

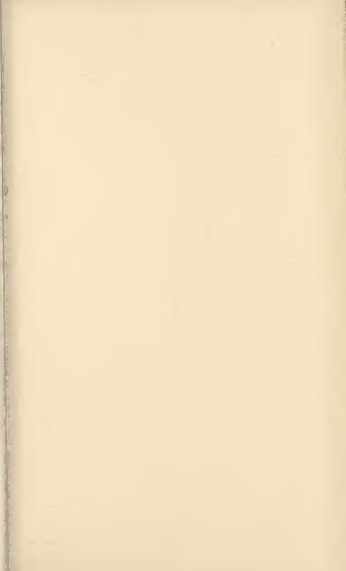


ABS. 1. 79. 77

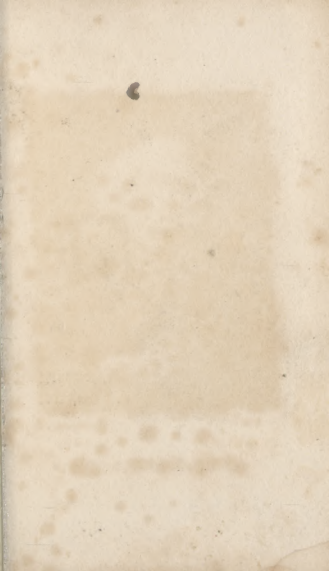


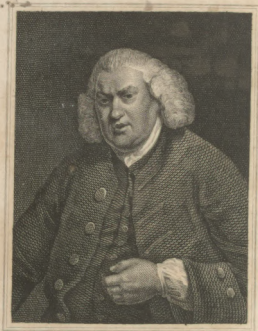












Painted by Sir J. Reynolds.

Engraved by J. Hurdburgh.

**SAMUEL JOHNSTON, L.L.D.**

EDINBURGH.

Published by Oliver & Boyd.

JOHNSON'S *John Osborne*  
DICTIONARY *1823*  
OF THE  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE, *Osborne*  
In Miniature.

IMPROVED AND ENLARGED  
BY GEORGE FULTON,  
AUTHOR OF A PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY, SPELLING-BOOK, &c.

---

To which are subjoined  
VOCABULARIES OF CLASSICAL AND SCRIPTURAL  
PROPER NAMES;  
A concise Account of the Heathen Deities;  
COLLECTION OF QUOTATIONS AND PHRASES,  
From the Latin, French, Italian, and Spanish Languages;  
A CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF REMARKABLE EVENTS;  
AND  
A LIST OF MEN OF GENIUS AND LEARNING.

---

SECOND EDITION.

---

EDINBURGH:

PUBLISHED BY  
OLIVER & BOYD, HIGH-STREET;

Sold also by

G. & W. B. WHITTAKER, OGLE, DUNCAN, & CO., SIMPKIN & MARSHALL,  
G. COWIE & CO., AND J. & C. EVANS, LONDON; WILSON & SONS, YORK;  
HENRY MOZLEY, DERBY; BEILEY & KNOTTS, BIRMINGHAM;  
J. CUMMING, AND HODGES & MACARTHUR, DUBLIN;  
AND WILLIAM TURNBULL, GLASGOW.

---

1822.

---

[Price, bound, Three Shillings.]

ENTERED IN STATIONERS' HALL.



## PREFACE.

IN offering to the public this MINIATURE EDITION OF DR JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY, the Editor takes it for granted, that the utility of such a work is universally admitted; and he considers the wide circulation of former publications of the same kind, as holding out an encouraging prospect of the general patronage that would be given to a well-directed effort to remedy the imperfections with which they have been charged. It has been his earnest endeavour to perform that service for the benefit of national education; and to supply, at a small expense, a faithful guide to those who are desirous of speaking and writing the English language with precision.

He has, accordingly, bestowed great care on the subject of accentuation; and is not without hope that, in this respect, the work will be found superior to all that have preceded it—"Accent in the English language," says Sheridan, "means a certain stress of the voice upon a particular letter of a syllable, which distinguishes it from the rest, and, at the same time, distinguishes the syllable itself to which it belongs from the others which compose the word. Thus, in the word *hab'it*, the accent upon the *b* distinguishes that letter from the others, and the first syllable from the last. In the word *repu'te*, the *n* is the distinguished letter, and the syllable which contains it the distinguished syllable: but in the word *rep'u'table*, the seat of the accent is changed to the first syllable, and *p* becomes the distinguished letter. The great distinction of our accent depends upon its seat, which may be either upon a vowel or a consonant. Upon a vowel, as in the words *gl'o'ry*, *fa'ther*, *hol'y*. Upon a consonant, as in the words *hab'it*, *bat'tle*, *bor'row*. When the accent is on the vowel, the syllable is long; because the accent is made by dwelling upon the vowel. When it is on the consonant, the syllable is short; because the accent is made by passing rapidly over the vowel, and giving a smart stroke of the voice to the following consonant." The seat of the accent, thus illustrated by Sheridan, has alone proved a more certain guide to pronunciation, than all that had been written on the subject by the most eminent of his predecessors; and therefore it has been more accurately applied in this edition of JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY IN MINIATURE, than in any that has yet been offered to the public; the accentual mark being always placed after the vowel when the syllable is long, and after the following consonant when the syllable is short. Thus, *La'tent*, *lat'in*—*e'pact*, *ep'ic*—*fi'nal*, *fin'ish*—*o'ral*, *mor'al*—*pu'ny*, *pun'ish*—*remi'nd*, *pret'en'd*, exhibit, alternately, an accented vowel and consonant, or an accented long and short syllable.\*

---

\* In Pronouncing Dictionaries, where other marks are used to denote the quantity of the vowels, this accuracy with respect to the seat of the accentual mark is not so necessary.

The Editor has exercised equal diligence in selecting, from the Lexicographers who succeeded Dr Johnson, such words as were thought worthy of being admitted into a general repository of the English language.

In addition to these improvements, he has availed himself of the labours of Lempriere and Walker, in making up the *Vocabularies of Classical and Scriptural Proper Names*, as well as the *Concise Account of the Heathen Deities*. He trusts that these will be found correct in point of accentuation, and so simple as to be easily understood by the learner.

GEO. FULTON.

Summerfield, 1st November 1821.

---

### NOTE BY THE PUBLISHERS.

To enhance the value of this work, the Publishers have obtained, from a Gentleman well qualified for the undertaking, *A Collection of Quotations and Phrases, from the Latin, French, Italian, and Spanish Languages,—A Chronological Table of Remarkable Events,—and A Brief List of Men of Genius and Learning.*

At the same time they may venture to say, that they have spared neither pains nor expense to render this small volume superior to any thing of the kind that has yet entered into competition for public favour.

---

### ABBREVIATIONS IN THE DICTIONARY.

*a.* ..... Adjective  
*s.* ..... Substantive  
*pron.* ..... Pronoun  
*v.* ..... Verb  
*ad.* ..... Adverb

*pr.* ..... Preposition  
*conj.* ..... Conjunction  
*interj.* ..... Interjection  
*pret.* ..... Preterite  
*part.* ..... Participle



# JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY.

Enlarged Edition.

## A B B

**A**, the *indefinite article*, set before nouns of the singular number, as a boy, a dog. It is changed into an before words beginning with a, e, i, o, u, as, an ass, an egg, an inn, an ox, an urn, unless we have its name-sound, as a unit, a universe. It is also changed into an before words beginning with h mute, as, an herb, an hospital; and even when the h is aspirated, if the accent be on the second syllable, as, an histo'rian, an hypothe'sis. It sometimes appears to be put for a preposition, as, To go a fishing, So much a year. Prefixed to few or great many, it implies one whole number, an aggregate of few or many collectively taken, as, a few books, a great many men.

Aaron'ical, a. relating to the priesthood of Aaron.

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

Ab'acot, s. an ancient kind of crown.

Ab'acus, s. a counting table; in architecture, the crowning both of the capital and column.

Ab'ait, *ad.* towards the stern; a sea term.

Abal'sance, s. a bow; a mark of respect.

Aban'don, v. a. to resign; to forsake, desert.

Aban'doned, a. deserted; given up; wicked.

Aban'donment, s. the act of forsaking.

Abas'se, v. a. to humble, to bring low, depress.

Abas'sed, *part.* depressed—a. in heraldry, so called when the tops of eagles' wings are pointed downwards.

Abas'sement, s. the state of being brought low.

Abash', v. a. to confuse, to make ashamed.

Abash'ment, s. great shame or confusion.

Abat'e, v. a. to lessen; to lower in price.

Abat'ement, s. the act of lessening; the quantity abated; extenuation.

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

Ab'ba, s. a scriptural word signifying father.

Ab'bacy, s. the rights, possessions, privileges, and immunities of an abbot.

Abba'tial, a. relating to an abbey.

Ab'bess, s. the governess of a nunnery.

Ab'bey, or Ab'by, s. residence for religious persons, whether men or women.

Ab'bot, s. the chief of a convent of men.

## A B J

Abbre'viate, v. a. to abridge, to shorten.

Abbre'viation, s. the act of abridging.

Abbre'viation, s. one who shortens or abridges.

Abbre'viature, s. a mark used for the sake of shortening; a compendium or abridgement.

A, B, C; the alphabet; the horn-book.

Ab'dicate, v. a. to resign an office, to give up.

Ab'dication, s. resignation; act of giving up.

Ab'dicative, a. that which implies abdication.

Ab'ductive, a. hiding, or concealing.

Abdo'men, s. the lower part of the belly.

Abdo'minal, a. relating to the abdomen.

Abdo'minous, a. paunch-bellied; unwieldy.

Abdu'ce, v. a. to separate; to draw away.

Abdu'cent, a. drawing or pulling back.

Abduction, s. the act of separating or drawing.

Abduc'tor, s. any muscle that contracts.

Abecola'rian, s. a teacher of the alphabet.

Abed', *ad.* in bed, on the bed.

Aberr'ance, s. a deviation from the right way.

Aberr'ant, a. wandering from the right way.

Aberr'ation, s. the act of deviating.

Abet', v. a. to aid, to encourage, to set on.

Abet'ment, s. act of abetting, or encouraging.

Abet'tor, s. he that abets; an accomplice.

Abey'ance, s. in law, goods in reversion, but not in possession.

Ab'gregate, v. a. to lead out of the flock.

Abho'r, v. a. to detest, to loathe; to abominate.

Abho'rrence, s. aversion, great hatred.

Abho'rrent, a. struck with abhorrence, odious; contrary to; inconsistent with.

Ab'ide, v. a. to dwell in a place; to attend; to support; to persevere in any thing.

Ab'ject, a. mean, base, vile, contemptible.

Ab'jectness, Ab'jection, Ab'jectness, s. meanness of mind, servility, baseness.

Ab'jectly, *ad.* in an abject manner, meanly.

Ab'ility, s. power; skill, capacity, qualification.

Abinte'tate, s. the heir of an intestate person.

Ab'jugate, v. a. to set free, to unyoke.

Abjura'tion, s. the act of abjuring; a renouncing on oath.

Abju're, v. to retract, or recant solemnly; to renounce an opinion; forsake the realm.

**Ablacta'tion**, *s.* weaning; a method of grafting without cutting the cion from the stock  
**Ablaquea'tion**, *s.* the opening of the ground round the roots of trees, to admit air or water  
**Abla'tion**, *s.* the act of taking away  
**Ab'lative**, *a.* that which takes away; the last of the six cases of the Latin nouns  
**A'ble**, *a.* capable to perform; skilful  
**Able-bodied**, *a.* strong of body; powerful  
**Ab'legate**, *v. a.* to send abroad on some public business or employment; to send away  
**A'bleness**, *s.* strength of mind or body  
**Ab'lepsy**, *s.* want of sight; unadvisedness  
**Ab'ligate**, *v. a.* to bind or tie up from  
**Ab'locate**, *v. a.* to let out to hire  
**Ab'luent**, *a.* having the power of cleansing  
**Ablu'tion**, *s.* act of cleansing; the cup given, without consecration, to the laity in the Romish church; a religious purification  
**A'bly**, *ad.* with ability  
**Ab'negate**, *v. a.* to deny; to renounce; reject  
**Abnega'tion**, *s.* denial; renunciation  
**Abno'minous**, *a.* misshapen; vast; huge  
**Abon'rd**, *ad. prep. in, or on board a ship  
**Abode**, *s.* an habitation, a dwelling-place  
**Abode**, *v. a.* to foretel; to prognosticate  
**Abodement**, *s.* a secret anticipation; omen  
**Abol'ish**, *v. a.* to repeal; to make void  
**Abol'ishable**, *a.* that which may be abolished  
**Abol'ition**, *s.* the act of abolishing  
**Abom'inable**, *a.* detestable; hateful; unclean  
**Abom'inableness**, *s.* hatefulness, odiousness  
**Abom'inably**, *ad.* extremely; excessively, exceedingly, in the ill sense  
**Abom'inate**, *v. a.* to abhor; to detest, to hate  
**Abomina'tion**, *s.* detestation, hatred; pollution, or defilement  
**Aborig'inal**, *a.* primitive; pristine  
**Aborig'ines**, *s.* the primitive or original inhabitants of a country  
**Abor'tion**, *s.* a miscarriage; untimely birth  
**Abor'tive**, *a.* untimely; premature  
**Abor'e**, *prep.* higher in place; more in quantity—*ad.* in the regions of heaven  
**Abor'board**, *ad.* without any trick; fairly  
**Abou'nd**, *v. a.* to have in great plenty  
**Abou't**, *prep.* round; encircling; near to; engaged in; relating to—*ad.* every way  
**Abraacada'b'ra**, *s.* a superstitious charm  
**Abra'de**, *v. a.* to waste by degrees; to rub off  
**Abra'sion**, *s.* the act of rubbing off  
**Abreast**, *ad.* close together; side by side  
**Abridge**, *v. a.* to contract, to shorten; to express the same sense in fewer words  
**Abridgement**, *s.* a summary; any larger work contracted into a smaller compass  
**Abroa'ch**, *ad.* being tapped; in a situation ready to yield the liquor contained  
**Abroa'd**, *ad.* without doors; in foreign countries; widely scattered  
**Ab'rogate**, *v. a.* to disannul; to abolish  
**Abroga'tion**, *s.* the act of disannulling  
**Abrup't**, *a.* sudden; rough; unconnected*

**Abrup'tly**, *ad.* unseasonably; hastily  
**Abrup'tness**, *s.* an abrupt manner; suddenness  
**Ab'scess**, *s.* tumour containing matter  
**Abcin'd**, *v. a.* to cut off  
**Ab'ciss**, *s.* that part of the diameter of conic section, which is intercepted between the vertex and a semi-ordinate  
**Abcisa'tion**, *s.* the act of cutting or lopping off  
**Abcon'd**, *v. a.* to hide one's self  
**Ab'sence**, *s.* being absent; inattention  
**Ab'sent**, *a.* not present; inattentive  
**Abse'n't**, *v. a.* to keep away, to withdraw  
**Abse'ntee**, *s.* one who is absent from his employment, station, or country  
**Abst'rt**, *v. a.* to cease or leave off  
**Abso'lve**, *v. a.* to set free; to acquit; to pardon  
**Ab'solute**, *a.* complete; not relative; arbitrary; without any restriction  
**Ab'solutely**, *ad.* peremptorily, positively  
**Abso'lution**, *s.* acquittal; the remission of sins, or penance, by a priest  
**Abso'lutory**, *a.* that which absolves or acquits  
**Ab'sonant**, *a.* contrary to reason; absurd  
**Ab'sonate**, *v. a.* to shun, to avoid; to detest  
**Abso'rb**, *v. a.* to suck up, to swallow up  
**Abso'r'bent**, *s.* a medicine that draws away superfluous moisture in the body  
**Abso'rpt**, *part.* swallowed up  
**Abso'rption**, *s.* the act of swallowing up  
**Absta'n**, *v. a.* to forbear, to refrain from  
**Abste'mious**, *a.* temperate, abstinent, sober  
**Abste'miously**, *ad.* temperately, soberly  
**Abste'miousness**, *s.* sobriety, temperance  
**Absten'tion**, *s.* the act of holding off  
**Abster'ge**, *v. a.* to cleanse; to wipe off  
**Abster'gent**, *a.* having a cleansing quality  
**Abster'sion**, *s.* the act of cleansing  
**Abster'sive**, *a.* that has the quality of cleansing  
**Ab'stinance**, *s.* a refraining from; temperance  
**Abstrac't**, *v. a.* to separate ideas, to abridge  
**Ab'stract**, *s.* an abridgement, an epitome  
**Abstrac'ted**, *part.* separated; refined, abstract  
**Abstrac'tedly**, *ad.* simply; separately  
**Abstrac'tion**, *s.* the act of abstracting, &c.  
**Abstrac'tive**, *a.* having the quality to abstract  
**Abstractly**, *ad.* absolutely; simply  
**Abstru'se**, *a.* hidden, obscure, difficult  
**Abstru'sely**, *ad.* obscurely, not obviously  
**Abstru'seness**, *s.* difficulty, obscurity  
**Abu'se**, *v. a.* to waste gradually  
**Abus'd**, *a.* unreasonable; inconsistent  
**Abus'dity**, *s.* not agreeable to reason; folly  
**Abus'dly**, *ad.* improperly, foolishly  
**Abun'dance**, *s.* great plenty, exuberance  
**Abun'dant**, *a.* plentiful; exuberant  
**Abun'dantly**, *ad.* in plenty; amply; liberally  
**Abu'se**, *v. a.* to revile; to impose on; ill use  
**Abu'se**, *s.* corrupt practice; unjust censure  
**Abu'ser**, *s.* he that uses ill, or reproaches  
**Abu'sive**, *a.* offensive, injurious, derisive  
**Abu'sively**, *ad.* rudely; reproachfully

Abut', *v. n.* to bound or border upon; to meet  
 Abut'al, Abut'ment, *s.* that which joins to, or borders upon another object  
 Abyss'm, Abyss', *s.* a fathomless gulf or pit; hell  
 Academ'cal, *a.* belonging to an academy  
 Acad'mian, Academ'ic, Academic'ian, Acad'mist, *s.* a student at an academy  
 Acad'emy, *s.* a school where the arts and sciences are taught; a university  
 Acar'thus, *s.* the herb bear's foot  
 Acataler'tic, *s.* a verse exactly perfect, having the complete number of syllables  
 Acatalept'ic, *a.* incomprehensible  
 Ace'de, *v. n.* to comply with or subscribe to a treaty; to agree to  
 Ace'lcrate, *v. a.* to quicken, to hasten  
 Ace'lcrate, *part.* quickened, hastened  
 Ace'lcrate'tion, *s.* a quickening, hastening  
 Ace'lcrate've, *a.* increasing the velocity  
 Ace'nd, *v. a.* to kindle, to set on fire  
 Ace'nsion, *s.* the state of being kindled  
 Ac'cent, *s.* manner of pronunciation; a mark to direct the modulation of the voice  
 Ace'nt, *v. a.* to note the accent or mark  
 Ace'ntual, *a.* relating to accent  
 Ace'ntuate, *v. a.* to place an accent properly  
 Ace'ntua'tion, *s.* due placing of the accent  
 Ace'pt, *v. a.* to receive, to take, to admit  
 Ace'ptable, *a.* agreeable, reasonable  
 Ace'ptably, *ad.* in an acceptable manner  
 Ace'ptance, *s.* reception with approbation  
 Ace'pta'tion, *s.* reception, either agreeable or not; the received meaning of a word  
 Ace'pter, *s.* the person who accepts  
 Ace'pta'tion, *s.* remission of a debt by an acquittance from a creditor  
 Ace'ss', *s.* admission to a place or person  
 Ace'ssary, *s.* an abettor; an accomplice  
 Ace'ssible, *a.* that which may be approached  
 Ace'ssion, *s.* addition; arriving at  
 Ace'ssory, *a.* additional; superadded—*a.* an accomplice, not a principal  
 Ace'ssence, *s.* a little book containing the first rudiments of grammar  
 Ace'ssident, *s.* property or quality of a word or being, separable from it, at least in thought; casualty; unforeseen event  
 Ace'ssident'al, *a.* casual, fortuitous  
 Ace'ssident'ally, *ad.* casually, fortuitously  
 Ace'ssident, *s.* a receiver—a. receiving  
 Ace'te, *v. a.* to call for or upon; to summon  
 Ace'clai'm, Ace'clama'tion, *s.* a shout of applause; praise; exultation  
 Ace'cliv'ly, *s.* the ascent of a hill  
 Ace'clay', *v. a.* to cloy, to satiate, to surfeit  
 Ace'clay', *v. n.* to crowd; to hustle about  
 Ace'com'modable, *a.* that which may be fitted  
 Ace'com'modate, *v. a.* to supply; to reconcile  
 Ace'com'moda'tion, *s.* composition of a disagreement; provision of conveniences  
 Ace'com'panied, *part.* attended by  
 Ace'com'paniment, *s.* something added to another; harmonious union of parts  
 Ace'com'pany, *v. a.* to join; to associate with

Ace'om'plice, *s.* a partner; an associate  
 Ace'com'plish, *v. a.* to complete; to obtain; to adorn the body, or improve the mind  
 Ace'com'plished, *part.* *a.* completed; elegant  
 Ace'com'plishment, *s.* completion; full performance; elegance; ornament of mind  
 Ace'com'pt, *s.* an account, a reckoning  
 Ace'com'p'tant, *s.* a calculator, a computer  
 Ace'com'rd, *v. a.* to adjust; unite; agree with  
 Ace'com'rd, *s.* compact; harmony; union  
 Ace'com'dance, *s.* agreement; conformity  
 Ace'com'dant, *a.* willing; consenting  
 Ace'com'rd'ing, *prep.* agreeably to; in proportion  
 Ace'com'rd'ingly, *ad.* agreeably; conformably  
 Ace'com'porate, *v. a.* to unite  
 Ace'com't, *v. a.* to address, to salute  
 Ace'com'table, *a.* easy of access; familiar  
 Ace'com'cheur, *s.* a man-midwife  
 Ace'com'nt, *v. a.* to compute; to esteem; to answer for; to assign to; to give an account  
 Ace'com'nt, *s.* a computation; examination; narration; dignity, rank; estimation  
 Ace'com'ntable, *a.* subject to an account  
 Ace'com'nted, *part.* valued; reckoned; esteemed  
 Ace'cou'ple, *v. a.* to join or link together  
 Ace'cou'tre, *v. a.* to attire, to dress, to furnish  
 Ace'cou'trement, *s.* equipage, trappings  
 Ace'cred'it, *v. a.* to countenance; to procure honour and credit to any person or thing  
 Ace'cre'tion, *s.* the act of growing to another  
 Ace'cr'ive, *a.* that which by growth is added  
 Ace'cu'se, *v. n.* to arise from; to be added to  
 Ace'cu'sion, *s.* the ancient posture of leaning at meals  
 Ace'cum'bent, *a.* leaning  
 Ace'cu'mulate, *v. a.* to pile up, to heap together  
 Ace'cu'mula'tion, *s.* a heaping up; a heap  
 Ace'cu'mulative, *a.* that which increases  
 Ace'cu'mulator, *s.* a gatherer or heaper together  
 Ace'cu'racy, *s.* exactness, nicety without error  
 Ace'cu'rate, *a.* very exact; done with care  
 Ace'cu'rately, *ad.* without error; nicely  
 Ace'cu'rateness, *s.* exactness, nicety, correctness  
 Ace'cu'se, *v. a.* to doom to destruction  
 Ace'cu'sed, *part.* *a.* that which is doomed to misery; execrable, hateful, detestable  
 Ace'cu'sable, *a.* that may be censured; culpable  
 Ace'cu'sant, *s.* he who accuses  
 Ace'cu'sation, *s.* charge, impeachment  
 Ace'cu'sative, *a.* the fourth case of a Latin noun  
 Ace'cu'se, *v. a.* to charge with a crime; to blame, to censure, to impeach  
 Ace'cu'ser, *s.* one who prefers a complaint against another; a censor  
 Ace'cu'stom, *v. a.* to use one's self to, to enure  
 Ace'cu'stomable, *a.* habitual, customary  
 Ace'cu'stomably, Ace'cu'stomarily, *ad.* usually, customarily, long practised  
 Ace'cu'stomary, *a.* common, usually done  
 Ace'cu'stomed, *part.* *a.* frequent, usual  
 Ace, *s.* a unit on cards or dice; a trifle  
 Ace'ph'alous, *a.* without a head  
 Ace'r'b, *a.* acid, rough, bitter; severe

**Acce'rate**, *v. a.* to make bitter or sour  
**Acce'ridity**, *s.* a sour taste; severity of temper  
**Acce'rate**, *v. a.* to heap together  
**Accru'ation**, *s.* the act of heaping together  
**Acce'scent**, *a.* tending to sourness, or acidity  
**Aceto'se**, **Acet'ous**, *a.* having a sour quality  
**Ache**, *s.* a continued pain  
**Ache**, *v. n.* to be in continued pain  
**Achie'vable**, *a.* possible to be done  
**Achie've**, *v. a.* to perform; to obtain  
**Achie'vement**, *s.* a deed, a performance; the escutcheons, or ensign's armorial  
**Achie'ver**, *s.* he who performs his intentions  
**Achor**, *s.* a species of the herpes  
**Achromat'ic**, *a.* contrived to remedy aberrations and colours in telescopes  
**Ac'bi**, *a.* sour, sharp; biting  
**Acid'ity**, **Ac'idness**, *s.* sharpness, sourness  
**Acid'ule**, *s.* medicinal springs impregnated with certain sharp particles  
**Acid'ulate**, *v. a.* to make sour in a degree  
**Acid'ulous**, *a.* sourish  
**Acknow'ledge**, *v. a.* to confess; to be grateful  
**Acknow'ldging**, *a.* grateful  
**Acknow'ldgment**, *s.* concession; gratitude  
**Ac'me**, *s.* the height or crisis of any thing  
**Ac'o'fathist**, *s.* a servitor in the Romish church  
**Ac'o'nte**, *s.* wolf'sbane; poison in general  
**A'corn**, *s.* the seed or fruit of the oak  
**Acou'stics**, *s.* the theory of sounds; medicines or instruments used to assist the hearing  
**Acqua'nt**, *v. a.* to inform; to make known  
**Acqua'ntance**, *s.* familiarity; fellowship; a person with whom we associate  
**Acqua'ntant**, *s.* the person with whom we are acquainted  
**Acqua'nted**, *a.* familiar; well known to  
**Acquis'it**, or **Acquis'it**, *s.* a thing gained  
**Acques'ce**, *v. n.* to yield, submit, comply  
**Acques'cence**, *s.* compliance; rest; consent  
**Acques'cent**, *a.* easy; submitting  
**Acqu'able**, *a.* that may be had, or attained  
**Acqu'ire**, *v. a.* to gain by industry, &c.  
**Acqu'irement**, *s.* that which is gained  
**Acqu'iry**, *s.* acquirement; attainment  
**Acquis'ion**, *s.* the act of gaining; the advantage gained; acquirement  
**Acquis'itive**, *a.* that which is acquired  
**Acquit**, *v. a.* to discharge; set free; absolve  
**Acquit'ment**, *s.* the act of acquitting  
**Acquit'tal**, *s.* deliverance from an offence  
**Acquit'tance**, *s.* a release; a discharge in writing for a debt  
**A'cre**, *s.* a portion of land containing 40 perches in length and four in breadth, or 4840 square yards  
**Ac'rid**, *a.* having a hot biting taste; bitter  
**Acrim'ulous**, *a.* sharp; corrosive  
**Ac'rimony**, *s.* sharpness; corrosiveness; severity of temper or language  
**Ac'riditude**, **Ac'ridity**, *s.* an acid taste; a biting heat on the palate  
**Acrosmat'ical**, *a.* pertaining to deep learning  
**Acron'y'al**, *a.* a term of astronomy; applied to stars when they appear above or sink below the horizon at the time of sun-set

**Across**, *ad.* athwart, laid over any thing  
**Acros'tic**, *s.* a poem in which the first letter of every line makes up the name of the person on whom the poem is written  
**Act**, *v. n.* to do, to perform—*v. a.* to imitate  
**Act**, *s.* a deed, an exploit; a part in a play  
**Act'ing**, *s.* performing an assumed part  
**Act'ion**, *s.* opposite to rest; gesture in speaking; a deed; a battle; a law suit  
**Act'ionable**, *a.* that which is punishable by law  
**Act'ionary**, *s.* a holder of public stock  
**Act'ive**, *a.* nimble, agile, quick, busy  
**Act'ively**, *ad.* nimbly, briskly, quickly  
**Act'iveness**, **Act'ivity**, *s.* nimbleness  
**Act'or**, *s.* one that performs; a stage player  
**Act'ress**, *s.* a female stage player  
**Act'ual**, *a.* real; certain; not speculative  
**Act'ually**, *ad.* in act, in effect, really  
**Act'ualness**, *s.* the quality of being actual  
**Act'uary**, *s.* a register, or clerk of a court  
**Act'uate**, *v. a.* to put into action; to move  
**Act'uate**, *s.* Act'uated, *part.* put into action  
**Act'uate**, *v. a.* to make sharp; to point  
**Act'uate**, *s.* having a sting or sharp point  
**Act'umen**, *s.* a sharp point; quickness or sharpness of intellect  
**Act'uminate**, *part.* ending in a sharp point  
**Act'ute**, *a.* sharp, keen, subtle, ingenious  
**Act'ute**, *s.* an accent marked thus (´), to shew when the voice ought to be raised  
**Act'utely**, *ad.* sharply, keenly, ingeniously  
**Act'uteness**, *s.* sharpness, subtleness  
**Adac'ted**, *part.* *a.* driven by force  
**Adage**, *s.* a maxim; a common saying  
**Adag'io**, *s.* in music, a term for slow time  
**Adaman't**, *s.* a diamond; a loadstone  
**Adamante'an**, *a.* very hard, impenetrable  
**Adamant'ine**, *a.* made of adamant; hard  
**Adap't**, *v. a.* to fit, to suit, to proportion  
**Adapta'tion**, **Adap'tion**, *s.* the act of fitting  
**Add**, *v. a.* to join to, increase, number up  
**Adder'inate**, *v. a.* to take or value tithes  
**Adder'm**, *v. a.* to esteem, account, reckon  
**Ad'der**, *s.* a poisonous serpent; a viper  
**Ad'der's-grass**, *s.* the name of a plant  
**Ad'der's-tongue**, *s.* the name of an herb  
**Ad'dible**, *a.* that which may be added  
**Ad'dice**, **Adz**, *s.* a cooper's tool; an axe  
**Addic't**, *v. a.* to devote, to dedicate  
**Addic'ted**, *part.* *a.* devoted to, fond of  
**Addit'ament**, *s.* the thing added, addition  
**Addit'ion**, *s.* an adding to; a rule for adding sums together; in law, the residence, occupation, or rank of any person  
**Addit'ional**, *a.* that which is added  
**Ad'dle**, *a.* barren, empty; usually applied to such eggs as are rotten—a dry loss  
**Ad'dle-pated**, *a.* empty-headed weak  
**Address**, *v. a.* to speak or apply to; to direct to; to prepare one's self for any action  
**Address**, *s.* a petition; direction; skill; dexterity; mode of behaviour  
**Addu'ce**, *v. a.* to bring forward; to urge  
**Addu'cent**, *s.* any muscle that contracts  
**Addu'ce**, *v. a.* to sweeten; to make pleasant  
**Adem'ption**, *s.* revocation, privation  
**Adenog'raphy**, *s.* a treatise of the glands

**Ad'apt**, *v. a.* an artist; one well versed in an art  
**Ad'equat**, *a.* proportionate, equal to  
**Ad'equately**, *ad.* in exact proportion, duly  
**Ad'equateness**, *a.* equality; exact proportion  
**Ad'fect**, *a.* compounded, or affected  
**Adhe're**, *v. n.* to stick close to; to take part with, to remain fixed to any opinion, &c.  
**Adhe'rence**, *a.* attachment; tenacity  
**Adhe'rent**, *a.* united with; sticking to  
**Adhe'rent**, **Adhe'rer**, *s.* a follower; partisan  
**Adhe'sion**, *a.* the act of sticking to something  
**Adhe'sive**, *a.* sticking; tenacious  
**Adhib'it**, *v. a.* to apply to; to make use of  
**Adhib'ition**, *a.* application; use  
**Adja'cency**, *a.* state of being near or close to  
**Adja'cent**, *a.* lying close to, bordering upon  
**Adia'ph'orous**, *a.* neutral, indifferent  
**Adia'ph'ory**, *a.* neutrality, indifference  
**Ad'ic't**, *v. a.* to add to, to put to  
**Ad'ic'tion**, *a.* the act of adding or adding  
**Ad'ic'tious**, *a.* thrown in, added  
**Ad'jective**, *a.* a word added to a noun to denote its quality, as *good, bad, &c.*  
**Adieu**, *ad.* farewell  
**Ad'join**, *v. a.* to join to, to unite or put to  
**Ad'joining**, *part.* being close to, near to  
**Ad'jour'n**, *v. a.* to put off, to defer  
**Ad'jour'nment**, *s.* putting off to another day  
**Ad'ip'ose**, **Ad'ip'ous**, *a.* fat, greasy  
**Ad'it**, *a.* a passage upler ground for miners  
**Ad'judge**, *v. a.* to decree, to pass sentence  
**Ad'ju'dicate**, *v. a.* to determine by law  
**Ad'jugate**, *v. a.* to yoke or couple to  
**Ad'junct**, *a.* something adherent to another  
**Ad'junction**, *a.* act of joining; thing joined  
**Ad'junction**, *a.* a solemn proposing of an oath to another; the oath proposed  
**Ad'jure**, *v. a.* to tender or impose an oath to be taken by another, prescribing the form  
**Ad'just**, *v. a.* to regulate; put in order; settle  
**Ad'justing**, **Ad'justment**, *a.* the act of regulating, or putting in method  
**Ad'jutancy**, *s.* the military office of an adjutant  
**Ad'jutant**, *s.* a military officer, whose duty is to assist the major, by distributing pay, and superintending punishments  
**Ad'ju'te**, *v. a.* to assist, to aid, to concur  
**Ad'ju'tor**, *a.* a helper, an assistant  
**Ad'juvate**, *v. a.* to help, to forward  
**Ad'm'asurement**, *a.* the act of measuring  
**Ad'm'istr**, *v. a.* to act as an agent; to supply  
**Ad'm'istration**, *a.* act of administering  
**Ad'm'istrat'or**, *s.* one who manages the affairs of a person dying without a will  
**Ad'm'istrat'rix**, *s.* a woman who administers  
**Ad'm'irable**, *a.* to be admired; good, rare  
**Ad'm'irably**, *ad.* wonderfully, excellently  
**Ad'm'iral**, *s.* the chief commander of a fleet  
**Ad'm'iralship**, *s.* the office of an admiral  
**Ad'm'iralty**, *s.* the supreme office for the superintendence of naval affairs  
**Ad'm'ire**, *a.* act of admiring; wonder  
**Ad'm'ire**, *v.* to be surprised at; to esteem  
**Ad'm'irer**, *s.* one that admires; a lover  
**Ad'm'iss'ible**, *a.* that which may be admitted

**Ad'm'ission**, *s.* the act of admitting; the allowing of a position not fully proved  
**Ad'm'it**, *v. a.* to grant entrance; to allow an argument, or position; to grant in general  
**Ad'm'it'table**, *a.* that may be admitted  
**Ad'm'it'tance**, *a.* the act of admitting; custom  
**Ad'm'ix**, *v. a.* to mingle, to mix with  
**Ad'm'ix'tion**, *s.* the uniting or blending one body with another  
**Ad'm'ix'ture**, *s.* the substance of bodies mixed  
**Ad'mon'ish**, *v. a.* to reprove, caution, advise  
**Ad'mon'isher**, *s.* an adviser, a reprover  
**Ad'mon'it'ion**, *s.* advice, counsel, reproof  
**Ad'mon'itive**, *a.* that admonishes  
**Ad'mon'itory**, *a.* admonishing, warning gently  
**Ad'o'**, *s.* trouble, confusion, bustle, tumult  
**Ad'ol'escence**, *s.* the flower or prime of youth  
**Ad'op't**, *v. a.* to take a son or daughter by choice, who was not so by birth; to embrace any particular method or manner  
**Ad'op'tion**, *s.* the act or state of adopting  
**Ad'o'r'able**, *a.* worthy of adoration; divine  
**Ad'o'r'ation**, *s.* divine worship; homage  
**Ad'o're**, *v. a.* to worship; to honour highly  
**Ad'o'rn**, *v. a.* to dress, decorate, embellish  
**Ad'o'ring**, *s.* ornament  
**Ad'o'r'ment**, *s.* ornament, embellishment  
**Ad'o'w'n**, *prep.* down; towards the ground  
**Ad'rift**, *ad.* floating at random  
**Ad'roit**, *a.* active, skilful, dexterous  
**Ad'roitly**, *ad.* dexterously, nimbly, skilfully  
**Ad'ro'itness**, *s.* dexterity, skill, activity  
**Ad'ry**, *a.* thirsty, desirous of drink; athirst  
**Ad'sc'it'ious**, *a.* borrowed, added  
**Ad'sc'it'ion**, *s.* the act of binding together  
**Ad'van'ce**, *v. a.* to bring forward; to aggrandize; to improve; to grace; to propose  
**Ad'van'ce**, *s.* a progression; an improvement  
**Ad'van'ced**, *part.* forwarded; asserted  
**Ad'van'cement**, *s.* preferment; progression  
**Ad'van'tage**, *s.* superiority; convenience; gain; benefit; favourable circumstance  
**Ad'van'tage**, *v. a.* to improve; to promote  
**Ad'van'tageous**, *a.* convenient; profitable  
**Ad'van'tageously**, *ad.* conveniently; profitably; opportunely  
**Ad'van'tageousness**, *s.* usefulness, convenience  
**Ad've'ne**, *v. n.* to be superadded to  
**Ad've'ni'ent**, *a.* superadded, advening  
**Ad've'nt**, *s.* a coming; the time appointed as a preparation for the celebration of Christ's nativity, being four weeks before Christmas  
**Ad've'ntine**, **Ad've'nt'ious**, **Ad've'ntive**, *a.* accidental, casual; additional, supervenient  
**Ad've'nture**, *v. n.* to try the chance; to dart  
**Ad've'nture**, *a.* an accident; an enterprise  
**Ad've'nturer**, *s.* an unsettled person; one who hazards or risks any chance  
**Ad've'nturesome**, *a.* hazardous, daring  
**Ad've'nturous**, *a.* one who is daring, or courageous; full of hazard, dangerous  
**Ad've'nturously**, *ad.* boldly, hazardously  
**Ad've'rb**, *s.* in grammar, a word joined to

- a verb or adjective, to denote the manner, time, &c. of an action
- Adverbial**, *a.* that which relates to adverbs
- Adverbially**, *adv.* in the manner of an adverb
- Adversable**, *a.* contrary to. Not in use
- Adversaria**, *s.* a common-place book
- Adversary**, *s.* an antagonist, enemy, foe
- Adverse**, *a.* contrary; calamitous
- Adversely**, *adv.* oppositely; unfortunately
- Adversity**, *s.* misery, distress, affliction
- Advert**, *v. n.* to attend to, to heed, to regard
- Advertence**, **Advertency**, *s.* attention to
- Advertise**, *v. a.* to inform, to give public notice
- Advertisement**, *s.* intelligence, information; admonition; notice in a public paper
- Advertiser**, *s.* one who gives information
- Advertising**, *part.* giving notice
- Adverserate**, *v. n.* to draw towards evening
- Advice**, *s.* counsel, instruction, intelligence
- Advisable**, *a.* prudent, proper, fit
- Advisableness**, *s.* fitness; propriety
- Advise**, *v.* to counsel, to consult, to inform
- Advisedly**, *adv.* deliberately; prudently
- Advisor**, *s.* one who advises; a counsellor
- Adulation**, *s.* high compliment, flattery
- Adulator**, *s.* a parasite, a flatterer
- Adulatory**, *a.* flattering, fawning, parasitical
- Adult**, *s.* a person arrived at maturity
- Adulterate**, *a.* **Adulterated**, *part.* corrupted with some baser ingredients; debased
- Adulteration**, *s.* act of corrupting or debasing; state of being contaminated
- Adulterer**, *s.* the person guilty of adultery
- Adulteress**, *s.* a woman guilty of adultery
- Adulterous**, *a.* guilty of adultery
- Adultery**, *s.* violating the marriage bed
- Adumbrate**, *v. a.* to shadow out faintly
- Adumbration**, *s.* a faint sketch; giving a slight and imperfect representation
- Adunation**, *s.* an union; being joined
- Adun'city**, *s.* crookedness, a bend inwards
- Advocate**, *s.* a pleader; an intercessor; one who defends the cause of another; *v. a.* to plead; to support; to defend
- Advocation**, *s.* the act of pleading; plea; apology; excuse; defence
- Advowee**, *s.* he that possesses the right of advowson, or presentation
- Advow'son**, *s.* a right to present to a benefice
- Advow'son appendant**, *s.* a right of presentation to a church, depending on a manor as an appurtenance thereto
- Advow'son in gross**, *s.* an absolute right of presentation not belonging to a manor
- Adure**, *v. a.* to burn up, to parch
- Adust**, **Adustel**, *a.* burnt up, scorched
- Adustible**, *a.* that which may be burnt up
- Adustion**, *s.* act of burning, or drying
- Aerial**, *a.* belonging to the air; high; lofty
- Aerie**, *s.* a nest of eagles, or birds of prey
- Aerology**, *s.* the theory of the air
- Aeromancy**, *s.* the art of divining by the air
- Aerometer**, *s.* a machine for weighing the density or rarity of the air
- Aerometry**, *s.* the art of measuring the air
- Aeronaut**, *s.* one who sails through the air
- Aerostasy**, *s.* the observation of the air
- Aerostatic**, *a.* belonging to aerostation
- Aerostation**, *s.* a traversing the air in balloons
- Afar**, *adv.* remotely, from a great distance
- Afraid**, *part.* *a.* afraid, terrified, daunted
- Affability**, *s.* courteousness; condescension
- Affable**, *a.* easy of manners, benign, mild
- Affableness**, *s.* civility; condescension
- Affably**, *adv.* courteously, kindly, civilly
- Affair**, *s.* business, concern, transaction
- Affect**, *s.* affection; sensation; quality
- Affect**, *v. a.* to influence the passions; to make a shew of something
- Affectation**, *s.* an artificial appearance
- Affected**, *part.* *a.* moved; afflicted; concealed
- Affectedly**, *adv.* conceitedly, hypocritically
- Affect'edness**, *s.* silly pride, conceit
- Affecting**, *part.* moving; imitating
- Affection**, *s.* love, kindness, zeal; habit
- Affectionate**, *a.* warm, tender, benevolent
- Affectionately**, *adv.* tenderly, benevolently
- Affective**, *a.* that which affects; moving
- Affiance**, *s.* a contract; reliance, hope, confidence, generally in a religious sense
- Affiance**, *v. a.* to betroth, to bind by promise
- Affidavit**, *s.* a deposition on oath
- Affid**, *part.* *a.* joined by contract
- Affiliation**, *s.* the adoption of a son
- Affix'd**, *a.* related to another
- Affinity**, *s.* relation by marriage opposed to consanguinity; resemblance to
- Affirm**, *v. a.* to declare, to tell confidently
- Affirmable**, *a.* that may be affirmed; true
- Affirmation**, *s.* confirmation, declaration
- Affirmative**, *a.* that affirms or declares
- Affirmatively**, *adv.* positively, absolutely
- Affix**, *v. a.* to unite, to subjoin, to fasten
- Affixation**, *s.* the act of breathing upon
- Afflict**, *v. a.* to grieve, trouble, torment
- Affliction**, *s.* sorrow, calamity, misery
- Afflictive**, *a.* painful, tormenting
- Affluence**, *s.* riches, plenty, abundance
- Affluent**, *a.* wealthy, abundant, exuberant
- Afflux**, **Affluxion**, *s.* the act of flowing; that which flows from one place to another
- Afford**, *v. a.* to yield, or produce; to grant; to be able to bear certain expenses
- Affranchise**, *v. a.* to make free
- Affray**, *v. a.* to strike with fear, to terrify
- Affray**, *s.* a quarrel, disturbance, tumult
- Affright**, *v. a.* to alarm, confuse, terrify
- Affright**, **Affrightment**, *s.* terror, fear
- Affront**, *s.* outrage, insult, disgrace
- Affront**, *v. a.* to insult, to provoke, to offend
- Affrontive**, *a.* injurious, abusive
- Affuse**, *v. a.* to pour one thing on another
- Affusion**, *s.* the act of affusing
- Affy**, *s. a.* to betroth, to trust in, to confide
- Affek**, *adv.* to or in the field, out of doors
- Afloat**, *adv.* borne up by the water; moving
- Afoot**, *adv.* on foot; in action, in motion
- Afore**, *prep.* before, sooner in time
- Aforehand**, *adv.* previously prepared, or fitted

*Aforesaid*, *a.* said before, named before  
*Afraid*, *part. a.* struck with fear, terrified  
*Afresh*, *ad.* anew, over again, once more  
*Aft*, *ad.* shaft; astern  
*After*, *prep.* behind—*ad.* following another; in pursuit of; in imitation of; in succeeding time  
*Aftermath*, *s.* the second crop of grass  
*Afternoon*, *s.* time from noon to evening  
*Afterpains*, *s.* pains after child-birth  
*Afterthought*, *s.* reflections formed after the act; expedients formed too late  
*Afterwards*, *ad.* in succeeding time  
*Ağa*, *s.* a Turkish military officer of rank  
*Again*, *ad.* a second time, once more; moreover; in return; on the other hand  
*Against*, *prep.* in contradiction to; in opposition to; to the hurt of another  
*Agape*, *ad.* staring eagerly, or with surprise  
*Agast*, or *Aghast*, *a.* struck with terror, frightened; staring with amazement  
*Agate*, *s.* the lowest sort of precious stone  
*Agate*, *a.* partaking of the nature of agate  
*Age*, *s.* any period of time; generation of men; a hundred years; maturity; decline of life  
*Aged*, *a.* advanced in years, old, ancient  
*Agency*, *s.* action; managing another's affairs  
*Agent*, *s.* a deputy, a substitute, a factor  
*Agglutination*, *s.* a concretion of ice  
*Agglutination*, *s.* a growing to another body  
*Agglomerate*, *v. a.* to gather up in a ball  
*Agglutinate*, *v. a.* to unite together  
*Agglutination*, *s.* union, cohesion  
*Aggrandize*, *v. n.* to enlarge, to exalt, to advance in power, honour, or rank  
*Aggrandizement*, *s.* being exalted or preferred  
*Aggravate*, *v. a.* to make worse; to provoke  
*Aggravation*, *s.* a provocation; exciting to anger; the act of aggravating  
*Aggragate*, *a.* framed by the collection of sundry parts into one body or mass  
*Aggragate*, *s.* the collected sum of various quantities; the sum total of an account  
*Aggragate*, *v. a.* to add or heap together  
*Aggregation*, *s.* the state of being collected  
*Aggressor*, *v. a.* to assault or injure first  
*Aggression*, *s.* the commencing a quarrel  
*Aggressor*, *s.* one who first assaults another  
*Aggravance*, *s.* hardship, injury, wrong  
*Aggrieve*, *v. a.* to vex, to injure, to harass  
*Aggrieved*, *part.* afflicted, injured  
*Aggroupp*, *v. a.* to bring into one view  
*Agile*, *a.* nimble, ready, active, light  
*Agility*, *s.* quickness, activity, nimbleness  
*Agility*, *s.* activity, speed, readiness  
*Agio*, *s.* the difference between the value of bank notes and the current money  
*Agist*, *v. a.* to let cattle feed in pasture grounds at so much per week  
*Agitate*, *v. a.* to shake; revolve in the mind  
*Agitation*, *s.* the act of shaking any thing; violent motion; perturbation of the mind; controversial examination  
*Agitative*, *a.* having the power to agitate  
*Agnation*, *s.* descent from the same father

*Agnition*, *s.* an acknowledgment  
*Agnize*, *v. a.* to confess; to acknowledge  
*Agon*, *ad.* in time past; as, long ago  
*Agony*, *ad.* in a state of longing. A low word  
*Agony*, *part. a.* in action, moving  
*Agonistes*, *s.* a prize fighter, a gladiator  
*Agonize*, *v. n.* to be in extreme pain  
*Agony*, *s.* pangs of death, anguish  
*Agrian*, *a.* relating to fields or grounds  
*Agree*, *v.* to accord, to concur, to settle  
*Agreeable*, *a.* pleasing; conformable to  
*Agreeableness*, *s.* the quality of pleasing  
*Agreeably*, *ad.* pleasingly; consistently  
*Agreed*, *part. a.* settled by mutual consent  
*Agreement*, *a.* concord; compact; bargain  
*Agriculture*, *s.* tillage, husbandry  
*Agriculturist*, *s.* a husbandman, a farmer  
*Agripony*, *s.* a name for the plant liverwort  
*Aground*, *ad.* run ashore; stranded  
*Ague*, *s.* an intermitting fever, with cold fits  
*Ah*, *interj.* denoting contempt, or pity  
*Aha*, *interj.* a word intimating triumph and contempt  
*Ahead*, *ad.* furthest on; precipitantly  
*Ajar*, *ad.* half opened  
*Aid*, *v. a.* to succour, to assist, to relieve  
*Aid*, *assistance*, *s.* help, support, assistance  
*Aidant*, *Aiding*, *a.* helping, assisting  
*Aid-de-camp*, *s.* a military officer attendant on a general, to convey orders, &c.  
*Aidless*, *a.* friendless, unsupported  
*Ail*, *v.* to be in pain, or suffer sickness  
*Ailing*, *part. a.* disordered, unhealthy  
*Ailment*, *s.* pain, disease, affliction  
*Aim*, *v.* to direct towards a mark, to guess  
*Aim*, *s.* direction, endeavour, design  
*Aimless*, *a.* without aim  
*Air*, *s.* the element in which we breathe; a tune or melody; the mien of a person  
*Air*, *v. a.* to expose to the air; to warm  
*Air-balloons*, *s.* see Balloon  
*Airily*, *ad.* gaily, briskly, merrily  
*Airiness*, *a.* gayety; exposure to the air  
*Airing*, *s.* a jaunt or short excursion to enjoy the air  
*Airless*, *a.* wanting air, close  
*Air-pump*, *s.* a machine by which the air is drawn out of certain vessels  
*Airy*, *a.* belonging to the air; gay, sprightly  
*Aisle*, *Aile*, *s.* a walk in a church  
*Ait*, *s.* a small island in a river  
*Akin*, *a.* related to; resembling; alike  
*Afaster*, *s.* a species of soft white marble  
*Alacrity*, *s.* willingness, readiness, briskness  
*A-la-môde*, *ad.* according to the fashion  
*Alarm*, *v. a.* to call to arms; to surprise  
*Alarm*, *s.* a notice of danger; sudden terror  
*Alarming*, *part.* frightful; giving alarm  
*Alarmpost*, *s.* the spot to which each regiment is to repair in case of alarm  
*Alarm*, *s.* a clock; an alarm bell  
*Alas*, *Alack*, *interj.* denoting pain or grief  
*Alaternus*, *s.* the evergreen privet  
*Alb*, *s.* a Romish priest's surplice  
*Albatross*, *s.* a south-sea bird  
*Albeit*, *ad.* although, notwithstanding  
*Albion*, *s.* the ancient name of Britain  
*Alcal'd*, *s.* the name of a civil officer in Spain

Alchym'ical, *a.* relating to alchemy  
 Al'chymist, *s.* a professor of alchemy  
 Al'chymize, *v. a.* to transmute  
 Al'chymy, *s.* occult chymistry; a metal  
 Al'cohol, *s.* the substance of any body re-  
 duced into a fine impalpable powder; a  
 pure rectified spirit  
 Al'coran, *s.* the book which contains the  
 precepts of the Turkish religion, as insti-  
 tuted by their prophet Mahomet  
 Alco've, *s.* a recess to sit or lie in  
 A'lder, *s.* a tree resembling the hazel  
 A'lderman, *s.* an incorporated magistrate  
 A'ldern, *a.* made of alderwood  
 Ale, *s.* a liquid made by infusing malt and  
 hops in hot water  
 Ale'conner, *s.* an officer whose duty is to  
 oblige publicans to use just measures  
 A'le'gar, *s.* sour ale which has lost its spirit  
 A'le'hood, *s.* groundivy; once used for hops  
 A'le'house, *s.* a house where malt liquor is  
 sold  
 Ale'm'bic, *s.* a vessel used in distilling  
 Aler't, *a.* watchful, vigilant, brisk, nimble  
 Aler'tness, *s.* sprightliness, briskness  
 A'le'tude, *s.* bulkiness; fulness; heaviness  
 Alexan'drine, *s.* a verse of twelve syllables  
 Alexipha'rmic, Alexiter'ic, *a.* that which  
 acts as an antidote to poison or infection  
 Al'ga, *s.* sea-weed  
 Al'gebra, *s.* a literal arithmetic  
 Algebra'ic, Algebra'ical, *a.* pertaining to  
 algebra  
 Algebra'ist, *s.* one well versed in algebra  
 Al'gid, *a.* cold, extremely cold, chill  
 Algidity, Al'gid, *s.* chilliness, coldness  
 Al'gorith'm, *s.* the science of numbers  
 Alguazil, *s.* a Spanish bailiff or constable  
 A'lias, *ad.* otherwise—*s.* in law, a writ  
 Al'ibi, *s.* elsewhere. A law term  
 Al'ible, *a.* nutritive; nourishing  
 A'lien, *s.* a foreigner; a stranger  
 A'lienable, *a.* that may be transferred  
 A'li'cate, *v. a.* to transfer to another; to  
 withdraw the affections  
 A'li'cate, *a.* estranged or withdrawn from  
 Ali'en'a'tion, *s.* the act of transferring; change  
 of affection; mental derangement  
 Al'ight, *v. n.* to descend, to come down,  
 to dismount  
 Al'ike, *ad.* with resemblance; equally  
 Al'im'ent, *s.* food, nutriment, support  
 Alimen'tal, *a.* nourishing; nutritive  
 Alimen'tary, *a.* that which belongs to alim-  
 ent  
 Alim'ous, *a.* that which nourishes  
 Al'imony, *s.* that part of an estate appropri-  
 ated to support a wife when separated  
 from her husband, unless criminally so  
 Ali'quant, *a.* any portion of a given num-  
 ber, which multiplied or diversified in  
 any possible manner, will still make  
 more or less than that given number ex-  
 actly, as 3 is an aliquant of 10, thrice 3  
 being 9, four-times 3 making 12  
 Ali'quot, *a.* any portion of a given number  
 which, being multiplied, will amount  
 to that given number exactly

Al'ive, *a.* not dead; active, sprightly  
 Al'kahest, *s.* an universal dissolvent, a li-  
 quor  
 Al'kali, *s.* the fixed salt of any body  
 Al'kaline, *a.* having the quality of alkali  
 Alka'line, *v. a.* to make alkaline  
 Al'kanet, *s.* the name of a plant  
 Alker'mes, *s.* a confection made of the  
 scarlet grains called kermes  
 All, *a.* the whole number or quantity;  
 every one. All is much used in compo-  
 sition  
 Alloy', *v. a.* to temper one metal with an-  
 other for coining; to compose, to pacify  
 Alloy', *s.* any baser metal mixed with a su-  
 perior kind to harden it; any thing which,  
 being added, lessens the value of that  
 with which it is mingled  
 Allu'a'tion, *s.* an alluring; an enticing  
 Alleg'a'tion, *s.* an affirmation, excuse, plea  
 Alleg'e', *v. a.* to declare, to maintain, to plead  
 Alleg'e'able, *a.* that which may be alleged  
 Alleg'ed, *part.* given, asserted, pleaded  
 Alle'giance, *s.* the duty of a subject  
 Alle'giant, *a.* loyal, conformable to alle-  
 giance  
 Allegor'ical, *a.* not real; not literal  
 Al'legory, *s.* in rhetoric, a figurative man-  
 ner of speech, by which instruction or  
 information is meant to be conveyed  
 Alle'gro, *s.* a sprightly motion in music;  
 gay  
 Alkme'nde, *s.* a grave or slow piece of  
 music  
 Al'e'riate, *v. a.* to ease, to soften  
 Allevia'tion, *s.* that by which any pain is  
 diminished, or any fault extenuated  
 Al'ley, *s.* any narrow passage, or walk  
 All-fo'o'-s-day, *s.* the first of April  
 Alliance, *s.* relation by marriage, or kin-  
 dred; a league or contract with foreign  
 powers; similarity of qualities  
 Al'lie's, *s.* states who have entered into a  
 league for their mutual defence  
 Alliga'tion, *s.* the act of tying together;  
 that rule of arithmetic which teaches to  
 adjust the price of articles compounded  
 of ingredients of different value  
 Allig'a'tor, *s.* a crocodile; a kind of pear  
 Allis'ion, *s.* the act of striking together  
 Alliter'a'tion, *s.* the beginning two or more  
 words with the same letter  
 Alloca'tion, *s.* act of placing or adding to  
 Allocu'tion, *s.* the act of speaking to an-  
 other  
 Allo'dial, Allo'dian, *a.* independent; held  
 without acknowledgment of superiority  
 Allon'ge, *s.* in fencing, a pass or thrust  
 Allot', *v. a.* to parcel out, to distribute;  
 grant  
 Alloc'ment, *s.* the part given to any one  
 Allow', *v. a.* to admit or acknowledge any  
 position; to permit, yield, or grant; to  
 make an abatement in selling  
 Allow'able, *a.* that may be permitted, lawful  
 Allow'ance, *s.* indulgence, pension, sanc-  
 tion, licence, a rate or appointment for  
 any use; a deduction



Alloy', *s.* more properly Alloy', which see  
 Allu'de, *v. a.* to hint at, to insinuate, refer to  
 Allu'minate, *v. a.* to decorate or adorn  
 Allu're, *v. a.* to entice, to decoy, to wheedle  
 Allu're, *s.* something set up to entice birds  
 Allu'rement, *s.* enticement, temptation  
 Allu'sion, *s.* a reference, hint, implication  
 Allu'sive, *a.* hinting at something  
 Ally', *v. a.* to unite by friendship or kindred  
 Ally', *s.* a friend, a confederate, a relation  
 Almanac, *s.* an annual calendar  
 Al'mandine, *s.* a kind of inferior ruby  
 Almi'ghty, *a.* of unlimited power, omni-  
 potent—*s.* the Divine Being; God  
 Al'mond, *s.* the fruit of the almond-tree  
 Almonds of the throat, improperly called  
 almonds of the ears, are two small glands  
 on the sides of the basis of the tongue  
 Al'moner, *s.* the officer of a prince employed  
 in the distribution of charity  
 Al'mony, *s.* the place where alms are given  
 Al'most, *ad.* nearly, near, well nigh  
 Alms, *s.* any thing given to relieve the poor  
 Almshouses, *s.* houses built gratuitously  
 for the poor  
 Aloe, *s.* a medicinal gum extracted from  
 a tree of that name; there are two kinds,  
 the best called *succotrine aloes*; the in-  
 ferior, *horse aloes*  
 Aloet'ic, Aloet'ical, *a.* consisting of aloes  
 Aloft, *ad.* on high; in the air; above  
 A'lo'ry, *s.* absurdity, unreasonableness  
 Alo'ue, *a.* without company, solitary  
 Along, *ad.* at length; onward; forward  
 Along-side, *ad.* by the side of the ship  
 Aloof, *ad.* at a distance; it is sometimes,  
 but erroneously, said to mean, to the  
 second  
 Loud, *ad.* loudly, with much noise  
 Lo, *s.* a mountain  
 Lo'pha, *s.* the first letter in the Greek al-  
 phabet, answering to our A; it is there-  
 fore used to signify, the first or highest  
 Lo'phabet, *s.* the letters of any language  
 Alphabet'ical, *a.* according to the order of  
 the alphabet  
 Loos'd, *ad.* now, at this time; so soon  
 Lo, *ad.* likewise; in the same manner  
 Lo'star, *s.* the table in Christian churches  
 where the communion is administered  
 Lo'ter, *v.* to change, to reform, to vary  
 Lo'terab'e, *a.* that which may be changed  
 Lo'terant, *a.* that which produces a change  
 Lo'ter'stion, *s.* the act of altering or chang-  
 ing; the change made  
 Lo'terative, *a.* medicines called *alterative*,  
 are such as imperceptibly improve the  
 constitution from sickness to health  
 Lo'ter'ation, *s.* debate, controversy, wrangle  
 Lo'ter'uate, *a.* by turns, one after another  
 Lo'ter'nately, *ad.* by turns, mutually  
 Lo'ter'nation, *s.* reciprocal succession  
 Lo'ter'native, *s.* the choice given of one of  
 two things, so that if one is rejected, the  
 other must be taken  
 Lo'the'a, *s.* a flowering shrub  
 Lo'thou'gh, *ad.* notwithstanding, however  
 Lo'tin'gry, *s.* the art of measuring heights

Alt'it'ionant, *s.* high sounding, pompous  
 Alt'itude, *s.* height of a place; elevation of  
 a heavenly body above the horizon  
 Altogeth'er, *ad.* completely, entirely  
 Alum, *s.* a mineral salt of an acid taste  
 Alu'minous, *a.* consisting of alum  
 Al'ways, *ad.* perpetually; constantly  
 Amability, *s.* loveliness; power of pleasing  
 Ama'n, *ad.* with vehemence, fiercely  
 Amal'gam, *s.* a mixture of metals  
 Amal'gamate, *v. a.* to mix or unite metals  
 Amanu'e'n'sis, *s.* a clerk or secretary, who  
 writes what another dictates  
 Am'aranth, *s.* the name of a plant; in poe-  
 try, an imaginary flower that never fades  
 Amaran'thine, *a.* consisting of amaranths  
 Amar'tude, Amar'ulence, *s.* bitterness  
 Amassment, *s.* an accumulation, a heap  
 Amass', *v. a.* to collect together, to heap up  
 Amateu'r, *s.* a virtuoso; a lover of the arts  
 Amatory, *a.* relating to or causing love  
 Amaze'rie, *s.* a dimness of sight occasion-  
 ing the appearance of flies or dust float-  
 ing before the eyes  
 Amaze', *v. a.* to surprise, astonish, confuse  
 Amaze', *s.* astonishment; confusion  
 Amaze'ment, *s.* confused apprehension; fear;  
 wonder at any event; admiration  
 Amazing, *part. a.* wonderful, astonishing  
 Amazingly, *ad.* astonishingly, wonderfully  
 Am'azon, *s.* the Amazons were a race of  
 women famous for valour; a virago  
 Amb'ages, *s.* circumlocution; tediousness  
 Ambas'sador, Embas'sador, *s.* a person sent  
 as the representative of a prince or state  
 on any public business to a foreign  
 country  
 Ambas'sadress, *s.* the lady of an ambassador  
 Am'assage, Am'bassade, *s.* a mission  
 Am'ber, *s.* a yellow transparent gum of a  
 resinous taste; a kind of pale ale  
 Am'bergris, *s.* a fragrant drug, used as a  
 perfume and a cordial  
 Ambidex'ter, *s.* a person that can use both  
 hands alike; a knave who plays on both  
 sides; in law, a juror who receives a bribe  
 from both parties for his verdict  
 Ambidex'trous, *a.* double-dealing, deceitful  
 Am'blet, *a.* compassing, surrounding; par-  
 ticularly applied to the air which sur-  
 rounds all bodies; investing  
 Ambigu'ity, *s.* obscurity of words; double  
 meaning; uncertainty of signification  
 Ambig'u'ous, *a.* doubtful, mysterious  
 Ambig'u'ously, *ad.* in a doubtful manner  
 Ambig'u'ousness, *s.* uncertainty of meaning  
 Ambig'uity, *s.* use of doubtful expressions  
 Am'bit, *s.* the line that encompasses or en-  
 circles any thing  
 Ambit'ion, *s.* an earnest desire of prefer-  
 ment, honour, or power; great pride  
 Ambit'ious, *a.* aspiring, proud, vain  
 Am'ble, *v. n.* to move easily, to pace, to trip  
 Ambro'sia, *s.* the name of a plant; in poet-  
 ical language, the food of the gods  
 Ambro'sial, *a.* possessing the qualities of  
 ambrosia; fragrant, delicious  
 Ambula'tion, *s.* the act of walking

Ambusca'de, Ambusca'do, Am'bush, *s.* a private post in which men lie to surprise an enemy; the act of lying in wait to surprise an enemy

Am'el, *s.* the matter used for enamelling  
Am'e'lorate, *v. a.* to improve

A'mon', *ad.* may it be so; verily

Ame'nable, *a.* responsible, answerable to  
Ame'nance, *s.* conduct, behaviour, mien

Amen'd, *v.* to reform, grow better, correct  
Amen'dment, *s.* a reformation of life; a change for the better; recovery of health

Amen'ds, *s.* recompense, satisfaction

Amen'ity, *s.* pleasantness of situation

Amer'ce, *v. a.* to punish by fine or penalty  
Ame'cement, Ame'ciament, *s.* a pecuniary fine or penalty

Am'ethyst, *s.* a precious stone of a violet colour, supposed to hinder intoxication

A'miable, *a.* lovely, pleasing, charming

A'miability, *s.* agreeableness, loveliness

Am'icable, *a.* friendly, kind, obliging

Am'icably, *ad.* in a friendly way

Am'ice, *s.* the undermost part of a Romish priest's shoulder-cloth, or alb

Amid', Amid'st, *ad.* in the middle, amongst

Amis', *ad.* faultily, criminally, wrong

Amis'sion, *s.* loss, deprivation, dismissal

Amitt', *v. n.* to lose, to drop, to dismiss

Am'ity, *s.* friendship, love, harmony

Ammo'nac, *s.* the name of an Indian gum

Ammunition, *s.* military stores

Am'nesty, *s.* an act of general pardon

Among', Among'st, *prep.* mingled with

Am'orist, Amoro'so, *s.* a gallant, a lover

Am'orous, *a.* disposed to love, enamoured

Am'orously, *ad.* lovingly, fondly, kindly

Ame'ri, *a.* dull, heavy, dejected, spiritless

Ame'tion, *s.* the act of putting away

Amou'nt, *v. n.* to rise in value, to increase  
Amou'nt, *s.* the sum total, whole result

Amou'r, *s.* an affair of gallantry; an intrigue

Amphib'ious, *a.* that which partakes of two natures, so as to live in air or water

Amphib'ology, *s.* a double speech

Amphib'olous, *a.* tossed about; doubtful

Amphib'oli, *s.* those people who inhabit the torrid zone, whose shadows fall both ways

Amphithe'atre, *s.* a building in a circular or oval form for public amusements, with seats one above another, and an area in the middle

Am'ple, *a.* large, wide, liberal, diffusive

Am'pleness, *s.* largeness, extent, liberality

Am'pliate, *v. a.* to enlarge, to extend

Amplification, *s.* diffuseness, enlargement

Amplif'icate, *v. a.* to enlarge, to spread out

Amplific'ation, *s.* enlargement, extension

Amplify, *v. a.* to enlarge, to exaggerate

Am'plitude, *s.* extent, largeness, capacity; in astronomy, an arch of the horizon

Am'ply, *ad.* largely, liberally, copiously

Am'putate, *v. a.* to cut off a limb

Amputa'tion, *s.* the act of cutting off a limb or other part of the body

Am'ulet, *s.* an appendant remedy or preventive, always worn about the person

Amu'se, *v. a.* to entertain, to divert, deceive

Amu'sement, *s.* a pastime or entertainment

Amu'sing, *part.* entertaining, pleasing

Amyg'dalate, *a.* made of almonds

A'na, *ad.* in the same quantity, equally

Anag'o'gist, *s.* one of a religious sect who assert that baptism is improper till the

person is of an age to answer for himself

Anacron'ptic, *a.* any thing reflected; an echo

Anac'horete, Anac'horite, *s.* an hermit

Anac'hronism, *s.* an error in computing the time of any great event

Anaciat'ics, *s.* the science or doctrine of refracted lights or vision; dioptrics

Anacreon'tic, *a.* any thing having a relation to the ancient poet Anacreon

Anadiplo'sis, *s.* reduplication; a figure in rhetoric

Anagoge'tical, *a.* religiously mysterious

An'agram, *s.* a transposition of the letters of a sentence or a word, so as to form other words

Anagram'matist, *s.* a composer of anagrams

An'alec, *s.* fragments collected from authors

Anap'ole, *a.* restorative, strengthening

Anal'ogy, *s.* resemblance, proportion, similarity of one thing to another

Anal'yis, *s.* a separation of any compound body into the parts of which it is formed

the chemical reduction of metals, minerals, &c. to their original principles

Analy'tic, *a.* belonging to an analysis

An'alize, *v. a.* to resolve into first principles; to reduce to its primitive parts

Anamorpho'sis, *s.* a perspective projection, so made, that in one point of view an object shall appear deformed, and in another an exact representation

An'anas, *s.* the pine apple

Anaph'ora, *s.* a figure in rhetoric, when several clauses of a sentence are begun with the same word

An'arch, *s.* an author of confusion

An'archy, *s.* a want of government; disorder, confusion, chaos, tumult

Anas'tra, *s.* a kind of dropsy

Anastamo'sis, *s.* the inoculation of vessels

Anas'trophe, *s.* a figure whereby words that should have preceded are postponed

Anath'e'ma, *s.* an ecclesiastical curse

Anath'e'matize, *v. a.* to pronounce accursed by ecclesiastical authority

Anat'omist, *s.* one skilled in anatomy

Anat'omy, *s.* the art of dissecting any animal body to discover exactly its structure

An'cestors, *s.* predecessors, forefathers

An'cestry, *s.* lineage, descent, birth

An'chor, *s.* an iron instrument, which, being fixed in the ground, by means of the cable, keeps a ship from driving

An'chor, *v. a.* to drop the anchor, to fix on

An'chorage, *s.* ground for anchoring in; a duty paid for leave to anchor

An'chorit, An'chorite, *s.* see Anachorete

Ancho'vy, *s.* a small sea-fish pickled

A'ncient, *a.* old, of old time, long since

A'ncient, *s.* the bearer of a flag, an ensign

An'ciently, *ad.* in old times, formerly  
 An'centry, *s.* dignity of birth, high lineage  
 An'cients, *s.* men who lived in old times;  
 formerly, certain flags in a ship  
 And, *conj.* the particle by which sentences  
 or terms are joined  
 Andan'te, *ad.* in music, moderately  
 An'diron, *s.* irons fixed to the end of a fire-  
 grate, in which the spit turns  
 Androg'nal, *a.* partaking of both sexes  
 An'ecdote, *s.* a biographical incident  
 An'e's, *v. a.* to give extreme unction  
 Anem'one, *s.* the wind flower  
 An'eurism, *s.* a disease of, or wound in, an  
 artery, by which it becomes dilated  
 Anew', *ad.* over again, repeatedly  
 Anfractu'ous, *a.* intricate, winding, mazy  
 A'n'gel, *s.* a celestial spirit; a heavenly  
 being; a gold coin worth about 10s.  
 Angel'ic, Angel'ical, *a.* heavenly, like angels  
 Angel'ica, *s.* the name of a plant  
 An'ger, *a.* resentment, rage; pain of a sore  
 An'ger, *v. a.* to provoke, to enrage  
 Angio'graphy, *s.* a description of vessels in  
 the human body; the nerves, arteries, &c.  
 An'gle, *s.* a point where two lines meet; an  
 instrument to take fish  
 An'gle, *v. n.* to fish with a fishing-rod  
 Anglice, *v. a.* to convert into English  
 Angl'icism, *s.* an English idiom or expres-  
 sion  
 An'gling, *s.* the art of fishing with a rod  
 An'gry, *a.* provoked, enraged; inflamed  
 An'guish, *s.* excessive pain of mind or body  
 An'gular, *a.* having corners or angles  
 An'hela'tion, *s.* the act of panting  
 Animad'ver'sion, *s.* observation, remark,  
 reproof, blame, censure  
 Animad'vert, *v. a.* to examine into, to re-  
 mark or criticize, to reprove  
 An'im'al, *s.* a body endowed with life, motion,  
 and sense—*a.* not spiritual  
 Anima't'cule, *s.* a very small animal  
 Anima'te, *a.* living; possessing life  
 An'imated, *part.* lively, brisk, vigorous  
 Anima'tion, *s.* the act of animating; the  
 state of being enlivened  
 An'imative, *a.* tending to animate; brisk  
 Animos'ity, *s.* aversion, hatred, malignity  
 An'ise, *s.* a species of parsley  
 An'ker, *s.* a vessel containing ten gallons  
 An'kle, *s.* the joint between the foot and leg  
 An'nalist, *s.* a writer of annals  
 An'nals, *s.* histories digested into years  
 An'nate, *s.* first fruits; annual masses  
 Annen', *v. a.* to temper glass; to bake  
 Annex', *v. a.* to unite, to join, to connect  
 An'nex, *s.* the thing subjoined or annexed  
 Annihilate, *v. a.* to annul, to destroy  
 Annihila'tion, *s.* the act of destroying  
 Anniver'sary, *s.* an annual or yearly festival  
 or commemoration—*a.* annual  
 Anno Dom'ini, *s.* in the year of our Lord  
 Annota'tion, *s.* an explanation, a note  
 An'notator, *s.* a commentator, a critic  
 Annou'nce, *v. a.* to publish, to proclaim  
 Annou'ncement, *s.* a declaration; a noti-  
 fication

Annoy', *v. a.* to injure, to molest, to vex  
 Annoy'ance, *s.* that which hurts or annoys  
 Annoy'er, *s.* one who injures or molests  
 An'nu'al, *a.* that which comes once a-year  
 An'nu'ally, *ad.* year by year; yearly  
 Annu'itant, *s.* one who has an annuity  
 Annu'ity, *s.* a yearly allowance for life  
 Annul', *v. a.* to atrogate, to abolish, to re-  
 peal  
 An'nular, *a.* having the form of a ring  
 An'nulet, *s.* a little ring; a mark in he-  
 raldry; in architecture, the small square  
 members in the Doric capital, under the  
 quarter round, are called *annulets*  
 Annu'merate, *v. a.* to add to, to include  
 Annun'ciation, *s.* addition to a number  
 Annun'ciate, *v. a.* to relate, to bring tidings  
 Annun'ciation-day, *s.* the day celebrated by  
 the church in commemoration of the an-  
 gel's salutation of the Virgin Mary, being  
 the 25th of March  
 An'odyne, *a.* mitigating pain, assuaging  
 An'o'nt, *v. a.* to rub with oil, to consecrate  
 Anom'alism, Anom'aly, *s.* irregularity  
 Anom'alous, *a.* irregular, out of rule  
 Anon', *ad.* quickly, soon, shortly  
 Anon'y'mous, *a.* without a name, unknown  
 Anoth'er, *a.* not the same; one more  
 An'swer, *v. a.* to reply to; to resolve  
 An'swer, *s.* a reply, a confutation, a solution  
 An'swerable, *a.* that to which a reply may  
 be made; obliged to give an account  
 Ant, *s.* an emmet, a plannire, a small pro-  
 vidient insect  
 Anta'gonist, *s.* an opponent, an adversary  
 Anta'ctic, *a.* relating to the southern pole  
 An'te, *a* Latin particle signifying before  
 Antec'e'de, *v. n.* to go before, to precede  
 Antec'e'dence, *s.* the act of going before  
 Antec'e'dent, *a.* going before, preceding  
 Antec'e'dent, *s.* that which goes before; the  
 noun to which the relative is subjoined  
 An'techamber, *s.* the chamber adjoining, or  
 leading to the principal apartments  
 An'tedate, *v. a.* to date before the real time  
 Antediluv'ian, *a.* existing before the deluge  
 Ant'elope, *s.* a kind of goat with curled or  
 wreathed horns  
 Antemerid'ian, *s.* before noon, morning  
 Antemundane, *a.* that which was before  
 the creation of the world; eternal  
 An'tepast, *s.* anticipation, foretaste  
 Antepenult', *s.* the last syllable but two in  
 any word, as *te* in *antepenult*  
 Antepilep'tic, *s.* a medicinal preparation  
 against convulsions  
 Ant'e'rior, *a.* going before, previous, prior  
 Ant'e'riorly, *s.* priority in time or situation  
 An'them, *s.* a holy song or divine hymn  
 Anthol'o'gy, *s.* a collection of flowers, poems,  
 or devotions  
 Anthropoph'agi, *s.* cannibals, eaters of hu-  
 man flesh  
 An'tic, *a.* whimsical, odd, ridiculously wild  
 An'tic, *s.* a buffoon; he that uses antics  
 An'tichrist, *s.* an adversary to Christ  
 Antichrist'ian, *a.* opposite to Christianity  
 Anticipate, *v. a.* to foretaste, to prevent

**Anticipation**, *s.* the act of taking up something before its time, prevention  
**Anticly**, *ad.* drolly, with odd gestures  
**Anticlimax**, *s.* a sentence in which the last part is lower than the first  
**Antidotal**, *s.* that which counteracts poison  
**Antidote**, *s.* a medicine to expel poison  
**Antifebrile**, *s.* good against fevers  
**Antimonarchical**, *s.* against monarchy  
**Antimony**, *s.* made of antimony  
**Antimony**, *s.* a mineral substance, which destroys all metals fused with it but gold  
**Antinomians**, *s.* a religious sect who think that belief alone is sufficient to salvation  
**Antinomy**, *s.* contradiction between two laws, or two clauses in the same law  
**Antipathetical**, *s.* having a natural contrariety to any thing  
**Antipathy**, *s.* a natural hatred, aversion, or dislike to any thing  
**Antiphon**, *s.* a hymn of praise  
**Antiphrasis**, *s.* the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning  
**Antipodal**, *s.* relating to the antipodes  
**Antipodes**, *s.* those people, who, living exactly on the opposite part of the globe, have their feet pointed against ours  
**Antiquarian**, **Antiquary**, *s.* one who studies antiquity; a collector of ancient things  
**Antiquate**, *v. a.* to make obsolete  
**Antique**, *s.* ancient, old fashioned, odd  
**Antique**, *s.* a piece of antiquity, a relic  
**Antiquity**, *s.* a time past long ago, ancientness; the people of old times  
**Antiscii**, *s.* people who live under the same meridian of latitude, but different sides of the equator, being equally distant, the one to the north, the other to the south; they therefore have noon and midnight at the same time; but while the one has summer, the other has winter  
**Antiscorbutic**, *s.* good against the scurvy  
**Antiseptic**, *s.* a medicine to prevent putrefaction  
**Antistrophe**, *s.* the second stanza of an ode  
**Antithesis**, *s.* opposition of words or sentences; contrast  
**Antitrinitarian**, *s.* one who denies the doctrine of the Christian Trinity  
**Autotype**, *s.* the original, which is represented by the type  
**Autotypical**, *s.* that which explains the type  
**Antler**, *s.* the branch of a stag's horn  
**Antoecl**, *s.* those inhabitants of the globe who live under the same longitude and latitude, but in different hemispheres  
**Antonomastix**, *s.* a form of speech, in which, instead of a proper name, the dignity is used, as a king is called his majesty  
**Antre**, *s.* a cave, a den, a cavern  
**Antvil**, *s.* an iron block which smiths use  
**Anxiety**, **Anxiousness**, *s.* perplexity; solicitude about any future event; depression of spirits, uneasiness  
**Anxious**, *s.* solicitous, much concerned  
**An'y**, *s.* every, either, whosoever  
**Antean Mount**, *s.* the fabled residence of the muses; the hill Parnassus

**Aorist**, *s.* a tense in the Greek language  
**Aorta**, *s.* the great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart  
**Apace**, *ad.* quickly, speedily, with haste  
**Apert**, *ad.* separately, privately, at a distance  
**Apartment**, *s.* a part of a house, a room  
**Apathetic**, *s.* without feeling  
**Apathy**, *s.* a want of sensibility, coldness, indolence, exemption from passion  
**Ape**, *s.* a kind of monkey, a mimic  
**Ape**, *v. a.* to imitate ludicrously, to mimic  
**Apert**, *s.* that which has the quality of opening; medicines gently purgative  
**Aperture**, *s.* an opening, a passage, a gap  
**Aperture**, *s.* an open place, a gap  
**Apetalous**, *s.* without flower leaves  
**Apex**, *s.* the tip or angular point of a thing  
**Aphelion** or **Aphelium**, *s.* that part of a planet's orbit which is the most remote point from the sun  
**Aphorism**, *s.* a maxim, precept, general rule  
**Apiary**, *s.* a place where bees are kept  
**Apiece**, *ad.* to each one share, separately  
**Apish**, *s.* a foolish, silly, insignificant  
**Apocalypse**, *s.* a revelation, a vision  
**Apocalyptic**, *s.* containing revelation  
**Apocope**, *s.* a cutting off the last syllable  
**Apocrypha**, *s.* books whose authors are not certainly known, adjoined to the bible  
**Apocryphal**, *s.* not canonical, uncertain  
**Apocryphally**, *ad.* uncertainly, doubtfully  
**Apodictical**, *s.* evident, demonstrative  
**Apogee**, *s.* that point in the heavens in which the sun or any planet is at its greatest possible distance from the earth during its revolution  
**Apologetic**, *s.* defending, excusing  
**Apologize**, *v. a.* to plead for, to excuse  
**Apologue**, *s.* a moral tale, a fable  
**Apology**, *s.* a defence, an excuse, a plea  
**Apophthegm**, *s.* a remarkable saying  
**Apoplectic**, *s.* relating to an apoplexy  
**Apoplexy**, *s.* a sudden deprivation of all sense and motion by a disease  
**Apostacy**, *s.* departure from the religion before professed; dereliction  
**Apostate**, *s.* one who renounces his religion  
**Apostatize**, *v. n.* to change one's religion, to forsake one's principles  
**Apostle**, *s.* a person sent to preach the gospel, particularly those despatched by our Saviour for that purpose  
**Apostrophe**, *s.* in grammar, a mark thus ('). signifying the contraction of any word, as can't, don't; a sudden turn in a discourse  
**Apothecary**, *s.* a person whose business is to prepare medicines for sale  
**Apothegm**, *s.* see Apophthegm  
**Apotheosis**, *s.* the consecrating or deifying any person after death  
**Apotem**, *s.* a decoction or infusion of herbs  
**Appal**, *v. a.* to fright, to daunt, to terrify  
**Apparage**, *s.* lands for younger children  
**Apparatus**, *s.* any tools, furniture, or necessary instruments for any trade, &c.

Apparel, *s.* dress, clothing, vestments  
 Apparel, *v. a.* to dress, to deck, to cover  
 Apparent, *a.* plain, evident, certain  
 Apparently, *ad.* evidently, visibly, openly  
 Apparition, *s.* appearance, a specter  
 Apparitor, *s.* a low ecclesiastical officer  
 Apprehend, *v. a.* to impeach, to censure, to reproach, to accuse  
 Apprehension, *s.* an accusation, a charge  
 Appeal, *s.* an application for justice  
 Appeal, *v. n.* to refer to another as judge  
 Apppear, *v. a.* to become visible, to be in sight, to be evident  
 Appearance, *s.* the act of coming into sight; semblance, not reality; show, probability  
 Appaise, *v. a.* to pacify, to calm, to reconcile, to put in a state of peace  
 Appaisement, *s.* the state of being at peace  
 Appellant, *s.* a challenger at arms; one who appeals to a superior court  
 Appellation, *s.* a name, title, term  
 Appellative, *s.* names for a whole rank of beings are called appellatives  
 Appellatory, *a.* containing an appeal  
 Append, *v. a.* to hang or join to, to add to  
 Appendage, *s.* something added  
 Appendage, *s.* an adventitious part  
 Append, *v. a.* to hang to, to annex, belonging to, concomitant  
 Appendicate, *v. a.* to join to, to append  
 Appendix, *s.* supplement, addition made  
 Appertain, *v. n.* to belong to, to depend upon  
 Appertinent, *a.* belonging or relating to  
 Appetence, *s.* a strong or sensual desire  
 Appetibility, *s.* the state of being desirable  
 Appetible, *a.* engaging, desirable, good  
 Appetite, *s.* hunger, earnest desire of pleasure, violent longing  
 Applaud, *v. a.* to extol, praise, commend  
 Applause, *s.* approbation, praise  
 Apple, *s.* a common fruit; pupil of the eye  
 Applicable, *a.* suitable, proper, fit  
 Applicant, *s.* he who applies for any thing  
 Application, *s.* the act of applying, intense study, great industry  
 Applicative, Applicatory, *a.* that applies  
 Applicant, Applicant, *s.* a student  
 Apply, *v.* to put one thing to another; to study; to address to; to suit to; to agree  
 Appoint, *v. a.* to determine, settle, equip  
 Appointed, *part.* settled, agreed on, chosen  
 Appointment, *s.* a stipulation, salary, post  
 Apportion, *v. a.* to divide into just parts  
 Appose, *v. a.* to question, examine, puzzle  
 Apposite, *a.* suitable, fit, well adapted to  
 Appositely, *ad.* suitably, fitly, timely  
 Apposition, *s.* addition of new matter  
 Appraise, *v. a.* to value goods for sale  
 Appraisal, *s.* the act of valuing  
 Appraiser, *s.* one who values or appraises  
 Appreciate, *v. a.* to estimate, to value  
 Apprehend, *v. a.* to seize on, to arrest; to comprehend or understand; to fear  
 Apprehension, *s.* fear; conception; seizure  
 Apprehensive, *a.* fearful; sensible  
 Apprentice, *s.* one bound by covenant to a

tradesman or artificer; who engages to instruct him fully in his art or mystery  
 Apprenticeship, *s.* the term limited for the service of an apprentice  
 Appraise, *v. a.* to estimate, to reckon  
 Apprise, *v. a.* to inform, to acquaint  
 Apprised, *part.* informed, instructed  
 Approach, *s.* the act of drawing near to  
 Approach, *v. a.* to draw or bring near to  
 Approbation, *s.* the act of approving  
 Approbate, *v. a.* to consign to any particular use—a. belonging peculiarly  
 Appropriation, *s.* the application of something to a particular use or purpose  
 Approvable, *a.* meriting approbation  
 Approval, Approvement, *s.* approbation  
 Approve, *v. a.* to like or allow of; to commend, to be pleased with  
 Approved, *part.* liked, tried, examined  
 Approximate, *a.* near to—*v.* to come near  
 Approximation, *s.* approach to any thing  
 Appulse, *s.* the act of striking against  
 Appurtenance, *s.* that which appertains to something else; an adjunct  
 Apricot, Apricot, *s.* a wall fruit  
 April, *s.* the fourth month of the year  
 Apron, *s.* a part of a woman's dress; that which covers the touch-hole of a cannon to keep off the wet  
 Apropos, *ad.* opportunely; to the purpose  
 Apt, *a.* fit, ready, quick, qualified, inclined  
 Aptitude, *s.* fitness, tendency, disposition  
 Aptly, *ad.* properly, justly, readily, acutely  
 Aptness, *s.* quickness of apprehension; fitness, readiness, tendency, suitableness  
 Aquaduct, *s.* a corrosive liquor made by distilling nitre with calcined vitriol  
 Aquatic, *a.* growing or living in the water  
 Aquatinta, *s.* a species of engraving  
 Aqueduct, *s.* a conveyance made for carrying water from one place to another  
 Aqueous, *a.* watery, like water, thin  
 Aquiline, *a.* resembling an eagle; applied to the nose, curved or crooked  
 Arabic, *s.* the language of the Arabians  
 Arabic, *a.* fit for tillage or ploughing  
 Araneous, *a.* resembling a cobweb  
 Aration, *s.* the act of ploughing  
 Aratory, *s.* that which contributes to tillage  
 Archalist, *s.* a cross bow  
 Arbitrator, *s.* an umpire to settle a dispute  
 Arbitrament, *s.* a decision, will, choice  
 Arbitrarily, *ad.* absolutely, without control  
 Arbitrariness, *s.* tyranny, despotism  
 Arbitrary, *a.* absolute, despotic, unlimited  
 Arbitrate, *v. a.* to decide, determine, judge  
 Arbitration, *s.* the decision of a cause; the termination of any dispute by persons mutually chosen by the parties  
 Arbitrator, *s.* an umpire, a judge, a president  
 Arborescent, *a.* of or belonging to trees  
 Arbores, *s.* a small tree or shrub  
 Arborist, *s.* a naturalist who studies trees  
 Arbour, *s.* a seat shaded with trees, a bower  
 Arboreal, *s.* any small tree or shrub  
 Arbutus, *s.* the strawberry-tree

Arch'de, *s.* a continuation of arches  
 Arch'num, *s.* a mystery, a secret, a nostrum  
 Arch, Arc, *s.* part of a circle; the sky  
 Arch, *s.* chief; mirthful, waggish, lively  
 Arch, *v. a.* to build or cover with arches  
 Arch'alism, *s.* an ancient praise  
 Arch'angel, *s.* a chief angel; a plant  
 Archangel'ic, *a.* belonging to archangels  
 Archbish'op, *s.* the principal of the bishops  
 Archdea'con, *s.* a bishop's deputy  
 Archdea'conry, Archdea'conship, *s.* the office or jurisdiction of an archdeacon  
 Archdutch'ess, *s.* the wife of an archduke  
 Archdu'ke, *s.* a sovereign prince, grand duke  
 Arch'd, *part.* vaulted, formed like an arch  
 Arch'er, *s.* one who fights with a bow  
 Arch'ery, *s.* the art of using a bow  
 Arch'etypal, *a.* belonging to the original  
 Arch'etype, *s.* the original, pattern, model  
 Archiepiscop'al, *a.* belonging to an archbishop  
 Archipel'ago, *s.* any sea which abounds with small islands; the most celebrated archipelago is situated between Asia, Macedonia, and Greece  
 Arch'itect, *s.* a professor of the art of building; a surveyor, a designer  
 Arch'itective, *a.* that performs the work of architecture  
 Arch'itecture, *s.* the science of building  
 Architrave, *s.* the main beam of a building, ornamental part of a pillar  
 Arch'ives, *s.* records; a place for records  
 Archpre'l'ate, *s.* a leading or chief prelate  
 Archpres'byter, *s.* a chief presbyter  
 Arch'ric, *a.* northern, towards the north  
 Arch'etic circle, *s.* that circle at which the northern frigid zone commences, being 23° 30' from the North Pole  
 Arcuate, *v. a.* to bend like an arch  
 Arcus'tion, *s.* an arching, an incurvation  
 Arc'ency, Arch'entness, *s.* eagerness, zeal  
 Arch'ent, *a.* zealous, affectionate; fierce  
 Arch'ently, *ad.* eagerly, affectionately, fervently, zealously  
 Arch'dour, *s.* warm affection, zeal, fervency  
 Arch'uous, *a.* difficult, laborious  
 Arc, The plural of the present tense of the verb to be  
 Arc's, *s.* the superficial content of any thing; an open space before a building  
 Arcuf'ic'ion, *s.* the state of growing dry  
 Arena'ceous, Arene'ce, *a.* sandy, full of sand  
 Arch'ent, *a.* silvery, white, shining like silver  
 Arch'il, *s.* potters' clay, fat, soft earth  
 Argilla'ceous, Argil'eous, *a.* consisting of clay  
 Arch'ol, *s.* the tartar or salt from wine lees  
 Arch'onauts, *s.* the companions of Jason in the ship *Argo* on the voyage to Colchis  
 Arch'ogy, *s.* a large merchant ship  
 Arch'gue, *v. a.* to reason, to dispute, to debate  
 Arch'ument, *s.* a controversy, the subject of any discourse or writing  
 Argumen'tal, *a.* belonging to argument  
 Argumenta'tion, *s.* the act of reasoning

Argumen'tative, *a.* replete with argument, disputatious, disposed to controversy  
 Arch'ute, *a.* subtle, witty, sharp, shrill  
 Arianism, *s.* the doctrine of Arius, who asserted that Christ was not equal with the Father, nor even divine, but the first and greatest of created beings  
 Arch'd, *a.* dry, parched up, ploughed up  
 Arch'ity, *s.* dryness; insensibility in devotion  
 Arch'ies, *s.* the ram; a sign of the zodiac  
 Arch't, *ad.* rightly, without mistake  
 Arch'ise, *v. a.* to rise up, to mount up  
 Archistoc'racy, *s.* a form of government which lodges the supreme power in the nobles  
 Aristocrac'ical, *a.* relating to aristocracy  
 Arch'metic, *s.* the science of computation  
 Arch'metrical, *a.* according to the rule or method of arithmetic  
 Arch'metic'ian, *s.* one who professes the knowledge of arithmetic  
 Ark, *s.* the name generally applied to that vessel in which Noah was preserved from the deluge  
 Arch, *s.* the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder; a branch of a tree; an inlet of the sea  
 Arch, *v.* to provide with or take up arms  
 Arch'da, *s.* a large fleet of ships  
 Arch'dillo, *s.* a small animal like a hog  
 Arch'ment, *s.* a naval force; a storehouse  
 Arch'millary, *a.* resembling a bracelet  
 Arch'mianism, *s.* a doctrine so called from its founder Arminius, who contended for free-will and universal redemption  
 Arch'motent, *a.* mighty in war, brave, bold  
 Arch'mistice, *s.* a short cessation of arms  
 Arch'mlet, *s.* a small arm of the sea; a bracelet  
 Arch'mrial, *a.* belonging to the arms or escutcheons of a family  
 Arch'mory, *s.* a place in which arms are deposited for use; ensigns armorial  
 Arch'mour, Arch'mor, *s.* defensive arms to cover and defend the body  
 Arch'mourer, *s.* one who makes or sells arms  
 Arch's, *s.* warlike weapons; war in general; the ensigns armorial of a family  
 Arch'my, *s.* a large body of armed men  
 Arch'mto, Arch'mto, *s.* a vegetable production  
 Arch'mtic, Arch'mtical, *a.* spicy, fragrant  
 Arch'mtise, *v. a.* to scent, to perfume  
 Arch'md, *ad. prep.* around, encompassing  
 Arch'mse, *v. a.* to awake, to rise up, to excite  
 Arch'm, *ad.* in a row, in a straight line  
 Arch'mt, *ad.* begone, depart, go away  
 Arch'mtuse, *s.* a hand-gun, a fusée  
 Arch'mck', *s.* a spirit procured by distillation from a vegetable juice called toddy, which flows by incision out of the coconut tree  
 Arch'mgn, *v. a.* to indict, to charge, to accuse  
 Arch'mgment, *s.* the act of accusing; a charge  
 Arch'mge, *v. a.* to set in order or place  
 Arch'mgement, *s.* the act of putting in order  
 Arch'mnt, *a.* very bad, notorious, real

**Ar'ras**, *s.* rich tapestry or hangings  
**Ar'ray**, *s.* order of battle; dress; ranking  
**Ar'ray**, *v. a.* to put in order, to deck, to dress  
**Ar'rea'r**, *s.* that part of an account which remains unpaid, though due  
**Ar'rest**, *v. a.* to seize on; to obstruct—*s.* a legal caption or seizure of the person  
**Ar'ret**, *s.* the decision of a sovereign court  
**Ar're're**, *s.* the rear of an army  
**Ar'ri'val**, *s.* the act of coming to a place  
**Ar'ri've**, *v. n.* to come to a place, to reach to  
**Ar'rogance**, *s.* great pride, presumption  
**Ar'rogant**, *a.* very proud, presumptuous  
**Ar'rogantly**, *ad.* haughtily, saucily, proudly  
**Ar'rogate**, *v. a.* to exhibit unjust claims, prompted only by pride; to assume, boast  
**Ar'row**, *s.* a pointed weapon shot from a bow  
**Ar'senal**, *s.* a repository or magazine for all kinds of military stores  
**Ar'senic**, *s.* a poisonous mineral  
**Art**, *s.* science, skill, dexterity, cunning  
**Ar'tery**, *s.* a canal or tube which conveys the blood from the heart to all parts of the body  
**Ar'tful**, *a.* cunning, dexterous, artificial  
**Ar'tfully**, *ad.* cunningly, slyly, with art  
**Ar'thritic**, *a.* gouty, relating to the joints  
**Ar'throch'o'e**, *s.* an esculent plant  
**Ar'ticle**, *s.* one of the parts of speech; a condition of a covenant; a stipulation  
**Ar'ticle**, *v.* to settle the conditions of any agreement, to covenant with  
**Ar'tic'ulate**, *a.* distinct, plain, divided  
**Ar'tic'ulately**, *ad.* distinctly, clearly  
**Ar'ticu'lation**, *s.* a joint or knot; the act of forming words  
**Ar'tifice**, *s.* trick, fraud, art or trade  
**Artif'icer**, *s.* an artist or manufacturer  
**Artif'icial**, *a.* made by art, not natural  
**Artill'ery**, *s.* weapons of war, cannon  
**Artill'ery Company**, *s.* a voluntary association of the citizens in London, who are trained up in military exercises  
**Artisan**, *s.* an artist, an inferior tradesman  
**Art'ist**, *s.* a professor of an art, a skilful man  
**Ar'tless**, *a.* unskilful, without art or fraud  
**Ar'tlessly**, *ad.* without art, naturally  
**As**, *conj.* in the same manner, because  
**Asafoe'tida**, *s.* a gum of an offensive smell  
**Asbe'stos**, *s.* a kind of fossil which may be split into threads and filaments, and which cannot be consumed by fire  
**Ascen'd**, *v.* to mount, to rise, to move higher, to advance in excellence  
**Ascen'dant**, *s.* height, elevation—*a.* predominant, superior, overpowering  
**Ascen'dency**, *s.* influence, superiority  
**Ascen'sion**, *s.* the act of ascending or rising  
**Ascen'sion-day**, *s.* a festival ten days before Whitsuntide, in commemoration of our Saviour's ascension into heaven  
**Ascen't**, *s.* the rising of a hill, an eminence  
**Ascertain**, *v. a.* to make certain, to establish  
**Ascertain'ment**, *s.* a fixed rule or standard  
**Ascet'ic**, *s.* a hermit, a devout person—*a.* employed in devout exercises

**Ascetit'ious**, *a.* supplemental, additional  
**Ascri'be**, *v. a.* to attribute to, to impute to  
**Ash**, *s.* a well-known tree so called  
**Asha'med**, *a.* abashed, confounded  
**Ash'es**, *s.* the dust of any thing burnt, as of wood, coals, &c. the remains of a dead body  
**Ash'o're**, *ad.* on shore, on the land, in safety  
**Ash-Wednesday**, *s.* the first day of Lent  
**Ash'y**, *a.* pale, a whitish gray like ash colour  
**Asi'de**, *ad.* to one side, apart from the rest  
**As'inary**, **As'inine**, *a.* belonging to an ass  
**Ask**, *v. a.* to beg, to claim, to seek, to require  
**Askance**, **Ask'ant**, *ad.* obliquely, on one side  
**Ask'er**, *s.* an inquirer; an eft, a water newt  
**Askew**, *ad.* contemptuously, sideways  
**Asla'nt**, *ad.* obliquely, on one side  
**Aslep**, *ad.* sleeping, at rest  
**Aslo'p**, *ad.* obliquely, with declivity  
**Asp**, *s.* a very venomous serpent; a tree  
**Aspar'agus**, *s.* an esculent plant  
**As'pect**, *s.* look, air, appearance, view  
**As'pen**, *s.* a kind of poplar tree, the leaves of which always tremble  
**As'per**, *s.* a small Turkish coin  
**As'perate**, *v. a.* to make rough or uneven  
**Asper'ity**, *s.* roughness, harshness of speech  
**Asper'se**, *v. a.* to slander, to censure  
**Asper'sion**, *s.* a sprinkling; censure, calumny  
**Asphalt'ic**, *a.* gummy, bituminous  
**As'phodel**, *s.* a kind of plant, a day lily  
**As'pic**, *s.* a very venomous serpent  
**As'perate**, *v. a.* to pronounce fully or strong  
**Asper'ation**, *s.* an ardent wish or desire; the act of pronouncing with full breath  
**Aspi're**, *v. n.* to aim at, to desire eagerly  
**Asquin't**, *ad.* obliquely, not in the straight line of vision  
**Ass**, *s.* an animal of burden; a stupid fellow  
**Assa'd**, *v. a.* to attack, to assault; to address  
**Assa'il'ant**, *s.* one who attacks or invades  
**Assas'in**, **Assas'inator**, *s.* a secret murderer  
**Assas'inate**, *v. a.* to waylay, to murder  
**Assau'lt**, *s.* attack, hostile onset, storm  
**Assau'lt**, *v. a.* to attack, to invade  
**Assay**, *s.* trial, examination—*v. a.* to try  
**Assay'er**, *s.* one who assays metals, &c.  
**Assen'blage**, *s.* a collection of things  
**Assen'ble**, *v.* to meet or call together  
**Assen'ibly**, *s.* a company assembled, a hall  
**Assen't**, *v. n.* to agree to, to yield—*s.* consent  
**Asser't**, *v. a.* to affirm, to maintain, to claim  
**Asser'tion**, *s.* a positive affirmation  
**Asses'**, *v. a.* to charge with any certain sum  
**Asses'ment**, *s.* the act of taxing or assessing  
**Ass'ets**, *s.* effects left by a deceased person with which his executor is to pay his debts  
**Asser'ven'tion**, *s.* a solemn protestation  
**Ass'hend**, *s.* a dancer, a blockhead  
**Assid'u'ity**, *s.* diligence, close application  
**Assid'u'ous**, *a.* constant in application

**Assign**, *v. n.* to mark out, to appoint, to make over a right to another  
**Assignable**, *a.* that may be transferred  
**Assignment**, *s.* an appointment, the transferring any thing to another  
**Assignee**, *s.* one who is deputed to do any thing on behalf of others  
**Assignment**, *s.* an appointment, a transfer  
**Assimilate**, *v. a.* to convert to the same nature or use with another thing; to bring to a likeness or resemblance  
**Assist**, *v. a.* to help, to succour, to aid  
**Assistance**, *s.* help, aid, relief, support  
**Assize**, *s.* the sitting judges to determine causes; an order respecting the price, weight, &c. of sundry commodities  
**Associate**, *v. a.* to unite, to join with  
**Associate**, *s. a.* partner, companion, or sharer  
**Association**, *s.* an entering into an agreement with others, in order to perform some act; a confederacy, a partnership  
**Assort**, *v. a.* to range in order, to class  
**Assortment**, *s.* a quantity properly arranged  
**Assot**, *v. a.* to infatuate; to besot  
**Assuage**, *v. a.* to soften, to ease, to pacify  
**Assuagement**, *s.* what mitigates or softens  
**Assuager**, *s.* one who pacifies or appeases  
**Assuasive**, *a.* softening, mitigating, mild  
**Assubjugate**, *v. a.* to subject to  
**Assuetude**, *s.* accustomance, custom  
**Assuine**, *v. a.* to take, to claim, to arrogate  
**Assuming**, *part. a.* arrogant, haughty  
**Assumption**, *s.* the taking any thing to one's self; the thing supposed; a postulate  
**Assumptive**, *a.* that which is assumed  
**Assurance**, *s.* confidence; certainty; want of modesty; a contract; security; firmness  
**Assure**, *v. a.* to assert positively, to secure  
**Asterisk**, *s.* a little star (\*), signifying, that some words or letters are wanting to complete the sentence, or serving as a reference to a note at the bottom or in the margin  
**Asterism**, *s.* a constellation of fixed stars  
**Aster's**, *col.* a sea term, signifying behind  
**Asthma**, *s.* a disease of the lungs  
**Asthmatic**, **Asthmatical**, *a.* troubled with an asthma  
**Astonish**, *v. a.* to amaze, to confound  
**Astonishment**, *s.* amazement, surprise  
**Astragal**, *s.* an ornament in architecture  
**Astral**, *a.* relating to the stars, bright  
**Astray**, *ad.* out of the right way, wrong  
**Astriction**, *s.* the act of contracting parts  
**Astride**, *ad.* across, with legs open  
**Astringe**, *v. a.* to draw together, to bind  
**Astringent**, *a.* binding, contracting, bracing  
**Astrophraphy**, *s.* the art of describing stars  
**Astrolabe**, *s.* an instrument used to take the altitude of the sun or stars, at sea  
**Astrologer**, *s.* one who pretends to foretell events by the aspects, &c. of the stars  
**Astrology**, *s.* the science of foretelling events by the stars, planets, &c.  
**Astronomical**, *a.* belonging to astronomy  
**Astronomy**, *s.* a science that teaches the knowledge of the heavenly bodies, their magnitudes, motions, distances, &c.

**Astro-theology**, *s.* divinity formed on the observation of the celestial bodies  
**Asunder**, *ad.* separately, in two parts  
**Asylum**, *s.* a refuge, a place of protection  
**Atheism**, *s.* the disbelief of a God  
**Atheist**, *s.* one who disbelieves the existence of a God  
**Atheistical**, *a.* belonging to atheism, impious  
**Athirst**, *ad.* dry, thirsty, in want of drink  
**Athletic**, *a.* strong, lusty, bony, vigorous  
**Athwart**, *ad.* across, through; wrong  
**Attainies**, *s.* in architecture, the figures of men or beasts supporting an edifice  
**Atlas**, *s.* a collection of maps; a rich kind of silk or stuff; a mountain in Africa  
**Atmosphere**, *s.* the air that encompasses the solid earth on all sides  
**Atom**, **Atomy**, *s.* an extreme small particle  
**Atomical**, *a.* consisting of atoms, minute  
**Atomist**, *s.* one who maintains the doctrine of the atomical philosophy  
**Atone**, *v.* to agree, to satisfy, to answer for, to appease, to expiate  
**Attemment**, *s.* agreement, concord, explanation  
**Atrabilarian**, **Atrabilarious**, *a.* melancholy  
**Atramental**, **Atramentous**, *a.* ink, black  
**Atrocious**, *a.* wicked, enormous, heinous  
**Atraciously**, *ad.* very wickedly, heinously  
**Atrocity**, *s.* horrible wickedness  
**Atrophy**, *s.* a disease in which what is taken for food cannot act as nourishment  
**Attach**, *v. a.* to seize or lay hold on; to win or gain over; to fix one's interest  
**Attachment**, *s.* adherence, fidelity, regard  
**Attack**, *s.* an assault on an enemy, an onset  
**Attack**, *v. a.* to assault, to encounter, to impugn in any manner  
**Attain**, *v.* to gain, to overtake, to arrive at  
**Attainable**, *a.* that which may be attained  
**Attainder**, *s.* the act of attainting in law; taint, soil, disgrace  
**Attainment**, *s.* an acquisition, a quality  
**Attaint**, *v. a.* to dishonour, to corrupt  
**Attenuate**, **Attenuate**, *v. a.* to mingle, to soften, to regulate, to proportion  
**Attempt**, *v. a.* to try, to endeavour, to essay  
**Attend**, *v.* to wait for, or give attendance to; to regard with attention; to accompany  
**Attendance**, *s.* the act of waiting on another  
**Attendant**, *s.* one who attends another—a. accompanying as consequential  
**Attention**, *s.* the act of attending, close application of the mind to any thing  
**Attentive**, *a.* heedful, regardful, intent  
**Attenuant**, *a.* making thin or slender  
**Attenuate**, *v. a.* to make slender, to dilute  
**Attest**, *v. a.* to bear witness of, to invoke  
**Attestation**, *s.* testimony, witness, evidence  
**Attic**, *a.* fine, elegant, just, elevated  
**Attire**, *s.* clothes, dress, habits; a stag's horns  
**Attire**, *v. a.* to dress, to habit, to array  
**Attitude**, *s.* posture, gesture, action  
**Attorney**, *s.* one who is deputed to act and



be responsible for another, particularly in affairs of law  
**Attrac't**, *v. a.* to allure, draw to, to entice  
**Attrac'tion**, *s.* the power of drawing  
**Attrac'tive**, *a.* inviting, alluring, enticing  
**Attributable**, *a.* that which may be ascribed or imputed  
**Attribute**, *s.* a quality inherent in a person or thing, as we say, omniscience, omnipresence, are *attributes* of God  
**Attrib'ute**, *v. a.* to impute or ascribe to  
**Attrib'utive**, *s.* the thing attributed  
**Attrition**, *s.* the act of wearing things by rubbing one against another; slight grief for sin; the lowest degree of repentance  
**Attune**, *v. a.* to tune, to make musical  
**Avail**, *v. a.* to profit, to promote, to assist  
**Avail'able**, *a.* profitable, advantageous, valid  
**Avan't-guard**, *s.* the van or front of an army  
**Av'arice**, *a.* covetousness, niggardliness  
**Av'aricious**, *a.* covetous, greedy, mean  
**Avast**, *adv.* hold, stop, stay, enough  
**Avant**, *interj.* begone; word of abhorrence  
**Au'burn**, *a.* brown, of a fine tan colour  
**Au'ction**, *s.* a public sale of goods by bidding  
**Auctioneer**, *s.* the manager of an auction  
**Aucup'ation**, *s.* the act of bird-catching  
**Auda'cious**, *a.* impudent, daring, bold, saucy  
**Auda'ciousness**, *s.* boldness, impudence, spirit, rashness  
**Au'dible**, *a.* that may be distinctly heard  
**Au'dience**, *s.* an assemblage of persons to hear any thing; the reception of, or granting a hearing to a person; an interview  
**Au'dit**, *s.* a final account—*v.* to take a final account, to examine, to scrutinize  
**Au'ditors of the Exchequer**, *s.* officers who settle the Exchequer accounts  
**Au'ditory**, *s.* an assembly of hearers; a place where lectures, &c. are heard  
**Av'enge**, *v. a.* to revenge, to punish  
**Av'enu'e**, *s.* an entrance to a place; an alley or walk of trees leading to a house  
**Aver**, *v. a.* to affirm, to assert, to declare  
**Average**, *s.* the mean or medium of any given quantities; in commerce, a duty paid by merchants  
**Aver'ment**, *s.* establishment by evidence  
**Aver'nat**, *s.* a sort of grape  
**Aver'se**, *a.* contrary to, not favourable to  
**Aver'sion**, *s.* hatred, dislike, antipathy  
**Avert**, *v. a.* to turn aside, to keep off  
**Au'ger**, *s.* a carpenter's tool to bore holes with  
**Aught**, *pron.* any thing  
**Augmen't**, *v. a.* to increase, to add, to enlarge  
**Augmenta'tion**, *s.* the act of increasing  
**Augmen'tative**, *a.* having the quality of augmenting  
**Au'gur**, *s.* a soothsayer or diviner—*v.* to guess, to conjecture by signs  
**Au'gury**, *s.* the foretelling events to come by the flight, feeding, &c. of birds  
**August**, *a.* noble, grand, magnificent, holy

**Au'gust**, *s.* the eighth month in the year  
**Av'iary**, *s.* a place inclosed to keep birds  
**Avid'ity**, *s.* greediness, eagerness, anxiousness  
**Auk**, *s.* a sea-bird  
**Au'lic**, *a.* belonging to a court, royal  
**Aula**, *s.* a French measure containing 48 gallons; likewise in length an ell  
**Aunt**, *s.* a father's or mother's sister  
**Avocate**, *v. a.* to call away, to call from  
**Avoca'tion**, *s.* the act of calling off or aside  
**Avold**, *v.* to shun, to escape, to retire  
**Avoldupois**, *s.* a weight most commonly in use, containing 16 ounces to the pound  
**Avola'tion**, *s.* the act of flying away  
**Avou'ch**, *v. a.* to assert, to affirm, to justify—*s.* declaration, evidence  
**Avow**, *v. a.* to declare, to assert, to profess  
**Avow'al**, *s.* a positive or open declaration  
**Aure'la**, *s.* a term used for the first change of a maggot before it becomes a fly; chrysalis  
**Au'ride**, *s.* the external ear; two appendages of the heart, covering its two ventricles  
**Auric'ula**, *s.* a very beautiful flower  
**Auric'ular**, *a.* within hearing, told in secret  
**Auriferous**, *a.* having or producing gold  
**Auro'ra**, *s.* poetically, the morning; an herb  
**Auro'ra Bore'alis**, *s.* a luminous meteor, frequently visible in the northern hemisphere, generally called *northern lights*  
**Au'spice**, *s.* an omen; protection, influence  
**Ausp'icious**, *a.* prosperous, fortunate, happy  
**Austere**, *a.* severe, rigid, harsh, stern  
**Auster'ity**, *s.* severity, cruelty; mortified life, sourness of temper, harsh discipline  
**Au'stral**, *a.* tending to the south, southern  
**Authen'tic**, *a.* genuine, original, provable  
**Authen'ticate**, *v. a.* to establish by proof  
**Authentic'ity**, *s.* authority, genuineness  
**Au'thor**, *s.* the first beginner of a thing; the writer of a book, opposed to a compiler  
**Author'itative**, *a.* having authority, positive  
**Author'ity**, *s.* legal power, influence, rule  
**Au'thorize**, *v. a.* to give authority, to justify  
**Autog'raphy**, *s.* an original writing  
**Autom'aton**, *s.* a machine which possesses the power of motion without any continued assistance, as a clock, watch, &c.  
**Autom'atous**, *a.* having the power of motion in itself  
**Au'topsy**, *s.* ocular demonstration  
**Autop'ical**, *a.* perceived by one's own eyes  
**Au'tumn**, *s.* the third season of the year  
**Autum'nal**, *a.* belonging to autumn  
**Avul'sion**, *s.* pulling one thing from another  
**Auxil'ary**, *a.* helping, aiding, assisting  
**Auxiliaries**, *s.* troops called upon, in virtue of a treaty, to assist another nation, &c.  
**Avail't**, *v. a.* to expect, to wait for, to attend  
**Awake**, *v.* to rouse from sleep, to put into new action—*a.* not sleeping, without sleep  
**Aw'ard**, *v.* to adjudge, to determine, to give  
**Aw'ard**, *s.* a sentence, a determination  
**Aw'are**, *a.* vigilant, attentive, cautious

Away', *ad.* absent; let us go; begone  
 Awe, *s.* dread, fear, respect, reverence  
 Awful, *a.* that which strikes with awe, or fills with reverence; terrible; worshipful  
 Awfulness, *s.* quality of striking with awe  
 Awha'pe, *v. a.* to strike, to confound  
 Awhile, *ad.* for some space of time  
 Aw'kward, *a.* unpolite, clumsy, unhandy  
 Awl, *s.* a sharp instrument to make holes  
 Awme, *s.* a Dutch measure answering to what in England is called a tierce, or one-seventh of an English ton  
 Aw'ning, *s.* any covering spread over a ship or boat to keep off the heat or wet  
 Aw'ke, the pretense of awake  
 Awry', *ad.* obliquely, askant, unevenly

Axe, *s.* an instrument used to chop wood  
 Ax'iom, *s.* a maxim or proposition, which being self-evident, cannot be made plain-er by demonstration  
 Ax'is, *s.* a real or imaginary line, which passes directly through the centre of any thing that revolves on it  
 Ax'le, Ax'letree, *s.* the piece of timber on which the wheels of a carriage turn  
 Ay, *ad.* yes, used to affirm the truth  
 Aye, *ad.* always, for ever, once more  
 Az'imuth, *s.* the azimuth of the sun or any star is an arch between the meridian of the place and any given vertical line; an astronomical instrument  
 Azure, *s.* light or faint blue; sky-coloured

## B.

BAA', *v. n.* to bleat or cry like a sheep

Ba'al, *s.* a Canaanitish idol  
 Bab'ble, *v. n.* to talk idly, to tell secrets  
 Bab'bler, *s.* an idle talkative person, a prattler  
 Babe, Ba'by, *s.* a young child of either sex  
 Ba'bel, *s.* disorder; irregular mixture  
 Baboon, *s.* a large species of monkey  
 Bac'ated, *a.* beset with pearls; having berries  
 Bacchanat'ian, *s.* a drunken riotous person  
 Bac'chanals, *s.* drunken riots or revels  
 Bac'elor, *s.* an unmarried man; one who takes his first degree at the university; a knight of the lowest order  
 Back, *s.* the hinder part of a thing  
 Back, *v. a.* to mount a horse; to second, to justify, to strengthen, to maintain  
 Back'bite, *v. a.* to censure an absent person  
 Back'biter, *s.* one who slanders secretly  
 Back'ed, *part.* seconded, supported; mount-  
 ed  
 Backgam'mon, *s.* a game with dice and tables  
 Backslid'er, *s.* an apostate  
 Back'stays, *s.* ropes which keep the masts from pitching forward  
 Back'sword, *s.* a sword with one sharp edge  
 Back'ward, *a.* unwilling, dull, sluggish  
 Back'wardly, *ad.* unwillingly, sluggishly  
 Ba'con, *s.* the flesh of an hog, salted and dried  
 Bad, *a.* ill, wicked, hurtful, vicious, sick  
 Bade, *pref.* of bid  
 Badge, *s.* a mark or token of distinction  
 Bad'ger, *s.* an animal resembling a hog and dog; a man who buys and sells corn  
 Bad'inage, *s.* light or playful discourse  
 Baff'le, *v. a.* to elude, deceive, to confound  
 Bag, *s.* a sack; a purse; an ornament; an udder; a purse of silk tied to men's hair  
 Bagatell'e, *s.* a thing of no import, a trifle  
 Bag'gage, *s.* the luggage of an army; a term for a worthless woman  
 Bagn'io, *s.* warm bath; house of ill fame  
 Bag'pipe, *s.* a Scotch musical instrument

Bail, *s.* surety given for another's appearance  
 Bail, *v. a.* to give bail, to admit to bail  
 Bail'able, *a.* that may be set at liberty by bail  
 Bail'iff, *s.* an officer who puts in force an arrest; a land steward; a magistrate  
 Bail'iwick, *s.* the jurisdiction of a bailiff  
 Bait, *s.* a temptation; a refreshment; a lure  
 Bait, *v.* to bait the hook in angling; to take refreshment on a journey; to set dogs upon  
 Bake, *s.* a coarse kind of nappy cloth  
 Bake, *v.* to harden by fire; to dress victuals in an oven  
 Bal'ance, *s.* a pair of scales; the difference of an account; the beating part of a watch; in astronomy, a constellation  
 Bal'ance, *v.* to make equal, to settle; to hesitate, to fluctuate  
 Balco'ny, *s.* a small gallery of wood or stone on the outside of a house  
 Bald, *a.* without hair; inelegant, unadorned  
 Bal'derslash, *s.* a rude mixture; confused or illiterate discourse  
 Baldness, *s.* want of hair; nakedness  
 Bal'dric, *s.* a girdle, a belt; the zodiac  
 Bale, *s.* goods packed for carriage; misery  
 Bal'eful, *a.* full of misery, sorrowful, sad  
 Balk, *s.* disappointment; a great beam or raft; a ridge of unploughed land  
 Balk, Balk, *v.* to disappoint of, to miss of  
 Ball, *s.* any thing round; a globe; an entertainment of dancing  
 Bal'lad, *s.* a common or trifling song, an air  
 Bal'last, *s.* weight placed in the bottom of a ship, or any other body, to prevent its upsetting—*v.* to keep any thing steady  
 Bal'lady, *s.* a jig; a song  
 Bal'let, *s.* an historical dance  
 Balloo'n, *s.* a large vessel used in chemistry; a ball on the top of a pillar; a globe made of silk, &c. which, being inflated with gas, rises into the air with any weight attached to it, proportioned to its size  
 Bal'lot, *s.* a ball or ticket used in giving votes privately—*v. a.* to choose by ballot

Balm, *s.* the name of a plant—*v. a.* to soothe  
 Bal'my, *a.* having the qualities of balm ;  
 soothing, soft ; fragrant, odoriferous  
 Bal'neary, *s.* a bathing room, bath  
 Ba'lsam, *s.* an ointment ; a shrub  
 Balsam'ic, *a.* mitigating, softening, healing  
 Bal'uster, *s.* a small pillar or column  
 Balustrade', *s.* a row of small pillars  
 Bamboo', *s.* an Indian cane, or measure  
 Bambooz'le, *v. a.* to trick, deceive, cheat  
 Ban, *s.* a public notice ; a curse, interdictio  
 Ban'sna-free, *s.* a kind of plantain  
 Band, *s.* a bandage or tie ; an ornament  
 worn round the neck ; a company  
 Ban'dage, *s.* a fillet ; a roller for a wound  
 Ban'dbox, *s.* a thin slight box  
 Ban'delet, *s.* in architecture, a flat mould-  
 ing  
 Bandit'ti, *s.* outlaws, robbers, plunderers  
 Bandole'rs, *s.* small wooden cases, each of  
 them containing powder that is a suffi-  
 cient charge for a musket  
 Bando're, *s.* a musical three-stringed in-  
 strument  
 Ban'dy, *v. a.* to toss to and fro, to give and  
 take reciprocally ; to contend at a game  
 Ban'ty, *a.* crooked—*s.* a crooked stick  
 Ban'dy-legged, *a.* having crooked legs  
 Bane, *s.* mischief, ruin, poison—*v.* to poison  
 Ba'neful, *a.* poisonous, hurtful  
 Bang, *s.* a blow, a thump—*v.* to beat  
 Ban'ians, *s.* a particular sect in India, who  
 hold a metempsychosis, and abstain from  
 animal food  
 Ban'ish, *v. a.* to send or drive away  
 Ban'ishment, *s.* transportation, exile  
 Bank, *s.* the side of a river ; a little hill ;  
 a shoal in the sea ; a repository where  
 money is occasionally lodged  
 Bank-bill, *s.* a note for money in the bank  
 Ban'ker, *s.* one who receives money in trust  
 Ban'krup't, *s.* one who being unable to sa-  
 tisfy his creditors, surrenders his effects  
 Ban'krup'tcy, *s.* the state of a bankrupt  
 Ban'ner, *s.* a military standard or flag  
 Ban'neret, *s.* a knight created in the field  
 of battle  
 Bannan', *s.* a light undress, a morning  
 gown  
 Ban'nition, *s.* the act of expulsion  
 Ban'nock, *s.* a loaf or cake of oatmeal  
 Ban'quet, *s.* a grand entertainment of feast-  
 ing  
 Ban sticle, *s.* a very small prickly fish  
 Ban'ter, *v. a.* to rally, play upon, ridicule,  
 jeer  
 Ban'tling, *s.* a young child, an infant  
 Bapt'ism, *s.* the first sacrament of the  
 Christian church, by which we are ad-  
 mitted to partake of all its privileges  
 Baptis'mal, *a.* relating to baptism  
 Rap'tist, Bapt'zer, *s.* one who christens  
 Bapt'istry, *s.* a font, or place for baptizing at  
 Bar, *v.* to secure, or fasten any thing with  
 a bar ; to hinder or obstruct  
 Bar, *s.* a long piece of wood or iron ; the  
 place assigned for lawyers to plead ; a  
 partition at which criminals are placed

during trial ; a shallow at the entrance  
 of a harbour ; a hindrance ; in music,  
 a perpendicular line through the note  
 lines ; a small room in a tavern, &c.  
 Barb, *s.* a Barbary horse ; a beard ; the  
 points which stand backward in an ar-  
 row or fishing-hook  
 Barb, *v. a.* to furnish horses with armour ;  
 to shave the beard ; to point an arrow  
 Ba'rbarcan, *s.* a fortification before the walls  
 of a town, an opening in the wall for guns  
 Ba'rbaricue, *s.* a hog dressed whole with spices  
 Barba'rian, *s.* a rude uncivilized person, a  
 savage, a person without pity  
 Barbar'ic, *a.* foreign, far-fetched  
 Bar'barism, *s.* ignorance, inhumanity ; an  
 uncouth manner of speaking or writing  
 Barbar'ity, *s.* inhumanity, cruelty  
 Bar'barous, *a.* rude, uncivilized, ignorant,  
 inhuman, cruel ; unacquainted with arts  
 Bar'ried, *part. a.* furnished with armour ;  
 bearded or jagged with hooks  
 Ba'rrel, *s.* a large fish ; superfluous fleshy  
 knots growing in the mouth of a horse  
 Bar'rier, *s.* one whose trade is to shave  
 Ba'rerry-tree, *s.* the name of a prickly  
 shrub  
 Bard, *s.* a poet  
 Bare, *a.* naked, poor, lean, unadorned  
 Ba'refaced, *a.* shameless, impudent  
 Ba'rely, *adv.* nakedly ; openly ; merely  
 Ba'rgain, *s.* a contract or agreement ; a  
 thing bought or sold ; stipulation  
 Ba'rgain, *v. a.* to make a contract for the  
 sale or purchase of any thing  
 Barge, *s.* a large boat for pleasure or trade  
 Bar'il'in, *s.* potashes used in making glass  
 Bark, *s.* the rind of a tree ; a small ship  
 Bark, *v.* to make a noise like a dog or wolf,  
 to clamour at ; to strip trees of their bark  
 Ba'rker, *s.* one that clamours, a snarler  
 Ba'riey, *s.* corn used in making beer  
 Ba'riey-corn, *s.* a grain of barley, in mea-  
 surement the third part of an inch  
 Bar'n, *s.* yeast, used to make drink ferment  
 Barn, *s.* a storehouse for corn, &c.  
 Ba'rnicle, *s.* a kind of shell-fish which ad-  
 heres to wood, &c. in the water ; a bird  
 like a goose ; an iron instrument to hold  
 a horse by the nose during an operation  
 of farriery  
 Baron'e'ter, *s.* an instrument to measure  
 the weight of, and variations in, the  
 atmosphere, in order chiefly to determine  
 the changes of the weather  
 Baromet'rical, *a.* relating to a barometer  
 Bar'on, *s.* a rank in nobility next to a  
 viscount ; two sirloins of beef  
 Bar'ones, *s.* a baron's lady  
 Bar'onet, *s.* the lowest title that is heredi-  
 tary, next in rank to a baron  
 Bar'ony, *s.* the lordship whence a baron de-  
 rives his title  
 Bar'oscope, *s.* an instrument to shew the  
 weight of the atmosphere  
 Ba'raccan, *s.* a strong thick kind of camel-  
 lot  
 Bar'rack, *s.* a building to quarter soldiers in

- Bar'rator**, *s.* an encourager of lawsuits; a wrangler
- Bar'ratory**, *s.* foul practice in law; a fraud committed by seamen on merchants' goods
- Bar'nel**, *s.* a round wooden vessel; the hollow tube of a gun; a cylinder
- Bar'ren**, *a.* unfruitful, not prolific, sterile, unmeaning, uninventive, dull
- Bar'reness**, *s.* sterility, want of invention
- Barrica'de**, *v. a.* to secure a place, to fortify
- Barrica'de**, **Barrica'do**, *s.* a fortification, an obstruction, a bar to prevent admittance
- Bar'rier**, *s.* a boundary, a defence, a bar to mark the limits of a place
- Bar'rister**, *s.* a pleader at the bar, an advocate
- Bar'row**, *s.* a small hand carriage to convey fruit, herbs, &c. a small mount of earth under which bodies were anciently deposited; a hog
- Bar'ter**, *v. a.* to give any thing in exchange
- Bar'ter**, *s.* the act or practice of trafficking
- Basalt'es**, *s.* a kind of stone like iron
- Basalt'ic**, *a.* relating to Basalt'es
- Base**, *s.* the foundation of any thing; a rustic pile; the pedestal of a statue
- Base**, *a.* vile, mean, low; metal below the standard; in music, deep, grave
- Bas'eless**, *a.* without foundation
- Bas'eness**, *s.* vileness, meanness; bas tardy
- Bashaw'**, *s.* a governor or viceroy under the grand seignior; a proud imperious person
- Bash'ful**, *a.* timid, modest, coy, shamefaced
- Bas'ul**, *s.* the name of a plant; the edge of a joiner's tool; a kind of leather
- Bas'ul**, *v. a.* to grind the edge of a tool
- Basil'icon**, *s.* a kind of ointment
- Bas'lik**, *s.* a kind of serpent, a cockatrice said to kill by looking; a piece of ordnance
- Bas'in**, **Bas'on**, *s.* a small vessel to hold water; a dock where ships may float in safety; a small pond
- Bas'is**, *s.* the foundation of any thing; the lowest of the three principal parts of a column, which are the *bas'is*, *shaft*, and *capital*; the foot, the pedestal
- Bas'k**, *v.* to lie in the heat of the sun or fire
- Bas'ket**, *s.* a vessel made of twigs or rushes
- Bas's**, *s.* a mat used to kneel on in churches — *a.* in music, grave, deep
- Bas'set**, *s.* a certain game at cards
- Basso'o'n**, *s.* a musical wind instrument
- Bas'so-rel'ief**, or **Bas'so-rel'ievo**, *s.* raised work
- Bas'tard**, *s.* a child born out of wedlock
- Bas'tardize**, *v.* to declare a child illegitimate; to beget a bastard
- Baste**, *v. a.* to beat with a stick; to pour butter on meat whilst roasting; to sew in a slight manner
- Bas'tile**, *s.* formerly a state prison in France; it is now destroyed
- Bastina'de**, **Bastina'do**, *v. a.* to punish a person by striking the soles of his feet with a cudgel
- Bat'tion**, *s.* a huge mass of earth standing from a rampart; a bulwark, a fortress
- Bass-v'el**, *s.* a fiddle for the bass
- Bat**, *s.* a flattened club to strike a ball with; an animal resembling a mouse, which flies with membranes distended like wings
- Bat-fow'ling**, *s.* bird-catching in the nighttime
- Bat'ch**, *s.* a quantity of any thing baked at one time; any quantity made at once
- Bate**, *v.* to lessen, to remit, to lower a price
- Bath**, *s.* a place to bathe in; a measure
- Bathe**, *v. a.* to wash in a bath; to soften
- Bat'thes**, *s.* the art of sinking in poetry
- Bat'tet**, *s.* a square wooden instrument used for beating linen
- Batoo'n**, *s.* a staff or club; a truncheon borne by a marshal in an army
- Battal'le**, *s.* battle array, order of battle
- Battal'ion**, *s.* a body of foot soldiers, in number from 500 to 800 men; a division of an army
- Bat'ten**, *s.* a narrow board; a scantling
- Bat'ten**, *v.* to fatten, to fertilize, to grow fat
- Bat'ter**, *s.* a mixture of flour, eggs, milk, and salt — *v.* to beat, to beat down
- Bat'tering-ram**, *s.* a military engine, formerly used to batter down walls, having a head resembling a ram's
- Bat'tery**, *s.* a raised work on which cannons are mounted; in law, a violent assault
- Bat'tle**, *s.* a fight between fleets or armies
- Bat'tle-array**, *s.* a form or order of battle
- Bat'tleaxe**, *s.* a weapon like an axe; a bill
- Bat'tledoor**, *s.* a flat instrument used to strike shuttlecocks with
- Bat'tlement**, *s.* a wall indented on the top of buildings; a breastwork
- Baube'**, *s.* in Scotland a halfpenny
- Bav'in**, *s.* a bundle of small wood, a faggot
- Bav'ble**, *s.* a trifle, a trinket, a plaything
- Bawl**, *v.* to call out, cry out, to speak loud
- Baw'rel**, *s.* a kind of hawk
- Bay**, *s.* a road where ships may anchor; a tree; a term in architecture — *a.* chestnut colour
- Bay**, *v.* to bark as a dog; to surround
- Bay'-salt**, *s.* salt made from sea-water exposed to the sun, so named from its colour
- Bay'-tree**, *s.* the female laurel
- Bay'onet**, *s.* a dagger fixed to a musket
- Bays**, *s.* an honorary crown or garland
- Baz'r**, *s.* a constant market
- Bde'l'ium**, *s.* an aromatic gum
- Be**, *v. a.* to have existence, to exist
- Beach**, *s.* the sea shore, the strand, the coast
- Beacon**, *s.* an edifice on an eminence, where signs are made to direct seamen
- Bead**, *s.* a small glass ornament, with which necklaces, and monkish rosaries, are made; any globular body
- Bea'dle**, *s.* an inferior officer in a parish, university, or trading company
- Bea'gle**, *s.* a small hound to hunt hares
- Beak**, *s.* the bill of a bird; a promontory
- Bea'ker**, *s.* a cup with a spout formed like the beak of a bird

**Beam**, *s.* the principal piece of timber which supports a building; the balance of a pair of scales; a ray of light; the pole of a chariot; the horn of a stag

**Beam**, *v. n.* to emit rays or beams

**Beau**, *s.* a well-known kind of pulse

**Bear**, *s.* a rough, savage animal; a rude unpolished man; the name of two constellations, called the *greater* and *less* bear; in the tail of the *less* bear is the pole star

**Bear**, *v.* to carry a load, to support, to keep from falling; to carry in remembrance; to endure; to press; to be fruitful

**Beard**, *s.* hair which grows on the chin and lips; the barb of an arrow or hook

**Beardless**, *a.* having no beard; youthful

**Bear'er**, *s.* a carrier of any thing, a supporter

**Bear's-garden**, *s.* any place of tumult

**Bear'ing**, *s.* the situation of any place, both as to distance and direction; gesture

**Beast**, *s.* an irrational animal; a brutal man

**Beastly**, *a.* nasty, filthy, obscene

**Beat**, *v.* to strike; to conquer; to throb

**Beatific**, **Beatifical**, *a.* blissful, the making happy or blessed, belonging to the happy

**Beatification**, *s.* an acknowledgment made by the Pope and his consistory, that the person beatified is in heaven, and may be revered as blessed

**Beatify**, *v.* to bless with celestial enjoyment

**Beat'ing**, *s.* correction by blows

**Beat'itude**, *s.* blessedness, happiness, felicity

**Beau**, *s.* a coxcomb, a fop, a man of dress

**Beaver**, *s.* an animal, otherwise named the *Castor*, amphibious, and remarkable for his art in building his habitation; a hat made of its fur; the part of a helmet which covers the face

**Beau'teous**, **Beau'tiful**, *a.* fair, elegant, lovely

**Beau'tifully**, *ad.* in a beautiful manner

**Beau'tify**, *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish

**Beau'ty**, *s.* that assemblage of graces which pleases the eye; a beautiful person

**Beau't'co**, *s.* a small bird, the fig-eater

**Beau't'e**, *conj.* on this account that, for this reason that

**Beau't'm**, *v. a.* to still, to quiet the mind

**Beau't'me**, the preterite of *become*

**Beck**, *s.* a sign with the hand or head, a nod

**Beck'on**, *v. n.* to make a sign with the hand

**Becon'e**, *v.* to be fit, to be suitable to the person; to enter into some state

**Becon'ing**, *a.* graceful, pleasing, elegant

**Becon'ingness**, *s.* elegant congruity

**Bed**, *s.* a place to sleep on; a division in a garden in which seeds are sown; the channel of a river; a layer, a stratum

**Bedab'ble**, *v. a.* to besprinkle, to wet

**Bedag'gle**, **Bedrag'gle**, *v. a.* to trail in the dirt

**Bedaw'b**, *v. a.* to dawb, to besmear

**Bed'ding**, *s.* the materials belonging to a bed

**Bedeck'**, *v. a.* to deck, to adorn, to embellish

**Bedew'**, *v. a.* to moisten gently as with dew

**Bed'e-house**, *s.* an hospital or alma-house

**Bed'lam**, *s.* an hospital for lunatics

**Bed'lamite**, *s.* a madman, a noisy person

**Bed'rid**, *a.* confined to the bed by violent sickness or extreme old age

**Bed'sted**, *s.* the frame which supports a bed

**Bee**, *s.* an insect which produces honey; an industrious careful person

**Beech**, *s.* the name of a large tree

**Bee'chen**, *a.* consisting of the wood of beech

**Beef**, *s.* the flesh of an ox, bull, or cow

**Beef-eater**, *s.* a yeoman of the guard

**Beer**, *s.* a liquor made of malt and hops

**Beet**, *s.* the name of a garden plant

**Beetle**, *s.* an insect; a large heavy mallet

**Beever**, *s.* black cattle, oxen

**Beha'l**, *v. n.* to happen, to come to pass

**Beh't**, *v. a.* to be suitable to, to become

**Beho're**, *prep.* further onward, not behind;

in the presence of; prior to, sooner

**Beho'rehand**, *ad.* in a state of anticipation,

previously, at first

**Behou'l**, *v. a.* to soil, to dirty, to make foul

**Behrien'd**, *v. n.* to favour, to be kind to

**Beh**, *v.* to ask alms, to entreat, to petition

**Behet'**, *v. a.* to generate, to produce

**Beh'gar**, *s.* one who lives by begging

**Beh'gari**, *a.* in want, stingy—*ad.* meanly

**Beh'gariy**, *s.* a great want, indigence, poverty

**Behin'**, *v.* to enter upon, to commence

**Behin'ning**, *s.* the first original or cause, the

first part, the rudiments or first grounds

**Behr'd**, *v. a.* to gird, bind round, shut up

**Behou'e**, *interj.* get away! go hence!

**Behot'**, **Behot'en**, *part. pass.* of *beget*

**Behr'me**, *v. a.* to soil, to dirty with soot

**Behu'e**, *v. a.* to cheat, to impose on, to amuse, to deceive pleasingly, to evade

**Behun'**, *part. pass.* of *begin*

**Beha'lf**, *s.* favour, support, vindication

**Beha've**, *v. n.* to demean, to act, to conduct

**Beha'viour**, *s.* conduct, course of life

**Behad'**, *v. a.* to kill by cutting off the head

**Behel'd**, *part. pass.* of *behold*

**Behem'th**, *s.* the river horse; hippopotamus

**Behes't**, *s.* a command, order, precept

**Beh'nd**, *prep.* at the back of another, following another, remaining after another's departure; inferior to another

**Beh'ndhand**, *ad.* late in time, in arrears

**Beho'ld**, *v. a.* to look upon, to view, to see—*interj.* see! lo!

**Beho'den**, *part. a.* obliged in gratitude

**Behoo'f**, *s.* profit, advantage

**Behoo've**, **Beho've**, *v. n.* to be fit, to become

**Be'ing**, *s.* existence; a particular state or condition; the person existing

**Bela'bour**, *v. a.* to beat soundly, to thump

**Bela'ted**, *a.* too late, benighted

**Belay'**, *v. a.* to lay wait for; with seamen, to make fast a rope

**Belch**, *v. n.* to eject wind from the stomach

**Bel'dam**, *s.* a hag, a scolding woman

**Bela'guer**, *v. a.* to besiege, to block up

**Bel'fry**, *s.* a place where bells hang

**Belle'**, *v. a.* to slander, to calumniate

**Belle't**, *s.* persuasion, opinion; creed; a form containing the articles of faith

**Belle've**, *v.* to credit, to trust, to think true

**Belle'ver**, *s.* a professor of Christianity

**Bel'ike**, *ad.* probably, perhaps, likely

**Bell**, *s.* a hollow sounding vessel  
**Belle**, *s.* a gay dressy young woman  
**Belles-Lettres**, *s.* polite literature  
**Belligerent**, *a.* engaged in war  
**Bell-metal**, *s.* a mixture of copper and pewter  
**Bellow**, *v. n.* to roar like a bull or the sea; to clamour, to vociferate  
**Bellows**, *s.* an instrument to blow the fire  
**Belly**, *s.* the lower part of the body  
**Bell'man**, *s.* he whose business it is to proclaim any thing in towns, and to gain attention by ringing his bell  
**Belong**, *v. n.* to appertain to, to be the property of, to have relation to  
**Belov'd**, *a.* lovely, dear to, valued much  
**Below**, *adv.* lower in place, inferior  
**Belt**, *s.* a girdle, a sash, a cincture  
**Bel'wether**, *s.* a sheep which leads the flock with a bell on his neck  
**Bem'le**, *v. a.* to soil, to daub with mire  
**Bemoan**, *v. n.* to lament, to bewail  
**Bemoan**, *v. a.* to weep over; to bewail  
**Bench**, *s.* a seat to sit on; a tribunal of justice; justices sitting on the bench  
**Ben'cher**, *s.* a senior in the Inns of Court  
**Bend**, *v. a.* to crook, to bow; to subdue  
**Ben'dable**, *a.* that which may be incurvated  
**Bena'th**, *prep.* under, lower in place, lower in excellence; unworthy of  
**Benedic'tine**, *s.* a monk of that order, named after his founder St Benedict  
**Benedic'tion**, *s.* a blessing; an acknowledgment for blessings received  
**Benefac'tion**, *s.* a charitable gift, a benefit  
**Benefac'tor**, **Benefac'tress**, *s.* a man or woman who does acts of kindness, a patron  
**Ben'efice**, *s.* a church living, a benefit  
**Beneficence**, *s.* generosity, active goodness  
**Beneficent**, *a.* kind, obliging, doing good  
**Beneficial**, *a.* advantageous, useful  
**Beneficiary**, *s.* one who holds a benefice  
**Ben'efit**, *s.* kindness, advantage, use  
**Ben'eficence**, *s.* disposition to good; charity  
**Ben'evolent**, *a.* kind, good, affectionate  
**Bengal**, *s.* a slight Indian cotton stuff  
**Ben'ighted**, *part.* overtaken by the night  
**Ben'ign**, *a.* kind, generous, wholesome  
**Benig'nant**, *a.* kind; gracious; actually good  
**Ben'ignity**, *s.* graciousness, kindness  
**Ben'son**, *s.* a blessing, a benediction  
**Bent**, *s.* the state of being bent; declivity; inclination, disposition, fixed purpose  
**Benum'b**, *v. a.* to make torpid, to stupefy  
**Ben'zoïn**, *s.* a medicinal kind of resin, vulgarly called Benjamin  
**Beques'th**, *v. a.* to give by will, to leave  
**Bequest**, *s.* something left by will  
**Bereav'e**, *v. n.* to deprive of; to take away  
**Ber'gnot**, *s.* a kind of pear; an essence or perfume; a sort of scented snuff  
**Ber'gnot**, *s.* a court held to determine matters relating to mines and miners  
**Berlin**, *s.* a coach of a particular construction, first used at Berlin  
**Ber'nardines**, *s.* an order of monks, so named from their founder St Bernard  
**Ber'ry**, *s.* a small fruit of several kinds

**Beryl**, *s.* a precious stone of a greenish cast  
**Beseech**, *v. a.* to beg, to entreat, to implore  
**Besee'm**, *v. n.* to become, to besit  
**Beset**, *v. a.* to waylay, to perplex, to harass  
**Beshrew**, *v.* to curse, to happen ill to  
**Beside**, **Besides**, *pr.* over and above, near  
**Besie'ge**, *v. a.* to beleaguer, to lay siege to  
**Besme'r**, *v. a.* to soil, to daub or smear over  
**Besmat**, *v. a.* to blacken with smut  
**Be'som**, *s.* a broom to sweep with  
**Besot**, *v. n.* to infatuate, stupefy with liquor  
**Bespang'le**, *v. a.* to decorate with spangles  
**Bespatter**, *v. a.* to splash with dirt; to slander, to asperse with reproach  
**Bespeak**, *v. a.* to order, to address, to shew respect  
**Bespeak**, *v. a.* to mark with spots, to variegate  
**Besprin'kle**, *v. a.* to sprinkle over, to moisten  
**Best**, *a.* most good, most preferable  
**Bes'tial**, *a.* like a beast, brutish, carnal  
**Bes'tir**, *v. a.* to move quickly, to hasten  
**Bes'tow**, *v. a.* to apply, to confer upon  
**Bestrewn**, *v. n.* to strew or scatter about  
**Bes'tride**, *v. a.* to get across any thing  
**Bet**, *s.* a wager—*v.* to lay a wager  
**Beta'ke**, *v. a.* to take, to have recourse to  
**Bethin'k**, *v. n.* to recollect, to reflect  
**Betide**, *v. n.* to happen, to befall, to come  
**Beti'mes**, *adv.* early, soon, seasonably  
**Bet'le**, *s.* an Indian plant, called water pepper  
**Beto'ken**, *v. a.* to signify, to foreshew  
**Bet'ony**, *s.* the name of a plant  
**Betray**, *v. a.* to deliver up treacherously; to divulge a secret, to discover  
**Betroth**, *v. a.* to give or receive a contract of marriage; to affiancé  
**Bet'ter**, *a.* superior, improved, more good  
**Betwix'n**, **Betwix't**, *prep.* in the middle  
**Be'vel**, *s.* in masonry, a kind of square rule  
**Be'verage**, *s.* drink, liquor to be drunk  
**Bevy**, *s.* a flock of birds; a company  
**Bewail**, *v. a.* to bemoan, to lament  
**Bewar'e**, *v. n.* to be cautious, to take care of  
**Bewild'ler**, *v. a.* to mislead, to puzzle  
**Bewitch**, *v. a.* to injure by witchcraft, to charm, to fascinate, to please irresistibly  
**Bewray**, *v. a.* to discover, to betray  
**Bez**, *s.* a Turkish governor  
**Bezon'd**, *prep.* farther onward than, remote from, on the farther side of, above  
**Bez'el**, **Bez'il**, *s.* that part of a ring in which the diamond or stone is fixed  
**Be'zoar**, *s.* a medicinal stone from the East  
**Bezoar'idic**, *a.* compounded with bezoar  
**Bib'gulous**, *a.* having two corners or angles  
**Bias**, *s.* inclination, bent; a weight lodged on one side of a bowl; propensity  
**Bias**, *v. a.* to prepossess, to incline partially  
**Bib**, *s.* a piece of linen to pin before a child  
**Bib'acious**, *a.* much addicted to drinking  
**Bib'ber**, *s.* a tippler, a toper, a sot  
**Bib'lic**, *s.* the sacred volume in which are contained the revelations of God  
**Bib'lical**, *a.* relating to the bible or divinity  
**Bib'ulous**, *a.* spongy, that drinks moisture  
**Bice**, *s.* a blue colour used in painting  
**Bick'er**, *v. n.* to skirmish, to wrangle  
**Bid**, *v.* to command; to offer a price  
**Bid'den**, *part.* invited, commanded

**Bid'der**, *s.* one who offers or proposes a price  
**Bid'ding**, *s.* a command, order, charge  
**Bide**, *v.* to dwell, to continue, to endure  
**Biden'tal**, *a.* having two teeth  
**Bi'ding**, *s.* an abode, residence, stop, stay  
**Bien'nial**, *a.* continuing for two years  
**Bier**, *s.* a frame used for carrying the dead  
**Bie'stings**, *s.* the first milk after calving  
**Bis'rious**, *a.* twofold, double; doubtful  
**Bis'rous**, *a.* bearing fruit twice a year  
**Bis'id**, **Bis'idated**, *a.* opening with a cleft  
**Big**, *a.* large, great, swollen, pregnant  
**Big'am'y**, *s.* having two wives at once  
**Big'gin**, *s.* a kind of cap for a child  
**Big'ot**, *s.* a zealot, one devoted to a party  
**Big'o'try**, *s.* blind zeal, superstition  
**Bi'ander**, *s.* a small vessel, broad and flat,  
 used for the carriage of goods  
**Bi'berries**, *s.* small purple-coloured berries  
**Bi'bores**, *s.* a sort of stocks on board a ship  
**Bile**, *s.* a thick bitter liquor collected in the  
 gall bladder; a painful swelling  
**Bilge**, *s.* the breadth of a ship's bottom—  
*v. n.* to spring a leak  
**Bi'linguiste**, *s.* foul language, ribaldry  
**Bi'lous**, *a.* full of bile, choleric  
**Bilk**, *v. a.* to cheat, to over-reach, to defraud  
**Bill**, *s.* the beak of a bird; a kind of het-  
 chet; an account of money; an act of  
 parliament; an advertisement  
**Bill of exchange**, *s.* a note which authorises  
 the bearer to demand a sum of money at  
 a certain place  
**Bill of parcels**, *s.* an account delivered by  
 the seller to the buyer of goods  
**Bill**, *v.* to caress; to kiss as doves; to publish  
**Bi'llet**, *s.* a small log of wood; a note, a  
 letter; a small paper  
**Bi'llet**, *v. a.* to quarter soldiers  
**Bi'llet-doux**, *s.* a short love-letter, a card  
**Bi'lliards**, *s.* a game with balls and sticks  
**Bi'llow**, *s.* a large hollow rolling wave  
**Bin**, *s.* a repository for wine, corn, &c.  
**Bi'nary**, *a.* double; two; dual  
**Bind**, *v.* to confine with bonds, to oblige by  
 stipulation; to make captive; to contract  
**Bind**, *s.* a species of hops; a quantity  
**Bi'nding**, *s.* a fastening; covering of books  
 with leather; a bandage  
**Bin'ocle**, *s.* a telescope with two tubes, for  
 looking at an object with both eyes  
**Binoc'ular**, *a.* having two eyes  
**Biog'rapher**, *s.* a writer of persons lives  
**Biog'raph'ical**, *a.* relating to biography  
**Biog'raphy**, *s.* a history or writing of lives  
**Bi'arious**, *a.* bringing forth two at a birth  
**Bi'artile**, *a.* divided or cleft in two parts  
**Bi'partit'ion**, *s.* the act of dividing in two  
**Bi'ped**, *s.* an animal having only two feet  
**Bi'pedal**, *a.* two feet in length  
**Bi'pen'nated**, *a.* having two wings  
**Bi'pet'alous**, *a.* consisting of two flower-  
 leaves  
**Birch**, *s.* a tree common in England; a rod  
**Bird**, *s.* a name applied to all fowls  
**Bird'dime**, *s.* a glutinous substance used to  
 entangle the feet of small birds  
**Bir'gander**, *s.* a fowl of the goose kind

**Birt**, *s.* a fish resembling a turbot  
**Birth**, *s.* the act of coming into life; lineage  
 extraction; rank inherited by descent  
**Bir'thright**, *s.* the rights and privileges to  
 which a person is born  
**Bir'thwort**, *s.* the name of a plant  
**Bi'scuit**, *s.* a kind of hard flat bread, &c.  
**Bis'ect**, *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts  
**Bish'op**, *s.* one of the head order of the clergy  
 who has the charge of a diocese; a liquor  
 composed of oranges, wine, sugar, &c.  
**Bish'opric**, *s.* the diocese of a bishop  
**Bi'smuth**, *s.* a hard, white, brittle mineral  
**Bissex'tile**, *s.* leap year; every fourth year  
**Bi'son**, *a.* blind, deprived of sight  
**Bi'stouri**, *s.* a chirurgical incision knife  
**Bisul'cous**, *a.* cloven-footed  
**Bit**, *s.* the iron mouth-piece of a bridle;  
 a small piece of any thing; a Spanish  
 silver coin, value seven-pence half-penny  
**Bite**, *s.* the act of a fish that takes the bait;  
 a cheat, trick; a sharper; seizure by the  
 teeth  
**Bite**, *v. a.* to separate or pierce with the  
 teeth; to cut; to wound; to cheat; to trick  
**Bit'acle**, *s.* a frame of timber in the steer-  
 age, where the compass is placed  
**Bit'ter**, *a.* of a hot, acrid, and biting taste;  
 sharp, cruel, severe, keen, satirical  
**Bit'tern**, *s.* a bird of the heron kind  
**Bit'terness**, *s.* a bitter taste; malice; grief  
**Bitu'men**, *s.* a fat unctuous matter  
**Bitu'minous**, *a.* compounded of bitumen  
**Bi'valve**, **Bi'valvular**, *a.* having two valves  
 or shutters, used of those fish that have  
 two shells  
**Bi'v'ous**, *v. n.* to continue under arms all  
 night  
**Black'antine**, *s.* a piece of gold, valued at 15*s.*  
 which the king offereth on high festivals  
**Blab**, *v.* to tell a secret, to tattle, to tell tales  
**Blab'ber**, *v. n.* to whistle to a horse; to flat-  
 ter, to fib, to tell tales  
**Black**, *a.* dark, cloudy, mournful, wicked  
**Black**, *s.* a negro; the dark colour; mourning  
**Black'amoor**, *s.* a man by nature of a black  
 complexion; a negro  
**Black'bird**, *s.* the name of a bird  
**Black'cattle**, *s.* oxen, bulls, and cows  
**Black'cock**, *s.* the heath-cock  
**Black'en**, *v. a.* to make black; to defame  
**Black'guard**, *s.* a dirty fellow, a scoundrel  
**Black'rod**, *s.* the usher belonging to the Or-  
 der of the Garter; he is usher of parla-  
 ment  
**Black'smith**, *s.* a smith who works in iron  
**Blad'der**, *s.* urinary vessel; a bag; a pustule  
**Blade**, *s.* the spire of grass before it seeds;  
 the green shoots of corn; the sharp or cut-  
 ting part of an instrument; a gay man  
**Blain**, *s.* a pustule, an ulcer, a blister, a blister  
**Blame**, *s.* imputation of a fault, offence  
**Blame**, *v. a.* to censure, to reproach  
**Blam'able**, *a.* deserving censure, guilty  
**Blam'ableness**, *s.* fault; culpableness  
**Blam'eless**, *a.* innocent, guiltless, upright  
**Blanch**, *v.* to whiten; to peel almonds; to  
 evade, to shift; to omit, to obfuscate

Bland, *a.* soft, mild, gentle, kind  
 Blandish, *v. a.* to smooth; to wheedle  
 Blandishment, *s.* soft speeches, flattery  
 Blank, *a.* a void space; a disappointment  
 Blank, *a.* white, unwritten; dull, confused  
 Blank-verse, *s.* verse without rhyme  
 Blanket, *s.* a woollen cover for a bed; a pear  
 Blasphemy, *v. a.* to speak blasphemy  
 Blasphemous, *a.* very profane, very wicked  
 Blasphemously, *ad.* impiously, irreverently  
 Blasphemy, *s.* indignity offered to God  
 Blast, *s.* a gust of wind; the sound made by a wind instrument of music; a blight which damages trees, corn, &c.  
 Blast, *v. a.* to injure, to wither, to blight  
 Blatant, *a.* bellowing as a calf; noisy  
 Blaze, *s.* a flame, the light of a flame; a white mark on a horse; a publication  
 Blaze, *v.* to flame, to publish, to blazon  
 Blazon, Blazony, *s.* the art of heraldry  
 Blazon, *v. a.* to explain figures on ensigns armorial; to deck, to embellish; to make public; to celebrate  
 Bleach, *v.* to whiten, to grow white  
 Bleached, *part.* whitened, made white  
 Bleak, *a.* cold, chilly, pale—*a.* a fish  
 Blear, *a.* watery, dim, obscure, weak  
 Bleary-eyed, *a.* having sore eyes; inflamed  
 Bleat, *v. n.* to cry like a sheep  
 Bleed, *v.* to lose blood; to let blood  
 Bleuish, *s.* a spot or stain; a deformity  
 Bleuish, *v. a.* to defame; to injure  
 Blech, *v. n.* to shrink or fly of; to obstruct  
 Blend, *v. a.* to mix, to mingle, to confound  
 Bless, *v. a.* to wish happiness to another  
 Blessed, Bless, *part.* happy, tasting felicity  
 Blessing, *s.* a good wish, divine favour  
 Blight, *s.* a mildew—*v. a.* to blast; to hinder from fertility; to spoil  
 Blind, *a.* dark, deprived of sight, obscure  
 Blind, *s.* any thing which is placed to intercept the sight; a false pretence  
 Blindness, *s.* a want of sight; ignorance  
 Blindfold, *a.* having the eyes covered  
 Blind-worm, *s.* a small venomous viper  
 Blink, *v. n.* to wink; to see obscurely  
 Blinkard, *s.* one who has weak eyes  
 Bliss, *s.* the highest degree of happiness; happiness of blessed souls; great joy  
 Blissful, *a.* very happy, full of joy, glad  
 Blister, *s.* a rising in the skin; a plaster  
 Blister, *v.* to apply a blister; rise in blisters  
 Blithe, Blithesome, *a.* gay, merry, sprightly  
 Bloat, *v.* to swell, to grow puffy  
 Bloatiness, *s.* turgidness, swelling  
 Block, *s.* a large heavy piece of wood; a piece of marble; a stupid fellow; a pulley  
 Block, *v. a.* to shut up, to enclose  
 Blockade, *s.* a siege carried on by surrounding a place to prevent any relief  
 Blockhead, *s.* a stupid person, a dunce  
 Block'tin', *s.* unadulterated tin; the best tin  
 Blood, *s.* the red fluid that circulates through the body; kindred, lineage; a rake  
 Bloodhound, *s.* a hound of an exquisite scent  
 Bloodshed, *s.* the crime of murder, slaughter  
 Bloodshot, *a.* filled with blood; red

Bloody, *a.* stained with blood; sanguinary  
 Bloom, *s.* the blossom or flower of a tree the prime of life; a native flush on the cheek; the blue that appears on some fruit  
 Bloom, Blossom, *v. n.* to produce blossoms  
 Blooming, Bloomy, *a.* youthful; flowery  
 Blossom, *s.* the flowers of trees or plants  
 Blot, *s.* a blur, a spot—*v.* to disgrace, to stain  
 Blotch, *s.* a pimple, a pustule on the skin  
 Blow, *s.* a stroke; a sudden event; the act of a fly, by which he lodges eggs in meat  
 Blow, *v.* to pant or breathe hard; to put forth flowers; to sound a musical instrument; to swell; to drive by the force of wind  
 Blower, *s.* a ruddy fat wench, a slattern  
 Blowy, *a.* sunburnt, ruddy-faced  
 Blubber, *s.* the fat of a whale, &c.  
 Blubber, *v.* to swell the cheeks with weeping  
 Bludgeon, *s.* a weapon, a short thick stick  
 Blue, *a.* sky-coloured—*s.* an original colour  
 Blueness, *s.* the quality of being blue  
 Bluff, *a.* stern, blustering, fierce; large  
 Blunder, *s.* a mistake, a gross oversight  
 Blunder, *v. n.* to mistake grossly; to err  
 Blunderous, *s.* a short wide gun discharged with many bullets at a time  
 Blunt, *a.* dull, rough, rude, unpolite, abrupt  
 Blunt, *v. a.* to dull the edge of a point  
 Bluntly, *ad.* rudely, plainly, roughly  
 Bluntness, *s.* a want of edge; rudeness  
 Blur, *s.* a spot, stain, imperfection  
 Blur, *v. a.* to blab out, to speak heedlessly  
 Blush, *v.* to betray shame or confusion by a red colour in the cheeks; to colour  
 Blush, *s.* colour of the cheeks raised by shame, &c. red or purple colour; sudden appearance  
 Blush'et, *s.* a young modest girl  
 Bluster, *v. n.* to roar, to hector, to swagger  
 Blusterer, *s.* a noisy person, a swaggerer  
 Blustrous, *a.* noisy, tumultuous, harsh  
 Boar, *s.* the male of all sorts of swine  
 Board, *s.* a flat piece of wood; a court held  
 Board, *v.* to pave with boards; to enter a ship by force; to pay for lodging and eating  
 Boarder, *s.* one who pays to diet with another  
 Boardwages, *s.* an allowance for victuals  
 Boastful, *a.* rude, rough, cruel, brutish  
 Boast, *s.* a proud speech, a brag, a bounce  
 Boast, *v.* to brag, to glory in, to exult  
 Boaster, *s.* a braggart, a puffer, a swaggerer  
 Boastful, *a.* proud, haughty, vain  
 Boastingly, *ad.* ostentatiously, vainly  
 Boastive, *a.* presumptuous, assuming  
 Boat, *s.* a small vessel used on rivers, &c.  
 Boatman, *s.* a manager of a boat  
 Boatswain, *s.* an inferior officer who superintends a ship's rigging, anchors, &c. and overlooks the sailors in their sundry duties  
 Bob, *v.* to dodge, to cheat, to dangle  
 Bobbin, *s.* a small wooden instrument with which lace is made  
 Bobtailed, *a.* having the tail cut short  
 Bode, *v. a.* to foreshew, portend



**Bo'dement**, *s.* an omen, a foreboding  
**Bo'dice**, *s.* a sort of stays for women  
**Bo'diless**, *a.* without a body; spiritual; pure  
**Bo'dily**, *a.* relating to the body; actual, real  
**Bo'd'lin**, *s.* an instrument to draw thread through a loop  
**Bo'd'y**, *s.* matter as opposed to spirit; a person; a collective mass; a corporation  
**Bo'd'y-clothes**, *s.* clothing for horses  
**Bog**, *s.* a marsh; a fen, a morass, a swamp  
**Bog'gle**, *v. a.* to start, to hesitate, to waver  
**Bog'gler**, *s.* a doubter, a timorous man  
**Bogus**, *s.* a tea more astringent than green  
**Bol**, *v.* to be agitated by heat; to dress  
**Bol'ed**, *part.* dressed in boiling water  
**Bo'iler**, *s.* a vessel for boiling water, &c.  
**Bo'sterous**, *a.* loud, furious, stormy  
**Bo'sterously**, *ad.* violently; very loudly  
**Bold**, *a.* daring, impudent, licentious, stout  
**Bo'lden**, *v. a.* to make bold or confident  
**Bo'ldly**, *ad.* in a bold manner, bravely  
**Bo'ldness**, *s.* courage, impudence, confidence  
**Bole**, *s.* earth; a corn measure of six bushels  
**Boll**, *s.* a round stalk or stem; a bowl  
**Boll**, *v. n.* to rise in a stalk; to swell out  
**Bo'ister**, *s.* a large pillow; a long cushion  
**Bo'ister**, *v. a.* to support; to pad; to compress  
**Bolt**, *s.* the bar of a door; an arrow  
**Bolt**, *v.* to fasten; to sift; to spring out  
**Bo'iter**, *s.* a sieve to separate meal from bran  
**Bo'lus**, *s.* a large pill; a kind of earth  
**Bomb**, *s.* a globe of iron containing combustibles, &c. to be discharged from a mortar  
**Bom'bard**, *s.* a great gun; a barrel for wine  
**Bomba'rd**, *v. a.* to attack with bombs  
**Bombard'e'r**, *s.* a bomb engineer  
**Bombard'ment**, *s.* an attack with bombs  
**Bombast'n**, *s.* a slight black silken stuff  
**Bombast't**, *s.* a high sounding—a fastian  
**Bombast'ic**, *a.* high-sounding; ranting  
**Bombust'ion**, *s.* a great sound, a hum  
**Bom'b'ketch**, *s.* a ship for bombs  
**Bonn'as**, *s.* a kind of buffalo  
**Bond**, *s.* any written obligation; captivity  
**Bond**, *a.* in a servile state; enslaved, captive  
**Bon'dage**, *s.* captivity, slavery, imprisonment  
**Bon'dman**, **Bon'dmaid**, *s.* a male or female slave  
**Bon'dman**, *s.* one bound for another  
**Bone**, *s.* the most solid part of the body  
**Bo'nelace**, *s.* a coarse kind of lace; flaxen lace  
**Bo'neless**, *a.* having no bones; tender  
**Bo'n'fire**, *s.* a fire made for triumph  
**Bo'n'net**, *s.* a covering for the head, a cap  
**Bo'n'nily**, *ad.* prettily, gayly, handsomely  
**Bon'ny**, *a.* handsome, beautiful, merry, gay  
**Bo'n'ny Mag'num**, *s.* a great plum  
**Bo'ny**, *a.* strong, stout, full of bone  
**Boo'by**, *s.* a dull stupid fellow; a large bird  
**Book**, *s.* a volume in which we read or write  
     a particular part or division of a work  
**Book'binder**, *s.* one who binds books  
**Book'ish**, *a.* much given to reading, studious  
**Book'keeper**, *s.* one who keeps accounts  
**Book'keeping**, *s.* the art of keeping accounts  
**Book'less**, *a.* not given to books; unlearned  
**Book'mate**, *s.* a school-fellow

**Book'seller**, *s.* a vender of books by profession  
**Book'worm**, *s.* a close student; a mite  
**Boom**, *s.* a strong fortification of wood or iron laid across the mouth of a harbour; a long pole used to spread the clue of the studding sail  
**Boon**, *s.* a gift, a present, a grant; a prayer  
**Boon**, *a.* gay, merry, pleasant, cheerful  
**Boor**, *s.* a clown, a lout, a rude man  
**Boo'rish**, *a.* rustic, clownish, rude  
**Boose**, *s.* a stall for a cow or ox to feed in  
**Boot**, *v.* to profit, to gain; to put on boots  
**Boot**, *s.* profit, advantage, booty; part of a coach; covering for the legs  
**Boot'jack**, *s.* a utensil for pulling off boots  
**Booth**, *s.* a stall or tent erected in a fair  
**Boo'tless**, *a.* useless, unavailing, vain  
**Boo'ty**, *s.* plunder, pillage, spoil  
**Born'chio**, *s.* a drunkard; a leathern bottle  
**Born'mez**, *s.* the vegetable lamb, generally known by the name of Agnus Scythicus  
**Bo'rax**, *s.* an artificial salt, prepared from sal ammoniac, where, calcined tartar, sea salt, and alum, dissolved in wine  
**Bo'rder**, *s.* an edging; a side, a boundary  
**Bo'rderer**, *s.* an inhabitant near the borders  
**Bore**, *s.* the hollow of a pike or gun  
**Bore**, *v. a.* to make a hole, to pierce  
**Bo'real**, *a.* northern, tending to the north  
**Bo'reas**, *s.* the north wind  
**Boree**, *s.* a French dance  
**Bo'rer**, *s.* a gimlet; one who bores  
**Born**, *part.* brought into the world, bred  
**Borne**, *part.* carried, brought, supported  
**Bor'ough**, *s.* a corporation town  
**Bor'row**, *v. a.* to ask a loan; take on credit  
**Bor'rower**, *s.* one who borrows from another  
**Bo'stage**, *s.* a wood, a grove, woodlands  
**Bo'sky**, *a.* woody, rough, swelled  
**Bo'som**, *s.* the breast; the heart; an inclosure  
**Bo'som**, *v. a.* to inclose in the bosom  
**Boss**, *s.* a stud, a knob, a raised work  
**Botan'ic**, **Botan'ical**, *a.* relating to herbs  
**Bot'anist**, *s.* a person skilled in herbs  
**Bot'any**, *s.* the knowledge of plants; that part of natural history which relates to vegetables  
**Botch**, *s.* an ulcerous swelling  
**Botch**, *v. a.* to mend clumsily, to patch  
**Bot'cher**, *s.* one who mends old clothes  
**Both**, *a.* the two, of two—*ad.* as well  
**Bot'tle**, *s.* a vessel to contain liquids  
**Bot'tom**, *s.* the lowest part of any thing; a dale; a valley; the foundation  
**Bot'tomless**, *a.* unfinishable, without bottom  
**Bot'tomry**, *s.* money borrowed on a ship  
**Bond**, *s.* an insect which breeds in malt  
**Bough**, *s.* an arm of a tree, a branch  
**Bought**, *pref.* of buy—a knot, a flexure  
**Bou'llion**, *s.* a soup; broth  
**Bounce**, *v. n.* to leap, to spring; to bully  
**Bou'ncer**, *s.* a boaster, a bully; a lie  
**Bound**, **Bou'ndary**, *s.* a limit, a mark, an end  
**Bound**, *v.* to jump, spring, fly back; to limit  
**Bound**, *a.* destined for, going to  
**Bou'ndless**, *a.* unlimited, infinite, unconfined

**Bou'ndstone**, *s.* a stone to play with  
**Bou'nteous**, **Bou'ntiful**, *a.* liberal, generous  
**Bou'nteously**, **Bou'ntifully**, *ad.* liberally  
**Bou'nty**, *s.* generosity, munificence  
**Bou'rgeon**, *v. n.* to sprout, to bud, to shoot  
**Boura**, *s.* a bound, limit; brook; torrent  
**Bouse**, or **Boose**, *v. n.* to drink to excess  
**Bou'ry**, *s.* muddled with liquor, drunk  
**Bout**, *s.* a trial, an essay, an attempt  
**Bouts'de**, *s.* a whim; a start of fancy  
**Bou'tefeu**, *s.* an incendiary; a disturber  
**Bow**, *s.* an inclination of the body in token of respect; an instrument to shoot arrows; a knot made with a ribbon  
**Bow**, *v.* to bend, to stoop, to crush  
**Bow'dless**, *a.* cruel, unfeeling, merciless  
**Bow'els**, *s.* the intestinal parts of the body; compassion, tenderness  
**Bow'er**, *s.* an arbour in a garden; an anchor  
**Bow'ery**, *a.* shady, retired, cool  
**Bowl**, *s.* the hollow of a cup or glass; a vessel to make punch in; a wooden ball  
**Bowl**, *v.* to play at bowls; to roll, trundle  
**Bow'logged**, *a.* having crooked legs  
**Bow'ler**, *s.* one who bowls, or plays at bowls  
**Bow'line**, *s.* the name of a ship's rope  
**Bow'ling-green**, *s.* a level green for bowlers  
**Bow'man**, *s.* an archer; shooter with bows  
**Bow'sprit**, *s.* the mast that projects in a sloping direction from a ship's head  
**Bow'string**, *s.* the string used for a bow  
**Bow'yer**, *s.* an archer; a maker of bows  
**Box**, *s.* a case made of wood; a blow  
**Box**, *v. a.* to strike; to pack in a box  
**Box'er**, *s.* one who fights with the fist  
**Boy**, *s.* a male child, a youth  
**Boy'ish**, *a.* childish, simple, like a boy  
**Boy'ishness**, **Boy'ism**, *s.* childishness, play  
**Brab'ble**, *s.* a clamour, a broil—*v.* to contest  
**Brace**, *s.* a bandage; tightness; pair; a line  
**Brace**, *v. a.* to bind, to tighten, to strain up  
**Bra'ced**, *part.* made tight, strained up  
**Bra'celet**, *s.* an ornament for the wrists  
**Bra'cer**, *s.* a bandage, any thing that tightens  
**Bra'hial**, *a.* belonging to the arm  
**Brachy'raphy**, *s.* the art or practice of writing in a short compass  
**Brack**, *s.* a breach, a crack—*v. a.* to salt  
**Brack'et**, *s.* a small support made of wood  
**Brack'ish**, *a.* saltish, like sea water  
**Brad**, *s.* a thin sort of nails used in floors  
**Brag**, *s.* a boast; a game at cards  
**Brag**, *v. n.* to boast, to swagger, to puff  
**Braggado'cio**, *s.* a boaster, a swaggerer  
**Brag'gart**, **Brag'ger**, *s.* a vain puffing fellow  
**Braid**, *v. a.* to weave together, to plait  
**Braid**, *s.* a sort of lace; a knot; false hair  
**Braids**, *s.* ropes used to draw up a ship's sails  
**Brain**, *s.* the collection of vessels and organs within the skull, from which sense and motion arise; sense, understanding  
**Brain**, *v.* to kill by beating out the brains  
**Bra'nies**, *s.* silly, foolish, weak, thoughtless  
**Bra'npan**, *s.* the skull containing the brains  
**Bra'nuck**, *s.* a disease in the understanding  
**Braut**, *s.* a rough unpolished diamond  
**Brake**, *s.* a thicket of brambles; an instrument for dressing flax; a kneading trough

**Bra'zy**, *a.* prickly, thorny, foul, thick  
**Bram'ble**, *s.* a prickly or thorny bush  
**Bra'min**, *s.* a Gento priest of India  
**Bran**, *s.* the husks of ground corn  
**Branch**, *s.* a small bough, a shoot; offspring  
**Branch**, *v.* to spread in branches, to adorn  
**Bran'chery**, *s.* the vascular parts of diverse fruits, as pears and piums  
**Bran'chless**, *a.* without shoots or boughs  
**Bran'chy**, *a.* full of branches, spreading  
**Brand**, *v. a.* to mark with a brand, to burn  
**Brand**, *s.* a mark of infamy; a lighted stick  
**Bran'ded**, *part.* burnt with iron; disgraced  
**Bran'dish**, *v. a.* to wave, to shake, to flourish  
**Bran'ding**, *s.* a small worm; the dew worm  
**Bran'dy**, *s.* a strong distilled liquor  
**Bran'gle**, *s.* a quarrel, a dispute, a wrangle  
**Brank**, *s.* a sort of grain called buck wheat  
**Bran'ny**, *a.* consisting of bran; dry; foul  
**Bras'er**, *s.* one who works in brass  
**Bras't**, *s.* an American wood for dying red  
**Brass**, *s.* a yellow metal made by mixing copper and lapis calaminaris; impudence  
**Brassy**, *a.* hard as brass; made of brass; bold  
**Brat**, *s.* a child, by way of contempt  
**Brava'do**, *s.* a boast, a brag, a threat  
**Brave**, *a.* courageous, gallant, noble  
**Brave**, *v. a.* to challenge, to defy, to hector  
**Bra'vely**, *ad.* gallantly, nobly; generously  
**Bra'very**, *s.* a courage, magnanimity, show  
**Bra'vo**, *s.* one who murders for hire  
**Brawl**, *v. n.* to quarrel, to speak loudly  
**Braw'ler**, *s.* a wrangler, a quarrelsome person  
**Brawn**, *s.* the hard flesh of a bear  
**Braw'liness**, *s.* strength, hardness, robustness  
**Braw'ny**, *a.* fleshy, strong, muscular  
**Bray**, *s.* the noise of an ass, harsh cry  
**Bray**, *v.* to bruise or pound in a mortar; to bray like an ass, to make a harsh noise  
**Bray'er**, *s.* one that brays like an ass; with printers, an instrument to stir up ink  
**Braze**, *v. a.* to solder with brass  
**Bra'zen**, *a.* made of brass; bold, daring  
**Bra'zenface**, *s.* a bold, impudent person  
**Bra'zenness**, *s.* appearing like brass, impudence  
**Breach**, *s.* an opening, a gap; a quarrel  
**Bread**, *s.* food made of ground corn; support  
**Bread'corn**, *s.* corn of which bread is made  
**Breadth**, *s.* the measure from side to side  
**Break**, *v.* to part or burst by violence; to tame; to train to obedience; to become bankrupt; to fall out; to discard from office  
**Break**, *s.* an opening, a breach, a failure  
**Break'ers**, *s.* waves which break violently over points of sunk rocks or sand banks  
**Break'fast**, *s.* the first meal—*v. n.* to eat  
**Bream**, *s.* the name of a fish—*v.* to burn fish from a ship's bottom  
**Breast**, *s.* that part of the body which contains the heart and lungs; the bosom; the conscience; the heart  
**Breas't-high**, *a.* as high as the breast  
**Breas'tknot**, *s.* ribbons worn on the breast  
**Breas'tplate**, *s.* an armour for the breast  
**Breas'twork**, *s.* a guard raised breast-high

Breath, *s.* life; air drawn in and discharged by the lungs; moving air; an instant  
 Breathe, *v.* to draw breath; to live; to rest  
 Breathe, *s.* a vent, secret prayer, respite  
 Breathless, *a.* out of breath, hurried; dead  
 Breech, *s.* the hinder part of a gun, &c.  
 Breeches, *s.* part of a man's apparel  
 Breed, *v.* to hatch, to plot; to cause  
 Breed, *s.* a cast, sort, offspring, number  
 Breeding, *s.* education, manners; nurture  
 Breeze, *s.* a gentle gale; a stinging fly  
 Breezy, *a.* fanned with gentle gales, cool  
 Bret, *s.* a fish of the turbot kind  
 Brethren, *s.* the plural of Brother  
 Breve, *s.* a note in music; a summons  
 Bre'viary, *s.* a Romish priest's office book  
 Bre'viar, *s.* a short compendium, an extract  
 Bre'vier, *s.* a small kind of printing letter  
 Bre'vity, Bre'fness, *s.* conciseness, shortness  
 Brew, *v.* to make liquors; to contrive  
 Brewer, *s.* one who brews; one who contrives  
 Brew-house, *s.* a place appropriated to brewing  
 Brew'ls, *s.* bread lightly boiled in pottage  
 Bribe, *s.* a reward given to pervert judgment  
 Bribe, *v.* *a.* to gain by gifts; to hire  
 Bribery, *s.* the act or crime of bribing; hire  
 Brick, *s.* a piece of burnt clay; a small loaf  
 Brickbat, *s.* a broken piece of a brick  
 Brick'dust, *s.* dust made by pounding bricks  
 Brick'kil'n, *s.* a place where bricks are burnt  
 Brick'layer, *s.* a brick mason  
 Brick'le, *a.* brittle, frail, apt to break  
 Bridal, *a.* relating to marriage, nuptial  
 Bride, *s.* a newly-married woman  
 Bride-cake, *s.* cake distributed at a wedding  
 Bridegroom, *s.* a newly-married man  
 Bride'maid, *s.* a woman who attends the bride at the marriage ceremony  
 Bridewell, *s.* a house of correction  
 Bridge, *s.* a building over water, for the convenience of passing; the upper part of the nose; supporter of the strings in a violin  
 Bridle, *s.* the head rein of a horse, a check  
 Bridle, *v.* to restrain, to guide, to check  
 Bridle-hand, *s.* the hand which holds the bridle  
 Brief, *s.* an epitome; short extract; letters patent for charitable collections—*a.* short  
 Briefness, *s.* conciseness, shortness  
 Briefly, *adv.* concisely, shortly, in few words  
 Br'er, *s.* a prickly bush, a species of rose tree  
 Br'er, *a.* full of briars, rough, prickly  
 Brigade, *s.* a party or division of soldiers  
 Brigadier-general, *s.* an officer next in rank to a major-general  
 Brig'and, *s.* a thief, freebooter, plunderer  
 Brig'andage, *s.* theft, plunder  
 Brig'andine, Brig'antine, *s.* a small light vessel; a coat of mail  
 Bright, *a.* shining, clear; witty; famous  
 Brighten, *v.* to polish, to make bright  
 Brightness, *s.* acuteness, wit; bright state  
 Brigo'se, *a.* quarrelsome, contentious  
 Brigue, *s.* strife, quarrel—*v.* to canvass, to solicit  
 Brillancy, *s.* lustre, splendour

Brilliant, *a.* sparkling—*s.* a fine diamond  
 Brim, *s.* the edge; lip; bank of a fountain  
 Brim'ful, *a.* full to the top  
 Brim'less, *a.* without an edge or brim  
 Brim'mer, *s.* a glass full to the brim  
 Brim'stone, *s.* a yellow mineral; sulphur  
 Brin'ded, or Brin'dled, *a.* streaked, spotted  
 Brine, *s.* dissolved salt; the sea; tears  
 Bring, *v.* *a.* to fetch, conduct, prevail on  
 Brin'ish, Brin'y, *a.* saltish, like brine  
 Brink, *s.* the edge of a place, a precipice  
 Brisk, *a.* quick, lively, strong, active  
 Brisket, *s.* the breast of an animal  
 Brisk'ly, *adv.* actively, quickly, nimbly  
 Briskness, *s.* liveliness, quickness, gaiety  
 Bristle, *s.* the hair on a swine's back  
 Bristle, *v.* *a.* to stand erect as bristles  
 Brist'ly, *a.* set with bristles, rough, angry  
 Bristolstone, *s.* a kind of soft diamond  
 Brit, *s.* the name of a fish  
 British, *a.* belonging to, or made in, Britain  
 Brit'on, *s.* a native of Great Britain  
 Brit'le, *a.* apt to break, weak, frail  
 Brit'leness, *s.* aptness to break, tenderness  
 Brize, *s.* the gad fly  
 Broach, *v.* *a.* to tap a vessel, to give out  
 Broach'd, *part.* tapped, pierced, uttered  
 Broach'er, *s.* a teller of a thing; a spit  
 Broad, *a.* wide, extended, vulgar, coarse  
 Broad-cast, *s.* a sowing with the hand at large, and not in straight lines  
 Broadcloth, *s.* fine kind of woollen cloth  
 Broadness, *a.* breadth; extent from side to side; coarseness, fulsome-ness  
 Broad'side, *s.* the side of a ship; a discharge of all the guns from one side of a ship at once; a large single sheet of paper  
 Broadsword, *s.* a sword with a broad blade  
 Broad'wise, *adv.* according to the direction of the breadth  
 Brocade, *s.* a kind of fine flowered silk  
 Bro'cade, *s.* profit gained by promoting bargains; dealing in old things; hire  
 Broccoli, *s.* a species of cabbage  
 Brock, *s.* a badger  
 Brock'et, *s.* a red deer two years old  
 Brogue, *s.* a kind of shoe; corrupt dialect  
 Bro'fery, *s.* additional ornaments wrought upon cloth  
 Broil, *s.* a disturbance, tumult, quarrel  
 Broil, *v.* to roast on the fire, to be hot  
 Bro'ken, *part.* destroyed, shivered, reduced  
 Bro'kenly, *adv.* without any regular series  
 Bro'kenness, *s.* the state of being broken; unevenness  
 Bro'kenwin'ded, *a.* having short breath  
 Bro'ker, *s.* one who does business for others  
 Bro'kenage, *s.* the pay or reward of a broker  
 Bron'chial, *a.* belonging to the throat  
 Bron'chocele, *s.* a tumour of that part of the aspera arteria, called the bronchus; generally called the Derby neck  
 Bronze, *s.* brass, brass colour; a medal—*v.* to harden as brass  
 Brooch, *s.* a jewel, an ornament of jewels  
 Brood, *s.* offspring; production; the number of chickens hatched at once  
 Brood, *v.* to sit on eggs; to watch anxiously

Brook, *s.* a little river, a rivulet  
 Brook, *v.* to endure, to bear, to suffer  
 Broom, *s.* a shrub; a besom to sweep with  
 Broomy, *a.* full of or like broom  
 Broth, *s.* liquor in which flesh is boiled  
 Brothel, *s.* a house of lewd entertainment;  
   a bawdy-house  
 Brot'er, *s.* a male born of the same parents  
 Broth'erhood, *s.* union, society, class  
 Broth'erless, *a.* without a brother  
 Broth'ery, *a.* like brothers, very fond  
 Brow, *s.* the forehead; edge of a place  
 Brow'beat, *v.* *a.* to bear down, to humble,  
   to depress with stern looks or angry words  
 Brow'less, *a.* without shame; frontless  
 Brown, *s.* the name of a colour  
 Brow'nik, *s.* a harmless spirit supposed to  
   haunt old houses in Scotland  
 Brow'nish, *a.* inclining to brown, reddish  
 Brow'sick, *a.* dejected, melancholy  
 Brownstud'y, *s.* deep meditation or thought  
 Browse, *s.* underwood; sprouts of trees  
 Browse, *v.* *n.* to feed on browse, to feed  
 Bruise, *v.* *a.* to hurt with blows, to crush  
 Bruise, *s.* a hurt from a blow, a spot  
 Bru'ing, *s.* the art of boxing; a crushing  
 Bruit, *s.* a report, a noise—*a.* to noise about  
 Bru'mal, *a.* cold, belonging to winter  
 Brunet'te, *s.* a brown complexioned woman  
 Brunt, *s.* a shock, an onset, violence  
 Brush, *s.* an instrument for sweeping; attack  
 Brush, *v.* to rub with a brush, to skim lightly  
 Brush'wood, *s.* rough shrubby thickets  
 Brusk, *a.* uncivil, harsh, rude  
 Bru'tal, *a.* savage, cruel, inhuman, churlish  
 Brutal'ity, *s.* savageness, inhumanity  
 Brutalize, *v.* to make savage or brutal  
 Bru'tally, *ad.* churlishly, inhumanly  
 Brute, *s.* a creature without reason  
 Brute, *a.* senseless, savage, fierce, wild  
 Bru'tish, *a.* resembling a beast; unpolite  
 Bry'ony, *s.* the name of a plant  
 Bub, *s.* strong malt liquor; any strong liquor  
   —to throw out in bubbles  
 Bub'ble, *s.* a water bladder; a cheat; a cully  
 Buc'caniers, *s.* pirates in America  
 Buck, *s.* water to wash clothes; the male  
   of rabbits, deer, &c.  
 Buck'bean, *s.* a plant; a sort of trefoil  
 Buck'et, *s.* a vessel to draw up water in  
 Buck'le, *s.* a fastening—*v.* to fasten with a  
   buckle; to condescend; to engage  
 Buck'ler, *s.* a shield—*v.* *a.* to defend, support  
 Buck'ram, *s.* cloth stiffened with gum  
 Buck'skin, *s.* leather made of bucks' skin  
 Buck'thorn, *s.* a thorn, a prickly bush  
 Bucol'ics, *s.* pastoral songs, rural dialogues  
 Bud, *s.* the first fruit of a plant, a germ  
 Bud, *v.* to put forth buds; inoculate; graft  
 Budge, *v.* *n.* to stir, to go, to move off  
 Bud'get, *s.* a bag, a pouch, store; proposal  
 Buff, *s.* leather made of a buffalo's skin;  
   colour resembling yellow; a military coat  
 Buff, Buff'et, *v.* *a.* to box, to beat, to strike  
 Buff'alo, *s.* a kind of wild bull  
 Buff'et, *s.* a kind of cupboard to hold china  
 Buff'et, Buff'eting, *s.* a blow; a stroke  
 Buffoon, *s.* an arch fellow, a low jester

Buffoon'ery, *s.* low jests, mimicry  
 Bug, *s.* a disagreeable insect bred in beds  
 Bug'bear, *s.* a frightful object; a false terror  
 Bug'le, *s.* a small bead of glass, a plant  
 Bug'lehorn, *s.* a hunting horn  
 Build, *v.* to raise a building; to depend on  
 Build'er, *s.* one who builds houses  
 Build'ing, *s.* an edifice or fabric built  
 Bulb, *s.* a round root, such as tulips, &c.  
 Bul'bous, *a.* having round heads, large  
 Bulge, *v.* *n.* to let in water; to jut out  
 Bul'imy, *s.* an enormous appetite  
 Bulk, *s.* magnitude, size; the main mass  
 Bul'khead, *s.* a partition made in a ship  
 Bul'kiness, *s.* greatness of stature or size  
 Bul'ky, *a.* lusty, large, heavy, of great size  
 Bull, *s.* the male of black cattle; an edict  
   of the Pope; a blunder; a sign of the  
   zodiac; at the stock exchange, a cant  
   name for one who nominally buys stock  
   for which he does not pay, but receives  
   or pays the amount of any alteration in  
   the price agreed on; he who nominally  
   sells is called the Bear  
 Bull'ace, *s.* a wild sour plum  
 Bull'ary, *s.* a collection of papistical bulls  
 Bull'ba'ling, *s.* a fight of dogs with a bull  
 Bull'dog, *s.* a strong dog of great courage  
 Bull'et, *s.* a round ball of lead or iron  
 Bull'etin, *s.* an official account of public  
   news  
 Bull'head, *s.* a heavy stupid fellow; a fish  
 Bull'ion, *s.* gold or silver in the mass  
 Bull'ion, *s.* the act or state of boiling  
 Bull'ock, *s.* a young bull or steer  
 Bull'y, *s.* a very noisy quarrelsome person  
 Bull'y, *v.* to hector, to swagger, to be noisy  
 Bull'rush, *s.* a large rush growing by rivers  
 Bull'wark, *s.* a fortification, a defence  
 Bump, *v.* *n.* to make a noise  
 Bumba'lliff, *s.* a balliff of the lowest kind  
 Bum'boat, *s.* a small boat in which fruit,  
   &c. are carried on shipboard for sale  
 Bump, *s.* a swelling, a blow, a thump  
 Bum'per, *s.* a glass full of liquor to the brim  
 Bum'pkin, *s.* a clown, a hoot, a rustic  
 Bunch, *s.* a cluster, knot, hard lump  
 Bun'chy, *a.* growing in or full of bunches  
 Bun'dle, *s.* parcel of things bound together  
 Bun'dle, *v.* *a.* to tie up, to put up together  
 Bung, *s.* a stopper for a barrel  
 Bun'gle, *v.* to perform any thing clumsily  
 Bun'gled, *part.* done in a clumsy manner  
 Bun'gler, *s.* a clumsy, awkward workman  
 Bunn, *s.* a small kind of light cake  
 Bun'ter, *s.* a mean, dirty, vulgar woman  
 Bun'ting, *s.* a thin linen cloth; a bird  
 Buoy, *s.* a large body of wood or cork fast-  
   ened with a rope to an anchor to dis-  
   cover where it lies, or to mark shoals, sunk  
   rocks, &c.  
 Buoy, *v.* to keep afloat, uphold, support  
 Buoy'ancy, *s.* the quality of floating  
 Buoy'ant, *a.* that which will not sink; light  
 Buoy'ed, *part.* kept from sinking, supported  
 Bur, *s.* the prickly head of the burdock  
 Bur'bot, *s.* a fish full of prickles  
 Bur'den, *s.* a load; birth; uneasiness

**Bur'den**, *v. a.* to load, incumber, oppress  
**Bur'densome**, *a.* grievous, heavy, severe  
**Bur'dock**, *s.* a broad-leaved prickly plant  
**Bureau'**, *s.* a set of drawers with a desk  
**Bur'gage**, *s.* a tenure proper to cities and towns conferring the privileges of a bur-gess  
**Burgamot'**, *s.* a species of a pear; a perfume  
**Bur'ganet**, *s.* an ancient kind of helmet  
**Bur'geois**, *s.* a citizen; a sort of printing letter  
**Bur'gess**, *s.* a citizen, a representative  
**Burgh**, *s.* a borough town, a corporation  
**Bur'gher**, *s.* a freeman; one who has a right to vote, and possesses certain privileges  
**Bur'glary**, *s.* the crime of housebreaking by night, or breaking in with intent to steal  
**Bur'gomaster**, *s.* a principal citizen in Hol-land  
**Bur'ial**, *s.* the act of interring the dead  
**Bur'ine**, *s.* a tool for engraving, a graver  
**Burles'que**, *v. a.* to ridicule, to lampoon  
**Burles'que**, *s.* ludicrous language, a jest  
**Burles'que**, *a.* merry, jocular, droll, laugh-able  
**Burlet's**, *s.* a ludicrous musical farce  
**Bur'ly**, *a.* blustering, falsely great, swollen  
**Burn**, *v.* to consume by fire, to be inflamed  
**Burn**, *s.* a hurt or wound caused by fire  
**Bur'net**, *s.* the name of a plant  
**Bur'ning**, *s.* state of inflammation  
**Bur'nish**, *v.* to polish, to make bright  
**Bur'nisher**, *s.* an instrument used for burn-ishing; a person that burnishes or po-lishes  
**Burr**, *s.* the lobe or lap of the ear  
**Bur'rel**, *s.* a sort of pear; an insect; a bee  
**Bur'relshot**, *s.* nails, &c. shot from a cannon  
**Bur'row**, *v. n.* to make holes, to mine  
**Bur'row**, *s.* a corporate town; a rabbit hole  
**Bur'sar**, *s.* the treasurer of a college; a stu-dent in Scotland having a small yearly allowance  
**Burse**, *s.* an exchange where merchants meet  
**Burst**, *v.* to break asunder, to fly open  
**Burst**, *s.* a sudden breaking, an eruption  
**Bur'stress**, *s.* a rupture, a tumour  
**Bur'sturt**, *s.* an herb good against ruptures  
**Bur'then**, *s.* see Burden  
**Burt**, *s.* a flat fish of the turbot kind  
**Bur'y**, *v. a.* to put into a grave, to hide  
**Bush**, *s.* a thick shrub, a bough; a fox-tail  
**Bush'el**, *s.* a dry measure containing four pecks  
**Bush'y**, *a.* thick, full of small branches, &c.  
**Bush'y**, *ad.* with hurry; very actively  
**Bur'ness**, *s.* an employment, trade, affair  
**Busk**, *s.* a piece of whalebone, or steel, worn by women to keep down their stays  
**Bur'kin**, *s.* a kind of half boot, a high shoe worn by the ancient actors in tragedy  
**Buss**, *s.* a small vessel, a fishing-boat; a kiss  
**Bust**, *s.* a half statue; a funeral pile

**Bustard**, *s.* a large bird of the turkey kind  
**Bustle**, *s.* a tumult, a hurry, a great stir  
**Bustle**, *v. n.* to be busy, to hurry, to stir  
**Bustler**, *s.* an active person, a busybody  
**Bus'y**, *a.* employed, active, officious  
**Bus'ybody**, *s.* a meddling officious person  
**But**, *conj.* except, nevertheless, however, &c.  
**But**, *s.* a boundary, limit, end of a thing  
**But'cher**, *s.* one who kills animals to sell  
**But'cher**, *v. a.* to kill, to slay, to murder  
**But'chered**, *part.* killed, murdered, dead  
**But'cherly**, *a.* cruel, bloody, barbarous, brutal  
**But'chery**, *s.* murder, cruelty; a slaughter-house  
**But'-end**, *s.* the end upon which any thing rests  
**But'ler**, *s.* one who is entrusted with a gentleman's liquors and plate; an upper servant  
**But'ment**, *s.* the support of an arch  
**Butt**, *s.* a mark; object of ridicule; a vessel made to contain 126 gallons  
**Butt**, *v. a.* to strike with the head like a ram and other horned animals  
**But'ter**, *s.* an unctuous food made from the cream of milk  
**But'ter**, *v. a.* to moisten with butter  
**But'terflower**, *s.* a bright yellow May flower  
**But'terfly**, *s.* a beautiful winged insect  
**But'teris**, *s.* a farrier's paring instrument  
**But'termilk**, *s.* the whey of churned cream  
**But'terpump**, *s.* a fowl; the blitern  
**But'ter-tooth**, *s.* a large broad fore-tooth  
**But'tery**, *s.* a place where provisions are kept  
**But'tock**, *s.* the thick part of the thigh  
**But'ton**, *v. a.* to fasten with buttons  
**But'ton**, *s.* a knob or ball used for the fasten-ing of clothes; bud of a plant  
**But'tonhole**, *s.* a hole to fasten a button  
**But'tress**, *s.* a prop, a shore—*v. n.* to prop  
**Buty'raceous**, **But'yrous**, *a.* having the qualities of butter  
**Buz'om**, *a.* lively, brisk, gay, jolly  
**Buz'omness**, *s.* wantonness, amorousness  
**Buz**, *v. a.* to pay a price for, to treat for  
**Buz'er**, *s.* one who buys, a purchaser  
**Buzz**, *s.* a whisper, humming, low talk  
**Buzz**, *v.* to hum like bees; to spread secretly  
**Buzz'ard**, *s.* a hawk; dunce, blockhead  
**Buzz'er**, *s.* a secret whisperer  
**Buzz'ing**, *s.* humming noise, low talk  
**By**, *pr.* denoting the agent, way, means  
**By-and-by**, *ad.* in a short time, presently  
**By'-law**, *s.* private rules or orders in a society  
**By'-path**, *s.* a private or obscure path  
**Byre**, *s.* a common word in Scotland and Cumberland for a cow-house  
**By'-room**, *s.* a retired private room  
**By'-stander**, *s.* a looker on, one unconcerned  
**By'-street**, *s.* a private or obscure street  
**By'-word**, *s.* a cant word, a taunt

## C.

**CAB**, *s.* a Jewish measure of three pints  
**Cabal'**, *s.* an intrigue, private junta  
**Cabal'**, *v. n.* to intrigue privately, to plot  
**Cab'ala**, *s.* the secret science of the Jewish doctors

**Cab'alist**, *s.* one skilled in Jewish traditions  
**Cab'al'ical**, *a.* mysterious, secret  
**Cab'al'ler**, *s.* an intriguer, a plotter  
**Cab'al'line**, *s.* a coarse kind of aloes, used by farriers to physic cattle

**Cab'bage**, *s.* a well-known vegetable  
**Cab'bage**, *v. a.* to steal in cutting clothes  
**Cab'in**, *s.* an apartment in a ship; a cottage  
**Cab'inet**, *s.* a set of drawers; a room in which state consultations are held

**Cable**, *s.* a rope to hold a ship at anchor  
**Cach'e'ctical**, *a.* of a bad habit of body  
**Cac'hexy**, *s.* a disordered habit of body  
**Cac'kle**, *v. a.* to make a noise like a hen, &c.

**Cac'ochymy**, *s.* a diseased state of the blood  
**Cacode'mon**, *s.* an evil spirit, a demon  
**Cacoe'thus**, *s.* a bad custom  
**Cacog'raphy**, *s.* bad spelling  
**Cacoph'any**, *s.* a bad sound of words

**Cada'ver**, *s.* a corpse  
**Cada'verous**, *a.* relating to dead bodies, putrid

**Cad'dis**, *s.* a kind of tape; a worm or grub  
**Cade**, *a.* tame, soft, tender, delicate  
**Ca'dence**, *s.* a fall of the voice, a sound  
**Cadet**, *s.* a volunteer, a younger brother

**Cad'ew**, *s.* the straw worm; an Irish mantle  
**Cad'ger**, *s.* a huckster  
**Ca'di**, *s.* a chief magistrate among the Turks  
**Cadu'city**, *s.* frailty, tendency to fall  
**Ca'tan**, *s.* a kind of habit, Persian garment

**Cag**, *s.* a small barrel, a small cask  
**Cage**, *s.* place of confinement  
**Cajo'le**, *v. a.* to deceive, to flatter, to beguile  
**Cajo'ler**, *s.* a deceiver, flatterer, parasite  
**Cal'sso'n**, *s.* a chest of bombs or powder; hollow fabric of timber

**Cal'tiff**, *s.* a base fellow, a wretch, a knave  
**Cake**, *s.* a sweet bread—*v. a.* to harden, unite  
**Calaman'co**, *s.* a kind of woollen stuff  
**Cal'amine**, *s.* a kind of earth; ore of tin

**Calam'itous**, *a.* miserable, unfortunate  
**Calam'ity**, *s.* misery, affliction, loss  
**Cal'amus**, *s.* a kind of sweet-scented wood  
**Calash'**, *s.* an open carriage; a head dress  
**Calca'rious**, *a.* relating to calx

**Calci'nation**, *s.* the act of pulverizing by fire  
**Calc'ine**, *v. a.* to burn to a powder  
**Calco'graphy**, *s.* the art of engraving on brass  
**Cal'culate**, *v. a.* to compute, to reckon  
**Calcu'lation**, *s.* a computation, reckoning

**Cal'culator**, *s.* a computer, a reckoner  
**Cal'culous**, *a.* stony, gravelly, hard, gritty  
**Cal'dron**, *s.* a boiler, very large kettle  
**Caldo'nian**, *s.* a native of Scotland  
**Cal'efactory**, *a.* tending to warm, heating  
**Cal'efy**, *v.* to make hot; to be heated

**Cal'endar**, *s.* an almanac, a yearly register  
**Cal'ender**, *v. a.* to glaze linen, to smooth

**Cal'ender**, *s.* a hot-press, engine to calender  
**Cal'enderer**, *s.* the person who calenders  
**Cal'ends**, *s.* the first day of every month  
**Cal'enture**, *s.* a sun-fever frequent at sea

**Cal'f**, *s.* thick part of the leg; young of a cow  
**Cal'iber**, *s.* the bore; diameter of a gun barrel  
**Cal'ico**, *s.* an Indian stuff made of cotton  
**Cal'id**, *a.* very hot, burning, scorching

**Cal'id'ity**, **Cal'id'ness**, *s.* intense or great heat  
**Cal'id'uct**, *s.* that which conveys heat  
**Cal'ig'ation**, *s.* darkness, dimness, obscurity  
**Cal'ig'inous**, *a.* obscure, dark, dim, dusky

**Cal'igraphy**, *s.* very fair beautiful writing  
**Cal'iph**, *s.* the chief priest of the Saracens  
**Cal'iver**, *s.* a hand gun, an arquebuse  
**Cal'ix**, *s.* a cup; a word used in botany

**Cal'k**, *v.* to fill up the seams of a ship  
**Cal'ker**, *s.* one who stops a ship's seams  
**Call**, *v. a.* to name, to invite, to summons  
**Call**, *s.* a demand, address, summons  
**Cal'let**, *s.* a trull, worthless woman

**Call'ing**, *s.* an employment, trade, &c.  
**Cal'ipers**, *s.* compasses having bowed shanks  
**Callos'ity**, *s.* a hard swelling without pain

**Cal'ous**, *a.* hardened, brawny, insensible  
**Cal'ousness**, *s.* induration of the fibres  
**Cal'low**, *a.* wanting feathers, bare  
**Cal'm**, *v. a.* to quiet, pacify, still, compose

**Cal'm**, *s.* repose, quiet, rest, peace, serenity  
**Cal'm**, *a.* unruffled, undisturbed, easy  
**Cal'mly**, *ad.* quietly, coolly, without passion  
**Cal'mness**, *s.* tranquillity, freedom from passion

**Cal'omel**, *s.* mercury six times sublimed  
**Calor'ific**, *a.* heating, causing heat  
**Calo'ric**, *s.* a cap or coil; a circular cavity  
**Cal'trop**, *s.* an instrument of war with three spikes, thrown on the ground to annoy the enemies' horse; a plant

**Cal'vary**, *s.* the name of the mount on which Christ was crucified  
**Calve**, *v. n.* to bear or bring forth a calf  
**Cal'vinism**, *s.* the doctrines of Calvin

**Cal'vinist**, *s.* a follower of Calvin  
**Calvinis'tical**, *a.* relating to Calvinism  
**Calum'nist**, *v. a.* to accuse falsely, to revile  
**Calum'nistor**, *s.* a false accuser, slanderer

**Calum'natory**, *a.* false, slanderous  
**Cal'umny**, *s.* a slander, aspersion, false charge  
**Cal'x**, *s.* a powder made by fire, lime, &c.  
**Cal'ycle**, *s.* a small bud of a plant

**Cam'bering**, *a.* rising like an arch  
**Cam'bric**, *s.* fine linen from Cambray  
**Cam'el**, *s.* a large animal common in Arabia  
**Cam'era-obscu'ra**, *s.* an optical machine used in darkened chambers, through which the rays of light passing, reflect outward objects inverted

**Cam'let**, *s.* a stuff made of wool and silk  
**Cam'mile**, *s.* a fine physical herb  
**Ca'mous**, **Camoy's**, *a.* flat of the nose, depressed  
**Camp**, *s.* the order of tents for soldiers

**Campal'gn**, *s.* a large, open country; the time an army keeps the field in one year  
**Campal'gner**, *s.* an old experienced soldier  
**Campes'tral**, *a.* growing in the fields, wild  
**Cam'phor**, **Cam'phire**, *s.* a white gum  
**Cam'phorate**, *a.* impregnated with camphor  
**Can**, *v. n.* to be able to—*a.* a vessel, a cup  
**Canaille**, *s.* the lowest of the people  
**Can'skin**, *s.* a small cup  
**Canal**, *s.* a basin or course of water, a duct  
**Canal'-coal**, *s.* a very fine kind of coal  
**Canalic'ulated**, *a.* made like a pipe or gutter  
**Canal'ries**, *s.* a cluster of islands in the Atlantic ocean near the Barbary coast  
**Canas'ry**, *s.* a wine brought from the Canaries  
*v. n.* to dance, to frolic  
**Canas'ry-bird**, *s.* an excellent singing-bird  
**Can'cel**, *v. a.* to blot out, destroy, make void  
**Can'cellated**, *a.* cross-barr'd; crossed by lines  
**Can'celled**, *part.* blotted out, erased, effaced  
**Can'cer**, *s.* a crab-fish; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac; a virulent sore  
**Can'cerate**, *v. n.* to grow cancerous  
**Can'cerous**, *a.* inclining to, or like a cancer  
**Can'crine**, *a.* having the qualities of a crab  
**Can'dent**, *a.* hot, burning, fiery, shining  
**Can'did**, *a.* white; fair, open, honest, kind  
**Can'didate**, *s.* one who runs for a place  
**Can'didly**, *ad.* uprightly, fairly, openly  
**Can'dify**, *v. a.* to make white  
**Can'dle**, *s.* a light made of tallow, wax, &c.  
**Can'dlemas**, *s.* the feast of the Purification of the blessed Virgin Mary  
**Can'dlestick**, *s.* an instrument to hold candles  
**Can'dour**, *s.* sweet temper, integrity  
**Can'dy**, *v. a.* to conserve with sugar, congeal  
**Cane**, *s.* a walking stick; a reed from which sugar is extracted—*v. a.* to beat with a cane  
**Canic'ular**, *a.* belonging to the dog-star; hot  
**Can'ine**, *a.* having the properties of a dog  
**Can'ister**, *s.* a box to hold tea; a small basket  
**Can'ker**, *s.* a worm; disease; eating humour  
**Can'ker**, *v.* to grow corrupt, corrode, pollute  
**Can'kerworm**, *s.* a worm that destroys fruit  
**Can'nibal**, *s.* a man-eater, vile wretch  
**Can'non**, *s.* a great gun for cannonading  
**Cannonade**, *v. a.* to batter with cannon  
**Cannonie'r**, *s.* one who manages cannon  
**Canoe**, *s.* an Indian boat  
**Can'on**, *s.* a rule, a law; the book of holy scripture; a dignitary in cathedrals  
**Canon'ical**, *a.* regular, ecclesiastical  
**Canon'ically**, *ad.* agreeably to the canons  
**Canon'icals**, *s.* established dress of the clergy  
**Can'onist**, *s.* a doctor of canon law  
**Canoniza'tion**, *s.* the act of making a saint  
**Can'onry**, **Can'onship**, *s.* benefice of a canon  
**Can'opy**, *s.* a cloth of state spread over the head; a tester—*v. a.* to cover with a canopy  
**Can'o'rous**, *a.* musical, tuneful, loud  
**Can't**, *s.* obscure corrupt words; wheedling  
**Can't**, *v.* to wheedle, to flatter; to toss  
**Can'tata**, *s.* an air; a grave piece of music  
**Can'tation**, *s.* the act of singing

**Cantee'n**, *s.* a vessel of tin in the form of a square bottle  
**Can'ter**, *s.* the gallop of an ambling horse; a hypocrite  
**Canthar'idæ**, *s.* Spanish flies for blisters  
**Can'thus**, *s.* the corner of the eye  
**Can'ticle**, *s.* a song of Solomon, pious song  
**Can'tle**, *v. a.* to cut into pieces or parts  
**Can'tle**, **Can'tlet**, *s.* a piece, a fragment  
**Can'to**, *s.* part of a poem, section, division  
**Can'ton**, *s.* the division of a country; a clan  
**Can'ton**, **Can'tonize**, *v. a.* to divide land  
**Can'tonment**, *s.* the situation which soldiers occupy when quartered in different parts of a town  
**Can'tred**, *s.* a hundred in Wales, a division  
**Can'vass**, *s.* a coarse stiff cloth; a soliciting  
**Can'vass**, *v.* to sift, to examine, to debate, to solicit votes, to sue for honours  
**Can'zonet**, *s.* a short song or air  
**Cap**, *s.* a covering for the head, a reverence  
**Cap**, *v. a.* to cover the top; to puzzle  
**Cap-a-pie**, *ad.* from head to foot  
**Capabi'lity**, *s.* capacity, fitness, adequateness  
**Ca'pable**, *a.* intelligent, equal to, qualified  
**Capa'cious**, *a.* wide, vast, extended  
**Capa'ciousness**, *s.* largeness, width, a space  
**Capac'itate**, *v. a.* to enable, qualify, make fit  
**Capac'ity**, *s.* ability, sense; state, space  
**Capar'ison**, *s.* a superb dress for a horse  
**Capar'ison**, *v. a.* to dress pompously  
**Cape**, *s.* a headland; the neck-piece to a coat  
**Ca'per**, *s.* a leap, a jump; a berry, a pickle  
**Ca'per**, *v. n.* to dance frolicsomenly, to frisk  
**Ca'jer-bush**, *s.* this plant grows in the south of France; the buds are pickled for eating  
**Ca'pering**, *part.* skipping, jumping about  
**Ca'piss**, *s.* a writ of execution  
**Capilla'ire**, *s.* drop of maidenhair  
**Capilla'ry**, *a.* small, minute, like a hair  
**Cap'ital**, *a.* chief, principal, fine, criminal in the highest degree, deserving death  
**Cap'ital**, *s.* a principal sum; a large letter; stock; upper part of a pillar; chief city  
**Capita'tion**, *s.* a numeration of heads  
**Cap'itol**, *s.* a temple in Rome  
**Capit'ular**, *s.* a body of statutes; member of a chapter  
**Capit'ulate**, *v. n.* to yield by capitulation  
**Capitula'tion**, *s.* the surrendering a town upon certain terms; stipulations, conditions  
**Ca'pon**, *s.* a castrated cock  
**Cap'rice**, *s.* a whim, fancy, humour  
**Capric'ious**, *a.* whimsical, fanciful, odd  
**Cap'ricorn**, *s.* a sign of the zodiac, the goat, the winter solstice, a fly  
**Cap'stan**, **Cap'stern**, *s.* an engine to draw up great weights, as anchors, &c.  
**Cap'sular**, **Cap'sulary**, *a.* hollow as a chest  
**Cap'sulate**, **Cap'sulated**, *a.* inclosed in a box  
**Cap'sule**, *s.* a cell in plants for the reception of seeds  
**Captain**, *s.* the commander of a ship of war, a troop of horse, or company of foot  
**Capta'tion**, *s.* the art of catching favour  
**Capt'ivate**, *v. a.* to subdue, to charm  
**Capt'ive**, *s.* one taken in war, a slave

Captivity, *s.* slavery, subjection, thrall  
 Cap'tion, *s.* the act of taking any person  
 Cap'tious, *a.* snarling, peevish, cross, surly  
 Cap'tor, *s.* one who takes prizes or prisoners  
 Cap'ture, *s.* a prize, the act of taking a prize  
 —*s.* *a.* to take as a prize

Capuched, *a.* covered over as with a hood  
 Capuchin, *s.* a friar; a woman's cloak  
 Car, *s.* a cart, a chariot; Charles's wain  
 Carack, *s.* a Spanish galleon, a large ship  
 Car'at, *s.* a weight of four grains  
 Caravan', *s.* a large carriage; a body of travelling merchants, or pilgrims

Caravan'ary, *s.* a public building erected for the convenience of eastern travellers, where they may repose, &c.

Car'avel, Car'vel, *s.* a light old fashioned ship

Car'away, *s.* a plant producing warm seed used in medicine and confectionary

Carb'ine, Carb'ine, *s.* a small musket

Carbine'r, Carabine'r, *s.* a light horseman

Carbina'de, *v.* *a.* to cut or hack, and prepare meat for broiling or frying

Carbons'de, *s.* meat cut across to be broiled on the coals

Car'bubble, *s.* a precious stone; a red pimple

Car'cas, *s.* the dead body of an animal; a bomb

Card, *s.* a complimentary note; a painted paper used for games; the paper on which the points of the compass are marked; an instrument with iron teeth

Card, *v.* to comb wool; to play at cards

Car'damom, Cardamo'mum, *s.* a medicinal seed

Car'diac, *a.* cordial, strengthening, cheering

Car'dinal, *a.* principal, chief, eminent

Car'dinal, *s.* a dignitary of the Romish church; a woman's cloak

Car'dinal-points, *s.* east, west, north, south

Car'dinal-virtues, *s.* prudence, temperance, justice, and fortitude

Care, *s.* solicitude, anxiety, charge

Care, *v.* *n.* to be affected with, to be anxious

Care'n, *v.* to calk, to stop leaks, be laid up

Care'r, *s.* a course, race, swift motion

Car'eful, *a.* full of concern, diligent, anxious

Car'efulness, *s.* vigilance, great care

Car'eless, *a.* negligent, heedless, unmindful

Car'lessness, *s.* heedlessness, inattention

Car'ess, *v.* *a.* to fondle, to endear

Car'et, *s.* a mark in writing thus (s) to denote that something written above, or in the margin, is wanting to complete the sense

Car'go, *s.* a ship's lading, freight, great load

Caricatu're, *s.* a ludicrous droll likeness

Car'ies, Cario'sity, *s.* rottenness of the bones

Car'ious, *a.* rotten, decayed, putrified

Cark, *s.* care, anxiety—*v.* *n.* to be anxious

Car'king, *part.* *a.* distressing, perplexing

Carle, *s.* a mean rude man, a clown, a churl

Car'lings, *s.* timbers lying fore and aft in a ship

Car'man, *s.* one who drives or keeps carts

Car'melite, *s.* a begging friar; a pear

Car'min'ative, *a.* that which expels wind

Car'mine, *s.* a bright red or crimson colour

Ca'rnage, *s.* slaughter, havoc, devastation

Ca'r'nal, *a.* fleshly, lustful, sensual

Ca'r'nally, *adv.* according to the flesh

Carn'ation, *s.* a flesh colour; a fine flower

Ca'r'neous, Ca'r'neous, *a.* fleshy, plump, fat

Ca'r'nival, *s.* shrovetide, a Popish feast

Carni'vorous, *a.* eating of flesh, greedy

Carnos'ity, *s.* a fleshy excrescence

Car'che, *s.* a carriage of pleasure

Car'd, *s.* a song of exultation or praise

Car'ol, *v.* to sing, to praise, to celebrate

Carou'al, *s.* a feast, festival, drinking-bout

Carou'ee, *v.* *n.* to drink hard, to tope

Carp, *v.* to censure, to cavil—*s.* a fish

Ca'r'penter, *s.* an artificer in wood, a builder

Ca'r'pet, *s.* a covering for a floor or table

Ca'r'ping, *s.* cavil, censure, abuse

Ca'r'riage, *s.* behaviour, manners; a vehicle

Car'rier, *s.* one who carries; a sort of pigeon

Car'ri'on, *s.* any flesh not fit for food

Carrona'de, *s.* a short iron cannon

Car'rot, *s.* a common garden root

Car'rotty, *a.* red haired, very red

Car'ry, *v.* to convey, bear, gain, behave

Cart, *s.* a carriage for luggage—*v.* *a.* to carry

Ca'rie-bla'noche, *s.* a blank paper to be filled with conditions entirely at the option of the person to whom it is sent

Cartel, *s.* an agreement between nations at war, relative to exchange of prisoners

Ca'r'ter, *s.* one who drives a cart

Ca'r'tilage, *s.* a gristle, tough substance

Cartila'ginous, *a.* consisting of gristles

Cartoo'n, *s.* a painting on large paper

Cartou'ch, *s.* a case to hold balls

Ca'r'tridge, *s.* a paper case to hold powder

Ca'r'tridge-bar, *s.* a box containing cartridges

Ca'r'twright, *s.* a maker or seller of carts

Carve, *v.* *a.* to cut wood, stone, or metal

Ca'r'ving, *s.* sculpture, figures carved

Casca'de, *s.* a cataract, waterfall

Case, *s.* a covering, sheath; the state of things; outer part of a house; a circumstance; variation of nouns

Case, *v.* *a.* to cover, to strip off, to draw up

Ca's'harden, *v.* *a.* to harden the outside

Ca's'emate, *s.* a kind of vault or arch of stone

Ca's'knife, *s.* a large kitchen or table knife

Ca's'ement, *s.* a window opening upon hinges

Cash, *s.* any money, properly ready money

Cashie'r, *s.* a cash-keeper—*v.* *a.* to discard

Ca'shoo, *s.* the gum of an East Indian tree

Cask, Casque, *s.* a helmet, a head-piece

Cask, *s.* a barrel, a wooden vessel

Cas'ket, *s.* a small box or chest for jewels

Case, Cas'ate, *v.* *a.* to anagel, to make void

Cas'sia, *s.* a very fragrant aromatic spice

Cas'siowary, *s.* a large bird

Cas'sock, *s.* the long under garment of a priest

Cast, *s.* a throw, mould, shade, squint

Cast, *v.* to throw; condemn; model; contrive

Ca's'tanet, *s.* small shells of ivory or hard wood, which dancers rattle in their hands

Ca's'taway, *s.* an abandoned or lost person

Ca's'tellany, *s.* the lordship of a castle

Ca's'tellated, *a.* enclosed within a building

Ca's'tigate, *v.* *a.* to chastise, to punish, to beat



Castigation, *s.* punishment, discipline  
 Castling-net, *s.* a net thrown by the hand  
 Castle, *s.* a fortified house; a project  
 Castor, *s.* the name of a star; the beaver  
 Astrametsation, *s.* the practice of encamp-  
 ing  
 Castate, *v. a.* to lop away, make imperfect  
 Cstration, *s.* the act of gelding, curtail-  
 ing, &c.  
 Casual, *a.* accidental, uncertain, fortuitous  
 Casualty, *s.* accident, what happens by  
 chance  
 Casuist, *s.* a person who studies and settles  
 cases of conscience  
 Casuistry, *s.* the science or skill of a casuist  
 Cat, *s.* a domestic animal; kind of ship  
 Catachres'ical, *a.* far-fetched, forced, bad  
 Catadysm, *s.* a deluge, an inundation  
 Cat'acombs, *s.* caverns for burial of the dead  
 Catacom'stic, *a.* relating to reflected sounds  
 Catalogue, *s.* a list of names, articles, &c.  
 Cat'aphract, *s.* a horseman in complete ar-  
 mour  
 Cat'aplas'm, *s.* a poultice, soft plaster  
 Cat'apult, *s.* an engine to throw stones, &c.  
 Cat'aract, *s.* a waterfall; disease in the eyes  
 Cat'arrh, *s.* a disease of the head and throat  
 Cat'arrhal, *a.* relating to the catarrh  
 Cat'astrophe, *s.* the change or revolution  
 which produces the final event of a dra-  
 matic piece; a final event generally un-  
 happy  
 Cat'cal, *s.* a small squeaking instrument  
 Catch, *s.* to stop, lay hold on, ensnare, please  
 Catch, *s.* the act of seizing; any thing that  
 catches; a song in succession; a contagion  
 Cat'ching, *part. a.* infectious, apt to catch  
 Cat'chpoll, *s.* a sergeant, a bailiff's follower  
 Cat'chup, Cat'sup, *s.* a kind of pickle usu-  
 ally made from mushrooms or walnuts  
 Catechet'ical, *a.* consisting of questions and  
 answers  
 Cat'echise, *v. a.* to instruct by questions  
 Cat'echism, *s.* a form of instruction by ques-  
 tions and answers concerning religion  
 Cat'echist, *s.* one who teaches the catechism  
 Catechu'men, *s.* one who is yet in the first  
 rudiments of Christianity  
 Categor'ical, *a.* absolute, positive, express  
 Cat'egory, *s.* a class, an order of ideas  
 Catena'rian, *a.* belonging to a chain  
 Catena'tion, *s.* a regular connexion, a link  
 Cat'er, *v. a.* to provide food, to lay in victuals  
 Cat'er, Cat'erer, *s.* a provider of victuals  
 Cat'eresa, *s.* a woman that provides food  
 Cat'erpillar, *s.* an insect, a grub; a plant  
 Cat'crawul, *v. n.* to cry like a cat  
 Cates, *s.* cakes, dainties, viands, nice food  
 Cat'gut, *s.* a kind of canvas; fiddlestrings  
 Cath'artic, *a.* purging, cleansing  
 Cath'e'dral, *s.* an episcopal or head church  
 Cath'e'dral, *a.* episcopal, antique, venerable  
 Cath'eter, *s.* a surgical instrument  
 Cath'olic, *a.* universal—*s.* a papist  
 Cathol'icon, *s.* a universal medicine  
 Cat'kins, *s.* imperfect flowers hanging from  
 trees like a rope  
 Cat'ling, *s.* a surgeon's knife; fiddlestrings

Catep'trical, *a.* relating to reflected vision  
 Cat'sup, *s.* a kind of pickle. See Catchup  
 Cat'ile, *s.* beasts of pasture that are not wild  
 Cavalcade, *s.* a procession on horseback  
 Cavale'r, *s.* a partizan, knight, royalist  
 Cavalie'r, *a.* gay, brave, haughty, proud  
 Cavalie'ry, *ad.* haughtily, arrogantly  
 Cav'alry, *s.* horse troops, horse soldiers  
 Cava'tion, *s.* hollowing of the earth for cel-  
 lars  
 Cau'dle, *s.* a mixture of gruel or ale with  
 spice, sugar, &c. for women in childbed  
 Cave, *s.* a den, a cell, hollow place  
 Ca'veat, *s.* a law term to prevent further  
 proceedings; a caution; admonition  
 Cav'ern, *s.* a cave, den, hollow place  
 Cav'erned, Cav'ernous, *a.* full of caverns  
 Cav'esson, *s.* in horsemanship, a sort of  
 noseband put into the nose of a horse  
 Cauf, *s.* a chest with holes to keep fish in  
 Cavia're, *s.* the spawn of sturgeon pickled  
 Cav'il, *v. n.* to raise objections, to wrangle  
 Cav'iller, *s.* a captious disputant  
 Cav'ity, *s.* a hollow place, a cavern  
 Cawk, *s.* a coarse kind of spar found in mines  
 Caul, *s.* part of a woman's cap; net work of  
 a wig; the integument enclosing the guts  
 Caul'flower, *s.* a sort of cabbage  
 Cau'sal, *a.* relating to or implying causes  
 Cause, *s.* a reason, motive, party, source  
 Cause, *v. a.* to effect, to produce, to occasion  
 Cau'seless, *a.* having no just reason; original  
 Cau'sey, Cau'seway, *s.* a raised paved way  
 Cau'stic, *s.* a burning application  
 Cau'telous, *a.* cautious, wily, cunning  
 Cau'terize, *v. a.* to burn with irons; to sear  
 Cau'tery, *s.* an iron for burning; a caustic  
 Cau'tion, *s.* prudence, care, warning  
 Cau'tion, *v. a.* to warn, give notice, tell  
 Cau'tionary, *a.* given as a pledge or security  
 Cau'tious, *a.* wary, watchful, prudent  
 Cau'tiously, *ad.* in a prudent wary manner  
 Cau'tiousness, *s.* vigilance, circumspection  
 Caw, *v. n.* to cry as a rook or crow  
 Cease, *v.* to leave off; to stop; to fall; to  
 be extinct; to put a stop to  
 Ces'sless, *a.* never ceasing, perpetual  
 Ce'cias, *s.* the north-east wind  
 Ce'city, *s.* blindness, loss or want of sight  
 Ce'dar, *s.* a large evergreen tree  
 Cede, *v. a.* to yield up, to surrender up  
 Cell, *v. a.* to overlay or cover the inner roof  
 Cel'ing, *s.* the inner roof, the upper part  
 Cel'stute, *s.* the art of engraving  
 Cel'brate, *v. a.* to praise, commend; to dis-  
 tinguish by solemn rites  
 Celebra'tion, *s.* solemn remembrance; praise  
 Celeb'rific, *a.* famous, renowned, noted  
 Celeb'rity, *s.* fame, celebration, renown  
 Celer'ity, *s.* swiftness, velocity, haste, speed  
 Cel'ery, *s.* the name of a salad herb  
 Cele'stial, *s.* inhabitant of heaven—a hea-  
 venly  
 Cel'ibacy, Cel'ibate, *s.* a single life  
 Cell, *s.* a small close room; cave, cavity  
 Cel'lar, Cel'larage, *s.* a room under ground  
 where liquors or stores are deposited  
 Cel'lular, *a.* made up of cavities, hollow

- Celtic, *a.* relating to the Celts or Gauls  
 Cement, *a.* that which unites; mortar  
 Cement', *v. a.* to join together, to solder  
 Cemetery, *a.* a burial-place, a churchyard  
 Cenotaph, *a.* an empty or honorary tomb  
 Censer, *a.* a perfuming or incense pan  
 Censor, *a.* a magistrate of Rome who had the power of correcting manners; one addicted to censuring others  
 Censorian, *a.* belonging to a censor  
 Censorious, *a.* addicted to censure, severe  
 Censurable, *a.* deserving censure, culpable  
 Censure, *a.* blame, reproach, judgment  
 Censure, *v. a.* to blame, revile, condemn  
 Cent, *a.* an abbreviation of the Latin word *centum*, a hundred  
 Centaur, *a.* a poetical being, represented as half man half horse; a sign in the zodiac, Sagittarius; a monster  
 Centenary, *a.* the number of a hundred  
 Centennial, *a.* consisting of a hundred years  
 Centifolious, *a.* having a hundred leaves  
 Centipede, *a.* a poisonous insect with a considerable number of feet  
 Cento, *a.* a composition consisting of scraps and fragments from various authors  
 Central, *a.* relating to the centre  
 Centre, *a.* the middle, the chief place  
 Centre, *v.* to place on a centre, to rest on  
 Centre, *a.* placed in the centre  
 Centrifugal, *a.* flying from the centre  
 Centripetal, *a.* tending to the centre  
 Centuple, *a.* a hundred fold  
 Centuriate, *v. a.* to divide into hundreds  
 Centurion, *a.* a name applied to historians who distinguish time by centuries  
 Centurion, *a.* a Roman military officer who commanded a hundred men  
 Century, *a.* a hundred years  
 Cephalic, *a.* any thing medicinal for the head  
 Ceras, *a.* a horned serpent  
 Cerate, *a.* a salve made of wax  
 Cere, *v. a.* to cover or smear over with wax  
 Cereth, Cerement, *a.* cloth dipped in melted wax in which dead bodies were wrapped  
 Ceremonial, Ceremonious, *a.* formal  
 Ceremony, *a.* outward rite; external form in religion; forms of civility  
 Certain, *a.* sure, resolved, unfailing; some  
 Certainly, *adv.* indubitably, without fail  
 Certainty, Certitude, *a.* a fulness of assurance, exemption from doubt  
 Certificate, *a.* a testimony in writing  
 Certify, *v. a.* to give certain information  
 Certification, *a.* a writ issued from the court of Chancery to call up the records of a cause therein depending  
 Cervical, *a.* belonging to the neck  
 Cerulean, Ceruleous, *a.* blue, sky-coloured  
 Cerulic, *a.* producing a blue colour  
 Cerumen, *a.* the wax of the ear  
 Ceruse, *a.* white lead reduced to calx  
 Cesarian, *a.* the Caesian operation is the act of cutting the child out of the womb  
 Cess, *a.* a tax on property  
 Cessation, *a.* a stop, rest, intermission of hostilities, respite  
 Cessible, *a.* liable to give way, yielding  
 Cession, *a.* retreat, act of giving away  
 Cestus, *a.* the girdle or zone of Venus  
 Cessura, *a.* a rest or pause  
 Cessural, *a.* relating to a cessura  
 Cetaceous, *a.* of the whale kind  
 Chafe, *v.* to rage, fret, warm, make angry  
 Chafe, *a.* passion, violence, fume, rage  
 Chaff, *a.* the husks of corn; a worthless thing  
 Chaffer, *v.* to haggle, bargain, exchange  
 Chafferer, *a.* a dealer, hard bargainer  
 Chaffinch, *a.* a small common bird  
 Chaffy, *a.* full of chaff; foul, light, bad  
 Chaffingdish, *a.* a portable grate for coals  
 Chagrin, *a.* ill humour, vexation  
 Chagrin, *v. a.* to vex, to hurt, to tease  
 Chagrined, *part.* vexed, fretted, provoked  
 Chain, *a.* a line of links, a series; a fetter  
 Chain, *v. a.* to fasten with a chain, enslave  
 Chainshot, *a.* bullets fastened by a chain  
 Chair, *a.* a moveable seat, a sedan  
 Chairman, *a.* the president of any public meeting; one who carries a sedan  
 Chaise, *a.* a kind of light carriage  
 Chalcography, *a.* art of engraving on brass  
 Chaldron, *a.* a measure of 36 bushels  
 Chalice, *a.* a cup standing on a foot  
 Chalk, *a.* a kind of white fossil  
 Chalk, *v. a.* to mark or manure with chalk  
 Chalkcutter, *a.* one who digs chalk  
 Chalkpit, *a.* a place where chalk is dug  
 Chalky, *a.* consisting of chalk, white  
 Challenge, *v. a.* to accuse, to claim, to call to fight, &c.  
 Challenge, *a.* a summons to combat; demand  
 Chalybeate, *a.* impregnated with steel  
 Cham, Chan, *a.* the sovereign of Tartary  
 Chamba, *a.* the beat of a drum, denoting a surrender or a desire to parley  
 Chamber, *a.* an apartment in a house  
 Chamberlain, *a.* one who takes care of chambers; the sixth officer of the crown  
 Chambermaid, *a.* a servant who has the care of rooms  
 Chameleon, *a.* an animal that is said to take the colour of whatever it is applied to, and, erroneously, to live on the air  
 Chamber, *a.* the stuting in a column  
 Chamois, *a.* an animal of the goat kind; leather made of the goat's skin  
 Champ, *v. a.* to gnaw, to bite, to devour  
 Champagne, *a.* a wine so called  
 Champain, *a.* a flat open country  
 Champignon, *a.* a small kind of mushroom  
 Champion, *a.* a single combatant, a hero  
 Chance, *a.* fortune, event, luck, misfortune  
 Chancel, *a.* the east end of a church  
 Chancellor, *a.* a great officer of state  
 Chancery, *a.* a court of equity and conscience  
 Chancre, *a.* an ulcer, a bad sore  
 Chandelier, *a.* a branch to hold candles  
 Chandler, *a.* a person who sells candles, &c.  
 Change, *v. a.* to alter, amend, exchange  
 Change, *a.* alteration, novelty; small money

Changeable, Cha'ngeful, a. inconsistent, fickle  
 cha'ngeling, s. a child changed for another ; an idiot, a natural, a waverer  
 chan'nel, s. the bed of running waters, a narrow sea ; a furrow in a pillar  
 chant, s. a song, a melody ; cathedral service  
 chant, v. a. to sing cathedral service  
 chan'ter, s. a singer in a cathedral, a songster  
 chan'ticle, s. the cock ; a clear singer  
 chan'tress, s. a woman singer  
 chan'try, s. a chapel for priests to sing mass in  
 cha'os, s. a confused mass of matter, confusion  
 chaot'ic, a. confused, indigested, mixed  
 chap, s. a cleft, an opening ; a beast's jaw  
 chap, v. a. to open, to crack, to divide  
 chape, s. a thin plate of metal at the point of a scabbard ; part of a buckle  
 chapel, s. a place of worship  
 chapel'ry, s. the bounds of a chapel  
 chapero'n, s. a kind of hood or cap worn by the knights of the garter  
 chap'lain, a. having the mouth shrunk  
 chap'ter, s. the capital of a pillar  
 chap'lain, s. a clergyman who performs divine service in the army or navy, or in a nobleman's or a private family  
 chap'less, a. without flesh about the mouth  
 chap'let, s. a wreath or garland for the head  
 chap'man, s. a dealer in goods ; a cheapseller  
 chap't, *part. pass.* cleft, cracked  
 chap'ter, s. a division of a book ; an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral—s. a. to tax ; to correct ; to take to task  
 char, s. work done by the day ; a small fish  
 char'acter, s. a mark ; reputation ; letter  
 char'acterism, s. distinction of character  
 Characteris'tic, a. peculiar to, distinguishing  
 Char'acterize, v. a. to give a character of a person ; to imprint ; to mark with a stamp  
 Char'actery, s. impression, mark, distinction  
 Cha'rcol, s. coal made by burning wood under turf  
 charge, v. a. to entrust ; to impute as a debt ; to accuse ; to load a gun ; to command  
 charge, s. trust ; expense ; onset ; command  
 cha'rgable, a. expensive, costly ; accusable  
 cha'rger, s. a large dish ; a war horse  
 cha'rily, *adv.* warily, frugally  
 cha'riness, s. caution, care, solicity, frugality  
 Cha'riot, s. a carriage of pleasure or state  
 Cha'riote'r, s. a chariot driver, a coachman  
 Cha'ritable, a. kind, bountiful, candid  
 Cha'rity, s. s. tenderness, love, good-will ; alms  
 Char'k, v. a. to burn wood to a black cinder  
 Cha'rlatan, s. a mountebank, quack, cheat  
 Cha'rlatan'ical, a. quackish, ignorant  
 Cha'ries's *Wain*, s. the northern constellation, called Ursa Major, or the Great Bear  
 Cha'rick, s. a weed which grows among corn with a yellow flower  
 Charm, v. a. to bewitch, delight, appease  
 Charm, s. a spell or enchantment, a philter  
 Cha'rmer, s. one who charms or enchants

Cha'ming, *part. a.* very pleasing, delightful  
 Cha'mel-house, s. a receptacle for the bones of the dead, a vault for dead bodies  
 Chart, s. a delineation of coasts, &c. ; a map  
 Cha'rter, s. a privilege, immunity, or exemption, by royal grant, in writing  
 Cha'rtered, a. privileged ; granted by charter  
 Cha'rter-party, s. a paper relating to a contract of which each party has a copy  
 Cha'rwoman, s. a woman hired by the day  
 Cha'ry, a. careful, cautious, diligent  
 Chase, v. a. to hunt, to pursue, to drive  
 Chase, s. a piece of ground larger than a park, where beasts are hunted ; hunting itself ; pursuit of an enemy ; the bore of a gun  
 Chasm, s. a cleft, an opening, a vacancy  
 Chaste, a. pure, uncorrupt, honest  
 Cha'sten, Cha'stise, v. a. to punish, correct  
 Cha'stiser, s. one who corrects  
 Cha'stisement, s. correction, punishment  
 Cha'stity, Cha'stiness, s. purity of the body  
 Chat, v. n. to prate, to talk idly, to pebble  
 Chat, s. idle talk, prattle, conversation  
 Chateau', s. a castle  
 Chat'ellany, s. the district under a castle  
 Chat'tel, s. any moveable property  
 Chat'ter, v. n. to make a noise like birds, or with the teeth ; to talk idly or carelessly  
 Chat'terbox, Chat'terer, s. an idle talker  
 Cha'under, Che'ven, s. the chub, a fish  
 Chaw'dron, s. the entrails of a beast  
 Cheap, a. to be had at a low rate—s. a bargain  
 Chea'pen, v. a. to attempt to purchase, to bid for any thing ; to lessen the value  
 Chea'pness, s. lowness of price  
 Cheat, s. a fraud, a trick ; a deceiver  
 Cheat, v. a. to impose on, to deceive, to gull  
 Check, v. to repress, curb, chide, control  
 Check, s. a stop, curb, restraint, dislike, reproach ; a kind of linen  
 Check'er, Cheq'uer, v. a. to vary, to diversify  
 Check'mate, s. the term used at chess when the king is made prisoner  
 Check, s. the side of the face below the eye ; a name with mechanics for those parts of their machines that are double  
 Chee'ktooth, s. the hinder tooth or tusk  
 Cheer, s. entertainment, gayety, jollity  
 Cheer, v. to incite, to comfort, to grow gay  
 Chee'rer, s. one who gives mirth, a gladder  
 Cheerful, a. gay, full of life, merry  
 Cheer'fulness, s. alacrity, liveliness, mirth  
 Chee'riess, a. sad, gloomy, comfortless  
 Chee'rily, Chee'ry, a. sprightly, gay, merry  
 Cheese, s. food made from milk curds  
 Chee'stuke, s. cake made of curds, sugar, &c.  
 Chee'semonger, s. one who sells cheese  
 Chee'svat, s. the wooden case in which the curds are pressed into cheese  
 Che'ly, s. the claw of a shell-fish  
 Chequ'i'n, s. a coin of Italy  
 Cher'ish, v. a. to support, nurse up, shelter  
 Cher'isher, s. an encourager, a supporter  
 Cher'ry, s. a fruit—a. ruddy, blooming  
 Cher'ry-checked, a. having blooming cheeks

Chert, *s.* a kind of flint, flint in strata  
 Cher'ub, *s.* a celestial spirit  
 Cheru'bic, Cheru'bical, *a.* angelical  
 Cher'ubin, *s.* a cherub  
 Cher'up, *v. n.* to chirp; to use a lively voice  
 Cher'nut, Cher'nut, *s.* a sort of fruit  
 Chess, *s.* a difficult game, in which two sets of men are moved in opposition  
 Chess'board, *s.* a board to play chess on  
 Ches'som, *s.* mellow earth  
 Chest, *s.* a large box or coffer; the breast  
 Chevali'er, *s.* a knight, a gallant man  
 Chevaux-de-Fr'ee, *s.* a military fence composed of a piece of timber, traversed with wooden spikes, pointed with iron, five or six feet long, used in defending a passage or tourniquet; a kind of trimming  
 Chev'en, *s.* a river fish, the same with chub  
 Chev'eril, *s.* a kid; kid leather  
 Chew, *v.* to grind with the teeth, to masticate; to meditate on, to ruminate  
 Chick'ne, Chick'ney, *s.* sophistry, wrangling; protracting a debate by artifice  
 Chick, Chick'en, *s.* the young of hens  
 Chick'enhearted, *a.* fearful, timorous  
 Chide, *v.* to reprove, to blame, to reproach  
 Chid'ing, *part.* reproving, rebuking, scolding  
 Chief, *a.* principal, eminent—*s.* a leader  
 Chief'less, *a.* having no leader; weak  
 Chief'y, *ad.* principally, eminently, above all  
 Chief'tain, *s.* a leader, a commander  
 Chil'blain, *s.* a sore made by cold and frost  
 Child, *s.* an infant; male or female offspring  
 Child'bearing, *s.* the act of bearing children  
 Child'bed, Child'birth, *s.* the state of a woman bringing a child; travail; labour  
 Child'ermas-day, *s.* the day of the week throughout the year answering to the day on which the feast of the holy innocents is solemnized  
 Child'hood, *s.* infancy, the state of a child  
 Child'ish, *a.* trivial, puerile, like a child  
 Child'less, *a.* having no children, barren  
 Child'ren, *s.* the plural of Child  
 Child'lad, *s.* a thousand  
 Child'less'ron, *s.* a figure of a thousand sides  
 Child'larch, *s.* a commander of a thousand men  
 Chill, *a.* cold, depressed—*s.* chillness, cold  
 Chill, *v. a.* to make cold, discourage, blast  
 Chil'iness, Chil'ness, *s.* a sensation of shivering, cold; want of warmth  
 Child'y, *a.* somewhat cold, frosty, raw  
 Chime, *s.* a sound of bells, concord of sound  
 Chime, *v. n.* to sound in harmony, to agree  
 Chime'ra, *s.* an odd fancy, a feigned monster  
 Chimer'ical, *a.* imaginary, whimsical  
 Chim'lage, *s.* toll for passing thro' a forest  
 Chim'ney, *s.* a passage made for smoke  
 Chim'ney-place, *s.* an ornamental frame of marble, stone, &c. round a fire-place  
 Chin, *s.* the lowest part of the human face  
 Ch'na, *s.* a country; china ware, porcelain  
 Chin'cough, *s.* a violent disease of children  
 China, *s.* the backbone—*v. a.* to cut in china  
 Chine'se, *s.* the language of China. The plural, Chine'ses, is applied to the inhabitants of China

Chink, *s.* a small aperture longwise; mone in burlesque—*v. a.* to jingle like mone  
 Chin'ky, *a.* full of chinks, gaping, open  
 Chints, *s.* Indian printed calico  
 Chip, *v. a.* to cut into small pieces, to hack  
 Chip, Chip'ping, *s.* a fragment cut off  
 Chiro'grapher, *s.* an officer in the Commo  
 Please who engrosses fines in that court  
 Chiro'graphy, *s.* the act of writing  
 Chiro'ogy, *s.* talking by the hand  
 Chir'omancy, *s.* divination by the hand  
 Chirp, *v. n.* to imitate the noise of birds  
 Chir'ping, *s.* the gentle noise of birds  
 Chirur'geon, *s.* a surgeon; an operator  
 Chirur'gical, *a.* relating to surgery  
 Chis'el, *s.* a carpenter's tool to pare with  
 Chit, *s.* a baby, a child; a sprout of corn  
 Chit'chat, *s.* prattle, common trifling talk  
 Chit'terlings, *s.* the guts; the bowels  
 Chiv'alry, *s.* military dignity, knighthood  
 Chives, *s.* the threads or filaments rising in flowers with seeds at the end; a species of small onions  
 Chlor'sis, *s.* the green-sickness  
 Choc'olate, *s.* a preparation of the Indian cocoa-nut shell; the liquor made with it  
 Choice, *a.* a thing chosen; power of choosing variety, plenty; best part of any thing  
 Choice, *a.* select, of great value; careful  
 Cho'iceness, *a.* nicety, of particular value  
 Choir, *s.* a part of a church; a body of singers  
 Choke, *v. a.* to suffocate, suppress, block up  
 Choke, *s.* internal part of an artichoke  
 Cho'kepear, *s.* a rough, harsh, unpalatable pear; any unanswerable sarcasm  
 Cho'fer, *s.* the bile; anger, rage, irascibility  
 Cho'eric, *a.* full of choler, angry, offensive  
 Choose, *v.* to select, to pick out  
 Chop, *v.* to cut with a blow, to mince; to devour; to change  
 Chop, *s.* a small piece of meat; a cleft  
 Chop'house, *s.* a house to eat provisions at  
 Chop'in, *s.* the Scotch quart in wine measure  
 Chop'ping, *a.* large, lusty, healthy, jolly  
 Chop'ping, *s.* a sort of high-heeled shoe  
 Chop'py, *a.* full of holes or cracks  
 Cho'ral, *a.* belonging to or singing in a choir  
 Chord, *s.* the string of a musical instrument  
 Chord, *v. a.* to furnish or fasten with strings  
 Chor'ister, Cho'rist, *s.* a singer in cathedrals  
 Choro'graphy, *s.* the art of describing particular places; teaching geography  
 Cho'rus, *s.* a number of singers; a concert  
 Cho'sen, *part.* made choice of, selected  
 Chough, *s.* a sea bird which frequents rocks  
 Choule, *s.* the stomach of a bird; a jowl  
 Chouse, *v. a.* to cheat, to trick—*s.* a fool  
 Chrim, *s.* a holy unguent or oil  
 Chris'om, *s.* a child that dies within a month after its birth; a holy cloth  
 Chris'ten, *v. a.* to baptize, to name  
 Chris'tendom, *s.* the whole collective body of Christians  
 Chris'tening, *s.* the act of baptizing infants  
 Chris'tian, *s.* a disciple of Christ  
 Chris'tian'ity, *s.* the religion taught by Christ  
 Chris'tianize, *v. a.* to make Christian

Chris'tianly, *a.* or *ad.* like a Christian  
 Chris'tian-name, *s.* the name given at baptism  
 Chris'tmas, *s.* the festival of the Nativity of Christ, the 25th of December  
 Chromat'ic, *a.* relating to colours or music  
 Chron'ic, Chron'ical, *a.* of long continuance  
 Chron'icle, *s.* history, register, record  
 Chron'icle, *v.* *a.* to record in history  
 Chron'icler, *s.* a historian, recorder of events  
 Chron'ogram, *s.* a kind of verse or description, the numeral letters of which make up the date of the action mentioned  
 Chronol'oger, *a.* an explainer of past time  
 Chronol'ogical, *a.* relating to chronology  
 Chronol'ogy, *s.* the art of computing time  
 Chrys'alis, *s.* aurelia, or the first apparent change of any species of insect  
 Chrys'olite, *s.* a precious stone of a dusky green, with a yellow cast  
 Chub, *s.* the name of a fish, the cheven  
 Chub'bed, *a.* big headed, like a chub, stupid  
 Chuck, *s.* the voice of a hen; a kind word  
 Chuck'le, *v.* to laugh much, to fondle  
 Chuff, *s.* a blunt clownish person—*a.* surly  
 Chum, *s.* a chamber fellow; a messmate  
 Champ, *s.* a short heavy piece of wood  
 Church, *s.* a place of divine worship; the collective body of Christians  
 Church, *v.* *a.* solemnly to return thanks in the church after child-birth  
 Chur'ching, *s.* the act of giving thanks in the church after child-birth  
 Chur'chman, *s.* a clergyman; a member of the church of England  
 Chur'chship, *s.* institution of the church  
 Churchwarden, *s.* a parish officer chosen by the minister and parishioners  
 Chur'chyard, *s.* the ground adjoining the church, where the dead are buried  
 Churl, *s.* a niggard; a rustic, rude person  
 Chur'lish, *a.* untractable, provoking, selfish  
 Chur'lishly, *ad.* rudely, surly, brutally  
 Chur'lishness, *s.* rudeness, ill nature  
 Churme, *s.* a confused sound, a noise  
 Churn, *v.* *a.* to make butter; to agitate  
 Churn, *s.* a vessel used to coagulate cream in  
 Chyl'aceous, *a.* belonging to chyle  
 Chyle, *s.* white juice of the stomach  
 Chym'ical, *a.* relating to chymistry  
 Chymist, *s.* a professor of chymistry  
 Chymis'tical, *a.* relating to chymistry  
 Chym'istry, *s.* the art of separating natural bodies by fire with a view to philosophy  
 Chyr'ous, *a.* relating to food; edible  
 Cic'atrice, *s.* a scar left by a wound  
 Cic'atrice, *v.* *a.* to heal a wound, to skin over  
 Cicero'nian, *a.* like Cicero; pure, elegant  
 Cic'urate, *v.* *a.* to tame, to make mild  
 Cider, *s.* a liquor made from apple juice  
 Ciderkin, *s.* an inferior kind of cider  
 Cili'ary, *a.* relating to the eye-lids  
 Cili'ous, *a.* made of hair, hairy, rough  
 Cimeter, *s.* a Turkish hanger; a sort of sword short and recurvated  
 Cim'e'rian, *a.* extremely dark  
 Cin'cture, *s.* a belt, sash, girdle, ring  
 Cin'der, *s.* coal burnt till the sulphur is gone

Cinerit'ious, *a.* having the form of ashes  
 Cin'gle, *s.* a girth used for a horse  
 Cin'nabar, *s.* vermillion; red mineral  
 Cin'namon, *s.* the spicy bark of a tree  
 Cinque, *s.* five, the number of five on dice  
 Cin'que-fol'd, *s.* a kind of five-leaved clover  
 Cin'que-pose, *s.* a grave kind of dance  
 Cin'que-ports, *s.* five havens on the eastern coast of England, viz. Hastings, Dover, Hithe, Romney, and Sandwich  
 Cion, *s.* a sprout; the shoot of a plant  
 Cipher, *s.* the character (0) in numbers; the initials of a person's name interwoven; a secret manner of writing—*v.* *a.* to cast accounts  
 Cyphering, *s.* the art of casting accounts  
 Cir'cinate, *v.* *a.* to make a circle; make round  
 Circle, *s.* a round body, an orb; a company  
 Circle, *v.* *a.* to move round any thing; to enclose; to confine; to move circularly  
 Cir'cle, *s.* a small circle or orb  
 Cir'cuit, *s.* space, extent, act of moving round any thing; visitation of the judges  
 Cir'cuit, *v.* *a.* to move in a circle  
 Circu'itous, *a.* going round in a circuit  
 Cir'cular, *a.* like a circle, round; vulgar  
 Circular'ity, *s.* a circular form  
 Cir'culary, *a.* ending in itself  
 Cir'culate, *v.* *a.* to put about, to move round  
 Circula'tion, *s.* a circular motion, a return  
 Circum'ambient, *a.* surrounding  
 Circumamb'ulate, *v.* *a.* to pass round about  
 Cir'cumcise, *v.* *a.* to cut off the fore-skin  
 Circum'cision, *s.* the act of cutting off the fore-skin, practised by the Jews, &c.  
 Circumduc't, *v.* *a.* to nullify, to contravene; to carry or convey round  
 Circumference, *s.* a compass; a circle; the periphery or limit of a circle  
 Circumferen'tor, *s.* an instrument used in surveying to measure angles  
 Cir'cumflex, *a.* an accent used to regulate the pronunciation of syllables, including the acute and grave, marked thus (A)  
 Circum'fluent, *a.* flowing round any thing  
 Circum'fluous, *a.* enveloping with waters  
 Circumfor'aneous, *a.* wandering from house to house  
 Circumfu'se, *v.* *a.* to spread round, to diffuse  
 Circumfu'sion, *s.* the act of pouring round  
 Circum'gyrate, *v.* *a.* to roll or wheel round  
 Circum'it, *s.* the act of going round  
 Circumjacent, *a.* lying round any thing  
 Circumlocu'tion, *s.* the use of indirect expressions, a circuit of words  
 Circummu'ral, *a.* walled or fenced round  
 Circumnaviga'tion, *s.* the act of sailing round  
 Circumnaviga'tor, *s.* one who sails round  
 Circumrota'tion, *s.* the act of whirling round  
 Circumscri'be, *v.* *a.* to enclose, limit, confine  
 Circumscrip'tion, *s.* a limitation; determination of form or magnitude  
 Cir'cumspect, *a.* cautious, watchful, wary  
 Circumspec'tion, *s.* watchfulness, caution  
 Circumsp'ective, *a.* attentive, watchful

**Circumstance**, *s.* an accident, event, incident  
**Circumstanced**, *a.* situated or placed  
**Circumstantial**, *a.* particular, minute  
**Circumstantiate**, *v. a.* to describe exactly  
**Circumvallation**, *s.* a fortification surrounding a besieged place  
**Circumvention**, *s.* the act of carrying round  
**Circumvent**, *v. a.* to deceive, to over-reach  
**Circumvention**, *s.* fraud, deceit, prevention  
**Circumvolve**, *v. a.* to cover round  
**Circumvolve**, *v. a.* to roll round about  
**Circumvolution**, *s.* a turning round  
**Circus**, *s.* a arena for sports, with circular seats  
**Cisalpine**, *a.* lying on this side the Alps  
**Cist**, *s.* a case; a coat; an angry humour  
**Cistern**, *s.* a vessel to catch or hold water  
**Cit**, *s.* a pert low townsman  
**Citadel**, *s.* a fortress, a castle, a place of arms  
**Cital**, *s.* a reproof, impeachment, summons to appear before a judge; a quotation from another author  
**Citation**, *s.* a reproof, impeachment, summons to appear before a judge; a quotation from another author  
**Cite**, *v. a.* to summon, to enjoin, to quote  
**Citess**, *s.* a woman residing in a city  
**Cithern**, *s.* an ancient kind of harp  
**Citizen**, *s.* one inhabiting a city; a freeman—*a.* having qualities of a citizen  
**Citrine**, *a.* like a citron; of a lemon colour  
**Citrine**, *s.* a species of crystal extremely pure, out of which jewellers cut stones for rings, &c. frequently mistaken for topazes  
**Citron**, *s.* a fruit resembling a lemon  
**City**, *s.* an episcopal town  
**Civet**, *s.* a perfume obtained from the civet cat. The Civet, or Civit Cat, is a little animal not unlike our cat, excepting that his front is pointed, his claws less dangerous, and his cry different  
**Civile**, *a.* relating to civil honours, &c.  
**Civil**, *a.* political, civilized; kind, polite  
**Civil-law**, *s.* the national law of a country  
**Civil-war**, *s.* an intestine war  
**Civilian**, *s.* a professor of civil law  
**Civility**, *s.* freedom, kindness, politeness  
**Civilize**, *v. a.* to polish, reclaim, instruct  
**Civilized**, *part.* polished, improved, civil  
**Cize**, *s.* the surface of any thing  
**Clack**, *s.* part of a mill; a continued noise  
**Clack**, *v. n.* to talk fast, to let the tongue run  
**Clad**, *pret. and part. of clothe*  
**Claim**, *s.* a demand of any thing due, a title  
**Claim**, *v. a.* to demand of right, to require  
**Claimable**, *a.* that which may be claimed  
**Claimant**, *s.* one who owns or demands  
**Claimed**, *part.* demanded, owned  
**Clare-obscure**, *s.* the art of distributing lights and shades to advantage  
**Clamber**, *v. a.* to climb with difficulty  
**Clammy**, *v. a.* to clog, to glue; to starve  
**Clamminess**, *s.* ropiness, stickiness  
**Clammy**, *a.* ropy, viscous, sticky, moist  
**Clamorous**, *a.* outcry, noise, vociferation  
**Clamorous**, *a.* noisy, loud, importunate  
**Clamp**, *s.* a piece of wood joined to another  
**Clan**, *s.* a family; a race; sect of persons  
**Clan-cular**, *a.* clandestine, private, hidden  
**Clandestine**, *s.* secret, hidden, sly

**Clandestinely**, *ad.* secretly, craftily  
**Clang**, *s.* a sharp noise  
**Clangorous**, *a.* making a shrill noise  
**Clank**, *v.* to clatter; to make a loud noise  
**Clap**, *v.* to strike together; to applaud  
**Clap**, *s.* a loud noise; an explosion of thunder; an act of applause  
**Clapper**, *s.* the tongue of a bell, &c.  
**Clapperlaw**, *v. a.* to scold, beat, chide  
**Clarendon's**, *s.* the second king of arms, so named from the dutchy of Clarence  
**Clare-obscure**, *s.* light and shade in painting  
**Clar'et**, *s.* a light French wine  
**Clarification**, *s.* the act of making clear  
**Clarify**, *v. a.* to make clear, to purify  
**Clarinet**, *s.* a kind of hautboy  
**Clarion**, *s.* a martial instrument, a trumpet  
**Claritude**, *s.* brightness, clearness  
**Clash**, *v.* to contradict, to oppose, to wrangle  
**Clash**, *s.* a noisy collision of two bodies  
**Clasp**, *v. a.* to embrace, to hug, to hold fast  
**Clasp**, *s.* a kind of hook, a holdfast  
**Clasper**, *s.* the thread of creeping plants  
**Class**, *v. a.* to range or set in order  
**Class**, *s.* a rank, order, degree  
**Class'ic**, *s.* an author of the first rank  
**Class'ical**, *a.* relating to authors of the first rank; learned, elegant  
**Clatter**, *s.* a rattling confused noise, clamour  
**Clatter**, *v.* to make a confused noise  
**Clause**, *s.* a sentence, a stipulation  
**Clau'sure**, *s.* a confinement  
**Claw**, *s.* the foot of a beast, bird, or fish  
**Claw**, *v. a.* to tear with claws, to scratch  
**Claw-back**, *s.* a flatterer, a sycophant  
**Clay**, *s.* a common sort of earth  
**Clay-cold**, *a.* cold as earth, lifeless, dead  
**Claymore**, *s.* a large sword used by the Scotch Highlanders  
**Clean**, *a.* free from dirt; innocent, pure  
**Clean**, *v. a.* to free from dirt; to purify  
**Clean**, *ad.* quite, perfectly, completely  
**Cleanliness**, *s.* neatness, purity  
**Cleanly**, *a.* free from dirt; neat, pure  
**Cleane**, *v. a.* to free from dirt; to purify  
**Clear**, *ad.* clean, fully, completely  
**Clear**, *v.* to brighten, to gain, to remove  
**Clear**, *a.* bright; guiltless; plain; unentangled  
**Clearance**, *s.* the act of clearing; acquittal  
**Clear'er**, *s.* brightener, purifier, enlightener  
**Clearly**, *ad.* plainly, evidently, honestly  
**Clearness**, *s.* transparency; perspicuity  
**Clearsighted**, *a.* discerning, judicious  
**Clearstarch**, *v. a.* to stiffen with starch  
**Cleave**, *v.* to adhere, stick to; split, divide  
**Cleaver**, *s.* a butcher's instrument  
**Clef**, *s.* a mark for the key in music  
**Cleft**, *s.* a crack—*part. pass. of cleave*  
**Clemency**, *s.* mercy, humanity, tenderness  
**Clement**, *a.* mild, merciful, gentle  
**Clench**, *v. a.* to fasten, to pin down, to bend  
**Clepe**, *v. a.* to call, to name  
**Clepsydra**, *s.* an ancient instrument to measure time by the running of water  
**Cler'gy**, *s.* the whole order or body of divines  
**Clergyman**, *s.* a person in holy orders

Clerical, *a.* relating to the clergy, orthodox  
 Clerk, *a.* a clergyman; a scholar; man of letters; a secretary or book-keeper  
 Clerkship, *a.* scholarship, employ of a clerk  
 Clever, *a.* skilful, dexterous, ready, fit  
 Cleverness, *a.* skill, knowledge, art  
 Clew, *a.* a ball of thread, &c.; a guide  
 Clow, *v. a.* to draw up the sails to be furled  
 Click, *v. n.* to make a sharp noise  
 Click'er, *a.* a caller in at a shop; a servant  
 Click'et, *a.* the knocker of a door  
 Clif'ent, *a.* an employer of an attorney, &c.  
 Cliff, *a.* a steep rock, a precipice  
 Clifty, Clifty, *a.* broken, craggy  
 Climacter, *a.* every seventh or ninth year  
 Climacteric, *a.* containing a number of years, at the end of which some great change is supposed to befall the body  
 Clif'ate, Clime, *a.* a tract of land; the air  
 Climax, *a.* rhetorical figure; gradation; ascent  
 Climb, *v. a.* to ascend up any place  
 Climb'er, *a.* one that climbs; a plant  
 Clinch, *v. a.* to hold fast; to contract; bend  
 Clinch, *a.* a pun, a witty saying; part of a cable  
 Clin'bery, *a.* a cramp, holdfast; full answer  
 Cling, *v. n.* to twine round; to dry up  
 Clin'ic, *a.* a person confined in bed by sickness  
 Clinical, *a.* bedrid, sick, disordered  
 Clink, *v. a.* to sound or jingle like metal  
 Clinker, *a.* a paving brick; bad clinders  
 Clinquant, *a.* dressed in embroidery  
 Clip, *v. a.* to cut short, to embrace, confine  
 Clipper, *a.* a debaser of coin by clipping it  
 Clipping, *a.* the part cut off—*part.* cutting  
 Cloak, *v. a.* to hide, conceal, cover over  
 Cloak, *a.* an outer garment, cover, blind  
 Cloak, *a.* an instrument to shew time; a beetle  
 Clockwork, *a.* movement by weights or springs  
 Clod, *a.* a lump of earth or clay; a dolt; a clown  
 Clod'pate, Clod'pole, *a.* a stupid fellow  
 Clog, *a.* an hinderance; a sort of shoe  
 Clog, *v.* to hinder, obstruct, load, adhere  
 Cloister, *a.* place of religious retirement; a square with piazzas  
 Cloister, *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister  
 Close, *v.* to shut, conclude, confine, join  
 Close, *a.* a small field inclosed; pause, end  
 Close, *a.* shut fast; private; sly; cloudy  
 Clo'sebodied, *a.* sitting close to the body  
 Closely, *ad.* secretly, slyly, without deviation  
 Closeness, *a.* nearness, privacy, heat  
 Closet, *a.* a small private room  
 Closet, *v. a.* to shut up in a closet; to conceal  
 Clo'sure, *a.* an inclosure, end, period  
 Clot, *v. n.* to form clots, to coagulate  
 Clot, *a.* any thing clotted; a hard lump  
 Cloth, *a.* linen or woollen woven for garments; the covering for a table  
 Clothe, *v. a.* to cover with garments; dress  
 Clothier, *a.* a maker of woollen cloth  
 Cloth'ing, Cloaths, Clothes, *a.* garments; dress

Cloud, *a.* a body of vapours in the air  
 Cloud, *v. a.* to darken with clouds  
 Clou'dcap, *part.* topped with clouds  
 Clou'dless, *a.* free from clouds, clear, pure  
 Clou'dy, *a.* dark, obscure, gloomy, sullen  
 Clove, *a.* a spice; grain or root of garlic  
 Clo'ven, *part.* cleft, divided, separated  
 Clo'ver, *a.* a species of trefoil, kind of grass  
 Clo'vered, *a.* covered with clover  
 Clough, *a.* a cliff; an allowance in weight  
 Clout, *a.* a cloth for any mean use; a patch  
 Clout'ed, *part.* congealed, curdled  
 Clown, *a.* a rustic, ill bred man; a churl  
 Clow'nish, *a.* uncivil, awkward, ill bred  
 Cloy, *v. a.* to surfeit, glut, sate; to nail up  
 Cloy'less, *a.* that cannot surfeit or glut  
 Cloy'ment, *a.* satiety, fullness, glut  
 Club, *a.* a heavy stick; a society; suit of cards  
 Club, *v. n.* to join in common expense  
 Club'law, *a.* the law of arms, law of force  
 Club'room, *a.* the room a club meets in  
 Cluck, *v. n.* to call chickens, as a hen  
 Clumps, *a.* a stupid fellow, numskull  
 Clum'siness, *a.* awkwardness, unhandiness  
 Clum'sy, *a.* awkward, heavy, thick, bad  
 Chung, *pret.* and *part.* of *cling*—*v.* to dry as wood does—*a.* wasted with leanness  
 Clus'ter, *a.* a bunch, body, herd, collection  
 Clutch, *a.* a grasp, hand, paw, talon  
 Clutch, *v. a.* to gripe, hold fast, clinch  
 Clut'ter, *a.* noise, bustle, hurry, clamour  
 Cly'ter, *a.* an injection into the anus  
 Coacer'vate, *v. a.* to heap together, to add  
 Coach, *a.* a carriage of state or pleasure  
 Coac't, *v. n.* to act together, or in concert  
 Coac'tion, *a.* compulsion, restraint  
 Coac'tive, *a.* having the power of impelling  
 Coadjutant, *a.* helping, co-operating  
 Coadjutor, *a.* an assistant, helper, ally  
 Coag'ent, *a.* one co-operating with another  
 Coag'en't, *v. a.* to heap together, to cement  
 Coag'ulate, *v. a.* to curdle, to run into clots  
 Coagulation, *a.* a body formed by curdling milk, &c. concretion, congelation  
 Coal, *a.* a mineral used for firing  
 Coal'ery, *a.* the place where coals are dug  
 Coales'ce, *v. n.* to unite, to join together, to grow together  
 Coales'cence, *a.* act of uniting together  
 Coal'tion, *a.* a union in one mass; junction  
 Coal'y, *a.* like coal, containing coal  
 Coapt'ion, *a.* the adjustment of parts to each other  
 Coar'ct, *v. a.* to straighten, confine, press  
 Coarse, *a.* vile, rude, gross, not fine, rough  
 Coar'seness, *a.* meanness, radeness, roughness, want of delicacy  
 Coast, *a.* an edge, bank, side, shore  
 Coast, *v. n.* to sail along or near to the coast  
 Coast'ing, *a.* sailing near the land  
 Coat, *a.* a man's upper garment; a petticoat; the upper covering of all animals  
 Coax, *v. a.* to wheedle, flatter, entice  
 Co'alt, *a.* a kind of marcasite; a mineral  
 Cob'ble, *v. a.* to mend coarsely or clumsily  
 Cob'bler, *a.* a mender of shoes; a bungler  
 Cob'cal, *a.* a sandal worn by ladies in eastern countries; an open slipper

- Cob'iron, *s.* an iron with a knob at one end  
 Cob'swan, *s.* the head or leading swan  
 Cob'web, *s.* a spider's web—*a.* trifling, weak  
 Cock'inal, *s.* an insect used to dye scarlet  
 Cock, *v. a.* to set up the hat; to cock a gun  
 Cock, *s.* the male of birds; a spout to let out liquids; form of a hat; part of a gun; heap of hay; the needle of a balance  
 Cock'de, *s.* a ribbon worn on a hat  
 Cock'shoop, *ad.* in high mirth and jollity  
 Cockatoo', *s.* a bird of the parrot kind  
 Cock'atrice, *s.* a kind of serpent  
 Cock'er, *v. a.* to fondle, caress, indulge  
 Cock'er, *s.* one who handles or fights cocks  
 Cock'ere!, *s.* a young cock; a small cock  
 Cock'et, *s.* a ticket from the custom-house  
 Cock'horse, *s.* on horseback; triumphant  
 Cock'ing, Cock'fight, *s.* a fight of cocks  
 Cock'le, *s.* a shell-fish; the weed cornrose  
 Cock'le, *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles  
 Cock'lstairs, *s.* winding or spiral stairs  
 Cock'loft, *s.* a room over a garret  
 Cock'match, *s.* a battle of cocks for money  
 Cock'ney, *s.* a Londoner; a mean citizen  
 Cock'pit, *s.* a place where cocks fight  
 Cock'scomb, *s.* the upper part of a cock's head; a plant; lobeswort  
 Cock'sure, *s.* quite sure, very confident  
 Co'co'a, *s.* a kind of nut, liquor made from it  
 Co'co'sion, *s.* the act of boiling; digestion  
 Cod, *s.* a sea fish; the husk of seeds  
 Code, *s.* a book of the civil law; a book  
 Cod'icil, *s.* addition or supplement to a will  
 Codill'e, *s.* a term in playing at ombre  
 Cod'le, *v. a.* to percoil, to dress badly  
 Cod'ling, *s.* a sort of early apple  
 Coeff'icacy, Coeff'iciency, *s.* co-operation; the power of several things acting together  
 Coem'p'tion, *s.* the act of buying up the whole  
 Coe'qual, *s.* equal with, in the same state  
 Coer'ce, *v. a.* to restrain by force, to check  
 Coer'cion, *s.* a restraint, force, check, &c.  
 Coer'sive, *s.* serving to restrain, forcible  
 Coessen'tial, *s.* partaking of the same essence  
 Coets'neous, *s.* coeval; of the same age  
 Coeter'nal, *s.* equally eternal with another  
 Coe'val, *s.* a contemporary, of the same age  
 Coe'val, Coe'vous, *s.* being of the same age  
 Coexis't, *v. a.* to exist together or at one time  
 Coexis'tent, *s.* existing at the same time  
 Coffee, *s.* the berry of an Arabian tree; the liquor prepared from that berry  
 Coffe'house, *s.* a house where coffee, &c. is sold  
 Coff'er, *s.* a money chest, a treasure  
 Coff'erer, *s.* a principal court officer  
 Coff'in, *s.* the chest to enclose dead bodies  
 Cog, *v. a.* to flatter, to wheedle, to cheat, to lie  
 Cog, *s.* a tooth of a wheel by which it acts, &c.  
 Cog'ency, *s.* force, strength, power  
 Cog'ent, *s.* forcible, resistless, convincing  
 Cogita'tion, *s.* thought, meditation, care  
 Cog'itate, *s.* born together, alike, allied  
 Cognat'ion, *s.* kindred, relationship  
 Cognisee', *s.* one to whom a fine is made  
 Cognisour', *s.* he who passes a fine to another  
 Cognit'ion, *s.* knowledge, conviction, trial  
 Cog'nizable, *s.* proper to be tried or examined  
 Cognizance, *s.* a judicial notice; a crest  
 Cog'ue, *s.* a small wooden vessel; a drum  
 Cohab'it, *v. a.* to live together, &c.  
 Cohab'itant, *s.* one living in the same place  
 Cohab'it's, *s.* a joint heir with other persons  
 Cohes'ion, *s.* a woman who is a joint heiress  
 Cohere, *v. a.* to stick together, agree, fit  
 Cohere'nce, Cohere'ncy, *s.* connexion  
 Cohere'nt, *s.* sticking together, consistent  
 Cohes'ion, *s.* a state of union, connexion  
 Cohes'ive, *s.* having a sticking quality  
 Cohobate, *v. a.* to distil a second time  
 Cohoba'tion, *s.* a repeated distillation  
 Cohort's, *s.* a troop of soldiers, in number 500  
 Coif, *s.* a head dress, a woman's cap  
 Coigne, *s.* a corner  
 Coil, *v. a.* to roll up a rope; to wind in a ring  
 Coil, *s.* tumult, noise; rope wound in a ring  
 Coin, *s.* money stamped by authority  
 Coin, *v. a.* to make money; to forge; invent  
 Coin'age, *s.* the practice of coining  
 Coinci'de, *v. a.* to agree with, to meet, to fit  
 Coin'cidence, *s.* an agreement, concurrence  
 Coin'cidenc'e, *s.* agreeing with, united  
 Coin'er, *s.* a maker of money; an inventor  
 Coit'ion, *s.* the act by which two bodies come together, &c.  
 Coke, *s.* a cinder made from pit-coal  
 Col'ander, *s.* a straining vessel; a sieve  
 Col'ation, Col'ature, *s.* the act of straining  
 Colbert'ine, *s.* a kind of lace for women  
 Cold, *s.* not hot; not hasty; chaste; coy  
 Cold, *s.* cold weather; chilliness; a disorder  
 Coldish, *s.* rather cold; shy; reserved  
 Coldly, *ad.* indifferently, negligently  
 Coldness, *s.* want of heat; indifference  
 Col'ewort, *s.* a sort of cabbage  
 Colic, *s.* a distemper affecting the bowels  
 Collap'se, *v. a.* to fall close or together  
 Collar, *s.* something round the neck; a band  
 Collar, *v. a.* to seize by the collar  
 Collar-day, *s.* a day on which the Knights appear at court in the collars of their orders  
 Collate, *v. a.* to compare things similar; to examine that nothing be wanting; to place in an ecclesiastical benefice  
 Collat'eral, *s.* side by side; not direct  
 Colla'tion, *s.* a repeat; gift; comparison  
 Colla'tor, *s.* one who compares, presents, &c.  
 Colleague, *s.* a partner in office or employment  
 Colloc'ute, *v. a.* to unite with  
 Collec't, *v. a.* to gather together, to infer  
 Collec't, *s.* a short comprehensive prayer  
 Collec'tion, *s.* things gathered; a conclusion  
 Collec'tive, *s.* accumulative, apt to gather  
 Collec'tively, *ad.* in a body; wholly  
 Collec'tor, *s.* a gatherer; a tax-gatherer  
 College, *s.* a house or school for learning  
 Coll'e'gian, *s.* a member of a college  
 Coll'e'giate, *s.* containing a college  
 Col'let, *s.* the part of a ring in which the stone is set; any thing worn round the neck



Collier, *s.* a digger of coals; a coal-ship  
 Colligation, *s.* the act of binding together  
 Colliquate, *v. a.* to melt, to liquefy, to soften  
 Collision, *s.* act of striking together, a clash  
 Collocate, *v. a.* to place, station, fix, &c.  
 Collocation, *s.* the act or state of placing  
 Collop, *s.* a small cut or slice of meat  
 Colloquial, *a.* relating to conversation  
 Colloquy, *s.* a conference, conversation, talk  
 Collusion, *s.* a deceitful agreement  
 Collusive, *a.* fraudulent, deceitful, bad  
 Col'ly, *v. a.* to grime with coal, to soil  
 Colon, *s.* this point (:), used to mark a  
   pause greater than that of a semicolon,  
   and less than that of a period; the great-  
   est and widest of the interstices  
 Colonel, *s.* the commander of a regiment  
 Colonne, *v. a.* to supply with inhabitants  
 Colonial, *a.* relating to a colony  
 Colonnade, *s.* a range of pillars or columns  
 Colony, *s.* a body of people drawn from  
   the mother country to inhabit some dis-  
   tant place; the country so planted  
 Colophony, *s.* rosin, turpentine, pitch  
 Coloured, *a.* coloured, dyed, tinged, stained  
 Colour'le, *a.* that is able to produce colour  
 Colossal, *a.* gigantic  
 Colossal, Colossal, *s.* a very large statue  
 Colour, *s.* hue, die, tint; a pretence  
 Colour, *v. a.* to die; to tinge; to blush; to cloak  
 Colourable, *a.* specious, plausible  
 Colouring, *s.* an art in painting; an excuse  
 Colourist, *s.* one who excels in colouring  
 Colours, *s.* a banner, flag, streamer  
 Colt, *s.* a young horse; inexperienced person  
 Colum'ary, *s.* a dove or pigeon house  
 Column, *s.* a round pillar; part of a page  
 Com'ate, *s.* a companion, an associate  
 Comb, *s.* an instrument for the hair; the  
   crest of a cock; the cavities in which  
   bees lodge their honey  
 Comb, *v. a.* to divide, to dress, to smooth  
 Com'bat, *s.* a battle, duel, contest  
 Com'bat, *v.* to fight, to oppose, to resist  
 Combatant, *s.* one who fights with another,  
   an antagonist; a champion  
 Com'bine, *a.* betrothed, settled, fixed  
 Combination, *s.* a conspiracy, an association  
 Comb'ne, *v.* to unite, agree, link, join  
 Combined, *part.* joined or united together  
 Combustible, *a.* that which easily takes fire  
 Combustion, *s.* a burning, hurry, confusion  
 Come, *v. n.* to draw near, happen, proceed  
 Comedian, *s.* actor of comic parts, a player  
 Com'edly, *s.* a laughable dramatic piece  
 Comeliness, *s.* grace, beauty, dignity  
 Com'ely, *a.* graceful, decent, handsome  
 Com'ely, *ad.* handsomely, gracefully  
 Com'et, *s.* a blazing star  
 Com'fit, *s.* a kind of dry sweetmeat  
 Com'fort, *v. a.* to ease, revive, make glad  
 Com'fort, *s.* assistance, joy, ease, support  
 Com'fortable, *a.* pleasing, dispensing com-  
   fort, giving satisfaction  
 Com'fortless, *a.* without comfort, forlorn  
 Com'ic, *s.* raising mirth, relating to comedy  
 Com'ical, *a.* diverting, merry, queer  
 Com'ing, *s.* an arrival, a drawing near

Com'ing, *part.* approach; fond; future  
 Com'ma, *s.* a point marked thus (,)  
 Comman'd, *v. a.* to govern, order, overlook  
 Command, *s.* act of commanding; order  
 Commandant, *s.* a chief in command  
 Command'ee, *s.* a chief, a paving beetle  
 Comman'dress, *s.* a woman of chief power  
 Commemorate, *v. a.* to preserve the memory  
 Commemoration, *s.* act of public celebration  
 Commence, *v. n.* to begin, to assume  
 Commencement, *s.* a beginning, date  
 Commend, *v. a.* to recommend, to intrust  
 Commendable, *a.* laudable, worthy praise  
 Commend'm, *s.* a void benefice held by  
   some person till a pastor is provided  
 Commenda'tion, *s.* praise, recommendation  
 Commendatory, *a.* containing praise  
 Commensurable, *a.* reducible to some com-  
   mon measure, as a yard and a foot are  
   measured by an inch  
 Commensurate, *v. a.* to reduce to some com-  
   mon measure—a. equal, proportionable  
 Commensuration, *s.* a reduction of some  
   things to some common measure  
 Com'ment, *v. n.* to expound, to write notes  
 Com'mentary, *s.* an exposition, annotation  
 Comments'or, *s.* one who explains  
 Commentitious, *a.* invented, imaginary  
 Com'merce, *v. n.* to hold intercourse  
 Com'merce, *s.* trade, traffic; a game  
 Commer'cial, *a.* relating to trade, trading  
 Commere, *s.* a common mother  
 Commis'sion, *s.* a threat of punishment  
 Commingle, *v. a.* to mix or join together  
 Commingle, *v. a.* to reduce to powder  
 Comminution, *s.* act of grinding to small  
   parts, pulverization, reduction  
 Commis'erable, *a.* deserving pity, mean  
 Commiserate, *v. a.* to pity; to compassionate  
 Commisers'tion, *s.* pity, sympathy  
 Commissariat, *s.* a body of persons attend-  
   ing an army, who regulate the procura-  
   tion and conveyance of ammunition or  
   provisions  
 Com'missary, *s.* a delegate or deputy  
 Commis'sion, *s.* a trust, warrant, charge  
 Commis'sion, *v. a.* to empower, to intrust  
 Commis'sioner, *s.* one empowered to act  
 Commis'sure, *s.* a joint, a seam, a mould  
 Commit, *v. a.* to intrust; to send to prison;  
   to give in trust; to do a fault  
 Committee, *s.* a certain number of persons  
   selected to examine or manage any matter  
 Commix', *v. a.* to mingle, to blend, to unite  
 Commix'ion, Commix'ture, *s.* a compound  
 Commode, *s.* a woman's head-dress  
 Commo'dious, *a.* convenient, suitable, useful  
 Commo'diousness, *s.* convenience, use  
 Commo'dity, *s.* interest, profit, merchandise  
 Com'modore, *s.* a captain commanding a  
   squadron of ships of war  
 Com'mon, *a.* equal, vulgar, usual, public  
 Com'mon, *s.* an open country, public ground  
 Com'monalty, *s.* the common people  
 Com'moner, *s.* a member of parliament; a  
   student of the second rank at the uni-  
   versities; a man not noble  
 Commo'nition, *s.* advice, warning

Com'monly, *ad.* frequently, usually  
 Com'monness, *s.* frequency, an equal share  
 Commonpla'se, *v. a.* to reduce to general heads, to make notes  
 Commonpla'se-book, *s.* book for general heads  
 Com'mons, *s.* the common people; the lower house of parliament; food on equal pay  
 Com'monwealth, *s.* a republic, the public  
 Commotion, *s.* a tumult, a disturbance  
 Commove, *v. a.* to disturb, to unsettle  
 Commune, *v. n.* to converse, to impart  
 Commu'nicate, *v.* to impart, to reveal; to receive the Lord's Supper  
 Commu'nicate, *v.* to impart, to reveal; to receive the Lord's Supper  
 Communica'tion, *s.* the act of imparting or exchanging; common boundary or inlet; conference; conversation  
 Commu'nitive, *a.* free, ready to impart  
 Commu'nion, *s.* taking the Lord's Supper; fellowship, union, intercourse  
 Commu'nity, *s.* the commonwealth, the body politic, a common possession  
 Commu'table, *a.* that may be exchanged  
 Commuta'tion, *s.* change of one thing for another, alteration, ransom, atonement  
 Commu'te, *v. a.* to exchange, to buy off  
 Com'pact, *s.* a contract, mutual agreement  
 Compac't, *a.* firm, close, solid, exact  
 Compac'tness, *s.* closeness, firmness, density  
 Compas'es, *s.* a system of many parts united  
 Compas'sion, *s.* partner, associate, mate  
 Com'pany, *s.* a number of persons assembled together; fellowship; a corporation; body of merchants; small body of foot soldiers  
 Com'pany, *v.* to accompany, associate with  
 Com'parable, *a.* of equal regard or value  
 Compar'ative, *a.* estimated by comparison  
 Compar'atively, *ad.* in a state of comparison  
 Compas'se, *v. a.* to liber or examine one thing by another, to estimate  
 Compe're, *s.* comparison, similitude  
 Compar'son, *s.* the act of comparing, a comparative estimate, simile in writing  
 Compa'rt, *v. a.* to divide, arrange, separate  
 Compart'ment, *s.* division of a picture, &c.  
 Compartit'ion, *s.* the act of partitioning  
 Com'pass, *v. a.* to surround, grasp, obtain  
 Com'pass, *s.* a circle, space, limits, power of the voice; an instrument composed of a needle and card, whereby mariners steer  
 Com'passes, *s.* an instrument for dividing, measuring, or drawing circles  
 Compassion, *s.* pity, commiseration, feeling  
 Compassionate, *a.* merciful, tender  
 Compassionately, *ad.* tenderly, mercifully  
 Compati'bility, *s.* consistency, suitableness  
 Compat'ible, *a.* consistent with, agreeable to  
 Compa'triot, *s.* one of the same country  
 Compce'r, *s.* an equal, companion, colleague  
 Compce'r, *v. n.* to be equal with, to match  
 Compel', *v. a.* to oblige, to constrain, &c.  
 Compella'tion, *s.* the style of address  
 Compen'dious, *a.* short, brief, summary  
 Compen'dium, *s.* an abridgement, a breviary  
 Compen'sate, Compen'se, *v. a.* to make amends, to recompense, to counterbalance

Compensa'tion, *s.* a recompense, amends  
 Compen'satory, *a.* that compensates  
 Com'petence, Com'petency, *s.* sufficiency  
 Com'petent, *a.* fit, qualified, adequate  
 Com'petently, *ad.* properly, reasonably  
 Compet'ible, *a.* suitable to, consistent with  
 Competit'ion, *s.* a contest, rivalry  
 Compet'itor, *s.* a rival, an opponent, a foe  
 Compila'tion, *s.* a collection, an assemblage  
 Compile, *v. a.* to collect from various authors  
 Compil'er, *s.* one who compiles  
 Complac'ency, *s.* pleasure, joy, civility  
 Complac'ent, *a.* civil, affable, kind  
 Complai'n, *v.* to murmur, lament, inform  
 Complai'nant, *s.* a plaintiff in a lawsuit  
 Complai'nt, *s.* an accusation or impeachment; a lamentation; a malady or disease  
 Complais'ance, *s.* civility, kind behaviour  
 Complais'ant, *a.* civil, obliging, kind, polite  
 Complai'nate, Complai'ne, *v. a.* to smooth  
 Com'plement, *s.* the full number, &c.  
 Complement'al, *a.* filling up, completing  
 Comple'te, *a.* perfect, full, finished  
 Comple'te, *v. a.* to perfect, to finish  
 Comple'tion, *s.* accomplishment, fulfilling  
 Com'plex, *a.* compounded of many parts  
 Complex'ion, *s.* the colour of the face, &c.  
 Complex'y, *ad.* intricately, obscurely  
 Compliance, *s.* submission, act of yielding  
 Complai'ant, *a.* yielding, beseeching, civil  
 Com'plicate, *a.* compounded of many parts  
 — *v. a.* to entangle, to join  
 Complica'tion, *s.* a mixture of many things  
 Compliment, *s.* an act of civility — *v.* to flatter  
 Complimen'tal, *a.* expressive of respect  
 Com'pline, *s.* evening service, veipers  
 Com'plot, *s.* a conspiracy, combination  
 Complot', *v. a.* to plot, conspire, join in  
 Complot'ter, *s.* a conspirator  
 Comply', *v. n.* to yield or submit, to agree  
 Compo'nent, *a.* constituting, forming  
 Compo'rt, *v.* to bear, to endure, to behave  
 Com'port, Compo'rtment, *s.* behaviour  
 Compo'rtable, *a.* consistent, suitable, fit  
 Compo'se, *v. a.* to quiet, settle, put together  
 Compo'sed, part. *a.* calm, sedate, serious  
 Compo'ser, *s.* an author, a writer  
 Composite, *a.* in architecture, the composite order, is the last of the five orders of columns, so named because its capital is composed out of those of the other orders  
 Composi'tion, *s.* a mixture; an agreement or accommodation; a written work; the act of discharging a debt by paying part  
 Compos'tor, *s.* one who arranges the letters for printing  
 Com'post, Compo'sture, *s.* manure, dung  
 Compo'st, *v. a.* to manure, to enrich earth  
 Compo'sure, *s.* an order, form; tranquillity  
 Compota'tion, *s.* a drinking match  
 Compo'und, *v.* to mingle, intermix; to come to terms with a debtor  
 Com'pound, *s.* a mass of ingredients  
 Compo'nder, *s.* one who brings to terms, &c.  
 Comprehen'd, *v. a.* to include, to conceive

Comprehen'sible, *a.* intelligible, conceivable  
 Comprehen'sion, *s.* knowledge, capacity  
 Comprehen'sive, *a.* having the power to understand, capacious, full, significant  
 Compress', *v. a.* to squeeze, to embrace  
 Compress, *s.* a bolster of linen rags  
 Compressible, *a.* yielding to pressure  
 Compression, *s.* act of bringing parts near  
 Compress'ive, *a.* capable of compressing  
 Compress'ure, *s.* the act of pressing against  
 Comprin't, *v. n.* to print another's copy  
 Compris'al, *s.* the comprising or comprehending of things  
 Compris'e, *v. a.* to contain, to include  
 Comprobation, *s.* a full proof, attestation  
 Com'promise, *s.* a compact or bargain—*v. a.* to settle a dispute by mutual concessions  
 Compt, *s.* account, computation  
 Compro'l, *v. a.* to control, to oppose  
 Comptrol'ler, *s.* a supervisor, a director  
 Compulsatively, *adv.* by constraint  
 Compul'satory, *a.* compelling, forcing  
 Compul'sion, *s.* the act of compelling, force  
 Compul'sive, Compul'sory, *a.* forcing  
 Compun'ction, *s.* repentance, remorse  
 Compurga'tion, *s.* a vouching for another  
 Computable, *a.* that may be numbered up  
 Computa'tion, *s.* a calculation, an estimate  
 Comput'e, *v. a.* to calculate, to reckon  
 Comput'ed, *part.* calculated, estimated  
 Comrade, *s.* a companion, an associate  
 Con, an abbreviation of the Latin word *contra*, against—*v. a.* to study, to think  
 Concam'erate, *v. a.* to arch over, to vault  
 Conca'tenate, *v. a.* to link or join together  
 Conca'tena'tion, *s.* a regular series of links  
 Con'cave, *a.* hollow in the inside  
 Conca'vity, *s.* the inside cavity, hollowness of a round body  
 Con'cause, *s.* a joint or mutual cause  
 Conceal', *v. a.* to hide, keep secret, cover  
 Conceal'able, *a.* that which may be concealed  
 Conceal'ment, *s.* the act of hiding, shelter  
 Conceal's, *v. a.* to admit, to grant, to yield  
 Conceit', *s.* a fancy, idea, opinion; pride  
 Conceit', *v. a.* to imagine, fancy, suppose  
 Conceit'ed, *part.* *a.* proud, opinionative, affected  
 Conceiv'able, *a.* that may be conceived  
 Conceiv'e, *v.* to become pregnant, to think, to understand, to comprehend  
 Conceiv'er, *s.* one who comprehends  
 Conco'e't, *s.* harmony, consistency  
 Conco'itate, *v. a.* to drive into a narrower compass, contrary to dilate or expand  
 Conco'tre, *v. n.* to bring to one point  
 Conco'tric, *a.* having one common centre  
 Conco'tual, *a.* harmonious  
 Concep'tible, *a.* intelligible, conceivable  
 Concep'tion, *s.* the act of conceiving in the womb; a notion, idea, sentiment, &c.  
 Concer'n, *v. a.* to affect, to interest, belong to  
 Concer'n, *s.* an affair, business, care  
 Concern'ing, *prep.* relating to or about  
 Concern'ment, *s.* a concern, business, care  
 Concer't, *v. a.* to contrive, to settle privately  
 Con'cert, *s.* music in several parts, harmony  
 Concess'ion, *s.* a thing yielded, a grant

Conces'sive, *a.* implying concession  
 Conch, *s.* a shell, name of a fish  
 Conciliate, *v. a.* to gain, reconcile, win  
 Concilia'tion, *s.* the act of reconciling  
 Concilia'tor, *s.* a peace-maker, a friend  
 Concili'ity, *s.* neatness, fitness, decency  
 Conci'se, *a.* brief, short, contracted  
 Conci'seness, *s.* shortness, brevity, force  
 Conci'sion, *s.* a cutting off, excision  
 Conci'tation, *s.* a stirring up, disturbance  
 Con'clave, *s.* an assembly of cardinals, &c.  
 Conclu'de, *v. a.* to finish, close, determine  
 Conclu'dent, *a.* decisive, convincing  
 Conclu'sion, *s.* the close, end, consequence  
 Conclu'sive, *a.* decisive, convincing, strong  
 Concom'ulate, *v. a.* to congal together  
 Conco'e't, *v. a.* to digest by the stomach  
 Conco'tion, *s.* digestion in the stomach  
 Conco'tive, *a.* digesting by the stomach  
 Concom'itance, *s.* a subsisting together  
 Concom'itant, *a.* accompanying, joined to  
 Concom'itant, *s.* a companion, attendant  
 Con'cord, *s.* agreement, harmony, union  
 Conco'rdance, *s.* an index to the scriptures  
 Conco'rdant, *a.* agreeing, suitable, fit  
 Conco'rdate, *s.* a compact, a convention  
 Conco'porate, *v. a.* to unite in one mass  
 Con'course, *s.* a great number of persons assembled together, a meeting  
 Concre'te, *v. a.* to create at the same time  
 Concre'te, *v. a.* to form into one mass  
 Con'crete, *a.* composed of different matters or dissimilar principles  
 Concre'tion, *s.* a union of parts, a mass  
 Con'cubine, *s.* a woman kept in fornication  
 Concu'piscence, *s.* irregular desire, sensuality  
 Concur', *v. n.* to agree in one opinion  
 Concu'rence, *s.* union, help, joint claim  
 Concu'rent, *a.* acting in conjunction  
 Concu'rentness, *s.* a concurrent state  
 Concu'sion, *s.* the act of shaking, agitation  
 Condem'n, *v. a.* to pass sentence on, to blame  
 Condemna'tion, *s.* a sentence of punishment  
 Condem'natory, *a.* passing a condemnation  
 Conden'sate, *v. a.* to make thick or dark  
 Conden'sa'tion, *s.* the act of thickening  
 Conden'sative, *a.* having the power of condensing  
 Conden'se, *v.* to grow thick or close—*a.* thick  
 Conden'ser, *s.* a vessel for condensing air  
 Conden'sity, *s.* the state of being condensed  
 Con'ders, *s.* those who direct herring fishers  
 Condesce'n'd, *v. n.* to yield, stoop, bend  
 Condesce'n'sion, *s.* submission, courtesy  
 Condi'gn, *a.* deserved, merited, suitable  
 Condi'gnity, *s.* merit, desert  
 Con'diment, *s.* seasoning, sauce, zest  
 Condi't, *v. a.* to season, to preserve by salt  
 Condi'tion, *s.* a quality, temper, disposition, circumstances, rank, stipulation  
 Condi'tional, *a.* by way of stipulation, &c.  
 Condi'tionary, *a.* stipulated, agreed on  
 Condo'le, *v.* to lament, mourn, bewail  
 Condo'lement, *s.* grief, mutual distress  
 Condo'leuce, *s.* grief for another's loss  
 Condon'a'tion, *s.* a pardoning, a forgiving  
 Condu'ce, *v.* to help, to promote, to conduct

Conducible, *a.* having the power of conducting, promoting, or accelerating  
 Conducive, *a.* promoting, helping, &c.  
 Conduct, *s.* behaviour, economy  
 Conduct, *v. a.* to guide, manage, order  
 Conductor, *s.* a leader, a director, a chief  
 Conduit, *s.* a water-pipe, a canal, a duct  
 Cone, *s.* a solid body in form of a sugar-loaf  
 Confabulate, *v. n.* to converse, to chat  
 Confabulation, *s.* easy conversation, chat  
 Confamil'lar, *a.* intimate, closely connected  
 Confec'tion, *s.* a sweetmeat, a mixture  
 Confec'tioner, *s.* one who makes sweetmeats  
 Confederacy, *s.* a league, an engagement  
 Confed'erate, *v. a.* to unite, to combine  
 Confed'erate, *s.* an ally, an accomplice  
 Confederation, *s.* close alliance, union  
 Confer, *v.* to discourse with, to bestow  
 Conference, *s.* a discourse, a parley  
 Confess, *v. a.* to acknowledge, grant, own  
 Confessary, *s.* one who makes a confession of any thing  
 Confessedly, *ad.* avowedly, indisputably  
 Confession, *s.* profession, acknowledgment  
 Confessor, *s.* one who hears confessions  
 Confess'or, *a.* open, known, plain, evident  
 Confidant, Confident, *s.* a person trusted with a secret, a bosom friend  
 Confide, *v. n.* to trust in, to rely upon  
 Confidence, *s.* assurance, boldness, trust  
 Confident, *a.* positive, daring, impudent  
 Confiden'tial, *a.* trusty, faithful  
 Configuration, *s.* the form of various parts adapted to each other  
 Configure, *v. a.* to fashion, dispose into form  
 Conf'nable, *a.* that may be limited  
 Confine, *s.* a limit, border, boundary  
 Confine, *v.* to border upon, bound, immure  
 Confinement, *s.* a restraint, imprisonment  
 Confir'm, *v. a.* to settle, establish; to fix, to perfect, to strengthen; to administer the rite of ecclesiastical confirmation  
 Confirmable, *a.* capable of being proved  
 Confirmation, *s.* proof, convincing testimony; a church rite by which baptized persons are confirmed in the faith  
 Confirmative, *a.* having power to confirm a thing  
 Confiscate, *v. a.* to seize on private property  
 Confiscation, *s.* the act of seizing private property when forfeited by crime, &c.  
 Confiscatory, *a.* consigning to forfeiture  
 Confiture, *s.* a mixture of sweetmeats  
 Confix', *v. a.* to fix down, to fasten down  
 Conflagrant, *a.* burning together  
 Conflagration, *s.* a general fire or burning  
 Confusion, *s.* the act of blowing many instruments together; a melting of metal  
 Conflict, *v. n.* to fight, to contest, to strive  
 Conflict, *s.* a contest, struggle, agony  
 Confluence, *s.* a multitude of people, a junction or union of several streams  
 Confluent, *a.* running into one channel  
 Conflux, *s.* a joining of currents, a crowd  
 Conform, *v.* to comply with, to yield, to suit  
 Conformable, *a.* agreeable, suitable  
 Conformation, *s.* a proper disposition of parts as relating to each other

Conformist, *s.* one who complies with the rites of the established church  
 Conformity, *s.* a compliance with, similitude  
 Confortation, *s.* the act of strengthening  
 Confound, *v. a.* to mix, to perplex, to disturb  
 Confoundedly, *ad.* hatefully, shamefully  
 Confounder, *s.* one who destroys or perplexes  
 Confratern'ity, *s.* a religious brotherhood  
 Confront, *v. a.* to face, to oppose, to compare  
 Confronted, *part.* brought face to face  
 Confuse, *v. a.* to confound, perplex, mix  
 Confusion, *s.* disorder, hurry, astonishment  
 Confutable, *a.* that which may be disproved  
 Confutant, *s.* one who undertakes to confute another  
 Confutation, *s.* disproof, act of confuting  
 Confute, *v. a.* to disprove, convict, baffle  
 Congee, Conge', *s.* a bow, act of reverence  
 Conge'd'elire, *s.* the king's permission to a dean and chapter to choose a bishop  
 Conges't, *v.* to freeze, harden, grow stiff  
 Congealable, *a.* that which may be frozen  
 Congealment, *s.* a mass formed by frost  
 Conge'nial, *a.* partaking of the same nature  
 Cong'er, *s.* a fine kind of large eel, a sea eel  
 Congeries, *s.* a mass of small bodies  
 Congest, *v. a.* to heap or lay up, to amass  
 Congestion, *s.* a collection of humours  
 Conglate, *v. a.* to turn into ice, &c.  
 Conglobate, *v. a.* to gather into a hard ball  
 Conglobation, *s.* a round hard body  
 Conglobulate, *v. n.* to gather together into a little round mass  
 Conglomerate, *v. a.* to make round, to wind up, to gather into one mass  
 Conglomeration, *s.* a collection, mixture  
 Conglutination, *s.* the act of uniting bodies  
 Congou, *s.* a finer sort of bohea tea  
 Congratulant, *a.* rejoicing in participation  
 Congratulate, *v.* to wish joy to, to compliment on any happy event  
 Congratulation, *s.* a wishing of joy  
 Congratulatory, *a.* expressing joy  
 Congree', *v. n.* to agree, to join, to accord  
 Congreet, *v. a.* to salute mutually  
 Congregate, *a.* collected, firm, close  
 Congregation, *s.* a collection, an assembly  
 Congress, *s.* a meeting, assembly; combat  
 Congressive, *a.* meeting, encountering  
 Congree', *v. n.* to agree, to suit, to conform  
 Congruence, *s.* agreement, fitness  
 Congruent, *a.* agreeing, suitable  
 Congruity, *s.* fitness, consistency  
 Congruous, *a.* fit, suitable, meet, agreeable  
 Conic, Conical, *a.* like a cone  
 Conics, *s.* the doctrine of conic sections  
 Conjector, Conjecturer, *s.* a guesser  
 Conjectural, *a.* depending on conjecture  
 Conjecture, *s.* a guess, supposition, idea  
 Conjecture, *v. n.* to guess, to suppose  
 Conjoin, *v. a.* to connect, to league, to unite  
 Conjoined, *part.* united, connected, near  
 Conjointly, *ad.* in union, together, jointly  
 Conjugal, *a.* belonging to marriage  
 Conjugate, *a.* that springs from one original

Conjugal, *v. a.* to join, to unite; to vary a verb according to its tenses, &c.  
 Conjugation, *s.* a couple, pair; the form of inflecting verbs; union, assemblage  
 Conjun'ct, *a.* connected, united, conjoined  
 Conjunction, *s.* a union, meeting together; the sixth part of speech  
 Conjun'ctive, *a.* closely united, joined together; the mood of a verb  
 Conjun'cture, *s.* a critical or peculiar time  
 Conjur'ation, *s.* a plot, enchantment  
 Conju're, *v. n.* to enjoin solemnly, to conspire  
 Con'jure, *v. n.* to practise enchantments, &c.  
 Conju'rad, *part.* bound by an oath  
 Con'jurer, *s.* an enchanter, a fortune-teller  
 Conju'rement, *s.* a serious injunction  
 Commu'nice, *s.* community of birth  
 Commu'te, *a.* born with another  
 Commat'ural, *a.* suitable to nature, like  
 Commat'uralize, *v. a.* to make natural  
 Commat'urally, *ad.* by nature, originally  
 Connect, *v. a.* to join, to unite, to fasten  
 Connected, *part.* joined together, united  
 Connex', *v. a.* to unite together, to join  
 Connexion, *s.* a union, a relation  
 Connivance, *s.* the act of winking at a fault  
 Connive, *v. n.* to wink at a fault, &c.  
 Connoisseur, *s.* a critic, a judge of letters  
 Connu'bial, *a.* relating to marriage  
 Connutritious, *a.* nourished together  
 Conoid, *s.* a figure like a cone  
 Conquas'tate, *v. a.* to shake, to disorder  
 Con'quer, *v. a.* to overcome, to subdue  
 Conquerable, *a.* possible to be overcome  
 Con'queror, *s.* one who overcomes, a victor  
 Con'quest, *s.* a victory, a thing gained  
 Consanguineous, *a.* near of kin, related  
 Consanguinity, *s.* relationship by blood  
 Conscience, *s.* the faculty by which we judge of the goodness or wickedness of our own actions; veracity, reason, reasonableness  
 Conscience'ous, *a.* scrupulous, just, exact  
 Con'scionable, *a.* reasonable, proper  
 Con'scious, *a.* inwardly persuaded, privy to  
 Con'sciously, *ad.* with inward persuasion  
 Con'sciousness, *s.* perception, internal sense of the guilt or innocence of our actions  
 Con'script, *a.* written, registered, enrolled  
 Con'secrate, *v. a.* to make sacred, &c.  
 Consecration, *s.* the act of making sacred  
 Consecra'tious, *a.* following of course  
 Con'secratory, *s.* a corollary, a deduction  
 Con'secution, *s.* a train of consequences  
 Con'secutive, *a.* following in order, successive  
 Consem'inate, *v. a.* to sow mixed seeds  
 Consem'nion, Consem't, *s.* concord  
 Consem't, *v. n.* to be of one mind, to agree  
 Consem'taneous, *a.* agreeable to, accordant  
 Consem'tient, *a.* uniting in opinion  
 Con'sequence, *s.* an effect; importance  
 Con'sequent, *a.* following naturally  
 Con'sequential, *a.* conclusive, important  
 Con'sequentially, *ad.* of or by consequence, therefore, necessarily, inevitably  
 Con'ser'tion, *s.* junction, adaptation

Conser'vancy, *s.* courts held for the preservation of the fishery in the river Thames  
 Conserva'tion, *s.* act of preserving  
 Conser'vative, *a.* having power to preserve  
 Conservatory, *s.* a place where any thing is kept, a green-house  
 Con'serve, *s.* a sweetmeat, preserved fruit  
 Conser've, *v. a.* to preserve or sandy fruit  
 Conser'ver, *s.* one who lays up or preserves  
 Consid'er, *v.* to examine, to regard, to doubt  
 Consid'erable, *a.* worthy of regard, great  
 Consid'erably, *ad.* importantly, very much  
 Consid'erate, *a.* thoughtful, prudent  
 Consid'erately, *ad.* calmly, prudently  
 Considera'tion, *s.* regard, notice, serious thought, prudence, compensation  
 Consi'gn, *v. a.* to make over to another  
 Consignifica'tion, *s.* similar signification  
 Consi'gnment, *s.* the act of consigning  
 Consi'mil'ity, *s.* a common likeness  
 Consis't, *v. n.* to subsist, to be made of  
 Consistence, Consis'tency, *s.* natural state of bodies, agreement, substance, form  
 Consis'tent, *a.* conformable, firm  
 Consis'tently, *ad.* agreeably, properly  
 Consisto'rial, *a.* relating to a consistory  
 Con'sistory, *s.* a spiritual court  
 Conso'late, *s.* an accomplice, an ally  
 Conso'late, *v. a.* to unite, to join, to cement  
 Conso'ciation, *s.* alliance, confederacy  
 Conso'lable, *a.* that which admits comfort  
 Conso'lation, *s.* alleviation of misery  
 Conso'latory, *a.* tending to give comfort  
 Conso'le, *v. a.* to cheer, to revive, to comfort  
 Conso'ler, *s.* one who gives comfort  
 Conso'ldate, *v.* to harden, to combine  
 Consolidation, *s.* uniting in a solid mass  
 Con'sonance, *s.* an accord of sound, consistency, agreement, friendship, concord  
 Con'sonant, *a.* agreeable, suitable, fit  
 Con'sonant, *s.* a letter not sounded by itself  
 Con'sonous, *a.* harmonious, musical  
 Conso'pation, *s.* the act of laying to sleep  
 Con'sopite, *v. a.* to calm, to lull asleep  
 Con'sort, *s.* a wife or husband, a companion  
 Conso'rt, *v.* to associate with, to marry  
 Conso'p'ity, *s.* sense of seeing, view  
 Conspicu'ity, *s.* brightness, clearness  
 Conspic'uous, *a.* easy to be seen, eminent  
 Conspic'uously, *ad.* remarkably, eminently  
 Conspic'uousness, *s.* clearness, renown  
 Conspir'acy, *s.* a plot, a lawless combination  
 Conspirator, Conspir'er, *s.* a plotter  
 Conspir'e, *v. n.* to plot, to agree, concert  
 Conspurcation, *s.* defilement, pollution  
 Con'stable, *s.* a common peace officer  
 Con'stableship, *s.* the office of a constable  
 Con'stancy, *s.* firmness, continuance  
 Con'stant, *a.* firm, unchangeable, fixed  
 Con'stantly, *ad.* certainly, invariably, steadily  
 Constella'tion, *s.* a cluster of fixed stars  
 Consterna'tion, *s.* fear, astonishment, wonder  
 Con'stillate, *v. a.* to crowd, to stop, to thicken  
 Constipa'tion, *s.* the act of crowding together

- Constituent**, *a.* essential, composing  
**Constituent**, *s.* one who deputed, an elector  
**Constitute**, *v. a.* to make, depute, set up  
**Constitution**, *s.* the frame of body or mind; law of a country, form of government  
**Constitutional**, *a.* legal, according to the established government; radical  
**Constitutionalist**, *s.* an adherent to the constitution  
**Constitutive**, *a.* essential, able to establish  
**Constrain**, *v. a.* to compel, to force, to press  
**Construable**, *a.* liable to constraint  
**Constraint**, *s.* compulsion, confinement  
**Constractive**, *a.* having the power of compelling  
**Constriction**, *s.* contraction, force  
**Constrict**, *v. a.* to compress, to bind  
**Constrict**, *a.* of a binding quality  
**Construct**, *v. a.* to build, to form, compile  
**Construction**, *s.* act of building, fabrication; meaning, interpretation; the syntax  
**Constructive**, *a.* capable of construction  
**Constructure**, *s.* a pile, a building, an edifice  
**Construe**, *v. a.* to explain, to translate  
**Construate**, *v. a.* to violate, to debauch  
**Consubstantial**, *a.* of the same substance  
**Consubstantiality**, *s.* existence of more than one body in the same substance  
**Consubstantiate**, *v. a.* to unite into one common substance or nature  
**Consubstantiation**, *s.* the union of the body of our Saviour with the sacramental element, according to the Lutherans  
**Consul**, *s.* the principal Roman magistrate; an officer appointed to superintend the trade of his nation in foreign parts  
**Consular**, *a.* belonging to a consul  
**Consulate**, **Consulship**, *s.* office of consular  
**Consult**, *v. a.* to ask advice, to debate, plan  
**Consultation**, *s.* the act of consulting, &c.  
**Consumable**, *a.* capable of destruction  
**Consume**, *v. a.* to waste, destroy, spend  
**Consumed**, *part.* destroyed, wasted away  
**Consumer**, *s.* one who destroys, &c.  
**Consummate**, *v. a.* to complete, to perfect  
**Consummation**, *s.* completion, perfection, end  
**Consumption**, *s.* the act of consuming or destroying; a disease  
**Consumptive**, *a.* destructive, wasting  
**Contabulate**, *v. a.* to floor with boards  
**Contact**, *s.* a touch, juncture, close union  
**Contaction**, *s.* the act of touching  
**Contagion**, *s.* a pestilence, an infection  
**Contagious**, *a.* infectious, catching  
**Contain**, *v. a.* to hold, comprise, restrain  
**Containable**, *a.* possible to be contained  
**Contaminate**, *v. a.* to defile, to corrupt  
**Contaminate**, *a.* polluted, defiled  
**Contamination**, *s.* defilement, taint  
**Contemn**, *v. a.* to despise, scorn, neglect  
**Contemner**, **Contemperate**, *v. a.* to moderate or temper by mixture  
**Contemperate**, *a.* degree of any quality  
**Contemperation**, *s.* the act of tempering, a proportionate mixture of parts  
**Contemplate**, *v.* to muse, meditate, study  
**Contemplation**, *s.* meditation, thought  
**Contemplative**, *a.* studious, thoughtful  
**Contemplator**, *s.* one employed in study  
**Contemporary**, *s.* one who lives at the same time with another  
**Contemporary**, **Contemporaneous**, *a.* living at the same time, born in the same age  
**Contemprise**, *v. a.* to make contemporary  
**Contempt**, *s.* scorn, disdain, hate, vilence  
**Contemptible**, *a.* deserving scorn, base  
**Contemptibly**, *ad.* meanly, vildly, basely  
**Contemptuous**, *a.* scornful, proud, insolent  
**Content**, *v.* to strive with, to contest  
**Content**, *s.* a combatant, a champion  
**Content**, *a.* satisfied, easy, willing  
**Content**, *s.* moderate happiness, satisfaction, extent—*v. a.* to please, to gratify  
**Contention**, *s.* a satisfaction, content  
**Contented**, *part.* satisfied, not repining  
**Contention**, *s.* a strife, debate, contest, war  
**Contentious**, *a.* quarrelsome, perverse  
**Contentless**, *a.* dissatisfied, uneasy  
**Contentment**, *s.* gratification, satisfaction  
**Contents**, *s.* the heads of a book, an index  
     what is contained in any thing; amount  
**Contentminable**, *a.* capable of the same bounds  
**Contentinous**, *a.* bordering upon  
**Contest**, *s.* a dispute, debate, quarrel  
**Contest**, *v.* to dispute, wrangle, to vie with  
**Contestable**, *a.* disputable, uncertain  
**Context**, *v. a.* to weave together  
**Context**, *s.* a series of a discourse—a united  
**Contexture**, *s.* an interweaving or joining together of a discourse, the system  
**Contiguity**, *s.* actual contact  
**Contiguous**, *a.* meeting so as to touch  
**Continnence**, or **Continnency**, *s.* chastity, restraint, moderation, forbearance  
**Continent**, *s.* land not disjoined by the sea from other lands  
**Continent**, *a.* chaste, abstemious, temperate  
**Continential**, *a.* respecting a continent  
**Contingent**, *a.* accidental, uncertain  
**Contingent**, *s.* a chance, proportion  
**Continual**, *a.* incessant, uninterrupted  
**Continually**, *ad.* without pausing, ever  
**Continuance**, *s.* duration, permanence  
     abode  
**Continue**, *a.* continual, uninterrupted  
**Continuation**, *s.* a constant succession  
**Continue**, *v.* to remain in the same state  
     to dwell, to persevere, to last, to prolong  
**Continuity**, *s.* uninterrupted connexion  
**Contort**, *v. a.* to twist, to writh, to torture  
**Contortion**, *s.* a twist, a strain, a flexure  
**Contour**, *s.* the outline of a figure  
**Contra**, *s.* a Latin preposition used in composition, which signifies against  
**Contraband**, *a.* unlawful, forbidden, illegal  
**Contract**, *s.* a bargain, an agreement  
**Contract**, *v.* to shorten; to affianse, to betroth; to bargain; to shrink up  
**Contractible**, *a.* capable of contraction  
**Contractile**, *a.* able to contract itself  
**Contraction**, *s.* an abbreviation, the act of shortening or abridging

contrac'tor, *s.* one who makes bargains  
 contradic't, *v. a.* to oppose verbally, to deny  
 contradic'tor, *s.* an opposer, a denier  
 contradic'tion, *s.* opposition, inconsistency  
 contradic'tory, *a.* inconsistent with  
 contradistin'ct, *a.* distinguished by opposite qualities  
 contradistin'ction, *s.* a distinction by opposite qualities  
 contradistin'ctive, *a.* that marks contradiction  
 contraregular'ity, *s.* a difference from rule  
 contrari'ant, *a.* inconsistent, cross  
 contraries, *s.* propositions that oppose  
 contrari'ety, *s.* opposition, inconsistency  
 contrari'ly, *ad.* in a different manner  
 contrariwise, *ad.* on the contrary  
 con'trary, *a.* opposite, disagreeing, adverse  
 con'trast, *s.* an opposition of figures  
 contras't, *v. a.* to place in opposition  
 contras'ted, *part.* set in opposition to  
 contravalla'tion, *s.* a fortification thrown up to prevent sallies from a garrison  
 contrave'ne, *v. a.* to oppose, to hinder  
 contraven'tion, *s.* opposition, obstruction  
 contrib'utary, *a.* paying tribute to the same sovereign  
 contrib'ute, *v.* to give, to bear a part  
 contrib'uting, *part.* assisting, helping  
 contribu'tion, *s.* the act of contributing; a military exaction, a levy  
 contri'tate, *v. a.* to make sorrowful  
 contri'te, *a.* truly penitent, very sorrowful  
 contrit'ion, *s.* act of grinding; penitence  
 contriv'ance, *s.* a scheme, a plot, an art  
 contri've, *v. a.* to plan, invent, project  
 contri'ver, *s.* an inventor, a schemer  
 contro'l, *s.* power, authority, restraint  
 contro'l, *v. a.* to govern, restrain, confute  
 contro'lable, *a.* subject to control  
 contro'ller, *s.* one who has power to control  
 contro'llership, *s.* the office of a controller  
 contro'ment, *s.* restraint, opposition  
 contro'versial, *a.* relating to disputes  
 contro'versialist, *s.* a disputant  
 con'troversy, *s.* a dispute, quarrel, enmity  
 contro'ver't, *v. a.* to debate, dispute, quarrel  
 contro'ver'sible, *a.* disputable, dubious  
 con'trovertist, *s.* a disputant, a reasoner  
 contum'acious, *a.* obstinate, perverse  
 contum'aciousness, or Contumacy, *s.* obstinacy, stubbornness, inflexibility  
 contum'elious, *a.* reproachful, rude, brutal  
 contum'ely, *s.* rudeness, contemptuousness  
 contu'se, *v. a.* to bruise, to beat together  
 contu'sion, *s.* a bruise, act of bruising  
 convales'cence, *s.* a renewal of health  
 convales'cent, *a.* recovering, &c.  
 conv'e'nable, *a.* consistent with, fit  
 conv'e'ne, *v.* to call together, to assemble  
 conv'e'nience, *s.* fitness, propriety, ease  
 conv'e'nient, *a.* fit, suitable, well adapted  
 conv'e'niently, *ad.* commodiously, fitly  
 convent, *s.* a religious house, a nunnery  
 conven'ticle, *s.* an assembly for worship, a secret assembly, a meeting-house  
 conven'ticler, *s.* one who belongs to or frequents a meeting-house or conventicle

Conven'tion, *s.* an assembly; a contract or agreement for a limited time  
 Conven'tional, *a.* stipulated, done by contract  
 Conven'tionary, *a.* settled by contract  
 Conven'tual, *a.* belonging to a convent  
 Conver'ge, *v. a.* to tend to one point  
 Conver'sable, *a.* fit for conversation, sociable  
 Conversant, *a.* acquainted with, skilled in  
 Conversa'tion, *s.* familiar discourse, chat  
 Convers'ative, *a.* relating to public life  
 Converse, *s.* manner of discoursing in a familiar way, acquaintance, familiarity  
 Converse, *v. a.* to discourse, to cohabit with  
 Converse, *a.* contrary, directly opposite  
 Conversely, *ad.* by a change of order or place  
 Conver'sion, *s.* change from one state into another; transmutation; change from one religion to another  
 Con'vert, *s.* one who changes his opinion  
 Con'vert, *v. a.* to change, turn, appropriate  
 Con'verter, *s.* one who makes converts  
 Convertible, *a.* susceptible of change  
 Con'vex, *a.* rising in a circular form, as the outside of a globe; opposite to concave  
 Con'vex, *a.* a convex or spherical body  
 Convex'ity, *s.* a spherical form, roundity  
 Convey', *v. a.* to carry, send, make over  
 Convey'ance, *s.* act of removing any thing; a deed or writing by which property is transferred; juggling artifice, &c.  
 Convey'ancer, *s.* a lawyer who draws up writings by which property is transferred  
 Convey'er, *s.* one who carries or transmits  
 Convic'tity, *s.* nearness, neighbourhood  
 Convic't, *v. a.* to prove guilty, to detect  
 Con'vict, *a.* one convicted or detected  
 Convic'tion, *s.* a detection of guilt, full proof  
 Convic'tive, *a.* tending to convince  
 Convin'ce, *v. a.* to make a person sensible of a thing by full proofs, to prove  
 Convin'cible, *a.* capable of conviction  
 Convin'cingly, *ad.* without room to doubt  
 Convi've, *v. a.* to entertain, to feast, to revel  
 Conviv'al, *a.* social, gay, festive, pleasing  
 Conun'drum, *s.* a quibble, quirk, low jest  
 Con'vocate, *v. a.* to call or summon together  
 Convo'cation, *s.* an ecclesiastical assembly  
 Convo'ke, *v. a.* to summon or call together  
 Convo'ke, *v. a.* to roll together, wind, turn  
 Convolu'ted, *a.* rolled upon itself, twisted  
 Convolu'tion, *s.* a rolling together  
 Convo'y, *v. a.* to accompany for defence  
 Con'voy, *s.* an attendance for defence  
 Con'vul'sance, *s.* convulsance; notice  
 Conval'se, *v. a.* to give a violent motion  
 Conval'sion, *s.* an involuntary and irregular contraction of the muscles, fibres, &c.  
 Con'y, *s.* a rabbit, an animal that burrows in the ground  
 Coo, *v. a.* to cry as a dove or pigeon  
 Cook, *s.* one who dresses victuals, &c.  
 Cook, *v. a.* to dress or prepare victuals, &c.  
 Cook'ery, *s.* the art of dressing victuals  
 Cool, *v.* to make or grow cool, to quiet  
 Cool, *a.* somewhat cold; not fond

Cool'er, *s.* a brewing vessel used to cool beer in; what cools the body  
 Cool'ish, *a.* approaching to cold  
 Cool'ness, *s.* freedom from passion, indifference, want of affection; gentle cold  
 Coom, *s.* soot, dust, grease for wheels  
 Coomb, *s.* a corn measure of four bushels  
 Coop, *s.* a wooden cage for poultry; a barrel  
 Coop, *v. a.* to shut up, cage, confine, restrain  
 Cooper', *s.* a motion in dancing  
 Cooper, *s.* a maker of barrels, &c.  
 Co-operate, *v. a.* to labour for the same end  
 Co-operation, *s.* the act of contributing or concurring to the same end  
 Co-opta'tion, *s.* election, assumption, choice  
 Co-ordinate, *a.* holding the same rank  
 Coot, *s.* a small black water fowl  
 Cop, *s.* the head, the top of any thing  
 Copal, *s.* the Mexican term for a gum  
 Coparcenary, Coparceny, *s.* an equal share in a paternal inheritance  
 Copartment, *s.* division, compartment  
 Copartner, *s.* a joint partner in business  
 Copartnership, *s.* the having an equal share  
 Cope, *s.* a priest's cloak; a concave arch  
 Cope, *v.* to contend with, to strive, to oppose  
 Copeman, *s.* a chapman  
 Copernican, *a.* relating to the astronomical system of Copernicus  
 Cop'essmate, *s.* a companion, associate, friend  
 Cop'ier, Cop'yist, *s.* one who copies or imitates  
 Cop'ing, *s.* the covering of a wall  
 Cop'ious, *a.* abundant, plentiful, full, &c.  
 Cop'plan't, *v. a.* to plant together at the same time  
 Cop'ped, Cop'pled, *a.* rising to a top or head  
 Cop'pel, *s.* an instrument used in chemistry.  
 Its use is to purify gold and silver  
 Cop'per, *s.* a metal; a large boiler  
 Cop'peras, *s.* a sort of mineral, vitriol  
 Cop'per-plate, *s.* an impression from a figure engraved on copper; the plate on which any thing is engraved for printing  
 Cop'persmith, *s.* one who works in copper  
 Cop'pery, *a.* tasting of or mixed with copper  
 Cop'plee, Copae, *s.* a wood of small low trees  
 Cop'pledust, *s.* powder for purifying metals  
 Cop'sy, *a.* having copes  
 Cop'ulate, *v.* to mix, unite, conjoin, &c.  
 Copula'tion, *s.* the congress of the two sexes  
 Cop'ulative, *a.* joining or mixing together  
 Cop'y, *s.* a manuscript, an imitation, a pattern to write after; duplicate of any original writing, or of a picture  
 Cop'y, *v.* to transcribe, imitate, write from  
 Cop'y-book, *s.* a book in which copies are written for learners to imitate  
 Cop'yhold, *s.* a tenure under the lord of a manor, held by the copy of a court roll  
 Cop'yholder, *s.* one possessed of copyhold land  
 Cop'yright, *s.* the sole right to print a book  
 Coquet', *v. a.* to deceive in love, to jilt  
 Coquet'ry, *s.* deceit in love, affectation  
 Coquet'te, *s.* a gay airy woman, who by various arts endeavours to gain admirers  
 Coracle, *s.* a boat used in Wales by fish-

men, made by drawing leather or old cloth upon a frame of wicker-work  
 Cor'al, *s.* a sea plant, a child's ornament  
 Cor'alline, *a.* consisting of coral  
 Coran't, *s.* a nimble sprightly dance  
 Corb, *s.* a basket used in coaleries  
 Cor'ban, *s.* an alms-basket, a gift, an alms  
 Cord, *s.* a rope; a shew; a measure of wood  
 Cord, *v. a.* to tie or fasten with cords  
 Cord'lage, *s.* a quantity of ropes for a ship  
 Cordeli'e'r, *s.* a Franciscan friar  
 Cor'dial, *s.* a cherishing comforting draught  
 Cor'dial, *a.* reviving, sincere, hearty  
 Cordial'ity, *s.* sincerity, affection, esteem  
 Cor'dially, *adv.* sincerely, heartily, truly  
 Cor'dwain, *s.* fine Spanish leather  
 Cor'dwainer, Cor'diner, *s.* a shoemaker  
 Cor'dwood, *s.* wood tied up for firing  
 Core, *s.* the heart or inner part of a thing  
 Cori'ceous, *a.* consisting of or like leather  
 Corian'der, *s.* a plant, a hot seed  
 Cor'inth, *s.* the fruit usually called currant  
 Corin'than-order, *s.* the name of the fourth order in architecture  
 Cork, *s.* a tree resembling the ilex; its bark the stopple of a bottle—*v. a.* to stop up  
 Cor'kscrew, *s.* a screw to draw corks with  
 Cor'morant, *s.* a bird of prey, a glutton  
 Corn, *s.* a grain; seeds which grow in ears not in pods; an excrescence on the foot  
 Corn, *v. a.* to salt, to granulate  
 Corn'chandler, *s.* a retailer of corn  
 Cor'nel, *s.* a plant, the cornelian cherry  
 Corne'lian, *s.* a precious stone  
 Cor'neous, *a.* horny, resembling horn  
 Cor'ner, *a.* an angle; a secret or remote place; the extremity, or utmost limit  
 Cor'nered, *a.* having angles or corners  
 Cor'net, *s.* a musical instrument; the officer who bears the standard of a troop of horse  
 Cor'netry, *s.* the commission of a cornet  
 Cor'netter, *s.* one who plays on a cornet  
 Cor'nicke, *s.* the uppermost ornament of a wall or wainscot, the top of a column  
 Cor'nicke, *s.* a small horn  
 Cornig'erous, *a.* horned, having horns  
 Cornuco'pia, *s.* the horn of plenty  
 Cornu'ted, *part.* having horns, cuckolded  
 Cornu'to, *s.* a cuckold  
 Corollary, *s.* an inference, deduction, sum plus  
 Cor'ollated, *a.* having flowers like a crown  
 Cor'onai, *s.* a chaplate, a garland—*a.* relating to the top of the head  
 Cor'onary, *a.* relating to a crown  
 Coronat'ion, *s.* solemnity, or act of crowning  
 Cor'oner, *s.* a civil officer, who, with a jury, inquires into casual or violent deaths  
 Cor'onet, *s.* a crown worn by nobility  
 Cor'poral, *s.* the lowest officer of the infantry  
 Corpo'real, Cor'poral, *a.* bodily, material  
 Corpo'realist, *s.* one who denies spiritual substances  
 Cor'porate, *a.* united in a body  
 Corporat'ion, *s.* a body politic, authorised by common consent to grant in law anything within the compass of their char-



Corps, *s.* a body of soldiers, a regiment  
 Corpse, *s.* a dead body, a carcass, a corse  
 Corpulence, *s.* bulkiness of body, fleshiness  
 Corpulent, *a.* fleshy, bulky, gross  
 Corpuscle, *s.* a small body, an atom  
 Corrade, *v. a.* to rub off, to scrape together  
 Corradition, *s.* a union of rays  
 Correct, *v. a.* to punish, chastise, amend  
 Correct, *a.* finished with exactness  
 Correction, *s.* punishment, amendment  
 Corrective, *a.* able to alter or correct, good  
 Correctly, *ad.* accurately, exactly, neatly  
 Correctness, *s.* accuracy, exactness, neatness  
 Corregidor, *s.* a chief magistrate in Spain  
 Correlate, *s.* what has an opposite relation  
 Correlative, *a.* having a reciprocal relation  
 Corroption, *s.* reproof, chiding, rebuke  
 Correspon'd, *v. n.* to suit, to fit, to agree,  
 to keep up a commerce with another by  
 letters  
 Correspondence, *s.* intercourse, friendship,  
 agreement, fitness, interchange of civi-  
 lities  
 Correspondent, *a.* suitable, answerable  
 Correspondent, *s.* one who holds corres-  
 pondence with another by letter  
 Corrigible, *a.* punishable, corrective  
 Corradition, *s.* a junction of streams  
 Corroborant, *a.* strengthening, confirming  
 Corroborate, *v. a.* to confirm, to establish  
 Corroboration, *s.* the act of strengthening  
 Corroborative, *a.* having the power of con-  
 firming or establishing  
 Corrode, *v. a.* to eat away by degrees  
 Corrodible, *a.* that which may be corroded  
 Corrosible, *a.* that which may be consum-  
 ed by a menstruum  
 Corrosion, *s.* the act of eating away  
 Corrosive, *s.* a corroding hot medicine  
 Corrosive, *a.* able to corrode or eat away  
 Corrosiveness, *s.* the quality of corroding  
 Corrugate, *v. a.* to wrinkle or purse up  
 Corrupt, *v.* to infect, to defile, to bribe  
 Corrupt, *a.* vicious, debauched, rotten  
 Corrupter, *s.* one who corrupts or taints  
 Corruptible, *a.* that may be corrupted  
 Corruption, *s.* wickedness; matter or pus  
 Corruptive, *a.* able to taint or corrupt  
 Corruptness, *s.* badness of morals, putre-  
 scence  
 Corsair, *s.* a pirate, a plunderer on the sea  
 Corse, *s.* a dead body, a carcass  
 Co'salet, or Co'salet, *s.* a light armour for  
 the fore part of the body  
 Cortes, *s.* assembly of the Spanish states  
 Cortez, *s.* bark, cover  
 Cortical, *a.* barky, belonging to the rind  
 Corticated, *a.* resembling the bark of a tree  
 Corvet, Corvetto, *s.* the corvet, a frolic  
 Coruscant, *a.* flashing, glittering, bright  
 Coruscation, *s.* a quick vibration of light  
 Coruscant, *a.* madly agitated or inflamed  
 Cosmet'ic, *s.* a wash to improve the skin  
 Cosmical, *a.* rising or setting with the sun;  
 relating to the world  
 Cosmogony, *s.* birth or creation of the world  
 Cosmographer, *s.* one who writes a de-  
 scription of the world

Cosmograph'ical, *a.* relating to cosmog-  
 raphy  
 Cosmog'raphy, *s.* the science of the general  
 system of the world, distinct from geo-  
 graphy, which describes the situation  
 and boundaries of particular countries  
 Cosmopolite, *s.* a citizen of the world  
 Cos'sacks, *s.* a body of Russian soldiers  
 Cos'set, *s.* a lamb brought up by the hand  
 Cost, *s.* price, charge, loss, luxury, expense  
 Cost, *v. a.* to be bought for, had at a price  
 Costal, *a.* relating to the ribs  
 Costard, *s.* a head; a large round apple  
 Costive, *a.* bound in the body, restraining  
 Costless, *a.* costing nothing; without ex-  
 pense  
 Costliness, *s.* expensiveness, sumptuousness  
 Costly, *a.* expensive, dear; of great price  
 Cot, Cot'tage, *s.* a hut, a small house  
 Cotemporary. See Contemporary  
 Coterie, *s.* an assembly, club, society  
 Cotillon, *s.* a light French dance  
 Cot'geman, *s.* a man who busies himself  
 with women's affairs  
 Cot'tager, Cot'ter, Cot'tier, *s.* one who lives  
 in a cot or cottage  
 Cot'ton, *s.* a plant; the down of the cotton-  
 tree; cloth or stuff made of cotton  
 Cot'tonous, Cot'tony, *a.* like cotton  
 Couch, *v.* to lie down; to hide; to fix  
 Couch, *s.* a seat of repose; a layer  
 Cou'chant, *a.* squatting, lying down  
 Cou'cher, *s.* he that depresses cataracts  
 Cove, *s.* a small creek or bay; a shelter  
 Cove'nant, *s.* a bargain, contract, deed  
 Cove'nant, *v.* to bargain, contract, agree  
 Cove'antee, *s.* a party to a covenant  
 Cove'antee, *s.* one who takes a covenant  
 Cove'nous, *a.* treacherous, fraudulent  
 Cover, *v. a.* to overspread; conceal; hide  
 Cover, *s.* concealment, screen, pretence  
 Covercle, *s.* a lid or cover  
 Cover'ing, *s.* dress; any thing that covers  
 Cover'let, Cover'lid, *s.* the upper covering  
 of a bed, the quilt or counterpane  
 Cover't, *s.* a thicket, a retreat, a hiding-  
 place  
 Cover't, *a.* sheltered, secret; state of a wo-  
 man sheltered by marriage  
 Cov'et, *v. a.* to desire earnestly; to long for  
 Cov'etable, *a.* that which may be desired  
 Cov'etous, *a.* avaricious, greedy  
 Cove'y, *s.* a brood of birds; a number of  
 birds together; a hatch, a company  
 Cough, *s.* a convulsion of the lungs  
 Cov'ln, *s.* a deceitful agreement, a collusion  
 Cou'ter, *s.* the sharp iron of the plough  
 Cou'ncil, *s.* an assembly for consultation  
 Cou'nsel, *s.* advice, direction; a pleader  
 Cou'nsel, *v. a.* to give advice; to direct  
 Cou'nseller, *s.* one who gives advice  
 Count, *s.* number, reckoning; a foreign title  
 Count, *v. a.* to number, to cast up, to tell  
 Coun'tenance, *s.* form of the face; air, look;  
 patronage; superficial appearance  
 Coun'tenance, *v. a.* to patronise, to support  
 Cou'nter, *s.* base money; a shop table  
 Cou'nter, *ad.* contrary to; in a wrong way

Counteract, *v. a.* to act contrary to; hinder  
 Counterbalance, *v. a.* to act against with  
 an opposite weight

Counterbalance, *s.* an opposite weight

Counterbuff, *v. a.* to repel, to strike back

Counterchange, *s.* a mutual exchange

Countercharm, *s.* that which dissolves a  
 charm

Countercheck, *s.* a stop; rebuke, reproof

Counter-evidence, *s.* opposite evidence

Counterfeit, *a.* forged, fictitious, deceitful

Counterfeit, *v. a.* to forge, to imitate

Countermand, *v. a.* to contradict an order

Counter-march, *s.* a march backward

Countermine, *s.* a mine made to frustrate  
 the use of one made by the enemy

Countermine, *v. a.* to defeat secretly

Counter-motion, *s.* a contrary motion

Counterpane, *s.* upper covering of a bed

Counterpart, *s.* a correspondent part

Counterplea, *s.* a replication in law

Counterplea'd, *v. a.* to contradict, to deny

Counterplot, *s.* an artifice opposed to an  
 artifice; plot against plot

Counterpoint, *s.* a coverlet woven in squares

Counterpoise, *s.* an equivalence of weight

Counterpoise, *v. a.* to counterbalance

Counterproject, *s.* a correspondent scheme

Counter-scarp, *s.* a ditch next a camp

Counter-sign, *v. a.* to undersign; to confirm

Counter-join, *s.* a middle part of muscle

Counter-tide, *s.* a contrary tide

Counterturn, *s.* the height of a play

Counter-val, *v. a.* to be equivalent to; to  
 have equal force or value—*s.* equal weight

Counter-view, *s.* an opposition, a contrast

Counter-work, *v. a.* to counteract

Countess, *s.* the lady of a count or earl

Countless, *a.* innumerable, infinite

Countrified, *a.* rustic, rude

Coun'try, *s.* a tract of land; a region; one's  
 native soil; rural parts; not cities

Coun'try, *a.* rustic, rural; unpolite

Coun'try-dance, *s.* a well-known kind of  
 dance

Coun'tryman, *s.* a rustic, one born in the  
 same country; a husbandman

Coun'ty, *s.* a shire; an earldom; a count

Coun'ty, *a.* relating to a county or shire

Coupe', *s.* a motion in dancing; a caper

Couple, *s.* a pair, a brace, man and wife

Couple, *v. a.* to join together; to marry

Couplet, *s.* two verses; a pair

Courage, *s.* bravery, activity, valour

Courageously, *ad.* bravely, daringly, nobly

Courant, *s.* a sprightly dance, &c.

Courier, *s.* a messenger sent in haste

Course, *s.* a race; a career; a race-ground;  
 track in which a ship sails; order of suc-  
 cession; service of meat; method of life;  
 natural bent

Course, *v.* to hunt, to pursue, to rove about

Courser, *s.* a race-horse, a horse-racer

Coursing, *s.* pursuit of hares with grey-  
 hounds

Court, *s.* the residence of a prince; a nar-  
 row street; jurisdiction; seat of justice

Court, *v. a.* to make love to, to solicit

Courteous, *a.* elegant of manners; kind

Courtesan, *s.* a prostitute, a lewd woman

Courtesy, *s.* civility, complaisance, favour,

kindness; the reverence made by women

Cour'tier, *s.* an attendant on a court; a lover

Cour'tier's, *s.* court of the lord of the manor  
 for regulating copyhold tenures, &c.

Cour'tlike, *a.* polite, well-bred, obliging

Cour'tliness, *s.* civility, complaisance

Cour'tly, *a.* polite, flattering, elegant

Cour'tship, *s.* making love to a woman

Cous'in, *s.* any one collaterally related more  
 remotely than brothers or sisters

Cow, *s.* the female of the bull—*v.* to depress

Cow'ard, *s.* he who wants courage

Cow'ardice, *s.* fear, pusillanimity

Cow'ardize, *v. a.* to render timorous

Cow'ardly, *a.* fearful, timorous, mean

Cow'er, *v. a.* to sink by bending the knees

Cow'herd, *s.* one who tends or keeps cows

Cowl, *s.* a monk's hood; a vessel for water

Co'worker, *s.* a fellow labourer

Cow'slip, *s.* a small early yellow flower

Cox'comb, *s.* a cock's topping; a fop, a beau

Coxcom'b, *a.* conceited, foppish, pert

Coy, *a.* modest, decent, reserved

Coy'ish, *a.* rather shy, modest, chaste

Coy'ness, *s.* reserve, shyness, modesty

Cos'en, *v. a.* to cheat, defraud, impose on

Cos'enage, *s.* cheat, fraud, deceit, trick

Cos'ener, *s.* a cheater, a knave

Crab, *s.* a fish; wild apple; peevish person

Crab'bed, *a.* peevish, difficult, morose

Crab'bedness, *s.* sourness of taste; asperity

Crack, *s.* a sudden noise; a chink; a boaster

Crack, *v. a.* to break into chinks; to split

Crack'brain'd, *a.* crazy, whimsical

Crack'er, *s.* a kind of squib; a boaster

Crack'le, *v. a.* to make slight cracks, &c.

Crack'ling, *s.* a noise made by slight cracks

Crack'nel, *s.* a kind of hard brittle cake

Crad'le, *s.* a moveable bed on which children  
 are rocked; a case for a broken bone; a  
 frame of wood for launching a ship

Craft, *s.* cunning; trade; small sailing ships

Craftily, *ad.* cunningly, artfully

Craftiness, *s.* craft, cunning, fraud, deceit

Craftsman, *s.* artificer; mechanic

Crafty, *a.* cunning, artful, deceitful

Crag, *s.* a steep rock; nape of the neck

Crag'ged, Crag'gy, *a.* rough, rugged

Crag'godness, Crag'giness, *s.* roughness

Cram, *v. a.* to stuff; to eat greedily

Cram'bo, *s.* a play at which one gives a word  
 and another finds a rhyme

Cramp, *s.* a contraction of the limbs; re-  
 striction; a bent piece of iron

Cramp, *v. a.* to confine, to hinder, to blind

Cramp, *a.* difficult, hard, troublesome

Cram'piron, *s.* an iron to fasten together

Cran'berry, *s.* the whortle-berry, or bilberry

Cranch, *v. a.* to crush in the mouth

Crane, *s.* a bird; a machine; a crooked pipe

Cra'nium, *s.* the skull

Crank, *s.* end of an iron axis; a conceit

Crank, *a.* healthy, lusty, deep loaded

Crank'le, *v. a.* to run into angles; to break  
 into unequal surfaces

**Cran'ied**, *a.* full of or having chinks  
**Cran'ny**, *a.* a chink; a crevice; a little crack  
**Crape**, *s.* a thin stuff for mourning  
**Crap'ulence**, *a.* sickness by intemperance  
**Crap'ulous**, *a.* sick with drunkenness  
**Crash**, *v. a.* to break, to bruise, to crush  
**Crash**, *s.* a loud mixed noise  
**Crass'tude**, *s.* grossness, thickness, heaviness  
**Cratch**, *s.* a frame for hay or straw  
**Crate**, *s.* a hamper to pack earthen ware in  
**Cra'ter**, *s.* a vent or aperture  
**Cravat**, *s.* an ornament for the neck  
**Crave**, *v. a.* to ask earnestly; to long for  
**Cra'ven**, *s.* a conquered cock; a coward  
**Craunch**, *v. a.* to crush with the teeth  
**Craw**, *s.* the crop or stomach of birds  
**Craw'fish**, **Cray'fish**, *s.* the river lobster  
**Crawl**, *v. n.* to creep; move slowly; fawn  
**Cray'on**, *s.* a paste; a pencil; a picture  
**Craze**, *v. a.* to break, to crack the brain  
**Crain'ness**, *s.* weakness, feebleness of body  
**Cr'a'y**, *a.* broken, feeble, weak; maddish  
**Creak**, *v. n.* to make a harsh noise  
**Cream**, *s.* the oily best part of milk  
**Crea'mfaced**, *a.* pale, wan, cowardly  
**Cream'y**, *a.* full of cream; luscious, rich  
**Crease**, *s.* a mark made by doubling any thing—*v. a.* to mark by folding  
**Crea'te**, *v. a.* to cause, to produce, to form  
**Crea'tion**, *s.* act of creating; the universe  
**Crea'tive**, *a.* having the power to create  
**Crea'tor**, *s.* the Being that bestows existence  
**Crea'ture**, *s.* a being created; a word of contempt or tenderness; a dependant; an animal not human; general term for man  
**Cred'ence**, *s.* belief, credit, reputation  
**Creden'da**, *s.* articles of faith or belief  
**Cred'ent**, *a.* easy of belief; having credit  
**Cred'en'ials**, *s.* letters of recommendation  
**Credibility**, **Cred'ibleness**, *s.* a claim to credit; worthiness of belief; probability  
**Cred'ible**, *a.* worthy of credit; likely  
**Credit**, *s.* belief, honour; trust reposed  
**Cred'it**, *v. a.* to believe, trust, confide in  
**Cred'itable**, *a.* reputable, estimable  
**Cred'itably**, *ad.* reputably, without disgrace  
**Cred'itor**, *s.* one who trusts or gives credit  
**Cred'u'lity**, *s.* easiness of belief  
**Cred'ulous**, *a.* apt to believe, unsuspecting  
**Creed**, *s.* a confession of faith, a belief  
**Creek**, *s.* a small bay; a nook  
**Creep**, *v. n.* to move slowly; fawn, bend, &c.  
**Cree'per**, *s.* a plant; an iron instrument  
**Crema'tion**, *s.* the act of burning  
**Cream**, *s.* a milky or creamy substance  
**Cre'nated**, *a.* notched, jagged, rough  
**Creo'le**, *s.* one born in the West Indies  
**Crepita'tion**, *s.* a low crackling noise  
**Crepus'cule**, *s.* twilight; faint dim light  
**Crepus'culous**, *a.* glimmering, dim  
**Cres'cent**, *s.* an increasing moon  
**Cres'cent**, **Cres'cive**, *a.* increasing, growing  
**Cress**, *s.* the name of a water herb  
**Cres't**, *s.* a light set on a beacon; an herb  
**Crest**, *s.* a plume of feathers on the top of a helmet; ornament of the helmet in heraldry; pride, spirit, fire  
**Cres'ted**, *a.* adorned with a plume or crest

**Cres't-fallen**, *a.* dejected, low, cowed  
**Cres'tless**, *a.* without armour; mean, poor  
**Creta'ceous**, *a.* chalky, having chalk  
**Crev'ice**, *s.* a crack, a cleft; a fish  
**Crew**, *s.* a ship's company; mean assembly  
**Crew'el**, *s.* a ball of worsted yarn, &c.  
**Crib**, *s.* a manger, a stall; a cottage  
**Crib**, *v. a.* to steal privately; to shut up  
**Crib'bage**, *s.* the name of a game at cards  
**Crib'ble**, *s.* a sieve for cleaning corn  
**Cribra'tion**, *s.* the act of sifting or cleansing  
**Crick**, *s.* noise of a hinge; stiffness in the neck  
**Crick'et**, *s.* an insect that chirps about ovens, &c.; a game with bats and balls; a stool  
**Cri'er**, *s.* one who cries goods for sale  
**Crime**, *s.* an offence, wickedness, sin  
**Crim'less**, *a.* innocent, free from guilt  
**Crim'inal**, **Crim'inous**, *a.* faulty  
**Crim'inal**, *s.* a person accused, a felon  
**Criminal'ity**, *s.* a criminal action or case  
**Crim'inate**, *v. a.* to accuse, to charge with crime  
**Crimina'tion**, *s.* an accusation, a censure  
**Crim'inatory**, *a.* accusing, tending to accuse  
**Crim'inous**, *a.* wicked, iniquitous, guilty  
**Crim'osin**, *s.* See **Crimson**  
**Crimp**, *a.* brittle, friable, crisp  
**Crim'ple**, *v. a.* to contract, to corrugate  
**Crim'son**, *s.* a very deep red colour  
**Crim'cum**, *s.* a whimsy, a cramp  
**Cringe**, *s.* servile civility, mean reverence  
**Cringe**, *v. n.* to bow, fawn, flatter, contract  
**Cring'erous**, **Cri'nose**, *a.* hairy, rough  
**Crink**, **Crin'kle**, *s.* a wrinkle; winding fold  
**Crin'kle**, *v.* to run in wrinkles, &c.  
**Crip'ple**, *s.* a lame person—*v. a.* to make lame  
**Cri'sis**, *s.* a critical time or turn  
**Crisp**, *v. a.* to curl, to twist, to indent  
**Crisp**, **Cris'py**, *a.* curled, brittle, winding  
**Crispa'tion**, *s.* the act or state of curling  
**Cris'pess**, **Cris'ptitude**, *s.* crispy state  
**Crite'ri'on**, *s.* a standard whereby any thing is judged of, as to its goodness or badness  
**Crit'ic**, *s.* one skilled in criticism  
**Crit'ical**, *a.* judicious, accurate, nice  
**Crit'icise**, *v. a.* to censure, to judge, to blame  
**Crit'icism**, *s.* censure; the art of judging  
**Crit'ique**, *s.* act of criticism; a criticism  
**Croak**, *s.* the cry of a frog, raven, or crow  
**Cro'ceous**, *a.* yellow, like saffron  
**Croci'tation**, *s.* the croaking of frogs or ravens  
**Crock**, *s.* an earthen pot; an earthen vessel  
**Crock'ery**, *s.* all kinds of earthen ware  
**Cro'codile**, *s.* a large voracious amphibious animal, in shape resembling a lizard  
**Cro'eus**, *s.* an early flower  
**Croft**, *s.* a small home field enclosed  
**Crone**, *s.* an old ewe; an old woman  
**Cro'ny**, *s.* an intimate acquaintance, a friend  
**Crook**, *s.* a hooked stick, a sheep-hook  
**Crook**, *v. a.* to bend, to pervert  
**Crook'ed**, *a.* bent, curved, untoward  
**Crop**, *s.* the harvest produce; a bird's claw  
**Crop**, *v. a.* to lop, cut short; to mow, to reap  
**Crop'ful**, *a.* quite full, satisfied, crammed

**Crozier**, *s.* the pastoral staff used by the bishops in the church of Rome  
**Crosslet**, *s.* a small cross; a head cloth  
**Cross**, *s.* one straight body laid at right angles over another; a misfortune, vexation  
**Cross**, *a.* athwart, oblique; peevish, fretful  
**Cross**, *v. a.* to lay athwart, to pass over, to cancel; to sign with the cross; to vex  
**Crossbite**, *s.* a deception—*v. a.* to cheat  
**Crossbow**, *s.* a weapon for shooting  
**Crossgrained**, *a.* troublesome, ill-natured  
**Crossness**, *s.* perverseness, peevishness  
**Crotch**, *s.* a hook; the fork of a tree  
**Crotchet**, *s.* one of the notes in music, equal to half a minium; a mark in printing, formed thus [ ]; a fancy, whim, conceit  
**Crouch**, *v.* to stoop low, to fawn, to cringe  
**Croup**, *s.* a kind of asthma or catarrh, to which children are subject  
**Croupe-de**, *s.* a high leap; a summerset  
**Crow**, *s.* a bird, an iron lever—*v.* to make a noise like a cock; to boast, to vapour  
**Crowd**, *s.* confused multitude; the populace  
**Crowd**, *v.* to press close, to swarm  
**Crown**, *s.* a diadem worn on the heads of sovereigns; the top of the head; a silver coin; regal power; a garland  
**Crown**, *v. a.* to invest with a crown; to adorn, to complete, to finish  
**Crown-glass**, *s.* finest sort of window-glass  
**Cru'al**, *a.* transverse, running across  
**Cru'ciate**, *v. a.* to torture, to torment  
**Cru'ciate**, *s.* a pot used for melting metals  
**Cru'cifix**, *s.* a representation in statuary or painting, &c. of our Saviour on the cross  
**Cru'cifixion**, *s.* the act of nailing to the cross  
**Cru'cify**, *v. a.* to nail or fasten to a cross  
**Crude**, *a.* raw, harsh, unripe, undigested  
**Cru'deness**, **Cru'dity**, *s.* indigestion  
**Cru'dle**, *v.* to coagulate, to curdle  
**Cru'd**, *a.* hard-hearted, inhuman, fierce  
**Cru'elty**, *s.* inhumanity, barbarity  
**Cru'et**, *s.* a small vial for vinegar or oil  
**Cruise**, *v. n.* to sail in quest of an enemy  
**Cru'iser**, *s.* a ship that sails in quest of an enemy; one that roves in search of plunder  
**Crumb**, *s.* the soft part of bread; a small piece or fragment of bread  
**Crumb'le**, *v. a.* to break or fall into pieces  
**Crum'my**, *a.* soft, full of crumbs, plump  
**Crum'ple**, *v. a.* to wrinkle, ruffle, disorder  
**Crump'ling**, *s.* a small green apple  
**Cru'or**, *s.* gore, coagulated blood  
**Crup'per**, *s.* a leather to keep a saddle right  
**Cru'sal**, *a.* belonging to the leg  
**Cru'sal**, **Cru'sal**, *s.* an expedition against infidels; a Portugal coin, value 2s. 6d.  
**Cru'set**, *s.* a goldsmith's melting pot  
**Crush**, *v. a.* to squeeze, to bruise; to ruin  
**Crush**, *s.* a falling down, a collision  
**Crust**, *s.* any shell or external coat; outward part of bread; case of a pie  
**Crusta'ceous**, *a.* shelly, with joints  
**Crus'ty**, *a.* morose, snappish, surly  
**Crutch**, *s.* a support used by cripples  
**Cry**, *v.* to call, to weep, exclaim, proclaim  
**Cry**, *s.* a weeping, shrieking, &c.  
**Cryptic**, **Cryptical**, *a.* secret, hidden

**Cryptography**, *s.* art of writing in ciphers  
**Cry'stal**, *s.* a mineral, transparent stone  
**Cry'stalline**, *a.* transparent, clear, bright  
**Cry'stalline**, *v. a.* to form salts into small transparent bodies; to congeal  
**Cub**, *s.* the young of a beast, generally of a beast or fox—*v. a.* to bring forth  
**Cu'batory**, *a.* recumbent, lying down  
**Cu'bature**, *s.* the solid contents of a body  
**Cube**, *s.* a square solid body; a die  
**Cu'bic**, **Cu'bical**, *a.* formed like a cube  
**Cu'bit**, *s.* a measure of eighteen inches  
**Cu'bital**, *a.* containing a cubit's length  
**Cuck'ing-stool**, *s.* an engine invented for the punishment of scolds and unquiet women  
**Cuck'old**, *s.* the husband of an adulteress  
**Cuck'old**, *v. a.* to commit adultery  
**Cuck'oldy**, *a.* poor, mean, despicable  
**Cuc'kee**, *s.* a bird; a word of contempt  
**Cu'cumber**, *s.* a plant, and its fruit  
**Cu'cumber**, *s.* a chymical vessel  
**Cud**, *s.* food reposit in the first stomach of an animal in order to rumination  
**Cud'den**, **Cud'dy**, *s.* a clown, a stupid dolt  
**Cud'dle**, *v. n.* to lie close, to hug  
**Cud'gel**, *s.* a fighting-stick—*v. a.* to beat or fight with sticks  
**Cue**, *s.* the end of a thing; hint, intimation  
**Cuff**, *s.* a blow, box; part of a sleeve  
**Cul'lass**, *s.* a breastplate of leather or steel  
**Cuiras'se'r**, *s.* a soldier in armour  
**Culish**, *s.* armour that covers the thighs  
**Cu'linary**, *a.* relating to the kitchen  
**Cu'liender**, *s.* a draining vessel. See Colander  
**Cu'ly**, *s.* a man deceived or imposed upon  
**Cul'm**, *s.* a kind of small coal, soot, &c.  
**Cul'minate**, *v. n.* to be in the meridian  
**Cul'pable**, *a.* criminal, blamable  
**Cul'pet**, *s.* a man arraigned before a judge  
**Cul'tivable**, *a.* capable of cultivation  
**Cul'tivate**, *v. a.* to till, manure, improve  
**Cul'tivation**, *s.* the act of improving soils, &c.  
**Cul'ture**, *s.* act of cultivation, improvement, mediation—*v. a.* to till, to manure  
**Cu'v'er**, *s.* a pigeon, a wood pigeon  
**Cu'verin**, *s.* a species of ordnance  
**Cum'ber**, *v. a.* to embarrass, to entangle  
**Cum'bersome**, **Cum'brous**, *a.* burdensome, embarrassing, oppressive, vexatious  
**Cu'mulate**, *v. a.* to heap or pile up, to amass  
**Cun**, *v. a.* to know, to learn perfectly  
**Cun'cated**, *a.* formed like a wedge  
**Cun'ning**, *a.* skilful, artful, crafty, subtle  
**Cun'ning**, **Cun'ningness**, *s.* artifice, slyness  
**Cup**, *s.* a drinking vessel, part of a flower  
**Cup**, *v. a.* to draw blood by scarification  
**Cup'bearer**, *s.* an officer of the household  
**Cup'board**, *s.* a case where victuals, &c. are put  
**Cu'pel**, **Cu'pel**, *s.* a refining vessel  
**Cup'idity**, *s.* unlawful sensual desire  
**Cu'pole**, *s.* a dome, an arched roof  
**Cur**, *s.* a dog; a snappish or mean man  
**Cur'able**, *a.* that may be remedied  
**Cur'acy**, *s.* the employment of a curate  
**Cur'ate**, *s.* a parish priest; one who officiates in the room of the beneficiary

**Curb**, *v. a.* to restrain, to check, to bridle  
**Curb**, *s.* part of a bridle; inhibition, restraint  
**Curd**, *s.* the coagulation of milk  
**Curd**, **Cur'dle**, *v.* to coagulate, concreate  
**Cure**, *s.* a remedy, restorative; act of healing; beneficence or employment of a curate  
**Cure**, *v. a.* to restore to health; to salt  
**Cur'd**, *part.* healed, restored, preserved  
**Cur'less**, *a.* having no remedy, incurable  
**Cur'few**, *s.* eight o'clock bell; a fire-plate  
**Cur'osity**, *s.* inquisitiveness; a rarity  
**Cur'ious**, *a.* inquisitive, rare, nice, accurate  
**Cur'l**, *s.* a ringlet of hair; a wave  
**Cur'l**, *v. a.* to turn into ringlets, to twist  
**Cur'lew**, *s.* a kind of water and land fowl  
**Curmudgeon**, *s.* an avaricious fellow, a churl, a miser, a niggard, a griper  
**Cur'rant**, *s.* the name of a tree and its fruit  
**Cur'rcncy**, *s.* circulation, general reception; paper established as, and passing for, the current money of the realm  
**Cur'rent**, *a.* circulatory, general, popular  
**Cur'rent**, *s.* a running stream  
**Cur'icle**, *s.* a chaise of two wheels, calculated for expedition, drawn by two horses  
**Cur'rier**, *s.* a dresser of tanned leather  
**Cur'rish**, *a.* quarrelsome, brutal, sour  
**Cur'ry**, *v. a.* to dress leather; to beat  
**Cur'ry**, *s.* a mixture of various eatables  
**Cur'rycomb**, *s.* an iron comb for horses  
**Curse**, *s.* a bad wish; vexation, torment  
**Curse**, *v. a.* to wish evil to; to afflict  
**Cur'sedly**, *ad.* miserably, shamefully  
**Cur'sitor**, *s.* a clerk in Chancery  
**Cur'sorary**, **Cur'sory**, *a.* hasty, careless  
**Cur'sorily**, *ad.* hastily, without care  
**Cur't**, **Cur'tal**, *a.* brief, abridged  
**Cur'tail**, *v. a.* to cut off, cut short, abridge  
**Cur'tain**, *s.* furniture of a bed or window; fortification—*v. a.* to enclose with curtains  
**Cur'tion**, *s.* the distance of a star from the ecliptic; a term in astronomy  
**Cur'vature**, *s.* crookedness, bent form  
**Curve**, *v. a.* to bend, to crook—*a.* crooked  
**Curvet**, *s.* a leap, a bound, a frolic  
**Curvet**, *v. a.* to leap, bound, prance, frisk

**Curvilinear**, *a.* consisting of crooked lines  
**Cush'ion**, *s.* a soft seat for a chair  
**Cusp**, *s.* the horns of the moon; a point  
**Cur'pated**, *a.* terminating in a point, pointed  
**Cur'pitate**, *v. a.* to sharpen, to point  
**Cur'tari**, *s.* a sweet food, made of milk, &c.  
**Custo'dial**, *a.* relating to guardianship  
**Cur'tody**, *s.* imprisonment, security, care  
**Cur'tom**, *s.* a habitual practice, fashion, usage; king's duties on exports and imports  
**Cur'tomary**, *a.* common, general  
**Cur'tomer**, *s.* one who buys any thing  
**Cur'tom-house**, *s.* a house where duties are received on imports and exports  
**Cur'tomary**, *s.* a book of laws and customs  
**Cut**, *v. a.* to carve, hew, shape, divide  
**Cut**, *s.* a cleft or wood made with an edged tool; a printed picture; fashion, shape  
**Cuta'neous**, *a.* relating to the skin  
**Cu'ticle**, *s.* a thin skin; the scarf skin  
**Cu'ticular**, *a.* belonging to the skin  
**Cut'lass**, *s.* a broad cutting sword  
**Cut'ler**, *s.* one who makes knives, &c.  
**Cut'lery**, *s.* ware made by cutlers  
**Cut'ter**, *s.* a fast sailing vessel; one who cuts  
**Cut'throat**, *s.* a murderer, an assassin  
**Cut'ting**, *s.* a piece cut off, a branch  
**Cu'ttle**, *s.* a fish; a foul-mouthed fellow  
**Cycle**, *s.* a circle; periodical space of time  
**Cy'cloid**, *s.* a figure of the circular kind  
**Cyclope'dia**, **Cyclope'de**, *s.* a body or circle of sciences  
**Cyg'net**, *s.* a young swan  
**Cyl'inder**, *s.* a long round body; a roller  
**Cyl'indrical**, *a.* resembling a cylinder  
**Cy'ma'r**, *s.* a slight covering; a scarf  
**Cym'bal**, *s.* a musical instrument  
**Cyman'tropy**, *s.* canine madness  
**Cyn'ic**, *s.* a follower of Diogenes; a snarler  
**Cyn'ic**, **Cyn'ical**, *a.* satirical, churlish  
**Cy'no'sure**, *s.* the north polar star  
**Cy'press**, *s.* a tree; an emblem of mourning  
**Cy'prus**, *s.* a thin silky gauze  
**Cyst**, *s.* a bag containing morbid matter  
**Cyt'hus**, *s.* a flowering shrub  
**Czar**, *s.* the title of the Emperor of Russia  
**Czar'ina**, *s.* title of the Empress of Russia

## D.

**DAB**, *v. a.* to strike gently; to moisten—*s.* a flat fish; a gentle blow; an artist  
**Dab'ble**, *v.* to meddle; to play in water  
**Dab'bler**, *s.* a superficial meddler in sciences, &c.; one that plays in water  
**Dab'chick**, *s.* a water fowl; a chicken  
**Dacapo**, *s.* in music, signifies that the first part of a tune must be repeated  
**Dace**, *s.* a small river fish resembling a roach  
**Dac'tyle**, *s.* a poetical foot, consisting of one long syllable and two short ones  
**Dad**, **Dad'dy**, *s.* the child's way of expressing father  
**Dad'dal**, **Dad'dalian**, *a.* cunning, intricate  
**Dad'dodil**, **Dad'dodilly**, *s.* a flower, a lily  
**Daft**, *v. a.* to toss aside, to throw away

**Dag'ger**, *s.* a short sword, a poniard  
**Dag'gle**, *v.* to trail in the mire or water  
**Dag'gletail**, *a.* hemlock—*s.* a slattern  
**Dai'ly**, *a.* and *ad.* happening every day; often  
**Dai'ntily**, *ad.* delicately, deliciously  
**Dai'nty**, *a.* delicate, nice—*s.* a delicacy  
**Dai'ry**, *s.* a milk farm; a house where milk is manufactured into food  
**Dai'ry-maid**, *s.* the woman servant who manages the dairy  
**Dai'sied**, *a.* full of or adorned with daisies  
**Dai'sy**, *s.* a small common spring flower  
**Da'ker**, *s.* a dicker, the number of ten  
**Dale**, *s.* a vale, a space between two hills  
**Dal'lance**, *s.* mutual caresses, love, delay

**Dad'lop**, *s.* a tuft or clump  
**Dad'ly**, *v.* to trifle, fondle, delay, amuse  
**Dam**, *s.* a mother of brutes; a mole or bank to stop water; a floodgate  
**Dam**, *v. a.* to shut up, to confine, to obstruct  
**Dam'age**, *s.* mischief, loss, retribution  
**Dam'age**, *v.* to injure, to hurt, to impair  
**Dam'ageable**, *a.* that which may be hurt  
**Dam'ask**, *s.* linen or silk woven into regular figures—*v. a.* to weave in flowers  
**Dam'askin**, *s.* a sabre  
**Dame**, *s.* an old title of honour for women; mistress of a family; women in general  
**Damn**, *v. a.* to curse; to doom to torments in a future state; to censure, to condemn  
**Dam'nable**, *a.* most wicked; destructive  
**Damna'tion**, *s.* exclusion from Divine mercy, condemnation to eternal punishment  
**Dam'ned**, *part. a.* cursed, detestable  
**Dam'nify**, *v. a.* to injure, to hurt, to impair  
**Damp**, *a.* moist, wet, foggy; dejected  
**Damp**, *v. a.* a fog, moisture; dejection  
**Damp**, *v. a.* to moisten, to wet; to dispirit  
**Dam'sel**, *s.* a young maiden, a country lass  
**Dam'son**, **Dam'scene**, *s.* a black plum  
**Dance**, *v. n.* to move in measure—*s.* a motion of one or more in concert  
**Dan'cing**, *s.* a motion of the feet to music  
**Dandel'ion**, *s.* the name of a plant  
**Dan'digat**, *s.* a little fellow, an archia  
**Dan'die**, *v. a.* to fondle, to play  
**Dan'druff**, *s.* a scurf, &c. on the head  
**Dane**, *s.* a native of Denmark  
**Dan'ewort**, *s.* the dwarf elder, wall wort  
**Dan'ger**, *s.* risk, hazard—*v. a.* to endanger  
**Dan'gerless**, *a.* without hazard, very safe  
**Dan'gerous**, *a.* full of danger, unsafe  
**Dan'gle**, *v.* to hang loose, to follow  
**Dan'gler**, *s.* one who hangs about women  
**Dan'ish**, *a.* relating to the Danes  
**Dank**, *a.* very damp, humid, wet  
**Dapa'tical**, *a.* sumptuous in living, costly  
**Dap'per**, *a.* lithe and active, neat, tight  
**Dap'perling**, *s.* a dwarf, a little person  
**Dap'ple**, *a.* of different colours, streaked  
**Dare**, *v. a.* to challenge, to defy  
**Dar'ing**, *a.* bold, adventurous, fearless  
**Dark**, *a.* wanting light, blind, not plain  
**Dar'ken**, *v.* to make dark, to cloud, perplex  
**Dar'kish**, *a.* approaching to dark  
**Dar'kness**, *s.* absence of light; wickedness  
**Dar'ksome**, *a.* gloomy, obscure, not luminous  
**Dar'ling**, *s.* a favourite—*a.* dear, beloved  
**Darn**, or **Dearn**, *v. a.* to mend holes  
**Darnel**, *s.* a common field weed  
**Darra'n**, *v. a.* to range troops for battle  
**Dart**, *s.* a weapon thrown by the hand  
**Dart'ingly**, *ad.* very swiftly, like a dart  
**Dash**, *v.* to strike against; to mingle, to cross or blot out; to confound, to bespatter  
**Dash**, *s.* mark in writing, thus —; a blow  
**Das'tard**, *s.* a poltroon, a coward  
**Das'tardly**, *a.* cowardly, base, timorous  
**Da'ta**, *s.* truths admitted  
**Date**, *v. a.* to note the precise time  
**Date**, *s.* the time at which any event happened, or a letter is written; a fruit

**Da'teless**, *a.* without any fixed term or date  
**Da'tive**, *a.* in grammar, the case that signifies the person to whom any thing is given  
**Daub**, *v. a.* to smear, paint coarsely, flatter  
**Dau'ber**, *s.* a coarse low painter  
**Dau'ghter**, *s.* a female offspring, a woman  
**Dau'nt**, *v. a.* to discourage, to intimidate  
**Dau'nted**, *part.* dispirited, frightened  
**Dau'tless**, *a.* fearless, bold, not dejected  
**Dau'phin**, *s.* the hair apparent to the crown of France  
**Daw**, *s.* the name of a bird, the jackdaw  
**Dawn**, *v. n.* to grow light, glimmer, open  
**Dawn**, *s.* the break of day, beginning  
**Day**, *s.* the time between the rising and setting of the sun, called the artificial day; the time from noon to noon is termed the natural day; light, sunshine  
**Day-book**, *s.* a tradesman's journal  
**Day'break**, *s.* first appearance of day, dawn  
**Day'light**, *s.* the light of the day  
**Day'star**, *s.* the morning star; Venus  
**Dea'le**, *v. a.* to overpower with light  
**Dea'con**, *s.* one of the lowest of the clergy  
**Dea'conry**, *s.* a dignity or office of-deacon  
**Dead**, *a.* deprived of life, spiritless, dull  
**Dead'en**, *v. a.* to weaken, to make tasteless  
**Dead'ly**, *a.* destructive, mortal, cruel  
**Dead'ly**, *ad.* mortally, irreconcilably  
**Dead'ness**, *s.* frigidity, want of warmth  
**Deaf**, *a.* wanting the sense of hearing  
**Deaf'en**, *v. a.* to make deaf, to stupify  
**Deaf'ness**, *s.* want of the power of hearing  
**Deal**, *s.* part, quantity; fir wood  
**Deal**, *v.* to distribute, to give each his due  
**Deal'tation**, *s.* the art of bleaching  
**Dea'ler**, *s.* one who deals cards; a trader  
**Deal'ing**, *s.* practice, intercourse, traffic  
**Dealt**, *part.* used, handled, given out  
**Deam'bulatory**, *a.* removing from place to place  
**Dean**, *s.* the second dignitary of a diocese  
**Dea'nery**, *s.* the office or house of a dean  
**Dear**, *a.* beloved; valuable, costly, scarce  
**Dea'rly**, *ad.* with fondness; at a high price  
**Dearth**, *s.* scarcity, want, barrenness  
**Deartic'ulate**, *v. a.* to disjoin, to dismember  
**Death**, *s.* the extinction of life, mortality  
**Death'less**, *a.* immortal, perpetual  
**Death'like**, *a.* resembling death, still  
**Death'watch**, *s.* a small insect that makes a tinkling noise, superstitiously imagined to be an omen of death  
**Debauch'ation**, *s.* the act of gilding  
**Deba'r**, *v. a.* to exclude, preclude, hinder  
**Deba'rk**, *v. a.* to leave the ship, to go on shore  
**Deba'se**, *v. a.* to degrade, lower, adulterate  
**Deba'sement**, *s.* act of debasing or degrading  
**Deba'te**, *s.* a dispute, a contest, a quarrel  
**Deba'te**, *v.* to deliberate, to dispute, to argue  
**Debauch**, *s.* excess, luxury, drunkenness  
**Debauch**, *v. n.* to corrupt, to vitiate, to ruin  
**Debauchee**, *s.* a rake, a drunkard  
**Debauch'ery**, *s.* lewdness, intemperance  
**Debel**, **Debel'late**, *v. a.* to conquer in war  
**Debeture**, *s.* a writ, or written instrument, by which a debt is claimed

De'file, *a.* weak, faint, feeble, languid  
 Debil'itate, *v. a.* to weaken, to enfeeble  
 Debility, *a.* weakness, languor, faintness  
 Deb't, *v. a.* to charge as debtor  
 Debona'r, *a.* elegant, civil, well-bred, gay  
 Debt, *s.* that which one man owes to another  
 Debt'ed, *a.* indebted to, obliged to  
 Deb'tor, *a.* one that owes money, &c.  
 Decade, *s.* the sum or number of ten  
 Deca'pon, *s.* a figure of ten equal sides  
 Decalogue, *s.* the ten commandments  
 Decamp, *v. n.* to shift a camp; to move off  
 Decan't, *v. a.* to pour off gently  
 Decan'ter, *s.* a glass vessel for liquor  
 Decap'itate, *v. a.* to behead, to cut or lop off  
 Decay, *s.* a decline, a falling away  
 Decay', *v. n.* to decline, to consume, to rot  
 Deca'se, *a.* departure from life, demise  
 Deca'se, *v. n.* to die, to depart from life  
 Deces'sed, *part.* departed from life, dead  
 Dec'eit, *s.* fraud, craft, artifice, pretence  
 Dec'eit'ful, *a.* full of deceit, fraudulent  
 Dec'eive, *v. a.* to delude, to impose upon  
 Dec'eiv'er, *a.* one who deceives, an impostor  
 Decem'ber, *s.* the last month of the year  
 Decem'virate, *s.* a government by ten rulers  
 Decency, *s.* propriety, modesty, decorum  
 Decen'nial, *a.* of or containing ten years  
 De'cent, *a.* becoming, suitable, modest  
 De'cently, *ad.* in a proper manner, modestly  
 Decept'ible, *a.* that may be deceived  
 Decep'tion, *s.* a cheat, a fraud, a beguiling  
 Decept'ive, *a.* able to deceive, false  
 Dece'rpt, *a.* plucked away, taken off  
 Decerta'tion, *s.* a contention, a striving  
 Decha'rm, *v. a.* to counteract a charm  
 Dec'de, *v. a.* to determine, settle, conclude  
 Dec'dedly, *ad.* absolutely, positively, fully  
 Dec'der, *s.* one who determines quarrels  
 Dec'duous, *a.* a falling off, not perennial  
 Dec'imal, *a.* numbered by tens  
 Decima'tion, *s.* a selection of every tenth  
 Decip'her, *v. a.* to explain, unfold, unravel  
 Decis'ion, *s.* the termination of a difference  
 Dec'sive, *a.* terminating, final, positive  
 Dec'sively, *ad.* conclusively, positively  
 Deck, *v. a.* to address, to adorn, to cover  
 Deck, *s.* the floor of a ship; a pile of cards  
 Decia'm, *v. n.* to harangue, to speak to the  
 passions, to rhetoricate  
 Decla'mer, *s.* one who declaims  
 Declama'tion, *s.* a discourse addressed to  
 the passions, an harangue  
 Declam'atory, *a.* pertaining to declamation  
 Decla'rable, *a.* capable of proof; real  
 Declara'tion, *s.* an affirmation, publication  
 Declar'ative, *a.* explanatory, proclaiming  
 Declar'atory, *a.* affirmative, clear, expressive  
 Decla're, *v. a.* to make known, to proclaim  
 Decla'red, *part.* affirmed, made known  
 Declen'sion, *s.* declination, descent; varia-  
 tion of nouns; corruption of morals  
 Declin'able, *a.* capable of being declined  
 Declina'tion, *s.* descent; the act of bending  
 Declin'stor, *s.* a instrument of dialling  
 Decline, *v. to* lean, to bend, to decay; to  
 shun; to refuse; to vary words  
 Decl'ine, *s.* a decay; a tendency to worse

Decliv'ity, *s.* an oblique or gradual descent  
 Decoc't, *v. a.* to boil; digest; strengthen  
 Decoc'tion, *s.* a preparation by boiling  
 Decoc'ture, *s.* what is drawn by decoction  
 Deco'illate, *v. a.* to behead  
 Decolla'tion, *s.* the act of beheading  
 Decompo'se, *v. a.* to decompose  
 Decompo'sed, *v. a.* to compose of things  
 already compounded, to separate com-  
 pounds  
 Deco'rate, *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish  
 Decora'tion, *s.* an ornament, added beauty  
 Deco'rous, *a.* decent, suitable, becoming  
 Deco'riscate, *v. a.* to divest of bark, to peel  
 Deco'rum, *s.* decency, order, seemliness  
 Decoy', *v. a.* to allure, to ensnare, to entrap  
 Decoy', *s.* a place to catch wild fowl in  
 Decoy'-duck, *s.* a duck that leads others  
 Decrea'se, *v. to* grow less, to be diminished  
 Decrea'se, *s.* a growing less, a decay  
 Decree', *v. a.* to appoint, order, sentence  
 Decree', *s.* an edict, law, determination  
 Decrep'it, *a.* wasted and worn by age  
 Decrepita'tion, *s.* a crackling noise  
 Decrep'itude, *s.* the last stage of old age  
 Decres'cent, *a.* growing less, decreasing  
 Decre'tal, *a.* appertaining to a decree  
 Decre'tal, *s.* a book of decrees or edicts  
 Dec'retory, *a.* judicial, final, critical  
 Decry', *v. a.* to censure, to clamour against  
 Decum'bence, *s.* the act of laying down  
 Decum'bent, *a.* lying on the ground; low  
 Decuple, *a.* tenfold; repeated ten times  
 Decur'ion, *s.* a commander of ten men  
 Decur'sion, *s.* the act of running down  
 Decurta'tion, *s.* the act of shortening  
 Decur'sate, *v. a.* to intersect at acute angles  
 Deder'orate, *v. a.* to disgrace, to reproach  
 Deden'tition, *s.* a loss or shedding of teeth  
 Ded'icate, *v. a.* to devote to, to inscribe  
 Ded'icated, *part.* consecrated, inscribed  
 Dedica'tion, *s.* consecration; a compliment-  
 ary address at the beginning of a book  
 Dedition, *s.* the act of yielding up any thing  
 Dedol'ent, *a.* feeling no compunction  
 Dedu'ce, *v. a.* to gather or infer from  
 Dedu'cement, *s.* the thing deduced  
 Dedu'cible, *a.* that which may be inferred  
 Deduc't, *v. a.* to subtract, to separate  
 Deduc'tion, *s.* an abatement, an inference  
 Deduc'tive, *a.* that which may be inferred  
 Deed, *s.* an action, exploit, fact, writing  
 Deedless, *a.* inactive, indolent, sluggish  
 Deem, *v. to* judge; to conclude; to think  
 Deep, *a.* far to the bottom; sagacious  
 Deep, *s.* the sea; the most solemn or still  
 part  
 Deeply, *ad.* to a great depth; sorrowfully  
 Deer, *s.* a forest animal hunted for venison  
 Defa'ce, *v. a.* to destroy, to raise, to disfigure  
 Defa'cement, *s.* violation, injury, destruc-  
 tion  
 Defal'ance, *s.* failure, miscarriage  
 Defal'ence, *v. a.* to cut or lop off, to abridge  
 Defal'ation, *s.* a diminution, a cutting off  
 Defama'tion, *s.* slander, reproach, detraction  
 Defama'tory, *a.* calumnious, scandalizing  
 Defa'me, *v. a.* to censure falsely, to libel

Defat'igate, *v. a.* to weary, to fatigue  
 Defau'lt, *a.* an omission, defect, failure  
 Defau'lt'er, *s.* one who fails in payment, &c.  
 Defen'sance, *s.* act of annulling; defeat  
 Defen'sible, *a.* that which may be annulled  
 Defen't, *v. a.* to overthrow, frustrate, rout  
 Defen't, *s.* an overthrow, a deprivation  
 Defen'ted, *part.* routed, disappointed  
 Defen'ture, *s.* an alteration of countenance  
 Def'ecate, *v. a.* to cleanse, purify, brighten  
 Defeca'tion, *s.* purification  
 Defec't, *s.* a fault, a blemish, an imperfection  
 Defec'tible, *a.* imperfect, deficient, wanting  
 Defec'tion, *s.* failure, apostasy, revolt  
 Defec'tive, *a.* full of defects; imperfect  
 Defen'se, *s.* a guard, vindication, resistance  
 Defen'sless, *a.* naked, unguarded, impotent  
 Defen'd, *v. a.* to protect, vindicate, forbid  
 Defen'dant, *s.* the person prosecuted  
 Defen'der, *s.* a protector, a vindicator  
 Defen'sible, *a.* that may be defended, right  
 Defen'sive, *s.* safeguard, state of defence  
 Defer', *v. to* put off, to delay; to refer to  
 Deference, *s.* regard, respect, submission  
 Defer'ent, *s.* that which carries or conveys  
 Deffiance, *s.* a challenge; an expression of  
 abhorrence or contempt  
 Deffatory, *a.* bearing defiance  
 Defficiency, *s.* a defect, want, imperfection  
 Defficient, *a.* failing, wanting, defective  
 Defficit, *s.* want, deficiency  
 Deff'ile, *v. a.* to make foul, pollute, violate  
 Deff'ile, *s.* a narrow passage, a lane  
 Deff'iled, *part.* polluted, corrupted, tainted  
 Deff'lement, *s.* pollution, corruption  
 Deff'ler, *s.* a corruptor, a violator  
 Deff'nable, *a.* that may be ascertained  
 Deff'ne, *v.* to explain, circumscribe, decide  
 Deff'ner, *s.* one who describes  
 Deff'inite, *a.* certain, limited, precise  
 Deff'inite, *s.* a thing explained or defined  
 Deff'initeness, *s.* certainty, limitedness  
 Deff'inition, *s.* a short description of a thing  
 by its properties; a decision  
 Deff'initive, *s.* determinate, express, positive  
 Deff'ragability, *s.* an aptness to burn  
 Deff'ragation, *s.* act of consuming by fire  
 Deff'ect, *v. n.* to turn aside, to deviate  
 Deff'ection, *s.* deviation, a turning aside  
 Deff'lexure, *s.* a bending down, a deflection  
 Deff'oration, *s.* a selection of what is best; rape  
 Deff'ou'r, *v. a.* to deprive a maiden of her  
 virginity; to ravish; to take away the  
 beauty and grace of any thing  
 Deff'uous, *a.* that flows down or falls off  
 Deff'uxion, *s.* flow of humours down wards  
 Deff'usation, *s.* a defilement; pollution  
 Deff'orcement, *s.* withholding of lands, &c.  
 by force from the right owner  
 Deff'orm, *v. a.* to disfigure, to dishonour  
 Deff'ormed, *a.* ugly, disfigured, crooked  
 Deff'ormity, *s.* ugliness, crookedness  
 Deff'raud, *v. a.* to rob by a trick; to cozen  
 Deff'rauder, *s.* one who defrauds or cheats  
 Deff'ray', *v. a.* to bear charges or expenses  
 Deff't, *a.* neat, handsome, proper, ready  
 Deff'tly, *ad.* neatly, dexterously

Defun'ct, *a.* dead, extinct—*a.* a dead man  
 Defun'ction, *s.* a decease, extinction  
 Defy', *v. a.* to challenge, to slight  
 Degen'eracy, *s.* a departure from virtue; vice  
 Degen'erate, *v. n.* to decay in virtue or kind  
 Degen'eration, *s.* the act of degenerating  
 Degen'erous, *a.* degenerated, vile, base  
 Deglu'tinate, *v. a.* to unglue, undo, slacken  
 Deglutit'ion, *s.* the act of swallowing  
 Degradation, *s.* a placing lower; baseness  
 Degra'de, *v. a.* to lessen, to place lower  
 Degree', *s.* a quality, class, station; the 360th  
 part of a circle; 60 geographical miles  
 Deho'rt, *v. a.* to dissuade, to discourage  
 Dehorta'tion, *s.* dissuasion  
 De'icide, *s.* the death of our Saviour  
 Dejec't, *v. a.* to cast down, afflict, grieve  
 Dejection, *s.* lowness of spirits; weakness  
 Dejec'ture, *s.* excrement; refuse  
 Deff'ical, *a.* making divine  
 Deff'ication, *s.* the act of making a god  
 Deff'y, *v. a.* to make a god of, to adore  
 Deign, *v. a.* to vouchsafe, to grant, to permit  
 De'ism, *s.* the opinion of those who acknow-  
 ledge one God, but deny revealed religion  
 De'ist, *s.* one who believes in the existence  
 of God, but follows no particular religion  
 De'istical, *a.* belonging to deism  
 De'ity, *s.* the Divine Being; God  
 Delecta'tion, *s.* a weaning from the breast  
 Delect'ed, *a.* bearing or falling down  
 Delect'e, *v. a.* to carry, to convey; to accuse  
 Delection, *s.* a conveyance; an accusation  
 Delay', *v. to* put off, to frustrate, to stop  
 Delay', *s.* a deferring; a stop, a hinderance  
 Delect'able, *a.* pleasing, delightful  
 Delecta'tion, *s.* pleasure, delight  
 De'legacy, *s.* the deputies of a public body  
 De'legate, *v. a.* to send away; to intrust  
 De'legate, *s.* a deputy, a commissioner, a  
 vicar  
 De'legates, *s. pl.* a court of appeal  
 Delect'ious, *a.* deadly, destructive  
 Delec'tion, *s.* act of blotting out; destruction  
 Delf, Delfe, Delph, *s.* a quarry, a mine; a  
 kind of counterfeit China ware  
 Delib'ation, *s.* an essay, an attempt; taste  
 Delib'erate, *v. n.* to think, hesitate, muse  
 Delib'erate, *a.* circumspect, wary, slow  
 Delib'eration, *s.* circumspection, thought  
 Del'icacy, *s.* daintiness, nicety, politeness  
 De'licie, *a.* nice, dainty, polite, pure, fine  
 De'licateness, *s.* tenderness, effeminacy  
 De'licious, *a.* sweet, grateful, agreeable  
 Delig'ation, *s.* the act of binding up  
 Delight, *a.* joy, pleasure, satisfaction  
 Delight, *v.* to content, to please, to satisfy  
 Delightful, *a.* pleasant, charming  
 Delin'cate, *v. a.* to design, sketch, paint  
 Delinea'tion, *s.* outlines of a picture; a  
 sketch  
 Delin'quency, *s.* a fault; failure in duty  
 Delin'quent, *s.* an offender, a criminal  
 Deliquate, *v. a.* to melt, dissolve, clarify  
 Delir'ious, *a.* light-headed, raving, doting  
 Delir'ium, *s.* alienation of mind; dotage  
 Deliv'er, *v. a.* to resign; rescue; pronounce  
 Deliv'erance, *s.* freedom from; utterance



Deliv'ery, *s.* release; rescue; childbirth  
 Dell, *s.* a pit, a cavity, a shady covert  
 Delu'de, *v. a.* to cheat, deceive, disappoint  
 Delve, *v. n.* to dig, to fathom, to sift  
 Delve, *s.* a ditch, a pitfall, a den, a cave  
 Del'ver, *s.* one who digs with a spade  
 Del'uge, *s.* a general inundation  
 Del'uge, *v. a.* to drown, to overwhelm  
 Delu'sion, *s.* a cheat, a deception, an error  
 Delu'sive, Delu'sory, *a.* apt to deceive  
 Dem'agogue, *s.* the ringleader of a faction  
 Deman'd, *s.* a claim; a question; a call  
 Deman'd, *v. a.* to claim with authority  
 Deman'dant, *s.* the plaintiff in an action  
 Deman'der, *s.* one who demands dues  
 Demen'o, *v. a.* to behave; to undervalue  
 Demen'oour, *s.* carriage, behaviour  
 Demen'state, *a.* infatuated, insane  
 Dements'tion, *s.* madness, delirious state  
 Demer'it, *s.* the opposite to merit; ill de-  
 serving—*v. n.* to deserve punishment  
 Demes'ne, *s.* a patrimonial estate  
 Dem'l, *a.* half; at Oxford a half fellow  
 Dem'l-devil, *s.* half a devil; a wicked wretch  
 Dem'l-god, *s.* half a god; a great hero  
 Demigra'tion, *s.* a removing from place to  
 place, changing the habitation  
 Demit'ee, *s.* a woman of light fame  
 Demit'ee, *s.* death, decrease  
 Demit'ee, *v. a.* to bequeath at one's death  
 Demis'sion, *s.* degradation, depression  
 Demit', *v. a.* to degrade, to depress  
 Democ'racy, *s.* a form of government, in  
 which the sovereign power is lodged in  
 the body of the people  
 Democ'rat, Democ'ratist, *s.* one devoted to  
 democracy  
 Democr'ical, *a.* relating to democracy  
 Demol'ish, *v. a.* to destroy, to overthrow  
 Demol'isher, *s.* a destroyer, a layer waste  
 Demol'ition, *s.* an act of demolishing buildings  
 Dem'on, *s.* an evil spirit, a devil  
 Demo'niac, *s.* one possessed with a demon  
 Demon'iacal, Demoni'ac, *a.* devilish  
 Demonol'ogy, *s.* a treatise on evil spirits  
 Demos'trable, *a.* that which may be proved  
 beyond doubt or contradiction; evident  
 Demos'trate, *v. a.* to prove with certainty  
 Demon'stration, *s.* an indubitable proof  
 Demos'trative, *a.* invincibly conclusive  
 Demoraliz'ation, *s.* destruction of morals  
 Demor'alize, *v. a.* to render unreasonable,  
 unholly, unjust  
 Demul'cent, *a.* softening, mollifying  
 Demur', *v.* to delay, to suspend, to doubt of  
 Demur', *s.* hesitation, suspense of opinion  
 Demu're, *a.* decent, grave, affectedly modest  
 Demu'rely, *ad.* affectedly, solemnly  
 Demur'rage, *s.* allowance for delaying ships  
 Demur'rer, *s.* a stop in a lawsuit  
 Demy', *s.* a paper so called  
 Den, *s.* a cavern; cave for wild beasts, &c.  
 Den'ary, *a.* relating to or containing ten  
 Denay', *s.* a denial, a refusal, a rejection  
 Den'iable, *a.* that may be denied  
 Den'al, *s.* refusal, negation, abjuration  
 Den'igrate, *v. a.* to blacken, to make black  
 Denigra'tion, *s.* the act of making a man free

Denizen, *s.* a citizen, a freeman  
 Denom'inate, *v. a.* to give a name to  
 Denomina'tion, *s.* a name given to; a title  
 Denom'native, *a.* conferring a name  
 Denota'tion, *s.* the act of denoting  
 Deno'te, *v. a.* to mark, betoken, point out  
 Denou'nce, *v. a.* to threaten, to accuse  
 Dense, *a.* close, compact, almost solid  
 Den'sity, *s.* closeness, compactness  
 Dent, *v. a.* to indent, to mark with notches  
 Den'tal, *a.* relating to the teeth  
 Dentel'li, *s.* modillions in architecture  
 Dentic'ulated, *a.* set with small teeth  
 Den'tifice, *s.* a powder for the teeth  
 Dentit'ion, *s.* the act of breeding the teeth  
 Dentist, *s.* a tooth-doctor  
 Denu'date, Denu'de, *v. a.* to strip, to divest  
 Denuncia'tion, *s.* a public menace  
 Deny', *v. a.* to contradict; to refuse, disown  
 Deob'struent, *a.* removing obstructions  
 De'odand, *s.* forfeiture made to God  
 Deop'pilative, *a.* clearing obstructions  
 Depa'nt, *v. a.* to picture, to describe  
 Depa'rt, *v. a.* to go away; to die; to apostatize  
 Depa'rt, Depa'rture, *s.* a going away; death  
 Depa'r'tment, *s.* a separate office; duty  
 Depa'r'tate, *v. a.* to make poor  
 Depe'dible, *a.* tough, clammy; tenacious  
 Depe'nd, *v. n.* to hang from; to rely on  
 Depe'ndance, *s.* connexion, reliance, trust  
 Depe'ndant, *a.* in the power of another  
 Depe'ndant, Depe'ndent, Depe'nder, *s.* one  
 who lives in subjection to another  
 Depe'ndent, *a.* hanging from or down  
 Deplegm', *v. a.* to clear from phlegm  
 Depic't, *v. a.* to paint, portray, describe  
 Depic'ted, *part.* painted, described, told  
 Dep'ulous, *a.* without hair, smooth  
 Deple'tion, *s.* an act of emptying out or from  
 Deplo'rable, *a.* sad, hopeless, lamentable  
 Deplo're, *v. a.* to lament, bewail, mourn  
 Deplu'med, *a.* stripped of the feathers  
 Depo'nent, *s.* a witness on oath; in gram-  
 mar such verbs as have no active voice  
 Depo'ulate, *v. a.* to unpeople, to lay waste  
 Depopula'tion, *s.* havoc, destruction, waste  
 Depo'rt, *v. n.* to carry, demean, behave  
 Depo'rt, Depo'r'tment, *s.* behaviour, conduct  
 Depo'r'tation, *s.* transportation, exile  
 Depo'se, *v. a.* to degrade, to divest; to attest  
 Depo'site, *v. a.* to lay up as a pledge, &c.—  
*s.* a pledge, a pawn, security given  
 Deposi'tion, *s.* the act of giving public testi-  
 mony; depriving a prince of sovereignty  
 Depo'sitory, *s.* the place where any thing is  
 lodged; a warehouse, a storehouse  
 Depo't, *s.* a place in which stores are de-  
 posited for the use of an army  
 Deprava'tion, *s.* depravity, defamation  
 Depra've, *v. a.* to vitiate, to corrupt  
 Depravement, Depravi'ty, *s.* a vitiated state  
 Dep'recate, *v. a.* to pray deliverance from;  
 to avert by prayer; to implore mercy  
 Deprec'ation, *s.* a prayer against evil  
 Depre'ciate, *v. a.* to lessen in value  
 Dep'relate, *v. a.* to rob, to pillage, to spoil  
 Depreda'tion, *s.* a robbing, a spoiling  
 Depreda'tor, *s.* a robber, a plunderer

Deprehen'd, *v. a.* to take unawares, discover  
 Depress', *v. a.* to humble, deject, cast down  
 Depress'ion, *s.* the act of humbling; low-  
 ness of spirits; act of pressing down  
 Depress'ive, *a.* having the power to depress  
 Depressor, *s.* he that keeps or presses down  
 Depriva'tion, *s.* the act of depriving  
 Deprive, *v. a.* to take from, detain, deprave  
 Depth, *a.* deepness; the abyss; abstruseness  
 Depu'celate, *v. a.* to defleur  
 Depul'se, *v. a.* to drive or thrust away  
 Depurate, *a.* cleansed, pure, free from dregs  
 Depura'tion, *s.* making pure or clear  
 Depu'ratory, *a.* tending to cleanse or free  
 Deputa'tion, *s.* act of deputing; vicegerency  
 Depu'te, *v. a.* to appoint, to empower, to act  
 Depu'ty, *s.* any one that transacts business  
 for another, a substitute, a viceroi  
 Derac'inate, *v. a.* to pluck up by the roots  
 Dera'ign, *v. a.* to prove; to justify  
 Derna'ge, *v. a.* to turn out of the proper  
 course; to disorder  
 Dera'ngement, *s.* disorder  
 Dereliction, *s.* an utter forsaking  
 Deris'ive, *v. a.* to ridicule, mock, laugh at  
 Deris'ion, *s.* contempt, scorn; a laughing  
 stock  
 Deris'ive, *a.* ridiculing, scoffing, mocking  
 Deris'ible, *a.* coming by derivation  
 Deriva'tion, *s.* tracing from its original  
 Deriv'ative, *a.* derived from another  
 Derive, *v.* to deduce from its original; to  
 owe its origin to; to descend from  
 Derris'e, *a.* the last, the only remaining  
 Der'ogate, *v.* to disparage, detract, lessen  
 Der'ogate, *a.* lessened in value, damaged  
 Derogately, Derog'atorily, *ad.* detractively  
 Deroga'tion, *s.* a defamation; detracti'on  
 Derog'atory, Derog'ative, *a.* detractory; that  
 lessens the honour of; dishonourable  
 Der'vis, Der'vise, *s.* a Turkish priest  
 Des'cant, *s.* a song; discourse; disputation  
 Descan't, *v. a.* to discourse at large  
 Descen'd, *v. a.* to come down, to sink  
 Descen'dant, *s.* the offspring of an ancestor  
 Descen'dent, *a.* proceeding from  
 Descen'sion, *s.* the act of falling or sinking;  
 a declension; degradation  
 Descen't, *s.* a declivity; invasion; birth  
 Descri'be, *v. a.* to represent by words, &c.  
 Descrip'tion, *s.* the act of describing; re-  
 presentation; delineation  
 Descrip'tive, *a.* tending to describe  
 Descry', *v. a.* to spy out, discover, detect  
 Desecra'tion, *s.* the abolition of consecration  
 Deser't, *s.* a merit, worth, claim to reward  
 Des'ert, *s.* a wilderness; solitude; waste  
 Deser't, *v. a.* to forsake, to abandon, to quit  
 Deser'ter, *s.* one who forsakes his cause; he  
 that quits his regiment clandestinely  
 Deser'tion, *s.* act of forsaking or abandoning  
 Deser'tless, *a.* without merit, worthless  
 Deser'trice, *s.* she who forsakes her duty  
 Deser've, *v. a.* to be worthy of good or ill  
 Deser'vedly, *ad.* worthily, according to  
 desert  
 Deser'ving, *part.* worthy of; good; kind  
 Desic'cant, *s.* an application to dry sores

Desic'cate, *v. a.* to dry up, to exhale  
 Desiderate, *v. a.* to want, to miss  
 Desidera'tion, *s.* a somewhat which inquiry  
 has not been able to settle or discover;  
 as the longitude is the *desideratum* of  
 navigation  
 Design, *v. a.* to purpose, to project, to plan  
 Design, *s.* an intention, a plan, a scheme  
 Desig'nate, *v. a.* to point out; to distinguish  
 Designa'tion, *s.* appointment; intention  
 Designedly, *ad.* intentionally, purposely  
 Designer, *s.* a contriver; an architect  
 Designing, *a.* deceitful, cunning, insidious  
 Designing, *s.* the art of delineating the ap-  
 pearance of natural objects  
 Des'inence, *s.* a close, an ending  
 Desir'able, *a.* worthy of desire, pleasing  
 Desire, *v. a.* wish; eagerness to obtain or enjoy  
 Desire, *v. a.* to wish, to covet; to entreat  
 Desir'ous, *a.* full of desire, eager, anxious  
 Desis't, *v. a.* to cease from any thing, to stop  
 Desis'tive, *a.* ending, conclusive, final  
 Desk, *s.* an inclining table to write on  
 Des'olate, *v. a.* to lay waste, to make desert  
 Des'olate, *a.* laid waste, uninhabited, solitary  
 Desola'tion, *s.* a destruction, gloominess  
 Despa'r, *s.* hopelessness, despondence  
 Despa'r, *v. a.* to be without hope, to despond  
 Despa'r'ch, *v. a.* to send away hastily; to kill  
 Despa'r'ch, *s.* haste, speed; an express  
 Despa'r'do, *s.* a furious person  
 Des'perate, *a.* having no hope; rash, furious  
 Des'perately, *ad.* rashly, furiously, madly  
 Despera'tion, *s.* despair, rashness  
 Des'picable, *a.* contemptible, worthless  
 Despi'sable, *a.* contemptible, mean  
 Despi'sal, *s.* scorn, contempt  
 Despi'se, *v. a.* to scorn, to condemn, to slight  
 Despi'te, *s.* malice, malignity; defiance  
 Despi'te, *v. a.* to vex, to affront, to distress  
 Despi'teful, *a.* malicious, full of spleen  
 Despoi'l, *v. a.* to rob, to plunder, to deprive  
 Despoila'tion, *s.* the act of despoiling  
 Despon'd, *v. a.* to despair, to lose hope  
 Despon'dency, *s.* despair, hopelessness  
 Despon'dent, *a.* dejected, despairing  
 Despon'sate, *v. a.* to betroth, to affianc  
 Des'pot, *s.* an absolute prince; one that  
 governs with unlimited authority  
 Despo'tic, *a.* absolute, arbitrary, unlimited  
 Des'potism, *s.* absolute power, tyranny  
 Despuma'tion, *s.* a scum, frothiness  
 Desser't, *s.* the last course at a feast; fruit  
 Des'tinate, *v. a.* to design, to intend  
 Destina'tion, *s.* the purpose intended  
 Des'tine, *v. a.* to doom, to appoint, to devote  
 Des'tiny, *s.* fate, doom; invincible necessity  
 Des'titute, *a.* forsaken, in want, friendless  
 Destitu'tion, *s.* want, poverty  
 Destroy', *v. a.* to lay waste; kill; desolate  
 Destroy'er, *s.* the person that destroys  
 Destruc'tible, *a.* liable to destruction  
 Destruc'tion, *s.* ruin; murder; demolition  
 Destruc'tive, *a.* that which destroys; waste-  
 ful  
 Des'uetude, *s.* disuse of a custom  
 Des'u'torily, *ad.* in a desultory manner  
 Des'u'tory, *a.* unsettled, unconnected

Desu'me, *v. a.* to take from any thing  
 Detach', *v. a.* to separate; to send off a party  
 Detach'ed, *part.* sent off, disengaged  
 Detach'ment, *s.* a body of troops detached  
 Detail, *s.* a minute particular relation  
 Detail'n, *v. a.* to withhold; keep in custody  
 Detail'nder, *s.* a writ to detain in custody  
 Detail'ner, *s.* one who detains, &c.  
 Detect', *v. a.* to discover, to find out  
 Detection, *s.* discovery of guilt or fraud  
 Deten'tion, *s.* the act of detaining; restraint  
 Deter', *v. a.* to discourage, to dishearten  
 Deter'ge, *v. a.* to cleanse a wound  
 Deter'gent, *a.* cleansing, wiping off  
 Deter'iorate, *v. a.* to impair; to make worse  
 Deter'ment, *s.* cause of discouragement  
 Deter'minable, *a.* that which can be decided  
 Deter'minate, *v. a.* to limit, to fix  
 Deter'minate, *a.* limited, decisive, resolute  
 Deter'minately, *ad.* resolutely, decisively  
 Determina'tion, *s.* a decision; a resolution  
 Deter'mine, *v. a.* to fix, to resolve, to decide  
 Deter'mined, *part.* resolved, decided  
 Deter'sive, *a.* having power to cleanse  
 Deter't, *v. a.* to hate, abhor, dislike greatly  
 Deter'table, *a.* hateful, odious, abominable  
 Detesta'tion, *s.* hatred, abhorrence  
 Dethro'ne, *v. a.* to divest of regality  
 Detona'tion, *s.* that noise which happens on  
 mixing fluids that ferment with violence  
 Detrac't, *v. a.* to derogate, slander, defame  
 Detrac'tion, *s.* defamation, slander  
 Detrac'tive, *a.* tending to detract  
 Detrac'tory, *a.* defamatory, derogatory  
 Detri'ment, *s.* loss, damage, mischief, harm  
 Detri'mental, *a.* hurtful, injurious  
 Detrit'ion, *s.* the act of wearing away  
 Detru'de, *v. a.* to thrust down, to lower  
 Detru'sion, *s.* the act of thrusting down  
 Devasta'tion, *s.* waste, havoc, destruction  
 Deuce, *s.* the two in cards or dice; the devil  
 Devel'op, *v. a.* to unfold, detect, unravel  
 Devest', *v. a.* to strip; annul; free from  
 Deviate, *v. a.* to wander, to go astray, to err  
 Devia'tion, *s.* quitting the right way; offence  
 Devise, *s.* a contrivance; an emblem  
 Devil, *s.* a fallen angel; a wicked person  
 Devilish, *a.* diabolical, abandoned; excessive  
 De'vious, *a.* out of the common tract; erring  
 Devise, *v.* to contrive, to invent, to consider  
 Devise'd, *part.* contrived; given by will  
 Devise's, *s.* one to whom a thing is devised  
 Devoid, *a.* empty, vacant, destitute of  
 Devou'r, *s.* service; an act of obsequiousness  
 Devolve, *v.* to fall by succession; roll down  
 Devote, *v. a.* to consecrate; to give up  
 Devote's, *s.* a bigot, a superstitious person  
 Devoti'on, *s.* piety; worship; power; ardour  
 Devou'r, *v. a.* to eat ravenously, to consume  
 Devout', *a.* pious, religious, sincere  
 Devout'ly, *ad.* piously; with ardent devotion  
 Deuterogamy, *s.* a second marriage  
 Deuterocopy, *s.* the second intention  
 Dew, *s.* a thin cold vapour—*v. a.* to moisten  
 Dew'berry, *s.* a fruit; a kind of raspberry  
 Dew'drop, *s.* a drop of dew, a spanicle of dew  
 Dew'ap, *s.* the flesh hanging from the  
 throats of oxen; the lip flaccid with age

Dew'y, *a.* resembling or moist with dew  
 Dexter'ity, *s.* activity, readiness, expertness  
 Dexterous, *a.* expert, active, cunning  
 Dexterously, *ad.* expertly, artfully, skillfully  
 Dex'tral, Dex'ter, *a.* on the right hand side  
 Dey, *s.* the title of a Moorish prince  
 Diab'les, *s.* an excessive discharge of urine  
 Diabol'ical, *a.* devilish, impious, nefarious  
 Diac'hylon, *s.* a mollifying plaster  
 Diac'hidium, *s.* the syrup of poppies  
 Diacou'stics, *s.* the doctrine of sounds  
 Di'adem, *s.* a crown, a mark of royalty  
 Dic'resis, *s.* the division of syllables  
 Diagnos'tic, *s.* a distinguishing symptom  
 Diagonal, *s.* a line from angle to angle  
 Dia'gram, *s.* a mathematical scheme  
 Di'al, *s.* a plate on which a hand shews the  
 hour of the day by the progress of the sun  
 Di'lect, *s.* manner of expression; particular  
 style; subdivision of a language  
 Dialect'ical, *a.* logical, argumental  
 Dialec'tic, *s.* logic; the art of reasoning  
 Di'alling, *s.* the art of constructing dial's  
 Dial'ogist, *s.* a writer of dialogues  
 Di'alogue, *s.* a conversation between two  
 or more persons; alternate discourse  
 Diam'eter, *s.* a line which, passing through  
 a circle, divides it into two equal parts  
 Diamet'rical, *a.* describing a diameter  
 Diamet'rally, *ad.* in a diametrical direc-  
 tion; in direct opposition  
 Di'iamond, *s.* the most valuable of all gems  
 Diapa'son, *s.* an octave in music; a concord  
 Di'aper, *s.* a sort of fine flowered linen  
 Diaph'amous, *a.* transparent, clear, pellucid  
 Diaphoret'ic, *a.* promoting perspiration  
 Diaphragm, *s.* the midriff; a partition  
 Diarrh'ea, *s.* a flux of the belly; looseness  
 Di'ary, *s.* a daily account; a journal  
 Dias'tole, *s.* the making a short syllable long;  
 the dilatation of the heart  
 Dib'ble, *s.* a gardener's planting tool  
 Dice, *s.* pl. of Die—*v. a.* to game with dice  
 Dic'er, *s.* a player at dice, a gamester  
 Dick'er, *s.* the number of ten  
 Dic'tate, *v. a.* to tell what to write; instruct  
 Dic'tate, *s.* a precept, an instruction  
 Dicta'tor, *s.* a ruler; a Roman magistrate  
 Dictato'rial, Dictatory, *a.* authoritative  
 Dicta'torship, *s.* the office of a dictator  
 Dic'tion, *s.* style, language, expression  
 Dic'tionary, *s.* a book explaining the words  
 of any language alphabetically; a lexicon  
 Didac'tic, *a.* preceptive, giving precepts; as  
 a didactic poem give rules for some art  
 Didac'tic, Didac'tical, *a.* doctrinal  
 Didac'tically, *ad.* in a didactic manner  
 Did'dle, *v. a.* to totter like a child  
 Die, *v.* to tinge, colour; to lose life, perish  
 Die, *s.* a small marked cube to play with;  
 stamp used in coinage; colour, stain, hue  
 Dier, *s.* one who dies cloth, &c.  
 Di'et, *s.* food; an assembly of princes  
 Di'et, *v.* to supply with food; to eat by rule  
 Di'etdrink, *s.* a drink made with herbs, &c.  
 Difer, *v. a.* to be unlike, to vary, disagree  
 Difference, *s.* dissimilitude; a dispute  
 Different, *a.* distinct, unlike, dissimilar

- Differently**, *adv.* in a different manner  
**Difficult**, *a.* not easy, troublesome, vexatious  
**Difficulty**, *s.* distress, perplexity; objection  
**Distrust**, *s.* distrust, want of confidence  
**Distrustful**, *a.* not confident, distrustful  
**Diffusant**, *a.* flowing every way, not fixed  
**Diffuse**, *a.* not uniform, irregular  
**Diffuse**, *v. a.* to pour out, to scatter, to spread  
**Diffuse**, *a.* scattered, copious, not concise  
**Diffusely**, *adv.* widely, copiously  
**Diffusible**, *a.* capable of being diffused  
**Diffusion**, **Diffusiveness**, *s.* dispersion  
**Diffusive**, *a.* dispersed, scattered, extended  
**Dig**, *v. a.* to turn up or cultivate land  
**Digest**, *v.* to dissolve; range in order  
**Digest**, *a.* a collection of civil laws  
**Digestible**, *a.* that which may be digested  
**Digestion**, *s.* the concocting or dissolving of food in the stomach; preparation of matter by heat; reduction to a regular plan  
**Digger**, *a.* one who digs or turns up earth  
**Dight**, *v. a.* to deck, to dress, to adorn  
**Dight**, *a.* three quarters of an inch; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon; any number under ten  
**Digital**, *a.* relating to a digit or the finger  
**Dignified**, *part.* invested with honours  
**Dignify**, *v. a.* to advance, to exalt, to honour  
**Dignitary**, *s.* a clergyman advanced to some dignity above that of a parochial priest  
**Dignity**, *s.* grandeur, rank, honour  
**Digress**, *v. n.* to turn aside; to expatiate  
**Digression**, *s.* a deviation from the subject  
**Digressional**, **Digressive**, *a.* expatiating  
**Ditch**, *s.* a ditch, a channel, a bank, a mound  
**Dilate**, *v. a.* to tear, to force in two  
**Disappoint**, *v. n.* to fail to fulfil  
**Disappointment**, *s.* the incumbent's suffering any edifice of his ecclesiastical living to decay for want of repair  
**Disputable**, *a.* capable of extension  
**Dispute**, *v.* to extend, to widen; to relate  
**Dispute**, *s.* that which widens or extends  
**Disputatiousness**, *s.* slowness, sluggishness  
**Disputatory**, *a.* tardy, slow, loitering  
**Dilemma**, *s.* difficulty, vexatious alternative  
**Diligence**, *s.* industry, constant application  
**Diligent**, *a.* persevering, assiduous, not idle  
**Discrete**, *a.* clear, plain, not opaque  
**Discrete**, *v. a.* to make clear, to explain  
**Discrete**, *v. a.* to make thin, to weaken  
**Discretion**, *s.* the act of diluting  
**Discrete**, *a.* relating to the deluge  
**Dim**, *a.* not clear in sight or apprehension  
**Dimension**, *s.* bulk, extent, capacity  
**Dimensionality**, *s.* extent, capacity  
**Diminish**, *v. a.* to impair, to lessen, to degrade  
**Diminution**, *s.* the act of making less  
**Diminutive**, *a.* small, little, contracted  
**Dimissory**, *a.* a letter from one bishop to another about conferring holy orders  
**Dimity**, *s.* a fine fustian, or cloth of cotton  
**Dimness**, *s.* dulness of sight; stupidity  
**Dimple**, *s.* a hollow in the cheek or chin  
**Dimply**, *a.* full of dimples  
**Din**, *s.* a loud noise, a continued sound  
**Dine**, *v.* to eat or give a dinner  
**Dinetic**, *a.* whirling round; vertiginous  
**Ding**, *v.* to dash with violence; bluster, huff  
**Dingle**, *s.* a hollow between two hills  
**Dingy**, *a.* dark, dirty, soiled, foul  
**Dinner**, *s.* the chief meal of the day  
**Dint**, *s.* a blow, a mark; violence, force  
**Disnumeration**, *s.* the numbering one by one  
**Disnum**, *s.* a whirlwind; a giddiness  
**Diocesan**, *s.* a bishop or head of a diocese  
**Diocese**, *s.* the jurisdiction of a bishop  
**Dioptrics**, *s.* a part of optics treating of the different refractions of the light  
**Dip**, *v.* to immerse; to moisten; to engage  
**Diphthong**, *s.* two vowels joined together  
**Diploma**, *s.* a deed or privilege of degree  
**Diplomacy**, *s.* a privileged state  
**Diplomatic**, *a.* relating to envoys  
**Dipsas**, *s.* a serpent whose bite causes thirst  
**Dipote**, *s.* a noun of two cases only  
**Dire**, **Direful**, *a.* dreadful, dismal, horrible  
**Direct**, *a.* straight, open, plain, express  
**Direct**, *v. a.* to command, regulate, adjust  
**Direction**, *s.* an aim; superscription  
**Directly**, *adv.* immediately, apparently; in a straight line; rectilinearly  
**Director**, *s.* a superintendent; an instructor  
**Directorial**, *a.* giving direction  
**Directory**, *s.* a form of prayer; a rule  
**Directress**, **Directrix**, *s.* she who directs  
**Disrepute**, *s.* dishonour, horror, hideousness  
**Dirption**, *s.* the act of plundering  
**Dirge**, *s.* a mournful or funeral ditty  
**Dirk**, *s.* a kind of dagger or short sword  
**Dirt**, *s.* mud, filth, mire; meanness  
**Dirtness**, *s.* nastiness; sordidness  
**Dirty**, *a.* foul, nasty, soiled; base, mean  
**Dirty**, *v. a.* to foul, to soil; to scandalize  
**Dirruption**, *s.* the act or state of bursting  
**Disability**, *s.* want of power, weakness  
**Disable**, *v. a.* to render incapable, to impair  
**Disadvantage**, *v. a.* to undervalue, to set right  
**Disadvantage**, *s.* a loss, injury to interest  
**Disadvantageous**, *a.* prejudicial, hurtful  
**Disadvantageously**, *adv.* in a manner contrary to interest or profit  
**Disaffect**, *v. a.* to fill with discontent  
**Disaffected**, *part.* not wishing well to  
**Disaffection**, *s.* want of loyalty or zeal  
**Disaffirmance**, *s.* a confutation; a negation  
**Disagree**, *v. a.* to differ in opinion, to quarrel  
**Disagreeable**, *a.* unpleasing, offensive  
**Disagreement**, *s.* difference, unsuitableness  
**Disallege**, *v. a.* to alienate from allegiance  
**Disallow**, *v.* to deny; to censure; to reject  
**Disallowable**, *a.* not allowable, improper  
**Disanimate**, *v. a.* to deprive of life; deject  
**Disanimation**, *s.* privation of life  
**Disannul**, *v. a.* to annul, to make void  
**Disappear**, *v. n.* to be lost to view, to vanish  
**Disappoint**, *v. a.* to defeat of expectation  
**Disappointment**, *s.* defeat of hopes; miscarriage of expectation; a balk  
**Disapprobation**, *s.* a censure, a dislike  
**Disapprove**, *v. a.* to dislike, to censure  
**Disarm**, *v. a.* to take away or divest of arms  
**Disarmed**, *part.* deprived of arms  
**Disarrange**, *v. a.* to unsettle

Disarray', *s.* disorder, confusion; undress  
 Disaster, *s.* misfortune, grief, mishap  
 Disast'rous, *a.* unlucky, calamitous  
 Disavow'ch, Disavow', *v. a.* to disown  
 Disavow'al, Disavow'ment, *s.* a denial  
 Disban'd, *v. a.* to dismiss from military service; to separate, to break up, to scatter  
 Disban'rk, *v. a.* to land from a ship  
 Disbelief, *s.* a refusal of belief; discredit  
 Disbeli've, *v. a.* not to credit or believe  
 Disbeli'ver, *s.* one who refuses belief  
 Disban'ch, *v. a.* to separate or lop off  
 Disbur'den, *v. a.* to unload, to discharge  
 Disbur'se, *v. a.* to spend or lay out money  
 Disbur'sement, *s.* a disbursing of money  
 Discan'dy, *v. a.* to dissolve, to melt  
 Discar'd, *v. a.* to dismiss or eject from service  
 Discar'uate, *a.* stripped of flesh  
 Discer'o, *v. a.* to discern, judge, distinguish  
 Discernible, *a.* discoverable, perceptible  
 Discern'g, *part. a.* judicious, knowing  
 Discern'ment, *s.* judgment, skill  
 Discern'pible, *a.* frangible, separable  
 Discha'rgc, *v. a.* to dismiss; to emit; to pay  
 Discha'rgc, *s.* a dismissal; an acquittance  
 Disch'd, *a.* ungirded; loose dressed  
 Disch'd, *v. a.* to divide; to cut in pieces  
 Disc'ple, *s.* a scholar; a follower  
 Disc'plesh'p, *s.* the state of a disciple  
 Discipline, *s.* a military regulation; order  
 Discipline, *v. a.* to educate; to regulate; to keep in order; to reform; to chastise  
 Disclai'm, *v. a.* to disown, deny, renounce  
 Disclai'se, *v. a.* to reveal, to tell, to discover  
 Disclai'sure, *s.* revealing a secret; discovery  
 Discol'our, *v. a.* to stain or change colour  
 Discom'fit, *v. a.* to defeat, to vanquish  
 Discom'fiture, *s.* overthrow; loss of battle  
 Discom'fort, *v. a.* to grieve, defeat, sadden  
 Discom'fort, *s.* uneasiness, melancholy  
 Discommen'd, *v. a.* to blame, to censure  
 Discommen'dable, *a.* blamable, censurable  
 Discom'modate, *v. a.* to molest  
 Discommo'ds, *v. a.* to put to inconvenience  
 Discompo'se, *v. a.* to ruffle, to vex, to displace  
 Disconcer't, *v. a.* to unsettle, to discompose  
 Disconfor'mity, *s.* want of agreement  
 Discongru'ity, *s.* inconsistency, disagreement  
 Discon'solate, *a.* sad, hopeless, sorrowful  
 Discon'tent, *s.* a want of content, sorrow  
 Discon'tented, *part. a.* uneasy, dissatisfied  
 Discon'tentment, *s.* the state of being discontented; uneasiness  
 Discontin'uance, Discontinua'tion, *s.* a cessation, separation, intermission  
 Discontin'ue, *v.* to leave off; to interrupt  
 Discon'd, *s.* a disagreement; opposition  
 Discon'dance, *s.* disagreement, inconsistency  
 Discon'dant, *a.* inconsistent, incongruous  
 Discon'dful, *a.* quarrelsome, not peaceable  
 Discov'cr, *v. a.* to disclose, to detect, to spy  
 Discov'ered, *part.* found out, betrayed  
 Discovery, *s.* the act of finding; invention  
 Discoun't, *v. a.* to draw back, to pay back  
 Discoun't, *s.* a drawback, an allowance  
 Discour'tenance, *v. a.* to discourage, abash  
 Discour'tenance, *s.* cold treatment

Discour'age, *v. a.* to deter, depress, dishearten  
 Discour'agement, *s.* determent, cause of fear  
 Discou'rs, *s.* conversation; a treatise  
 Discour'teous, *a.* uncivil, rough, unpolite  
 Dis'cous, *a.* broad, flat, wide  
 Discred'it, *s.* ignominy, reproach, disgrace  
 Discred'it, *v. a.* not to believe; to disgrace  
 Discreet, *a.* prudent, cautious, modest  
 Discrepan'ce, *s.* a difference, contrariety  
 Discre'tic, *a.* distinct, disjointed, separated  
 Discret'ion, *s.* prudence; liberty of acting  
 Discret'ional, *a.* unlimited, unrestrained  
 Discret'ionary, *a.* left at large, unrestrained  
 Discrim'inate, *v. a.* to mark, select, separate  
 Discrimina'tion, *s.* a distinction; act of distinguishing one from another; a mark  
 Discrim'inous, *a.* dangerous, perilous  
 Discri'bitory, *a.* fitted to a leaning posture  
 Discumb'ency, *s.* the act of leaning at meat  
 Discumb'er, *v. a.* to unburden, to disengage  
 Discurs'ion, *s.* act of running to and fro  
 Discurs'ive, *a.* progressive, argumentative  
 Discurs'ory, *a.* argumentative, rational  
 Dis'cus, *s.* a quill; a round iron for play  
 Discuss', *v. a.* to examine, argue, dispute  
 Discuss'ion, *s.* examination of a question  
 Discu'tient, *s.* a repelling medicine  
 Disda'is, *s.* contempt, scorn, indignation  
 Disda'is, *v. a.* to scorn, to reject, to slight  
 Disda'isful, *a.* contemptuous, haughty  
 Disca'se, *s.* distemper, sickness, malady  
 Disca'se, *v. a.* to afflict, to torment, to pain  
 Disca'sed, *part.* afflicted with a distemper  
 Disemba'rk, *v.* to put on shore, to land  
 Disemba'rass, *v. a.* to free from impediment  
 Disembit'ter, *v. a.* to free from bitterness  
 Disembod'ied, *a.* divested of the body  
 Disembo'gue, *v.* to discharge into the sea  
 Disembrol'l, *v. a.* to clear up, to disentangle  
 Disenchan't, *v. a.* to free from enchantment  
 Disencom'ber, *v. a.* to disburden, exonerate  
 Disenga'ge, *v.* to quit, extricate, free from  
 Disenga'ged, *part. a.* at leisure; clear from  
 Disenga'ble, *v. a.* to degrade  
 Disentan'gle, *v. a.* to unravel, to disengage  
 Disenthrall, *v. a.* to set free, to rescue  
 Disenthro'ne, *v. a.* to depose a sovereign  
 Disentrance, *v. a.* to awaken from a trance  
 Disespou'se, *v. a.* to separate, to divorce  
 Disesteem, *s.* slight regard, dislike  
 Disfav'our, *v. a.* to discountenance  
 Disfigura'tion, *s.* act of disfiguring; deformity  
 Disfigure, *v. a.* to deform, deface, mangle  
 Disfig'urement, *s.* defacement of beauty  
 Disfran'chise, *v. a.* to deprive cities, &c. of chartered privileges or immunities  
 Disgra'ge, *v. a.* to vomit, pour out with force  
 Disgra'ce, *v. a.* to dishonour, to dismiss  
 Disgra'ce, *s.* dishonour, loss of favour  
 Disgra'ceful, *a.* shameful, ignominious  
 Disgra'cious, *a.* unpleasant, unfavourable  
 Disgu'ise, *s.* a dress to deceive; a pretence  
 Disgu'ise, *v. a.* to conceal, disfigure, deform  
 Disgu'st, *s.* an aversion, dislike, offence  
 Disgu'st, *v. a.* to offend, provoke; to distaste  
 Disgu'stful, *a.* nauseous, distasteful  
 Dish, *s.* a vessel used to serve up meat in

Dish, *v. a.* to put or serve up meat in a dish  
 Dishabill<sup>e</sup>, *s.* an undress, a loose dress  
 Dishab<sup>t</sup>, *v. a.* to throw out of place; expel  
 Dishen<sup>t</sup>, *v. a.* to discourage, to terrify  
 Dishe<sup>t</sup>, *v. a.* to cut off from inheritance  
 Dishev<sup>el</sup>, *v. a.* to spread the hair disorderly  
 Dishon<sup>elled</sup>, *part.* loose, disordered  
 Dishon<sup>est</sup>, *a.* void of probity, faithless  
 Dishon<sup>esty</sup>, *s.* knavery; incontinence  
 Dishon<sup>our</sup>, *v. a.* to disgrace, to defour  
 Dishon<sup>our</sup>, *s.* reproach, disgrace, censure  
 Dishon<sup>ourable</sup>, *a.* shameful, reproachful  
 Disho<sup>rn</sup>, *v. a.* to strip or deprive of horns  
 Disinclina<sup>tion</sup>, *s.* dislike, want of affection  
 Disincl<sup>ine</sup>, *v. a.* to produce dislike to  
 Disinc<sup>orporate</sup>, *v. a.* to separate, to dissolve  
 Disingenu<sup>ity</sup>, *s.* insincerity, unfairness  
 Disingen<sup>uous</sup>, *a.* illiberal, unfair, mean  
 Disinhe<sup>rit</sup>, *v. a.* to deprive of inheritance  
 Disinter<sup>e</sup>, *v. a.* to take out of a grave  
 Disin<sup>terested</sup>, *a.* void of private advantage  
 Disjo<sup>int</sup>, *v. a.* to separate, to disunite  
 Disjo<sup>int</sup>, *v.* to put out of joint; to fall in pieces; to make incoherent  
 Disjo<sup>inted</sup>, *part.* separated, divided  
 Disjudica<sup>tion</sup>, *s.* the act of determining  
 Disjun<sup>ct</sup>, *a.* disjointed, separate  
 Disjun<sup>ction</sup>, *s.* a disunion, a separation  
 Disk, *s.* the face of the sun, &c.; a quoit  
 Disli<sup>ke</sup>, *s.* aversion, disapprobation  
 Disli<sup>ke</sup>, *v. a.* to disapprove, to hate  
 Disli<sup>kem</sup>, *v. a.* to make unlike  
 Dislim<sup>b</sup>, *v. a.* to tear limb from limb  
 Dislo<sup>cate</sup>, *v. a.* to disjoint, to displace  
 Disloca<sup>tion</sup>, *s.* act of displacing; a luxation  
 Dislod<sup>ge</sup>, *v.* to drive out; to move away  
 Disloy<sup>al</sup>, *a.* not true to allegiance; faithless  
 Disloy<sup>alty</sup>, *s.* a want of allegiance  
 Dis<sup>mal</sup>, *a.* sorrowful, uncomfortable; dark  
 Dis<sup>mally</sup>, *ad.* horribly, sorrowfully  
 Dismas<sup>tle</sup>, *v. a.* to strip, overthrow, destroy  
 Dismas<sup>k</sup>, *v. a.* to put off; divest; uncover  
 Dismas<sup>t</sup>, *v. a.* to deprive of or cut off masts  
 Dismay<sup>e</sup>, *v. a.* to terrify, affright, deject  
 Dismay<sup>e</sup>, *s.* a fall of courage; terror  
 Drame, *s.* a tenth part, a tithes  
 Dismem<sup>ber</sup>, *v. a.* to cut off a limb, &c.  
 Dismiss<sup>e</sup>, *v. a.* to send away, to discard  
 Dismiss<sup>al</sup>, *s.* dismissal, deprivation  
 Dismiss<sup>ed</sup>, *part.* sent away, discharged  
 Dismiss<sup>ion</sup>, *s.* a sending away; deprivation  
 Dismo<sup>rtgage</sup>, *v. a.* to redeem from mortgage  
 Dismon<sup>nt</sup>, *v.* to throw or alight from a horse  
 Disobe<sup>dience</sup>, *s.* a breach of duty  
 Disobe<sup>dient</sup>, *a.* undutiful, froward  
 Disobey<sup>e</sup>, *v. a.* to not to obey, to transgress  
 Disobl<sup>ige</sup>, *v. a.* to offend, disgust, provoke  
 Disobl<sup>iging</sup>, *part.* a. disgusting, unpleasant  
 Diso<sup>rd</sup>, *s.* tumult, irregularity; sickness  
 Diso<sup>rd</sup>, *v. a.* to disturb, ruffle; make sick  
 Diso<sup>rdly</sup>, *a.* confused, irregular; lawless  
 Diso<sup>rdinate</sup>, *a.* vicious, living irregularly  
 Diso<sup>rganize</sup>, *v. a.* to break in pieces  
 Disow<sup>n</sup>, *v. a.* not to own, renounce, deny  
 Dispar<sup>d</sup>, *v. a.* to display, to spread abroad  
 Dispar<sup>age</sup>, *v. a.* to treat with contempt  
 Dispar<sup>agement</sup>, *s.* a disgrace, a reproach

Dispar<sup>ity</sup>, *s.* inequality, dissimilitude  
 Dispa<sup>rk</sup>, *v. a.* to throw open a park  
 Dispa<sup>rt</sup>, *v. a.* to divide in two, to separate  
 Dispas<sup>sion</sup>, *s.* coolness of temper  
 Dispas<sup>sionate</sup>, *a.* cool, moderate, impartial  
 Dispa<sup>sch</sup>. See Despa<sup>sch</sup>  
 Dispel<sup>e</sup>, *v. a.* to drive away, to dissipate  
 Dispen<sup>d</sup>, *v. a.* to spend, consume, expend  
 Dispen<sup>sible</sup>, *a.* that may be dispensed with  
 Dispen<sup>sary</sup>, *s.* a place where medicines are dispensed to the public  
 Dispen<sup>sation</sup>, *s.* an exemption; a distribution; an indulgence from the Pope  
 Dispen<sup>satory</sup>, *s.* the directory for making medicines; a pharmacopœia  
 Dispen<sup>se</sup>, *v.* to distribute; to excuse  
 Dispo<sup>pie</sup>, *v. a.* to depopulate, to lay waste  
 Disper<sup>ge</sup>, *v. a.* to sprinkle, to scatter  
 Disper<sup>se</sup>, *v. a.* to scatter, to drive away  
 Dispers<sup>ion</sup>, *s.* the act of spreading abroad  
 Dispir<sup>it</sup>, *v. a.* to discourage, damp, oppress  
 Displa<sup>ce</sup>, *v. a.* to put out of place, to remove  
 Displa<sup>cency</sup>, *s.* incivility; disgust  
 Displan<sup>t</sup>, *v. a.* to remove a plant; to drive away a people from their residence  
 Displanta<sup>tion</sup>, *s.* the removal of a people  
 Display<sup>e</sup>, *v. a.* to spread wide, to exhibit  
 Display<sup>e</sup>, *s.* grandeur, exhibition  
 Displeas<sup>ant</sup>, *a.* unpleasant, offensive  
 Displeas<sup>ure</sup>, *v. a.* to offend, disgust, provoke  
 Displeas<sup>ure</sup>, *s.* offence, anger, disgrace  
 Displa<sup>de</sup>, *v. a.* to vent with violence  
 Displa<sup>tion</sup>, *s.* a bursting with violence  
 Dispo<sup>rt</sup>, *s.* play, sport, pastime, merriment  
 Dispo<sup>sable</sup>, *a.* that may be disposed of  
 Dispo<sup>sal</sup>, *s.* a regulation; conduct  
 Dispo<sup>se</sup>, *v.* to incline; to adjust; to set in order; to regulate; to sell  
 Dispo<sup>sed</sup>, *part.* placed; inclined; sold  
 Disposi<sup>tion</sup>, *s.* order; method; quality  
 Dispo<sup>sition</sup>, *s.* temper of mind; situation; tendency  
 Disposse<sup>s</sup>, *v. a.* to deprive; to disseise  
 Disposse<sup>sion</sup>, *s.* the act of putting out  
 Dispo<sup>sure</sup>, *s.* a disposal; power; state; posture  
 Dispra<sup>ise</sup>, *s.* blame, censure, dishonour  
 Dispra<sup>ise</sup>, *v. a.* to blame, censure, condemn  
 Dispra<sup>d</sup>, *v. a.* to spread different ways  
 Dispro<sup>fit</sup>, *s.* loss, damage—*v. a.* to injure  
 Disproo<sup>f</sup>, *s.* a confutation, a refutation  
 Dispropo<sup>rtion</sup>, *v. a.* to mismatch  
 Dispropo<sup>rtion</sup>, *s.* want of symmetry; unsuitableness; disparity; inequality  
 Dispropo<sup>rtionable</sup>, Dispropo<sup>rtionate</sup>, *a.* unsuitable in quantity; unequal  
 Dispro<sup>ve</sup>, *v. a.* to confute, to refute  
 Dispar<sup>ishable</sup>, *a.* free from penal restraint  
 Dispu<sup>table</sup>, *a.* liable to be contested  
 Dispu<sup>tant</sup>, *s.* a controvertist, a reasoner  
 Disputa<sup>tion</sup>, *s.* argumental contest  
 Disputa<sup>tions</sup>, Disputa<sup>tive</sup>, *a.* inclined to dispute; captious; argumentative  
 Dispu<sup>te</sup>, *v. a.* to contend, oppose, wrangle  
 Dispu<sup>te</sup>, *s.* a contest, controversy, heat  
 Dispu<sup>teless</sup>, *a.* undisputed, undeniable  
 Disqualifi<sup>cation</sup>, *s.* that which disqualifies  
 Disquali<sup>fy</sup>, *v. a.* to make unfit, to disable  
 Disqui<sup>et</sup>, *v. a.* to disturb, fret, vex, harass  
 Disqui<sup>et</sup>, Disqui<sup>etude</sup>, *s.* uneasiness

Disquietly, *ad.* without rest, anxiously  
 Disquisition, *s.* a disputative inquiry  
 Disregard, *s.* slight notice, neglect, contempt  
 Disregard, *v. a.* to slight, neglect, contemn  
 Disrespectful, *a.* negligent, contemptuous  
 Disrelish, *s.* bad taste; dislike; nauseousness  
 Disrelish, *v. a.* to make nauseous, &c.  
 Disrespectable, *a.* disgraceful, unbecoming  
 Disreputation, *s.* dishonour  
 Disrespect, *s.* rudeness, want of reverence  
 Disrespectful, *a.* irreverent, uncivil, rude  
 Disrobe, *v. a.* to undress, uncover, strip  
 Disruption, *s.* a breaking asunder, a rent  
 Dissatisfaction, *s.* discontent, disgust  
 Dissatisfactory, *a.* not giving content  
 Dissatisfy, *v. a.* to displease, to disoblige  
 Dissect, *v. a.* to anatomize, to cut in pieces  
 Dissection, *s.* anatomy; nice examination  
 Dissolve, *v. a.* to dissipate, to deprive  
 Dissolved, *s.* one deprived of his lands  
 Dissension, *s.* an unlawful ejectment  
 Dissessor, *s.* he that dissipates another  
 Dissimilarity, *s.* want of resemblance  
 Dissimble, *v.* to play the hypocrite  
 Dissimble, *part. a.* not real  
 Dissimbler, *s.* a hypocrite, a pretender  
 Dissimulate, *v. a.* to scatter, sow, spread  
 Dissemination, *s.* the act of scattering  
 Dissension, *s.* disagreement, strife, discord  
 Dissensionous, *a.* contentious, quarrelsome  
 Dissent, *v. a.* to differ in opinion; to differ  
 Dissenter, *s.* one who dissents from, or does not conform to the ceremonies of the established church; a nonconformist  
 Dissertation, *s.* a discourse; a treatise  
 Disserve, *v. a.* to do an injury to, to hurt  
 Disservice, *s.* an injury, mischief, ill turn  
 Disserviceable, *a.* injurious, mischievous  
 Dissuade, *v. a.* to part in two, to disunite  
 Dissolution, *s.* the act of bursting in two  
 Dissimilar, *a.* unlike, heterogeneous  
 Dissimilarity, Dissimilitude, *s.* unlikeness  
 Dissimulation, *s.* a dissimbling; hypocrisy  
 Dissipable, *a.* easily scattered  
 Dissipate, *v. a.* to disperse, to spend lavishly  
 Dissipation, *s.* extravagant spending, waste  
 Dissociate, *v. a.* to separate, to disunite  
 Dissoluble, *a.* capable of separation  
 Dissolve, *v.* to melt, disunite, separate  
 Dissuade, *a.* having the power of melting  
 Dissolvable, *a.* liable to be dissolved  
 Dissolute, *a.* loose, unrestrained, debauched  
 Dissolution, *s.* a dissolving; death; destruction; act of breaking up an assembly  
 Dissonance, *s.* discord, harshness  
 Dissonant, *a.* unharmonious, harsh  
 Dissuade, *v. a.* to advise to the contrary  
 Dissuasive, *a.* apt or proper to dissuade  
 Dissyllable, *s.* a word of two syllables  
 Distaff, *s.* a staff used in spinning  
 Distain, *v. a.* to stain, to tinge; to defame  
 Distance, *s.* remoteness in place; space of time; respect; distant behaviour; reserve  
 Distance, *v. a.* to leave behind in a race  
 Distant, *a.* remote in time or place; shy  
 Distaste, *s.* aversion, dislike, disgust  
 Distasteful, *a.* nauseous, malignant

Distemper, *s.* a disease, malady, uneasiness  
 Distemper, *v. a.* to dis-temper, ruffle, disaffect  
 Distemperature, *s.* Intemperance; noise  
 Distempered, *part. a.* used; disturbed  
 Distend, *v. a.* to stretch out in breadth  
 Distended, *part. a.* widened, swelled  
 Distent, *s.* space or length of extension  
 Distention, *s.* act of stretching; breadth  
 Distil, *s.* a couple of lines; a couplet; an epigram consisting only of two verses  
 Distil, *v.* to drop; to draw by distillation  
 Distillation, *s.* the act of distilling by fire  
 Distiller, *s.* one who distils spirits  
 Distinct, *a.* different, separate, unconfused  
 Distinction, *s.* a difference; honourable note of superiority; quality; discernment  
 Distinctive, *a.* judicious, able to distinguish  
 Distinctively, Distinctly, *ad.* not confusedly  
 Distinctness, *s.* clearness, plainness  
 Distinguish, *v. a.* to discern, mark, honour  
 Distinguished, *part. a.* eminent, transcendent  
 Distort, *v. a.* to writhe, twist, misrepresent  
 Distortion, *s.* grimace; misrepresentation  
 Distract, *v. a.* to divide, vex, make mad  
 Distracted, *part. a.* perplexed, wild, divided  
 Distractedly, *ad.* madly, frantically  
 Distraction, *s.* madness, confusion, discord  
 Distrain, *v. a.* to seize goods or chattels  
 Distrained, *s.* a seizure of goods, &c.  
 Distress, *v. a.* to flow  
 Distress, *v. a.* to harass, to make miserable  
 Distress, *s.* a distressing; misery; want  
 Distressed, *a.* miserable, full of trouble  
 Distribute, *v. a.* to divide among many  
 Distribution, *s.* the act of distributing  
 District, *s.* a circuit; region; province  
 Distrust, *v. a.* not to trust, to disbelieve  
 Distrust, *s.* a suspicion, loss of confidence  
 Distrustful, *a.* apt to distrust; timorous  
 Distrust, *v. a.* to perplex, confound, interrupt  
 Distrustance, *s.* perplexity, confusion, tumult  
 Disturber, *s.* a violator of peace  
 Divaluation, *s.* disgrace, loss of reputation  
 Disvalue, *v. a.* to undervalue, to slight  
 Disuniform, *a.* not uniform, heterogeneous  
 Disunion, *s.* a separation; disagreement  
 Disunite, *v. a.* to divide; to separate friends  
 Disunity, *s.* state of actual separation  
 Disuse, *v. a.* to disaccustom, to leave off  
 Disavow, *v. a.* to destroy the credit of; deny  
 Ditch, *s.* a moat in fortification; a trench  
 Ditcher, *s.* a man who makes ditches  
 Dithyrambic, *s.* a song in honour of Bacchus  
 Dittied, *a.* sung; adapted to music  
 Ditto, *s.* the aforesaid, the same repeated  
 Ditty, *s.* a song; a musical poem  
 Divan, *s.* the Ottoman grand council  
 Divaricate, *v. a.* to divide into two  
 Divarication, *s.* a division of opinions  
 Dive, *v. a.* to sink voluntarily under water; to immerse into any business or science  
 Diver, *s.* one who dives; a water fowl  
 Diverge, *v. a.* to bend from one point  
 Divergent, *a.* going farther asunder  
 Divers, *a.* several, sundry, more than one

**D***verse*, *a.* different, unlike, opposite  
**D***iversification*, *s.* change, variation  
**D***ivor'stly*, *v. a.* to distinguish, to variegate  
**D***iver'sion*, *s.* a turning aside; sport, game  
**D***iver'sity*, *s.* dissimilitude, variegation  
**D***iversely*, *ad.* differently, variously  
**D***iver't*, *v. a.* to turn aside; to entertain  
**D***iver'ting*, *part.* merry, pleasing, agreeable  
**D***iver'tise*, *v. a.* to please, divert, exhilarate  
**D***iver'tisement*, *s.* diversion, recreation  
**D***iver't*, *v. a.* to strip; to dispossess  
**D***iver'ture*, *s.* the act of putting off  
**D***ivid'able*, **D***ivid'ant*, *a.* separate, different  
**D***ivid'de*, *v.* to part, separate; give in shares  
**D***ivid'end*, *s.* a share; part allotted in division  
**D***ivid'ers*, *s.* a pair of compasses  
**D***ivid'ual*, *a.* divided, shared with others  
**D***ivination*, *s.* a foretelling of future events  
**D***iv'ne*, *v.* to foretell, to foreknow, to guess  
**D***iv'ne*, *a.* godlike, heavenly, not human  
**D***iv'ne*, *s.* a minister of the gospel, a priest  
**D***iv'ner*, *s.* one who professes divination  
**D***ivin'ity*, *s.* the Deity; the Supreme Being;  
 science of divine things; theology  
**D***ivis'ible*, *a.* capable of being divided  
**D***ivis'ion*, *s.* the act of dividing; partition;  
 part of a discourse; just time in music  
**D***iv'or*, *s.* the number that divides  
**D***ivo'ce*, *v. a.* to separate, to force asunder  
**D***ivo'ce*, **D***ivo'rcement*, *s.* the legal separation  
 of husband and wife; disunion  
**D***iuret'ic*, **D***iuret'ical*, *a.* provoking urine  
**D***iu'nal*, *a.* performed in a day, daily  
**D***iu'nal*, *s.* a day-book, a journal  
**D***iu'rally*, *ad.* daily, every day, day by day  
**D***iu'rarity*, *s.* length of duration  
**D***ivul'gate*, *v. a.* to publish, divulge  
**D***ivul'ge*, *v. a.* to publish, reveal, proclaim  
**D***izen*, *v. a.* to deck or dress gaudily  
**D***izard*, *s.* a blockhead, a fool  
**D***iz'ness*, *s.* giddiness, thoughtlessness  
**D***iz'ry*, *a.* giddy, thoughtless  
**D***o*, *v.* to act any thing either good or bad  
**D***oc'ile*, **D***oc'ile*, *a.* easily taught, tractable  
**D***oc'il'ity*, *s.* aptness to be taught  
**D***ock*, *s.* a ship-builder's yard; an herb  
**D***ock*, *v. a.* to cut short; to lay in a dock  
**D***ock'et*, *s.* a direction tied upon goods  
**D***ock'yard*, *s.* a yard for naval stores, &c.  
**D***oc'tor*, *s.* a title in divinity, law, physic, &c.  
**D***oc'tor's-commons*, *s.* the college of civil-  
 laws residing in the city of London  
**D***oc'torship*, *s.* the highest academical degree  
**D***oc'tri'nal*, *a.* containing doctrine; pertain-  
 ing to the act or means of teaching  
**D***oc'trine*, *s.* precept, maxim, act of teaching  
**D***oc'ument*, *s.* a precept, instruction, direc-  
 tion; a precept magisterially dogmatical  
**D***ocumen'tal*, *a.* relating to instruction  
**D***od'der*, *s.* a winding weed or plant  
**D***odec'agon*, *s.* a figure of twelve sides  
**D***odge*, *v. n.* to use craft; to follow artfully  
 and unperceived; to quibble; to use low  
 shifts  
**D***oe*, *s.* the female of a buck  
**D***off*, *v. a.* to put off dress, to strip; to delay  
**D***og*, *s.* a domestic animal; a lump of iron  
**D***og*, *v. a.* to follow shyly and indefatigably

**D***og'days*, *s.* the days in which the dog-star  
 rises and sets with the sun  
**D***oge*, *s.* the chief magistrate of Venice  
**D***og'ged*, *a.* sour, morose, sullen, gloomy  
**D***og'ger*, *s.* a small ship with one mast  
**D***og'gerel*, *s.* despicable verses—a vile, mean  
**D***og'gish*, *a.* brutal, currish, snappish  
**D***og'ma*, *s.* an established principle; a tenet  
**D***og'mat'ical*, *a.* authoritative, positive  
**D***og'matism*, *s.* a magisterial assertion  
**D***og'matist*, *s.* a positive teacher or asserter  
**D***og'star*, *s.* a certain star, from which the  
 dogdays derive their appellation  
**D***oily*, *s.* a small napkin used after dinner  
**D***o'ings*, *s. pl.* feats, actions; stir, bustle  
**D***oit*, *s.* a small piece of Dutch money  
**D***ole*, *s.* a share, a part; grief, misery  
**D***ole*, *v. a.* to deal, to distribute; to grieve  
**D***oleful*, *a.* sorrowful, dismal, afflicted  
**D***olesome*, *a.* melancholy, heavy, gloomy  
**D***oll*, *s.* a little girl's puppet or baby  
**D***ollar*, *s.* a foreign coin of different value,  
 from about 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.; a counter  
**D***olorif'ic*, *a.* causing pain or grief  
**D***olorous*, *a.* sorrowful, painful, doleful  
**D***olour*, *s.* grief, lamentation, pain  
**D***olphin*, *s.* a sea-fish peculiarly beautiful  
**D***olt*, *s.* a heavy stupid fellow, a thick-skull  
**D***ol'tish*, *a.* stupid, mean, blockish, dull  
**D***omai'n*, *s.* a dominion; empire; estate  
**D***ome*, *s.* a building; cupola; arched roof  
**D***omes'tic*, *a.* belonging to the house; pri-  
 vate, not foreign; huzestine  
**D***omes'tic*, *s.* a servant, a dependant  
**D***omes'ticate*, *v. a.* to make domestic  
**D***omest'icary*, *a.* intruding into private  
 houses  
**D***om'inate*, *v. a.* to prevail over; to govern  
**D***omina'tion*, *s.* power; dominion; tyranny  
**D***omine'r*, *v. n.* to hector, to behave with  
 insolence; to act without control  
**D***omin'ical*, *a.* denoting the Lord's day  
**D***omin'ion*, *s.* sovereign authority; power;  
 territory; an order of angels  
**D***om'ino*, *s.* a kind of hood or long dress  
**D***on*, *s.* a Spanish title for a gentleman  
**D***ona'tion*, *s.* a gift, a present, a bounty  
**D***on'ative*, *s.* a gift, a largess, a benefice  
**D***one*, *part. pass.* of the verb *do*  
**D***one!* *interj.* a word used to confirm a  
 wager  
**D***onee*, *s.* the receiver of a gift  
**D***onor*, *s.* a giver, a bestower, a benefactor  
**D***oom*, *v. a.* to judge; condemn; destine  
**D***oom*, *s.* a judicial sentence; condemna-  
 tion; final judgment; ruin; destiny  
**D***oom'd*, *part. fated, condemned, destined*  
**D***oom'sday*, *s.* the day of judgment  
**D***oom'sday-book*, *s.* a book made by order  
 of William the Conqueror, in which all  
 the estates in England were registered  
**D***oor*, *s.* the gate of a house; a passage  
**D***o'uet*, *s.* a paper containing a warrant  
**D***orio*, *a.* relating to an order of architec-  
 ture which was invented by the Dorians,  
 a people of Greece  
**D***or'mant*, *a.* sleeping; private, concealed  
**D***or'mative*, *s.* a soporific medicine



**Dormitory**, *s.* a room with many beds; a burial-place; a family vault  
**Dormouse**, *s.* a small animal which passes a large part of the winter in sleep  
**Dorp**, *s.* a small village  
**Dorr**, *s.* a flying insect; the hedge chafer  
**Dormiture**, *s.* a dormitory; a place to sleep in  
**Dose**, *s.* enough of medicine, &c. for one time  
**Dot**, *s.* a small spot or point in writing, &c.  
**Dotage**, *s.* imbecility of mind; silly fondness  
**Do'tal**, *a.* relating to a portion or dowry  
**Do'tard**, **Do'ter**, *a.* one whose age has impaired his intellects; a silly lover  
**Dote**, *v. n.* to love to excess or extravagance  
**Do'ted**, *a.* endowed, gifted, possessed of  
**Do'tard**, *s.* a tree kept low by cutting  
**Double**, *a.* twofold, twice as much  
**Double**, *v.* to make twice as much; to sail round a headland; to fold; to play tricks  
**Double**, *s.* a plait or fold; a trick, a turn  
**Doubled**, *a.* a deceitful subtle person  
**Doubled**, *s.* dissimulation, cunning  
**Doubleminded**, *a.* treacherous, deceitful  
**Do'uble't**, *s.* a waistcoat; a pair; two  
**Do'uble't**, *a.* a deceitful, false, hollow  
**Do'uble't**, *s.* an artifice, a shift  
**Do'uble't**, *s.* a Spanish coin, value two pistoles  
**Do'uble't**, *ad.* with twice the quantity; twice  
**Doubt**, *v.* to question, to scruple, to distrust  
**Doubt**, *s.* suspense, suspicion, difficulty  
**Doub'tful**, *a.* uncertain, not determined  
**Doub'tfully**, **Doub'tingly**, *ad.* uncertainly  
**Doub'tless**, *a.* and *ad.* without doubt or fear  
**Do'ub't**, *s.* a common kind of custard  
**Douceur**, *s.* a sweetener; a conciliating bribe  
**Dove**, *s.* a sort of pigeon, a wild pigeon  
**Dovecot**, **Dovehouse**, *s.* a pigeon-house  
**Dove-like**, *a.* meek, gentle, harmless  
**Dove-tail**, *s.* a term used by joiners  
**Dough**, *s.* unbaked paste, kneaded flour  
**Doughty**, *a.* brave, eminent, illustrious  
**Doughy**, *a.* soft, not quite baked, pale  
**Douse**, *v.* to plunge suddenly into water  
**Dow'ager**, *s.* a widow with a jointure  
**Dow'dy**, *s.* an awkward ill-dressed woman  
**Dow'er**, or **Dow'ery**, *s.* a wife's portion; a widow's jointure; endowment, gift  
**Dow'erness**, *a.* without fortune, unportioned  
**Dow'lass**, *s.* a kind of coarse strong linen  
**Down**, *s.* a large open plain; the finest, softest feathers; soft wool or hair  
**Down**, *prep.* along a descent—*ad.* on the ground; into declining reputation  
**Down'cast**, *a.* bent down, dejected  
**Down'fal**, *s.* ruin, calamity, sudden change  
**Down'hill**, *a.* descending—*s.* a descent  
**Down'y**, *part.* near time of child-birth  
**Down'right**, *a.* open, plain, undisguised  
**Down'right**, *ad.* plainly, honestly, completely  
**Downs**, *s.* a hilly open country; the sea between Deal and the Goodwin sands  
**Dow'ward**, *a.* bending down, dejected  
**Dow'ward**, **Dow'wards**, *ad.* toward the centre; from a higher to a lower situation  
**Dow'ny**, *a.* covered with a nap; soft, tender  
**Dowse**, *s.* a slap on the face—*v. a.* to strike

**Doxology**, *s.* a form of giving glory to God  
**Dox'y**, *s.* a loose wench, a prostitute  
**Doze**, *v.* to slumber, to stupify, to dull  
**Dozen**, *s.* the number twelve  
**Do'ziness**, *s.* drowsiness, heaviness  
**Drab**, *s.* a thick woollen cloth; a strumpet  
**Drachm**, *s.* an old Roman coin, the eighth part of an ounce  
**Drain**, *s.* refuse; any thing cast away  
**Drain**, *s.* a bill drawn on another for money  
**Drag**, *v.* to pull along by force, to trail  
**Drag**, *s.* a net or hook; a hand cart  
**Drag'gle**, *v. a.* to trail in the dirt  
**Drag'gled**, *part.* made dirty by walking  
**Drag'net**, *s.* a net drawn along the bottom  
**Drag'on**, *s.* a winged serpent; a constellation  
**Drag'onlike**, *a.* furious, fiery, fierce  
**Dragoo'n**, *s.* a horse soldier; a bully  
**Dragoo'n**, *v. a.* to force one against his will  
**Drain**, *s.* a channel to carry off water  
**Drain**, *v.* to make quite dry, to draw off  
**Drake**, *s.* a fowl, the male of the duck  
**Dram**, *s.* in troy weight, the eighth part of an ounce; a glass of spirituous liquor  
**Drama**, *s.* the action of a play; a poem  
**Dramatic**, *a.* represented by action; theatrical  
**Dramatist**, *s.* the author of dramatic compositions, a writer of plays  
**Dra'per**, *s.* one who sells or deals in cloth  
**Dra'pery**, *s.* clothwork; the dress of a picture  
**Dra'tic**, *a.* powerful, vigorous, efficacious  
**Drave**, *s.* refuse, will. See **Drain**.  
**Draught**, *s.* the act of drinking; the quantity of liquor drunk at once; quantity drawn; a delineation, or sketch; a picture; detachment of soldiers; act of pulling carriages; a sink, a drain  
**Draughts**, *s.* a kind of play on chequers  
**Draw**, *v.* to pull forcibly; attract; unsheath; to represent by picture; to allure, to win  
**Draw'back**, *s.* money paid back on exports  
**Draw'bridge**, *s.* a bridge made to draw up  
**Draw'er**, *s.* one who draws; a sliding box  
**Draw'ers**, *s.* a kind of light under breeches  
**Draw'ing**, *s.* a delineation, a representation  
**Draw'ing-room**, *s.* the room in which company assemble at court  
**Drawl**, *v. n.* to speak slowly or clownishly  
**Draw'well**, *s.* a deep well of water  
**Dray**, *s.* a carriage used by brewers  
**Drax'l**, *s.* a mean low wretch; a drab  
**Dread**, *s.* great fear, terror, awe, affright  
**Dread**, *v.* to be in fear, to stand in awe  
**Dread**, *a.* great, mighty, awful, noble  
**Dread'ful**, *a.* terrible, frightful, horrid  
**Dread'fully**, *ad.* terribly, frightfully  
**Dread'less**, *a.* fearless, undaunted, daring  
**Dream**, *s.* thoughts in sleep; an idle fancy  
**Dream**, *v.* to rove in sleep; to be sluggish  
**Dream'er**, *s.* one who dreams; a moze  
**Dream'less**, *a.* free from dreams  
**Drear**, **Drea'ry**, *a.* mournful, gloomy, dismal  
**Drear'iness**, *s.* gloominess, dullness  
**Dredge**, *s.* an oyster net; mixture of grain  
**Dredge**, *v. a.* to besprinkle flour on meat while roasting; to catch with a net  
**Dred'ging-box**, *s.* a box used for dredging

- Dreggy**, *a.* containing dregs, not clear  
**Dregs**, *s.* the sediment of liquors, lees  
**Drench**, *v. a.* to soak, steep, fill with drink  
**Drench**, *s.* a horse's physical draught  
**Drenched**, *part.* washed, soaked, cleansed  
**Dress**, *s.* clothes, ornaments, finery  
**Dress**, *v. a.* to clothe, to deck, to adorn; to cook; to cover a wound; to curry a horse  
**Dresser**, *s.* he who dresses; a kitchen table  
**Dressing**, *s.* the act of clothing, &c.  
**Dressing-room**, *s.* a place used to dress in  
**Dressy**, *a.* distinguished by dress  
**Drib**, *v. a.* to crop, to cut short, to lop off  
**Dribble**, *v. n.* to drop slowly, slaver, drivel  
**Dribblet**, *s.* a small part of a large sum  
**Drier**, *s.* that which absorbs moisture  
**Drift**, *s.* a design, tendency; any thing driven at random; a heap; a storm  
**Drift**, *v. a.* to urge along; to throw on heaps  
**Drill**, *s.* an instrument to bore holes with; a small brook; an ape—*v.* to exercise troops  
**Drink**, *s.* a liquor to be swallowed  
**Drink**, *v.* to swallow liquors, quench thirst  
**Drinkable**, *a.* that may be drunk  
**Drinker**, *s.* one who drinks; a drunkard  
**Drip**, *v. n.* to drop down—*s.* what drops  
**Dripping**, *s.* the fat that drops from meat while it is roasting or baking  
**Drip-ple**, *a.* weak, rare, uncommon  
**Drive**, *v.* to force along; to urge in any direction; to gale a carriage; to knock in  
**Drivel**, *v. n.* to slaver, to drop; to dote  
**Drivel**, *s.* slaver, spittle; a fool, an idiot  
**Driveller**, *s.* a fool, an idiot, a slaver  
**Driven**, **Dröven**, *part.* of drive  
**Driver**, *s.* one who drives or urges on  
**Drizzle**, *v. n.* to come or fall in small drops  
**Drizzly**, *a.* raining in small drops  
**Drock**, *s.* a part of a plough  
**Droll**, *v. n.* to work slowly, &c.—*s.* a dross  
**Droll**, *s.* a farce; a jester, a buffoon  
**Droll**, *v. n.* to play the buffoon, to jest  
**Droll**, *a.* comical, humorous, merry, laughable  
**Droflery**, *s.* buffoonery, idle jokes  
**Dromedary**, *s.* a swift kind of camel  
**Drone**, *s.* the bee which collects no honey; an idler, a sluggard; a slow humming  
**Drone**, *v. n.* to live in idleness, to dream  
**Droonish**, *a.* idle, sluggish, inactive, dull  
**Droop**, *v. n.* to pene away, languish, faint  
**Drooping**, *part.* fainting, languishing  
**Droop**, *s.* a small quantity or globule of any liquid; an ear-ring  
**Drop**, *v.* to let fall, to fall in drops; to utter slightly; to cease, to die, to come to nothing  
**Drop-let**, *s.* a little drop; a small ear-ring  
**Drop-pings**, *s.* that which falls in drops  
**Dropsical**, *a.* diseased with a dropsey  
**Drospy**, *s.* a collection of water in the body  
**Dross**, *s.* the scum of metals; refuse, dregs  
**Drossy**, *a.* full of dross, worthless, foul  
**Drove**, *s.* a herd of cattle; a crowd, a tumult  
**Driver**, *s.* one who drives cattle to market  
**Drought**, *s.* a dry weather; thirst  
**Droughty**, *a.* wanting rain; thirsty; sultry  
**Drown**, *v.* to suffocate in water, to over-

- whelm in water; to immerge, to bury  
 in an inundation, to deluge  
**Drowsily**, *adv.* sleepily, heavily, lazily, idly  
**Drowsiness**, *s.* sleepiness, idleness  
**Drowzy**, *a.* sleepy, heavy, stupid, dull  
**Drub**, *s.* a thump, a knock, a blow  
**Drub**, *v. a.* to thrash, to beat, to bang  
**Drubbing**, *s.* a beating, a chastisement  
**Drudge**, *v. n.* to labour in mean offices  
**Drudge**, *s.* a mean labourer; a slave  
**Drudgery**, *s.* hard mean labour; slavery  
**Drudgingly**, *adv.* laboriously, toilsomely  
**Drug**, *s.* a medicinal simple; a thing of little value or worth; a drudge  
**Drugget**, *s.* a slight kind of woollen stuff  
**Drug-gist**, *s.* a person who sells physical drugs  
**Druid**, *s.* an ancient British priest and bard  
**Druidical**, *a.* pertaining to the druids  
**Drum**, *s.* an instrument of military music; the tympanum of the car  
**Drum**, *v. n.* to beat a drum, to beat  
**Drum-major**, *s.* the chief drummer of a regiment  
**Drummer**, *s.* one who beats a drum  
**Drum-stick**, *s.* the stick for beating a drum  
**Drum'y**, *a.* thick, stagnant, muddy  
**Drunk**, *a.* intoxicated with liquor  
**Drunkard**, *s.* one addicted to drinking  
**Drunkennes**, *s.* intoxication, inebriety  
**Dry**, *a.* arid; not rainy; thirsty; barren  
**Dry**, *v.* to free from moisture, to drain  
**Dryly**, *adv.* coldly, frigidly; oddly  
**Dryness**, *s.* want of moisture  
**Dry-nurse**, *s.* a woman who brings up a child without suckling at the breast  
**Dry-salter**, *s.* a dealer in salted or dried meats, sauces, oils, pickles, &c.  
**Du'al**, *a.* expressing the number two  
**Duality**, *a.* that expresses two in number  
**Dub**, *v. a.* to confer knighthood on a person  
**Dubious**, *a.* doubtful, uncertain, not clear  
**Dubitable**, *a.* doubtful, very uncertain  
**Du'cal**, *a.* pertaining to a duke  
**Ducat**, *s.* a foreign coin, in silver, valued at about 4s. 6d.—in gold, 9s. 6d.  
**Duck**, *s.* a water-fowl, female of the drake; word of fondness; declination of the head  
**Duck**, *v.* to dive or plunge under water  
**Ducking**, *s.* the act of putting under water  
**Duck-ing-stool**, *s.* a stool to duck persons in  
**Duck-legged**, *a.* having legs like a duck  
**Duck-ling**, *s.* a young or small duck  
**Duct**, *s.* a passage or channel; guidance  
**Ductile**, *a.* flexible, pliable, tractable  
**Ductility**, *s.* flexibility, compliance  
**Dud'geon**, *s.* a small dagger; malice, ill-will  
**Due**, *a.* owed; proper, fit, exact, appropriate  
**Due**, *s.* a debt; right, just title, tribute  
**Du'el**, *s.* a fight between two persons  
**Du'ellist**, *s.* one who fights a duel  
**Duen'na**, *s.* an old governess  
**Duet**, *s.* a song or air in two parts  
**Dug**, *s.* the pap or teat of a beast  
**Duke**, *s.* the dignity next below a prince  
**Du'kedom**, *s.* the possessions, territories, or title of a duke  
**Dul'cet**, *a.* sweet, luscious, harmonious

Dul'cify, Dul'corate, *v. a.* to sweeten  
 Dul'cimer, *s.* a kind of musical instrument  
 Dull, *a.* stupid, slow, dejected, blunt, vile  
 Dull, *v. a.* to stupify, to blunt; to sadden  
 Dul'ness, *s.* stupidity, indocility; dimness  
 Duloc'racy, *s.* a predominance of slaves  
 Du'ly, *ad.* properly, regularly, exactly  
 Dumb, *a.* mute, silent; incapable of speech  
 Dumb'ness, *s.* an inability to speak; silence  
 Dum'pling, *s.* a small boiled pudding  
 Dumps, *s.* melancholy, sullenness  
 Dun, *a.* colour between brown and black  
 Dun, *s.* a clamorous troublesome creditor  
 Dun, *v. a.* to press, to ask often for a debt  
 Dunc, *s.* a thickskull, a dolt, a dullard  
 Dun'cory, *s.* dulness, stupidity  
 Dung, *s.* soil; the excrement of animals—  
*v. a.* to manure or fatten land with dung  
 Dun'geon, *s.* a dark prison under ground  
 Dung'hill, *s.* a heap of dung; a mean person  
 Dun'ner, *s.* one employed to get in debts  
 Dun'ning, *part.* pressing often for a debt  
 Duodecimo, *a.* a book printed in duodecimo has twelve leaves to a sheet  
 Dupe, *v. a.* to trick, to cheat, to impose on  
 Dupe, *s.* a credulous simple man  
 Du'ple, *a.* double; one repeated  
 Du'plicate, *s.* an exact copy of any thing  
 Du'plicate, *v. a.* to double, to fold together  
 Duplication, *s.* the act of doubling; a fold  
 Dup'cility, *s.* deceit; doubleness of tongue  
 Du'rab'e, *a.* hard, strong, firm, lasting  
 Durability, *s.* the power of lasting  
 Du'rably, *ad.* in a firm and lasting manner

Du'rance, *s.* imprisonment; continuance  
 Du'ration, *s.* continuance, length of time  
 Dure, *v. a.* to last, to continue, to remain  
 Duress'e, *s.* imprisonment, constraint  
 Du'ring, *prep.* for the time of continuance  
 Du'rity, *s.* hardness, firmness  
 Du'rous, *a.* hard, firm  
 Durst, *pref.* of dare  
 Dust, *s.* tending to darkness, dark-coloured  
 Dus'kish, Dus'ky, *a.* inclining to darkness; tending to obscurity; gloomy  
 Dust, *s.* earth dried to a powder; the grave  
 Dust, *v. a.* to free or clear from dust; to sprinkle with dust; to clean furniture  
 Dus'ty, *a.* clouded or covered with dust  
 Du'tchess, *s.* the lady of a duke  
 Du'tchy, *s.* a territory giving title to a duke  
 Du'teous, Du'tiful, *a.* obedient, submissive, reverential, obsequious, respectful  
 Du'tifully, *ad.* obediently, respectfully  
 Du'ty, *s.* whatever we are bound by nature, reason, or law, to perform; a tax; service  
 Dwarf, *s.* a man below the usual size  
 Dwa'nish, *a.* low, small, little  
 Dwell, *v. a.* to inhabit; to continue long  
 Dwelling, *s.* a habitation, place of residence  
 Dwin'dle, *v. a.* to shrink, to grow feeble  
 Dy'ing, *part.* expiring; giving a colour to  
 Dy'nasty, *s.* government; sovereignty  
 Dys'crasy, *s.* a distemper in the blood  
 Dys'entery, *s.* a looseness, a flux  
 Dys'pepsy, *s.* difficulty of digestion  
 Dys'ury, *s.* a difficulty in making urine

## E.

EACH, *pron.* either of two; every one of any number  
 Ea'ger, *a.* ardent, zealous, keen, vehement  
 Ea'gerly, *ad.* ardently, hotly, keenly  
 Ea'gerness, *s.* earnestness, impetuosity  
 Ea'gle, *s.* a bird of prey; the Roman standard  
 Ea'gle-eyed, *a.* sharp sighted as an eagle  
 Ea'gle-speed, *s.* swiftness like an eagle  
 Ea'gless, *s.* the hen eagle  
 Ea'glet, *s.* a young eagle  
 Ear, *s.* the whole organ of hearing; power of judging of harmony; spike of corn  
 Earl, *s.* title of nobility next to a marquis  
 Ear'ldom, *s.* the seignory of an earl  
 Ear'less, *a.* wanting ears  
 Ear'liness, *s.* the state of being very early  
 Ear'ly, *ad.* soon, betimes—*a.* soon  
 Ear'ly'shal, *s.* the officer that has the chief care of military solemnities  
 Earn, *v. a.* to gain by labour, to obtain  
 Ear'ned, *part.* gotten by labour, acquired  
 Ear'nest, *a.* ardent, zealous, warm, eager  
 Ear'nest, *s.* seriousness; money advanced  
 Ear'nestly, *ad.* warmly, zealously, eagerly  
 Ea'r-ring, *s.* an ornament for the ear  
 Ear'p, *s.* a field that is ploughed  
 Ea'rshot, *s.* within hearing; space heard in  
 Earth, *s.* mould, land; the terraqueous globe  
 Ear'then, *a.* made of earth or clay

Ear'thly, *a.* not heavenly, vile, corporal  
 Ear'thquake, *s.* a tremor of the earth  
 Ear'thworm, *s.* a worm; a mean sordid wretch  
 Ear'thy, *a.* consisting of earth; gross, foul  
 Ea'r'wax, *s.* wax that gathers in the ear  
 Ea'r'wig, *s.* an insect; a whisperer  
 Ease, *s.* quiet, rest after labour; facility  
 Ease, *v. a.* to free from pain, relieve, slacken  
 Ea'sel, *s.* a painter's frame for canvass  
 Ea'sercent, *s.* assistance, ease, refreshment  
 Ea'sily, *ad.* gently, without difficulty  
 Ea'siness, *s.* readiness; liberty; quiet  
 East, *s.* the quarter where the sun rises  
 Ea'ster, *s.* the festival in commemoration of the resurrection of our Saviour  
 Ea'sterly, *a.* and *ad.* towards the east  
 Ea'stern, *a.* belonging to the east, oriental  
 Ea'stward, *ad.* towards the east  
 Ea'sy, *a.* not difficult; quiet; credulous  
 Eat, *v.* to take food, to swallow, to consume  
 Ea'table, *a.* that which may be eaten  
 Ea'ten, *part.* devoured, consumed, swallowed  
 Eaves, *s.* the edges of the roof which overhang the house  
 Ea'vesdropper, *s.* a listener under windows  
 Ebb, *v. a.* to flow back to the sea; to decay  
 Ebb, *s.* a flowing back to the sea; waste

**Ebon**, *Ebony*, *s.* a hard black valuable wood  
**Ebriety**, *s.* drunkenness, intoxication  
**Ebulliency**, *s.* a boiling over  
**Ebullition**, *s.* act of boiling or bubbling up  
**Eccentric**, *a.* deviating from the centre ; irregular, incoherent, anomalous  
**Eccentricity**, *s.* deviation from a centre  
**Ecclesiastic**, *a.* a clergyman, a priest  
**Ecclesiastical**, *a.* relating to the church  
**Echo**, *s.* the reverberation of a sound  
**Eclaircissement**, *s.* an explanation  
**Eclat**, *s.* lustre, splendour, show, renown  
**Eclat**, *s.* selecting, choosing at will  
**Eclips**, *s.* an obscuration of the sun, moon, &c. from the intervention of some other body—*v. a.* to cloud ; to disgrace  
**Ecliptic**, *s.* the apparent orbit of the earth, so called because eclipses take place there  
**Eclogue**, *s.* a pastoral or rural poem ; so called because Virgil named his pastorals eclogues  
**Economical**, *a.* frugal, thrifty, saving  
**Economics**, *s.* what apply to the management of household affairs  
**Economist**, *a.* one that is thrifty or frugal  
**Economize**, *v. n.* to retrench, to save  
**Economy**, *s.* frugality ; disposition of things  
**Ecstasy**, *s.* excessive joy, rapture, enthusiasm  
**Ecstatic**, *a.* enrapturing, transporting  
**Eclat**, *s.* voracity, ravenousness  
**Edder**, *s.* wood on the tops of fences  
**Eddy**, *s.* a turn of the water ; a whirlpool  
**Eddy**, *a.* whirling, moving circularly  
**Edentated**, *a.* deprived of teeth  
**Edge**, *s.* the sharp part of a blade ; a drink  
**Edging**, *s.* a fringe, an ornamental border  
**Edgless**, *a.* unable to cut, blunt, obtuse  
**Edgetool**, *s.* a tool made sharp to cut  
**Edgewise**, *ad.* in a direction of the edge  
**Edible**, *a.* fit to be eaten, eatable  
**Edict**, *s.* a proclamation, an ordinance  
**Edification**, *s.* improvement, instruction  
**Edifice**, *s.* a building, a fabric  
**Edify**, *v. a.* to instruct, improve, persuade  
**Edile**, *s.* the title of a Roman magistrate  
**Edit**, *v. a.* to revise or prepare a work for publication  
**Edition**, *s.* the impression of a book  
**Editor**, *s.* one who revises or prepares any literary work for publication  
**Editorial**, *a.* belonging to an editor  
**Educate**, *v. a.* to instruct, to bring up  
**Education**, *s.* the instruction of children  
**Edulcor**, *v. a.* to bring out, to extract  
**Education**, *s.* the act of bringing into view  
**Edulcoration**, *s.* the act of sweetening  
**Eel**, *s.* a serpentine slimy fish  
**Effable**, *a.* that may be spoken ; expressive  
**Efface**, *v. a.* to blot out, to destroy  
**Effect**, *s.* event produced ; issue ; reality  
**Effect**, *v. a.* to bring to pass, to produce  
**Effective**, *a.* operative, active, serviceable  
**Effectively**, *ad.* powerfully, with effect  
**Effectless**, *a.* without effect, useless  
**Effects**, *s.* goods, movables, furniture  
**Effectual**, *a.* powerful, efficacious  
**Effectuate**, *v. a.* to bring to pass, to fulfil

**Effeminate**, *s.* unmanly delicacy  
**Effeminate**, *a.* womanish, tender ; voluptuous  
**Effervesce**, *s.* the act of growing hot  
**Effluence**, *s.* production of heat by intestine motion  
**Efficient**, *a.* productive of effects ; powerful to produce the consequences intended  
**Efficiency**, *s.* ability or power to effect  
**Effluence**, *s.* a producing of effects ; agency  
**Efficient**, *a.* causing or producing effects  
**Effigy**, *s.* representation in painting, &c.  
**Efflate**, *v. a.* to fill with the breath ; to puff up  
**Efflorescence**, *s.* production of flowers  
**Efflorescent**, *a.* shooting out in flowers  
**Effluence**, *s.* that which issues or derives itself from some other principle  
**Effluent**, *a.* flowing from, issuing out of  
**Effluvia**, *s.* those small particles which are continually flying off from all bodies  
**Efflux**, *s.* an effusion  
**Efflux**, *v. n.* to flow  
**Effort**, *s.* a struggle, a strong exertion  
**Effrontery**, *s.* impudence, boldness  
**Effulgence**, *s.* lustre, brightness, splendour  
**Effulgent**, *a.* shining, bright, luminous  
**Effuse**, *v. a.* to pour out ; to spill ; to shed  
**Effusion**, *s.* the act of pouring out ; waste  
**Eft**, *s.* a newt ; an ewt—*ad.* quickly, soon  
**Egg**, *s.* that which is laid by feathered animals and various kinds of insects, &c. from which their young are produced  
**Egg**, *v. a.* to incite, to instigate, to spur on  
**Egantine**, *s.* a species of rose ; sweetbrier  
**Egotism**, *s.* frequent self-commendation  
**Egotist**, *s.* one who talks much of himself  
**Egotize**, *v. n.* to talk much of one's self  
**Egregious**, *a.* remarkable, eminently bad  
**Egregiously**, *ad.* eminently ; shamefully  
**Egress**, *s.* the act of going out of any place ; departure  
**Egret**, *s.* a fowl of the heron kind  
**Egrot**, *s.* a species of sour cherry  
**Ejaculate**, *v. a.* to throw out, to shoot out  
**Ejaculation**, *s.* a short fervent prayer  
**Ejaculatory**, *a.* hasty ; fervent ; dashed out  
**Eject**, *v. a.* to throw out, expel, cast forth  
**Ejected**, *part.* cast or turned out, rejected  
**Ejection**, *s.* the act of casting out, expulsion  
**Ejectment**, *s.* a legal writ, commanding the tenant wrongfully holding houses, lands, &c. to restore possession to the owner  
**Eight**, *a.* twice four  
**Eighteen**, *s.* ten and eight united  
**Eightfold**, *a.* eight times the number, &c.  
**Eighth**, *a.* next in order to the seventh  
**Eightly**, *ad.* in the eighth place  
**Eightscore**, *a.* eight times twenty  
**Eighty**, *a.* eight times ten  
**Eke**, *s.* vinegar ; any thing very acid  
**Either**, *pron.* one or the other  
**Ejulation**, *s.* a lamentation, an outcry  
**Eke**, *v. a.* to protract ; to supply  
**Eke**, *ad.* also, likewise, besides, moreover  
**Elaborate**, *a.* finished with great labour and exactness ; any thing studied  
**Elaborately**, *ad.* laboriously, with much study

Eject, *v. a.* to throw out, to dart out  
 Eject, *v. a.* to pass away, to glide away  
 Elastic, *a.* springing back, recovering  
 Elasticity, *s.* the quality in bodies by which, on being bent or compressed, they spring back and make efforts to resume their original form and tension  
 Elate, *a.* flushed with success; haughty  
 Elate, *v. a.* to puff up, exalt, heighten  
 Elation, *s.* haughtiness, great pride  
 Elbow, *s.* the bending of the arm; an angle  
 Elbow-chair, *s.* a chair with arms  
 Eld, *s.* old people, old age, old times  
 Elder, *a.* exceeding another in years  
 Elder, *s.* the name of a well-known tree  
 Elderly, *a.* somewhat in years, rather old  
 Elders, *s.* ancient rulers; ancestors  
 Eldership, *s.* seniority; primogeniture  
 Eldest, *a.* the oldest, the first born  
 Elecampane, *s.* the plant starwort  
 Elect, *v. a.* to choose for any office, &c.; to select as an object of eternal mercy  
 Elect, *Elect'd*, *part. a.* chosen, preferred  
 Election, *s.* the act or power of choosing  
 Elective, *a.* exerting the power of choice  
 Elector, *a.* he that has a vote in the election of any officer; a prince who has a voice in the choice of the German emperor  
 Electoral, *a.* of or belonging to an elector  
 Electorate, *s.* the territory, &c. of an elector  
 Electre, *s.* amber; a mixed metal  
 Electrical, *a.* power of producing electricity  
 Electricity, *s.* that property in bodies whereby, when rubbed, they attract or repel light bodies, emit flame, and produce singular and extraordinary phenomena  
 Electrify, *v. a.* to communicate electricity  
 Electuary, *s.* a soft compound medicine  
 Eleemosynary, *a.* living on charity  
 Elegance, *s.* beauty without grandeur  
 Elegant, *a.* beautiful, pleasing, neat  
 Elegantly, *adv.* in a pleasing manner; neatly  
 Elegiac, *a.* used in elegies; sorrowful  
 Elegiac, *Elegist*, *s.* a writer of elegies  
 Elegy, *s.* a mournful pathetic poem; a dirge  
 Element, *s.* a constituent principle of any thing; (the four elements, according to the Aristotelian philosophy, are earth, fire, air, water); proper habitation, &c. of any thing; rudiments of literature or science  
 Elemental, *a.* produced by elements  
 Elementary, *a.* not compounded, simple  
 Eleuth, *s.* an argument, a sophism  
 Elephant, *s.* the largest of quadrupeds; ivory  
 Elephantine, *a.* pertaining to the elephant  
 Elevate, *v. a.* to exalt, dignify, make glad  
 Elevation, *Elevated*, *part. a.* exalted, elated  
 Elevation, *s.* a raising up, exaltation, height  
 Eleven, *s.* ten and one  
 Elf, *s.* a fairy, a wandering spirit, a demon  
 Elf, *Elfish*, *a.* relating to fairies  
 Elflock, *s.* knots of hair twisted by elves  
 Elit, *a.* brought into act, drawn out  
 Elitivation, *s.* the will excited to action  
 Elitite, *v. a.* to strike out, to fetch out  
 Elide, *v. a.* to destroy or dash in pieces

Eligible, *a.* fit to be chosen; preferable  
 Eliminate, *v. a.* to open; to release  
 Elimination, *s.* act of banishing; rejection  
 Elitigul, *a.* tonguetied; speechless, dumb  
 Elitiquation, *s.* separation by fusion  
 Elitision, *s.* act of cutting off; separation  
 Elitization, *s.* the act of boiling or stewing  
 Elitir, *s.* the liquid extract or quintessence of any thing; a medicine, a cordial  
 Elk, *s.* a large wild animal of the stag kind  
 Elm, *s.* a measure of one yard and a quarter  
 Ellipsis, *s.* an oval figure; a defect, a chasm  
 Elliptical, *a.* formed like an ellipse  
 Elm, *s.* the name of a tall timber tree  
 Elmy, *a.* abounding with elm trees  
 Elocution, *s.* eloquence, fluency of speech  
 Elogy, *Eulogy*, *s.* praise, panegyric  
 Elogist, *Eulogist*, *s.* one who pronounces a panegyric  
 Eloigne, *v. a.* to put at a distance, to remove  
 Elongate, *v. a.* to lengthen, draw out, go off  
 Elongation, *s.* the act of lengthening  
 Elope, *v. a.* to run away; to get loose from confinement; to go off clandestinely  
 Elopement, *s.* a departure from friends and family without their consent  
 Elops, *s.* a fish; a kind of serpent  
 Eloquence, *s.* speaking with fluency, &c.  
 Eloquent, *a.* having the power of oratory  
 Else, *pron. other*; one besides—*adv.* otherwise  
 Elsewhere, *adv.* in another place  
 Elfish, *a.* relating to elves or fairies  
 Elucidate, *v. a.* to explain, to clear up  
 Elucidation, *s.* an explanation, exposition  
 Elucidator, *s.* an explainer, a commentator  
 Elude, *v. a.* to escape by stratagem; shun  
 Eludible, *a.* that which may or can be eluded  
 Elumated, *a.* weakened in the loins  
 Elusion, *s.* artifice, escape from examination  
 Elusive, *Elusory*, *a.* tending to elude  
 Elute, *v.* to wash off, to cleanse  
 Elutrate, *v. a.* to decant or strain out  
 Eluxate, *v. a.* to strain or put out of joint  
 Elysian, *s.* pleasant, exceedingly delightful  
 Elysium, *s.* in the heathen mythology, the place appointed for the souls of the virtuous after death; any pleasant place  
 Emaciate, *v. a.* to lose flesh; to pine, to waste  
 Emaculation, *s.* the act of clearing any thing from spots or foulness  
 Emanant, *a.* flowing from, issuing out of  
 Emanation, *s.* the act of issuing or flowing from any other substance; that which flows  
 Emanative, *a.* issuing from another  
 Emancipate, *v. a.* to free from slavery  
 Emanipation, *s.* a deliverance from slavery or servitude; restoration to liberty  
 Emasculate, *v. a.* to deprive of virility  
 Embale, *v. a.* to bind or pack up; to enclose  
 Embalm, *v. a.* to impregnate a body with aromatics, that it may resist putrefaction  
 Embay, *v. a.* to shut in, to hinder, to stop  
 Embargo, *s.* a prohibition to sail  
 Embark, *v.* to go on shipboard; to engage;

Embar'cation, *s.* a putting or going on ship-board; engaging in any affair  
 Embar'ness, *v. a.* to perplex, to distress  
 Embar'assment, *s.* perplexity, trouble  
 Embe'se, *v. a.* to vitiate, degrade, impair  
 Embassage, Emb'assy, *s.* a public message  
 Embat'tle, *v. a.* to range in order of battle  
 Embay', *v. a.* to enclose in a bay; to bathe  
 Embay'ded, *s.* sunk in another substance  
 Embel'lish, *v. a.* to adorn, to beautify  
 Embel'ishment, *s.* ornament, decoration  
 Em'bers, *s.* hot clusters or ashes  
 Em'ber-week, *s.* one of the four seasons of the year appropriated by the church to implore divine favour on the ordination of ministers, performed at these seasons  
 Embro'ile, *v. a.* to steal privately; to waste  
 Embro'lement, *s.* a misapplying of a trust  
 Embla'se, *v. a.* to blazon, to adorn, to paint  
 Embra'zon, *v. a.* to adorn with ensigns armorial; to set off pompously; to deck  
 Em'blem, *s.* a moral device; a representation; an allusive picture; enamel  
 Emblemat'ical, *a.* allusive, using emblems  
 Emblematically, *ad.* allusively  
 Emboss', *v. a.* to engrave with relief or rising work; to enclose; to hunt hard  
 Emboss'ing, *s.* the art of making figures in relieve, embroidery, &c.  
 Emboss'ment, *s.* relief, rising work  
 Embow', *v. a.* to bend like a bow; to arch; to vault  
 Embow'el, *v. a.* to take out the entrails  
 Embra'ce, *v. a.* to hold fondly in the arms; to comprise, to contain, to include  
 Embra'ce, *s.* a clasp; fond pressure  
 Embra'sure, *s.* a battlement; an aperture in fortifications for cannon  
 Em'brouce, *v. a.* to foment a part diseased  
 Embro'stion, *s.* a fomentation, a lotion  
 Embrol'der, *v. a.* to adorn with figure-work  
 Embrol'der, *s.* one who embroiders  
 Embrol'dery, *s.* variegated needle-work  
 Embro'il, *v. a.* to disturb, confuse, distract  
 Embro'ted, *a.* reduced to brutality  
 Em'bryo, *s.* the child in the womb before it has perfect shape; any thing unfinished  
 Embur'se, *v. a.* to restore money owing  
 Emenda'tion, *s.* a correction, an alteration  
 Emendatory, *a.* contributing correction  
 Em'erald, *s.* a green precious stone  
 Emer'ge, *v. n.* to rise out of; to issue from  
 Emer'gency, *s.* a rising out of; any sudden occasion or unexpected casualty  
 Emer'gent, *a.* rising into view; sudden  
 Em'erods, *s.* painful swellings of the hemorrhoidal veins; piles  
 Emer'son, *s.* act of rising into view again  
 Em'ery, *s.* an iron ore; a glazier's diamond  
 Emet'ic, *a.* provoking vomits—*s.* a vomit  
 Emica'tion, *s.* a sparkling or glittering  
 Em'igrant, *a.* going from place to place—*s.* one who emigrates  
 Em'igrate, *v. n.* to move to another place  
 Emigra'tion, *s.* a change of habitation  
 Em'issence, *s.* loftiness; summit; a part rising above the rest; a conspicuous situation; distinction; a title given to cardinals

Em'inent, *a.* high, dignified, conspicuous  
 Em'inently, *ad.* conspicuously, highly  
 Em'issary, *s.* a spy, a secret agent  
 Emis'sion, *s.* act of throwing or shooting out  
 Emit', *v. a.* to send forth, to discharge  
 Em'net, *s.* an ant, a pleasure  
 Emmew', *v. a.* to coop up, to confine  
 Emol'lent, *a.* softening, suppling  
 Emolli'tion, *s.* the act of softening  
 Emol'ument, *s.* profit, advantage, gain  
 Emo'tion, *s.* disturbance of mind; vehemence of passion; a sudden motion  
 Empai'r, *v. a.* to injure; to diminish  
 Empale, *v. a.* to enclose, to fence with pales; to put to death by fixing on a stake  
 Empar'nel, *v. a.* to swear, &c. a jury  
 Empar'riance, *s.* a petition, a conference  
 Empar'sion, *v. a.* to move with passion  
 Em'peror, *s.* a monarch superior to a king  
 Em'phasis, *s.* a remarkable stress laid on a word or sentence  
 Emphat'ic, Emphat'ical, *a.* forcible  
 Emphatically, *ad.* strongly, forcibly  
 Em'pire, *s.* imperial power; command  
 Empr'ic, *s.* a pretended physician, a quack  
 Empir'icism, *s.* dependance on experience, without the rules of art; quackery  
 Emplas'tic, *a.* viscous, glutinous  
 Emplend', *v. a.* to indict, to prefer a charge  
 Employ', *v. a.* to keep at work; to use  
 Employ', Employ'ment, *s.* business; office or post of business; business intrusted  
 Employ'er, *s.* one who sets others to work  
 Empo'rium, *s.* a place of merchandise, a mart; a commercial city  
 Empow'rish, *v. a.* to make poor, to exhaust  
 Empow'er, *v. a.* to authorise, to enable  
 Em'press, *s.* the wife of an emperor; the female sovereign of an empire  
 Empr'ise, *s.* an attempt of danger  
 Em'ptiness, *s.* a void space, vacuity; want of substance, want of knowledge  
 Em'pty, *a.* not full; unfurnished; ignorant  
 Empur'ple, *v. a.* to make of a purple colour  
 Empur'sle, *v. a.* to perplex, to puzzle  
 Empr'ial, *a.* refined, aerial, heavenly  
 Empr'e'an, *s.* the highest heaven, where the pure elemental fire is supposed to subsist  
 Empr'eumatic, *a.* having the taste or smell of burnt substances  
 Empr'yris, *s.* a conflagration or general fire  
 Em'ulate, *v. a.* to rival; to imitate  
 Emula'tion, *s.* rivalry; envy; contention  
 Em'ulative, *a.* inclined to emulation  
 Emula'tor, *s.* a rival, a competitor  
 Emul'ge, *v. a.* to milk out; drain, empty  
 Emul'gent, *a.* milking or draining out  
 Em'ulous, *a.* rivaling, desirous to excel  
 Emul'sion, *s.* an oily lubricating medicine  
 Ena'ble, *v. a.* to make able, to empower  
 Enact', *v. a.* to decree, establish, represent  
 Enacted, *part.* decreed, established  
 Enam'el, *v. a.* to inlay, to variegate with colours  
 Enam'el, *s.* substances used in enamelling  
 Enam'eller, *s.* one who enamels or inlays  
 Enam'our, *v. a.* to inspire with love  
 Ency'ge, *v. a.* to coop up, to confine in a cage

Enca'm'p, *v.* to pitch tents, to form a camp  
 Enca'm'pment, *s.* tents pitched in order  
 Encha'fe, *v. a.* to enrage, irritate, provoke  
 Encha'n, *v. a.* to fasten with a chain  
 Enchan't, *v. a.* to bewitch, to delight highly  
 Enchan'ter, *s.* a magician, a sorcerer  
 Enchan'tment, *s.* magical charms, spells;  
 irresistible influence; high delight  
 Enchan'tress, *s.* a sorceress; a woman of  
 extreme beauty or excellence  
 Encha'se, *v. a.* to infix; set in gold; adorn  
 Enchirid'ion, *s.* a small pocket volume  
 Enchr'e, *v. a.* to surround, to environ; to  
 enclose in a ring or circle  
 Enclit'ics, *s.* particles which throw back  
 the accent upon the preceding syllable  
 Enco'se, *v. a.* to surround; to fence in  
 Enco'sure, *s.* ground enclosed or fenced in  
 Enco'miast, *s.* a proclaimer of praise  
 Enco'mium, *s.* a panegyric, praise, elogy  
 Encom'pass, *v. a.* to encircle, to shut in, to  
 surround; to contain, to include, to en-  
 viron  
 Enco're, *adv.* again, once more  
 Encou'nter, *s.* a duel, a battle; sudden meet-  
 ing; engagement; casual incident  
 Encou'nter, *v.* to fight, to attack; to meet  
 Encour'age, *v. a.* to animate, to embolden  
 Encour'agement, *s.* incitement, support  
 Encroac'h, *v. a.* to invade; advance by stealth  
 Encroac'hment, *s.* an unlawful intrusion  
 Encum'ber, *v. a.* to clog, to embarrass  
 Encum'brance, *s.* an impediment, a clog  
 Encyclopede, Encyclope'dia, *s.* a complete  
 circle of the sciences  
 End, *s.* a design, point, conclusion; death  
 Endan'age, *v. a.* to hurt, to prejudice  
 Endan'ger, *v. a.* to bring into peril, hazard  
 Endan'germent, *s.* hazard, peril  
 Endea'r, *v. a.* to render dear or beloved  
 Endea'rment, *s.* the cause and state of love  
 Endeav'our, *s.* a labour for some end  
 Endeav'our, *v.* to strive, attempt, labour  
 Ende'mial, Ende'm'ic, *adj.* peculiar to a coun-  
 try or place, as applied to general diseases  
 Ende'mize, Ende'm'ize, *v. a.* to make free  
 Endit'ct, Endit'ct, *v. a.* to charge with some  
 crime; to compose; to write, to draw up  
 Endit'ement, *s.* a legal accusative declara-  
 tion  
 End'ing, *part.* finishing—*s.* the end  
 Endive, *s.* a common salad herb; succory  
 Endless, *adj.* without end, infinite, incessant  
 Ende're, *v. a.* to superscribe; to accept a bill  
 Ende'road, *part.* signed upon the back  
 Ende'rement, *s.* superscription; acceptance  
 Endow', *v. a.* to give a portion; to endue  
 Endow'ment, *s.* wealth given; a natural  
 or acquired accomplishment  
 Endue', *v. a.* to supply with grace; to invest  
 Endu'rance, *s.* continuance, sufferance  
 Endu're, *v.* to bear, sustain; brook; last  
 Enemy, *s.* a foe, an adversary, an opponent  
 Energet'ic, *adj.* forcible, strong, active  
 Energize, *v. a.* to give energy  
 Ener'gy, *s.* power, force, efficacy  
 Enervate, Enerv'e, *v. a.* to weaken; to crush  
 Enfe'ble, *v. a.* to weaken, to render feeble

Enfeoff, *v. a.* to invest with possessions  
 Enfeoffment, *s.* the act of enfeoffing  
 Enfet'er, *v. a.* to put in chains, to confine  
 Enfila'de, *s.* a straight passage—*v. a.* to  
 pierce in a straight line  
 Enfo'rce, *v.* to force, to strengthen; to urge  
 Enfo'rcement, *s.* compulsion, exigence  
 Enfran'chise, *v. a.* to make free, to liberate  
 Enfran'chisement, *s.* the act of making  
 free; release from slavery or prison  
 Enfro'ward, *v. a.* to make perverse  
 Enga'ge, *v.* to embark in an affair; to in-  
 duce; to win by pleasing means; to bind;  
 to employ; to fight, to encounter  
 Enga'gement, *s.* an obligation, a bond; em-  
 ployment of the attention; a battle  
 Engar'ison, *v. a.* to defend by a garrison  
 Engen'der, *v. a.* to beget; produce; excite  
 Engi'ne, *s.* any machine; an agent  
 Enginee'r, *s.* one who manages engines or  
 directs the artillery of an army  
 Engir'd, *v. a.* to encircle, to surround  
 Eng'lish, *adj.* any thing belonging to England  
 Englut', *v. a.* to swallow up; to pamper  
 Engo'rge, *v.* to swallow, to gorge  
 Engrai'l, *v. a.* to indent in curve lines  
 Engrai'n, *v. a.* to die deep, to die in grain  
 Engrap'ple, *v. a.* to close with; to contend  
 Engra've, *v. a.* to cut characters on copper,  
 &c.  
 Engra'ver, *s.* one who engraves metals, &c.  
 Engra'ving, *s.* a picture engraved  
 Engro'ss, *v. a.* to purchase or monopolize  
 the whole of any commodity, to sell it at  
 an advanced price; to copy in a large  
 hand  
 Enhanc'e, *v. a.* to raise the price; to raise  
 in esteem; to lift up; to aggravate  
 Enig'ma, *s.* a riddle, an obscure question  
 Enigmat'ical, *adj.* obscure, doubtful  
 Enigmatist, *s.* a maker of riddles  
 Enjol'n, *v. a.* to direct, to order, to prescribe  
 Enjol'nment, *s.* a direction, a command  
 Enjoy', *v. a.* to obtain possession of; to  
 please, to exhilarate; to delight in  
 Enjoy'ment, *s.* happiness, fruition, pleasure  
 Enkin'dle, *v. a.* to set on fire, to inflame  
 Enla'rge, *v.* to increase; to expatiate  
 Enla'rgement, *s.* an increase; a release  
 Enl'ighten, *v. a.* to illuminate; to instruct  
 Enlin'k, *v. a.* to chain to, to bind together  
 Enlis't, *v. a.* to enrol or register  
 Enliv'en, *v. a.* to make lively, to animate  
 Enmesh', *v. a.* to net, to entangle  
 En'mity, *s.* malevolence, malice, ill will  
 Ennob'le, *v. a.* to dignify, to elevate  
 En'nu'i, *s.* wearisomeness, disgust  
 Enoda'tion, *s.* the act of untying a knot  
 Eno'rm, *adj.* irregular, wicked  
 Eno'rmity, *s.* great wickedness, villainy  
 Enor'mous, *adj.* irregular, disordered; wicked  
 in a high degree; very large, out of rule  
 Enor'mously, *adv.* beyond measure  
 Enough', *adj.* sufficient—*s.* a sufficiency  
 Enow', the plural of Enough  
 Enrag'e, *v. a.* to irritate, to provoke  
 Enra'nge, *v. a.* to place regularly, to range  
 Enrap'ture, *v. a.* to transport with pleasure

Enrich', *v. a.* to make rich ; to fertilize  
 Enridge, *v. a.* to form with ridges  
 Enripen, *v. a.* to ripen, to mature  
 Enrobe, *v. a.* to dress, to clothe, to adorn  
 Enroll, *v. a.* to register, record, enwrap  
 Enrollment, *s.* a register, a record  
 Ens, *s.* any being or existence  
 Ensample, *s.* an example, a pattern  
 Enscribed, *v. a.* to insert in a schedule  
 Enseem, *v. a.* to sow up, to close up  
 Ensear, *v. a.* to stop with fire ; to cauterise  
 Enshield, *v. a.* to cover ; defend, protect  
 Enshrine, *v. a.* to preserve as a holy relic  
 Ensign, *s.* a flag or standard of a regiment ;  
 the officer who carries it ; a signal  
 Enslave, *v. a.* to deprive of liberty  
 Enslavement, *s.* state of slavery, bondage  
 Ensoak, *v.* to put under water, to soak  
 Ensoe, *v.* to follow, to pursue ; to succeed  
 Ensurance, *s.* exemption from hazard  
 Ensure, *v. a.* to ascertain ; to indemnify  
 Entablature, Entablement, *s.* the archi-  
 trave, frieze, and cornice of a pillar  
 Entail, *s.* an estate settled with regard to  
 its descent ; engraver's work  
 Entail, *v. a.* to settle an estate so that it  
 cannot be bequeathed at pleasure by any  
 subsequent possessor  
 Entame, *v. a.* to tame, to subjugate  
 Entangle, *v. a.* to twist, puzzle, ensnare  
 Enter, *v.* to go or come into ; to set down  
 in writing ; to be engaged in ; to be in-  
 dited in  
 Entering, *s.* a passage into a place, entrance  
 Enterisce, *v. a.* to intermix, to interweave  
 Enterprance, *s.* mutual talk ; a treaty  
 Enterplead, *v. n.* to discuss an accidental  
 point arising in dispute, before the prin-  
 cipal cause can be decided  
 Enterprise, *s.* a hazardous undertaking  
 Entertain, *v. a.* to talk with ; to treat at  
 table ; to amuse ; to foster in the mind  
 Entertaining, *part. a.* treating, pleasing  
 Entertainement, *s.* treatment at the table ;  
 hospitable reception ; amusement ; dra-  
 matic performance ; conversation  
 Enthroned, *v. a.* to set on a throne, to exalt  
 Enthousiasm, *s.* heat of imagination  
 Enthousiast, *s.* one of a hot credulous im-  
 agination ; one who thinks himself in-  
 spired ; one greatly fond of any thing  
 Enthusiastic, *a.* over-zealous in any thing  
 Enthymeme, *s.* an imperfect syllogism,  
 wanting the major or minor proposition  
 Entice, *v. a.* to allure, to attract, to invite  
 Enticement, *s.* an allurement, a bait  
 Entire, *a.* whole, undivided, unmingled  
 Entirely, *ad.* completely, fully, wholly  
 Entitle, *v. a.* to give a title or right to  
 Entitled, *part.* having a right to ; named  
 Entity, *s.* a real being, real existence  
 Entomb, *v. a.* to ensnare, to perplex, to take  
 Entomb, *v. a.* to put in a tomb, to bury  
 Entomology, *s.* that part of natural his-  
 tory which treats of insects  
 Entreaties, *s.* the intestines, the bowels  
 Entrance, *s.* a passage ; the act of entering  
 Entrance, *v. a.* to put into a trance

Entrap, *v. a.* to ensnare, take advantage of  
 Entreat, *v.* to beg earnestly, to importune  
 Entreaty, *s.* a petition, solicitation  
 Entrick, *v. a.* to deceive, to perplex  
 Entry, *s.* the act of entrance ; a passage  
 Envious, *a.* free from clouds, fair  
 Envoies, *v. a.* to solve, clear, disentangle  
 Envelop, *v. a.* to cover, to surround, to hid  
 Envenom, *v. a.* to poison ; to enrage  
 Enviable, *a.* exciting envy ; excellent  
 Envious, *a.* full of envy, malicious  
 Enviously, *ad.* with envy, with malignity  
 Environ, *v. a.* to surround, to encompass  
 to invest  
 Environs, *s.* places adjacent, neighbourhood  
 Enviserate, *v. a.* to reckon up singly  
 Enumeration, *s.* the act of counting over  
 Enunaiate, *v. a.* to declare, to proclaim  
 Enunaiation, *s.* a declaration, information  
 Enunaiative, *a.* declarative, expressive  
 Envoy, *s.* a public minister sent from one  
 power to another, in dignity below an  
 ambassador ; a public messenger  
 Envy, *v. a.* to repine at the happiness of  
 others ; to hate another for any excel-  
 lence ; to impart unwillingly  
 Envy, *s.* vexation at another's good  
 E'pect, *s.* eleven days of the solar above the  
 lunar year ; a Hebrew measure  
 Ep'aulet, *s.* a shoulder-knot of lace, &c.  
 Epaulment, *s.* in fortification, a side work  
 of earth thrown up, or bags of earth, ga-  
 lions, fascines, &c.  
 Ephem'era, *s.* a fever that terminates in  
 one day ; an insect that lives but a day  
 Ephem'eral, *a.* diurnal, done in a day  
 Ephem'eria, *s.* an account of the daily mo-  
 tions and situations of the planets  
 Ephem'erist, *s.* one who studies astrology  
 Ephod, *s.* an ornament worn by Jewish  
 priests  
 Epic, *a.* containing narrative ; heroic  
 Epicedium, *s.* an elegy, a funeral poem  
 Ep'icene, *a.* common to both sexes  
 Ep'icure, *s.* one wholly given to luxury  
 Ep'icurean, *a.* luxurious, contributing to  
 luxury—a follower of Epicurus  
 Epidem'ic, Epidem'ical, *a.* general, univer-  
 sal  
 Epider'mis, *s.* the outer skin of the body  
 Epigram, *s.* a short pointed poem  
 Epigrammatic, *a.* dealing in epigrams  
 Epigrammatist, *s.* a writer of epigrams  
 Epilepsy, *s.* a convulsion of the whole or  
 part of the body, with loss of sense  
 Epileptic, *a.* affected with epilepsy  
 Epilogue, *s.* a speech at the end of a play  
 Epiph'any, *s.* a festival in commemoration  
 of our Saviour's being manifested to the  
 world by a star, the twelfth day after  
 Christmas  
 Epis'copacy, *s.* a government by bishops  
 Episcop'alian, *s.* an adherer to the establish-  
 ed church of England  
 Epis'copal, *a.* relating to a bishop  
 Ep'isode, *s.* a narrative or digression in a  
 poem separable from the main plot  
 Epis'od'ical, *a.* contained in an episode



**Epist'le**, *s.* a letter; a message under cover  
**Epistolary**, *a.* relating to letters, transacted by letters; suitable to letters

**Epitaph**, *s.* a monumental inscription

**Epitaphial**, *s.* a nuptial song

**Epithet**, *s.* an adjective denoting a quality

**Epitome**, *s.* an abridgement, an abstract

**Epitomise**, *v. a.* to abstract, abridge, reduce

**Epoch**, **Ep'ocha**, *s.* the time from which dates are numbered, or computation began

**Epode**, *s.* the stanza following the strophe and antistrophe in an ode

**Epopee'**, *s.* an epic or heroic poem

**Epulary**, *a.* belonging to a banquet, jolly

**Epulation**, *s.* a feast, a banquet, jollity

**Epulot'ic**, *s.* a healing medicament

**Equability**, *s.* evenness, uniformity

**Equable**, *a.* equal to itself, even, uniform

**Equal**, *s.* one of the same rank and age

**Equal**, *a.* like another; even, uniform, just

**Equal**, **E'qualise**, *v. a.* to make one person equal to another, to make even

**Equalisation**, *s.* state of equality

**Equality**, *s.* likeness, uniformity

**E'qually**, *ad.* in the same degree, impartially

**Equanimity**, *s.* evenness of mind, composure

**Equation**, *s.* bringing things to an equality

**Equator**, *s.* a great circle, equally distant from the poles of the world, dividing the globe into equal parts, north and south

**Equatorial**, *a.* pertaining to the equator

**E'querry**, *s.* one who has the care of the horses belonging to a king or prince

**Equestr'ian**, *a.* pertaining to a horseman or knight; belonging to the second rank in Rome

**Equidistant**, *a.* being at the same distance

**Equiformity**, *s.* uniform equality

**Equilateral**, *a.* having all sides equal

**Equibrate**, *v. a.* to balance equally

**Equilibr'ious**, *a.* equally poised

**Equilibr'ium**, *s.* equality of weight, equipoise

**Equinoct'ial**, *a.* pertaining to the equinox

**Equinoct'ial**, *s.* an imaginary circle in the heavens under which the equator moves in its diurnal motion; when the sun crosses this line, it makes equal days and nights all over the world

**E'quinoxes**, *s.* the precise times when the sun enters the equinoctial, making equal day and night; equality; even measure

**Equip'merant**, *a.* having the same number

**Equip'**, *v. a.* to dress or fit out, to furnish

**Equipage**, *s.* attendance; horses and carriages; a woman's watch and trinkets

**Equip'ment**, *s.* the thing equipped or fitted out

**E'quipoise**, *s.* an equality of weight

**Equipol'ent**, *a.* of equal force or power

**Equiponderant**, *a.* of equal weight

**Equiponderate**, *v. n.* to weigh equally

**E'quitable**, *a.* just, impartial, candid, fair

**E'quably**, *ad.* impartially, justly

**E'quity**, *s.* justice, right, honesty, impartiality

**Equiv'alence**, *s.* equality of worth or power

**Equiv'alent**, *s.* a thing of the same value

**Equiv'alent**, *a.* equal in value or force

**Equivocal**, *a.* uncertain, doubtful, ambiguous

**Equivocally**, *ad.* uncertainly, doubtfully

**Equivocate**, *v. a.* to use doubtful expressions

**Equivocation**, *s.* ambiguity of speech; de-  
 lusive words, double or doubtful meaning

**Equivocator**, *s.* one who equivocates

**Equivoke**, *s.* a quibble, equivocation

**E'ra**, *s.* an epoch; a point of time

**Eradic'ation**, *s.* a sending forth brightness

**Eradicate**, *v. a.* to pull up by the roots

**Eradic'ation**, *s.* the act of rooting up

**Erase**, *v. a.* to destroy, root up, rub out

**Eras'ed**, *part.* expunged, scratched out

**Ere**, *ad.* before, sooner than

**Erect**, *v. a.* to build or set up; to exalt

**Erect**, *a.* upright; bold, confident

**Erection**, *s.* a building or raising up

**Erectness**, *s.* an upright posture

**Erelong**, *ad.* before a long time passes

**E'remite**, *s.* an hermit; a retired person

**Eremit'ism**, *a.* religious; solitary, retired

**Erenow**, *ad.* before this time

**Erewh'ile**, *ad.* some time ago, heretofore

**Er'go**, *ad.* consequently

**Erin'go**, *s.* the plant called sea-holly

**Eristical**, *a.* controversial; relating to dispute

**Ermine**, **Er'mine**, *s.* a beast or its skin

**Ermined**, *a.* clothed with ermine

**Ero'de**, *v. a.* to canker, to eat away

**Erog'ation**, *s.* a giving or bestowing

**Ero'sion**, *s.* the act of eating away

**Err**, *v. n.* to go out of the way; to mistake

**Er'rand**, *s.* a message

**Er'rant**, *a.* wandering; ycle, very bad

**Er'rantness**, **Er'rantry**, *s.* an errant state

**Erra'ta**, *s. pl.* faults made in printing, &c.

**Errat'ic**, *a.* wandering, irregular

**Errh'ine**, *a.* occasioning sneezing

**Erroneous**, *a.* subject to or full of errors

**Erroneously**, *ad.* by mistake; falsely

**Er'ror**, *s.* mistake, blunder; sin, offence

**Errt**, *ad.* when time was; first, formerly

**Eru'bes'cence**, *s.* redness; a blush

**Eru'ption**, *s.* a sudden burst of wind

**Er'udite**, *a.* learned

**Eru'dition**, *s.* learning, knowledge

**Eru'ginous**, *a.* copperish, rusty, brassy

**Eruption**, *s.* an issuing or breaking forth

with violence; a pustule; a humour

**Erup'tive**, *a.* bursting, or tending to burst

**Escalade**, *s.* the scaling of walls

**Escal'op**, *s.* a regularly indented shell-fish

**Esc'ape**, *v.* to get out of danger, to avoid

**Esc'ape**, *s.* a getting clear from pursuit of

danger; precipitate flight; oversight

**Esc'aped**, *part.* got out of danger, &c.

**Escargot'ire**, *s.* a nursery of snails

**Escalot'**, *s.* a kind of small onion

**Es'char**, *s.* a hard crust or scar made by

hot applications

**Escharot'ic**, *a.* burning, searing, caustic

**Eschen't**, *s.* any thing that falls to the lot

of the manor as a forfeit, or on the death

Eschew', *v. a.* to fly, to avoid, to shun  
 Escutcheon, *s.* a shield with arms  
 Escort, *s.* a convey; a guard to a place  
 Escort, *v. a.* to convey; to guard to a place  
 Escount, *v. a.* to pay a reckoning; to support  
 Escout', *s.* a listener; a spy; a scout  
 Escrito'r, *s.* a kind of desk upon drawers  
 Esulent, *a.* estable; good for food  
 Espal'er, *s.* a dwarf tree planted in rails  
 Espé'ral, *a.* principal, chief, leading  
 Espé'al, *s.* one sent out to spy; observation  
 Espou'sal, *a.* relating to espousals  
 Espou'sals, *s. pl.* the act of contracting or affiancing a man and woman to each other  
 Espou'se, *v. a.* to engage for marriage, to marry; to take upon; to defend  
 Espy', *v.* to see at a distance; to watch  
 Esqu'ire, *s.* a title next below a knight  
 Essay', *v. a.* to try, to attempt, to endeavour  
 Es'say, *s.* a trial, endeavour, experiment  
 Es'sence, *s.* the nature, substance, or being of any thing; existence; a perfume; a smell  
 Es'sence, *v. a.* to perfume, to scent  
 Essen'tial, *a.* necessary, very important  
 Essen'tial, *s.* existence; a chief point  
 Essen'tially, *ad.* constitutionally, necessarily; by the constitution of nature  
 Es'soine, *s.* an excuse for non-appearance  
 Establish, *v. a.* to settle; to make firm  
 Established, *part.* settled, firmly fixed  
 Establishment, *s.* a settlement, a salary  
 Esta'te, *s.* a fortune; rank, condition of life  
 Este'm, *v. a.* to value, to think well of  
 Este'm, *s.* high value in opinion; regard  
 Es'timable, *a.* worthy of esteem  
 Es'timate, *v. a.* to rate, to set a value on  
 Es'timate, *s.* a calculation; a set price or value; computation; assignment of value  
 Estima'tion, *s.* esteem, opinion; a valuing  
 Es'tival, *a.* relating to the summer  
 Estr'ange, *v.* to alienate; to become strange  
 Estr'angement, *s.* distance; a removal  
 Estrén't, *s.* a true copy of an original writing  
 Et'uary, *s.* an arm of the sea; a frith  
 Et'ure, *s.* violence, commotion  
 Et'urine, *s.* corroding, eating, consuming  
 Et'ching, *s.* a way of making or preparing copperplates for printing, by eating in the figures with prepared aqua-fortis  
 Eter'nal, *a.* perpetual, endless, everlasting  
 Eter'nalize, Eter'nize, *v. a.* to immortalize, to make eternal; to beatify  
 Eter'nity, *s.* duration without end  
 Et'her, *s.* pure air, a pure element  
 Et'he'ral, *a.* heavenly; refined, pure  
 Et'h'ic, Et'h'ical, *a.* moral, relating to morals  
 Et'h'ics, *s. pl.* the doctrine of morality  
 Et'hing, *s.* a native of Ethiopia  
 Et'h'nic, *a.* heathenish—*s.* a heathen, a pagan  
 Et'iology, *s.* account of the causes of any thing  
 Et'iquett'e, *s.* ceremony  
 Et'uf', *s.* a case for pocket instruments, as knife, scissors, &c.

Etymolog'ical, *a.* relating to etymology  
 Etymology, *s.* the derivation of words  
 Et'y'mon, *s.* an origin; a primitive word  
 Evac'uate, *v. a.* to make void; empty; quit  
 Evacu'ation, *s.* a discharge, an abolition, an emptying; an ejection, &c.  
 Eva'd'e, *v.* to avoid, equivocate, shift off  
 Evaga'tion, *s.* ramble, deviation  
 Evanes'cent, *a.* imperceptible, vanishing  
 Evangel'ical, *a.* agreeable to the gospel  
 Evan'gelist, *s.* a writer or preacher of the gospel; a bringer of good tidings  
 Evan'gelize, *v. a.* to preach the gospel  
 Evan'id, *a.* faint, weak, vanishing  
 Evap'orate, *v.* to resolve into vapours, to breathe or steam out; to fume away  
 Evapora'tion, *s.* a flying away in fumes  
 Eva'sion, *s.* an excuse, equivocation, artifice  
 Eva'sive, *a.* equivocating, shuffling, eluding  
 Eu'charist, *s.* the act of thanksgiving; the sacrament of the Lord's Supper  
 Eucharis'tical, *a.* of or belonging to the Lord's Supper; relating to the Eucharist  
 Eu'crazy, *s.* a good habit of body  
 Eve, *s.* the contraction of Evening; close of the day; the day before a festival  
 Even, *a.* level, parallel; calm, uniform  
 Evenha'n'ded, *a.* impartial, just, equitable  
 E'vening, E'ven, *s.* the close of the day  
 E'venly, *ad.* impartially, uniformly; levelly  
 Evenness, *s.* regularity, calmness, uniformity  
 E'ven-song, *s.* the evening worship  
 Even't, *s.* an end, issue, consequence, incident  
 Even'tful, *a.* full of incidents or changes  
 E'ven-tide, *s.* the time of the evening  
 Even'tuate, *v. a.* to winnow; to sift out; to examine; to discuss; to investigate  
 Even'tual, *a.* consequential; accidental  
 Ever, *ad.* at any time; eternally, always  
 Everbub'bling, *part.* always boiling up  
 Everburn'ing, *part.* unextinguished  
 Evergreen, *s.* a plant all the year green  
 Everlas'ting, *a.* perpetual, without end  
 Everlas'ting, Everlas'tingness, *s.* eternity  
 Everliv'ing, *a.* living always, immortal  
 Evermo're, *ad.* eternally, without end  
 Ever'sion, *s.* the act of overthrowing  
 Ever't, *v. a.* to overthrow, to destroy  
 Ev'ery, *a.* each one of all, belonging to all  
 Ev'erywhere, *ad.* in every place  
 Ev'esdropper, *s.* a listener by stealth  
 Ev'ge, *s.* commendation; applause  
 Evic't, *v. a.* to dispossess; to take away  
 Evic'ted, *part.* taken away; proved  
 Evic'tion, *s.* a proof, evidence, conviction  
 Ev'idence, *s.* a testimony; a witness  
 Ev'idént, *a.* plain, apparent; notorious  
 Ev'idently, *ad.* apparently, plainly, certainly  
 Ev'ill, *a.* wicked, mischievous, bad, corrupt  
 Ev'il, Ev'iness, *s.* wickedness; calamity  
 Evilm'inded, *a.* malicious, wicked  
 Evilspe'aking, *s.* defamation, slander  
 Evinc'e, *v. a.* to prove, to make plain  
 Eviscerate, *v. a.* to embowel; to search  
 Ev'itable, *a.* that may be avoided  
 Ev'itate, *v. a.* to avoid, to shun; to escape

**Eulogy**, *s.* praise, encomium  
**Eunuch**, *s.* one who is emasculated  
**Evection**, *s.* a calling out or from  
**Evo'ke**, *v. a.* to call out, summon, invoke  
**Evola'tion**, *s.* the act of flying away  
**Evol've**, *v. a.* to unfold, to disentangle  
**Evolution**, *s.* an unfolding; a displaying;  
 extracting; doubling; wheeling, &c.  
**Euphrasy**, *s.* the herb eyebright  
**Euroclydon**, *s.* a tempestuous N. E. wind  
**Europe'an**, *a.* belonging to Europe  
**Eurus**, *s.* the east wind  
**Euthanasia**, *s.* an easy death  
**Eva'sion**, *s.* a plucking out or away  
**Ewe**, *s.* a female sheep  
**Ewer**, *s.* a vessel in which water is brought  
 for washing the hands  
**Exacerbation**, *s.* the height of a disease  
**Exact**, *a.* nice, accurate, methodical  
**Exact**, *v. a.* to force; to extort; to enjoin  
**Exacted**, *part.* demanded, imposed  
**Exaction**, *s.* extortion, a severe tribute  
**Exactly**, *ad.* accurately, nicely, fitly  
**Exactness**, *s.* accurateness, regularity  
**Exaggerate**, *v. a.* to heighten, to aggravate,  
 to enlarge or amplify; to heap up  
**Exaggeration**, *s.* the act of heaping up; ag-  
 gravation; an enlarging, amplification  
**Exaltate**, *v. a.* to stir up, to disquiet  
**Exalt**, *v. a.* to lift up, to extol, to magnify  
**Exaltation**, *s.* the act of raising up  
**Examination**, **Exa'men**, *s.* a critical disqui-  
 sition; a questioning; a trial or proof  
**Exam'ine**, *v. a.* to ask questions; to consider  
**Exam'iner**, *s.* one who examines  
**Exam'plary**, *a.* serving for example  
**Exam'ple**, *s.* a pattern or model, precedent  
**Exam'inate**, *a.* lifeless, spiritless, dead  
**Exan'tlate**, *v. a.* to draw out; to exhaust  
**Exasperate**, *v. a.* to vex, provoke, enrage  
**Exasperation**, *s.* a strong provocation  
**Exau'torate**, *v.* to deprive of a benefice  
**Excor'iate**, *v. a.* to clear from flesh  
**Excor'iate**, *v. a.* to cut into or make hollow  
**Exce'd**, *v.* to surpass, to excel, to go too far  
**Exce'ding**, *part. a.* great in quantity, &c.  
**Exce'dingly**, *ad.* to a great degree  
**Excel**, *v.* to surpass, outdo; to be eminent  
**Ex'cellence**, *s.* eminency, dignity; purity,  
 goodness; a title of honour  
**Ex'cellent**, *a.* being of great virtue; notable  
**Ex'cellently**, *ad.* well; to an eminent degree  
**Exe'pt**, *v.* to leave out, exempt, object to  
**Exe'pt**, **Exe'pting**, *prep.* unless; with  
 exception of; without inclusion of  
**Exe'ption**, *s.* an exclusion; objection, cavil  
**Exe'ptionable**, *a.* liable to objection  
**Exe'ptious**, *a.* peevish, froward  
**Exe'ptive**, *a.* including an exception  
**Exe'ptless**, *a.* omitting all exceptions  
**Exe'ptor**, *s.* one who objects  
**Excer'n**, *v. a.* to strain out, to separate  
**Excer'p**, *v. a.* to pick out; to select  
**Excer'ption**, *s.* act of gleanng; selecting  
**Excess**, *s.* superfluity, intemperance  
**Excess'ive**, *a.* beyond due bounds  
**Excess'ively**, *ad.* exceedingly; in a great  
 degree, eminently

**Exchange**, *s. a.* to give one thing for an-  
 other; to barter; to truck  
**Exchn'ge**, *s.* the act of bartering; the place  
 where merchants meet; the balance of  
 money of different nations  
**Exchequer**, *s.* the court where the public  
 revenues are received and paid  
**Excise**, *s.* a tax levied upon commodities  
**Excisable**, *a.* liable to the excise  
**Excise'man**, *s.* an inspector of excised goods  
**Excision**, *s.* extirpation; destruction  
**Excitation**, *s.* the act of stirring up  
**Excite**, *v. a.* to rouse, animate, stir up  
**Excitement**, *s.* the motive that excites  
**Excite'm**, *v. a.* to cry out, to make an outcry  
**Exclamation**, *s.* a clamour, an outcry; a  
 note thus (!) subjoined to a pathetic  
 sentence  
**Exclam'atory**, *a.* pertaining to exclamation  
**Exclu'de**, *v. a.* to shut out; debar; prohibit  
**Exclusion**, *s.* a rejection; act of shutting out  
**Exclu'sive**, *a.* debarring, excepting  
**Exclu'sively**, *ad.* without admission of an-  
 other  
**Excogitate**, *v. a.* to invent; to hit off  
**Excogitation**, *s.* an invention, a device  
**Excommunicate**, *v. a.* to censure; exclude  
**Excommunication**, *s.* an ecclesiastical in-  
 terdict, or exclusion from the fellowship  
 of the church  
**Excor'iate**, *v. a.* to strip off the skin  
**Excor'iation**, *s.* loss of skin; plunder, spoil  
**Excor'ication**, *s.* pulling off the bark  
**Excrement**, *s.* human soil, dung, &c.  
**Excremen'tal**, *a.* voided as excrement  
**Excre'scence**, *s.* a tumour; superfluous flesh  
 &c. growing on any part of the body  
**Excre'tion**, *s.* ejection of animal substance  
**Ex'cretive**, *a.* able to eject excrements  
**Excruciate**, *v. a.* to torture, to torment  
**Excruciate**, **Excruciated**, *part.* tormented  
**Excubation**, *s.* act of watching all night  
**Excul'pate**, *v. a.* to clear from imputation  
**Excur'sion**, *s.* a digression; ramble; inroad  
**Excur'sive**, *a.* rambling, wandering  
**Excusable**, *a.* pardonable  
**Excuse**, *v. a.* to extenuate, remit, pardon  
**Excuse**, *s.* an apology; a plea; a pardon  
**Excuseless**, *a.* without excuse, inexcusable  
**Excuss**, *v. a.* to seize and detain by law  
**Ex'crable**, *a.* hateful, detestable  
**Ex'crably**, *ad.* cursedly, abominably  
**Ex'crate**, *v. a.* to curse, to wish ill to  
**Excre'tion**, *s.* a curse; an imprecation of  
 evil  
**Exe'ct**, *v. a.* to cut out or away  
**Ex'ecute**, *v. a.* to perform, to put to death  
**Ex'ecuter**, *s.* one who executes or performs  
**Execution**, *s.* a performance; a seizure;  
 death inflicted by forms of law  
**Executioner**, *s.* he that inflicts punishments  
**Exe'cutive**, *a.* having power to act  
**Exe'cutor**, *s.* he that is entrusted to per-  
 form the will of the testator  
**Execu'trix**, *s.* a female executor  
**Exem'plar**, *s.* a pattern, a copy, an example  
**Exemplary**, *a.* worthy of imitation  
**Exem'plify**, *v. a.* to illustrate, to copy

Exem'pt, *v. a.* to privilege, to free from  
 Exemption, *s.* immunity, privilege  
 Exen'terate, *v. a.* to take out the bowels  
 Ex'equies, *s.* funeral rites  
 Exer'cent, *a.* practising, following a calling  
 Ex'er'cise, *v.* to employ, to practise, to exert  
 Ex'er'cise, *s.* labour; practice; performance  
 Exer'cition, *s.* exercise, practice, use  
 Exer't, *v. a.* to thrust out, enforce; perform  
 Exer'tion, *s.* the act of exerting, an effort  
 Exe'sion, *s.* the act of eating through  
 Exer'station, *s.* state of boiling, ebullition  
 Exo'late, *v. n.* to shew off, to peel off  
 Exhalation, *s.* evaporation, fume, vapour  
 Exha'le, *v. a.* to send or draw out vapour  
 Exha'lement, *s.* matter exhaled; a vapour  
 Exha'ust, *v. a.* to draw out totally, to waste  
 Exha'ustless, *a.* not to be emptied  
 Exhib'it, *v. a.* to produce, show, offer to view  
 Exhib'ited, *part.* shown, produced  
 Exhib'itor, *a.* he that offers any thing  
 Exhibition, *s.* display; allowance, pension  
 Exhilarate, *v. a.* to make cheerful  
 Exhort, *v. a.* to incite to any good action  
 Exhortation, *s.* an incitement to good  
 Exho'r'tative, Exho'r'tatory, *a.* encouraging to good; serving to exhort  
 Exhumation, *s.* a removing out of the grave  
 Ex'igence, *s.* demand, want, necessity  
 Ex'igent, *a.* a pressing business; a writ  
 Exig'uous, *a.* small, diminutive, slender  
 Exile, *v. a.* to banish, to transport  
 Exile, *s.* banishment, a person banished  
 Exil'it, *v. n.* to be, to have a being, to live  
 Existence, Existency, *s.* a state of being  
 Exist'ent, *a.* in being, possessed of existence  
 Ex'it, *s.* a departure, a going out; death  
 Ex'odus, *s.* a journey from a place; the second book of Moses, so called because it describes the journey of the Israelites from Egypt  
 Exon'erate, *v. a.* to unload, to disburden  
 Exoner'ation, *s.* the act of disburdening  
 Exoptation, *s.* an earnest wish or desire  
 Ex'orable, *a.* that which may be prevailed on  
 Exor'bitance, *s.* enormity, great depravity  
 Exor'bitant, *a.* excessive, extravagant  
 Ex'orcise, *v. a.* to cast out evil spirits  
 Ex'orcist, *a.* a caster out of evil spirits  
 Exor'dium, *s.* introduction to a discourse  
 Exot'ic, *a.* foreign—*s.* a foreign plant  
 Expan'd, *v. a.* to spread, to dilate, to enlarge  
 Expan'se, *s.* an even, wide, extended body  
 Expansion, *s.* act of spreading out, extent  
 Expan'sive, *a.* extensive, spreading  
 Expa'tate, *v. n.* to range at large, enlarge on  
 Expa'triated, *part.* banished from home  
 Expect, *v. n.* to wait for, attend for, stay  
 Expectancy, *s.* something expected; hope  
 Expectant, *a.* waiting in expectation  
 Expectation, *s.* the act of expecting  
 Expectante, *v. a.* to eject from the breast  
 Expectoration, *s.* a discharge by coughing  
 Exped'ience, *s.* fitness, propriety; haste  
 Exped'ient, *a.* proper, convenient; quick  
 Exped'ient, *s.* a method, a way; a device  
 Ex'pedite, *v. a.* to facilitate, hasten, despatch  
 Ex'pedite, *a.* quick, ready, agile, nimble

Expedition, *s.* activity; warlike enterprise  
 Expedition's, *a.* quick, nimble, alert  
 Exped'itiously, *ad.* quickly, nimbly  
 Expel, *v. a.* to drive out, to banish, to eject  
 Expen'd, *v. a.* to lay out, spend, consume  
 Expen'diture, *s.* cost, disbursement  
 Expen'se, *s.* cost, charges, money expended  
 Expen'sless, *a.* without cost or charge  
 Expen'sive, *a.* given to expense, costly  
 Expe'rience, *s.* practical knowledge  
 Expe'rience, *v. a.* to try, to know by practice  
 Expe'rienced, *part.* a. skilful by experience  
 Experiment, *s.* essay, trial, proof of any thing  
 Experiment'al, *a.* formed by observation  
 Exper't, *a.* skilful, ready, dexterous  
 Exper'tly, *ad.* skilfully, readily, dexterously  
 Exper'tness, *s.* skill, art, readiness  
 Ex'plable, *a.* that may be atoned for  
 Ex'plate, *v. a.* to atone for a crime  
 Ex'piation, *s.* the act of atoning for a crime  
 Ex'piatory, *a.* having the power of expiation  
 Expiration, *s.* respiration; an end; death  
 Expi're, *v.* to breathe out, to exhale; to die  
 Expi'n, *v. a.* to expound, to illustrate  
 Explanation, *s.* act of making plain; a note  
 Explan'atory, *a.* containing explanation  
 Ex'plicative, *s.* a word or syllable used merely to fill up a vacancy  
 Ex'pletory, *a.* filling up, taking up room  
 Ex'plicable, *a.* that which may be explained  
 Ex'plicate, *v. a.* to unfold, expand, explain  
 Explication, *s.* act of opening or explaining  
 Explic'it, *a.* unfolded, clear, plain, distinct  
 Explic'itly, *ad.* plainly, distinctly, clearly  
 Explo'de, *v. a.* to treat with scorn and disdain  
 Exploit, *s.* a great action, an achievement  
 Explo're, *v. a.* to search into, to examine  
 Expulsion, *s.* the act of driving out with noise and violence  
 Expul'sive, *a.* driving out with noise, &c.  
 Ex'port, *s.* a commodity sent to a foreign market  
 Expo'rt, *v. a.* to send out of a country  
 Exportation, *s.* sending of goods, &c. abroad  
 Expo'se, *v. a.* to lay open, to make bare; to put in danger; to censure  
 Exposition, *s.* an explanation; situation  
 Expositor, *s.* an explainer, an interpreter  
 Expostulate, *v. n.* to debate, to argue  
 Expostulation, *s.* discussion of an affair without anger; debate, altercation  
 Expo'sure, *s.* an exposing to sight; situation  
 Expon'd, *v. a.* to explain, unfold, lay open  
 Expon'nder, *s.* an explainer, an interpreter  
 Express, *v. a.* to declare, to pronounce, to represent, to denote; to squeeze out  
 Express, *a.* plain, manifest, clear  
 Express, *s.* a courier; a message sent  
 Expressible, *a.* that may be uttered  
 Express'ion, *s.* a phrase; mode of speech  
 act of representing any thing; act of squeezing or forcing out any thing, as by a press  
 Express'ive, *a.* proper to express; strong  
 Express'ly, *ad.* in direct terms, clearly  
 Express'ure, *s.* expression, utterance

Exprob'ration, *s.* reproachful accusation  
 Expro'priate, *v. a.* to part with, to give up  
 Expu'gn, *v. a.* to overcome, take by assault  
 Expul'se, *v. a.* to expel, drive out, force away  
 Expul'sion, *s.* act of expelling or driving out  
 Expul'sive, *a.* having power to expel  
 Expu'ge, *v. a.* to blot out, to efface  
 Expur'gate, *v. a.* to expunge; to purge away  
 Ex'quisite, *a.* excellent, choice, curious  
 Ex'quisitely, *ad.* perfectly, completely  
 Ex'quisiteness, *s.* curiousness, perfection  
 Exsic'cant, *a.* drying, having power to dry  
 Exsic'cate, *v. a.* to dry, to dry up  
 Exsudat'ion, *s.* a sweating, an exstillation  
 Ex'tancy, *s.* parts rising above the rest  
 Ex'tant, *a.* now in being, standing in view  
 Extem'porary, *a.* not premeditated  
 Extem'pore, *ad.* without premeditation  
 Extem'porize, *v. n.* to speak extempore  
 Extend', *v. a.* to stretch out, widen, enlarge  
 Extens'ible, *a.* capable of extension  
 Extens'ion, *s.* the act of extending  
 Extensive, *a.* wide, large, general, capacious  
 Extens'ively, *ad.* widely, largely  
 Extensiveness, *s.* largeness, diffusiveness  
 Extent', *s.* the circumference of any thing;  
     *in law,* a seizure  
 Extenu'ate, *v. a.* to lessen, palliate, diminish  
 Extenuat'ion, *s.* mitigation, palliation  
 Exte'rior, *a.* outward, external  
 Extermin'ate, *v. a.* to root out, drive away  
 Exterminat'ion, *s.* destruction; excision  
 Exter'n, Exter'nal, *a.* visible, outward  
 Exter'nally, Exter'riorly, *ad.* outwardly  
 Exter'sion, *s.* the act of rubbing off  
 Extit', *v. n.* to drop from, to distil from  
 Extit'ation, *s.* the act of falling in drops  
 Extim'ulate, *v. a.* to incite by stimulation  
 Extin'ct, *a.* extinguished, put out; dead  
 Extinct'ion, *s.* act of quenching or extin-  
     guishing; destruction, suppression  
 Extin'guish, *v. a.* to put out, to destroy,  
     to obscure, to suppress  
 Extin'guishable, *a.* that may be quenched  
 Extin'guisher, *s.* a hollow cone placed on a  
     burning candle to extinguish it  
 Extir'pate, *v. a.* to root out, to destroy  
 Extirpat'ion, *s.* act of rooting out, excision  
 Extol', *v. a.* to praise, to magnify, to laud  
 Extort', *v. a.* to draw by force, to wrest or  
     wring from one, to gain by violence  
 Extor'sion, *s.* an unlawful exaction of more  
     than is due; oppression  
 Extort'ioner, *s.* one who practices extortion  
 Extract', *v. a.* to draw out of, to select  
 Extract, *s.* the substance extracted; the  
     chief heads of a book; an epitome; a  
     quotation  
 Extract'ion, *s.* act of drawing out; lineage  
 Extrajudic'ial, *a.* out of the course of law  
 Extramiss'ion, *s.* an emitting outwards  
 Extramundane, *a.* beyond the limits of  
     the universe; in the infinite void space  
 Extra'neous, *a.* foreign, of different sub-  
     stance, irrelevant, unconnected

Extrao'dinarily, *ad.* remarkably, emin-  
     ently  
 Extrao'dinary, *a.* eminent, not common  
 Extrapar'ochial, *a.* out of the parish bounds  
 Extrareg'ular, *a.* not subject to rule  
 Extrav'agance, *s.* prodigality, irregularity  
 Extrav'agant, *a.* wasteful, wild, irregular  
 Extrav'agantly, *ad.* wildly; in an unreason-  
     able degree; luxuriously, wastefully  
 Extrav'agate, *v. n.* to wander out of limits  
 Extrav'asated, *a.* out of its proper vessel  
 Extrav'asate, *a.* let out of the veins  
 Extre'me, *a.* greatest, utmost, last, very ur-  
     gent, immoderate, of the highest degree  
 Extre'me, *s.* the utmost point, highest de-  
     gree of any thing, extremity, end  
 Extre'mely, *ad.* greatly, in the utmost de-  
     gree  
 Extre'mity, *s.* remotest parts; necessity;  
     rigour; emergency; violence of passion  
 Extricate, *v. a.* to disembarass, to clear  
 Extrica'tion, *s.* the act of disentangling  
 Extrin'sic, *a.* external, outward  
 Extra'de, *v. a.* to throw out, to thrust off  
 Extra'sion, *s.* act of thrusting out or from  
 Extru'rance, *s.* a swelling or hunching  
     out; a knob or protuberant part  
 Extru'rance, *s.* overgrowth, luxuriance  
 Extru'rant, *a.* overabundant, luxuriant  
 Extru'cous, *a.* without moisture, dry  
 Exudat'ion, *s.* a sweating out, perspiration  
 Exu'date, Exu'de, *v. n.* to discharge by  
     sweat  
 Exulcerate, *v. a.* to make sore with an ulcer;  
     to corrode; to irritate with violence  
 Exult', *v. n.* to rejoice, to triumph, to glory  
 Exultance, Exulta'tion, *s.* joy, transport  
 Exunda'tion, *s.* overflow, abundance  
 Exu'perable, *a.* conquerable, vincible  
 Exu'berant, *a.* overbalancing, exceeding  
 Exu'cite, *v. a.* to rouse from sleep, stir up  
 Exu'stion, *s.* consumption by fire  
 Exu'vie, *s.* the cast skins or shells of ani-  
     mals; whatever is thrown off, or shed;  
     the scum; the refuse  
 Ey'as, *s.* a young hawk taken from the nest  
 Eye, *s.* the organ of sight; aspect, regard  
 Eye, *v. a.* to watch, to keep in view  
 Eye'ball, *s.* the pupil or apple of the eye  
 Eye'bright, *s.* the name of a planet  
 Eye'brow, *s.* the hairy arch over the eyes  
 Eye'lash, *s.* hair on the edge of the eyelid  
 Eye'less, *a.* without eyes, sightless, blind  
 Eye'let, *s.* a small hole for the light, &c.  
 Eye'lid, *s.* the membrane covering the eye  
 Eye'shot, *s.* a sight, glance, transient view  
 Eye'sight, *s.* the sight of the eye  
 Eye'sore, *s.* something offensive to the sight  
 Eye'tooth, *s.* the tooth next the grinders  
 Eyewit'ness, *s.* an ocular evidence  
 Eyre, *s.* the court of justices itinerant, so  
     called from their going the circuits and  
     holding assizes  
 Ey'ry, *s.* a place where birds of prey build

## F.

**FABA'CEOUS**, *a.* having the nature of a bean

**Fa'ble**, *s.* an instructive fiction; a falsehood

**Fa'ble**, *v.* to feign, to tell falsely

**Fa'bled**, *part.* told in fables or romances

**Fab'ric**, *s.* a building, an edifice; a system

**Fab'ricate**, *v. a.* to build; to frame, to forge

**Fab'ulist**, *s.* one who writes fables

**Fab'ulous**, *a.* feigned, full of fables, forged

**Face**, *s.* the visage; front; superficiality of any thing; appearance; boldness

**Face**, *v. a.* to meet in front, to oppose boldly; to stand opposite to; to cover with an additional surface

**Fa'cet**, *s.* a small irregular surface

**Face'tious**, *a.* gay, cheerful, witty, lively

**Face'tiousness**, *s.* gaiety, drollery

**Fa'cile**, *a.* easy, not difficult; pliant, flexible

**Fa'cilitate**, *v. a.* to make clear or easy

**Fa'cility**, *s.* easiness, readiness, affability

**Fa'cing**, *part.* set over against, opposite to

**Fa'cing**, *s.* an ornamental covering

**Facin'orous**, *a.* villainous, detestable, bad

**Fact**, *s.* action or deed; thing done; reality

**Fac'tion**, *s.* a party or cabal; a tumult

**Fac'tious**, *a.* given to faction, seditious

**Fac'titious**, *a.* made by art, artificial

**Fac'tor**, *s.* an agent for another, a deputy

**Fac'torage**, *s.* wages or commission for agency in purchasing goods

**Fac'tory**, *s.* a district inhabited by traders in a foreign country; mercantile agents

**Fac'tum**, *s.* a servant employed alike in all kinds of business

**Fa'culty**, *s.* ability; power of mind; dexterity

**Fa'cundity**, *s.* eloquence, easiness of speech

**Fa'd'dle**, *v. a.* to trifle, to toy, to play

**Fade**, *v.* to wither, grow weak, wear away

**Fadge**, *v. a.* to suit, to fit; not to quarrel

**Fa'ces**, *s.* excrements, drogs, dross

**Fag**, *v. a.* to grow weary, to labour

**Fag**, **Fag'end**, *s.* the worst end of a thing

**Fag'ot**, *s.* a bundle of wood for fuel, &c.

**Fall**, *v.* to become a bankrupt; to desert; to omit; to neglect; to decay, perish, die

**Fa'ling**, **Fa'lture**, *s.* a deficiency, a lapse, a becoming insolvent; omission; slip

**Fain**, *a.* glad, forced, obliged—*ad.* gladly

**Faint**, *a.* languid, weak, cowardly

**Faint**, *v. a.* to decay; to sink motionless

**Fainthe'rted**, *a.* cowardly, timorous

**Fa'inting**, *s.* temporary loss of animal motion

**Fa'intish**, *a.* rather faint or low

**Fa'intly**, *ad.* languidly, timorously, feebly

**Fa'itness**, *s.* feebleness, dejection

**Fair**, *a.* beautiful; clear; favourable; just

**Fair**, *ad.* gently, civilly; successfully

**Fair**, *s.* the female sex; a free market

**Fa'iring**, *s.* a present given at a fair

**Fa'irly**, *ad.* honestly, plainly, beautifully

**Fa'irness**, *s.* honesty, candour; beauty

**Fa'iry**, *s.* an enchantress, an elf, a fay

**Fa'iry**, *a.* given by or belonging to fairies

**Faith**, *s.* belief, fidelity, confidence

**Faith'ful**, *a.* firm to the truth, sincere, loyal

**Faith'fully**, *ad.* sincerely, honestly

**Faithfulness**, *s.* honesty, veracity, loyalty

**Faith'less**, *a.* unbelieving; perfidious

**Fa'lted**, *a.* hooked, bent like a scythe

**Fa'ltion**, *s.* a kind of short crooked sword

**Fa'lon**, *s.* a small hawk trained for sport

**Fa'loner**, *s.* one who trains falcons

**Fa'lonet**, *s.* a small piece of ordnance

**Fa'lonry**, *s.* the art of breeding and training hawks

**Fall**, *v. a.* to drop down; decrease; happen

**Fall**, *s.* act of falling; ruin, downfall

**Falls'cious**, *a.* producing mistake; sophistical, deceitful, false; mocking expectation

**Fa'l'acy**, *s.* sophism, deceitful argument, craft

**Fa'llibility**, *s.* liability to be deceived

**Fa'llible**, *a.* liable to error, frail

**Fa'lling-sickness**, *s.* the epilepsy

**Fa'low**, *v. a.* to plough in order to a second ploughing

**Fa'low**, *a.* uncultivated, neglected

**False**, *a.* not true, not just, counterfeit

**Falseha'rted**, *a.* treacherous, perfidious

**Fa'lsely**, *ad.* not truly, erroneously

**Fa'lschood**, **Fa'lsity**, *s.* a lie, an untruth

**Fa'lsify**, *v.* to counterfeit, forge, tell lies

**Fa'ltter**, *v. a.* to hesitate in speech; stumble

**Fa'lttering**, *part. a.* stammering; stumbling

**Fame**, *s.* honour, renown, glory, report

**Fa'med**, *a.* renowned, celebrated

**Fa'meless**, *a.* without fame, obscure

**Fa'miliar**, *a.* domestic, affable, unceremonious

**Fa'miliar**, *s.* an intimate; a demon

**Fa'miliarity**, *s.* intimate correspondence, easy intercourse, acquaintance

**Fa'miliarize**, *v. a.* to make easy by habit

**Fa'miliarly**, *ad.* unceremoniously, easily

**Fa'm'ly**, *s.* a household; race, generation

**Fa'm'less**, *s.* scarcity of food, dearth

**Fa'm'ish**, *v.* to starve, to die of hunger

**Fa'm'ous**, *a.* renowned, celebrated

**Fa'm'ously**, *ad.* renownedly, with celebrity

**Fan**, *s.* an instrument made of silk, paper, &c. used by ladies to cool themselves; a utensil to winnow corn

**Fan**, *v. a.* to winnow corn; to cool by a fan

**Fanat'ic**, *s.* an enthusiast, a visionary

**Fanat'ic**, **Fanat'ical**, *a.* enthusiastic

**Fanat'icism**, *s.* a religious frenzy, enthusiasm

**Fan'ciful**, *ad.* imaginative, whimsical

**Fan'cifully**, *a.* capriciously, imaginarily

**Fan'cy**, *s.* imagination, thought; taste; caprice, frolic; inclination, idle scheme

**Fan'cy**, *v.* to imagine; to like, to be pleased with; to portray in the mind, to imagine

**Fane**, *s.* a temple; a weathercock

**Fa'nfaron**, *s.* a bully, a hector, a blusterer

**Fanfarona'de**, *s.* a bluster; parade, boast  
**Fang**, *s.* the long tusk of an animal, a talon  
**Fang'd**, *part.* furnished with fangs  
**Fan'gle**, *s.* a silly attempt, a trifling scheme  
**Fan'gled**, *s.* vainly fond of novelty  
**Fan'nel**, *s.* a sort of scarf worn about the left arm of a mass priest when he officiates  
**Fantas'tic**, **Fantas'tical**, *a.* irrational, imaginary, capricious, whimsical  
**Fan'tasy**, **Fan'tasm**, *s.* imagination, humour  
**Far**, *a.* distant, remote—*ad.* to great extent  
**Farce**, *s.* a ludicrous dramatic representation  
**Fa'r'ical**, *a.* relating to a farce; droll  
**Fa'rcy**, *s.* the leprosy of horses  
**Fa'rcel**, *s.* a bundle, a pack, a burden  
**Fare**, *s.* provisions; hire of carriages, &c.  
**Fare**, *v. n.* to go, to travel; to happen to any one well or ill; to feed, to eat  
**Farewell**, *ad.* the parting compliment, adieu  
**Fa'r'etched**, *a.* brought from places distant; elaborately strained, unnatural  
**Farina'ceous**, *a.* mealy, tasting like meal  
**Farm**, *s.* land occupied by a farmer  
**Fa'rmer**, *s.* one who cultivates ground  
**Fa'rmost**, *a.* most distant, most remote  
**Farm'ginous**, *a.* made of different ingredients  
**Farra'go**, *s.* a medley, a confused mass  
**Fa'rrier**, *s.* a horse-doctor; a shoer of horses  
**Fa'rriery**, *s.* the practice of shoeing horses  
**Fa'row**, *s.* a litter of pigs—*v. a.* to pig  
**Fa'rther**, *a.* more remote, longer  
**Fa'rther**, *v. a.* to promote, to facilitate  
**Fa'rthermore**, *ad.* besides, moreover  
**Fa'rthest**, *a.* at or to the greatest distance  
**Fa'rthing**, *s.* the fourth part of a penny  
**Fa'rthingale**, *s.* a hoop to spread the petticoat  
**Fa'sces**, *s.* a bundle of rods anciently carried before the Roman consuls  
**Fasci'ation**, *s.* a bandage, a tying up  
**Fas'ciate**, *v. a.* to bewitch, to enchant  
**Fascina'tion**, *s.* enchantment, witchcraft  
**Fasc'ine**, *s.* a faggot or bavin  
**Fas'cinous**, *a.* acting by enchantment  
**Fash'ion**, *s.* form, manner, custom, mode  
**Fash'ion**, *v. a.* to form, fit, mould, shape  
**Fash'ionable**, *a.* approved by custom, modish  
**Fash'ionably**, *ad.* conformably to custom  
**Fash'ioned**, *part.* formed, framed, adapted  
**Fast**, *v. n.* to abstain from all food  
**Fast**, *s.* an abstinence from food  
**Fast**, *a.* firm, strong, fixed, sound; swift  
**Fa'sten**, *v. a.* to make fast, to cement  
**Fa'stener**, *s.* one that makes fast or firm  
**Fa'st'ened**, *a.* close-banded, niggedly  
**Fa'stid'ious**, *a.* disdainful, squeamish  
**Fa'stness**, *s.* firmness, strength; a strong place  
**Fa'stuous**, *a.* proud, haughty  
**Fat**, *a.* plump, fleshy, coarse; rich  
**Fat**, *s.* an oily and sulphureous part of the blood; a vessel in which any thing is put to ferment, commonly written *wa'*  
**Fat**, *v. a.* to make fat, to fatten, to grow fat  
**Fa'tal**, *a.* deadly, mortal, inevitable  
**Fa'talism**, *s.* the doctrine of necessity  
**Fa'talist**, *s.* one who maintains that all things happen by inevitable necessity

**Fatal'ity**, *s.* predestination, a decree of fate  
**Fa'tally**, *ad.* mortally, destructively  
**Fate**, *s.* destiny; death; cause of death  
**Fa'ted**, *a.* decreed by fate; determined  
**Fa'ther**, *s.* one who begets a child  
**Fa'ther**, *v. a.* to adopt a child; to ascribe  
**Fa'therhood**, *s.* the character of a father  
**Fa'ther-in-law**, *s.* a father of one's husband, &c.  
**Fa'therless**, *a.* without a father; destitute  
**Fa'therly**, *a.* paternal, tender, careful  
**Fath'om**, *s.* a measure of six feet  
**Fath'om**, *v. a.* to penetrate into; to sound  
**Fath'omless**, *a.* bottomless; impenetrable  
**Fatid'ical**, *a.* having the power to foretell  
**Fat'iferous**, *a.* deadly, mortal  
**Fat'igue**, *s.* weariness, labour, lassitude  
**Fat'igue**, *v. a.* to tire, to weary, to perplex  
**Fat'ling**, *s.* a young animal fed for slaughter  
**Fa'tness**, *s.* plumpness, fertility  
**Fa'ten**, *v. a.* to make fleshy, to grow fat  
**Fatu'ity**, *s.* foolishness, weakness of mind  
**Fa'tuous**, *a.* stupid, foolish, impotent  
**Favil'ous**, *a.* consisting of ashes  
**Fault**, *s.* an offence, a slight crime; a defect  
**Fa'ulter**, *s.* an offender, a defaulter  
**Fa'ultly**, *ad.* not rightly, blamably  
**Fa'ultless**, *a.* without fault, perfect, blameless  
**Fau'ity**, *a.* guilty of a fault, wrong, bad  
**Faun**, *s.* an inferior deity inhabiting the woods  
**Fa'vour**, *v. a.* to support, assist, conduce to  
**Fa'vour**, *s.* a kindness, support, lenity; a knot of ribbons; good-will; feature, countenance  
**Fa'vourable**, *a.* kind, propitious, tender  
**Fa'vourably**, *ad.* kindly, with favour  
**Fa'voured**, *part.* *a.* featured well or ill; regarded with kindness or partiality  
**Fa'avourite**, *s.* a person or thing beloved  
**Fa'vouritism**, *s.* exercise of power by favourites  
**Fau'cet**, *s.* a small pipe for a barrel  
**Fawn**, *v. n.* to flatter, cringe—*s.* a young deer  
**Faw'ning**, *part.* cringing, flattering  
**Fay**, *s.* a fairy, an elf; faith  
**Fa'alty**, *s.* homage, loyalty, submission  
**Fear**, *s.* dread, terror, anxiety, awe  
**Fear**, *v. a.* to dread, be afraid of, be anxious  
**Fear'ful**, *a.* timorous, afraid, awful  
**Fear'fully**, *ad.* timorously, terribly; in fear  
**Fear'fulness**, *s.* timorousness, dread; awe  
**Fear'less**, *a.* free from fear, intrepid  
**Feasib'ility**, *s.* the practicability of a thing  
**Fea'sible**, *a.* practicable, that may be done  
**Feast**, *s.* a festival, a sumptuous treat  
**Feast**, *v. a.* to entertain sumptuously, to pumper  
**Feat**, *s.* an act, a deed; trick or slight  
**Feat**, *a.* neat, quick, ready  
**Feath'er**, *s.* the plume of birds; an ornament  
**Feath'er**, *v. a.* to dress or fit with feathers  
**Feath'er-bed**, *s.* a bed stuffed with feathers  
**Feath'ered**, *a.* clothed with feathers  
**Feath'erless**, *a.* without feathers, naked  
**Feat'ly**, *ad.* neatly, nimbly, readily

**Fen'ture**, *s.* the cast or make of the face; any lineament or single part of the face  
**Fence**, *v. a.* to untwist a rope; to beat  
**Fen'rifuge**, *s.* a medicine to cure fevers  
**Fen'ric**, *a.* relating or belonging to a fever  
**Feb'ruary**, *s.* the second month of the year  
**Feb'ruation**, *s.* a sacrifice, &c. for the dead  
**Fec'ulence**, *s.* muddiness, lees, dregs  
**Fec'ulent**, *a.* dreggy, foul, excrementitious  
**Fec'und**, *a.* fruitful, prolific, rich  
**Fecunda'tion**, *s.* the act of making fruitful  
**Fecund'ity**, *s.* fertility, fruitfulness  
**Fed**, *pres. and part. of feed*  
**Fed'ary**, *s.* a partner or a dependant  
**Fed'eral**, *a.* relating to a league or contract  
**Fed'erary**, *s.* a confederate, an accomplice  
**Fee**, *v. a.* to reward; to pay; to bribe; to hire  
**Fee**, *s.* a reward; wages; gratification; lands, &c. held by any acknowledgment of superiority to a higher lord  
**Fee'ble**, *a.* weak, sickly, debilitated  
**Fee'bled**, *part.* enfeebled, made weak  
**Fee'bleness**, *s.* weakness, infirmity  
**Feed**, *v.* to supply with food, to cherish  
**Feed**, *s.* pasture for cattle, food  
**Fee'der**, *a.* one who gives or eats food  
**Feel**, *v.* to perceive by the touch; to be affected by; to know, to try, to sound  
**Feel**, *s.* the sense of feeling, the touch  
**Feeling**, *s.* sensibility, tenderness, perception  
**Feelingly**, *adv.* with great sensibility  
**Feet**, *s.* the plural of Foot  
**Fee'tless**, *a.* without feet  
**Feign**, *v.* to invent, dissemble, relate falsely  
**Feigned**, *part.* dissembled, pretended  
**Feint**, *s.* a false appearance, a mock assault  
**Fel'ic'itate**, *s. a.* to make happy; congratulate  
**Fel'icitation**, *s.* congratulation  
**Fel'icity**, *s.* happiness, prosperity, blissfulness  
**Feline**, *a.* belonging to or resembling a cat  
**Fell**, *a.* cruel, fierce, savage, bloody  
**Fell**, *v. a.* to knock down, to cut down  
**Fell'monger**, *a.* a dealer in hides or skins  
**Fel'loe**, *s.* the circumference of a wheel  
**Fel'low**, *s.* an associate, equal; a mean person  
**Fel'low**, *v. a.* to suit with, to pair with  
**Fel'lowship**, *s.* companionship, society, equality; establishment in a college  
**Fel'y**, *adv.* cruelly, barbarously  
**Fel'o'us-er'**, *s.* a self-murderer, a suicide  
**Felon**, *s.* one guilty of a capital crime  
**Felo'nious**, *a.* wicked, villainous, malign  
**Felo'niously**, *adv.* in a felonious manner  
**Fel'ony**, *s.* a capital offence or crime  
**Felt**, *v. a.* to unite stuff without weaving  
**Felt**, *s.* stuff used in making hats; a skin  
**Fel'tre**, *v. a.* to clot together like felt  
**Feluc'ca**, *s.* a small open boat with six oars  
**Fem'ale**, **Fem'inine**, *a.* not masculine, soft, effeminate, tender, delicate, emasculated  
**Fem'ale**, **Fem'inine**, *s.* one of the sex that brings forth young  
**Fem-covert**, *s.* a married woman  
**Fem'inality**, *s.* female nature  
**Fen**, *s.* a marsh, a moor, low moist ground  
**Fence**, *s.* a guard, enclosure, mound, hedge

**Fence**, *v.* to enclose, to guard; to use the foil scientifically; to act on the defensive  
**Fen'celess**, *a.* without enclosure, open  
**Fen'cer**, *a.* one who practises fencing  
**Fen'cible**, *a.* capable of defence  
**Fen'cing**, *s.* the art of defence by weapons  
**Fend**, *v.* to keep off, to shut out; to dispute  
**Fen'der**, *a.* a fence to keep in the cinders  
**Fen'ny**, *a.* marshy, inhabiting the marsh  
**Feo'dal**, *a.* held from another  
**Feo'dary**, *s.* one who holds an estate under tenure of service, &c. to a superior lord  
**Feo'ff**, *v. a.* to put in possession, to invest  
**Feo'ffer**, *s.* one put in possession  
**Feo'ffer**, *s.* one who gives possession  
**Feo'ffment**, *s.* the act of granting possession  
**Fera'cious**, *a.* fertile, fruitful  
**Fera'city**, *s.* fruitfulness, fertility  
**Fe'ral**, *a.* mournful, funeral, deadly  
**Fer'ation**, *s.* the act of keeping holiday  
**Fer'ine**, *a.* wild, savage, fierce, barbarous  
**Fer'ineness**, **Fer'ity**, *s.* barbarity, wildness  
**Ferment**, *v. a.* to exalt or rarify by intestine motion of its parts  
**Ferment**, *s.* intestine motion, tumult  
**Fermenta'tion**, *s.* an intestine motion of the small particles of a mixed body from the operation of some active acid matter  
**Fermen'tative**, *a.* causing fermentation  
**Fern**, *s.* a plant growing on heaths, &c.  
**Fer'ny**, *a.* overgrown with fern  
**Fero'cious**, *a.* savage, fierce, rapacious  
**Fero'city**, *s.* fierceness, cruelty, wildness  
**Fer'rous**, *a.* made of iron or containing iron  
**Fer'ret**, *s.* a small animal; a kind of tape  
**Fer'ret**, *v. a.* to tease or vex one; drive out  
**Ferra'cious**, *a.* partaking of iron  
**Fer'rule**, *s.* an iron ring at the end of a stick  
**Fer'ry**, *s.* a boat for passage; the passage over which the boat passes  
**Fer'ry**, *v.* to convey in a boat  
**Fer'ryman**, *s.* one who keeps or rows a ferry  
**Fer'tile**, *a.* fruitful, abundant, plenteous  
**Fer'tility**, *s.* abundance, fruitfulness  
**Fer'tilize**, *v. a.* to make plenteous, fecundate  
**Fer'vency**, *s.* ardour, eagerness, zeal  
**Fer'vent**, *a.* hot, vehement, ardent, zealous  
**Fer'vently**, *adv.* eagerly; with pious ardour  
**Ferve'cent**, *a.* growing hot  
**Fer'vid**, *a.* vehement, zealous, burning  
**Fer'ula**, **Fer'ule**, *s.* an instrument with which young scholars are beaten on the hand  
**Fer'vour**, *s.* heat of mind, zeal, warmth  
**Fes'cue**, *s.* a wire to point out letters to learners  
**Fest'al**, *a.* befitting a feast  
**Fes'ter**, *v. a.* to corrupt, to rankle, to grow virulent  
**Fes'tinate**, *a.* hasty, hurried  
**Fes'tival**, *s.* a day of civil or religious joy  
**Fes'tive**, *a.* joyous, gay, pertaining to feasts  
**Fes'tivity**, *s.* a festival, a time of rejoicing  
**Festoo'n**, *s.* an ornament of twisted flowers  
**Festu'cous**, *a.* formed of straw  
**Fetch**, *v. a.* to go and bring a thing, to draw  
**Fetch**, *s.* a stratagem, an artifice, a trick  
**Fet'id**, *a.* stinking, having an offensive smell



**Fet'lock**, *s.* a tuft of hair that grows behind a horse's pastern or ankle joint  
**Fet'ter**, *s.* a strong offensive smell  
**Fet'ter**, *v. a.* to enchain; to shackle, to tie  
**Fet'ters**, *s.* chains for the feet  
**Fet'tle**, *v. n.* to do trifling business  
**Fet'tus**, *Fœ'tus*, *s.* any animal in embryo  
**Féud**, *s.* a quarrel, contention, opposition  
**Féu'dal**, *a.* dependant, held by tenure  
**Féu'datory**, *s.* one who holds of a lord or chief  
**Fé'ver**, *s.* a disease, accompanied with thirst and a quickened pulse, in which sometimes heat, sometimes cold, prevails  
**Fé'verish**, **Fé'verous**, **Fé'very**, *a.* troubled with a fever, tending to a fever, hot, burning  
**Féu'tilage**, *s.* a bunch or row of leaves  
**Féw**, *a.* a small number, not many  
**Féw'ness**, *s.* smallness of number, brevity  
**Fé'at**, *s.* an order, a decree  
**Fib**, *s.* a falsehood—*v. n.* to tell lies, to lie  
**Fib'ber**, *s.* a teller of lies  
**Fibre**, *s.* a small thread or string  
**Fib'rous**, *a.* full of or composed of fibres  
**Fic'kle**, *a.* changeable, inconstant, unfixed  
**Fic'kleness**, *s.* inconstancy, unsteadiness  
**Fic't'ion**, *s.* a story invented; a falsehood  
**Fic't'ious**, **Fic't'ious**, *a.* imaginary, false, counterfeit, not real, not true, allegorical  
**Fic't'iously**, *ad.* falsely, counterfeitedly  
**Fid'dle**, *s.* a musical instrument, a violin  
**Fid'dle**, *v. n.* to play upon the fiddle; to trifle  
**Fid'dlefiddle**, *s.* a trifle  
**Fid'dler**, *s.* one who plays on the fiddle  
**Fid'dle-string**, *s.* the string of a fiddle  
**Fid'e'lity**, *s.* honesty, veracity, faithfulness  
**Fid'get**, *v. n.* to move nimbly or irregularly  
**Fid'u'cial**, *a.* confident, undoubting  
**Fiduciary**, *s.* one who holds in trust  
**Fief**, *s.* a manor; possession held by tenure  
**Field**, *s.* cultivated tract of ground; the ground of battle; a wide expanse; space, compass, extent  
**Fie'dbook**, *s.* a book used by surveyors  
**Fie'dfare**, *s.* a bird; a kind of thrush  
**Fie'dpiece**, *s.* a small cannon used in battle  
**Fie'dy**, *a.* open like a field  
**Fie'nd**, *s.* an infernal being; an enemy  
**Fierce**, *a.* savage, outrageous, furious, strong  
**Fie'rcely**, *ad.* violently, furiously, vehemently  
**Fie'roness**, *s.* ferocity, fury, violence  
**Fie'ry**, *a.* consisting of fire; passionate, hot  
**Fife**, *s.* a small pipe blown to the drum  
**Fifer**, *s.* one who plays on a fife  
**Fifteen**, *a.* five and ten added  
**Fifty**, *a.* five tens added  
**Fig**, *s.* a tree that bears figs; its fruit  
**Fight**, *v.* to contend in battle, to combat  
**Fight**, *s.* a battle, an engagement, a duel  
**Fighter**, *s.* a warrior, a duellist  
**Fig'ment**, *s.* a fiction, an invention  
**Fig'urate**, *a.* made of potter's earth or clay  
**Fig'urable**, *a.* capable of being formed  
**Fig'ural**, **Fig'urate**, *a.* of a certain form  
**Fig'urative**, *a.* not literal, metaphorical  
**Fig'uratively**, *ad.* by a figure, not literally  
**Fig'ure**, *v. a.* to form into any shape

**Fig'ure**, *s.* shape, external form; eminence; an image; a character denoting a number  
**Fig'ured**, *part. a.* represented; adorned  
**Fil'ac'ous**, *a.* consisting of threads  
**Fil'acer**, *s.* an officer in the Common Pleas  
**Fil'ament**, *s.* a slender thread; a fibre  
**Fil'bert**, *s.* a fine hazel nut with a thin shell  
**Fil'ch**, *v. a.* to steal, pilfer, cheat, rob  
**Fil'cher**, *s.* a petty thief, a robber  
**File**, *s.* a steel tool to polish iron, &c. with; a wire for papers; a line of soldiers  
**Fil'ernot**, *s.* a brown or yellow brown colour  
**Fil'ial**, *a.* pertaining to or becoming a son  
**Fil'igree**, *s.* a kind of delicate work on gold or silver in manner of threads or grains  
**Fil'ings**, *s.* particles rubbed off by a file  
**Fill**, *v. a.* to make full, to satisfy, to surfeit  
**Fill**, *s.* fullness, satiety; part of a carriage  
**Fil'let**, *s.* a band tied round the head, &c.; a bandage; the fleshy part of the thigh  
**Fil'libeg**, *s.* a dress worn by Highlanders  
**Fil'lip**, *v. a.* to jerk with the fingers  
**Fil'lip**, *s.* a jerk of the finger from the thumb  
**Fil'ty**, *s.* a young mare; opposed to colt  
**Film**, *s.* a thin skin or pellicle  
**Fil'my**, *a.* composed of thin membranes  
**Fil'ter**, *v. a.* to strain, to percolate  
**Filth**, *s.* dirt, nastiness; grossness, pollution  
**Fil'thiness**, *s.* dirtiness; impurity  
**Fil'thy**, *a.* dirty, nasty; gross, obscene  
**Fil'trate**, *v. a.* to strain, to filter, to percolate  
**Fin**, *s.* the wing of a fish by which he swims  
**Fine'able**, *a.* that which may be fined  
**Fina'l**, *a.* ultimate, conclusive; mortal  
**Fina'ly**, *ad.* ultimately, completely, lastly  
**Finan'ce**, *s.* revenue, income, profit  
**Finan'cial**, *a.* respecting finance  
**Financ'ier**, *s.* an officer who superintends the state finances or public revenue  
**Find**, *v. a.* to discover, to detect; to furnish  
**Fine**, *a.* not coarse, pure, thin, clear; elegant  
**Fine**, *s.* a pecuniary forfeit, penalty, mulct  
**Fine**, *v. a.* to refine, purify; inflict a penalty  
**Fine'ly**, *ad.* elegantly; keenly, subtilly  
**Fine'ness**, *s.* elegance, show; purity, subtilty  
**Fine'r**, *s.* one who purifies metals  
**Fine'ry**, *s.* show, gayety in attire, splendour  
**Fine'spun**, *a.* ingeniously contrived  
**Finess'e**, *s.* an artifice, a stratagem  
**Fin'ger**, *s.* a part of the hand  
**Fin'ger**, *v. a.* to touch lightly; to pilfer  
**Fin'ical**, *a.* nice, foppish, affected, conceited  
**Fin'ically**, *ad.* foppishly, superfluously nice  
**Fin'ing-pot**, *s.* a pot for refining metals  
**Fin's**, *s.* the end, the conclusion  
**Fin'ish**, *v. a.* to end, to perfect, to complete  
**Fin'isher**, *s.* one who completes or perfects  
**Fin'ite**, *a.* limited, bounded, terminated; created; it is opposed to infinite  
**Fin'iteness**, *s.* limitation, confinement  
**Fin'less**, *a.* without fins  
**Fin'ny**, *a.* furnished with fins  
**Fir**, *s.* the tree of which dead boards are made  
**Fire**, *s.* that which has the power of burning; flame, light, lustre; ardour, spirit  
**Fire**, *v. a.* to discharge fire arms; to kindle  
**Fire-arms**, *s.* guns, muskets, &c.  
**Fire-drake**, *s.* a fiery serpent or meteor

**Firebrand**, *s.* a piece of wood kindled; an incendiary; one who inflames factions  
**Firelock**, *s.* a soldier's gun, a musket  
**Fireman**, *s.* one who is employed to extinguish burning houses; a violent man  
**Firepan**, *s.* a pan for holding fire  
**Firework**, *s.* a beautiful display of fire  
**Fireship**, *s.* a ship filled with combustibles  
**Fireing**, *s.* fuel, something used for the fire  
**Firekin**, *s.* a vessel containing nine gallons  
**Firm**, *s.* fast, strong, hard, constant, steady  
**Firm**, *s.* the name or names under which the business of any trading house is carried on  
**Firmament**, *s.* the sky, the heavens  
**Firmament'al**, *s.* celestial, belonging to the firmament; ethereal; elementary  
**Firm'an**, *s.* a permission to trade, &c.  
**Firmly**, *ad.* immovably, steadily, constantly  
**Firmness**, *s.* steadiness, stability, solidity  
**First**, *s.* earliest in time; chief, primary  
**Firstfruits**, *s.* the first produce of any thing; one year's produce of a spiritual living given to the king  
**Firstling**, *s.* the first produce or offspring  
**Fisc'al**, *s.* the exchequer, the revenue  
**Fish**, *s.* an animal existing only in water  
**Fish**, *s.* to catch fish; to sift, to catch by art  
**Fisher**, **Fisherman**, *s.* one whose employment is to catch fish with nets, or by angling  
**Fish'ery**, *s.* a trade or employment of fishing  
**Fish'hook**, *s.* a hook to catch fish with  
**Fish'ry**, *s.* to turn to fish  
**Fishing**, *s.* the art or practice of catching fish  
**Fish'meal**, *s.* a meal made of fish  
**Fish'monger**, *s.* one who sells or deals in fish  
**Fish'y**, *s.* consisting of or like fish  
**Fis'ure**, *s.* a cleft, an opening, a small chasm  
**Fist**, *s.* the hand clenched or closed  
**Fist'clouffs**, *s.* a battle with fists  
**Fis'tula**, *s.* a sinuous ulcer callous within  
**Fist'ulous**, *s.* pertaining to a fistula  
**Fit**, *s.* a paroxysm of any distemper; disorder of the animal spirits; distemperature  
**Fit**, *s.* qualified, proper, convenient, meet  
**Fit**, *v. a.* to suit, to accommodate, to adapt  
**Fitch**, *s.* a small kind of wild pea; a vetch  
**Fit'fal**, *s.* varied by paroxysms  
**Fit'ly**, *ad.* aptly, properly, commodiously  
**Fitness**, *s.* propriety, convenience, meetness  
**Five**, *s.* four and one  
**Fivefold**, *s.* five times as much  
**Fives**, *s.* a game at balls; a disease of horses  
**Fix**, *s.* to fasten, settle, determine, rest  
**Fixa'tion**, **Fix'edness**, *s.* stability, solidity  
**Fix'ed**, *part.* appointed, determined  
**Fix'idity**, **Fix'ity**, *s.* coherence of parts  
**Fix'ture**, *s.* any article fixed to the premises, as fire-grates, dressers, &c.  
**Fix'ure**, *s.* a position; firmness; pressure  
**Fix'g**, *s.* a kind of harpoon to strike fish  
**Fix'z**, **Fix'le**, *v. n.* to make a kind of hiss  
**Flab'iness**, *s.* limberness, softness  
**Flab'by**, *s.* soft, not firm, limber, not stiff  
**Flab'ble**, *s.* subject to be blown by wind

**Flac'id**, *s.* weak, limber, not stiff, not tense  
**Flac'id'ity**, *s.* laxity, limberness  
**Flag**, *v. n.* to grow dejected, droop, lose vigour  
**Flag**, *s.* the colours of a ship or land forces; a water plant; a flat stone for paving  
**Flag'let**, *s.* a small flute, a musical pipe  
**Flagella'tion**, *s.* the act of scourging  
**Flag'gy**, *s.* weak, limber, not tense; insipid  
**Flagit'ious**, *s.* wicked, atrocious, vile  
**Flag'on**, *s.* a drinking vessel of two quarts  
**Flag'-officer**, *s.* the commander of a squadron or part of a fleet of ships  
**Fla'grancy**, *s.* burning heat, fire, inflammation  
**Fla'grant**, *s.* ardent, glowing; notorious  
**Flag'ship**, *s.* the admiral's ship  
**Flail**, *s.* an instrument to thresh corn with  
**Flake**, *s.* any thing that appears loosely put together; a stratum, a layer, a lamina  
**Flak'y**, *s.* lying in layers or strata  
**Flam**, *s.* a falsehood, a lie, an illusory pretext  
**Flam'beau**, *s.* a lighted wax torch  
**Flame**, *s.* light emitted from fire; fire; the passion of love; brightness of fancy  
**Flame**, *v. n.* to shine as fire, shine like flame  
**Flam'men**, *s.* an ancient Pagan priest  
**Flam'ming**, *part.* blazing, burning; notorious  
**Flammability**, *s.* an aptness to take fire  
**Flamma'tion**, *s.* the act of setting on flame  
**Flam'med**, *part.* deceived, imposed on  
**Flam'ny**, *s.* inflamed, burning, flaming  
**Flank**, *s.* the side; part of a bastion—*v. a.* to attack the side of a battalion or fleet  
**Flan'nel**, *s.* a soft nappy stuff made of wool  
**Flap**, *s.* anything that hangs broad and loose; a blow with the hand; a disease in horses  
**Flap**, *v.* to beat with a flap; to ply the wings with a noise; to fall with flaps  
**Flap'dragon**, *v. a.* to devour—*s.* a game  
**Flare**, *v. n.* to glitter offensively; to flutter with a splendid show; to give a glaring light  
**Flash**, *s.* a sudden blaze; a sudden burst of wit  
**Flash'y**, *s.* empty, showy, insipid  
**Flask**, *s.* a bottle, a vessel; a powder-horn  
**Flas'ket**, *s.* a large basket; a kind of tray  
**Flat**, *s.* a level; even ground; a shallow  
**Flat**, *s.* smooth, level; insipid, dull; not shrill  
**Flat**, *v.* to make level; to make vapid  
**Flat'ly**, *ad.* peremptorily; dully, frigidly  
**Flat'ness**, *s.* evenness; insipidity, dulness  
**Flat'ten**, *v.* to make even; deject, dispirit  
**Flat'ter**, *v. a.* to praise falsely; to raise false hopes; to soothe, to caress; to adulate  
**Flat'terer**, *s.* a wheedler, a fawner  
**Flat'tery**, *s.* fawning; false venal praise  
**Flat'tish**, *s.* somewhat flat; dull  
**Flat'ulency**, *s.* windiness; vanity, levity  
**Flat'ulent**, **Flat'uous**, *s.* windy, empty, vain  
**Flaunt**, *v. n.* to make a fluttering show in apparel; to give one's self airs  
**Flaunt**, *s.* any thing loose and airy  
**Fla'vorous**, *s.* fragrant, odorous, palatable  
**Fla'vor**, *s.* a taste, relish; sweet smell  
**Flaw**, *s.* a crack, a breach; a fault, a defect

flax, *s.* a fibrous plant, of which the finest thread is made; the fibres of flax cleaned  
 flax-dresser, *s.* he who prepares flax  
 flax'en, *a.* made of flax, like flax; fair  
 lay, *v. a.* to strip off the skin  
 lea, *s.* a small insect remarkable for agility  
 flea-bitten, *a.* stung by fleas; worthless  
 leek, *s.* a small lock, thread, or twist  
 leam, *s.* an instrument used to lead cattle  
 leek, *v. a.* to spot, to streak, to dapple  
 ledge, *v. a.* to supply with feathers or whigs  
 lee, *v. n.* to run from danger or for shelter  
 leece, *s.* the wool from one sheep  
 leece, *v. n.* to strip or plunder a person  
 lee'ed, *part.* stripped, plundered  
 lee'cy, *a.* woolly, covered with wool  
 leet, *v.* to mock, to jest with contempt  
 leet, *a.* swift of pace, nimble, active  
 leet, *s.* a company of ships; a creek  
 leet, *v.* to fly swiftly, vanish; live merrily  
 leet'ing, *part.* passing away continually, of short duration  
 leet'ly, *ad.* with swift pace, nimbly  
 leet'ness, *s.* swiftness, celerity, velocity  
 lesh, *s.* a part of the animal body  
 lesh, *v. a.* to initiate; to harden; to glut  
 lesh'ly, *s.* a fly that feeds upon flesh  
 lesh'ness, *s.* fulness of flesh, plumpness  
 lesh'liness, *s.* carnal passions or appetites  
 lesh'ly, *a.* corporeal, human, not celestial  
 lesh'meat, *s.* animal food, flesh of animals  
 lesh'y, *a.* full of flesh, muscular, plump  
 let, *part.* skimmed, deprived of the cream  
 let'cher, *s.* a maker of bows and arrows  
 lew, *preterite of fly*  
 lewed, *a.* chapped; deep mouthed  
 lewd'ility, *s.* pliancy, ductility, facility  
 lewd'ible, *Flex'ile, a.* pliant, manageable  
 lex'on, *s.* the act of bending; a joint, a turn  
 lex'nous, *a.* winding, variable, not straight  
 lex'ure, *s.* the part bent, the joint  
 lick'en, *v. n.* to flutter, to play the wings  
 lick'er, *s.* a fugitive, a runaway; part of a jack  
 light, *s.* the act of flying or running away;  
 a flock of birds; heat of imagination; the  
 stairs from one landing-place to another  
 l'ghty, *a.* wild, full of imagination; swift  
 l'nt'y, *a.* weak, slight, spiritless; mean  
 l'ntch, *v. n.* to shrink from pain, &c.  
 l'nt'her, *s.* he who shrinks or falls  
 l'ng, *v.* to throw, dart, scatter, flounce  
 l'ng, *s.* a throw; a contemptuous remark  
 l'nt, *s.* a hard kind of pebble  
 l'nt'y, *a.* made of flint; inexorable, cruel  
 l'p, *s.* a drink made of beer, spirits, and  
 sugar; a liquor much used in ships  
 l'ppancy, *s.* pertness; brisk folly  
 l'ppant, *a.* nimble, pert, talkative  
 l'ppantly, *ad.* in a lippant pert manner  
 l'rt, *v.* to jeer; to run about idly, &c.  
 l'rt, *s.* a pert huasey; a sudden trick  
 l'rtation, *s.* a quick sprightly motion  
 l'rt, *v. n.* to fly away; to flutter; to remove  
 l'rtch, *s.* the side of a hog salted and cured  
 l'rt'er, *s.* a rag or tatter, garment rent  
 l'x, *s.* down, fur, soft hair  
 l'out, *v. n.* to swim on the surface of water

float, *s.* the cork or quill fastened to a fish-  
 ing-line; large pieces of timber fastened  
 together to convey goods with the stream;  
 the act of flowing  
 flock, *s.* a company of birds, sheep, &c.  
 flock, *v. n.* to assemble in crowds  
 flog, *v. a.* to whip or scourge, to chastise  
 flood, *s.* an inundation, a deluge; influx  
 of the tide; a body of water; the sea  
 flood, *v. a.* to deluge, to cover with waters  
 flood'gate, *s.* a gate to stop or let out water  
 flood'mark, *s.* a mark left by the flood  
 flock, *Flow'k, s.* a flounder, a small fish  
 floor, *s.* the bottom of a room; a story  
 flop, *v. a.* to clap the wings with noise  
 flo'ral, *a.* relating to Flora or to flowers  
 flor'id, *a.* flushed with red, blooming, rosy  
 flor'idness, *s.* freshness of colour; elegance  
 flor'in, *s.* a coin of different value; in Ger-  
 many 2s. 4d., in Spain 4s. 4d. halfpenny,  
 in Palermo and Sicily 2s. 6d., and in Hol-  
 land 2s.  
 flor'ist, *s.* one who cultivates flowers  
 flor'ulous, *a.* composed or formed of  
 flowers  
 flo'ta, Flo'tilla, *s.* the Spanish fleet that  
 sails annually from the West Indies  
 flo'ton, *s.* goods casually drifting on the sea  
 flounce, *v.* to move with violence in water;  
 to be in anger; to deck with flounces  
 flounce, *s.* a loose full trimming sewed to  
 women's apparel, so as to swell and shake  
 flou'nder, *v. n.* to struggle with violent and  
 irregular motion; to plunge in water  
 flou'nder, *s.* a small flat river fish  
 flour, *s.* the fine part of ground wheat  
 flour'ish, *v.* to thrive; brag, boast, adorn  
 flour'ish, *s.* bravery; ostentatious embel-  
 lishment; a short musical overture  
 flout, *v.* to mock, insult, practise mockery  
 flow, *v.* to run as water; to overflow  
 flow, *s.* the rise of water, not the ebb  
 flow'er, *s.* the blossom of a plant, the prime  
 flow'er, *v. n.* to be in flower, to blossom  
 flow'er de luce, *s.* a bulbous iris  
 flow'et, flow'et, *s.* a small flower  
 flow'ery, *a.* adorned with flowers  
 flow'ingly, *ad.* with plenty; with volubility  
 flown, *part. of flee, gone away; elate*  
 fluctuant, *a.* wavering, uncertain  
 fluctuate, *v. n.* to be irresolute or uncertain  
 fluctuation, *s.* uncertainty, indetermina-  
 tion, violent agitation  
 flue, *s.* soft down or fur; pipe of a chimney  
 flu'ency, *s.* volubility, copiousness of speech  
 flu'ent, *a.* eloquent, flowing; liquid  
 flu'ently, *ad.* flowingly, volubly; copiously  
 flu'id, *s.* any animal juice, a liquid  
 flu'id, *a.* running as water, not solid  
 flu'id'ity, *s.* the quality of flowing easily  
 fluke, *s.* the broad part or arm of an anchor  
 flum'mery, *s.* a kind of food made of wheat-  
 flour or oatmeal; flattery  
 flung, *part. and pret. of fling*  
 flu'or, *s.* a fluid state; catamenia  
 flu'ry, *s.* flutter of spirits; gust of wind  
 flush, *v. a.* to colour, to redden; to elate  
 flush, *s.* violent flow; cards all of a suit

- Flush'd, *part.* elated, encouraged; heated  
 Flush'ter, *v. a.* to put in confusion, &c.  
 Flute, *a.* a musical pipe; a channel or furrow cut in columns or pillars  
 Flut'ting, *a.* fluted work on a pillar, &c.  
 Flut'ter, *v.* to fly with agitation of the wings  
 Flut'ter, *a.* hurry, tumult; disorder of mind  
 Flux, *s.* the tide or flowing of the sea; a dysentery; concourse; confluence  
 Flux'ion, *s.* act of flowing, matter that flows  
 Fly, *v.* to move with wings; to run away, to shun; to spring suddenly; break, shiver  
 Fly, *s.* a winged insect; balance of a jack  
 Fly'blow, *v.* to fill with maggots  
 Fly'fish, *v. n.* to angle with a fly upon a hook  
 Foal, *v. a.* to bring forth a foal  
 Foal, *s.* the offspring of a mare, &c.  
 Foam, *v.* to froth, to be violently agitated  
 Foam, *s.* froth, spume  
 Foam'y, *a.* covered with foam, frothy  
 Fob, *s.* a small pocket for a watch, &c.  
 Fob, *v. a.* to cheat, to trick, to defraud  
 Fo'cal, *a.* belonging to a focus  
 Fo'cus, *s.* the place where rays meet  
 Fod'der, *s.* dry food for cattle—*v. a.* to feed  
 Foe, *s.* an enemy, a persecutor, an opponent  
 Fo'etus, *s.* a child in the womb  
 Fog, *s.* thick mist, moist vapour; aftergrass  
 Fog'age, *s.* rank grass, not eaten in summer  
 Fog'gy, *a.* misty, cloudy, dark, dull  
 Fo'ible, *s.* a weakness, a failing  
 Foll, *v. a.* to defeat, to put to the worst  
 Foll, *s.* a defeat; a blunt sword used in fencing; a glittering substance  
 Foll'ow, *s.* plenty, abundance  
 Foist, *v. a.* to insert by forgery; to cram in  
 Foll'y, *a.* fusty, mouldy, smelling bad  
 Fold, *s.* a pen for sheep; a double or plait  
 Fold, *v.* to double up; to enclose, to shut  
 Fo'lage, *s.* the leaves or tufts of trees  
 Fo'liate, *a.* leaved, or having leaves  
 Fo'lio, *s.* a large book, of which the pages are formed by a sheet of paper once doubled  
 Folk, *s.* people, nations, mankind  
 Fo'low, *v.* to go after, to attend, to obey  
 Fo'low'er, *s.* an attendant, a dependant  
 Fo'fly, *s.* foolishness, simplicity, weakness  
 Fomen't, *v. a.* to cherish with heat; to bathe with lotions; to encourage, to abet  
 Fomen't'ion, *s.* the application of hot fannels to any part, dipped in medicated decoctions  
 Fon, *s.* a fool, an idiot  
 Fond, *a.* tender; indiscreet, foolish, silly  
 Fond, Fon'dle, *v.* to caress, to be fond of  
 Fon'dling, *s.* one much caressed or doted on  
 Fon'dly, *ad.* with extreme tenderness  
 Fon'dness, *a.* foolishness, tender passion  
 Font, *s.* a baptismal basin  
 Fon'tanel, *s.* an issue, a place of discharge  
 Fontan'ge, *s.* a knot or ornament of ribbons on the top of the head-dress  
 Food, *s.* victuals; any thing that nourishes  
 Fool, *s.* a natural, an idiot; a buffoon  
 Fool, *v.* to trifle, toy; deceive, disappoint  
 Foo'led, *part.* treated as a fool; cheated  
 Foo'ler'y, *s.* habitual folly; an act of folly  
 Foo'hardy, *a.* madly adventurous, daring  
 Foo'lish, *a.* weak of intellect, imprudent  
 Foo'lishness, *s.* silliness, want of reason  
 Foo'scape Paper, *s.* a certain size of paper  
 Foot, *s.* that on which any animal or thing stands; a measure of twelve inches  
 Foot, *v.* to dance, to walk, to tread; spurt  
 Foot'ball, *s.* a bladder in a leathern case, &c.  
 Foot'boy, *s.* a menial, an attendant in livery  
 Foot'ed, *a.* shaped in the foot  
 Foot'ing, *s.* ground for the foot; foundation, basis; tread, dance; entrance; condition  
 Foot'man, *s.* a low servant in livery; a stand  
 Foot'pad, *s.* a highwayman that robs on foot  
 Foot'path, *s.* a narrow way for passengers  
 Foot'step, *s.* a trace, track, mark of a foot  
 Foot'stool, *s.* a stool to put the feet on  
 Fop, *s.* a vain fellow, coxcomb, simpleton  
 Fop'pery, *s.* folly, affectation of show  
 Fop'ish, *a.* affected, foolish, idle, vain  
 Fop'ishness, *s.* over nicety, vain affectation  
 For'age, *s.* provisions in general  
 For'age, *v.* to wander in search of provisions to ravage, to feed on spoil, to plunder  
 Forasmuch', *conj.* whereas, because, since  
 Forbear, *v.* to pause, to abstain, to intermit  
 Forbear'ance, *s.* lenity, command of temper  
 Forbid', *v.* to prohibit, interdict, oppose  
 Forbid'ding, *part.* a. raising abhorrence, creating aversion; austere, imperious  
 Force, *s.* strength, violence; an armament  
 Force, *v.* to compel; to violate; to urge  
 For'ceps, *s.* a surgical instrument  
 For'cible, *a.* strong, impetuous, powerful  
 For'cibly, *ad.* powerfully, impetuously  
 Ford, *s.* the shallow part of a river; the current  
 Ford, *v. a.* to pass a river without swimming  
 Fo'r'dable, *a.* passable without swimming  
 Fo'r'ded, *part.* passed without swimming  
 Fore, *a.* anterior—*ad.* before  
 Forebo'de, *v. n.* to foretell, to prognosticate  
 Forecas't, *v.* to scheme, contrive, foresee  
 Fo'recast, *s.* contrivance, antecedent policy  
 Fo'recastle, *s.* the foredeck of a ship  
 Fo'recited, *part.* quoted or cited before  
 Fo'reclose, *v. a.* to shut up; to preclude  
 Fo'redeck, *s.* the anterior part of a ship  
 Fo'redo', *v. a.* to ruin; to overto, to fatigue  
 Fo'redo'm, *v. a.* to predestinate, &c.  
 Fo'refather, Fo'rego'er, *s.* an ancestor  
 Fo'refen'd, *v. a.* to hinder, avert; secure  
 Fo'refront, *s.* the front; the forehead  
 Fo'rego', *v. a.* to resign; to go before; to lose  
 Fo'reground, *s.* that part of the ground on a picture which seems to lie before the figures  
 Fo'rehand, *s.* the part of a horse which lies before the rider—*a.* done too soon  
 Fo'rehead, *s.* the upper part of the face  
 Fo'reign, *a.* not domestic; alien; extraneous; held at a distance  
 Fo'reigner, *s.* one of another country  
 Forejud'ge, *v. a.* to be prepossessed, to prejudge  
 Foreknow', *v. a.* to know previously  
 Foreknowledge, *s.* providence, knowledge of that which has not yet happened

**For'eland**, *s.* a promontory, headland, cape  
**Forelay'**, *v. a.* to lay wait for, to entrap  
**Forelock**, *s.* the hair on the forehead  
**For'man**, *s.* the first or chief person  
**For'man's**, *s.* the first or head mast of a ship  
**Foremen'tioned**, *a.* mentioned before  
**For'most**, *a.* first in place, first in dignity  
**For'renamed**, *a.* nominated before  
**For'renoon**, *s.* the time before mid-day  
**Fore'n'sic**, *a.* belonging to courts of judicature  
**Foreordai'n**, *v. a.* to ordain beforehand  
**For'repart**, *s.* the anterior part  
**For'rerank'**, *s.* the first rank, the front  
**For'res'ch**, *v. n.* to sail faster, to get first  
**For'reun'**, *v. a.* to come before, to precede  
**For'reuner**, *s.* a harbinger, one sent before, a messenger; a prognostic, a presage  
**For'resay'**, *v. a.* to predict, to prophesy  
**For'res'e**, *v. a.* to see beforehand, to foreknow  
**For'reshow'**, *v. a.* to discover before it happens, to prognosticate, to predict  
**For'resight**, *s.* foreknowledge, penetration  
**For'est**, *s.* a woody untilled tract of ground  
**Foresta'l**, *v. a.* to buy up goods or cattle before they come to market, in order to sell them at an advanced price; to anticipate  
**Foresta'ler**, *s.* one who forestals the market  
**For'ester**, *s.* a keeper of a forest  
**For'estate**, *s.* a taste before, anticipation of  
**For'etel'**, *v.* to utter, to prophesy, to predict  
**For'ethin'k**, *v. a.* to anticipate in the mind  
**For'ethought**, *s.* prescience, anticipation; provident care, caution  
**Foreto'ken**, *v. a.* to foreshew  
**Foreto'ken**, *s.* a sign, an omen  
**For'etop**, *s.* the front of a penike, &c.  
**Forewa'r'n**, *v. a.* to admonish, to caution against  
**Forewa'rning**, *s.* caution given beforehand  
**Forewiah'**, *v. a.* to desire beforehand  
**For'feit**, *s.* a penalty, a fine for an offence  
**For'feiture**, *s.* act of forfeiting; a fine, a mulct  
**For'fend**, *v. a.* to prevent, to forbid  
**For'fex**, *s.* a pair of scissors  
**Forge**, *s.* a fire or place in which metals are made malleable; a furnace  
**Forge**, *v. a.* to form by the hammer; to counterfeit, to falsify, to invent  
**For'gery**, *s.* the crime of falsification  
**Forget'**, *v. a.* to lose memory of, to neglect  
**Forget'ful**, *a.* inattentive, apt to forget  
**Forget'fulness**, *s.* loss of memory; neglect  
**For'giv'e**, *v. a.* to pardon, to remit, to excuse  
**For'giv'en**, *part.* pardoned, absolved  
**For'giv'eness**, *s.* the act of forgiving; pardon  
**For'got'**, *For'got'ten*, *part.* not remembered  
**Fork**, *v. n.* to shoot into blades or branches  
**Fork**, *s.* an instrument with two or more prongs for various domestic or other uses  
**For'ked**, **For'ky**, *a.* opening into two or more parts, like the prongs of a fork  
**For'lo'm**, *a.* deserted, helpless, lost, desperate  
**For'lye'**, *v. n.* to lie across or athwart  
**Form**, *s.* shape, figure; beauty; order; empty show, ceremony; a class; a bench  
**Form**, *v. a.* to fashion, to model, to arrange

**For'mal**, *a.* ceremonious, affected, methodical  
**For'malist**, *s.* a lover of formality  
**Forma'lity**, *s.* ceremony, preciseness  
**Formally**, *ad.* according to rule, precisely  
**Forma'tion**, *s.* the act of forming, &c.  
**For'mative**, *a.* having the power of forming  
**For'mer**, *a.* before another in time; past  
**For'merly**, *ad.* in time past  
**For'midable**, *a.* terrible, dreadful, terrific  
**For'midably**, *ad.* dreadfully, tremendously  
**For'mless**, *a.* having no form, shapeless  
**For'mula**, *s.* a prescribed rule or pattern  
**For'mulary**, *s.* a book of stated models, &c.  
**For'nicate**, *v. n.* to commit lewdness  
**For'nication**, *s.* concubinage, unchastity between single persons; the crime of idolatry  
**For'nicator**, *s.* one that has commerce with unmarried women; an idolater  
**For'nicatress**, *s.* a woman who without marriage cohabits with a man  
**For'sake**, *v. a.* to leave, to desert, to neglect  
**For'saken**, *part.* neglected, deserted  
**For'sake**, *part.* of forsake  
**For'soth**, *ad.* in truth, certainly, very well  
**For'swear'**, *v. a.* to renounce upon oath, to swear falsely, to commit perjury  
**Fort**, *s.* a fortified house, a castle  
**For'ted**, *a.* guarded by or having forts  
**Forth**, *ad.* forward, abroad, out of doors  
**Forthcom'ing**, *part.* ready to appear  
**Forth'g'ht**, *ad.* straight forward, directly  
**Forthwith'**, *ad.* immediately, without delay  
**For'tieth**, *a.* the tenth taken four times  
**Fortification**, *s.* the science of military architecture; a place built for strength  
**For'tify**, *v. a.* to strengthen, to encourage  
**For'trage**, **For'tin**, **For'tlet**, *s.* a little fort  
**For'titude**, *s.* courage, bravery; strength, force  
**For'tnight**, *s.* the space of two weeks  
**For'tress**, *s.* a strong hold, a fortified place  
**Fortu'itous**, *a.* accidental, casual  
**Fortu'ity**, *s.* chance, accident  
**For'tunate**, *a.* happy, lucky, successful  
**For'tunately**, *ad.* happily, prosperously  
**For'tune**, *s.* the good or ill that befalls mankind; chance; estate, portion; futurity  
**For'tune-hunter**, *s.* a man who endeavours to marry a woman only for her fortune  
**For'tuneteller**, *s.* one who imposes on people by a pretended knowledge of futurity  
**For'ty**, *a.* four times ten  
**For'um**, *s.* any public place  
**For'ward**, *a.* warm, ardent, eager; anterior; bold, confident; early ripe  
**For'ward**, *v. a.* to hasten, to accelerate, to patronize  
**For'wardly**, *ad.* eagerly, hastily, readily  
**For'wardness**, *s.* eagerness; immodesty  
**Fosse**, *s.* a ditch, moat, or entrenchment  
**Fos'sil**, *s.* a mineral—a. what is dug up  
**Fos'silist**, *s.* one who collects fossils  
**Fos'sroad**, **Fos'sway**, *s.* a Roman road  
**Fos'ter**, *v. a.* to nurse, cherish, bring up  
**Fos'terage**, *s.* the office of nursing  
**Fos'terbrother**, *s.* one bred at the same breast

- Fostered, *part.* nourished, cherished  
 Fosterling, *s.* a child brought up by those that are not its natural parents  
 Fought, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *fight*  
 Foul, *a.* not clean, impure; wicked; ugly  
 Foul, *v. a.* to daub, to dirty, to make foul  
 Foul-faced, *a.* having an ugly hateful face  
 Foully, *adv.* filthily, nastily, odiously  
 Foulmouthed, *s.* using scurrilous language  
 Foulness, *s.* nastiness, ugliness, odiousness  
 Foumart, *s.* a polecat  
 Found, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *find*  
 Found, *v. a.* to build, establish; cast metals  
 Foundation, *s.* the basis of an edifice; the first principles or grounds; establishment  
 Founder, *s.* a builder, an establisher; a caster  
 Foul, *v. a.* to grow lame; to sink to the bottom  
 Foundry, Foundry, *s.* a casting house  
 Foundling, *s.* a deserted infant  
 Fount, Fountain, *s.* a spring, a spout of water  
 Fountful, *a.* full of springs  
 Four, *a.* twice two  
 Fourfold, *a.* four times as many  
 Fourfooted, *a.* quadruped  
 Fourscore, *a.* four times twenty; eighty  
 Fourteen, *a.* four and ten  
 Fowl, *s.* a winged animal, a bird  
 Fowler, *s.* a sportsman, a bird-catcher  
 Fowling, *s.* the employment of shooting birds  
 Fowlingpiece, *s.* a gun for shooting birds  
 Fox, *s.* a beast of chase of the canine kind, remarkable for his cunning; a knave  
 Foxgaze, *s.* the skin of a fox  
 Foxchase, *s.* pursuit of a fox with hounds  
 Foxhunter, *s.* one who hunts foxes  
 Foxtrap, *s.* a gin or snare to catch foxes  
 Foy, *s.* a feast given by one who is about to leave a place  
 Fract, *v. a.* to break, to violate, to infringe  
 Fracture, *s.* the act of breaking; dissension, strife; a broken part of an integral  
 Fractional, *a.* belonging to a fraction  
 Fractious, *a.* cross, peevish, quarrelsome  
 Fracture, *v. a.* to break a bone—*s.* a breach; separation of continuous parts  
 Fragile, *a.* brittle, easily broken, weak  
 Fragility, *s.* brittleness, weakness, frailty  
 Fragment, *s.* an imperfect piece, a part  
 Fragmentary, *a.* composed of fragments  
 Fragrance, Fragrancy, *s.* sweetness of smell; grateful odour, pleasant scent  
 Fragrant, *a.* odorous, sweet of smell  
 Frail, *a.* weak, feeble, liable to error  
 Frail, *s.* a basket made of rushes; a rush  
 Frailty, *s.* weakness, instability of mind  
 Frame, *v. a.* to form, to fabricate, to compose; to regulate; to contrive, to plan, to invent  
 Frame, *s.* any thing made so as to enclose or admit something else; regularity, order; contrivance, construction; shape, form  
 Franchise, *v. a.* to make free—*s.* an exemption, privilege, immunity; a district  
 Franciscan, *s.* a monk of the order of St Francis  
 Frangible, *a.* easily broken, fragile, brittle  
 Franchise, *s.* a paramour; a boon companion  
 Frank, *a.* liberal, ingenuous, unreserved  
 Frank, *s.* a free letter; a French coin  
 Frank, *v. a.* to exempt from payment  
 Frankincense, *s.* an odoriferous drug  
 Frankly, *adv.* freely, plainly, without reserve  
 Frankness, *s.* open heartedness, liberality  
 Frantic, *a.* mad, distracted, transported  
 Fraternal, *a.* brotherly, becoming brothers  
 Fraternity, *s.* a corporation, a society  
 Fraternization, *s.* a sort of brotherhood  
 Fratricide, *s.* the murder of a brother  
 Fraud, *s.* deceit, trick, artifice, cheat  
 Fraudulence, Fraudulency, *s.* deceitfulness, trickiness, propensity to artifice  
 Fraudulent, Fraudful, *a.* full of artifice, deceitful, trickish, subtle  
 Fraudulently, *adv.* by fraud, treacherously  
 Freight, *s.* a freight, a cargo—*part.* laden  
 Fray, *s.* a duel, a quarrel, a battle; a defect  
 Frayed, *part.* worn by rubbing; terrified  
 Freak, *s.* a sudden fancy, a whim, a humour  
 Freakish, *a.* capricious, humoursome  
 Freckle, *s.* a spot in the skin—*v. n.* to spot  
 Freckled, *a.* full of spots or freckles  
 Free, *a.* at liberty; licentious; liberal, frank  
 Freebooter, *s.* a robber, a plunderer  
 Freeborn, *a.* inheriting liberty  
 Freecost, *s.* without charge or expense  
 Freedom, *s.* liberty, privilege, unrestraint  
 Freehearted, *a.* liberal, generous, kind  
 Freehold, *s.* a land held in perpetual right  
 Freeholder, *s.* one who has a freehold  
 Freely, *adv.* at liberty; lavishly; spontaneously  
 Freeman, *s.* one not a slave; one entitled to particular rights, privileges, &c.  
 Free-minded, *a.* unconstrained, without care  
 Freeness, *s.* ingenuousness, liberality  
 Freepoken, *a.* speaking without reserve  
 Freestone, *s.* a stone so called, because it may be cut in any direction, having no grain  
 Free-thinker, *s.* a contemner of religion  
 Freeze, *v. n.* to be congealed with cold  
 Freight, *s.* the lading of a ship; the money due for transportation of goods  
 French, *a.* of or belonging to France  
 Frequency, *v. a.* to infect with the manners of France  
 Frenetic, *a.* mad, distracted, frantic  
 Frenzy, *s.* madness, distraction of mind  
 Frequency, *s.* condition of being often seen or done; usualness; a full assembly  
 Frequent, *a.* often done, seen, or occurring  
 Frequent, *v. a.* to visit often, to resort to  
 Frequently, *adv.* repeatedly, not rarely  
 Fresco, *s.* coolness, shade; a painting on plaster  
 Fresh, *a.* cool; not salt; not stale; recent, new; florid, vigorous, brisk; not vapid  
 Freshen, *v.* to make or grow fresh  
 Freshet, *s.* a pool of fresh water  
 Freshly, *adv.* coolly; newly; ruddily  
 Freshness, *s.* newness; spirit, bloom  
 Fret, *v.* to rub, wear away; vex; corrode

**Fret**, *s.* agitation or commotion of the mind; agitation of liquors by fermentation  
**Fretful**, *a.* angry, peevish, dissatisfied  
**Fretfulness**, *s.* peevishness, passion  
**Fret-work**, *s.* raised work in masonry  
**Friable**, *a.* easily reduced to powder  
**Friar**, *s.* a religious brother of some order  
**Friarlike**, **Friarly**, **Friary**, *a.* unskilled in the world; monastic, reclusive  
**Friary**, *s.* a monastery or convent of friars  
**Fribble**, *s.* a fop, a trifler, a coxcomb  
**Fricasee**, **Fricasse'e**, *s.* a dish of chickens, &c. cut small and dressed with strong sauce  
**Fric'tion**, *s.* the act of rubbing bodies together  
**Friday**, *s.* the sixth day of the week  
**Friend**, *s.* an intimate, a confidant, a favourer  
**Friended**, *part.* befriended, aided, assisted  
**Friendless**, *a.* without friends, forlorn  
**Friendliness**, *s.* a disposition to friendship or benevolence; kind behaviour  
**Friendly**, *a.* kind, favourable, salutary  
**Friendship**, *s.* highest degree of intimacy; favour; personal kindness; assistance, help  
**Frieze**, **Frize**, *s.* a warm coarse kind of cloth; a term in ornamental architecture  
**Frigate**, *s.* a small ship of war  
**Fright**, *s.* a sudden terror, a panic  
**Fright**, **Frighten**, *v. a.* to terrify, to daunt  
**Frightful**, *a.* causing fright, dreadful  
**Frightfully**, *ad.* terribly, horribly, dreadfully  
**Frig'ly**, *a.* cold, impotent, dull, unmoved  
**Frigidity**, *s.* coldness, dullness  
**Frig'ly**, *ad.* coldly, dully, unfeelingly  
**Frigorific**, *a.* causing or producing cold  
**Friil**, *v. n.* to quake—*s.* a kind of ruffle  
**Fringe**, *s.* ornamental trimming  
**Fringe**, *v. a.* to trim  
**Fringy**, *a.* adorned with fringes  
**Frippery**, *s.* old clothes, tattered rags; paltry ridiculous finery; dresses vamped up  
**Friseur**, *s.* a hair-dresser  
**Frisk**, *v. n.* to leap, to skip, to dance  
**Frisket**, *s.* a part of a printing-press  
**Friskiness**, *s.* gayety, liveliness  
**Frisky**, *a.* gay, airy, frolicsome, wanton  
**Frit**, *s.* ashes or salt to make glass with  
**Fritth**, *s.* a strait of the sea; a kind of net  
**Fritter**, *v. a.* to crumble away in small particles, &c.—*s.* a small pancake  
**Frittered**, *part.* divided into small pieces  
**Friv'ulous**, *a.* slight, trifling, of no moment  
**Friv'ulously**, *ad.* vainly, insignificantly  
**Frizz**, **Frizzle**, *v. a.* to curl in short curls  
**Fro**, *ad.* contraction of *from*, to and *fro*  
**Frock**, *s.* a dress; coat; gown for children  
**Frog**, *s.* a small amphibious animal  
**Frolic**, *s.* a wild prank, a flight or whim  
**Frolic**, *v. n.* to play pranks, to be merry  
**Frolics**, **Frolicsome**, *a.* gay, jocund, wild  
**From**, *pr.* away; out of; noting privation  
**Front**, *s.* the face, the forehead; fore part of any thing; van of an army  
**Front**, *s.* to stand foremost, to be opposite to

**Fronted**, *part.* formed with a front  
**Frontier**, *s.* a limit, a verge of territory  
**Frontinac'**, *s.* a luscious French wine  
**Frontispiece**, *s.* an engraving to face the title page of a book; that part of any thing that directly meets the eye  
**Frontless**, *a.* without shame, impudent  
**Frontlet**, *s.* a bandage worn on the forehead  
**Frost**, *s.* the power or act of congelation; the effect of cold producing ice  
**Frostbitten**, *part.* nipped or withered by frost  
**Frosted**, *a.* made in imitation of frost  
**Fro'ry**, *a.* excessively cold, hoary  
**Froth**, *s.* foam; empty show of words, &c.  
**Frothiness**, *s.* lightness, emptiness, vanity  
**Froth'y**, *a.* full of foam; empty, trifling  
**Frowzy**, *a.* fetid, strong, musty; dim  
**Froward**, *a.* peevish, ungovernable, angry  
**Frowardly**, *ad.* peevishly, perversely  
**Frown**, *s.* a wrinkled look; a look of displeasure  
**Frown**, *v. n.* to knit the brows  
**Frozen**, *part. pass.* of *freeze*  
**Fructiferous**, *a.* bearing fruit  
**Fructify**, *v. a.* to make fruitful, to fertilize  
**Fructuous**, *a.* fruitful, fertile  
**Fru'gal**, *a.* thrifty, sparing, parsimonious  
**Frugality**, *s.* thrift, good husbandry  
**Frugally**, *ad.* sparingly, parsimoniously  
**Fruit**, *s.* the produce of the earth, trees, and plants; the offspring of the womb  
**Fruitage**, *s.* fruit collectively; various fruits  
**Fruitbearing**, *part.* producing fruit  
**Fruiterer**, *s.* one who trades in fruit  
**Fru'tery**, *s.* a fruithost; fruit collectively  
**Fruitful**, *a.* fertile, prolific, plentiful  
**Fruitfully**, *ad.* abundantly, plentifully  
**Fruitfulness**, *s.* fertility, plentiful production  
**Fruit'ion**, *s.* enjoyment, possession  
**Fru'tive**, *a.* enjoying, possessing  
**Fruitless**, *a.* barren, unprofitable, idle  
**Fruitlessly**, *ad.* vainly, unprofitably  
**Fruithost**, *s.* a host to preserve fruit in  
**Fruit-tree**, *s.* a tree that produces fruit  
**Fru'menta'eous**, *a.* made of grain  
**Fru'ment'ious**, *a.* pertaining to corn  
**Fru'menty**, *s.* food made of wheat boiled in milk, and sweetened  
**Frump**, *v. a.* to mock, to browbeat  
**Frush**, *v. a.* to break, bruise, or crush  
**Frustra'neous**, *a.* useless, unprofitable  
**Frustrate**, *a.* vain, ineffectual, void  
**Frustrate**, *v. a.* to disappoint, to defeat  
**Frustration**, *s.* disappointment, defeat  
**Frustrum**, *s.* a piece cut off from a regular figure  
**Fry**, *s.* a swarm of little fishes, &c.  
**Fry**, *v. a.* to dress food in a frying-pan  
**Fub**, *v. a.* to put off, to delay by false pretences  
**Fu'cus**, *s.* a paint, &c. for the face  
**Fud'dle**, *v. to* tittle, to make drunk  
**Fudge**, *interj.* an expression of contempt  
**Fu'el**, *s.* the matter or aliment of fire  
**Fuga'cleousness**, *s.* volatility, uncertainty  
**Fugitive**, *a.* unsteady, volatile, flying

Fu'gitive, *s.* a runaway, a deserter  
 Fu'githiveness, *s.* instability, volatility  
 Ful'ciment, *s.* a prop, an underset, a stay  
 Ful'crum, *s.* the prop of a lever  
 Fu'ful, *v. a.* to accomplish, to perform  
 Ful'fraught, *a.* fully or completely stored  
 Fu'gent, Fu'gid, *a.* shining, glittering  
 Ful'gineous, *a.* sooty, smoky  
 Fu'lmart, *s.* a kind of stinking ferret  
 Full, *a.* replete, stored, saturated, perfect  
 Full, *s.* complete measure; the total  
 Full, *ad.* without abatement; exactly  
 Full'blown, Full'spread', *a.* spread to the utmost extent, fully expanded  
 Full'bottomed, *a.* having a large bottom  
 Full'er, *s.* one who cleans or whitens cloth  
 Full'ers'-earth, *s.* a soft unctuous marl, used by fullers for cleaning cloth, &c.  
 Full'yed, *a.* having large prominent eyes  
 Full'ed, *a.* sated, fat, plump  
 Full'y, *ad.* completely, without vacuity  
 Full'minant, *a.* thundering, very loud  
 Full'minate, Full'mine, *v.* to thunder, to make a loud noise; to denounce with censure  
 Full'mination, *s.* the act of thundering, &c.  
 Full'mess, *s.* completeness, satiety, plenty  
 Full'some, *a.* nauseous, rank, offensive  
 Fum'do, *s.* a smoked or dried fish  
 Fum'ble, *v. n.* to attempt any thing awkwardly  
 Fum'bler, *s.* an awkward person  
 Fume, *s.* smoke, vapour; rage, conceit  
 Fume, *v. n.* to smoke; to be in a rage  
 Fu'mid, *a.* smoky, vaporous  
 Fu'migate, *v. a.* to smoke, to perfume  
 Fum'igation, *s.* a scent raised by fire  
 Fu'mingly, *ad.* angrily, in a rage  
 Fu'mous, Fu'my, *a.* producing fumes  
 Fun, *s.* sport, high merriment  
 Fun'ction, *s.* an employment, an occupation  
 Fun'ctionary, *s.* one who is charged with an office or employment  
 Fund, *s.* a repository of public money  
 Fundament, *s.* the hinder part or breech  
 Fundamen'tal, *a.* serving for the foundation; essential; not merely accidental  
 Fundamen'tally, *ad.* essentially; originally  
 Fu'neral, *s.* the solemnization of a burial  
 Fu'neral, *a.* used on interring the dead  
 Fun'ereal, *a.* suiting a funeral; dismal, dark  
 Fun'gous, *a.* spongy, excrecent  
 Fun'icular, *a.* consisting of small fibres  
 Fun'nel, *s.* a vessel for pouring liquors into a bottle; the hollow of a chimney

Fun'y, *a.* merry, laughable, comical  
 Fur, *s.* the soft hairy skins of several beasts; a substance sticking to the sides of vessels  
 Furac'ity, *s.* a disposition to theft  
 Fur'below, *s.* fur, or other ornamental trimming on the lower part of a garment  
 Fur'bish, *v. a.* to burnish, to polish  
 Fu'r'ious, *a.* mad, raging, violent, passionate  
 Fu'r'iously, *ad.* madly, violently, vehemently  
 Furl, *v. a.* to draw up, to contract  
 Fur'long, *s.* eighth part of a mile; 220 yards  
 Fur'lough, *s.* a temporary leave of absence from military service  
 Fur'menty, *s.* wheat boiled in milk  
 Fur'nace, *s.* an enclosed fireplace  
 Fur'nish, *v. a.* to supply, equip, decorate  
 Fur'niture, *s.* goods put into a house for use or ornament; equipage; appendages  
 Fur'rier, *s.* a dealer in furs  
 Fur'row, *s.* any long trench or hollow  
 Fur'ry, *a.* covered with or made of fur  
 Fur'ther, *ad.* to a greater distance  
 Fur'ther, *v. a.* to forward, to promote, to assist  
 Fur'thermore, *ad.* moreover, besides  
 Fur'thermost, Fur'thest, *a.* the most distant  
 Fu'ry, *s.* madness, passion, frenzy, rage  
 Furze, *s.* a prickly shrub used for fuel  
 Furze  
 Fur'zy, *a.* overgrown with furze  
 Fuse, *v.* to melt, to put into fusion, to be melted  
 Fusee', *s.* a kind of light neat musket, properly spelt *fusil*; part of a watch on which the chain is wound; a wooden pipe filled with wildfire, and put into the touch-hole of a bomb, to cause the explosion  
 Fu'sible, Fu'sil, *a.* capable of being melted  
 Fusil'er, *s.* a soldier armed with a fusil  
 Fu'sion, *s.* the state of being melted  
 Fuss, *s.* a bustle, a tumult, a noise, a hurry  
 Fur'tian, *s.* a kind of cloth made of linen and cotton; a bombast style  
 Fustile'rian, *s.* a low fellow, a scoundrel  
 Fur'tiness, *s.* mustiness, mouldiness  
 Fur'ty, *a.* ill smelling, mouldy, musty  
 Fu'tile, *a.* talkative, trifling, worthless  
 Fut'ility, *s.* jocundity, silliness, vanity  
 Fu'ture, *a.* that which is to come hereafter  
 Fu'ture, Fu'turity, *s.* the time to come  
 Fuzz, *v. n.* to fly out in small particles  
 y, Fie, *interj.* a word of blame or censure

## G.

GAB, *v. n.* to talk idly; to prate  
 Gab'ble, *v. n.* to prate loudly and noisily  
 Gab'ble, *s.* loud talk without meaning  
 Gab'bler, *s.* a prater, a chattering fellow  
 Gab'el, *s.* an excise, a tax  
 Gab'erdine, *s.* a coarse frock  
 Gab'ion, *s.* a wicker basket filled with earth and placed upon the bastions

Ga'ble, *s.* the sloping roof of a building  
 Gad, *s.* an ingot of steel; a club; a graver  
 Gad, *v. n.* to ramble about without business  
 Gad'der, *s.* one that gads or runs abroad  
 Gad'fly, *s.* the house fly that stings cattle  
 Gaff, *s.* a harpoon or large hook  
 Gaff'er, *s.* an old country word for master  
 Gaff'es, *s.* artificial spurs upon cocks



Gag, *v. n.* to stop the mouth  
 Gag, *s.* something applied to hinder speech  
 Gage, *s.* a pledge, a caution, a pawn  
 Gage, *v. a.* to wager, to impawn  
 Gag'gle, *v. n.* to make a noise like a goose  
 Gaily, *ad.* cheerfully, airily, splendidly  
 Gain, *s.* profit, advantage, interest  
 Gain, *v.* to obtain, to procure, to attain  
 Gai'ner, *s.* one who receives advantage  
 Gain'ful, *a.* advantageous, lucrative  
 Gai'nly, *ad.* handily, readily  
 Gai'ussy, *v. a.* to contradict, controvert  
 Gai'stan'd, *v. a.* to withstand, to oppose  
 Gai'rish, *a.* gaudy, splendid, fine, flighty  
 Gai'rishness, *s.* finery, extravagant joy  
 Gait, *s.* manner and air of walking  
 Gai'ters, *s.* a kind of spatterdashes  
 Gai's, *s.* a grand festivity or procession  
 Gabu'gal, *s.* an Indian medicinal root  
 Gai'axy, *s.* a long luminous tract, composed of an infinite number of stars; the milky way  
 Gai'banum, *s.* a strong scented gum or resin  
 Gale, *s.* a wind not tempestuous, yet stronger than a breeze; a plant  
 Gai'ens, *s.* a low built vessel with oars and sail  
 Gai'cated, *a.* covered as with a helmet  
 Gall, *s.* bile; malignity, rancour, anger  
 Gall, *v. a.* to rub off the skin; tease, harass  
 Gallant, *a.* gay, brave, fine, specious  
 Gallan't, *s.* a gay sprightly man; a lover  
 Gall'an'tly, *ad.* bravely, nobly, generously  
 Gall'antry, *s.* bravery; splendour; courtship  
 Ga'lled, *part.* hurt, fretted, vexed  
 Galleo'n, *s.* a large Spanish ship, usually employed in bringing treasure from America  
 Gall'ery, *s.* a passage leading to several apartments; a balcony round a building  
 Gal'ley, *s.* a small vessel both with sails and oars  
 Gal'ley-slave, *s.* a person condemned for some crime to row in the galleys  
 Gal'l'iard, *s.* a gay brisk man; a lively dance  
 Gall'icism, *s.* a mode of speaking after the manner of the French; a French idiom  
 Galligask'ins, *s.* large open hose  
 Gallimaufry, *s.* a hodge-podge, a medley  
 Gal'liot, *s.* a small galley, or sort of brigantine  
 Gal'l'ipot, *s.* a pot painted and glazed  
 Gal'l'on, *s.* a measure of four quarts  
 Gal'lop, *v. n.* to move by leaps or very fast  
 Gal'lop, *s.* a horse's full or swiftest speed  
 Gal'low, *v. a.* to terrify, to fright  
 Gal'loway, *s.* a horse not more than 14 hands high, much used in the north  
 Gal'lows, *s.* a tree for executing malefactors  
 Gal'van'ic, *a.* relating to galvanism  
 Gal'vanism, *s.* the action of metallic substances  
 Gambs'does, *s.* spatterdashes; a kind of boots fixed to a saddle instead of stirrups  
 Gam'bler, *s.* a cheating gamester  
 Gambo'ge, *s.* a concentered vegetable juice  
 Gam'bol, *s.* a skip, a frolic, a wild prank  
 Gam'bol, *v. n.* to dance, to skip, to leap

Gam'bol, *s.* the leg of a horse  
 Game, *s.* sport of any kind; insolent merriment; mockery; animals pursued in the field; contests exhibited to the people  
 Game, *v. n.* to play extravagantly for money  
 Gam'cock, *s.* a cock bred to fight  
 Gam'keeper, *s.* one who looks after game and prevents it from being destroyed  
 Gam'esome, *a.* frolicsome, sportive, gay  
 Gam'meter, *s.* one viciously addicted to play  
 Gam'mer, *s.* a country appellation for mistress, mother, &c. corresponding to gaffer  
 Gam'mon, *s.* the thigh of a hog salted and dried; a kind of play with dice  
 Gam'ut, *s.* the scale of musical notes  
 Gan'der, *s.* the male of the goose  
 Gang, *s.* a number herding together; a troop  
 Gan'grene, *s.* a mortification, a putrefaction  
 Gan'greous, *a.* mortified, putrid  
 Gang'way, *s.* the passage in a ship  
 Gan't'let, *s.* a military punishment, in which the criminal runs through the whole regiment, and receives a lash from each soldier  
 Gan'za, *s.* a kind of wild goose  
 Gaol, *s.* a prison, a place of confinement  
 Gao'ler, *s.* the keeper of a prison  
 Gap, *s.* an opening, a breach, an avenue, a hole  
 Gape, *v. n.* to yawn; to crave; to stare  
 Garb, *s.* dress, attire, exterior appearance  
 Gar'bage, Gar'bish, *s.* offals; the entrails  
 Gar'ble, *v. a.* to sift, to part, to separate  
 Gar'boil, *s.* trouble, disturbance, tumult  
 Gar'den, *v. n.* to cultivate a garden  
 Gar'den, *s.* ground enclosed for fruit, herbs, &c.  
 Gar'dener, *s.* one who attends a garden  
 Gar'dening, *s.* the act of planning out and cultivating gardens  
 Gar'garism, Gar'gle, *s.* a liquid medicine to wash the throat or mouth with  
 Gar'gle, *v. a.* to wash the throat; to warble  
 Gar'gled, *s.* a distemper among hogs  
 Gar'land, *s.* a wreath of branches or flowers  
 Gar'lic, *s.* a well-known plant  
 Gar'ment, *s.* any covering for the body  
 Gar'ner, *s.* a granary for threshed corn  
 Gar'ner, *v. a.* to store as in graners  
 Gar'net, *s.* a red gem of various sizes  
 Gar'nish, *v. a.* to decorate, to embellish  
 Gar'nish, Gar'niture, *s.* embellishment  
 Gar'ran, *s.* a small horse, a hobby  
 Gar'ret, *s.* the uppermost room of a house  
 Garretter's, *s.* one that lives in a garret  
 Gar'rison, *s.* soldiers to defend a castle, &c.  
 Gar'rison, *v. a.* to secure by fortresses, &c.  
 Garru'ity, *s.* loquacity, talkativeness  
 Gar'rulous, *a.* prattling, talkative  
 Gar'ter, *s.* a string or ribbon to hold up a stocking; mark of the order of the garter  
 Gas, *s.* a spirit not capable of coagulation  
 Gascons'ade, *s.* a boast, a bravado  
 Gascons'ade, *v. n.* to brag  
 Gash, *s.* a deep cut or wound  
 Gas'kins, *s.* wide hose or breeches  
 Gasp, *s.* catch of breath in the last agonies

Gasp, *v. n.* to pant for breath

Gate, *s.* a large door, an opening, an avenue  
Gath'er, *v.* to collect, pick up, assemble; to  
crop; to pucker; to fester; to thicken

Gath'ers, *s.* plaits in a garment, &c.

Gath'erer, *s.* one who gathers; a collector

Gath'ering, *s.* a collection; a tumour

Gaud, *Gau'dery*, *s.* an ornament, finery

Gaud, *v. n.* to exult, to rejoice at any thing

Gau'dily, *ad.* showily, gayly, splendidly

Gau'diness, *s.* showiness, tinsel appearance

Gau'dy, *a.* showy, splendid, pompous

Gau'dy, *s.* a festival in colleges; a feast

Gave, *pret. of give*

Gav'elkind, *s.* an equal division of land

Gauge, *v. n.* to measure the contents of a  
vessel—*s.* a measure, a standard

Gau'ger, *s.* one who measures quantities

Gaunt, *a.* lean, thin, slender, meagre

Gau'nlet, *s.* an iron glove for defence, &c.

Gavot, *s.* a kind of brisk dance

Gaute, *s.* a thin transparent silk, &c.

Gawk, *Gaw'ky*, *s.* a stupid awkward person

Gaw'nree, *s.* a wooden frame for beer-casks

Gay, *a.* airy, cheerful, merry, frolicsome

Gay'ety, *s.* cheerfulness; pomp

Gay'ly, *ad.* merrily, showily

Gaze, *v. n.* to look earnestly or steadily

Gazett'e, *s.* an authentic newspaper

Gazette'e'r, *s.* a writer of Gazettes, &c.

Gaz'ingstock, *s.* one gazed at with scorn

Gazo'n, *s.* in fortification, pieces of fresh  
earth covered with grass, cut in form of  
a wedge

Gear, *Geer*, *s.* furniture, dress, harness

Geese, *s. plural of Goose*

Gehen'na, *s.* a type of hell

Gel'able, *a.* that may be congealed

Gel'atine, *Gelat'inous*, *a.* made into a jelly

Geld, *v. n.* to cut, to deprive, to castrate

Gel'der, *s.* one who performs castration, &c.

Gel'ding, *s.* a horse that has been gelded

Gel'd, *a.* extremely cold, frozen

Gem, *s.* a jewel or precious stone; first bud

Gemina'tion, *s.* repetition, reduplication

Gem'ini, *s.* twins; a sign in the zodiac

Gem'inous, *a.* double, twofold

Gem'mary, *a.* pertaining to gems or jewels

Gen'der, *s.* a sex, a kind, a sort

Gen'der, *v.* to beget, to cause, to produce

Genealog'ical, *a.* pertaining to pedigrees

Geneal'ogist, *s.* one skilled in genealogy

Geneal'ogy, *s.* history of family succession

Gen'eral, *a.* usual, common, extensive

Gen'eral, *s.* one that commands an army

Generalis'time, *s.* a commander in chief

General'ity, *s.* the main body, the bulk

Gen'eralize, *v. n.* to reduce to a genus

Gen'rally, *ad.* in general, frequently

Gen'rate, *v. n.* to beget, to cause, to produce

Gen'rated, *part.* caused, produced

Genera'tion, *s.* offspring, progeny, race

Gen'erative, *a.* fruitful, prolific, productive

Gener'al, *a.* comprehending the genus

Gener'al'ly, *ad.* with regard to the genus

Generos'ity, *Gen'erousness*, *s.* liberality

Gen'erous, *a.* liberal, munificent, noble

Gen'erously, *ad.* nobly, beautifully, liberally

Gen'es'is, *s.* the first book of Moses, which  
treats of the formation of the world

Gen'et, *s.* a small well-made Spanish horse

Gen'e'va, *s.* the spirit of juniper

Gen'al, *a.* that gives cheerfulness; festive;

contributing to propagation; natural

Gen'al'ly, *ad.* cheerfully, merrily, gayly

Gen'e'ulated, *a.* knotted, jointed

Gen'io, *s.* a man of peculiar mind

Gen'itals, *s.* the parts belonging to generation

Gen'tling, *s.* an early apple gathered in June

Gen'tive, *a.* in grammar, one of the cases  
of nouns by which property or possession  
is chiefly implied

Ge'n'ius, *s.* intellectual power; nature; dis-  
position; a spirit either good or evil

Gen'tee'l, *a.* polite, elegant, graceful, civil

Gen'tee'l'y, *ad.* elegantly, gracefully, politely

Gen'tee'ness, *s.* elegance, politeness, grace-

fulness; qualities befitting a man of rank

Gen'tian, *s.* felwort or baldmony; a plant

Gen'tile, *s.* a pagan, a heathen

Gentile's'e, *s.* complaisance, civility

Gen'tilism, *s.* paganism, heathenism

Gent'il'ity, *s.* good extraction; dignity of  
birth; elegance of behaviour; paganism

Gen'tle, *a.* soft, mild, meek; well born

Gen'tle, *s.* a maggot used in fishing

Gentleman, *s.* a man above the vulgar

Gen'tlemanlike, *a.* becoming a gentleman

Gen'tleness, *s.* meekness, tenderness

Gen'tlewoman, *s.* a woman well descended,  
though not of noble birth

Gen'tly, *ad.* softly, meekly, inoffensively

Gen'try, *s.* a class of people above the vul-  
gar; a term of civility

Gen'uflex'ion, *s.* the act of kneeling

Gen'uine, *a.* true, real, natural, not spurious

Gen'us, *s.* a class of being, comprehending  
under it many species; as quadruped is  
a genus comprehending under it almost  
all terrestrial beasts

Geocen'tric, *a.* in astronomy, is a planet's  
having the earth for its centre

Geog'rapher, *s.* one who describes the earth  
according to its different parts

Geograph'ical, *a.* pertaining to geography

Geography, *s.* the knowledge of the earth

Ge'omancer, *s.* a fortuneteller

Ge'omancy, *s.* the art of foretelling by fingers

Geom'an'ic, *a.* pertaining to geomancy

Geom'eter, Geometric'ian, *s.* one skilled in  
the science of geometry

Geomet'rical, *a.* pertaining to geometry

Geomet'rically, *ad.* according to geometry

Geom'etry, *s.* the science of quantity, ex-  
tension, or magnitude, abstractedly con-  
sidered

George, *s.* an ornament worn by knights of  
the garter, on which is the figure of St.  
George on horseback; a brown loaf

Geog'ic, *s.* a rural poem

Ger'an'ium, *s.* a green-house flower

Ger'man, *s.* a brother, a near relation

Germ, Ger'min, *s.* a sprouting seed

Ger'minate, *v. n.* to sprout, to shoot, to bud

Ger'und, *s.* a kind of verbal noun

Gest, *s.* an action, show, representation

**Gesta'tion**, *s.* the act of bearing young  
**Gestic'ulate**, *v. n.* to play antic tricks, &c.  
**Gesticula'tion**, *s.* antic tricks; various postures; too much gesture in speaking  
**Ges'ture**, *s.* posture, movement of the body  
**Get**, *v.* to obtain, acquire, win, learn  
**Gew'gaw**, *s.* a toy, a bauble—*a.* trifling  
**Ghast'liness**, *s.* frightful aspect, paleness  
**Ghast'ly**, *a.* like a ghost, pale, horrible  
**Ghast'neus**, *s.* ghastliness, horror of look  
**Gher'kin**, *s.* a small cucumber for pickling  
**Gh'ost**, *s.* the soul of man; a spirit  
**Gho'stly**, *a.* spiritual, relating to the soul  
**Glan'mbeux**, *s.* armour for the legs; greaves  
**G'iant**, *s.* one unnaturally large and tall  
**G'iantlike**, **G'iantly**, *a.* gigantic, vast  
**Gib**, **Gibbe**, *s.* an old worn-out animal  
**Gib'berish**, *s.* unintelligible talk; cant words  
**Gib'bet**, *s.* a gallows—*v. n.* to hang up  
**Gib'bler**, *s.* game, wild fowl  
**Gib'bous**, *a.* convex, crooked-backed  
**Gib'cat**, *s.* an old worn-out cat  
**Gibe**, *s.* a sneer, scoff, word of contempt  
**Gib'lets**, *s.* the pinions, gizzard, &c. of a grouse  
**Gid'dily**, *ad.* unsteadily, heedlessly, carelessly  
**Gid'diness**, *s.* state of being giddy; inconstancy, wantonness, frolic, unsteadiness  
**Gid'dy**, *a.* whirling, heedless, changeful  
**Gid'dy'raided**, *a.* thoughtless, careless  
**Gift**, *s.* a thing given; power; a bribe  
**Gift'ed**, *a.* endowed with eminent powers  
**Gig**, *s.* any thing that is whirled round in play; a kind of chaise; a fiddle  
**Gigan'tic**, *a.* giantlike, big, enormous, bulky  
**Gig'gle**, *v. n.* to laugh idly, to titter  
**Gild**, *v. n.* to overlay with gold; to adorn  
**Gil'der**, *s.* one who gilds; a coin, from 1*s.* 6*d.* to 2*s.* value  
**Gil'ding**, *s.* gold laid on a surface for ornament  
**Gill**, *s.* aperture at the side of a fish's head; the flesh under the chin  
**Gill**, *s.* (pronounced jill) a quarter of a pint; ground-ivy  
**Gill'flower**, *s.* the July flower  
**Gilt**, *s.* a young salmon  
**Gilt**, *s.* golden show, gold laid on the surface of any thing—the part of gold  
**Gim**, **Gim'my**, *a.* neat, spruce, smart  
**Gim'crack**, *s.* a slight or trivial mechanism  
**Gim'let**, *s.* a nail-piercer or borer  
**Gimp**, *s.* a kind of silk twist or lace  
**Gin**, *s.* a snare; the spirit drawn from juniper  
**Ginger**, *s.* a warm spicy Indian root  
**Gin'gerbread**, *s.* a kind of bread made of flour, ginger, treacle, &c.  
**Gin'gerly**, *ad.* cautiously, nicely, softly  
**Gin'gival**, *a.* belonging to the gums  
**Gin'gle**, *s.* a shrill resounding noise  
**Gin'gle**, *v.* to make a tinkling noise  
**Gin'seng**, *s.* an aromatic root  
**Gips'y**, *s.* a vagrant who pretends to tell fortunes by palmistry or physiognomy  
**Girando'le**, *s.* a branched candlestick  
**Gird**, *v.* to bind round, dress; reproach

**Gir'der**, *s.* the largest timber on a floor  
**Gir'dle**, *s.* any thing tied round the waist  
**Girl**, *s.* a female child or young woman  
**Gir'lish**, *a.* acting like a girl, youthful  
**Girt**, **Girth**, *s.* a broad belt by which the saddle is fixed upon the horse; a bandage  
**Give**, *v. n.* to bestow, yield, allow, permit  
**Giv'er**, *s.* one that gives, a donor, a granter  
**Giz'ard**, *s.* the muscular stomach of a fowl  
**Gla'cial**, *a.* icy, made of ice, frozen  
**Glacia'tion**, *s.* act of freezing, ice formed  
**Gla'cis**, *s.* in fortification, a sloping bank  
**Glad**, *a.* cheerful, gay, exhilarating  
**Glad**, **Glad'den**, *v. n.* to cheer, make glad  
**Glade**, *s.* a lawn or opening in a wood  
**Gladia'tor**, *s.* a prize-fighter, sword-player  
**Glad'ly**, *ad.* joyfully, with merriment  
**Glad'ness**, *s.* joy, exultation, cheerfulness  
**Glad'some**, *a.* gay, delighted, pleasing  
**Glaire**, *s.* the white of an egg; a halbert  
**Glaire**, *v. n.* to smear with the white of eggs  
**Glance**, *s.* a snatch of sight, quick view, sudden shoot of light or splendour  
**Glance**, *v. n.* to censure by oblique hints  
**Gland**, *s.* a part of the human body  
**Glan'ders**, *s.* a horse's disease  
**Glandif'erous**, *a.* bearing acorns and mast  
**Glan'dular**, *a.* the modern word for Glandulous  
**Glandu'losity**, *s.* a collection of glands  
**Glan'dulous**, *a.* pertaining to the glands  
**Glare**, *s.* overpowering lustre, splendour  
**Glare**, *v.* to shine so as to dazzle the eyes  
**Glaring**, *a.* blazing out; barefaced  
**Glass**, *s.* an artificial transparent substance  
**Glass**, *a.* made of glass, vitreous  
**Glass**, *v. n.* to see in a glass; cover with glass  
**Glass'furnace**, *s.* a place for making glass in  
**Glass'grinder**, *s.* one who polishes glass  
**Glass'house**, *s.* a house where glass is made  
**Glass'man**, *s.* one who sells glass  
**Glass'metal**, *s.* glass in fusion  
**Glass'work**, *s.* manufactory of glass  
**Glass'y**, *a.* made of glass, resembling glass  
**Glauc'ous**, *a.* of a gray or blue colour  
**Glave**, *s.* a broad sword, a falchion  
**Glaze**, *v. n.* to furnish or cover with glass  
**Gla'zier**, *s.* one who glazes windows  
**Gleam**, *s.* a sudden shoot of light; lustre  
**Gleam'ing**, *a.* shining, flashing, darting  
**Gleam'ny**, *a.* flashing, darting light  
**Glean**, *v. n.* to gather any thing thinly scattered  
**Glean'er**, *s.* one who glean after reapers  
**Glean'ing**, *s.* the act of glean, the thing gleaned or picked up  
**Glee**, *s.* turf, soil; land possessed as part of the revenue of an ecclesiastical benefice  
**Glebos'ity**, *s.* fulness of clods, turfy  
**Gle'bous**, **Gle'by**, *a.* turfy, cloddy  
**Glee**, *s.* joy, merriment, gaiety, cheerfulness  
**Glee'ful**, *a.* gay, merry, cheerful  
**Gleek**, *s.* music; a scoff—*v. n.* to sneer  
**Glee'man**, *s.* a musician, a minstrel  
**Gleen**, *v. n.* to shine with heat or polish  
**Gleet**, *s.* a thin matter issuing from ulcers  
**Glen**, *s.* a valley, a dale  
**Glib**, *a.* smooth, voluble, slippery

Glibly, *ad.* smoothly, volubly  
 Glibness, *s.* smoothness, slipperiness  
 Glide, *v. n.* to flow gently, move smoothly  
 Glibbe, *s.* a sneer, a scoff, a scout  
 Glimmer, *v. n.* to shine or appear faintly  
 Glimmering, *s.* a weak faint light  
 Glimpse, *s.* a faint light; a short view  
 Glisten, *v. n.* to shine, sparkle with light  
 Glisten, *v. n.* to shine, gleam; be specious  
 Glisten, *s.* lustre, brightness  
 Gloat, *v. n.* to look askew, to squint  
 Gloat, *v. n.* to cast side glances as a timid lover  
 Globated, *ad.* formed like a globe  
 Globe, *s.* a sphere; the terraqueous ball  
 Globous, *ad.* spherical, round, formed like a sphere  
 Globosity, *s.* roundness of form, sphericity  
 Globules, *s.* small particles of a round figure  
 Glom'erate, *v. a.* to gather into a ball  
 Gloom, *s.* imperfect darkness; obscurity; heaviness of mind, cloudiness of aspect  
 Gloominess, *s.* want of light, obscurity; want of cheerfulness; cloudiness of look  
 Gloomily, *ad.* dimly, dimly, sullenly  
 Gloomy, *ad.* obscure, melancholy, cloudy  
 Gloried, *ad.* illustrious, honourable  
 Glorification, *s.* the act of giving glory  
 Glorify, *v. a.* to honour, extol, worship  
 Glorious, *ad.* noble, illustrious, excellent  
 Gloriously, *ad.* nobly, renownedly, splendidly  
 Glory, *s.* honour, praise, renown, fame  
 Glory, *v. n.* to boast in, to be proud of  
 Gloss, *s.* a superficial lustre; a comment; a specious representation  
 Gloss, *v.* to comment, to explain, to palliate  
 Glossary, *s.* a dictionary explaining obscure or antiquated words; explanatory notes  
 Glossing, *s.* an explanation by glosses  
 Glossy, *ad.* shining, bright, smoothly polished  
 Glot'tis, *s.* a cleft or chink in the larynx, serving for the formation of the voice  
 Glove, *s.* a cover for the hands  
 Glover, *s.* one who makes or sells gloves  
 Gloat, *v. n.* to pout, to look sullen  
 Glow, *v.* to be heated; to feel activity of fancy  
 Glow, *s.* shining heat, vividness of colour  
 Glow-worm, *s.* a small creeping grub that shines in the dark by a luminous tail  
 Gloze, *s.* flattery, specious show, gloss  
 Glue, *s.* a thick viscous cement, made by boiling the skins of animals to a jelly  
 Gluey, Glu'y, *ad.* viscous, tenacious  
 Glum, *ad.* sullen, stubbornly grave  
 Glut, *v. a.* to devour, to cloy, to saturate  
 Glut, *s.* overmuch, more than enough  
 Glutinous, *ad.* gluey, viscous, tenacious  
 Glutted, *part.* devoured, sated, over-gorged  
 Glutton, *s.* one who eats to excess  
 Gluttony, *s.* excess; luxury of the table  
 Gnarl, *v. n.* to growl, to snarl  
 Gnarled, *ad.* knotty, rough  
 Gnash, *v.* to grind the teeth in a rage  
 Gnashing, *s.* a grinding of the teeth  
 Gnat, *s.* a small winged stinging insect  
 Gnaw, *v. a.* to pick with the teeth; corrode

Gno'mon, *s.* the hand or pin of a dial  
 Gnomonics, *s.* the science or art of dialling  
 Go, *v. n.* to walk, proceed, travel, pass  
 Goad, *s.* a pointed stick to drive oxen with  
 Goad, *v. a.* to prick, to stimulate, to incite  
 Goat, *s.* a starting-post; final purpose  
 Goat, *s.* any edging sewed upon cloth  
 Goat, *s.* a ruminant animal that seems of a middle species between deer and sheep  
 Goat-herd, *s.* one who tends goats  
 Goatish, *ad.* resembling a goat; lustful  
 Gobbet, *v. a.* to swallow at a mouthful  
 Gobble, *v.* to swallow hastily with noise  
 Goblet, *s.* a bowl or large cup  
 Goblin, *s.* an evil spirit, a fairy, a phantom  
 Go-cart, *s.* a thing to teach children to walk  
 God, *s.* the Supreme Being  
 God-child, *s.* a child for whom one became sponsor at baptism  
 God'dess, *s.* a female ethnic divinity  
 God'dess-like, *ad.* resembling a goddess  
 God-father, *s.* a male sponsor in baptism  
 God-head, *s.* the Deity, the Divine Nature  
 Godless, *ad.* wicked, impious, vile, atheistical  
 Godlike, *ad.* divine, supremely excellent  
 Godliness, *s.* piety to God, real religion  
 Godly, *ad.* pious, righteous, religious  
 God-mother, *s.* a female sponsor in baptism  
 God-son, *s.* a boy for whom one was sponsor  
 Goggle, *v. n.* to look askew  
 Goggle-eyed, *ad.* having large eyes; squint-eyed  
 Going, *s.* the act of walking, departure  
 Gold, *s.* the heaviest of all metals; money  
 Goldbeater, *s.* one who beats or foliates gold  
 Goldbound, *ad.* encompassed with gold  
 Golden, *ad.* made of gold; bright, happy  
 Goldfinch, *s.* a small singing bird  
 Goldsmith, *s.* one who manufactures gold  
 Golf, *s.* a game played with a ball and a club or bat  
 Gonne, *s.* the black grease of a cart wheel  
 Gondola, *s.* a boat much used at Venice  
 Gondolier, *s.* a boatman  
 Gone, *part.* of go; past, lost, dead  
 Gonfalon, *s.* a standard, an ensign  
 Gonorrhoea, *s.* a morbid venereal discharge  
 Good, *ad.* proper, wholesome, sound, not evil  
 Good, *s.* the contrary to evil; virtue  
 Goodliness, *s.* beauty, grace, elegance  
 Goodly, *ad.* beautiful, graceful, gay, splendid  
 Goodness, *s.* desirable qualities  
 Goods, *s.* furniture, freight, merchandise  
 Good'y, *s.* a low term of civility  
 Goose, *s.* a large water-fowl; a tailor's iron  
 Gooseberry, *s.* a small tree and its fruit  
 Gooseberry fool, *s.* a food made of boiled gooseberries, with milk, sugar, &c.  
 Go-bellied, *ad.* fat, big-bellied, prominent  
 Go'rd, *s.* an instrument of gaming  
 Go'rdian-knot, *s.* an inextricable difficulty  
 Gore, *s.* clotted blood, congealed blood  
 Gore, *v. a.* to stab, to pierce with horns  
 Gorge, *s.* the throat, the swallow  
 Gorge, *v. n.* to glut, to satiate, to swallow  
 Gorgeous, *ad.* fine, splendid, glittering  
 Gorgeously, *ad.* magnificently, finely  
 Gorgeousness, *s.* magnificence, show

*o'rgot*, *s.* a breast-plate worn by military officers; formerly, armour for the throat  
*o'rgon*, *s.* any thing ugly or horrid  
*o'rmandize*, *v. n.* to feed ravenously  
*o'rmandizer*, *s.* a voracious eater, a glutton  
*o'rmandizing*, *part.* eating greedily  
*orse*, *s.* furze, a thick prickly shrub  
*o'ry*, *a.* covered with blood; murderous  
*os'hawk*, *s.* a hawk of a large kind  
*os'ling*, *s.* a goose not yet full grown  
*os'pel*, *s.* the holy book of the Christian revelation; God's word; divinity, theology  
*os'pel*, *v. n.* to fill with religious thought  
*os'pelled*, *part.* instructed in christianity  
*os'sumer*, *s.* the fine down of plants; white cobwebs which fly in the air  
*os'sip*, *s.* a sponsor in baptism; a tattle  
*os'sip*, *v. n.* to prate, to chat; to be merry  
*ot*, *Got'ten*, *part. pass.* of *get*  
*oth'ic*, *a.* in manner of the Goths, antique  
*oths*, *s.* an ancient people of Gothia, an island in the Baltic sea  
*ove*, *v. n.* to mow, to put in a goff or mow  
*ov'ern*, *v.* to rule, to manage, to direct  
*ov'erable*, *a.* submissive to authority  
*ov'erance*, *s.* government, rule, control  
*ov'erma'nte*, *s.* a governess of young ladies  
*ov'erness*, *s.* a tutress, a directress  
*ov'erment*, *s.* an establishment of legal authority; executive power; manageableness  
*ov'errior*, *s.* a ruler, a commander, a tutor  
*ouge*, *s.* a chisel with a round edge  
*oula'rd*, *s.* an extract of lead  
*ourd*, *s.* a plant resembling a melon; a bottle  
*ou'rdy*, *a.* swelled in the legs, &c.  
*out*, *s.* a periodical painful disease; a drop  
*ou'ty*, *a.* afflicted or diseased with the gout  
*ou'rk*, *s.* a foolish fellow; a cuckoo  
*ou'rn*, *s.* a long upper garment  
*ou'rman*, *s.* a man devoted to the arts  
*of peace*, *s.* a student in divinity, law, &c.  
*ou'rble*, *v.* to grope; to lie prostrate  
*ou'ce*, *s.* favour, kindness, virtue, privilege, pardon; beauty, ornament; a short prayer  
*ou'ce*, *v. n.* to dignify, embellish, favour  
*ou'ce-cup*, *s.* the cup of health after grace  
*ou'ceful*, *a.* beautiful with dignity, comely  
*ou'cefully*, *ad.* elegantly, with dignity  
*ou'cefulness*, *s.* elegant of manner  
*ou'celess*, *a.* without grace, abandoned  
*ou'cle*, *a.* slender, small, lean  
*ou'cious*, *a.* benevolent, virtuous, graceful  
*ou'ciously*, *ad.* kindly, in a pleasing manner  
*ou'ciousness*, *s.* kind condescension  
*ou'dation*, *s.* a regular advance, order  
*ou'datory*, *s.* a flight of steps to the church  
*ou'dient*, *a.* walking, moving by steps  
*ou'dual*, *a.* done by degrees, step by step  
*ou'duality*, *Gradua'tion*, *s.* a regular progression by succession of degrees  
*ou'dually*, *ad.* by degrees, step by step  
*ou'date*, *v. n.* to mark with degrees; to heighten; dignify with a degree in the university  
*ou'date*, *s.* one who has taken a degree in a university; an academician

*Gradua'tion*, *s.* regular progression by succession of degrees; conferring degrees  
*Graft*, *Graft*, *s.* a young cyon, &c.  
*Graft*, *Graft*, *v. n.* to insert a cyon or branch of one tree into the stock of another  
*Grain*, *s.* all kinds of corn; the seed of any fruit; the 24th part of a penny-weight; with apothecaries, the 20th part of a scruple; direction of the fibres of wood, &c.; the form of the surface with regard to roughness or smoothness; a minute particle  
*Grain'd*, *a.* rough, made less smooth  
*Grains*, *s.* the husks of malt in brewing  
*Gramin'eal*, *Gramin'eous*, *a.* grassy  
*Graminiv'orous*, *a.* grass-eating  
*Gram'mar*, *s.* the science of speaking or writing a language correctly and with precision; the book which teaches it  
*Gramma'rian*, *s.* one who teaches grammar  
*Grammat'ical*, *a.* belonging to grammar  
*Grammat'ically*, *ad.* according to grammar  
*Gram'pus*, *s.* a large fish of the whale kind  
*Gran'ary*, *s.* a storehouse for threshed corn  
*Gran'ate*, *Gran'ite*, *s.* a kind of fine speckled marble; a species of gem  
*Grand*, *a.* great, illustrious, high in power  
*Gran'dchild*, *s.* the child of a son or daughter  
*Gran'ddaughter*, *s.* the daughter of a son, &c.  
*Grandee*, *s.* a man of high rank or power  
*Grandeur*, *s.* state, magnificence  
*Grand'father*, *s.* father's or mother's father  
*Grandilo'quous*, *a.* using a lofty style  
*Grand'mother*, *s.* father's or mother's mother  
*Grand'sire*, *s.* a grandfather, an ancestor  
*Grand'son*, *s.* the son of a son or daughter  
*Grange*, *s.* a farm-house, a lone house  
*Gran'ite*, *s.* a hard kind of stone  
*Graniv'orous*, *a.* eating or living on grain  
*Gran'am*, *Gran'dam*, *s.* a grandmother  
*Grant*, *v. n.* to admit, to allow, to bestow  
*Grant*, *s.* the thing granted; a gift, a boon  
*Grantee*, *s.* he to whom a grant is made  
*Grantor*, *s.* he by whom any grant is made  
*Gran'ulary*, *a.* resembling grains or seeds  
*Gran'ulate*, *v.* to form into small grains  
*Granula'tion*, *s.* a breaking into small masses  
*Gran'ule*, *s.* a small compact particle  
*Gran'ulous*, *a.* full of little grains  
*Grape*, *s.* a fruit of the vine growing in clusters  
*Graph'ical*, *a.* well delineated  
*Graph'ically*, *ad.* in a picturesque manner  
*Grapp'el*, *s.* an iron hook to catch hold of and secure an enemy's ship; a small anchor  
*Grapple*, *v.* to contest in close fight; to seize, to lay fast hold of, to fasten, to fix  
*Grapp'y*, *a.* full of clusters of grapes  
*Grass'hopper*, *s.* a small chirping insect that hops in the summer grass  
*Grasp*, *v.* to hold in the hand, to seize  
*Grasp*, *s.* the seizure of the hand, possession  
*Grass*, *s.* common herbage of fields, &c.  
*Grassy*, *a.* covered with grass  
*Grate*, *s.* an enclosure made with bars, the range of bars within which fires are made

- Grate, *v.* to rub or wear away; to offend  
 Grateful, *a.* willing to acknowledge and  
 repay benefits; agreeable, pleasant, ac-  
 ceptable  
 Gratefully, *ad.* with gratitude, pleasingly  
 Grater, *s.* a rough instrument to grate with  
 Gratification, *s.* pleasure, delight; reward  
 Gratify, *v. a.* to indulge, please, requite  
 Grating, *part. a.* rubbing; disagreeable  
 Gratingly, *ad.* harshly, offensively  
 Gratis, *ad.* for nothing, without reward  
 Gratitude, Gratefulness, *s.* a desire to re-  
 turn benefits; duty to benefactors  
 Gratuitous, *a.* voluntary, bestowed with-  
 out claim or merit, asserted without  
 proof  
 Gratuity, *s.* a free gift, a recompense  
 Gratulate, *v. a.* to congratulate, wish joy  
 Gratulation, *s.* the act of rejoicing on be-  
 half of another; expression of joy, salu-  
 tation  
 Gratulatory, *a.* expressing congratulation  
 Grave, *s.* the place in which the dead are re-  
 posed; the name of an accent  
 Grave, *a.* solemn, serious, sober, not showy  
 Grave, *v.* to carve in any hard substance  
 Gravclothes, *s.* the dress of the dead  
 Grav'el, *s.* hard sand; sandy matter con-  
 creted in the kidneys and bladder  
 Grav'el, *v. a.* to cover with gravel; puzzle  
 Grav'elly, *a.* abounding with gravel  
 Grav'ely, *ad.* seriously, without tawdry  
 show  
 Grav'er, *s.* one that engraves; a graving tool  
 Gravestone, *s.* a stone placed over the grave  
 Gravidity, *s.* state of being with child  
 Gravitate, *v. n.* to weigh or press down-  
 wards; to tend to the centre of attraction  
 Gravitation, *s.* act of tending to the centre  
 Grav'ity, Grav'eness, *s.* seriousness; weight  
 Grav'y, *s.* the juice of roasted meat, &c.  
 Gray, *a.* white and black mixed; hoary  
 Gray beard, *s.* an old man  
 Graze, *v.* to feed on grass; to touch lightly  
 Grazer, *s.* one who feeds cattle  
 Grazing, *s.* the act of feeding on grass  
 Grease, *s.* the soft part of the fat  
 Grease, *v. a.* to smear with fat; to bribe  
 Greasiness, *s.* fatness, oiliness,unctuousness  
 Greasy, *a.* oily, fat, smeared with grease  
 Great, *a.* large, eminent, illustrious  
 Great-bellied, *a.* pregnant, teeming  
 Greatly, *ad.* in a great degree, illustriously  
 Greatness, *s.* largeness, power, dignity, state  
 Greaves, *s.* armour for the legs  
 Grecian, *a.* of or belonging to Greece  
 Grecism, *s.* idiom of the Greek language  
 Greece, *s.* the name of a country  
 Greed, *s.* greediness  
 Greedily, *ad.* eagerly, ravenously, vor-  
 aciously  
 Greediness, *s.* ravenousness, voracity  
 Gre'dily, *a.* ravenous, eager, voracious  
 Greek, *a.* belonging to Greece  
 Green, *a.* not ripe, young, fresh, new  
 Green, *s.* a colour; a grassy plain; leaves  
 Green-cloth, *s.* a board or court of justice  
 held in the king's household  
 Greeneyed, *a.* having greenish eyes  
 Greenfinch, *s.* a small singing bird; a fish  
 Greenhouse, *s.* a species of plum  
 Greenhouse, *s.* a conservatory for plants,  
 &c.  
 Greenish, *a.* inclining to a green colour  
 Greenness, *s.* a green colour, unripeness  
 Greensickness, *s.* a disease incident to vir-  
 gins, so called from the paleness it pro-  
 duces  
 Greenward, *s.* turf on which grass grows  
 Greet, *v.* to address, to congratulate  
 Greeting, *s.* a kind salutation at meeting  
 Greeze, *s.* a flight of steps, a step  
 Gregarious, *a.* going in flocks or herds  
 Grenade, Grenado, *s.* a little hollow ball  
 of iron used in battle, commonly two  
 inches in diameter, which, being filled  
 with fine powder, is set on fire by means  
 of a fusee, and bursting, does consider-  
 able damage, wherever it is thrown, to  
 all around  
 Grenadier, *s.* a tall foot soldier  
 Greyhound, *s.* a tall fleet hunting dog  
 Grice, *s.* a little pig; a flight of steps  
 Grid'din, *s.* a colour mixed of white and red  
 Grid'dron, *s.* a grate to broil meat on  
 Grief, *s.* sorrow, trouble of mind, disease  
 Grievance, *s.* the state of uneasiness, hard-  
 ship  
 Grieve, *v.* to afflict, hurt, mourn, lament  
 Grievous, *a.* afflictive, painful, atrocious  
 Grievously, *ad.* painfully, calamitously  
 Griffin, Griffon, *s.* a fabulous creature,  
 having the head and paws of a lion, and  
 the body and wings of an eagle  
 Grig, *s.* a small eel; a merry creature  
 Grill, *v. a.* to broil on a gridiron  
 Grim, *a.* ill-looking, ugly, hideous, horrible  
 Grima'ce, *s.* a distortion of the countenance  
 from habit or contempt; air of affectation  
 Grimal'kin, *s.* an old cat, &c.  
 Grime, *s.* dirt—to be dirty, daub, sully  
 Grim'y, *ad.* sourly, crabbedly, horribly  
 Grin, *s.* an affected laugh; a snarl; a trap  
 Grin, *v. n.* to show the teeth set together  
 Grind, *v.* to reduce any thing to powder;  
 to sharpen; to harass, to oppress  
 Grinder, *s.* one that grinds; the instrument  
 of grinding; one of the back teeth  
 Grindstone, *s.* a stone for grinding on  
 Grip, *v.* to clutch, to squeeze, to pinch  
 Grip, *s.* a grasp; oppression; the colic  
 Griper, *s.* an oppressor, a usurer  
 Grisamber, *s.* a used by Milton for Ambergris  
 Gris'kin, *s.* the back bone of a hog  
 Gris'ly, *a.* dreadful, horrible, hideous  
 Grist, *s.* corn to be ground; provision, supply  
 Gris'le, *s.* a cartilaginous substance  
 Gristly, *a.* full of gristles, cartilaginous  
 Grit, *s.* the coarse part of meal; and  
 Grit'tiness, *s.* sandiness, abounding in grit  
 Grit'ty, *a.* full of hard particles  
 Griz'dle, *s.* a mixture of white and black  
 Griz'led, Griz'ly, *a.* somewhat gray  
 Groan, *v. n.* to breathe with a hoarse noise  
 Groan, *s.* a deep sigh from sorrow or pain  
 Groaning, *part. a.* fetching deep sighs

root, *s.* four-pence—*pl.* hulled oats  
 gro'cer, *s.* a dealer in teas, sugar, &c.  
 gro'cery, *s.* wares which are sold by grocers  
 grog, *s.* spirits and water without sugar  
 gro'gram, *s.* a kind of silken stuff with pile  
 groin, *s.* the part next the thigh  
 groom, *s.* one who tends horses, a servant  
 gro'm-porter, *s.* an officer of the king's  
 household who has the direction of games  
 room of the Stole, *s.* an officer who has  
 charge of the king's wardrobe  
 roove, *s.* a hollow channel cut with a tool  
 rope, *v. n.* to feel where one cannot see  
 rove, *a.* thick, fat; stupid, palpable  
 rove, *s.* the bulk, main body; 12 dozen  
 ro'ssy, *ad.* bulky, without deficiency  
 ro'sness, *s.* coarseness, want of delicacy  
 rot, Gro'to, *s.* a cavern made for coolness  
 grotes'que, *a.* distorted of figure, unnatural  
 rove, *s.* a walk shaded by trees  
 rovel, *v. n.* to be mean and low-minded;  
 to lie or creep on the ground  
 ro'veller, *s.* an abject mean wretch  
 round, *s.* land, floor; dregs; first principle  
 round, *v. n.* to lay on the ground, &c.  
 round, *pret.* and *part.* of grind  
 round'vy, *s.* the plant aloof or turnhoof  
 rou'ndless, *a.* void of reason or truth  
 rou'ndling, *s.* a fish; one of the vulgar  
 rou'ndplot, *s.* the plot or space of ground  
 on which a building is placed  
 rou'ndrent, *s.* the rent paid for the ground  
 on which a house is built, &c.  
 rou'ndsel, Grun'sel, *s.* timber next the  
 ground; lower part of a building; a plant  
 rou'ndwork, *s.* the ground; first principle  
 rroup, *s.* a crowd, a cluster, a huddle  
 rouse, *s.* a kind of wild fowl; a moorcock  
 rout, *s.* coarse meal, pollard; dregs  
 row, *v. n.* to vegetate, increase, improve  
 rowl, *v. n.* to snarl, murmur, grumble  
 row'ling, *s.* the act of snarling, grumbling  
 rown, *part.* of grow, advanced in growth  
 rowth, *s.* vegetation; increase of stature;  
 advancement; thing produced  
 rub, *v. n.* to destroy by digging, to dig out  
 rub, *s.* a small destructive worm; a dwarf  
 rub'ble, *v. n.* to feel in the dark  
 rudge, *v.* to envy, repine, give unwillingly  
 rudge, *s.* an old quarrel, ill-will, envy  
 rud'ging, *s.* reluctance, malignity  
 rud'gingly, *ad.* unwillingly, malignantly  
 Ru'el, *s.* oatmeal boiled in water  
 ruff, Grun, *a.* sour of aspect, surly, harsh  
 ruffly, *ad.* harshly, ruggedly, sourly  
 Grun'ble, *v. n.* to growl, murmur, snarl  
 Grun'bler, *s.* one who grumbles, a mur-  
 murer  
 Grun'bling, *s.* a murmuring, discontent  
 Grun'mous, *a.* thick, clotted like blood  
 Grunt, *s.* the noise of a hog  
 Grunt, Grun'tle, *v. n.* to murmur like a  
 hog, to make a grumbling noise  
 Grun'ter, *s.* he who grunts; a kind of fish  
 Guad'rum, *s.* a physical wood, used as a  
 purifier; also called *lignum sanctum*  
 Guarantee, *s.* a power who undertakes to  
 see stipulations faithfully performed

Guar'anty, *v. n.* to answer for performance  
 Guard, *s.* a state of caution, defence, vigil-  
 ance  
 Gus'rded, *part.* watched, defended  
 Gus'rdian, *s.* one who has the care of an  
 orphan; a superintendent  
 Gus'rdian, *a.* defending, superintending  
 Gus'rdianship, *s.* the office of a guardian  
 Gus'rdless, *a.* without defence or care  
 Ges'rdship, *s.* a ship that guards a harbour  
 Gubernat'ion, *s.* government  
 Ged'geon, *s.* a fish; a man easily cheated  
 Guer'don, *s.* a reward, a recompence  
 Guess, *v.* to conjecture rightly, to find out  
 Guess, *s.* a conjecture, a supposition  
 Guest, *s.* one who is entertained by another  
 Gui'dage, *s.* the reward given to a guide  
 Gui'dance, *s.* direction, government  
 Guide, *v. n.* to direct, instruct, regulate  
 Guide, *s.* one who directs another, a regu-  
 lator  
 Gui'dless, *a.* without a guide  
 Guild, *s.* a society, corporation, fraternity  
 Guile, *a.* deceitful cunning, insidious artifice  
 Guil'eful, *a.* treacherous, artful, insidious  
 Guil'efully, *ad.* treacherously, deceitfully  
 Guil'eless, *a.* free from deceit, innocent  
 Guillotine, *s.* a machine for beheading  
 Guilt, *s.* an offence, a crime, a fault  
 Guil'tily, *ad.* without innocence, criminally  
 Guil'tiness, *s.* the state of being guilty  
 Guil'tless, *a.* free from crime, innocent  
 Guilty, *a.* not innocent, wicked, corrupt  
 Guin'ea, *s.* a gold coin, value 21s.  
 Guise, *s.* manner, habit, custom, dress  
 Guit'r, *s.* a stringed musical instrument  
 Gulch, Gu'chin, *s.* a glutton  
 Gules, *a.* in heraldry, a red colour  
 Gulf, *s.* a large bay, an abyss, a whirlpool  
 Gu'fy, *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools  
 Gull, *v. n.* to cheat, to trick, to defraud  
 Gull, *s.* a sea bird; one easily cheated  
 Gullet, *s.* the throat, the meat pipe  
 Gu'ly, *s.* a sort of ditch  
 Gu'lyhole, *s.* the hole where the gutters  
 empty themselves in the sewers  
 Gulo'sity, *s.* greediness, gluttony, voracity  
 Gulp, *v. n.* to swallow eagerly with noise  
 Gulp, *s.* as much as is swallowed at once  
 Gum, *s.* the viscous juice of trees; the fleshy  
 covering that contains the teeth  
 Gum, *v. n.* to close or smear with gum  
 Gum'miness, *s.* the state of being gummy  
 Gum'iny, *a.* consisting of gum, full of gum  
 Gun, *s.* general name for fire-arms  
 Gun'ner, *s.* a cannonier, he who directs the  
 artillery of a ship in battle  
 Gun'bery, *s.* the science of artillery  
 Gun'powder, *s.* a composition of saltpetre,  
 sulphur, and charcoal, which easily takes  
 fire  
 Gun'shot, *s.* the reach or range of a gun  
 Gun'smith, *s.* a man who makes guns  
 Gun'stock, *s.* the wood for fixing a gun in  
 Gun'stone, *s.* the shot of a cannon  
 Gun'wale, Gun'nel, *s.* that piece of timber  
 which on either side of a ship reaches  
 from the half deck to the fore-castle

Gurge, *s. a.* a whirlpool, a gulf  
 Gurge, *v. n.* to fall or gush with noise  
 Gur'net, Gur'nard, *s.* a kind of sea fish  
 Gush, *v. n.* to flow or rush out with violence  
 Gust, *s.* sudden blast of wind; taste, liking  
 Gustet, *s.* a small square piece of cloth used  
 in shirts and other garments  
 Gustation, *s.* the act of tasting  
 Gustful, *a.* well tasted, tasteful, relishing  
 Gus'to, *s.* the relish of any thing; liking  
 Gus'ty, *a.* stormy, tempestuous, rough  
 Gut, *s.* the internal passage for food  
 Gut, *v. n.* to draw out the guts; to plunder  
 Gut'ter, *s.* a passage for water

Gut'tle, *v. a.* to gormandize, to eat greedily  
 Gut'tler, *s.* a greedy ravenous eater  
 Gut'tulous, *a.* in the form of a small drop  
 Gut'tural, *a.* pronounced in the throat  
 Guy, *s.* a rope to hoist things into a ship, &c.  
 Gur'zle, *v.* to drink greedily  
 Gur'zler, *s.* a toper; a gormandizer  
 Gymnas'tic, *a.* relating to athletic exercise  
 Gymnas'tically, *ad.* athletically  
 Gyneco'cracy, *s.* petticoat government  
 Gyp'sum, *s.* the name of a class of fossils  
 Gyra'tion, *s.* the act of turning a thing round  
 Gyre, *s.* a circle, a ring  
 Gyves, *s.* fetters, chains for the legs

## H.

**H A I** *interj.* an expression of wonder, surprise, sudden exertion, or laughter

Ha'beas-co'rpus, *s.* a writ, which a man indicted and imprisoned for some trespass may have out of the King's Bench, to remove himself, at his own costs, to the bar of that prison, to answer the cause there

Hab'erdasher, *s.* a dealer in small wares

Hab'erdashery, *s.* goods sold by a haberdasher, as pins, thread, lace, tape, &c.

Hab'erdine, *s.* a dried salt cod

Hab'ergeon, *s.* armour for neck and breast

Hab'il'ment, *s.* dress, clothes, apparel

Hab'il'itate, *v. n.* to qualify, to entitle, to fit

Hab'il'ity, *s.* faculty, power

Hab'it, *s.* state of any thing; dress; custom

Hab'itable, *a.* fit to be inhabited

Hab'itant, *s.* an inhabitant, a dweller

Hab'itation, *s.* place of abode, dwelling

Hab'itual, *a.* customary, accustomed

Hab'itually, *ad.* customarily, by habit

Hab'ituate, *v. a.* to accustom to; to use often  
 Hab'ituated, *part.* accustomed to, often used

Hab'itude, *s.* familiarity, relation, habit

Hab'itab, *ad.* at random, by chance

Hack, *v. a.* to cut into small pieces, to chop

Hack, *s.* a notch, any thing used in common

Hack'le, *v. a.* to dress flax

Hack'ney, *s.* a hired horse, a hireling

Hack'neyed, *part.* used in common

Had'dock, *s.* a small sea fish of the cod kind

Ha'des, *s.* the receptacle of departed spirits

Haft, *s.* a handle—*v. a.* to set in a haft

Hag, *s.* a witch, an ugly old woman, a fury

Hag'gard, *s.* any thing wild; a hawk

Hag'gard, Hag'gardly, *a.* deformed, ugly

Hag'gers, *s.* a sheep's maw filled with mince  
 meat, spice, &c. a favourite Scotch dish

Hag'ghish, *a.* deformed, horrid

Hag'gle, *v.* to beat down the price in buying; to carve awkwardly, to mangle

Hag'ler, *s.* one who is tardy in buying

Haglog'rapher, *s.* a holy writer

Hail, *s.* frozen rain—*interj.* health be to you

Hail, *v. n.* to pour down hail; to call to

Ha'ilshot, *s.* small shot scattered like hail

Ha'ilstone, *s.* a particle or single ball of hail

Hair, *s.* one of the integuments of the body

Ha'irbrained, *a.* wild, irregular, giddy

Ha'irbrel, *s.* a flower; the hyacinth

Ha'irbreadth, *s.* a very small distance

Ha'ircloth, *s.* a prickly stuff made of hair

Ha'iriness, *s.* the state of being hairy

Ha'irless, *a.* without hair, bald

Ha'iry, *a.* covered with or consisting of hair

Ha'bert, *s.* a soldier's battle-axe

Ha'cyon, *a.* placid, quiet, calm—a sea bird

Hale, *a.* healthy, hearty, robust, sound

Hale, *v. a.* to drag by force, pull violently

Hail, *s.* a moiety, equal part—*ad.* equally

Ha'l'blooded, *a.* mean, degenerate, base

Ha'l'heard, *a.* imperfectly heard

Ha'l'penny, *s.* a common copper coin

Ha'l'sighted, *a.* having a weak discernment

Ha'l'sway, *ad.* in the middle

Ha'l'swit, *s.* a foolish fellow, a blockhead

Ha'l'but, *s.* a large flat sea fish

Ha'l'mass, *s.* the feast of All Souls, Nov. 2

Hall, *s.* a court of justice; a large room

Hallelu'jah, *s.* praise ye the Lord

Hallow, *v. a.* to incite by shouts, to shout to

Hallow, *v. a.* to consecrate, to make holy

Hallucina'tion, *s.* a blunder, a mistake

Ha'lo, *s.* a circle round the sun or moon

Ha'iser, Haw'ser, *s.* a rope less than a cable

Halt, *v. n.* to limp; to stop in a march

Halt, *s.* act of limping; a stop in a march

Ha'tter, *s.* a rope to tie about the neck of a horse or malefactor; a cord, a strong string

Halve, *v. a.* to divide into two parts

Ham, *s.* a leg of pork cured; the thigh

Ha'mated, *a.* hooked, set with hooks

Ham'let, *s.* a small village

Ham'mer, *s.* an instrument to drive nails

Ham'mer, *v.* to beat or form with a hammer

Ham'mock, *s.* a swinging bed in a ship

Ham'per, *s.* a large basket for carriage

Ham'per, *v. a.* to embarrass, to entangle, to perplex

Ham'string, *s.* the tendon of the ham

Ham'string, *v. a.* to cut the tendon of the ham

Ham'per, *s.* a treasury; an exchequer

Hand, *s.* the palm with the fingers; a measure of four inches; cards held in game



Hand, *v. a.* to give, to deliver down; to guide  
 Han'dbasket, *s.* a portable basket  
 Han'dbell, *s.* a bell rung by the hand  
 Han'dbreadth, *s.* a measure of four inches  
 Han'dcuff, *v. a.* to confine the hands of prisoners with irons—*s.* a fetter  
 Han'ded, *a.* with hands joined, using hands  
 Han'dful, *s.* as much as the hand can grasp  
 Handgallop, *s.* a gentle easy gallop  
 Han'dicraft, *s.* a manual occupation  
 Han'dily, *ad.* with skill, with dexterity  
 Han'diness, *s.* readiness, dexterity  
 Han'diwork, *s.* work done by the hand  
 Han'dkerchief, *s.* a piece of silk or linen used to wipe the face or cover the neck  
 Han'dle, *v. a.* to touch, to handle, to treat of  
 Han'dle, *s.* that part of a thing held  
 Han'dmaid, *s.* a maid that waits at hand  
 Han'dmill, *s.* a small mill for grinding  
 Han'dsel, *v. a.* to use a thing the first time  
 Han'dsel, Han'sel, *s.* the first act of sale  
 Han'dsome, *a.* beautiful, graceful, generous  
 Han'dsomenly, *ad.* beautifully, liberally  
 Han'dspike, *s.* a kind of wooden lever  
 Han'dwriting, *s.* a cast or form of writing peculiar to each hand  
 Han'dy, *a.* ready, dexterous, convenient  
 Han'dy-dan'dy, *s.* a childish play  
 Hang, *v.* to suspend; to choke; to dangle  
 Hanger, *s.* a short broad sword  
 Hang'er-on, *s.* a dependant, a sponger  
 Hang'ings, *s.* ornaments of silk, stuff, paper, &c. hung against walls  
 Hang'man, *s.* the public executioner  
 Hank, *s.* a skein of thread, &c.; a ring  
 Han'ker, *v. n.* to long importunately  
 Hap, *s.* chance, casual event—*v. n.* to happen  
 Haphazard, *s.* mere chance, accident  
 Hapless, *a.* unhappy, unfortunate, luckless  
 Hap'ly, *ad.* peradventure, by accident  
 Hap'pen, *v. n.* to fall out, to come to pass  
 Hap'pily, *ad.* successfully, prosperously  
 Hap'piness, *s.* felicity, good fortune  
 Hap'py, *a.* felicitous, lucky, addressful  
 Ha'ram, Ha'rum, *s.* a seraglio  
 Harang'ue, *s.* a speech, a public oration  
 Harass, *v. a.* to weary, to fatigue, to vex  
 Har'assed, *part.* wearied, fatigued, tired  
 Ha'ringer, *s.* a forerunner, a messenger  
 Ha'bour, *v.* to entertain, sojourn, shelter  
 Ha'bour, Ha'bourage, *s.* a port or haven  
 Hard, *a.* firm, close; severe, difficult  
 Hard, *ad.* laboriously; nimbly, diligently  
 Ha'rden, *v. a.* to make obdurate, to indurate  
 Hard'fouled, *a.* coarse of feature  
 Har'har'ed, *a.* inexorable, merciless, cruel  
 Ha'r'diness, *s.* hardship, fatigue; boldness  
 Ha'r'dly, *ad.* with difficulty, oppressively  
 Hard'mou'thed, *a.* disobedient to the rein  
 Ha'r'dness, *s.* a hard quality; obduracy  
 Ha'r'dship, *s.* injury, oppression, fatigue  
 Ha'r'dware, *s.* ware made of iron, steel, &c.  
 Ha'r'dwareman, *s.* a maker of hardware  
 Ha'r'dy, *a.* bold, brave, daring; strong, firm  
 Hare, *s.* a well-known swift timid animal  
 Ha'rebrained, *a.* wild, unsettled, giddy  
 Har'ier, *s.* a small dog for hunting hares  
 Ha'relip, *s.* a fissure in the upper lip

Hark! *interj.* hear! listen! attend!  
 Ha'rlequin, *s.* a buffoon, a merry-andrew  
 Ha'r'lot, *s.* a strumpet, a prostitute  
 Ha'r'lotry, *s.* the trade of a harlot; fornication  
 Harm, *s.* injury, crime, wickedness, mischief  
 Ha'r'mful, *a.* hurtful, noxious, mischievous  
 Ha'r'mless, *a.* innocent, innoxious, unhurt  
 Ha'r'mlessness, *s.* harmless disposition  
 Harmon'ic, Harmon'ical, *a.* pertaining to harmony; adapted to each other  
 Harmon'ics, *s.* the doctrine of sounds  
 Harmo'nious, *a.* musical, concordant  
 Harmo'niously, *ad.* musically, with concord  
 Ha'r'monize, *v. a.* to adjust in fit proportions  
 Ha'r'mony, *s.* concord, correspondent sentiment, just proportion of sound  
 Ha'r'ness, *s.* armour; furniture for horses  
 Harp, *s.* a lyre; a constellation  
 Harp, *v. n.* to play on the harp; to dwell on  
 Ha'r'per, *s.* one who plays on the harp  
 Harpoon'e'r, *s.* he that throws the harpoon  
 Harpoon, *s.* a dart to strike whales with  
 Ha'r'psichord, *s.* a musical instrument with keys, and strung with wires  
 Ha'r'py, *s.* a bird; a ravenous wretch  
 Ha'r'ridan, *s.* a decayed strumpet  
 Har'row, *s.* a frame of timber set with iron teeth, to break the clods of earth, &c.  
 Har'row, *v. a.* to break with the harrow; to tear up, to pillage, to lay waste, to disturb  
 Ha'r'ry, *v.* to tease, vex, rob, plunder  
 Harsh, *a.* austere, peevish, rough, rigorous  
 Ha'r'shly, *ad.* austere, uncrossly, violently  
 Ha'r'shness, *s.* roughness to the ear; sourness  
 Ha'r'let, Ha's'let, *s.* the entrails of a hog  
 Hart, *s.* the male of the roe, a stag  
 Ha'r'ishorn, *s.* a spirit drawn from the horns of a hart or stag; a plant  
 Ha'r'vest, *s.* the season of reaping and gathering in the corn  
 Ha'r'vest-home, *s.* the feast or song at the end of harvest; time of gathering in harvest  
 Hash, *v. a.* to mince, chop into small pieces  
 Ha'p, *s.* a clasp for a staple—*v. a.* to shut  
 Ha'ssock, *s.* a mat or cushion to kneel on  
 Ha'ste, Ha'sten, *v. a.* to hurry, to urge on  
 Ha'ste, Ha'stiness, *s.* quickness, passion  
 Ha'stily, *ad.* speedily, rashly, passionately  
 Ha'stiness, *s.* speed, hurry, angry testiness  
 Ha'stings, *s.* pence that come early  
 Ha'sty, *a.* sudden, quick, vehement, rash  
 Ha'styed'ding, *s.* milk and flour boiled  
 Hat, *s.* a covering for the head  
 Hatch, *v.* to produce young from eggs; to plot, to contrive, to form by mediation  
 Hatch, *s.* an opening in a ship's decks; a sort of half door; a brood of young birds; disclosure, discovery  
 Hat'chel, *v. a.* to beat flax—*s.* the instrument with which flax is beaten  
 Hat'chet, *s.* a small axe  
 Hat'chet-face, *s.* an ugly deformed face  
 Hat'chment, *s.* an excutcheon for the dead  
 Hat'chway, *s.* the place over the hatches  
 Hate, *v. a.* to detest, to abhor, to abominate  
 Hate, Ha'tred, *s.* great dislike, ill-will

Ha'teful, *a.* malignant, malevolent  
 Ha'tefully, *ad.* abominably  
 Ha'ter, *s.* a maker of hats  
 Have, *v. a.* to possess, enjoy, receive, hold  
 Ha'ven, *s.* a harbour, port, shelter  
 Ha'vener, *s.* an overseer of a port  
 Hav'ing, *s.* possession, hold, fortune  
 Haugh, *s.* a little low meadow; a close  
 Haughtily, *ad.* proudly, contemptuously  
 Haughtiness, *s.* pride, arrogance  
 Haughty, *a.* proud, lofty, arrogant  
 Haul, *v. a.* to pull, to drag by violence  
 Haum, *s.* straw  
 Haunch, *s.* the thigh, the hip, the hind part  
 Haunt, *v.* to frequent troublesomely, to appear frequently—*s.* a place of resort  
 Haun'ted, *part.* frequented, followed  
 Hav'oc, *v. a.* to lay waste  
 Hav'oc, *s.* devastation, spoil  
 Haw'boy, *s.* a wind instrument resembling a clarinet; a kind of large strawberry  
 Hauteu'r, *s.* pride, haughtiness  
 Haw, *s.* the berry of the hawthorn  
 Hawk, *s.* a voracious bird of prey  
 Hawk, *v. n.* to fly hawks at fowls; to force up phlegm with a noise; to cry goods  
 Haw'ked, *part.* *a.* carried about for sale  
 Haw'ker, *s.* a pedlar, a newscarrier  
 Haw'thorn, *s.* the thorn that bears haws  
 Hay, *s.* grass dried in the sun; a dance  
 Hay'maker, *s.* one employed in making hay  
 Hay'rick', Hay'stack', *s.* a quantity of hay stacked up and thatched  
 Haz'ard, *s.* chance, danger; a game at dice  
 Haz'ard, *v. a.* to expose to chance or danger  
 Haz'ardable, *a.* liable to chance, dangerous  
 Haz'ardous, *a.* dangerous, exposed to chance  
 Haze, *s.* a thick fog, a mist; rime  
 Ha'zel, *s.* the nut-tree  
 Ha'sel, Ha'zelly, *a.* light brown, like hazel  
 Ha'zy, *a.* foggy, misty, dark, rimy  
 Head, *s.* that part of the body which contains the brain; a chief, principal; the top; the first place  
 Head, *v. a.* to command, influence; to head  
 Head'ach, *s.* a pain in the head  
 Head'band, *s.* a fillet for the head; a topknot  
 Head'borough, *s.* a subordinate constable  
 Head'dress', *s.* the dress of a woman's head  
 Head'iness, *s.* strong quality in liquor; hurry  
 Head'land, *s.* a promontory, a cape  
 Head'less, *a.* without a head, inconsiderate  
 Head'long, *a.* rash, precipitate, thoughtless  
 Head'most, *a.* most advanced, first  
 Head'piece, *s.* armour; force of mind  
 Head'stone, *s.* the first or capital stone  
 Head'strong, *a.* ungovernable, unrestrained  
 Head'y, *a.* rash, precipitate, violent, strong  
 Heal, *v.* to cure a wound; to reconcile  
 Heal'ing, *part.* *a.* mild, sanative, gentle  
 Health, *s.* freedom from pain or sickness  
 Heal'thful, Heal'thsome, *a.* free from sickness, well disposed, wholesome, salutary  
 Heal'thily, *ad.* without sickness or pain  
 Heal'thiness, *s.* a state of health  
 Heal'thless, *a.* sickly, infirm, weak  
 Heal'thy, *a.* free from sickness, in health  
 Heap, *s.* a pile, a confused jumble, a cluster

Heap, *v. a.* to pile, accumulate, heap up  
 Hear, *v.* to perceive by the ear, to listen to  
 Hear'er, *s.* one who attends to any discourse  
 Hear'ing, *s.* the sense by which sounds are perceived; judicial trial; audience  
 Hear'ken, *v. n.* to listen, attend, regard  
 Hear'say, *s.* report, rumour, common talk  
 Hearse, *s.* a close carriage to convey the dead  
 Heart, *s.* the seat of life in an animal body  
 Hear'tach, *s.* sorrow, anguish of mind  
 Hear'tburning, *s.* a pain in the stomach  
 Hear'tdear, *a.* sincerely beloved  
 Hear'teasing, *a.* giving quiet  
 Hear'ten, *v. a.* to encourage, to animate, to strengthen, to manure land  
 Hear'tfelt, *a.* felt in the conscience  
 Hearth, *s.* the place on which a fire is made  
 Hear'tily, *ad.* sincerely, fully from the heart  
 Hear'tiness, *s.* sincerity, freedom from hypocrisy; vigour, diligence, strength  
 Hear'tless, *a.* spiritless, wanting courage  
 Hear'tsick, *a.* pained in mind; mortally ill  
 Hear'tstring, *s.* the tendons or nerves supposed to brace and sustain the heart  
 Hear'twhole, *a.* with the affections unfixed; with the vitals yet unimpaired  
 Hear'ty, *a.* healthy, strong, cordial, sincere  
 Heat, *s.* the sensation caused by fire; hot weather; violent passion; party rage; a course at a race; a flush in the face  
 Heat, *v. a.* to make hot; to warm with passion  
 Heat'er, *s.* an iron made hot and put into a box-iron to smooth and plait linen  
 Heath, *s.* a plant; common ground  
 Heat'cock, *s.* a fowl that frequents heaths  
 Heat'hen, *s.* a gentle, a pagan, an idolater  
 Heat'hen, Heat'henish, *a.* pagan, savage  
 Heat'henism, *s.* paganism, gentilism; the principles or practices of heathens  
 Heave, *s.* a lift; an effort to vomit  
 Heave, *v.* to lift, to raise; to pant; to heave  
 Heaven, *s.* the regions above; the expanse of the sky; the residence of the blessed  
 Heaven-born, *a.* descended from heaven  
 Heaven'ly, *a.* supremely excellent, celestial  
 Heav'ily, *ad.* sorrowfully, afflictively  
 Heav'iness, *s.* depression of mind; weight  
 Heav'y, *a.* weighty; dejected, sluggish  
 Heb'domed, *s.* a week, a space of seven days  
 Hebdom'adal, Hebdom'adary, *a.* weekly  
 Heb'state, *v. a.* to dull, to blunt, to stupify  
 Heb'tude, *s.* bluntness, dullness, obtuseness  
 Heb'tuism, *s.* a Hebrew idiom  
 Hebr'e'ian, *s.* one skilled in Hebrew  
 He'b'rew, *s.* the Jewish language  
 Hee'stomb, *s.* a sacrifice of a hundred cattle  
 Hee'tic, Hee'tical, *a.* habitual, constitutional, troubled with morbid heat  
 Hee'tic, *s.* a fever  
 Hee'tor, *s.* a bully, a noisy fellow  
 Hee'tor, *s.* to vaunt  
 Heder'acious, *a.* producing ivy  
 Hedge, *v.* to make a hedge; to enclose; shift  
 Hedge, *s.* a fence made of thorns, shrubs, &c.  
 Hed'getorn, *a.* meanly born, low, obscure  
 Hed'getoh, *s.* a quadruped set with prickles  
 Hed'ger, *s.* one who makes hedges

Hed'gwig, *s.* a young hedgehog  
 Hed'gingbill, *s.* a cutting book used in making hedges  
 Heel, *v. a.* to mind, to regard, to attend to  
 Heel, *s.* care, caution, seriousness  
 Hee'dful, *a.* cautious, attentive, careful  
 Hee'dfulness, *s.* caution, vigilance  
 Hee'dless, *a.* negligent, inattentive, careless  
 Hee'dlessness, *s.* negligence, carelessness  
 Heel, *s.* the hind part of the foot  
 Hee'piece, *v. a.* to mend the heel of a shoe  
 Heft, *s.* a handle; an effort, a heave  
 Heg'ra, *s.* the epocha of the Turks, reckoned from the day Mahomet fled from Mecca  
 Heifer, *s.* a young cow  
 Hei'gho! *interj.* denoting languor, &c.  
 Height, *s.* elevation or extension upwards; elevation of rank; utmost degree  
 Hei'ghten, *v. a.* to raise, improve, exalt  
 Hei'nous, *a.* very wicked, atrocious  
 Hei'nously, *ad.* wickedly, atrociously  
 Hei'nousness, *s.* great wickedness  
 Heir, *s.* one who inherits by law, a successor  
 Hei'ress, *s.* a female who inherits by law  
 Hei'ress, *a.* having no heir  
 Heirloo'm, *s.* what descends with a freehold  
 Hei'rship, *s.* the state, &c. of an heir  
 Heil, *pref.* of *hail*  
 Hei'cal, *a.* pertaining to the sun  
 Hei'cal, *a.* spiral, with many circumvolutions  
 Helioen'tric, *a.* as appearing from the centre of the sun  
 Hei'iotrope, *s.* a plant that turns to the sun; a precious stone  
 Hell, *s.* the residence of wicked spirits  
 Hell'doomed, *a.* consigned to hell  
 Hei'lebor, *s.* the Christmas flower; a plant  
 Hei'lenism, *s.* an idiom of the Greek  
 Hell'hound, *s.* an agent or dog of hell, a wretch  
 Hei'lish, *a.* infernal, wicked, sent from hell  
 Hell'ably, *ad.* infernally, very wickedly  
 Hell'kite, *s.* a kite of infernal breed.—*Hei'* prefixed to any word denotes detestation  
 Helm, *s.* the rudder; a headpiece  
 Hel'med, *a.* furnished with a headpiece  
 Hei'met, *s.* a covering for the head in war  
 Help, *v.* to assist, to support, to cure, to aid  
 Help, *s.* assistance, remedy, succour, support  
 Hei'pful, *a.* useful, salutary, assisting  
 Hei'pless, *a.* destitute of help, wanting power to succour one's self, irremediable  
 Hei'pmate, *s.* a companion, a partner  
 Hei'ter-skel'ter, *ad.* confusedly, in a hurry  
 Hei've, *s.* the handle of an axe  
 Hei'vetic, *a.* of or relating to the Swiss  
 Hem, *s.* the edge of a garment folded down and sewed; a sudden expulsion of breath  
 Hem, *v. a.* to close with a hem; to shut in  
 Hem'isphere, *s.* the half of a globe  
 Hemispher'ical, *a.* being half round  
 Hemis'tic, Hemis'tich, *s.* half a verse  
 Hem'lock, *s.* a narcotic plant used in physick  
 Hemorrhage, *s.* a violent flux of blood  
 Hem'orrhoids, *s.* the piles, the conoids  
 Hemp, *s.* a plant of which ropes are made  
 Hem'pen, *a.* made of hemp

Hen, *s.* the female of any land fowl  
 Hence! *ad.* or *interj.* away, at a distance; from this cause, for this reason  
 Hencefo'rth, Hencefo'ward, *ad.* from this time forward, from this time to futurity  
 Hend, *v. a.* to seize, to crowd, to surround  
 Hen'harm, Hen'harrier, *s.* a kind of hawk  
 Hen'pecked, *a.* governed by a wife  
 Hen'roost, *s.* a place where poultry rest  
 Hepat'ical, *a.* belonging to the liver  
 Hep'tagon, *s.* a figure of seven equal sides  
 Hep'tarchy, *s.* a sevenfold government  
 Her, *pron.* belonging to a female  
 Her'ald, *s.* an officer whose duty is to proclaim peace and denounce war, to be employed in martial messages, and to judge and examine coats of arms; a precursor  
 Her'aldry, *s.* the art or office of a herald  
 Herb, *s.* a plant, chiefly of the esculent kind  
 Herba'ceous, *a.* relating to herbs  
 Her'bage, *s.* pasture, grass, herbs in general  
 Her'bal, *s.* a treatise or book of plants  
 Her'balist, *s.* one skilled in herbs  
 Her'by, *a.* having the nature of herbs  
 Hercu'lean, *a.* very great or difficult  
 Herd, *s.* a flock, a drove, a company  
 Herd, *v.* to associate, to put into a herd  
 Her'dsman, *s.* one employed in tending herds  
 Here, *ad.* in this place or state  
 Herebou'ts, *ad.* about this place  
 Herea'fter, *ad.* in a future state  
 Here'by, *ad.* by this; by these means  
 Here'ditable, *a.* whatever may be inherited  
 Here'ditament, *s.* an inheritance  
 Here'ditary, *a.* descending by inheritance  
 Herein', Hereinto', *ad.* in or into this  
 Hereof', *ad.* of, from, or by means of this  
 Hereon', Hereupon', *ad.* upon this  
 Here'siarch, *s.* a leader in heresy  
 Her'esy, *s.* a fundamental error in religion; a differing from the orthodox church  
 Her'etic, *s.* one who propagates heretical opinions in opposition to the Christian religion  
 Heret'ical, *a.* relating to heresy  
 Hereto', Hereunto', *ad.* to this; unto this  
 Hereto'fore, *ad.* formerly, anciently  
 Herewith', *ad.* with this  
 Her'lot, *s.* a fine to the lord of the manor  
 Her'itage, *s.* inheritance, estate by succession  
 Hermaph'rodite, *s.* an animal uniting two sexes  
 Hermet'ic, Hermet'ical, *a.* chymical  
 Her'mit, *s.* a solitary devout person  
 Her'mitage, *s.* a hermit's cell  
 Herm, Her'on, *s.* a large water fowl  
 He'ro, *s.* a brave man, a great warrior  
 Hero'ic, Hero'ical, *a.* brave, noble  
 Hero'ically, *ad.* bravely, courageously  
 Hero'ine, *s.* a female hero  
 Hero'ism, *s.* the qualities of a hero  
 Her'ring, *s.* a small sea fish  
 Hersel', *pron.* the female personal pronoun  
 Hes'itate, *v. n.* to pause, to delay, to doubt  
 Hes'itation, *s.* doubt, intermission of speech  
 Hest, *s.* a command injunction, precept

- Het'eroclites, *s. pl.* in grammar, all nouns which vary in their gender or declension  
 Het'eroodox, *a.* deviating from the established church opinions; not orthodox  
 Heteroge'neal, Heteroge'neous, *a.* unlike; of a nature diametrically opposite  
 Hew, *v. a.* to cut with an axe, chop, labour  
 Hex'agon, *a.* a figure of six equal sides  
 Hexag'o'nal, *a.* having six sides or angles  
 Hexam'e'ter, *a.* a verse of six feet  
 Hey! *interj.* a word expressive of joy  
 Hey'day! *interj.* expression of exultation  
 His'tus, *a.* an aperture, breach, opening  
 Hiber'nal, *a.* belonging to the winter  
 Hi'cius-do'cius, *s.* a juggler  
 Hick'up, *s.* a convulsion of the stomach  
 Hid, Hid'den, *part. pass. of hide*  
 Hide, *v.* to conceal, to cover, to lie hid  
 Hide, *s.* the skin of an animal; a certain quantity of land, about 100 acres  
 Hi'cous, *a.* horrible, dreadful, frightful  
 Hi'cously, *ad.* horribly, dreadfully  
 Hie, *v. n.* to hasten, to go quickly  
 Hi'erarch, *s.* the chief of a sacred order  
 Hi'erarchy, *s.* an ecclesiastical government  
 Hieroglyph'ics, *s. pl.* the symbolical characters used by the ancient Egyptians  
 Hieroglyph'ical, *a.* emblematical, allusive  
 Hig'gle, *v. n.* to use many words in bargaining; to carry about; to chaffer  
 Hig'gly-pig'gly, *ad.* confusedly  
 Hig'gler, *s.* one who hawks about provisions  
 High, *a.* elevated, proud, great, exultant  
 Highblown, *part.* much swelled with wind  
 Highborn, *part.* of noble extraction  
 High'dier, *s.* one extravagant in opinion  
 Highland, *s.* a mountainous country  
 High'lander, *s.* a mountaineer  
 High'ly, *ad.* in a great degree; arrogantly  
 High'mettled, *a.* proud or ardent of spirit  
 High'minded, *a.* proud, haughty  
 High'ness, *s.* dignity of nature; a title  
 High'es'ened, *part.* hot to the taste  
 High'spir'ited, *part. a.* bold, daring, insolent  
 Highwou'ght, *part.* splendidly finished  
 Highwa'ter, *s.* the utmost flow of the tide  
 Highway', *s.* a great road, a public path  
 Highwayman, *s.* a robber on the highway  
 Hilar'ity, *s.* gaiety, mirth, cheerfulness  
 Hil'ary, *s.* a term that begins in January  
 Hil'ding, *s.* a mean cowardly wretch  
 Hill, *s.* elevation of ground, a high land  
 Hill'ock, *s.* a small hill  
 Hill'y, *a.* full of hills, unequal in surface  
 Hilt, *s.* the handle of a sword  
 Hilt'ed, *a.* having a hilt  
 Him, *pron.* the oblique case of he  
 Hind, *s.* a she stag; a boor, a peasant  
 Hind, Hi'nder, *a.* backward  
 Hin'der, *v. a.* to obstruct, stop, impede  
 Hin'drance, *s.* an impediment, a stop  
 Hi'ndermost, Hi'ndmost, *a.* the last  
 Hinge, *s.* a joint on which a door turns; a rule  
 Hint, *v. n.* to allude to, to bring to mind  
 Hint, *s.* a remote suggestion, an intimation  
 Hip, *s.* a joint of the thigh; the fruit of the briar; a lowness of spirits  
 Hip'plish, *a.* much dejected, low in spirits  
 Hip'pogriff, *a.* a winged or fabulous horse  
 Hippopot'amus, *s.* the river horse; an animal found in the Nile  
 Hip'shot, *a.* sprained in the hip  
 Hire, *v. a.* to engage for pay—*s.* wages  
 Hi'reling, *s.* one who serves for wages; a mercenary and unprincipled writer  
 Hiru'te, *a.* rough, shaggy; of coarse manners  
 Hiss, *v.* to cry like a serpent; to explode by hisses, to testify disapprobation  
 Hist, *interj.* exclamation commanding silence  
 Histor'ian, *s.* a writer of facts and events  
 Histor'ical, *a.* pertaining to history  
 Histor'ically, *ad.* in the manner of history  
 His'tory, *s.* a narration of facts  
 Histrion'ic, *a.* befitting a stage or player  
 Hit, *v.* to strike, clash, succeed, reach  
 Hit, *s.* a stroke, a lucky chance  
 Hitch, *v. n.* to catch, to move by jerks  
 Hitch, *s.* a kind of knot or noose  
 Hi'tchel, *s.* a tool on which flax is combed  
 Hith'e, *s.* a landing place for goods, &c.  
 Hi'ther, *ad.* to this place—*a.* nearer  
 Hi'thermost, *a.* nearest on this side  
 Hi'th'erto, *ad.* to this time; yet; till now  
 Hive, *s.* a place for bees; a company  
 Ho, *interj.* stop, cease, enough, attend  
 Hoar'frost, *s.* frozen dew; a white frost  
 Hoard, *v.* to lay up privately  
 Hoar'ded, *part.* laid up in private  
 Hoar'iness, *s.* state of being hoary or whitish  
 Hoarse, *a.* having a rough deep voice  
 Hoar'sely, *ad.* with a rough harsh voice  
 Hoar'seness, *s.* roughness of voice  
 Hoar'y, Hoar, *a.* gray with age, whitish  
 Hoax, *s.* an imposition, a deception  
 Ho'ile, *v. n.* to walk lamely or awkwardly  
 Ho'ly, *s.* a species of hawk; a stupid fellow  
 Ho'lyhorse, *s.* a small horse; a plaything; a favourite thing or amusement  
 Hob'goblin, *s.* a sprite, a fairy, an apparition  
 Hob'nail, *s.* a nail used in shoeing horses  
 Hock, *s.* the small end of a gammon of bacon; a sort of German wine  
 Hoc'kle, *v. a.* to hamstring, to lame  
 Ho'cus-po'cus, *s.* a juggler, a cheat  
 Hod, *s.* a bricklayer's trough  
 Hod'dy-dod'dy, *s.* an awkward, foolish, or ridiculous person  
 Hoc'kspodge, *s.* a confused mixture, a medley  
 Ho'dier'nal, *a.* of or relative to this day  
 Hoe, *s.* a garden tool for weeds, &c.  
 Hoe, *v. n.* to cut or dig with a hoe  
 Hog, *s.* the general name of swine  
 Hog'cot, Hog'sty, *s.* a house for hogs  
 Hog'eral, *s.* a cwe of two years old  
 Hog'ish, *a.* selfish, brutish, greedy  
 Hog'herd, *s.* a keeper of hogs  
 Ho'go, *s.* a high flavour; strong scent  
 Hog'shead, *s.* a measure of 63 gallons  
 Hog'wash, *s.* druff which is given to swine  
 Hol'den, *s.* an awkward country girl  
 Hoist, *v. a.* to raise up on high  
 Hol'ty-to'ty, *interj.* on any sudden feeling

Hold, *v.* to keep, to have within, to detain  
 Hold, *s.* a support; custody, power  
 Hold *interj.* stop! forbear! be still  
 Ho'lder, *s.* one who holds any thing  
 Ho'ldfast, *s.* an iron hook, a catch  
 Hole, *s.* a hollow place; a mean habitation;  
     a rent in a garment; a subterfuge  
 Ho'ly, *adj.* piously, religiously, inviolably  
 Ho'liness, *s.* the Pope's title; piety  
 Ho'lla, Ho'llo, *interj.* stop, attend  
 Ho'land, *s.* a fine linen made in Holland  
 Ho'low, *α.* having a void within; deceitful  
 Ho'low, *s.* a cavity, a hole, an opening  
 Ho'lowness, *s.* the state of being hollow  
 Ho'll'y, *s.* a tree; an evergreen shrub  
 Ho'll'ock, *s.* the rose mallow  
 Ho'lme, *s.* a river island; the evergreen oak  
 Ho'ocaust, *s.* a burnt sacrifice  
 Ho'p, Ho'pen, *part. pass.* of *help*  
 Ho'pster, *s.* a case for a horseman's pistols  
 Ho't, *s.* a hill; a wood; a forest  
 Ho'll'y, *α.* pure, religious, sacred, immaculate  
 Ho'yday, *s.* an anniversary feast, a day of  
     gayety and mirth; a time of festivity  
 Ho'mage, *s.* duty, fealty, respect, service  
 Ho'me, *s.* country; place of constant residence  
 Ho'mebred, *α.* native, plain, artless  
 Ho'meliness, *s.* plainness, coarseness  
 Ho'mely, *α.* not elegant, coarse  
 Ho'memade, *α.* made at home; plain  
 Ho'mer, *s.* a measure of about three pints  
 Ho'mespun, *s.* made at home; inelegant  
 Ho'meward, *adj.* towards home  
 Ho'm'icide, *s.* murder, a murderer  
 Ho'm'ily, *s.* a discourse read in churches  
 Ho'mogeneus, *α.* of the same nature  
 Ho'monymous, *α.* equivocal, ambiguous  
 Ho'mot'oneus, *α.* equable, correspondent  
 Ho'ne, *s.* a stone to whet razors, &c.  
 Ho'nest, *α.* sincere, upright, chaste, just, true  
 Ho'nestly, *adj.* uprightly, justly, sincerely  
 Ho'nesty, *s.* justice, truth, purity, virtue  
 Ho'ney, *s.* the sweet concoction of bees, &c.  
 Ho'neybag, *s.* the stomach of a bee  
 Ho'neycombs, *s.* cells of wax for honey  
 Ho'neydew, *s.* a sweet dew on plants  
 Ho'neyless, *α.* without honey, empty  
 Ho'neymoon, *s.* a first month after marriage  
 Ho'neyuckle, *s.* an odoriferous woodbine  
 Ho'ned, *part. α.* covered with honey  
 Ho'rary, *α.* done or instituted in honour;  
     conferring honour without gain  
 Ho'our, *s.* dignity, reputation, virtue  
 Ho'our, *v. α.* to reverence, dignify, exalt  
 Ho'ourable, *α.* illustrious, generous, equitable  
 Ho'ourably, *adj.* reputably, nobly  
 Hood, *s.* an upper covering for the head  
 Hood'wink, *v. α.* to blind, to hide, to deceive  
 Hoof, *s.* the horny part of a horse's foot  
 Hook, *s.* a bent piece of iron, wood, &c.  
 Hook, *v. α.* to catch, to ensnare, to fasten  
 Ho'ked, *α.* bent, curved  
 Ho'op, *s.* any thing circular  
 Ho'op, *v.* to bind with hoops; to shout  
 Ho'opingcough, *s.* a convulsive cough  
 Ho'ot, *s.* a shout of contempt—*v. α.* to shout

Hop, *s.* a plant; a jump, a mean dance  
 Hop, *v.* to leap on one leg, walk lamely, &c.  
 Hope, *s.* confidence in a future event  
 Hope, *v.* to expect with desire  
 Ho'p'ful, *α.* full of expectation, promising  
 Ho'p'less, *α.* without hope; left, abandoned  
 Ho'p'ground, *s.* a ground set apart for hope  
 Ho'pper, *s.* a part of a mill; a basket  
 Ho'p'le, *v. α.* to tie the feet together  
 Ho'ral, Ho'r'ary, *α.* relating to an hour  
 Ho'rde, *s.* a clan, a migratory crew  
 Ho'r'zon, *s.* a great imaginary line or circle,  
     which divides the heavens and earth in-  
     to two parts or hemispheres  
 Ho'rizon'tal, *α.* near the horizon; level  
 Ho'rn, *s.* a defensive weapon of an ox; an in-  
     strument of wind music  
 Ho'r'nb'ook, *s.* the first book for children  
 Ho'r'ned, *α.* furnished with horns  
 Ho'r'ner, *s.* one who deals in horns  
 Ho'r'net, *s.* a large strong stinging fly  
 Ho'r'npipe, *s.* a kind of single dance  
 Ho'r'ny, *α.* made of horns, callous, hard  
 Ho'r'ologe, *s.* an instrument denoting time  
 Ho'r'oscope, *s.* the configuration of the  
     planets at the hour of a person's birth  
 Ho'r'rible, *α.* dreadful, shocking, terrible  
 Ho'r'ribly, *adj.* dreadfully, hideously  
 Ho'r'rid, *α.* hideous, enormous  
 Ho'r'ridly, *adj.* hideously, shockingly  
 Ho'r'rific, *α.* causing horror or dread  
 Ho'r'ror, *s.* a terror mixed with detestation  
 Ho'rse, *s.* an animal; a wooden machine  
 Ho'r'seback, *s.* the seat or state of riding  
 Ho'r'seban, *s.* a small kind of bean  
 Ho'r'sebreaker, *s.* one who tames horses  
 Ho'r'sefly, *s.* a fly that stings horses  
 Ho'r'sehair, *s.* the hair of horses  
 Ho'r'selaugh, *s.* a loud, violent, rude laugh  
 Ho'r'seleech, *s.* a leech that bites horses  
 Ho'r'seman, *s.* one skilled in riding  
 Ho'r'seman'ship, *s.* the art of managing a  
     horse  
 Ho'r'semarten, *s.* a large kind of bee  
 Ho'r'sement, *s.* provender for horses  
 Ho'r'seplay, *s.* rough play, rudeness  
 Ho'r'sepond, *s.* a pond to water horses at  
 Ho'r'serad'ish, *s.* a root acrid and biting, a  
     species of scurvy-grass  
 Ho'r'seshoe, *s.* a shoe for horses; an herb  
 Ho'r'seway, *s.* a broad open way  
 Ho'r'tition, *s.* the act of exhorting; advice  
 Ho'r'tative, *α.* tending to exhort, animating  
 Ho'r'ticulture, *s.* the art of cultivating gar-  
     dens  
 Ho'r'tulan, *α.* belonging to a garden  
 Ho's'anna, *s.* an exclamation of praise to God  
 Ho'se, *s.* stockings; breeches  
 Ho's'er, *s.* one who sells stockings, &c.  
 Ho's'pitable, *α.* kind to strangers, friendly  
 Ho's'pitally, *adj.* in a hospitable manner  
 Ho's'pital, *s.* a receptacle for the sick and  
     poor  
 Ho's'pital'ity, *s.* the practice of entertaining  
     strangers; liberality in entertainments  
 Ho'st, *s.* a landlord; an army; a number  
 Ho'stage, *s.* a person left as a pledge for  
     securing the performance of condition

- Ho'stess, *s.* a female host, a landlady  
 Host'ile, *a.* adverse, opposite; warlike  
 Host'ility, *s.* open war, a state of warfare  
 Host'ler, *s.* the manager of horses at an inn  
 Hot, *a.* having heat, furious, eager, lustful  
 Hot'bed, *s.* a bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of dung and manure  
 Hot'sockles, *s.* a species of childish play  
 Hot'el, *s.* a genteel public lodging-house  
 Hot'headed, *a.* passionate, violent  
 Hot'house, *s.* a building contrived for ripening exotics, &c. by means of heat  
 Hot'spur, *s.* a violent precipitate man; a pea  
 Hot'tentot, *s.* a savage inhabitant of the southern extremity of Africa  
 Hove, Ho'ven, *part. pass. raised, swelled*  
 Hov'el, *s.* a shed, a shelter for cattle  
 Hov'er, *v. n.* to hang over head, to wander  
 Hough, *s.* the lower part of the thigh  
 Hough, *v. a.* to hamstring, to cut up  
 Hound, *s.* a dog who hunts by scent  
 Hour, *s.* the 24th part of a day  
 Hou'glass, *s.* a glass filled with sand for the purpose of measuring time  
 Hour'ly, *a.* done every hour, frequent  
 House, *s.* a place of human abode  
 House, *v.* to put under shelter, to harbour  
 Hou'sebreaker, *s.* one who robs houses  
 Hou'sebreaking, *s.* robbing of houses  
 Hou'sehold, *s.* a family living together  
 Hou'seholdstuff, *s.* furniture, goods, utensils  
 Hou'skeeper, *s.* a superintending female servant; one who keeps a house  
 Hou'skeeping, *s.* domestic management  
 Hou'sel, *v. a.* to give or receive the eucharist  
 Hou'seless, *a.* destitute of abode  
 Hou'semaid, *s.* a female menial servant  
 Hou'seroom, *s.* convenient apartments  
 Hou'sewarming, *s.* a feast usual on taking possession of a house  
 Hou'sewife, *s.* a female economist  
 Hou'sewifery, *s.* frugality in domestic affairs  
 How? *ad.* in what manner or degree  
 Howbe'it, *ad.* nevertheless, notwithstanding  
 How'er, *ad.* notwithstanding; yet, at least  
 How'itz, How'itzer, *s.* a kind of bomb  
 Howl, *v. n.* to utter cries in distress as a dog  
 How'ling, *s.* the noise of a dog, &c.  
 How'so'e'r, *ad.* in whatever manner  
 Hox, *v. a.* to hamstring, to hough  
 Hoy, *s.* a coasting vessel, a small ship  
 Hub'bub, *s.* a tumult, confusion, great noise  
 Huck'back, *s.* a kind of figured linen  
 Huc'kleton, *s.* the hip bone  
 Huck'ster, *s.* a retailer of small wares  
 Hud'dle, *v.* to do a thing in a flurry; to crowd together in a confused manner  
 Hud'kiss'le, *a.* doggel, like Hudibras  
 Hue, *s.* shade of colour, tint; clamour, pursuit  
 Huff, *v.* to chide with insolence  
 Huffish, *a.* arrogant, insolent, hectoring  
 Hug, *v. a.* to embrace fondly, to hold fast  
 Huge, *a.* vast, immense, large, enormous  
 Hug'ely, *a.* immensely, greatly, very much  
 Hug'ger-mug'ger, *s.* a bye place; secrecy  
 Hu'guenot, *s.* a French protestant  
 Hulk, *s.* the body of a ship; a clown  
 Hull, *s.* the body of a ship; a shell or husk  
 Hum, *v. n.* to sing low, to buzz; to deceive  
 Hum, *s.* a buzzing noise; a deception  
 Hu'man, *a.* having the qualities of a man  
 Hu'mane, *a.* kind, good-natured, tender  
 Human'ity, *s.* benevolence, compassion, generosity; the nature of man  
 Hu'mankind, *s.* the race of man  
 Hum'ble, *a.* modest, submissive  
 Hum'ble, *v. a.* to subdue; to condescend  
 Hum'bles, *s. pl.* the entrails of a deer  
 Hum'blly, *ad.* submissively, lowly  
 Hum'drum, *s.* a stupid person—a dull  
 Humectat'ion, *s.* a moistening or wetting  
 Hu'meral, *a.* belonging to the shoulder  
 Hu'mid, *a.* wet, moist, watery, damp  
 Humid'ity, *s.* moisture, dampness  
 Humilla'tion, *s.* the act of humility  
 Humil'ity, *s.* freedom from pride, modesty  
 Hum'mingbird, *s.* the smallest of all birds  
 Hu'mour, *s.* moisture; whim, jocularly  
 Hu'mour, *v. n.* to qualify, to sooth  
 Hu'morist, *s.* one who gratifies his humour  
 Hu'morous, *a.* jocular, whimsical, pleasant  
 Hum'pack, *s.* a crooked back  
 Hunch, *v. n.* to jostle; to crook the back  
 Hun'dred, *s.* ten multiplied by ten; part of a shire or county  
 Hung, *part. pres. and part. pass. of hang*  
 Hun'gary-water, *s.* a water distilled from rosemary flowers  
 Hun'ger, *s.* a desire of food; violent desire  
 Hun'gry, *a.* in want of food  
 Hunk, *s.* a covetous sordid wretch, a miser  
 Hunt, *v.* to chase, to pursue, to search for  
 Hunt, *s.* a pack of hounds; a chase, a pursuit  
 Hun'ter, *s.* one who chases animals  
 Hun'tman, *s.* one who manages the dogs for, and one who delights in, hunting  
 Hur'den, *s.* a coarse kind of linen  
 Hur'dle, *s.* a grate; sticks wove together for various uses; a sort of sledge, &c.  
 Hur'ds, *s. pl.* the refuse of hemp or flax  
 Hurl, *v. a.* to throw with violence  
 Hur'bat, *s.* whirlbat; a weapon  
 Hur'ly-bur'ly, *s.* bustle, tumult, confusion  
 Hurra', *interj.* a shout of triumph  
 Hur'ricane, *s.* a violent storm, a tempest  
 Hur'ry, *v.* to hasten, to move with haste  
 Hur'ry, *s.* precipitation, haste; a tumult  
 Hurt, *s.* harm, mischief, wound or bruise  
 Hurt, *v. a.* to injure, to wound, to harm  
 Hur'tal, *a.* pernicious, mischievous  
 Hur'tle, *v.* to skirmish, to move violently  
 Hur'tless, *a.* harmless, innocent, innoxious  
 Hur'band, *s.* a married man; an economist  
 Hur'band, *v. a.* to manage frugally; to till  
 Hur'bandless, *a.* without a husband  
 Hur'bandman, *s.* one who works in tillage  
 Hur'bandry, *s.* tillage; thrift, care, frugality  
 Hush, *v.* to still, appease, quiet; forbid  
 Hush'money, *s.* a bribe to induce secrecy  
 Husk, *s.* the outward integument of fruits  
 —*v. a.* to strip off the outward integument  
 Hus'ky, *a.* abounding in husks, dry  
 Hussar, *s.* a kind of horse-soldier

Hus'ey, *s.* a sorry or bad woman  
 Hus'tings, *s. pl.* a council, a court held  
 Hus'tle, *v. a.* to shake together  
 Hus'wife, *v. a.* to manage with frugality  
 Hut, *s.* a poor cottage, a mean abode  
 Hutch, *s.* a corn-chest; a rabbit-box  
 Hux, *v. n.* to catch pike with a bladder, &c.  
 Huzza, *interj.* a shout of joy or acclamation  
 Hyacinth, *s.* a flower; a colour  
 Hyacin'thine, *s.* like hyacinths  
 Hyades, *s. pl.* the seven stars  
 Hyaline, *s.* glassy, crystalline, clear  
 Hy'dra, *s.* a monster with many heads  
 Hy'dragogues, *s. pl.* medicinal preparations for the purgation of watery humours  
 Hydraul'ical, *s.* relating to hydraulics  
 Hydraul'ics, *s. pl.* the science of that philosophy which treats of the motion of fluids, and the art of conveying water  
 Hy'drocele, *s.* a watery rupture  
 Hydroceph'alus, *s.* a dropy in the head  
 Hy'drogen, *s.* inflammable air  
 Hydrog'rapher, *s.* one skilled in the art of hydrography; a teacher of hydrography  
 Hydrog'raphy, *s.* the art of measuring and describing the sea and its boundaries  
 Hy'dromancy, *s.* a prediction by water  
 Hy'dromel, *s.* honey and water; mead  
 Hydrom'eter, Hygrom'eter, *s.* an instrument to measure the extent of water  
 Hydropho'bia, *s.* a distemper occasioned by the bite of a mad dog; dread of water  
 Hydroph'ic, *s.* dropsical, watery  
 Hydrostat'ical, *s.* relating to hydrostatics  
 Hydrostat'ics, *s. pl.* the science of the gravitation of fluids; weighing fluids  
 Hye'na, *s.* a fierce animal like a wolf  
 Hym, *s.* a species of very fierce dog

Hymene'al, *s.* pertaining to marriage  
 Hymn, *v. a.* to praise in songs of adoration  
 Hymn, *s.* a divine song, a song of praise  
 Hym'nic, *s.* relating to hymns  
 Hyp, *v. a.* to make melancholy, to dispirit  
 Hy'pallage, *s.* a change of cases, &c.  
 Hyperbole, *s.* a rhetorical figure which consists in representing things much greater or less than they really are  
 Hyperbol'ical, *s.* exaggerating beyond fact  
 Hyperbolize, *v.* to exaggerate or extenuate  
 Hyperbo'rean, *s.* northern, cold  
 Hypercrit'ic, *s.* an unreasonable critic  
 Hypercrit'ical, *s.* critical beyond use  
 Hy'phen, *s.* a short line thus (-) put between two words or syllables, to shew that they are to be joined together  
 Hypnot'ic, *s.* a medicine causing sleep  
 Hypochond'ria, *s.* melancholy  
 Hypochond'riac, *s.* one affected with melancholy, or disordered in the imagination  
 Hypochondri'acal, *s.* melancholy  
 Hypoc'risy, *s.* dissimulation, a pretence  
 Hypocrite, *s.* a dissembler in religion, &c.  
 Hypocrit'ical, *s.* dissembling, insincere, false  
 Hypocrit'ically, *adv.* without sincerity  
 Hypocrit'ism, *s.* a distinct substance; personality; a term more particularly used in the doctrine of the Holy Trinity  
 Hypostat'ical, *s.* constitutive; distinct  
 Hypoth'esis, *s.* a system upon supposition  
 Hypothet'ical, *s.* supposed, conditional  
 Hypothet'ically, *adv.* upon supposition  
 Hym, Hest, *s.* a wood or thicket  
 Hys'sop, *s.* the name of a purgative plant  
 Hyster'ic, Hyster'ical, *s.* troubled with fits  
 Hyster'ics, *s.* fits peculiar to women

## I and J.

JABBER, *v. n.* to talk much or idly, to chatter  
 Jab'berer, *s.* one who talks inarticulately  
 Ja'cent, *s.* lying at length, extended  
 Ja'cloth, *s.* a precious gem; the hyacinth  
 Jack, *s.* John; an engine; a young pike  
 Jack'al, *s.* a beast somewhat resembling a fox, said to hunt or start prey for the lion  
 Jack'alent, *s.* a simple sheepish fellow  
 Jack'anapes, *s.* a monkey; a coxcomb  
 Jack'daw, *s.* a black chattering bird  
 Jack'et, *s.* a close waistcoat, a short coat  
 Jac'obinism, *s.* the principles of a late execrable faction in France  
 Jac'obite, *s.* a partisan of James II.  
 Jacula'tion, *s.* the act of throwing or darting  
 Jade, *s.* a worthless horse; a sorry woman  
 Jade, *v. a.* to tire, to weary, to ride down  
 Ja'dish, *s.* unruly, vicious; unchaste  
 Jagg, *v. a.* to notch—*s.* a denticulation  
 Jag'gy, *s.* uneven, notched, ragged  
 Ja'paj, *s.* a purgative root from New Spain  
 Jam, *s.* a conserve of fruit; a child's frock  
 Jam, *v. a.* to confine between, to wedge in  
 Jamb, *s.* the upright post of a door

Jam'ble, *s.* verses which are composed of a long and short syllable alternately  
 Jan'gle, *v.* to wrangle, to be out of tune  
 Jan'itor, *s.* a door-keeper, a porter  
 Jan'izary, *s.* a Turkish soldier; a guard  
 Jan'ty, Jan'ty, *s.* showy, gay, giddy  
 Jan'uary, *s.* the first month of the year  
 Japan', *s.* a varnish made to work in colours  
 Japan'ner, *s.* one skilled in japan work  
 Jar, *v. n.* to clash, to disagree, to differ  
 Jar, *s.* a harsh sound; an earthen vessel  
 Ja'rgon, *s.* gibberish, gabble, nonsensical talk  
 Jas'per, *s.* a precious green stone  
 Ja'velin, *s.* a spear or half pike  
 Ja'u'dice, *s.* a distemper caused by the obstructions of the gall in the liver  
 Ja'u'diced, *s.* affected with the jaundice  
 Jaunt, *v. n.* to walk or travel about  
 Jaunt, *s.* a ramble, a flight, an excursion  
 Jaun'tiness, *s.* sickness, flutter, bristling  
 Jaw, *s.* the bone in which the teeth are fixed  
 Jay, *s.* a bird with gaudy feathers  
 Ja'zel, *s.* a precious azure or blue stone  
 I'bis, *s.* the name of an Egyptian bird  
 Ice, *s.* frozen water; sugar concreted

Ichnog'raphy, *s.* a description of pictures, statues, and monuments of ancient art  
 Ichor, *s.* a humour arising from ulcers  
 Ichorous, *a.* sharp, thin, indigested  
 Icicle, *s.* dripping water frozen, hanging from the eaves of a house, &c.  
 Icon, *s.* a picture, a representation  
 Icteric, *a.* afflicted with the jaundice  
 Ice, *s.* full of ice, cold; frigid, backward  
 Ide'a, *s.* mental imagination; a notion  
 Ide'al, *a.* mental, intellectual, conceived  
 Ide'ally, *ad.* intellectually, mentally  
 Iden'tic, Iden'tical, *a.* the same  
 Iden'ticalness, Iden'tity, *s.* sameness  
 Ides, *s. pl.* a term of time amongst the ancient Romans. It is the 15th day of each month, except March, May, July, and October, in which it is the 15th  
 Id'iom, *s.* a particular mode of speech  
 Id'iot, *s.* a fool, a changeling, a natural  
 Id'iotism, *s.* peculiarity of expression; folly; natural imbecility of mind  
 Id'le, *a.* lazy, unemployed, worthless  
 Id'le, *v. n.* to spend time in inactivity  
 Id'lehead'ed, *a.* foolish, unreasonable  
 Id'leness, *s.* sloth, laziness, folly  
 Id'ler, *s.* a lazy person, a sluggard  
 Id'ly, *ad.* lazily, carelessly, foolishly  
 Id'ol, *s.* an image worshipped as a god  
 Idol'ater, *s.* a worshipper of idols  
 Idol'atry, *s.* to worship idols  
 Idol'atrous, *a.* tending or given to idolatry  
 Idol'atry, *s.* the worship of images  
 Id'olize, *v. n.* to worship as a deity  
 Id'yl, *s.* a small short poem; an eclogue  
 Idol'ous, *a.* suspicious, fearful, cautious  
 Jeal'ousy, *s.* suspicion in love especially  
 Jeer, *v.* to treat with scorn, to scoff, to flout  
 Jeho'vah, *s.* the appropriate name of God in the Hebrew language  
 Jeju'ne, *a.* hungry; unaffected; trifling  
 Jejuneness, *s.* poverty; a want of matter  
 Jelly, *s.* a light transparent sily broth; a sweetmeat of various species  
 Jen'net, *s.* a Spanish or Barbary horse  
 Jen'neting, *s.* a species of forward apple  
 Jeop'ard, *v. n.* to hazard, to put in danger  
 Jeop'ardous, *a.* hazardous, dangerous  
 Jeop'ardy, *s.* danger, peril, hazard  
 Jerk, *s.* a quick smart lash; a quick jolt  
 Jer'kin, *s.* a jacket; a kind of hawk  
 Jer'sey, *s.* a fine yarn of wool  
 Jer'samine, *s.* a fragrant flower  
 Jest, *s.* any thing ludicrous; a laughing-stock  
 Jest'ing, *s.* talk to raise laughter  
 Jes'uit, *s.* one of a religious order which presumed to take the name of the Society of Jesus  
 Jesuit'ical, *a.* shuffling, artful, deceitful  
 Jet, *s.* a curious black fossil; a spout of water  
 Jet, *v. n.* to shoot forward, to protrude  
 Jet'sam, Jet'son, *s.* goods thrown ashore by shipwreck  
 Jet'ty, *a.* made of jet, black as jet  
 Jew'el, *s.* a precious stone, a gem  
 Jew'eller, *s.* one who deals in precious stones  
 Jew's-harp, *s.* a small musical instrument  
*J,* *conj.* suppose it be so

Ig'neous, *a.* containing or emitting fire  
 Ig'nis-f'e'rus, *s.* a kind of fiery vapour, called Will-with-the-wisp; a delusion  
 Igni'te, *v. n.* to kindle; to set on fire  
 Ignit'ion, *s.* the act of setting on fire  
 Igni'tible, *a.* inflammable, easily set on fire  
 Igno'bile, *a.* mean of birth; worthless  
 Igno'bly, *ad.* disgracefully, ignominiously  
 Ignomi'nious, *a.* disgraceful, shameful  
 Ignomi'niously, *ad.* meanly, scandalously  
 Ig'nominy, *s.* disgrace, reproach, shame  
 Ignor'amus, *s.* a foolish fellow, vain pretender  
 Ig'norance, *s.* want of knowledge  
 Ignorant, *a.* illiterate, without knowledge  
 Jig, *s.* a light careless dance or tune  
 Jilt, *s.* a deceiving woman—*s. n.* to deceive  
 Jingle, *s.* any thing sounding; a rattle  
 Jile, *s.* a walk or alley in a church  
 Jlex, *s.* the great scarlet oak  
 J'iac, *a.* belonging to the lower bowels  
 J'iad, *s.* a heroic poem by Homer  
 Ill, *a.* sick, disordered, not in health  
 Ill, *s.* wickedness, misery, misfortune  
 Ill'ustrate, *a.* done without much labour  
 Illap'se, *s.* a sliding or gently falling in or upon; a sudden attack; casual coming  
 Ill'aqueate, *v. n.* to entangle, to ensnare  
 Ill'ation, *s.* an inference, a conclusion  
 Ill'ative, *a.* that which may be inferred  
 Ill'udible, *a.* unworthy of commendation  
 Illau'dably, *ad.* unworthily, meanly  
 Ill'e'gal, *a.* contrary to law, unjust  
 Ill'e'gality, *s.* a contrariety to law  
 Ill'e'gally, *ad.* in a contrary manner to law  
 Ill'e'gible, *a.* what cannot be clearly read  
 Ill'e'gitimacy, *s.* a state of bastardy  
 Ill'e'gitimate, *a.* born out of wedlock  
 Ill'i'voared, *a.* of a bad countenance  
 Ill'i'beral, *a.* sparing, mean, disingenuous  
 Ill'i'berality, *ad.* meanly, disingenuously  
 Ill'i'ch, *a.* unlawful, unfit; contraband  
 Ill'i'minable, *a.* which cannot be bounded  
 Ill'i'teracy, Ill'i'terateness, *s.* want of learning; ignorance of science  
 Ill'i'terate, *a.* unlearned, ignorant, untaught  
 Illu's'ture, *s.* peevishness, malevolence  
 Illu's'tured, *a.* peevish, untractable, cross  
 Ill'u'ness, *s.* sickness, disorder, weakness  
 Ill'o'gical, *a.* contrary to rules of reasoning  
 Illu'd'e, *v. n.* to mock, play upon, deceive  
 Illu'm'e, Illu'mine, Illu'minate, *v. n.* to enlighten, to adorn, to illustrate  
 Illu'mination, *s.* the act of giving light; brightness; lights set forth as a mark of joy  
 Illu's'ion, *s.* a false show, error, mockery  
 Illu's'ive, *a.* deceiving by false show  
 Illu's'ory, *a.* deceiving, fraudulent  
 Illu's'trate, *v. n.* to brighten with light; to explain, to clear, to elucidate  
 Illu's'tration, *s.* explanation, exposition  
 Illu's'trative, *a.* able or tending to explain  
 Illu's'trious, *a.* conspicuous, noble, eminent  
 Illu's'triously, *ad.* conspicuously, eminently  
 Im'age, *s.* a picture, a statue, an idol; an idea  
 Im'ag'ry, *s.* sensible representation; show  
 Imag'inable, *a.* possible to be conceived



Imag'inary, *a.* fancied, visionary, ideal  
 Imagin'ation, *s.* fancy, conception, scheme  
 Imag'ine, *v. a.* to fancy, to contrive  
 Imber'ile, *a.* weak, feeble, wanting strength  
 Imbec'ility, *s.* weakness, feebleness  
 Imbi'be, *v. a.* to drink in, to admit into  
 Imbit'ter, *v. a.* to make bitter; to exasperate  
 Imbo'd'y, *v. a.* to condense to a body; to enclose  
 Imbo'dom, *v. a.* to make bold, encourage  
 Imbo'som, *v. a.* to hold in the bosom  
 Imbow', *v. a.* to arch, to vault  
 Imbow'er, *v. a.* to shelter with trees  
 Imbrica'tion, *s.* a concave indenture  
 Imbro'w'n, *v. a.* to make brown; to obscure  
 Imbro'e, *v. a.* to steep, soak, wet much  
 Imbro'ed, *part.* soaked, dipt, wetted  
 Imbra'te, *v. a.* to degrade to brutality  
 Imbur', *v. a.* to thicture deep, to tinge  
 Imbur'se, *v. a.* to stock with money  
 Im'itable, *a.* worthy or possible to be imitated  
 Im'itate, *v. a.* to follow the manner, way, or action of another person; to copy  
 Im'itative, *a.* inclined or tending to copy  
 Imits'tion, *s.* the act of copying; an attempt to make a resemblance; a copy  
 Im'itator, *a.* he who copies or imitates  
 Imits'trix, *s.* she who imitates, &c.  
 Immac'ulate, *a.* spotless, pure, undefiled  
 Imman'acle, *v. a.* to fetter, to confine  
 Immane, *a.* vast, prodigiously great  
 Im'manent, *a.* inherent, intrinsic, internal  
 Imman'ifest, *a.* not plain, uncertain  
 Imman'ity, *a.* barbarity, savageness, brutality  
 Imman'es'cible, *a.* unfading, perpetual  
 Imma'rtial, *a.* not warlike, weak, impotent  
 Imma'terial, *a.* incorporeal; void of matter  
 Immatu're, *a.* not ripe, not perfect; hasty  
 Immatu'rely, *ad.* too soon, too early  
 Immatu'rity, *s.* unripeness, incompleteness  
 Immeas'urable, *a.* not to be measured  
 Imme'diate, *a.* instant; acting by itself  
 Imme'diately, *ad.* presently, instantly  
 Immed'icable, *a.* not to be healed, past cure  
 Immemo'rial, *a.* past time of memory  
 Immen'se, *a.* unlimited, infinite, huge  
 Immen'sely, *ad.* without measure, infinitely  
 Immen'sity, *s.* unbounded greatness, infinity  
 Immer'ge, Immer'se, *v. a.* to sink or plunge under water; to dip in water  
 Immer'ged, Immer'ed, *part.* sunk deep  
 Immer'sion, *s.* dipping under water  
 Immethod'ical, *a.* confused, irregular  
 Immethod'ically, *ad.* without method  
 Im'minence, *s.* an immediate danger  
 Im'minent, *a.* impending, threatening  
 Imminu'tion, *s.* a diminution, a decrease  
 Immis'sion, *s.* a sending in, an injection  
 Immix', Immix'gle, *v. a.* to mix, to unite  
 Immix'able, *a.* impossible to be mixed  
 Immob'ility, *s.* immovableness  
 Immod'erate, *a.* excessive, more than enough; exceeding the due means  
 Immod'erately, *ad.* in an excessive degree  
 Immod'est, *a.* shameless, obscene, impure  
 Immod'estly, *ad.* without modesty

Immod'esty, *s.* a want of purity or delicacy  
 Im'molate, *v. a.* to sacrifice, to offer up  
 Im'molation, *s.* the act of sacrificing  
 Immo'ment, *a.* trifling, of little value  
 Immor'al, *a.* dishonest, irreligious, vicious  
 Immor'al'ity, *s.* want of virtue, vice  
 Immo'rtal, *a.* perpetual, never to die  
 Immortal'ity, *s.* an exemption from death  
 Immo'rtalize, *v.* to make or become immortal  
 Immo've'able, *a.* unshaken, firm, stable  
 Immo've'ably, *ad.* not to be shaken, firmly  
 Immu'nity, *s.* privilege, exemption, freedom  
 Immu're, *v. a.* to enclose, shut in, confine  
 Immu'sical, *a.* harsh, inharmonious  
 Immutab'ility, *s.* invariableness, constancy  
 Immu'table, *a.* invariable, unalterable  
 Imp, *s.* an offspring; a puny devil  
 Imp, *v. a.* to lengthen; to enlarge  
 Impac't, *v. a.* to drive close or hard  
 Impal'nt, *v. a.* to paint, adorn, decorate  
 Impal'r, *v.* to lessen, injure, make worse  
 Impal'pable, *a.* not perceptible by touch  
 Impar'ity, *s.* disproportion, inequality  
 Impar'ience, *s.* dialogue, conference  
 Impar't, *v. a.* to communicate; grant unto  
 Impar'tance, *s.* a grant; a communication  
 Impar'tial, *a.* equitable, equal, just  
 Impar'tial'ity, *s.* equitableness, justice  
 Impar'tially, *ad.* equitably, without bias  
 Impas'sable, *a.* that which cannot be passed  
 Impas'sioned, *a.* seized with passion  
 Impas'sionce, *s.* uneasiness under sufferings; vehemence of temper, eagerness  
 Impat'ient, *a.* eager, not able to endure  
 Impat'iently, *ad.* eagerly, passionately  
 Impaw'n, *v. a.* to pawn, to give as a pledge  
 Impen'ch, *v. a.* to accuse by public authority  
 Impen'diment, *s.* a legal accusation; an impediment, hindrance, obstruction  
 Impear'l, *v. a.* to form like pearls, to adorn  
 Impec'cable, *a.* not subject to sin, perfect  
 Imped'e, *v. a.* to hinder, to obstruct, to let  
 Imped'iment, *s.* hindrance, obstruction  
 Impel', *v. a.* to urge forwards, to press on  
 Impellent, *s.* a power to drive forward  
 Impen'd, *v. n.* to hang over, to be at hand  
 Impen'ding, *a.* hanging over or near  
 Impen'dant, *a.* hanging ready to fall  
 Impen'etrable, *a.* that which cannot be penetrated or discovered; not to be pierced  
 Impen'itence, *s.* hardness of heart, or a continuance in evil courses; obduracy  
 Impen'itent, *a.* obdurate, remorseless  
 Impen'tently, *ad.* without repentance  
 Im'perate, *a.* done with consciousness  
 Imper'ative, *a.* commanding, ordering  
 Imper'ceptible, *a.* not to be perceived  
 Imper'ceptibly, *ad.* in a manner not to be perceived; not subject to perception  
 Imper'fect, *a.* frail, not complete, defective  
 Imper'fection, *s.* a defect, a failure, a fault  
 Imper'fectly, *ad.* not completely, not fully  
 Imper'forate, *a.* not pierced through  
 Imper'ial, *a.* belonging to an emperor  
 Imper'ialist, *s.* one belonging to an emperor  
 Imper'ious, *a.* haughty, arrogant, lordly  
 Imper'iously, *ad.* insolently, arrogantly

Imperishable, *a.* not to be destroyed  
 Impersonal, *a.* having no person  
 Imperspicuous, *a.* not sufficiently clear  
 Impersuadable, *a.* not to be persuaded  
 Impertinence, *s.* folly, intrusion; a trifle  
 Impertinent, *a.* intrusive, meddling  
 Impertinently, *ad.* officiously, intrusively  
 Impervious, *a.* impassable, inaccessible  
 Impetrate, *v. a.* to obtain by entreaty  
 Impetuousity, *s.* violence, fury, vehemence  
 Impetuous, *a.* violent, forcible, fierce  
 Impetus, *s.* a violent effort, force, stroke  
 Impiety, *s.* wickedness, irreverence  
 Impignorate, *v. a.* to pawn, to pledge  
 Impinge, *v.* to fall or strike against, to dash  
 Impinguate, *v. a.* to fatten, to make fat  
 Impious, *a.* wicked, profane, irreligious  
 Impiously, *ad.* profanely, wickedly  
 Implacable, *a.* malicious, not to be appeased; inexorable, constant in enmity  
 Implacably, *ad.* with constant enmity  
 Implant, *v. a.* to ingraft, to infix, to insert  
 Implausible, *a.* not specious, impersuasive  
 Implead, *v. a.* to prosecute, to sue at law  
 Implement, *s.* a tool, instrument; vessel  
 Implication, *s.* the act of filling up  
 Implex, *s.* intricate, entangled, complicated  
 Implicate, *v. a.* to entangle, to embarrass  
 Implication, *s.* involution, a tacit inference; a necessary consequence  
 Implicit, *a.* tacitly understood; founded on the authority of others; involved  
 Implicitly, *ad.* dependently, by inference  
 Implore, *v. a.* to ask, beg, beseech, entreat  
 Imply, *v. a.* to comprise, infold, suggest  
 Impolish, *v. a.* to corrupt with poison  
 Impolite, *a.* unpolite, rude, ungenteel  
 Impolitic, *a.* imprudent, indiscreet  
 Imponderous, *a.* void of weight, light  
 Imporous, *a.* free from pores, compact  
 Import, *v. a.* to bring commodities from abroad; to signify or denote, to concern  
 Import, *s.* importance; things imported  
 Importance, *s.* a matter, subject, moment  
 Important, *a.* momentous, of consequence  
 Importation, *s.* act of bringing from abroad  
 Importer, *s.* one who brings from abroad  
 Importless, *a.* trifling, of no consequence  
 Importunate, *a.* incessant in solicitation  
 Importune, *v. a.* to tease with solicitations  
 Importunately, *ad.* incessantly, unreasonably  
 Importunity, *s.* incessant solicitation  
 Importuous, *a.* having no harbour  
 Impose, *v. a.* to enjoin as a duty; to deceive  
 Imposeable, *a.* that may be laid by obligation  
 Imposter, *s.* one who imposes or enjoins  
 Imposition, *s.* an injunction; a tax or tribute; an oppression; a cheat or fraud  
 Impossibility, *s.* that which cannot be done  
 Impossible, *a.* impracticable  
 Import, *s.* a tax, a custom to be paid  
 Impossumate, *v. a.* to form an abscess  
 Impostume, *s.* any swelling or gathering of corrupt matter in an abscess  
 Impostor, *s.* a false pretender, a cheat  
 Impotence, Impotency, *s.* want of power, incapacity, feebleness

Impotent, *a.* weak, feeble, wanting power  
 Impotently, *ad.* without power, weakly  
 Impound, *v. a.* to shut up in a pinfold  
 Impracticable, *a.* impossible, unattainable  
 Imprecate, *v. a.* to invoke evil, to curse  
 Imprecation, *s.* an invocation of evil  
 Imprecatory, *a.* containing wishes of evil  
 Impregnable, *a.* not to be taken, unmoved  
 Impregnate, *v. a.* to make prolific  
 Imprejudicate, *a.* unprejudiced, impartial  
 Impreparation, *s.* a want of preparation  
 Imprescriptible, *a.* without the compass of prescription; not to be alienated  
 Impress, *v. a.* to print, to stamp; to force  
 Impressible, *a.* that may be impressed  
 Impression, *s.* the print of a stamp or seal; an edition of a book; image fixed in the mind, or influence made on it  
 Impressive, *a.* capable of making impression  
 Impressure, *s.* a mark made by pressure  
 Impriusatur, *s.* a license to print  
 Imprimis, *ad.* in the first place  
 Imprint, *v. a.* to print, to fix on the mind  
 Impresson, *v. a.* to confine, to shut up  
 Imprisonment, *s.* a confinement in prison  
 Improbability, *s.* unlikelihood  
 Improbable, *a.* incredible, unlikely  
 Improbate, *v. a.* to disapprove, to disallow  
 Improbation, *s.* the act of disallowing  
 Improbity, *s.* dishonesty, baseness  
 Improlific, *v. a.* to make fruitful  
 Improper, *a.* unfit, unqualified, not just  
 Improprate, *v. a.* to convert to private use  
 Impropritation, *s.* an ecclesiastical benefice, or church lands in the immediate occupation of a layman  
 Improprator, *s.* a layman having church lands wholly at his own disposal  
 Improprity, *s.* unfitness, inaccuracy  
 Improperous, *a.* unsuccessful, unfortunate  
 Improvable, *a.* capable of improvement  
 Improve, *v.* to raise from good to better  
 Improvement, *s.* a progress from good to better; education; the act of improving  
 Improvidence, *s.* want of forethought  
 Improvident, *a.* wanting care to provide  
 Improvidence, *s.* indiscretion, negligence, folly  
 Imprudent, *a.* wanting prudence, injudicious  
 Imprudently, *ad.* indiscreetly, carelessly  
 Impudence, *s.* shamelessness, insolence  
 Impudent, *a.* shameless, wanting modesty  
 Impudently, *ad.* shamelessly, saucily  
 Impugn, *v. a.* to attack, to assault  
 Impuissance, *s.* weakness, inability, feebleness  
 Impulse, *s.* a communicated force; an inward indignation; motive, idea  
 Impulsive, *a.* having power to impel  
 Impunity, *s.* exemption from punishment  
 Impure, *a.* unholy; unchaste, drossy  
 Impurely, *ad.* in an impure manner  
 Impurity, *s.* lewdness, filthiness  
 Impurple, *v. a.* to colour as with purple  
 Impurple, *a.* chargeable upon any one  
 Imputation, *s.* an accusation or charge

Imputative, *a.* that may be imputed  
 Impute, *v. a.* to charge upon, to attribute  
 Imputrescible, *a.* not to be corrupted  
 Inability, *a.* a want of power, impotence  
 Inaccessibile, *a.* not to be come at  
 Inaccuracy, *a.* a want of exactness  
 Inaccurate, *a.* not exact, not accurate  
 Inaction, *s.* a cessation from labour; idleness  
 Inactive, *a.* indolent, sluggish, not diligent  
 Inactively, *ad.* without labour, sluggishly  
 Inactivity, *s.* idleness; rest; sluggishness  
 Inadequate, *a.* defective, disproportionate  
 Inadequately, *ad.* defectively, imperfectly  
 Inadmissibile, *a.* not to be allowed  
 Inadvertence, *a.* negligence, inattention  
 Inadvertent, *a.* inconsiderate, careless  
 Inadvertently, *ad.* negligently, carelessly  
 Inalienable, *a.* that cannot be alienated  
 Inalimantal, *a.* affording no nourishment  
 Inamorate, *a.* a lover, a fond person  
 Inane, *a.* void, empty, useless  
 Inanimate, *a.* void of life, without animation  
 Inanition, *s.* an emptiness of body  
 Inappetence, *s.* a want of stomach or appetite  
 Inapplicable, *a.* not to be particularly applied  
 Inapplication, *s.* inactivity, indolence  
 Inarable, *a.* not capable of tillage  
 Inappropriate, *a.* unfit, unsuitable, improper  
 Inarticulate, *a.* not uttered distinctly  
 Inarticulately, *ad.* indistinctly, confusedly  
 Inartificial, *a.* done contrarily to art  
 Inartificially, *ad.* immethodically, badly  
 Inattention, *a.* disregard, carelessness  
 Inattentive, *a.* regardless, negligent  
 Inattentively, *ad.* carelessly, heedlessly  
 Inaudible, *a.* not to be heard, void of sound  
 Inaugurate, *v. a.* to invest with solemnity  
 Inauguration, *s.* investiture with solemnities  
 Inauration, *s.* the act of covering with gold  
 Inauspicious, *a.* unlucky, unfortunate  
 Inbeing, *s.* inherence, inseparableness  
 Inborn, *a.* implanted by nature, innate  
 Inbred, *a.* bred or hatched within  
 Incalculable, *a.* beyond calculation  
 Incalence, *s.* an increasing warmth  
 Incantation, *s.* an enchantment, a charm  
 Incantatory, *a.* dealing by enchantment  
 Incanton, *v. a.* to join to a canton  
 Incapability, *s.* a disqualification, inability  
 Incapable, *a.* unable, disqualified, unfit  
 Incapacious, *a.* narrow, of small content  
 Incapacitate, *v. a.* to disable, to disqualify  
 Incapacity, *s.* inability, a want of power  
 Incarcerate, *v. a.* to imprison, to confine  
 Incarn, *v.* to cover with or breed flesh  
 Incarnadine, *v. a.* to die or tinge with red  
 Incarnation, *a.* clothed or embodied in flesh  
 Incarnation, *s.* the act of assuming a body  
 Incase, *v. a.* to cover, to enclose, to infold  
 Incavated, *a.* made hollow; bent in  
 Incautious, *a.* unwary, heedless, careless  
 Incautiously, *ad.* unwarily, heedlessly  
 Incendiary, *s.* one who sets houses or towns on fire; a sower of strife and sedition

Incense, *s.* a perfume offered to images  
 Incense, *v. a.* to provoke, enrage, stir up  
 Incensed, *part.* provoked, exasperated  
 Incensory, *s.* a vessel for burning incense in  
 Incentive, *s.* an incitement or motive  
 Incentive, *a.* enticing, encouraging  
 Inception, *s.* a beginning, a commencing  
 Incertitude, *s.* uncertainty, doubtfulness  
 Incessant, *a.* continual, unceasing  
 Incessantly, *ad.* without intermission  
 Incest, *s.* unnatural and criminal conjunction of persons too nearly related  
 Incestuous, *a.* guilty of unnatural cohabitation  
 Inch, *s.* a measure, the twelfth part of a foot  
 Inchpin, *s.* a part of a deer's inside  
 Inchmeal, *s.* a piece of an inch long  
 Inchoate, *v. a.* to begin, to commence  
 Inchoation, *s.* a beginning of any work  
 Incide, *v. a.* to cut, to cut into, to divide  
 Incidence, Incident, *a.* an accidental circumstance, an event, a casualty  
 Incident, Incident, *a.* casual, happening by chance, fortuitous; occasional  
 Incinerate, *v. a.* to burn to ashes  
 Incipient, *a.* beginning, arising  
 Incircumspection, *s.* a want of caution  
 Incised, *a.* cut, made by cutting  
 Incision, Incisure, *s.* a cut, a wound made  
 Incisive, *a.* having the quality of cutting  
 Incisor, *s.* a tooth so called, the cutter  
 Incitation, Incitement, *s.* an incentive  
 Incite, *v. a.* to stir up, to spur, to animate  
 Incivility, *s.* rudeness, a want of courtesy  
 Incisip, *v. a.* to hold fast; to clasp  
 Inclemency, *s.* cruelty, harshness  
 Inclement, *a.* unmerciful, rough, harsh  
 Inclinable, *a.* favourably disposed, willing  
 Inclination, *s.* tendency to a point; affection; propensity of mind; natural aptness  
 Incline, *v.* to bend, to lean; to be disposed  
 Incipit, *v. a.* to grasp, enclose, surround  
 Incloster, *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister  
 Inclo'd, *v. a.* to darken, to obscure  
 Inclose, *v. a.* to enclose, shut; comprise  
 Inclusion, *s.* the act of including  
 Inclusive, *a.* comprehending, enclosing  
 Incongruable, *a.* incapable of concretion  
 Incoexistence, *s.* the not existing together  
 Incongr, *ad.* unknown; in private  
 Incongruity, *s.* a want of thought  
 Incongruative, *a.* wanting power of thought  
 Incongruities, *ad.* in a state of concealment  
 Incongruence, *s.* incongruity; want of connexion; inconsequence; want of cohesion  
 Incoherent, *a.* inconsistent, disagreeing  
 Incoherently, *ad.* inconsistently, loosely  
 Incombustible, *a.* not to be consumed by fire  
 Income, *s.* profit, rent, revenue  
 Incommensurable, *a.* not to be measured  
 Incommensurable, *a.* not to be mixed  
 Incommode, *v. a.* to trouble, to embarrass  
 Incommodious, *a.* vexatious, unsuitable  
 Incommensurably, *ad.* inconveniently, unfit  
 Incommunicable, *a.* not to be communicated, imparted, or discovered  
 Incommutable, *a.* not to be exchanged  
 Incompact, *a.* not joined, not adhering

Incom'parable, *a.* excellent, matchless  
 Incom'parably, *ad.* beyond comparison  
 Incompassionate, *a.* void of pity, cruel  
 Incompat'ible, *a.* inconsistent with another  
 Incom'petency, *s.* inability, insufficiency  
 Incom'petent, *a.* not adequate, unsuitable  
 Incom'petently, *ad.* unsuitably, unfitly  
 Incomplete, *a.* not finished, not perfect  
 Incompliance, *s.* untractableness, refusal  
 Incompos'ed, *a.* disturbed, discomposed  
 Incompos'ite, *a.* uncompounded, simple  
 Incompos'sible, *a.* not possible together  
 Incomprehensibility, Incomprehensibility, *s.* the quality of being inconceivable  
 Incomprehens'ible, *a.* not to be conceived  
 Incomprehens'ibly, *ad.* inconceivably  
 Incompress'ible, *a.* not capable of being forced into a less space, not to be pressed  
 Inconceal'able, *a.* not to be hid or kept secret  
 Inconceiv'able, Inconcep'tible, *a.* not to be conceived or imagined, incomprehensible  
 Inconceiv'ably, *ad.* beyond comprehension  
 Inconclu'dent, *a.* inferring no consequence  
 Inconclu'sive, *a.* not conclusive, not convincing, not exhibiting cogent evidence  
 Inconclu'siveness, *s.* a want of rational conviction, want of proof or cogency  
 Inconcoct, *a.* unripened, immature  
 Inconcoction, *s.* the state of being undigested  
 Inconcur'ring, *a.* not agreeing or uniting  
 Inconcur'sible, *a.* not to be shaken  
 Incon'dite, *a.* irregular, rude, unpolished  
 Incondi'tional, Incondi'tionate, *a.* unlimited, unrestrained; without condition  
 Inconformity, *s.* incompliance with practice  
 Incongruence, Incongru'ity, *s.* inconsistency, disagreement, absurdity  
 Incongruous, *a.* inconsistent, not fitting  
 Inconnex'edly, *ad.* without any connexion  
 Inconsequence, *s.* inconclusiveness  
 Inconsequent, *a.* without regular inference  
 Inconside'rabile, *a.* unworthy of notice  
 Inconside'rableness, *s.* small importance  
 Inconside'rate, *a.* careless, thoughtless  
 Inconside'rately, *ad.* thoughtlessly  
 Inconside'rateness, Inconside'ration, Inconside'racy, *s.* want of thought, inattention  
 Inconsistency, *s.* unsteadiness, incongruity  
 Inconsist'ent, *a.* contrary, incompatible  
 Inconsist'ing, *a.* disagreeing with  
 Inconsistently, *ad.* absurdly, incongruously  
 Inconso'lable, *a.* not to be comforted  
 Inconsol'ency, *s.* disagreement with itself  
 Inconspicuous, *a.* not discernible  
 Inconstancy, *s.* unsteadiness, mutability  
 Inconst'ant, *a.* not firm, unsteady, variable  
 Inconsum'mable, *a.* not to be wasted  
 Incontest'able, *a.* not to be disputed, certain  
 Incontest'ably, *ad.* indisputably  
 Incontig'uous, *a.* not joined together  
 Incontine'nce, *s.* intemperance, unchastity  
 Incontine'nt, *a.* unchaste, loose; immediate  
 Incontine'ntly, *ad.* unchastely; directly  
 Incontro'liable, *a.* not to be resisted  
 Incontrover'sible, *a.* indisputable, certain

Incontrover'sibly, *ad.* indisputably, certainly, to a degree beyond controversy  
 Inconve'nience, *s.* unfitness, disadvantage  
 Inconve'nient, *a.* inconvenient, unfit  
 Inconve'niently, *ad.* unfitly, unreasonably  
 Inconver'sible, *a.* stiff, formal, unsocial  
 Inconver'sible, *a.* not to be changed  
 Inconvin'cibly, *ad.* obstinately  
 Inco'rporal, Inco'rporal, Inco'rporate, *a.* immaterial, spiritual, distinct from body  
 Inco'rporate, *v.* to form into one body, to mix, to unite, to associate, to embody  
 Incorpor'ity, *s.* immateriality  
 Inco'rpor'ed, *a.* to form into a body  
 Inco'rrect, *a.* not exact, not accurate  
 Inco'rrectly, *ad.* not in a correct manner  
 Inco'rrectness, *s.* inaccuracy, carelessness  
 Inco'rrigible, *a.* bad beyond amendment  
 Inco'rrigibleness, *s.* hopeless depravity  
 Inco'rrigibly, *ad.* to a degree of depravity beyond all means of amendment  
 Inco'rrupt, *a.* honest, free from corruption  
 Inco'rrupt'ible, *a.* not admitting decay  
 Inco'rruption, *s.* a state of purity  
 Inco'rruptness, *s.* purity of conduct; integrity  
 Increas'ate, *v. a.* to thicken, to make thick  
 Increas'sion, *s.* the act of thickening  
 Increas'sive, *a.* that thickens  
 Increas'e, *v.* to grow, to make more  
 Increas'e, *s.* augmentation, produce, &c.  
 Increate, *a.* not created  
 Incredibility, *s.* an incredible quality  
 Incred'ible, *a.* not to be believed  
 Incredul'ity, *s.* hardness of belief  
 Incredul'ous, *a.* hard of belief, refusing credit  
 Increm'able, *a.* not consumable by fire  
 In'crement, *s.* an increase, a produce  
 In'crepate, *v. a.* to chide, to reprehend  
 Increp'ation, *s.* the act of chiding, reproof  
 Incrim'inate, *v. a.* to accuse another  
 Incrust, *v. a.* to cover with a hard coat  
 Incrust'ation, *s.* something superinduced  
 In'cubate, *v. n.* to sit upon eggs, to hatch  
 Incub'ation, *s.* the act of sitting upon eggs  
 In'cubus, *s.* a disorder; the nightmare  
 Incul'cate, *v. a.* to impress by admonitions  
 Inculca'tion, *s.* the act of inculcating  
 Inculp'able, *a.* unblamable, just, upright  
 Inculp'ably, *ad.* unblamably  
 Incul't, *a.* uncultivated, untilled, rude  
 Incumb'ency, *s.* the keeping a benefice  
 Incumb'ent, *a.* one who possesses a benefice  
 Incumb'ent, *a.* imposed as a duty; necessity of attention; lying or leaning upon  
 Incur, *v. a.* to become liable to, to deserve  
 Incur'able, *a.* hopeless, not to be cured  
 Incur'ably, *ad.* without remedy or cure  
 Incurious, *a.* inattentive, careless  
 Incur'sion, *s.* an invasion, attack, inroad  
 Incur'vate, *v. a.* to bend, to make crooked  
 Incurva'tion, *s.* the act of bending; flexion of the body in token of reverence  
 Incur'vity, *s.* a crookedness; state of bending  
 In'dagate, *v. a.* to search diligently  
 Indaga'tion, *s.* a diligent search, an inquiry  
 In'dagator, *s.* a searcher, an examiner

**Inde'st**, *v. a.* to dart in, to strike in  
**Indeb'ted**, *a.* in debt; obliged to or by  
**Indec'ency**, **Indeco'rum**, *a.* any thing im-  
 proper or unbecoming; unseemliness  
**Inde'cent**, *a.* unfit to be known, unbecom-  
 ing  
**Inde'cently**, *ad.* without decency  
**Indecid'uons**, *a.* not failing, not shed  
**Indecis'ion**, *s.* want of determination  
**Indecis'ive**, *a.* not determining  
**Indecis'sible**, *a.* not varied by terminations  
**Indeco'rous**, *a.* indecent, unbecoming  
**Indee'd**, *ad.* in truth, in reality, in verity  
**Indefat'igable**, *a.* unwearied with labour,  
 unexhausted by attention or application  
**Indefat'igably**, *ad.* without weariness  
**Indefes'sible**, *a.* not to be cut off; irrevocable  
**Indefe'stible**, *a.* not subject to defect  
**Indefen'sible**, *a.* what cannot be defended  
**Indefin'able**, *a.* not to be defined  
**Indefinite**, *a.* unlimited, undeterminate  
**Indefinitely**, *ad.* in an unlimited manner  
**Indefin'itude**, *s.* an unlimited quantity  
**Indelibe'rate**, *a.* unpremeditated, rash  
**Indelible**, *a.* not to be erased or annulled  
**Indeficiency**, *s.* a want of elegant decency  
**Indeficate**, *a.* wanting decency, rude  
**Indem'nify**, *v. a.* to maintain unhurt  
**Indem'nity**, *s.* exemption from punishment  
**Indemon'strable**, *a.* not to be proved  
**Inden't**, *v.* to scollap; to make a compact  
**Inden't**, **Indenta'tion**, *s.* an inequality  
**Inden'ture**, *s.* a covenant or deed indented  
**Indepen'dence**, **Indepen'dency**, *s.* freedom;  
 an exemption from reliance or control  
**Indepen'dent**, *a.* free, not controllable  
**Indepen'dents**, *s. pl.* a sect of dissenters,  
 who in religious affairs hold that every  
 congregation is a complete church  
**Indepen'dently**, *ad.* without dependance  
**Indescri'bible**, *a.* that cannot be described  
**Indeser't**, *s.* a want of worth or merit  
**Indeser'vently**, *ad.* without cessation  
**Indestruc'tible**, *a.* not to be destroyed  
**Indeter'minable**, *a.* not to be fixed or defined  
**Indeter'minate**, *a.* indefinite, not defined  
**Indeter'mined**, *a.* unfixed, unsettled  
**Indevo'tion**, *s.* a want of devotion, irreligion  
**Indevout**, *a.* irreligious, not devout  
**Index**, *s.* a mark or hand thus (☞), to  
 direct to something remarkable; table of  
 contents to a book; the pointer out  
**Indexter'ity**, *s.* awkwardness, staggishness  
**Indicant**, *a.* shewing, pointing out  
**Indicate**, *v. a.* to point out, to shew  
**Indica'tion**, *s.* a mark, a sign, a symptom  
**Indic'ative**, *a.* shewing, pointing out; in  
 grammar, a certain modification of a  
 verb, expressing affirmation or indication  
**Indic'tion**, *s.* a declaration, a proclamation;  
 in chronology, the space of fifteen years,  
 appointed by Constantine the Great, in  
 the room of the Olympiads  
**Indifference**, *s.* impartiality; negligence  
**Indifferent**, *a.* of little concern; careless;  
 possible; impartial, unbiassed; regardless  
**Indifferently**, *ad.* impartially, tolerably  
**Indigence**, *s.* want, want, great need

**Indig'eous**, *a.* native to a country  
**Indig'ent**, *a.* needy, poor, in want; empty  
**Indiges'ted**, *a.* not formed, not concocted  
**Indiges'tible**, *a.* not to be digested  
**Indiges'tion**, *s.* the state of meats uncon-  
 cocted  
**Indig'itate**, *v. a.* to point out, to show  
**Indig'it'ion**, *s.* the act of pointing out  
**Indig'n**, *a.* unworthy, bringing indignity  
**Indig'nant**, *a.* angry, raging, inflamed  
**Indigna'tion**, *s.* anger mixed with contempt  
**Indig'nity**, *s.* contumely, contemptuous  
 injury  
**Indigo**, *s.* a plant used for dying blue  
**Indirec't**, *a.* not straight, not fair, not honest  
**Indirectly**, *ad.* obliquely, not in express  
 terms  
**Indiscer'nible**, *a.* not discernible  
**Indiscer'ptible**, *a.* not to be separated  
**Indiscre'e't**, *a.* imprudent, injudicious  
**Indiscre'e'tly**, *ad.* imprudently, foolishly  
**Indiscre'tion**, *s.* imprudence, inconsidera-  
 tion  
**Indiscrin'inate**, *a.* not separated, confused  
**Indiscrin'inately**, *ad.* without distinction  
**Indispen'sable**, *a.* not to be remitted  
**Indispen'sably**, *ad.* without remission  
**Indispo'se**, *v. a.* to make unfit, to disorder  
**Indispo'sed**, *part.* disordered, disqualified  
**Indisposi'tion**, *s.* a disorder of health; dislike  
**Indisputable**, *a.* uncontroversible  
**Indisputably**, *ad.* without controversy  
**Indissol'vable**, *a.* that cannot be dissolved  
**Indissolubility**, *s.* firmness, stableness  
**Indis'soluble**, *a.* binding for ever; firm, stable  
**Indis'solubly**, *ad.* for ever obligatory  
**Indistin'ct**, *a.* not plainly marked, confused  
**Indistin'ctly**, *ad.* uncertainly, disorderly  
**Indistur'bance**, *s.* calmness, quiet, peace  
**Individ'ual**, *a.* undivided; numerically one  
**Individ'ual**, *s.* every single person  
**Individ'ually**, *ad.* with distinct existence  
**Individuality**, *s.* separate or distinct exist-  
 ence  
**Indivis'ble**, *a.* that cannot be divided  
**Indoc'ile**, **Indoc'ile**, *a.* unsusceptible of in-  
 struction, stupid, dull, untractable  
**Indoc'ility**, *s.* untractableness, dulness  
**Indoc'tri'ate**, *v. a.* to instruct, to teach  
**Indolence**, *s.* laziness, inattention  
**Indolent**, *a.* lazy, careless, inattentive  
**Indolently**, *ad.* heedlessly, inattentively  
**Indraught**, *s.* an inlet, a passage inwards  
**Indren'ch**, *v. a.* to soak, to drown  
**Indu'bious**, **Indu'bital**, *a.* not doubtful  
**Indu'bitaly**, *ad.* unquestionably, certainly  
**Indu'bitate**, *a.* undoubted, certain, evident  
**Indu'ce**, *v. a.* to persuade, influence, bring on  
**Inducement**, *s.* motive for doing a thing  
**Induc't**, *v. a.* to put into actual possession  
 of an ecclesiastical benefice; to bring in  
**Induc'tion**, *s.* taking possession, entrance  
**Induc'tive**, *a.* capable to inter  
**Indue'**, *v. a.* to invest, to furnish with  
**Indul'ge**, *v. a.* to favour, humour, gratify  
**Indul'gence**, *s.* fondness, favour granted,  
 kindness, gentleness, tenderness; for-  
 bearing

Indulgent, *a.* kind, gentle, mild, favouring  
Indulgently, *ad.* without severity or censure  
Indulto, *s.* privilege or exemption  
Indurate, *v.* to make hard, to harden the mind  
Induration, *s.* obduracy, hardness of heart  
Industrious, *a.* diligent, laborious; designed  
Industriously, *ad.* laboriously, diligently  
Industry, *s.* diligence, assiduity  
Intoxicate, *v.* to intoxicate, to grow drunk  
Intoxication, *s.* drunkenness, intoxication  
Ineffable, *a.* unspeakable, inexpressible  
Ineffably, *ad.* in a manner not to be expressed  
Ineffective, *a.* that produces no effect  
Ineffectual, *a.* without power, weak  
Ineffectually, *ad.* without effect, in vain  
Ineffectuous, *a.* ineffectual, feeble, weak  
Inefficacy, *s.* want of power, want of effect  
Inelegance, *a.* want of elegance or beauty  
Inlegant, *a.* not becoming, mean, despicable  
Ineluctant, *a.* not persuasive, not oratorical  
Incapable, *a.* unfit, incapable, useless, foolish  
Incapably, *ad.* triflingly, unfitly, foolishly  
Inaptitude, *s.* unfitness, unsuitableness  
Inequality, *s.* unevenness, disproportion  
Inequitable, *a.* not equitable, unjust  
Incrutable, *a.* exempt from error  
Inert, *a.* sluggish, motionless, dull  
Inertly, *ad.* sluggishly, dully, heavily  
Inescution, *s.* the act of baiting  
Inestimable, *a.* above all price, invaluable  
Inevitable, *a.* not plain, obscure  
Inevitable, *a.* unavoidable, not to be escaped  
Inexcusable, *a.* not to be excused or palliated  
Inexhaustible, *a.* that cannot evaporate  
Inexhausted, *a.* unemptied, unspent  
Inexhaustible, *a.* not to be drained  
Inexistent, *a.* not in being, not existing  
Inexorable, *a.* not to be moved by intreaty  
Inexpedience, *s.* want of fitness or propriety  
Inexpedient, *a.* improper, inconvenient  
Inexperience, *s.* a want of experience  
Inexpert, *a.* unskilful, unskilled, unhandy  
Inexplicable, *a.* not to be stoned for  
Inexplicable, *a.* incapable of being explained  
Inexpressible, *a.* not to be told; unutterable  
Impenetrable, *a.* impregnable; not to be taken by assault, not to be subdued  
Inextinguishable, *a.* unquenchable  
Inextricable, *a.* not to be disentangled  
Inoculate, *v.* to inoculate, to ingraft  
Infallibility, *s.* exemption from error  
Infamous, *a.* notoriously bad, shameless  
Infamously, *ad.* shamefully, scandalously  
Infamy, *s.* notoriety of bad character  
Infancy, *s.* the first part of life; the beginning  
Infant, *s.* a child under seven years of age; in law, a person under twenty-one years  
Infanta, *s.* a princess descended from the blood royal of Spain or Portugal  
Infanticide, *s.* the murder of infants  
Infantile, *infantine*, *a.* like an infant  
Infantry, *s.* the foot soldiers of an army

Infat'uate, *v. a.* to strike with folly; bewitch  
Infatu'stion, *s.* the act of striking with folly  
Infec'tible, *a.* impracticable  
Infec't, *v. a.* to taint, to poison, to pollute  
Infec'tion, *s.* a contagion, a corrupt efflu-  
vium  
Infec'tious, *a.* contagious, apt to infect  
Infec'tive, *a.* having the quality of conta-  
gion  
Infecun'dity, *s.* want of fertility  
Infelic'ity, *s.* misery, calamity, unhappiness  
Infer', *v. a.* to conclude from, to induce  
Inferable, Infer'rible, *a.* deducible from  
promised grounds  
Inference, *s.* a conclusion from premises  
Infer'ior, *a.* one lower in rank or station  
Infer'ior, *a.* lower in place, value, or station  
Inferiority, *s.* lower state of dignity or value  
Infer'nal, *a.* hellish, tartarean, very bad  
Infertile, Infec'und, *a.* unfruitful, barren  
Infertility, *s.* unfruitfulness, barrenness  
Infest', *v. a.* to annoy, harass, plague, disturb  
Infidel, *s.* an unbeliever, a pagan, a mis-  
creant  
Infidelity, *s.* a want of faith, treachery  
Infinite, *a.* unbounded, immense, un-  
limited  
Infinitely, *adv.* without limits, immensely  
Infiniteness, Infinitude, *s.* immensity  
Infinitive, *a.* in grammar, the infinitive  
mood affirms, or intimates the intention  
of affirming, but does not do it absolutely  
Infinity, *s.* immensity, endless number  
Infir'm, *a.* weak of body or mind; not solid  
Infir'mary, *s.* a residence for the sick  
Infir'mity, *s.* weakness, failing, disease  
Infir'mness, *s.* weakness, feebleness  
Infix', *v. a.* to drive in; to fasten  
Infuse, *v. a.* to set on fire; to irritate  
Inflam'mable, *a.* easy to be set on fire  
Inflamma'tion, *s.* the state of being in a  
fever; an unnatural heat of the blood  
Inflam'matory, *a.* having power to inflame  
Inflate, *v. a.* to swell or puff up with wind  
Inflation, *s.* act of being swelled; flatulence  
Inflex', *v. a.* to bend, bow, change, vary  
Inflexion, *s.* the act of bending; modula-  
tion of the voice; variation of nouns or  
verbs  
Inflexibility, *s.* stiffness, obstinacy  
Inflexible, *a.* not to be bent, immovable  
Inflexibly, *adv.* inexorably, invariably  
Inflict', *v. a.* to lay a punishment upon  
Infliction, *s.* the act of using punishments  
Inflic'tive, *a.* that which imposes punish-  
ment  
Influence, *s.* an ascendant power  
Influence, *v. a.* to have power over, to bias  
Influent, *a.* flowing or running into  
Indepen'dent, *a.* exerting influence or power  
Influen'za, *s.* an epidemic disease  
Infuse, *v. a.* act of flowing into; infusion  
power  
Info'ld, *v. a.* to wrap up, to enclose  
Info'late, *v. a.* to cover with leaves  
Info'rm, *v. a.* to tell, to instruct, to animate  
Info'rmal, *a.* irregular, disorderly  
Info'rman't, *s.* one who prefers an accusation



**Inoc'ulate**, *v. n.* to unite by contact  
**Inocula'tion**, *s.* a union; a kiss  
**In'quest**, *s.* a judicial inquiry or examina-  
 tion  
**Improp'ptu**, *ad.* without study, readily  
**Inqui'etude**, *s.* uneasiness, disquiet  
**In'quinate**, *v. a.* to pollute, corrupt, defile  
**Inquina'tion**, *s.* a pollution, a corruption  
**Inqu'ire**, *v. a.* to ask about, to seek out  
**Inqu'iry**, *s.* an examination, a search  
**Inquisi'tion**, *s.* a judicial inquiry; a court  
 in Spain, &c. for the detection of heresy  
**Inquisi'tive**, *a.* prying, curious, &c.  
**Inquis'i'tor**, *s.* a judge of the inquisition  
**In'road**, *s.* an incursion, a sudden invasion  
**Insalu'brious**, *a.* unhealthy, bad  
**Insalu'able**, *a.* incurable, irredeemable  
**Insa'ne**, *a.* mad, making mad  
**Insa'neness**, **Insa'n'ity**, *s.* madness  
**Insa'tiable**, **Insa'tiate**, *a.* not to be satisfied  
**Insa'tisfac'tion**, *s.* an unsatisfied state  
**Insa'turable**, *a.* that cannot be glutted  
**Inscribe**, *v. a.* to write upon; to dedicate  
**Inscrip'tion**, *s.* a title, name, or character,  
 written or engraved upon any thing  
**Inscrip'tive**, *a.* bearing inscription  
**Inscruta'ble**, *a.* unsearchable, hidden  
**Insculp'**, *v. a.* to engrave, to cut on  
**Insculp'ture**, *s.* any thing engraved  
**Insa'm**, *v. a.* to mark by a scar or scar  
**In'sect**, *s.* a small creeping or flying animal  
**Insec'tion**, *s.* the act of cutting into  
**Insecu're**, *a.* not secure, not safe  
**Insecu'rity**, *s.* unsafety, hazard, danger  
**Insecur'ate**, *a.* stupid, wanting thought  
**Insensibi'ity**, *s.* stupidity, torpor  
**Insen'sible**, *a.* void of sense, imperceptible  
**Insepara'ble**, *a.* not to be disjointed  
**Insepara'bly**, *ad.* with indissoluble union  
**Inser't**, *v. a.* to place among other things  
**Inser'tion**, *s.* the act of inserting  
**Inser'vient**, *a.* conducive to some end  
**Inship'**, *v. a.* to shut or stow in a ship  
**Inshrine**, *v. a.* to enclose in a shrine  
**Insecca'tion**, *s.* the act of drying in  
**In'side**, *s.* the inward or internal part  
**Inski'lous**, *a.* treacherous, sly, deceitful  
**Inski'lously**, *ad.* treacherously, sily  
**Inski'lousness**, *s.* craftiness, deceit  
**In'sight**, *s.* an inspection; a deep view  
**Insign'ia**, *s.* distinguishing marks of office  
 or honour  
**Insignif'icance**, *s.* a want of meaning  
**Insignif'icant**, *a.* unimportant, trifling  
**Insin'ce**, *a.* not hearty, unfaithful  
**Insin'cerity**, *s.* dissimulation, want of truth  
**Insh'ew**, *v. a.* to strengthen, to confirm  
**Insin'uant**, *a.* able to gain favour  
**Insin'uate**, *v.* to hint artfully, to wheedle  
**Insinua'tion**, *s.* the act of insinuating  
**Insp'id**, *a.* without taste; flat, dull  
**Insp'it'ity**, *s.* want of taste or spirit  
**Insp'ience**, *s.* silliness, foolishness  
**Insis't**, *v. n.* to persist in, to urge  
**Insis'tent**, *a.* standing or resting upon  
**Insis'tency**, *s.* an exemption from thirst  
**Insi'tion**, *s.* the act of grafting, a graft  
**Insa'm**, *v. a.* to entrap, to inveigle

**Insobri'ety**, *s.* drunkenness, intemperance  
**Inso'ciable**, *a.* averse from conversation  
**Inso'lation**, *s.* exposition to the sun  
**In'solence**, *s.* haughtiness, pride  
**In'solent**, *a.* haughty, overbearing, proud  
**In'solently**, *ad.* haughtily, rudely  
**Inso'l'able**, *a.* not to be solved or paid  
**Inso'l'able**, *a.* not to be dissolved or cleared  
**Inso'l'vency**, *s.* an inability to pay debts  
**Inso'l'vent**, *a.* not able to pay debts  
**Insomuch'**, *ad.* so that, to such a degree  
**Inspec't**, *v. a.* to look narrowly into, &c.  
**Inspec'tion**, *s.* a close examination  
**Inspec'tor**, *s.* a superintendent  
**Inspers'ion**, *s.* a sprinkling upon  
**Insphe're**, *v. a.* to place in an orb  
**Inspira'tion**, *s.* a drawing in of the breath;  
 an infusing of supernatural ideas  
**Insp're**, *v.* to breathe or infuse into  
**Inspir'it**, *v. a.* to animate, to encourage  
**Inspis'sate**, *v. a.* to thicken, to make thick  
**Inspis'sation**, *s.* the act of thickening liquids  
**Instabi'ity**, *s.* fickleness, mutability  
**Insta'ble**, *a.* inconstant, changling  
**Insta'll**, *v. a.* to put into possession, invest  
**Installa'tion**, *s.* a putting into possession  
**Insta'llment**, *s.* the act of installing  
**Insta'nce**, *s.* importunity, earnestness; mo-  
 tive; process of a suit; example  
**Insta'nt**, *s.* the present moment or month  
**Insta'nt**, *a.* urgent, immediate, quick  
**Instanta'neous**, *a.* done in an instant  
**Insta'ntly**, *ad.* immediately, momentarily  
**Insta'te**, *v. a.* to place in a certain rank  
**Instaura'tion**, *s.* a restoration, a renewal  
**Instead'**, *ad.* in place of, equal to  
**Instee'p**, *v. a.* to soak, to lay in water, &c.  
**In'step**, *s.* the upper part of the foot  
**In'stigate**, *v. a.* to tempt or urge to ill  
**Instiga'tion**, *s.* an incitement to a crime  
**In'stigator**, *s.* an inciter to ill  
**Instil'**, *v. a.* to infuse by drops; insinuate  
**Instilla'tion**, *s.* the act of pouring in by  
 drops; the act of infusing into the mind  
**Instimula'tion**, *s.* an urging forward  
**Instin'ct**, *a.* moved, animated  
**In'stinct**, *a.* a natural desire or aversion  
**Instin'ctive**, *a.* acting without the direction  
 of choice or reason  
**Instinctively**, *ad.* by the call of nature  
**In'stitute**, *v. a.* to fix, establish, appoint  
**In'stitute**, *s.* an established law, a precept  
**Institu'tion**, *s.* an establishment, a law  
**In'stitutor**, *s.* an establisher; an instructor  
**Instrac't**, *v. a.* to teach, direct, train up  
**Instruc'ter**, *s.* a teacher, an instructor  
**Instruc'tion**, *s.* the act of teaching; infor-  
 mation; mandate, precept  
**Instrac'tive**, *a.* conveying knowledge  
**In'strument**, *s.* a tool; a deed or contract  
**In'strumental**, *a.* conducive to some end  
**Insu'fferable**, *a.* insupportable, intolerable  
**Insu'fficiency**, *s.* inadequateness, inability  
**Insu'fficient**, *a.* inadequate to any purpose  
**Insu'fficiently**, *ad.* without skill, unfitly  
**Insufla'tion**, *s.* the act of breathing upon  
**In'sular**, *a.* belonging to an island  
**In'sulate**, *v. a.* to make an island



In'sulated, *a.* not contiguous on any side  
 In'sult, *s.* act of insolence or contempt  
 In'sult, *v. a.* to treat with insolence  
 Insuperabil'ity, *s.* quality of being invincible  
 Insu'perable, *a.* insurmountable, invincible  
 Insuppo'rtable, *a.* not to be endured  
 Insuppo'rtably, *ad.* beyond endurance  
 Insu'rabl'e, *a.* capable of being insured  
 Insu're, *v. a.* to make certain; to secure  
 Insurmount'able, *a.* unconquerable  
 Insurrec'tion, *s.* a rebellion, a sedition  
 Intac'tible, *a.* not perceptible to the touch  
 Intag'lio, *s.* what has figures engraved on it so as to rise above the ground  
 Inta'stable, *a.* not to be tasted, insipid  
 In'teger, *s.* the whole of any thing  
 In'tegral, *a.* whole, not fractional, complete  
 In'tegument, *a.* contributing to make up a whole  
 In'tegrity, *s.* honesty, purity of mind  
 In'tegument, *s.* a covering  
 In'tellect, *s.* perception, understanding  
 Intellec'tive, *a.* able to understand  
 Intellec'tual, *a.* belonging to the mind  
 Intel'ligence, *s.* notice; spirit; skill  
 Intel'ligent, *a.* knowing, instructed, skilful  
 Intel'ligible, *a.* easily understood  
 Intel'ligibly, *ad.* clearly, plainly, distinctly  
 Intem'perance, *s.* excess, irregularity  
 Intem'perate, *a.* immoderate, ungovernable  
 Intem'perature, *s.* a disorder in the air, or of the body; excess of some quality  
 Inten'd, *v. a.* to mean, to design, to regard  
 Inten'dant, *s.* an officer who superintends  
 Inten'serate, *v. a.* to make tender, to soften  
 Inten'sible, *a.* that which cannot be held  
 Inten'se, *a.* vehement, ardent, attentive  
 Inten'sely, *ad.* to a great or extreme degree  
 Inten'seness, *s.* eagerness, closeness  
 Inten'sity, *s.* excess  
 Inten'sive, *a.* intent, full of care  
 Inten't, *a.* anxiously and unceasingly diligent  
 Inten't, *s.* a design, purpose, drift, view  
 Inten'tion, *s.* a design, a purpose  
 Inten'tional, *a.* designed, done by design  
 Inten'tive, *a.* diligently applied, attentive  
 Inten'tively, Inten'tly, *ad.* closely  
 Inter', *v. a.* to bury, to put under ground  
 Inter'alary, *a.* inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time, as the 29th of February in a leap-year is an *intercalary* day  
 Interca'l'tion, *s.* insertion of a day  
 Interce'de, *v. n.* to mediate, pass between  
 Interce'dent, *a.* mediating, going between  
 Intercep't, *v. a.* to stop, to seize, to obstruct  
 Interces'sion, *s.* mediation, interposition  
 Interces'sor, *s.* a mediator, an agent  
 Interces'sory, *a.* interceding  
 Intercha'n, *v. a.* to chain, to link together  
 Intercha'nge, *v. a.* to exchange, &c.  
 In'terchange, *s.* an exchange, a bargain  
 Intercha'ngeable, *a.* mutually received  
 Intercep'tent, *a.* that which intercepts  
 Interclu'de, *v. n.* to shut out, to intercept  
 Intercolumnia'tion, *s.* the space or distance between the pillars

Interce'stal, *a.* placed between the ribs  
 In'tercourse, *s.* communication, exchange  
 Intercur', *v. n.* to intervene; to happen  
 Intercur'rence, *s.* a passage between  
 Intercur'rent, *a.* running between  
 Interdic't, *v. a.* to prohibit, to forbid  
 Interdic'tion, *s.* a prohibition, a curse  
 Interdic'tory, *a.* belonging to an interdiction  
 In'terest, *v.* to concern, affect, influence  
 In'terest, *s.* a concern, influence; usury  
 Interfe're, *v. n.* to interpose, intermeddle  
 Interfe'rence, *s.* interposition  
 Interfluent, *a.* flowing between  
 Interful'gent, *a.* shining between  
 Interfu'sed, *a.* poured forth, in, or among  
 Interfu'sent, *a.* intervening, lying between  
 Interject', *v.* to come between; to insert  
 Interjection, *s.* a sudden exclamation  
 In'terim, *s.* mean time or while  
 Interjoin', *v. a.* to join mutually, intermarry  
 In'terior, *a.* internal, not outward  
 Interkn'owledge, *s.* a mutual knowledge  
 Interla'ce, *v. a.* to intermix, put together  
 Interlap'se, *s.* the time between two events  
 Interla'rd, *v. a.* to insert between; to diversify by mixture; to mix meat with bacon, &c.  
 Interlea've, *v. a.* to insert blank leaves  
 Interli'ne, *v. a.* to write between lines  
 Interlinea'tion, *s.* a correction made by writing between the lines  
 Interlin'k, *v. a.* to join chains together  
 Interlocu'tion, *s.* interchange of speech  
 Interlocu'tor, *s.* one that talks with another  
 Interlocu'tory, *a.* consisting of a dialogue  
 Interlo'pe, *v. n.* to intrude in or between  
 Interlo'per, *s.* one who engages in a trade to which he has no right; an intruder  
 Interlu'cent, *a.* shining between  
 Interlude, *s.* a short prelude or farce  
 Interlu'nar, *a.* between old and new moon  
 Intermar'riage, *s.* a marriage in two families, where each takes one and gives another  
 Intermed'dle, *v. n.* to interpose officiously  
 Intermed'diary, *s.* interposition, intervention  
 Intermed'dial, Intermed'diate, *a.* intervening, lying between, interdependent  
 Intermed'dium, *s.* a distance between  
 Inter'ment, *s.* sepulture, burial  
 Intermin'gation, *s.* an exchange of place  
 Intermin'able, Intermin'ute, *a.* unbounded  
 Intermin'gle, *v. a.* to mingle, mix together  
 Intermin'sion, *s.* a cessation for a time  
 Intermin'sive, Intermin'tent, *a.* not continual; leaving off for a while  
 Intermit', *v.* to grow mild between fits  
 Intermix', *v.* to mingle, to join together  
 Intermix'ture, *s.* a mixture of ingredients  
 Intermin'dane, *a.* subsisting between worlds, or between orb and orb  
 Intermin'ral, *a.* lying between walls  
 Intermin'utual, *a.* mutual, interchanged  
 Inter'nal, *a.* inward, not external, intrinsick  
 Inter'nally, *ad.* inwardly, mentally  
 Interne'cine, *a.* endeavouring mutual destruction  
 Interne'cion, *s.* massacre, slaughter

**Inter'mun'cle**, *s.* a messenger passing and repassing between two parties  
**Interpella'tion**, *s.* a summons, a call  
**Inter'polate**, *v. a.* to insert words improperly  
**Interpo'sition**, *s.* something foisted in or added to the original matter  
**Inter'polator**, *s.* one who falsifies a copy by foisting in counterfeit passages  
**Interpo'sal**, **Interpo'si'tion**, *s.* intervention, agency between parties, mediation  
**Interpo'se**, *v.* to mediate, to intervene  
**Inter'pret**, *v. a.* to explain, to translate  
**Interpreta'tion**, *s.* an explanation  
**Inter'preter**, *s.* an expositor, a translator  
**Interreg'num**, **Interreg'n**, *s.* the time in which a throne is vacant between the death of one prince and the accession of another  
**Interroga'tion**, *s.* a question, an inquiry; a point marked thus (?) denoting a question  
**Inter'rogate**, *v.* to examine by questions  
**Interroga'tive**, *s.* a pronoun used in asking questions, as who? what? which?  
**Interroga'tory**, *s.* a question, an inquiry  
**Interrupt**, *v. a.* to hinder; divide, separate  
**Interrupt'ion**, *s.* hindrance, intervention  
**Interse'cant**, *a.* dividing into parts  
**Interse'ct**, *v.* to cut, to cross each other  
**Interse'ction**, *s.* a point where lines cross  
**Intersem'inate**, *v. a.* to sow between  
**Interse't**, *v. a.* to put in between  
**Interse'rtion**, *s.* an insertion, a thing inserted  
**Intersper'se**, *v. a.* to scatter here and there  
**Intersfel'lar**, *a.* placed between the stars  
**Int'erstice**, *s.* a space between things  
**Intertex'ture**, *s.* a weaving between  
**Intertwine**, *v. a.* to unite by twisting  
**Int'erval**, *s.* interstice, vacancy; time elapsing between two assignable points; remission of a distemper or delirium  
**Interve'ne**, *v. a.* to come between persons or things  
**Interv'e'nent**, *a.* passing between, intervening  
**Interven'tion**, *s.* interposition, agency  
**Interv'e't**, *v. a.* to turn another way  
**Int'erview**, *s.* a sight of one another  
**Intervolve**, *v. a.* to involve one in another  
**Intervolve**, *v. a.* to mix one with another  
**Intes'table**, *a.* disqualified to make a will  
**Intes'tate**, *a.* dying without a will  
**Intes'tinal**, *a.* belonging to the bowels  
**Intes'tine**, *a.* internal, inward; domestic  
**Intes'tines**, *s.* the bowels, the entrails  
**Inthral'**, *v. a.* to enslave, to shackle  
**Inthral'ment**, *s.* servitude, slavery, difficulty  
**In'timacy**, *s.* close familiarity  
**In'timate**, *v. a.* to hint, to suggest  
**In'timate**, *a.* inmost, inward, familiar  
**In'timate**, *s.* a familiar friend, a confidant  
**In'timately**, *ad.* closely, familiarly, nearly  
**Intima'tion**, *s.* a hint; an obscure or indirect declaration or direction  
**Intim'idate**, *v. a.* to frighten, to daunt  
**Intimida'tion**, *s.* the act of intimidating

**In'to**, *prep.* noting entrance  
**Intol'erable**, *a.* insufferable, very bad  
**Intol'erably**, *ad.* to a degree beyond sufferance  
**Intol'erant**, *a.* not able to endure  
**Intona'tion**, *s.* the manner of sounding  
**Intol'er't**, *v. a.* to twist, wrath, wring  
**Intox'icate**, *v. a.* to make drunk, inebriate  
**Intoxica'tion**, *s.* inebriation, ebriety  
**Intrac'table**, *a.* unmanageable, unruly  
**Intrac'tably**, *ad.* ungovernably, stubbornly  
**Intran'sitive**, *a.* not passing into another  
**Intransmu'table**, *a.* unchangeable in substance  
**Intreas'ure**, *v. a.* to lay up as in a treasury  
**Intr'en'ch**, *v. a.* to fortify with a rampart, &c. to encroach, to break with hollows  
**Intr'en'chant**, *a.* not to be divided, indivisible  
**Intr'en'chment**, *s.* a fortification, with a trench, to defend against an attack  
**Intrép'id**, *a.* fearless, resolute, brave  
**Intrép'idity**, *s.* fearlessness, courage, boldness  
**Intrép'idly**, *ad.* boldly, daringly, fearlessly  
**In'tricacy**, *s.* perplexity, difficulty  
**In'tricate**, *a.* perplexed, involved, obscure  
**Intrig'ue**, *s.* a plot, cabal; an amour  
**Intrig'ue**, *v. a.* to carry on private designs  
**Intrig'uingly**, *ad.* with secret plotting  
**Intrin'sic**, **Intrin'sical**, *a.* inward, true, real, natural, not accidental; closely familiar  
**Introdu'ce**, *v. a.* to bring or usher in  
**Introduc'tion**, *s.* a bringing in; a preface  
**Introduc'tive**, **Introduc'tory**, *a.* previous, serving as preparatory to something else  
**Introduc'tor**, *s.* one who introduces another to a person or place  
**Intrugres'sion**, *s.* the act of entering  
**Intro'it**, *s.* the beginning of mass; a psalm sung on approaching the altar  
**Introni'sion**, *s.* an act of sending in, &c.  
**Introni't**, *v. a.* to send or let in, to admit  
**Introsp'ection**, *s.* a view of the inside  
**Introuve'nt**, *a.* entering, coming in  
**Introver't**, *v. a.* to turn inwards  
**Intru'de**, *v. a.* to intermeddle, to thrust one's self rudely into company, to encroach  
**Intru'der**, *s.* an encroacher, an interloper  
**Intru'sion**, *s.* the act of intruding  
**Intru'sive**, *a.* intruding upon  
**Intru'st**, *v. a.* to put in trust with, &c.  
**Intuit'ion**, *s.* immediate knowledge  
**Intu'itive**, *a.* seen by the mind immediately without the intervention of reason  
**Intu'itively**, *ad.* without deduction of reason, by immediate perception  
**Intumes'cence**, *s.* a swelling, a tumour  
**Inturges'cence**, *s.* the act or state of swelling  
**Intwine**, *v. a.* to twist or wreath together  
**Inva'de**, *v. a.* to enter in a hostile manner  
**Inva'der**, *s.* an assailant, intruder, encroacher  
**Invaless'cence**, *s.* health; strength  
**Inval'id**, *a.* weak, of no force or weight  
**Inval'id**, *s.* a soldier or other person disabled by sickness or wounds  
**Inval'idate**, *v. a.* to weaken; to make void; to deprive of force or efficacy  
**Inval'idity**, *s.* weakness, want of strength

Invaluable, *a.* precious above estimation  
 Invariable, *a.* unchangeable, constant  
 Invariably, *ad.* constantly, steadfastly  
 Invasion, *s.* a hostile entrance, an attack  
 Invasive, *a.* entering in a hostile manner  
 Invektive, *s.* railing, sharp expressions  
 Invektively, *ad.* satirically, abusively  
 Inveigh, *v. a.* to rail at, declaim against  
 Inveigle, *v. a.* to allure, to entice  
 Inveiglement, *s.* allurements, seduction  
 Inveigler, *s.* a deceiver, an allurer  
 Invent, *v. a.* to discover, to forge, to feign  
 Inventful, *a.* full of invention  
 Invention, *s.* a fiction, discovery, forgery  
 Inventive, *a.* apt to invent, ingenious  
 Inventor, *s.* a contriver, a finder out  
 Inventory, *s.* a catalogue of goods, &c.  
 Inverse, *a.* inverted, opposed to direct  
 Inversely, *ad.* in an inverted order  
 Inversion, *s.* change of order, time, place, &c.  
 Invert, *v. a.* to turn upside down; place the last first; turn into another channel  
 Invertedly, *ad.* in contrary or reversed order  
 Invert, *v. a.* to confer; to array; to enclose  
 Inveigible, *a.* that may be searched out  
 Inveigilate, *v. a.* to trace or search out  
 Investigation, *s.* an examination  
 Investiture, *s.* the act of giving possession  
 Investive, *a.* encircling, enclosing  
 Investment, *s.* clothes, dress, habit  
 Inveitancy, *s.* long continuance of any thing bad, as disease, &c.; obstinacy of mind  
 Inveitrate, *a.* long established, obstinate  
 Inveitateness, *s.* continuance, obstinacy  
 Inveitment, *s.* the act of hardening or confirming by long experience  
 Invidious, *a.* envious, malignant  
 Invidiousness, *s.* quality of provoking envy  
 Invidiously, *ad.* enviously, malignantly  
 Invigorate, *v. a.* to strengthen, to animate  
 Invigoration, *s.* the act of invigorating  
 Invincibility, *s.* the quality of being invincible  
 Invincible, *a.* unconquerable  
 Invincibly, *ad.* imperably, unconquerably  
 Inviolable, *a.* not to be profaned or broken  
 Inviolate, *a.* uninjured, unbroken  
 Inviscate, *v. a.* to slime, to entangle with glutinous matter  
 Invisibility, *s.* the state of being invisible  
 Invisible, *a.* not to be seen, imperceptible  
 Invisibly, *ad.* imperceptibly to the sight  
 Invitation, *s.* an inviting, a bidding  
 Invite, *v. a.* to bid, call, persuade, entice  
 Inviter, *s.* one who invites or allures others  
 Invitingly, *ad.* in an enticing manner  
 Inumbrate, *v. a.* to cover with shades  
 Inunction, *s.* the act of anointing  
 Inundate, *v. a.* to overflow a place with water; to overwhelm  
 Inundation, *s.* an overflow of water, deluge  
 Invocate, *v. a.* to implore, to call upon  
 Invocation, *s.* a calling upon in prayer  
 Invoice, *s.* a catalogue of a ship's freight  
 Invoice, *v. a.* to call upon, to pray to  
 Involve, *v. a.* to inwrap; complicate; entangle  
 Involuntarily, *ad.* not by choice

Involuntary, *a.* not done willingly  
 Involution, *s.* a complication, rolling up  
 Inurbanity, *s.* rudeness, unkindness  
 Inure, *v. a.* to habituate, to accustom  
 Inurement, *s.* custom, use, frequency  
 Inure, *v. a.* to incomb, to bury  
 Inustiation, *s.* state of being unused  
 Inustion, *s.* the act of marking by fire  
 Inutile, *a.* useless, unprofitable  
 Inutility, *s.* unprofitableness, uselessness  
 Invulnerable, *a.* that cannot be wounded  
 Inward, Inwardly, *ad.* within; privately  
 Inward, *a.* placed within; internal  
 Inwardness, *s.* intimacy, familiarity  
 Inweave, *v. a.* to mix in weaving, entwine  
 Inwrap, *v. a.* to involve, perplex, puzzle  
 Inwreath, *v. a.* to surround with a wreath  
 Inwrought, *a.* adorned with work  
 Job, *s.* a place of chance work, &c.  
 Job, *v.* to buy and sell as a broker; to strike suddenly with a sharp instrument  
 Jobber, *s.* one who does chance work  
 Jobbernowl, *s.* a loggerhead, a dunce  
 Jockey, *s.* one who rides or deals in horses  
 Jockey, *v. a.* to jostle, to cheat, to trick  
 Jocular, Jocular, *a.* merry, waggish  
 Jocoseness, Jocosity, Jocularity, *s.* merriment; disposition to jest  
 Jocosely, *ad.* waggishly, in jest, in game  
 Jocosious, *a.* partaking of mirth and seriousness  
 Jocund, *a.* merry, blithe, lively, airy  
 Jocundly, *ad.* merrily, sportfully, gayly  
 Jog, Joggle, *v.* to shake, to push  
 Jagger, *s.* one who moves heavily and dully  
 Join, *v.* to unite together, combine, close  
 Joinder, *s.* a conjunction, a joining  
 Joiner, *s.* one who makes wooden utensils  
 Joint, *s.* the articulation where bones meet  
 Joint, *v. a.* to divide a joint; to join  
 Joint, *a.* shared among many, combined  
 Jointed, *a.* full of joints, knots, &c.  
 Joinder, *s.* a kind of long plane  
 Jointly, *ad.* together, not separately  
 Joindre, *s.* she who has a jointure  
 Joindre, *s.* an income settled on a wife, to be enjoyed after her husband's decease in consideration of her dowry  
 Joist, *s.* the secondary beam of a floor  
 Joke, *v. a.* to jest, to be merry—*s.* a jest  
 Jester, *s.* a jester, a merry fellow  
 Jole, *s.* the face or cheek; the head of a fish  
 Jollily, *ad.* in a very merry manner  
 Jollity, *s.* merriment, festivity, gaiety  
 Jolly, *a.* brisk, merry, cheerful, plump, like one in good health  
 Jolt, *v.* to shake or jostle to and fro  
 Jolt-head, *s.* a great head, a blockhead, a dolt  
 Ionic, *a.* in architecture, an order so called from Ionia, a city of Lesser Asia  
 Jonquille, *s.* a species of daffodil  
 Jorden, *s.* a pot, a chamber pot  
 Jostle, *v. a.* to push with the elbows, &c.  
 Jot, Jo'ta, *s.* a point, a tittle  
 Jotting, *s.* a memorandum  
 Jovial, *a.* jolly, merry, airy, gay  
 Jovially, *ad.* merrily, gayly  
 Jovialness, *s.* gaiety, merriment, jollity

- Journal, *s.* a diary, a paper published daily  
 Journalist, *s.* a writer of journals  
 Journey, *s.* travel by land or by sea  
 Journeyman, *s.* a hired workman  
 Joust, *s.* a tilt, a tournament; a mock fight  
 Jowler, *s.* a hunting dog or beagle  
 Joy, *s.* gladness, mirth, happiness, festivity  
 Joy, *v.* to rejoice, gladden, exhilarate  
 Joyful, *a.* full of joy, merry, exulting  
 Joyfully, *ad.* merrily, gladly, with joy  
 Joyfulness, *s.* joy, gladness, exultation  
 Joyless, *a.* destitute of joy or pleasure  
 Joyous, *a.* glad, merry, giving joy  
 Ipocatanha, *s.* an emetic Indian plant  
 Irascibility, *s.* state of being angry  
 Irascible, *a.* apt to be easily provoked  
 Irascibleness, *s.* aptness to be angry  
 Ire, *s.* anger, rage, passionate hatred  
 Irful, *a.* very angry, raging, furious  
 Iris, *s.* the rainbow; the circle round the pupil of the eye; the flower-de-luce  
 Iridesome, *a.* tedious, wearisome  
 Iron, *s.* a common useful metal—*a.* harsh  
 Iron, *v.* *a.* to smooth with a hot iron  
 Ironical, *a.* expressing one thing and meaning another; pertaining to irony  
 Ironically, *ad.* in an ironical manner  
 Ironmonger, *s.* a dealer in iron  
 Ironmould, *s.* a yellow stain in linen  
 Irony, *s.* a manner of speaking quite contrary to what we mean  
 Irradiance, Irradiancey, *s.* emission of rays or beams of light upon any object  
 Irradiate, *v.* *a.* to brighten, to illuminate  
 Irradiation, *s.* an enlightening, &c.  
 Irrational, *a.* contrary to reason, absurd  
 Irrationality, *s.* want of reason  
 Irrationally, *ad.* unreasonably, absurdly  
 Irreclaimable, *a.* not to be reclaimed  
 Irrecoverable, *a.* not to be reconciled  
 Irrecoverable, *b.* not to be regained  
 Irrecoverably, *ad.* beyond recovery  
 Irreducible, *a.* that cannot be reduced  
 Irrefragability, *s.* strength of argument not to be refuted; undeniableness  
 Irrefragable, *a.* not to be confuted  
 Irrefragably, *ad.* above confutation  
 Irrefutable, *a.* that cannot be refuted  
 Irregular, *a.* unmethodical, disorderly  
 Irregularity, *s.* neglect of method and order  
 Irregularly, *ad.* in an irregular manner  
 Irregularly, *v.* *a.* to make irregular  
 Irrelative, *a.* single, unconnected  
 Irrelevancy, *s.* state of being irrelevant  
 Irrelevant, *a.* not to the purpose  
 Irreligion, *s.* contempt of religion, impiety  
 Irreligious, *a.* ungodly, impious  
 Irreligiously, *ad.* impiously, with impiety  
 Irremediable, *a.* admitting no return  
 Irremediable, *a.* admitting no cure, not to be remedied  
 Irremissible, *a.* not to be pardoned  
 Irremovable, *a.* not to be moved  
 Irreparable, *a.* not to be repaired or recovered  
 Irreparably, *ad.* without recovery or amends  
 Irredeemable, *a.* not to be redeemed  
 Irreprehensible, *a.* exempt from blame  
 Irrepresentable, *a.* not to be represented  
 Irreproachable, *a.* free from reproach  
 Irprovable, *a.* not to be blamed  
 Irresistible, *a.* that cannot be resisted  
 Irresistibility, *s.* force above opposition  
 Irrespectibly, *ad.* in an irreverent manner  
 Irresoluble, *a.* not to be broken or dissolved  
 Irresolute, *a.* not determined, not steady  
 Irresolutely, *ad.* without firmness of mind  
 Irresolution, *s.* want of firmness of mind  
 Irretrievable, *a.* irrecoverable, irreparable  
 Irreverence, *s.* a want of veneration  
 Irreverent, *a.* not paying due respect  
 Irreverently, *ad.* without due veneration  
 Irreversible, *a.* not to be changed or recalled  
 Irrevocable, *a.* not to be recalled, &c.  
 Irrevocably, *ad.* without recall  
 Irrigate, *v.* *a.* to moisten, to water, to wet  
 Irrigations, *s.* watery, dewy, moist, wet  
 Irrision, *s.* the act of laughing at another  
 Irritable, *a.* easily provoked  
 Irritate, *v.* *a.* to provoke, fret, agitate  
 Irritation, *s.* provocation, stimulation  
 Irruption, *s.* an irroad, entrance by force  
 Is, *v.* the third person singular of *to be*  
 Ischury, Ischury, *s.* a stoppage of urine  
 Isinglas, *s.* a lightish firm glue, prepared from the intestines of certain fish  
 Island, Isle, *s.* land surrounded by water  
 Islander, *s.* an inhabitant of an island  
 Islet, *s.* a little island  
 Isochronal, *a.* being of equal duration  
 Isolated, *a.* detached, separate  
 Isosceles, *s.* a triangle with two equal sides  
 Issue, *s.* an event; termination; offspring; a fontanel; a vent made in a muscle for the discharge of some humours  
 Issue, *v.* to send out, come out, arise  
 Issueless, *a.* without any descendants  
 Isthmus, *s.* a neck or jut of land  
 It, *pron.* the thing, matter, affair  
 Italic, *a.* denoting a type first used by Italian printers  
 Itch, *s.* a disease; a teasing desire  
 Item, *s.* a hint, innuendo, new article  
 Iterant, *a.* repeating  
 Iterate, *v.* *a.* to repeat, to do over again  
 Iteration, *s.* a recital over again, repetition  
 Itinerant, *a.* wandering, unsettled  
 Itinerary, *s.* a diary or book of travels  
 Itself, *pronoun, it and self*  
 Jubilant, *a.* uttering songs of triumph  
 Jubilation, *s.* the act of declaring triumph  
 Jubiles, *s.* a public festivity  
 Jucundity, *s.* pleasantness, agreeableness  
 Judaism, *s.* the religion of the Jews  
 Judaical, *a.* Jewish, belonging to the Jews  
 Judaize, *v.* *a.* to conform to Judaism  
 Judge, *s.* an officer who presides in a court of judicature; one who has authority to decide upon the merit of any thing  
 Judge, *v.* *a.* to pass sentence, decide, discern  
 Judgement, *s.* an opinion, sentence, &c.  
 Judiciary, *s.* a court of justice, &c.  
 Judicature, *s.* a power to distribute justice  
 Judicial, Judiciary, *a.* done in due form of justice, &c.; passing judgment

Judicially, *ad.* in the forms of legal justice ;

in a judiciary manner

Judicious, *a.* prudent, wise, skilful

Judiciously, *ad.* skilfully, wisely

Jug, *a.* a large drinking vessel

Jugated, *a.* yoked or coupled together

Juggle, *v. n.* to play tricks by slight of hand

Juggle, *s.* a trick, imposture, deception

Juggler, *s.* a cheat, one who juggles

Juggling, *part.* playing tricks, deceiving

Jugular, *a.* belonging to the throat

Juice, *s.* sap in vegetables ; fluid in animals

Juiceless, *a.* dry, without moisture

Juiciness, *s.* plenty of juice, succulence

Juicy, *a.* moist, full of juice, succulent

Juke, *v. n.* to perch upon any thing as birds

Ju'lap, *s.* a pleasant liquid medicine

July, *s.* the seventh month of the year

Jum'art, *s.* the mixture of a bull and a mare

Jum'ble, *v. a.* to mix confusedly together

Jum'ble, *s.* a confused mixture

Jum'ent, *s.* a beast of burden

Jump, *v. n.* to leap, skip, jolt, leap suddenly

Jum'cate, *s.* a cheese-cake ; an entertainment

Jum'cous, *a.* full of burrashes

Jum'ction, *s.* a union ; a coalition

Jum'cture, *s.* a joint ; union ; critical time

June, *s.* the sixth month of the year

Ju'nior, *a.* one younger than another

Ju'niper, *s.* a plant which produces a berry

Junk, *s.* a small Chinese ship ; an old cable

Jun'ket, *s.* a sweetmeat—*v. n.* to feast se-

cretly

Jun'to, *s.* a cabal, a faction

Ivory, *s.* the tooth of the elephant

Ivory-black, *s.* a fine kind of blacking

Jupon', *s.* a short close coat

Ju'rat, *s.* a magistrate in some corporations

Ju'ratory, *a.* giving an oath

Jurid'ical, *a.* used in courts of law, &c.

Jurid'ically, *ad.* with legal authority

Jurisc'on'sult, *s.* one who gives law opinions

Jurisdic'tion, *s.* legal authority ; a district

Jurispr'dence, *s.* the science of law

Ju'rist, *s.* a civil lawyer, a civilian

Ju'r'or, Ju'ryman, *s.* one serving on a jury

Ju'ry, *s.* a certain number of persons sworn

to declare the truth upon such evidence

as shall be given before them

Ju'rymast, *s.* a sea-term for whatever is set

up instead of a mast lost in fight, &c.

Just, *a.* upright, honest, regular, virtuous

Just, *s.* a mock fight on horseback, a tilt

Just, *ad.* exactly, accurately, nearly

Justice, *s.* equity, right law ; an officer

Just'ice, *s.* rank or office of a justice

Justic'ary, *s.* one who administers justice

Just'ifiable, *a.* conformable to justice

Just'ifiably, *ad.* in a justifiable manner

Justifica'tion, *s.* a defence, vindication

Justifica'tor, *s.* one who justifies

Just'ifier, *s.* one who justifies or defends

Just'ify, *v. a.* to clear from guilt, defend

Just'ly, *v.* to encounter, to clash ; to push

Just'ly, *ad.* uprightly, honestly, properly

Just'ness, *s.* justice, reasonableness

Jut, *v. n.* to push or shoot out

Ju'venile, *a.* youthful, young

Juvenility, *s.* youthfulness of temper, &c.

Juxtaposition, *s.* a placing by each other

Ivy, *s.* a common plant

## K.

KAIL, *s.* a kind of cabbage

Kal'endar, *s.* an ephemeris or almanac ; an account of time

Ka'li, *s.* a sea-weed, of the ashes of which glass is made, whence the word *Alkali*

Kal'mia, *s.* an elegant evergreen plant

Kam, *a.* crooked

Kangaroo', *s.* an animal of South Wales

Kaw, *v. n.* to cry as a raven, crow, or rook

Kaw, *s.* the cry of a raven or crow

Kayle, *s.* ninepins, kettl'pins, nine holes

Keck, *v. n.* to retch at vomiting, to heave

Keck'le, *v. a.* to tie a rope round a cable

Kecks, Keck'sy, *s.* dry hollow stalks

Ked'ger, *s.* a small anchor used in a river

Keck, *s.* a solid lump or mass

Keel, *s.* the bottom of a ship

Kee'fat, *s.* a vessel for liquor to cool in

Kee'hale, *v. a.* to drag under the keel

Keen, *a.* sharp, eager, acrimonious

Kee'nly, *ad.* sharply, eagerly, bitterly

Keenness, *s.* sharpness, asperity, vehemence

Keep, *v. a.* to retain, preserve, maintain

Keep, *s.* custody, restraint, guard

Keep'er, *s.* one who keeps or holds any thing

Kee'ping, *s.* custody, support

Kee'psake, *s.* a gift in token of remembrance of the giver

Keg, *s.* a small barrel for fish, &c.

Kell, *s.* a child's cant ; the omentum

Keip, *s.* a salt from calcined sea-weed

Kel'son, Keel'son, *s.* a piece of timber in the ship's hold lying next the keel

Ken, *v. a.* to see at a distance, descry, know

Ken, *s.* view, the reach of sight

Ken'nel, *s.* a cot for dogs ; a watercourse

Kept, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *keep*

Ker'chief, *s.* a kind of head-dress

Kern, *s.* an Irish foot soldier ; a hand-mill

Kern, *v.* to form into grains ; to granulate

Ker'nel, *s.* the substance within a shell

Ker'sey, *s.* a kind of coarse stuff

Ketch, *s.* a heavy ship

Ket'tle, *s.* a vessel to boil liquor in

Ket'tle-drum, *s.* a drum with a body of brass

Key, *s.* an instrument to open a lock, &c. ;

a tone in music ; a wharf for goods

Key'age, *s.* money paid for wharfage

Key'hole, *s.* the hole to put a key in

Key'stone, *s.* the middle stone of an arch

Kibe, *s.* a chap in the heel, a chilblain

Kick, *v. a.* to strike with the foot

Kick, *s.* a blow with the foot  
 Kick'shaw, *s.* a fantastical dish of meat  
 Kid, *s.* the young of a goat, a bundle of furze  
 Kid, *v. a.* to bring forth kids  
 Kid'der, *s.* an ingrosser of corn  
 Kid'ling, *s.* a young kid  
 Kid'nep, *v. a.* to steal children, &c.  
 Kid'napper, *s.* one who steals human beings  
 Kid'neybean, *s.* a garden herb  
 Kid'neys, *s.* certain parts of an animal which separate the urine from the blood  
 Kid'derkin, *s.* a beer measure of 18 gallons  
 Kill, *v. a.* to deprive of life, to destroy  
 Kill'er, *s.* one who deprives of life  
 Kil'low, *s.* a blackish kind of earth  
 Kilm, *s.* a stove for drying or burning in  
 Kilm'bo, *s.* crooked, bent, arched  
 Kin, *s.* a relation, kindred, the same kind  
 Kind, *s.* benevolent, favourable, good  
 Kind, *s.* general class, particular nature  
 Kin'dle, *v.* to set on fire; to exasperate  
 Kin'dly, *ad.* benevolently, with good will  
 Kin'dly, *a.* homogeneous, mild, softening  
 Kin'dness, *s.* benevolence, good will, love  
 Kin'dred, *s.* relation, affinity, relatives  
 Kin'dred, *a.* congenial, related, allied  
 Kine, *s.* the plural of Cow  
 King, *s.* a monarch, a chief ruler  
 King'dom, *s.* the act or art of governing  
 King'dom, *s.* the dominion of a king  
 King'fisher, *s.* a beautiful small bird  
 King'ly, *a.* royal, august, noble, monarchical  
 King'scill, *s.* a scrophulous disease  
 King'ship, *s.* royalty, monarchy  
 Kin'sfolk, *s.* relations, persons related  
 Kin'sman, *s.* a man of the same family  
 Kin'swoman, *s.* a female relation  
 Kirk, *s.* a church; the church of Scotland  
 Kir'tle, *s.* an upper garment, a gown  
 Kiss, *v. a.* to touch with the lips  
 Kiss, *s.* a salute given by joining lips  
 Kiss'ing-crust, *s.* a crust formed in the oven by one loaf touching another  
 Kit, *s.* a small fiddle; a wooden vessel  
 Kit'chen, *s.* a room used for cookery, &c.  
 Kit'chen-garden, *s.* a garden for roots, &c.  
 Kit'chen-maid, *s.* an under cook-maid  
 Kit'chenstuff, *s.* the fat scummed off a pot or gathered out of a dripping pan  
 Kite, *s.* a bird of prey; a fictitious bird of paper, serving as a plaything for boys  
 Kit'ten, *s.* a young cat—*v. n.* to bring forth young cats  
 Kit'tiwake, *s.* a bird of the gull kind  
 Klick, *v. n.* to make a small sharp noise

Klick'ing, *s.* a regular sharp noise  
 Knab, *v. a.* to bite with noise  
 Knack, *s.* dexterity, readiness; a toy  
 Knag, *s.* a hard knot in wood, a wart  
 Knag'gy, *a.* knotty, set with hard rough knots  
 Knap, *s.* prominence upon cloth, &c.  
 Knap, *v.* to bite, to break in sunder  
 Knapsack, Hav'ersack, *s.* a soldier's bag  
 Knar, Knur, Knurle, *s.* a hard knot  
 Knave, *s.* a petty rascal, a scoundrel  
 Knave'ry, *s.* dishonesty, craft, deceit  
 Knave'ish, *a.* fraudulent, waggish, wicked  
 Knave'ishly, *ad.* fraudulently, mischievously  
 Knead, *v. a.* to work dough with the fist  
 Knead'ing-trough, *s.* a trough to knead in  
 Knee, *s.* a joint between the leg and thigh  
 Knee'deep, *a.* rising or sunk to the knees  
 Knee'pan, *s.* a small round bone at the knee, a little convex on both sides  
 Kneel, *v. n.* to bend or rest on the knee  
 Knell, *s.* the sound of a funeral bell  
 Knew, *preterite of know*  
 Knife, *s.* a steel utensil to cut with  
 Knight, *s.* a title next in dignity to a baronet; a champion—*v. a.* to create a knight  
 Knight'rant, *s.* a wandering knight  
 Knight'rantry, *s.* the feats, character, or manners of a knighterrant  
 Knighthood, *s.* the dignity of a knight  
 Knigh'tly, *a.* befitting a knight  
 Knit, *v. n.* to weave without a loom; join  
 Knit'ter, *s.* one who knits or weaves  
 Knit'ting-needle, *s.* a wire used in knitting  
 Knit'tle, *s.* a string that gathers a purse round  
 Knob, *s.* the protuberance of a tree, &c.  
 Knob'bed, Knob'by, *a.* full of knots, hard  
 Knock, *s.* a sudden stroke, a blow  
 Knock, *v.* to clash, to strike with noise  
 Knock'er, *s.* a hammer hanging at the door  
 Knoll, *v.* to ring or sound as a bell  
 Knot, *s.* a part which is tied; a difficulty  
 Knot, *v.* to make knots; unite; perplex  
 Knot'ted, Knot'ty, *a.* full of knots; hard  
 Know, *v.* to understand, to recognize  
 Know'ing, *a.* skilful, intelligent, conscious  
 Know'ingly, *ad.* with skill; designedly  
 Know'ledge, *s.* skill, learning, perception  
 Knub'ble, *v. a.* to beat with the knuckles  
 Knue'kle, *v. n.* to submit, to bend  
 Knuck'led, *a.* jointed; having knuckles  
 Knuck'les, *s.* the joints of the fingers  
 Knuff, *s.* an awkward person, a lout

## L.

L. *A.!* *interj.* look! behold! see!  
 Lab'danum, *s.* a resin of the softer kind  
 Labefac'tion, *s.* the act of weakening  
 Lab'efy, *v. a.* to weaken, to impair  
 La'bel, *s.* a short direction upon any thing  
 La'bent, *a.* sliding, gliding, slipping  
 La'bial, *a.* uttered by or relating to the lips

Lab'orant, *s.* a chymist  
 Lab'oratory, *s.* a chymist's work-room  
 Labo'rious, *a.* diligent in work; tiresome  
 Labo'riously, *ad.* with labour or toil  
 La'bour, *s.* pain, toil, work; childbirth  
 La'bour, *v.* to toil, to work; to be in travail  
 La'bourer, *s.* one who toils or takes pains

La'bouring, *a.* striving with effort  
 Lab'yrinth, *s.* a maze full of windings  
 Lac, *s.* a kind of drug  
 Lace, *s.* a platted cord of gold, silver, or thread  
 Lace, *v. a.* to fasten with a lace; to adorn  
 La'ceman, *s.* one who deals in lace  
 Lac'erable, *a.* that may be rent or torn  
 Lac'erate, *v. a.* to tear in pieces, to rend  
 Lacer'a'tion, *s.* the act of tearing or rending  
 Lac'hrymal, *a.* generating tears  
 Lac'hrymary, *a.* containing tears  
 Lac'hrymatory, *s.* a vessel to preserve tears  
 Lacin'ated, *a.* adorned with fringes  
 Lack, *v. to be in want, need, be without*  
 Lackaday', *interj.* alas  
 Lack'brain, *s.* one that wants wit  
 Lack'er, *s.* a kind of yellow varnish  
 Lack'er, *v. a.* to cover with lacker  
 Lack'ey, *s.* a footboy, an attending servant  
 Lack'ey, *v. a.* to attend servilely  
 Lack'lustre, *a.* wanting brightness, dull  
 Lacon'ic, *a.* short, brief, concise  
 Lacon'ically, *ad.* briefly, concisely  
 Lacon'ism, *s.* a concise pithy style  
 Lac'tant, *a.* suckling, giving milk  
 Lac'tary, *a.* milky—*s.* a dairy-house  
 Lacta'tion, *s.* the act of giving suck  
 Lac'teal, *s.* a vessel that conveys chyle  
 Lac'teal, Lac'teous, *a.* conveying chyle  
 Lactes'cent, Lactif'ic, *a.* producing milk  
 Lad, *s.* a boy, a stripling  
 Lad'der, *s.* a frame with steps for climbing  
 Lade, *v. a.* to load, freight; throw out  
 Lad'ing, *s.* a freight, cargo of a ship  
 Lad'dle, *s.* a large spoon; a vessel; a handle  
 Lad'dy, *s.* a female title of honour; a woman  
 Lad'dybird, Lad'dycrow, *s.* a small red insect  
 Ladyday', *s.* the 25th of March, the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary  
 La'dylike, *a.* soft, delicate, elegant  
 La'dyship, *s.* the title of a lady  
 Lag, *a.* coming behind, sluggish, last  
 Lag, *v. n.* to loiter, to stay behind  
 Lag'ard, *a.* backward, sluggish, slow  
 La'ic, La'ical, *a.* pertaining to the laity  
 Laid, *preterite participle of lay*  
 Lain, *preterite participle of lie*  
 Lair, *s.* the couch of a bear or wild beast  
 Laird, *s.* a Scotch lord of a manor  
 La'ity, *s.* the people, as distinguished from the clergy; the state of a layman  
 Lake, *s.* a large inland water; a colour  
 Lamb, *s.* the young of a sheep  
 Lam'bative, *a.* taken by licking  
 Lam'bent, *a.* playing about, gliding over  
 Lam'bkin, *s.* a little or young lamb  
 Lam'blike, *a.* meek, mild, gentle  
 Lam'bwood, *s.* ale and apple pulps  
 Lame, *a.* crippled, hobbling, imperfect  
 Lame, *v. a.* to make lame, to cripple  
 Lam'ellated, *a.* covered with plates  
 Lam'ely, *ad.* like a cripple, imperfectly  
 La'meness, *s.* the state of a cripple  
 Lamen't, *v.* to mourn, grieve, bewail  
 Lam'en'table, *a.* mournful, sorrowful  
 Lam'en'tably, *ad.* mournfully, pitifully  
 Lamenta'tion, *s.* an expression of sorrow

Lamen'ter, *s.* he who mourns or laments  
 Lam'ina, *s.* a thin plate or scale  
 Lam'inated, *a.* plated, covered with plates  
 Lam'inas, *s.* the first of August  
 Lamp, *s.* a light made with oil and a wick  
 Lam'black, *s.* a black made by holding a lighted torch under a basin  
 Lampoon'n, *s.* a personal satire; abuse, censure  
 Lampoon'n, *v. a.* to abuse personally  
 Lampoon'ner, *s.* a writer of personal satire  
 Lam'prey, *s.* a fish like an eel  
 Lam'pron, *s.* a kind of sea fish  
 Lami'rious, *a.* pertaining to wool  
 Lance, *s.* a long spear—*v. a.* to pierce, cut  
 Lan'cet, *s.* a small pointed instrument  
 Lan'ciate, *v. a.* to tear, to rend  
 Land, *s.* a country, region, earth, estate  
 Land, *v.* to set or come on shore  
 Lan'ded, *a.* having a fortune in land  
 Lan'dfall, *s.* a sudden translation of property in land by the death of a rich man  
 Lan'dflood, *s.* inundation by ruin  
 Lan'dgrave, *s.* a German title of dominion  
 Lan'dholder, *s.* one who possesses land  
 Lan'ding, *s.* place to land at; the stair-top  
 Lan'djobber, *s.* one who buys and sells land  
 Lan'dlady, *s.* the mistress of an inn, &c.  
 Lan'dlocked, *a.* shut in or enclosed by land  
 Lan'dlord, *s.* the master of an inn, &c.  
 Lan'dmark, *s.* a mark of boundaries  
 Lan'dscape, *s.* the prospect of a country  
 Lan'dtax, *s.* a tax upon land and houses  
 Lan'dwaiter, *s.* an officer of the customs, who watches the landing of goods  
 Lane, *s.* a narrow street or alley  
 Lan'guage, *s.* human speech in general  
 Lan'guet, *s.* any thing cut like a tongue  
 Lan'guid, *a.* weak, faint, heartless  
 Lan'guishness, *s.* feebleness, weakness  
 Lan'guish, *v. n.* to grow feeble, to pine  
 Lan'guishingly, *ad.* weakly, tenderly  
 Lan'guishment, *s.* a softness of mien  
 Lan'guor, *s.* want of strength or spirit  
 Lan'lice, *s.* a woollen manufacture  
 Lan'gerous, *a.* bearing wool  
 Lank, *a.* loose, not fat, slender, languid  
 Lan'ness, *s.* a want of plumpness  
 Lan'squenet, *s.* a game at cards; a foot soldier  
 Lan'tern, *s.* a case for a candle—*s.* thin  
 Lap, *s.* that part of a person sitting which reaches from the waist to the knees  
 Lap, *v.* to wrap round, to lick up  
 Lap'dog, *s.* a little dog for the lap  
 Lapel', *s.* that part of the coat which wraps over the breast  
 Lap'ful, *s.* as much as the lap can hold  
 Lap'idary, *s.* a polisher of precious stones  
 Lap'idate, *v. a.* to stone, to kill by stoning  
 Lapid'a'tion, *s.* a stoning  
 Lapid'eous, *a.* stony, of the nature of stone  
 Lapid'esque, *s.* stony concretion  
 Lapidif'ic, *a.* forming stones  
 Lap'idist, *s.* a dealer in stones or gems  
 Lap'per, *s.* one who wraps up or laps  
 Lap'pet, *s.* loose part of a head-dress  
 Lapse, *s.* a small error or mistake; fall

- Lapse, *v. n.* to fall from perfection, truth, or faith; to glide slowly; to slip by mistake
- Lap'wing, *s.* a swift and noisy bird
- La'board, *s.* the left hand side of a ship
- La'ceny, *s.* petty theft or robbery
- Lard, *s.* the fat of swine melted
- Lard, *v. a.* to stuff with bacon; to fatten
- La'rder, *s.* a place where meat is kept
- Large, *s.* big, wide, copious, abundant
- La'rgely, *ad.* extensively, liberally, widely
- La'rgeness, *s.* bulk, greatness, extension
- La'rgess, *s.* a present, bounty, gift
- Lark, *s.* a small singing bird
- La'rkspar, *s.* a plant
- La'rums, *s.* an alarm; a machine contrived to make a noise at a certain hour
- La'scar, *s.* an Indian scaman or gunner
- Lasci'vous, *a.* lewd, lustful, wanton, soft
- Lasci'vously, *ad.* lewdly, wantonly, loosely
- Lasci'vousness, *s.* wantonness
- Lash, *s.* part of a whip; a stroke
- Lash, *v. a.* to scourge, to strike, to satirize
- Lass, *s.* a girl, maid, young woman
- Lassitude, *s.* fatigue, weariness, languor
- Lass'lers, *a.* forsaken by a mistress
- Last, *a.* latest, hindmost, utmost
- Last, *s.* the wooden mould on which shoes are formed; a certain measure or weight  
—*ad.* the last time; in conclusion
- Last, *v. n.* to endure, to continue
- Lastage, *s.* custom paid for freightage
- Last'ing, *part. a.* durable, perpetual
- Last'ly, *ad.* in the last time or place
- Latch, *s.* a fastening of a door, &c.
- Lat'chet, *s.* a shoe-string; a fastening
- Late, *a.* slow, tardy; deceased
- Late, *ad.* far in the day or night; lately
- La'tely, Lat'berly, *ad.* not long ago
- La'tency, *s.* obscurity, abstruseness
- La'teness, *s.* time far advanced
- La'tent, *a.* secret, hidden, concealed
- La'teral, *a.* growing out on the side, &c.
- La'terally, *ad.* by the side, sideways
- La'teran, *s.* the Pope's palace at Rome
- Lath, *s.* a long thin slip of wood; a division of a country, usually containing three and sometimes more hundreds
- Lath, *v. a.* to fit up with laths
- Lathe, *s.* a turner's tool
- Lath'er, *s.* the froth of water and soap
- Lat'in, *s.* the ancient Roman language
- Lat'inism, *s.* an idiom of the Latin tongue
- Lat'inist, *s.* one well versed in Latin
- Lat'inize, *v.* to make or use Latin
- La'tion, *s.* removal of a body in a right line
- La'tish, *a.* somewhat late
- Lat'itancy, *s.* the state of lying hid
- Lat'itant, *a.* concealed, delinquent
- Lat'itude, *s.* breadth, width, extent, liber-ty, diffusion; the distance, north or south, from the equator
- Latitudina'rian, *a.* unlimited, not confined
- Lat'rant, *a.* barking, snarling
- La'tria, *s.* the highest kind of worship
- Lat'rine, *s.* brass; iron tinned over
- Lat'ter, *a.* modern; the last of two
- Lat'termath, *s.* a second mowing
- Lat'tice, *s.* a window formed of grate work
- La'va, *s.* liquid and vitrified matter dis-charged by volcanoes
- Lava'tion, *s.* the act of washing
- Lav'atory, *s.* a wash; a bathing place
- Laud, *s.* praise—*v. a.* to praise, to extol
- Lau'dable, *a.* praiseworthy; salubrious
- Lau'dably, *ad.* deserving praise
- Laud'anum, *s.* the tincture of opium
- Lau'datory, *a.* containing praise
- Lave, *v.* to wash, bathe, lade out
- Lav'ender, *s.* a fragrant herb
- La'ver, *s.* a washing vessel
- Laugh, *v.* to make that noise which sudden mirth excites; to deride, to scorn
- Laugh'able, *a.* exciting laughter, droll
- Laugh'er, *s.* one who laughs much
- Laugh'ing-stock, *s.* an object of ridicule
- Laugh'ter, *s.* convulsive merry noise
- Lav'ish, *v. a.* to waste, to scatter profusely
- Lav'ish, *a.* indiscreetly liberal, wild
- Lav'ishly, *ad.* profusely, prodigally
- Launch, *v.* to put to sea; to dart forward
- Lau'ndress, *s.* a washerwoman
- Lau'ndry, *s.* a room to wash clothes in
- Lavolt', Lavo'ta, *s.* an old brisk dance
- Lau'reat, *s.* the royal poet
- Lau'reate, *a.* decked with laurel
- Laur'el, *s.* an evergreen tree
- Laure'led, *a.* crowned with laurel
- Law, *s.* a rule of action; a decree, edict, or statute; a judicial process
- Law'ful, *a.* conformable to law, legal
- Law'fully, *ad.* in a lawful manner
- Law'fulness, *s.* the allowance of law
- Law'giver, *s.* one who makes laws, legislator
- Law'less, *a.* illegal, unrestrained by law
- Lawn, *s.* a plain between woods; fine linen
- Law'suit, *s.* a process in law, a litigation
- Law'yer, *s.* professor of law, an advocate
- Lax, *a.* loose, vague, slack; loose in body
- Lax, *s.* a looseness, a diarrhoea; a fish
- Lax'ative, *a.* relieving costiveness
- Lax'ity, Lax'ness, *s.* looseness, openness
- Lax'ly, *a.* loosely, without exactness
- Lay, *v.* to place along; to beat down; to calm; to settle; to wager; to protrude eggs; to impose
- Lay, *s.* a row; a stratum; grassy ground; a meadow; a song or poem
- Lay, *a.* not clerical; belonging to the peo-ple, as distinct from the clergy
- Lay'er, *s.* a stratum; a sprig of a plant
- Lay'man, *s.* one of the laity; an image
- La'zar, *s.* one infected with filthy diseases
- La'zarhouse, Lazaret'to, *s.* a house to re-ceive lepers in; an hospital
- La'zily, *ad.* idly, sluggishly, heavily
- La'ziness, *s.* idleness, slothfulness
- La'zy, *a.* idle, sluggish, unwilling to work
- Lea, Lee, Ley, *s.* ground enclosed
- Lead, *s.* the heaviest metal except gold
- Lead, *v.* to guide, to conduct, to induce
- Lead'en, *a.* made of lead; heavy, dull
- Lea'der, *s.* a conductor, a commander
- Lea'ding, *part. a.* principal, going before
- Leaf, *s.* the green parts of trees and plants; part of a book, a door, or table
- Leaf'less, *a.* naked, or stripped of leaves



League, *s.* a confederacy; three miles  
 League, *v. n.* to confederate, to unite  
 Leak, *v. n.* to let water in or out, to drop  
 Leakage, *s.* allowance for loss by leak  
 Leak'y, *a.* letting water in or out  
 Lean, *a.* thin, meagre—*s.* meat without fat  
 Lean, *v. n.* to rest against, tend towards  
 Leanness, *s.* a want of flesh, meagreness  
 Leap, *v.* to jump; to bound, to spring  
 Leap, *s.* a bound, jump, sudden transition  
 Leapfrog, *s.* a play of children  
 Leapyear, *s.* every fourth year  
 Learn, *v.* to gain knowledge, to teach  
 Learner, *a.* versed in science, skilled  
 Learner, *s.* one who is learning any thing  
 Learning, *s.* skill in any thing, erudition  
 Lease, *s.* a temporary contract for possession  
 of houses or lands; any tenure  
 Lease, *v.* to glean, to gather up  
 Leaser, *s.* a gleaner  
 Leash, *s.* a leather thong, a band to tie with  
 Leas'ing, *s.* lies, falsehood, deceit  
 Least, *a.* superlative of little, the smallest  
 —*ad.* in the lowest degree  
 Leas'y, *a.* flimsy, of weak texture  
 Leath'er, *s.* an animal's hide dressed  
 Leath'ers'eat, *s.* an apple with a tough rind  
 Leath'er-dresser, *s.* he who dresses leather  
 Leath'ern, *a.* made of leather  
 Leave, *s.* permission, licence; farewell  
 Leave, *v.* to quit, abandon, bequeath  
 Leav'en, *more properly* Lev'en, *s.* ferment;  
 that which being mixed in any body  
 makes it rise and ferment  
 Leav'en, *v. a.* to ferment, taint, imbue  
 Leaves, *s.* the plural of Leaf  
 Leav'ings, *s.* a remnant, relics, offals  
 Lech, *v. a.* to lick over  
 Lech'rous, *a.* lewd, lustful  
 Lech'rously, *ad.* lewdly, lustfully  
 Lech'ry, *s.* lewdness, lust  
 Lection, *s.* a reading; a variety in copies  
 Lectionary, *s.* the Romish service-book  
 Lecture, *v.* to read lectures; to reprimand  
 Lecture, *s.* a discourse on any subject  
 Lecturer, *s.* an instructor, a preacher  
 Led, *part. pret. of lead*  
 Ledger, *s.* a small moulding on the edge  
 Ledger, *s.* the chief book of accounts  
 Lee, *s.* drags; the side opposite the wind  
 Leech, *s.* a small water bloodsucker  
 Leek, *s.* a common pot herb  
 Leer, *s.* an oblique cast of the eye  
 Leer, *v. n.* to look obliquely or archly  
 Lees, *s.* drags, sediment  
 Leet, *s.* a court held by lords of manors  
 Leeward, *ad.* toward the shore or side on  
 which the wind blows  
 Leeway, *s.* the lateral movement of a ship  
 to leeward of her course  
 Left, *part. pret. of leave*  
 Left, *a.* opposite to the right; sinister  
 Left-handed, *a.* using the left hand  
 Leg, *s.* the limb between the knee and foot  
 Legacy, *s.* a bequest made by will  
 Legal, *a.* not contrary to law, lawful  
 Legality, Legality, *s.* lawfulness  
 Legalize, *v. a.* to make lawful, to authorize

Legally, *ad.* lawfully, according to law  
 Legate, *s.* an ambassador from the Pope  
 Legatee, *s.* one who has a legacy left him  
 Legatine, *a.* pertaining to a legate  
 Legation, *s.* a deputation, an embassy  
 Legator, *s.* one who makes a will  
 Legend, *s.* a chronicle or register; a fa-  
 bulous narrative; an inscription  
 Legendary, *a.* fabulous, unauthentic  
 Legerdemain, *s.* slight of hand, a juggle  
 Legibility, *s.* lightness, shinableness  
 Legible, *a.* easy to be read, apparent  
 Legibly, *ad.* in a manner easy to be read  
 Legion, *s.* a body of soldiers; a military  
 force; a great number  
 Legislate, *v. n.* to make laws  
 Legislation, *s.* the act of giving laws  
 Legislative, *a.* lawgiving, making laws  
 Legislator, *s.* one who makes laws  
 Legislature, *s.* the power that makes laws  
 Legitimacy, *s.* a lawful birth, genuineness  
 Legitimate, *a.* born in marriage  
 Legitimately, *ad.* lawfully, genuinely  
 Legume, Legumen, *s.* seeds or pulse  
 Leguminous, *a.* belonging to pulse  
 Leisureable, *a.* done at or having leisure  
 Leisure, *s.* freedom from business or hurry  
 Leisurely, *a.* not hasty; deliberate, slow—  
*ad.* not in a hurry; slowly  
 Lemon, *s.* a sweetheart, a gallant  
 Lemma, *s.* a proposition previously assumed  
 Lemon, *s.* the name of an acid fruit  
 Lemonade, *s.* water, sugar, and lemon juice  
 Lemons, *s.* hobgoblins, evil spirits  
 Lend, *v. a.* to grant the use of any thing  
 Lender, *s.* one who lends any thing  
 Length, *s.* extent from end to end; distance  
 Lengthen, *v.* to make longer, to protract  
 Lend'ent, *a.* assuasive, mitigating, emollient  
 Lend'ent, *s.* an emollient application  
 Len'ity, *v. a.* to assuage, mitigate, soften  
 Len'itive, *a.* assuasive—*s.* a palliative  
 Len'ity, *s.* mildness, mercy, tenderness  
 Lens, *s.* a glass spherically convex  
 Lent, *s.* the quadragesimal fast; time of  
 abstinence  
 Len'ten, *a.* such as is used in Lent; sparing  
 Lenticular, *a.* doubly convex like a lens  
 Len'til, *s.* a sort of pulse or pea  
 Lenticulate, *s.* sluggishness, slowness  
 Lentor, *s.* tenacity, viscosity; slowness, delay  
 Lentous, *a.* viscous, tenacious, glutinous  
 Le'online, *a.* belonging to a lion  
 Leopard, *s.* a spotted beast of prey  
 Leper, *s.* one infected with a leprosy  
 Leporous, Lep'rous, *a.* having the leprosy  
 Leporine, *a.* belonging to a hare; having  
 the nature of a hare  
 Lep'rosy, *s.* a distemper of white scales  
 Less, Less'er, *ad.* in a smaller degree  
 Lesser, *s.* one who takes a lease of another  
 Less'en, *v.* to grow less; degrade; shrink  
 Les'son, *s.* a task to learn or read; a precept  
 Les'sor, *s.* he who grants a lease to another  
 Let, *conj.* that not, in case that  
 Let, *v. a.* to allow, to permit, to hire out  
 Let, *s.* a hindrance, obstruction, obstacle  
 Let'al, *a.* deadly, mortal

Leth'argic, *a.* sleepy, drowsy, heavy  
 Leth'argy, *s.* a morbid drowsiness, sleepiness  
 Le'the, *s.* oblivion, a draught of oblivion  
 Lethif'erous, *a.* deadly, fatal  
 Let'ter, *s.* a written message; one of the characters of the alphabet; a printing type  
 Let'ter-case, *s.* a case to put letters in  
 Let'ter-press, *s.* a print from types  
 Let'ters, *s.* literature, learning  
 Let'tered, *a.* learned, educated to learning; marked with letters  
 Let'ter-founder, *s.* one who casts letters  
 Let'tuce, *s.* a common salad plant  
 Le'vant, *a.* eastern  
 Levan't, *s.* eastern parts of the Mediterranean  
 Lev'ee, *s.* a crowd of attendants; a toilet  
 Lev'el, *s.* a plane; standard; an instrument whereby masons adjust their work  
 Lev'el, *a.* even, plain, flat, smooth  
 Lev'el, *v.* to make even; to lay flat; to aim  
 Lev'eller, *s.* one who destroys superiority  
 Lev'elness, *s.* an equality of surface  
 Lev'er, *s.* a bar for raising a heavy weight; the second mechanical power  
 Lev'eret, *s.* a young hare  
 Lev'et, *s.* a blast on the trumpet  
 Lev'iable, *a.* that may be levied  
 Lev'iathan, *a.* by some supposed to mean the crocodile, but, in general, the whale  
 Lev'igate, *v. a.* to rub, to grind, to smooth  
 Lev'ite, *a.* one of the tribe of Levi  
 Lev'itical, *a.* belonging to the Levites  
 Lev'ity, *s.* lightness, inconstancy, vanity  
 Lev'y, *v. a.* to raise, collect, impose  
 Lev'y, *s.* the act of raising money or men  
 Lewd, *a.* wicked, lustful, not clerical  
 Lew'dness, *s.* lustfulness, wickedness  
 Lex'icographer, *s.* a writer of dictionaries  
 Lex'icon, *s.* a dictionary, a word-book  
 Li'able, *a.* subject to, not exempt  
 Li'ar, *s.* one who tells falsehoods  
 Li'ard, *a.* roan—*s.* a French farthing  
 Lib'ation, *s.* an offering made of wine  
 Li'bard, *s.* a leopard  
 Li'bel, *s.* a defamatory satire, a lampoon  
 Li'beller, *s.* a defamatory writer, lampooner  
 Li'belling, *s.* act of defaming  
 Li'bellous, *a.* defamatory, abusive  
 Li'b'eral, *a.* free, bountiful, generous  
 Liberal'ity, *s.* munificence, bounty  
 Li'b'eralize, *v. a.* to make liberal  
 Li'b'erate, *v. a.* to set free, to release  
 Li'b'ertine, *s.* a dissolute liver, a rake  
 Li'b'ertine, *a.* licentious, irreligious  
 Li'b'ertinism, *s.* irreligion, licentiousness  
 Li'b'erty, *s.* freedom, exemption, leave  
 Li'b'id'inous, *a.* lewd, licentious  
 Li'b'ra, *s.* one of the signs of the zodiac  
 Li'b'rarian, *s.* one who has the care of books  
 Li'b'rary, *s.* a large collection of books  
 Li'b'rate, *v. a.* to poise, to balance  
 Li'b'ration, *s.* the state of being balanced  
 Lice, *s.* the plural of Louse  
 Li'cence, *s.* a permission, liberty  
 Li'cense, *v. a.* to grant leave; to permit by a legal grant; to set at liberty

Li'cen'tiate, *s.* one who has a licence to practise any art or faculty  
 Li'cen'tious, *a.* unrestrained, disorderly  
 Li'cen'tiousness, *s.* boundless liberty; contempt of just restraint  
 Lic'h'en, *s.* an herb  
 Lic'h, *v. a.* to touch with the tongue, to lap  
 Lic'h'erish, *a.* nice, delicate, greedy  
 Lic'h'orice, *s.* a root of a sweet taste  
 Lic't'or, *s.* a beadle amongst the Romans  
 Lid, *s.* a cover for a pan, box, &c.  
 Lie, *s.* a fiction, a falsehood; any thing impregnated with another body, as soap, &c.  
 Lie, *v. n.* to tell a lie; to lean upon; to rest  
 Lief, Lieve, *adv.* willingly  
 Liege, *s.* a sovereign—*a.* subject; trusty  
 Lie'ger, *s.* a resident ambassador  
 Lien, *s.* place, room, stead, behalf  
 Lieuten'an'cy, *s.* the office of a lieutenant  
 Lieuten'ant, *s.* a deputy, a second in rank  
 Lieuten'antship, *s.* the rank of a lieutenant  
 Life, *s.* animal being; conduct, condition  
 Li'fguard, *s.* guard of a prince's person  
 Li'f'less, *a.* dead; without force or spirit  
 Li'f'time, *s.* the duration of life  
 Lift, *v. a.* to raise up, elevate, support  
 Lift, *s.* the act of lifting up; a struggle  
 Li'gament, *s.* a band to tie parts together  
 Li'gature, *s.* a bandage, any thing bound on; the act of binding  
 Light, *s.* the transparency of air caused by the rays of the sun, &c.; mental knowledge; situation; a taper  
 Light, *a.* not heavy; active; bright; not dark  
 Light, *v.* to kindle, to lighten; to rest on  
 Li'ghten, *v.* to flash with lightning  
 Li'ghter, *s.* a boat for unloading ships  
 Li'ghterman, *s.* one who manages a lighter  
 Li'ghtin'ger, *a.* thievish, dishonest  
 Li'ghtfooted, *a.* nimble, swift, active  
 Li'ghthead'ed, *a.* delicious, thoughtless  
 Li'ghthe'rted, *a.* gay, merry, cheerful  
 Li'ghtly, *adv.* without reason; nimbly  
 Li'ghtness, *s.* a want of weight; levity  
 Li'ghtning, *s.* the flash before thunder  
 Lights, *s.* the lungs; organs of breathing  
 Li'ghtsome, *a.* luminous, gay, airy  
 Li'g'neous, made of wood, like wood  
 Li'gure, *s.* a kind of precious stone  
 Like, *a.* resembling, equal, likely  
 Like, *adv.* in the same manner, probably  
 Like, *v.* to choose; approve, be pleased with  
 Li'kelihood, *s.* appearance, probability  
 Li'kely, *adv.* probably—*a.* probable  
 Li'ken, *v. a.* to make like; to compare  
 Li'keness, *s.* a resemblance, similitude, form  
 Li'kewise, *adv.* in like manner, also  
 Li'king, *s.* plumpness; state of trial  
 Li'ned, *a.* embellished with lines  
 Li'ly, *s.* a beautiful flower  
 Li'f'li'v'ed, *a.* whitelivered, cowardly  
 Li'mature, *s.* the filings of any metal  
 Li'ma'tion, *s.* the act of filing or polishing  
 Limb, *s.* a member, bough, border, edge  
 Limb, *v. a.* to tear asunder, dismember  
 Lim'bec, *s.* a still; a vessel to distil  
 Lim'bed, *a.* formed with regard to limbs  
 Lim'ber, *a.* flexible, easily bent, pliant

Lim'bo, *s.* a place of restraint, a prison  
 Lime, *s.* a stone; a fruit—*v. a.* to ensnare  
 Lim'beck'n, *s.* a hill for burning limestone  
 Lim'it, *s.* bound, border, utmost reach  
 Lim'it, *v.* to restrain, to circumscribe  
 Lim'itary, *a.* placed at the boundaries  
 Lim'ita'tion, *s.* restriction; a boundary  
 Limn, *v. n.* to draw, to paint any thing  
 Lim'ner, *s.* a painter, a picture maker  
 Lim'ous, *a.* muddy, slimy, miry  
 Limp, *v. n.* to halt, walk lamely—*s.* a halt  
 Lim'pet, *s.* a kind of shell-fish  
 Lim'pid, *a.* clear, pure, transparent  
 Lim'pidness, *s.* clearness, purity  
 Lim'y, *a.* viscous; containing lime  
 Lin'chpin, *s.* the iron pin of an axle-tree  
 Lin'cus, *s.* a medicine to be licked up  
 Lin'den, *s.* the lime tree  
 Line, *v. a.* to guard within; to cover  
 Line, *s.* a string; an angle's string; the equinoctial circle; extension; limit; progeny; lineaments; tenth of an inch  
 Lin'age, *s.* a family, race, progeny  
 Lin'eal, *a.* descending in a right line  
 Lin'ealy, *ad.* in a direct line, duly  
 Lin'eament, *s.* a feature; a discriminating mark in the form  
 Lin'ear, *a.* composed of lines, like lines  
 Lin'eation, *s.* a draught of a line or lines  
 Lin'en, *s.* cloth made of hemp or flax  
 Lin'en-drapeer, *s.* one who deals in linen  
 Ling, *s.* a kind of sea fish; heath  
 Lin'ger, *v.* to remain long; pine; hesitate  
 Lin'got, *s.* a small mass of metal; a bird  
 Lin'gu, *s.* a language, tongue, speech  
 Lin'gua'cious, *a.* full of tongue, talkative  
 Lin'guist, *s.* one skilful in languages  
 Lin'iment, *s.* an ointment, a balsam  
 Lin'ing, *s.* that which is within any thing  
 Link, *s.* a ring of a chain; a torch of pitch  
 Link, *v. a.* to unite, to join, to connect  
 Lin'kboy, Lin'kman, *s.* one who accommodates passengers with light  
 Lin'net, *s.* a small singing bird  
 Lin'seed, *s.* the seed of flax  
 Lin'seywoolsey, *a.* made of linen and wool  
 Lin'stock, *s.* a staff with a match at the end  
 Lint, *s.* linen scraped soft; flax  
 Lin'tel, *s.* the upper part of a door frame  
 Lion, *s.* the most magnanimous of beasts  
 Lioness, *s.* a she lion  
 Lip, *s.* the outer part of the mouth; the edge of any thing, &c.  
 Lipoth'ymous, *a.* swooning, fainting  
 Lipoth'ymy, *s.* a swoon, a fainting fit  
 Lip'itude, *s.* blearedness of eyes  
 Liqua'tion, *s.* art or capacity of melting  
 Liq'uefac'tion, *s.* state of being melted  
 Liq'uefiable, *a.* that may be melted  
 Liq'uesfy, *v.* to melt, to dissolve  
 Lique'cent, *a.* melting, dissolving  
 Liq'uid, *a.* not solid; fluid, dissolved  
 Liq'uid, *s.* a fluid substance, a liquor  
 Liq'uids, *s.* these four letters, *l, m, n, r*  
 Liq'uidate, *v. a.* to lessen debts, to clear  
 Liq'uer, *s.* any thing liquid; drink  
 Llap, *v. n.* to speak with too frequent ap-puls of the tongue to the teeth

List, *v.* to choose; enlist soldiers; listen  
 List, *s.* a roll; catalogue; place for tight-ning; desire; outer edge of cloth  
 Lis'ted, *a.* striped, party-coloured  
 Lis'ten, *v.* to hearken, hear, attend to  
 Lis'tless, *a.* careless, heedless, indifferent  
 Lis'tlessly, *ad.* without thought, heedlessly  
 Lis'tlessness, *s.* inattention  
 Lit, the *pref.* of light. Properly Lighted  
 Lit'any, *s.* a form of supplicatory prayer  
 Lit'eral, *a.* not figurative, exact  
 Lit'rary, *a.* respecting letters or learning  
 Litera'ti, *s.* men of learning  
 Lit'erature, *s.* learning, skill in letters  
 Lith'arge, *s.* lead vitrified, either alone or with a mixture of copper  
 Lith'e, Lit'hesome, *a.* limber, flexible  
 Lithog'raphy, *s.* an engraving on stone  
 Lith'omancy, *s.* a prediction by stones  
 Lith'omist, *s.* one who cuts for the stone  
 Lit'igant, *s.* one engaged in a lawsuit  
 Lit'igate, *v. a.* to contest in law, to debate  
 Lit'igation, *s.* a judicial contest, lawsuit  
 Lit'igious, *a.* quarrelsome, disputable  
 Lit'igiousness, *s.* a wrangling disposition  
 Lit'ter, *s.* a kind of portable bed; a birth of animals; things thrown sluttishly about; straw laid under animals  
 Lit'ter, *v. a.* to bring forth; to cover with straw; to supply cattle with bedding  
 Lit'tle, *a.* small in quantity, diminutive  
 Lit'tle, *s.* a small space, not much  
 Lit'tle, *ad.* in a small quantity or degree  
 Lit'toral, *a.* belonging to the sea shore  
 Lit'urgy, *s.* the public form of prayer  
 Live, *v. n.* to be in a state of life; to feed  
 Live, *a.* quick, active; not extinguished  
 Liv'elihood, *s.* the means of living, support  
 Liv'eliness, *s.* sprightliness, vivacity  
 Liv'elong, *a.* tedious, lasting, durable  
 Liv'ely, *a.* brisk, gay, strong, energetic  
 Liv'er, *s.* one of the entrails; one who lives  
 Liv'er-colour, *s.* a very dark red  
 Liv'er-grown, *a.* having a great liver  
 Liv'erwort, *s.* a plant  
 Liv'ry, *s.* clothes with different trimmings worn by servants  
 Liv'ryman, *s.* one who wears a livery; a freeman in a company, &c.  
 Liv'ry-stable, *s.* a public stable  
 Lives, *s.* plural of Life  
 Liv'id, *a.* discoloured as with a blow  
 Liv'idity, *s.* discoloration as by a blow  
 Liv'ing, *s.* maintenance, support; a benefice  
 Liv're, *s.* the sum by which the French reckon their money, value 10*l.* sterling  
 Liv'vial, *a.* impregnated with salts  
 Liv'viate, *a.* making a livivium  
 Liv'vium, *s.* lie made of ashes, water, &c.  
 Liv'ard, *s.* a small creeping animal, a serpent  
 Lo! *interj.* look! see! behold!  
 Loach, *s.* a small fish  
 Load, *s.* a burden; leading vein in a mine  
 Load, *v. a.* to burden, freight; charge a gun  
 Loas'dstone, *s.* the magnet, a stone with an attracting and repellent power  
 Loaf, *s.* a mass of bread or sugar, &c.  
 Loam, *s.* a fat unctuous earth, mari

Loam'y, *a.* of the nature of loam, marly  
 Loan, *s.* any thing lent, interest  
 Loath, *a.* unwilling, disliking, not ready  
 Loathe, *v. a.* to hate, to nauseate  
 Loathful, *a.* hating, abhorred, odious  
 Loathing, *s.* hatred, abhorrence, disgust  
 Loathsome, *a.* abhorred, causing dislike  
 Loathsomeness, *s.* the quality of hatred  
 Loaves, *s.* plural of loaf  
 Lob, *s.* a clumsy person; a prison; a worm  
 Lob'by, *a.* an opening before a room  
 Lobe, *s.* a part of the lungs; a division  
 Lobster, *s.* a crustaceous shell-fish  
 Local, *a.* relating to or being of a place  
 Local'ity, *s.* existence or relation of place  
 Locally, *ad.* with respect to place  
 Loc'ate, *v. a.* to place  
 Loca'tion, *s.* the act of placing; a situation  
 Lock, *s.* an instrument to fasten doors, &c.  
 Lock, *v.* to fasten with a lock, to close  
 Lock'er, *s.* a drawer, a cupboard, &c.  
 Lock'et, *s.* an ornamental lock, &c.  
 Lock'ram, *s.* a sort of coarse linen  
 Locomo'tion, *s.* power of changing place  
 Locomotive, *a.* able to change place  
 Locust, *s.* a devouring insect  
 Lodge, *v.* to place, settle, reside; lie flat  
 Lodge, *s.* a small house in a park; a porter's room  
 Lod'gement, *s.* an encampment; possession of the enemy's works  
 Lod'ger, *s.* one who hires a lodging  
 Lod'ging, *s.* a temporary abode; rooms hired  
 Loft, *s.* a floor; the highest floor  
 Loft'ly, *ad.* on high, haughtily, sublimely  
 Loft'iness, *s.* height, pride, sublimity  
 Loft'y, *a.* high, sublime, haughty, proud  
 Log, *s.* a piece of wood; a Hebrew measure  
 Logarithms, *s.* a series of artificial numbers for the expedition of calculation  
 Log'book, *s.* journal of a ship's course, &c.  
 Log'gate, *s.* an old play or game  
 Log'gerhead, *s.* a dolt, a thickskull  
 Log'ic, *s.* the art of using reason well in our inquiries after truth  
 Log'ical, *a.* of or pertaining to logic  
 Log'ically, *ad.* by the laws of logic  
 Logic'ian, *s.* one versed in logic  
 Logic'ic, *a.* relating to sexualmials  
 Log'line, *s.* a line to measure a ship's way  
 Logomachy, *s.* a contention about words  
 Log'wood, *s.* a wood brought from Cam-peachy Bay, used in dying dark colours  
 Loin, *s.* the reins, the back of an animal  
 Loiter, *v. n.* to linger, to spend time idly  
 Loiterer, *s.* a lingerer, idler, lazy wretch  
 Loll, *v.* to lean idly, to hang out  
 Loll'doner, *s.* an inhabitant of London  
 Lone, *a.* solitary, single, lonely  
 Loneliness, Loneliness, *s.* solitude  
 Lo'nely, Lon'esome, *a.* solitary, dismal  
 Long, *a.* not short, either as applied to time, place, or dimensions; desirous  
 Long, *v. n.* to wish or desire earnestly  
 Longanim'ity, *s.* forbearance, patience  
 Longboat, *s.* the largest boat of a ship  
 Longer, *s.* a thrust or push in fencing  
 Longer'ity, *s.* great length of life

Long'e'ous, *a.* long lived, living long  
 Longim'anous, *a.* having long hands  
 Longim'etry, *s.* art of measuring distances  
 Long'ing, *s.* an earnest wish or desire  
 Long'ingly, *ad.* with incessant wishes  
 Long'itude, *s.* length; the distance of any part of the earth, east or west from London, or any other given place. The French reckon their longitude from Paris  
 Longitu'dinal, *a.* running in the longest direction; extended lengthwise  
 Long'some, *a.* tedious, tiresome, long  
 Long'span, *a.* tedious, wearisome  
 Long'suffering, *a.* patient—a clemency  
 Long'ways, Long'wise, *ad.* in length  
 Longuin'ded, *a.* tedious, longbreathed  
 Loo, *s.* the name of a game at cards  
 Loo'bly, *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily  
 Loo'by, *s.* a lubber, a clumsy clown  
 Loof, *s.* a part of a ship  
 Look, *v.* to seek for, expect, behold  
 Look, *s.* the air of the face, mien  
 Look! interj. *acc!* behold! observe!  
 Look'ing-glass, *s.* a reflecting mirror  
 Loom, *v. n.* to appear indistinctly at sea  
 Loom, *s.* a weaver's frame for work  
 Loon, *s.* a mean or simple fellow, a scoundrel  
 Loop, *s.* a noose in a rope, &c.  
 Loophole, *s.* an aperture; shift, evasion  
 Loose, *v.* to unbind, relax, set free  
 Loose, *a.* unbound, wanton—a liberty  
 Loos'ely, *ad.* not fast, irregularly, unchastely  
 Loos'en, *v.* to relax any thing, to part  
 Loos'eness, *s.* a flux; irregularity, unchastity  
 Lop, *v. a.* to cut or chop short  
 Loquacious, *a.* full of talk, blabbing  
 Loquac'ity, *s.* too much talk, prate  
 Lord, *s.* a monarch; a supreme person; a ruler; a nobleman; a title of honour  
 Lord, *v. n.* to dominate, to rule despotically  
 Lord'ing, Lord'ing, *s.* a lord, in contempt  
 Lord'liness, *s.* dignity, high station, pride  
 Lord'ly, *a.* proud, imperious, lofty  
 Lordship, *s.* dominion; a title given to lords  
 Lore, *s.* doctrine, instruction, learning  
 Lor'icate, *v. a.* to plate over  
 Lor'imer, Lor'imer, *s.* a bridle-cutter  
 Lorn, *a.* forsaken, lost, forsaken  
 Lose, *v.* to suffer loss, not to win; to fail  
 Los'el, *s.* a mean worthless fellow, a scoundrel  
 Los'er, *s.* one who has suffered a loss  
 Loss, *s.* damage; forfeiture; puzzle  
 Lost, *part. a.* perished, gone; imperceptible  
 Lot, *s.* fortune, state assigned, portion  
 Lot, *s.* a tree  
 Lot'ion, *s.* a medicinal wash  
 Lot'tery, *s.* a distribution of prizes by chance; a game of chance; a sortilege  
 Loud, *a.* noisy, clamorous, turbulent  
 Loud'ly, *ad.* noisily, clamorously  
 Loudness, *s.* noise, clamour, turbulence  
 Love, *v. a.* to regard with affection  
 Love, *s.* the passion between the sexes; good will, courtship; liking, fondness, concord  
 Lov'e-letter, *s.* a letter of courtship  
 Lov'ely, *ad.* amiable, in a lovely manner  
 Lov'eliness, *s.* amiableness

Lov'dorn, *a.* forsaken by one's love  
 Lov'ely, *a.* amiable, exciting love  
 Lov'er, *a.* one who is in love; a friend  
 Lov'esick, *a.* disordered with love, languishing  
 Lov'esong, *a.* a song expressing love  
 Lov'esuit, *a.* courtship  
 Lov'estale, *a.* narrative of love  
 Lov'etoy, *s.* a small present made by a lover  
 Lov'etrick, *s.* the art of expressing love  
 Lough, Loch, *s.* a lake; standing water  
 Lov'ing, *part. a.* kind, affectionate  
 Lov'ingf'dness, *s.* tenderness, mercy  
 Lov'ingly, *adv.* affectionately, with kindness  
 Louis-d'or, *s.* a French gold coin, the old ones worth 17s. and the new about 14.  
 Lounge, *v. n.* to idle or live lazily  
 Lou'nger, *s.* an idler, an indolent man  
 Louse, *s.* a small animal of which different species live on the bodies of men, of beasts, and perhaps of all living animals  
 Lou'shly, *adv.* in a paltry, mean, scurvy way  
 Lou'siness, *s.* the state of being lousy  
 Lou'sy, *a.* swarming with lice; mean  
 Lout, *s.* an awkward fellow, a clown  
 Lou'tish, *a.* clownish, bumpkinly  
 Lou'ver, *s.* an opening for the smoke  
 Low, *a.* not high; humble, dejected, mean  
 Low, *v.* to bellow as a cow  
 Low, *adv.* with a low voice, abjectly  
 Low'er, *more properly* Lour, *s.* cloudiness of look, gloominess  
 Low'er, *v.* to humble, depress, sink, fall  
 Low'er'ingly, *adv.* gloomily, cloudily  
 Low'ermost, *a.* lowest, deepest  
 Low'ing, *s.* the bellowing of oxen, &c.  
 Low'land, *s.* a low country, a marsh  
 Low'liness, *a.* humility, want of dignity  
 Low'ly, *a.* humble, meek, not lofty  
 Low'ness, *s.* absence of height, meanness of condition; want of rank; dejection  
 Lowspirited, *a.* dejected, not lively  
 Loxodrom'ic, *s.* the art of oblique sailing by the rhomb, which always makes an equal angle with every meridian  
 Loy'al, *a.* true to a prince, a lady, or a lover  
 Loy'alist, *s.* one faithful to his king  
 Loy'ally, *adv.* with fidelity or adherence  
 Loy'alty, *s.* fidelity, adherence  
 Lox'enge, *s.* a medicine made in small pieces to melt gradually in the mouth  
 Lub'ber, Lub'bard, *s.* a lazy idle fellow  
 Lub'berly, *adv.* awkwardly, clumsily  
 Lub'ric, Lub'ricous, *a.* slippery, unsteady  
 Lub'ricate, *v.* to make smooth or slippery  
 Lub'ric'ity, *s.* slipperiness; wantonness  
 Luce, *s.* a pike full grown  
 Lu'cent, *a.* shining, bright, splendid  
 Lu'cern, *s.* a remarkably quick growing herb  
 Lu'cid, *a.* shining, bright, pellucid, clear  
 Lucid'ity, *s.* splendour, brightness  
 Lu'cid'er, *s.* the devil; the morning star  
 Lucif'erous, Lucific, *a.* giving light  
 Lu'ciform, *a.* having the nature of light  
 Luck, *s.* chance; fortune, good or bad  
 Luck'ily, *adv.* fortunately, by good hap  
 Luck'iness, *s.* good hap, casual happiness  
 Luck'less, *a.* unfortunate, unhappy

Luck'y, *a.* fortunate, happy by chance  
 Lu'crative, *a.* profitable, gainful  
 Lu'cre, *s.* gain, profit, pecuniary advantage  
 Lusta'tion, *s.* a struggle, effort, contest  
 Luctif'erous, Luctific, *a.* causing sorrow  
 Lu'cubrate, *v. n.* to study by night  
 Lucubra'tion, *s.* nightly study or work  
 Lu'cubratory, *a.* composed by candle-light  
 Lu'culent, *a.* clear, lucid, certain, evident  
 Lu'dicrous, *a.* sportive, merry, burlesque  
 Lu'dicrously, *adv.* in burlesque, sportively  
 Ludifica'tion, *s.* the act of mocking  
 Luff, *v. n.* to keep close to the wind  
 Lug, *v.* to pull with violence, to drag  
 Lug, *s.* a fish; a pole or perch; an ear  
 Lug'rage, *s.* any cumbersome heavy thing  
 Lug'sail, *s.* a kind of square sail  
 Lu'kwarm, *a.* moderately warm; indifferent  
 Lu'kwarmness, *s.* moderate heat, &c.  
 Lull, *v. n.* to compose to sleep, put to rest  
 Lu'laby, *s.* a song to quiet infants  
 Lumbe'go, *s.* pains about the loins  
 Lum'ber, *s.* old useless furniture, &c.  
 Lu'minary, *s.* any body that gives light  
 Lu'minous, *a.* shining, enlightened, bright  
 Lump, *s.* a shapeless mass; the gross  
 Lum'ping, Lum'pish, *a.* large, gross  
 Lum'pishly, *adv.* with stupidity, heavily  
 Lum'py, *a.* full of lumps; dull, heavy  
 Lu'nacy, *s.* madness in general  
 Lu'nar, Lu'nary, *a.* relating to the moon  
 Lu'natic, *s.* a madman—a mad  
 Lunat'ion, *s.* the revolution of the moon  
 Lurch, Lurch'een, *s.* a handful of food  
 Lunett'e, *s.* a half moon in fortification  
 Lungs, *s.* the parts for respiration  
 Lunt, *s.* a match cord to fire guns with  
 Lu'pine, *s.* a sort of pulse  
 Lurch, *v.* to shift, play tricks, lark, devour  
 Lurch, *s.* a forlorn or deserted state  
 Lur'cher, *s.* a hunting dog; a glutton  
 Lur'dan, *s.* a clown; a lazy person  
 Lure, *s.* an enticement—*v.* to entice  
 Lu'rid, *a.* pale, gloomy, dismal  
 Lurk, *v. n.* to lie in wait, to lie close  
 Lur'ker, *s.* a thief that lies in wait  
 Lur'king-place, *s.* hiding place, secret place  
 Lus'cious, *a.* sweet, pleasing, cloying  
 Lush, *a.* of a dark deep colour  
 Lusk, *a.* idle, lazy, worthless  
 Lusk'ness, *s.* a disposition to laziness  
 Lus'cious, Lu'sory, *a.* used in play, sportive  
 Lust, *s.* a carnal desire—*v. n.* to long for  
 Lust'ful, *a.* having irregular desires  
 Lus'tily, *adv.* stoutly, with vigour  
 Lus'tiness, *s.* stoutness, vigour of body  
 Lus'trate, *v. n.* to cleanse, to purify  
 Lustra'tion, *s.* a purification by water  
 Lu'stre, *s.* brightness; renew; a sconece with lights, the space of five years  
 Lus'tring, *s.* a kind of shining silk  
 Lus'trous, *a.* bright, shining, lustrous  
 Lusty, *a.* stout, healthy, able of body  
 Luta'rious, *a.* living in mud, like mud  
 Lute, *s.* a musical instrument; a clay with which chymists close up their vessels  
 Lute, *v. n.* to close with lute or clay

**Lu'theran**, *s.* a follower of Luther  
**Lu'theranism**, *s.* the doctrine of Luther  
**Lu'tist**, *s.* a player on the lute  
**Lu'tulent**, *a.* muddy, foul, turbid  
**Lux**, **Lux'ure**, *v. a.* to put out of joint  
**Luxu'tion**, *s.* a disjoining; thing disjointed  
**Luxu'riance**, **Luxu'riancy**, *s.* exuberance;  
 abundant plenty or growth  
**Luxu'riant**, *a.* superfluously plenteous  
**Luxu'rious**, *a.* voluptuous; softening by  
 pleasure; enervating; exuberant  
**Luxu'riously**, *ad.* voluptuously, deliciously  
**Luxu'riousness**, *s.* voluptuousness

**Lux'ury**, *s.* delicious fare; profuseness;  
 addictedness to pleasure  
**Lycan'thropy**, *s.* a species of madness  
**Ly'dian wood**, *s.* a soft and slow kind of  
 air in music  
**Lying**, *part. of lie*  
**Lymph**, *s.* a pure transparent fluid  
**Lym'pheduct**, *s.* a vessel to convey lymph  
**Lynx**, *s.* a sharp-sighted spotted beast  
**Lyre**, *s.* a harp, a musical instrument  
**Lyr'ic**, **Lyr'ical**, *a.* pertaining to a harp, or  
 to odes or poetry sung to a harp  
**Ly'rist**, *s.* one who plays on the harp

## M.

**MAB**, *s.* the queen of the fairies  
**Mac**, *s.* an Irish and Scotch word for  
 son, as MacDonald, the son of Donald  
**Macar'ni**, *s.* a fop, a coxcomb  
**Macaron'ic**, *s.* a confused mixture  
**Macaron'n**, *s.* a sweet cake or biscuit  
**Macaw'**, *s.* a West Indian bird  
**Mace**, *s.* an ensign of authority; a spice  
**Mac'bearer**, *s.* one who carries the mace  
**Mac'erate**, *v. a.* to make lean; to steep  
**Macera'tion**, *s.* a making lean; steeping  
**Mac'hinal**, *a.* relating to machines  
**Mac'hinate**, *v. a.* to plan, contrive, invent  
**Mac'hina'tion**, *s.* an artifice, contrivance  
**Mac'hine**, *s.* an engine; a stage coach  
**Mac'hinery**, *s.* an engine; any complicated  
 workmanship; decoration in a poem  
**Mac'hinist**, *s.* a constructor, &c. of engines  
**Mac'hient**, *a.* lean, lank, thin  
**Mac'kerel**, *s.* a small sea fish  
**Ma'crocosm**, *s.* the whole world, or visible  
 system, opposed to Microcosm  
**Mac'ta'tion**, *s.* the act of killing for sacrifice  
**Mac'ula**, **Macula'tion**, *s.* a spot or stain  
**Mac'ulate**, *v. a.* to stain, to spot  
**Mad**, *a.* disordered in the mind; furious  
**Mad**, **Mad'den**, *v. a.* to make mad; to enrage  
**Mad'am**, *s.* a term of address to a lady  
**Mad'brained**, *a.* hotheaded, wild, disordered  
**Mad'cap**, *s.* a wild hotbrained fellow  
**Mad'der**, *s.* a plant much used in dyeing  
**Made**, *part. pret. of make*  
**Mad'dy**, *v. a.* to moisten, to make wet  
**Mad'house**, *s.* a house for madmen  
**Mad'ly**, *ad.* foolishly, furiously, rashly  
**Mad'man**, *s.* a man deprived of his senses  
**Mad'ness**, *s.* loss of understanding; fury,  
 rage, distraction, wildness  
**Mad'o'm**, *s.* a picture of the Virgin Mary  
**Mad'rigal**, *s.* a pastoral air or song  
**Mare**, *a.* famous, great, renowned  
**Ma'de**, *v. n.* to stammer, to stutter  
**Magaz'ine**, *s.* a storehouse for provisions,  
 &c.; a miscellaneous pamphlet  
**Mag'got**, *s.* a small grub; a whim, caprice  
**Mag'gotty**, *a.* full of maggots; capricious  
**Mag'ic**, *s.* eastern astrologers and priests  
**Mag'ic**, **Mag'ical**, *a.* performed by magic  
**Mag'ic**, *s.* a dealing with spirits, &c.  
**Mag'ician**, *s.* one skilled in magic

**Magiste'rial**, *a.* lofty, arrogant, proud  
**Magiste'rially**, *ad.* arrogantly, proudly  
**Mag'istry**, *s.* a term in chymistry  
**Mag'istracy**, *s.* the office of a magistrate  
**Mag'istrate**, *s.* one vested with authority  
**Mag'na Cha'rta**, *s.* the great charter of  
 liberties granted to the people of England  
**Magnal'ity**, *s.* a great thing  
**Magnanim'ity**, *s.* greatness of mind  
**Magnan'itous**, *a.* great of mind, brave  
**Magne'sia**, *s.* a powder gently purgative  
**Mag'net**, *s.* a stone that attracts iron  
**Magne'tic**, **Magne'tical**, *a.* attractive  
**Magne'tism**, *s.* the power of attraction  
**Magnif'ic**, **Magnif'ical**, *a.* illustrious  
**Magnif'icence**, *s.* grandeur, splendour  
**Magnif'icent**, *a.* fine, splendid, pompous  
**Magnif'ico**, *s.* a grandee of Venice  
**Magn'ifier**, *s.* a glass that increases the bulk  
 of any object; an extoller  
**Magn'ify**, *v. a.* to make great, to extol  
**Magnif'quence**, *s.* a lofty manner of  
 speaking; boasting  
**Magn'itude**, *s.* greatness, comparative bulk  
**Magno'lia**, *s.* an exotic plant, the tulip tree  
**Mag'pie**, *s.* a bird; a talkative person  
**Mag'ony**, *s.* a valuable reddish wood  
**Mahou'retan**, *s.* a disciple of Mahomet  
**Maid**, *s.* a virgin; a woman servant; a fish  
**Ma'den**, *s.* a virgin; an instrument with  
 which criminals are beheaded in Scotland  
**Ma'den**, *a.* fresh, new, unpolluted  
**Ma'denhead**, *s.* virginity; newness  
**Ma'dhood**, **Ma'denhood**, *s.* virginity  
**Maidma'rian**, *s.* a kind of dance  
**Maje'stic**, **Maje'stical**, *a.* august, grand  
**Ma'esty**, *s.* dignity, grandeur, elevation  
**Mai**, *s.* armour; a postman's bag  
**Maim**, *v. a.* to hurt, to wound, to cripple  
**Maim**, *s.* lameness, injury, defect  
**Main**, *a.* principal, chief; forcible; gross  
**Mai**, *s.* the gross, the whole; the ocean  
**Ma'niard**, *s.* a continent  
**Ma'nly**, *ad.* chiefly, powerfully  
**Ma'nmast**, *s.* the chief or middle mast  
**Ma'nprize**, *s.* a bail, pledge, surety  
**Ma'nual**, *s.* the sail of the mainmast  
**Maintai'n**, *v.* to defend, justify, support  
**Maintai'nable**, *a.* defensible, justifiable  
**Maintenance**, *s.* sustenance, defence

Main-top, *s.* the top of the mainmast  
 Main-yard, *s.* the yard of the mainmast  
 Ma'jor, *a.* greater, senior, elder  
 Ma'jor, *s.* an officer in the army; in logic, the first proposition of a syllogism  
 Majora'tion, *s.* enlargement, increase  
 Major'ity, *s.* the greater number; the office of a major; full age; end of minority  
 Malac, *s.* a sort of Indian wheat  
 Make, *v.* to create, force, gain, reach  
 Make, *s.* form, structure, nature  
 Ma'ker, *s.* the Creator; he who makes  
 Ma'kepeace, *s.* a peace-maker, reconciler  
 Ma'king, *s.* the act of forming  
 Ma'lady, *s.* a distemper, a sickness  
 Ma'npert, *a.* saucy, impertinent, bold  
 Malax'ate, *v. a.* to make soft, to moisten  
 Male, *s.* the he of any species  
 Maladministra'tion, *s.* behaving ill in any public employ; bad management  
 Ma'content, *a.* discontented—*s.* a rebel  
 Maledic'ted, *a.* accused or blamed  
 Maledic'tion, *s.* a curse, an execration  
 Malefac'tion, *s.* a crime, an offence  
 Malefac'tor, *s.* an offender against law  
 Malefic, *a.* mischievous, hurtful  
 Maleprac'tice, *s.* bad practice or conduct  
 Malevolence, *s.* ill will, malignity, spite  
 Malic'olent, *a.* ill-natured, malignant  
 Malice, *s.* badness of design, ill will  
 Malic'ious, *a.* full of malice, malignant  
 Malic'iously, *ad.* with intention of mischief  
 Malic'iousness, *s.* malice, intention of mischief to another  
 Mal'ign, *a.* unfavourable, infectious, fatal  
 Malig'nancy, Malig'nity, *s.* malevolence  
 Malig'nant, *a.* malicious, mischievous  
 Ma'ikin, *s.* a dirty wench; a mop  
 Mall, *s.* a public walk; a beater or hammer  
 Mail, *v. a.* to strike or beat with a mail  
 Mail'd, *s.* a wild drake  
 Mallicability, *s.* the quality of enduring the hammer, and spreading without breaking  
 Mal'leable, *a.* capable of being spread by beating; gold is eminently so  
 Mal'leate, *v. a.* to beat with a hammer  
 Mal'let, *s.* a wooden hammer  
 Mal'lusey, *s.* a sort of grape; a kind of wine  
 Malt, *s.* barley steeped in water and dried  
 Ma'ltho'or, *s.* a floor for drying malt on  
 Ma'ltho'use, *s.* a house for making malt in  
 Maltrea't, *v. a.* to treat ill or amiss  
 Ma'ltester, *s.* one who deals in malt  
 Malvera'tion, *s.* misbehaviour in any office, mean artifices or shifts  
 Mam, Mamma', *s.* a fond word for Mother  
 Mam'met, *s.* a puppet; artificial figure  
 Mam'millary, *a.* belonging to the paps  
 Mam'mox, *v.* to tear or pull in pieces  
 Mam'mox, *s.* a shapeless piece  
 Mam'mon, *s.* riches, wealth  
 Mam'monist, *s.* a worldly minded person  
 Man, *s.* human being; the male; not a boy  
 Man, *v. a.* to furnish with men, &c.  
 Man'acles, *s.* chains for the hands  
 Man'age, Man'agement, Man'agery, *s.* conduct, frugality; government of a horse

Man'ageable, *a.* governable, tractable  
 Man'ager, *s.* a frugal person; a conductor  
 Man'a'tion, *s.* the act of issuing from  
 Man'chet, *s.* a small white loaf  
 Man'cipate, *v. a.* to enslave, bind, tie  
 Man'cipie, *s.* a purveyor, a steward  
 Manda'mus, *s.* a writ in the king's bench  
 Mandari'n, *s.* a Chinese magistrate or noble  
 Man'date, *s.* a command, a precept  
 Man'datory, *a.* preceptive, directory  
 Man'dible, *s.* the jaw  
 Man'dil, *s.* a Persian mantle  
 Man'drake, *s.* a plant with singular roots  
 Man'ducate, *v. a.* to chew, to eat  
 Mane, *s.* the hair on the neck of a horse  
 Man'cater, *s.* one who eats human flesh  
 Ma'ers, *s.* a ghost, shade, departed soul  
 Man'ful, *a.* bold, stout, daring, valiant  
 Man'fully, *ad.* boldly, stoutly, valiantly  
 Man'ganese, *s.* a poor sort of iron ore  
 Mange, *s.* a filthy disease in cattle  
 Ma'nger, *s.* a long wooden trough for animals to eat out of  
 Man'gle, *v. a.* to lacerate; to cut or tear in pieces; to smooth linen  
 Man'gler, *s.* a hacker; one that mangles  
 Man'go, *s.* an Indian fruit and pickle  
 Ma'ngy, *a.* infected with the mange  
 Man'hood, *s.* courage, bravery, virility  
 Ma'nia, Ma'nie, *s.* madness  
 Ma'nac, *s.* a mad person  
 Man'iacal, *a.* affected with madness  
 Man'ifest, *a.* plain, evident, clear  
 Man'ifest, *v. a.* to show plainly, &c.  
 Manifesta'tion, *s.* discovery, publication  
 Man'ifestly, *ad.* plainly, evidently  
 Manifest's, *s.* a public protestation  
 Man'ifold, *a.* many in number, divers  
 Man'ikin, *s.* a little man  
 Man'il'o, Man'il'e, *s.* a ring or bracelet  
 Man'iple, *s.* a handful; a band of soldiers  
 Man'kind, *s.* the human race  
 Man'like, Man'ly, *a.* firm, brave, stout  
 Man'liness, *s.* bravery, stoutness, dignity  
 Man-mid'wife, *s.* a male midwife; an accoucheur  
 Man'na, *s.* a physical drug, &c.  
 Man'ner, *s.* form, habit, mien, kind  
 Man'nerly, *a.* civil, well behaved  
 Man'ners, *s.* polite behaviour, morals  
 Manoeuv're, *s.* skilful management; stratagem—*s.* to manage skilfully  
 Man'or, *s.* a lord's jurisdiction  
 Manse, *s.* a parsonage house  
 Man'sion, *s.* a dwelling-house, an abode  
 Man'slaughter, *s.* murder without malice  
 Man'tel, *s.* raised work over a chimney  
 Man'telet, *s.* a kind of short cloak; in fortification, a pent-house for shelter  
 Mant'iger, *s.* a large monkey or baboon  
 Mant'le, *s.* a cloak—*v.* to ferment, cover  
 Mantology, *s.* the gift of prophecy  
 Man'tua, *s.* a woman's gown  
 Man'tus-maker, *s.* one who makes gowns  
 Man'ual, *a.* performed by the hand  
 Man'ual, *s.* a small book of prayer, &c.  
 Man'u'al, *a.* taken as spoils in war  
 Manu'duc'tion, *s.* a guidance by the hand

- Manufactory**, *s.* the place where a manufacture is carried on
- Manufacture**, *s.* any thing made by art
- Manufacture**, *v. a.* to make by art
- Manufacturer**, *s.* an artificer, a workman
- Manumission**, *s.* the act of freeing slaves
- Manumit**, *v. a.* to release from slavery
- Manurable**, *a.* capable of cultivation
- Manurauce**, *s.* agriculture, cultivation
- Manure**, *v. a.* to enrich—*s.* soil for land
- Manuscript**, *s.* a written book not printed
- Man'y**, *a.* numerous, several
- Man'ycoloured**, *a.* having many colours
- Man'yheaded**, *a.* having many heads
- Man'yangued**, *a.* having many languages
- Map**, *s.* a delineation of countries, &c.
- Maple**, *s.* a tree
- Map'pery**, *s.* the art of planning, &c.
- Mar**, *v. a.* to injure, spoil, damage
- Maranath'a**, *s.* a form of anathematizing
- Marasmus**, *s.* a consumption
- Marauder**, *s.* a plundering soldier
- Marau'ding**, *s.* ranging in quest of plunder
- Maravedi**, *s.* a small Spanish copper coin
- Marble**, *s.* a stone of a fine polish
- Marble**, *a.* made of or like marble
- Marblehearted**, *a.* cruel, hard-hearted
- Mar'castle**, *s.* a hard bright fossil
- Marcescent**, *a.* growing withered
- Marcescible**, *a.* liable to wither or fade
- March**, *s.* the third month of the year; a journey of soldiers; a solemn procession
- Mar'ches**, *s.* the limits of a country
- Mar'chioness**, *s.* the wife of a marquis
- Mar'chpane**, *s.* a kind of sweet bread
- Mar'cid**, *a.* lean, withered, faded, rotten
- Marce**, *s.* the female of a horse; a kind of torpor or stagnation called the nightmare
- Mar'schal**, *s.* a commander of an army
- Mar'selite**, *s.* a pearl; an herb
- Mar'gent**, **Mar'gin**, *s.* an edge, a border
- Mar'ginal**, *a.* placed in the margin
- Mar'grave**, *s.* a German title of sovereignty
- Margra'viate**, *s.* the territory of a margrave
- Margrav'ine**, *s.* the wife of a margrave
- Mar'igold**, *s.* a yellow flower, a pot herb
- Mar'inate**, *v. a.* to preserve fish in oil, &c.
- Mar'ine**, *a.* belonging to the sea
- Mar'ine**, *s.* a sea soldier; sea affairs
- Mar'iner**, *s.* a seaman, a sailor
- Mar'joram**, *s.* a sweet smelling herb
- Mar'ish**, *a.* moorish, fenny, boggy
- Mar'ital**, *a.* pertaining to a husband
- Mar'time**, *a.* performed on the sea, relating to the sea, bordering on the sea
- Mark**, *s.* a stamp, an impression, a proof; a silver coin worth 13s. 4d.
- Mark**, *v.* to make a mark, to note
- Mar'ket**, *s.* the place for and time of sale
- Mar'ketable**, *a.* fit for sale at market
- Mar'kann**, *s.* one who can hit a mark
- Marl**, *s.* a sort of fat clay or manure
- Mar'line**, *s.* hemp dipped in pitch
- Mar'lpit**, *s.* a pit out of which marl is dug
- Mar'ry**, *a.* abounding with marl
- Mar'salade**, *s.* quinces boiled with sugar
- Mar'osaic**, *a.* made of marble
- Ma'rmoset**, *s.* a small kind of monkey
- Marque**, *s.* licence for spirits
- Marque'**, *s.* an officer's field tent
- Ma'rquis**, *s.* a title next to a duke
- Ma'rquisite**, *s.* dignity or power of a marquis
- Mar'riage**, *s.* the act of uniting a man and woman together according to law
- Mar'riageable**, *a.* of age to be married
- Mar'ried**, *part. a.* joined in wedlock
- Mar'row**, *s.* an oily substance in bones
- Mar'rowfat**, *s.* a fine large species of pea
- Mar'rowless**, *a.* void of marrow, dry
- Mar'ry**, *v.* to join in or enter into marriage
- Marsh**, **Mar'ish**, *s.* a bog, a fen, a swamp
- Ma'rshal**, *s.* the chief officer of arms
- Ma'rshal**, *v. a.* to arrange, rank in order
- Ma'rshalsee**, *s.* a prison in Southwark
- Ma'rshalskip**, *s.* the office of a marshal
- Marshma'low**, *s.* the name of a plant
- Marshma'rigold**, *s.* the name of a flower
- Ma'rshy**, *a.* boggy, wet, swampy, fenny
- Mart**, *s.* a place of public sale; a bargain
- Mar'ten**, *s.* a large weasel; a swallow
- Ma'rtrial**, *a.* warlike, valiant, brave
- Ma'rtrialist**, *s.* a warrior, a fighter
- Mar'tingal**, *s.* a leathern thong for a horse
- Ma'rtingas**, *s.* the feast of St Martin
- Ma'rinet**, **Ma'rriet**, *s.* a kind of swallow
- Ma'rtyr**, *s.* one who dies for the truth
- Ma'rtyrdom**, *s.* the death of a martyr
- Martyro'logy**, *s.* a register of martyrs
- Ma'rvel**, *s.* a wonder—*v. n.* to wonder at
- Ma'rvellous**, *a.* astonishing, strange
- Ma'rvellously**, *ad.* wonderfully, strangely
- Ma'culate**, *v. a.* to make strong
- Ma'culine**, *a.* male, like a man, manly
- Mash**, *s.* a mixture of water, bran, &c. for cattle; space between the threads of a net
- Mash**, *v. a.* to break, bruise, or squeeze
- Mash'y**, *a.* produced by crushing
- Mask**, *s.* a disguise; an entertainment
- Ma'sker**, *s.* one who revels in a mask
- Ma'son**, *s.* one who works in stone
- Mason'ic**, *a.* relating to free-masons
- Ma'sonry**, *s.* the craft or work of a mason
- Masquers'ide**, *s.* an assembly of maskers
- Masquers'ider**, *s.* a person in a mask
- Mass**, *s.* a lump; Romish church service
- Ma'ssacre**, *s.* butchery, slaughter, murder
- Ma'ssacre**, *v. a.* to butcher indiscriminately
- Ma'ssiness**, **Ma'ssiveness**, *s.* weight, bulk
- Ma'ssive**, **Ma'ssy**, *a.* weighty, bulky
- Mast**, *s.* the beam raised above the ship to which the sail is fixed; the trunk of beech and oak; two pounds and a half of amber
- Ma'ster**, *s.* the chief of any place or thing; one who teaches; a title in universities
- Ma'ster**, *v. a.* to rule, govern, conquer
- Ma'sterless**, *a.* having no master, unruly
- Ma'sterly**, *a.* skillful, artful; imperious
- Ma'sterpiece**, *s.* chief excellence; a performance done with extraordinary skill
- Ma'stership**, *s.* power, pre-eminence, skill
- Ma'sterstroke**, *s.* capital performance
- Ma'stery**, *s.* dominion, superiority, skill
- Mastica'tion**, *s.* the act of chewing
- Ma'stratory**, *s.* a machine to be chewed



**Mas'tich**, *s.* a sweet scented gum; cement  
**Mas'tiff**, *s.* a large fierce species of dog  
**Mas'tress**, *a.* bearing no mast  
**Mas'tlin**, **Mes'tlin**, *s.* mixed corn  
**Mat**, *s.* a texture of rushes, sedge, or flags  
**Mat'achin**, *s.* an old kind of dance  
**Mats'de're**, *s.* a term at ombré or quadrille  
**Match**, *s.* a contest; an equal; marriage;  
 a strip of wood tipped with brimstone  
**Match**, *v.* to be equal to; suit; marry; tally  
**Mat'chable**, *a.* suitable, equal, correspondent  
**Mat'chless**, *a.* having no equal  
**Mat'chmaker**, *s.* one who makes matches  
**Mat'e**, *s.* a companion; the second in subor-  
 dination, as, the *master's mate*  
**Mat'eless**, *a.* without a companion  
**Mat'er'ial**, *a.* important, essential; corpo-  
 real; consisting of matter, not spiritual  
**Mat'er'ialism**, *s.* opinions of a materialist  
**Mat'er'ials**, *s.* what any thing is made of  
**Mat'er'ialist**, *s.* one who denies the doctrine  
 of spiritual substances  
**Mat'er'ial'ity**, *s.* material existence, cor-  
 porality  
**Mat'er'ially**, *adv.* in the state of matter; es-  
 sentially, importantly, momentarily  
**Mat'er'nal**, *a.* motherly, fond, kind  
**Mat'hematic**, **Mat'hematic'al**, *a.* considered  
 according to the doctrine of mathematics  
**Mat'hematic'al'ly**, *adv.* according to the laws  
 or rules of the mathematics  
**Mat'hematic'ian**, *s.* one skilled in or a  
 teacher of the mathematics  
**Mat'hematic's**, *s.* that science which teaches  
 to number and measure whatever is capa-  
 ble of it, comprised under lines, num-  
 bers, superficies, solids, &c.  
**Mat'her**, *s.* an herb  
**Mat'h'e'd'a**, *s.* the doctrine of mathematics  
**Mat'in**, *a.* used in the morning  
**Mat'ins**, *s.* morning worship  
**Mat'rass**, *s.* a chymical glass vessel  
**Mat'rices**, **Mat'rix**, *s.* the womb; a mould;  
 that which gives form to what is enclosed  
**Mat'ricide**, *s.* the murdering of a mother  
**Mat'riculate**, *v. a.* to admit to a member-  
 ship of the universities of England  
**Mat'riculation**, *s.* the act of matriculating  
**Mat'rimonial**, *a.* pertaining to marriage  
**Mat'rimony**, *s.* marriage, wedlock  
**Mat'ron**, *s.* a prudent motherly woman  
**Mat'ronly**, *a.* elderly, ancient, motherly  
**Mat'ross**, *s.* a soldier in the artillery  
**Mat'ter**, *s.* body or substance; affair; oc-  
 casion; subject; parent running  
**Mat'toc**, *s.* a pickaxe, a tool to grub weeds  
**Mat'tress**, *s.* a quilted bed to lie on  
**Maturation**, *s.* supuration, ripening  
**Matu'native**, *a.* ripening, digesting  
**Matu're**, *a.* ripe, perfect, well disposed  
**Matu'rely**, *adv.* with counsel well digested  
**Matu'rity**, *s.* ripeness, completion  
**Mau'dlin**, *a.* drunk, fuddled—*s.* a plant  
**Mau'gre**, *adv.* in spite of, notwithstanding  
**Maul**, *v. a.* to bruise or beat soundly, &c.  
**Maul**, *s.* a heavy wooden hammer  
**Mau'nd**, *s.* a hamper with handles  
**Mau'nder**, *v. a.* to grumble, to murmur

**Mau'ndy-Thur'sday**, *s.* Thursday before  
 Good-Friday, when the king's almoner  
 distributes benefactions to the poor  
**Mausole'um**, *s.* a pompous funeral monu-  
 ment  
**Maw**, *s.* the stomach, the crop of birds  
**Maw'kish**, *a.* apt to cause a loathing, &c.  
**Maw'net**, *s.* a puppet, anciently an idol  
**Maw'mish**, *a.* foolish, idle, nauseous  
**Maw'worm**, *s.* a worm in the stomach  
**Max'ilary**, *a.* pertaining to the jaw-bone  
**Max'im**, *s.* a general principle, an axiom  
**May**, *s.* the fifth month of the year  
**May**, *v. aux.* to be permitted, to have  
 power  
**May'flower**, *s.* the name of a flower  
**May'fly**, *s.* an insect peculiar to May  
**May'game**, *s.* a sport, diversion, play  
**May'ing**, *s.* gathering May flowers  
**May'li'ry**, *s.* the lily of the valley  
**May'or**, *s.* chief magistrate of a corpora-  
 tion, in London and York called *Lord  
 Mayor*  
**May'oralty**, *s.* the office of a mayor  
**May'orress**, *s.* the wife of a mayor  
**May'pole**, *s.* a pole danced round in May  
**May'weed**, *s.* a species of chamomile  
**Maz'ard**, *s.* a jaw, the jaw-bone  
**Maze**, *s.* a confusion of thought; a labyrinth  
**Me'zy**, *a.* intricate, confused, perplexed  
**Me**, *pron.* the accusative case of *I*  
**Mea'cock**, *a.* tame, timorous, cowardly  
**Mead**, *s.* a drink made of honey and water  
**Mead**, **Mead'ow**, *s.* a pasture land  
**Mea'ger**, *a.* lean, poor in flesh, hungry  
**Mea'gerness**, *s.* leanness, scantiness, bareness  
**Meak**, *s.* a hook with a long handle  
**Meal**, *s.* edible part of corn; a repast  
**Meal'iness**, *s.* a mealy quality  
**Meal'man**, *s.* one that deals in meal  
**Meal'y**, *a.* of the taste or softness of meal  
**Meal'ymouthed**, *a.* bashful of speech  
**Mean**, *a.* of low rank, base, contemptible  
**Mean**, *a.* medium, measure, revenue  
**Mean**, *v.* to intend, design, signify  
**Mean'der**, *s.* a serpentine winding, maze  
**Mean'ing**, *s.* a signification, intention  
**Meal'y**, *adv.* without dignity, ungenerously  
**Mea'ness**, *s.* lowness of mind, sordidness  
**Mean't**, *part. pass.* of *mean*  
**Mease**, *s.* a measure of 500 herrings  
**Mea'sled**, **Mea'sly**, *a.* spotted with measles  
**Mea'sles**, *s.* a kind of fever, attended with  
 inflammation, eruptions, &c.  
**Meas'urable**, *a.* that may be measured  
**Meas'ure**, *v. a.* to compute or allot quantity  
**Meas'ure**, *s.* that by which any thing is  
 measured; musical time; metre; proportion;  
 allotment, limit, boundary, degree  
**Meas'ureless**, *a.* immense, boundless  
**Meas'urement**, *s.* act of measuring  
**Meas'urer**, *s.* one that measures  
**Meas'ures**, *s.* ways, means, &c.  
**Meat**, *s.* flesh to be eaten; food in general  
**Meat'ed**, *a.* fed, foddered  
**Meat'offering**, *s.* an offering to be eaten  
**Mechan'ic**, **Mechan'ical**, *a.* skilled in me-  
 chanics; servile; of mean occupation

- Mechan'ic**, *s.* a manufacturer, artificer  
**Mechanic'an**, **Mechanist**, *s.* one studying the construction of machines  
**Mechan'ics**, *s.* the geometry of motion  
**Mech'anism**, *s.* artificial construction  
**Meco'nium**, *s.* expressed juice of poppies  
**Med'al**, *s.* an ancient coin; a piece stamped in honour of some victory, &c.  
**Medal'ion**, *s.* a large medal or coin  
**Med'allist**, *s.* one curious in medals  
**Med'dle**, *v.* to interpose, to have to do  
**Med'dler**, *s.* an officious busybody  
**Med'iate**, *v.* to interpose as an equal friend to both parties; to be between two  
**Medi'ation**, *s.* an interposition, agency  
**Medi'a'tor**, *s.* an intercessor, an adviser  
**Medi'a'torship**, *s.* the office of a mediator  
**Medi's'trix**, *s.* a female mediator  
**Med'icable**, *a.* that may be healed  
**Med'ical**, **Medic'inal**, *a.* physical  
**Med'ically**, **Medic'inally**, *ad.* physically  
**Medic'ament**, *s.* any thing used in healing  
**Medicate**, *v.* to tincture with medicines  
**Medicine**, *s.* a remedy in physic  
**Medi'ety**, *s.* a middle state; half  
**Medi'ocrity**, *s.* a middle state; small degree  
**Med'itate**, *v.* to plan, scheme, contemplate  
**Medita'tion**, *s.* deep thought, contemplation  
**Med'itative**, *a.* given to meditation, serious  
**Mediterra'nean**, **Mediterra'neous**, *a.* encircled with land; remote from the sea  
**Mediterra'nean-Sea**, *s.* so called from its situation, having Europe on the north, Africa on the south, and Asia on the east  
**Med'ium**, *s.* a mean or middle state  
**Med'lar**, *s.* the name of a tree and its fruit  
**Med'ley**, *s.* a mixture, mingled mass  
**Medu'lar**, *a.* pertaining to marrow  
**Meed**, *s.* a reward, a recompence, a gift  
**Meek**, *a.* mild of temper, gentle, soft  
**Meek'ness**, *s.* gentleness, quietness, mildness  
**Meer**, *s.* a boundary, a lake  
**Meet**, *v.* to encounter, find, join—*a.* proper  
**Me'eting**, *s.* an assembly, a conveticle  
**Me'etly**, *ad.* properly, fitly  
**Me'etness**, *s.* fitness, propriety  
**Me'grim**, *s.* a painful disorder of the head  
**Me'lancholic**, **Me'lancholy**, *a.* fustiful, gloomy, hypocondriacal, dismal  
**Me'lancholy**, *s.* sadness, pensiveness  
**Me'liorate**, *v.* to make better, to improve  
**Me'liora'tion**, **Me'lior'ity**, *s.* improvement  
**Me'liferous**, *a.* producing honey  
**Me'lifica'tion**, *s.* the act of making honey  
**Me'lifl'uence**, *s.* a flow of sweetness  
**Me'lifluent**, **Me'liflu'ous**, *a.* flowing with honey, sweet; eloquent  
**Me'low**, *a.* soft in sound; full ripe; drunk  
**Me'lowness**, *s.* ripeness, maturity  
**Me'l'odious**, *a.* harmonious, full of melody  
**Me'ody**, *s.* music, harmony of sound  
**Me'lon**, *s.* a plant and its fruit  
**Melt**, *v.* to make or become liquid, dissolve  
**Me'lter**, *s.* one that melts metals  
**Mem'ber**, *s.* a limb, part, clause; one  
**Mem'brane**, *s.* a web of many fibres  
**Mem'bra'neous**, *a.* consisting of membranes  
**Mem'or'io**, *s.* a hint, notice, memorial  
**Mem'or'ial**, *s.* a history written by persons interested in, or eye witnesses to, the events  
**Mem'orable**, *a.* worthy of remembrance  
**Memoran'dum**, *s.* note to help memory  
**Mem'orial**, *s.* a monument; something to preserve memory; a writing about public business by a public minister, &c.  
**Mem'orialist**, *s.* one who writes memorials  
**Mem'ory**, *s.* the power of retaining or recollecting things past; that faculty by which we call to mind any past transaction  
**Men**, *a.* plural of Man  
**Men'ace**, *v.* to threaten—*s.* a threat  
**Mena'ge**, **Mena'gerie**, *s.* a collection of animals  
**Mend**, *v.* to repair, correct, improve  
**Mendac'ity**, *s.* a falsehood  
**Men'der**, *s.* one who mends or improves  
**Men'dicant**, *a.* begging—*s.* a beggar  
**Men'dicate**, *v.* to beg, to ask alms  
**Mendic'ity**, *s.* the life of a beggar  
**Me'n'ial**, *s.* a servant—a domestic  
**Men'ology**, *s.* a register of months  
**Men's'tral**, *a.* monthly, lasting a month  
**Men's'truum**, *s.* liquids used in infusions  
**Men'surable**, *a.* that may be measured  
**Men'surate**, *v.* to measure any thing  
**Mensura'tion**, *s.* the act of measuring  
**Men'tal**, *a.* intellectual; in the mind  
**Men'tion**, *s.* oral recital of any thing  
**Men'tion**, *v.* to express in words, &c.  
**Mephit'ical**, *a.* ill savoured, stinking  
**Me'r'cantile**, *a.* trading, commercial  
**Me'r'cat**, *s.* Property Ma'rket  
**Me'r'cenary**, *s.* a hireling—a venal, selfish  
**Me'r'cer**, *s.* one who sells silk, &c.  
**Me'r'cery**, *s.* the trade of mercers  
**Me'r'chandise**, *s.* a trade, commerce, wares  
**Me'r'chant**, *s.* a dealer by wholesale  
**Me'r'chantman**, *s.* a ship of trade  
**Me'r'ciful**, *a.* compassionate, tender, kind  
**Me'r'cifully**, *ad.* tenderly, with pity  
**Me'r'ciless**, *a.* void of mercy, pitiless  
**Me'r'cu'rial**, *a.* consisting of mercury  
**Me'r'cury**, *s.* quicksilver; sprightliness  
**Me'r'cy**, *s.* clemency, pardon, mildness  
**Me're**, *a.* that or this only, nothing else  
**Me'r'ely**, *ad.* simply, only, in this manner  
**Me'r'etric'ious**, *a.* whorish, lewd, gaudy  
**Merge**, *v.* to plunge, to immerse  
**Me'r'id'ian**, *s.* mid-day; the line drawn from north to south, which the sun crosses at noon; highest point of glory and power  
**Me'r'id'ional**, *a.* southern, southerly  
**Me'r'it**, *s.* desert, due reward, claim, right  
**Me'r'ito'rious**, *a.* deserving of reward  
**Me'r'lin**, *s.* a sort of hawk  
**Me'r'maid**, *s.* a fabulous sea creature, with the upper parts described like those of a woman, and the lower like a fish  
**Me'r'ri'ly**, *ad.* with gaiety, cheerfully  
**Me'r'ri'ment**, *s.* cheerfulness, laughter, gaiety  
**Me'r'ry**, *a.* cheerful, causing laughter  
**Me'r'ry-andrew**, *s.* a buffoon, a jack-pudding

Mer'rythought, *s.* a bone of a fowl  
 Mer'sion, *s.* the act of dipping or plunging  
 Mesenter'ic, *a.* relating to the mesentery  
 Mes'entery, *s.* that membranous part round which the guts are convolved

Mesh, *s.* space between the threads of a net  
 Mess, *s.* a dish or portion of food

Mess, *v. n.* to eat, to feed together

Message, *s.* an errand, advice sent

Mes'senger, *s.* one who carries a message

Mess'iah, *s.* the Saviour of the world, Christ

Mes'sieurs, *pl.* of *monsieur*, gentlemen

Mess'mate, *s.* one who eats with another

Met'ange, *s.* a dwelling-house, &c.

Met, *pref.* and part of *meet*

Me'tage, *s.* the measuring of coals

Met'al, *s.* *metals* are six in number, viz. gold, silver, copper, tin, iron, and lead; courage

Metap'olic, *a.* acting transversely

Met'allic, *a.* pertaining to metal

Met'alline, *a.* impregnated with metal

Met'allist, *s.* a worker in metals

Met'allurgy, *s.* the act of working metals

Metamorphosis, *s.* a transformation

Met'aphor, *s.* the application of a word to a use to which, in its original import, it cannot be put, as, he *bridles* his anger; the *golden harvest*, &c.

Metaphor'ical, *a.* figurative, not literal

Met'aphrase, *s.* a verbal translation

Metaphys'ical, *a.* relating to metaphysics

Metaphys'ics, *s.* the science which considers beings abstracted from all matter, particularly beings purely spiritual, as God, angels, and the human soul

Metat'asis, *s.* a translation or removal

Metath'esis, *s.* a transposition, change

Met'e, *v. a.* to measure, &c.

Metempsycho'sis, *s.* a transmigration of souls from one body to another at death

Me'teor, *s.* a body in the air or sky, of a luminous, transitory nature

Meteorolog'ical, *a.* relating to meteors

Meteorol'ogist, *s.* a man skilled in meteors

Meteorol'ogy, *s.* the doctrine of meteors

Me'ter, *s.* a measurer

Me'teward, Me'teyard, *s.* a staff where-with measures are taken

Metheg'ilin, *s.* a drink made of honey, spices, water, &c. boiled together

Methin'ka, *v. imp.* I think, it seems to me

Meth'od, *s.* convenient order, regularity

Method'ical, *a.* ranged in due order, exact

Method'ically, *ad.* according to method

Meth'odize, *v. a.* to bring into good order

Meth'odism, *s.* a term of reproach attached to a system of religious opinions, the professors of which are divided into two classes; the one subscribes to the doctrines of Calvin, and the other embraces the tenets of Arminius

Methou'ght, *pref.* of *methinks*, I thought  
 Metonym'y, *s.* a figure in rhetoric, when one word is used for another

Metoposcopy, *s.* the study of physiognomy

Me'tre, *s.* verse, harmonic measure

Me'trical, *a.* pertaining to metre

Metropol'is, *s.* the chief city of a country

Metropol'itan, *s.* an archbishop

Met'tle, *s.* fire, briskness, spirit, courage

Met'tled, *a.* sprightly, courageous

Met'tlesome, *a.* lively, brisk, courageous

Mew, *s.* a cage, enclosure; a sea fowl

Mew, *v.* to cry as a cat; moult; shut up

Mewl, *v. n.* to squall as a young child

Mexot'in'to, *s.* a kind of engraving on copper

Mi'as'm, *s.* a particle or atom supposed to arise from distempered, putrefying, or poisonous bodies

Mice, *s.* plural of *Mouse*

Mich'aelmas, *s.* the feast of St Michael

Miche, *v. n.* to skulk, absent one's self

Mich'er, *s.* a lazy loiterer, a skulker

Mich'ing, *part.* lying hid, loitering

Mi'crocosm, *s.* a little world; man

Microm'eter, *s.* an astronomical instrument to measure small spaces

Mi'roscope, *s.* an optical instrument, by which the smallest objects are discerned

Mid, Midst, *a.* between two; equally distant

Mid'day, *s.* noon, meridian

Mid'dle, *a.* equally distant from the two extremes; intermediate

Mid'dle-aged, *a.* about the middle of life

Mid'dmost, Mid'most, *a.* in the midst

Mid'dling, *a.* of middle rank; moderate

Midge, *s.* a gnat, an insect

Mid-heav'ens, *s.* the middle of the sky

Mid'land, *a.* surrounded by land

Mid'leg, *s.* the middle of the leg

Mid'night, *s.* twelve o'clock at night

Mid'riff, *s.* the diaphragm; a skin separating the heart, &c. from the lower belly

Mid'shipman, *s.* a naval officer next in rank to a lieutenant

Mid'steam, *s.* the middle of the stream

Mid'summer, *s.* the summer solstice

Mid'way, *ad.* in the middle of a passage

Mid'wife, *s.* a woman who assists women in childbirth

Mid'wifery, *s.* the act of delivering women

Mid'winter, *s.* the winter solstice

Mien, *s.* air, look, manner, appearance

Might, *pref.* of *may*—*s.* power, force

Mi'ghtily, *ad.* powerfully, efficaciously

Mi'ghtiness, *s.* power, height of dignity

Mi'ghty, *a.* powerful—*ad.* in a great degree

Mignonette, *s.* a sweet smelling flower

Mi'grate, *v. n.* to remove, to change place

Mi'gration, *s.* the act of removing

Mi'gratory, *a.* disposed to remove from place to place

Milk, *a.* giving or yielding milk

Mild, *a.* kind, gentle, soft, easy, tender

Mil'dew, *s.* a disease in plants, &c.; certain spots on cloth, paper, &c.

Mil'dewed, *part.* a. damaged with mildew

Mi'dly, *ad.* tenderly, not severely

Mi'leness, *s.* gentleness, clemency

Mile, *s.* a land measure of 1760 yards

Mi'lestone, *s.* a stone set to mark the miles

Mil'foli, *s.* an herb with many leaves

Mil'lary, *a.* small, like millet seeds

Mil'itant, *a.* fighting, engaged in warfare

Military, *a.* warlike, suiting a soldier  
 Mil'itate, *v. n.* to differ from, to oppose  
 Mil'it'ia, *a.* a national force; trainbands  
 Milk, *s.* the liquor with which females feed  
 their young from the breast or teats  
 Milk, *v. a.* to draw milk from a cow, &c.  
 Mil'ken, *a.* consisting of milk  
 Mil'ker, *s.* one that milks animals  
 Mil'kiness, *a.* softness like that of milk  
 Mil'kmaid, *s.* woman employed in the dairy  
 Mil'ksop, *s.* a soft feeble-minded man  
 Mil'kwhite, *a.* white as milk  
 Mil'ky, *a.* yielding milk; soft, gentle  
 Mil'ky-way, *s.* a broad white track in the  
 heavens, caused by the light of an infi-  
 nity of fixed stars; the galaxy  
 Mill, *s.* an engine to grind corn, &c.  
 Mill, *v. a.* to grind, comminute; stamp  
 Mil'le, *s.* a tooth of a wheel  
 Millenn'ian, *a.* one who holds the doctrine  
 of, or expects the millennium  
 Mil'lenary, *a.* consisting of a thousand  
 Mil'lenium, *s.* the space of 1000 years,  
 during which some imagine Christ will  
 reign on earth after the resurrection  
 Mil'lepedes, *s.* woodlice; insects  
 Mil'ler, *s.* one who attends mills; a fly  
 Mil'le'nal, *a.* a thousandth  
 Mil'let, *s.* the name of a fish and a plant  
 Mil'horse, *s.* a horse that turns a mill  
 Mil'liner, *s.* one who sells ribands, bonnets,  
 caps, &c. for women  
 Mil'linery, *s.* goods sold by a milliner  
 Mil'lion, *s.* ten hundred thousand  
 Mil'pond, *s.* a bed of water near a mill  
 Mil'stone, *s.* a stone for grinding corn  
 Mil'teeth, *s.* large teeth; the grinders  
 Milt, *s.* the soft roe of fishes; the spleen  
 Mil'ter, *s.* the male of fishes  
 Mim'ic, *s.* a ludicrous imitator of the ges-  
 tures or voice of others, a buffoon  
 Mim'ic, Mim'ical, *a.* apish, imitative  
 Mim'icry, *s.* a burlesque copying  
 Mimog'rapher, *s.* a writer of farces  
 Min'aret, *s.* a high slender turret  
 Min'atory, *a.* threatening, denouncing  
 Mince, *v. a.* to cut very small; to palliate  
 Min'cingly, *ad.* in small parts, not fully  
 Mind, *s.* intelligent faculty, opinion  
 Mind, *v. a.* to mark, to attend, to remind  
 Mi'nded, *a.* inclined, affected, disposed  
 Mi'ndful, *a.* regardful, attentive  
 Mi'ndfulness, *s.* attention, watchfulness  
 Mi'ndless, *a.* regardless, inattentive  
 Mine, *pron. poss.* belonging to me  
 Mine, *s.* a place where minerals are dug;  
 a cavern under a fortification filled with  
 gunpowder—*v.* to sap or ruin by mines  
 Min'eral, *s.* matter dug out of mines  
 Min'eral, *a.* consisting of fossil bodies  
 Min'eralist, *s.* one skilled in minerals  
 Mineral'ogist, *s.* a discourses on minerals  
 Mineral'ogy, *s.* the doctrine of minerals  
 Min'gle, *v. a.* to mix, compound, unite  
 Min'gle, *s.* mixture, confused mass  
 Min'ature, *s.* a painting in water colours,  
 very small and delicate  
 Min'ikin, *a.* small—*s.* a small pin

Min'im, *s.* a dwarf; a note in music  
 Min'imus, *s.* a being of the least size  
 Min'ion, *s.* a favourite; a low unprincipled  
 dependant; a darling  
 Min'ish, *v. a.* to lessen, lop, impair  
 Min'ister, *s.* an officer of the state or the  
 church; an agent; a delegate  
 Min'ister, *v.* to give, supply, attend on  
 Ministe'rial, *a.* pertaining to a minister of  
 the church or state; attendant  
 Min'istry, *s.* office, service, administration  
 Minis'tration, *s.* agency, service, office  
 Min'istry, *s.* office; agency of the state  
 Min'now, *s.* a very small fish, a pink  
 Mi'nos, *a.* less, smaller, inconsiderable  
 Mi'nos, *s.* one not of age; in logic, the se-  
 cond proposition in the syllogism  
 Min'orate, *v. a.* to diminish, to lessen  
 Minora'tion, *s.* the act of lessening  
 Minor'ity, *s.* nonage; state of being under  
 age; the smaller number  
 Min'otaur, *s.* a monster invented by the  
 poets, half a man and half a bull  
 Min'ster, *s.* a cathedral church, a monastery  
 Min'stralsy, *s.* music; a band of musicians  
 Mint, *s.* a plant; a place for coining  
 Min'uet, *s.* a stately regular dance  
 Min'um, *s.* a note of slow time  
 Min'ute, *a.* small, little, slender, trifling  
 Min'ute, *s.* the 60th part of an hour  
 Min'ute, *v. a.* to set down in short hints  
 Min'ute-book, *s.* a book of short hints  
 Min'ute-gun, *s.* a gun fired every minute  
 Minu'tely, *ad.* exactly, to a small point  
 Minu'tine, *s.* the smallest particulars  
 Minx, *s.* a young pert wanton girl  
 Mir'acle, *s.* something above human power  
 Mirac'ulous, *a.* done by miracle  
 Mirac'ulously, *ad.* by miracle; wonderfully  
 Mirado'r, *s.* a balcony, a gallery  
 Mire, *s.* mud, dirt, filth; an ant, a pismire  
 Mire, *v. a.* to whelm in the mud  
 Mir'ror, *s.* a looking-glass; a pattern  
 Mir'rorstone, *s.* a clear transparent stone  
 Mirth, *s.* jollity, merriment, laughter  
 Mirth'ful, *a.* gay, cheerful, merry  
 M'ry, *a.* deep in mud, maddy, filthy  
 Misadven'ture, *s.* mischance, bad fortune  
 Misad'vice, *v. a.* to give bad counsel  
 Misad'vised, *a.* ill-counselled, ill-directed  
 Misaim'd, *a.* not aimed rightly  
 Misallie'd, *a.* ill associated  
 Mis'anthrope, *s.* a hater of mankind  
 Mis'an'tropy, *s.* the hatred of mankind  
 Misapp'ly, *v. a.* to apply to wrong purposes  
 Misapprehen'd, *v. a.* not to understand  
 rightly, to misunderstand, to mistake  
 Misapprehen'sion, *s.* not right apprehension  
 Misas'sign, *v. a.* to assign erroneously  
 Miscrean't, *v. a.* not to become, not to suit  
 Miscrean'ing, *part. a.* indecent, unseemly  
 Misbegot'ten, *part. a.* unlawfully begotten  
 Misbeha've, *v. n.* to act improperly or ill  
 Misbeha'viour, *s.* ill conduct, bad practice  
 Misbelie'f, *s.* a wrong faith or belief  
 Misbelie'ver, *s.* one that holds a false religion  
 Mises'l, *v. a.* to name improperly  
 Miscal'culate, *v. a.* to reckon wrong

Miscarriage, *s.* abortion; ill success  
 Miscar'ry, *v. n.* to have an abortion; to fail  
 Miscella'neous, *a.* composed of various kinds, mixed without order  
 Miscellany, *s.* a mass or mixture formed of various kinds  
 Mischan'ce, *s.* ill luck, ill fortune  
 Mis'chief, *s.* harm, hurt, injury  
 Mis'chiefmaker, *s.* one who causes mischief  
 Mis'chievous, *a.* hurtful, malicious  
 Mis'cible, *a.* possible to be mingled  
 Miscita'tion, *s.* a false or unfair quotation  
 Miscal'lm, *s.* an improper or mistaken claim  
 Misconcep'tion, *s.* a false opinion  
 Miscon'duct, *s.* ill management, ill behaviour  
 Misconstruc'tion, *s.* a wrong interpretation  
 Miscon'strues, *v. a.* to interpret wrong  
 Miscount, *v. a.* to reckon wrong  
 Miscreance, *s.* unbelief, suspicion, false faith  
 Miscreant, *s.* an infidel, a vile wretch  
 Miscrea'te, Miscrea'ted, *a.* formed unnaturally or illegitimately, ill shapen  
 Misde'ed, *s.* an evil action, crime  
 Misde'm, *v. a.* to judge ill of; to mistake  
 Misde'men'a, *v. a.* to behave ill  
 Misde'men'or, *s.* an offence, ill behaviour  
 Misdevo'tion, *s.* mistaken piety  
 Misde'o, *v.* to do wrong, to commit crimes  
 Misdeu'bt, *v. a.* to suspect—a suspicion  
 Misemploy', *v. a.* to use to wrong purposes  
 Misemploy'ment, *s.* improper application  
 Mi'ser, *a.* a wretch, one covetous to excess  
 Mis'erable, *a.* unhappy, wretched; stingy  
 Mis'crably, *ad.* unhappily; meanly  
 Mis'ery, *s.* wretchedness, calamity, avarice  
 Misfash'ion, *v. a.* to form wrong  
 Misfo'rm, *v. a.* to form badly  
 Misfo'rtune, *s.* calamity, evil fortune  
 Misgiv'e, *v. a.* to fill with doubt  
 Misgov'ern, *v. a.* to rule amiss  
 Misguid'e, *v. a.* to direct ill, to lead wrong  
 Misguidance, *s.* false direction  
 Mishap', *s.* a mischance, ill luck  
 Misinfe'r, *v. a.* to infer wrong, to mistake  
 Misinfo'rm, *v. a.* to give a false account  
 Misinter'pret, *v. a.* to interpret wrong  
 Misjo'i'n, *v. a.* to join unfitly or improperly  
 Misjud'ge, *v. a.* to judge wrong  
 Mislay', *v. a.* to lay in a wrong place  
 Mis'le, *v. n.* to rain in small drops  
 Mislex'd, *v. a.* to gudge in a wrong way  
 Misli'ke, *v. a.* to disapprove, not to like  
 Mis'ly, *a.* raining in very small drops  
 Misman'age, *v. a.* to manage ill, misapply  
 Misman'agement, *s.* ill conduct  
 Misma'rch, *v. a.* to march unsuitably  
 Misma'rne, *v. a.* to call by a wrong name  
 Misno'mer, *s.* in law, an indictment vacated by a wrong name; a miscalling  
 Misob'erve, *v. a.* not to observe accurately  
 Misog'yny, *s.* hatred of women  
 Mispel', *v. a.* to spell wrong  
 Mispen'd, *v. a.* to spend ill, waste, lavish  
 Mispersua'sion, *s.* a false opinion  
 Mispla'ce, *v. a.* to put in a wrong place  
 Misplac'nt, *v. a.* to point or divide wrong

Mispre'se, *v. a.* to mistake, slight, scorn  
 Mispris'ion, *s.* contempt, negligence, scorn.  
 Misprision of treason is the concealment of known treason  
 Mispropo'rtion, *v.* to join without symmetry  
 Misrou'd, *a.* viciously proud  
 Misqu'ote, *v. a.* to quote falsely  
 Misrec'te, *v. a.* to rectify or repeat wrong  
 Misreck'on, *v. a.* to compute wrong  
 Misrela'te, *v. a.* to relate falsely  
 Misrepo'rt, *v. a.* to give a false account  
 Misrepresen't, *v. a.* to represent not as it is, to falsify to disadvantage  
 Misru'te, *s.* tumult, disorder, revel  
 Miss, *s.* a young unmarried woman  
 Miss, *v.* not to hit; mistake, fail, omit  
 Miss'al, *s.* the Romish mass book  
 Missha'pe, *v. a.* to shape ill, to deform  
 Mis'sile, *a.* thrown by the hand  
 Mis'sion, *s.* a commission, legation  
 Mis'sionary, *s.* one sent to preach the gospel, and propagate religion  
 Mis'sive, *a.* such as may be sent or flung  
 Mis'sive, *a.* a letter sent; a messenger  
 Missen'k, *v. a.* to speak wrong  
 Mist, *s.* a low thin cloud; a fog; dimness  
 Mistake, *v.* to conceive wrong, to err  
 Mistake, *v. a.* to state wrong or falsely  
 Mistea'ch, *v. a.* to teach wrong  
 Misterr'm, *v. a.* to term erroneously  
 Mistime, *v. a.* not to time right  
 Mistiness, *s.* cloudiness, being overcast  
 Mix'tion, *s.* the state of being mingled  
 Mix'tetoe, *s.* the name of a plant  
 Mis'tress, *s.* a woman teacher; a concubine  
 Mis'trust, *s.* diffidence, suspicion  
 Mis'tructful, *a.* suspicious, doubting  
 Mis'trustless, *a.* confident, not suspecting  
 Mis'try, *a.* clouded, obscure, not plain  
 Misunderstan'd, *v. a.* to misconceive, to err  
 Misunderstan'ding, *s.* a misconception, an error  
 Misu'sage, Misu'se, *s.* bad treatment, abuse  
 Mite, *s.* a small insect; any small thing  
 Mith'ridate, *s.* a medicine against poison  
 Mit'igable, *a.* capable of mitigation  
 Mit'igate, *v. a.* to alleviate, to assuage  
 Mitiga'tion, *s.* the act of assuaging; abatement of any thing harsh or painful  
 Mit're, *s.* a kind of episcopal crown  
 Mit'red, *a.* adorned with a mitre  
 Mit'tens, *s.* gloves without fingers  
 Mit'tent, *a.* sending forth, emitting  
 Mit'timus, *s.* a warrant by which a justice of peace sends an offender to prison  
 Mix, *v. a.* to unite, join, mingle  
 Mix'ture, *s.* act of mixing, things mixed  
 Mix'maze, *s.* a labyrinth, a maze  
 Mix'ten, *s.* the mast in the stern of a ship  
 Mnemon'ics, *s.* the art or act of memory  
 Moan, *v.* to grieve, deplore—a lamentation  
 Moat, *s.* a canal round a castle, &c.  
 Mob, *s.* a woman's cap; a crowd, rabble  
 Mob, *v. a.* to scold vulgarly, to riot  
 Mob'ble, *v. a.* to dress inelegantly  
 Mob'by, *s.* a drink made of potatoes  
 Mobility, *s.* the populace; activity; fickleness

**Mo'cho-stone**, *s.* a stone nearly related to the agate kind, of a clear horny gray, with delineations representing mosses, &c.

**Mock**, *v. a.* to mimic, ridicule, tantalize

**Mock**, *a.* false, counterfeit, not real

**Mock'able**, *a.* exposed to mockery

**Mock'ery**, *s.* ridicule, scorn, vain show

**Mod'al**, *a.* relating to the form or mode

**Mod'al'ity**, *s.* accidental difference

**Mode**, *s.* form, state, method, fashion

**Mod'el**, *s.* a representation, copy, standard

**Mod'el**, *v. a.* to mould, shape, delineate

**Mod'erate**, *a.* temperate, mild, sober

**Mod'erate**, *v. a.* to regulate, to restrain

**Mod'erately**, *ad.* temperately, mildly

**Mod'eration**, *s.* calmness of mind, equanimity; keeping the passions, &c. within due bounds; frugality in expense

**Mod'erator**, *s.* one who rules or restrains

**Mod'ern**, *a.* late, recent, not ancient, mean

**Mod'erns**, *s.* persons of late times

**Mod'ernise**, *v. a.* to adapt ancient compositions to modern persons or things

**Mod'est**, *a.* diffident, chaste, discreet

**Mod'estly**, *ad.* not arrogantly, chastely

**Mod'esty**, *s.* chastity, decency, humility

**Mod'icum**, *s.* a small portion, a pittance

**Mod'ifiable**, *a.* that may be diversified

**Mod'ification**, *s.* the act of modifying

**Mod'ify**, *v. a.* to qualify, soften, shape

**Mod'ifion**, *s.* a sort of bracket

**Mod'ish**, *a.* fashionable, tasty, gay

**Mod'ulate**, *v. a.* to form sounds to a certain key, or to certain notes

**Mod'ulation**, *s.* an agreeable harmony

**Mod'ulator**, *s.* one who forms sounds to a certain key; a tuner of instruments

**Mod'ule**, *s.* an empty representation

**Mod'us**, *s.* a compensation in lieu of tithes

**Mogul'**, *s.* an emperor of India

**Mo'hair**, *s.* a thread or stuff made of hair

**Mo'hoc**, *s.* a barbarous Indian, a ruffian

**Mo'dered**, *a.* crazed, bewildered

**Moldo're**, *s.* a Portugal coin, value 11. 7s.

**Mo'ety**, *s.* half, one of two equal parts

**Mold**, *v.* to daub, toil, drudge, weary

**Moist**, *a.* not dry; wet, damp, juicy

**Mo'sten**, *v. a.* to make damp, to wet

**Mo'stness**, *s.* dampness, wettness

**Mo'sture**, *s.* a small quantity of water, &c.

**Mole**, *s.* a natural spot; an animal

**Mo'lecatcher**, *s.* one who catches moles

**Mo'lecula**, *s.* a small portion of any thing

**Mo'lehill**, *s.* a hillock made by a mole

**Mole'st**, *v. a.* to disturb, vex, disquiet

**Mole'station**, *s.* a disturbance, vexation

**Mo'lewarp**, **Mo'ldwarp**, *s.* a mole

**Moll'icent**, *a.* softening, assuaging

**Moll'ifiable**, *a.* that may be softened

**Mollification**, *s.* the act of mollifying

**Moll'ify**, *v. a.* to soften, assuage, pacify

**Molas'ses**, **Molas'ses**, *s.* a treacle; the spume or scum of the juice of the sugar cane

**Mo'ten**, *part. pass. of molt*

**Mo'ting**, **Mo'ting**, *part. a.* the falling off, or change of feathers, horns, &c.

**Mo'ty**, *s.* a kind of wild garlic

**Moose**, *s.* a dull blackish person; a post

**Mo'ment**, *s.* an indivisible part of time; consequence, importance, value

**Mo'mentary**, *a.* lasting for a moment

**Momen'tous**, *a.* important, weighty

**Momen'tum**, *s.* impetus, force

**Mon'mery**, *s.* a farcical entertainment

**Mon'achal**, *a.* monastic, monkish

**Mon'achism**, *s.* a monastic life

**Mon'ad**, **Mon'ade**, *s.* an indivisible thing

**Mon'arch**, *s.* a sovereign, a king

**Mon'archial**, *a.* suiting a monarch, regal

**Mon'archical**, *a.* vested in a single ruler

**Mon'archy**, *s.* a kingly government; empire

**Mon'astery**, *s.* a convent, a cloister

**Monas'tic**, *a.* pertaining to a convent

**Monas'tically**, *ad.* reclusely

**Mon'day**, *s.* the second day of the week

**Mon'ey**, *s.* any metal coined for traffic

**Mon'eyd**, *a.* rich in money, wealthy

**Mon'eyless**, *a.* wanting money, poor

**Mon'eyscrivener**, *s.* one who raises money for others

**Mon'ger**, *s.* a trader, dealer, seller

**Mon'grei**, *s.* an animal of a mixed breed

**Mon'ish**, *v. a.* to admonish, counsel

**Mon'isher**, *s.* an admonisher, a monitor

**Mon'ition**, *s.* information, document

**Mon'itor**, *s.* one who warns of faults, or gives necessary hints

**Mon'itory**, *a.* admonishing—*s.* a warning

**Monk**, *s.* one who lives in a monastery

**Mon'key**, *s.* an ape, a baboon; a silly fellow

**Mon'kish**, *a.* monastic; pertaining to monks

**Monoc'eros**, **Monoc'erot**, *s.* the unicorn

**Mon'ochord**, *s.* an instrument of one string

**Monoc'ular**, **Monoc'ulous**, *a.* one-eyed

**Mon'ody**, *s.* a poem sung by one person

**Monoc'amy**, *s.* a marriage of one wife only

**Mon'ogram**, *s.* a cipher or character composed of many letters interwoven

**Mon'ologue**, *s.* a soliloquy

**Monom'achy**, *s.* a single combat, a duel

**Monopet'ulous**, *a.* having but one leaf

**Monopol'ist**, *s.* one who engrosses a trade or business entirely to himself

**Monopol'ize**, *v. a.* to engross all of a commodity into a person's own hands

**Monop'oly**, *s.* the sole privilege of selling

**Mon'optole**, *s.* a noun of but one case

**Monosyll'able**, *s.* a word of one syllable

**Mon'otone**, **Monot'ony**, *s.* uniformity of sound; want of variety in cadence

**Monso'o'n**, *s.* a periodical trade wind

**Mon'ster**, *s.* a thing unnatural or horrible

**Mon'strous**, *a.* unnatural, shocking

**Monte'ro**, *s.* a horseman's cap

**Monteth'**, *s.* a vessel to wash glasses in

**Month**, *s.* a space of time, four weeks

**Mon'thly**, *a.* happening every month

**Mon'ument**, *s.* any thing to perpetuate memory, as a tomb, pillar, statue, &c.

**Monumen'tal**, *a.* preserving memory

**Mood**, *s.* a term in grammar; disposition

**Moo'dy**, *a.* angry, out of humour; mental

**Moon**, *s.* the great luminary of the night

**Moo'nsbeam**, *s.* a ray of lunar light

**Moo'n calf**, *s.* a monster; a stupid fellow

**Moo'neyed**, *a.* dim-eyed, partitind

Moonless, *a.* not illuminated by the moon  
 Moonlight, *a.* light afforded by the moon  
 Moonshine, *s.* the lustre of the moon  
 Moonshiny, *a.* enlightened by the moon  
 Moon'y, *a.* like the moon, lunated  
 Moor, *s.* a negro; a marsh, fen, bog  
 Moor, *v.* to fasten by anchors, to be fixed  
 Moorhen, *s.* the name of a water fowl  
 Mooring, *s.* a place where a ship anchors  
 Moorish, Moor'y, *a.* marshy, fenney  
 Moorland, *s.* a marsh, watery ground  
 Moose, *s.* a large American deer  
 Moot, *v.* to exercise in law pleadings  
 Moot-case, or point, *s.* a disputable point  
 Mooted, *a.* plucked up by the roots  
 Mop, *s.* a utensil to clean floors, &c.  
 Mope, *v.* to be spiritless or drowsy  
 Mope, Mo'pus, *s.* a drone, a dreamer  
 Mop'pet, Mo'psey, *s.* a puppet, a doll  
 Moral, *a.* relating to human life, as it is  
     virtuous or criminal, good or bad  
 Moral, *s.* the instruction of a fable, &c.  
 Moralist, *s.* one who practices morality  
 Morality, *s.* doctrine of the duties of life  
 Moralize, *v.* to write, &c. on moral sub-  
     jects  
 Morallizer, *s.* one who moralizes  
 Morally, *ad.* honestly, justly; probably  
 Morals, *s.* the practice of moral duties  
 Morass, *s.* a fen, a bog, a moor, a swamp  
 Morbid, *a.* diseased, corrupted  
 Morbidity, *s.* the state of being diseased  
 Morbific, *a.* causing diseases  
 Morbide, *a.* proceeding from disease  
 Morde'cious, *a.* biting, apt to bite  
 More, *a.* in greater number or degree  
 Morel, *s.* a kind of cherry; a plant  
 More'over, *ad.* more than yet mentioned  
 Morig'erous, *a.* obedient, obsequious  
 Morion, *s.* armour for the head, a casque  
 Morris'co, *s.* a dancer of the morris-dance  
 Morn, Mo'ning, *s.* first part of the day  
 Morose'co, *s.* a fine sort of leather  
 Morose, *a.* cross, peevish, surly, sour  
 Morose'ness, *s.* peevishness, sourness  
 Mor'phey, *s.* a scurf on the face  
 Mor'ris-dance, *s.* an antic dance performed  
     by men with bells on their legs, which  
     was learned from the Moors  
 Morrow, *s.* the day following the present  
 Morse, *s.* an animal called the sea-horse  
 Mor'sel, *s.* a small piece, a mouthful  
 Mort, *s.* a tune at the death of game  
 Mortal, *a.* deadly, destructive, violent  
 Mortal, *s.* a human being, man  
 Mortality, *s.* frequency of death, power of  
     destruction; human nature  
 Mortally, *ad.* irrecoverably; deadly  
 Mortar, *s.* a cement for building; a vessel  
     to pound in; a bomb cannon  
 Mortgage, *v.* to pledge lands, &c.  
 Mortgagee, *s.* one who takes a mortgage  
 Mortgager, *s.* one who gives a mortgage  
 Mortif'eous, *a.* fatal, deadly, destructive  
 Mortification, *s.* a gangrene; humiliation  
 Mortify, *v.* to gangrene; humble, vex  
 Mortise, *s.* a hole cut in one piece of wood  
     to admit the tenon of another

Mo'tmain, *s.* an unalienable estate  
 Mo'tress, *s.* a dish of various meats  
 Mo'tuary, *s.* a gift left to the church  
 Moss'ic, *a.* a kind of painting in pebbles,  
     cockles, and other shells  
 Mosche'to, *s.* a West Indian stinging gnat  
 Mosque, *s.* a Mahometan temple  
 Moss, *s.* a substance growing on trees, &c.  
 Moss'y, *a.* overgrown with moss  
 Most, *a.* greatest in number or quantity  
 Most, *s.* the greatest number or value  
 Most'ic, *s.* a painter's staff  
 Most'ly, *ad.* for the most part  
 Mot'e'cion, *s.* the act of moving  
 Mote, *s.* a very small particle of matter  
     court of judicature  
 Mot'et, *s.* a sort of sacred music  
 Moth, *s.* a small insect that eats cloth  
 Moth'aten, *part.* eaten by moths  
 Mother, *s.* a woman that has born a child;  
     a sort of mouldiness on liquors  
 Mother, *a.* native, had at the birth  
 Moth'erless, *a.* having lost a mother  
 Moth'erly, *a.* suiting a mother, fond  
 Moth'ery, *a.* dreggy, concreted, mouldy  
 Moth'y, *a.* full of moths  
 Motion, *s.* the act of moving; a proposa.  
 Motionless, *a.* being without motion  
 Mot'ive, *s.* the reason of an action  
 Mot'ley, *a.* mingled of various colours  
 Mot'to, *s.* the sentence added to a device  
 Mo'vable, *a.* that may be moved  
 Mo'vables, *s.* personal goods, furniture  
 Move, *v.* to change place, stir, persuade  
 Mo've'less, *a.* fixed, unmoved  
 Movement, *s.* motion, manner of moving  
 Mo'ving, *part.* *a.* affecting, pathetic  
 Mould, *s.* mouldiness, earth, cast, form  
 Mould, *v.* to knead, to model, to shape  
 Mould'er, *v.* to turn to dust; to perish  
 Mould'ering, *part.* *a.* crumbling into dust  
 Mouldiness, *s.* the state of being mouldy  
 Mould'ing, *s.* ornaments of wood, stone,  
     &c. projections beyond the nakedness of  
     a wall, column, &c.  
 Mould'y, *a.* overgrown with concretions  
 Moul't, *v.* to shed or change feathers  
 Mound, *s.* a rampart, a fence  
 Mount, *s.* an artificial hill, a mountain  
 Mount, *v.* to get on horseback, ascend  
 Mou'ntain, *s.* a vast bulk of earth  
 Mountaine'r, *s.* a rustic, a highlander  
 Mou'tainous, *a.* full of mountains, hilly  
 Mou'ntebank, *s.* a quack, a stage doctor  
 Mou'nter, *s.* one that mounts  
 Mou'nty, *s.* the rise of a hawk  
 Mour'n, *v.* to grieve, lament, bewail  
 Mour'ner, *s.* one that mourns  
 Mour'nf'ul, *a.* causing sorrow, sorrowful  
 Mour'ndfulness, *s.* sorrow, grief  
 Mour'ning, *s.* the dress of sorrow, grief  
 Mouse, *s.* a small quadruped  
 Mou'ser, *s.* one that catches mice  
 Mou'setrap, *s.* a trap to catch mice with  
 Mouth, *s.* the aperture in the head at which  
     food is received; an entrance, &c.  
 Mouth, *v.* to vociferate, to grumble  
 Mouth'ful, *a.* what the mouth can hold

Mouthless, *a.* being without a mouth  
 Mow, *s.* a heap of hay or corn  
 Mow, *v.* to cut with a scythe, make mows  
 Mow-burn, *v. n.* to ferment and heat  
 Mox'a, Mox'o, *s.* an Indian moss  
 Moyle, *s.* a mule; a graft or cyon  
 Much, *adv.* nearly; often; in a great degree  
 Much, *s.* a great deal; something strange  
 Mu'cid, *a.* hoary, musty, mouldy, slimy  
 Mu'cidness, *s.* sliminess, mustiness  
 Mu'cilage, *s.* a slimy or viscous body  
 Mu'cilag'ineous, *a.* slimy, viscous, ropy  
 Muck, *s.* dung; any thing filthy  
 Muck, *v. a.* to manure with dung  
 Muck'ender, *s.* a handkerchief  
 Muck'hill, *s.* a dunghill, a heap of dirt  
 Muck'iness, *s.* nastiness, filth, dirtiness  
 Muck'worm, *s.* a worm bred in dung; a curmudgeon; a miser  
 Muck'y, *a.* nasty, filthy, dirty  
 Mu'cous, Mu'culent, *a.* slimy, viscous  
 Mu'cronated, *a.* narrowed to a point  
 Mu'cus, *s.* any slimy liquor or moisture  
 Mud, *s.* filth or mire; wet dirt  
 Mud'dily, *adv.* with foul mixture, dirtily  
 Mud'diness, *s.* state of being muddy  
 Mud'dle, *v. a.* to make tipsy; to foul  
 Mud'dled, *part. a.* half drunk, tipsy  
 Mud'dy, *a.* turbid, dark, cloudy  
 Mud'dy, *v. a.* to make muddy  
 Mud'nicker, *s.* a sea-fowl  
 Mud'wall, *s.* a wall built with mud  
 Muff, *s.* a cover of fur for the hands  
 Muf'fin, *s.* a kind of light spongy cake  
 Muff'le, *v.* to wrap up, blindfold, hide  
 Muffer, *s.* a cover for the face  
 Muf'ti, *s.* the Mahometan high priest  
 Mug, *s.* a cup to drink out of  
 Mug'fish, Mug'gy, *a.* moist, damp, close  
 Mug'house, *s.* an ale-house  
 Mug'lent, *a.* lowing or bellowing  
 Muk'to, *s.* one born of parents of whom the one is black and the other white  
 Mul'berry, *s.* a tree and its fruit  
 Mulet, *v. a.* to punish by fine or forfeiture  
 —*s.* a penalty, a pecuniary fine  
 Mule, *s.* an animal generated between a horse and an ass, or an ass and a mare  
 Mulch'ridy, *s.* womanhood, tenderness  
 Mul'fish, *a.* obstinate as a mule  
 Mulk, *v. a.* to heat and sweeten wine, &c.  
 Mul'lar, *s.* a grinding-stone for colours  
 Mul'let, *s.* a sea-fish  
 Mul'ligrubs, *s.* twisting of the guts  
 Mul'lock, *s.* dirt or rubbish  
 Multan'gular, *a.* having many corners  
 Multifarious, *a.* having great multiplicity, &c.  
 Multifarious, *a.* divided into many parts  
 Multifarious, *a.* having various shapes  
 Multip'arous, *a.* having many at a birth  
 Multi'pede, *s.* an insect with many feet  
 Multi'ple, *a.* what contains another several times  
 Multiplend'd, *s.* number to be multiplied  
 Multiplication, *s.* the act of multiplying  
 Multiplicat'or, *s.* that which multiplies  
 Multiplic'ious, *a.* manifold

Multipl'icity, *s.* a great variety  
 Multiplier, *s.* the multiplier  
 Multiply, *v. a.* to increase in number  
 Multitude, *s.* many; a crowd or throng  
 Multitud'ineous, *a.* manifold  
 Multure, *s.* a toll for grinding corn  
 Mum, *interj.* hush! —*s.* a kind of ale  
 Mum'ble, *v.* to mutter, to chew  
 Mum'bler, *s.* a mutterer, a slow speaker  
 Mum'mer, *s.* a masker, a player  
 Mum'mery, *s.* masking, buffonery  
 Mum'my, *s.* a dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming; a kind of wax  
 Mump, *v. a.* to nibble, to bite quick; to beg  
 Mum'per, *s.* a beggar  
 Mum'pish, *a.* sullen, obstinate  
 Mumps, *s.* sullenness, silent anger, squintancy  
 Munch, Munch, *v. n.* to chew eagerly  
 Mune, *s.* peace, quiet  
 Mun'dane, *a.* belonging to the world  
 Munda'tion, *s.* the act of cleansing  
 Mun'datory, *a.* of power to cleanse  
 Mund'le, *s.* a kind of marcasite  
 Mund'ify, *v. a.* to cleanse or make clean  
 Mundun'gus, *s.* a stinking tobacco  
 Mu'nerary, *a.* belonging to a gift  
 Mun'grel, *a.* of a mixed breed, base-born  
 Municipal, *a.* belonging to a corporation  
 Municipal'ity, *s.* the people of a district  
 Mun'difcence, *s.* liberality, generosity  
 Mun'difcent, *a.* bountiful, liberal  
 Mu'niment, *s.* a fortification; support  
 Mun'ition, *s.* fortification; ammunition  
 Mu'ral, *a.* pertaining to a wall  
 Mur'der, *s.* act of killing-unlawfully  
 Mur'der, *v. a.* to kill unlawfully, destroy  
 Mur'derer, *s.* one who kills unlawfully  
 Mur'derous, *a.* bloody, guilty of murder  
 Mure, *v. a.* to enclose in walls —*s.* a wall  
 Mur'ic, *a.* having the nature of brine  
 Mu'ricated, *a.* full of sharp points  
 Murk, *s.* hush of fruit; darkness  
 Mur'ky, *a.* dark, cloudy, wanting light  
 Mur'mur, *v. n.* to grumble, to mutter  
 Mur'mur, *s.* a complaint, a grumbling  
 Mur'murer, *s.* a grumbler, a repiner  
 Mur'rain, *s.* a plague amongst cattle  
 Mur'ry, *a.* darkly red  
 Mus'cadine, *s.* sweet grapes; sweet wine  
 Mus'cle, *s.* a fleshy fibre; a shell-fish  
 Musco'sence, Musco'sity, *s.* mossiness  
 Mus'cular, *a.* full of muscles, brawny  
 Muse, *s.* the power of poetry; thought  
 Muse, *v. n.* to study, ponder, think close  
 Mu'ses, Mu'sis, *s.* mosaic work  
 Mu'seful, *a.* deep thinking  
 Mus'um, *s.* a repository of curiosities  
 Mush'room, *s.* a spongy plant; an upstart  
 Mu'sic, *s.* the science of sounds; harmony  
 Mu'sical, *a.* harmonious, sweet sounding  
 Music'ian, *s.* one skilled in harmony  
 Mu'sic-master, *s.* one who teaches music  
 Mu'sic, *s.* a perfume; a flower; a grape  
 Mus'ket, *s.* a soldier's hand-gun; a hawk  
 Muskete'r, Musquete'r, *s.* a soldier armed with a musket



Musketoo'n, *s.* a blunderbuss, a short gun  
Muski'tto, Musqui'tto, *s.* a stinging fly or  
gnat of the Indies

Musk'melon, *s.* a fragrant melon  
Musk'rose, *s.* a very fragrant rose  
Mus'ky, *a.* sweet of scent, fragrant  
Mus'lin, *s.* fine stuff made of cotton  
Mus'sack, *s.* a liquor much used in China  
Mus'sulman, *s.* a Mahometan believer  
Must, *verb imperf.* to be obliged  
Must, *v.* to make or grow mouldy  
Musta'ches, Musta'choes, *s.* whiskers  
Mustard, *s.* a plant and its seed  
Must'er, *v.* to assemble, review, collect  
Must'er, *s.* a review and register of forces  
Must'er-master, *s.* one who superintends  
the muster to prevent frauds  
Must'er-roll, *s.* a register of forces  
Mustiness, *a.* mould, damp, foulness  
Mus'ty, *a.* mouldy, spoiled with damp; dull  
Mutability, *s.* changeableness, inconstancy  
Mut'able, *a.* alterable, inconstant, unsettled  
Mutation, *s.* the act of changing, alteration  
Mute, *a.* silent, dumb, not vocal  
Mute, *a.* one that has no power of speech  
Mute, *v. n.* to dung as birds  
Mute, Mu'ting, *s.* the dung of birds  
Mutely, *adv.* with silence, not vocally  
Mu'tilate, *v. a.* to maim, to cut off  
Mu'tilated, *a.* maimed, defective  
Mutila'tion, *s.* deprivation of a limb, &c.

Mu'tine, Mutinee'r, *s.* a mover of sedition  
Mu'tinous, *a.* seditious, tumultuous  
Mu'tiny, *v. n.* to rise against authority  
Mu'tiny, *s.* sedition, revolt, insurrection  
Mut'ter, *v.* to grumble, utter imperfectly  
Mut'ton, *s.* the flesh of sheep, a sheep  
Mut'ton-fist, *s.* a hand large and red  
Mu'tual, *a.* reciprocal, acting in return  
Mutual'ity, *s.* reciprocation  
Mu'tually, *adv.* reciprocally, in return  
Muz'le, *s.* the mouth of any thing  
Muz'le, *v.* to bind the mouth  
Myog'raphy, *s.* a description of the muscles  
Myol'ogy, *s.* the doctrine of the muscles  
Myr'iad, *s.* the number of ten thousand  
Myr'midon, *s.* any rude ruffian  
Myrrh, *s.* a strong aromatic gum. It is  
brought from Ethiopia, but the tree  
which produces it is wholly unknown  
Myrrhine, *a.* made of myrrhine stone  
Myr'tle, *s.* a fragrant kind of shrub  
Myself, *pron.* I myself, not another  
Mys'tagogue, *s.* an interpreter of mysteries  
Mys'terious, *a.* full of mystery, obscure  
Mys'teriously, *adv.* enigmatically, obscurely  
Mys'terize, *v. a.* to turn to enigmas  
Mys'tery, *s.* something secret or hidden  
Mys'tic, Mys'tical, *a.* obscure, secret, dark  
Mytholog'ical, *a.* relating to fables  
Mytholog'ist, *s.* an explainer of fables  
Mythol'ogy, *s.* a system of fables

## N.

NAB, *v. a.* to catch unexpectedly  
Nack'er, Na'ker, *s.* mother of pearl  
Na'dir, *s.* the point opposite to the zenith  
Nag, *s.* small or young horse  
Nai'ad, *s.* a water-nymph  
Nail, *s.* horn on fingers and toes; an iron  
spike; the 16th part of a yard; a stud  
Nai'ler, *s.* a nail-maker  
Nai'lery, *s.* a manufactory for nails  
Na'ked, *a.* uncovered, bare; unarmed,  
defenceless; plain, evident, not hidden  
Na'kedness, *s.* a want of covering  
Na'maz, *s.* the Turks' common prayer  
Name, *s.* an appellation, reputation, fame  
Name, *v. a.* to give a name to, to mention  
by name, to specify, to nominate, to utter  
Na'mely, *adv.* particularly, specially  
Na'mesake, *s.* one of the same name  
Nank'i'n, Nankoo'n, *s.* a kind of light cot-  
ton, first manufactured in China  
Nap, *s.* a short sleep, slumber; down on  
cloth  
Nape, *s.* the joint of the neck behind  
Na'pery, *s.* linen for the table  
Nap'htha, *s.* an unctuous mineral acid of  
the bituminous kind, extremely ready to  
take fire. It is principally used exter-  
nally in paralytic cases  
Nap'kin, *s.* a cloth to wipe the hands, &c.  
Nap'less, *a.* threadbare, wanting nap  
Nap'py, *a.* frothy, spummy; having a nap  
Nardus, *s.* the daffodil flower

Narcot'ic, *a.* causing torpor or stupefaction  
Nard, *s.* an odorous shrub; a ointment  
Nare, *s.* a nostril  
Nar'able, *a.* that which may be told  
Narra'te, *v. a.* to relate; to tell  
Narra'tion, Nar'rative, *s.* a history, a re-  
lation  
Narra'tor, *s.* a relater, a teller, a historian  
Nar'row, *a.* of small breadth; near, cove-  
tous  
Nar'rowly, *adv.* contractedly, nearly  
Nar'rowminded, *a.* mean spirited, avari-  
cious  
Nar'rowness, *s.* want of breadth; meanness  
Na'sal, *a.* belonging to the nose  
Nas'cent, *a.* growing, increasing  
Nas'tily, *adv.* dirtily, filthily, grossly  
Nas'tiness, *s.* dirt, filth, obscenity, grossness  
Nas'ty, *a.* dirty, filthy, sordid, lewd, obscene  
Na'tal, *a.* relating to nativity, native  
Natalit'ious, *a.* relating to a birth-day  
Nau'tion, *s.* the act of swimming  
Nathless, *adv.* nevertheless  
Na'tion, *s.* a people distinct from others  
Nati'onal, *a.* public, general, not private  
National'ity, *s.* national character  
Na'tive, *s.* one born in any country, off-  
spring—a natural, not artificial, original  
Nati'vity, *s.* birth, state or place of birth  
Natu'ral, *a.* produced by nature; tender,  
easy; illegitimate  
Natu'ral, *s.* a fool, an idiot; native-quality

**Nat'uralism**, *s.* mere state of nature  
**Nat'uralist**, *s.* a student in physics  
**Naturalisation**, *s.* the admission of a foreigner to the privileges of a native  
**Nat'uralize**, *v. a.* to invest with the privileges of native subjects; to make easy  
**Nat'urally**, *ad.* unaffectedly, spontaneously  
**Nat'ure**, *s.* the system of the world, or the assemblage of all created beings; the regular course of things; native state of any thing; disposition of mind; compass of natural existence; species; physics  
**Na'val**, *a.* consisting of, or relating to ships  
**Nave**, *s.* part of a church or a wheel  
**Na'vel**, *s.* a part of the body; the middle  
**Naught**, *a.* bad, corrupt—*s.* nothing  
**Naughtily**, *ad.* wickedly, corruptly, basely  
**Naughtiness**, *s.* badness, wickedness  
**Naughty**, *a.* bad, wicked, corrupt, vicious  
**Nav'igable**, *a.* passable by ships or boats  
**Nav'igate**, *v. a.* to pass by ships or boats  
**Navigation**, *s.* the act of passing by water; the art of conducting a ship at sea  
**Navigator**, *s.* a seaman, a traveller by water  
**Nau'machy**, *s.* a mock sea-fight  
**Nau'sea**, *s.* a propensity to vomit; disgust  
**Nau'seate**, *v.* to grow squeamish, to loathe  
**Nau'seous**, *a.* loathsome, disgusting  
**Nau'tical**, *a.* pertaining to ships or sailors  
**Nau'tilus**, *s.* a shell-fish, furnished with something resembling oars and a sail  
**Na'vy**, *s.* a company of ships of war, a fleet  
**Nay**, *ad.* no; not only so, but more  
**Neaf**, *s.* a fist  
**Neal**, *v. a.* to temper by gradual heat  
**Neap**, *a.* low, scanty; used only of the tide  
**Neap-tides**, *s.* low tides in the 2d and 4th quarters of the moon, not so high or swift as spring tides  
**Near**, *a.* close, not distant; parsimonious  
**Near, Nea'ry**, *ad.* at hand; closely; meanly  
**Near'ness**, *s.* closeness, niggardliness  
**Neat**, *a.* elegant, clean, pure—*s.* oxen  
**Nea'therd**, *s.* a cow-keeper  
**Nea'tly**, *ad.* cleanly, trimly, artfully  
**Neat'ness**, *s.* cleanliness, spruceness  
**Neb**, *s.* the nose, beak, mouth, bill of a bird  
**Neb'ulous**, *a.* misty, cloudy, overcast  
**Necessaries**, *s.* things not only convenient but needful for human life  
**Necessarily**, *ad.* indispensably, inevitably  
**Necessary**, *a.* needful, fatal, unavoidable  
**Necessitarian**, *s.* one denying free agency  
**Necessitate**, *v. a.* to make necessary  
**Necessitated**, *part. a.* forced, in want  
**Necessitous**, *a.* in want, needy, poor  
**Necessitude**, *s.* want, need, poverty  
**Necess'ity**, *s.* compulsion; fatality; indispensableness; want, poverty; cogency  
**Neck**, *s.* part of the body, of land, &c.  
**Neck'cloth**, *s.* a cloth for men's necks  
**Neck'lace**, *s.* a woman's neck ornament  
**Neer'romancer**, *s.* a conjurer, a wizard  
**Neer'romancy**, *s.* the art of revealing future events by communicating with the dead  
**Necroman'tic**, *a.* relating to necromancy  
**Nec'tar**, *s.* the fabled drink of the gods  
**Necta'reous**, **Nec'tarine**, *a.* sweet as nectar

**Nec'tarine**, *s.* a fruit of the plum kind  
**Need**, **Neediness**, *s.* exigency, want  
**Need**, *v.* to want, to lack, to be necessitated  
**Need'ful**, *a.* indispensably requisite  
**Needle**, *s.* a small instrument for sewing; the small steel bar which in the mariner's compass points to the North Pole  
**Needlemaker**, *s.* one who makes needles  
**Needlework**, *s.* work done with a needle  
**Needless**, *a.* unnecessary, not requisite  
**Needs**, *ad.* indispensably, inevitably  
**Needy**, *a.* distressed by want, poor  
**Nef**, *s.* the body of a church  
**Nefarious**, *a.* heinous, wicked, abominable  
**Negat'ion**, *s.* denial, contrary to affirmation  
**Negative**, *s.* a proposition that denies—*v. a.* to dismiss by negation  
**Negatively**, *ad.* in the form of denial  
**Neglect**, *v. a.* to omit by carelessness, slight  
**Neglect**, *s.* inattention, negligence  
**Neglect'ful**, *a.* heedless, careless, inattentive  
**Negligee**, *s.* an old fashioned gown  
**Negligence**, *s.* remissness, carelessness  
**Negligent**, *a.* careless, heedless, inattentive  
**Negotiable**, *a.* that may be negotiated  
**Negotiate**, *v. n.* to traffic, to treat with  
**Negotiating**, *a.* trading, managing  
**Negotiation**, *s.* a treaty of business, &c.  
**Negro**, *s.* a blackmoor  
**Ne'gus**, *s.* a mixture of wine, water, sugar, lemon, and nutmeg  
**Neif**, *s.* the fist; a bond-woman  
**Neigh**, *s.* the voice of a horse—*v. n.* to make a noise like a horse  
**Neighbour**, *s.* one who lives near another  
**Neighbourhood**, *s.* the people or place adjoining  
**Neighbourly**, *a.* friendly, civil, kind  
**Neither**, *conj.* not either, no one  
**Nem'oral**, **Nem'orous**, *a.* woody  
**Neology**, *s.* invention of new words  
**Neoteric**, *a.* modern, novel, late  
**Nepen'the**, *s.* a drug that expels all pains  
**Nephew**, *s.* the son of a brother or sister  
**Nephritic**, *s.* a medicine for the stone  
**Nep'tism**, *s.* a fondness for nephews  
**Ne'roid**, *s.* a sea-nymph  
**Nerve**, *s.* an organ of sensation  
**Nerveless**, *a.* without strength; insipid  
**Nervous**, **Ner'vy**, *a.* sinewy, vigorous; also improperly, having weak nerves  
**Nescience**, *s.* the state of not knowing  
**Nest**, *s.* a bed of birds; drawers; an abode  
**Nest'egg**, *s.* an egg left in the nest  
**Nest'le**, *v.* to settle, to lie close, to cherish  
**Nest'ling**, *s.* a bird just hatched  
**Nets**, *s.* a texture woven with interstices, for catching fish, birds, &c.  
**Neth'er**, *a.* lower, not upper; infernal  
**Nethermost**, *a.* lowest  
**Net'tle**, *s.* a common stinging herb  
**Net'tle**, *v. a.* to vex, to provoke, to irritate  
**Net'er**, *ad.* at no time, in no degree  
**Nevertheless**, *ad.* notwithstanding that  
**Neu'ter**, **Neu'tral**, *a.* of neither party  
**Neutrality**, *s.* a state of indifference  
**New**, *a.* fresh, modern, not ancient  
**New'el**, *s.* the upright post in a staircase

Newfangled, *a.* formed with love of novelty; fond of change  
 Newfashioned, *a.* lately come in fashion  
 Newgrown, *part.* lately grown up  
 Newly, *ad.* lately, freshly  
 Newness, *a.* freshness, recentness, lateness  
 News, *a.* fresh accounts of transactions  
 Newt, *a.* an eft, a small lizard  
 Next, *a.* nearest in place or gradation  
 Nib, *s.* a point of a pen; the bill of a bird  
 Nibbed, *a.* having a nib  
 Nibble, *v.* to eat slowly; to find fault with  
 Nice, *a.* accurate, scrupulous, delicate  
 Nicely, *ad.* accurately, minutely, delicately  
 Nicety, *s.* minute accuracy, punctilious discrimination; effeminate softness; a dainty morsel  
 Niche, *s.* a hollow to place a statue in  
 Nick, *s.* exact point of time; a notch; a score, a reckoning  
 Nick, *v. a.* to cut in notches; hit; cozen  
 Nickname, *s.* a name in scoff or contempt  
 Nickname, *v.* to call by an opprobrious name  
 Nic'tate, *v. n.* to wink  
 Nide, *s.* a brood, as a brood of pheasants  
 Nidorous, *a.* having the smell of roast fat  
 Niece, *s.* the daughter of a brother or sister  
 Niggard, *s.* a sordid, covetous person  
 Niggard, Niggardly, *a.* sordid, parsimonious  
 Niggardly, *ad.* avariciously, meanly  
 Nigh, *a.* near to, allied closely by blood  
 Nigh, Nighly, *ad.* nearly, within a little  
 Night, *s.* time from sun-set to sun-rise  
 Nightcap, *s.* a cap worn in bed  
 Nightdew, *s.* dew that falls in the night  
 Nighted, *a.* darkened, clouded, black  
 Nightfaring, *a.* travelling in the night  
 Nightfire, *s.* an ignis fatuus, a vapour  
 Nightgown, *a.* an undress, a gown  
 Nightingale, *s.* a bird that sings at night  
 Nightly, *a.* done or acting by night  
 Nightman, *s.* one who empties privies  
 Nightmare, *s.* a morbid oppression during sleep, resembling the pressure of weight upon the breast  
 Nightpiece, *s.* a picture so coloured as to be supposed to be seen by candlelight  
 Nightrail, *s.* a light kind of night-dress  
 Nightwarbling, *a.* singing in the night  
 Night-watch, *s.* a period of night as distinguished by change of the watch  
 Nigrescent, *a.* growing black  
 Nilability, *a.* nothingness; non-existence  
 Nil, *v. a.* not to will; to refuse, to reject  
 Nilring, *part.* *a.* refusing, unwilling  
 Nim, *v. a.* to steal, to flick  
 Nimble, *a.* quick, active, ready, lively  
 Nimblefooted, *a.* active, nimble  
 Nimblewitted, *a.* not at a loss for words  
 Nimbley, *ad.* quickly, speedily, with agility  
 Nimfety, *s.* the state of being too much  
 Nine, *s.* one more than eight  
 Ninefold, *a.* nine times repeated  
 Nineteen, *a.* nine and ten  
 Nineteenth, *a.* the ordinal of nineteen  
 Ninetieth, *a.* the ordinal of ninety

Ninety, *a.* nine times ten  
 Ninny, Ninnyhammer, *s.* a fool, a simpleton  
 Ninth, *a.* what precedes the tenth  
 Nip, *v. a.* to pinch; to blast; to ridicule  
 Nipper, *s.* one who nips; a satirist  
 Nippers, *s.* small pinners  
 Nipple, *s.* a teat; a dug; an orifice  
 Nisi-præsum, *s.* a law term for civil causes  
 Nit, *s.* the egg of a louse, bug, &c.  
 Nitid, *a.* bright, shining, luminous  
 Nitre, *s.* saltpetre  
 Nitrous, *a.* impregnated with nitre  
 Nifty, *a.* abounding with the eggs of lice  
 Nival, *a.* abounding with snow  
 Nivous, *a.* snowy, resembling snow  
 Nixy, *s.* a dunce, a simpleton, a booby  
 No, *ad.* the word of denial—*s.* not any  
 Nobility, *s.* persons of high rank; dignity  
 Noble, *a.* illustrious, exalted, generous  
 Noble, *s.* one of high rank; greatly exalted; an ancient gold coin, valued at 6s. 8d.  
 Nobleman, *s.* one who is ennobled  
 Nobleness, *s.* greatness, dignity, splendour  
 Nobless's, *s.* the body of nobility; dignity  
 Nobly, *ad.* greatly, illustriously, splendidly  
 Nobody, *s.* no one, not any one  
 No'cent, No'cive, *a.* criminal, hurtful  
 Noctambulo, *s.* one who walks in sleep  
 Nocturnal, *a.* comprising a day and a night  
 Noctuary, *s.* an account of night affairs  
 Nocturn, *s.* devotion performed by night  
 Nocturnal, *a.* nightly—*s.* an instrument  
 Nod, *v. n.* to bend the head, to be drowsy  
 Nod'dle, *s.* the head, in contempt  
 Noddy, Nod'dle, *s.* a simpleton, an idiot  
 Node, *s.* a knot, a knob; a swelling; an intersection  
 No'dous, *a.* knotty, full of knots  
 Noggin, *s.* a small cup or mug  
 Noise, *s.* any sound, outcry, clamour  
 No'isless, *a.* silent, without sound  
 No'isiness, *s.* loudness of sound  
 No'isome, *a.* noxious, offensive, stinking  
 No'isy, *a.* sounding loud, clamorous  
 Noll'ion, *s.* unwillingness, reluctance  
 Nom'bles, *s.* the apprais of a deer  
 Nomenclator, *s.* one who gives names  
 Nomenclature, *s.* a vocabulary; a naming  
 Nominal, *a.* only in name, not real  
 Nominally, *ad.* by name, titularly  
 Nominate, *v. a.* to name, entitle, appoint  
 Nomination, *s.* the power of appointing  
 Nom'native, *s.* in grammar, the first case that designates the name of any thing  
 Non'age, *s.* minority in age, immaturity  
 Non-appearance, *s.* a default in not appearing in a court of judicature  
 Nonce, *s.* a purpose, intent, design  
 Nonconformist, *s.* one who refuses to join the established worship of the church  
 Nondescript, *a.* not yet described  
 None, *a.* not one, not any, not another  
 Nonen'ity, *s.* non-existence, an ideal thing  
 Non'such, *s.* an extraordinary person, &c.  
 Nonex'stence, *s.* state of not existing  
 Nonju'ring, *a.* refusing to swear allegiance to the Hanoverian family

- Nonju'ror, *s.* one who, conceiving a monarch unjustly deposed, refuses to swear allegiance to his successors
- Nonnatural, *s.* are the more immediate causes of diseases, as air, meat, drink, sleep, watching, &c.
- Nonpareil', *s.* a small printing letter; an apple of unequalled excellence
- Non'plus, *s.* a puzzle—*v. a.* to confound
- Nonregard'ance, *s.* want of due regard
- Nonresidence, *s.* a failure of residence
- Nonres'ident, *s.* one who does not reside
- Nonresistance, *s.* passive obedience
- Non'sense, *s.* unmeaning language; trifles
- Nonser'vical, *s.* unmeaning, foolish
- Non'solution, *s.* a failure of solution
- Non'suit, *v. a.* to quash a legal process
- Nook, *s.* a corner, a covert; part of land
- Noon, *s.* the middle of the day
- Noo'day, Noo'tide, *s.* mid-day
- Noose, *v. a.* to knot—*s.* a running knot
- Nor, *conj.* a negative particle
- No'r'mal, *a.* perpendicular, upright
- Norroy', *s.* a king at arms, whose office is on the north side of the river Trent, as Clarenceux's is on the south side
- North, *s.* opposite the south; the point opposite the sun in the meridian
- No'rtherly, No'rthern, No'rthward, *a.* being in or towards the north
- No'rthstar, *s.* the pole star
- No'rthward, *ad.* towards the north
- Nose, *s.* part of the face—*v.* to smell
- No'segay, *s.* a posie, a bunch of flowers
- No'stril, *s.* the extremity of any thing
- No'stril, *s.* the cavity in the nose
- No'strum, *s.* a medicine not made public
- Not, *ad.* the particle of negation
- Not'able, *a.* remarkable; careful, bustling
- Not'ableness, *s.* diligence, remarkableness
- No'tary, *s.* a scrivener that takes notes, or makes draughts of obligations, &c.
- Nota'tion, *s.* the act of noting, signification
- Notch, *s.* a nick, a hollow cut in any thing
- Note, *s.* a mark; notice; written paper; stigma; sound in music; annotation; symbol
- Note, *v. a.* to observe, remark, set down
- No'ted, *part. a.* remarkable; eminent
- Nothing, *s.* nonexistence, not any thing
- No'tice, *s.* remark, heed, information
- Notifica'tion, *s.* the act of making known
- No'tify, *v. a.* to declare, to make known
- No'tion, *s.* a sentiment, opinion, thought
- No'tional, *a.* imaginable, ideal, visionary
- Notori'ety, *s.* public knowledge or exposure
- Noto'rious, *a.* publicly known, manifest
- Not, *v. a.* to shear, to crop
- Notwithstanding, *conj.* nevertheless
- No'tus, *s.* the south wind
- Novati'on, *s.* the introduction of something new
- Nov'el, *a.* new, not ancient; unusual
- Nov'el, *s.* a feigned story or tale
- Nov'elist, *a.* an innovator, assertor of novelty; a writer of novels
- Nov'elty, *s.* newness, innovation
- Novem'ber, *s.* the 11th month of the year
- Never'cal, *a.* pertaining to a step-mother
- Nought, *s.* nothing, not any thing
- Nov'ice, *s.* an unskilful person, &c.
- Novitiate, *s.* the state of a novice; the time in which the rudiments are learned
- Nov'ity, *s.* newness, novelty
- Noun, *s.* the name of any thing in grammar
- Nour'ish, *v.* to support with food, foment
- Nour'ishable, *a.* susceptible of nourishment
- Nour'ishment, *s.* food, nutrition, support
- Nour'sel, *v.* to nurse up; to ensnare
- Now, *ad.* at this time—*s.* present moment
- Nowadays, *ad.* in the present age
- Now'ed, *a.* knotted, inwreathed
- Nowes, *s.* the marriage knot
- No'where, *ad.* not in any place
- No'wise, *ad.* not in any manner or degree
- Nox'ious, *a.* hurtful, baneful, offensive
- Nub'ble, *v. a.* to bruise with fighting
- Nubif'rous, *a.* bringing clouds
- Nu'bilate, *v. a.* to cloud
- Nu'ble, *a.* marriageable, fit for marriage
- Nu'bibus, *a.* cloudy, overcast
- Nucif'rous, *a.* nut-bearing
- Nu'cleus, *s.* the kernel of a nut; any thing about which matter is gathered
- Nu'dity, *s.* nakedness
- Nugari'ty, *s.* trifling talk, facility
- Nu'gatory, *a.* trifling, futile, ineffectual
- Null, *s.* a thing of no force or meaning
- Nullity, *s.* want of force or existence
- Numb, *a.* torpid, chill, benumbing
- Numb, *v. a.* to make torpid, to stupify
- Num'ber, *v. a.* to count, to tell, to reckon
- Num'ber, *s.* many—*pl.* harmony; poetry
- Num'berer, *s.* he who numbers
- Num'berless, *a.* more than can be reckoned
- Num'bness, *s.* stupefaction, torpor
- Nu'merable, *a.* capable to be numbered
- Nu'meral, *a.* pertaining to number
- Nu'merary, *a.* belonging to a number
- Nu'meration, *s.* the art of numbering
- Nu'merator, *s.* he that numbers; that number which measures others
- Numer'ical, *a.* denoting number, numeral
- Nu'merist, *s.* one who deals in numbers
- Nu'merous, *a.* containing many; musical
- Nu'm'ary, *a.* relating to money
- Nu'm'skull, *s.* a dunce, a dolt, a blockhead
- Nun, *s.* a religious recluse woman
- Nun'cheon, *s.* food eaten between meals
- Nun'cio, *s.* envoy from the Pope; messenger
- Nun'cupative, *a.* verbally pronounced
- Nun'cery, *s.* a convent of nuns
- Nup'tial, *a.* pertaining to marriage
- Nup'tials, *s.* marriage or wedding
- Nurse, *s.* a woman who has the care of another's child, or of sick persons
- Nurse, *v. a.* to bring up a child, to feed
- Nur'spond, *s.* a pond for young fish
- Nur'sery, *s.* a place where children are nursed and brought up; a plot of ground for raising young trees for transplantation
- Nur'sling, *s.* one nursed up, a foundling
- Nur'ture, *s.* food, diet; education; institution
- Nur'tle, *v. a.* to feed, to cherish

Nut, *s.* a fruit; part of a wheel  
 Nut'a'tion, *s.* a kind of tremulous motion  
 Nut'gall, *s.* the excrescence of an oak  
 Nut'meg, *s.* a warm Indian spice  
 Nutri'tion, *s.* the manner of feeding  
 Nutri'ment, *s.* nourishment, food, aliment  
 Nutri'men'tal, *a.* having the qualities of food; nourishing

Nutri'tion, *s.* the quality of nourishing  
 Nutri'tious, Nu'tritive, *a.* nourishing  
 Nu'triture, *s.* the power of nourishing  
 Nut'tree, *s.* a tree that bears nuts; a hard  
 Nut'tle, *v. a.* to hide the head, as a child does, in its mother's bosom; to nurse, to foster  
 Nymph, *s.* a goddess of the woods; a lady

## O.

OA'F, *s.* a changeling, a foolish fellow, an idiot  
 Oa'fish, *a.* dull, stupid, doltish  
 Oak, *s.* a tree, and the wood of it  
 Oa'kapple, *s.* a spongy excrescence in oaks  
 Oa'ken, *a.* made of, or gathered from oak  
 Oa'kum, *s.* cords untwisted, reduced to hemp  
 Oar, *s.* an instrument to row with—*s.* to row, to impel by rowing  
 Oa'toake, *s.* a cake made of oatmeal  
 Oa'ten, *a.* made of, or bearing oats  
 Oath, *s.* a solemn affirmation, corroborated by the attestation of the Divine Being  
 Oa'tmalt, *s.* malt made of oats  
 Oa'tmeal, *s.* flour made by grinding oats  
 Oats, *s.* a grain generally given to horses  
 Oambule'tion, *s.* the act of walking about  
 Oa'duce, *v. a.* to draw over as a covering  
 Oa'duc'tion, *s.* a covering or overlaying  
 Oa'duracy, *s.* hardness of heart, &c.  
 Oa'durate, *a.* hard-hearted, impenitent  
 Oa'durately, *ad.* inflexibly, stubbornly  
 Oa'dience, *s.* submission, obsequiousness  
 Oa'dient, *a.* submissive to authority  
 Oa'dien'tial, *a.* pertaining to obedience  
 Oa'dience, *s.* an act of reverence, a bow  
 Oa'disk, *s.* a pyramid of marble or stone; a marginal mark in a book, &c. thus (†)  
 Oa'derra'tion, *s.* the act of wandering about  
 Oa'de, *a.* fat, gross, laden with flesh  
 Oa'dy, *v. a.* to pay submission to, to comply with  
 Oa'dject, *s.* that on which we are employed  
 Oa'dt, *s.* to urge against, to propose  
 Oa'dtion, *s.* an adverse argument; a charge  
 Oa'ductive, *a.* relating to the object  
 Oa'dector, *s.* one who objects or opposes  
 Oa'dit, *s.* funeral obsequies  
 Oa'dituary, *s.* a register of the dead  
 Oa'duration, *s.* act of binding by oath  
 Oa'durate, *v. a.* to chide, rebuke, reprove  
 Oa'durage'tion, *s.* a chiding, reprehension  
 Oa'dte, *a.* flatted at the poles  
 Oa'dtion, *s.* an offering, a sacrifice  
 Oa'dtation, *s.* recreation, delight  
 Oa'dtation, *s.* engagement, contract, bond  
 Oa'dtatory, *a.* binding, imposing obligation  
 Oa'dige, *v. a.* to bind, to compel, to gratify  
 Oa'diger, *s.* one bound by a contract  
 Oa'diging, *part. a.* complaisant, binding  
 Oa'dique, *a.* not direct, not perpendicular  
 Oa'dqueness, Oa'dquity, *s.* deviation from moral rectitude; crookedness  
 Oa'dit'rate, *v. a.* to efface, to destroy

Oblite'ration, *s.* effacement, extinction  
 Obliv'ial, *a.* causing forgetfulness  
 Obliv'ion, *s.* forgetfulness; amnesty  
 Obliv'ious, *a.* causing forgetfulness  
 Oa'long, *a.* longer than broad  
 Oa'loquy, *s.* blame, slander, disgrace  
 Oa'mutes'cence, *s.* a loss of speech  
 Oa'mor'lous, *a.* accountable; liable; exposed  
 Oa'morbilate, *v. a.* to cloud, to obscure  
 Oa'ole, *s.* in pharmacy, twelve grains  
 Oa'p'retion, *s.* the act of creeping on  
 Oa'ce'ne, *a.* immodest, disgusting, offensive  
 Oa'ce'nely, *ad.* in an immodest manner  
 Oa'ce'nity, *s.* lewdness, unchastity  
 Oa'curation, *s.* the act of darkening  
 Oa'cu're, *a.* dark, gloomy, abstruse, difficult  
 Oa'cu're, *v. a.* to darken, to perplex  
 Oa'cu'rely, *ad.* darkly, privately  
 Oa'cu'reness, Oa'cu'rity, *s.* darkness, want of light; unnoticed state, privacy  
 Oa'curation, *s.* a supplication, an entreaty  
 Oa'equies, *s.* funeral solemnities  
 Oa'equious, *a.* compliant, obedient  
 Oa'er'vable, *a.* remarkable, eminent  
 Oa'er'vance, *s.* respect, attention  
 Oa'er'vant, *a.* attentive, diligent, watchful  
 Oa'ervation, *s.* a noting, a remark, a note  
 Oa'erva'tor, Oa'er'ver, *s.* a remarker  
 Oa'er'vatory, *s.* a place adapted for making astronomical observations  
 Oa'er've, *v.* to watch; to note, regard, obey  
 Oa'es'sion, *s.* the act of besieging  
 Oa'is'gate, *v. a.* to ratify; to seal up  
 Oa'is'lets, *a.* disused, grown out of use  
 Oa'stacle, *s.* a let, hindrance, obstruction  
 Oa'set'ric, *a.* doing a midwife's office  
 Oa'st'acity, *s.* stubbornness, persistency  
 Oa'st'inate, *a.* stubborn, contumacious, fixed  
 Oa'st'imately, *ad.* stubbornly, resolutely  
 Oa'st'ipation, *s.* act of stopping chinks, &c.  
 Oa'strep'orous, *a.* noisy, loud, vociferous  
 Oa'str'iction, *s.* an obligation, a bond  
 Oa'strac't, *v. a.* to hinder, block up, bar  
 Oa'strac'tion, *s.* a hindrance, an obstacle  
 Oa'strac'tive, *a.* hindering, impeding  
 Oa'struent, *a.* blocking up, hindering  
 Oa'stup'efac'tion, *s.* act of inducing stupidity  
 Oa'ta'n, *v.* to gain, to acquire; to prevail  
 Oa'ta'nible, *a.* that may be obtained  
 Oa'tainment, *s.* the act of obtaining  
 Oa'ten'd, *v. a.* to oppose; pretend; offer  
 Oa'tenebr's'tion, *s.* darkness, making dark  
 Oa'ten'sion, *s.* opposition, denial  
 Oa'test, *v.* to beseech, to supplicate  
 Oa'test'ation, *s.* supplication, entreaty

Obtrecta'tion, *s.* slander, detraction  
 Obtru'de, *v. a.* to thrust into a place by force;  
 to offer with unreasonable importunity  
 Obtru'sion, *s.* forcing in or upon  
 Obtru'sive, *a.* inclined to obtrude on others  
 Obtun'd, *v. a.* to blunt; quell; deaden  
 Obtuse, *a.* not pointed; dull, obscure  
 Obtusely, *ad.* without a point, dully  
 Obtuseness, *s.* bluntness, stupidity, dullness  
 Obtus'ion, *s.* the act of dulling  
 Obver't, *v. a.* to turn towards, &c.  
 Obviate, *v. a.* to prevent, hinder, oppose  
 Obvious, *a.* easily discovered, plain, open  
 Obviously, *ad.* evidently, plainly  
 Obviousness, *s.* the state of being evident  
 Occas'ion, *s.* a casualty, an opportunity,  
 an incident  
 Occas'ion, *v. a.* to cause, to influence  
 Occasional, *a.* incidental, casual  
 Occen'tion, *s.* act of blinding or making  
 blind; state of being blind  
 Oc'cident, *s.* the west—*a.* western  
 Occiden'tal, *a.* western  
 Oc'ciput, *s.* the hinder part of the head  
 Occlu'de, *v. a.* to shut up  
 Occlu'se, *a.* shut up, closed  
 Occult, *a.* unknown, hidden, secret  
 Occulta'tion, *s.* the act of hiding; in astro-  
 nomy, the time that a star or planet is  
 hid from sight in an eclipse  
 Occu'pancy, *s.* the act of taking possession  
 Occu'pant, *a.* he that takes possession  
 Occu'pate, *v. a.* to possess, hold; take up  
 Occu'pation, *s.* a taking possession; trade  
 Occu'pler, *s.* a possessor, one who occupies  
 Occu'py, *v. a.* to possess; to fill or take  
 up; to employ, to use, to expend  
 Occur, *v. n.* to happen; to appear  
 Occur'ence, *s.* incident, casual event  
 Occur'sion, *s.* a clash, a mutual blow  
 Ocean, *s.* the main; any immense expanse  
 Ocel'lated, *a.* resembling the eyes  
 Oc'hiny, *a.* a mixed base metal  
 Ochre, *s.* a rough, yellow, or blue earth  
 Ochreous, *a.* consisting of ochre  
 Oc'tagon, *s.* a figure of eight sides and angles  
 Octag'onal, *a.* having eight angles and sides  
 Octan'gular, *a.* having eight angles  
 Oc'tave, *s.* the eighth day after some festi-  
 val; the interval of an eighth in music  
 Octa'vo, *s.* a sheet folded into eight leaves  
 Octen'nial, *a.* happening every eighth year;  
 lasting eight years  
 Octo'ber, *s.* the tenth month of the year  
 Oc'ular, *a.* known by the eye  
 Oc'ulist, *s.* one who cures distempered eyes  
 Odd, *a.* not even; particular, strange  
 Oddity, *s.* singularity, particularity  
 Odd'ly, *ad.* not evenly; strangely, unac-  
 countably, uncouthly  
 Odd'ness, *s.* particularity, strangeness  
 Odds, *s.* inequality; more than an even wa-  
 ger; advantage; superiority; dispute  
 Ode, *s.* a poem to be sung to music  
 Odious, *a.* hateful, heinous, abominable  
 Odium, *s.* invidiousness; hatred; blame  
 Oloriferous, *a.* fragrant, perfumed, sweet  
 O'dorous, *a.* fragrant, perfumed

O'dour, *s.* scent good or bad; fragrance  
 Occumen'ical, *a.* general, universal  
 Ocell'lad, *s.* a wink, token of the eye  
 O'er, *ad.* contracted from over  
 Off, *ad.* signifying distance; from, not  
 toward  
 Offal, *s.* waste meat, refuse, carrion  
 Offen'ce, *s.* a transgression; injury, anger  
 Offen'celess, *a.* unoffending, innocent  
 Offen'd, *v.* to make angry, injure, attack  
 Offen'der, *s.* one who commits an offence  
 Offen'sive, *a.* displeasing, injurious, hurtful  
 Offen'sively, *ad.* displeasingly, injuriously  
 Offer, *v.* to present; attempt; sacrifice  
 Offer, *s.* a proposal; endeavour; price bid  
 Offering, *s.* sacrifice or oblation  
 Offer'tory, *s.* act of offering, thing offered;  
 place where offerings are kept; part of  
 the Popish mass  
 Office, *s.* public employment, agency  
 Of'ficer, *s.* a commander, one in office  
 Of'ficered, *a.* supplied with commanders  
 Of'ficial, *a.* pertaining to an office  
 Of'ficial, *s.* an archdeacon's deputy  
 Of'ficialty, *s.* the charge of an official  
 Of'filiate, *v.* to perform another's duty  
 Of'ficial, *a.* used in or relating to shops  
 Of'ficious, *a.* importunately forward; kind  
 Of'ficiously, *ad.* with unasked kindness  
 Of'ficiousness, *s.* over-forwardness; service  
 Offing, *s.* the act of steering to a distance  
 from the land; out at sea  
 Offset, *s.* a sprout, the shoot of a plant  
 Offspring, *s.* propagation; children  
 Offus'cate, *v. a.* to darken, to cloud, to dim  
 Of, Of'en, Of'tentimes, Of'times, *ad.*  
 frequently, many times, not rarely  
 Ogee', Ogi'Ve, *s.* a sort of moulding in ar-  
 chitecture, consisting of a round and a  
 hollow  
 O'gle, *v. a.* to view with side glances  
 O'gling, *s.* a viewing slyly or obliquely  
 O'glio, *s.* a dish of mixed meats, a medley  
 O'gre, O'gress, *s.* imaginary monsters of  
 the east, male and female  
 Oh! *interj.* denoting sorrow or surprise  
 Oil, *s.* the expressed juice of olives, &c.  
 Oiliness, *s.* unctuousness, greasiness  
 Oil'man, *s.* one who sells oils, pickles, &c.  
 Oily, *a.* consisting of oil; fat, greasy  
 Ointment, *s.* an unguent, a salve  
 Old, O'lden, *a.* not new; ancient, long used  
 Oldfash'ioned, *a.* obsolete, out of fashion  
 Olean'inous, Oleo'se, O'leous, *a.* oily  
 Olfac'tory, *s.* having the sense of smelling  
 Oliba'num, *s.* a sweet-scented gum  
 Oliga'rchical, *a.* relating to an oligarchy  
 Oligarchy, *s.* a form of government which  
 places the supreme power in the hands  
 of few; an aristocracy  
 O'fitory, *a.* belonging to a kitchen garden  
 Olivaster, *a.* darkly brown, tawny  
 Olive, *s.* a plant; its fruit; emblem of peace  
 Olym'piad, *s.* the space of four years,  
 whereby the Greeks reckoned their time,  
 so named from the games celebrated  
 every fourth year in honour of Jupiter  
 Olympus

**Om'hre**, *s.* a game at cards played by three  
**Om'ega**, *s.* the last letter of the Greek alphabet, therefore taken in the Holy Scripture for the last

**Om'elet**, *s.* a pancake made with eggs  
**O'men**, *s.* a good or bad sign, a prognostic  
**O'mer**, *s.* a Hebrew measure, containing about three pints and a half English

**Om'inate**, *v.* to foretoken

**Om'inous**, *a.* foreshewing ill, inauspicious  
**Om'is'sion**, **Om'it'ance**, *s.* a neglect of duty

**Omit**, *v. a.* to leave out; to neglect

**Om'niform**, *a.* having every shape

**Om'nifarious**, *a.* of all kinds and sorts

**Om'nif'ic**, *a.* all-creating

**Om'nipotence**, **Om'nip'otency**, *s.* almighty power, unlimited power

**Om'nipotent**, *a.* almighty, all-powerful

**Om'nipres'ence**, *s.* the quality of being everywhere present; ubiquity

**Om'nipres'ent**, *a.* present in every place

**Om'niscience**, *s.* infinite knowledge

**Om'niscient**, *a.* infinitely wise, all-knowing

**Om'ology**, *s.* likeness; agreeableness

**On**, *prep.* upon—*ad.* forward, not off

**Once**, *ad.* at one time, a single time; formerly

**One**, *a.* one of two, single—*s.* a single person; concord, agreement

**On'eyed**, *a.* having only one eye

**On'irocrit'ic**, *s.* an interpreter of dreams

**On'eness**, *s.* unity; the quality of being one

**On'er'ary**, *a.* fitted for carriage or burdens

**On'er'ate**, *v. a.* to load, to burden

**On'eros**, *a.* burdensome, oppressive

**On'ion**, *s.* a plant with a bulbous root

**O'ny**, *ad.* simply, barely—*a.* single; this and no other; alone

**On'omancy**, *s.* divination by names

**On'set**, *s.* an attack, an assault; a storm

**Ont'ology**, *s.* metaphysics; the science of beings or ideas in general

**On'ward**, *ad.* progressively; forward

**O'nyx**, *s.* a clear, elegant, and valuable gem  
**Ooze**, *s.* soft mud; slime; soft flow; spring

**Ooze**, *v. a.* to run gently, flow by stealth

**O'ey**, *a.* milky, muddy, slimy

**Opa'cate**, *v.* to shade, cloud, darken

**Opac'ity**, *s.* darkness, obscurity

**Opac'ous**, **Op'a'que**, *a.* dark, not transparent

**Op'al**, *s.* a precious stone

**Open**, *v.* to unclose, unlock; divide; begin  
**Open**, *a.* unclosed, plain, clear, exposed

**Openey'ed**, *a.* watchful, vigilant, attentive

**Openhan'ded**, *a.* generous, liberal, bountiful

**Openhes'ried**, *a.* generous, candid

**Openhes'rtedness**, *s.* liberality, munificence

**Open'ing**, *s.* a breach, an aperture; the dawn; faint knowledge

**O'penly**, *ad.* publicly, evidently, plainly

**Openmou'thed**, *a.* greedy, clamorous

**O'peness**, *s.* freedom from disguise

**O'pera**, *s.* a musical entertainment

**O'perant**, *a.* active; able to produce

**O'perate**, *v. a.* to act; to produce effects

**O'perat'ion**, *a.* relating to an operation

**O'perat'ion**, *s.* agency, influence, effect

**O'perative**, *a.* having the power of acting; active, vigorous, efficacious

**O'perat'or**, *s.* one that performs any act of the hand; one who produces any effect

**O'perose**, *a.* laborious; full of trouble

**O'perta'neous**, *a.* secret, done in secret

**O'phi'tes**, *s.* a stone resembling a serpent

**O'phthal'mic**, *a.* relating to the eye

**O'phthal'my**, *s.* a disease of the eyes

**O'plate**, *s.* a medicine that causes sleep

**O'pin'ative**, *a.* stubborn, stiff

**O'pin'ion**, *s.* a sentiment; notion

**O'pin'ionative**, *a.* fond of preconceived notions; stubborn

**O'p'ulous**, *a.* sumptuous

**O'p'ula'tion**, *s.* an aiding, a helping

**O'p'ium**, *s.* the juice of Turkish poppies

**O'pode'doc**, *s.* a popular ointment

**O'pos'sum**, *s.* an American animal

**O'p'idan**, *s.* a townsman; an appellation given to the youth who belong to the King's College Westminster

**O'p'p'orate**, *v. a.* to pledge, to pawn

**O'p'p'ulation**, *s.* an obstruction or stoppage

**O'p'p'lative**, *a.* obstructive, apt to obstruct

**O'p'p'uent**, *a.* opposite, adverse

**O'p'p'onent**, *s.* an adversary, an antagonist

**O'p'p'ortu'ne**, *a.* seasonable, convenient, fit

**O'p'p'ortu'nity**, *s.* fit place; time; convenience

**O'p'p'ose**, *v.* to act against, resist, hinder

**O'p'p'os'ess**, *a.* irresistible, not to be opposed

**O'p'p'osite**, *a.* place in front, adverse

**O'p'p'osite**, *s.* an adversary, an antagonist

**O'p'p'osit'ion**, *s.* hostile resistance; contrariety of interest, conduct, or meaning

**O'p'p'ress'**, *v. a.* to crush by hardships, subdue

**O'p'p'ression**, *s.* cruelty, severity; duress

**O'p'p'ressive**, *a.* cruel, inhuman; heavy

**O'p'p'ress'or**, *s.* one who harasses others

**O'p'p'rob'rious**, *a.* reproachful, disgraceful

**O'p'p'rob'riousness**, *s.* scurrility, abuse

**O'p'p'rob'rium**, *s.* disgrace, infamy

**O'p'p'u'gn**, *v. a.* to oppose, attack, refute

**O'p'p'ug'nancy**, *s.* opposition, resistance

**O'p'p'm'athy**, *s.* late education; late erudition

**O'p'tative**, *a.* expressive of desire

**O'p'tic**, *a.* visual, relating to vision

**O'p'tic**, *s.* an instrument or organ of sight

**O'p'tical**, *a.* relating to the science of optics

**O'p'tic'ian**, *s.* one skilled in optics

**O'p'tics**, *s.* the science of vision

**O'p'timacy**, *s.* nobility, the body of nobles

**O'p'tion**, *s.* a choice, power of choosing

**O'p'tional**, *a.* leaving somewhat to choice

**O'p'ulence**, **O'p'ulency**, *s.* wealth, affluence

**O'p'ulent**, *a.* rich, wealthy, affluent

**Or**, *s.* gold, in heraldry—*conj.* a conjunctive particle, marking distribution, and sometimes opposition

**Or'acle**, *s.* something delivered by supernatural wisdom; one famed for wisdom

**Orac'ular**, **Orac'ulous**, *a.* uttering oracles

**O'ral**, *a.* delivered verbally, not written

**Or'ange**, *s.* a well-known fruit

**Or'angery**, *s.* a plantation of orange trees

**Orat'ion**, *s.* a public discourse or speech

**Orat'or**, *s.* an eloquent public speaker

**Orator'ical**, *a.* rhetorical; befitting an orator

**Orato'rio**, *s.* a kind of sacred drama

Oratory, *s.* rhetorical skill; eloquence  
 Orb, *s.* a sphere; a circle; a wheel; the eye  
 O'rate, *a.* childless, fatherless; poor  
 Orba'tion, *s.* the act of deprivation  
 Orbed, *a.* circular, formed in a circle  
 Orbic'ular, *a.* spherical, circular  
 O'rbis, *s.* the path in which a planet moves  
 O'richard, *s.* a garden of fruit trees  
 Orchestra, O'rehstre, *s.* a gallery or place for musicians to play in  
 Orda'n, *v. a.* to appoint, establish, invest  
 O'real, *a.* tried by fire or water  
 O'rler, *s.* a method, a mandate, a rule  
 O'rder, *v. a.* to regulate, command, ordain  
 O'rderless, *a.* disorderly, out of rule  
 O'rderly, *a.* methodical, regular  
 O'rdris, *s.* admission to the priesthood  
 O'r'dinable, *a.* such as may be appointed  
 O'r'dinal, *s.* a ritual—*a.* noting order  
 O'r'dinance, *s.* a law; rule; appointment  
 O'r'dinary, *s.* a judge; a stated chaplain; a place for eating, where a certain price is paid for each meal; settled establishment  
 O'r'dinary, *a.* common, usual; mean; ugly  
 O'r'dinate, *a.* methodical—*v. a.* to appoint  
 O'r'dina'tion, *s.* the act of ordaining  
 O'r'dnance, *s.* cannon, heavy artillery  
 O'r'donnance, *s.* disposition of figures in a picture  
 O'r'dure, *s.* animal dung, filth  
 O'read, *s.* a nymph of the mountains  
 Ore, *s.* metal yet in its mineral state  
 O'rgal, *s.* the lees of wine, &c.  
 O'rgan, *s.* a natural or musical instrument  
 O'rgan'ic, O'rgan'ical, *a.* instrumental  
 O'rganism, *s.* organical structure  
 O'rganist, *a.* one who plays on the organ  
 O'rganiza'tion, *s.* a due construction of parts  
 O'rganise, *v. a.* to form organically  
 O'rgasm, *s.* a sudden vehemence  
 O'rgies, *s.* frantic revels, rites of Bacchus  
 O'rgillous, *a.* proud, haughty, lofty  
 O'rient, *a.* rising as the sun; eastern; bright  
 Orien'tal, *a.* eastern, placed in the east  
 O'rifice, *s.* an opening or perforation  
 O'right, *s.* beginning, source, descent  
 O'r'inal, *s.* first copy—*a.* pristine  
 O'riginal'ity, *s.* quality of being original  
 O'r'inally, *ad.* primarily, at first  
 O'r'inary, *a.* productive, primitive  
 O'r'imate, *v. a.* to bring into existence  
 O'rison, O'rison, *s.* a prayer, verbal supplication, or oral worship  
 O'rlop, *s.* the lowest deck of a ship  
 O'rnement, *s.* decoration, embellishment  
 O'rnement, *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish  
 O'rnamen'tal, *a.* giving embellishment  
 O'rnamen'ted, *a.* embellished, decorated  
 O'r'nate, *a.* bedecked, decorated, fine  
 O'rni'thology, *s.* a discourse on birds  
 O'rphau, *s.* a child bereaved of father or mother, or both—*a.* bereft of parents  
 O'r'piment, *s.* a mineral, yellow arsenic  
 O'r'ery, *s.* an instrument which represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies  
 O'r'is, *s.* gold and silver lace; a plant  
 O'r'ithox, *a.* sound in opinion and doctrine  
 O'rthodoxy, *s.* soundness in doctrine, &c.

Ortho'epy, *s.* the art of pronouncing words properly  
 O'rthogon, *s.* a rectangled figure  
 Orthog'raper, *s.* one who spells rightly  
 Orthograph'ical, *a.* rightly spelled  
 Orthograph'ically, *ad.* according to rule  
 Orthog'raphy, *s.* the part of grammar which teaches how words should be spelled; the elevation of a building delineated  
 O'r'ive, *s.* rising of a planet or star  
 O'r'tolan, *s.* a delicate small bird  
 Orta, *s.* fragments, mere refuse  
 O'r'dilate, *v. a.* to move backward and forward  
 Oscilla'tion, *s.* the moving like a pendulum  
 O'scitant, *s.* the act of yawning; unusual sleepiness; carelessness  
 O'scitant, *a.* yawning, sleepy, sluggish  
 O'sler, *s.* a tree of the willow kind  
 O'spray, *s.* a large sea-hawk  
 O'sseous, *a.* bony, like bone; hard  
 O'sicle, *s.* a small bone  
 O'ssifica'tion, *s.* a change into bony substance  
 O'ssifrage, *s.* a kind of eagle  
 O'ssify, *v. a.* to change to bone  
 O'ssivorous, *a.* devouring bones  
 O'ssuary, *s.* a charnel-house  
 Oust, Oust, *s.* a vessel to dry malt on  
 O'sten'sible, *a.* that may be shown, apparent  
 O'sten'sive, *a.* showing, betokening  
 O'sten't, *s.* air, manner, show; a portent  
 O'stenta'tion, *s.* an outward or vain show  
 O'stentatious, *a.* boastful, vain, fond of show, fond to expose to view  
 O'steol'ogy, *s.* a description of the bones  
 O'stiary, *s.* the mouth of a river  
 O'stler, *s.* one who takes care of horses  
 O'stracism, *s.* a passing sentence by ballot, banishment; public censure by shells  
 O'strich, *s.* a very large African fowl  
 Otacou'stic, *s.* an instrument to facilitate or improve the sense of hearing  
 O'ther, *pron.* not the same; different  
 O'therwise, *ad.* in a different manner  
 O'tter, *s.* an amphibious animal  
 O'toman, *a.* belonging to the Turks  
 O'val, *a.* oblong, shaped like an egg  
 O'vacious, *a.* consisting of, or like eggs  
 O'vary, *s.* the seat of eggs or impregnation  
 O'vation, *s.* a lesser kind of Roman triumph  
 O'ven, *s.* an arched place for baking in  
 O'ver, *prep.* and *ad.* above; across  
 O'ver'm't, *v. a.* to act more than enough  
 O'veran'xious, *a.* too careful  
 O'ver'rech, *v. a.* to cover as with an arch  
 O'ver'awe', *v. a.* to keep in awe, to terrify  
 O'verbal'ance, *v. a.* to preponderate  
 O'verbea't, *v. a.* to subdue, to bear down  
 O'ver'bid', *v. a.* to offer more than the value  
 O'verboard, *ad.* off or out of the ship  
 O'verbo'il', *v. a.* to boil too much  
 O'verbur'den, *v. a.* to load too much  
 O'verca'r'y, *v. a.* to hurry too far  
 O'vercas't, *a.* clouded—*v. a.* to darken  
 O'vercharge, *v. a.* to charge too high; to cloy; to crowd too much; to burden  
 O'verclo'u'd, *v. a.* to cover with clouds



Overcome, *v. a.* to subdue, to vanquish  
 Overcost, *v. a.* to rate above the true value  
 Overdo, *v. a.* to do more than enough  
 Overdrive, *v. a.* to drive too hard or fast  
 Overeye, *v. a.* to superintend; to remark  
 Overfeed, *v. a.* to feed too much, to cram  
 Overflow, *v.* to be full; to deluge  
 Overflowing, *a.* exuberance, copiousness  
 Overgrown, *part. a.* grown too big  
 Overgrowth, *a.* exuberant growth  
 Overhaul, *v. a.* to examine over again  
 Overhead, *ad.* aloft, above in the zenith  
 Overhear, *v. a.* to hear privately or by chance  
 Overheat, *v. a.* to heat too much  
 Overjoy, *v. a.* to transport—*a.* ecstasy  
 Overload, *v. a.* to overburden, to overload  
 Overlay, *v. a.* to smother, to cover over  
 Overleap, *v. a.* to leap or jump over  
 Overload, *v. a.* to burden with too much  
 Overlong, *a.* too long, longer than is meet  
 Overlook, *v. a.* to superintend; view from a higher place; pass by indulgently; peruse  
 Overmastered, *a.* having too much mast  
 Overmatch, *v. a.* to be too powerful  
 Overmuch, *a.* too much, more than enough  
 Overnight, *a.* night before bed-time  
 Overpass, *v. a.* to omit, overlook, cross  
 Overpay, *v. a.* to pay more than the price  
 Overpeer, *v. a.* to overlook; hover above  
 Overplus, *a.* what is more than sufficient  
 Overpower, *v. a.* to outweigh, preponderate  
 Overpower, *v. a.* to oppress by power  
 Overpress, *v. a.* to crush, to overwhelm  
 Overprize, *v. a.* to value at too high a price  
 Overrank, *a.* too rank  
 Overrate, *v. a.* to rate too much  
 Overreach, *v.* to decide; to go beyond  
 Overripe, *v.* to make too ripe  
 Overroast, *v. a.* to roast too much  
 Overrule, *v. a.* to superintend, supersede  
 Overrun, *v. a.* to ravage; outrun; overspread  
 Overseer, *v. a.* to superintend, to overlook  
 Overseer, *a.* one who overlooks; a parish-officer who has the care of the poor  
 Overset, *v.* to turn the bottom upwards, throw off the basis, overturn, subvert  
 Overshade, *v. a.* to cover with darkness  
 Overshadow, *v. a.* to shelter, cover, protect  
 Overshoot, *v.* to fly beyond the mark  
 Oversight, *a.* mistake; superintendence  
 Overseer, *v. a.* to surpass in bulk; plaster  
 Overskip, *v. a.* to pass by leaping; neglect  
 Oversleep, *v. a.* to sleep too long  
 Overslip, *v. a.* to pass undone, to neglect  
 Overspread, *v. a.* to cover over, scatter over  
 Overstand, *v. a.* to stand too much upon terms  
 Overstock, *v. a.* to fill too full, to crowd  
 Overstretch, *v. a.* to stretch too far  
 Overthrow, *v. a.* to overrule, to bear down  
 Overwell, *v. a.* to rise above  
 Overt, *a.* open, manifest, public, apparent  
 Overtake, *v. a.* to come up with in a pursuit  
 Overthrow, *v. a.* to ruin, defeat, overturn  
 Overthwart, *a.* opposite, perverse, adverse  
 Overthwartness, *a.* perversity, perverseness

Overtly, *ad.* openly, publicly, manifestly  
 Overtook, *pret. and part. pass.* of *overtake*  
 Overtop, *v. a.* to rise above; excel, surpass  
 Overtrip, *v. a.* to walk lightly over  
 Overture, *a.* an opening, disclosure, discovery, proposal; a flourish of music before the scenes are opened in a play  
 Overtur'n, *v. a.* to throw down; overpower  
 Overvalue, *v. a.* to rate at too high a price  
 Overveil, *v. a.* to veil or cover over  
 Overweak, *a.* too weak, too feeble  
 Overween, *v. a.* to think too highly  
 Overweight, *a.* more than weight  
 Overwhelm, *v.* to crush; to fill too much  
 Overwise, *a.* wise to affectation  
 Overwrought, *part.* laboured too much  
 Overworm, *part.* worn out, spoiled by time  
 Ought, *a.* any thing, something. This word is more properly written *Aught*  
 Ought, *v. imp.* to be fit; to be necessary  
 Ovalform, *a.* having the shape of an egg  
 Oviparous, *a.* bringing forth eggs  
 Ounce, *a.* a weight; a lynx, a panther  
 Ouphe, *a.* a fairy, a goblin  
 Our, *pron. poss.* pertaining to us  
 Ourselves, *pron. recip. we, us,* not others  
 Out, *v. a.* to vacate; take away; cast out  
 Out, *ad.* not within, not at home; not in office; to the end; loudly; at a loss  
 Outact, *v. a.* to do beyond, to exceed  
 Outbalance, *v. a.* to outweigh, preponderate  
 Outbid, *v. a.* to bid more than another  
 Outbound, *a.* destined to a distant voyage  
 Outbrave, *v. a.* to silence or outdo by a more splendid or insolent appearance  
 Outbrave, *v. a.* to bear down by impudence  
 Outbreak, *a.* an eruption, a breaking out  
 Outcast, *a.* an exile, one rejected  
 Outcraft, *v. a.* to excel in cunning  
 Outcry, *a.* a cry of distress, noise, clamour  
 Outdare, *v. a.* to venture or dare beyond  
 Outdo, *v. a.* to excel, surpass, go beyond  
 Outdo, *a.* that is without, outward  
 Outdo, *a.* remotest from the midst  
 Outface, *v. a.* to brave or stare down  
 Outfit, *a.* a naval term, signifying the equipment of a ship for her voyage  
 Outfly, *v. a.* to leave behind; fly beyond  
 Outgate, *a.* an outlet, a passage outward  
 Outgive, *v. a.* to surpass in giving  
 Outgo, *v. a.* to surpass, excel, circumvent  
 Outgrow, *v. a.* to surpass in growth  
 Outguard, *a.* the advanced guard  
 Outknavery, *v. a.* to surpass in knavery  
 Outlandish, *a.* foreign, not native  
 Outlaw, *a.* one excluded from the benefit of the law; a plunderer, a robber  
 Outlawry, *a.* a decree by which a man is cut off from the community, and deprived of the protection of the law  
 Outleap, *v. a.* to surpass in leaping  
 Outlet, *a.* a passage or discharge outward  
 Outline, *a.* the line by which any figure is defined; contour; extremity  
 Outlive, *v. a.* to survive, to live beyond  
 Outlook, *v. a.* to face down; to browbeat  
 Outlying, *part. a.* not in the course of order

Outma'rch, *v. a.* to march quicker  
 Outmeas'ure, *v. a.* to exceed in measure  
 Outmost, *a.* the most outward  
 Outnum'ber, *v. a.* to exceed in number  
 Outpa'ce, *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind  
 Ou'tparish, *a.* a parish without the walls  
 Outpri'ce, *v. a.* to prize or value too highly  
 Ou'trage, *a.* violence, tumultuous mischief  
 Ou'trage, *v.* to commit exorbitances; to insult roughly and contumeliously  
 Outra'geous, *a.* violent, furious, excessive  
 Outrea'ch, *v. a.* to go beyond, exceed; cheat  
 Outri'de, *v. a.* to pass by riding  
 Outri'ght, *ad.* immediately; completely  
 Ou'troad, *a.* an excursion  
 Outroa'r, *v. a.* to exceed in roaring  
 Outroo't, *v. a.* to root up, to eradicate  
 Outrun', *v. a.* to leave behind in running  
 Outsa'il, *v. a.* to leave behind in sailing  
 Outscu'rn, *v. a.* to bear down by contempt  
 Outsel', *v. a.* to sell for a higher price  
 Outshi'ne, *v. a.* to emit lustre, excel in lustre  
 Outshoo't, *v. a.* to exceed in shooting  
 Ou'tside, *a.* external part, outer part  
 Outsl', *v. a.* to sit beyond the due time  
 Outslae'p, *v.* to sleep beyond proper time  
 Outspread', *v. a.* to extend, to diffuse  
 Outsta'ir, *v. a.* to browbeat, to face down  
 Outstret'ch, *v. a.* to extend, to spread out  
 Outstrip', *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind  
 Outswa'r, *v. a.* to overpower by swearing  
 Outta'lk, *v. a.* to overpower by talk  
 Outtong'ue, *v. a.* to bear down by noise  
 Outva'ue, *v. a.* to transcend in price  
 Outvie', *v. a.* to exceed, to surpass, to excel

Outvo'te, *v. a.* to conquer by plurality of votes  
 Outwa'lk, *v. a.* to leave one in walking  
 Outwall, *a.* outward part of a building  
 Ou'tward, *a.* external, foreign, apparent  
 Ou'tward, *ad.* to foreign or outer parts  
 Ou'twardly, *ad.* in appearance, not sincerely; externally, opposed to inwardly  
 Ou'twards, *ad.* towards the out parts  
 Outwea'r, *v. a.* to pass tediously  
 Outwei'gh, *v. a.* to exceed in weight, &c.  
 Outwit', *v. a.* to overcome by stratagem  
 Ou'tworks, *a.* externals of a fortification  
 Outwo'rn, *part.* destroyed by use or age  
 Owe, *v. a.* to be indebted; to be obliged  
 Owl, Ow'let, *a.* a bird that flies by night  
 Ow'ler, *a.* one who exports wool or other goods contrary to the law of the land  
 Own, *a.* belonging to  
 Own, *v. a.* to acknowledge, to avow  
 Ow'ner, *a.* one to whom a thing belongs  
 Ow'nership, *a.* property, rightful possession  
 Owee, *a.* bark of young oak beaten small  
 Ow'er, *a.* bark and water mixed in a tumpit  
 Ox, *a. pl.* Ox'en, a castrated bull or bulls  
 Ox'gang of land, *a.* fifteen acres  
 Ox'lip, *a.* the cowslip, a vernal flower  
 Ox'yrate, *a.* mixture of vinegar and water  
 Ox'yssel, *a.* mixture of vinegar and honey  
 Oyer and terminer, *a.* a judicature where causes are heard and determined  
 Oyes', *a.* an introduction to any advertisement given by the public criers  
 Oy'ster, *a.* a bivalve shell-fish

## P.

**PABULAR**, *Pab'ulous*, *a.* affording provender or aliment

Pa'cated, *a.* appeased, made placable  
 Pace, *a.* step, gait; measure of five feet  
 Pace, *v.* to move slowly; measure by steps  
 Pa'cer, *a.* one who paces, a pacing horse  
 Pa'cific, *a.* mild, gentle, appeasing  
 Pacifica'tion, *a.* the act of making peace  
 Pacifica'tor, *a.* a mediator or peacemaker  
 Pa'cifier, *a.* one who pacifies or appeases  
 Pa'cify, *v. a.* to appease, to compose  
 Pack, *a.* a bundle tied up for carriage; a set of cards; a number of hounds, &c.  
 Pack, *v.* to bind or tie up goods; to sort cards; to concert bad measures  
 Pack'age, *a.* a charge or wrapper for packing  
 Pack'cloth, *a.* cloth in which goods are tied  
 Pack'er, *a.* one who binds up bales, &c.  
 Pack'et, *a.* a small pack; a mail of letters  
 Pack'horse, *a.* a horse of burden  
 Pack'saddle, *a.* a saddle to carry burdens  
 Pack'thread, *a.* a thread used in packing  
 Pact, Pac'tion, *a.* a bargain, a covenant  
 Pad, *a.* an easy paced horse; a foot robber  
 Pad, *v. n.* to travel gently; to rob on foot  
 Pad'er, *a.* grouts, coarse flour  
 Pad'dle, *v. n.* to play in the water; to row  
 Pad'dle, *a.* an oar used by a single rower

Pad'dock, *a.* a toad or frog; small enclosure  
 Pad'lock, *a.* a pendent or hanging lock  
 Pad'lock, *v. a.* to fasten with a padlock  
 Pa'san, *a.* a song of triumph or praise  
 Padobap'tism, *a.* infant baptism  
 Pa'gan, *a.* a heathen—a heathenish  
 Pa'ganism, *a.* heathenism  
 Page, *a.* one side of the leaf of a book; a boy attending on a great person  
 Page, *v. a.* to mark the pages of a book  
 Pag'eant, *a.* any show; a spectacle of entertainment; a statue in a show  
 Pag'eant, *a.* showy, pompous, ostentatious  
 Pag'eantry, *a.* pomp, ostentation, show  
 Pag'inal, *a.* consisting of pages  
 Pa'god, *a.* an Indian idol, or its temple  
 Paid, *pret. and part. pass. of pay*  
 Pull, *a.* a wooden vessel for water, &c.  
 Pain, *a.* sensation of uneasiness, punishment  
 Pain, *v. a.* to afflict, torment, make uneasy  
 Pai'nfal, *a.* full of pain, afflictive, difficult  
 Pai'nfulty, *ad.* with great pain, laboriously  
 Pai'nfulness, *a.* affliction, laboriousness  
 Pai'ndm, *a.* an infidel, a pagan  
 Pai'nfless, *a.* without pain or trouble  
 Pai'nstaker, *a.* a laborious person  
 Pai'nstaking, *a.* laborious, industrious  
 P'aint, *a.* colours for painting

**Paint**, *v. a.* to represent, colour, describe  
**Painter**, *s.* one who professes painting  
**Painting**, *s.* the art of representing objects by delineation and colours; *s.* a picture  
**Pair**, *s.* two things suiting one another  
**Pair**, *v. a.* to join in couples, suit, unite  
**Palace**, *s.* a royal or splendid house  
**Palacious**, *a.* royal, noble, grand  
**Palanquin**, *s.* an Indian sedan or chair  
**Palatable**, *a.* pleasing to the taste  
**Palate**, *s.* instrument of taste, mental relish  
**Palatine**, *a.* belonging to the palate  
**Palatine**, *a.* possessing royal privileges  
**Palaver**, *s.* superfluous talk  
**Pale**, *a.* wan, whitish—*a.* a jurisdiction; an enclosure; *s.* a flat stake stuck in the ground; the third and middle part of a scutcheon  
**Pale**, *v. a.* to enclose with pales, encompass  
**Palefaced**, *a.* having the face wan, pale  
**Palender**, *s.* a kind of coasting vessel  
**Paleous**, *a.* husky, chaffy  
**Paleness**, *s.* a wanness, want of colour  
**Palotte**, *s.* a light board for painters' colours  
**PalFREY**, *s.* a small horse trained for ladies  
**PalFREYED**, *a.* riding on a palFREY  
**Palinody**, **Palinody**, *s.* a recantation  
**Palting**, *s.* a kind of fence-work  
**Palisade**, **Palisade**, *s.* pales set for enclosure  
**Palish**, *a.* somewhat pale, sickly  
**Pall**, *s.* a cloak or mantle of state; *s.* a covering thrown over the dead  
**Pall**, *v.* to become insipid; cloy, weaken  
**Palladium**, *s.* a security or protection  
**Pallet**, *s.* a small or mean bed  
**Pallament**, *s.* a robe, a dress, a garment  
**Palliate**, *v. a.* to excuse, extenuate, ease  
**Palliation**, *s.* a mitigation, imperfect cure  
**Palliative**, *a.* extenuating, mitigating  
**Pallid**, *a.* pale, not high coloured  
**Pallmall**, *s.* a game with a ball and mallet  
**Palm**, *s.* a tree; triumph; part of the hand  
**Palm**, *v. a.* to hide in the hand; to cheat, to impose by fraud  
**Palmer**, *s.* a pilgrim; deer's crown; chest  
**Palmetto**, *s.* a species of the palm-tree  
**Palmiferous**, *a.* bearing palms  
**Palmipede**, *a.* webfooted, as swans, &c.  
**Palmistry**, *s.* the cheat of fortune-telling by lines in the palm of the hand  
**Palm**, *a.* hearing or having palms  
**Palpability**, *s.* a palpable quality  
**Palpable**, *a.* that may be felt; plain; gross  
**Palpably**, *adv.* plainly, evidently  
**Palpitate**, *v. a.* to beat as the heart, flutter  
**Palpitation**, *s.* a throbbing of the heart  
**Palgrave**, *s.* a German title of honour  
**Palsical**, **Palsied**, *a.* afflicted with the palsy  
**Palsy**, *s.* a privation of the sense of feeling  
**Palter**, *v.* to shift, to dodge, to squander  
**Pam**, *s.* the knave of clubs  
**Pamper**, *v. a.* to feed luxuriously, to glut  
**Pamphlet**, *s.* a small stitched book  
**Pamphleteer**, *s.* writer of pamphlets  
**Pan**, *s.* a vessel of various metals, &c.  
**Panacea**, *s.* a universal medicine; an herb  
**Panada**, **Panado**, *s.* bread boiled in water  
**Pancake**, *s.* a thin batter fried in a pan

**Pancreatic**, *a.* excelling in all the gymnastic exercises  
**Pancreas**, *s.* the sweatbread of an animal  
**Pan'cy**, **Pan'ry**, *s.* a kind of violet  
**Pan'dect**, *s.* a complete treatise on any science  
**Pandemonium**, *s.* the great hall or council-chamber of devils  
**Pandemic**, *a.* incident to a whole people  
**Pan'der**, *s.* a pimp, a male bawd, a procurer  
**Pandiculation**, *s.* a yawning and stretching  
**Pan'durated**, *a.* having furrowed stalks  
**Pane**, *s.* a square of glass, wainscot, &c.  
**Panegyric**, *s.* an eulogy, encomium, praise  
**Panegyric**, *a.* bestowing praise  
**Panegyrist**, *s.* a writer of panegyrics  
**Pan'el**, *s.* a square of wainscot, &c. a roll of jurors' names provided by the sheriff  
**Pang**, *s.* violent and sudden pain  
**Pan'ic**, *a.* violent without cause  
**Pan'ic**, *s.* sudden causeless consternation  
**Panna'de**, *s.* the curvet of a horse  
**Pan'nel**, *s.* a kind of rustic saddle  
**Pan'nier**, *s.* a basket carried on horses  
**Pan'oply**, *s.* complete armour or harness  
**Pant**, *v. n.* to beat as the heart; to wish earnestly  
**Pantaloon**, *s.* a man's garment; a buffoon  
**Pantheon**, *s.* a temple of all the gods  
**Pan'ther**, *s.* a spotted wild beast, a pard  
**Pan'tile**, **Pen'tile**, *s.* a gutter tile  
**Pan'tier**, *s.* one who, in a great family, keeps the bread  
**Panto'fle**, *s.* a slipper, a shoe  
**Pan'tomime**, *s.* a tale exhibited only in gesture and dumb show; *s.* a scene  
**Pan'try**, *s.* a room, &c. for provisions  
**Pap**, *s.* the nipple; food for infants; pulp  
**Papa'**, *s.* a fond name for father  
**Papacy**, *s.* the popedom, popish dignity  
**Pap'al**, *a.* belonging to the pope, popish  
**Pap'arous**, *a.* resembling poppies  
**Pap'er**, *s.* a substance made from rags  
**Pap'et**, *v. a.* to hang a place with paper  
**Pap'emaker**, *s.* one who makes paper  
**Pap'ermill**, *s.* a mill to make paper in  
**Pap'erstainer**, *s.* one who colours paper  
**Pap'ir**, *s.* a moth of various colours  
**Pap'illary**, **Pap'illous**, *a.* resembling paps  
**Papist**, *s.* one who adheres to popery  
**Papistical**, *a.* popish, adhering to popery  
**Pap'py**, *a.* soft, succulent, easily divided  
**Par**, *s.* a state of equality, equivalence  
**Par'able**, *s.* a similitude; figurative speech  
**Parab'ola**, *s.* one of the conic sections  
**Parab'olical**, *a.* expressed by a parable, &c.  
**Parab'olically**, *adv.* allusively  
**Parab'olism**, *s.* in algebra, the division of the terms of an equation, by a known quantity involved or multiplied in the first term  
**Parac'etrical**, *a.* deviating from circularity  
**Par'achronism**, *s.* an error in chronology  
**Par'aclete**, *s.* a comforter, an intercessor  
**Par'ade**, *s.* military order, guard, show  
**Par'adigm**, *s.* a example, model  
**Par'adise**, *s.* the blissful regions, heaven  
**Paradisa'cal**, *a.* suiting or making paradise

- Par'adox, *s.* a proposition seemingly wrong or absurd, but not really so; an assertion contrary to appearance
- Paradox'ical, *a.* inclined to new tenets, &c.
- Par'adrome, *s.* an open gallery or passage
- Par'agon, *s.* something supremely excellent; a model, pattern; companion, fellow
- Par'agraph, *s.* a distinct part of a discourse
- Parallax'ic, *a.* pertaining to a parallax
- Par'allax, *s.* the distance between the true and apparent place of any star, &c.
- Par'allel, *s.* lines continuing their course and still preserving the same distance from each other; resemblance, conformity continued through many particulars
- Par'allel, *a.* in the same direction, equal
- Par'allelism, *s.* state of being parallel
- Parallel'ogram, *s.* a right lined quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal
- Paralogism, Paralog'y, *s.* false argument
- Paralogize, *v. n.* to reason sophistically
- Paral'ysis, *s.* a palsy
- Par'alysc, *v. a.* to strike as it were with the palsy
- Paraly'tic, *a.* palsied, inclined to palsy
- Par'amount, *s.* the chief—*a.* superior
- Par'amour, *s.* a lover or mistress
- Par'anymph, *s.* a bride-man; a supporter
- Par'apet, *s.* a wall breast high
- Parapherna'lia, *s.* goods in a wife's disposal
- Paraphrase, *s.* an explanation in many words—*v. a.* to translate loosely
- Par'aphrast, *s.* lax or loose interpreter
- Paraphras'tical, *a.* not literal, not verbal
- Par'asang, *s.* a Persian measure of length
- Par'asite, *s.* a flatterer of rich men
- Parasit'ical, *a.* flattering, wheedling
- Par'asol, *s.* a small canopy carried over the head to guard against the sun
- Par'cell, *v. a.* to half boil
- Par'cel, *s.* a small bundle, lot, quantity
- Par'cel, *v. a.* to divide into portions
- Par'cenary, *s.* a joint tenure or inheritance
- Parch, *v.* to burn slightly, scorch, dry up
- Par'chment, *s.* skins dressed for writing on
- Pard, Par'dale, *s.* a leopard, a spotted beast
- Par'don, *s.* forgiveness, remission
- Par'don, *v. a.* to excuse, forgive, remit
- Par'donable, *a.* that may be pardoned
- Par'donably, *ad.* excusably, venially
- Pare, *v. a.* to cut off the surface, to cut off by little and little, to diminish
- Paregor'ic, Paragor'ic, *a.* having the power in medicine to modify, assuage, &c.
- Parenchym'atous, *a.* spongy, soft
- Par'ent, *s.* a father or mother
- Par'entage, *s.* birth, extraction, descent
- Par'ental, *a.* pertaining to parents
- Par'enthesis, *s.* the marks thus ( ), that include a clause that is put into a sentence, which may be left out in reading, and the sense remain entire
- Par'enicide, *s.* a killing a father or mother
- Par'rer, *s.* a tool to cut away the surface
- Par'ergy, *s.* something unimportant
- Par'get, *s.* a plaster—*v. a.* to plaster
- Par'ition, *s.* a mock sun
- Par'ian-marble, *s.* an excellent white marble
- Par'ietal, *a.* constituting sides or walls
- Par'ity, *s.* resemblance, proportion
- Pa'ring, *s.* what is pared off, the rind
- Par'ish, *s.* a district or division of land under a priest having the cure of souls
- Parish'ioner, *s.* one that belongs to the parish
- Paris'ian, *s.* a native or inhabitant of Paris
- Parisyllab'ical, *a.* having equal syllables
- Par'ity, *s.* equality, resemblance, likeness
- Park, *s.* an enclosure for beasts of chase
- Par'ley, Parle, *s.* conversation, oral treaty
- Pa'rley, *v. n.* to treat by word of mouth
- Par'liment, *s.* the assembly of the three estates, the King, Lords, and Commons
- Parliament'ary, *a.* enacted by parliament, suiting or pertaining to parliament
- Pa'rour, *s.* a lower room for entertainments
- Pa'rious, *a.* shrewd, subtle, waggish
- Paroch'ial, *a.* pertaining to a parish
- Paroch'iality, *s.* a state of being parochial
- Par'ody, *s.* change of another's words
- Par'ody, *v. a.* to copy by way of parody
- Par'ole, *s.* word given as an assurance
- Paron'y'mous, *a.* resembling another word
- Par'oquet, *s.* a small species of parrot
- Parot'id, *a.* salivary; near the ears
- Par'oxysm, *s.* periodical return of a fit, &c.
- Parricid'al, *a.* relating to parricide
- Par'ricide, *s.* one who murders his father
- Par'rot, *s.* a well-known bird
- Par'ry, *v. n.* to put by thrusts, to ward off
- Parse, *v. a.* to resolve by grammar rules
- Par'simonious, *a.* covetous, saving, frugal
- Par'simoniously, *ad.* frugally, covetously
- Pa'r'simony, *s.* niggardliness, covetousness
- Pa'rley, *s.* a well-known herb
- Pa'rship, *s.* an edible root
- Pa'rson, *s.* a clergyman, priest, minister
- Pa'rsonage, *s.* a parson's benefice or house
- Part, *s.* a portion, something less than the whole; share, concern, party, member
- Part, *v.* to separate, keep asunder; go away
- Pa'r'tage, *s.* division, act of sharing
- Part'ice, *v.* to participate, have part in
- Part'ner, *s.* an associate, a sharer
- Part'e're, *s.* a level ground; a flower garden
- Part'ial, *a.* inclined to favour one party more than the other; affecting only one part; not universal
- Partial'ity, *s.* an unequal judgment
- Part'ialize, *v. a.* to make partial
- Part'ially, *ad.* with unjust favour
- Part'ipant, *a.* having share or part
- Participate, *v.* to partake, to share
- Participa'tion, *s.* a sharing of something
- Partic'ipal, *a.* of the nature of a participle
- Partic'iple, *s.* a word partaking at once of the qualities of a noun and a verb
- Part'icle, *s.* a small portion of a great substance; a small undeclinable word
- Partic'ular, *a.* individual, singular, odd
- Partic'ular, *s.* a single instance or point
- Particular'ity, *s.* something particular
- Partic'ularize, *v. a.* to mention distinctly
- Partic'ularly, *ad.* distinctly, peculiarly

**Partisan'**, *s.* an adherent to a party; a pike  
**Parti'tion**, *s.* the act of dividing, division  
**Parti'tion**, *v. a.* to divide into distinct parts  
**Part'let**, *s.* a hen; a ruff or band  
**Part'ly**, *ad.* in part, in some measure  
**Part'ner**, *s.* a sharer; a dancing mate, &c.  
**Part'nership**, *s.* a joint interest or property  
**Partook'**, *pret. of partake*  
**Part'ridge**, *s.* a bird of game  
**Parts**, *s.* qualities, faculties, districts  
**Partu'rient**, *a.* about to bring forth  
**Parturition**, *s.* a parturient state  
**Part'y**, *s.* an assembly; cause; detachment  
**Part'ycoloured**, *a.* having different colours  
**Part'y-jury**, *s.* a jury in some trials, half foreigners and half natives  
**Part'vitude**, **Part'vity**, *s.* minuteness  
**Pass**, *s.* the right of precedence or priority  
**Pass'chal**, *a.* relating to the passover  
**Pass'quin**, **Pass'quinde**, *s.* lampoon  
**Pass**, *v.* to go beyond; to vanish; to enact a law; to omit; to thrust; to be current  
**Pass**, *s.* a narrow entrance; licence to go  
**Pass'able**, *a.* possible to be passed, tolerable  
**Pass'do**, **Pass'do**, *s.* a push, a thrust  
**Pass'age**, *s.* act of passing; journey; incident; road; narrow street; part of a book; single place in a writing  
**Pass'enger**, *s.* a traveller, a wayfarer, one who hires a place in a carriage  
**Pass'ibility**, *s.* the quality of receiving impressions from external agents  
**Pass'ible**, *a.* that may be impressed  
**Pass'ing**, *part. a.* supreme, eminent  
**Pass'ing-bell**, *s.* the death-bell for a person  
**Pass'ion**, *s.* anger, love, ardour, suffering  
**Pass'ion-week**, *s.* the week before Easter  
**Pass'ionate**, *a.* easily moved to anger  
**Pass'ionately**, *ad.* with desire, angrily  
**Pass'ive**, *a.* unresisting, suffering  
**Pass'iveness**, **Pass'ivity**, *s.* passibility  
**Pass'over**, *s.* a solemn festival of the Jews  
**Pass'port**, *s.* a permission in writing to pass  
**Past**, *part. a.* not present, not to come, undergone, gone through, spent  
**Paste**, *s.* any viscous tenacious mixture  
**Pa'steboard**, *s.* a thick kind of paper  
**Past'ern**, *s.* the knee of a horse, the leg  
**Past'il**, *s.* a roll of paste, a crayon  
**Past'ime**, *s.* sport, recreation, diversion  
**Past'inate**, *v. n.* to dig in a garden  
**Past'or**, *s.* a shepherd, a clergyman who has the care of a flock  
**Past'oral**, *a.* rural, rustic, like shepherds  
**Past'oral**, *s.* a rural poem, a bucolic  
**Pa'stry**, *s.* pies or baked paste  
**Pa'strycook**, *s.* one who makes pastry  
**Past'urable**, *a.* fit for pasture  
**Past'urage**, *s.* grounds grazed by cattle  
**Past'ure**, *s.* land on which cattle feed; food  
**Pa'sty**, *s.* a pie of crust raised without a dish  
**Past**, *a.* fit, convenient, exactly suitable  
**Past**, *v. n.* to strike lightly—*s.* a light blow  
**Pataco'n**, *s.* a Spanish coin, value 4s. 8d.  
**Patch**, *v.* to mend, piece, put on patches  
**Patch'work**, *s.* small pieces of different colours sewed interchangeably together  
**Pate**, *s.* the head

**Patefac'tion**, *s.* the act or state of opening  
**Pat'en**, *s.* a plate used for bread at the altar  
**Pat'ent**, *a.* open to the perusal of all  
**Pat'ent**, *s.* an exclusive right or privilege  
**Patentee**, *s.* one who has a patent  
**Pat'er'nal**, *a.* fatherly; hereditary  
**Pat'er'no'ster**, *s.* the Lord's prayer  
**Path**, **Path'way**, *s.* way, road, tract  
**Pathet'ic**, **Pathet'ical**, *a.* moving the passions or affections, passionate  
**Pathet'ically**, *ad.* in a moving manner  
**Path'less**, *a.* untrodden, not known  
**Pathol'ogy**, *s.* a part of physic which considers diseases, their nature, causes, symptoms, &c.  
**Pathos**, *s.* warmth, passion, feeling  
**Pat'ible**, *a.* sufferable, tolerable  
**Pat'ience**, *s.* calmness of mind, endurance  
**Pat'ient**, *a.* not easily moved or provoked  
**Pat'ient**, *s.* a diseased person under the care of another  
**Pat'iently**, *ad.* with patience, quietly  
**Pat'in**, *s.* the cover of a chalice  
**Pat'ly**, *ad.* fitly, opportunely, suitably  
**Pat'riarch**, *s.* a head of a family or church  
**Pat'riarchal**, *a.* pertaining to patriarchs  
**Pat'riarchate**, *s.* jurisdiction of a patriarch  
**Pat'rician**, *a.* senatorial—*s.* a nobleman  
**Patrimo'nial**, *a.* possessed by inheritance  
**Pat'rimony**, *s.* an estate, &c. possessed by inheritance from a father or mother  
**Pa'triot**, *s.* a real lover of his country  
**Patriot'ic**, *a.* having patriotism  
**Patriotism**, *s.* love or zeal for one's country  
**Patroc'inate**, *v. a.* to patronize, to protect  
**Patrol**, *s.* a guard to walk the streets  
**Pat'ron**, *s.* an advocate, a supporter  
**Pat'ronage**, *s.* protection, support, defence  
**Pat'ronal**, *a.* protecting, supporting  
**Pat'roness**, *s.* a female patron  
**Pat'ronize**, *v. a.* to support, to defend  
**Patronym'ic**, *s.* a name from father, &c.  
**Pat'ten**, *s.* a clug shod with an iron ring  
**Pat'tupan**, *s.* a pan to bake small pies in  
**Pat'ter**, *v. n.* to make a noise like hail  
**Pat'tern**, *s.* a specimen, archetype, model  
**Pat'an**, **Pat'in**, *s.* a kind of light dance  
**Pauc'ity**, *s.* smallness of number, &c.  
**Pave**, *v. n.* to floor with stones, &c.  
**Pav'ement**, *s.* a stone or brick floor, &c.  
**Pav'er**, **Pav'ier**, *s.* one who lays stones  
**Pav'ilion**, *s.* a tent, a temporary house  
**Pau'm**, *v. a.* to impose by fraud  
**Paunch**, *s.* the belly, abdominal region  
**Pau'per**, *s.* a poor person who receives alms  
**Paup'erism**, *s.* the state of poverty  
**Pause**, *s.* a stop, a break—*v. n.* to consider  
**Paw**, *s.* the foot of a beast; hand  
**Paw**, *v. a.* to handle roughly, fawn, flatter  
**Pawn**, *v. a.* to pledge, to give in pledge  
**Pawn'broker**, *s.* one who lends on pawns  
**Pay**, *s.* wages, hire, money for services  
**Pay**, *v. a.* to discharge a debt, reward, bent  
**Pay'able**, *a.* due, that ought to be paid  
**Pay'ment**, *s.* the act of payment; a reward  
**Pea**, *s.* a well-known kind of pulse  
**Peace**, *s.* respite from war, rest, alliance  
**Peace**, *interf.* alliance! stop!

Pea'cable, *a.* not turbulent, free from war  
 Pea'ceableness, *a.* a quiet disposition  
 Pea'cably, *ad.* without tumult or war  
 Pea'ceful, *a.* pacific, mild, undisturbed  
 Pea'cefully, *ad.* quietly, mildly, gently  
 Peach, *s.* a delicious fruit—*v. n.* to accuse  
 Pea'chicoloured, *a.* of a colour like a peach  
 Pea'chick, *s.* the chicken of a peacock  
 Pea'cock, *s.* a fowl of beautiful plumage  
 Pea'hen, *s.* the female of the peacock  
 Peak, *s.* the top of a hill; any thing point-  
 ed; the fore part of a head-dress  
 Peak, *v. n.* to look sickly or weakly; to sneak  
 Pea'king, *part. a.* sickly, poorly; sneaking  
 Peal, *s.* a loud sound, as of bells, &c.  
 Pear, *s.* a fruit of 84 different species  
 Pearl, *s.* a precious gem; a film on the eye  
 Pear'ly, *a.* abounding with or like pearls  
 Pea'rmain, *s.* a kind of apple  
 Pea'tree, *s.* the tree that bears pears  
 Pea'sant, *s.* one who lives by rural labour  
 Pea'santry, *s.* peasants, country people  
 Pease, Peas, *s.* plural of pea  
 Pea'se-cod, *s.* the shell or husk of peas  
 Peat, *s.* a species of turf for firing  
 Peb'ble, Peb'blestone, *s.* a sort of stone  
 Peb'bly, *a.* full of pebbles  
 Peccability, *s.* a being subject to sin  
 Pea'cable, *a.* incident or liable to sin  
 Peccadil'lo, *s.* a small fault, a crime  
 Peccancy, *s.* bad quality  
 Peccant, *a.* criminal, ill-disposed, bad  
 Peen'ed, *v.* I have offended  
 Peck, *s.* the fourth part of a bushel  
 Peck, *v. a.* to pick up food with the beak  
 Peck'er, *s.* one that pecks; a bird  
 Pea'cinated, *a.* formed like a comb  
 Pea'toral, *a.* pertaining to the breast  
 Pea'toral, *s.* a medicine proper to strengthen  
 the stomach, &c.; a breastplate  
 Pea'ulate, *v. n.* to defraud the public  
 Peccu'lation, *s.* theft of public money  
 Peccu'lar, *s.* the exclusive property  
 Peccu'lar, *a.* particular, proper, appropriate  
 Peccu'larly, *s.* particularity, oddness  
 Peccu'larly, *ad.* particularly, singly  
 Peccu'liary, *a.* pertaining to money  
 Ped, *s.* a small pack-saddle, hamper, basket  
 Ped'agogue, *s.* a schoolmaster, a pedant  
 Ped'al, *a.* pertaining to a foot  
 Ped'als, *s.* the large pipes of an organ  
 Ped'ant, *s.* one awkwardly ostentatious of  
 literature, one vain of low knowledge  
 Pedan'tic, *a.* like a pedant, conceited  
 Ped'antry, *s.* ostentation of shewing need-  
 less literature, pedanticness  
 Ped'dle, *v. n.* to be busy about trifles  
 Pedere'ro, Patere'ro, *s.* a small ship gun  
 Ped'estal, *s.* the basis or foot of a statue  
 Pedes'trial, Pedes'trious, *a.* going on foot  
 Pedes'trian, *s.* one who makes a journey on  
 foot; a good walker  
 Ped'icle, *s.* the footstalk of fruit, &c.  
 Pedic'ular, Pedic'ulous, *a.* lousy  
 Ped'igree, *s.* genealogy, lineage, descent  
 Ped'imment, *s.* an ornamental projection, &c.  
 Ped'ler, *s.* one who travels about the coun-  
 try to sell petty commodities

Ped'lery, *s.* wares sold by pedlars  
 Ped'ling, *s.* trifling, petty or paltry dealing  
 Peel, *v. a.* to pare, take the rind off; rob  
 Peel, *s.* the rind; a board used by bakers  
 Peep, *s.* a sly look, first faint appearance  
 Peer, *s.* an equal, fellow; nobleman  
 Peer, *v. a.* to come just in sight, to peep  
 Pea'rage, Pea'riom, *s.* dignity of a peer  
 Pea'ress, *s.* wife of a peer, a lady ennobled  
 Pea'riess, *a.* unequalled, having no peer  
 Pea'riessness, *s.* universal superiority  
 Pea'vish, *a.* irritable, easily offended  
 Pea'vishly, *ad.* angrily, querulously, mo-  
 roously  
 Pea'vishness, *s.* irascibility, fretfulness  
 Peg, *s.* a wooden pin or fastener  
 Peg, *v. a.* to fasten with a peg  
 Pelf, *s.* money, riches, paltry stuff  
 Pel'ican, *s.* there are two sorts of pelicans;  
 one lives upon fish, and the other keeps  
 in deserts, and feeds upon serpents; the  
 pelican is supposed to admit its young  
 to suck blood from its breast  
 Peliss'e, *s.* a kind of coat or robe  
 Pell, *s.* the skin of a beast  
 Pel'let, *s.* a little ball, a bullet  
 Pel'licle, *s.* a thin skin, a film  
 Pel'mell', *ad.* confusedly, tumultuously  
 Pells, *s.* an office in the Exchequer  
 Pello'cid, *a.* transparent, clear, bright  
 Pelt, *s.* a skin, a hide—*v. a.* to throw at  
 Pel'ting, *part. a.* throwing stones, &c.  
 paltry  
 Pel'tmonger, *s.* a dealer in new hides  
 Pel'try, *s.* furs or skins in general  
 Pen, *s.* an instrument for writing; a fold  
 Pen, *v. a.* to coop, to shut up; to write  
 Pe'nal, *a.* enacting punishment, vindictive  
 Pen'alty, *s.* a punishment, forfeiture  
 Pen'ance, *s.* an atonement, a mortification  
 Pence, *s.* the plural of penny  
 Pen'cil, *s.* a tool for drawing and painting  
 Pen'dant, *s.* an ear-ring, ornament, flag  
 Pen'dence, *s.* slopiness, inclination  
 Pen'dency, *s.* suspense, delay of decision  
 Pen'dent, *a.* hanging, jutting over  
 Pen'ding, *a.* depending, undecided  
 Pen'dulous, *a.* hanging, not supported below  
 Pen'dulum, *s.* any weight hung to swing  
 backwards and forwards, &c.  
 Pen'etrable, *a.* that may be penetrated  
 Pen'etrant, *a.* having power to pierce  
 Pen'etrate, *v.* to pierce, affect, understand  
 Penetra'tion, *s.* sagacity, a piercing through  
 Pen'etrative, *a.* piercing, acute, discerning  
 Pen'guin, *s.* a bird like a goose; a fruit  
 Penin'sula, *s.* land almost surrounded by  
 water, but joined by a neck of land to  
 the main continent  
 Pen'itence, *s.* repentance, sorrow for sin  
 Pen'tent, *a.* repentant, contrite for sin  
 Pen'tent, *s.* one sorrowful for sin  
 Peniten'tial, *a.* expressing penitence  
 Peniten'tial, *s.* a book directing penance  
 Peniten'tiary, *s.* a confessor, one who does  
 penance; a place for hearing confession  
 Pen'knife, *s.* a knife used to cut pens  
 Pen'man, *s.* an author, a writer

Per'manship, *s.* the act or art of writing  
Per'nated, *a.* having wings

Per'nant, *s.* a rope to which a tackle is attached to hoist up boats, &c.; a flag

Pen'iless, *a.* moneyless, poor, distressed

Pen'non, *s.* a small flag or banner

Pen'ny, *s.* the 12th part of a shilling

Pen'nyweight, *s.* 24 grains troy weight

Pen'nyworth, *s.* a good purchase, &c.

Pen'sile, *a.* hanging, supported above ground

Pen'sion, *s.* a settled annual allowance

Pen'sionary, *s.* a magistrate in Dutch cities

Pen'sionary, *a.* maintained by a pension

Pen'sioner, *s.* one who receives a pension

Pen'sive, *a.* sorrowful, thoughtful, serious

Pen'siveness, *s.* gloomy thoughtfulness

Pent, *part. pass.* of *pen*, shut up

Pentacaps'ular, *a.* having five cavities

Pen'tachord, *s.* a five-stringed instrument

Pentac'drous, *a.* having five sides

Pen'tagon, *s.* a figure with five angles

Pentagonal, *a.* having five angles

Pentam'eter, *s.* a verse of five feet

Pentan'gular, *a.* five cornered

Pen'tateuch, *s.* the five books of Moses

Pen'tecost, *s.* a feast of the Jews, so called from its being 50 days after Easter, transferred among Christians to the festival of Whitsuntide

Pentecost'al, *a.* belonging to Whitsuntide

Pen'thouse, *s.* a sloping shed or roof

Penul'tima, *s.* the last syllable but one

Penum'bra, *s.* an imperfect shadow

Penu'rious, *a.* sordidly mean, scant

Penu'riousness, *s.* niggardliness, parsimony

Pen'ury, *s.* poverty, indigence

Pé'ony, *s.* a flower

Peo'ple, *s.* a nation, persons in general

Peo'ple, *v. a.* to stock with inhabitants

Pep'ar'tic, *s.* a medicine to help digestion

Pepp'er, *s.* an aromatic warm spice

Pepp'ercorn, *s.* any thing of trifling value

Pepp'ermint, *s.* mint eminently hot

Pepp'tic, *a.* serving to concoct or digest

Peracu'te, *a.* very sharp, very violent

Peradven'ture, *ad.* perhaps, may be

Per'agate, *v. a.* to wander over

Perambulate, *v. a.* to walk through

Perambula'tion, *s.* a wandering survey

Perceiv'able, *a.* that may be perceived

Perceive, *v. a.* to discover, know, observe

Perceptibility, *s.* the power of perceiving

Perceptible, *a.* that may be observed

Perception, *s.* the power of perceiving, idea

Perceptive, *a.* able or tending to perceive

Perch, *s.* a fish; a measure of five yards and a half; a bird's roost

Perch, *v.* to sit or roost, as a bird

Perchance, *ad.* perhaps, peradventure

Perceptant, *a.* perceiving, having the faculty or power of perception

Percolate, *v. a.* to strain through a sieve

Percol'ation, *s.* the act of straining

Peruss', *v. a.* to strike

Peruss'ion, *s.* the act of striking; stroke; effect of sound in the ear

Pervu'sent, *a.* striking, able to strike

Perdition, *s.* destruction, ruin, death

Perdu', *ad.* close, lying in ambush

Per'dulous, *a.* lost, thrown away

Perdura'tion, *s.* long continuance

Per'egrinate, *v. a.* to travel into far countries

Pergrina'tion, *s.* a travel to foreign lands

Per'egrine, *a.* foreign, not domestic

Perem'pt, *v. a.* to kill, to crush

Perem'ption, *s.* a crush, extinction

Peremptorily, *ad.* absolutely, positively

Peremptory, *a.* dogmatical, absolute

Peren'nial, *a.* lasting a year; perpetual

Peren'alty, *s.* perpetuity, lastingness

Per'fect, *a.* complete, pure, immaculate

Per'fect, *v. a.* to finish, complete, instruct

Perfec'tion, *s.* the state of being perfect

Perfec'tive, *a.* conducing to perfection

Perfec'tly, *ad.* totally, exactly, accurately

Per'fectness, *s.* completeness, goodness

Perfid'ious, *a.* treacherous, false to trust

Perfid'iously, *ad.* by breach of faith

Perfid'iousness, Per'fidy, *s.* treachery

Per'fiate, *v. a.* to blow through

Per'forate, *v. a.* to pierce through, to bore

Perfora'tion, *s.* the act of piercing; a hole

Perforator, *s.* the instrument of boring

Perfo're, *ad.* by force, violently

Perfo'rm, *v.* to execute, to do, to achieve

an undertaking, to succeed in an attempt

Perfo'rman'ce, *s.* completion of something

designed; composition, action

Perfo'rmer, *s.* one who performs or plays

Per'fume, *v. a.* to rub over

Per'fume, *s.* a sweet odour, fragrance

Perfu'me, *v. a.* to impregnate with scent

Perfu'mer, *s.* one who sells perfumes

Perfun'ctory, *a.* slight, careless, negligent

Perfu'se, *v. a.* to tincture, to overspread

Perhap's, *ad.* peradventure, it may be

Pericra'dium, *s.* the membrane that covers the skull

Perige'e, Perige'um, *s.* that point of the heavens wherein the sun or any planet is nearest the centre of the earth

Perihel'ium, *s.* that point of a planet's orbit wherein it is nearest the sun

Per'il, *s.* danger, hazard, denunciation

Per'ious, *a.* hazardous, dangerous

Perim'eter, *s.* circumference of a figure

Per'iod, *s.* a circuit; epocha; full stop

Period'ical, *a.* regular, at stated times

Period'ically, *ad.* at stated periods

Peripatet'ic, *a.* relating to Aristotle

Periph'ery, *s.* circumference

Periph'rase, *s.* circumlocution; the use of many words to express the sense of one

Peripneum'ony, *s.* inflammation of the lungs

Per'ish, *v.* to die, to be destroyed, to decay

Per'ishable, *a.* subject to decay or perish

Peristalt'ic, *a.* worm-like, spiral

Per'istyle, *s.* a circular range of pillars

Per'jure, *v. a.* to forswear; to swear falsely

Per'jury, *s.* the act of swearing falsely

Per'wig, *s.* a wig, covering for the head

Per'winkle, *s.* a kind of fish-mussel

Perk, *v.* to hold up the head affectedly

Per'manence, Perman'cion, *s.* duration

Per'manent, *a.* lasting, unchanged

- Permanently, *ad.* durably, lastingly  
 Permeable, *a.* that may be passed through  
 Permeant, *a.* passing through  
 Permissible, *a.* such as may be mingled  
 Permissible, *a.* what may be permitted  
 Permission, *s.* grant of leave or liberty  
 Permissive, *a.* granting more liberty  
 Permit, *v. a.* to allow, suffer, give up  
 Permit, *s.* a warrant from officers of excise for the removal of tea, spirits, &c.  
 Permutation, *a.* an exchange, a barter  
 Pernicious, *in.* destructive, very hurtful  
 Perniciously, *ad.* hurtfully, destructively  
 Perniciousity, *s.* swiftness, celerity  
 Peroration, *s.* the close of an oration, &c.  
 Perpend, *v. a.* to consider attentively  
 Perpendicular, *a.* that falls, hangs, or is directly downwards  
 Perpendicular, *s.* a level or plumb-line  
 Perposition, *s.* consideration  
 Perpetrate, *v. a.* to commit a crime  
 Perpetration, *s.* the commission of a crime  
 Perpetual, *a.* never ceasing, continual  
 Perpetually, *ad.* continually, incessantly  
 Perpetuate, *v. a.* to make perpetual  
 Perpetuity, *s.* duration to all futurity  
 Perplex, *v. a.* to disturb with doubts, vex  
 Perplexed, *part. a.* confused, difficult  
 Perplexity, *s.* anxiety, intricacy  
 Perquisite, *a.* a gift free of office, &c.  
 Perry, *s.* wine or drink made of pears  
 Persecute, *v. a.* to oppress, vex, trouble  
 Persecution, *s.* the act of persecuting  
 Persecutor, *s.* an oppressor  
 Perseverance, *s.* firmness, resolution  
 Persevere, *v. a.* to be stedfast, to persist  
 Persian, *a.* of, from, or like Persia  
 Persist, *v. a.* to persevere, continue firm  
 Persistence, *a.* obstinacy, contumacy  
 Person, *s.* an individual; human being; the shape of the body; exterior appearance  
 Personable, *a.* handsome, graceful  
 Personage, *s.* a considerable person  
 Personal, *a.* pertaining to a person  
 Personality, *s.* individuality of any one  
 Personally, *ad.* in person, particularly  
 Personate, *v. a.* to counterfeit, represent  
 Personification, *s.* prosopopœia, the change of things to persons  
 Personify, *v. a.* to change from a thing to a person  
 Perspective, *a.* relating to vision, optical  
 Perspectival, *a.* a spying-glass, view, vista  
 Perspicacious, *a.* quick-sighted, sharp  
 Perspicacity, *s.* quickness of sight, &c.  
 Perspicill, *s.* a glass through which things are viewed; an optic glass  
 Perspicuity, *s.* clearness, transparency  
 Perspicuous, *a.* transparent, not ambiguous  
 Perspirable, *a.* emitted by the pores  
 Perspiration, *s.* excretion by the pores  
 Perspire, *v.* to emit by the pores  
 Persuade, *v. a.* to bring to an opinion  
 Persuadable, *a.* that may be persuaded  
 Persuasion, *s.* the act of persuading  
 Persuasive, Persuatory, *a.* able to persuade  
 Persutation, *s.* an eruption of the blood  
 Pert, *a.* brisk, lively, saucy, petulant  
 Pertain, *v. n.* to belong, to relate  
 Pertinacious, *a.* obstinate, stubborn, wilful  
 Pertinaciously, *ad.* obstinately, stubbornly  
 Pertinacity, *s.* obstinacy, resolution  
 Pertinence, *s.* fitness, appositeness  
 Pertinent, *a.* apt to the purpose, fit  
 Pertinently, *a.* reaching to, touching  
 Pertly, *ad.* briskly, petulantly, saucily  
 Pertness, *s.* brisk folly, sauciness, petulance  
 Perturbate, *v. a.* to disturb, to disorder  
 Perturbation, *s.* a disquiet of mind  
 Perturbed, *a.* disturbed, disquieted  
 Perturbed, *a.* punched, pierced with holes  
 Perturbation, *s.* the act of piercing  
 Pervade, *v. a.* to pass through, permeate  
 Pervasion, *s.* the act of passing through  
 Pervasive, *a.* having power to pervade  
 Perverse, *a.* obstinate, stubborn, petulant  
 Perversely, *ad.* vexatiously, crossly  
 Perverseness, *s.* petulance, perversion  
 Perversion, *s.* turning to a wrong sense  
 Pervert, *v. a.* to distort, corrupt, mislead  
 Pervertible, *a.* that may be perverted  
 Pervicious, *a.* spitefully obstinate  
 Pervious, *a.* admitting passage  
 Peruke, *s.* a cap of false hair, a wig  
 Perwig-maker, *s.* a wig-maker  
 Pervual, *s.* the act of reading over  
 Pervue, *v. a.* to read over, to observe  
 Pevade, *s.* motion of a horse in rearing  
 Pest, *s.* a plague, pestilence, mischief  
 Pester, *v. a.* to plague, disturb, harass  
 Pesthouse, *s.* a plague-hospital  
 Pestiferous, *a.* deadly, malignant, infectious  
 Pestilence, *s.* a plague, contagious distemper  
 Pestilent, *a.* producing plagues, malignant  
 Pestilential, *a.* infectious, contagious  
 Pestle, *s.* a tool to beat in a mortar  
 Pet, *s.* a slight displeasure; a fondling lamb  
 Petals, *s.* the leaves of flowers  
 Petard, *s.* an engine to blow up places  
 Petarchial, *a.* pestilentially spotted  
 Pet'it, *a.* small, inconsiderable  
 Petition, *s.* a request, prayer, entreaty  
 Petition, *v. a.* to supplicate, to solicit  
 Petitionary, *a.* supplementary, petitioning  
 Petitioner, *s.* one who offers a petition  
 Petrescent, *a.* becoming stone, hardening  
 Petrification, *s.* act of turning to stone  
 Petrificative, *a.* able to turn to stone  
 Petrify, *v.* to change to or become stone  
 Petronel, *s.* a pistol or small gun  
 Petticoat, *s.* a woman's lower vestment  
 Pettifogger, *s.* a petty small rate lawyer  
 Pettifoggery, *a.* low, mean  
 Pettish, *a.* apt to be peevish, froward  
 Pettishness, *s.* fretfulness, peevishness  
 Petticoes, *s.* the feet of a sucking pig  
 Pet'to, *s.* the breast, *figuratively,* privacy  
 Pet'ty, *a.* small, inconsiderable, little  
 Petulance, *s.* sauciness, peevishness  
 Petulant, *a.* saucy, perverse, wanton  
 Pew, *s.* a seat enclosed in a church  
 Pewet, *s.* a water-fowl, the lap-wing  
 Pewter, *s.* a compound of metals  
 Pewterer, *s.* one who works in pewter  
 Phaeton, *s.* a high open carriage



Phagedæ'nia, *s.* an ulcer, where the sharpness of the humours eats away the flesh  
 Pha'lanx, *s.* a troop of men closely embodied  
 Phan'tasm, *s.* vain imagination, a vision  
 Phan'tom, *s.* a spectre, a fancied vision  
 Pharisa'ical, *a.* externally religious, &c.  
 Pharmacology, *s.* the knowledge of drugs  
 Pharmacopœ'ia, *s.* a dispensatory  
 Pharmacopœ'ist, *s.* an apothecary  
 Pharmacy, *s.* the trade of an apothecary  
 Pha'ros, *s.* a light-house, a watch-tower  
 Pha'sels, *s.* French beans  
 Pha'sis, *s.* appearance of the moon, &c.  
 Phœ'asant, *s.* a kind of wild cock or hen  
 Phœ'ce, *v.* *a.* to comb, to fleece, to curry  
 Phœ'nix, *s.* the bird which is supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes  
 Phenom'enon, *s.* an extraordinary appearance in the works of nature  
 Phi'al, *s.* a small bottle  
 Philan'thropist, *s.* one who loves, and wishes to serve, mankind  
 Philan'tropy, *s.* love of mankind, kindness  
 Philibeg, *s.* a kind of short petticoat  
 Philip'pic, *s.* any invective, declamation ;  
 Phillyre'a, *s.* an evergreen plant  
 Philolog'er, Philolog'ist, *s.* a grammarian  
 Philolog'ical, *a.* critical, grammatical  
 Philolog'ise, *v.* *n.* to offer criticisms  
 Philology, *s.* grammatical learning, criticism  
 Philomath, *s.* a lover of learning  
 Philomel, *s.* the nightingale  
 Philomot, *a.* coloured like a dead leaf  
 Philos'ophie, *s.* a principle of reasoning  
 Philos'opher, *s.* a man deep in knowledge  
 Philos'opher's-stone, *s.* a stone dreamed of by alchemists, which, it is pretended, by its touch transmutes metals into gold  
 Philosoph'ical, *a.* belonging to philosophy  
 Philosophy, *s.* knowledge natural or moral, the hypothesis upon which natural effects are explained  
 Phil'ter, *s.* something to cause love  
 Philz, *s.* the face, the countenance  
 Phlebot'omise, *v.* *a.* to let blood  
 Phlebot'omy, *s.* the act of blood-letting  
 Phlegm, *s.* a watery humour of the body  
 Phlegmat'ic, *a.* troubled with phlegm, dull  
 Phleg'mon, *s.* a tumour, an inflammation  
 Phleg'mous, *a.* inflammatory ; burning  
 Phle'me, *s.* an instrument to bleed cattle  
 Phlogis'tic, *a.* inflammatory, hot  
 Phlogis'ton, *s.* chymical liquor very inflammable ; the inflammable part of the body  
 Pho'nics, *s.* the doctrine of sounds  
 Phonocam'ptic, *a.* able to alter sounds  
 Phos'phorus, *s.* a chymical substance which, exposed to air, takes fire ; morning star  
 Photon'eter, *s.* an instrument which measures light  
 Phrase, *s.* an idiom or mode of speech  
 Phrasology, *s.* style, diction, phrase-book  
 Phrenet'ic, *a.* inflamed in the brain, frantic  
 Phren'itis, *s.* inflammation of the brain  
 Phren'sy, *s.* madness, frantichness

Phryg'ian, *a.* denoting a sprightly and animating kind of music  
 Phthis'ic, *s.* a consumption of the body  
 Phthis'ical, *a.* wasting by disease  
 Phthi'sis, *s.* a consumption  
 Physic'tery, *s.* a bandage on which was inscribed some memorable sentence  
 Phys'ic, *s.* the art of curing diseases ; medicines, remedies, a purge  
 Phys'ical, *a.* relating to natural philosophy, not moral, medicinal  
 Physic'ian, *s.* one who professes physic  
 Phys'ics, *s.* natural philosophy  
 Physiognomist, *s.* a judge of faces  
 Physiognomy, *s.* the art of discovering the temper, &c. by the features of the face ; the face, the cast of the look  
 Physiolog'ical, *a.* relating to physiology  
 Physiol'ogy, *s.* the doctrine of nature  
 Phytic'orous, *a.* that eats grass or vegetables  
 Phytology, *s.* the doctrine of plants  
 P'acle, *s.* an enormous crime  
 Piscal'ar, *a.* expiatory, criminal  
 Pica'mat'er, *s.* a skin covering the brain  
 P' Janet, *s.* a magpie ; the lesser woodpecker  
 Pic'no-f'orte, *s.* a musical instrument  
 P'aster, *s.* a foreign coin, value about 5s.  
 Piaz'za, *s.* a walk under a roof supported by pillars  
 Pic'rich, Pib'roch, *s.* a kind of Scotch martial music  
 P'ica, *s.* a kind of printing letter  
 Picaroo'n, *s.* a robber, a plunderer  
 Pick, *v.* to choose, select, take up, clean, peck, rob, open a lock, eat slowly  
 Pick'apack, *ad.* in manner of a pack  
 Pick'axe, *s.* an axe with a sharp point  
 Pick'back, *a.* on the back  
 Pick'ed, P'icked, *a.* sharp, smart, pointed  
 Pick'et, *v.* *n.* to skirmish, to rob  
 Pick'er, *s.* one who picks, a pickaxe  
 Pick'et, *s.* a sharp stake ; a guard  
 Pic'kle, *s.* a salt liquor, a thing pickled  
 Pic'kle, *v.* *a.* to preserve in pickle  
 Pic'kle-herring, *s.* a jack-pudding, a rany  
 Pick'lock, *s.* a tool to pick locks with  
 Pick'pocket, *s.* one that steals from pockets  
 Pick'thank, *s.* a tale-bearer, a flatterer  
 Picts, *s.* a colony of Scythians or Germans who settled in Scotland, called Picts, from the custom of painting their bodies  
 Pictorial, *a.* produced by a painter  
 Picture, *s.* resemblance of things in colours  
 Pictures'que, *a.* like a picture  
 Pid'dle, *v.* *n.* to feed squeamishly, to trifle  
 Pie, *s.* a crust baked with something in it  
 Pie'bald, *a.* of various colours, diversified  
 Piece, *s.* a patch, a fragment, gun, coin, &c.  
 Piece, *v.* to enlarge, to join, to unite  
 Pie'cemeal, *a.* separate—*ad.* in pieces  
 P'ied, *a.* partlycoloured, variegated  
 Pier, *s.* the column or support of an arch  
 Pierce, *v.* to penetrate, to affect ; to bore  
 Pie'ringly, *ad.* sharply  
 P'etnam, *s.* an affectation of piety  
 P'ety, *s.* discharge of duty to God  
 Pig, *s.* a young sow or boar ; mass of lead or unforged iron

- Pig'con, *s.* a well-known bird  
 Pig'con-skinned, *a.* mild, soft, gentle  
 Pig'gin, *s.* a small wooden vessel  
 Piglit, *part. pass.* of pitch, pitched, fixed  
 Pig'ment, *s.* paint, colours for painting  
 Pig'my, *s.* a very little person, a dwarf  
 Pignora'tion, *s.* the act of pledging  
 Pig'nut, *s.* an earth nut  
 Pike, *s.* a fish, a lance used by soldiers  
 Pike'staff, *s.* the wooden handle of a pike  
 Pilar'ter, *s.* a small square column  
 Pil'chard, *s.* a fish, the same as Pilcher  
 Pil'cher, *s.* a cloak lined with fur; a fish  
 Pile, *s.* a heap, an edifice, a piece of wood  
 Pile, *v.* to heap or lay upon  
 Pil'fer, *v.* to steal, practise petty theft  
 Pil'ferer, *s.* one who steals petty things  
 Pilgr'i'lic, *s.* a name of ridicule  
 Pilgrim, *s.* a traveller, a wanderer, one who travels to sacred places for devotion  
 Pilgrimage, *s.* a journey for devotion  
 Pill, *s.* a small round ball of physic  
 Pil'lage, *s.* plunder—*v.* to plunder, spoil  
 Pil'lar, *s.* a column, supporter, maintainer  
 Pil'lared, *a.* supported by or like pillars  
 Pillion, *s.* a woman's saddle, a pad  
 Pil'lory, *s.* an instrument of punishment  
 Pil'low, *s.* a bag of feathers to sleep on  
 Pil'lowbeer, *s.* the cover of a pillow  
 Pilosity, *s.* hairiness, roughness  
 Pilot, *s.* one who directs a ship's course  
 Pilotage, *s.* the pay or office of a pilot  
 Pimen'ta, *s.* all-spice, Jamaica pepper  
 Pimp, *s.* a procurer, a he-baved  
 Pim'ping, *a.* little, small, petty  
 Pim'ple, *s.* a small red pustule on the skin  
 Pin, *s.* a short pointed wire, a peg, a bolt  
 Pin'cra, *s.* an instrument to draw nails, &c.  
 Pinch, *v.* to squeeze, gripe, be frugal  
 Pinch, *s.* a painful squeeze with the fingers  
 Pinch'beck, *s.* a kind of yellow metal  
 Pin'cushion, *s.* a stuffed bag to stick pins in  
 Pindar'ic, *a.* like Pindar, lofty, sublime  
 Pine, *v.* to languish, grieve for—*s.* a tree  
 Pineapple, *s.* a fruit, the anana  
 Pinery, *s.* a place where pine-apples are raised  
 Pin'fold, *s.* a place to pen cattle in  
 Pin'guld, *a.* fat, unctuous, greasy, plump  
 Pin'ion, *s.* the wing of a fowl; fetters  
 Pin'lon, *v.* to bind the wings, to shackle  
 Pink, *s.* a flower; any thing supremely eminent; a fish, the minnow; a colour used by painters  
 Pin'maker, *s.* one who makes pins  
 Pin'money, *s.* a wife's pocket money  
 Pin'nace, *s.* a man of war's boat  
 Pin'nacle, *s.* a turret, a high spiring point  
 Pin'ner, *s.* part of a head-dress; a pinmaker  
 Pint, *s.* half a quart, twelve ounces  
 Pioneer, *s.* a soldier to level roads, &c.  
 Pious, *a.* devout, godly, religious  
 Piously, *ad.* in a pious manner  
 Pip, *s.* a spot on cards; a disease of fowls  
 Pip, *v.* to chirp or cry as a bird  
 Pipe, *s.* a musical instrument; a tube; a liquid measure containing two hogs-heads; the key of the voice, &c.  
 Pipe, *v.* to play on a pipe, to whine  
 Pi'per, *s.* one who plays on a pipe  
 Piping, *a.* weak, sickly, feeble; hot  
 Pip'kin, *s.* a small earthen boiler  
 Pip'pin, *s.* a small apple  
 Pi'quant, *a.* stimulating, sharp, pungent  
 Pique, *s.* ill-will, petty malice, grudge  
 Pique, *v.* to offend, to irritate  
 Piquet, *s.* a game at cards  
 Pi'ra'cy, *s.* the act of robbing on the sea  
 Pi'rate, *s.* a sea robber; a plagiarist  
 Pirat'ical, *a.* predatory, robbing  
 Pi'rcary, *s.* a privilege of fishing  
 Pira'tion, *s.* the act or practice of fishing  
 Pi'rcatory, *a.* relating to fish or fishing  
 Pisciv'orous, *a.* fish-eating, living on fish  
 Pish l'ntery, *s.* a contemptuous exclamation  
 Pis'mire, *s.* an ant or emmet  
 Pista'chio, *s.* a fragrant Syrian nut  
 Pist'ol, *s.* the smallest of fire-arms  
 Pist'ole, *s.* a foreign coin, value 17s.  
 Pist'on, *s.* part of a pump or a syringe  
 Pit, *s.* a hole; abyss; the grave; hollow part  
 Pit'apat, *s.* a flutter, a palpitation  
 Pitch, *s.* the resin of the pine; size; rate  
 Pitch, *v.* to fix; light; smear with pitch  
 Pi'tcher, *s.* an earthen pot; an iron bar  
 Pi'tchfork, *s.* a fork to load dung, &c.  
 Pi'tchpipe, *s.* an instrument to regulate the voice  
 Pi'tchy, *a.* black, dark, dismal; smeared  
 Pi't'coal, *s.* a fossil coal  
 Pi't'ous, *a.* sorrowful; tender; mean  
 Pi't'ously, *ad.* after a piteous manner  
 Pi't'ful, *s.* a pit dug and covered over  
 Pi'th, *s.* the marrow of a plant; energy  
 Pi'th'ness, *s.* energy, strength, force  
 Pi'th'less, *a.* wanting pi'th, wanting energy  
 Pi'thy, *a.* consisting of pi'th; forcible  
 Pi'tiable, *a.* deserving pity  
 Pi'tiful, *a.* tender, melancholy, mean; pality  
 Pi'tifully, *ad.* mournfully, despicably  
 Pi't'less, *a.* wanting compassion, merciless  
 Pi't'man, *s.* one who works in a pit  
 Pi't'saw, *s.* a large saw for two men  
 Pi't'ance, *s.* an allowance, a small portion  
 Pi't'itous, *a.* consisting of phlegm  
 Pi't'y, *s.* sympathy with misery or pain  
 Pi't'y, *v.* to compassionate misery  
 Pi'v'ot, *s.* a pin on which any thing turns  
 Pix, *s.* the box for the consecrated host  
 Pin'cable, *a.* that may be appeased  
 Place'rd, Place'rt, *s.* an edict, a manifesto  
 Pla'tate, *v.* to appease, to reconcile  
 Place, *s.* locality, space in general; a mansion, existence, rank, priority, office  
 Place, *v.* to put in a place, fix, settle  
 Place'd, *a.* gentle, quiet, kind, mild, soft  
 Place'dness, *s.* peaceableness, quietness  
 Place't, *s.* a decree, determination  
 Place'tet, *s.* a petticoat  
 Pla'giarism, *s.* literary theft, adoption of the thoughts or works of another  
 Pla'giary, *s.* a thief in literature  
 Plague, *s.* a pestilence, trouble, vexation  
 Plague, *v.* to infect with pestilence; tease  
 Pla'gully, *ad.* vexatiously, horribly

**Pla'guy**, *a.* vexatious, troublesome, harassing  
**Plaice**, *a.* a common kind of flat fish  
**Plaid**, *a.* a variegated stuff, a Scotch dress  
**Plain**, *a.* smooth; artless, clear, simple  
**Plain**, *Pla'nly*, *ad.* distinctly, flatly, fairly  
**Pla'ndes'ting**, *a.* acting without art  
**Pla'nness**, *a.* lowliness, want of show  
**Pla'ist**, *a.* a lamentation, a complaint  
**Pla'ntiff**, *a.* he that commences a suit  
**Pla'ntive**, *a.* expressive of sorrow, lamenting  
**Pla'ntwork**, *a.* common needle-work  
**Plait**, *a.* a fold, a double—*v. a.* to fold  
**Plan**, *a.* a scheme, form, draught, model  
**Plan**, *v. a.* to scheme, to form in design  
**Pla'nched**, *a.* made of boards  
**Pla'ncher**, *a.* a floor of wood  
**Plane**, *a.* a level, a tool—*v.* to level  
**Pla'n'et**, *a.* an erratic or wandering star  
**Pla'n'etary**, *a.* pertaining to the planets  
**Pla'n'etstruck**, *a.* blasted, amazed  
**Pla'n'ish**, *v. a.* to polish, to smooth  
**Pla'n'isphere**, *a.* a sphere projected on a plane  
**Plank**, *a.* a board—*v. a.* to lay with planks  
**Pla'ncoo'n'ical**, *a.* level on one side and conical on the other  
**Pla'ncoo'n'vex**, *a.* flat on the one side and convex on the other  
**Plant**, *a.* any vegetable production  
**Plant**, *v. a.* to set, cultivate, fix, settle  
**Pla'n'tain**, *a.* an herb, a tree and its fruit  
**Pla'n'tal**, *a.* pertaining to plants  
**Pla'n'tation**, *a.* colony, a place planted  
**Pla'n'ted**, *a.* settled, established  
**Pla'n'ter**, *a.* one who sows, sets, or cultivates  
**Plash**, *a.* a small puddle of water  
**Plash**, *v. a.* to dash with water; to interweave branches  
**Plash'y**, *a.* watery, filled with puddles  
**Plasm**, *a.* a mould, a matrix for metals  
**Pla'ster**, *a.* lime to cover walls; a salve  
**Pla'ster**, *v. a.* to cover with plaster, &c.  
**Pla'sterer**, *a.* one who plasters walls, &c.  
**Pla'stic**, *a.* having power to give form  
**Pla'stron**, *a.* a piece of stuffed leather  
**Plat**, *a.* a small piece of ground—*v.* to interweave; to make by texture  
**Pla'tane**, *a.* the plane-tree  
**Plate**, *a.* a wrought metal, a dish to eat on  
**Pla'ten**, *a.* part of a printing press  
**Pla'tform**, *a.* a horizontal plane, a level  
**Pla'tina**, *a.* the name of a metal  
**Pla'ton'ic**, *a.* relating to Plato, pure  
**Pla'too'n**, *a.* a square body of musqueteers  
**Pla't'er**, *a.* a large earthen or wooden dish  
**Pla't'it**, *a.* applause, approbation  
**Pla't'itory**, *a.* praising, commending  
**Pla'usibility**, *a.* appearance of right  
**Pla'usible**, *a.* superficially pleasing, specious  
**Pla'usibly**, *ad.* speciously, seemingly fair  
**Pla'usive**, *a.* applauding, plausible  
**Play**, *a.* amusement, sport, game; a drama  
**Play**, *v.* to sport, game, trifle, perform  
**Play'er**, *a.* one who plays or performs  
**Play'fellow**, *a.* a companion in youth  
**Play'ful**, *a.* sportive, full of levity  
**Play'game**, *a.* play of children

**Play'house**, *a.* a house for acting plays in  
**Play'wright**, *a.* a toy, a thing to play with  
**Play'wright**, *a.* a maker or writer of plays  
**Plea**, *a.* a form of pleading, an apology  
**Plead**, *v. a.* to defend, to discuss, to argue  
**Plea'dable**, *a.* that may be pleaded  
**Plea'der**, *a.* one who speaks for or against  
**Plea'ding**, *a.* the act or form of pleading  
**Plea'sant**, *a.* delightful, cheerful, merry  
**Plea'santly**, *ad.* merrily, in good humour  
**Plea'santness**, *a.* delightfulness, gayety  
**Plea'santry**, *a.* gayety, merriment, lively talk  
**Please**, *v.* to delight, content, like, choose  
**Plea'singly**, *ad.* so as to give delight  
**Plea'surable**, *a.* delightful, pleasant  
**Plea'sure**, *a.* a delight, gratification, choice  
**Plebe'ian**, *a.* popular, vulgar, low, common  
**Plebe'ian**, *a.* one of the lower people  
**Pledge**, *a.* a pawn—*v. a.* to invite to drink  
**Pled'get**, *a.* a small mass of lint  
**Ple'a'des**, *a.* a northern constellation  
**Plea'r'dly**, *ad.* fully, entirely, perfectly  
**Plea'r'y**, *a.* full, entire, perfect  
**Pleni'tu'ary**, *a.* relating to the full moon  
**Pleni'potence**, *a.* fulness of power  
**Pleni'potent**, *a.* invested with full power  
**Pleni'poten'tiary**, *a.* a negotiator for a prince or state, invested with power to treat, &c.  
**Ple'n'ist**, *a.* a philosopher who holds that all space is full of matter  
**Plen'itude**, *a.* fulness, repletion, abundance  
**Plen'teous**, *a.* copious, abundant, fruitful  
**Plen'teously**, *ad.* copiously, abundantly  
**Plen'tiful**, *a.* copious, exuberant, fruitful  
**Plen'ty**, *a.* abundance, fruitfulness  
**Ple'o'nasm**, *a.* a redundancy of words  
**Pleth'ora**, **Pleth'ory**, *a.* a fulness of habit  
**Plew'in**, *a.* in law, a warrant or assurance  
**Plew're**, *a.* a skin that covers the chest  
**Plew'ray**, *a.* an inflammation of the pleura  
**Plew'ric**, *a.* diseased with a pleurisy  
**Pli'able**, *a.* flexible, apt to bend  
**Pli'ableness**, *a.* easiness to be bent  
**Pli'ant**, *a.* flexible; easily persuaded  
**Pli'antness**, *a.* flexibility, toughness  
**Pli'ars**, *a.* a kind of small pliers  
**Plight**, *a.* condition, state, good case, gage  
**Plight**, *v. a.* to pledge, give as surety, weave  
**Plinth**, *a.* the lowermost part of a pillar  
**Plod**, *v. a.* to toll, to drudge, to study dully  
**Plod'der**, *a.* a dull, heavy, laborious man  
**Plod'ding**, *a.* close drudgery or study  
**Plot**, *a.* a small extent of ground, a scheme, conspiracy, stratagem, contrivance  
**Plot**, *v.* to scheme mischief, plan, contrive  
**Plow'er**, *a.* the name of a bird, the lapwing  
**Plough**, *a.* an instrument of husbandry  
**Plough**, *v. a.* to turn up with a plough  
**Plough'man**, *a.* one that attends the plough  
**Ploughmon'day**, *a.* the Monday after Twelfth Day; in the north of England the ploughmen draw a plough from door to door, and beg money to spend in rural festivity  
**Plow'ghshare**, *a.* the iron of a plough  
**Pluck**, *a.* a pull; the liver and lights, &c.  
**Pluck**, *v. a.* to snatch, draw, strip feathers

- Plug, *s.* a stopple—*v. a.* to stop with a plug  
 Plum, *s.* a fruit; dried grapes; 100,000.  
 Plumage, *s.* feathers, a suit of feathers  
 Plumb, *s.* a leaden weight on a line  
 Plumb, *v. a.* to sound, to regulate  
 Plumb, *ad.* perpendicularly to the horizon  
 Plumber, *s.* one who works upon lead  
 Plume, *s.* a feather; pride, towering mien  
 Plume, *v. a.* to pick and adjust feathers, to adorn, to make proud; to strip  
 Plumiferous, *a.* having feathers  
 Plummet, *s.* a leaden weight or pencil  
 Plumous, *a.* feathery, like feathers  
 Plump, *a.* somewhat fat, not lean, sleek  
 Plump, *v.* to fall like a stone in water; to fatten, to swell, to make large  
 Plumper, *s.* sudden stroke, what plumps out  
 Plum'pess, *s.* fulness, comeliness  
 Plumpud'ing, *s.* pudding made with plums  
 Plumy, *a.* covered with feathers  
 Plunder, *s.* pillage, spoils gotten in war  
 Plunder, *v. a.* to pillage, to rob by force  
 Plunderer, *s.* a hostile pillager, a thief  
 Plunge, *v.* to put or sink suddenly under water; to fall into any hazard or distress  
 Plunge, *s.* the act of putting under water  
 Plunket, *s.* a kind of blue colour  
 Plural, *a.* implying more than one  
 Pluralist, *s.* a clergyman who holds more benefices than one, with cure of souls  
 Plurality, *s.* a number more than one  
 Plush, *s.* a kind of shaggy cloth  
 Pluvial, Pluvial, *a.* rainy, wet  
 Pluvial, *s.* a priest's vestment or cope  
 Ply, *v.* to work closely; to solicit; to bend  
 Ply, *s.* bent, turn, form, bias, fold  
 Pneumatic, *a.* relative to wind  
 Pneumatics, *s.* the doctrine of the air  
 Poach, *v.* to boil slightly; to steal game  
 Poacher, *s.* one who steals game  
 Poachy, *a.* damp, marshy, moist  
 Pock, *s.* a pustule of the small-pox  
 Pocket, *s.* a small bag inserted into clothes—*v. a.* to put in the pocket  
 Pocketglass, *s.* a glass for the pocket  
 Pock'hole, *s.* a scar made by the small-pox  
 Po'culent, *a.* fit for drink, drinkable  
 Pod, *s.* the husk or shell of pulse, seeds, &c.  
 Podder, *s.* a gatherer of peasecocks  
 Podge, *s.* a puddle, a splash, a watery place  
 Po'em, *s.* a composition in verse  
 Po'esy, *s.* the art of writing poems  
 Po'et, *s.* a writer of poems, an inventor  
 Poetas'ter, *s.* a vile petty poet  
 Po'etress, Po'etress, *s.* a female poet  
 Poetical, *a.* pertaining to poetry  
 Poetically, *ad.* by the fiction of poetry  
 Po'etry, *s.* metrical composition, poems  
 Po'ignancy, *s.* sharpness, asperity  
 Po'ignant, *a.* sharp, irritating, satirical  
 Point, *s.* a sharp end; indivisible part of time or space; punctilio; degree; aim; instance; a cape; a stop  
 Point, *v.* to sharpen, direct, note, level  
 Po'nted, *part. a.* sharp, epigrammatical  
 Po'ntel, *s.* any thing on a point  
 Po'nter, *s.* any thing that points; a dog  
 Po'ntless, *a.* blunt, not sharp, obtuse  
 Po'ison, *s.* what destroys life, venom  
 Po'ison, *v. a.* to infect with poison, corrupt  
 Po'isonous, *a.* venomous, destructive  
 Po'isel, *s.* a graving tool, a breast-plate  
 Poize, *s.* a weight, balance, equipoise  
 Poize, *v. a.* to balance, to weigh mentally  
 Poke, *s.* a small bag or pocket  
 Poke, *v. a.* to feel in the dark, search out  
 Po'ker, *s.* an iron bar used to stir the fire  
 Po'lar, *a.* pertaining to the poles  
 Polar'ity, *s.* tendency to the pole  
 Pole, *s.* either extremity of the axis of the earth; a staff; a measure of five yards and a half; a piece of timber erected  
 Po'leaxe, *s.* an axe fixed to a long pole  
 Po'lecat, *s.* a stinking animal, the fitchew  
 Po'ledavy, *s.* a sort of coarse canvas  
 Polemic, *a.* controversial, disputative  
 Polemic, *s.* a disputant, a controversialist  
 Po'lestar, *s.* a star near the pole; any guide  
 Po'lice, *s.* the regulation of a city, &c.  
 Po'licy, *s.* art of government; prudence  
 Po'lish, *s.* artificial gloss, elegance  
 Po'lish, *v.* to smooth, brighten; civilize  
 Po'lisher, *s.* what refines or polishes  
 Po'lish, *a.* elegant of manners, glossy  
 Po'lishness, *s.* gentility, good breeding  
 Po'litic, Po'litical, *a.* relating to politics, prudent, cunning, artful, skilful  
 Po'litically, *ad.* with policy, artfully  
 Po'litician, *s.* one skilled in politics  
 Po'litics, *s.* the science of government  
 Po'liture, *s.* the gloss given by polishing  
 Po'litry, *s.* form of government of any city or commonwealth, civil constitution  
 Poll, *s.* the head, list of those that vote  
 Poll, *v. a.* to lap the tops of tree; mow  
 Poll, *v. a.* to take a list of voters; shear, clip short  
 Po'lard, *s.* a tree lopped, a fine sort of bran  
 Po'lfenger, *s.* brushwood  
 Pollu't, *v. a.* to defile, to taint, to corrupt  
 Pollu'tion, *s.* act of defiling, defilement  
 Poltro'v, *s.* a coward, dastard, scoundrel  
 Polyacoustic, *a.* multiplying sound  
 Polyan'thus, *s.* the name of a flower  
 Poly'dron, *s.* a multiplying glass  
 Poly'drou, *a.* having many sides  
 Polygamy, *s.* a plurality of wives  
 Polyglot, *a.* that is in many languages  
 Polygon, *s.* a figure of many angles  
 Polygonal, *a.* having many angles  
 Polygram, *s.* a figure of many lines  
 Polygraphy, *s.* art of writing in ciphers  
 Polyph'onism, *s.* multiplicity of sound  
 Poly'pus, *s.* a sea animal with many feet; a disease or swelling in the nostrils  
 Polysyllable, *s.* a word of many syllables  
 Polytheism, *s.* belief of a plurality of gods  
 Poma'ceous, *a.* consisting of apples  
 Poma'de, *s.* a fragrant ointment  
 Poma'turn, *s.* an ointment made of hog's lard, sheep's suet, &c.  
 Poma'nder, *s.* a perfumed ball or powder  
 Pomogran'ate, *s.* a tree and its fruit  
 Pom'ero, *s.* a large kind of apple  
 Pomiferous, *a.* bearing apples

Pom'ed, *s.* a knob on a sword or saddle  
 Pom'pel, *v. a.* to beat, to bruise, to punch  
 Pomp, *s.* splendour, pride, ostentation  
 Pom'pion, Pom'pkin, *s.* a kind of melon  
 Pomposity, *s.* ostentatiousness  
 Pom'pous, *a.* stately, magnificent, grand  
 Pom'pously, *ad.* magnificently, splendidly  
 Pond, *s.* a small pool or lake of water  
 Pon'der, *v.* to weigh mentally, to muse  
 Pon'derable, *a.* capable of being weighed  
 Pon'deral, *a.* estimated by weight  
 Ponderos'ity, *s.* weight, gravity, heaviness  
 Pon'derous, *a.* heavy, momentous, forcible  
 Pon'ent, *a.* western  
 Pon'ard, *s.* a small pointed dagger  
 Pon'tage, *s.* bridge duties for repairs  
 Pon'tiff, *s.* a high priest, the Pope  
 Pontif'ical, *a.* belonging to a high priest  
 Pontifical, *s.* a book of ecclesiastical rites  
 Pontificate, *s.* papacy, the popedom  
 Pon'tifice, *s.* bridge-work, edifice of a bridge  
 Pon'ton, *s.* a floating bridge of boats  
 Pon'y, *s.* a small horse  
 Pool, *s.* a standing water; *s.* term at cards  
 Poop, *s.* the hindmost part of a ship  
 Poor, *a.* not rich; trifling; mean; dejected  
 Poorly, *ad.* without spirit, indisposed  
 Pop, *s.* a small, smart, quick sound  
 Pop, *v.* to move or enter quickly or silly  
 Pope, *s.* the bishop of Rome; a fish  
 Po'pedom, *s.* jurisdiction of the Pope  
 Po'pery, Pa'pistry, *s.* the popish religion  
 Po'pseye, *s.* a part of the thigh  
 Pop'gun, Pot'gun, *s.* a child's gun  
 Popula'tion, *s.* a frequenting of taverns  
 Pop'injay, *s.* a parrot, woodpecker; a fop  
 Po'pish, *a.* taught by the Pope, Romish  
 Pop'lar, *s.* a tree  
 Pop'lin, *s.* a kind of stuff made of silk and  
 worsted  
 Pop'py, *s.* the name of a plant  
 Pop'ulace, *s.* the multitude, the vulgar  
 Po'pular, *a.* pleasing to the people, vulgar  
 Popular'ity, *s.* the favour of the people  
 Pop'ulate, *v. n.* to breed people  
 Popula'tion, *s.* the number of people  
 Po'pulous, *a.* full of people, well inhabited  
 Po'relain, *s.* China ware, an herb  
 Porch, *s.* a portico, an entrance with a roof  
 Po'rcupine, *s.* a sort of large hedgehog  
 Pore, *v. n.* to look close to, or intensely  
 Po'reblind, *a.* near-sighted  
 Pores, *s.* certain imperceptible holes in the  
 body, where the hairs grow, and through  
 which sweat and humours evaporate  
 Pork, *s.* swine's flesh unsalted  
 Por'ker, Po'r'kling, *s.* a young pig  
 Poros'ity, *s.* quality of having pores  
 Po'rous, Po'ry, *a.* full of pores  
 Po'rpais, Po'rpus, *s.* the sea-hog  
 Porra'ceous, *a.* greenish, like a leek  
 Por'ret, *s.* a scallion, a leek  
 Por'ridge, Pot'tage, *s.* a kind of broth  
 Por'ringer, *s.* a vessel for spoon meat  
 Port, *s.* a harbour, aperture; air, mien;  
 the name of Portugal wine  
 Po'rtable, *a.* that may be carried  
 Po'rriage, *s.* price of carriage, a porthole

Po'rtal, *s.* a gate, the arch of a gate  
 Po'rtaunce, *s.* air, mien, port, demeanour  
 Portcu'llis, *s.* a sort of drawbridge  
 Porte, *s.* the court of the Turkish emperor  
 Po'rted, *a.* borne in a regular order  
 Porten'd, *v. a.* to forebode, to foreshow  
 Porten'sion, *s.* the act of foretoking  
 Porten't, *s.* an omen, or foretoking of ill  
 Porten'tous, *a.* monstrous, ominous  
 Po'rter, *s.* one who has charge of a gate; a  
 carrier; a kind of strong beer  
 Po'rterage, *s.* the hire of a porter  
 Portfo'lio, *s.* a case to keep loose papers or  
 prints in  
 Po'r'tiglave, Po'r'tiglave, *s.* a sword-bearer  
 Po'rthole, *s.* a hole to point cannon through  
 Po'rtrico, *s.* a covered walk, a piazza  
 Po'rtron, *s.* part, allotment; wife's fortune  
 Po'rtilness, *s.* grandeur of demeanour  
 Po'rty, *a.* majestic, grand of mien  
 Portman'teau, *s.* a bag to carry clothes in  
 Po'rtrait, *s.* a picture drawn from the life  
 Portray, *v. a.* to paint, to adorn  
 Po'rtrass, *s.* the female guardian of a gate  
 Pose, *v. a.* to puzzle, appose, interrogate  
 Pos'ted, *a.* placed, ranged, put  
 Position, *s.* a situation; an assertion  
 Positional, *a.* respecting position  
 Pos'tive, *a.* absolute, assured, certain  
 Pos'tively, *ad.* certainly, peremptorily  
 Pos'se, *s.* an armed power, a large body  
 Pos'sess, *v. a.* to have as an owner, to obtain  
 Pos'session, *s.* a having in one's own power  
 Possessive, Pos'sessory, *a.* having possession  
 Pos'sessor, *s.* an owner, master, proprietor  
 Pos'set, *s.* milk curdled with wine, &c.  
 Possibility, *s.* the power of being or doing  
 Pos'sible, *a.* having the power to be or do  
 Pos'sibly, *ad.* by any power; perhaps  
 Post, *s.* a messenger, piece of timber, office  
 Post, *v.* to travel with speed, to place, to fix  
 Po'stage, *s.* a money paid for letters  
 Postchal'se, *s.* a light body-carriage  
 Postda'te, *v. n.* to date later than the time  
 Postdu'vian, *a.* living since the flood  
 Po'ster, *s.* a courier, one that travels hastily  
 Poste'rior, *s.* happening after, backward  
 Posterior'ity, *s.* the state of being after  
 Poste'riors, *s.* the hinder parts, the breech  
 Poster'ity, *s.* succeeding generations  
 Po'stern, *s.* a small gate, a little door  
 Postex'stence, *s.* a future existence  
 Postha'ste, *ad.* very fast or quick  
 Po'sthouse, *s.* a house to take in letters  
 Pos'thumous, *a.* done, had, or published  
 after one's decease  
 Postilion, *s.* one who guides a chaise, or  
 who guides the first pair of a set of six  
 horses in a coach  
 Postmeridian, *a.* being in the afternoon  
 Po'st-office, *s.* a posthouse, place for letters  
 Postpone, *v. a.* to put off, delay, undervalue  
 Po'script, *s.* a writing added to a letter  
 Po'stulate, *s.* a position assumed or sup-  
 posed without proof—*v. a.* to assume  
 Postula'tion, *s.* a supposing without proof  
 Postulat'um, *s.* an assumed position  
 Pos'ture, *s.* position, place, disposition

- Pos'turemaster**, *a.* one who teaches or practises artificial contortions of the body  
**Pos'y**, *a.* a motto on a ring; a nosegay  
**Pot**, *a.* a vessel to hold liquids or meat  
**Pot**, *v.* to preserve seasoned meats in pots  
**Pot'able**, **Pot'ulent**, *a.* fit to be drunk  
**Pota'ngo**, *a.* a West-Indian pickle  
**Pot'ash**, *a.* ashes from burnt vegetables  
**Pot'ation**, *a.* a drinking-bout, a draught  
**Pota'to**, *a.* an esculent root  
**Pot'bellied**, *a.* having a swollen paunch  
**Potch**, *v.* *a.* to thrust, to push, to posch  
**Pot'companion**, *a.* a fellow-drinker  
**Pot'ency**, *a.* power, influence, efficacy  
**Pot'ent**, *a.* powerful, efficacious, mighty  
**Pot'entate**, *a.* a monarch, sovereign, prince  
**Poten'tial**, *a.* existing in possibility, not in act; powerful, efficacious  
**Pot'ently**, *ad.* powerfully, forcibly  
**Poth'er**, *a.* a bustle, stir, tumult  
**Pot'hook**, *a.* a hook to hang pots on  
**Pot'ion**, *a.* a draught, commonly in physic  
**Pot'sherd**, *a.* a fragment of a broken pot  
**Pot'ter**, *a.* a maker of earthen vessels  
**Pot'tery**, *a.* the work of a potter  
**Pottle**, *a.* a measure of four pints  
**Potvaliant**, *a.* heated to courage by liquor  
**Pouch**, *a.* a small bag, pocket, purse  
**Pov'erty**, *a.* indigence, meanness, defect  
**Poult**, *a.* a young chicken  
**Pou'tterer**, *a.* one who sells fowls  
**Pou'trice**, *a.* a mollifying application  
**Poultry**, *a.* all kinds of domestic fowls  
**Pounce**, *a.* the talon of a bird of prey; the powder of gum-sandarach for paper  
**Pou'ncet-bar**, *a.* a small box perforated  
**Pound**, *a.* a weight; 20 shillings; a pinfold  
**Pound**, *v.* to beat with a pestle; to shut up  
**Pou'ndage**, *a.* an allowance of so much in the pound; payment rated by weight; fees paid to the keeper of a pound  
**Pou'nder**, *a.* a cannon of a certain bore  
**Pour**, *v.* to empty liquids out of any vessel; to flow; to rush tumultuously  
**Pout**, *a.* a kind of fish; a kind of bird  
**Pout**, *v.* *n.* to look sullen, to frown  
**Pow'der**, *a.* dust; dust of starch; gunpowder  
**Pow'der-box**, *a.* a box for hair-powder  
**Pow'der-horn**, *a.* a horn for gunpowder  
**Pow'deringtub**, *a.* a vessel for salting meat  
**Pow'der-mill**, *a.* a mill in which gunpowder is manufactured  
**Pow'dery**, *a.* dusty, friable, soft  
**Pow'er**, *a.* command, authority, ability, strength, force, influence, military force  
**Pow'erful**, *a.* potent, mighty, efficacious  
**Pow'erfully**, *ad.* potently, efficaciously  
**Pow'erless**, *a.* weak, impotent, helpless  
**Poy**, *a.* a rope-dancer's or waterman's pole  
**Prac'ticable**, *a.* performable; assailable  
**Prac'tical**, *a.* relating to action  
**Prac'tically**, *ad.* by practice, in real fact  
**Prac'tice**, *a.* habit, use, dexterity, method  
**Prac'tise**, *v.* *n.* to do, to exercise, to transact  
**Prac'titioner**, *a.* one engaged in any art  
**Prac'tise**, *a.* a writ, a command  
**Prac'tic'ula**, *a.* things previously known  
**Pragmatical**, *a.* meddling, impudent  
**Pragmatically**, *ad.* impudently  
**Praise**, *a.* renown, laud, commendation  
**Praise**, *v.* *a.* to commend, to applaud  
**Prai'seworthy**, *a.* deserving praise  
**Prame**, *a.* a flat-bottomed boat  
**Prance**, *v.* *n.* to spring or bound  
**Prank**, *a.* a frolic, trick, wicked act  
**Prate**, *v.* *n.* to talk carelessly, to chatter  
**Prat'ique**, *a.* a licence for a ship to traffic in the ports of Italy, &c. upon a certificate that the place she sailed from is not annoyed with any infectious disease  
**Prat'tle**, *v.* *n.* to talk lightly, to chatter  
**Prat'tler**, *a.* a trifling talker, a chatterer  
**Prav'ity**, *a.* corruption, badness, malignity  
**Prawn**, *a.* a shell-fish like a shrimp  
**Prax'is**, *a.* use, practice  
**Pray**, *v.* to entreat, supplicate, implore  
**Prayer**, *a.* a petition to Heaven; entreaty  
**Pray'book**, *a.* a book of prayers  
**Preach**, *v.* *n.* to pronounce a public discourse on religious subjects  
**Prea'cher**, *a.* one who preaches, a minister  
**Pre'amble**, *a.* an introduction, a preface  
**Pre'fend**, *a.* a stipend in cathedrals  
**Pre'fendary**, *a.* a stipendiary of a cathedral  
**Pre'cious**, *a.* dependant, uncertain  
**Pre'ciously**, *ad.* uncertainly, by dependance; at the pleasure of others  
**Pre'cative**, **Pre'catory**, *a.* suppliant, submissive, beseeching  
**Precau'tion**, *a.* a preservative caution  
**Precau'tional**, **Precau'tionary**, *a.* preservative, preventive  
**Preced'aneous**, *a.* previous, antecedent  
**Prece'de**, *v.* *a.* to go before in rank or time  
**Prece'dence**, *a.* priority, the foremost place  
**Prece'dent**, *a.* going before; former  
**Pre'cedent**, *a.* example, thing done before  
**Prece'ntor**, *a.* he that leads the choir  
**Pre'cept**, *a.* a rule, command, injunction, mandate  
**Precep'tial**, *a.* consisting of precepts  
**Precep'tive**, *a.* containing or giving precepts  
**Precep'tor**, *a.* a teacher, a tutor  
**Pre'catory**, *a.* giving precepts  
**Precession**, *a.* the act of going before  
**Pre'cinct**, *a.* an outward limit, boundary  
**Pre'cious**, *a.* valuable, costly, of great price  
**Pre'ciple**, *a.* a perpendicular declivity  
**Pre'cipitance**, *a.* rash haste, headlong hurry  
**Pre'cipitant**, *a.* falling headlong, hasty  
**Pre'cipitantness**, *a.* hastiness, rashness  
**Pre'cipitate**, *a.* corrosive mercurial medicine  
**Pre'cipitate**, *v.* to cast down; to hurry  
**Pre'cipitate**, *a.* headlong, hasty, violent  
**Pre'cipitately**, *ad.* hastily; in blind fury  
**Pre'cipation**, *a.* hurry, blind rash haste  
**Pre'cise**, *a.* formal, affected, finical, exact  
**Pre'cisely**, *ad.* exactly, nicely, formally  
**Pre'cision**, *a.* exact limitation, nicety  
**Pre'cise**, *a.* exactly limiting  
**Preclu'de**, *v.* *a.* to shut out or hinder by some anticipation  
**Preclu'sive**, *a.* hindering by anticipation  
**Preco'cious**, *a.* ripe before the time  
**Preco'cily**, *a.* ripeness before the time  
**Preco'gnation**, *a.* previous consideration

Precognition, *s.* previous knowledge  
 Precompose, *v. a.* to compose beforehand  
 Preconceive, *s.* opinion antecedently formed  
 Preconceive, *v. a.* to form an opinion beforehand ; to imagine beforehand  
 Preconception, *s.* a previous opinion  
 Preconcerted, *a.* settled beforehand  
 Precontract, *a.* a previous contract  
 Precurs, *s.* a forerunning ; going before  
 Precursor, *a.* a forerunner ; an harbinger  
 Precursory, *a.* introductory, previous  
 Predaceous, *a.* living by prey or plunder  
 Predal, *a.* robbing ; practising robbery  
 Predation, *s.* the act of plundering  
 Predacious, *a.* plundering, rapacious  
 Predatory, *a.* practising rapine ; ravenous  
 Predecessor, *s.* one going before  
 Predestinarian, Predestinator, *s.* one who maintains the doctrine of predestination  
 Predetermine, *v.* to decree beforehand  
 Predetermination, *s.* the judgement of God, whereby, according to the opinions of some, he has determined, from all eternity, to save a certain number of persons, hence called elect ; it is also used to signify a supposed decree of Providence, by means whereof things are brought to pass by a fatal necessity, and surmount all opposition  
 Predetermine, *v. a.* to decree beforehand  
 Predetermination, *s.* previous resolution  
 Predial, *a.* consisting of farms  
 Predicable, *s.* a logical term of affirmation  
 Predicable, *a.* such as may be affirmed  
 Predicament, *s.* a class, arrangement, kind  
 Predicant, *s.* one that affirms any thing  
 Predicate, *a.* what is affirmed of a subject  
 Predicate, *v. a.* to affirm or declare  
 Predication, *s.* affirmation, declaration  
 Predict, *v. a.* to foretell ; to foreshow  
 Prediction, *s.* a prophecy ; a foretelling  
 Predictive, *a.* prophetic, foretelling  
 Predictor, *a.* one who foretells or prophesies  
 Predilection, *s.* a prepossession in favour of any particular person or thing  
 Predispose, *v. a.* to dispose beforehand  
 Predisposition, *s.* previous adaptation  
 Predominance, *s.* prevalence, superiority  
 Predominant, *a.* prevalent, ascendant  
 Predominate, *v. a.* to prevail in or over  
 Pre-elect, *v. a.* to choose beforehand  
 Pre-eminence, *s.* superiority, precedence  
 Pre-eminent, *a.* excellent above others  
 Pre-emption, *s.* a right of buying before others  
 Preen, *v. a.* to trim the feathers—*s.* an instrument used by clothiers  
 Pre-engage, *v. a.* to engage beforehand  
 Pre-engagement, *s.* precedent obligation  
 Pre-establish, *v. a.* to engage beforehand  
 Pre-exist, *v. a.* to exist beforehand  
 Pre-existence, *s.* existence beforehand  
 Pre-existent, *a.* preceding in existence  
 Preface, *s.* an introduction to a book, &c.  
 Preface, *v.* to say something introductory  
 Prefatory, *a.* introductory  
 Prefect, *s.* a governor, a commander  
 Prefecture, *s.* the office of government

Prefer, *v. a.* to regard more ; advance, raise  
 Preferable, *a.* eligible before another  
 Preference, *s.* estimation above another  
 Preferment, *s.* advancement, preference  
 Prediguration, *s.* antecedent representation  
 Predigative, *a.* exhibiting by antecedent representation  
 Predigure, *v. a.* to exhibit beforehand  
 Prefix, *v. a.* to limit beforehand  
 Prefix, *v. a.* to appoint beforehand ; settle  
 Prefix, *s.* a particle placed before a word  
 Preform, *v. a.* to form beforehand  
 Pregnancy, *s.* the state of being with young ; fertility ; power ; acuteness  
 Pregnant, *a.* breeding, teeming, fruitful  
 Pregustation, *s.* the act of tasting first  
 Prejudge, *v. a.* to judge beforehand ; generally, to condemn beforehand  
 Prejudicate, *a.* formed by prejudice  
 Prejudication, *s.* a judging beforehand  
 Prejudice, *s.* prepossession, mischief, hurt  
 Prejudice, *v.* to fill with prejudice ; hurt  
 Prejudicial, *a.* hurtful, injurious ; opposite  
 Prelacy, *s.* the dignity or office of a prelate  
 Prefate, *s.* a bishop ; a high ecclesiastic  
 Prelatual, *a.* relating to prelates or prelacy  
 Prelation, *s.* a preference ; a setting above  
 Prelection, *s.* a reading ; lecture  
 Preliminary, *a.* previous, introductory, antecedently preparatory  
 Prefuse, *a.* a flourish of music before a full concert ; something introductory  
 Precede, *v. n.* to serve as an introduction  
 Precedive, *a.* introductory, preemial  
 Premature, *a.* ripe too soon ; too soon said or done ; too early ; too hasty  
 Premeditate, *v. a.* to think beforehand  
 Premeditation, *s.* a meditating beforehand  
 Premier, *v. a.* to deserve before another  
 Premier, *a.* first, chief, principal  
 Premier, *s.* a chief person ; a first minister  
 Premise, *v. a.* to explain previously  
 Premises, *s.* in logic, the two first propositions of a syllogism ; in law-language, houses or lands  
 Premiss, *s.* an antecedent proposition  
 Prendium, *s.* something given to invite a loan or a bargain  
 Premonish, *v. a.* to warn beforehand  
 Premonition, *s.* previous intelligence  
 Premonitory, *a.* previously advising  
 Premonstrate, *v. a.* to show beforehand  
 Premonitory, *s.* a writ in the common law, whereby a penalty is incurable  
 Premonstrate, *v. a.* to forename  
 Pronunciation, *s.* an act of telling before  
 Preoccupancy, *s.* taking possession before  
 Preoccupate, *v. a.* to anticipate, prepossess  
 Preoccupy, *v. a.* to seize before another  
 Preopin, *s.* a prepossession, prejudice  
 Preordain, *v. a.* to ordain beforehand  
 Preordination, *s.* antecedent decree  
 Preparation, *s.* an act of preparing any thing to any purpose ; previous measures ; any thing made by process ; accomplishment  
 Preparative, *a.* serving to prepare  
 Preparatory, *a.* introductory, antecedent  
 Prepare, *v.* to make ready, qualify, form.

**Prepa're**, *s.* preparation, previous measures  
**Prepen'se**, *a.* preconceived; contrived beforehand, as, malice *prepen'se*  
**Prepon'der**, **Prepon'derate**, *v. a.* to outweigh; to exceed in influence  
**Prepon'derance**, *s.* superiority of weight  
**Prepon'derant**, *a.* outweighing  
**Preposit'ion**, *s.* in grammar, a particle set before a noun, and governing a case  
**Prepos'sess'**, *v. a.* to prejudice, to bias  
**Prepos'sion**, *s.* first possession; prejudice; preconceived opinion  
**Prepos'terous**, *a.* wrong, absurd, perverted  
**Prepos'terously**, *ad.* absurdly, strangely, &c.  
**Prepo'tency**, *s.* predominance; superiority  
**Prepu'ce**, *a.* what covers the foreskin  
**Prerequ'isite**, *v. a.* to demand beforehand  
**Prerequ'isite**, *a.* that is previously necessary  
**Prerog'ative**, *s.* exclusive privilege or right  
**Prerog'atived**, *a.* having an exclusive privilege or right; having prerogative  
**Pres'age**, **Pres'agement**, *s.* a prognostic  
**Pres'age**, *v. a.* to forebode, to foreshow  
**Pres'byter**, *s.* a priest, a presbyterian  
**Presbyte'rial**, *a.* pertaining to a presbyter  
**Presbyte'rian**, *s.* a follower of Calvin  
**Presbyte'rianism**, *s.* the principles and discipline of presbyterians  
**Pres'bytery**, *s.* eldership; priesthood; also church government by lay elders  
**Pre'science**, *s.* a knowledge of futurity  
**Pre'scient**, *a.* foreknowing, prophetic  
**Prescin'd**, *v. a.* to cut off, to abstract  
**Prescin'dent**, *a.* abstracting; cutting off  
**Prescrib'e**, *v. a.* to order; to direct medically  
**Prescript**, *s.* a direction, precept, order  
**Prescrip'tion**, *s.* a rule produced and authorised by long custom till it has the force of law; a medical receipt  
**Prescrip'tive**, *a.* pleading the continuance and authority of custom  
**Pre'sence**, *s.* state of being present; mien; demeanour; quickness at expedients  
**Pres'ent**, *a.* not absent; not past; ready  
**Pre'sent**, *s.* a gift, a donation; a mandate  
**Presen't**, *v. a.* to exhibit, to give, to prefer, to offer, to favour with gifts  
**Pre'sentable**, *a.* that may be presented  
**Pre'sentaneous**, *a.* ready, immediate  
**Pre'sentation**, *s.* the gift of a benefice  
**Pre'senter**, *s.* one presented to a benefice  
**Pre'sent'ial**, *a.* supposing actual presence  
**Pre'sent'iality**, *s.* state of being present  
**Pre'sentiment**, *s.* notion previously formed; previous idea  
**Pre'sently**, *ad.* at present, soon after  
**Pre'sentment**, *s.* the act of presenting  
**Preser'vation**, *s.* the act of preserving  
**Preser'vative**, *s.* that has power to preserve  
**Preser'va**, *v. a.* to save, keep, season fruits, &c.  
**Preser'va**, *s.* fruit preserved in sugar  
**Preser'vor**, *s.* one who preserves or keeps  
**Presi'de**, *v. a.* to be set over, direct, manage  
**Presi'dency**, *s.* superintendence  
**Presi'dent**, *s.* one at the head of a society  
**Presi'd'ial**, **Presi'd'ary**, *a.* relating to a garrison; having a garrison  
**Press**, *v. a.* to squeeze; distress; urge, force

**Press**, *s.* an instrument for pressing; a crowd; case for clothes; instrument for printing; a forcing of men to military service  
**Press'gang**, *s.* a gang of sailors that go about to press men into naval service  
**Press'ing**, *part. a.* very urgent; squeezing  
**Press'ingly**, *ad.* with force; closely  
**Press'man**, *s.* a printer who works at a press; one who forces away  
**Press'money**, *s.* money for pressed soldiers  
**Press'ure**, *s.* force; affliction; an impression  
**Press't**, *a.* ready; neat, tight—*s.* a loan  
**Pressu'mable**, *a.* that may be presumed  
**Pressu'mably**, *ad.* without examination  
**Pressu'me**, *v. a.* to suppose; affirm; venture  
**Pressu'ming**, *part. a.* supposing; confident  
**Presu'm'ption**, **Presu'm'ptuousness**, *s.* a conjecture; confidence; supposition previously formed; arrogance; pride  
**Presu'm'ptive**, *a.* presumed; supposed, as the *presumptive heir*; confident, arrogant  
**Presu'm'ptuous**, *a.* haughty; irreverent  
**Presu'm'ptuously**, *ad.* haughtily; proudly  
**Presuppo'sal**, *s.* supposal previously formed  
**Presuppo'se**, *v. a.* to suppose beforehand  
**Presurmi'se**, *s.* surmise previously formed  
**Preten'ce**, *s.* a pretext; an assumption  
**Preten'd**, *v. a.* to allege falsely; to show hypocritically; to claim; to presume  
**Preten'd'er**, *s.* one who claims or arrogates to himself what does not belong to him  
**Preten'sion**, *s.* a claim; a false appearance  
**Preterim'perfect**, *a.* in grammar, the tense not perfectly past  
**Pret'erite**, *a.* in grammar, the past tense  
**Preterlap'sed**, *a.* past and gone  
**Pretermi't**, *v. a.* to pass by, omit, neglect  
**Pretermi'sion**, *s.* the act of omitting  
**Preternat'ural**, *a.* not natural; irregular  
**Preterper'fect**, *a.* absolutely past  
**Preterplu'perfect**, *a.* time relatively past, or past before some other past time  
**Pretex't**, *s.* a pretence, false allegation  
**Pre'tor**, *s.* a Roman judge; a mayor  
**Pret'o'rian**, *a.* judicial; exercised by a pretor  
**Pret'tily**, *ad.* neatly, elegantly, agreeably  
**Pret'tiness**, *s.* beauty without dignity  
**Pret'ty**, *a.* neat, elegant, handsome  
**Pret'ty**, *ad.* in some degree, nearly  
**Preval'**, *v. a.* to be in force, overcome, persuade, have influence; have power  
**Preval'ing**, *a.* having most influence  
**Preval'ence**, *s.* superiority; influence  
**Preval'ent**, *a.* powerful, predominant  
**Prevar'iate**, *v. a.* to cavil; to quibble  
**Prevarica'tion**, *s.* double dealing; shuffle  
**Prevarica'tor**, *s.* a caviller, a shuffler  
**Preven'ient**, *a.* preceding; preventive  
**Preven't**, *v. a.* to hinder, obstruct; guide  
**Preven'tion**, *s.* act of going before; anticipation, hindrance, prejudice  
**Preven'tive**, *a.* preservative, hindering  
**Pre'vious**, *a.* antecedent; going before  
**Pre'viously**, *ad.* beforehand; antecedently  
**Prey**, *s.* something to be devoured; spoil  
**Prey**, *v. a.* to feed by violence; to plunder; to corrode  
**Pr'ap'ism**, *s.* a preternatural tension



**Price**, *s.* value; estimation; rate; reward  
**Prick**, *v.* to pierce, to spar—*a.* a puncture  
**Prick'et**, *s.* a buck in his second year  
**Prick'le**, *s.* a small sharp point; a thorn  
**Prick'leback**, *s.* a small fish  
**Prick'ly**, *a.* full of sharp points  
**Pride**, *s.* inordinate self-esteem; haughtiness; insolent exultation; ostentation  
**Pride**, *v. a.* to rate himself high; to make proud, *as,* to pride himself  
**Priest**, *s.* one who officiates at the altar  
**Pric'stcraft**, *s.* religious fraud  
**Pric'stess**, *s.* a female priest  
**Pri'sthood**, *s.* the office of a priest  
**Pri'stliness**, *s.* the manner, &c. of a priest  
**Pri'stly**, *a.* belonging to a priest; sacerdotal  
**Pri'stridden**, *a.* managed by priests  
**Prig**, *s.* a pert, conceited, little fellow  
**Prim**, *a.* formal, precise, affectedly nice  
**Primacy**, *s.* dignity or office of a primate  
**Primage**, *s.* a duty paid to a master of a ship for the use of his stores, &c.  
**Primarily**, *ad.* in the first intention  
**Primary**, *a.* first in order, chief, principal  
**Primate**, *s.* the chief ecclesiastic  
**Prime**, **Primal**, *a.* early; first rate; first  
**Prime**, *s.* the dawn; the morning: best part; spring of life; the flower or choice; height of health, beauty, or perfection  
**Prime**, *v. a.* to put powder into the touch pan or hole of a gun, &c.; to lay the first colours on in painting  
**Primely**, *ad.* originally, excellently, well  
**Primethship**, *s.* dignity, &c. of a primate  
**Primer**, *s.* the first book for children  
**Prime'ro**, *s.* an ancient game at cards  
**Prime'val**, *a.* original; such as was at first  
**Prim'itive**, *a.* ancient, original, formal  
**Prim'eness**, *s.* state of being first; excellence  
**Prim'itively**, *ad.* originally, primarily, at first  
**Prim'ness**, *s.* formality, demureness  
**Primog'e'nial**, *a.* first-born; original  
**Primogen'iture**, *s.* a state of being first born  
**Prime'rdial**, *a.* existing from the beginning  
**Prim'rose**, *s.* the name of a flower  
**Prince**, *s.* a sovereign; a king's son; chief  
**Prin'cedom**, *s.* the rank, estate, &c. of a prince; sovereignty  
**Prin'clike**, *a.* becoming a prince  
**Prin'cely**, *a.* royal, august, generous  
**Prin'cess**, *s.* a sovereign lady; the daughter of a king; a prince's consort  
**Prin'cipal**, *a.* chief, capital, essential  
**Prin'cipal**, *s.* a head, a chief; one primarily engaged; a sum placed out at interest  
**Prin'cipality**, *s.* a prince's domain  
**Prin'cipally**, *ad.* chiefly; above the rest  
**Prin'cipation**, *s.* analysis into constituent or elemental parts  
**Prin'ciple**, *s.* primordial substance; constituent part; original cause; motive; opinion  
**Print**, *s.* mark made by impression; form, size, &c. of the types used in printing; formal method—*v.* to mark by impression  
**Print'er**, *s.* one who prints books, &c.

**Print'ing**, *s.* the art or process of imprinting letters or words; typography  
**Print'less**, *a.* that leaves no impression  
**Pr'i'or**, *a.* former, antecedent, anterior  
**Pri'or**, *s.* the head of a priory of monks  
**Pri'orress**, *s.* superior of a convent of nuns  
**Pri'ority**, *s.* precedence in time or place  
**Pri'orship**, *s.* an office or dignity of a prior  
**Pri'ory**, *s.* a convent inferior to an abbey  
**Pris'age**, *s.* a kind of duty or custom  
**Prism**, *s.* a kind of mathematical glass  
**Prismat'ic**, *a.* formed like a prism  
**Prismat'ically**, *ad.* in the form of a prism  
**Pris'moid**, *s.* a solid body like a prism  
**Pris'on**, *s.* a goal, place of confinement  
**Pris'onbase**, *s.* a kind of rural play  
**Pris'oned**, *part.* shut up in prison  
**Pris'oner**, *s.* a captive, one under arrest  
**Pris'tine**, *a.* first, ancient, original  
**Prith'ce**, *abbreviation for* *I pray thee*  
**Priv'acy**, *s.* secrecy, retreat, taciturnity  
**Priv'ado**, *s.* a secret or intimate friend  
**Priv'ate**, *a.* secret, alone, particular, not relating to the public, not open  
**Private'r**, *s.* a private ship of war  
**Priv'ately**, *ad.* secretly, not openly  
**Priv'ation**, *s.* absence or loss of any thing; obstruction, &c.  
**Priv'ative**, *a.* causing privation, negative  
**Priv'ilege**, *s.* immunity, public right  
**Priv'ilege**, *v. a.* to grant a privilege, exempt  
**Priv'ily**, *ad.* privately, secretly  
**Priv'ity**, *s.* private concurrence  
**Priv'y**, *a.* private, secret, acquainted with  
**Prize**, *s.* a reward gained, booty  
**Prize**, *v. a.* to rate, esteem, value highly  
**Prob'ability**, *s.* likelihood, appearance of truth, evidence of argument  
**Prob'able**, *a.* likely, or like to be  
**Prob'ably**, *ad.* likely, in all likelihood  
**Prob'at**, **Prob'ate**, *s.* the proof of wills, &c.  
**Prob'ation**, *s.* a proof, trial, noviciate  
**Prob'ational**, **Prob'ationary**, *s.* serving for trial  
**Prob'ationer**, *s.* one upon trial; a novice  
**Probe**, *s.* a surgeon's instrument  
**Probe**, *v. a.* to search, to try with a probe  
**Prob'ity**, *s.* uprightness, honesty, veracity  
**Prob'lem**, *s.* a question proposed for solution  
**Prob'lemat'ical**, *a.* uncertain, disputable  
**Probosc'is**, *s.* the trunk of an elephant, &c.  
**Procac'ity**, *s.* sauciness, petulance  
**Procat'etic**, *a.* forerunning, antecedent  
**Proce'dure**, *s.* manner of proceeding  
**Proce'd**, *v. n.* to go on; to arise from; to prosecute; to make progress, to advance  
**Proce'ding**, *s.* a transaction; legal process  
**Proce'rity**, *s.* tallness, height of stature  
**Proce'ss**, *s.* a course of law; order of things  
**Proce'ssion**, *s.* a train marching in solemnity  
**Proch'ronism**, *s.* an error in chronology  
**Procla'm**, *v.* to publish solemnly, to tell openly, to outlaw by public denunciation  
**Procla'mation**, *s.* a public notice given by authority, a declaration of the king's will  
**Procliv'ity**, *s.* a propensity, readiness  
**Procliv'ous**, *a.* inclined; tending  
**Procon'sul**, *s.* a Roman governor

Proconsulship, *s.* the office of a proconsul  
 Procrastinate, *v.* to defer, delay, put off  
 Procrastination, *s.* delay, dilatoriness  
 Procreant, *a.* productive, pregnant  
 Procreate, *v. a.* to generate, to produce  
 Procreation, *s.* generation, production  
 Procreative, *a.* generative, productive  
 Procreator, *a.* a generator, begetter  
 Proctor, *s.* an advocate in the civil law;  
 an attorney in the spiritual court; the  
 magistrate of the university  
 Proctorship, *s.* the office of a proctor  
 Procrumbent, *a.* lying down, prone  
 Procurable, *a.* obtainable, acquirable  
 Procurator, *s.* a manager, agent, factor  
 Procure, *v.* to obtain, to manage, to pimp  
 Procurer, *s.* an obtainer, pimp, pander  
 Procures, *s.* a bawd, a seducing woman  
 Profical, *a.* profuse, wasteful, lavish  
 Profical, *s.* a spendthrift, a waster  
 Profigality, *s.* extravagance, profusion  
 Profigious, *a.* amazing, monstrous, vast  
 Profigiously, *adv.* amazingly, enormously  
 Profigy, *s.* a preternatural thing; a mon-  
 ster; any thing astonishing  
 Profition, *s.* treason, treachery  
 Produce, *v. a.* to bring forth, yield, cause  
 Produce, *s.* amount, profit, product  
 Producent, *s.* one who exhibits or offers  
 Product, *s.* the thing produced, work, effect  
 Production, *s.* whatever is produced  
 Productive, *a.* fertile, generative, efficient  
 Proem, *s.* a preface, an introduction  
 Profanation, *s.* the act of profaning, pol-  
 lutating, or violating any thing sacred  
 Profane, *a.* not sacred; irreverent; polluted  
 Profane, *v. a.* to violate, to pollute, to put  
 to wrong use, to misapply  
 Profanely, *adv.* irreverently, wickedly  
 Profaneness, *s.* irreverence, impiety  
 Profaner, *s.* one who profanes or pollutes  
 Profess, *v.* to declare openly and plainly  
 Professedly, *adv.* openly, avowedly  
 Profession, *s.* a vocation, known employ-  
 ment, calling; declaration, opinion  
 Professional, *a.* relating to a particular  
 profession  
 Professor, *s.* a public teacher of some art  
 Professors, *s.* the office of a public  
 teacher  
 Proffer, *v. a.* to propose, offer, attempt  
 Proffer, *s.* an offer made, essay, attempt  
 Proficence, *s.* improvement gained, &c.  
 Proficient, *s.* one who has made good ad-  
 vancement in any study or business  
 Profile, *s.* the side-face, a half face  
 Profit, *s.* gain, advantage, improvement  
 Profit, *v.* to gain advantage, improve  
 Profitable, *a.* lucrative, beneficial  
 Profitableness, *s.* gainfulness, usefulness  
 Profitably, *adv.* advantageously, gainfully  
 Profitless, *a.* void of gain or advantage  
 Proflicacy, *s.* profligate behaviour  
 Profligate, *a.* wicked, abandoned, debauch-  
 ed, lost to virtue and decency, shameless  
 Profligate, *s.* an abandoned wretch  
 Profluence, *s.* progress, course  
 Profuent, *a.* flowing forwards

Profund, *a.* deep, learned, humble, lowly  
 Profundity, *s.* depth of place or knowledge  
 Profuse, *a.* lavish, wasteful, overabounding  
 Profuseness, *s.* lavishness, prodigality  
 Profusion, *s.* prodigality, exuberance,  
 plenty, abundance  
 Prog, *s.* victuals, provisions of any kind  
 Prog, *v. n.* to shift meanly for provisions  
 Progenitor, *s.* an ancestor in a direct line  
 Progeny, *s.* offspring, issue, generation  
 Prognostic, *s.* a prediction, a token fore-  
 running  
 Prognostic, *a.* foretelling  
 Prognosticate, *v. a.* to foretel, to foreshow  
 Prognostication, *s.* the act of foretelling  
 Prognosticator, *s.* one who foretels  
 Progress, *s.* a course; improvement  
 Progression, *s.* regular advance, course  
 Progressional, *a.* advancing, increasing  
 Progressive, *a.* going forward, advancing  
 Progressively, *adv.* by a regular course  
 Prohibit, *v. a.* to forbid, debar, hinder  
 Prohibition, *s.* an interdiction, &c.  
 Prohibitory, *a.* implying prohibition  
 Project, *s.* a scheme, contrivance, design  
 Project, *v.* to scheme, contrive; jut out  
 Projectile, *a.* impelled forward  
 Projectile, *s.* a body put in motion  
 Projection, *s.* act of shooting forwards;  
 delineation; scheme, plan  
 Projector, *s.* one who forms schemes, &c.  
 Projecture, *s.* a jutting out  
 Prolapse, *v. a.* to extend out too much  
 Prolate, *v. a.* to pronounce, to utter  
 Prolate, *a.* oblate, flatted at the poles  
 Prolation, *s.* pronunciation, delay  
 Prolapsus, *s.* an anticipation of objections  
 Prolapsical, *a.* previous, antecedent  
 Prolapsarian, *a.* wretched, vile, vulgar  
 Prolific, Prolifical, *a.* fruitful, generative  
 Prolis, *a.* tedious, not concise, dilatory  
 Prolisity, *s.* tediousness, want of brevity  
 Prolocutor, *s.* the speaker of a convocation  
 Prolocutorship, *s.* the office of prolocutor  
 Prologue, *s.* a speech before a stage play  
 Prolong, *v. a.* to lengthen out, to put off  
 Prolongation, *s.* a delay to a longer time  
 Prolusion, *s.* a prelude; an essay  
 Promenade, *s.* a walk, walking  
 Prominence, *s.* a jutting out, protuberance  
 Prominent, *a.* jutting or standing out  
 Promiscuously, *adv.* with confused mixture  
 Promiscuous, *a.* mingled, confused  
 Promise, *v.* to give one's word, to assure  
 Promiser, *s.* one who promises  
 Promising, *part. a.* giving hopes  
 Promissory, *a.* containing a promise  
 Promontory, *s.* a headland, a cape  
 Promote, *v. a.* to forward, advance, exalt  
 Promoter, *s.* an advancer, encourager  
 Promotion, *s.* encouragement, preferment  
 Promote, *v. a.* to forward, to promote  
 Prompt, *a.* quick, ready, propense, acute  
 Prompt, *v. a.* to assist, to incite, to remind  
 Prompter, *s.* one who helps a public speak-  
 er, by suggesting the word to him, &c.  
 Promptitude, *s.* readiness, quickness  
 Promptuary, *s.* a magazine, a repository

Promulgate, Promulge, *v. a.* to publish, to teach openly  
 Promulgation, *s.* publication, exhibition  
 Promulgator, *s.* a publisher, open teacher  
 Prone, *a.* bending downward, inclined  
 Proneness, *a.* an inclination; a descent  
 Prong, *s.* a fork, a pitch-fork  
 Pronominal, *a.* belonging to a pronoun  
 Pronoun, *s.* a word used for a noun  
 Pronounce, *v.* to speak, to utter, to pass judgement, to utter sentence  
 Pronouncer, *s.* one who pronounces  
 Pronunciation, *s.* the mode of utterance  
 Proof, *s.* trial, test, evidence; impenetrability; a rough sheet of print to be corrected  
 Proof, *a.* impenetrable, able to resist  
 Proofless, *a.* wanting evidence, unproved  
 Prop, *s.* a support, that which holds up  
 Prop, *v. a.* to support, to sustain, to keep up  
 Propagate, *v.* to generate, increase, extend  
 Propagation, *s.* a generation, production  
 Propel, *v. a.* to drive forward  
 Propend, *v. n.* to incline to any part or side  
 Propensity, *s.* tendency of desire  
 Propense, *a.* inclined, disposed, prone to  
 Propensity, *s.* inclination, tendency  
 Proper, *a.* peculiar, fit, exact; one's own  
 Properly, *ad.* fitly; in a strict sense  
 Property, *s.* peculiar quality; possession  
 Prophecy, *s.* a prediction, declaration  
 Prophesy, *v. n.* to predict, to foretell  
 Prophet, *s.* a foreteller of future events  
 Prophetess, *s.* a female prophet  
 Prophetic, *a.* foretelling future events  
 Prophylactic, *a.* preventive, preservative  
 Propine, *v. a.* to offer in kindness  
 Propinquity, *s.* proximity, kindred  
 Propitiate, *v. a.* to induce to favour,  
 Propitiation, *s.* an atonement for a crime  
 Propitator, *a.* serving to propitiate  
 Propitious, *a.* favourable, kind, merciful  
 Propitiously, *ad.* favourably, kindly  
 Propriam, *s.* a mould, a matrix  
 Propriant, *s.* one who makes a proposal  
 Proportion, *s.* an equal part, ratio, size  
 Proportion, *v. a.* to adjust parts, to fit  
 Proportionable, *a.* adjusted, such as is fit  
 Proportional, *a.* having due proportion  
 Proportional, *s.* a quantity in proportion  
 Proportionally, *ad.* in a stated degree  
 Proportionate, *a.* adjusted to something else that is according to a certain rate  
 Proposal, *s.* a proposition or design proposed to consideration or acceptance  
 Propose, *v. a.* to offer to the consideration  
 Proposition, *s.* a thing proposed; a sentence in which any thing is affirmed or decreed  
 Proportional, *a.* considered as a proposition  
 Propound, *v. a.* to propose, offer, exhibit  
 Proprietary, *s.* a possessor in his own right  
 Proprietary, *a.* belonging to a certain owner  
 Proprietor, *s.* a possessor in his own right  
 Propugn, *v. a.* to defend, to vindicate  
 Propulsion, *s.* the act of driving forward  
 Prore, *s.* the prow or fore part of a ship  
 Protraction, *s.* a prolongation; state of lengthening out to distant time

Protrude, *v. a.* to protract, put off, delay  
 Prorupcion, *s.* the act of bursting out  
 Prosaic, *a.* belonging to or like prose  
 Proscribe, *v. a.* to censure capitally  
 Proscription, *s.* a doom to destruction; outlawry; confiscation of property  
 Proscriptive, *a.* proscribing  
 Prose, *s.* the usual way of speaking or writing, in opposition to verse  
 Proseute, *v. a.* to pursue, continue, sue  
 Prosecution, *s.* a pursuit; a criminal suit  
 Prosecutor, *s.* one who pursues any purpose, or pursues another by law  
 Proselyte, *s.* a convert to a new opinion  
 Prosemination, *s.* propagation by seed  
 Proso'dian, Proso'dist, *s.* one skilled in prosody or metre  
 Proso'dy, *s.* that part of grammar that teaches the sound and quantity of syllables, and the measures of verse  
 Prosopopeia, *s.* a figure in rhetoric, by which things are made persons; personification  
 Prospect, *s.* a view, an object of view  
 Prospection, *s.* act of looking forward  
 Prospective, *a.* viewing at a distance  
 Prospectus, *s.* the plan proposed  
 Prosper, *v.* to be successful, to thrive  
 Prosperity, *s.* good success, good fortune  
 Prosperous, *a.* successful, fortunate  
 Prosplence, *s.* the act of looking forward  
 Prostration, *s.* dejection, depression  
 Prostitute, *a.* vicious for hire  
 Prostitute, *s.* a public strumpet, a hireling  
 Prostitution, *s.* the act of prostituting  
 Prostrate, *a.* laid flat along, lying at mercy  
 Prostrate, *v. a.* to throw down, to lay flat, to cast one's self at the feet of another  
 Prostration, *s.* the act of falling down in adoration; dejection, depression  
 Protect, *v. a.* to defend, to save, to shield  
 Protection, *s.* a defence, a shelter  
 Protective, *a.* defensive, sheltering  
 Protector, *s.* a defender, supporter, regent  
 Proten'd, *v. a.* to hold out, to stretch forth  
 Protes't, *v.* to give a solemn declaration of opinion or resolution  
 Protes't, *s.* a declaration against a thing  
 Protestant, *s.* one of the reformed religion, who protests against popery  
 Protestation, *s.* a solemn declaration, a vow  
 Prothonotary, *s.* a head register or notary  
 Protocoll, *s.* the original copy of a writing  
 Protomartyr, *s.* the first martyr, St Stephen  
 Prototype, *s.* the original of a copy  
 Protract, *v. a.* to draw out, delay, lengthen  
 Protraction, *s.* a delay, a lengthening out  
 Protractive, *a.* dilatory, delaying  
 Protrude, *v.* to thrust forward  
 Protru'sion, *s.* the act of thrusting forward  
 Protruberance, *s.* a swelling above the rest  
 Protruberant, *a.* prominent, swelling  
 Proud, *a.* elated, arrogant, lofty, grand  
 Proudly, *ad.* arrogantly, ostentatiously  
 Prove, *v.* to evince; to try; to experience  
 Provable, *a.* that may be proved  
 Provider, Provider's, *s.* one who undertakes to procure supplies for an army

Prov'ender, *s.* food for brutes, hay, corn, &c.  
 Prov'erb, *s.* a maxim; a common saying  
 Proverbial, *a.* mentioned in a proverb  
 Provide, *v.* to prepare; supply; stipulate  
 Providence, *s.* the care of God over created beings; divine superintendence; prudence, frugality, foresight  
 Provident, *a.* forecasting; cautious; prudent with respect to futurity  
 Providential, *a.* effected by Providence  
 Providentially, *ad.* by the care of Providence  
 Province, *s.* a conquered country; a country governed by a delegate; office; business; region; tract  
 Provincial, *a.* relating to a province; rude  
 Provincial, *s.* a spiritual or chief governor  
 Provinciality, *s.* peculiarity of provincial language  
 Provide, *v.* to turn to a province  
 Provision, *s.* a providing beforehand; victuals, food; measures taken; terms settled  
 Provisional, *a.* temporarily established  
 Provision, *s.* a stipulation; a caution  
 Provocation, *s.* a cause of anger  
 Provocative, *a.* any thing which revives a decayed or cloyed appetite  
 Prove, *v.* to rouse, enrage, challenge  
 Provokingly, *ad.* so as to raise anger  
 Provost, *s.* the chief of any corporate body  
 Provost, *s.* a military executioner  
 Prow, *s.* the head or fore part of a ship  
 Prowess, *s.* bravery, military courage  
 Prowl, *v.* to rove over; wander for prey  
 Proximate, *a.* next, near; immediate  
 Proxime, *a.* immediate, next  
 Proximity, *a.* nearness; neighbourhood  
 Proxy, *s.* a substitute or agent for another  
 Pruce, *s.* a Prussian leather  
 Prude, *s.* a woman over-nice and scrupulous  
 Prudence, *s.* wisdom applied to practice  
 Prudent, *a.* practically wise, discreet  
 Prudential, *a.* upon principles of prudence  
 Prudentials, *s.* maxims of prudence  
 Prudently, *ad.* wisely, discreetly  
 Prudery, *s.* overmuch nicety in conduct  
 Prudish, *a.* affectedly grave  
 Prune, *s.* a dried plum—*v.* to lop trees, &c.  
 Prunello, *s.* a kind of silken stuff; a plum  
 Prurience, *s.* an itching or great desire  
 Prurient, *a.* itching, hot, eager  
 Pry, *v.* to inspect officiously, &c.  
 Psalm, *s.* a holy song, a sacred hymn  
 Psalmist, *s.* a writer, &c. of psalms  
 Psalmody, *s.* a singing of psalms  
 Psalter, *s.* a psalm book, book of psalms  
 Psalttery, *s.* a kind of harp for psalms  
 Pseudo, *a.* false, counterfeit, pretended  
 Pseudology, *s.* false speaking, lying  
 Pshaw! *interj.* expressing contempt, &c.  
 Pte'an, *s.* a cooling medical drink made of barley, decocted with raisins, &c.  
 Puberty, *s.* a ripeness of age, time of life in which the two sexes begin first to be acquainted  
 Pubescent, *a.* arriving at puberty  
 Public, *a.* common, not private; manifest

Public, *s.* the body of a nation; the people  
 Publican, *s.* a toll-gatherer; a victualler  
 Publication, *s.* the act of publishing  
 Publicity, *s.* notoriety  
 Publicly, *ad.* openly, in full view  
 Publish, *v.* to make known, to set forth  
 Publisher, *s.* one who publishes a book  
 Pu'elage, *s.* a state of virginity  
 Puck, *s.* a supposed sprite or fairy  
 Pucker, *v.* to gather into plaits or folds  
 Pucker, *s.* a noise, bustle, tumult  
 Pudding, *s.* a sort of food; a gut  
 Puddle, *s.* a small dirty lake, a dirty splash  
 Pudency, Pudicity, *s.* modesty, chastity  
 Pu'erie, *a.* childish, boyish, trifling  
 Pu'erility, *s.* childishness, boyishness  
 Pu'et, *s.* a kind of water fowl  
 Puff, *s.* a small blast or breath of wind; a utensil used in powdering the hair; any thing light or porous; undeserved praise  
 Puff, *v.* to swell with wind; to pant  
 Puffin, *s.* a water fowl; a fish  
 Puffy, *a.* windy; statulent; tumid; turgid  
 Pug, *s.* a small Dutch dog; a monkey  
 Pugh! *interj.* denoting contempt  
 Pu'gill, *s.* a small quantity  
 Pu'gilism, *s.* practice of boxing  
 Pu'line, *a.* young, younger, later in time; petty, small, inconsiderable, puny  
 Pu'issance, *s.* power, force, might  
 Pu'issant, *a.* powerful, mighty, forcible  
 Puke, Pu'ker, *s.* a medicine causing a vomit; a vomit  
 Pu'chitude, *s.* beauty, grace, comeliness  
 Pule, *v.* to whine, to cry, to whimper  
 Pulkha', *s.* a Laplander's travelling sledge  
 Pull, *s.* the act of pulling; pluck  
 Pull, *v.* to draw violently, to pluck, to tear  
 Puller, *s.* a young hen  
 Pulley, *s.* a small wheel for a running cord  
 Pul'ulate, *v.* to germinate; to bud  
 Pul'monary, Pulmon'ic, *a.* pertaining to the lungs  
 Pulp, *s.* any soft mass; soft part of fruit  
 Pul'pit, *s.* an exalted place to speak in  
 Pul'py, *a.* soft, pappy, full of pulp  
 Pulsation, *s.* act of beating or moving with quick strokes against any thing opposing; also the beating of the pulse or arteries  
 Pul'satory, *a.* beating like the pulse  
 Pulse, *s.* motion of the blood; all sorts of grain contained in pods  
 Pul'sion, *s.* the act of driving forward  
 Pul'verize, *v.* to reduce to powder or dust  
 Pul've'ri, *s.* sweet scents—*v.* to perfume  
 Pu'nce, *s.* a spongy stone, full of pores  
 Pump, *s.* a water engine; a sort of shoe  
 Pump, *v.* to work a pump, to throw out water by a pump; to examine carefully  
 Pun, *s.* an equivocation, a quibble  
 Pun, *v.* to quibble, to play upon words  
 Punch, *s.* a pointed instrument, which, driven by a blow, perforates bodies; a liquor made by mixing spirit with water, sugar, and the juice of lemons or oranges; the buffoon or harlequin of the puppet-show; a short fat fellow

Punch, *v. a.* to bore a hole with a punch  
*Punch-bowl*, *s.* a bowl to make punch in  
*Punchoon*, *s.* a tool; a cask of 84 gallons  
*Punchinel'lo*, *s.* a buffoon; a puppet  
*Punctil'lo*, *s.* a nicety of behaviour  
*Punctilious*, *a.* exact, nice, ceremonious  
*Puncto*, *s.* ceremony; the point in fencing  
*Punctual*, *a.* exact, nice, punctilious  
*Punctuality*, *Punctualness*, *s.* exactness  
*Punctually*, *ad.* exactly, scrupulously  
*Punctuation*, *s.* the method of pointing  
*Punctulate*, *v.* to mark with small spots  
*Puncture*, *s.* a hole made with a sharp point  
*Pur'dle*, *s.* a short and fat woman  
*Pur'gency*, *s.* power of pricking; acridness  
*Pur'gent*, *a.* pricking, sharp, acrimonious  
*Pur'ness*, *s.* smallness, tenderness  
*Pur'ish*, *v. a.* to chastise, correct, afflict  
*Pur'ishable*, *a.* worthy of punishment  
*Pur'ishment*, *s.* any infliction imposed in vengeance of a crime; chastisement  
*Pur'ition*, *s.* punishment  
*Punk*, *s.* a strumpet; a prostitute  
*Pun'ster*, *s.* one who is fond of puns  
*Punt*, *v. n.* to play at basset or ombre  
*Pu'ny*, *a.* young; inferior; peaking; weakly  
*Pup*, *v. n.* to bring forth puppies  
*Pu'pil*, *s.* the apple of the eye; a scholar  
*Pu'pilage*, *s.* minority; wardship; the state of being a scholar  
*Pu'pillary*, *a.* pertaining to a pupil  
*Pu'p'et*, *s.* a small doll; a wooden image  
*Pu'p'etshow*, *s.* a mock play by images  
*Pu'py*, *s.* a whelp; a saucy ignorant fellow  
*Pur*, *v. n.* to murmur as a cat or leopard  
*Pur'blind*, *a.* short-sighted, near-sighted  
*Pur'chase*, *s.* any thing bought for a price  
*Pur'chase*, *v. a.* to buy, to obtain at an expense; to expiate by a fine, &c.  
*Pur'chaser*, *s.* one who makes a purchase  
*Pure*, *a.* not soiled; chaste; unmingled  
*Pu'rely*, *ad.* in a pure manner; merely  
*Pur'gation*, *s.* the act of cleansing, &c.  
*Pur'gative*, *a.* cleansing downwards  
*Pur'gatory*, *s.* a place in which the Papists suppose that souls are purged by fire from carnal impurities, before they are received into heaven  
*Purge*, *s.* a medicine causing stools  
*Purge*, *v.* to cleanse, clear, evacuate by stool  
*Pur'ging*, *s.* a cleansing; a looseness  
*Purification*, *s.* the act of purifying, &c.  
*Pu'rifier*, *s.* a cleanser, a refiner  
*Pu'rify*, *v.* to make or grow pure; to clear  
*Pu'ritan*, *s.* a sectary pretending to eminent sanctity of religion  
*Pu'ritanical*, *a.* relating to puritans  
*Pu'ritanism*, *s.* the doctrine of the puritans  
*Pu'rity*, *s.* cleanness, chastity, innocence  
*Purl*, *s.* a kind of lace; a bitter malt liquor  
*Purl*, *v. n.* to flow with a gentle noise  
*Pur'low*, *s.* an enclosure, district, border  
*Pur'ling*, *part. a.* running with a murmuring noise as a stream or brook does  
*Pur'line*, *s.* inside braces to rafters  
*Pur'loin*, *v. a.* to steal, to pilfer, to filch  
*Pur'party*, *s.* a share, a part in a division

*Pur'ple*, *a.* red tinged with blue  
*Pur'ples*, *s.* purple spots in a fever  
*Pur'plish*, *s.* somewhat purple; like purple  
*Pur'port*, *s.* a design, tendency, meaning  
*Pur'port*, *v. a.* to intend, to tend to shew  
*Pur'pose*, *s.* intention, design, effect  
*Pur'pose*, *v. a.* to design, intend, resolve  
*Purse*, *s.* a small bag to contain money, &c.  
*Pur'seprout*, *a.* puffed up with money  
*Pur'ser*, *s.* an officer on board a ship who has the care of the provisions, &c.  
*Pursu'able*, *a.* that may be pursued  
*Pursu'ance*, *s.* process; prosecution  
*Pursu'ant*, *a.* done in consequence or prosecution of any thing  
*Pursu'e*, *v.* to chase, continue, proceed  
*Pursu'it*, *s.* the act of following; a chase  
*Pur'suivant*, *s.* an attendant on heralds  
*Pur'sy*, *a.* short-breathed and fat  
*Pur'tenance*, *s.* the pluck of an animal  
*Purvey*, *v.* to buy in provisions; to procure  
*Purvey'ance*, *s.* provision; procurement of victuals  
*Purveyor*, *s.* one who provides victuals  
*Pur'view*, *s.* a proviso; a providing clause  
*Pu'ru'ence*, *s.* generation of pus or matter  
*Pu'ru'ent*, *a.* full of corrupt matter or pus  
*Pus*, *s.* corruption, or thick matter issuing from a wound or sore  
*Push*, *v.* to thrust, push forward, urge  
*Push*, *s.* a thrust; attack; trial; pimple  
*Push'ing*, *a.* enterprising; vigorous  
*Pusillanim'ity*, *s.* cowardice, timidity  
*Pusillan'itious*, *a.* mean-spirited, cowardly  
*Puss*, *s.* the term for a hare or cat  
*Pu'stule*, *s.* a little pimple or wheal; a push  
*Pu'stulous*, *a.* full of pustules, pimply  
*Put*, *v.* to lay, place; repose; urge; state; unite; propose; form; regulate  
*Put*, *s.* a rustic, a clown; a game at cards  
*Pu'tative*, *a.* supposed; reputed  
*Pu'tid*, *a.* mean, low, worthless  
*Pu'trefaction*, *s.* rottenness  
*Pu'trefactive*, *a.* making rotten  
*Pu'trefy*, *v.* to rot, to make rotten  
*Pu'trescent*, *a.* growing rotten  
*Pu'trid*, *a.* rotten, corrupt, offensive  
*Pu'ttoc*, *s.* a bird, the buzzard  
*Pu'tty*, *s.* a cement used by glaziers  
*Pu'stle*, *v. a.* to embarrass, to perplex  
*Pyg'my*, *s.* a dwarf; a fabulous person  
*Pyramid*, *s.* a pillar ending in a point  
*Pyram'idal*, *Pyram'idical*, *a.* in the form of a pyramid  
*Pyre*, *s.* a pile on which the dead are burnt  
*Pyret'ics*, *s.* medicines which cure fevers  
*Pyrites*, *s.* a marcasite; a firestone  
*Pyromancy*, *s.* a divination by fire  
*Pyrotechnical*, *a.* relating to fireworks  
*Pyrotechny*, *s.* the art of making fireworks  
*Pyrrhonism*, *s.* scepticism; universal doubt  
*Pythagorean*, *a.* relating to the doctrines of Pythagoras, on the transmigration of souls, and the situation of the heavenly bodies  
*Pyx*, *s.* the box in which the Roman Catholics keep the host

## Q.

**QUACK**, *v. n.* to cry like a duck; to brag  
**Quack**, *s.* a tricking practitioner in  
 physic or any other art

**Quack'ery**, *s.* mean or bad acts in physic  
**Quadragesimal**, *s.* pertaining to Lent  
**Quad'rangle**, *s.* a figure that has four right  
 sides, and as many angles

**Quadrangular**, *s.* having four right angles  
**Qua'drant**, *s.* the fourth part; an instru-  
 ment with which altitudes are taken

**Quadrant'al**, *s.* in the fourth part of a circle  
**Qua'drate**, *s.* having four equal sides

**Quadrat'ic**, *s.* belonging to a square

**Quadrant'al**, *s.* comprising four years

**Quad'rible**, *s.* that may be squared

**Quad'rifid**, *s.* cloven into four divisions

**Quadrilat'eral**, *s.* having four sides

**Quadril'l'e**, *s.* a game at cards

**Quadrig'artite**, *s.* divided into four parts

**Quad'ruped**, *s.* a four-footed animal

**Quad'ruple**, *s.* fourfold, four times told

**Quaff**, *v.* to drink luxuriously or largely

**Quag'gy**, *s.* boggy, soft, not solid

**Quag'mire**, *s.* a shaking marsh, a bog

**Quail**, *s.* a bird of game

**Quail'pipe**, *s.* a pipe to allure quails with

**Quaint**, *s.* nice, superfluously exact

**Qua'ntly**, *ad.* nicely, exactly; artfully

**Quake**, *v. n.* to shake with cold or fear

**Qualifica'tion**, *s.* an accomplishment, &c.

**Qual'ity**, *v. a.* to make fit; soften, modify

**Qual'ity**, *s.* nature relatively considered;

property; temper; rank; qualification

**Qualm**, *s.* a sudden fit of sickness; a tem-  
 porary rising of the conscience

**Quail'mish**, *s.* seized with sickly languor

**Quand'ry**, *s.* a doubt; a difficulty

**Quant'ity**, *s.* bulk; weight; portion; mea-  
 sure of time in pronouncing syllables

**Quant'um**, *s.* the quantity, the amount

**Quarant'ine**, *s.* the space of 40 days, during  
 which a ship, suspected of infection, is  
 obliged to forbear intercourse or com-  
 merce

**Quar'el**, *s.* a brawl, scuffle, contest

**Quar'el**, *v. n.* to debate; scuffle; find fault

**Quar'el'some**, *s.* inclined to quarrels

**Quar'ry**, *s.* an arrow; game; stone-mine

**Quar'ry**, *v. n.* to prey upon, to feed on

**Quart**, *s.* the fourth part of a gallon

**Quar'tan-ague**, *s.* an ague whose fit re-  
 turns every fourth day

**Quarta'tion**, *s.* a chymical operation

**Quar'ter**, *s.* a fourth part; mercy; station;

region; a measure of eight bushels

**Quar'ter**, *v. a.* to divide into four parts; to  
 station soldiers; to diet; to bear as an  
 appendage to the hereditary arms

**Quar'terage**, *s.* a quarterly allowance

**Quar'terdeck**, *s.* the short upper deck

**Quar'terly**, *s.* once in a quarter of a year

**Quar'ter-master**, *s.* an officer who regulates  
 the quarters for soldiers

**Quar'tern**, *s.* the fourth part of a pint

**Quar'ter-staff**, *s.* an ancient staff of defence  
**Quar'tro**, *s.* a book, of which every leaf is  
 quarter of a sheet

**Quartz**, *s.* a kind of stone

**Quash**, *v.* to crush, to squeeze; to subdue  
 suddenly; to annul, to make void

**Quash**, *s.* a pomelon, a kind of melon

**Quas'sia**, *s.* a medicinal bitter

**Quater'nary**, **Quater'nion**, **Quater'nity**, *s.*  
 the number four

**Qua'train**, *s.* four lines rhyming alternately

**Qua'ter**, *v. n.* to shake the voice; to vibrate

—*s.* shake of the voice; a musical note

**Quay**, *s.* a key for landing goods

**Quean**, *s.* a worthless woman, a strumpet

**Queas'ey**, *s.* fastidious, squeamish, sick

**Queek**, *v. n.* to shrink; to show pain

**Queen**, *s.* the wife of a king

**Queer**, *s.* odd, strange; original; awkward

**Queer'ly**, *ad.* particularly; oddly; strangely

**Quell**, *v.* to crush; subdue; appease; kill

**Quick'uechose**, *s.* a trifle; a kickshaw

**Quench**, *v.* to extinguish fire, allay, cool

**Que'n'chless**, *s.* unextinguishable

**Que'rele**, *s.* a complaint to a court

**Que'rist**, *s.* an asker of questions

**Que'r'po**, *s.* a dress close to the body

**Que'rulous**, *s.* habitually complaining

**Que'ry**, *s.* a question, an inquiry

**Quest**, *s.* a search; an empannelled jury

**Quest'ion**, *s.* interrogatory, dispute, doubt

**Quest'ion**, *v.* to inquire, examine, doubt

**Quest'ionable**, *s.* doubtful, suspicious

**Quest'ionless**, *ad.* without doubt, certainly

**Quest'u'man**, *s.* a starter of lawsuits; an in-  
 quirer into misdeemeanours, &c.

**Quest'or**, *s.* a Roman public treasurer

**Quest'u'ary**, *s.* studious of profit, greedy

**Quib**, *s.* a sarcasm, a bitter taunt

**Quib'ble**, *v. n.* to equivocate, to pun

**Quib'bler**, *s.* a punster, an equivocator

**Quick**, *s.* living; swift, speedy, ready

**Quick**, *s.* living flesh; any sensible part

**Quick'en**, *v.* to make or become alive; excite

**Quick'time**, *s.* time unslaked

**Quick'ly**, *ad.* speedily, actively, nimbly

**Quick'ness**, *s.* speed, activity, sharpness

**Quick'sand**, *s.* a shifting or shaking sand

**Quick'set**, *s.* a sort of thorn of which hedges  
 are made; a living plant, set to grow

**Quick'sighted**, *s.* having a sharp sight

**Quick'silver**, *s.* mercury, a fluid mineral

**Quid'dany**, *s.* marmalade, confection of  
 quinces made with sugar

**Quid'dity**, *s.* a quirk, cavil; essence

**Quies'cence**, **Quies'cency**, *s.* rest, repose

**Quies'cent**, *s.* resting, lying at repose

**Qui'et**, *s.* still; smooth—*s.* rest, repose

**Qui'et**, *v. a.* to calm, pacify, put to rest

**Qui'etist**, *s.* one who places religion in quiet

**Qui'etism**, *s.* tranquillity of mind

**Qui'etly**, *ad.* calmly, peacefully, at rest

**Qui'etude**, *s.* rest, repose, tranquillity

**Qui'etus**, *s.* a full discharge, rest, death

Quill, *s.* the strong feather of the wing  
 Quil'let, *s.* a subtilty; nicety; quibble  
 Quilt, *s.* the cover of a bed—*v. a.* to stitch  
   one cloth upon another with something  
   soft between them  
 Quince, *s.* a tree and its fruit  
 Quin'cunx, *s.* a form of plantation  
 Quinquages'ima, *s.* Shrove-Sunday  
 Quinquina, *s.* the drug Jesuit's bark  
 Quin'sy, *s.* a disease in the throat  
 Quint, *s.* a set or sequence of five  
 Quin'tal, *s.* a hundred pound weight  
 Quin'tessence, *s.* the spirit, chief force, or  
   virtue of any thing; a fifth being  
 Quin'tuple, *a.* five-fold, five times told  
 Quip, *s.* a jest, a taunt—*v. a.* to rally  
 Quire, *s.* twenty-four sheets of paper  
 Quir'ister, *s.* a singer in concert  
 Quirk, *s.* a subtilty, pun, smart taunt  
 Quilt, *v. a.* to discharge, requite, give  
 Quite, *ad.* completely, perfectly

Quil'rent, *s.* a small reserved rent  
 Quits, *ad.* even in bet, upon equal terms  
 Quil'tance, *s.* a receipt, a recompence  
 Quiv'er, *s.* a case for arrows—*v. a.* to quake  
 Quod'libet, *s.* a subtilty; a nice point  
 Quod, Quod'sure, *s.* a cap, a head-dress  
 Quoin, *s.* a corner; wedge; instrument  
 Quoit, *s.* an iron to pitch at a mark  
 Quon'dam, *a.* having been formerly  
 Quo'rum, *s.* a special commission of justices  
   of the peace, &c. before whom all mat-  
   ters of importance must be transacted  
 Quo'ta, *s.* a share, rate, proportion  
 Quo'tation, *s.* a citation, a passage quoted  
 Quote, *v.* to cite an author, to adduce the  
   words of another  
 Quoth, *v. imperf.* for say or said  
 Quotidian, *a.* daily, happening every day  
 Quo'tient, *s.* in arithmetic, is the number  
   produced by the division of two given  
   numbers the one by the other

## R.

RABATE, *v. n.* to recover a hawk to  
 the fist

Rab'bet, *s.* a joint in carpentry, a groove  
 Rab'bi, Rab'hin, *s.* a Jewish doctor  
 Rabbin'ical, *a.* relating to rabbies  
 Rab'tot, *s.* a four-footed furry animal  
 Rab'ble, *s.* an assemblage of low people  
 Rab'id, *a.* mad, furious, raging  
 Race, *s.* a family, generation; particular  
   breed; running match, course; train  
 Ra'ciness, *s.* the state of being racy  
 Rack, *s.* an engine to torture with; ex-  
   treme pain; a frame for hay, bottles, &c.  
 Rack, *v. a.* to torment, harass; to defecate  
 Rack'rent, *s.* rent raised to the utmost  
 Rack'et, *s.* a noise; a thing to strike a ball  
 Racco'n, *s.* an American animal  
 Ra'cy, *a.* strong, flavorful; also, what by  
   age has lost its luscious quality  
 Ra'diance, *s.* a sparkling lustre, glitter  
 Ra'diant, *a.* shining, brightly sparkling  
 Ra'diate, *v. a.* to emit rays; to shine  
 Ra'diated, *a.* adorned with rays  
 Radia'tion, *s.* an emission of rays  
 Rad'ical, *a.* primitive; implanted by nature  
 Rad'ically, *ad.* originally, primitively  
 Rad'icate, *v. a.* to root, to plant deeply and  
   firmly  
 Rad'ish, *s.* a root which is eaten raw  
 Ra'dius, *s.* the semidiameter of a circle  
 Raff, *v. a.* to sweep, to huddle  
 Raff'le, *v. n.* to cast dice for a prize  
 Raff'le, *s.* a casting dice for prizes  
 Raft, *s.* a float of timber  
 Rafter, *s.* the roof timber of a house  
 Rag, *s.* worn out clothes, a tatter  
 Ragamuffin, *s.* a paltry mean fellow  
 Rage, *s.* violent anger, fury, passion  
 Rag'ged, *a.* rent into, or drest in rags; rugged  
 Ra'gingly, *ad.* with vehement fury  
 Ragout, *s.* meat stewed and high seasoned  
 Ra'jah, *s.* the title of a Hindoo chief

Rail, *s.* a sort of wooden or iron fence  
 Rail, *v.* to enclose with rails; to insult  
 Rail'lery, *s.* slight satire, satirical mirth  
 Raiment, *s.* vesture, garment, dress  
 Rain, *s.* water falling from the clouds  
 Ra'nbow, *s.* an arch of various colours  
   which appears in showery weather, form-  
   ed by the refraction of the sun-beams  
 Ra'ndeer, *s.* a large northern deer  
 Ra'ny, *a.* showery, wet  
 Raise, *v. a.* to lift, to erect, to exalt, to levy  
 Ra'sin, *s.* a dried grape  
 Rake, *s.* a tool with teeth, by which light  
   bodies are gathered up; a loose man  
 Rake, *v.* to gather or clear with a rake  
   to scour; to heap together; to search  
 Ra'ker, *s.* one who rakes, a scavenger  
 Ra'kish, *a.* loose, lewd, dissolute  
 Ra'kehell, *s.* a wild, worthless, dissolute,  
   detaached, sorry fellow  
 Ra'ly, *v.* to treat with satirical merriment;  
   to put disordered forces into order  
 Ram, *s.* a male sheep  
 Ram, *v. a.* to drive with violence  
 Ram'ble, *s.* an irregular excursion  
 Ram'ble, *v. a.* to rove loosely, to wander  
 Ram'bler, *s.* a rover, a wanderer  
 Ram'bling, *s.* the act of rambling  
 Ramifica'tion, *s.* division or separation into  
   branches; a branching out  
 Ram'ify, *v.* to separate into branches  
 Ram'mer, *s.* an instrument to force the  
   charge into a gun, or drive piles into  
   the ground  
 Ra'mous, *a.* consisting or full of branches  
 Ramp, *s.* a leap, a spring  
 Ramp, *v. n.* to climb; to leap about  
 Ram'pant, *a.* exuberant, frisky, wanton  
 Ram'part, Ram'pire, *s.* the wall round for-  
   tified places; platform behind the parapet  
 Ran, *preterite* of run  
 Ran'cid, *a.* strong scented; stinking

Ran'corous, *a.* malignant, malicious in the utmost degree  
 Ran'cour, *a.* inveterate malignity  
 Ran'dom, *a.* done by chance, without plan  
 Ran'dom, *a.* want of direction, rule, or method; chance, hazard, roving motion  
 Rand, *a.* border; seam; shred  
 Rang, *preferite* of ring  
 Range, *a.* a rank; excursion; kitchen grate  
 Range, *v.* to place in order or ranks; rove  
 Ra'nger, *a.* a rover, a forest officer  
 Rank, *a.* rancid; coarse; high grown  
 Rank, *a.* a line of men; class; dignity  
 Rank, *v.* to place in a row, to arrange  
 Ran'kle, *v. n.* to fester, to be inflamed  
 Ran'sack, *v. a.* to plunder, to search  
 Ran'som, *a.* a price paid for liberty  
 Rant, *a.* an extravagant flight of words  
 Rant, *v. n.* to rave in high sounding language  
 Ran'tipole, *a.* wild, roving, rakish  
 Rann'culus, *a.* the flower crowfoot  
 Rap, *a.* a quick smart blow  
 Rapacious, *a.* seizing by violence, greedy  
 Rapac'ity, *a.* addictedness to plunder  
 Rape, *a.* a violent defloration of chastity; snatching away; a plant  
 Rap'id, *a.* quick, swift, violent  
 Rapid'ity, *a.* celerity, velocity, swiftness  
 Ra'pier, *a.* a small sword for thrusting  
 Ra'pier-fish, *a.* the fish called xiphias  
 Rap'ine, *a.* act of plundering, violence  
 Rap'tor, Rap'ter, *a.* a ravisher, a plunderer  
 Rap'ture, *a.* ecstasy, transport; rapidity  
 Rap'turous, *a.* ecstatic, transporting  
 Rare, *a.* scarce; excellent; subtle; raw  
 Ra'reeshow, *a.* a show carried in a box  
 Rarefaction, *a.* an extension of any body  
 Ra'refy, *v.* to make or become thin  
 Ra'rely, *adv.* seldom; finely; accurately  
 Ra'reness, Ra'riety, *a.* uncommonness  
 Ra'riety, *a.* thinness, subtlety  
 Ras'cal, *a.* a mean fellow, a scoundrel  
 Ras'cal'lon, *a.* one of the lowest people  
 Ras'cal'ity, *a.* the scum of the people  
 Ras'cally, *a.* mean, worthless  
 Rase, *v. a.* to skim, to root up, to erase  
 Rash, *a.* precipitate—*a.* a breaking out  
 Rash'er, *a.* a thin slice of bacon  
 Rash'ly, *adv.* violently, without thought  
 Rash'ness, *a.* foolish contempt of danger  
 Rasp, *a.* a berry; a large rough file  
 Rasp, *v. a.* to rub or file with a rasp  
 Ras'patory, *a.* a surgeon's rasp  
 Ras'pberry, *a.* a berry of a pleasant flavour  
 Ra'sure, *a.* scraping out of writing  
 Rat, *a.* an animal of the mouse kind  
 Ra'table, *a.* set at a certain value  
 Ra'ta'fa, *a.* a delicious cordial liquor  
 Ra'tan', *a.* small Indian cane  
 Rate, *a.* a price; degree, quota; parish tax  
 Rate, *v. a.* to value; to chide hastily  
 Rat'h, *a.* early, before the time—*a.* a hill  
 Rat'h'er, *adv.* more willingly; especially  
 Ratification, *a.* a confirmation  
 Rat'ify, *v. a.* to confirm, settle, establish  
 Ra'tio, *a.* a proportion, a rate  
 Ra'tio'cation, *a.* a reasoning, a debate

Ra'tional, *a.* agreeable to reason; endowed with reason, wise; judicious  
 Rational'ity, *a.* the power of reasoning  
 Ra'tionally, *adv.* reasonably, with reason  
 Ra'tshane, *a.* arsenic, poison for rats  
 Ra'ttle, *a.* empty talk; a child's plaything  
 Ra'ttle, *v.* to rattle, to scold, to make a noise  
 Ra'ttleheaded, *a.* giddy, not steady  
 Ra'ttlesnake, *a.* a kind of serpent  
 Ra'ttoo'n, *a.* a West-Indian fox  
 Ra'vage, *v. a.* to lay waste, ransack, pillage  
 Ra'v'city, *a.* hoarseness, a harsh noise  
 Ra'v'cus, *a.* hoarse, harsh  
 Rave, *v. n.* to be delicious; to be very fond  
 Rav'el, *v. a.* to entangle; to untwist  
 Rav'elin, *a.* a half moon in fortification  
 Ra'ven, *a.* a large black carrion fowl  
 Ra've'nous, *a.* voracious, hungry to rage  
 Rav'in, *a.* prey, rapine, rapaciousness  
 Rav'ine, *a.* a deep hollow pass  
 Ra'vingly, *adv.* with distraction or frenzy  
 Rav'ish, *v. a.* to violate, to deflower by force; to delight, to rapture, to transport  
 Rav'ishment, *a.* violation; transport  
 Raw, *a.* not subdued by fire; sore; chill; immature; unripe; not concocted  
 Raw'boned, *a.* having large or strong bones  
 Ray, *a.* a beam of light; a fish; an herb  
 Raze, *a.* a root of ginger  
 Raze, *v. a.* to overthrow; efface; extirpate  
 Ra'zor, *a.* a tool used in shaving  
 Ra'zure, *a.* the act of erasing  
 Reac'cess, *a.* readmittance  
 Reach, *a.* power, ability, extent, fetch  
 Reach, *v.* to arrive at, extend to; vomit  
 Reac'tion, *a.* the reciprocation of any impulse, or force impressed  
 Read, *v.* to peruse, to learn or know fully  
 Read, *part. a.* skilful by reading  
 Reade'ption, *a.* act of regaining, recovery  
 Rea'der, *a.* one who reads; a studious man  
 Read'ily, *adv.* with speed; expeditely  
 Read'iness, *a.* promptitude; facility  
 Rea'ding, *a.* study, a lecture, a public lecture, predication; variation of copies  
 Readmis'sion, *a.* the act of admitting again  
 Readmit', *v. a.* to admit or let in again  
 Read'y, *a.* prompt, willing; near, at hand  
 Rea't'firmance, *a.* a second confirmation  
 Re'al, *a.* true, genuine—*a.* a Spanish coin  
 Rea'l'ity, *a.* truth, verity, real existence  
 Re'alize, *v. a.* to bring into being or act  
 Re'al'ly, *adv.* with actual existence, truly  
 Realm, *a.* a kingdom, a state  
 Ream, *a.* twenty quires of paper  
 Rea'r'mate, *v. a.* to restore to life  
 Rea'nex', *v. a.* to annex or join again  
 Reap, *v. a.* to cut down corn; to obtain  
 Rea'per, *a.* one who reaps and gathers corn  
 Rear, *a.* the hinder troop, last class  
 Rear, *v. a.* to raise up, to elevate, to reouse  
 Rea'r-ad'miral, *a.* the admiral who carries his flag at the mizen topmast head  
 Rea'r'mouse, Ra'r'mouse, *a.* a bat  
 Rea'scend, *v.* to climb or mount up again  
 Rea'son, *a.* a faculty or power of the soul, whereby it distinguisheth good from evil; cause, principle, motive



Reason, *v.* to argue or examine rationally  
 Reasonable, *a.* endowed with reason; just  
 Reasonableness, *a.* moderation, fairness  
 Reasoning, *a.* argument  
 Reassemble, *v. a.* to collect anew  
 Reassume, *v. a.* to resume, to take again  
 Reassumption, *a.* act of reassuming  
 Reave, *v. a.* to take by stealth or violence  
 Rebaptize, *v. a.* to baptize again  
 Rebutte, *v.* to blunt; lessen—*s.* discount  
 Rebec, *a.* a three-stringed fiddle  
 Rebel, *a.* one who opposes lawful authority  
 Rebel, *v. a.* to oppose lawful authority  
 Rebellion, *a.* an insurrection or taking up arms against lawful authority  
 Rebelious, *a.* opposing lawful authority  
 Reboation, *a.* the return of a loud bellowing sound  
 Rebound, *v.* to spring back, to reverberate  
 Rebuff, *a.* a quick and sudden resistance  
 Rebuff, *v. a.* to beat back, to discourage  
 Rebuild, *v. a.* to build again; to repair  
 Rebutte, *v. a.* to reprehend; to chide  
 Rebus, *a.* a word represented by a picture; a kind of riddle  
 Recall, *a.* a calling over or back again  
 Recant, *v. a.* to retract an opinion  
 Recantation, *a.* a retracting an opinion  
 Recapitulate, *v. a.* to repeat again distinctly  
 Recapitulation, *a.* a detail repeated  
 Recapture, *a.* a second distress or seizure  
 Recede, *v. n.* to fall back, retreat, desist  
 Receipt, *a.* a reception; an acquittance  
 Receivable, *a.* capable of being received  
 Receive, *v. a.* to take, to admit, to allow, to entertain; to embrace intellectually  
 Receiver, *a.* one who receives  
 Recension, *a.* an enumeration, review  
 Recent, *a.* new, late, not long passed  
 Recently, *ad.* newly, freshly, lately  
 Recaptacle, *a.* a place to receive things in  
 Receptary, *a.* the thing received  
 Receptibility, *a.* possibility of receiving  
 Reception, *a.* act of receiving; admission; treatment; welcome; entertainment  
 Receptive, *a.* capable of receiving  
 Recess, *a.* a retirement; departure; privacy  
 Recession, *a.* the act of retreating  
 Rechange, *v. a.* to change again  
 Recharge, *v. a.* to accuse in return, reattack  
 Rechant, *a.* recalling hounds by winding a horn when they are on a wrong scent  
 Recipe, *a.* a medical prescription  
 Recipient, *a.* a receiver; a vessel to receive  
 Reciprocal, *a.* mutual, alternate  
 Reciprocate, *v. n.* to act interchangeably  
 Reciprocity, *a.* action interchanged  
 Reckon, *a.* a cutting off, a making void  
 Reckless, *a.* heedless, careless, mindless  
 Reckon, *v.* to number; to esteem; to compute  
 Reckoning, *a.* an estimation, calculation

Reclamation, *a.* recovery  
 Reclination, *a.* the act of reclining  
 Reclaim, *v. a.* to reform, correct, recal  
 Recline, *v. n.* to lean sideways or back  
 Recluse, *v. a.* to close again  
 Recluse, *v. a.* to open, unlock  
 Recluse, *a.* shut up, retired  
 Reclusion, *a.* state of a recluse  
 Recondensation, *a.* a second coagulation  
 Reconnaissance, *a.* a bond of record; a badge  
 Recognise, *v. a.* to acknowledge; to review  
 Recognition, *a.* acknowledgment  
 Recoil, *v. n.* to rush back, fall back, shrink  
 Recoilage, *a.* the act of coining anew  
 Recollect, *v. a.* to recover to memory, &c.  
 Recollection, *a.* a revival in the memory of former ideas; recovery of notion  
 Recommend, *v.* to begin anew  
 Recommend, *v. a.* to commend to another  
 Recommendation, *a.* the act of recommending; the terms used to recommend  
 Recommendatory, *a.* recommending  
 Recommend, *v. a.* to commit anew  
 Remittance, *a.* a requital, an amends  
 Remittance, *v. a.* to repay, to requite  
 Remittance, *a.* a new compilation  
 Remittance, *v. a.* to settle or adjust anew  
 Reconcile, *v. a.* to make things agree, &c.  
 Reconcilable, *a.* that may be reconciled  
 Reconciliation, *a.* a reconciliation  
 Reconciliation, *a.* a renewal of friendship  
 Reconciliatory, *a.* tending to reconcile  
 Recondense, *v. a.* to condense anew  
 Recondite, *a.* profound, abstruse; secret  
 Reconditory, *a.* a storehouse, a repository  
 Reconduct, *v. a.* to conduct back again  
 Reconnoitre, *v. a.* to view, to examine  
 Reconvince, *v. a.* to assemble anew  
 Record, *v. a.* to register; to celebrate  
 Record, *a.* an authentic enrolment  
 Recorder, *a.* a law officer; a sort of flute  
 Recover, *v.* to regain; to grow well again  
 Recoverable, *a.* that may be restored, &c.  
 Recovery, *a.* a restoration from sickness  
 Recount, *v. a.* to relate in detail  
 Recourse, *a.* an application for help, &c.  
 Recruit, *a.* cowardly, mean-spirited  
 Recreate, *v. a.* to refresh, delight, revive  
 Recreation, *a.* relief after toil, diversion  
 Recrement, *a.* dross, filth, spume  
 Recriminate, *v. a.* to accuse in return  
 Recrimination, *a.* an accusation retorted  
 Recriminatory, *a.* retorting accusation  
 Recrudescence, *a.* growing painful again  
 Recruit, *v. a.* to repair, replace, supply  
 Recruit, *a.* a new enlisted soldier; supply  
 Rectangle, *a.* a right angle made by the falling of one line perpendicularly upon another, and which consists exactly of 90 degrees  
 Rectangular, *a.* having right angles  
 Rectifiable, *a.* capable of being set right  
 Rectifier, *a.* one who rectifies  
 Rectify, *v. a.* to make right, reform; exalt and improve by repeated distillation  
 Rectilinear, *a.* consisting of right lines  
 Rectitude, *a.* straightness; uprightness  
 Rectitor, *a.* a minister of a parish; a ruler

- Rectorship, *s.* the office of a rector  
 Rectory, *s.* a parish church, or spiritual living, with all its rights, glebes, &c.  
 Recubation, Recumbency, *s.* the posture of lying or leaning; rest, repose  
 Recumbent, *a.* lying, leaning, listless  
 Recur, *v. n.* to have recourse to, &c.  
 Recure, *v. a.* to recover, to regain  
 Recurrence, Recursion, *s.* a return  
 Recurrent, *a.* returning from time to time  
 Recurvation, *s.* a bending backwards  
 Recusant, *s.* one that refuses any terms of communion or society  
 Recuse, *v. a.* to refuse, to reject  
 Red, *a.* of the colour of blood  
 Redargue, *v. a.* to refute  
 Redbreast, *s.* a small bird, a robin  
 Redden, *v.* to make or grow red, to blush  
 Reddishness, *s.* a tendency to redness  
 Reddition, *s.* restitution  
 Reddle, *s.* a sort of mineral; red chalk  
 Rede, *s.* counsel, advice—*v. a.* to advise  
 Redeem, *v. a.* to ransom, to relieve from any thing by paying a price; to recover, to atone for  
 Redemable, *a.* capable of redemption  
 Redeemer, *s.* one who ransoms or redeems, in particular the Saviour of the world  
 Redeliver, *v. a.* to deliver or give back  
 Redemption, *s.* a ransom, the purchase of God's favour by the death of Christ  
 Redemptory, *a.* paid for ransom  
 Redlead, *s.* a kind of coarse red mineral  
 Redolence, Redolency, *s.* a sweet scent  
 Redolent, *a.* sweet of scent, fragrant  
 Redouble, *v. a.* to double again  
 Redoubt, *s.* the outlook of a fortification  
 Redoubtable, *a.* formidable, much feared  
 Redoubted, *a.* much feared, awful  
 Redound, *v. n.* to be sent back by reaction  
 Redress, *v. a.* to set right, amend, relieve  
 Redress, *s.* amendment; relief; remedy  
 Redstreak, *s.* a sort of apple and elder  
 Reduce, *v. a.* to make less; degrade, subdue  
 Reducement, *s.* a subduing; a diminishing  
 Reducible, *a.* possible to be reduced  
 Reduction, *s.* the act of reducing  
 Reductive, *a.* having the power to reduce  
 Redundance, Redundancy, *s.* a superfluity; superabundance, &c.  
 Redundant, *a.* overflowing, superfluous  
 Reduplicate, *v. a.* to double over again  
 Reduplication, *s.* the act of doubling  
 Reduplicative, *a.* doubling again  
 Ree, *v. a.* to sift, to riddle—*s.* a small coin  
 Reed, *s.* a hollow knotted stalk; a pipe  
 Re-edify, *v. a.* to rebuild, to build again  
 Reedy, *a.* abounding with reeds  
 Reef, *v. a.* to reduce the sails of a ship  
 Reek, *s.* a smoke, vapour—*v. n.* to smoke  
 Reel, *s.* a frame on which yarn is wound  
 Reel, *v.* to wind on a reel; to stagger  
 Re-election, *s.* a fresh or repeated election  
 Re-embark, *v. a.* to take shipping again  
 Re-enforce, *v. a.* to send fresh forces  
 Re-enforcement, *s.* fresh assistance  
 Re-enjoy, *v. a.* to enjoy again or anew  
 Re-enter, *v. a.* to enter again or anew  
 Re-establish, *v. a.* to establish anew  
 Reeve, Reeve, *s.* a steward  
 Re-examine, *v. a.* to examine anew  
 Refection, *s.* refreshment after hunger, &c.  
 Refectory, *s.* an eating-room  
 Refel, *v. a.* to refute, to repress  
 Refer, *v. a.* to yield to another's judgement  
 Reference, *s.* relation; view toward; allusion to; arbitration; mark referring to the bottom of a page  
 Refine, *v. a.* to purify, to clear from dross  
 Refinement, *s.* an improvement, &c.  
 Refiner, *s.* a purifier, one who refines  
 Refit, *v. a.* to repair, to fit up again  
 Reflect, *v. a.* to throw back; to reproach  
 Reflection, *s.* attentive consideration; censure; the act of throwing back  
 Reflective, *a.* considering things past  
 Reflector, *s.* one who reflects  
 Reflex, *s.* a reflection—*a.* directed backward  
 Reflexibility, *s.* quality of being reflexible  
 Reflexible, *a.* capable of being thrown back  
 Reflexive, *a.* respecting something past  
 Refourish, *v. n.* to flourish anew  
 Reflow, *v. n.* to flow back, to flow again  
 Refluent, *a.* refloving, flowing back  
 Reflux, *s.* a flowing back, ebb of the tide  
 Reform, *v.* to change from worse to better  
 Reform, *s.* a reformation  
 Reformation, *s.* change from worse to better  
 Refract, *v. a.* to break the course of rays  
 Refraction, *s.* a variation of a ray of light  
 Refractive, *a.* having power of refraction  
 Refractoriness, *s.* a sullen obstinacy  
 Refractory, *a.* obstinate, contumacious  
 Refragable, *a.* capable of confutation, &c.  
 Refrain, *v.* to hold back, forbear, abstain  
 Refrainable, *a.* such as may be turned out of its course  
 Refresh, *v. a.* to recreate, improve, cool  
 Refreshment, *s.* a food, rest, relief after pain  
 Refrigerant, *a.* cooling, refreshing  
 Refrigerate, *v. a.* to cool, to mitigate heat  
 Refrigerative, *a.* able to make cool  
 Refuge, *s.* shelter from danger or distress  
 Refugee, *s.* one who flies for protection  
 Refulgence, *s.* splendour, brightness  
 Refulgent, *a.* bright, shining, glittering  
 Refund, *v. n.* to pour back, repay, restore  
 Refusal, *s.* a denial; right of choice; option  
 Refuse, *v. a.* to deny, to reject, not to accept  
 Refuse, *s.* worthless remains; dross  
 Refuser, *s.* he who refuses or rejects  
 Refutation, *s.* a refuting of an assertion  
 Refute, *v. a.* to prove false or erroneous  
 Regain, *v. a.* to recover, to gain anew  
 Regal, *a.* royal, kingly  
 Regale, *v. a.* to refresh, to gratify, to feast  
 Regalement, *s.* entertainment, refreshment  
 Regalia, *s.* the ensigns of royalty  
 Regality, *s.* a royalty, sovereignty, kingship  
 Regard, *v. a.* to value, to observe, to respect  
 Regard, *s.* attention, respect, reverence  
 Regardful, *a.* attentive, taking notice of  
 Regardless, *a.* negligent, inattentive  
 Regency, *s.* the government of a kingdom during the minority, &c. of a prince  
 Regency, *s.* a state of being regenerate

Rege'n'rate, *v. a.* to reproduce, to produce anew, to make to be born anew  
 Regen'rate, *a.* born anew by grace  
 Regenera'tion, *s.* a new birth by grace  
 Regen'erateness, *s.* state of being regenerate  
 Re'gent, *s.* a governor, a departed ruler  
 Re'gent, *a.* governing, ruling  
 Regenermina'tion, *s.* a budding out again  
 Reg'i'cide, *s.* the murderer of a king; the murder of a king  
 Reg'i'men, *s.* a diet in time of sickness  
 Reg'i'ment, *s.* a body of soldiers; rule, polity  
 Regimen'tal, *a.* belonging to a regiment  
 Regimentals, *s.* the uniform dress of a regiment of soldiers  
 Re'gion, *s.* a country; tract of land; space; place; rank; part of the body  
 Register, *s.* a list, a record  
 Register, *v. a.* to record in a register  
 Registra'tion, *s.* act of inserting in the register  
 Reg'nant, *a.* predominant, prevalent  
 Regu'rg'e, *v. a.* to vomit up, to swallow back  
 Regra'd'e, *v. a.* to retire  
 Regress, *s.* a passage back; power of return  
 Regres'sion, *s.* a returning or going back  
 Regret', *v. a.* to repent, to be sorry for  
 Regret', *s.* vexation at something past  
 Regu'lar, *a.* orderly, agreeable to rule  
 Regular'i'ty, *s.* a certain order; a method  
 Regularly, *ad.* constantly, methodically  
 Regulate, *v. a.* to adjust by rule; to direct  
 Regulation, *s.* a method, order, rule  
 Regulator, *s.* that part of a machine which makes the motion equal  
 Regulus, *s.* the finest part of metals  
 Regur'gitate, *v.* to throw or be poured back  
 Rehabilitate, *v. a.* to restore a delinquent to former rank, privilege, or right  
 Rehea'r, *v. a.* to hear again  
 Rehear'sal, *s.* a previous recital  
 Rehear'se, *v. a.* to recite previously, to tell  
 Reject', *v. a.* to refuse, to discard, to cast off  
 Rejection, *s.* the act of casting off or aside  
 Reign, *s.* the time of a king's government  
 Reign, *v. m.* to rule as a king; to prevail  
 Reimba'd'y, *v.* to embody again  
 Reimbur'se, *v. a.* to pay back again, to repair  
 Reimpress'ion, *s.* a repeated impression  
 Rein, *s.* part of a bridle—*v. a.* to curb  
 Reins, *s.* the kidneys; the lower back  
 Reinser't, *v. a.* to insert a second time  
 Reinspi're, *v. a.* to inspire anew  
 Reinsta'l, *v. a.* to put again in possession  
 Reinsta'te, *v. a.* to restore to its former state  
 Reinvest, *v. a.* to invest anew  
 Rejoice, *v.* to be glad; exult, exhilarate  
 Rejo'i'n, *v.* to join again; to meet one again; to answer to an answer  
 Rejoinder, *s.* reply to an answer, reply  
 Reiterate, *v. a.* to repeat again and again  
 Reitera'tion, *s.* a repetition  
 Rejud'ge, *v. a.* to re-examine, to review  
 Rekindle, *v. a.* to set on fire again  
 Relap'se, *v. a.* to fall back into sickness, &c.  
 Relap'se, *s.* fall into vice or error once forsaken; regression from a state of recovery to sickness

Rela'te, *v.* to recite; to have reference  
 Rela'tion, *s.* narration; kindred; reference  
 Rela'tive, *s.* a relation, a kinsman  
 Relative, *a.* having relation; respecting  
 Relatively, *ad.* as it respects something else  
 Relax', *v.* to be remiss, to slacken, to remit  
 Relax', Relax'ed, *part.* loosened, slackened  
 Relaxa'tion, *s.* remission, diminution  
 Relaxative, *s.* that which has power to relax  
 Relay', *s.* horses placed to relieve others  
 Release, *v. a.* to set free from restraint, &c.  
 Rel'egate, *v. a.* to banish, to exile  
 Relega'tion, *s.* exile, judicial punishment  
 Relen't, *v.* to feel compassion; to mollify  
 Relen'less, *a.* un pitying, unmerciful  
 Relevant, *a.* relating; relative  
 Relevancy, *s.* state of being relevant  
 Reliance, *s.* trust, dependence, confidence  
 Relics, *s.* the remains of dead bodies  
 Relict, *s.* a widow  
 Relie'f, *s.* succour, alleviation; relieve  
 Relie'v'e, *v. a.* to succour; to change a guard  
 Relie'v'e, *s.* the prominence of a figure, &c.  
 Religion, *s.* a system of faith and worship  
 Religionist, *s.* a bigot to any religion  
 Relig'ious, *a.* pious, devout, holy, exact  
 Relin'quish, *v. a.* to forsake, quit, depart from, give up  
 Relin'quishment, *s.* the act of forsaking  
 Relish, *s.* a taste; liking; delight  
 Relish, *v.* to season, to have a flavour  
 Relu'cent, *a.* shining, transparent  
 Reluc'tance, *s.* unwillingness, repugnance  
 Reluc'tant, *a.* unwilling, averse to  
 Relu'mine, Relu'mine, *v. a.* to light anew  
 Rel'y, *v. m.* to put trust in, to depend upon  
 Rema'n, *v.* to continue; await; to be left  
 Rema'nder, *s.* what is left, remains  
 Remains, *s.* relics; a dead body  
 Remas'd, *v. a.* to send or call back  
 Rema'r'k, *s.* observation, notice  
 Rema'r'k, *v. a.* to note, distinguish, mark  
 Rema'r'kable, *a.* observable, worthy of note  
 Rema'r'kably, *ad.* observably, uncommonly  
 Remed'iable, *a.* capable of remedy  
 Remediless, *a.* not admitting remedy  
 Remedy, *s.* a medicine; reparation; cure  
 Remedy, *v. a.* to cure, to heal; to repair  
 Remember, *v. a.* to bear in or call to mind  
 Rememberer, *s.* one who remembers  
 Remem'brance, *s.* retention in memory  
 Remem'brancer, *s.* one who reminds  
 Rem'igrate, *v. a.* to remove back again  
 Remigra'tion, *s.* a removal back again  
 Remi'nd, *v. a.* to put in mind  
 Reminis'cence, *s.* the power of recollecting  
 Remiss', *a.* slothful, slack, careless  
 Remiss'ible, *a.* admitting forgiveness  
 Remission, *s.* abatement, cessation of intensity; forgiveness, pardon  
 Remiss'y, *ad.* carelessly, negligently  
 Remiss'ness, *s.* carelessness, negligence  
 Remit', *v.* to relax; to pardon a fault; send money to a distant place; slacken, abate  
 Remit'tance, *s.* a sum sent to a distant place  
 Rem'nant, *s.* a residue; what is left  
 Remonstrance, *s.* a strong representation

**Remon'strant**, *a.* one that joins in a remonstrance  
**Remon'strate**, *v. n.* to show reason against  
**Rem'ora**, *a.* an obstacle; a let; a fish  
**Remo'ise**, *a.* sorrow for a fault, tenderness  
**Remo'rseful**, *a.* tender, compassionate  
**Remo'rious**, *a.* cruel, savage, unpitiful  
**Remo'te**, *a.* distant in time, place, or kin; foreign; not closely connected  
**Remo'teness**, *a.* distance, not nearness  
**Remo'tion**, *a.* the act of removing  
**Remo'veable**, *a.* such as may be removed  
**Remo'val**, *a.* a dismission from a post, &c.  
**Remo've**, *v.* to put from its place, to change place; to place at a distance; to go from place to place  
**Remo'ved**, *part. a.* separate from others  
**Remou'nt**, *v. n.* to mount again  
**Remu'nerable**, *a.* fit to be rewarded  
**Remu'nerate**, *v. n.* to reward, requite, repay  
**Remu'nerative**, *a.* giving rewards, &c.  
**Remur'mur**, *v.* to utter back in murmurs  
**Ren'ard**, *a.* the name of a fox  
**Renas'cent**, *a.* rising or springing anew  
**Renas'cible**, *a.* possible to be produced again  
**Rencou'nter**, *a.* a personal opposition; sudden combat; casual engagement, &c.  
**Rend**, *v. a.* to tear with violence; lacerate  
**Ren'der**, *v. a.* to return, repay; translate  
**Ren'derous**, *a.* a meeting appointed  
**Rendition**, *a.* the act of yielding  
**Ren'egade**, **Renega'do**, *a.* an apostate  
**Renew**, *v. a.* to renovate, to repeat, to begin again  
**Renew'able**, *a.* capable to be renewed  
**Renew'al**, *a.* act of renewing, renovation  
**Ren'fency**, *a.* resistance, opposition  
**Ren'tent**, *a.* resisting, opposing, repelling  
**Ren'net**, *a.* an apple; the juice of a calf's udder, used in turning milk into curds  
**Ren'ovate**, *v. a.* to renew, to restore  
**Renov'ation**, *a.* the act of renewing  
**Ren'ou'ce**, *v.* to disown; to abnegate  
**Renow'n**, *a.* fame, celebrity, merit  
**Renow'ned**, *part. a.* famous, eminent  
**Rent**, *a.* a laceration; annual payment  
**Rent**, *v. a.* to tear; to hold by paying rent  
**Ren'tal**, *a.* schedule or account of rents  
**Ren'tcharge**, *a.* a charge on an estate  
**Ren'ter**, *a.* he that holds by paying rent  
**Renu'merate**, *v. a.* to pay back, to recount  
**Renuncia'tion**, *a.* the act of renouncing  
**Reordai'n**, *v. a.* to ordain again or anew  
**Reordina'tion**, *a.* a being ordained again  
**Repai'd**, *part. of repay*  
**Repai'r**, *v.* to amend, to refit; to go unto  
**Repai'r**, *a.* a reparation, a supply of loss  
**Repai'rable**, **Repa'rabile**, *a.* capable of being amended or retrieved  
**Repar'ous**, *a.* bent upwards  
**Repara'tion**, *a.* act of repairing; amends  
**Repar'ative**, *a.* amending defect or loss  
**Repartee**, *a.* a smart or witty reply  
**Repas's**, *v.* to pass again, to pass back  
**Repas's**, *a.* the act of taking food; a meal  
**Repay'**, *v. a.* to recompense, to requite  
**Repeal**, *v. a.* to recall, abrogate, revoke  
**Repeal**, *a.* revocation, recall from exile

**Repea't**, *v. a.* to recite, to do again  
**Repea'tedly**, *ad.* over and over, frequently  
**Repea'ter**, *a.* one who repeats; a watch  
**Repel'**, *v.* to drive back; to act with force  
**Repel'ent**, *a.* an application that has a repelling power  
**Repen't**, *v.* to be sincerely sorry  
**Repent'ance**, *a.* a penitent sorrow for sins  
**Repent'ant**, *a.* sorrowful for sin  
**Repercuss'**, *v. a.* to beat or drive back  
**Repercus'sion**, *a.* the act of driving back  
**Repercus'sive**, *a.* rebounding, driven back  
**Reper'titious**, *a.* found, gained by finding  
**Rep'ertory**, *a.* a book of records; a treasury  
**Repeti'tion**, *a.* a recital - repeating  
**Repeti'tional**, **Repeti'tiary**, *a.* containing repetitions  
**Rep'ine**, *v. n.* to fret, to be discontented  
**Rep'iner**, *a.* one that frets or murmurs  
**Repla'ce**, *v. a.* to put again in place  
**Replan't**, *v. a.* to plant anew  
**Replen'ish**, *v. a.* to stock, to fill; to finish  
**Reple'te**, *a.* full, completely filled  
**Reple'tion**, *a.* the state of being too full  
**Reple'vable**, *a.* what may be replenished  
**Reple'y**, *v. a.* to set at liberty  
**Repl'etition**, *a.* a repercussion; a reply  
**Reply'**, *v. a.* to answer, to rejoinder  
**Reply**, *a.* an answer, return to an answer  
**Repol'ish**, *v. a.* to polish again  
**Repo'rt**, *a.* a rumour, account; loud noise  
**Repo'rt**, *v. a.* to tell, relate, noise abroad  
**Repos'e**, *a.* rest, sleep, quiet, peace  
**Repos'e**, *v.* to lay to rest, lodge, lay up  
**Repos'ite**, *v. a.* to lodge in a place of safety  
**Reposi'tion**, *a.* the act of replacing  
**Repository**, *a.* a storeroom, or place where anything is safely laid up; a warehouse  
**Repos'ses'**, *v. a.* to possess again  
**Reprehen'd**, *v. a.* to reprove, blame, chide  
**Reprehen'sible**, *a.* culpable, censurable  
**Reprehen'sion**, *a.* a reproof, open blame  
**Reprehen'sive**, *a.* given to reproof  
**Repres'ent**, *v. a.* to exhibit; describe; appear for another; tell respectfully  
**Represent'ation**, *a.* an image; description  
**Represent'ative**, *a.* a substitute in power  
**Represent'ment**, *a.* an image; a likeness  
**Repress'**, **Repres'sion**, *a.* the act of crushing  
**Repress'**, *v. a.* to crush, subdue, compress  
**Repressive**, *a.* able or tending to repress  
**Reprive**, *a.* a respite after sentence of death  
**Reprive**, *v. a.* to respite from punishment  
**Repriman'd**, *a.* a rebuke, reprehension  
**Repriman'd**, *v. a.* to chide, check, reprove  
**Reprin't**, *v. a.* to print a new edition  
**Repr'isal**, *a.* seizure by way of retaliation  
**Reproach**, *v. a.* to censure, to upbraid  
**Reproach**, *a.* censure, shame, disgrace  
**Reproach'able**, *a.* deserving reproach  
**Reproach'ful**, *a.* scurrilous, shameful, vile  
**Reprobate**, *a.* lost to virtue, abandoned  
**Reprobate**, *a.* one abandoned to wickedness; a man lost to virtue  
**Reprobate**, *v. a.* to disallow, to reject  
**Reproba'tion**, *a.* a condemnatory sentence  
**Reprodu'ce**, *v. a.* to produce again or anew

**Reproduction**, *s.* the act of producing anew  
**Reproof**, *s.* blame to one's face ; rebuke  
**Reprovable**, *a.* deserving reproof or blame  
**Reprove**, *v. a.* to blame, to chide, to check  
**Reprune**, *v. a.* to prune a second time  
**Reptile**, *s.* a creeping thing ; a mean person  
**Republic**, *s.* a commonwealth  
**Republican**, *s.* one who thinks a commonwealth without monarchy the best government  
**Republican**, *a.* placing the government in the people  
**Repudiate**, *v. a.* to divorce, to put away  
**Repudiation**, *s.* a divorce, rejection  
**Repugn**, *v.* to oppose, to withstand  
**Repugnance**, *s.* reluctance ; contrariety  
**Repugnant**, *a.* disobedient ; contrary  
**Repululate**, *v. n.* to bud again or anew  
**Repulse**, *s.* a being driven off, or put aside  
**Repulse**, *v. a.* to beat back, to drive off  
**Repulsion**, *s.* act of driving off from itself  
**Repulsive**, *a.* having power to beat back  
**Repurchase**, *v. a.* to buy again  
**Reputable**, *a.* honourable ; of good repute  
**Reputation**, *s.* honour ; character of good  
**Repute**, *v. a.* to account, to think, to hold  
**Repute**, *s.* character, reputation, credit  
**Request**, *s.* an entreaty, demand ; repute  
**Request**, *v. a.* to ask, solicit, entreat  
**Requiem**, *s.* a hymn for the dead ; rest  
**Require**, *v. a.* to demand, to ask a thing as of right ; to make necessary ; to need  
**Requisite**, *a.* necessary, needful, proper  
**Requisite**, *s.* any thing necessary  
**Requisition**, *s.* demand ; application as of right for any thing  
**Requital**, *s.* a retaliation, a recompence  
**Requite**, *v. a.* to repay, to recompense  
**Requard**, *s.* the last troop of an army  
**Resale**, *s.* the second or subsequent sale  
**Resalute**, *v. a.* to salute or greet anew  
**Rescind**, *v. a.* to cut off ; to abrogate a law  
**Rescission**, *s.* an abrogation, a cutting off  
**Rescribe**, *v. a.* to write back or over again  
**Rescript**, *s.* the edict of an emperor  
**Rescue**, *v. a.* to set free from danger, violence, or confinement  
**Rescue**, *s.* a deliverance from restraint, &c.  
**Research**, *s.* an inquiry, strict search  
**Resemblance**, *s.* a similitude, a likeness  
**Resemble**, *v. a.* to be like ; to compare  
**Resent**, *v. a.* to take as an affront, &c.  
**Resentful**, *a.* malignant, easily provoked  
**Resentment**, *s.* a deep sense of injury  
**Reservation**, *s.* something kept back  
**Reserve**, *s.* a store untouched ; an exception  
**Reserve**, *v. a.* to keep in store, to retain, to lay up  
**Reserved**, *a.* modest, sullen, not frank  
**Reservoir**, *s.* a conservatory of water ; a store  
**Resettlement**, *s.* the act of settling again  
**Reside**, *v. n.* to live in a place ; to subsist  
**Residence**, *s.* a place of abode ; dwelling  
**Resident**, *a.* dwelling in a place  
**Resident**, *s.* an agent, a public minister  
**Residential**, *a.* holding residence  
**Residual**, *a.* relating to the residue or part remaining

**Residuary**, *a.* entitled to the residue of property, as, a residuary legatee  
**Residue**, *s.* the remaining part, what is left  
**Resign**, *v. a.* to give or yield up, to submit  
**Resignation**, *s.* a resigning, a submission  
**Resignment**, *s.* the act of resigning  
**Resilah**, *s.* an ancient patriarchal coin  
**Resilience**, *s.* a starting or leaping back  
**Resilient**, *a.* starting or springing back  
**Resin**, *s.* the fat sulphurous part of some vegetable, &c. which is either natural or procured by art  
**Resinous**, *a.* containing resin, or like resin  
**Resist**, *v. a.* to oppose, to act against  
**Resistance**, *s.* the act of resisting, opposition  
**Resistible**, *a.* that may be resisted  
**Resistive**, *a.* having power to resist  
**Resistless**, *a.* that cannot be resisted  
**Resolvable**, *a.* that may be analysed  
**Resoluble**, *a.* that may be melted  
**Resolve**, *v. to inform ; to solve ; to melt ; to analyze ; to determine ; to confirm*  
**Resolve**, *s.* a fixed determination, resolution  
**Resolutely**, *ad.* with firmness and constancy  
**Resolvent**, *a.* having power to dissolve  
**Resolute**, *a.* determined, firm, steady  
**Resolution**, *s.* a fixed determination ; constancy ; act of clearing difficulties  
**Resonant**, *a.* resounding, echoing  
**Resorb**, *v. a.* to swallow up  
**Resort**, *v. n.* to have recourse to ; to repair  
**Resort**, *s.* a meeting, assembly, concourse  
**Resound**, *v.* to echo, to sound ; to celebrate  
**Resource**, *s.* a resort, an expedient  
**Respect**, *v. a.* to regard ; to have relation to  
**Respect**, *s.* regard, reverence ; motive  
**Respectable**, *a.* deserving of respect  
**Respectful**, *a.* full of outward civility  
**Respectfully**, *ad.* with a degree of reverence  
**Respective**, *a.* particular, relative  
**Respiration**, *s.* the act of sprinkling  
**Restoral**, *s.* restoration  
**Respiration**, *s.* the act of breathing ; relief  
**Respire**, *v. n.* to breathe ; to rest from toil  
**Respite**, *s.* a reprieve, pause, interval  
**Resplendence**, *s.* lustre, brightness  
**Resplendent**, *a.* bright, shining  
**Resplendently**, *ad.* brightly, splendidly  
**Respond**, *v. n.* to correspond, to answer  
**Respondent**, *s.* one who answers in a suit  
**Response**, *s.* an alternate answer, a reply  
**Respondible**, *a.* answerable, accountable  
**Respondion**, *s.* the act of answering  
**Responsive**, *a.* answering  
**Rest**, *s.* sleep, repose, quiet, peace ; support  
**Rest**, *a.* others, those not included  
**Rest**, *v.* to sleep ; die ; be still ; lean ; remain  
**Resting**, *a.* remaining without flow, &c.  
**Resting**, *v. n.* to stand without flow  
**Restauration**, *s.* the act of recovering to the former state  
**Restem**, *v. a.* to force against the current  
**Restiff**, *Restive*, *Resty*, *a.* unwilling to stir  
**Restiveness**, *s.* obstinate reluctance  
**Restitution**, *s.* the act of restoring  
**Restless**, *a.* without sleep, unquiet, unsettled, inconstant

Restorable, *a.* what may be restored  
 Restoration, *s.* replacing in a former state  
 Restorative, *a.* able to recruit life, &c.  
 Restore, *v. a.* to relieve; to give back  
 Restrain, *v. a.* to withhold, repress, limit  
 Restrained, *a.* capable to be restrained  
 Restraining, *s.* an abridgment of liberty, &c.  
 Restrict, *v. a.* to limit, to confine  
 Restriction, *s.* confinement, limitation  
 Restrictive, *a.* expressing limitation  
 Restraining, *a.* having power to bind  
 Result, *v. n.* to fly back; to arise from  
 Result, *s.* act of flying back; consequence  
 Resumable, *a.* what may be taken back  
 Resume, *v. a.* to take back; to begin again  
 Resumption, *s.* the act of resuming  
 Resumptive, *a.* taking back  
 Resurrection, *s.* revival from the dead  
 Resurvey, *v. a.* to review or survey again  
 Resuscitate, *v. a.* to raise up again, renew  
 Resuscitation, *s.* the act of raising up again from either sleep or death, &c.  
 Retail, *v. a.* to divide into, or sell, in small quantities, or at second hand—*s.* sale by small quantities  
 Retailer, *s.* one who sells by small quantities  
 Retain, *v.* to keep, to hire, to continue  
 Retake, *v. a.* to take again  
 Retaliate, *v. a.* to return, repay, requite  
 Retaliation, *s.* return of like for like  
 Retard, *v. a.* to hinder, to delay; to stay back  
 Retch, *v. n.* to strain, to vomit  
 Retention, *s.* act of retaining, memory  
 Retentive, *a.* having power to retain  
 Reticular, Retiform, *a.* in form of a net  
 Retiulated, *a.* made of net-work  
 Retina, *s.* one of the coats of the eye  
 Retinue, *s.* a train of attendants  
 Retire, *v.* to retreat, to withdraw  
 Retired, *part. a.* secret, solitary, private  
 Retirement, *s.* a private abode or habitation  
 Retold, *part. related or told again*  
 Retort, *s.* a glass vessel; a censure returned  
 Retort, *v. a.* to throw back; to return  
 Retoss, *v. a.* to toss or throw back again  
 Retouch, *v. a.* to improve by new touches  
 Retrace, *v. a.* to trace back or over again  
 Retract, *v. a.* to recall, recant, resume  
 Retracting, *s.* a recantation; change of opinion  
 Retraction, *s.* a withdrawing a question  
 Retreat, *s.* a place of retirement or security  
 Retreat, *v. n.* to retire, to take shelter  
 Retrench, *v.* to cut off, confine, reduce  
 Retrenchment, *s.* a reduction of expense  
 Retribute, *v. a.* to pay back, to make repayment  
 Retribution, *s.* a repayment, a requital  
 Retributive, Retributory, *a.* repaying  
 Retrive, *v. a.* to recover, repair, regain  
 Retrievable, *a.* that may be retrieved  
 Retrocession, *s.* the act of going back  
 Retroduction, *s.* a leading back, &c.  
 Retrograde, *a.* going backwards; contrary  
 Retrogression, *s.* the act of going back  
 Retrospect, *s.* a looking on things past  
 Retrospection, *s.* a looking backwards

Retrospective, *a.* looking backwards  
 Return, *v. a.* to blunt, to turn the edge  
 Return, *v.* to come or go back; to resort; to repay; to send back; to transmit  
 Return, *s.* the act of coming back; profit; repayment, restitution, relapse  
 Returnable, *a.* allowed to be returned  
 Revel, *v. a.* to disclose, lay open, impart  
 Revelle, *s.* the military notice, by beat of drum, that it is time to rise  
 Revel, *v. n.* to carouse—*s.* a noisy feast  
 Revel, *v. a.* to retract, to draw back  
 Revels, *s.* a communication of sacred truths, &c. by a teacher from heaven  
 Reveler, *s.* one who feasts with jollity  
 Revelerout, *s.* a mob, an unlawful assembly  
 Revelry, *s.* loose jollity, festive mirth  
 Revenge, *s.* return of an injury or affront  
 Revenge, *v. a.* to return an injury, &c.  
 Revengeful, *a.* vindictive, given to revenge  
 Revenue, *s.* an income; annual profits  
 Reverse, *v. a.* to reverberate, to resound  
 Reverberate, *v.* to be driven back; to bound back; to resound  
 Reverberation, *s.* a beating or driving back  
 Reverberatory, *a.* returning; beating back  
 Reverse, *v. a.* to reverence, to venerate, to honour with an awful respect  
 Reverence, *s.* veneration, respect; a bow  
 Reverence, *v. a.* to regard with respect  
 Reverend, *a.* venerable; deserving reverence; the honorary epithet of the clergy  
 Reverent, *a.* humble; testifying veneration  
 Reverential, *a.* expressing reverence  
 Reverie, Rev'ery, *s.* irregular thought  
 Reversal, *s.* a change of sentence  
 Reverse, *v.* to subvert, repeal, contradict  
 Reverse, *s.* the opposite side, vicissitude  
 Reversed, *part. a.* repealed, inverted  
 Reversible, *a.* that may be reversed  
 Reversion, *s.* succession, right of succession  
 Reversionary, *a.* to be enjoyed in succession  
 Revert, *v.* to change, to return  
 Reversible, *a.* that may be returned  
 Revert, *v. a.* to put again in possession  
 Revestiary, *s.* a place for vestments  
 Revibrate, *v. n.* to vibrate back  
 Revictual, *v. a.* to stock with victuals again  
 Review, *v. a.* to look back, to survey, to examine  
 Review, *s.* a survey, re-examination  
 Reviewer, *s.* one who reviews  
 Revile, *v. a.* to reproach, abuse, vilify  
 Revival, Revision, *s.* a re-examination  
 Revise, *v. a.* to review, to overlook  
 Revise, *s.* a proof of a sheet corrected  
 Revisit, *v. a.* to visit again  
 Revival, *s.* a recall from obscurity, &c.  
 Revive, *v.* to return to life; renew; rouse  
 Revivificate, *v. a.* to recall to life  
 Revivify, *v. a.* to recall to life  
 Reviving, *part. comforting, recovering*  
 Reunion, *s.* reuniting; a rejoining; co-blession or concord  
 Reunite, *v. a.* to join again, to reconcile  
 Revocable, *a.* that may be recalled  
 Revocate, *v. a.* to recall, to call back  
 Revocation, *s.* act of recalling; a repeal

**Revo'ke**, *v. a.* to repeal, reverse, draw back  
**Revo'lt**, *v. n.* to fall off from one to another ; to rise against a prince or state  
**Revo'lv**, *v.* to perform a revolution ; to consider, to meditate on

**Revol'vency**, *a.* constant revolution  
**Revolut'ion**, *a.* a returning motion ; a change of government in a state or country  
**Revolut'ionary**, *a.* originating in a revolution

**Revuls'ion**, *a.* the turning of a flux of humours from one part of the body to another

**Rewa'rd**, *v. a.* to recompense, to repay  
**Rewa'rd**, *a.* recompence given for good

**Rewor'd**, *v. a.* to repeat in the same words

**Rha'rdomancy**, *a.* divination by a wand

**Rhap'sodist**, *a.* one who writes rhapsodies

**Rhap'sody**, *a.* irregular writings, &c.

**Rhet'oric**, *a.* oratory, the art of speaking

**Rhetor'ical**, *a.* pertaining to rhetoric

**Rhetor'ically**, *ad.* figuratively ; like an orator

**Rhetoric'an**, *a.* one who teaches rhetoric

**Rheum**, *a.* a thin watery humour, occasionally issuing out of the glands of the mouth, &c.

**Rheumat'ic**, *a.* relating to the rheumatism

**Rheumatism**, *a.* a painful distemper

**Rheum'y**, *a.* full of sharp moisture

**Rhinoc'eros**, *a.* a large beast in the East-

Indies, armed with a horn on his nose

**Rhomb**, *a.* a quadrangular figure

**Rhomb'ic**, *a.* shaped like a rhomb

**Rhomboid**, *a.* a figure approaching to a rhomb ; a kind of muscle fish

**Rhu'barb**, *a.* a medicinal purgative root

**Rhumb**, *a.* a kind of spiral line

**Rhyme**, *a.* the consonance of verses, poetry

**Rhyme**, *v. n.* to agree in sound ; make verses

**Rhythm**, *a.* metre, verse, numbers

**Rhyth'mical**, *a.* harmonical, musical

**Riant**, *a.* laughing, exciting laughter

**Rib**, *a.* a bone ; a piece of timber in ships

**Rib'ald**, *a.* a loose, rough, mean wretch

**Rib'al'dry**, *a.* mean, brutal, obscene talk

**Rib'and**, **Rib'bon**, *a.* a fillet of silk

**Rice**, *a.* a kind of esculent grain

**Rich**, *a.* wealthy ; precious ; fertile ; copious

**Rich'es**, *a.* plenty of money or possessions

**Rich'ty**, *ad.* wealthily, splendidly

**Rich'ness**, *a.* opulence, splendour ; fertility

**Rick**, *a.* a pile or heap of corn, hay, &c.

**Rick'ets**, *a.* a distemper in children

**Rick'ety**, *a.* diseased with the rickets

**Rid**, *v. a.* to set free, clear, drive away

**Rid'dance**, *a.* deliverance, disencumbrance

**Rid'den**, *part.* of ride

**Rid'dle**, *a.* an enigma, any thing puzzling ;

a dark problem ; a coarse or open sieve

**Rid'dle**, *v.* to solve ; to sift by a coarse sieve

**Ride**, *v.* to travel on horseback, &c.

**Rid'der**, *a.* one who rides a horse, &c.

**Ridge**, *a.* the upper part of a slope, &c.

**Rid'gel**, **Rid'gling**, *a.* a ram half castrated

**Rid'gy**, *a.* rising in a ridge

**Rid'icule**, *a.* wit that provokes laughter

**Rid'icule**, *v. a.* to expose to laughter

**Rid'iculous**, *a.* fit to be laughed at

**Rid'ing**, *a.* a district visited by an officer

**Rid'dinghood**, *a.* a hood to bear off rain

**Rid'do'to**, *a.* an entertainment of music, &c.

**Rife**, *a.* prevalent ; abounding

**Riff'raff**, *a.* the refuse of any thing

**Rifle**, *v. a.* to rob, to pillage, to plunder

**Rift**, *a.* a cleft, a breach—*v.* to split

**Rig**, *v. a.* to dress ; to fit with tackling

**Rigado'n**, *a.* a kind of French dance

**Rig'ging**, *a.* the tackling, &c. of a ship

**Rig'glish**, *a.* wanton, lewd, whorish

**Right**, *a.* fit, suitable ; straight ; true

**Right**, *ad.* properly, justly, in truth, very

**Right**, *a.* justice ; just claim ; privilege

**Right**, *v. a.* to relieve from wrong

**Ri'ghteous**, *a.* just, virtuous, equitable

**Ri'ghtful**, *a.* having a just claim ; honest

**Ri'ghtly**, *ad.* properly, honestly, exactly

**Rig'id**, *a.* stiff ; severe, sharp, cruel

**Rig'h'ty**, *a.* stiffness, want of easy elegance

**Rig'idness**, *a.* severity, inflexibility

**Rig'let**, *a.* a flat thin piece of wood commonly used by printers

**Rig'our**, *a.* cold ; severity ; strictness ; rage

**Rig'orous**, *a.* severe, over-harsh

**Rig'orously**, *ad.* severely, without mitigation ; scrupulously

**Rid**, **Rid'let**, *a.* a small brook or stream

**Rim**, *a.* a border, a margin, an edge

**Rime**, *a.* a hoar frost ; a hole, a chink

**Ri'my**, *a.* steamy, foggy, misty

**Rind**, *a.* bark, husk—*v. n.* to husk, to bark

**Ring**, *a.* a circle ; a circle of gold worn as an ornament ; a sound as of a bell

**Ring**, *v. a.* to strike bells so as to make them sound ; to fit with rings

**Ring'dove**, *a.* a kind of pigeon

**Ring'er**, *a.* one who rings

**Ring'leader**, *a.* the head of a mob or riot

**Ring'let**, *a.* a small ring ; a circle ; a curl

**Ring'streaked**, *a.* circularly streaked

**Ring'tail**, *a.* a kind of kite

**Ring'worm**, *a.* a circular tetter ; a disease

**Rinse**, *v. a.* to cleanse by washing, &c.

**Riot**, *a.* an uproar, sedition, tumult

**Riot**, *v. n.* to revel, to raise an uproar

**Rioter**, *a.* one who makes a riot

**Riotous**, *a.* licentious, turbulent

**Rip**, *v. a.* to tear, to lacerate ; to disclose

**Ripe**, *a.* complete, mature, finished

**Ripe**, **Ri'pen**, *v. n.* to grow ripe ; be matured

**Ripeness**, *a.* maturity, perfection, fitness

**Rip'ple**, *v. n.* to lave or wash lightly over—*a.* agitation of water fretting on the surface

**Rise**, *v. n.* to get up, ascend ; grow ; increase

**Rise**, *a.* a beginning ; ascent ; increase

**Rid'dlity**, *a.* the quality of laughing

**Rid'dle**, *a.* exciting laughter ; ridiculous

**Risk**, *a.* hazard, danger, chance of harm

**Risk**, *v. a.* to hazard, to put to chance

**Rite**, *a.* a solemn act of religion

**Rit'ual**, *a.* a book of religious ceremonies

**Rit'ual**, *a.* solemnly ceremonious

**Ri'val**, *a.* a competitor, opponent

**Ri'val**, *v. a.* to emulate ; to oppose

**Ri'valry**, *a.* competition ; emulation

**Rive**, *v.* to split, to cleave, to be divided

Riv'el, *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles  
 Riv'er, *s.* a land current of water bigger than a brook  
 Riv'erdragon, *s.* a crocodile  
 Riv'ergod, *s.* the tutelary deity of a river  
 Riv'erhorse, *s.* the hippopotamus  
 Riv'et, *s.* a fastening pin that is clenched  
 Riv'et, *v. a.* to fasten strongly with rivets  
 Riv'ulet, *s.* a small river, a brook  
 Rix-dollar, *s.* a German coin, value 4s. 6d.  
 Roach, *s.* the name of a fish  
 Road, *s.* a large way for travelling; path  
 Roam, *v.* to wander, ramble, rove  
 Roan, *a.* bay, sorrel, or black spotted  
 Roar, *v. n.* to make a loud noise  
 Roar, *s.* the cry of a wild beast, &c.  
 Roast, *v. a.* to dress meat; to roast  
 Roast, *s.* any thing roasted  
 Rob, *v. a.* to steal, to plunder  
 Rob'ber, *s.* a thief, a plunderer  
 Rob'b'ry, *s.* theft by force or with privacy  
 Robe, *s.* a dress of dignity  
 Robe, *v. a.* to dress pompously; to invest  
 Robu'st, *a.* strong, sinewy, violent  
 Roc'ambold, *s.* a kind of wild garlic  
 Roche-alum, *s.* a pure sort of alum  
 Roch'et, *s.* a surplice; a fish  
 Rock, *s.* a vast mass of stone; a defence  
 Rock, *v.* to shake; to move a cradle  
 Rock'et, *s.* an artificial firework; a plant  
 Rock'r'by, *s.* a sort of garnet  
 Rock'salt, *s.* a mineral salt  
 Rock'work, *s.* a building imitating rocks  
 Rock'y, *a.* full of rocks; hard, stony  
 Rod, *s.* a twig, instrument of correction  
 Rods, *pret. of ride*  
 Rodomout'de, *s.* an empty noisy bluster  
 Roe, *s.* the female of the hart; eggs of fish  
 Rogation, *s.* the litany; supplication  
 Rogation-week, *s.* the second week preceding Whitsunday  
 Rogue, *s.* a vagabond, a knave, a wag  
 Ro'guery, *s.* villany, knavery, waggery  
 Ro'guish, *a.* fraudulent, knavish, waggish  
 Roist, *v. n.* to act at discretion; to bluster  
 Roll, *v.* to move in a circle; to enwrap  
 Roll, *s.* the act of rolling; a mass made round; a register; catalogue; warrant  
 Roll'er, *s.* any thing turning on its own axis; a bandage; a fillet  
 Roll'ingpin, *s.* a round smooth piece of wood to mould paste, &c.  
 Roll'ingpress, *s.* a press for printing pictures, &c. on copperplates  
 Rom'age, *s.* a tumult, a bustle  
 Ro'man, *a.* pertaining to Rome  
 Roman'ce, *s.* a fable, a fiction, a lie  
 Roman'cer, *s.* a forger of tales, a liar  
 Ro'manist, *s.* one who professes popery  
 Ro'manize, *v. a.* to latinize; to convert to Romanish or papistical opinions  
 Roman'tic, *a.* wild, improbable, fanciful  
 Rom'ish, *a.* Popish; belonging to Rome  
 Romp, *s.* a rude untaught girl; rude play  
 Romp, *v. n.* to play rudely and noisily  
 Rom'ping, *s.* a rude, noisy play  
 Rondess', *s.* a name applied to songs which end with the first part or strain repeated

Ron'ion, *s.* a fat bulky woman  
 Root, *s.* an animal stunted in growth  
 Root, *s.* the fourth part of an acre in square measure; a pole, or five yards and a half in long measure; the holy cross  
 Roof, *s.* the cover of a house; the inside of the arch that covers a building; the palate or upper part of the mouth  
 Roof, *v. a.* to cover with a roof  
 Roek, *s.* a bird; a cheat; a piece at chess  
 Roek, *v. n.* to rob, to cheat, to deceive  
 Roek'ery, *s.* a nursery of rooks  
 Room, *s.* space, extent; stand; chamber  
 Roo'mage, *s.* space, place  
 Roo'my, *a.* spacious, wide, large  
 Roost, *s.* a perch on which birds rest  
 Roost, *v. n.* to sleep as a bird; to lodge  
 Root, *s.* that part of the plant, &c. which rests in the ground, and supplies the stems with nourishment; the first cause  
 Root, *v.* to take root; to radicate; to destroy  
 Root'ed, *a.* fixed, deep, radical  
 Root'edly, *ad.* deeply, strongly  
 Rope, *s.* a thick hempen cord, string, halter  
 Rope, *v. n.* to concrete into filaments  
 Ro'pedancer, *s.* one who dances on ropes  
 Ro'pemaker, *s.* one who makes ropes  
 Rope'walk, *s.* a place where ropes are made  
 Ro'piness, *s.* aropy or glutinous quality  
 Ro'py, *a.* viscous, glutinous, tenacious  
 Ro'que'laine, Ro'que'le, *s.* a man's cloak  
 Ro'ral, *a.* dewy  
 Ro'rary, *s.* a set of beads, containing 15 ave-marias, and 15 pater-nosters; a particular devotion addressed to the Virgin Mary  
 Ros'ed, *a.* abounding with dew  
 Rose, *s.* a fragrant flower  
 Ro'seate, *a.* rosy, blooming, fragrant  
 Ro'semary, *s.* a plant  
 Ro'set, *s.* a red colour used by painters  
 Ro'sewater, *s.* water distilled from roses  
 Ro'sin, *s.* inspissated turpentine  
 Ro'stral, *a.* having some resemblance to the beak of a ship or rostrum  
 Ro'strum, *s.* the beak of a bird; a pulpit  
 Ro'sy, *a.* like a rose in bloom, fragrance, &c.  
 Rot, *v.* to putrefy, to make putrid  
 Rot, *s.* a distemper in sheep; putrefaction  
 Ro'tary, Ro'tatory, *a.* whirling as a wheel  
 Ro'tated, *a.* whirled round  
 Rotation, *s.* a turning round; succession  
 Rote, *s.* words uttered by mere memory; a harp, lyre—*v. a.* to fix in the memory  
 Rot'gut, *s.* bad beer  
 Rot'ten, *a.* putrid, not firm, not sound  
 Rotun'd, *a.* round, circular, spherical  
 Rotun'dity, *s.* roundness, circularity  
 Rotun'do, Roton'do, *s.* a round building  
 Rove, *v.* to ramble, to range, to wander  
 Ro'ver, *s.* a wanderer, pirate; fickle person  
 Rouge, *s.* a red paint  
 Rough, *a.* not smooth, harsh, severe, stormy  
 Rough'cast, *s.* a form in its first rudiments  
 Rough'draw, *v. a.* to draw or trace coarsely  
 Rough'en, *v.* to make or grow rough  
 Rough'ly, *ad.* rudely, severely, boisterously  
 Rough'ness, *s.* unevenness, harshness  
 Rou'noval, *s.* a kind of pea



Round, *a.* circular; plain; smooth; brisk  
 Round, *s.* a circle, sphere, district; rundle  
 Roundabout, *a.* ample; indirect; loose  
 Roundelay, *s.* a kind of ancient poetry  
 Roundhouse, *s.* the constable's prison  
 Roundly, *ad.* in a round form, plainly  
 Round-robin, *s.* a written petition or remonstrance, signed by several persons round a ring or circle  
 Rouse, *v.* to wake from slumber; excite  
 Rout, *s.* a multitude, rabble, tumultuous crowd; the confusion of an army defeated or dispersed  
 Rout, *v.* to defeat; assemble in crowds  
 Route, *s.* a road, way; march, journey  
 Routine, *s.* a custom, practice  
 Row, *s.* a range of men or things  
 Row, *v.* to impel a vessel in the water with oars; to drive or help forward  
 Rowel, *s.* the point of a spur; an issue  
 Rowel, *v.* *a.* to keep open with a rowel  
 Row'er, *s.* one who manages an oar  
 Royal, *a.* kingly, becoming a king, regal  
 Royalist, *s.* an adherent to a king  
 Royally, *ad.* in a kingly manner, regally  
 Royalty, *s.* the office or state of a king  
 Rub, *v.* to scour, polish; fret; get through  
 Rub, *s.* friction; hindrance; difficulty  
 Rubber, *s.* one that rubs; a coarse file; two games out of three; a whetstone  
 Rubbish, *s.* ruins of buildings; refuse  
 Rubify, *v.* *a.* to make red  
 Rubric, *s.* directions printed in prayer-books and books of law  
 Ruby, *s.* a precious red stone; a blotch; the name of a type, such as this dictionary is printed from  
 Rucktion, *s.* breaking wind upwards  
 Rudder, *s.* the part that steers a ship  
 Ruddy, *s.* approaching to redness  
 Ruddle, *s.* red earth  
 Ruddy, *a.* approaching to red; yellow  
 Rude, *a.* rough, harsh; ignorant, artless  
 Rudely, *ad.* in a rude manner, violently  
 Rudeness, *s.* incivility, boisterousness  
 Rudiment, *s.* the first elements of a science; the first part of education  
 Rudimental, *a.* relating to first principles  
 Rue, *v.* *a.* to grieve for, lament—*s.* an herb  
 Rueful, *a.* mournful, woful, sorrowful  
 Rueful, *s.* an assembly at a private house; a circle; a street  
 Ruff, *s.* a puckered linen ornament; a fish  
 Ruff, *v.* *a.* to trump at cards  
 Ruffian, *a.* brutal, savagely boisterous  
 Ruffian, *s.* a brutal fellow, a robber  
 Ruffie, *v.* to disorder, to fret; to plait  
 Ruffie, *s.* an ornament for the wrists  
 Rug, *s.* a coarse, nappy, woollen cloth  
 Rugged, *a.* rough; brutal, surly; shaggy  
 Rugedly, *ad.* in a rugged manner  
 Rugedness, *s.* roughness; asperity  
 Rugine, *s.* a surgeon's rasp  
 Rugose, *a.* full of wrinkles  
 Ruin, *s.* fall, destruction, overthrow

Ruin, *v.* to subvert, destroy, impoverish  
 Ruinate, *v.* *a.* to bring to poverty, &c.  
 Ruination, *s.* subversion; demolition  
 Ruinous, *a.* fallen to ruin; mischievous  
 Ruinously, *ad.* with ruin, destructively  
 Rule, *s.* government; away; regularity  
 Rule, *v.* to govern, to control, to settle  
 Ruler, *s.* a governor; an instrument by which lines are drawn  
 Rum, *s.* a spirit drawn from sugar  
 Rumble, *v.* *n.* to make a hoarse low noise  
 Ruminant, *a.* chewing the cud  
 Ruminator, *v.* to chew the cud; to muse  
 Rumination, *s.* a chewing the cud; meditation, reflection  
 Ruminator, *s.* one that considers or thinks of a matter, or pauses on it  
 Rummage, *v.* to search places, to plunder  
 Rummer, *s.* a large glass, a drinking cup  
 Rumour, *s.* flying or popular report  
 Rumour, *v.* *a.* to report abroad; to bruit  
 Rump, *s.* the buttock, end of the back bone  
 Rump, *s.* a rough plait; a wrinkle  
 Run, *v.* to move swiftly, flee, go away, vanish; melt; smuggle  
 Run, *s.* cadence; course; continued success  
 Runagate, *s.* a fugitive, a coward  
 Run'd, *s.* the step of a ladder; a round  
 Run'diet, Run'let, *s.* a small barrel  
 Rung, *pret.* and part of ring  
 Runic, *a.* denoting the letters and language of the ancient northern nations  
 Runnel, *s.* a rivulet, a small brook  
 Runner, *s.* one who runs; a shoot  
 Run'ion, *s.* a paltry scurvy wretch  
 Runt, *s.* a dwarf animal; a small cow  
 Rupee, *s.* an Indian coin, value 2s. 4d.  
 Ruption, *s.* breach; solution of continuity  
 Rupture, *s.* a breach of peace; eruption  
 Rural, *a.* belonging to the country  
 Rush, *s.* a plant; a worthless thing  
 Rush, *v.* *n.* to enter or move with violence  
 Rushlight, *s.* a candle with a rush wick  
 Rush, *s.* a kind of blacuit or hard bread  
 Russet, *a.* reddish brown; coarse; rustic  
 Russet, *s.* a country dress  
 Russetting, *s.* a rough kind of apple  
 Rust, *s.* a red crust grown upon iron, &c.  
 Rustic, *a.* rural, rude, simple, plain  
 Rustical, *a.* rough, savage, brutal, rude  
 Rusticate, *v.* to banish into the country  
 Rusticity, *s.* rural appearance, simplicity  
 Rustily, *ad.* in a rusty manner; shabbily  
 Rustle, *v.* *n.* to make a low rattling noise  
 Rusty, *a.* covered with rust, impaired  
 Rut, *s.* the track of a cart-wheel, &c.; the copulation of deer, wild boar, &c.  
 Ruth, *s.* mercy, pity, tenderness  
 Ruthful, *a.* rueful, woful, compassionate  
 Ruthless, *a.* cruel, pitiless, barbarous  
 Rustish, *a.* wanton, libidinous, lustful  
 Ry'al, *s.* a Spanish coin worth sixpence three farthings  
 Rye, *s.* a coarse kind of bread corn  
 Rye-grass, *s.* a kind of strong grass

## S.

**SABA'OTH**, *s.* hosts or armies

Sab'ath, *s.* the day of rest and worship

Sabbat'ical, *a.* resembling the sabbath

Sa'ble, *s.* a dark fur—*a.* black, dark

Sa'bre, *s.* a cymetar, short broad sword

Sabulos'ity, *s.* grittiness, sandiness

Sab'ulous, *a.* gritty, sandy, gravelly

Saccharif'erous, *a.* producing sugar

Sac'charine, *a.* having the qualities of sugar

Sacerdo'tal, *a.* belonging to the priesthood

Sa'chem, *s.* the chief of an Indian tribe

Sack, *s.* a bag containing three bushels; a

woman's loose robe; plunder, pillage;  
Canary wine

Sack, *v. a.* to take by storm, pillage, plunder;  
to put in bags

Sack'but, *s.* a kind of pipe

Sack'cloth, *s.* a cloth for sacks

Sackpos'set, *s.* a posset made of milk, sack,  
and some other ingredients

Sacrament, *s.* an oath; the Lord's supper

Sacramen'tal, *a.* constituting or pertaining  
to a sacrament

Sa'cred, *a.* holy, consecrated, inviolable

Sa'credness, *s.* holiness, sanctity

Sac'rifice, *v. a.* to offer up; destroy; devote

Sac'rifice, *s.* an offering made to God; any  
thing destroyed or finally quitted

Sacrific'ial, *a.* pertaining to sacrifice

Sac'rilege, *s.* the robbery of a church

Sacri'legious, *a.* violating things sacred

Sacrile'giously, *ad.* with sacrilege

Sac'ring-bell, *s.* a bell rung before the host

Sa'crist, Sac'ristan, *s.* a sexton; a vestry-  
keeper; a church officer

Sac'risty, *s.* the vestry room of a church

Sad, *a.* sorrowful, heavy, gloomy; bad

Sad'den, *v. a.* to make sad or gloomy

Sad'dle, *s.* a seat to put on a horse's back

Sad'dle, *v. a.* to put on a saddle; to load

Sad'dler, *s.* one who makes saddles

Sad'ducers, *s.* a sect among the Jews

Sad'ly, *ad.* sorrowfully, miserably

Sad'ness, *s.* mournfulness, melancholy

Safe, *a.* free from danger—*s.* a buttrey

Safeco'duct, *s.* a convoy, passport, guard

Sa'feguard, *s.* a defence, convoy, passport

Sa'fely, *ad.* without danger, without hurt

Sa'fety, *s.* freedom from danger; custody

Sa'firon, *s.* a plant—*a.* yellow

Sag, *v.* to hang heavy; to load, to burden

Saga'cious, *a.* quick of thought or scent

Saga'c'ity, *s.* acuteness, keenness

Sag'athy, *s.* a kind of serge

Sage, *s.* a plant; a man of wisdom—*a.* wise

Sa'gely, *ad.* wisely, prudently

Sag'ittarius, *s.* one of the signs of the zodiac

Sag'ittary, *s.* a centaur

Sa'gy, *s.* a nourishing sort of grain

Sa'lick, *s.* a Turkish kind of vessel

Said, *pref. and part. of say*; aforesaid, de-  
clared, shewed

Sail, *s.* a canvas sheet; ship; wing

Sail, *v.* to move with sails; pass by sea

Sa'lor, *s.* a seaman, one used to the sea

Sa'il'yard, *s.* a pole to extend a sail with

Salm, *s.* hog's lard

Sain'foin, *s.* a sort of herb; trefoil

Saint, *s.* a person eminent for piety

Saint, *a.* to canonize; to appear very pious

Sa'nted, *a.* holy, pious; canonized

Sa'ntly, Sa'ntlike, *a.* holy, devout

Sake, *s.* final cause; purpose; account

Sa'ker, *s.* a kind of cannon; a hawk

Sala'cious, *a.* lustful, lecherous, wanton

Sala'c'ity, *s.* lechery, wantonness

Sa'lad, *s.* a food composed of raw herbs

Salamander, *s.* an animal like a lizard

Salaman'drine, *a.* like a salamander

Sa'lary, *s.* annual or periodical payment

Sale, *s.* the act of selling, vent, market

Sa'lable, *a.* fit for sale, marketable

Sa'lesman, *s.* one who sells made clothes

Sa'lework, *s.* work for sale; careless work

Sa'tient, *a.* leaping; panting; springing

Sa'lic, Sa'licious, *a.* consisting of salt,  
salty, brinish

Sa'licious-*law*, *s.* a law by which females were  
excluded from the crown of France

Sa'lyva, *s.* spitte separated by the glands

Sa'lvat, Sa'lvary, *a.* relating to spitte

Sa'lvate, *v. a.* to cause a spitting, &c.

Saliva'tion, *s.* a curing by spitting

Sa'low, *a.* sickly; yellow—*s.* a willow

Sa'ly, *s.* a frolic; flight; an eruption

Sa'ly, *v. a.* to make an eruption; issue out

Sa'lyport, *s.* a port to make smiles from

Salma'gundi, *s.* a mixture of chopped meat,  
pickled herrings, oil, onions, vinegar, &c.

Salmo'n, *s.* a delicious well-known fish

Salmon'trou't, *s.* a trout of the salmon kind

Saloo'n, *s.* an elegant lofty hall

Salt, *s.* a well-known seasoning; wit

Salt, *a.* having the taste of salt

Sa'ltcellar, *s.* a sort of cup to hold salt

Sa'ltcr, *s.* one who salts or sells salt

Sa'ltcrn, *s.* a place where salt is made

Sa'ltish, *a.* somewhat salt, brinish

Sa'ltstre, *s.* a mineral salt, nitre

Salvabi'lity, *s.* possibility to be saved

Salv'able, *a.* possible to be saved

Sal'vage, *s.* a reward allowed for saving  
goods out of a wreck

Salva'tion, *s.* reception to the happiness of  
heaven, preservation from eternal death

Sa'lvatory, *s.* a place where any thing is  
preserved; a repository

Salu'bricus, *a.* wholesome, promoting health

Salu'brity, *s.* wholesomeness, healthfulness

Salve, *s.* an emplaster, remedy, cure

Sa'lvcr, *s.* a piece of plate with a foot

Sa'lvcr, *s.* an exception; reservation; excuse

Sa'lvatory, *a.* wholesome; healthful; safe

Saluta'tion, *s.* act of saluting, greeting

Salu'te, *v. a.* to greet, to hail, to kiss

Salu'te, *s.* a salutation, greeting; a kiss

Saluti'ferous, *a.* bringing health, healthy

Samar'itans, *s.* a sect among the Jews

Same, *a.* identical, of the like kind  
 Sa'meness, *s.* identity, not different  
 Sam'let, *s.* a little salmon  
 Sam'phire, *s.* a plant preserved in pickle  
 Sam'ple, *s.* a specimen; part of a whole  
 Sam'pler, *s.* a piece of girl's needle work  
 San'able, *a.* remediable, curable  
 San'ative, *a.* of a healing quality, &c.  
 Sanctifica'tion, *s.* the act of making holy  
 San'ctify, *v. a.* to make holy or virtuous  
 Sanctimo'nious, *a.* saintly, appearing holy  
 San'ctimony, *s.* holiness, devoutness  
 San'ction, *s.* ratification; confirmation  
 San'ctitude, San'ctity, *s.* holiness, goodness  
 San'ctuary, *s.* a holy place, an asylum  
 Sand, *s.* gravelly earth; barren land  
 San'dal, *s.* a sort of slipper or loose shoe  
 San'ders, *s.* a precious kind of Indian wood  
 San'dever, *s.* the superfluous salt or recre-  
 ment cast up in making glass  
 San'dstone, *s.* a stone easily crumbled  
 San'dy, *a.* full of sand, gritty; unsold  
 Sane, *a.* sound in mind; healthy  
 Sang, *pret. of sing*  
 Sanguif'erous, *a.* conveying blood  
 Sanguifica'tion, *s.* production of blood; con-  
 version of the chyle into blood  
 Sanguif'er, *s.* a producer of blood  
 Sanguif'uous, *a.* flowing with blood  
 Sanguinary, *a.* bloody, cruel, murderous  
 Sanguine, *a.* blood red; warm, ardent  
 Sanguine'ous, *a.* full of blood  
 Sanguin'ity, *s.* ardour, heat, confidence  
 San'hedrim, *s.* the chief council among the  
 Jews, consisting of 70 elders  
 Sa'nies, *s.* a watery serous excretion  
 Sa'nious, *a.* running with thin matter  
 Sa'nity, *s.* soundness of mind or body  
 Sank, *pret. of sink*  
 Sans, *prep.* without, destitute of  
 Sap, *s.* the vital juice of plants  
 Sap, *v.* to undermine, subvert, destroy  
 Sap'id, *a.* tasteful, palatable, savoury  
 Sa'pience, *a.* wisdom, knowledge, sageness  
 Sa'pient, *a.* wise, sage, prudent  
 Sap'less, *a.* wanting sap; dry; old; husky  
 Sap'ling, *s.* a young tree full of sap  
 Sapo'naceous, Sap'onary, *a.* soapy, like soap  
 Sa'por, *s.* taste, a stimulating quality  
 Sapphi'c, *a.* denoting a kind of verse  
 Sapphi're, *s.* a precious blue stone  
 Sapphi'rine, *a.* made of or like sapphires  
 Sap'pliness, *s.* succulence; simpleness  
 Sap'py, *a.* juicy, succulent; weak  
 Sa'raband, *s.* a Spanish dance  
 Sa'rca'm, *s.* a keen reproach, taunt, gibe  
 Sarcastic, Sarcas'tical, *a.* keen, taunting  
 Sa'rco'net, *s.* fine thin woven silk  
 Sa'rle, *v. a.* to weed corn  
 Sarcoph'agus, *a.* eating or feeding on flesh  
 Sarcoph'agus, *s.* a tomb or stone coffin  
 Sarcotic, *a.* producing new flesh  
 Sa'r'dine, Sa'r'donyx, *s.* a precious stone  
 Sarsaparilla, *s.* the name of a plant  
 Sarse, *s.* a sort of fine lawn sieve  
 Sash, *s.* a silk belt; a window that lets up  
 and down by pulleys  
 Sa'safras, *s.* a tree used in physic

Sat, the *preterite of sit*  
 Sa'tan, *s.* the prince of hell, the devil  
 Satan'ic, Satan'ical, *a.* devilish, infernal  
 Sat'chel, *s.* a small bag used by schoolboys  
 Sate, Sa'tiate, *v. a.* to glut, to satisfy  
 Sa'teless, *a.* insatiable  
 Sa'tellite, *s.* a small or secondary planet  
 revolving round a larger, as the moon  
 round the earth  
 Satellit'ious, *a.* consisting of satellites  
 Sa'tiate, *a.* glutted, full to satiety  
 Sati'ety, *s.* the state of being filled, fulness  
 Sat'in, *s.* a soft, close, and shining silk  
 Sa'tire, *s.* a poem censuring vice, folly, &c.  
 Sati'ric, Sati'rical, *a.* belonging to satire  
 Sat'irist, *s.* one who writes satires  
 Sa'tirize, *v. a.* to censure as in a satire  
 Satisfaction, *s.* the state of being pleased  
 or satisfied; attainment, amendment  
 Satisfac'tive, *a.* giving satisfaction  
 Satisfac'torily, *ad.* to satisfaction  
 Satisfac'tory, *a.* giving satisfaction or con-  
 tent; atoning  
 Satisfy, *v.* to content, please, convince  
 Sa'turant, *a.* impregnating to the full  
 Sa'turate, *v. a.* to impregnate till no more  
 can be received or imbibed  
 Sa'turday, *s.* the last day of the week  
 Satu'rity, *s.* fullness, repletion  
 Sa'turn, *s.* a planet; in chymistry, lead  
 Satur'nian, *a.* happy; golden  
 Sa'turnine, *a.* gloomy, grave; severe  
 Sa'tyr, *s.* a sylvan god; a lustful man  
 Sa'vage, *a.* wild, cruel, uncivilized  
 Sa'vage, *s.* a barbarian, a man uncivilized  
 Sa'vage, *ad.* barbarously, cruelly  
 Savan'na, *s.* an open meadow without wood  
 Sauce, *s.* something to give relish to food  
 Sau'cebox, *s.* an impudent fellow  
 Sau'cepan, *s.* a pan to make sauce in  
 Sau'cer, *s.* a small plate for a teacup, &c.  
 Sau'cily, *ad.* impudently, petulantly  
 Sau'ciness, *s.* impudence, petulance  
 Sau'cy, *a.* pert, petulant, insolent  
 Save, *v.* to preserve from danger or ruin;  
 to keep frugally—*ad.* except  
 Sa'veall, *s.* a pan to save candle-ends on  
 Sav'in, *s.* a plant; a species of Juniper  
 Sa'ving, *a.* frugal—*comp.* excepting  
 Sa'viour, *s.* the Redeemer; he who saves  
 Sau'uter, *v. n.* to wander about idly, loiter  
 Sa'vory, *s.* the name of a plant  
 Sa'vour, *s.* a scent, odour, taste  
 Sa'vour, *v.* to have a smell or taste; to like  
 Sa'voury, *a.* pleasing to the smell or taste  
 Savoy', *s.* a sort of colewort  
 Sa'vage, *s.* a composition of meat, spice, &c.  
 Saw, *s.* an instrument with teeth, for cut-  
 ting boards or timber; a saying, a proverb  
 Saw, *v. a.* to cut timber, &c. with a saw  
 Saw'dust, *s.* a dust arising from sawing  
 Saw'pit, *s.* a pit where wood is sawed  
 Saw'yer, *s.* one who saws timber  
 Sax'ifrage, *s.* a plant good against the stone  
 Saxif'ragous, *a.* dissolvent of the stone  
 Say, *v.* to speak, utter, allege, tell  
 Say'ing, *s.* an expression; an opinion  
 Scab, *s.* an incrustation over a sore

Scab/bard, *s.* the sheath of a sword  
 Scab/by, *a.* diseased with scabs  
 Scab/rous, *a.* rough, rugged, harsh  
 Scab/fold, *s.* a temporary gallery, a kind of stage erected on certain occasions  
 Scab/folding, *s.* a support for workmen  
 Scab/ble, Scab/do, *s.* storming a place by raising ladders against the walls  
 Scald, *v. a.* to burn with hot liquor—*s.* scab; scurf on the head  
 Scale, *s.* a balance; the sign *Libra* in the zodiac; part of the covering of a fish; a ladder; means of ascent; line of distances; the gamut; a scale  
 Scale, *v. a.* to mount; scrape off scales  
 Scal'ed, *a.* having scales like a fish; squamous  
 Scal'iness, *s.* the state of being scaly  
 Scall, *s.* leprosy; morbid baldness  
 Scal'lion, *s.* a kind of onion  
 Scal'lop, *s.* a shellfish; indentation  
 Scal'lop, *v. a.* to indent the edge, &c.  
 Scalp, *s.* the skull; the bone that incloses the brain—*v. a.* to deprive the skull of its integuments  
 Scal'y, *a.* covered with scales  
 Scam'ble, *v.* to scramble; shift awkwardly  
 Scam'mony, *s.* a concreted resinous juice  
 Scam'per, *v. n.* to run with fear and speed  
 Scan, *v. a.* to examine nicely; to canvass  
 Scan'dal, *s.* a reproachful assertion, infamy  
 Scan'dalize, *v. a.* to disgrace, reproach, defame; offend by some action  
 Scan'dalous, *a.* opprobrious, shameful, vile  
 Scan'dent, *a.* climbing, creeping  
 Scan'ning, *s.* in poetry, the measuring of a verse to ascertain its number of feet, &c.  
 Scant, *a.* parsimonious; scarce, not enough  
 Scant'iness, *s.* want of space, compass, &c.  
 Scant'le, *v. a.* to divide into small pieces  
 Scant'let, *s.* a small quantity or piece  
 Scant'ling, *s.* timber cut to a small size  
 Scanty, *a.* narrow, small; poor, niggardly  
 Scape, *v.* to escape—*s.* a flight, evasion  
 Scap'ular, *a.* relating to the shoulders  
 Scar, *s.* the mark of a cut; a cicatrix  
 Scar'amouch, *s.* a buffoon in motley dress  
 Scarce, *a.* not plentiful, rare, uncommon  
 Scarce, Scar'cely, *ad.* hardly, scanty  
 Scar'ceness, Scar'city, *s.* want of plenty  
 Scare, *v. a.* to frighten, affright, terrify  
 Scar'crow, *s.* an image set to frighten birds  
 Scarf, *s.* a loose covering for the shoulders  
 Scar'fiskin, *s.* the outer skin of the body  
 Scarifica'tion, *s.* an incision of the skin  
 Scar'fly, *v. a.* to lance or cut the skin  
 Scar'let, *s.* a deep red colour; red cloth  
 Scar'let, *a.* of the colour of scarlet  
 Scarletben'n, *s.* a garden plant  
 Scarp, *s.* the slope on that side of a ditch which is next to a fortified place  
 Scar'rus, *s.* a sea-fish  
 Scate, *s.* an iron to slide with; a flat fish  
 Scath, *v. a.* to waste, damage, destroy  
 Scath'ful, *a.* mischievous, destructive  
 Scatter, *v.* to spread thinly, to disperse  
 Scav'enger, *s.* a cleaner of the streets  
 Scav'erat, *s.* a villain, a wicked wretch

Scene, *s.* part of a play; an appearance  
 Scen'ery, *s.* imagery; representation  
 Scen'ic, *a.* dramatic, theatrical  
 Scenog'raphy, *s.* the art of perspective  
 Scent, *s.* smell, odour; chase by smell  
 Scep'tic, *s.* one who doubts of all things  
 Scep'tical, *a.* doubting every thing  
 Scep'ticism, *s.* universal doubt  
 Scep'tre, *s.* the ensign of royalty borne in the hand  
 Scep'tred, *a.* bearing a sceptre  
 Sched'ule, *s.* a small scroll; an inventory  
 Scheme, *s.* a plan, project, design  
 Sche'mer, Sche'mist, *s.* projector, contriver  
 Schism, *s.* a division in the church  
 Schis'matic, *s.* one guilty of schism  
 Schismatical, *a.* implying schism  
 Schismatically, *ad.* in a schismatical manner; in the spirit of division  
 Schis'matize, *v. n.* to commit the crime of schism; to make a breach  
 Scho'lar, *s.* a disciple, a man of letters  
 Scho'larship, *s.* learning, literature  
 Scholar'stic, *a.* pertaining to the school  
 Scholar'tically, *ad.* according to the schools  
 Scho'liast, *s.* one who makes notes upon an author; a commentator  
 Scho'lum, *s.* an explanatory note  
 Scho'ly, *v. n.* to write expositions  
 School, *s.* a place for education  
 Schoo'fellow, *s.* a fellow student  
 Schoo'lman, *s.* one skilled in the niceties of academical disputation, and in divinity  
 Schoo'lmaster, *s.* he who teaches in a school  
 Schoo'lmistress, *s.* she who keeps a school  
 Scia'graphy, *s.* the section of a building to shew the inside thereof; the art of dialling; the art of sketching  
 Scia'ther'ic, *a.* belonging to a sun-dial  
 Scia'tic, Scia'tica, *s.* the hip-gout  
 Scia'tical, *a.* troubled with the hip-gout  
 Science, *s.* knowledge, art attained by precepts; the seven liberal arts are grammar, rhetoric, logic, arithmetic, music, geometry, and astronomy  
 Scien'tial, *a.* of or pertaining to science  
 Scientific, *a.* that promotes knowledge, &c.  
 Scim'itar, *s.* a sword with a convex edge  
 Scin'tillate, *v. n.* to sparkle, to emit sparks  
 Scintilla'tion, *s.* the act of sparkling  
 Scio'list, *s.* one of superficial knowledge  
 Scio'lus, *a.* knowing superficially  
 Sciom'achy, *s.* a battle with a shadow  
 Scion, *s.* a small twig or shoot; a graft  
 Scirr'hosity, *s.* an induration of the glands  
 Scirr'hous, *s.* an indurated gland  
 Scir'sible, Scir'sile, *a.* that may be divided  
 Scis'sion, *s.* the act of cutting  
 Scis'sars, *s.* a small pair of shears  
 Scis'sure, *s.* a crack, rent, fissure  
 Sclero'tic, *a.* hard; rough  
 Scoat, *v. n.* to stop the wheel of a carriage  
 Scoff, *v. n.* to deride or mock, to ridicule  
 Scoff'ingly, *ad.* in contempt, in ridicule  
 Scold, *v. n.* to chide; quarrel clamorously  
 Scol'lop, *s.* fish; an indenting  
 Sconce, *s.* a branched candlestick; a small fort; a bulwark; the head

Scounce, *v. a.* to mulct, to fine  
 Scoop, *s.* a large ladle; a sweep  
 Scoop, *v. a.* to lade out; to cut hollow  
 Scope, *s.* intention; drift; aim; space  
 Scorb'lic, *a.* diseased with the scurvy  
 Scorch, *v.* to burn, to be dried up  
 Score, *s.* a long incision; line drawn; account; motive; the number twenty  
 Scor'ious, *a.* drizzly, foul, worthless  
 Scorn, *s.* contempt—*v.* to scoff, to despise  
 Scor'ful, *a.* contemptuous, insolent, proud  
 Scorn'fully, *ad.* contemptuously, insolently  
 Scorpion, *s.* a reptile with a very venomous sting; a sign of the zodiac  
 Scot, *s.* a Scotchman; shot; payment  
 Scotch, *v. a.* to cut slightly  
 Scotch, Scotch'ish, *a.* relating to Scotland  
 Scot'free, *a.* excused from paying his scot  
 Scot'my, *s.* a swimming in the head  
 Scot'ticism, *s.* a Scottish idiom  
 Scot'd, *s.* mops for sweeping an oven  
 Scoundrel, *s.* a mean rascal, a villain  
 Scour, *v.* to cleanse; scamp; purge  
 Scour'er, *s.* one who scours; a purge  
 Scourge, *s.* a whip, a lash; punishment  
 Scourge, *v. a.* to whip, punish, chastise  
 Scout, *s.* one who is sent privily to observe the motions of an enemy  
 Scout, *v. n.* to go out privately to observe  
 Scowl, *v. n.* to frown, look angry or sullen  
 Scrag, *s.* any thing lean or thin; the neck  
 Scraggy, *a.* lean, thin; rough, rugged  
 Scram'ble, *v. n.* to catch eagerly; to climb  
 Scram'ble, *s.* eager contest for any thing  
 Scramb, *v. a.* to grind between the teeth  
 Scram'd, *a.* vile, worthless, grating  
 Scrap, *s.* a small particle, fragment, bit  
 Scrape, *v.* to pare lightly; erase; shave  
 Scrape, *s.* difficulty, perplexity, distress  
 Scrap'er, *s.* an iron utensil; a vile fiddler  
 Scratch, *v. a.* to tear with the nails; to wound slightly; to draw awkwardly  
 Scratch'es, *s.* a disease in horses  
 Scraw, *s.* the surface or scurf  
 Scrawl, *v. a.* to draw or write badly  
 Scream, *v. n.* to make a loud shrill noise  
 Scream, *v. n.* to cry out as in terror, &c.  
 Screech, *v. n.* to shriek, to cry as an owl  
 Scree'chowl, *s.* an owl that hoots by night  
 Screen, *v. a.* to shelter, hide; sift, riddle  
 Screw, *s.* one of the mechanical powers  
 Scribble, *s.* worthless bad writing  
 Scrib'bler, *s.* a petty author, a bad writer  
 Scribe, *s.* a writer; secretary; public notary  
 Scribe, *s.* a repository for writings  
 Scrip, *s.* a small bag; a schedule; a small writing  
 Scrip'tory, *a.* written; not delivered orally  
 Scrip'tural, *a.* contained in the bible  
 Scrip'ture, *s.* the bible, the sacred writings  
 Scri'ener, *s.* one who draws contracts, &c.  
 Scrofula, *s.* the disease commonly called the king's evil  
 Scrofulous, *a.* diseased with the scrofula  
 Scroll, *s.* a writing wrapped up  
 Scro'tum, *s.* the membrane which contains the seminal organs  
 Scrub, *s.* a mean fellow—*v. a.* to rub hard

Scrub'bed, Scrub'by, *a.* mean, vile, sorry  
 Scruple, *s.* a doubt, a weight of 20 grains  
 Scruple, *v. n.* to doubt, to hesitate  
 Scrup'ulous, *a.* nicely doubtful; vigilant  
 Scrutable, *a.* that may be searched  
 Scrutiner, *s.* an examiner, an inquirer  
 Scrutinize, *v. a.* to examine thoroughly  
 Scrutinous, *a.* cautious; full of inquiries  
 Scrut'ing, *s.* a strict search or inquiry  
 Scrut'ing, *s.* a case of drawers for papers  
 Scud, *v.* to flee; to pass quickly  
 Scuffle, *s.* a confused quarrel or broil  
 Sculk, *v. n.* to lurk secretly; to lie close  
 Skull, *s.* the brain-pan; a small oar  
 Skul'ler, *s.* a small boat with one rower  
 Skul'ery, *s.* a place to clean and keep dishes  
 Skul'ion, *s.* a kitchen drudge  
 Sculpt, *v. a.* to carve; to engrave—*s.* a print  
 Sculpt'ile, *a.* made by engraving  
 Sculpt'or, *s.* a carver or engraver  
 Sculpt'ure, *s.* art of carving, carved work  
 Scum, *s.* what rises to the top of any liquor  
 Scum, *v. a.* to clear off the scum  
 Scurf, *s.* a dry scab; scale; adherent stain  
 Scurfy, *a.* having scurf or scabs  
 Scur'ile, *a.* low, mean, lowly jocose  
 Scur'il'ity, *s.* grossness of reproach, opprobrious language, lewdness of jocularity  
 Scur'ious, *a.* railing, saucy, abusive  
 Scur'vily, *ad.* vildly, basely, coarsely  
 Scur'viness, *s.* meanness, scurriness, baseness  
 Scur'vy, *s.* a disease—a scabbed, vile  
 Scurvy-grass, *s.* a plant; spoonwort  
 Scut, *s.* the tail of a hare or rabbit, &c.  
 Scutcheon, *s.* the field or ground on which a coat of arms is painted; pieces of brass placed over locks  
 Scuttle, *s.* a wide shallow basket for coals; a small grate; a quick pace—*v.* to cut holes in the deck or sides of a ship  
 Scythe, *s.* instrument for mowing grass, &c.  
 Sea, *s.* the ocean, a large lake  
 Sea'beat, *a.* dashed by the waves of the sea  
 Sea'born, *a.* produced by the sea  
 Sea'boy, *s.* a boy employed on shipboard  
 Sea'beach, *s.* the sea-shore  
 Sea'calf, *s.* the seal, a sea animal  
 Sea'chart, *s.* a map of the sea-coast  
 Sea'coal, *s.* pit-coal brought by sea  
 Seacom'pass, *s.* the mariner's compass  
 Sea'faring, *a.* employed or living at sea  
 Sea'girt, *a.* encircled by the sea  
 Sea'gull, *s.* a waterfowl  
 Seal, *s.* the sea-calf, a stamp; confirmation  
 Seal, *v.* to fasten with a seal, ratify, close  
 Seal'ing-wax, *s.* wax used to seal letters, &c.  
 Seam, *s.* what joins two pieces together; a measure of eight bushels; a scar; talow  
 Seam, *v. a.* to join together; mark, scar  
 Sea'maid, *s.* the mermaid  
 Sea'man, *s.* a sailor, mariner; merman  
 Sea'manship, *s.* naval skill  
 Sea'mew, *s.* a fowl that frequents the sea  
 Sea'mless, *a.* having no seam  
 Seam'stress, *s.* one who lives by sewing  
 Sean, Seine, *s.* a kind of large fishing net  
 Sea'nymph, *s.* a goddess of the sea  
 Sea'p'lect, *s.* a sea representation

- Sea'port, *s.* a harbour or port for ships  
 Sear, *v. a.* to burn—*a.* dry; no longer green  
 Seare, *v. a.* to sift finely—*a.* a fine sieve  
 Search, *a.* an inquiry, quest, pursuit  
 Search, *v.* to examine, to inquire, to seek  
 Sea'reloth, *a.* a large strengthening plaster  
 Sea'room, *a.* room at sea; far from the shore  
 Searo'ver, *a.* a pirate  
 Seaser'vice, *a.* duty at sea  
 Sea'shore, *a.* the coast of the sea  
 Sea'sick, *a.* sick by the motion of the sea  
 Sea'son, *a.* one of the four parts of the year, spring, summer, autumn, winter; *a.* fit time; *a.* time not very long  
 Sea'son, *v.* to give a relish to; to mature  
 Sea'sonable, *a.* opportune, at a proper time  
 Sea'soning, *a.* that which gives relish to  
 Seat, *a.* a chair; mansion; situation  
 Seat, *v. a.* to place on seats; fix; place firm  
 Sea'ward, *ad.* towards the sea  
 Sea'cant, *a.* dividing into two parts—*a.* a line  
 Sece'de, *v. n.* to withdraw from; to leave  
 Sece'sion, *a.* the act of withdrawing from  
 Se'cle, *a.* a century, an age  
 Seclu'de, *v.* to shut up apart, to exclude  
 Seclu'sion, *a.* a secluding, a separating  
 Se'cond, *a.* the next to the first; inferior  
 Se'cond, *a.* one who accompanies another in a duel; supporter; 60th part of a minute  
 Se'cond, *v. a.* to support; to follow next  
 Se'condarily, *ad.* in the second order or degree; not primarily or originally  
 Se'condary, *a.* not primary—*a.* a delegate  
 Se'condhand, *a.* not original; not primary  
 Se'condly, *ad.* in the second place  
 Se'condrate, *a.* the second order in dignity, value, or strength  
 Se'crecy, *a.* privacy, solitude, close silence  
 Se'cret, *a.* concealed, private, unknown  
 Se'cret, *a.* a thing unknown, privacy  
 Se'cretariship, *a.* the office of a secretary  
 Se'cretary, *a.* one who writes for another  
 Se'cre'te, *v. a.* to hide, conceal; separate  
 Se'cretion, *a.* a separation of animal fluids  
 Se'cretitious, *a.* parted by animal secretion  
 Se'cretly, *ad.* privately, in secret  
 Se'cretness, *a.* quality of keeping a secret  
 Se'cret'ory, *a.* performing the office of secretion  
 Sect, *a.* men united in certain tenets  
 Secta'rian, *a.* belonging to sectaries  
 Sect'ary, *a.* a follower of a particular sect  
 Secta'tor, *a.* a follower; an imitator  
 Se'ction, *a.* a distinct part of a writing or book; act of cutting; the part divided  
 Se'ctor, *a.* a geometrical instrument  
 Se'ct'or, *a.* not bound by rules, worldly  
 Se'cularize, *v. a.* to convert to common use  
 Se'cularly, *ad.* in a worldly manner  
 Se'cularize, *a.* the after-birth  
 Se'cure, *a.* free from fear or danger, safe  
 Se'cure, *v. a.* to make certain, to protect, to insure  
 Se'curely, *ad.* without danger; carelessly  
 Se'curity, *a.* protection, defence, pledge  
 Sedan', *a.* a neat close chair for carriage  
 Seda'te, *a.* calm, quiet, still, serene  
 Seda'tely, *ad.* calmly, without disturbance  
 Seda'teness, *a.* calmness, tranquillity  
 Sed'entary, *a.* sitting much, inactive  
 Selge, *a.* a growth of narrow flags  
 Sel'gy, *a.* overgrown with narrow flags  
 Sed'iment, *a.* what settles at the bottom  
 Sedit'ion, *a.* a tumult, an insurrection  
 Sedit'ious, *a.* factious, mutinous, turbulent  
 Sedu'ce, *v. a.* to tempt, corrupt, mislead  
 Sedu'cement, *a.* the act of seducing  
 Sedu'cible, *a.* capable of being deceived  
 Seduction, *a.* the act of seducing  
 Seduc'tive, *a.* apt to seduce or mislead  
 Sedu'lity, *a.* assiduity, application, industry  
 Sed'u'lous, *a.* assiduous, industrious; painful  
 See, *a.* the diocese of a bishop  
 See, *v.* to perceive by the eye, to desecry, to behold, to attend; to converse with  
 Seed, *a.* the organized particle produced by plants and animals, from which new ones are generated; original; race  
 Seed, *v. n.* to bring forth seed  
 See'dcake, *a.* a kind of sweet seedy cake  
 See'dling, *a.* a plant just risen from the seed  
 See'dpearl, *a.* small grains of pearl  
 See'daman, *a.* a sower, he who sows seed  
 See'dtime, *a.* the season for sowing  
 See'dy, *a.* abounding with seed  
 See'ing, *a.* sight; vision—*ad.* since that  
 Seck, *v. a.* to look for; solicit; make search  
 Seel, *v. a.* to close the eyes  
 Seem, *v. n.* to appear, to have semblance  
 See'ming, *a.* appearance, show, opinion  
 See'mingly, *ad.* in appearance, in semblance  
 See'mliness, *a.* decency, grace, beauty  
 See'mly, *a.* decent, becoming, proper, fit  
 Seem, *part. a.* perceived, skilled, versed  
 Seer, *a.* one who foresees events; a prophet  
 See'saw, *a.* a reciprocating motion  
 Seeth, *v. a.* to boil; to stew; to decoct in hot liquor; to be hot  
 Se'gment, *a.* a part of a circle comprehended between an arch and a chord thereof  
 Seg'regate, *v. a.* to separate or to set apart  
 Segrega'tion, *a.* a separation from others  
 Seigne'rial, *a.* invested with large power  
 Se'gnior, *a.* an Italian title for lord  
 Se'gnory, *a.* a lordship; a jurisdiction  
 Se'ner, *a.* a fisher with nets  
 Se'nable, *a.* that is liable to be seized  
 Seize, *v.* to take by force; to fasten on  
 Se'ize, *a.* the act of taking possession  
 Seizure, *a.* act of seizing, the thing seized  
 Se'ldom, *ad.* rarely, not frequently  
 Se'lect, *v. a.* to choose in preference to others  
 Se'lect, *a.* nicely chosen; called out  
 Se'lection, *a.* the act of choosing  
 Seleno'graphy, *a.* a description of the moon  
 Self, *pron.* one's self, the individual  
 Se'lfish, *a.* void of regard for others  
 Se'lfame, *a.* numerically the same  
 Se'tion, *a.* a ridge of land between furrows  
 Sell, *v. a.* to part with for a price  
 Sell'ander, *a.* a scab in a horse's pastern  
 Sel'ler, *a.* one who sells, a vender  
 Sel'vege, *a.* the edge of cloth, &c.  
 Sel'ves, *a.* the plural of self  
 Sem'blance, *a.* resemblance, appearance  
 Sem'ble, *v. n.* to represent, make a likeness

Sem'i, *a.* in composition, signifies half  
 Semian'ular, *a.* half round; a ring  
 S-em'brave, *s.* a note in music  
 Sem'icircle, *a.* half a circle  
 Semicir'cular, *a.* half round  
 Semicon'lon, *s.* a point made thus (;)  
 Semidiam'eter, *s.* half a diameter  
 Semidiaphane'ity, *s.* half transparency  
 Semidiaph'aneous, *a.* half transparent  
 Semidu'ld, *a.* imperfectly fluid  
 Semilu'nar, *a.* resembling a half moon  
 Sem'inal, *a.* belonging to seed; radical  
 Sem'inary, *s.* a seed plot; original; school  
 Seming'tion, *s.* the act of sowing  
 Semini'fic, *a.* productive of seed  
 Semipellu'cid, *a.* imperfectly clear  
 Semiperspic'uous, *a.* not quite plain  
 Sem'iquaver, *s.* in music, a note contain-  
 ing half the quantity of a quaver  
 Sem'itone, *s.* half a tone or note in music  
 Sem'ivowel, *s.* a consonant which makes  
 an imperfect sound. Semivowels are six  
 in number, f, l, m, n, r, s  
 Sempit'ernal, *a.* everlasting, perpetual  
 Sempit'ernity, *s.* a duration without end  
 Sen'ary, *a.* containing the number six  
 Sen'sate, *s.* an assembly of counsellors who  
 share in the government, a parliament  
 Sen'ator, *s.* a member of the senate  
 Send, *v. a.* to despatch; to commission  
 Senec'tude, *s.* old age, ancientness  
 Senes'cence, *s.* a growing old; decay  
 Sen'eschal, *s.* a steward; high bailiff  
 Se'nile, *a.* relating to old age  
 Sen'ility, *s.* old age  
 Se'nior, *a.* older than another  
 Senior'ity, *s.* priority of birth, eldership  
 Sen'na, *s.* a physical purge  
 Sen'night, *s.* a week  
 Sensa'tion, *s.* perception by the senses  
 Sense, *s.* faculty of perceiving; meaning  
 Sen'scious, *a.* wanting sense, stupid  
 Sensibili'ty, *s.* quickness of sensation  
 Sen'sible, *a.* having quick intellectual feel-  
 ing; convinced, persuaded; of good sense  
 Sen'sibly, *ad.* with sense; judiciously  
 Sen'sitive, *a.* having sense, but not reason  
 Sen'sual, *a.* pleasing to the senses; carnal  
 Sensor'ium, Sen'sory, *s.* the seat of sense,  
 the organ of sensation  
 Sensual'ity, *s.* addiction to carnal pleasures  
 Sen'sualize, *v. a.* to render sensual  
 Sen'sually, *ad.* in a sensual manner  
 Sent, *part. pass.* of send  
 Sen'tence, *s.* a determination; a period  
 Sen'tence, *v. a.* to condemn, to judge  
 Senten'tial, *a.* comprising sentences  
 Senten'tious, *a.* short and energetic  
 Senten'tiously, *ad.* by witty or pithy sen-  
 tences  
 Sen'tery, Sen'try, *s.* a watch, a sentinel  
 Sen'tient, *a.* perceiving—a one perceiving  
 Sen'timent, *s.* thought, notion, opinion  
 Sentimen'tal, *a.* abounding with senti-  
 ment; expressing quick intellectual feel-  
 ing; affecting sensibility  
 Sen'tinel, *s.* a soldier on guard  
 Separable, *a.* that may be separated

Separate, *v. a.* to break, disunite  
 Separate, *a.* divided, disunited from  
 Separately, *ad.* apart, singly, distinctly  
 Se'poy, *s.* an Indian native who is a soldier  
 in the infantry of the East-India Com-  
 pany  
 Separation, *s.* a disjunction, divorce  
 Sept, *s.* a clan, race, generation  
 Septem'ber, *s.* the ninth month of the year  
 Sep'tenary, *a.* consisting of seven  
 Septen'nial, *a.* lasting seven years  
 Septen'trion, *s.* the north; Charles's-wain  
 Septen'trional, *a.* relating to the north  
 Septen'tionate, *v. n.* to tend northerly  
 Sep'tic, *a.* tending to produce putrefaction  
 Septillar'ial, *a.* having seven sides  
 Septuagen'ary, Septuagesimal, *a.* consist-  
 ing of seventy  
 Septuagint, *s.* the old Greek version of the  
 Old Testament, so called, as being sup-  
 posed the work of 72 interpreters  
 Septuple, *a.* seven times as much  
 Sepul'chral, *a.* relating to burial, &c.  
 Sepulchre, *s.* a tomb, grave, monument  
 Sepulture, *s.* an interment, burial  
 Sequa'cious, *a.* following; attendant; ductile  
 Sequa'city, *s.* ductility; toughness  
 Se'quel, *s.* a conclusion; consequence  
 Sequence, *s.* a following order  
 Se'quent, *a.* following; consequential  
 Sequo'ter, *v. a.* to put aside; deprive of  
 Sequen'tial, *a.* that may be separated  
 Sequestration, *s.* deprivation of profits  
 Sequestra'tor, *s.* he into whose custody the  
 thing in dispute is committed  
 Seragi'lo, *s.* a house where eastern concu-  
 bines are kept  
 Seraph, *s.* one of the orders of angels  
 Seraph'ic, *a.* angelic, angelical  
 Seraphim, *s.* the plural of Seraph  
 Sere, *Seer, a.* withered; no longer green  
 Sere'nade, *s.* a music by lovers in the night  
 Sere'ne, *a.* calm, placid, quiet, untroubled  
 Sere'nely, *ad.* calmly, quietly, coolly  
 Sere'ness, Sere'n'ity, *s.* calmness, peace  
 Sere'nitude, *s.* calmness, coolness of mind  
 Serf, *s.* a slave employed in husbandry  
 Serge, *s.* a kind of thin woollen cloth  
 Ser'geant, *s.* a petty officer in the army;  
 a degree in law next below a judge  
 Se'ries, *s.* sequence, succession, order  
 Se'rious, *a.* grave, solemn, important  
 Se'riously, *ad.* gravely, solemnly, in earnest  
 Ser'mon, *s.* a pious instructive discourse  
 Ser'monize, *v. n.* to preach a sermon  
 Sero'sity, *s.* thin watery part of the blood  
 Se'rous, *a.* thin, watery, adapted to serum  
 Ser'pent, *s.* a snake; a musical instrument  
 Ser'pentine, *a.* winding like a serpent  
 Serpenti'nous, *a.* diseased with a tetter  
 Serpi'go, *s.* a kind of tetter  
 Ser'rate, Ser'rated, *a.* jagged like a saw  
 Ser'ring, *s.* the act of driving close  
 Ser'vant, *s.* one who serves another  
 Serve, *v.* to attend at command, to assist  
 Ser'vice, *s.* an office; obedience, favour  
 Ser'vecable, *a.* active, diligent, useful  
 Ser'vile, *a.* slavish, mean, fawning

Servilely, *ad.* meanly, slavishly, pitifully  
 Servility, *s.* slavishness, meanness  
 Servilingman, *s.* a menial servant  
 Servitor, *s.* the lowest rank in a college  
 Servitude, *s.* slavery, dependance  
 Serum, *s.* the watery part of the blood  
 Sesquialteral, *a.* one and a half more  
 Sex, *s.* a rate, a tax; cess charged  
 Session, *s.* a sitting of magistrates  
 Set, *v.* to place, to fix, to frame, to plant  
 Set, *part. a.* regular, in a formal manner  
 Set, *s.* a complete suit or assortment  
 Setaceous, *a.* bristly, set with strong hairs  
 Seton, *s.* an issue, or rowel  
 Setter, *s.* a long seat with a back  
 Setter, *s.* one who sets; a kind of dog  
 Settle, *s.* a seat, a bench with a seat  
 Settle, *v.* to fix, confirm, determine, sink  
 Settled, *a.* confirmed, determined  
 Settlement, *s.* act of settling; legal possession; subdence; a colony; a jointure  
 Seven, *s.* four and three, one more than six  
 Sevenfold, *a.* repeated seven times  
 Sevennight, *s.* seven nights, *s.* a week  
 Seventeen, *a.* ten and seven  
 Seventhly, *ad.* in the seventh place  
 Seventy, *a.* seven times ten  
 Sever, *v.* to force asunder, divide, disjoin  
 Several, *a.* divers, many, distinct  
 Severally, *ad.* distinctly, separately  
 Severe, *a.* sharp, austere, cruel, painful  
 Severely, *ad.* painfully, afflictively, horribly  
 Severity, *s.* cruel treatment, rigour  
 Sew, *v. a.* to join with a needle and thread  
 Sewer, *s.* an officer who serves up a feast;  
     a passage for water to run through  
 Sex, *s.* the distinction of male and female  
 Sexagenary, *a.* aged sixty years  
 Sexagesima, *s.* second Sunday before Lent  
 Sexagenial, *a.* numbered by sixties  
 Sexangular, *a.* having six angles  
 Sexennial, *a.* lasting six years  
 Sextant, *s.* the sixth part of a circle  
 Sextile, *s.* the distance of 60 degrees  
 Sexton, *s.* an under officer of the church  
 Sextonship, *s.* the office of a sexton  
 Sextuple, *a.* sixfold, six times told  
 Sexual, *a.* relating to the sex  
 Shab'bily, *ad.* meanly, reproachfully  
 Shabbiness, *s.* meanness, raggedness  
 Shabby, *a.* ragged, mean, slovenly, paltry  
 Shackles, *v. a.* to chain, to fetter, to link  
 Shackles, *s.* fetters, chains, gyves  
 Shade, *s.* a shadow; screen, shelter  
 Shade, *v. a.* to cover from light or heat  
 Shadow, *s.* a shade, faint representation  
 Shadow, *v. a.* to cloud, darken; represent  
 Shadowy, *a.* full of shade; gloomy  
 Shady, *a.* secure from light or heat; cool  
 Shaft, *s.* an arrow; narrow deep pit; a spire  
 Shag, *s.* rough hair; rough cloth; a bird  
 Shagged, Shaggy, *a.* rough, ragged, hairy  
 Shagreen, *s.* a fish-skin remarkably rough  
 Shagreen, *v. a.* to provoke, to irritate  
 Shake, *s.* to tremble, to totter, to be agitated  
 Shake, *s.* a vibratory motion; concussion  
 Shall, an auxiliary verb, denoting future  
     time

Shalloon, *s.* a slight woollen stuff  
 Shallop, *s.* a small vessel  
 Shallow, *a.* not deep, futile; silly  
 Shallow, *s.* a sand; a flat; a shoal  
 Shallowness, *s.* a want of depth or thought  
 Shalot, *s.* a kind of small onion  
 Shaft, second person of *shalt*  
 Sham, *v. n.* to counterfeit, trick, cheat  
 Sham, *s.* a delusion, imposture, trick  
 Sham, *a.* false, counterfeit, fictitious  
 Sham'bles, *s.* a butcher's, place to sell meat  
 Sham'bling, *a.* moving awkwardly  
 Shame, *s.* reproach, ignominy, disgrace  
 Shame, *v.* to make ashamed, to disgrace  
 Shamefaced, *a.* modest, bashful, sheepish  
 Shameful, *a.* disgraceful, ignominious  
 Shamefully, *ad.* disgracefully, infamously  
 Shameless, *a.* impudent, audacious  
 Sham'ois, Cham'ois, *s.* a wild goat  
 Sham'rock, *s.* a three-leaved Irish grass  
 Shank, *s.* middle joint of the leg; the handle  
 Shape, *v. a.* to form, mould, image, create  
 Shape, *s.* a form, make, proportion  
 Shapeless, *a.* wanting regularity of form  
 Shapelessness, *s.* beauty of proportion or form  
 Shapely, *a.* well-formed, symmetrical  
 Shard, *s.* a piece of a pot; plant; fish; Irish  
 Sha'rded, *a.* sheathwinged  
 Share, *s.* a portion; dividend; plough Made  
 Share, *v. a.* to divide, partake of, cut  
 Sha'rer, *s.* one who divides, a partaker  
 Shark, *s.* a voracious sea-fish; a sharper  
 Sharp, *a.* keen, piercing, acute, sour  
 Sha'pen, *v. a.* to make keen; make quick  
 Sha'pper, *s.* a cheating tricking fellow  
 Sha'pely, *ad.* severely, keenly, afflictively  
 Sharpness, *s.* keenness; ingenuity; severity  
 Sha'p'et, *a.* eager, vehemently desirous  
 Sharp'ighted, *a.* having quick sight  
 Shas'ter, *s.* the Gentoo scriptures  
 Shat'ter, *v.* to break into pieces; to impair  
 Shat'terained, *a.* inattentive, giddy  
 Shave, *v. a.* to pare close with a razor, &c.  
 Sha'ver, *s.* one who shaves; a sharp dealer  
 Sha'ving, *s.* a thin slice pared off any thing  
 Shaw, *s.* a thicket, a small wood  
 Shawl, *s.* a kind of cloak  
 She, the female personal pronoun  
 Sheaf, *s.* a bundle of new cut corn; a heap  
 Shear, *v. a.* to strip or cut off with shears  
 Shear'er, *s.* one that shears sheep, &c.  
 Shears, *s.* an instrument with two blades  
 Shear'man, *s.* he that shears  
 Sheath, *s.* a scabbard, the case of any thing  
 Sheath, Sheathe, *v. a.* to put into a sheath  
 Sheat'hy, *a.* forming a sheath  
 Shed, *s.* a shelter made of boards, &c.  
 Shed, *v.* to spill, to scatter, to let fall  
 Sheen, *s.* brightness, splendour--*a.* bright  
 Sheep, *s.* a well-known animal  
 Shee'p'ot, Shee'p'old, *s.* an inclosure to pen  
     sheep in  
 Shee'p'ish, *s.* over-modest, bashful, timorous  
 Shee'p'bearing, *s.* the time of shearing sheep;  
     a feast made when sheep are shorn  
 Shee'p's-eye, *s.* a loving sly look  
 Shee'p'walk, *s.* a pasture for sheep  
 Sheer, *a.* clear, pure, unmingled



Sheet, *s.* linen for a bed; a sail; paper, &c.  
 Sheeting, *s.* cloth for making sheets  
 Sheet-anchor, *s.* the largest anchor  
 Shekel, *s.* a Jewish coin, value 2s. 6d.  
 Shelf, *s.* a board fastened against a wall,  
 &c. to place things on; a sand bank in  
 the sea; a rock under shallow water  
 Shell, *s.* the hard covering of any thing, &c.  
 Shell, *v.* to strip off or cast the shell  
 Shell-fish, *s.* a fish covered with a shell  
 Shell'y, *a.* abounding with shells  
 Shelter, *s.* a cover from injury; protection  
 Shelter, *s.* a small Scottish house  
 Shelter, *v.* to defend, protect, give shelter  
 Shelving, *a.* sloping, slanting  
 Shelfy, *a.* shallow; full of banks; rocky  
 Shepherd, *s.* one who tends sheep  
 Shepherdess, *s.* a lass that tends sheep  
 Shepherd'y, *s.* the work of a shepherd  
 Sherbet, *s.* mixture of acid, water, and sugar  
 Sheriff, *s.* a chief annual county officer  
 Sheriffalty, *s.* the office of the sheriff  
 Sher'ry, *s.* a kind of Spanish white wine  
 Shield, *s.* a buckler, defence, protection  
 Shield, *v.* *a.* to cover, to defend, to secure  
 Shift, *s.* an evasion; a woman's body linen  
 Shift, *v.* to change, alter, practise evasions  
 Shifter, *s.* an artful person, a trickster  
 Shiftless, *a.* wanting expedients to act, &c.  
 Shilling, *s.* a silver coin, value 12 pence  
 Shillishall, *a.* wavering, hesitating  
 Shilly, *ad.* not frankly, not familiarly  
 Shin, *s.* the fore part of the leg  
 Shine, *v.* *n.* to glisten, to glitter, to be con-  
 spicuous; to be glossy, gay, splendid  
 Shine, *s.* fair weather; lustre, splendour  
 Shin'ss, *s.* unwillingness, reservedness  
 Shingles, *s.* a disease; a kind of tetter;  
 thin boards, &c. to cover houses  
 Shiny, *a.* bright, luminous, splendid  
 Ship, *s.* a large vessel to sail on the sea  
 Ship, *v.* *a.* to put on board a ship  
 Shipboard, *ad.* on board or in a ship  
 Shipman, *s.* a sailor, a seafaring man  
 Shipping, *s.* vessels for navigation  
 Shipwreck, *s.* loss of a ship by rocks, &c.  
 Shipwright, *s.* a ship carpenter or builder  
 Shire, *s.* a division of the kingdom, a county  
 Shirt, *s.* a man's under linen garment  
 Shirtless, *a.* wanting a shirt  
 Shit'tah, Shit'tim, *s.* a sort of precious wood  
 Shit'tcock, *s.* a plaything for children  
 Shive, *s.* a slice of bread, a thick splinter  
 Shiver, *v.* to quake, to tremble, to shatter  
 Shoal, *s.* a crowd; shallow; sand bank  
 Shoaly, *a.* full of shoals or shallows  
 Shock, *s.* a conflict, a concussion; an offence  
 Shock, *v.* to shake violently; to disgust;  
 to offend, to be offensive  
 Shocking, *a.* disgusting, dreadful, violent  
 Shod, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *shoe*  
 Shoe, *s.* the outer cover of the foot  
 Shoe'boy, *s.* a boy that cleans shoes  
 Shoe'inghorn, *s.* a horn to draw on shoes  
 Shoemaker, *s.* one who makes shoes  
 Shoe'string, *s.* a ribband to tie the shoes  
 Shog, *s.* violent concussion—*v.* to shake  
 Shone, the *pret.* of *shine*

Shook, the *pret.* of *shake*  
 Shoot, *v.* to discharge a gun, &c.; to ger-  
 minate; to push forward; to jet out;  
 to move swiftly; to feel a quick pain  
 Shooter, *s.* one that shoots, an archer  
 Shop, *s.* a place for sale or for work  
 Shopboard, *s.* a bench or table to work on  
 Shopkeeper, *s.* one who sells in a shop  
 Shoplifter, *s.* one who under pretence of  
 buying takes occasion to steal  
 Shopman, *s.* a foreman, &c. in a shop  
 Shore, Shorn, *pret.* and *part.* of *shear*  
 Shore, *s.* coast of the sea, &c. a drain; but-  
 tress; the support of a building  
 Shoreless, *a.* having no shore  
 Short, *a.* not long; scanty; brittle  
 Shorten, *v.* *a.* to make short, contract, lop  
 Short'hand, *s.* compendious writing  
 Shortlived, *a.* not living or lasting long  
 Shortly, *ad.* quickly, soon; concisely, briefly  
 Shortness, *a.* the quality of being short  
 Short'sighted, *a.* defective in the sight  
 Shot, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *shoot*  
 Shot, *s.* balls for guns, &c. a reckoning  
 Shot'free, *a.* clear of the reckoning  
 Shot'ten, *a.* having ejected the spawn  
 Shove, *v.* to push by main strength, to push  
 Shove, *s.* the act of shoving, a push  
 Shovel, *s.* an instrument for digging, &c.  
 Shovelboard, *s.* a game and table to play on  
 Shough, *s.* a species of shaggy dog  
 Should, auxiliary *v.* denoting supposition,  
 duty, doubt, &c.  
 Shoulder, *s.* the joint that connects the  
 arm to the body; a prominence  
 Shoulder, *v.* *a.* to put on the shoulder; jostle  
 Shoulderbelt, *s.* a belt for the shoulder  
 Shoulderknot, *s.* a knot of lace or riband  
 worn on the shoulder  
 Shout, *s.* a loud huzza of triumph, &c.  
 Shout, *v.* *n.* to cry in triumph, &c.  
 Show, *v.* to exhibit; prove; direct; teach  
 Show, *s.* an exhibition; semblance; pomp  
 Show'er, *s.* moderate or violent rain  
 Show'er, *v.* *a.* to wet; scatter with liberality  
 Show'ery, *a.* miny, inclining to showers  
 Shown, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *show*  
 Show'y, *a.* splendid, gaudy, ostentatious  
 Shrank, *pret.* of *shrink*  
 Shred, *s.* a small piece, a fragment  
 Shrew, *s.* a peevish clamorous woman  
 Shrewd, *a.* cunning, smart, turbulent  
 Shrew'dly, *ad.* cunningly, wittily, sily,  
 with strong suspicion  
 Shriek, *v.* *n.* to scream—a an inarticulate  
 cry of anguish or horror  
 Shift, *s.* a confession made to a priest  
 Shril, *a.* sounding with an acute, tremu-  
 lous, or vibrating sound  
 Shril'ness, *s.* sharpness of sound  
 Shrimp, *s.* a small sea shellfish; a dwarf  
 Shrine, *s.* a cabinet or case to hold relics, &c.  
 Shrink, *v.* to contract itself; to express fear,  
 pain, &c. by contracting the body  
 Shrive, *v.* *a.* to hear at confession  
 Shriv'el, *v.* *a.* to contract into wrinkles  
 Shroud, *s.* dress of the dead; a shelter  
 Shroud, *v.* to shelter, to conceal, to harbour

Shro'vetide, *s.* the Tuesday before Lent  
 Shroud, *s.* a shelter, a cover—*v.* to cover  
 Shrouds, *s.* large ropes extended from the  
 mast-head to the sides of a ship, to support  
 the masts, and enable them to carry sail  
 Shrub, *s.* a bush; spirit with acid and sugar  
 Shrub'bery, *s.* a plantation of shrubs  
 Shrub'by, *a.* full of or like shrubs  
 Shrug, *v. a.* to contract or draw up  
 Shrug, *s.* a contracting of the shoulders to  
 signify contempt, pity, or aversion  
 Shrank, Shrun'ken, part. of *shrink*  
 Shud'der, *v. n.* to quake with fear, &c.  
 Shuff'le, *v.* to dodge; to shift; to play  
 mean tricks; to change the position of  
 the cards; to move with an irregular gait  
 Shuff'le, *s.* a disordering of things; a trick  
 Shuff'lecap, *s.* a kind of play or game  
 Shuff'ler, *s.* he who plays tricks or shuffles  
 Shun, *v. a.* to avoid, to endeavour to escape  
 Shut, *v.* to close, confine, exclude, contract  
 Shut'ter, *s.* a cover for a window, &c.  
 Shut'tle, *s.* an instrument used in weaving  
 Sib, *a.* reserved, cautious, suspicious  
 Sib, *a.* related by blood  
 Sib'lant, *a.* hissing  
 Sibila'tion, *s.* a hissing sound  
 Sib'yl, *s.* a pagan prophetess  
 Sicc'a'tion, *s.* the act of drying  
 Sic'city, *s.* dryness, want of moisture  
 Sice, *s.* the number six at dice  
 Sick, *a.* afflicted with disease; disgusted  
 Sick, *v. n.* to sicken; to take a disease  
 Sick'en, *v.* to make sick; disgust; decay  
 Sin'kle, *s.* a hook for reaping corn  
 Sick'ly, *a.* not healthy, faint, weak  
 Sick'ness, *s.* a disease, disorder of the body  
 Side, *s.* the rib part of animals; the edge  
 Side, *a.* not direct—*v. n.* to join with  
 Sideboard, *s.* a side table on which conve-  
 niences are placed  
 Sid'e'long, *a.* lateral, oblique, not direct  
 Side'ral, Side'ral, Side'man, *a.* starry  
 Side'rated, *a.* planet-struck; blasted  
 Side'r'a'tion, *s.* a mortification; a blast  
 Side'saddle, *s.* a woman's seat on horseback  
 Side'sman, *s.* an assistant to a churchwarden  
 Side'ways, Side'wise, *ad.* on one side  
 Side, *v. n.* to walk sideways  
 Siege, *s.* the besieging a fortified place  
 Sieve, *s.* hair or lawn strained on a hoop  
 Sift, *v. a.* to put through a sieve; to examine  
 Sift'er, *s.* he who sifts; a sieve  
 Sigh, *s.* a mournful breathing, a sob  
 Sight, *s.* the sense of seeing; a show  
 Sightless, *a.* blind, not slightly; offensive  
 Sight'fulness, *s.* handsomeness, seemliness  
 Slightly, *a.* comely, seemly  
 Sig'il, *s.* a seal; a kind of charm  
 Sign, *s.* a token, miracle, symbol, device  
 Sign, *v. a.* to mark, to ratify by writing  
 Sig'nal, *s.* a sign that gives notice, mark  
 Sig'nal, *a.* memorable, remarkable  
 Sig'nalise, *v. a.* to make remarkable  
 Sig'nally, *ad.* remarkably, memorably  
 Sig'nature, *s.* a mark, sign; among printers  
 a letter to distinguish different sheets  
 Sig'net, *s.* a seal, especially the king's

Significancy, *s.* meaning, force, energy  
 Significant, *a.* expressive, important  
 Significantly, *ad.* with force of expression  
 Significa'tion, *s.* a meaning by sign or word  
 Significative, *a.* strongly expressive  
 Sig'nify, *v.* to declare, to mean, to import  
 Signior, *s.* a title of respect among the Ita-  
 lians and Turks  
 Signory, *s.* lordship; dominion  
 Silence, *s.* stillness, taciturnity, secrecy  
 Silence, *infer.* commanding silence  
 Silent, *a.* mute, still, quiet, not speaking  
 Silently, *ad.* without speech or noise  
 Silic'ious, *a.* made of hair; flinty  
 Sil'ique, Sil'iquous, *a.* having a pod  
 Silk, *s.* a fine soft thread, spun by silk  
 worms; any thing made of it  
 Silken, *a.* made of silk; soft; tender  
 Sil'k'mercer, *s.* a dealer in silk  
 Sil'k'weaver, *s.* a weaver of silken stuffs  
 Sil'k'worm, *s.* the worm that spins silk  
 Sil'ky, *a.* made of silk, soft, pliant  
 Sill, *s.* the foot of a door-case, &c.  
 Sillabub, Sil'libub, *s.* a liquor made of  
 milk, cider or wine, sugar, &c.  
 Sil'liness, *s.* simplicity; weakness  
 Sil'ly, *a.* harmless, weak, simple, foolish  
 Sil'van, *a.* woody, full of woods  
 Sil'ver, *s.* a white hard metal  
 Sil'ver, *a.* made of or like silver  
 Sil'versmith, *s.* one who deals in silver, &c.  
 Simar', *s.* a woman's loose robe  
 Similar, *a.* of a like form or quality  
 Similar'ity, *s.* likeness, resemblance  
 Sim'ile, *s.* a comparison for illustration  
 Similitude, *s.* likeness, comparison  
 Sim'iner, *v. n.* to boil gently or slowly  
 Sim'nel, *s.* a kind of sweet bread or cake  
 Sim'on'ical, *a.* guilty of buying or selling  
 ecclesiastical preferment  
 Sim'on'y, *s.* the crime of buying or selling  
 church preferments  
 Sim'per, *v. n.* to smile or look pleasantly  
 Sim'per, *s.* a kind of pleasant smile  
 Sim'ple, *a.* plain, artless; unmingled; silly  
 Sim'ple, *s.* a single ingredient; an herb, &c.  
 Sim'ple, *v. n.* to gather simples  
 Sim'pler, Sim'plist, *s.* an herbalist  
 Sim'pleton, *s.* a silly or simple person  
 Simplicity, *s.* plainness, weakness  
 Sim'plify, *v. a.* to render plain  
 Sim'ply, *ad.* without art, foolishly  
 Sim'ular, *s.* one that counterfeits  
 Sim'ulate, *v. a.* to feign, to counterfeit  
 Simula'tion, *s.* a dissembling, feigning  
 Simula'tious, *a.* acting together  
 Sin, *s.* a violation of the laws of God  
 Sin, *v. n.* to violate the laws of God  
 Since, *ad.* because that, before this; ago  
 Since're, *a.* pure, honest, uncorrupt  
 Sincerity, *s.* purity of mind, honesty  
 Sin'don, *s.* a fold, a wrapper  
 Sine, *s.* a kind of geometrical line  
 Si'ncure, *s.* an office which has revenue  
 without any employment  
 Sin'ew, *s.* a tendon, muscle, or nerve  
 Sin'ewed, *a.* furnished with sinews, strong,  
 firm, vigorous

Sin'ewy, *a.* nervous, strong, forcible  
 Sin'ful, *a.* not holy; wicked, profane  
 Sing, *v.* to form the voice to melody; to celebrate; to give praises to; to relate or mention in poetry  
 Singe, *v. a.* to scorch, to burn slightly  
 Sing'er, *s.* one skilled in singing  
 Sin'gle, *a.* alone, unmarried, individual  
 Sin'gleness, *s.* not duplicity; sincerity  
 Sin'gly, *ad.* individually, only, by himself  
 Sin'gular, *a.* only one; particular; rare  
 Singularity, *s.* any thing remarkable; a curiosity; a distinguished character  
 Sin'gularly, *ad.* particularly; strangely  
 Sin'gult, *s.* a sigh  
 Sin'ister, *a.* bad, perverse, corrupt, unfair  
 Sinis'ter, *a.* being on the left hand  
 Sink, *v.* to fall gradually, settle, decline  
 Sink, *s.* a drain, jakes, place of filth  
 Sin'less, *a.* exempt from sin, innocent  
 Sin'ner, *s.* an offender, a criminal  
 Sin'offering, *s.* an expiation for sin  
 Sin'oper, Sin'ople, *s.* a kind of red earth  
 Sin'uous, *a.* bending in and out  
 Sin'us, *s.* a bay of the sea; gulf; opening  
 Sip, *v.* to drink by small draughts  
 Sips, *s.* a small draught, small mouthful  
 Siphon, *s.* a pipe to draw off liquors  
 Sip'pet, *s.* a small sop  
 Sir, *s.* a word of respect to men; a title  
 Sire, *s.* a father; a male  
 Si'rens, *s.* sea-monsters who enticed men by singing, and then devoured them  
 Sir'ius, *s.* the great dog-star  
 Sir'name, *s.* the family name  
 Siroc'co, *s.* the south-east, or Syrian wind  
 Sir'rah, *s.* a name of reproach and insult  
 Sir'up, *s.* a vegetable juice boiled with sugar  
 Sir'ter, *s.* a woman born of one's parents  
 Sisterhood, *s.* women of the same society  
 Sisterly, *a.* like or becoming a sister  
 Sit, *v.* to repose on a seat; to inculcate  
 Site, *s.* situation, local position  
 Sith, *ad.* since; seeing that  
 Sithe, *s.* the instrument of mowing  
 Sit'ting, *s.* the act of resting on a seat  
 Situate, Situated, *a.* placed; lying  
 Situation, *s.* a position; condition; state  
 Six, *a.* twice three, one more than five  
 Six'fold, *a.* six times told  
 Six'pence, *s.* half a shilling  
 Six'score, *a.* six times twenty  
 Six'teen, *a.* six and ten  
 Sixth, *a.* the next after the fifth  
 Six'thly, *ad.* in the sixth place  
 Six'tieth, *a.* the tenth six times repeated  
 Six'ty, *a.* six times ten  
 Size, *s.* bulk; a glutinous substance  
 Siz'able, *a.* reasonably bulky  
 Si'zer, *s.* a student of the lowest rank at the university of Cambridge  
 Slez'y, *a.* glutinous, viscous, ropy  
 Skate, *s.* a flat sea-fish; a sliding shoe  
 Skate, *v. n.* to slide on ice with skates  
 Skam, *s.* a short sword; a knife  
 Skein, *s.* a hank of silk, thread, &c.  
 Skel'eton, *s.* the bones of the body preserved as in their natural situation

Skel'tum, *s.* a villain, a scoundrel  
 Sketch, *s.* an outline; rough draught  
 Sketch, *v. n.* to trace the outlines; to plan  
 Skew, *v. n.* to squint; to look disdainfully  
 Skew'er, *s.* a sort of pin to truss meat  
 Skiff, *s.* a small light boat  
 Skil'ful, *a.* knowing, experienced  
 Skil'fully, *ad.* with skill, dexterously  
 Skill, *s.* knowledge, experience, dexterity  
 Skil'ed, *a.* knowing, acquainted with  
 Skil'let, *s.* a small kettle or boiler  
 Skim, *v.* to take off the scum; pass lightly  
 Skim'mer, *s.* a ladle to take off the scum  
 Skim'milk, *s.* milk deprived of its cream  
 Skin, *s.* the hide, pelt; rind of fruit  
 Skin, *v. a.* to flay; to uncover; to heal  
 Skin'ker, *s.* one that serves drink  
 Skin'ner, *s.* a dealer in skins  
 Skin'ny, *a.* wanting flesh, thin, lean  
 Skip, *v.* to pass by quick leaps; to miss  
 Skip, *s.* a light leap or bound  
 Skip'jack, *s.* an upstart; a lucky  
 Skip'per, *s.* a ship-master or ship-boy  
 Skir'mish, *s.* a slight fight, a contest  
 Skirt, *s.* the edge, margin, extreme part  
 Skit, *s.* a whim; lampoon; insinuation  
 Skit'tles, *s.* the play of ninepins  
 Skit'tish, *a.* easily frightened; wanton; fickle  
 Skreen, *s.* a coarse sieve; a shelter  
 Skreen, *v. a.* to sift; to shade; to shelter  
 Skue, *a.* oblique, sidelong  
 Skulk, *v. n.* to hide; lurk in fear or malice  
 Skull, *s.* the bone that encloses the head  
 Sky, *s.* the heavens, the firmament  
 Sky'lark, *s.* a bird that soars and sings  
 Sky'light, *s.* a window in the roof  
 Sky'rocket, *s.* a kind of rising firework  
 Slab, *s.* a plane of stone; a puddle  
 Slab'ter, *v.* to drivel, to shed; to spill  
 Slab'by, *a.* flashy, dirty, thick, viscous  
 Slack, *a.* not tense, loose, remiss, relaxed  
 Slack, Slack'en, *v.* to be remiss, abate, flag  
 Slack, *s.* coal broken into small parts  
 Slack'ness, *s.* looseness; negligence  
 Slag, *s.* the dross or recrement of metals  
 Slain, *part. pass.* of slay  
 Slake, *v.* to quench, extinguish, be relaxed  
 Slam, *s.* winning all the tricks at cards  
 Slam, *v. a.* to win all the tricks; to crush  
 Slan'der, *s.* false invective; reproach  
 Slan'der, *v. a.* to backbite, to scandalize  
 Slan'derer, *s.* one who belies another  
 Slan'derous, *a.* falsely abusive  
 Slant, *v. n.* to cast obliquely or sideways  
 Slant, Slan'ting, *a.* oblique, sloping  
 Slap, *v. a.* to strike with the open hand  
 Slapdash, *ad.* all at once, suddenly  
 Slash, *v.* to cut; lash; strike at random  
 Slash, *s.* a wound; a cut in cloth, &c.  
 Slate, *s.* a gray fossil stone—*v. a.* to cover the roof  
 Slat'er, *s.* one who covers with slates  
 Slat'tern, *s.* a negligent careless woman  
 Slave, *s.* one deprived of freedom  
 Slave, *v. n.* to drudge, to moid, to toil  
 Slav'er, *s.* to emit or smear with spittle  
 Sla'very, *s.* the condition of a slave  
 Slaug'hter, *s.* destruction with a sword

Slaught<sup>er</sup>, *v. a.* to massacre, to slay  
Slaught<sup>er</sup>house, *s.* a house in which beasts are killed by the butcher

Slaught<sup>er</sup>man, *s.* one employed in killing  
Sla'vish, *a.* servile, mean, base, dependant  
Sla'vishness, *s.* servility, meanness

Slay, *v. a.* to kill, butcher, put to death

Slea'zy, *a.* thin, slight, wanting substance

Sled, Sledge, *s.* a carriage without wheels;  
a smith's large hammer

Sleek, Sleek'y, *a.* smooth, glossy, delicate

Slee'kness, *s.* smoothness, glossiness

Sleep, *a.* repose, rest, slumber—*v. n.* to rest

Slee'piness, *s.* drowsiness, heaviness

Slee'ping, *s.* the act of taking rest in sleep

Slee'pless, *a.* without sleep; watchful

Slee'py, *a.* drowsy, sluggish, causing sleep

Sleet, *s.* a kind of smooth small snow, &c.

Slee'ty, *a.* bringing sleet

Sleeve, *s.* the dress covering the arm

Slee'vebutton, *s.* a button for the sleeve

Slee'veless, *a.* having no sleeves

Sleight, *s.* dexterous practice, art, trick

Slen'der, *a.* thin, small, not bulky; sparing

Slept, *pret. of sleep*

Slew, *pret. of slay*

Slice, *v.* to cut into thin pieces, to divide

Slide, *v.* to glide on ice; pass unnoticed

Slide, *s.* a frozen place to slide on

Slight, *a.* small; worthless; not strong

Slight, *s.* neglect; contempt; artifice; scorn

Slight, *v. a.* to neglect, to disregard

Slight'ly, *ad.* with disdain, negligently

Slight'ly, *ad.* negligently, scornfully; weakly

Slight'ness, *s.* weakness; negligence

Slim, *a.* slender, thin of shape

Slime, *s.* any glutinous substance, mud

Slim'ness, *s.* slenderness, thinness of shape

Slim'y, *a.* viscous, glutinous, ropy

Slif'ness, *s.* low cunning, craftiness, artifice

Sling, *s.* a missile weapon for stones; a stroke; a throw

Sling, *v. a.* to throw by a sling, &c.

Slink, *v.* to sneak away; to cast its young

Slip, *v.* to slide; fall into error; to fall out of the memory; convey secretly

Slip, *s.* a false step; mistake; twig; escape

Slipboard, *s.* a board sliding in grooves

Slipknot, *s.* a bow-knot; a knot easily untied

Slip'per, *s.* a morning shoe, a loose shoe

Slip'sary, Slip'py, *a.* glib; uncertain

Slipshod, *a.* not having the shoe pulled up

Sly'slop, *s.* bad or insipid liquor

Slit, *v. a.* to cut any thing lengthwise

Silt, *s.* a long cut or narrow opening

Slit'er, *v. a.* to split—*s.* a branch torn off

Sloats, *s.* the under parts of a cart

Slob'ber, *v.* to slobber, to wet with spittle

Sloe, *s.* the fruit of the blackthorn

Sloop, *s.* a small sea-vessel

Slop, *v. a.* to dash with water; drink hastily

Slope, *s.* a declivity, an oblique direction

Slope, *a.* oblique, not perpendicular

Slope, Slo'pewise, Slo'p'ingly, *ad.* obliquely

Slop'py, *a.* miry and wet, plashy

Sloth, *s.* slowness, idleness; an animal

Slothful, *a.* idle, lazy, sluggish, inactive

Sloth'fully, *ad.* with sloth, lazily

Slouch, *s.* a downcast look; a man who looks heavy and clownish

Slouch'ing, *a.* walking awkwardly

Slov'en, *s.* one dirtily or carelessly dressed

Slov'enly, *a.* negligent, not neat; dirty

Slov'enly, *ad.* in a coarse indolent manner

Slough, *s.* a deep miry place; the skin which a serpent casts off periodically

Slough'y, *a.* miry, boggy, muddy

Slow, *a.* not swift; late; dull; tardy

Slow'ly, *ad.* not speedily, not rashly

Slow'ness, *s.* want of velocity; deliberation

Slow'worm, *s.* a small worm or viper

Slub'ber, *v. a.* to do a thing lazily; to dabble

Slubberdegul'ion, *s.* a mean dirty wretch

Sludge, *s.* mire, dirt mixed with water

Slug, *s.* an killer, a drone; a slow snail

Slug'gard, *s.* a drone, an idle lazy fellow

Slug'gish, *a.* dull, drowsy, lazy, slothful

Slug'gishly, *ad.* dully, not nimbly, idly

Sluice, *s.* a water-gate, a flood-gate

Sluice, *v. a.* to emit by flood-gates

Slum'ber, *v.* to sleep lightly, to doze

Slum'ber, *s.* light sleep, repose

Slum'berous, *a.* causing sleep, sleepy

Slung, *pret. and part. of sling*

Slunk, *pret. and part. of sink*

Slur, *s.* a slight disgrace—*v. a.* to sully, soil

Slut, *s.* a dirty woman; a word of contempt

Slut'fish, *a.* nasty, dirty, not cleanly

Slut'fishness, *s.* nastiness; dirtiness

Sly, *a.* meanly artful, secretly insidious

Sly'ly, *ad.* with secret artifice, insidiously

Snack, *s.* taste, savour; a loud kiss

Snail, *a.* little, slender; minute; petty

Snail'coal, *s.* small wood coals used in lighting fires

Snail'craft, *s.* vessels less than ships

Snail'ness, *s.* minuteness; weakness

Snail'pox, *s.* an eruptive malignant dis-temper very contagious

Snail's, *s.* a beautiful blue substance

Snarag'dine, *a.* made of or like emerald

Snarl, *a.* pungent, quick, acute, brisk

Snarl, *v. n.* to feel quick lively pain

Snarl'ty, *ad.* sharply, briskly, witily

Snarl'tness, *s.* quickness; liveliness; vigour

Snatch, *s.* taste; tincture; a bird

Snatch'er, *s.* superficial knowledge

Snatch'ing, *s.* a slight knowledge

Smear, *v. a.* to soil, daub, contaminate

Smear'y, *a.* dauby; adhesive

Smooth, *v. a.* to blacken with smoke

Smell, *v.* to perceive by the nose, &c.

Smell, *s.* the power of smelling, scent

Smelt, *pret. and part. pass. of smell*

Smelt, *s.* a small sea-fish

Smelt, *v. a.* to extract metal from ore

Smelt'er, *s.* one who melts ore

Smirk, *v. n.* to smile amorously, &c.

Smirk, Smirk', *a.* nice, smart, jaunty, gay

Smirk'et, *s.* a woman's under garment

Smile, *v. n.* to look gay, &c.; be propitious

Smile, *s.* a look of pleasure or of kindness

Smilingly, *ad.* with a look of pleasure

Smite, Smite'n, *part. pass. of smite*

Smite, *v.* to strike; kill; destroy; blast

Smith, *s.* one who works in metals

Smith'ery, Smith'y, *s.* a smith's shop  
 Smock, *s.* the under garment of a woman  
 Smock-faced, *a.* heartless, maidenly, pale  
 Smoke, *s.* a sooty exhalation; a steam  
 Smoke, *v.* to emit smoke; burn; discover;  
 use tobacco; dry in smoke; smear or ri-  
 dicule; smell out, find out  
 Smokedry, *v. a.* to dry in the smoke  
 Smo'ky, *a.* emitting or full of smoke, fumed  
 Smooth, *a.* even; plain; bland; mild  
 Smooth, *v. a.* to level; make easy; soften  
 Smoo'then, *v. a.* to make even and smooth  
 Smoo'thly, *ad.* evenly; easily; calmly  
 Smoo'thness, *s.* evenness of surface; mildness  
 Smote, *pref. of smite*  
 Smother, *v.* to suffocate; to suppress  
 Smother, *s.* a smoke, thick dust; a state  
 of suppression  
 Snag, *a.* alce, spruce, neat  
 Snaggle, *v. a.* to import or export goods  
 without paying the customs  
 Snagger, *s.* one who cheats the revenue  
 Snag'gly, *ad.* neatly, sprucely, nicely  
 Snag'ness, *s.* spruceness, neatness  
 Snut, *s.* spot with soot; mildew; obscenity  
 Smutch, *v. a.* to black with smoke  
 Smut'tily, *ad.* smokily, blackly; obscenely  
 Smut'ty, *a.* black with smoke; obscene  
 Snack, *s.* a share, a part taken by compact  
 snaffle, *s.* a bridle that crosses the nose  
 Snag, *s.* a jag; a protuberance; a tooth  
 Snag'ged, Snag'gy, *a.* full of jaggs  
 Snail, *s.* a testaceous animal; a drone  
 Snake, *s.* a serpent of the oviparous kind  
 Snake-root, *s.* the name of a medicinal root  
 Snake'y, *a.* serpentine; having serpents  
 Snap, *v.* to break at once, break short; bite  
 Snap'dragon, *s.* a plant; a kind of play  
 snapper, *s.* one who snaps  
 Snap'ish, *a.* eager to bite, surly, cross  
 Snap'ishly, *ad.* crossly, peevishly, tartly  
 Snap'sack, *s.* a soldier's bag, a knapsack  
 Snare, *s.* a gin, net, trap, engine  
 Snare, *v. a.* to entrap, to entangle  
 Snarl, *v.* to growl like a dog, &c.; to speak  
 roughly; to entangle  
 Snar'ler, *s.* a surly capricious fellow  
 Snatch, *v.* to seize hastily—*s.* a hasty catch  
 snatch'lock, *s.* a kind of pulley in a ship  
 Snatch'er, *s.* one who snatches hastily  
 Sneak, *v. n.* to creep slyly, to crouch  
 Sneak'er, *s.* a large vessel of drink  
 Sneak'ing, *a.* servile, mean, niggardly  
 Sneak'ish, Sneak'up, *s.* a paltry fellow; a  
 cowardly creeping scoundrel  
 Snop, *s.* a reprimand—*v. a.* to check; nip  
 Snock, *s.* a latch or fastening to a door  
 Snoot, *s.* contempt—*v. n.* to show contempt  
 Snore, *s.* emission of wind audibly by the  
 nose, occasioned by an irritation of the  
 nostrils—*v. n.* to emit wind by the nose  
 Snork and Snore, *s.* a combat with knives  
 Snicker, *v. n.* to laugh wantonly or slyly  
 Sniff, *v. n.* to draw breath by the nose  
 Sniggle, *v.* to fish for eels with a bait  
 Snip, *v. n.* to cut at once with scissors, &c.  
 Snipe, *s.* a small fen-fowl; a fool  
 Snippet, *s.* a small part, a share

Snip'snap, *s.* tart dialogue  
 Sniv'el, *v. n.* to run at the nose; to cry  
 childishly  
 Sniv'elling, *a.* peaking, whining, pitiful  
 Snore, *s.* a noise through the nose in sleep  
 Snort, *v. n.* to blow through the nose as a  
 high-mettled horse  
 Snout, *s.* the mucus of the nose  
 Snout, *s.* the nose of a beast, the nozel  
 Snow, *s.* water frozen in flakes; a small ship  
 Snow'ball, *s.* a lump of congealed snow  
 Snow'drop, *s.* a small white spring flower  
 Snow'y, *a.* white as snow, full of snow  
 Snub, *s.* a knot in wood; a jug, a snag  
 Snub, *v. a.* to check, to reprimand; to nip  
 Snuff, *s.* the burnt wick of a candle; pow-  
 dered tobacco taken up the nose  
 Snuff, *v.* to crop; to scent, to draw breath  
 Snuff'box, *s.* a box in which snuff is carried  
 Snuffers, *s.* a utensil to snuff candles  
 Snuff'le, *v. n.* to speak through the nose  
 Snug, *a.* close, hidden, concealed, sly  
 Snug'gle, *v. n.* to lie close; to lie warm  
 So, *ad.* in like manner; thus; provided that  
 Soak, *v.* to steep in any liquid; to imbibe;  
 to drain; to exhaust  
 Soap, *s.* a substance used in washing  
 Soap'boiler, *s.* one who makes soap  
 Soap'y, *a.* having the quality of soap  
 Soar, *v. n.* to fly aloft, to rise high, to aim  
 high, to be aspiring  
 Sob, *v. n.* to sigh convulsively in weeping,  
 &c.—*s.* a convulsive sigh  
 So'ber, *a.* temperate, regular, serious  
 So'berly, *ad.* temperately, moderately, cool-  
 ly, calmly; gravely, seriously  
 Sober'ty, *s.* temperance in drink; calmness  
 Soe'rage, *s.* an ancient tenure of lands  
 So'ciable, *a.* inclined to company; familiar  
 So'ciableness, *s.* inclination to company, &c.  
 So'cial, *a.* familiar, fit for society  
 Social'ty, *s.* sociableness  
 Society, *s.* fraternity; company; partnership  
 Socin'ian, *s.* a follower of Socinus  
 Socin'ianism, *s.* the opinions of L. and F.  
 Socinus, who denied the proper divinity  
 of Christ  
 Sock, *s.* something put between the shoe and  
 stocking; the shoe of the ancient actors  
 Sock'et, *s.* any hollow that receives some-  
 thing inserted; the receptacle of the eye  
 Sod, *s.* a turf, a clod  
 So'da, *s.* a fixed alkali  
 Sodality, *s.* fellowship, fraternity  
 Sod'den, *part. pass. of seeth*; boiled  
 So'der, So'der, *s.* a metallic cement  
 Sod'omite, *s.* one guilty of sodomy  
 Sod'omy, *s.* a very unnatural crime  
 So'fa, *s.* a splendid covered seat  
 Soft, *a.* not hard or rough; simple, gentle  
 Soft! interj. hold! stop! not so fast  
 Soften, *v.* to make soft or easy, to mollify  
 Soft'ly, *ad.* gently, slowly, mildly, tenderly  
 Soft'ness, *s.* quality of being soft; effeminacy  
 Scho'! interj. form of calling to one afar off  
 Soil, *s.* dung, compost; earth, dirt  
 So'journ, *v. n.* to dwell awhile in some place  
 So'journer, *s.* a temporary dweller

Sol'ace, *a.* comfort, pleasure; alleviation  
 Sol'ar, Sol'ary, *a.* pertaining to the sun  
 Sold, *pret. and part. pass. of sell*  
 Sol'dan, *a.* a Mahomedan prince or sultan  
 Sol'dier, *a.* one who fights for pay; a warrior  
 Sol'diery, *a.* a body of soldiers; soldiiership  
 Sole, *a.* the bottom of the foot or shoe; a fish  
 Sole, *v. a.* to furnish shoes with new soles  
 Sole, *a.* single, alone; in law, unmarried  
 Sol'ecism, *a.* an impropriety of speech  
 Sol'ely, *ad.* singly; only; separately  
 Sol'emn, *a.* awful; religiously grave, serious  
 Solemn'ity, *a.* a ceremony; affected gravity  
 Solemnization, *a.* the act of celebration  
 Solemnize, *v. a.* to dignify by formalities  
 Solemnly, *ad.* in a solemn manner  
 Sol'icit, *v. a.* to excite; implore, ask  
 Sol'icitation, *a.* importunity, an entreaty  
 Sol'icitor, *a.* one who acts for another  
 Sol'itious, *a.* anxious; careful; concerned  
 Sol'itress, *a.* a woman who solicits  
 Sol'itude, *a.* anxiety; carefulness  
 Sol'id, *a.* not fluid; firm, true, compact  
 Sol'idity, *a.* fullness of matter, firmness  
 Sol'idian, *a.* one who holds faith only, not works, necessary to salvation  
 Sol'il'quy, *a.* a discourse, &c. to one's self  
 Sol'itaire, *a.* a neck ornament; a hermit  
 Sol'itary, *a.* retired; gloomy; single  
 Sol'tude, *a.* a lonely life or place; a desert  
 Sol'o, *a.* a tune played by one person  
 Sol'tice, *a.* the tropical point of the sun  
 Sol'tit'ial, *a.* belonging to the solstice  
 Sol'vable, *a.* possible to be cleared by reason or inquiry; able to pay  
 Sol'uble, *a.* capable of dissolution  
 Sol'ubility, *a.* susceptibility of separation  
 Solve, *v. a.* to clear, explain, resolve  
 Sol'vency, *a.* an ability to pay debts  
 Sol'vent, *a.* able to pay debts; dissolving  
 Sol'ution, *a.* a separation; explanation  
 Sol'utive, *a.* laxative, causing relaxation  
 Somatol'ogy, *a.* the doctrine of bodies  
 Som'bre, Som'brous, *a.* dark, gloomy  
 Some, *a.* more or less; certain persons  
 Som'ebody, *a.* an indiscriminate person  
 Som'ersault, Som'erset, Sum'merset, *a.* a high leap in which the heels are thrown over the head  
 Som'chow, *ad.* one way or other  
 Som'ething, *a.* not nothing; part  
 Som'etime, *ad.* once, formerly  
 Som'times, *ad.* now and then, not never  
 Som'ewhat, *a.* something, more or less  
 Som'ewhere, *ad.* in one place or other  
 Somnam'bulist, *a.* one who walks in his sleep  
 Somniferous, Somnif'ic, *a.* causing sleep  
 Somnolency, *a.* sleepiness, drowsiness  
 Son, *a.* a male child, native, descendant  
 Son-in-law, *a.* one married to one's daughter  
 Son'ta, *a.* a tune for instruments only  
 Song, *a.* a composition in verse to be sung  
 Song'ster, *a.* a singer of songs  
 Song'stress, *a.* a female singer  
 Soniferous, *a.* giving or bringing sound  
 Son'net, *a.* a short poem of 14 lines only  
 Sonnette'er, *a.* a small or petty poet

Sonorif'ic, Sonoriferous, *a.* giving sound  
 Son'orous, *a.* loud or high sounding  
 Soon, *ad.* before long, early, readily  
 Soot, *a.* condensed or embodied smoke  
 Soo'tel, *a.* smeared or covered with soot  
 Soo'terkin, *a.* a kind of false birth, false to be produced by Dutch women from sitting over their stoves  
 Sooth, *a.* truth, reality—*a.* pleasing  
 Sooth, *v. a.* to flatter, to calm, to gratify  
 Soo'thary, *v. n.* to predict, to foretell  
 Soo'thayer, *a.* a foreteller, predictor  
 Soo'thaying, *a.* foretelling future events  
 Soo'ty, *a.* smeared with soot, black, dark  
 Sop, *a.* any thing steeped in liquor  
 Sop, *v. a.* to steep in liquor  
 Soph, *a.* an under graduate of two years  
 So'ph, *a.* the emperor of Persia  
 Soph'ical, *a.* teaching wisdom  
 Soph'ism, *a.* a fallacious argument  
 Soph'ist, *a.* a professor of philosophy  
 Soph'ister, *a.* a fallacious disputant  
 Sophis'tical, *a.* fallacious, deceitful  
 Sophis'tically, *ad.* with fallacious subtilty  
 Sophis'ticate, *v. a.* to adulterate, to debas  
 Soph'istry, *a.* a fallacious reasoning  
 Soporiferous, Soporif'ic, *a.* causing sleep  
 So'rcer, *a.* a conjurer, magician, wizard  
 So'rcress, *a.* a female magician, enchantress  
 So'rcry, *a.* magic, enchantment, conjuration, witchcraft, charms  
 Sord, *a.* turf, grassy ground  
 So'rdes, *a.* foulness, dregs  
 So'r'did, *a.* foul, dirty, base, mean, covetous  
 So'r'didly, *a.* meanly, poorly, covetously  
 Sore, *a.* a place tender and painful, an ulcer  
 So'rel, *a.* a buck of the third year  
 So'rely, *ad.* with great pain or vehemence  
 So'r'el, *a.* an acid plant; a reddish colour  
 So'r'ily, *ad.* meanly, poorly, despicably  
 So'r'ow, *a.* grief, sadness, mourning  
 So'r'owful, *a.* mournful, grieving, sad  
 So'r'ry, *a.* grieved; vile, worthless  
 Sort, *a.* a kind, species, manner; class  
 degree of any quality; lot; set; suit  
 Sort, *v.* to separate, cull; suit, conjoin, fit  
 So'r'tance, *a.* suitableness; agreement  
 So'r'tidge, *a.* the act of drawing lots  
 So'r'tment, *a.* distribution, a parcel sorted  
 Sos, *v. n.* to fall plump into; to sit lazily  
 Sot, *a.* a drunkard; dolt, blockhead  
 Sot'ish, *a.* addicted to liquor; doltish  
 So've'reign, *a.* supreme in power or efficacy  
 —*a.* a monarch, a king, supreme lord;  
 a gold coin, value twenty shillings  
 So've'reignty, *a.* state, &c. of a sovereign  
 prince; supremacy, highest place  
 Sought, *pret. and part. pass. of seek*  
 Soul, *a.* the immaterial, immortal part of man; spirit; essence; vital principle  
 Sound, *a.* healthy; right; stout, hearty  
 Sound, *a.* any thing audible; a shallow sea  
 Sound, *v.* to try depth with a plummet; examine; celebrate by sound; make a noise  
 Sou'nding, *a.* of a loud or magnificent sound  
 Sou'ndings, *a.* places fathomable at sea  
 Sou'ndly, *ad.* heartily; stoutly; rightly  
 Soup, *a.* a decoction of flesh for the table

Sour, *a.* acid; austere; painful; cross  
 Source, *s.* a spring; head; original cause  
 Sou'rish, *a.* somewhat sour  
 Sou'rily, *ad.* with acidity or acrimony  
 Sous, *s.* a French penny  
 Souse, *s.* a pickle made of salt and water  
 Souse, *ad.* all at once, with sudden violence  
 Souse, *v.* to steep in pickle; to plunge into water; to fall as a bird on its prey  
 South, *s.* one of the four cardinal points; the part where the sun is to us at noon; the southern regions; the south wind  
 South, *a.* southern—*ad.* toward the south  
 Sou'thing, *a.* approaching to the south  
 South'erly, *a.* from or toward the south  
 South'ernwood, *s.* a plant  
 South'ward, *ad.* toward the south  
 Sow, *s.* a female pig; a large mass of lead  
 Sow, *v.* to scatter, to spread; to propagate  
 Sow'ins, *s.* flummery; oatmeal soured down, *part. of sow*  
 Space, *s.* extension; quantity of time  
 Spa'cious, *a.* wide, extensive, roomy  
 Spade, *s.* a sort of shovel; suit of cards  
 Spad'dious, *a.* of a light red colour  
 Spadill'e, *s.* ace of spades at quadrille, &c.  
 Spagy'ric, Spagy'rical, *a.* chymical  
 Spag'yrist, *s.* one who professes chymistry  
 Spake, the *pref.* of *speak*  
 Spall, *s.* the shoulder  
 Span, *s.* nine inches; any short duration  
 Span, *v.* *a.* to measure with the hand extended; to measure  
 Span'gle, *s.* a small plate of shining metal  
 Span'gle, *v.* *a.* to besprinkle with spangles  
 Span'iel, *s.* a dog for sport; a sycophant  
 Span'ish, *a.* of or pertaining to Spain  
 Span'ker, *s.* a small coin  
 Span'ner, *s.* the lock of a fusée or carbine  
 Spar, *s.* a marcasite; a small beam; a bar  
 Spar, *v.* to shut, close; fight; quarrel  
 Spar'able, *s.* a small nail used in shoe-heels  
 Spare, *v.* to be frugal; to forbear, to forgive  
 Spare, *a.* scanty; lean; superfluous  
 Spa'rerib, *s.* ribs of pork with little flesh  
 Spa'ring, *a.* frugal, scanty, parsimonious  
 Spark, *s.* a small particle of fire; a gay man  
 Spa'rkle, *s.* a small particle of fire or light  
 Spa'rkle, *v.* *v.* to emit sparks, shine, glitter  
 Spa'rking, *s.* a small fish  
 Spar'row, *s.* a small kind of bird  
 Spar'rowhawk, *s.* a kind of small hawk  
 Spasm, *s.* a convulsion; a cramp  
 Spasmod'ic, Spasmod'ical, *a.* convulsive  
 Spat, *s.* the young of shellfish—the *pref.* of *spit*  
 Spa'tiate, *v.* *v.* to range, to rumble at large  
 Spa'tter, *v.* to sprinkle; asperse; spit  
 Spa'tterdasher, *s.* a covering for the legs  
 Spa'tula, *s.* an instrument used by apothecaries for spreading plasters  
 Spav'in, *s.* a disease in horses  
 Paw, *s.* a mineral water  
 Pawl, *s.* a spittle, saliva  
 Pawn, *s.* the eggs of fish, &c.; an offspring  
 Pay, *v.* *a.* to castrate female animals  
 Speak, *v.* to talk; to celebrate; pronounce  
 Spea'kable, *a.* having power to speak

Spea'ker, *s.* one who speaks or proclaims  
 Spea'king, *part.* *a.* talking, uttering words  
 Spear, *s.* a long pointed weapon, a lance  
 Spea'mint, *s.* a plant, a species of mint  
 Spe'cial, *a.* particular; uncommon; chief  
 Spe'cies, *s.* a kind, sort; class of nature  
 Spec'ific, *a.* that which distinguishes one sort from another; a particular quality  
 Spec'ific, *s.* a remedy for one disease  
 Spec'ifically, *ad.* according to the species  
 Spec'ify, *v.* *a.* to particularize, to express in particular, to mention in express terms  
 Spec'imen, *s.* an example, pattern; essay  
 Spe'cious, *a.* showy; plausible; striking  
 Spe'ciously, *ad.* with fair appearance  
 Speck, *s.* a spot of dirt. &c.—*v.* *a.* to spot  
 Speck'le, *v.* *a.* to mark with small spots  
 Speck'led, *a.* full of small spots  
 Spec'tacle, *s.* a show, a gaudy stock  
 Spec'tacles, *s.* glasses to help the sight  
 Specta'tor, *s.* a looker on, a beholder  
 Specta'torship, *s.* the act of beholding  
 Spect're, *s.* a frightful apparition, a ghost  
 Spect'rums, *s.* an image; a visible form  
 Spec'ular, *a.* having the qualities of a mirror; assisting sight; affording view  
 Spec'ulate, *v.* to meditate, to contemplate  
 Specula'tion, *s.* view; contemplation; mental scheme not reduced to practice  
 Spec'ulative, *a.* contemplative; ideal  
 Spec'ulator, *s.* one who forms theories  
 Spec'ulum, *s.* a mirror, a looking glass  
 Sped, *pref.* and *part. pass.* of *speed*  
 Speech, *s.* articulate utterance, talk  
 Spee'chless, *a.* deprived of speech, dumb  
 Speed, *s.* quickness, celerity, haste—*v.* to make haste; to have success; to hasten  
 Spee'dily, *ad.* quickly, hastily, readily  
 Spee'dy, *a.* quick, swift, nimble, ready  
 Spell, *s.* a charm; a turn at work  
 Spell, *v.* to form words of letters; to charm  
 Spel'ter, *s.* a kind of semi-metal  
 Spend, *v.* to consume, to expend, to waste  
 Spen'dthrift, *s.* a prodigal, a lavisher  
 Sperm, *s.* the seed of animals  
 Spermace'ol, *s.* an unctuous substance drawn from the oil of large whales  
 Spermatic, *a.* seminal, consisting of seed  
 Spew, *v.* to vomit, to eject, to cast forth  
 Sphe'rus, *s.* a mortification, a gangrene  
 Sphere, *s.* a globe, orb; circuit, province  
 Spher'ic, Spher'ical, *a.* round, globular  
 Spheric'ness, Spheric'ity, *a.* rotundity  
 Sphe'roid, *s.* a body approaching to the form of a sphere, but not exactly round  
 Spheroid'al, Spheroid'al, *a.* of the form of a spheroid  
 Spher'ule, *s.* a small globe or sphere  
 Sphinx, *s.* a famous monster, having the face of a virgin, and the body of a lion  
 Spice, *s.* an aromatic substance, as nutmegs, mace, pepper, ginger, &c.  
 Spi'cery, *s.* a repository of spices  
 Spick and Span, *ad.* quite fresh, quite new  
 Spice, *a.* producing spice, aromatic  
 Spider, *s.* a well-known spinning insect  
 Spig'ot, *s.* a peg put into the faucet  
 Spike, *s.* an ear of corn; a great nail

- Spike, *v. a.* to fasten or set with spikes, &c.  
 Sp'kenard, *s.* a fragrant Indian plant  
 Spill, *s.* a small quantity; thin bar, &c.  
 Spill, *v.* to shed, destroy, waste, lavish  
 Spill'er, *s.* a kind of fishing-line  
 Spin, *v.* to make yarn, thread, &c. by twist-  
 ing any filamentous matter; to protract,  
 draw out tediously, exercise the art of  
 spinning  
 Spin'ach, Spin'age, *s.* a garden plant  
 Spi'nal, *s.* belonging to the back bone  
 Spin'dle, *s.* an instrument used in spinning  
 any thing long and slender  
 Spin'dle-shanked, *a.* having slender legs  
 Spine, *s.* the back bone; a thorn  
 Spin'et, *s.* a small harpsichord  
 Spiniferous, *a.* bearing thorns, thorny  
 Spin'ner, *s.* one that spins, a spider  
 Spinosity, *s.* crabbedness, thorny perplexity  
 Spin'ous, *a.* thorny, full of thorns  
 Spin'ster, *s.* a woman that has not been  
 married; a woman that spins  
 Sp'ny, *a.* thorny, briary; perplexed  
 Spir'acle, *s.* a breathing-hole, a vent  
 Spi'ral, *a.* turning round like a screw  
 Spi'rally, *adv.* in a spiral form  
 Spire, *s.* a curve line; a wreath; a steeple  
 Spire, *v. n.* to shoot up pyramidically  
 Sp'rit, *s.* the soul; a ghost; ardour; genius  
 Sp'rit, *v. a.* to animate, to excite  
 Sp'rited, *a.* lively, vivacious, full of fire  
 Sp'rites, *s.* inflammable liquors, as brandy,  
 rum, &c.; liveliness, gayety  
 Sp'ritless, *a.* dejected, depressed, low  
 Sp'ritous, *a.* refined, fine, ardent, active  
 Sp'ritual, *a.* incorporeal; ecclesiastical  
 Sp'rituality, *s.* incorporeity; devotion  
 Sp'ritualization, *s.* a act of spiritualizing  
 Sp'ritualize, *v. a.* to apply to a religious sense  
 Sp'rituality, *s.* ecclesiastical body  
 Sp'rituous, *a.* vivid, airy, gay; distilled  
 Sp'rt, *v.* to stream; to throw out in a jet  
 Sp'ry, *a.* pyramidal; wreathed, curled  
 Sp'rated, *a.* thickened, firm, gross  
 Sp'ritude, *s.* grossness; thickness; firmness  
 Sp't, *s.* a utensil to roast meat with  
 Sp't, *v.* to put upon a spit; thrust through;  
 eject from the mouth  
 Spitch'cock, *s.* an eel cut up and roasted;  
 Spite, *s.* malice, rencour, malignity  
 Sp'ite, *v. a.* to mischief, to vex, to offend  
 Sp'itful, *a.* malicious, malignant, cross  
 Sp'itfully, *adv.* malevolently, malignantly  
 Sp'itle, *s.* the moisture of the mouth  
 Splash, *v. a.* to daub with water or dirt  
 Splash'y, *a.* wet; dirty, apt to daub  
 Splash'foot, *s.* having the foot turned inward  
 Spleen, *s.* the milt; spite, ill humour  
 Sp'ec'ed, *a.* deprived of the spleen  
 Sp'ec'iful, *a.* angry, fretful, peevish  
 Splen'dent, *a.* shining, glossy  
 Splen'did, *a.* showy, magnificent, rump-  
 tuous, pompous  
 Splen'dour, *s.* lustre, magnificence, pomp  
 Splen'etic, *a.* fretful, peevish, angry  
 Sp'entive, *a.* hot, fiery, passionate  
 Sp'ice, *v. a.* to join ropes without a knot  
 Solint, *s.* a thin wood used by surgeons  
 Splin'ter, *s.* a thin piece of wood, bone, &c.  
 Split, *v. a.* to cleave, divide, part; crack  
 Splur'ter, *s.* a bustle, tumult  
 Spoil, *s.* pillage, plunder, booty  
 Spoil, *v.* to rob, to plunder; to corrupt  
 Spoiler, *s.* a robber, a plunderer, a pillager  
 Spoke, *s.* the bar of a wheel—*pret. of speak*  
 Spo'ken, *part. pass.* of speak  
 Spo'kesman, *s.* he who speaks for another  
 Spolia'tion, *s.* a act of robbery or privation  
 Spoon'dee, *s.* a foot of two long syllables  
 Spoon'al, *a.* relating to marriage  
 Spoon'sion, *s.* a becoming surety for another  
 Spoon'sor, *s.* a surety; godfather, proxy  
 Spontaneous, *a.* voluntary, not compelled  
 Spontaneously, *adv.* voluntarily, freely  
 Spontoo'n, *s.* a kind of half-pike or halberd  
 Spool, *s.* a small reel to wind yarn upon  
 Spoon, *v. n.* to pass swiftly  
 Spoon, *s.* a vessel used in eating liquids, &c.  
 Spoon'ing, *s.* scudding; a sea phrase  
 Spoon'ful, *s.* as much as a spoon can hold  
 Sport, *s.* diversion of the field, as hunting  
 &c.; merriment, mock, mirth, play  
 Sport, *v.* to divert, frolic, game, trifle  
 Sportful, *a.* merry, ludicrous, done in jest  
 Sportive, *a.* gay, merry, playful, wanton  
 Sportsman, *s.* one who loves hunting, &c.  
 Spot, *s.* a blot, taint, disgrace; certain place  
 Spot, *v. a.* to corrupt, disgrace, maculate  
 Spotless, *a.* pure, holy, immaculate, spotless  
 Spou'al, *a.* nuptial, bridal, conjugal  
 Spouse, *s.* a husband or wife, married person  
 Spout, *s.* a wooden gutter, pipe, catarrh  
 Spout, *v.* to pour or issue out with force  
 Sprain, *s.* a violent extension of the liga-  
 ments without dislocation of the joint  
 Sprang, *s.* the pretérito of spring  
 Sprat, *s.* a small sea-fish  
 Sprawl, *v. n.* to struggle; to tumble or creep  
 Spray, *s.* the extremity of a branch; foam  
 of the sea, commonly written *spry*  
 Spread, *v.* to extend; cover over; stretch;  
 disseminate, divulge  
 Spread, *s.* extent, compass, expansion  
 Sprent, *part.* sprinkled  
 Sprig, *s.* a small branch or spray  
 Spright, *s.* a spirit, shade, apparition; arrow  
 Sprig'htiness, *s.* liveliness, gayety, vivacity  
 Sprig'htly, *a.* gay, lively, vivacious  
 Spring, *v. a.* to grow; start; bound; fire a mine  
 Spring, *s.* a season of the year; elastic force;  
 bound; fountain; cause; original  
 Springe, *s.* a gin, a noose to catch by a jerk  
 Spring'halt, *s.* a lameness by which a horse  
 twitches up his legs  
 Spring'ple, *s.* a spring, an elastic noose  
 Spring-tide, *s.* high tide at the new moon  
 Sprink'le, *v.* to scatter in small drops, to  
 scatter in small masses, to wash, to wet  
 Sprit, *s.* a shoot, a sprout  
 Sprite, *s.* a spirit, an incorporeal agent  
 Sp'it'ail, *s.* the sail on a ship's bowsprit  
 Sprout, *v. n.* to shoot by vegetation  
 Sprout, *s.* a shoot of a vegetable  
 Spruce, *a.* neat, trim—*s.* a kind of fir  
 Sprucebo'r, *s.* a kind of physical beer  
 Spruceness, *s.* neatness without elegance



**Sprung**, *pref. and part. of spring*  
**Sprunt**, *v. n.* to spring up; to spring forward

**Spud**, *s.* a short knife

**Spume**, *s.* foam, froth—*v. n.* to foam

**Spumous**, **Spumy**, *a.* frothy, foamy

**Span**, *pref. and part. pass. of spin*

**Sponge**, *s.* a soft porous substance, remarkable for sucking up water

**Span'ging-house**, *s.* a bailiff's house

**Span'gy**, *a.* soft and porous like a sponge

**Spunk**, *s.* touchwood, rotten wood

**Spur**, *v.* to prick with a spur; to incite

**Spur**, *s.* a sharp point fixed to the heel; stimulus, incitement, instigation

**Spur'gall**, *v. a.* to wound or hurt with the spur

**Spurious**, *a.* counterfeit, not legitimate

**Spar'ling**, *s.* a small sea-fish

**Spurn**, *v.* to kick; reject, treat with contempt—*s.* kick, insolent treatment

**Spar'rier**, *s.* one who makes spurs

**Spurt**, *v. n.* to fly out with a quick stream

**Spurt**, *s.* a start or sudden fit, a hurry

**Sputa'tion**, *s.* the act of spitting

**Spu'tative**, *a.* spitting much; inclined to spit

**Sput'ter**, *v.* to speak hastily; to spit much

**Spy**, *s.* one who watches another's motions

**Spy**, *v.* to discover at a distance; search

**Spy'boat**, *s.* a boat sent out for intelligence

**Squab**, *s.* a kind of sofa or couch

**Squab**, *a.* unfeathered; thick and short

**Squab'bish**, **Squab'by**, *a.* heavy; fleshy

**Squab'ble**, *s.* a low brawl, a petty quarrel

**Squad**, *s.* a company of armed men

**Squa'dron**, *s.* a part of an army or fleet

**Squal'id**, *a.* foul, nasty, filthy; ill-flavoured

**Squall**, *s.* sudden gust of wind; loud scream

**Squall**, **Squeal**, *v. n.* to scream suddenly

**Squally**, *a.* windy, gusty, stormy

**Squa'mose**, **Squa'mous**, *a.* scaly; rough

**Squa'n'der**, *v. a.* to spend profusely; scatter

**Square**, *a.* having right angles, cornered; strong; stout; equal; honest; fair, &c.

**Square**, *s.* a regular figure; an instrument

**Square**, *v.* to form with right angles; fit

**Squash**, *s.* any thing soft; a sudden fall

**Squat**, *v. n.* to sit close to the ground

**Squat**, *a.* cowering down; thick and short

**Squeak**, *v. n.* to make a shrill noise, cry out

**Squeak**, *s.* a shrill quick cry

**Squa'mish**, *a.* weak-stomached; sick

**Squa'm'by**, *a.* nice, squeamish, fastidious

**Squeeze**, *v. a.* to press, crush, oppress

**Squish**, *s.* a flat fall on one side

**Squish**, *s.* a small paper pipe with wild-fire

**Squill**, *s.* a sea-onion; a fish; an insect

**Squin'ancy**, *s.* inflammation in the throat

**Squint**, *v. n.* to look obliquely or awry

**Squire**, *v. a.* to conduct a person—*s.* a title

**Squir'rel**, *s.* a small active animal

**Squirt**, *s.* a pipe to eject liquor

**Squirt**, *v.* to throw out in a quick stream

**Stub**, *s.* a wound with a sharp weapon; a blow

**Stub**, *v. a.* to pierce with a pointed weapon; to wound mentally by calumny

**Stability**, *s.* steadiness, fixedness, firmness

**Stable**, *a.* fixed, constant; strong, firm

**Stable**, *s.* a house for horses, &c.

**Stabling**, *s.* a house or room for beasts

**Stack**, *s.* a pile of hay, corn, or wood; a row of chimnies or funnels

**Stad'le**, *s.* a support, a crutch; a young tree left standing when a wood is cut

**Stadt'holder**, *s.* the chief magistrate of the united provinces of Holland

**Staff**, *s.* a stick; a prop; an ensign of office

**Stag**, *s.* a red male deer five years old

**Stage**, *s.* a theatre, place where any thing public is transacted; that part of a journey where a person takes fresh horses, &c.

**Sta'ge-coach**, *s.* a coach that travels by stages

**Sta'gery**, *s.* scenic exhibition

**Stag'gard**, *s.* a four year old stag

**Stag'ger**, *v.* to reel; faint; hesitate; alarm

**Stag'gers**, *s.* vertigo in horses; madness

**Stag'nant**, *a.* not flowing or agitated

**Stag'nate**, *v. n.* to have no course or stream

**Stagna'tion**, *s.* a stop of course or motion

**Staid**, *part. a.* sober, grave, regular

**Stain**, *v. a.* to blot, maculate; disgrace

**Stain**, *s.* a blot, taint of guilt, shame

**Stair**, *s.* a step to ascend a house, &c. by

**Stair'case**, *s.* a whole set of stairs

**Stake**, *s.* a post; wager; pledge; hazard

**Stake**, *v. a.* to defend with stakes; wager

**Stalac'tites**, *s.* spar in the form of icicles

**Stalac'tical**, *a.* resembling an icicle

**Stale**, *a.* not fresh; old, worn out of notice

**Stale**, *v. n.* to make water

**Staleness**, *s.* oldness, not freshness

**Stalk**, *v. n.* to walk stately—*s.* a stem

**Stalk'inghorse**, *s.* a horse used by fowlers to conceal themselves from the game

**Stall**, *s.* a crib for horses, &c.; a booth

**Stallion**, *s.* a horse not castrated

**Stam'ina**, *s.* first principles of any thing;

solids of a human body; threads of plants

**Stamin'eous**, *a.* consisting of threads

**Stam'nel**, *s.* a species of red colour

**Stam'ner**, *v. n.* to falter in one's speech

**Stam'nering**, *s.* an impediment in speech

**Stamp**, *s.* any instrument to make an impression; character, good or bad; a mark

set upon things that pay customs

**Stamp**, *v.* to strike with the foot; to mark

**Stanch**, *a.* sound, firm; trusty; hearty

**Stanch**, *v. a.* to stop blood, &c. running

**Stan'chion**, *s.* a prop, a support

**Stan'chless**, *a.* that cannot be stopped

**Stand**, *v.* to be upon the feet, remain erect

halt; offer as a candidate; persist; abide

**Stand**, *s.* a station, post; halt; perplexity

**Stan'dard**, *s.* an ensign in war; a fixed weight; a measure; undoubted authority

**Stan'del**, *s.* a tree of long standing

**Stan'ding**, *s.* continuance; station; rank

**Stan'ding**, *part. a.* established, settled, lasting; stagnant; not transitory

**Stan'dish**, *s.* a case for pen and ink

**Stang**, *s.* a measure of land, a perch

**Stan'nary**, *s.* the mines and places where tin is digged and refined

**Stan'nyel**, *s.* the common stone-hawk

**Stan'za**, *s.* a set of verses

**Staple**, *s.* a settled mart, an established emporium; a loop of iron  
**Staple**, *a.* settled, established in commerce  
**Star**, *a.* a luminous globe in the heavens  
**Starboard**, *s.* the right side of a ship, &c.  
**Starch**, *s.* a substance made of flour or potatoes to stiffen linen with—*a.* precise  
**Starch**, *v. a.* to stiffen with starch  
**Starched**, *a.* stiffened with starch; formal  
**Star'chly**, *ad.* stiffly; precisely  
**Stare**, *v. n.* to look with wonder, &c.  
**Star'gazer**, *s.* an astronomer or astrologer  
**Stark**, *a.* stiff; strong; full; simple, plain  
**Star'kly**, *ad.* stiffly, strongly  
**Star'less**, *a.* having no light of stars  
**Star'light**, *s.* lustre of the stars  
**Star'like**, *a.* bright; pointed as a star  
**Star'ling**, *s.* a bird; a defence to the piers of bridges in a river  
**Star'red**, *a.* decorated with stars  
**Star'ry**, *a.* consisting of or like stars  
**Start**, *v.* to rise or move suddenly; propose  
**Start**, *s.* a motion of terror, quick spring  
**Star'ter**, *s.* one that shrinks from his purpose  
**Star'tish**, **Star'tlish**, *a.* apt to start  
**Star'tle**, *v.* to start by surprise or fright; to fright, shock, impress with sudden terror  
**Star'tup**, *a.* a kind of high shoe; one that comes suddenly into notice  
**Starve**, *v.* to kill with hunger or cold  
**Star'ving**, *part.* dying with hunger  
**Star'v'ing**, *s.* a lean meagre person  
**Star'y**, *a.* fixed, settled, determined  
**State**, *s.* a condition, dignity; a republic  
**State**, *v. a.* to settle, separate, represent  
**State'ness**, *s.* grandeur, dignity, pride  
**State'y**, *a.* pompous, august, elevated  
**State'y**, *ad.* majestically, proudly  
**State'monger**, *s.* an over-busy politician  
**State'man**, *s.* one employed in public affairs, one versed in the arts of government  
**Stat'ic**, **Stat'ical**, *a.* relating to weighing  
**Stat'ics**, *s.* the science of weighing bodies  
**Stat'ion**, *s.* act of standing, post, rank  
**Stat'ion**, *v. a.* to place in a certain post, &c.  
**Stat'ionary**, *a.* fixed; not progressive  
**Stat'ioner**, *s.* a dealer in paper, &c.  
**Stat'ionery**, *a.* belonging to a stationer  
**Stat'ist**, *s.* a statesman, a politician  
**Stat'istics**, *s.* that part of municipal philosophy which states and defines the situation, strength, and resources of a nation  
**Stat'uary**, *s.* a carver of images  
**Stat'ue**, *s.* an image of metal, stone, &c.  
**Stat'ure**, *s.* the height of any animal  
**Stat'utable**, *a.* acting according to statute  
**Stat'ute**, *s.* an act of parliament, law, edict  
**Stat'utory**, *a.* enacted by statute  
**Stave**, *v.* to break in pieces; push off; fight  
**Staves**, *s.* the plural of Staff  
**Stay**, *v.* to continue in a place; stop; prop  
**Stay**, *a.* continuance in a place; stop; prop  
**Stay'ed**, *a.* settled, fixed, serious, grave  
**Stay'less**, *a.* without stop or delay  
**Stays**, *s.* bodices for women; any support, &c.  
**Stead**, *s.* place, room; use; help; frame  
**Steal**, *v. a.* to help, to support, to assist

**Stead'fast**, *a.* firm, fixed, constant, resolute  
**Stead'fastly**, *ad.* firmly, constantly  
**Stead'iness**, *s.* firmness, unvaried conduct  
**Stead'y**, *a.* firm, not fickle, not wavering  
**Steak**, **Stake**, *s.* a slice of flesh, a collop  
**Steal**, *v.* to take by theft; to pass silently  
**Stealth**, *s.* the act of stealing, secret act  
**Steam**, *s.* the vapour of hot liquor, &c.  
**Steed**, *s.* a horse, horse for state, war, &c.  
**Steel**, *s.* iron refined by fire; a weapon  
**Steel**, *v. a.* to point with steel; to harden  
**Steer'y**, *a.* made of steel, hard, firm  
**Steer'yard**, *s.* a kind of balance for weighing  
**Steen**, *s.* a fictitious vessel of clay or stone  
**Steep**, *a.* rising or descending with great inclination; of a difficult ascent  
**Steep**, *s.* a precipice—*v. a.* to soak in liquor  
**Stee'ple**, *s.* a turret of a church, a spire  
**Stee'py**, *a.* steep, perpendicular, inclining  
**Steer**, *s.* a young ox—*v.* to guide a ship  
**Steer'age**, *s.* the act of steering; an apartment before the great cabin of a ship, from which it is separated by a partition  
**Steer'man**, *s.* he who steers a ship  
**Steganography**, *s.* the art of secret writing  
**Stegnotic**, *a.* binding, making coactive  
**Stellar**, **Stel'lary**, *a.* relating to the stars  
**Stel'late**, **Stel'lated**, *a.* pointed as a star  
**Stelliferous**, *a.* having stars  
**Stell'ify**, *v. a.* to turn into a star  
**Stellion**, *s.* a newt; a spotted lizard  
**Stem**, *s.* a stalk; twig; family, race, generation; a ship's prow or fore part  
**Stem**, *v. a.* to oppose a current, to stop  
**Stench**, *s.* a stink, a bad smell  
**Stenography**, *s.* short-hand writing  
**Steno'r'ian**, *a.* loud, uncommonly loud  
**Stentor'ph'ic**, *a.* loudly speaking or sounding  
**Step**, *v. n.* to move with the feet, to walk  
**Step**, *s.* footstep; action; round of a ladder  
**Step'dame**, **Step'mother**, *s.* a mother-in-law  
**Step'daughter**, *s.* a daughter-in-law  
**Stereos'c'op'ion**, *s.* the act of dunging  
**Stereography**, *s.* the art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane  
**Stereom'etry**, *s.* the art of measuring solid bodies to find their contents  
**Stereotype**, *s.* a type-metal plate to print from at the letter-press  
**Ster'il**, *a.* barren, unfruitful, dry  
**Sterility**, *s.* barrenness, unfruitfulness  
**Ster'ling**, *a.* English coin; standard rate  
**Ster'ling**, *a.* genuine; lawful English coin  
**Stern**, *a.* severe of look or manners, harsh  
**Stern**, *s.* the hindermost part of a ship  
**Ster'nly**, *ad.* severely, harshly, rigidly  
**Ster'non**, **Ster'num**, *s.* the breast bone  
**Sternutation**, *s.* the act of sneezing  
**Sternu'tative**, *a.* apt to cause sneezing  
**Stew**, *v.* to seeth slowly—*s.* a hot-house  
**Stew'ard**, *s.* a manager of another's affairs  
**Stew'arship**, *s.* the office of a steward  
**Stib'ial**, *a.* antimonial  
**Stick**, *s.* a small piece of wood, a staff  
**Stick**, *v.* to fasten on; adhere; scruple  
**Stic'kle**, *v. n.* to contend with obstinacy, to act a part between opposites

Stickler, *a.* a busybody; a scold in any public affair; an obstinate contender  
 Sticky, *a.* viscous, adhesive, glutinous  
 Stiff, *a.* inflexible, harsh, formal, strong  
 Stiffen, *v.* to make or grow stiff, be hardened, grow obstinate, become unpliant  
 Stiffly, *ad.* rigidly, inflexibly, stubbornly  
 Stiffnecked, *a.* stubborn, contumacious  
 Stiffness, *s.* obstinacy, inflexibility  
 Stifle, *v.* to suffocate, suppress, extinguish  
 Stigma, *s.* a brand, a mark of infamy  
 Stigmatize, *v. a.* to mark with infamy  
 Stilar, *a.* belonging to the stile of a dial  
 Stile, *s.* steps into a field; pin of a sun-dial  
 Stiletto, *s.* a small dagger or tuck  
 Still, *v. a.* to silence, quiet, appease, distill  
 Still, *a.* silent, calm—and nevertheless  
 Still, *s.* a vessel for distillation: silence  
 Stillatious, *a.* drawn by a still  
 Stillatory, *s.* a still; a laboratory  
 Stillborn, *a.* dead in the birth, born lifeless  
 Stillness, *s.* calmness, quietness, silence  
 Stilts, *s.* walking supports used by boys  
 Stimulant, Stimulative, *a.* stimulating  
 Stimulate, *v. a.* to excite, egg on, spur on  
 Stimulation, *s.* an excitement, pungency  
 Sting, *v. a.* to pierce or wound with a sting  
 Sting, *s.* a sharp point with which some animals are armed; any thing that gives pain; the point in the last verse  
 Stinginess, *s.* covetousness, niggardliness  
 Stingo, *s.* fine old strong beer  
 Stingy, *a.* covetous, niggardly, avaricious  
 Stink, *s.* an offensive smell, a stench  
 Stinkpot, *s.* a kind of hand grenade, filled with a stinking composition  
 Sint, *v. a.* to bound, to limit, to restrain  
 Sipend, *s.* wages, salary, settled pay  
 Sipendiary, *s.* one who serves for a stipend  
 Sipyle, *v.* to engrave in dots  
 Sipyle, *a.* apt to stop blood; astringent  
 Sipulate, *v. a.* to contract, to settle terms  
 Sipulation, *s.* a bargain, a contract  
 Stir, *v.* to move, agitate, incite, rise  
 Stir, *s.* tumult, bustle, commotion  
 Stirious, *a.* resembling icicles  
 Stirrer, *s.* one in motion; an early riser  
 Stirrup, *s.* an iron for a horseman's foot  
 Stitch, *v.* to sew with a needle; join, unite  
 Stitch, *s.* a sharp pain in the side, &c.  
 Stive, *v. a.* to puff up close; to make hot  
 Stocco'do, *s.* a thrust with a rapier  
 Stock, *s.* the trunk or body of a plant; a log; linen for the neck; lineage; quantity; fund of money; frame of a gun, &c.  
 Stock, *v. a.* to store, to lay in store  
 Stockdove, *s.* a kind of wild pigeon  
 Stockfish, *s.* a cod dried without salt  
 Stocking, *s.* a covering for the leg  
 Stockjobber, *s.* one who deals in stock  
 Stocklock, *s.* a lock fixed in wood  
 Stocks, *s.* a prison for the legs; a frame of timber, &c. on which ships are built  
 Stoic, *s.* a philosopher of the sect of Zeno  
 Stoical, *a.* pertaining to the Stoics  
 Stoicism, *s.* the opinions of the Stoics  
 Stole, *s.* a long vest, a royal robe  
 Stolen, *part. pass.* of steal

Stomach, *s.* the ventricles of digestion; appetite; anger; sullenness; pride  
 Stomach, *v.* to resent, to be violently angry  
 Stomacher, *s.* an ornament for the breast  
 Stomachic, *a.* relating to the stomach  
 Stone, *s.* a mineral not ductile or malleable; a gem; a concretion in the bladder or kidneys; a weight of 14 lb. &c.; the case which contains the seeds of some fruits  
 Stone, *a.* made of or like stone  
 Stone, *v. a.* to pelt or kill with stones  
 Stoney, *s.* distance to which a stone may be thrown  
 Stoner, *s.* a hewer of stones  
 Stonefruit, *s.* plums, apricots, peaches, &c.  
 Stonehorse, *s.* a horse not castrated  
 Stony, *s.* a quarry where stones are dug  
 Stony, *s.* hard inspissated pitch  
 Stony, *a.* made of or full of stones, hard  
 Stool, *preterite* of stand  
 Stool, *s.* a seat without a back; an evacuation  
 Stoolball, *s.* a kind of game with balls  
 Stoop, *v. a.* to bend, to yield, to submit  
 Stoop, *s.* a measure of two quarts  
 Stop, *v. a.* to hinder, close up, obstruct  
 Stop, *s.* a pause or stand; prohibition; point in writing; regulation in music, &c.  
 Stopcock, *s.* a pipe made to let out liquor stopped by turning a cock  
 Stoppage, *s.* an obstruction, hinderance  
 Stopple, Stopper, *s.* that by which the mouth or hole of a vessel is stopped  
 Stora, *s.* the name of a tree and its gum  
 Store, *s.* plenty, abundance; a warehouse  
 Store, *v. a.* to furnish, replenish, lay up  
 Storehouse, *s.* a magazine, a treasury  
 Stori'd, *a.* furnished with stories; adorned with historical pictures  
 Stork, *s.* a bird of passage  
 Storm, *s.* a tempest; assault; sedition  
 Storm, *v.* to attack by open force, to rage  
 Stormy, *a.* violent, tempestuous  
 Story, *s.* a narrative, a tale; flight of rooms  
 Stove, *s.* a hot-house; a place to make fire in  
 Stout, *a.* strong, brave, firm, intrepid, lusty  
 Stoutly, *ad.* boldly, lustily, obstinately  
 Stoutness, *s.* strength, fortitude, obstinacy  
 Stow, *v. a.* to lay up in order, and close  
 Stowage, *s.* a place where goods may be stowed or laid up; a being laid up  
 Strabism, *s.* squinting; act of looking a-squint  
 Straddle, *v. a.* to walk wide and awkwardly  
 Straggle, *v. a.* to wander dispersedly, to rove, to ramble; to exuberate  
 Straight, *a.* not crooked; right; narrow  
 Straight, Straightways, *ad.* immediately  
 Straighten, *v. a.* to make straight  
 Strain, *v.* to squeeze through something to force; to constrain  
 Strain, *s.* style of speaking; song; note; rank; character; turn; tendency  
 Strainer, *s.* an instrument for filtration  
 Strait, *a.* narrow, close, difficult, not wide  
 Strait, *s.* a narrow pass or frith; difficulty  
 Stratten, *v. a.* to make narrow, to confine  
 Straitly, *ad.* narrowly, strictly, rigorously  
 Straitness, *s.* narrowness, rigour, distress

Stroke, *s.* a plate of iron; streak  
 Strand, *s.* the sea-beach, verge of any river  
 Strand, *v.* to drive or force on the shallows  
 Strange, *a.* foreign, wonderful, odd  
 Strange, *interj.* an expression of wonder  
 Strangely, *ad.* wonderfully, uncommonly  
 Stranger, *s.* a foreigner, one unacquainted  
 Strangle, *v. a.* to choke, suffocate, suppress  
 Strangles, *s.* a disease in horses  
 Strangury, *s.* difficulty of urine with pain  
 Strap, *s.* a long narrow thong of leather  
 Strappedo, *s.* chastisement with a strap  
 Strapping, *a.* large, vast, well-grown  
 Strata, *s.* beds or layers of different matters  
 Stratagem, *s.* an artifice in war; a trick  
 Strath, *s.* a vale, a bottom  
 Stratum, *s.* a bed or layer of earth, &c.  
 Straw, *s.* the stalk on which corn grows  
 Strawberry, *s.* a fine summer fruit  
 Straw-colour, *a.* of a light yellow colour  
 Stray, *v. n.* to wander, rove, err, deviate  
 Stray, *s.* any thing lost by wandering  
 Streak, *s.* a line of colour, stripe, tract  
 Streak, *v. a.* to stripe, variegate, dapple  
 Streaky, *a.* striped, variegated by lines  
 Stream, *s.* a running water, a current  
 Stream, *v.* to flow, issue continually, streak  
 Streamer, *s.* an ensign, flag, pennon  
 Streamlet, *s.* a small stream  
 Street, *s.* a paved way between houses  
 Strength, *s.* force, vigour, armament  
 Strengthen, *v.* to make strong, to confirm  
 Strengthen, *s.* that which makes strong  
 strenuous, *a.* bold, active, brave, zealous  
 strenuously, *ad.* vigorously, zealously  
 Strepent, *a.* making a loud hoarse noise  
 Strepentous, *a.* noisy, jarring, hoarse  
 Stress, *s.* importance; violence, force  
 Stretch, *v. a.* to extend, expand, draw out  
 Stretch, *s.* extension, reach, struggle  
 Stretcher, *s.* any thing used for extension;  
 the wood against which rowers set their  
 feet; one who stretches; a support  
 Strew, Strow, *v. a.* to spread by scattering  
 Strife, *s.* small channels in cockle-shells, &c.  
 Strife, *s.* strife, *a.* formed in strife  
 Stricken, *part.* beaten, smitten, advanced  
 Strickle, *s.* that which strikes the corn in  
 a measure to level it  
 Strict, *a.* exact, rigorous, severe, confined  
 Strictly, *ad.* exactly, rigorously, accurately  
 Stricture, *s.* a contraction; a slight touch  
 Stride, *s.* a long step—*v.* to make long steps  
 Stridor, *s.* a quick loud noise; a clap  
 Strife, *s.* contention, contest, discord  
 Stript, *s.* scrapings, dross, filth  
 Strike, *v.* to hit with a blow; impress; stamp;  
 lower; make a bargain; to be stranded  
 Strike, *s.* a bushel; a dry measure  
 Striking, *part. a.* affecting, surprising  
 String, *s.* a slender rope; cord; series  
 String, *v. a.* to furnish with strings; to file  
 Stringed, *a.* having or produced by strings  
 Stringent, *a.* binding, constricting  
 String-hall, *s.* a disorder in horses  
 Stringy, *a.* fibrous, consisting of threads  
 Strip, *v. a.* to make naked, to rob, to divest  
 Strip, *s.* a narrow shred, a slip

Stripe, *s.* a streak in silk, cloth, &c.; a lash  
 with a whip; a blow  
 Stripe, *v. a.* to variegate with lines of dif-  
 ferent colours  
 Strippling, *s.* a youth  
 Strive, *v. n.* to struggle, labour, contend, vie  
 Stroke, *s.* a blow, knock; sound of a clock  
 Stroke, *v. n.* to rub gently or tenderly  
 Stroll, *v. n.* to wander, to rove, to gad idly  
 Stroller, *s.* a vagrant, wanderer, vagabond  
 Strong, *a.* vigorous, hale, potent, cogent  
 Strongly, *ad.* powerfully, vehemently  
 Strophe, *s.* the first stanza of a poem  
 Strove, *part. of strive*  
 Struck, *part. and part. pass. of strike*  
 Structure, *s.* an edifice, building; form  
 Struggle, *v. n.* to labour, to strive, to contend  
 Struggle, *s.* labour, effort, contest, agony  
 Strumous, *a.* having swellings in the  
 glands; relating to the king's evil  
 Strumpet, *s.* a prostitute, a harlot  
 Strung, *part. and part. pass. of string*  
 Strut, *v. n.* to walk affectedly, to swell  
 Stub, *s.* a log, a block—*v. a.* to root up  
 Stubbed, *a.* short and thick; truncated  
 Stubble, *s.* stalks of corn after reaping  
 Stubborn, *a.* obstinate, inflexible; rugged  
 Stubbornly, *ad.* obstinately, contumaci-  
 ously, inflexibly  
 Stub-nail, *s.* a nail broken off  
 Stucco, *s.* a fine plaster for walls  
 Stuck, *part. and part. pass. of stick*  
 Stud, *s.* a stock of breeding mares; a button  
 Student, *s.* a scholar, a bookish man  
 Studied, *a.* learned, versed in any study  
 Studious, *a.* diligent, contemplative  
 Studiously, *ad.* diligently, carefully  
 Study, *s.* application to books and learning;  
 deep thought; an apartment for books  
 Study, *v.* to muse, to contrive, to consider  
 Stuff, *s.* furniture, goods; medicine; cloth  
 Stuff, *v.* to fill, swell, feed gluttonously  
 Stuffing, *s.* that by which any thing is filled,  
 relishing ingredients put into meat  
 Stultifquence, *s.* foolish talk  
 Stultify, *v. a.* to make foolish  
 Stum, *s.* new wines used to raise fermentation  
 in dead and rapid wines  
 Stumble, *v.* to trip in walking, to err, to slip  
 Stumbler, *s.* one that stumbles or mistakes  
 Stump, *s.* the part of any solid body re-  
 maining after the rest is taken away  
 Stumpy, *a.* full of stumps, hard, strong  
 Stun, *v. a.* to render stupid by a noise or  
 blow; to confound  
 Stung, *part. and part. pass. of sting*  
 Stunk, *part. of stink*  
 Stunt, *v. a.* to hinder from growth  
 Stupe, *s.* warm medicaments for a sore, &c.  
 Stupe, *v. a.* to stun; to dress with stupes  
 Stupéfactive, *s.* insensibility, stupor  
 Stupéfactive, *a.* causing insensibility  
 Stupéfactive, *s.* prodigious, wonderful  
 Stupid, *a.* dull, heavy, sluggish  
 Stupidly, *a.* heaviness of mind, dulness  
 Stupify, *v. a.* to make stupid, to benumb  
 Stupor, *s.* a suspension of sensibility  
 Stuprate, *v. a.* to violate, ravish, deflower

Stur'diness, *a.* stoutness, hardness  
 Stur'dy, *a.* hardy, obstinate, strong, stout  
 Stur'geon, *a.* the name of a fish  
 Sturk, *a.* a young ox or heifer  
 Stut'ter, *v. a.* to stammer, to speak badly  
 Stut'terer, *a.* one that stutters  
 Sty, *a.* a hovel for hogs  
 Sty'ian, *a.* hellish, infernal  
 Style, *a.* manner of writing or speaking ; title ; method of reckoning the year, &c.  
 Style, *v. a.* to call, to term, to name  
 Symp'tic, *a.* an astringent medicine or lotion  
 Symp'tic, *a.* astringent ; able to stop blood  
 Sus'cible, *a.* easy to be persuaded  
 Sus'cive, *a.* having power to persuade  
 Swan'ity, *a.* sweetness, pleasantness  
 Subac'id, *a.* sour in a small degree  
 Subac'rid, *a.* pungent in a small degree  
 Subac'tion, *a.* the act of reducing  
 Sub'altern, *a.* subordinate, inferior  
 Sub'altern, *a.* an inferior officer or judge  
 Subalter'nate, *a.* succeeding by turns  
 Suba'queous, *a.* lying under water  
 Subchan'ter, *a.* the deputy of a precentor  
 Subcha'vian, *a.* lying under the arm-pit  
 Subcuta'neous, *a.* lying under the skin  
 Subdea'con, *a.* in the Romish church, the deacon's servant  
 Subdea'n, *a.* the vicerent of a dean  
 Subde'upic, *a.* containing one part of ten  
 Subdiv'isive, *v. a.* to diversify over again  
 Subdi'vide, *v. a.* to divide again  
 Sub'dolous, *a.* cunning, artful, sly  
 Subdu'al, *a.* the act of subduing  
 Subdu'ce, Subduc't, *v. a.* to withdraw, to take away, to subtract  
 Subduc'tion, *a.* the act of taking away  
 Subduc'e, *v. a.* to conquer, to crush, to tame  
 Subdu'p'le, Subdu'p'licate, *a.* half, one of two  
 Subja'cent, *a.* lying under  
 Subject, *v. a.* to reduce to submission, to enslave, to make liable, to expose  
 Subject, *a.* placed under ; liable, apt  
 Subject, *a.* one who is under the dominion of another ; the matter treated of  
 Subje'ction, *a.* state of being under a superior ; the act of subduing  
 Subject'ive, *a.* relating to the subject  
 Subingres'sion, *a.* secret entrance  
 Subjor'n, *v. a.* to add at the end or after  
 Subja'neous, *a.* sudden, hasty  
 Subjugate, *v. a.* to conquer, to subdue  
 Subjugat'ion, *a.* a taming or subduing  
 Subjun'ction, *a.* the act of subjoining  
 Subjun'ctive, *a.* subjoined to something  
 Sublag'ary, *a.* done after the fall of man  
 Sublim'able, *a.* that may be sublimed  
 Sub'limare, *v. a.* to raise by chymical fire  
 Sub'limare, *a.* quicksilver, or any thing, raised by fire in the retort  
 Sublima'tion, *a.* a chymical operation which raises bodies in the vessel by force of fire  
 Sublime, *a.* high in place or style, lofty  
 Sublime, *a.* the grand or lofty style  
 Sublim'ely, *ad.* in a lofty manner, grandly  
 Sublim'ity, *a.* height of place, style, or excellence ; loftiness of style or sentiment  
 Sublin'gual, *a.* placed under the tongue

Subla'nar, Sub'lunary, *a.* under the orb or the moon, terrestrial, earthly  
 Submar'ine, *a.* lying or acting under the sea  
 Submer'sion, *a.* the act of drowning  
 Submiss'e, Submis'sive, *a.* humble, obsequious, gentle  
 Submis'sion, *a.* a yielding to, obedience  
 Submis'sively, *ad.* humbly, &c.  
 Submit, *v. a.* to refer to judgement, to yield, to resign to authority ; to let down, to sink  
 Submal'tiple, *a.* an even part  
 Subnas'cent, *a.* growing out underneath  
 Suboc'tave, Suboc'tuple, *a.* one part of eight  
 Subo'rdinary, Subo'rdinancy, *a.* the state of being subject ; series of subordination  
 Subo'rdinate, *a.* inferior in order, subject  
 Subo'rdinately, *ad.* in a series regularly descending ; in an inferior degree  
 Subordina'tion, *a.* a state of being inferior  
 Subo'rn, *v. a.* to procure by false means  
 Suborna'tion, *a.* the crime of procuring any one to do a bad action  
 Subpo'na, *a.* a writ commanding attendance in a court  
 Subquad'ruple, *a.* containing a fourth part  
 Subquin'tuple, *a.* containing a fifth part  
 Subreptitious, *a.* fraudulently obtained  
 Subscri'be, *v. a.* to sign, to attest, to consent to  
 Subscriber, *a.* one who subscribes, &c.  
 Subscription, *a.* any thing underwritten  
 attestation or consent by underwriting the name ; money, &c. subscribed for carrying on any undertaking ; submission ; obedience  
 Subse'cutive, *a.* following in train  
 Sub'sequence, *a.* the state of following  
 Sub'sequent, *a.* following, not preceding  
 Sub'sequentially, *ad.* so as to follow in train  
 Subse'rv'e, *v. a.* to promote, to help forward  
 Subse'rv'ency, *a.* instrumental fitness or use  
 Subse'rv'ent, *a.* instrumental ; servicable  
 Subs'ide, *v. a.* to sink or tend downwards  
 Subs'idency, *a.* tendency downward  
 Subs'id'ary, *a.* assistant ; brought in aid  
 Subs'idize, *v. a.* to furnish with a subsidy  
 Subs'id'y, *a.* an aid, tax, or tribute  
 Subs'ign, *v. a.* to sign under  
 Subsist, *v. a.* to continue ; to have means of living ; to feed ; to maintain  
 Subs'istence, *a.* real being ; competence  
 Subs'istent, *a.* having real being, existent  
 Sub'stance, *a.* something existing ; essential part ; something real ; body ; wealth  
 Substan'tial, *a.* real, solid, corporeal, strong  
 Substantial'ity, *a.* corporeity, materiality  
 Substan'tialize, *v. a.* to reduce to reality  
 Substan'tially, *ad.* strongly, solidly, truly  
 Substan'tiate, *v. a.* to make to exist  
 Sub'stantive, *a.* a noun betokening a thing  
 Sub'stantive, *a.* solid ; denoting existence  
 Sub'stitute, *v. a.* to put in the place of another  
 Sub'stitute, *a.* one acting for another  
 Substra'tum, *a.* a layer of earth or any other thing that lies under another  
 Substruc'tion, *a.* an under building  
 Subsub'stitute, Sub'sultory, *a.* moving by starts  
 Subten'd, *v. a.* to extend underneath

Subten'se, *s.* the chord of an arch  
 Subter'fluent, *a.* running under  
 Sub'terfuge, *s.* an evasion, shift, trick  
 Subterra'nean, Subterra'neous, *a.* lying under the earth, placed below the surface  
 Sub'terrany, *s.* what lies under ground  
 Sub'tile, *a.* thin; nice, acute, cunning  
 Sub'tilely, *ad.* finely, artfully, cunningly  
 Sub'tiliness, *s.* fineness, rareness; cunning  
 Sub'tilize, *v. a.* to make thin  
 Sub'tiliza'tion, *s.* the act of making thin  
 Sub'tility, *s.* thinness; cunningness, slyness  
 Sub'tilize, *v.* to make thin, to refine  
 Sub'tiliza'tion, *s.* superfluous acuteness  
 Sub'tle, *a.* sly, artful, cunning  
 Sub'trac't, *v. a.* to take away part  
 Sub'trac'tion, *s.* the act of taking away part from the whole  
 Sub've'nion, *s.* a supply, aid, relief  
 Sub'ver'sion, *s.* overthrow, ruin, destruction  
 Sub'ver'sive, *a.* tending to overturn  
 Sub'ver't, *v. a.* to overthrow, overturn, ruin  
 Sub'u'rb, *s.* buildings, &c. belonging to a city, but without the walls  
 Succeda'neous, *a.* in the room of another  
 Succeda'neum, *s.* that which is put to serve for something else  
 Succes'd, *v.* to follow in order; to prosper  
 Success', *s.* a happy termination of any affair  
 Success'ful, *a.* prosperous, fortunate  
 Success'fully, *ad.* prosperously, luckily  
 Success'ion, *s.* a series of things or persons following one another; lineage; inheritance; order of descendants  
 Successive, *a.* following in order  
 Successively, *ad.* in uninterrupted order  
 Successor, *s.* one who succeeds to another  
 Succin'et, *a.* tucked up; concise, brief  
 Succin'cily, *ad.* briefly, concisely  
 Suc'cory, *s.* a plant, wild endive  
 Sue'cour, *v. a.* to relieve, assist in distress  
 Sue'cour, *s.* aid, assistance, relief  
 Sue'culent, *a.* juicy, moist, full of juice  
 Succumb', *v. a.* to sink under difficulty, yield  
 Succu'sion, *s.* the act of shaking  
 Such, *pron.* of that or the like kind  
 Suck, *v.* to draw in; to extract moisture  
 Suck'er, *s.* any thing that draws; part of a pump; a young twig or shoot  
 Suck'et, *s.* a sweetmeat, a conserve  
 Suck'le, *v. a.* to nurse at the breast  
 Suck'ling, *s.* a sucking child, lamb, &c.  
 Suck'tion, *s.* the act of sucking up  
 Suda'tion, *s.* sweat  
 Sud'atory, *a.* sweating—*s.* a sweating bath  
 Sud'den, *a.* without notice, hasty, violent  
 Sud'den, *s.* any unexpected occurrence  
 Sud'denly, *ad.* in an unexpected manner  
 Sudorific, *a.* provoking or causing sweat  
 Suda, *s.* a lixivium of soap and water  
 Sue, *v.* to prosecute by law; beg, entreat  
 Sue't, *s.* fat, hard fat about the kidneys  
 Sue'ty, *a.* consisting of or like suet  
 Suffer, *v.* to bear, endure, permit, undergo  
 Suff'erable, *a.* that may be borne  
 Suff'erance, *s.* pain, patience, permission  
 Sufferer, *s.* one who endures or suffers  
 Suff'ring, *s.* pain suffered

Suff'ice, *v.* to be enough or sufficient  
 Sufficiency, *s.* a being sufficient, competency, supply equal to want  
 Suff'icient, *a.* equal to; qualified for  
 Suff'iciently, *ad.* enough; tolerably  
 Suff'ocate, *v. a.* to smother, stifle, choke  
 Suffoca'tion, *s.* the act of choking  
 Suff'ragan, *s.* a term applied to a bishop, as subject to his metropolitan  
 Suff'ragant, *a.* assisting, concurring with  
 Suff'rage, *s.* a vote, voice, approbation  
 Suffu'migate, *v.* to smoke underneath  
 Suffu'migation, *s.* fumes raised by fire  
 Suffu'se, *v. a.* to spread over with a tincture  
 Suffu'sion, *s.* a spreading over; a dimness  
 Sug'ar, *s.* the native salt of the sugar-cane  
 Sug'arplum, *s.* a kind of sweetmeat  
 Sug'ary, *a.* sweet, tasting of sugar  
 Sug'es'cent, *a.* relating to sucking  
 Sug'es't, *v. a.* to hint, to prompt, to put in one's mind, to inform secretly  
 Sug'es'tion, *s.* a hint, intimation, notice  
 Sug'ilate, *v. a.* to beat black and blue  
 Su'icide, *s.* self-murder; a self-murderer  
 Su'llage, *s.* a drain of filth  
 Su'ling, *s.* the act of soaking through  
 Suit, *s.* a petition; set; courtship; retainer  
 Suit, *v.* to fit, to become, to agree, to accord  
 Sul'table, *a.* agreeable to, according with  
 Suite, *s.* a series, recluse, company  
 Sul'ter, Sul'tor, *s.* a petitioner; a wooer  
 Sul'tress, *s.* a female petitioner  
 Sul'ten, *a.* gloomy, dismal; obstinate  
 Sul'tenly, *ad.* gloomily, angrily, intractably  
 Sul'teness, *s.* moroseness, malignity  
 Sul'ty, *v. a.* to soil, tarnish, dirt, spot  
 Sul'phur, *s.* brimstone, a fat unctuous mineral substance, inflammable by fire  
 Sulphura'tion, *s.* act of dressing or anointing with sulphur  
 Sulphu'reous, *a.* containing or like sulphur  
 Sul'phury, *a.* partaking of sulphur  
 Sul'tan, *s.* the Turkish emperor  
 Sulta'na, Sultanness, *s.* the Sultan's consort  
 Sul'try, *a.* hot and close, hot and cloudy  
 Sum, *s.* the whole of any thing; a certain quantity of money; a cœmpendium  
 Sum, *v. a.* to compute, comprise; collect  
 Sum'less, *a.* not to be computed  
 Sum'marily, *ad.* briefly, the shortest way  
 Sum'mary, *a.* concise—*s.* an abridgment  
 Sum'mer, *s.* the second season  
 Sum'mer-house, *s.* a pleasure-house or arbour in a garden, used in the summer  
 Sum'merset, *s.* a leap heels over head  
 Sum'mit, *s.* the top, the utmost height  
 Sum'mon, *v. a.* to call with authority, cite  
 Sum'moner, *s.* one who summons or cites  
 Sum'mons, *s.* a call of authority, citation  
 Sum'pter, *s.* a horse of state; a packhorse  
 Sum'ption, *s.* the act of taking  
 Sum'ptuary, *a.* of or pertaining to expenses  
 Sum'ptuous, *a.* costly, expensive, splendid  
 Sum'ptuously, *ad.* expensively, splendidly  
 Sum'ptuousness, *s.* expensiveness  
 Sun, *s.* the luminary that makes the day  
 Sun'beam, *s.* a ray of the sun  
 Sun'burnt, *a.* tanned by the sun

Sun/day, *s.* the christian sabbath  
 Sun/der, *v. a.* to divide or part asunder  
 Sand'al, *s.* a marked plate on which the shadow points the hour  
 Sun/dry, *a.* several, various, more than one  
 Sun/flower, *s.* a large yellow flower  
 Sung, *pref. and part. pass. of sing*  
 Sunk, *pref. and part. pass. of sink*  
 Sun/less, *a.* wanting sun, wanting warmth  
 Sun/ny, *a.* bright, clear, exposed to the sun  
 Sun/rise, *s.* the beginning of morning  
 Sun/set, *s.* the close of the day, evening  
 Sun/shine, *s.* the radiant light of the sun  
 Sun/shiny, *a.* bright with or like the sun  
 Sup, *v.* to drink by sips; to eat supper  
 Sup, *s.* a small draught of liquor  
 Sup'erable, *a.* that may be conquered  
 Superabun/dant, *v. n.* to be exuberant  
 Superabun/dance, *s.* more than enough  
 Superabun/dant, *s.* being more than enough  
 Superadd', *v. n.* to add over and above  
 Superaddit'ion, *s.* act of adding to something  
 Superave'nient, *a.* coming unexpectedly  
 Superav'ouante, *v.* to impair by age, &c.  
 Superav'muated, *a.* disqualified by age  
 Super'b, *a.* grand, pompous, stately  
 Super'bly, *ad.* in a superb manner, proudly  
 Supercar'go, *s.* a sea-officer to manage trade  
 Supercel'stial, *a.* above the firmament  
 Supercil'ious, *a.* proud, haughty, arbitrary  
 Supercil'iously, *ad.* contemptuously  
 Superem'inance, *s.* superior excellence  
 Superem'inent, *a.* eminent in a high degree  
 Superer'ogant, Superer'ogatory, *a.* performed beyond the strict demands of duty  
 Superer'ogate, *v. n.* to do more than duty  
 Superer'ogation, *s.* doing more than duty  
 Superex'cellent, *a.* uncommonly excellent  
 Su'perficie, *s.* the surface, the outside  
 Superf'icial, *a.* lying on the surface; confined to cover something; shallow  
 Superf'ices, *s.* the outside or surface  
 Superf'ine, *a.* eminently fine  
 Superfl'uitant, *a.* floating on the top  
 Superflu'ity, *s.* more than enough  
 Superfluous, *a.* exuberant, unnecessary  
 Superfluous, *s.* what is more than is wanted  
 Superincumbent, *a.* lying or leaning on the top of something else  
 Superinduce, *v. a.* to bring in as an addition  
 Superintend', *v. a.* to oversee; to manage  
 Superintendency, *s.* the act of overseeing  
 Superintend'ent, *s.* a chief overseer  
 Superior'ity, *s.* a being greater or higher, &c.  
 Super'ior, *a.* higher, greater, preferable  
 Super'iority, *s.* an exaggeration, excess  
 Super'lative, *a.* implying the highest degree  
 Superlu'nar, *a.* placed above the moon  
 Super'nal, *a.* coming from above; celestial  
 Supernat'ant, *a.* swimming above  
 Supernat'ural, *a.* above nature; miraculous  
 Supernumerary, *a.* above a stated number  
 Superpurg'ation, *s.* an over-purging  
 Superscri'be, *v. a.* to write over, or on the outside of a letter, deed, writing, &c.  
 Superscrip'tion, *s.* a writing on the outside  
 Supersed'e, *v. a.* to make void; to suspend

Superstit'ion, *s.* false devotion or religion  
 Superstit'ious, *a.* addicted to superstition  
 Superstru'n, *v. a.* to overstrain  
 Superstru't, *v. a.* to build upon any thing  
 Superstruc'tion, *s.* edifice raised on any thing  
 Superstruc'ture, *s.* what is built on another  
 Supervac'neous, *a.* needless; superfluous  
 Superv'ise, *v. n.* to come unexpectedly  
 Superv'e'nient, *a.* added, additional  
 Superven'tion, *s.* a coming on a sudden  
 Superv'ise, *v. a.* to overlook, to oversee  
 Superv'isor, *s.* an overseer, an inspector  
 Sup'ine, *a.* lying with the face upwards  
 Su'pine, *s.* a verbal noun in grammar  
 Sup'inely, *ad.* drowsily, indolently  
 Sup'ineness, *s.* drowsiness, indolence  
 Sup'page, *s.* what may be supped  
 Sup'per, *s.* the evening repast, the last meal of the day  
 Sup'perless, *a.* without a supper  
 Supplan't, *v. a.* to displace by stratagem  
 Sup'ple, *a.* pliant, yielding, fawning  
 Supplement, *s.* an addition to supply defects  
 Supplement'al, Supplement'ary, *a.* additional; such as may supply the place of what is lost  
 Sup'pleness, *s.* pliantness, flexibility  
 Sup'pletory, *s.* what fills up deficiencies  
 Sup'pliant, *a.* entreating, submissive  
 Sup'pliant, Sup'pliant, *s.* a petitioner  
 Sup'plicate, *v. n.* to implore, to entreat  
 Supplication, *s.* an humble petition  
 Supply', *v. a.* to relieve, serve instead of  
 Supply', *s.* a relief of want, aid, support  
 Suppo'rt, *v. a.* to sustain, endure, maintain  
 Suppo'rt, *s.* a prop, maintenance, supply  
 Suppo'rtable, *a.* tolerable; moderate  
 Suppo'rter, *s.* one that supports; a prop  
 Suppo'se, *v. a.* to imagine or believe without examination; to lay down without proof; to admit without proof  
 Supposit'ion, *s.* position laid down; hypothesis; imagination yet unproved  
 Supposit'ional, Suppo'sitive, *s.* hypothetical  
 Supposit'itious, *a.* counterfeit, not genuine  
 Supposit'iousness, *s.* a being counterfeit  
 Suppos'itory, *s.* a kind of solid clyster  
 Suppress', *v. a.* to crush, subdue, conceal  
 Suppression, *s.* the act of suppressing  
 Suppress'ive, *a.* suppressing, concealing  
 Sup'urate, *v. a.* to generate pus or matter  
 Suppurat'ion, *s.* a ripening to pus or matter  
 Suppurative, *a.* digestive; generating matter  
 Supputat'ion, *s.* a reckoning, calculation  
 Suppu'te, *v. a.* to reckon, to calculate  
 Supranum'dane, *a.* above the world  
 Suprem'acy, *s.* the height of authority, &c.  
 Sup'reme, *a.* highest in dignity, &c.  
 Sup'remely, *ad.* in the highest degree  
 Su'ral, *a.* being in the calf of the leg  
 Sur'ance, *s.* a warrant, a security  
 Sur'base, *s.* a kind of skirt, border, or moulding, above the base  
 Sur'ven, *v.* to stop, to cease, to leave off  
 Surcharge, *v. a.* to overburden, &c.  
 Sur'cingle, *s.* a girth, a girdle of a cassock

- Sur'cle**, *a.* a shoot, a twig, a sucker  
**Sur'coat**, *a.* a short coat worn over the dress  
**Surd**, *a.* deaf, unheard; incommensurable  
**Sur'dity**, *a.* deafness; dulness, heaviness  
**Sure**, *a.* certain, confident; safe; firm  
**Sure**, **Sur'ely**, *ad.* certainly, undoubtedly  
**Sur'ety**, *a.* certainty, security, hostage, bail  
**Surf**, *a.* the swell or dashing of the sea that beats against rocks or the shore  
**Sur'face**, *a.* the superficies; the outside  
**Sur'feit**, *v.* to make sick with eating, &c.  
**Surge**, *a.* a swelling sea—*v. n.* to rise high  
**Sur'geon**, *a.* one who professes surgery  
**Sur'gery**, *a.* curing by manual operation  
**Sur'gical**, *a.* pertaining to the art and skill of a surgeon  
**Sur'gy**, *a.* rising in billows; swelling  
**Sur'liness**, *a.* gloomy moroseness, sour anger  
**Sur'ly**, *a.* morose, rough, uncivil, sour  
**Sur'mise**, *a.* an imperfect notion, a suspicion  
**Sur'mount**, *v. a.* to rise above; to conquer, to overcome, to surpass, to exceed  
**Sur'mountable**, *a.* conquerable; superable  
**Sur'name**, *a.* a family name, appellation  
**Surpass**, *v. a.* to excel, exceed, go beyond  
**Surpass'ing**, *part. a.* excellent in a degree  
**Sur'plice**, *a.* a clergyman's white garment  
**Sur'plus**, *a.* an overplus, a remainder  
**Sur'prise**, *a.* the act of taking unawares; sudden confusion or perplexity  
**Sur'prise**, *v. a.* to take unawares, astonish  
**Sur'prizing**, *part. a.* wonderful, astonishing  
**Surrender**, *v.* to yield, to give one's self up  
**Surrender**, *a.* the act of yielding or resigning  
**Sur'reption**, *a.* a surprise, sudden invasion  
**Sur'reptitious**, *a.* done by stealth or fraud  
**Sur'rogate**, *a.* a deputy; a delegate  
**Surround**, *v. a.* to encompass, to enclose  
**Sursolid**, *a.* the fourth power of any root  
**Sur'tout**, *a.* a large upper coat, a great coat  
**Sur'vein**, *v. a.* to supervise, to be added  
**Survey**, *v. a.* to overlook, oversee, view  
**Sur'vey**, *a.* a view, a prospect; measure  
**Survey'or**, *a.* an overseer; a measurer  
**Survive**, *v.* to live after, to remain alive  
**Surviver**, **Survivor**, *a.* the longest liver  
**Survivorship**, *a.* the state of a survivor  
**Susceptibility**, *a.* the quality of admitting  
**Susceptible**, **Susceptive**, *a.* apt to take an impression; capable of admitting  
**Suscep'tion**, *a.* the act of taking or admitting  
**Suscep'tency**, *a.* reception, admission  
**Suscep'tent**, *a.* one who admits or receives  
**Sus'cite**, *a. n.* to rouse, to excite  
**Suspect**, *v.* to fear, mistrust, think guilty  
**Suspen'd**, *v. a.* to hang, to delay, to put off, to debar, to make to stop for a time  
**Suspen'se**, *a.* an uncertainty, doubt, stop  
**Suspen'sion**, *a.* a hanging up; a being suspended from an office; ceasing for a time  
**Suspen'sive**, *a.* held in doubt  
**Suspen'sory**, *a.* suspended, hanging by  
**Suspic'ion**, *a.* the act of suspecting  
**Suspic'ious**, *a.* inclined to suspect, liable to suspicion; giving reason to imagine ill  
**Suspira'tion**, *a.* a sigh, a breathing deep  
**Suspire**, *v. n.* to sigh, breathe hard or deep  
**Sustain**, *v. a.* to bear, to support, to maintain, to help; to defend a position  
**Sustenance**, *a.* maintenance; victuals  
**Susurra'tion**, *a.* a whisper, a soft murmur  
**Sur'tler**, *a.* one who sells victuals, liquors, &c.  
**Sur'tle**, *a.* the neat weight of commodities  
**Sur'ture**, *a.* a sewing of wounds; a joining  
**Swab**, *a.* a kind of mop—*v. a.* to mop  
**Swab'ber**, *a.* a cleaner of a ship's deck, &c.  
**Swad'dle**, *v. a.* to swathe, to bind in clothes  
**Swad'dle**, *a.* clothes bound round the body  
**Swag**, *v. n.* to sink down by its weight  
**Swag'ger**, *v. a.* to bluster, to bully, to brag  
**Swain**, *a.* a country servant, a clown  
**Swallow**, *a.* a small bird; the throat  
**Swallow**, *v. a.* to take down the throat  
**Swam**, *the pret. of swim*  
**Swamp**, *a.* a marsh, a fen, watery ground  
**Swamp'y**, *a.* boggy, fenny, marshy  
**Swan**, *a.* the name of a large water fowl  
**Swan'skin**, *a.* a kind of fine soft flannel  
**Swap**, *ad.* hastily—*v. a.* to exchange  
**Swart**, *a.* a green turf; the skin of bacon  
**Swart**, *the pret. of swear*  
**Swarm**, *a.* a great number of bees, &c.; crowd—*v. n.* to breed multitudes  
**Swart'hy**, *a.* dark of complexion, tawny  
**Swash**, *v. n.* to make a clatter or great noise  
**Swathe**, *v. a.* to bind with rollers or bands  
**Sway**, *v.* to bias, to govern, to have weight  
**Sway**, *a.* power, rule, influence, direction  
**Swad**, **Swale**, *v. a.* to waste away, to melt  
**Swear**, *v.* to utter an oath, declare or promise upon oath  
**Sweat**, *v.* to emit moisture; toil, labour  
**Sweat'y**, *a.* moist with sweat, toilsome  
**Swede**, *a.* a native of Sweden  
**Swed'ish**, *a.* respecting the Swedes  
**Sweep**, *v.* to clean with a besom; to carry with pomp; to carry off with violence  
**Sweep**, *a.* the compass of any motion  
**Sweep'ings**, *a.* what is swept away  
**Sweep'net**, *a.* a large kind of net  
**Sweep'stake**, *a.* a man that wins all  
**Sweet**, *a.* luscious to the taste; mild, soft, grateful, not stale, pleasing to any sense  
**Sweet'head**, *a.* the pancreas of a calf  
**Sweet'hiar**, *a.* a fragrant shrub  
**Sweet'en**, *v.* to make or grow sweet  
**Sweet'ner**, *a.* one who palliates, &c.  
**Sweet'heart**, *a.* a lover or mistress  
**Sweet'ing**, *a.* a word of endearment  
**Sweet'ish**, *a.* somewhat sweet  
**Sweet'meat**, *a.* delicacies made of fruit preserved with sugar  
**Sweet'scented**, *a.* having a sweet smell  
**Sweetwilliam**, *a.* a garden flower  
**Sweetwillow**, *a.* gale or Dutch myrtle  
**Swell**, *v.* to grow bigger, look big; heighten  
**Swell**, *a.* extension of bulk; anger  
**Swelling**, *a.* protuberance, prominence  
**Swelter**, *v.* to be pained or dried with heat  
**Swet'try**, *a.* suffocating with heat  
**Sweep**, *part. and pret. of sweep*  
**Swerve**, *v. n.* to wander, to rove, to deviate  
**Swift**, *a.* quick, nimble, ready, prompt  
**Swift'ness**, *a.* speed, rapidity, quickness  
**Swig**, *v. n.* to drink by large draughts



uill, *v. a.* to drink luxuriously, inebriate  
 win, *v.* to float on water; to glide along  
 win'ning, *a.* moving on water; dizziness  
 win'ningly, *ad.* smoothly, unobstructedly  
 win'dic, *v. a.* to impose upon the credu-  
 lity of mankind by false pretences  
 w'ine, *a.* a hog, a pig  
 w'ineherd, *a.* a keeper of hogs  
 wing, *v.* to wave loosely in the air  
 wing, *s.* motion of any thing hanging  
     loosely; unrestrained liberty  
 wings, *v. a.* to whip, chastise, punish  
 win'ging, *a.* great, huge  
 win'gle, *v. n.* to dangle; swing; beat flax  
 w'inish, *a.* resembling swine; gross  
 wiss, Switzer, *s.* a native of Switzerland  
 witch, *s.* a small flexible twig  
 wiv'd, *a.* a thing to run upon; a gun  
 wot'ber, *s.* a sweeper of a ship's decks  
 wro'llen, Swain, *part. pass.* of *swell*  
 wroon, *v. n.* to faint—*a.* a fainting fit  
 wroop, *v. n.* to fly down hastily, like a  
     hawk on its prey; prey upon, catch up  
 w'rap, Swap, *s.* an exchange  
 w'ward, *s.* a well-known military weapon  
 w'o'r'dentler, *s.* one who deals in swords  
 w'o'r'dlaw, *s.* violence, force  
 w'o'r'dman, *s.* a soldier, a fighting man  
 w'o'r'dplayer, *s.* a gladiator, a fencer  
 w'ore, the *pret.* of *swear*  
 w'orn, *part. pass.* of *swear*  
 w'rim, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *swim*  
 w'ring, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *swing*  
 w'ro'phant, *s.* a parasite, a flatterer  
 w'ro'phic, Syllabic, *a.* relating to syllables  
 w'ro'phic'tion, *s.* the analyzing of words  
     into syllables  
 w'ro'phic, *s.* as much of a word as is uttered  
     by the help of one vowel, or one articu-  
     lation; any thing proverbially concise  
 w'ro'phus, *s.* the heads of a discourse  
 w'ro'logism, *s.* an argument of three propo-  
     sitions; as, every animal has life, George  
     is an animal, therefore George has life  
 w'ro'logistical, *a.* consisting of a syllogism  
 w'ro'ph, Syl'phid, *s.* a kind of fairy nymph  
 w'ro'van, (better *Silvan*), *a.* woody, shady  
 w'ro'van, *s.* a wood-god, a satyr

Sym'bol, *s.* an abstract; compendium; type  
 Symbolical, *a.* representative, typical  
 Sym'bolize, *v.* to represent, to resemble  
 Symmet'rian, *s.* one studious of proportion  
 Symmet'rical, Sym'metral, *s.* proportionate  
 Sym'metry, *s.* a due proportion or relation  
     of parts to the whole; harmony  
 Sympathetic, *a.* having mutual sensation  
 Sympathize, *v. n.* to feel with or for another  
 Sympathy, *s.* mutual sensibility, fellow-  
     feeling, compassion  
 Symphonious, *a.* harmonious, musical  
 Sym'phony, *s.* harmony of mingled sounds  
 Symptom, *s.* a sign, a token, an indication  
 Symptomatic, *a.* happening concurrently  
 Synagogue, *s.* a place of Jewish worship  
 Synale'pha, *s.* a contraction of a syllable  
 Syn'archy, *s.* joint sovereignty  
 Syn'chronism, *s.* a concurrence of events  
     happening at the same time  
 Syn'cope, *s.* a fainting fit; a contraction  
 Syn'codist, *s.* a contractor of words  
 Syn'dic, *s.* a deputy; magistrate, alderman  
 Syn'dicate, *v. n.* to pass sentence on, to judge  
 Syn'drome, *s.* a concurrent action  
 Synec'doche, *s.* a figure of rhetoric, by  
     which part is taken for the whole, or  
     the whole for a part  
 Syn'od, *s.* an ecclesiastical assembly  
 Synod'ical, *a.* pertaining to a synod  
 Syn'onymy, *s.* a word of the same meaning  
     as some other word  
 Synon'y'mous, *a.* of the same signification  
 Synop'sis, *s.* a short view or epitome; an  
     abridgment; a general view  
 Syn'tax, *s.* a system; that part of grammar  
     which teaches the construction of words  
 Syn'thesis, *s.* the act of joining  
 Synthet'ic, Synthet'ical, *a.* conjoining, com-  
     pounding  
 Syrin'ga, *s.* a flowering shrub  
 Syr'inge, *s.* a pipe to squirt liquor with  
 Syr'tis, *s.* a quicksand, a bog  
 Sys'tem, *s.* a method, theory, scheme  
 Systemat'ic, *s.* one who observes system  
 Systemat'ical, *a.* methodical, connected  
 Syr'tole, *s.* the contraction of the heart;  
     the shortening of a long syllable.

## T.

TABARD, Tab'erd, *s.* a herald's coat  
 Tab'by, *s.* a kind of silk—*a.* brindled;  
     varied with different colours  
 Taby, *v. a.* to waste; be extenuated  
 Tab'ernacle, *s.* a sacred place, a place of  
     worship; a temporary habitation  
 Tab'd, *a.* consumptive, wasted by disease  
 Tab'lature, *s.* painting on walls or ceilings  
 Tab'le, *s.* any flat surface; an index  
 Tab'le, *v.* to board; to set down regularly  
 Tab'cloth, *s.* linen spread on a table  
 Tab'leman, *s.* a man at draughts  
 Tab'les, *s.* boards used for backgammon  
 Tab'let, *s.* a small table; a small level sur-  
     face; a medicine in a square form

Ta'bour, *s.* a small drum, a drum beaten  
     with one stick to accompany a pipe  
 Tab'ular, *a.* formed in squares or laminæ  
 Tab'ulated, *a.* having a flat surface  
 Tache, *s.* a catch, a loop, a button  
 Tachy'graphy, *s.* the art of quick writing  
 Tac'it, *a.* silent; implied or meant, though  
     not expressed by words  
 Tac'itly, *ad.* silently; by implication  
 Taciturnity, *s.* habitual silence  
 Tack, *v.* to join, to unite; to turn a ship  
 Tack, *s.* a small nail; rope; turn of a ship  
 Tac'kle, *s.* ropes of a ship; an arrow  
 Tack'ling, *s.* ropes and furniture of ships;  
     instruments of action

- Tac'tic, *a.* relating to the art of war  
 Tac'tician, *a.* one skilled in tactics  
 Tac'tics, *a.* the art of disposing any number of men into a proper form of battle  
 Tac'tile, *a.* that which may be felt  
 Tad'pole, *a.* a young shapeless frog  
 Taf'fets, Taf'fety, *a.* a sort of thin silk  
 Tag, *a.* a metal at the end of lace, &c.  
 Tag, *v. a.* to fix on a tag; to join together  
 Tail, *a.* the hinder or lower part, end  
 Tailor, *a.* one who makes men's clothes  
 Taint, *v.* to stain, sully, infect, corrupt  
 Taint, *a.* a tincture, stain, soil, infection  
 Tainture, *a.* tinge, taint, defilement  
 Take, *v.* to receive; seize; surprise; catch; exact; procure; suppose; captivate  
 Ta'ken, *part. pass.* of take  
 Ta'king, *a.* a seizure; distress, calamity  
 Tal'bot, *a.* a sort of hunting dog between a hound and a beagle  
 Tale, *a.* a kind of stone  
 Tale, *a.* a story, narrative, fable; reckoning  
 Ta'lebearer, *a.* a malignant officious telltale  
 Talc, *a.* a certain weight or sum; faculty  
 Talisman, *a.* a magical character  
 Talk, *v. n.* to speak, prattle, reason; confer  
 Tal'kative, *a.* full of prate; loquacious  
 Tal'kativeness, *a.* loquacity; garrulity  
 Tal'ker, *a.* one who talks; a prattler, a boaster; a loquacious fellow  
 Ta'king, *a.* the act or power of speaking  
 Tall, *a.* high in stature, lofty; lusty  
 Tallness, *a.* height of stature; procerity  
 Tal'low, *a.* the fat of beasts melted, suet  
 Tal'lowchandler, *a.* one who makes and sells tallow candles  
 Tal'lowish, *a.* having the nature of tallow  
 Tal'ly, *a.* two sticks equally notched  
 Tal'ly, *v.* to fit; to conform, to be suitable  
 Tal'lyman, *a.* one who sells clothes, &c. to be paid by weekly payments  
 Tal'mud, Thal'mud, *a.* the book containing the Jewish traditions  
 Tal'on, *a.* the claw of a bird of prey  
 Tam'arind, *a.* an acid Indian fruit  
 Tam'arisk, *a.* a tree  
 Tam'arine, *a.* a tambour; a fine sieve  
 Tame, *a.* not wild; depressed, spiritless  
 Tame, *v. a.* to subdue; make gentle; crush  
 Ta'mely, *ad.* not wildly; meekly  
 Ta'meness, *a.* gentleness, want of spirit  
 Tam'per, *v. a.* to meddle with; to practise  
 Tan, *v. a.* to prepare skins; become tawny  
 Tang, *a.* a strong taste; relish; sound; tone  
 Tan'gent, *a.* a line perpendicular to a radius  
 Tan'gible, *a.* perceptible to the touch  
 Tan'gle, *v.* to knit together; entrap, embroil, embarrass, ensnare  
 Tank, *a.* a reservoir of water; a large basin  
 Tan'kard, *a.* a drinking vessel with a lid  
 Tan'ner, *a.* one who tans hides for leather  
 Tan'pif, *a.* a pit for a tanner's work  
 Tan'sy, *a.* the name of a plant  
 Tan'talise, *v. a.* to torment with false hopes  
 Tan'tamount, *a.* equivalent, worth as much  
 Tautiv'y, *ad.* with haste, with full speed  
 Tap, *a.* a gentle blow; a small pipe  
 Tap, *v. a.* to touch lightly, pierce, breach  
 Tape, *a.* a sort of riband made of linen and yarn; a narrow fillet or band  
 Ta'per, *a.* a wax candle—*a.* conical  
 Ta'per, *v. n.* to grow smaller  
 Tap'etry, *a.* cloth woven with figures  
 Ta'pis, *a.* tapestry, which formerly covered tables; hence a matter for discussion is said to be upon the *ta'pis*  
 Tap'ster, *a.* one who draws beer, &c.  
 Tar, *a.* the juice of pines or firs; a sailor  
 Taran'tula, *a.* a venomous insect, whose bite is cured only by music  
 Tardig'radeous, *a.* moving slowly  
 Ta'r'dily, *ad.* slowly, sluggishly, heavily  
 Ta'r'diness, *a.* slowness, sluggishness  
 Ta'r'dy, *a.* slow; late; unwary; criminal  
 Tare, *a.* a weed; an allowance in weight  
 Tar'get, *a.* a kind of buckler or shield  
 Tar'gum, *a.* a paraphrase on scripture in the Chaldee language  
 Tar'iff, *a.* a cartel of commerce  
 Tar'nish, *v.* to sully, soil, lose brightness  
 Tar'paw'ling, *a.* tarred canvass; a sailor  
 Tar'rance, *a.* stay, delay, sojourn  
 Tar'rier, *a.* a small dog; one that carries  
 Tar'ry, *v.* to stay, to loiter, to wait for  
 Ta'r'ry, *a.* pertaining to tar  
 Tart, *a.* sour; severe—*a.* a small fruit pie  
 Ta'r'tan, *a.* a kind of woollen stuff  
 Ta'r'tane, *a.* a small single-masted ship  
 Ta'r'tar, *a.* a native of Tartary; wine lees  
 Tarta'rean, *a.* hellish, infernal  
 Tarta'reous, *a.* consisting of tartar; hellish  
 Ta'r'tly, *ad.* sharply, sourly, severely  
 Task, *a.* employment; business imposed  
 Ta'r'tness, *a.* sharpness, acidity; ill-nature  
 Tas'el, *a.* an ornamental bunch of silk, &c.; a male hawk; an herb  
 Tas'ses, *a.* armour for the thighs  
 Taste, *v.* to try the relish; to feel; to enjoy  
 Taste, *a.* the act of tasting; discernment  
 Taste, *a.* experiment; intellectual discernment  
 Ta'seless, *a.* insipid, having no taste  
 Ta'ster, *a.* one who tastes, a dram cup  
 Tar'ter, *v. a.* to tear, to rend—*a.* a rag  
 Tatter'dema'lon, *a.* a ragged fellow  
 Ta'ttle, *v. n.* to prate, to talk idly  
 Ta'ttler, *a.* an idle talker, a prater  
 Tattoo', *a.* beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to quarters  
 Tav'ern, *a.* a house where wine is sold  
 Taught, *pret. and part. pass.* of teach  
 Taunt, *v. a.* to reproach, insult, revile  
 Taunt, *a.* an insult, scoff, reproach  
 Tau'tingly, *ad.* in a reproachful manner  
 Tau'rus, *a.* the second sign in the zodiac  
 Tautological, *a.* repeating the same thing  
 Tautology, *a.* a repetition of the same words  
 Taw, *v. a.* to dress white leather—*a.* a child's play with marble bowls  
 Taw'dry, *a.* ridiculously or meanly shewn  
 Taw'ny, *a.* yellow, like things tanned  
 Tax, *a.* an impost, tribute, charge; censure  
 Tax, *v. a.* to lay a tax; censure; charge  
 Tax'able, *a.* that which may be taxed  
 Taxa'tion, *a.* the act of levying with taxes  
 Tea, *a.* a Chinese shrub, liquor made thereof  
 Tea'board, *a.* a board for teacups, &c.

Teach, *v.* to instruct, to inform, to show  
 Teacher, *s.* an instructor; a preacher  
 Teacup, *s.* a small cup to drink tea from  
 Tead, Tede, *s.* a torch, a flambeau  
 Teague, *s.* name of contempt used for an Irishman  
 Teal, *s.* a wild fowl of the duck kind  
 Team, *s.* a farmer's waggon; flock, number  
 Tear, *s.* water from the eye; rent; fissure  
 Tear, *v.* to rend in pieces; to rave, to fume  
 Tearful, *a.* weeping, full of tears  
 Tease, *v.* *a.* to comb wool; to scratch, vex  
 Teasel, *s.* a plant useful in dressing cloth  
 Teat, *s.* the dug of an animal  
 Technical, *a.* belonging to arts; not in common or popular use  
 Tech'y, Tetch'y, *a.* peevish, captious  
 Tectonic, *a.* pertaining to building  
 Ted, *v.* *a.* to lay newly-mown grass in rows  
 Te Deum, *s.* a hymn used in the liturgy  
 Tedious, *a.* wearisome, irksome; slow  
 Tediously, *ad.* in a slow irksome manner  
 Teem, *v.* to bring forth young; to abound  
 Teemful, *a.* pregnant, prolific, fruitful  
 Teemless, *a.* unfruitful, not prolific  
 Teens, *s.* the years between 12 and 20  
 Teeth, *s.* plural of Tooth  
 Teeth, *v.* *a.* to breed teeth  
 Tegument, *s.* a cover, the outward part  
 Teint, *s.* colour; shade; touch of a pencil  
 Telfry, *s.* spinning wheel  
 Telegraph, *s.* a machine for the rapid conveyance of intelligence by signals  
 Telem, *s.* a kind of magical charm  
 Telescope, *s.* a glass used for distant views  
 Tell, *v.* to utter, relate, count, betray  
 Teller, *s.* one who tells or counts, or relates  
 Tell-tale, *s.* an officious talebearer  
 Temerarious, *a.* rash, careless, heedless  
 Temerity, *s.* rashness, unadvisedness, unreasonable contempt of danger  
 Temper, *s.* calmness of mind, moderation; due mixture of contrary qualities  
 Temper, *v.* *a.* to soften, mingle, make fit  
 Temperament, *s.* constitution; a medium  
 Temperance, *s.* moderation, patience  
 Temperate, *a.* moderate in degree of any quality; not excessive  
 Temperately, *ad.* moderately, calmly  
 Temperative, *a.* having power to temper  
 Temperature, *s.* constitution of nature; moderation, mediocrity, temperance  
 Tempest, *s.* a violent wind; a commotion  
 Tempestivity, *s.* reasonableness  
 Tempest-foot, *a.* driven about by storms  
 Temper-tuous, *a.* stormy, boisterous  
 Templar, *s.* a student in the law  
 Temple, *s.* a church; the side of the head  
 Temporal, *a.* measured by time; not eternal; secular; not spiritual  
 Temporally, *ad.* with respect to this life  
 Temporality, *s.* the laity; secular possessions  
 Temporary, *a.* lasting only for a time  
 Temporization, *s.* the act of complying with times and occasions  
 Temp'orize, *v.* *a.* to delay, to procrastinate; to comply with the times or occasions  
 Tempt, *v.* *a.* to entice to ill, to provoke

Temptation, *s.* the act of tempting to ill  
 Tempter, *s.* one who tempts, an enticer  
 Temulent, *a.* intoxicated, inebriated  
 Ten, *s.* the decimal number; twice five  
 Tenable, *a.* that which may be held or kept  
 Tenacious, *a.* retentive; cohesive; grasping hard; holding fast an opinion or privilege  
 Tenaciously, *ad.* in a tenacious manner  
 Tenacity, *s.* a stiffness in opinion  
 Tenancy, *s.* any temporary possession of what belongs to another  
 Tenant, *s.* one who rents of another  
 Ten'antable, *a.* fit to be inhabited  
 Ten'antless, *a.* unoccupied, unpossessed  
 Tench, *s.* a river or pond fish  
 Tend, *v.* to watch; to move towards; aim at  
 Ten'dance, *s.* attendance, a waiting upon  
 Ten'dence, Ten'dency, *s.* a course; a drift  
 Ten'der, *a.* soft; easily pained; kind  
 Ten'der, *v.* *a.* to offer, to exhibit; to esteem  
 Ten'der, *s.* a proposal for acceptance  
 Ten'derhearted, *a.* compassionate, kind  
 Ten'derling, *s.* the first horns of a deer  
 Ten'derly, *ad.* gently, mildly, kindly  
 Ten'derness, *s.* susceptibility of impression; kind attention; scrupulousness; caution  
 Ten'dinous, *a.* snowy, containing tendons  
 Ten'don, *s.* a sinew, a ligature of joints  
 Ten'dril, *s.* the clasper of a climbing plant  
 Ten'e'brious, *a.* dark, gloomy  
 Tenement, *s.* any thing held by a tenant  
 Tenement'al, Tenement'ary, *a.* to be held by certain tenure; usually let out  
 Tenet'mus, *s.* continual need to go to stool  
 Ten'et, *s.* a position; principle; opinion  
 Ten'nis, *s.* a play with a racket and ball  
 Ten'on, *s.* a term in carpentry  
 Ten'or, Ten'our, *s.* continuity of state; sense contained; purport; sound in music  
 Tense, *s.* a variation of the verb to signify time—*a.* stretched, not lax  
 Ten'seness, *s.* contraction, tension  
 Ten'sible, Ten'sile, *a.* capable of extension  
 Ten'sion, *s.* the act of stretching; not laxity  
 Ten'sive, *a.* giving a sensation of stiffness  
 Tent, *s.* a pavilion, moveable habitation  
 roll of lint put into a sore; red wine  
 Tentation, *s.* trial, temptation  
 Tentative, *a.* essaying, experimental  
 Ten'ted, *a.* covered with tents  
 Ten'ter, *s.* an iron hook to stretch things on  
 Tenth, *s.* a yearly tribute from clergymen to the king; ecclesiastical tithes  
 Tenu'ity, *s.* thinness, slenderness, exility  
 Ten'uous, *a.* thin, small, minute  
 Te'nure, *s.* the manner or condition whereby tenements are held  
 Tep'id, *a.* lukewarm, warm in a small degree; not zealous  
 Terece, *s.* a vessel containing 42 gallons  
 Tere'm'ior, *s.* a sequence of three best cards  
 Tergem'inous, *a.* threefold  
 Tergiversa'tion, *s.* a shift; evasion; change  
 Term, *s.* a boundary, limit; a limited or set time; word by which any thing is expressed; stipulation; time for seats of justice, and exercises at a university

- Term, *s.* to name, to call  
 Ter'magant, *s.* a scolding brawling woman  
 Ter'minable, *s.* admitting of bounds or limits; limitable  
 Ter'minate, *v.* to bound, to limit, to end  
 Ter'mination, *s.* a limit, bound, conclusion  
 Ter'miner, *s.* Oyer and Terminer, is a jurisdiction where causes are determined  
 Ter'mless, *s.* unlimited, undefined  
 Ter'race, *s.* an open raised walk  
 Ter'raneous, *s.* composed of land and water  
 Ter'rene, Ter'retrial, *s.* earthly; worldly  
 Ter'reous, Ter'restrious, *s.* earthy  
 Ter'rible, *s.* dreadful, formidable, frightful  
 Ter'ribly, *ad.* dreadfully, violently  
 Ter'rific, *s.* a dog; survey of lands; anger  
 Ter'rifc, *s.* dreadful, causing terror  
 Ter'rify, *v. a.* to fright, to make afraid  
 Ter'ritorial, *s.* belonging to a territory  
 Ter'ritory, *s.* land, country, dominion  
 Ter'ror, *s.* great fear, dread, cause of fear  
 Tere, *s.* smooth; cleanly written; neat  
 Ter'tian, *s.* returning every third day  
 Tes'selated, *s.* variegated by squares  
 Test, *s.* a vessel to try metals; examination  
 Testaceous, *s.* consisting of shells  
 Testament, *s.* a will; each of the volumes of the scriptures, as the *old* and *new testament*  
 Testam'entary, *s.* relating to a will  
 Testate, *s.* having made a will  
 Testation, *s.* witness, evidence  
 Testator, *s.* one who leaves a will  
 Testatrix, *s.* a woman who leaves a will  
 Test'ed, *s.* tried by a test; witnessed  
 Tester, *s.* a sixpence; the cover of a bed  
 Testicle, *s.* stone  
 Testifier, *s.* one who testifies  
 Testify, *v.* to witness, to certify, to prove  
 Testily, *ad.* fretfully, peevishly, morosely  
 Testimonial, *s.* a certificate or attestation  
 Testimony, *s.* evidence, proof; profession  
 Testiness, *s.* moroseness, peevishness  
 Testy, *s.* fretful, peevish, apt to be angry  
 Tete, *s.* a woman's false hair for the head  
 Tete-a-Tete, *s.* face to face; a private conversation between two  
 Teth'ers, *s.* a restraint for horses at pasture  
 Tetrad, *s.* the number four  
 Tetragon, *s.* a square; a four-sided figure  
 Tet'rarch, *s.* a Roman governor  
 Tet'rarchate, Tet'rarchy, *s.* a Roman government of a fourth part of a province  
 Tetra'tic, *s.* an epigram or stanza of 4 verses  
 Tet'rical, *s.* forward, perverse, sour  
 Tet'ter, *s.* a scab, a scurf; a ring-worm  
 Teuton'ic, *s.* spoken by the ancient Germans  
 Tew'el, *s.* a pipe at the back of a forge  
 Tew'taw, Tew'tow, *v. a.* to beat, break  
 Text, *s.* a sentence of scripture; that on which a comment is written  
 Tex'thand, *s.* a large kind of writing  
 Textile, *s.* woven, that may be woven  
 Textuary, *s.* one ready in the text of scripture; a well informed divine  
 Tex'tuary, *s.* contained in the text; serving as a text; authoritative  
 Tex'ture, *s.* a web; manner of weaving  
 Than, *conj.* a particle used in comparison  
 Thane, *s.* an old title of honour  
 Thank, *v. a.* to return acknowledgments for any favour or kindness  
 Thank'ful, *s.* full of gratitude, grateful  
 Thanks, *s.* acknowledgment paid for favour or kindness  
 Than'kless, *s.* ungrateful, unthankful  
 Than'kgiving, *s.* a celebration of mercy  
 That, *pron.* not this, but the other; which, who; the thing—*conj.* because  
 Thatch, *s.* straw, &c. laid on the tops of houses to keep out the weather  
 That'cher, *s.* one who covers with straw  
 Than'maturgy, *s.* what may excite wonder  
 Thaw, *v.* to melt, to dissolve  
 Thaw, *s.* the dissolution of a frost  
 The, *article*, denoting a particular thing  
 The'atre, *s.* a place in which shows are exhibited; a play-house  
 Theat'ric, Theat'rical, *s.* suiting a theatre  
 There, the oblique case singular of *they*  
 Theft, *s.* the act of stealing; thing stolen  
 The'ist, *s.* a deist  
 Their, *pron. possessive* of *they*  
 Them, *pron. pl.* the oblique case of *they*  
 Theme, *s.* a subject, short dissertation, talk  
 Themselves, *pron. pl.* these very persons  
 Then, *ad.* at that time, in that case  
 Thence, *ad.* from that place, for that reason  
 Then'ceforth, *ad.* from that time  
 Thence'forward, *ad.* on from that time  
 Theoc'racy, *s.* divine government  
 Theocrat'ical, *s.* relating to theocracy  
 Theodolite, *s.* a mathematical instrument used in surveying, taking heights, &c.  
 Theog'ony, *s.* the generation of the gods  
 Theolog'ian, *s.* a professor of divinity  
 Theological, *s.* relating to theology  
 Theologaster, *s.* a kind of quack in divinity  
 Theolog'ist, The'ologue, *s.* a divine  
 Theology, *s.* the science of divinity  
 Theom'achy, *s.* a fight against the gods; opposition to the divine will  
 Ther'rio, *s.* a large lute used by the Italians  
 The'orm, *s.* a position laid down as an established truth; a given principle  
 Theoret'ic, Theoret'ical, *s.* speculative  
 The'orist, *s.* one given to speculation  
 The'ory, *s.* a speculation, a scheme, a plan  
 Therapeut'ic, *s.* teaching the cure of diseases  
 There, *ad.* in that place; at that time  
 Thereabou't, *ad.* near that place, nearly  
 Thereafter, *ad.* according to that  
 Thereat', *ad.* at that, at that place  
 Thereby', *ad.* by that, by means of that  
 There'fore, *ad.* for this reason; in consequence; in recompence for this or that  
 Therefrom', *ad.* from that, from this  
 Therein', *ad.* in that, in this  
 Thereinto', *ad.* into that, into this  
 Thereof, *ad.* of that, of this  
 Thereon', Thereupon', *ad.* on that, on this  
 Thereto', Thereunto', *ad.* to that or this  
 Therewith', *ad.* with that; immediately  
 Therewithal', *ad.* over and above; also  
 Ther'iacal, *s.* medicinal, physical

Thermometer, *s.* an instrument for measuring the heat of the air, &c.  
 These, *pron. plural of this*  
 Thesis, *s.* a position; proposition; subject  
 Theurgy, *s.* the power of doing supernatural things by lawful means, as by prayer to God; a species of magic  
 They, *pron. men, women, persons*  
 Thick, *s.* not thin; gross, muddy, close  
 Thick, *ad.* frequently, closely, deeply  
 Thick'en, *s.* to make or grow thick; con-  
 crete, condense, be consolidated  
 Thick'et, *s.* a close knot or tuft of trees  
 Thick'ish, *s.* somewhat thick, dull  
 Thick'ness, *s.* density, closeness, dulness  
 Thick'skull, *s.* a dolt, a blockhead  
 Thick'set, *s.* close planted  
 Thief, *s.* one who steals another's property  
 Thiefcatcher, *s.* one who takes thieves  
 Thieve, *v. n.* to steal, to practise theft  
 Thievery, *s.* the practice of stealing  
 Thievish, *s.* given to stealing; secret, sly  
 Thigh, *s.* a limb of the body, including all  
 between the groin and the knee  
 Thill, *s.* the shafts of a wagon or cart  
 Thillhorse, *s.* a horse between the shafts  
 Thimble, *s.* a cap for the needle-finger  
 Thin, *s.* not thick; lean, slim, rare, small  
 Thine, *pronoun*, relating to thee  
 Thing, *s.* whatever is; not a person  
 Think, *v.* to have ideas, to fancy, to muse  
 Thinking, *s.* imagination, judgement  
 Thinly, *ad.* not thickly, not numerously  
 Thin'ness, *s.* tenuity, scarcity, rareness  
 Thirl, *s.* the first after the second  
 Thir'dly, *ad.* in the third place  
 Thirl, *v. a.* to pierce, to perforate  
 Thirst, *s.* the pain suffered for want of drink;  
 eagerness, vehement desire, drought  
 Thirst, *v.* to feel want of drink, to be dry  
 Thirsty, *s.* suffering want of drink  
 Thirteen, *s.* ten and three added  
 Thirteenth, *s.* the third after the tenth  
 Thirty, *s.* three ten, twenty and ten  
 This, *pron.* that which is present  
 Thistle, *s.* a prickly weed growing in fields  
 Thistly, *s.* overgrown with thistles  
 Thith'er, *ad.* to that place, point, or end  
 Thith'erto, *ad.* to that end, so far  
 Thith'erward, *ad.* toward that place  
 Thole, *v. n.* to bear, to endure  
 Thong, *s.* a strap or string of leather  
 Thonic, *s.* belonging to the breast  
 Thor'al, *s.* relating to the bed  
 Tho'rax, *s.* the inward part of the breast  
 Thorn, *s.* a prickly tree; a difficult point  
 Thornback, Tho'rnut, *s.* a sea-fish  
 Tho'ray, *s.* full of thorns; perplexing  
 Thor'ough, *s.* complete; passing through  
 Thor'oughfare, *s.* a passage through a place  
 Thor'oughly, *ad.* completely, fully  
 Thor'oughpaced, *s.* perfect, complete  
 Thor'oughsitch, *ad.* completely, fully  
 Thorp, *s.* a village  
 Those, *pron. plural of that*  
 Thon, the second pronoun personal  
 Though, *conj.* although, however  
 Thought, *pret. and part. pass. of think*

Thought, *s.* the act of thinking; idea, sen-  
 timent, reflection, solicitude, concern  
 Thoughtful, *s.* contemplative, careful  
 Thoughtless, *s.* airy, gay, careless; dull  
 Thought'sick, *s.* uneasy with reflection  
 Thous'and, *s.* or *a.* the number of ten hun-  
 dred; proverbially, a great number  
 Thowl, *s.* a place or pin for ears to turn in  
 Thrack, *v. a.* to load, to burden  
 Thra'dom, *s.* slavery, servitude  
 Thrall, *s.* a slave; slavery, bondage  
 Thrappic, *s.* the windpipe of any animal  
 Thrash, *v.* to beat corn; to beat or druk  
 Thrash'er, *s.* one who thrashes; a fish  
 Thra'son'cal, *s.* boastful, bragging  
 Thread, *s.* a small line or twist of silk, flax,  
 &c.; uniform tencour  
 Thread, *v. a.* to pass through with a thread  
 Threadbare, *s.* deprived of the nap; trite  
 Thread'ed, *s.* made of thread  
 Thrap, *v. a.* to argue much, to contend  
 Threat, *s.* a menace, denunciation of ill  
 Threat'en, *v. a.* to menace, denounce evil  
 Three, *s.* two and one added  
 Three'cornered, *s.* having three corners  
 Three'fold, *s.* thrice repeated  
 Three'pile, *s.* an old name for good velvet  
 Three'score, *s.* thrice twenty, sixty  
 Thren'ody, *s.* a song of lamentation  
 Thresh'old, *s.* an entrance, a gate, a door  
 Throw, *pret. of throw*  
 Thrice, *ad.* three times, at three times  
 Thrift, *s.* profit, gain, parsimony  
 Thriftily, *ad.* frugally, parsimoniously  
 Thrif'tless, *s.* profuse, extravagant  
 Thrifty, *s.* frugal, sparing, not profuse  
 Thrill, *v.* to pierce, to penetrate; to tingle  
 Thrive, *v. n.* to prosper, to grow rich  
 Throat, *s.* the fore part of the neck  
 Throb, *v. n.* to heave, to beat, to palpitate  
 Throe, *s.* the pain of travail, &c.  
 Throne, *s.* the seat of a king or bishop  
 Throng, *s.* a multitude, a crowd  
 Throng, *v. n.* to crowd, press close together  
 Thro'stle, *s.* the thrush; a singing bird  
 Throt'tle, *s.* the wind-pipe  
 Throt'tle, *v. a.* to choke, to suffocate  
 Throve, *preterite of thrive*  
 Through, *prep.* from end to end  
 Throughout, *ad.* quite through, in every  
 part, every where  
 Throw, *v.* to fling, cast, toss; repose  
 Throw'ster, *s.* one who twists or winds silk  
 Thrum, *s.* the ends of a weaver's thread  
 Thrum, *v. a.* to grate; to play coarsely  
 Thrush, *s.* a singing bird; a disorder  
 Thrust, *v.* to push, intrude, drive, stab  
 Thrust, *s.* an assault, hostile attack, push  
 Thrya'low, *v. a.* to plough a third time  
 Thumb, *s.* the first finger of the hand  
 Thumb, *v. n.* to handle awkwardly  
 Thum'tal, *s.* a sheath of leather for the  
 thumb; a thimble  
 Thump, *s.* a dull, hard, heavy blow  
 Thum'per, *s.* any thing huge or great  
 Thum'ping, *s.* beating—*a.* large  
 Thun'd'er, *v.* to emit with noise and terror;  
 to make thunder; to publish any threat

- Thun'der**, *s.* a loud noise in the air, &c.  
**Thun'derbolt**, *s.* lightning; fulmination  
**Thun'derclap**, *s.* an explosion of thunder  
**Thun'derer**, *s.* the power that thunders  
**Thun'dering**, *a.* loud, noisy, terrible  
**Thun'derstruck**, *s.* hurt or blasted by lightning; amazed, suddenly alarmed  
**Thuriferous**, *a.* bearing frankincense  
**Thurs'day**, *s.* the fifth day of the week  
**Thus**, *ad.* in this manner, to this degree  
**Thwack**, *v. a.* to strike, to thrash, to bang  
**Thwack**, *s.* a heavy hard blow  
**Thwart**, *a.* transverse, perverse, inconvenient, mischievous  
**Thwart**, *v. a.* to cross, traverse, oppose  
**Thy**, *pron.* of thee; belonging to thee  
**Thyself**, *pron. recip.* belonging to thee only  
**Thyme**, *s.* a fragrant plant  
**Tyar**, **Tia'm**, *s.* a diadem, dress for the head  
**Tib'nal**, *a.* relating to a pipe or the shin  
**Tice**, *v. a.* to draw, to allure, to tempt  
**Tick**, *s.* a score, account, trust; bed-case  
**Tick**, *v. a.* to run on score, to trust  
**Tick'en**, **Ticking**, *s.* cloth for bed-cases  
**Tick'et**, *s.* a token of right, on the delivery of which admission is granted  
**Tick'le**, *v.* to cause to laugh by titillation  
**Tick'lish**, *a.* easily tickled; unfixed; nice  
**Tick'tack**, *s.* a game at tables; a noise  
**Tid**, *a.* tender, soft, nice, delicate  
**Tid'der**, **Tid'dle**, *v. a.* to use tenderly  
**Tide**, *s.* ebb and flow of the sea; season  
**Tydwai'ter**, *s.* a custom-house officer  
**Tidily**, *ad.* neatly, readily  
**Ty'diness**, *s.* neatness, readiness, spruceness  
**Ty'dings**, *s.* news, intelligence, information  
**Ty'dy**, *a.* seasonable; neat, clever, spruce  
**Tie**, *s.* a knot, fastening; obligation  
**Tie**, *v. a.* to bind, to fasten, to hinder  
**Tier**, *s.* a row or rank; a set  
**Tierce**, *s.* a third part of a pipe; a thrust  
**Tiff**, *s.* liquor, drink; a pet, a quarrel  
**Tiffany**, *s.* a very thin kind of silk  
**Tig**, *s.* a childish play  
**Tiger**, *s.* a fierce beast of the lion kind  
**Tight**, *a.* tense, close, not loose  
**Tighten**, *v. a.* to straiten; make close  
**Tightly**, *ad.* closely, neatly; not idly  
**Tightness**, *s.* closeness, not looseness  
**Tigress**, *s.* the female of the tiger  
**Take**, *s.* a clown's name; a dog; a cur  
**Tile**, *s.* a burnt clay to cover houses with  
**Tiler**, *s.* one whose trade is to cover houses with tiles; a freemason's porter  
**Tiling**, *s.* the roof covered with tiles  
**Till**, *s.* the money-box in a shop  
**Till**, *conj.* to the time, to the degree that  
**Till**, *prep.* to the time of  
**Till**, *v. a.* to cultivate, plough, husband  
**Till'able**, *a.* arable; fit for the plough  
**Till'age**, *s.* the art of ploughing or culture  
**Till'er**, *s.* a ploughman; handle of a rudder  
**Tilt**, *s.* a cover of a boat; a military game  
**Tilt**, *v.* to cover; turn up; fight; lift up  
**Tim'ber**, *s.* wood fit for building  
**Tim'bered**, *a.* built, formed, contrived  
**Tim'ber-yard**, *s.* a place for timber  
**Tim'brel**, *s.* a kind of musical instrument  
**Time**, *s.* the measure of duration, an age  
**Time**, *v. a.* to regulate, measure, adapt  
**Tim'eful**, *a.* seasonable, timely, early  
**Timekeeper**, **Timepiece**, *s.* a clock or watch that keeps good time  
**Timeless**, *a.* unseasonable, immature  
**Tim'ely**, *a.* early, soon  
**Tim'ely**, *ad.* seasonably, sufficiently early  
**Time-serving**, *a.* meanly complying with present power, mean, servile, obsequious  
**Tim'id**, *a.* fearful, wanting courage  
**Tim'id'ity**, *s.* fearfulness, timorousness  
**Tim'orous**, *a.* fearful, bashful; nice  
**Tim'orously**, *ad.* fearfully, with much fear  
**Tin**, *s.* a kind of common white metal  
**Tin'cal**, **Tin'car**, *s.* a kind of mineral  
**Tinct**, *s.* a colour, stain, spot, die  
**Tin'cture**, *s.* a colour; extract of drugs  
**Tin'cture**, *v. a.* to tinge, tinge, colour  
**Tin'der**, *s.* any thing very inflammable  
**Tine**, *s.* the tooth of a harrow; trouble  
**Tine**, *v.* to kindle, to rage, to fight  
**Tynnan**, *s.* a night officer of a forest  
**Tinge**, *v. a.* to impregnate with a colour  
**Tin'gent**, *a.* able to tinge or colour  
**Tin'gle**, *v. n.* to feel a sharp pain; tinkle  
**Tin'ker**, *s.* a mender of old brass, &c.  
**Tin'kle**, *v. n.* to make a sharp quick noise  
**Tin'kling**, *s.* a kind of sharp quick noise  
**Tin'man**, *s.* a manufacturer of tin  
**Tin'ner**, *s.* one who works in tin mines  
**Tin'sel**, *s.* a sort of shining silk or cloth, &c.  
**Tint**, *s.* a hue, stain—*v. a.* to tinge, to colour  
**Tiny**, *a.* little, small, puny, diminutive  
**Tip**, *s.* the top, end, point, extremity  
**Tip**, *v. a.* to cover on the end, to top  
**Tip'pet**, *s.* something worn about the neck  
**Tip'ple**, *v. n.* to drink in luxury or excess  
**Tip'pler**, *s.* a sottish drunkard  
**Tip'pling**, *s.* frequent drinking, muddling  
**Tip'staff**, *s.* an officer and his staff of justice  
**Tip'sy**, *a.* drunk, fuddled, muddled  
**Tip'toe**, *s.* the end of the toe  
**Tip'top**, *a.* most excellent, perfect  
**Tire**, *s.* a rank, row; furniture; apparatus  
**Tire**, *v.* to fatigue, to harass; to dress the head; to feed or prey upon  
**Ty'resome**, *a.* wearisome, fatiguing  
**Ty'rewoman**, *s.* a woman whose business is to make dresses for the head  
**Ty'ring-room**, *s.* the room in which players dress for the stage  
**Tis'sue**, *s.* cloth interwoven with gold, &c.  
**Tit**, *s.* a small horse; a demouse or dormouse  
**Tit'bit**, *s.* a nice bit, nice food, delicate morsel  
**Tithe**, *s.* the tenth part; the part assigned to the maintenance of the ministry  
**Ty'theable**, *a.* subject to payment of tithes  
**Tit'her**, *s.* one who gathers or collects tithes  
**Tit'hing**, *s.* a part of a parish, a district  
**Tit'thingman**, *s.* a petty peace officer  
**Tic'klate**, *v. n.* to tickle  
**Tic'klat'ion**, *s.* the act of tickling  
**Tit'le**, *s.* an appellation, claim of right; the first page of a book telling its name and its subject; name of honour

Tytle, *v. a.* to name, to entitle, to call  
 Tytlepage, *s.* the page containing the title of a book  
 Titmouse, *s.* a small species of bird  
 Titter, *v. a.* to laugh with restraint  
 Tittle, *s.* a small particle; a point, a dot  
 Tittitattle, *s.* idle talk, prattle, gabble  
 Titubation, *s.* the act of stumbling  
 Titular, *a.* nominal, having only the name  
 Tizzy, *a.* cant word expressing speed, from *Tasting*, the note of a hunting horn  
 To, *prep.* noting motion towards, &c.  
 Toad, *s.* an animal resembling a frog; but the frog leaps, the toad crawls  
 Toadstone, *s.* a concretion supposed to be found in the head of a toad  
 Toadstool, *s.* a plant like a mushroom  
 Toast, *v. a.* to dry at the fire; to propose a health  
 Toast, *s.* bread toasted; a health proposed; a celebrated woman  
 Toaster, *s.* he who toasts; a utensil  
 Tobacco, *s.* a plant used for smoking  
 Tobaccoist, *s.* a vender of tobacco  
 Toxin, *s.* an alarming bell  
 Tool, *s.* a bush; a weight of 28lb. of wool  
 Toddy, *s.* a tree and its juice; a mixture of spirits, water, and sugar  
 Toes, *s.* the divided extremities of the feet  
 Tote, *s.* a place where a message has stood  
 Together, *adv.* not apart, in company  
 Tote, *v.* to labour, to work at, to weary  
 Tottle, *s.* a dressing-table  
 Totsome, *a.* laborious, weary, heavy  
 Totsomeness, *s.* weariness, laboriousness  
 Tokay, *s.* a kind of wine  
 Token, *s.* a mark, a sign, a remembrance  
 Told, *part.* mentioned, related  
 Tole, *v. a.* to draw by degrees; to decoy  
 Tolerable, *a.* supportable, passable  
 Tolerably, *adv.* supportably; neither well nor ill; passably; moderately well  
 Tolerance, *s.* the act or power of enduring  
 Tolerant, *a.* favourable to toleration  
 Tolerate, *v. a.* to allow, permit, suffer  
 Toleration, *s.* sufferance, permission  
 Toll, *s.* an excise of goods—*v.* to pay toll; to sound a bell; to annul  
 Tollbooth, *s.* a market; a prison  
 Toleration, *s.* the act of ambling or pacing  
 Tomahawk, *s.* an Indian hatchet  
 Tomb, *s.* a sepulchre for the dead, a vault  
 Tombless, *a.* wanting a tomb, unburied  
 Tomboy, *s.* a romping girl; a mean fellow  
 Tombstone, *s.* a stone laid over the dead  
 Tome, *s.* one volume of many; a book  
 Tomtit, *s.* a titmouse; a small bird  
 Ton, *s.* a measure of four hogheads; a weight of two thousand pounds  
 Tone, *s.* a note; accent; whine; elasticity  
 Tong, *s.* the catch of a buckle  
 Tong, *s.* a utensil to take up fire, &c.  
 Tongue, *s.* the organ of speech, language  
 Tonguetied, *a.* having a defect in speech  
 Tonick, *a.* elastic; relating to sounds  
 Tongue, *s.* a duty upon every ton  
 Tongues, *s.* two round glands placed on the sides of the basis of the tongue

Ton'sure, *s.* act of clipping or shaving hair  
 Tontine, *s.* annuity on survivorship  
 Too, *adv.* overmuch, more than enough; also  
 Took, *preterite of take*  
 Tool, *s.* any instrument; a hireling  
 Tooth, *s.* a bone in the jaw; taste; prong  
 Toothach, *a.* a pain in the teeth  
 Toothless, *a.* wanting or deprived of teeth  
 Toothsome, *a.* palatable; grateful to taste  
 Top, *s.* the highest part or place; surface  
 Top, *v.* to rise above, to tip, to outgo  
 Tope, *s.* a precious yellow gem  
 Tope, *v. a.* to drink hard or to excess  
 Tope, *s.* a hard drinker, a sot, a drunkard  
 Topful, *a.* full to the brim or top  
 Topgallant, *s.* the highest mast and sail  
 Tophaceous, *a.* gritty, stony, sandy  
 Tophen'y, *a.* having the upper part too weighty for the lower; drunk  
 Topic, *s.* a general head; something to which other things are referred  
 Topical, *a.* local, confined to some place  
 Topknot, *s.* a knot worn on the head  
 Topmost, *a.* uppermost, highest  
 Topography, *s.* a description of particular places, as of a parish, town, manor, &c.  
 Toppling, *a.* fine, noble, gallant; wealthy  
 Topple, *v. a.* fall forward, tumble down  
 Top'sail, *s.* the sail below the topgallant sail  
 Topsy-turvy, *adv.* with the bottom upwards  
 Tor, *s.* a tower, turret, high pointed hill  
 Tor, *pref.* and sometimes *part. pass.* of *tear*—*s.* a dead kind of grass  
 Torch, *s.* a wax light larger than a candle  
 Torment, *v. a.* to put to pain, vex, harass  
 Torment, *s.* misery, anguish, torture  
 Tormenter, *s.* one who gives pain to others  
 Torn, *part. pass.* of *tear*  
 Tornado, *s.* a hurricane, a whirlwind  
 Torpedo, *s.* a fish whose touch benumbs  
 Torpid, *a.* motionless, numbed, not active  
 Torpid, *a.* numbed, sluggish, inactive  
 Torpidness, *s.* the state of being numbed  
 Torpor, *s.* dulness, inability to move  
 Torrefaction, *s.* the act of drying by the fire  
 Torrefy, *v. a.* to dry by the fire, to scorch  
 Torrent, *s.* a rapid stream, violent current  
 Torrid, *a.* violently hot, parched  
 Tor'sel, *s.* any thing in a twisted form  
 Tort, *s.* mischief, injury, wrong, calamity  
 Tortile, *a.* twisted, wreathed  
 Tortoise, *s.* an animal covered with a hard shell, of which many curious toys are manufactured  
 Tortuosity, *s.* a wreath, flexure  
 Tortuous, *a.* twisted, winding; injurious  
 Torture, *s.* pain, judicial torments, anguish  
 Tortry, *s.* one who adheres to the ancient constitution of the state, and the apostatical hierarchy of the church of England  
 Toss, *v. a.* to throw, to agitate, to fling  
 Toss-pot, *s.* a toper, a drunken fellow  
 Total, *a.* complete—*s.* the whole  
 Totally, *adv.* wholly, fully, completely  
 Tattle, *v. a.* to shake so as to threaten a fall  
 Touch, *v.* to join; affect; mark out; try  
 Touch, *s.* the sense of feeling; test, proof  
 Touch-hole, *s.* a small hole in fire-arms

Touch'stone, *s.* a stone to prove metals; test  
 Touch'wood, *s.* rotten wood that easily fires  
 Touch'y, *a.* peevish, irritable, cross  
 Tough, *a.* stiff; not brittle; viscous, ropy  
 Tough'en, *v. n.* to grow tough  
 Toupee', Toupe't, *s.* a kind of peruke; an artificial lock of hair; a curl  
 Tour, *s.* a journey, travel; a revolution  
 Tour'nement, *s.* a tilt, a mock encounter  
 Tour'niquet, *s.* a bandage used in amputations, with a turning handle  
 Touse, *v. a.* to haul, drag, pull, tear  
 Tow, *s.* combed flax or hemp  
 Tow, *v. a.* to draw by a rope, particularly through the water  
 To'ward, *a.* ready to do; not froward  
 To'ward, *ad. prep.* in a state of preparation  
 To'wards, *prep.* in a direction to; regarding  
 Tow'e'l, *s.* a cloth to wipe hands on  
 Tow'er, *s.* a high building; a fortress  
 Tow'er, *v. n.* to soar; to fly or rise high  
 Tow'ery, *a.* adorned or guarded with towers  
 Town, *s.* any large collection of houses  
 Tow'n'clerk, *s.* an officer who manages the public business of a corporate town  
 Tow'n'house, *s.* a hall for public business  
 Tow'n'sman, *s.* one of the same town  
 Toxic'al, *a.* poisonous, containing poison  
 Toy, *s.* a plaything, a bauble; folly, sport  
 Toy, *s. n.* to play, trifle; daily amorously  
 Toy'shop, *s.* a shop where toys are sold  
 Trace, *v. a.* to follow by the footsteps; to mark out; to follow with exactness  
 Tra'ces, *s.* the harness of draught animals  
 Track, *s.* a mark left; a road; beaten path  
 Track'ing'out, *s.* a vessel drawn by a rope  
 Track'less, *a.* untrodden; not marked out  
 Tract, *s.* a region; quantity of land; continuity; course; treatise; small book  
 Trac'table, *a.* manageable, docile  
 Trac'tate, *s.* a small book; treatise; tract  
 Trac'tile, *a.* that may be drawn out; ductile  
 Trade, *s.* traffic, commerce; occupation  
 Trade, *v.* to traffic, to deal, to sell  
 Tra'der, *s.* a merchant, a dealer  
 Tra'desman, *s.* a shopkeeper, a dealer  
 Tra'dewind, *s.* the monsoon; the periodical wind between the tropics, which at certain times blows regularly one way at sea, and is of great service to navigators  
 Tradition, *s.* oral account from age to age  
 Traditional, Tradition'ary, *a.* descending by oral communication; unwritten  
 Tradu'ce, *v. a.* to censure, to condemn, to calumniate, to represent as blamable  
 Tradu'cement, *s.* obloquy; censure, scandal  
 Tradu'cent, *a.* traducing; censuring  
 Tradu'cer, *s.* a slanderer, a calumniator  
 Tradu'cible, *a.* such as may be derived  
 Tradu'ction, *s.* derivation; tradition  
 Tra'dic, *s.* commerce, merchandising  
 Traff'ic, *s. n.* to practise commerce, to trade  
 Trag'acanth, *s.* a sort of plant or gum  
 Trag'edian, *s.* a writer or actor of tragedy  
 Trag'edy, *s.* a dramatic representation of any serious action; any dreadful event  
 Trag'ic, Trag'ical, *a.* mournful, sorrowful; calamitous; relating to tragedy

Tragicom'edy, *s.* a drama compounded of serious and humorous events  
 Tragicom'ical, *a.* relating to tragicomedy  
 Traj'ect, *v. a.* to cast through; to throw  
 Traj'ect, *s.* a ferry, a passage over  
 Traj'ection, *s.* the act of darting through  
 Trail, *v.* to draw along; to hunt by trail  
 Trail, *s.* any thing drawn behind, or the length; the track of a hunter  
 Train, *v. a.* to educate; entice; breed; draw  
 Train, *s.* an artifice; the tail of a bird; retinue; a series; a procession; part of a garment that drags behind on the ground; a line of gunpowder  
 Train of artill'ery, *s.* the cannon and warlike stores accompanying an army  
 Trai'nbands, *s.* the militia; the part of community instructed in martial exercise  
 Trai'n'oil, *s.* oil drawn from fat of whales  
 Trait, *s.* a stroke, a touch; the outline  
 Trai'tor, *s.* one who betrays his trust  
 Trai'tor'ly, Trai'torous, *a.* perfidious, deceitful, treacherous  
 Trai'tress, *s.* a woman who betrays  
 Trai'n'cate, *v. n.* to deviate, to turn aside  
 Trai'n'cel, *v. a.* to catch; to intercept  
 Trai'n'cel, *s.* any kind of net; shackles for a horse; an iron to hang pots on  
 Trai'n'ontane, *s.* strange, foreign, barbarous  
 Trai'n'ple, *v.* to tread under foot, &c.  
 Tra'n'sition, *s.* the act of swimming over  
 Trance, Trance, *s.* an ecstasy; a rapture  
 Tran'ced, *a.* lying in a trance or ecstasy  
 Tran'quil, *a.* quiet; undisturbed  
 Tran'quillity, *s.* peace of mind; stillness  
 Tran'quillize, *v. a.* to compose, to render calm  
 Transac't, *v. a.* to manage, to conduct, to negotiate, to perform, to carry on  
 Transac'tion, *s.* negotiation; dealing between man and man; affairs in hand  
 Transcen'd, *v.* to exceed, to outgo, to excel  
 Transcen'dence, Transcen'dency, *s.* unusual excellence; supereminence  
 Transcen'dent, *a.* supremely excellent  
 Transcen'dently, *ad.* supereminently  
 Transcri'be, *v. n.* to write from an exemplar  
 Transcri'pt, *s.* a copy from an original  
 Transcur'don, *s.* a ramble; passage through  
 Trans'cript, *s.* a cross able  
 Transfer, *v. a.* to make over; to convey to move; to transport  
 Transfigura'tion, *s.* a change of form; the miraculous change of Christ's appearance on the mount  
 Transfig'ure, *v. a.* to change the figure  
 Transi'x, *v. a.* to pierce through  
 Trans'forate, *v. a.* to make a hole through  
 Transfo'rm, *v.* to metamorphose, to change  
 Transforma'tion, *s.* a change of form, &c.  
 Transfreta'tion, *s.* a passage over the sea  
 Transfu'se, *v. a.* to pour into another  
 Transgress', *v.* to violate; pass over; offend  
 Transgres'sion, *s.* a violation; crime, fault  
 Transgres'sor, *s.* an offender; a law-breaker  
 Trans'ient, *a.* not lasting, momentary  
 Transi'tence, *s.* a leap from thing to thing



- Trans'it, *s.* the passing of a planet, &c.  
 Trans'ition, *s.* a change; removal; passage  
 Trans'itory, *a.* passing away speedily  
 Transla'te, *v.* to remove; convey; interpret  
 Transla'tion, *s.* removal; change; version  
 Transla'tor, *s.* one that turns any thing out  
 of one language into another  
 Translu'cency, *s.* transparency; clearness  
 Translu'cent, Translu'cid, *s.* diaphanous  
 Transmar'ine, *a.* lying beyond sea; foreign  
 Transmu'te, *v. a.* to transmute, to change  
 Trans'migrate, *v. n.* to pass from one coun-  
 try to another; to travel  
 Transmigrat'ion, *s.* passage from one state,  
 place, or body, into another  
 Transmis'sion, *s.* the act of transmitting  
 Transmis'sive, *a.* transmitted; sent  
 Transmit', *v. a.* to convey; to make over to  
 another; to send from one person or  
 place to another  
 Transmis'sal, *s.* the act of transmitting  
 Transmu'table, *a.* capable of being changed  
 Transmuta'tion, *s.* the changing of one  
 nature or substance into another  
 Transmu'te, *v. a.* to change from one nature  
 or substance to another  
 Trans'om, *s.* a beam over a door or window  
 Transpa'rency, *s.* translucence; clearness  
 Transpa'rent, *a.* clear; pellucid; pervious  
 to the light; translucent; not opaque  
 Transpi'cuous, *a.* pervious to the sight  
 Transpi're, *v. a.* to pierce through  
 Transpi're, *v.* to emit in vapour; to escape  
 from secrecy to notice  
 Transpla'ce, *v. a.* to remove to another place  
 Transplan't, *v. a.* to plant in a new place  
 Transplen'dent, *a.* supereminently splendid  
 Transpo'rt, *v. a.* to banish; put into ecstasy  
 Tran'sport, *s.* a vessel of carriage; rapture;  
 ecstasy; conveyance; transportation  
 Transpo'rtance, *s.* conveyance, carriage  
 Transporta'tion, *s.* banishment for felony  
 Transporter, *s.* one that transports  
 Transpo'sal, *s.* a misplacing, a changing  
 Transpo'se, *v. a.* to put out of place, to  
 change as to order  
 Transposit'ion, *s.* the act of misplacing  
 Transubstan'tiate, *v. a.* to change substance  
 Transubstantia'tion, *s.* a change of substance  
 Transuda'tion, *s.* the act of passing in sweat  
 Transu'de, *v. n.* to pass through in vapour  
 Transver'sal, *a.* running crosswise  
 Tran'sverse, *a.* being in a cross direction  
 Trap, *s.* a snare; ambush, plaything; play  
 trap, *v. a.* to ensnare; to catch; to adorn  
 rapan', *v. a.* to lay a trap for; to ensnare  
 rapan', *s.* a cheat, a stratagem, a snare  
 rapdoo'r, *s.* a door in the floor or roof  
 rapes, *s.* a slutish woman, a slattern  
 rap'pings, *s.* ornament, dress, finery  
 rap'stick, *s.* a boy's plaything; a small leg  
 rash, *s.* dross; dregs; a worthless thing  
 rav'all, *v.* to toll, to be in labour, to harass  
 rav'all, *s.* labour, toil, fatigue, labour in  
 childbirth  
 rav'el, *v. n.* to make journeys, move, go  
 rav'el, *s.* a journey  
 rav'eller, *s.* one who goes journeys

- Trav'erse, *ad.* and *prep.* athwart, crosswise  
 Trav'erse, *a.* lying across, athwart  
 Trav'erse, *v.* to sail across, wander over,  
 use a posture of opposition; examine  
 Trav'esty, *a.* ridiculous; burlesqued  
 Traumat'ic, *a.* useful to wounds; vulnerary  
 Tray, *s.* a shallow trough of wood  
 Tray'rip, *s.* a kind of play, game, pastime  
 Treach'eous, *a.* faithless, perfidious, false  
 Treach'ery, *s.* perfidy, a breach of faith  
 Treac'le, *s.* a sort of medicine; molasses  
 Tread, *s.* a step with the foot; track, way  
 Tread, *v.* to set the foot; walk; cover; beat  
 Tread'le, *s.* pieces of wood belonging to  
 looms, &c. moved with the feet  
 Treas'on, *s.* disloyalty; treachery, rebellion  
 Treas'onable, *a.* of the nature of treason  
 Treas'ure, *s.* hoarded wealth, riches  
 Treas'ure, *v. a.* to hoard, to lay up  
 Treas'urer, *s.* one who has charge of the  
 money of a prince, state, corporation, &c.  
 Treas'ury, *s.* a place for money, &c.  
 Treat, *v.* to negotiate; handle; maintain  
 Treat, *s.* an entertainment given; pleasure  
 Treac'le, *a.* moderate, tractable; not  
 violent  
 Treac'ise, *s.* a discourse, a written discourse  
 Treac'tment, *s.* usage good or bad  
 Treac'ty, *s.* a negotiation, contract of parties  
 Treb'le, *a.* threefold—*s.* a sharp sound  
 Tree, *s.* a large vegetable, rising, with one  
 woody stem, to a considerable height  
 Treem, *s.* trees—*a.* made of wood  
 Tre'foil, *s.* a three-leaved grass, clover  
 Tre'lage, *s.* pales to support espaliers  
 Tre'llis, *s.* a lattice-work of wood, &c.  
 Trem'ble, *v. n.* to shake, quake, shudder  
 Tremend'ous, *a.* dreadful, awful, horrible  
 Trem'our, *s.* a quivering or shaking mo-  
 tion; the state of trembling  
 Trem'ulous, *a.* fearful, trembling, vibrating  
 Tren, *s.* a spear to strike fish with  
 Trench, *s.* a ditch; a defence for soldiers  
 Trench, *v. a.* to make a trench, to encroach  
 Tren'chant, *a.* sharp, cutting, keen  
 Tren'cher, *s.* a wooden platter  
 Tren'tals, *s.* thirty masses for the dead  
 Trepan', *s.* a surgeon's instrument—*v. a.*  
 to cut with a trepan; to perforate  
 Treph'ne, *s.* a small trepan for one hand  
 Trepid, *a.* fearful, trembling; quaking  
 Trepila'tion, *s.* the state of trembling  
 Tres'pass, *s.* a sin, offence; unlawful entry  
 Tre'sses, *s.* knots or curls of hair  
 Tre'stle, *s.* a frame to support any thing on  
 Tret, *s.* an allowance in weight for waste  
 Tre'tet, *s.* an iron stand with three legs  
 Trey, *s.* the three at cards or dice  
 Tri'ble, *a.* capable of trial or examination  
 Tri'al, *s.* three united; the number three  
 Tri'al, *s.* a test of virtue; examination  
 Tri'angle, Tri'gon, *s.* a figure of three angles  
 Triang'ular, *a.* having three angles  
 Tribe, *s.* a certain generation of people  
 Trib'let, *s.* a tool for making rings with  
 Tribula'tion, *s.* vexation, distress  
 Tribu'tal, *s.* a court of justice; judge a seat  
 Trib'unc, *s.* a Roman officer

**Tributary**, *a.* paying tribute; subject unto  
**Tribute**, *s.* a payment made in acknowledgment of dependence; a tax  
**Trice**, *s.* a short time, moment, instant  
**Trick**, *v. a.* to deceive; cheat; dress; adorn  
**Trick'ery**, *s.* the art of dressing up; artifice  
**Trick'ing**, *s.* dress; ornaments; a cheating  
**Trickle**, *v. n.* to fall or run down in drops  
**Tride**, *a.* short; ready; swift; quick  
**Trident**, *s.* a three-forked sceptre; a curve  
**Tridennial**, *a.* happening every three years  
**Trifallow**, *v. a.* to plough the land three times before sowing  
**Trifle**, *v. n.* to act with levity; be foolish  
**Trifle**, *s.* a thing of no moment or value  
**Trifler**, *s.* one who acts or talks foolishly  
**Trifling**, *a.* worthless, mean, shuffling  
**Triform**, *a.* having a triple form or shape  
**Trig'ger**, *s.* a catch of a wheel or gun  
**Trigon**, *s.* a triangle, a term in astrology  
**Trigonometrical**, *a.* relating or pertaining to trigonometry, or measuring triangles  
**Trigonometry**, *s.* the art of measuring triangles either plain or spherical  
**Trilateral**, *a.* having three sides  
**Trill**, *s.* a quaver—*v. n.* to quaver, trickle  
**Trillion**, *s.* a million of millions of millions  
**Trim**, *a.* nice; neatly dressed up; spruce  
**Trim**, *v. a.* to dress; shave; balance, &c.  
**Trim**, *s.* dress; condition - ornaments  
**Trim'mer**, *s.* a turncoat; a piece of wood  
**Trim'ming**, *s.* lace, &c. on clothes  
**Trine**, *a.* belonging to the number three  
**Trine**, *s.* an aspect of planets placed in three angles of a trigon  
**Trinity**, *s.* three persons in the Godhead  
**Trinket**, *s.* a toy; thing of small value  
**Tri'o**, *s.* a piece of music for three voices  
**Trip**, *v.* to supplant; err; stumble; detect  
**Trip**, *s.* a stumble; mistake; short voyage  
**Tripartite**, *a.* divided into three parts  
**Tripe**, *s.* the intestines, the guts  
**Tript'hong**, *s.* a coalition of three vowels  
**Triple**, *a.* treble, three times repeated  
**Triplet**, *s.* three of a kind, three lines  
**Triplcate**, *a.* thrice as much, trebled  
**Tripl'city**, *s.* trebleness, a threefold state  
**Tripped**, *s.* a seat or stool with three feet  
**Triply**, *a.* sharp cutting sand or stone  
**Tripping**, *a.* nimble, passing quickly  
**Triptote**, *s.* a noun used only in three cases  
**Tript'diary**, *a.* performed by dancing  
**Trisection**, *s.* division into three equal parts  
**Tris'tful**, *a.* sad, melancholy, gloomy  
**Trisyllable**, *a.* consisting of three syllables  
**Trite**, *a.* stale, worn out, common  
**Tritheism**, *s.* the worship of three gods  
**Trit'urable**, *a.* possible to be pounded, &c.  
**Trituration**, *s.* a rubbing to powder  
**Triv'ial**, *a.* inconsiderable; worthless  
**Triumph**, *s.* joy or pomp for success; victory, conquest; state of being victorious  
**Triumph**, *v. n.* to rejoice for victory, obtain victory, celebrate a victory with pomp; to be insolent  
**Triumphal**, *a.* used in celebrating victory  
**Triumphant**, *a.* celebrating victory  
**Trium'vir**, *s.* one of three in the same office

**Trium'virate**, *s.* a government by three men  
**Triu'me**, *a.* three joined in one  
**Troat**, *v. n.* to cry like rutting bucks  
**Tro'car**, *s.* a surgical instrument  
**Trocharic**, *a.* consisting of trochæes  
**Tro'chee**, *s.* a foot in Latin poetry, consisting of a long and short syllable  
**Trochings**, *s.* branches on a deer's head  
**Tro'chisch**, **Tro'chisk**, *s.* a kind of lozenge  
**Trod**, **Tro'den**, *part. pass. of tread*  
**Troll**, *v. to roll*, to turn round; to fish for pike with a rod which has a pulley  
**Trool'op**, *s.* a slattern, a slovenly woman  
**Troolopce'**, *s.* a loose dress for women  
**Troop**, *s.* a body of soldiers; a company  
**Troop**, *v. n.* to march in a body or in haste  
**Troop'er**, *s.* a horse soldier, a horseman  
**Trope**, *s.* a figure in speech; turn; change  
**Trophied**, *a.* adorned with trophies  
**Trophy**, *s.* something taken in battle  
**Tropic**, *s.* an astronomical line of the sun  
**Tropical**, *a.* figurative; near the tropics  
**Trot**, *v. n.* to ride in a trot, to walk fast  
**Troth**, *s.* truth, faithfulness; a petty oath  
**Troth'plight**, *a.* betrothed, espoused  
**Trouble**, *v. a.* to perplex, to afflict, to sue  
**Trouble**, *s.* disturbance; calamity, affliction, molestation, vexation  
**Troublesome**, *a.* vexatious, tiresome  
**Trover**, *s.* an action for goods found and not delivered to the owner on demand  
**Trough**, *s.* any long thing hollowed  
**Troul**, *v. n.* to move or utter quickly  
**Trounce**, *v. a.* to punish, beat; sue; cheat  
**Trou'sers**, *s.* breeches; hose; sailors breeches  
**Trout**, *s.* a fish; an honest silly fellow  
**Trow**, *v. n.* to imagine, to think, to trust  
**Trow**, *interj.* denoting inquiry  
**Trow'el**, *s.* a tool used by bricklayers  
**Troy'weight**, *s.* a weight of 12 oz. to the lb.  
**Tru'ant**, *s.* an absentee from school, &c.  
**Tru'ant**, *a.* idle, lazy, loitering, careless  
**Truce**, *s.* a temporary cessation of war  
**Trucidation**, *s.* the act of killing  
**Truck**, *s.* traffic by exchange  
**Truck**, *v. a.* to give in exchange  
**Truckle**, *v. n.* to be in subjection; to creep  
**Trucklebed**, *s.* a bed with wheels to run under another; a bed for children  
**Tru'culent**, *a.* savage, terrible of aspect  
**Trudge**, *v. n.* to jog on heavily, to labour  
**True**, *a.* not false, certain, genuine; steady  
**Tru'cher'ed**, *a.* honest, faithful, just  
**Truckovenknot**, *s.* a particular kind of knot  
**Tru'penny**, *s.* a worthy honest fellow  
**Truffle**, *s.* a subterraneous mushroom  
**Trug**, *s.* a tray, hod, ancient measure  
**Tru'ism**, *s.* a self-evident truth  
**Trull**, *s.* a vagrant dirty strumpet  
**Tru'ly**, *ad.* certainly, exactly, really  
**Trump**, *s.* a trumpet; the turn-up card  
**Trump**, *v. a.* to win with a trump, force  
**Trump'ery**, *s.* trifles, trash; idle talk  
**Trump'et**, *s.* a kind of musical instrument  
**Trump'et**, *v. a.* to sound one's praise, to proclaim  
**Trump'eter**, *s.* one who sounds a trumpet  
**Trun'cate**, *v. a.* to cut short, maim

**Tur'cheon**, *s.* a staff of command; a cudgel  
**Tur'cheon**, *v. a.* to beat with a truncheon  
**Tur'die**, *v. n.* to roll, to bowl along  
**Tur'die**, *s.* a round rolling thing  
**Tur'dle-tail**, *s.* a round-tailed dog  
**Trunk**, *s.* the body of any thing; a sort of chest; the proboscis of an elephant, &c.  
**Truncheon**, *s.* a kind of large breeches  
**Trun'cions**, *s.* the knobs on cannon, by which they are supported on carriages  
**Truss**, *s.* a bandage for ruptures; a bundle of hay of 56 pounds weight  
**Truss**, *v. a.* to pack close together  
**Trust**, *s.* confidence, charge, care, credit  
**Trust**, *v.* to confide in, to believe  
**Trustee**, *s.* one entrusted with any thing  
**Trusty**, *a.* honest, true, faithful, strong  
**Truth**, *s.* honesty, reality, faithfulness  
**Try**, *v.* to examine, to essay, to attempt  
**Tub**, *s.* a vessel of wood of various sizes  
**Tube**, *s.* a pipe; siphon; long hollow body  
**Tu'bercle**, *s.* a small swelling, a pimple  
**Tu'berose**, *s.* a sweet-smelling flower  
**Tu'berous**, *a.* full of knobs or swellings  
**Tu'bular**, **Tu'bulated**, **Tu'bulous**, *a.* long and hollow, like a cylinder; fistular  
**Tuck**, *s.* a long narrow sword; a net  
**Tuck**, *v. g.* to lay close; to enclose under  
**Tuck'er**, *s.* a small piece of linen that shades the breast of a woman  
**Tucket**, *s.* a voluntary in music  
**Tue'day**, *s.* the third day of the week  
**Tuft**, *s.* a cluster of grass, hair, &c.  
**Tuffaffety**, *s.* a shaggy kind of silk  
**Tuffy**, *a.* adorned with or having tufts  
**Tug**, *v.* to pull along, to draw; to contend  
**Tug**, *s.* a pull with force, a great effort  
**Tuition**, *s.* guardianship; instruction  
**Tu'lip**, *s.* the name of a flower  
**Tumble**, *s.* a fall, downfall, accident  
**Tumbler**, *s.* one who shows feats of activity  
**Tum'bel**, *s.* a dunghill; a dungcart  
**Tumefaction**, *s.* a swelling  
**Tumefy**, *v. a.* to swell, to make to swell  
**Tu'mid**, *a.* puffed up, swelled; pompous  
**Tu'mour**, *s.* morbid swelling; affected pomp  
**Tu'mult**, *s.* a riot, bustle, wild commotion  
**Tumultuous**, *a.* turbulent, full of riot  
**Tun**, *s.* a cask of four hogheads, two pipes  
**Tu'nable**, *a.* harmonious, musical, sweet  
**Tun'bellied**, *a.* having a large belly, fat  
**Tune**, *s.* harmony; note; order; fit temper  
**Tune**, *v. a.* to put into a musical state  
**Tu'neful**, *a.* musical, harmonious, pleasing  
**Tu'ner**, *s.* one who tunes, one who sings  
**Tu'nic**, *s.* a child's upper garment  
**Tu'nicle**, *s.* a cover, integument, skin  
**Tun'nage**, *s.* contents of a vessel measured by the tun; a duty of so much per tun  
**Tun'nel**, *s.* the shaft of a chimney; a funnel to bottle liquor; a net wide at the mouth and ending in a point  
**Tu'ny**, *s.* the name of a sea-fish  
**Tup**, *s.* a ram—*v. n.* to butt like a ram  
**Tur'ban**, *s.* a Turkish cap made of fine linen wreathed about the head  
**Tur'bary**, *s.* a right of digging turf  
**Tur'bid**, *a.* thick, muddy, not clear

**Tur'binated**, *a.* twisted, spiral  
**Tur'bit**, *s.* yellow precipitate; an herb  
**Tur'bot**, *s.* the name of a delicate sea-fish  
**Tur'bulence**, *s.* tumult, confusion  
**Tur'bulent**, *a.* tumultuous, violent  
**Turf**, *s.* a clod covered with grass  
**Turfy**, *a.* full of or like turfs; green  
**Tur'gent**, *a.* swelling, protuberant, tumid  
**Tur'gid**, *a.* tumid, swelled, bloated  
**Turk**, *s.* a native or inhabitant of Turkey  
**Tur'key**, *s.* a large fowl well known  
**Turkof's**, **Turco's**, *s.* a kind of blue stone  
**Tur'merie**, *s.* an Indian root which makes a yellow dye  
**Turmoil**, *v. a.* to labour hard, toil, weary  
**Turn**, *v.* to transform, to change, to alter  
**Turn**, *s.* the act of moving about, change  
**Tur'coat**, *s.* a renegade, an apostate  
**Tur'ner**, *s.* one who turns in a lathe  
**Tur'nery**, *s.* the art of fashioning hard bodies into a round or oval form in a lathe; the articles so turned  
**Tur'ning**, *s.* a winding, bending, curling  
**Tur'rip**, *s.* a well-known esculent root  
**Tur'pike**, *s.* a toll-gate on a road  
**Tur'pitt**, *s.* one who turns a spit, a dog  
**Tur'stelle**, *s.* a kind of whirling stile  
**Tur'pentine**, *s.* a gum from the pine, &c.  
**Tur'pitude**, *s.* inherent vileness, badness  
**Tur'ret**, *s.* a small tower or eminence  
**Tur'tle**, *s.* the turtle-dove; a tortoise  
**Tur'tle-dove**, *s.* a species of dove or pigeon  
**Tur'can**, *s.* one of the orders of architecture  
**Tush**, **Tut**, *interj.* expressing contempt  
**Tusk**, *s.* a fish; fang, very large tooth  
**Tu'telage**, *s.* guardianship, protection, care  
**Tu'telar**, **Tu'telary**, *a.* guarding, protecting, defensive, having guardianship  
**Tu'tor**, *s.* one who instructs, a preceptor  
**Tu'torage**, *s.* the office of a tutor, education  
**Tu'tress**, *s.* a governess, an instructress  
**Tut'ty**, *s.* acrement of *lapis colaminaris* which sublimes to the top of the furnace in the manufacturing of brass  
**Tut**, **Tuzz**, *s.* a lock or tuft of hair  
**Twain**, *a.* two, both—*ad.* in two, asunder  
**Twang**, *s.* a sharp quick sound, an accent  
**Twang**, *v. n.* to make to sound sharply  
**Twat'tle**, *v. n.* to prate, gabble, chatter  
**Twink**, *v. a.* to pinch, to squeeze  
**Twes'dle**, *v. a.* to handle lightly or softly  
**Twes'ers**, *s.* nippers, small pincers  
**Twelfth**, *a.* the second after the tenth  
**Twelf'th'de**, *s.* the Epiphany or twelfth day  
**Twelve**, *a.* two and ten, twice six  
**Twelvemonth**, *s.* a year of solar months  
**Twen'ty**, *a.* twice ten, a proverbial number  
**Twif'fil**, *s.* a halbert; a pavior's tool  
**Twice**, *ad.* two times, doubly  
**Twif'fle**, *v. a.* to touch lightly  
**Twig**, *s.* a small branch, switch, sprout  
**Twilight**, *s.* the dubious or faint light before sun-rise and after sun-set  
**Twilight**, *a.* deeply shaded; obscure  
**Twin**, *s.* one of two produced together  
**Twin'born**, *a.* born at the same birth  
**Twine**, *v.* to twist, wrap about, wind  
**Twine**, *s.* a twist, twisted thread; embrace

Twinge, *v. a.* to pinch, tweak, torment  
 Twin'kle, *v. n.* to open and shut the eye  
 Twin'kling, *s.* a motion of the eye; a light that seems every moment in and out  
 Twin'ling, *s.* the name of a twin lamb  
 Twirl, *v. a.* to turn round quick  
 Twire, *v. n.* to flutter, to quiver, to twinkle  
 Twirl, *s.* circular motion, rotation, twist  
 Twist, *v. a.* to form by complication  
 Twist, *s.* a thread made by winding two together; a single string of cord; a contortion; writhe  
 Twit, *v. a.* to reproach, upbraid, sneer  
 Twitch, *v. a.* to snatch, to pluck forcibly  
 Twit'er, *v. n.* to make a noise like swallows  
 Twit'er, *s.* a disorder of passion, laughter  
 Two'fold, *a.* double—*ad.* doubly, twice  
 Two'handed, *a.* big, bulky, enormous  
 Two'pence, *s.* a penny twice told, small coin

Tym'bal, *s.* a kind of kettle-drum  
 Tym'pan, *s.* part of a printing-press; the pannel of a pillar or door  
 Tym'panum, *s.* a drum; part of the ear  
 Tym'pany, *s.* a dry windy drowsy  
 Type, *s.* an emblem; printing letter, stamp  
 Typ'ical, *a.* emblematical, figurative  
 Typ'ically, *ad.* in a figurative manner  
 Typog'rapher, *s.* a printer, one who prints  
 Typog'raph'ical, *a.* belonging to printing  
 Typog'raphy, *s.* the art of printing  
 Tyran'nic, Tyran'nical, *a.* like a tyrant  
 Tyran'nicide, *s.* the act of killing a tyrant  
 Ty'rannise, *v. n.* to play or act the tyrant  
 Ty'rannous, *a.* arbitrary, cruel, despotic  
 Ty'ranny, *s.* cruel government; severity  
 Ty'rant, *s.* a cruel despotic master; an absolute monarch governing imperiously  
 Ty'ro, *s.* a beginner; student; novice

## U and V.

VACANCY, *s.* a vacancy; relaxation  
 Va'cant, *a.* empty, free, disengaged  
 Va'cate, *v. a.* to annul, to make vacant  
 Vacat'ion, *s.* leisure, intermission, a recess  
 Vac'inate, *v. a.* to inoculate with vaccine matter for the cow-pox  
 Vaccina'tion, *s.* inoculation for the cow-pox  
 Vac'ine, *a.* of or belonging to a cow  
 Vacua'tion, *s.* an emptying, an evacuation  
 Vacu'ity, *s.* an emptiness, space unfilled  
 Vac'uous, *a.* empty, unfilled  
 Vac'uum, *s.* space unoccupied by matter  
 Va'de-m'e'cum, *s.* the title of a little book  
 Vag'abond, *a.* a vagrant, a wanderer  
 Vag'ary, *s.* a wild sudden frolic, a freak  
 Vag'runt, *s.* an idle strolling person  
 Vag'runt, *a.* wandering, unfixed, vagabond  
 Vague, *a.* wandering, indefinite, unsettled  
 Vail, *s.* a covering; a perquisite  
 Vail, *v. a.* to cover; to let fall; to yield  
 Vain, *a.* fruitless; meanly proud; idle  
 Vain'glo'rious, *a.* vain without merit  
 Vain'glo'ry, *s.* empty pride, vanity, folly  
 Val'uely, *ad.* without effect; foolishly  
 Val'ance, *s.* the hanging of a bed tester  
 Vale, *s.* a valley; money given to servants  
 Val'en'ine, *s.* a choice on Valentine's day  
 Val'e'rian, *s.* the name of a plant  
 Val'et, *s.* a waiting servant, a footman  
 Valetudin'arian, *s.* a weak sickly person  
 Valetu'dinary, *a.* weakly, sickly, infirm of health  
 Val'iant, *a.* brave, stout, courageous, bold  
 Val'iantly, *ad.* with personal strength  
 Val'id, *a.* conclusive, prevalent, efficacious  
 Val'id'ity, *s.* certainty; value; force  
 Val'ley, *s.* a low ground between two hills  
 Val'lum, *s.* a fence, a trench, a wall  
 Val'our, *s.* personal bravery, prowess  
 Val'orous, *a.* brave, stout, valiant, heroic  
 Val'uable, *a.* precious, worthy of value  
 Valua'tion, *s.* an estimate of the value of a thing; appraisement; a set value  
 Val'ue, *s.* a price, worth, rate, high rate

Val'ue, *v. a.* to fix a price, to appraise  
 Valve, *s.* any thing that opens over the mouth of a tube, &c.; a folding door  
 Vamp, *s.* the upper leather of a shoe, &c.  
 Vamp, *v. a.* to mend old things; to piece  
 Van, *s.* the front line of an army; a fan  
 Van, *v. a.* to winnow, fan, sift, clean  
 Vandal'ic, *a.* barbarous, resembling the Vandals  
 Van'dalism, *s.* the state of the Vandals  
 Vane, *s.* a plate turned with the wind  
 Van'guard, *s.* the first line of an army  
 Van'il'ia, *s.* the name of a plant and nut  
 Van'ish, *v. n.* to disappear, to pass away  
 Van'ity, *s.* emptiness; arrogance; falsehood  
 Van'quish, *v. a.* to conquer, to subdue  
 Van'quisher, *s.* a conqueror, a subduer  
 Van'tage, *s.* gain, profit, superiority, particular convenience, opportunity, &c.  
 Van'tage-ground, *s.* superiority; state in which one has superior means of acting  
 Van'thrass, *s.* armour for the arms  
 Vap'or, *a.* spiritless, dead, flat, mawkish  
 Va'porous, Va'pory, *a.* full of vapours  
 Va'pour, *s.* fume, spleen, wind, steam  
 Va'pours, *s.* hysteric fits, whims, spleen  
 Vase, *s.* a wand or staff of office  
 Va'riable, *a.* changeable, inconstant, fickle  
 Va'riably, *ad.* inconstantly, changeably  
 Va'riance, *s.* disagreement, dissension  
 Varia'tion, *s.* change, difference, deviation  
 Va'riegate, *v. a.* to diversify with colours  
 Vari'egat'ion, *s.* a diversity of colours  
 Vari'ety, *s.* an intermixture; change  
 Va'rious, *a.* different, manifold, changeable  
 Va'rlet, *s.* a rascal, anciently a footman  
 Va'rnish, *s.* a shining liquid substance  
 Va'rnish, *v. a.* to set a gloss; to palliate  
 Va'ry, *v. a.* to diversify, to deviate, to change  
 Va'ry, *s.* a change, alteration, deviation  
 Vas'cular, *a.* consisting of vessels  
 Vase, *s.* a vessel with a foot; an ornament  
 Vas'al, *s.* a subject, dependant, slave  
 Vas'salage, *s.* the state of a vassal, slavery

ast, *Vas'ty*, *a.* very great, enormous  
 ast, *a.* an empty waste, an empty space  
 ast'ly, *ad.* to a great degree, greatly  
 at, *a.* a brewer's working tub, a fat  
 at'cide, *a.* a murderer of prophets  
 atic'imate, *v. n.* to prophesy, to foretell  
 atic'ina'tion, *a.* prediction, prophecy  
 av'asour, *a.* a lord next in rank to a baron  
 ault, *a.* a cellar; an arch; a cave; a grave  
 ault, *v.* to leap, jump, tumble  
 au'tinge, *a.* an arched cellar, &c.  
 au'tited, *Vau'tity*, *a.* arched, like an arch  
 aunt, *v.* to boast, to brag, to talk largely  
 aunt, *a.* a boast, vain ostentation  
 au'tumare, *a.* a false wall, breastwork  
 b'rous, *a.* fruitful, copious, abundant  
 b'ica'tion, *Ubf'ety*, *a.* a relation to place  
 b'iqu'ity, *a.* omnipresence; existence at  
 the same time in all places  
 b'dder, *a.* the dugs of a cow  
 cal, *a.* the flesh of a calf killed  
 c'ture, *a.* carriage, conveyance, removal  
 cer, *v.* to turn about, to turn, to change  
 c'etable, *a.* all sorts of plants  
 c'etate, *v. n.* to grow as plants  
 c'et'ation, *a.* growing like plants  
 c'etative, *a.* growing without life  
 c'ette, *a.* vigorous, active, sprightly  
 c'etive, *a.* having the nature of plants  
 c'ehence, *a.* violence, eagerness, ardour  
 c'ehement, *a.* forcible, eager, earnest  
 c'hicle, *a.* a carriage, a conveyance  
 cil, *v. a.* to cover, invest, hide, conceal  
 cil, *a.* a cover to conceal the face; disguise  
 cin, *a.* a tube in the flesh; course of met-  
 tal in mines; current; turn of mind  
 c'el'ity, *a.* the lowest degree of desire  
 c'elicate, *v. a.* to twitch, pluck, stimulate  
 c'el'ication, *a.* a twitching or stimulating  
 c'el'um, *a.* a fine kind of parchment  
 c'el'city, *a.* speed, swiftness of motion  
 c'el'vet, *a.* a silk with a fur or pile upon it  
 c'el'vet, *a.* made of velvet, soft, delicate  
 c'elvetee'n, *a.* a kind of stuff made in imita-  
 tion of velvet  
 c'el'al, *a.* mercenary, base; in the veins  
 c'enaf'ity, *a.* sordidness, prostitution  
 c'enat'ic, *a.* relating to hunting or chasing  
 c'end, *v. a.* to sell; to set or offer to sale  
 c'ender, *a.* one to whom any thing is sold  
 c'en'der, *a.* one who sells or puts off goods  
 c'en'dible, *a.* salable, that may be sold  
 c'en'dition, *a.* a sale, the act of selling  
 c'ene'e'r, *v. a.* to cover with thin wood, &c.  
 c'enefic'al, *a.* poisonous; bewitching  
 c'en'omous, *a.* poisonous, malignant  
 c'en'omate, *v. a.* to poison, to kill by poison  
 c'en'erable, *a.* worthy of reverence  
 c'en'erate, *v. a.* to treat with veneration  
 c'enera'tion, *a.* a reverend or awful regard  
 c'en'e'ral, *a.* relating to love, &c.  
 c'ent'ry, *a.* the sport of hunting; the plea-  
 sures of the bed  
 c'enesec'tion, *a.* blood-letting, a bleeding  
 c'en'ey, *Ve'n'ew*, *v.* a turn, push, thrust  
 c'ence, *v. a.* to avenge, punish, chastise  
 c'en'geance, *a.* punishment, revenge  
 c'en'geful, *a.* vindictive, revengeful, spiteful

Ve'n'iable, Ve'n'ial, *a.* pardonable, allowed  
 Ven'ison, *a.* a beast of chase; flesh of deer  
 Ven'om, *a.* poison, poisonous matter  
 Ven'omous, *a.* poisonous, malignant  
 Vent, *a.* a hole, passage; sale; discharge  
 Vent, *v. a.* to publish, sell, emit, let off  
 Ven'tidant, *a.* a passage for the wind  
 Ven'tilate, *v. a.* to fan; examine, discuss  
 Ven'tilation, *a.* the act of fanning or cool-  
 ing; vent, utterance, refrigeration  
 Ven'tila'tor, *a.* an engine to supply air with  
 Ven'tricle, *a.* the stomach; any small cavity  
 in an animal body, chiefly in the heart  
 Ven'trif'iquist, *a.* one who speaks so as that  
 the sound seems to issue from his belly  
 Ven'ture, *v.* to dare, to expose to hazard,  
 to send on a venture  
 Ven'ture, *a.* a hazard, hap, chance  
 Ven'turesome, Ven'turous, *a.* daring, bold  
 Ve'nus, *a.* one of the planets  
 Verac'ity, *a.* honesty of report, truth  
 Verb, *a.* one of the parts of speech, which  
 signifies being, doing, or suffering  
 Ver'bal, *a.* spoken, oral; verbose; literal  
 Verba'tim, *ad.* word for word, literally  
 Ver'berate, *v. a.* to beat, strike, chastise  
 Ver'beration, *a.* the act of beating, blows  
 Ver'biage, *a.* verbosity; much empty wri-  
 ting or discourse  
 Verbo'se, *a.* prolix, tedious  
 Verbor'ity, *a.* exuberance of words  
 Ver'dant, *a.* green; flourishing; beautiful  
 Ver'derer, Ver'deror, *a.* a forest officer  
 Ver'dict, *a.* a determination by a jury, &c.  
 Ver'digris, *a.* the green rust of brass  
 Ver'diture, *a.* a kind of pale-green colour  
 Ver'dure, *a.* a green colour, greenness  
 Verge, *a.* a rod; a dean's mace; brink  
 Verge, *v. n.* to bend downwards, to tend  
 Ver'ger, *a.* a mace-bearer in cathedrals, &c.  
 Ver'ify, *v. a.* to justify, confirm, prove true  
 Ver'ily, *ad.* in truth, certainly, really  
 Verisim'ilar, *a.* likely, probable  
 Ver'hable, *a.* agreeable to fact, true  
 Ver'ity, *a.* truth, certainty, a true assertion  
 Ver'juice, *a.* the liquor of crab-apples  
 Vermice'lli, *a.* a paste spun like threads  
 Vermic'ular, *a.* acting like a worm; spiral  
 Vermic'ulate, *v. a.* to inlay wood, &c.  
 Vermicule, *a.* a little grub or worm  
 Vermic'ulous, *a.* full of worms or grubs  
 Vermil'ion, *a.* a beautiful red colour  
 Ver'min, *a.* any noxious animal  
 Vermil'ination, *a.* generation of vermin  
 Vernac'ular, *a.* of one's own country  
 Ver'nal, *a.* belonging to the spring  
 Vernil'ity, *a.* servile behaviour, meanness  
 Ver'satile, *a.* turning round, variable  
 Versat'ity, *a.* the quality of being versatile  
 Verse, *a.* a piece of poetry; lays; paragraph  
 Ver'sed, *a.* skilled, well practised  
 Versification, *a.* the art of making verses  
 Ver'sifier, *a.* a maker of verses  
 Ver'sify, *v.* to make or relate in verse  
 Ver'sion, *a.* the act of translating, transla-  
 tion, change, transformation  
 Vert, *a.* every green tree in a forest  
 Ver'tebral, *a.* relating to the back-bone

- Ver'tebre**, *s.* a joint in the back-bone  
**Ver'tex**, *s.* the zenith; the point over head; the summit or upper part of any thing  
**Ver'tice**, *a.* capable of being turned  
**Ver'tical**, *a.* relating to the vertex  
**Ver'ticity**, *s.* the act of turning about  
**Ver'tiginous**, *a.* turning round, giddy  
**Ver'tigo**, *s.* a giddiness; a whirling motion  
**Ver'vain**, *s.* the name of a plant  
**Ver'vel**, *s.* a label tied to a hawk  
**Ver'y**, *a.* real, true—*ad.* in a great degree  
**Ves'cate**, *v. a.* to blister; puff up; swell  
**Vesic'atory**, *s.* a blistering medicine  
**Ves'icle**, *s.* a small outcicle inflated; blister  
**Ves'per**, *s.* the evening-star; the evening  
**Ves'pers**, *s.* evening service or prayers  
**Ves'sel**, *s.* any utensil made to contain liquors; a ship, bark, &c.; a pipe for the blood or humours in any animal body  
**Vest**, *s.* an outer garment, a kind of coat  
**Vest**, *v. a.* to dress, deck, invest, admit  
**Ves'tal**, *s.* a pure virgin, a sacred virgin  
**Ves'tal**, *a.* denoting pure virginity  
**Vestibule**, *s.* the entrance of a house  
**Ves'tige**, *s.* a footprint, trace, mark, sign  
**Ves'timent**, *s.* a garment, part of dress  
**Ves'try**, *s.* a room adjoining to the church, in which consecrated things are deposited  
**Ves'ture**, *s.* a garment, habit, dress  
**Vetch**, *s.* a leguminous plant; a kind of pea  
**Vet'eran**, *s.* an old soldier; man long practised  
**Veterin'arian**, *s.* one skilled in the diseases of cattle  
**Vex**, *v. a.* to plague, disquiet, torment  
**Vex'ation**, *s.* the act or cause of plaguing  
**Vex'atious**, *a.* afflictive, troublesome  
**Uglyness**, *s.* deformity, moral depravity  
**Ugly**, *a.* deformed, offensive to the sight  
**Vial**, *s.* a small bottle—*v. a.* to bottle up  
**V'and**, *s.* meat dressed, meat, food  
**Viat'icum**, *s.* provision for a journey; the last rites used for a departing soul  
**Vibrate**, *v.* to brandish, move to and fro  
**Vibration**, *s.* a moving with quick return  
**Vibrative**, **Vibratory**, *a.* causing to vibrate  
**Vic'ar**, *s.* a minister of a parish where the tithes are impropriated; a substitute  
**Vic'arage**, *s.* the benefice of a vicar  
**Vic'arial**, *a.* pertaining or relating to a vicar  
**Vic'arious**, *a.* deputed, delegated  
**Vice**, *s.* wickedness, offence; an iron press  
**Vice**, in composition, signifies second in rank, or a substitute  
**Vice-admiral**, *s.* the second in command  
**Vice-agent**, *s.* one who acts for another  
**Vicegerency**, *s.* the office of a vicegerent  
**Vicegerent**, *s.* one who is intrusted with the power of a superior; a lieutenant  
**Vicechancellor**, *s.* a second magistrate in the universities of Oxford and Cambridge  
**Viceroy**, *s.* one who governs a tributary kingdom with regal authority, and is accountable only to the king his master  
**Vic'inage**, *s.* neighbourhood; places immediately adjoining  
**Vic'inal**, **Vic'ine**, *a.* near, adjoining to  
**Vicinity**, *s.* neighbourhood, nearness  
**Vic'ious**, *a.* addicted to vice, wicked, base
- Vic's'situde**, *s.* a change, revolution  
**Vic'tim**, *s.* a sacrifice; something destroyed  
**Vic'tor**, *s.* a conqueror, a vanquisher  
**Vic'torious**, *a.* conquering, vanquishing, having obtained conquest  
**Vic'toriously**, *ad.* with conquest, successfully, triumphantly  
**Vic'tory**, *s.* conquest, success, triumph  
**Vic'tuals**, *s.* a provision of food, meat, &c.  
**Vic'tual**, *v. a.* to provide with food  
**Vic'tualler**, *s.* a provider of victuals, &c.  
**Videl'icet**, *ad.* to wit; that is. General written viz.  
**Vie**, *v. a.* to contend, contest, strive with  
**View**, *v. a.* to survey, to examine, to see  
**View**, *s.* a prospect, sight, show, survey  
**Vig'il**, *s.* the eve of a holiday; watch  
**Vig'ilance**, **Vig'ilancy**, *s.* watchfulness  
**Vig'ilant**, *a.* watchful, circumspect, diligent  
**Vignett'e**, *s.* a picture of leaves and flowers  
**Vig'orous**, *a.* full of strength and life  
**Vig'our**, *s.* force, strength, energy, efficacy  
**Vile**, *a.* sordid, wicked, worthless, mean  
**Vilely**, *ad.* shamefully, meanly, basely  
**Vil'ify**, *v. a.* to debase, to defame, to abuse  
**Vill**, **Vill'a**, *s.* a country seat, a village  
**Vill'age**, *s.* a small collection of houses  
**Vill'ager**, *s.* an inhabitant of a village  
**Vill'in**, *s.* a wicked wretch; a servant  
**Vil'anous**, *s.* base, vile, wicked, sorry  
**Vil'anously**, *ad.* wickedly, basely  
**Vil'fany**, *s.* wickedness, baseness, a crime  
**Vil'fous**, *a.* shaggy, rough, hairy  
**Vil'm'eous**, *a.* made of or like twigs  
**Vin'cible**, *a.* conquerable, tamable  
**Vin'dicate**, *v. a.* to justify, revenge, clear  
**Vindica'tion**, *s.* a defence, justification  
**Vin'dictive**, *a.* revengeful, malicious  
**Vindictive**, *a.* revengeful, given to revenge  
**Vine**, *s.* the name of a tree bearing grapes  
**Vin'egar**, *s.* a eager wine; any thing sour  
**Vin'eyard**, *s.* a ground planted with vines  
**Vin'ous**, *a.* having the quality of wine  
**Vin'tage**, *s.* the time of making wine  
**Vin'tager**, *s.* one who gathers the vintage  
**Vin'tner**, *s.* one who sells wine, &c.  
**Vin'try**, *s.* the place for selling wine  
**Vin'y**, *a.* producing grapes  
**Viol**, *s.* a stringed musical instrument  
**Violable**, *a.* that may be violated or hurt  
**Viola'ceous**, *a.* resembling or like violets  
**Violate**, *v. a.* to injure, infringe, ravish  
**Violat'ion**, *s.* infringement; a deflowering  
**Violence**, *s.* force, outrage, injury  
**Violent**, *a.* forcible, extorted, outrageous  
**Violet**, *s.* the name of a sweet flower  
**Violin**, *s.* a fiddle, a musical instrument  
**Violist**, *s.* a player on the viol or violin  
**Violoncel'lo**, *s.* a musical instrument  
**Viper**, *s.* a serpent; a mischievous person  
**Vir'ago**, *s.* a bold resolute woman  
**Vir'ent**, *a.* green; not faded  
**Virge**, *s.* a dean's mace, wand, rod  
**Vir'gin**, *s.* a maid, a woman not a mother  
**Vir'gin**, *a.* befitting a virgin; maidenly  
**Vir'ginal**, *s.* a stringed musical instrument  
**Vir'ginal**, *a.* unladen, maidenly, pertaining to a virgin

virginity, *a.* maidenhood, purity  
 ir'go, *a.* the sixth sign in the zodiac  
 ir'le, *a.* manly, bold, courageous  
 ir'lity, *a.* character of manhood; the  
   power of procreating the species  
 ir'tual, *a.* effectual; powerful; prevalent  
 ir'tually, *ad.* effectually, not formally  
 ir'tuate, *v. a.* to make efficacious  
 ir'tue, *a.* moral goodness, valour, efficacy  
 ir'tuoso, *a.* one skilled in curiosities, &c.  
 ir'tuous, *a.* morally good, efficacious, de-  
   vout; having medicinal qualities  
 ir'ulence, *a.* poison, venom, malignity,  
   acrimony of temper, bitterness  
 ir'ulent, *a.* malignant, poisonous, ven-  
   omous, bitter  
 ir'age, *a.* the face, countenance, look  
 ir'acrate, *v. a.* to take out the bowels  
 ir'acout, *a.* degree of nobility next an earl  
 ir'countess, *a.* the lady of a viscount  
 ir'cous, *a.* clammy, glutinous, rosy, sticky  
 ir'ibility, Vis'ibleness, *a.* a visible state  
 ir'ible, *a.* apparent, open, conspicuous  
 ir'ibly, *ad.* openly, conspicuously, clearly  
 ir'ion, *a.* sight, a dream, a phantom  
 ir'ionary, *a.* imaginary, seen in a dream  
 ir'ionary, *a.* one disturbed in thought  
 ir'is, *a.* the act of going to see another  
 ir'itant, *a.* one who visits another  
 ir'itation, *a.* a judicial visit; the act of  
   visiting; a judgement from heaven  
 ir'iter, Vis'itor, *a.* one who visits a neigh-  
   bour or friend; an occasional judge  
 ir'ive, *a.* belonging to the power of seeing  
 ir'or, *a.* a mask, disguise, concealment  
 ir'ra, *a.* a long view or prospect between  
   two rows of trees; an avenue  
 ir'ual, *a.* used in sight, exercising sight  
 ir'ual, *a.* necessary to life, essential  
 ir'ality, *a.* the power of subsisting in life  
 ir'als, *a.* parts essential to life; essence  
 ir'ate, *v. a.* to deprave, spoil, corrupt  
 ir'atation, *a.* depravation, corruption  
 ir'ious, *a.* corrupt, wicked, depraved  
 ir'reous, *a.* glassy, resembling glass  
 ir'rify, *v.* to change into or become glass  
 ir'riol, *a.* a kind of mineral salt  
 ir'riolate, *a.* impregnated with vitriol  
 ir'riolic, *a.* containing or resembling vitriol  
 ir'riperate, *v. a.* to censure, to blame  
 ir'riperative, *a.* belonging to blame  
 ir'ricious, *a.* sprightly, gay, active  
 ir'ricity, *a.* sprightliness, liveliness  
 ir'ency, *a.* manner of supporting life  
 ir'ives, *a.* a distemper among horses  
 ir'iv, *a.* quick, active, lively, sprightly  
 ir'vific, *a.* giving life, making alive  
 ir'vify, *v. a.* to make alive, to animate  
 ir'iparous, *a.* bringing the young alive  
 ir'en, *a.* a she-fox; a scolding woman  
 ir', *ad.* a contraction of *Vide licet*  
 ir'ard, *a.* a mask to cover the face  
 ir'ier, *a.* the Ottoman prime minister  
 ir'cer, *a.* a dangerous running sore  
 ir'eration, *a.* a breaking into sores  
 ir'reous, *a.* afflicted with sores  
 ir'ered, *a.* grown to be an ulcer  
 ir'iginous, *a.* slimy, muddy, fenny

Ulte'rior, *a.* lying on the further side  
 Ul'timate, *a.* the very last, final, ending  
 Ul'timately, *ad.* in the last consequence  
 Ul'tima'tion, *a.* the last offer or concession  
 Ul'tima'tum, *a.* the final resolution  
 Ul'tramari'ne, *a.* a very fine blue  
 Ul'tramari'ne, *a.* foreign, beyond the sea  
 Um'ber, *a.* a yellow colour; a fish  
 Um'bles, *a.* the entrails of a deer  
 Um'bo, *a.* the point or top of a buckler  
 Um'brage, *a.* shadow; offence, resentment  
 Um'brageous, Um'bro'se, *a.* shady  
 Umbrel'la, *a.* a cover from the sun or rain  
 Um'pire, *a.* one who decides disputes  
 Unabashed, *a.* not humbled, not abashed  
 Unabashed, *a.* not ashamed, undaunted  
 Unabashed, *a.* undiminished  
 Unab'le, *a.* not able, weak, impotent  
 Unabol'ished, *a.* remaining still in force  
 Unac'ceptable, *a.* disagreeable, displeasing  
 Unac'cepted, *a.* not accepted, not received  
 Unac'companied, *a.* not attended, alone  
 Unac'complished, *a.* unfinished; awkward  
 Unac'countable, *a.* not to be accounted for,  
   not subject, not controlled, not explicable  
 Unac'countably, *ad.* strangely, oddly  
 Unac'curate, *a.* not exact, incorrect  
 Unac'customed, *a.* new, not usual, strange  
 Unac'quainted, *a.* not known, unusual  
 Unad'mired, *a.* not regarded with honour  
 Unad'mired, *a.* not worshipped; neglected  
 Unad'vised, *a.* indiscreet, imprudent  
 Unaf'fable, *a.* haughty, proud, unsociable  
 Unaf'fected, *a.* not moved, open, real  
 Unaf'fided, *a.* not assisted, not helped  
 Unaf'fiable, *a.* that cannot be alienated  
 Unaf'fired, *a.* having no powerful relation  
 Unaf'fiterable, *a.* that cannot be altered  
 Unaf'fusing, *a.* displeasing; unconstructive  
 Unan'imity, *a.* agreement in mind, &c.  
 Unan'imus, *a.* being of one mind  
 Unan'swerable, *a.* not to be refuted  
 Unappe'aled, *a.* not daunted, not dismayed  
 Unappe'able, *a.* not to be pacified  
 Unap't, *a.* dull, unfit, improper, not qualified  
 Unar'gued, *a.* not disputed, not censured  
 Unar'med, *a.* having no armour or weapons  
 Unar'tful, *a.* wanting skill or cunning  
 Unask'ed, *a.* not asked, not desired  
 Unasp'iring, *a.* not ambitious, humble  
 Unassal'able, *a.* not to be assaulted  
 Unassit'ed, *a.* not assisted, not helped  
 Unattai'nable, *a.* not to be gained or at-  
   tained; being out of reach  
 Unattem'pted, *a.* untried, not assayed  
 Unatten'ded, *a.* having no retinue, alone  
 Unavai'able, Unavai'ling, *a.* useless, vain  
 Unavoi'dable, *a.* inevitable, not to be a-  
   voided or shunned  
 Unau'thorised, *a.* without authority  
 Unaw'are, Unaw'ares, *a.* suddenly  
 Unaw'ed, *a.* having no fear or dread  
 Unbe'r, *v. a.* to unbolt, to remove a bar  
 Unbe'rbed, *a.* not shaven, bare  
 Unbar'tered, *a.* not injured by blows  
 Unbe'ten, *a.* not trodden, not beaten  
 Unbecom'ing, *a.* indecent, unsuitable  
 Unbefit'ting, *a.* unbecoming, unsuitable

Unbegot'ten, *a.* not generated, eternal  
 Unbelie'f, *a.* infidelity, incredulity, irreligion, want of faith

Unbelie'ver, *a.* an infidel, a wicked person

Unben'e'ficed, *a.* not enjoying a benefice

Unbenev'olent, *a.* not kind, unmerciful

Unbeni'gn, *a.* malevolent, malignant

Unben't, *a.* relaxed, unshrunk, unsubdued

Unbesee'ming, *a.* unbecoming, unfit

Unbewal'led, *a.* not lamented

Unbi'as, *v. a.* to remove prejudice

Unbid'den, *a.* uninvited, not bidden

Unbi'otted, *a.* free from bigotry

Unbi'nd, *v. a.* to loose, untie, separate

Unbl'amable, *a.* not blamable, innocent

Unblem'ished, *a.* free from blemish, &c.

Unbless'd, *a.* wretched, unhappy, accursed

Unblow'n, *a.* not yet blown, unopened

Unbod'ied, *a.* freed from the body, incorporeal, immaterial

Unbo'lt, *v. a.* to open or remove bolts

Unbo'ted, *a.* coarse, not refined or sifted

Unbon'neted, *a.* having no hat or bonnet

Unbo'rn, *a.* not yet brought into life

Unbor'rowed, *a.* not borrowed, genuine

Unbo'som, *v. a.* to reveal in confidence

Unbou'ght, *a.* obtained without money

Unbou'nd, *a.* wanting a cover; not bound

Unbou'nded, *a.* unlimited, unrestrained

Unbra'ce, *v. a.* to loose, relax, unfold

Unbred', *a.* not taught, ill-educated

Unbri'dled, *a.* not restrained, licentious

Unbro'ke, *a.* not tamed or subdued

Unbroth'erly, *a.* not like a brother

Unbuck'le, *v. a.* to loose a buckle

Unbul'd, *v. a.* to raze, destroy, pull down

Unbul't, *a.* not yet erected, unfinished

Unbur'ied, *a.* not interred; not honoured with the rites of funeral

Unbur'nt, *a.* not consumed by fire

Unbur'then, *v. a.* to rid of a load, throw off

Unbut'ton, *v. a.* to loose any thing buttoned

Uncanon'ical, *a.* not canonical

Unca'se, *v. a.* to uncover; take out; flay

Uncau'ght, *a.* not yet caught, not taken

Uncer'tain, *a.* not certain, doubtful

Uncer'tainty, *a.* dubiousness, contingency

Uncha'in, *v. a.* to free from chains

Uncha'ngable, *a.* not to be changed, fixed

Unchar'itable, *a.* having no mercy or charity

Unchar'itableness, *a.* a want of charity

Uncha'ste, *a.* lewd, lustful, impure

Unchar'ity, *a.* lewdness, incontinence

Unchew'ed, *a.* not chewed, not eaten

Uncircumcised, *a.* not circumcised

Uncircumcis'ion, *a.* a want of circumcision

Uncircumspect, *a.* not cautious, careless

Uncircumspect'al, *a.* not important

Unciv'il, *a.* unpollite, rude, unkind

Unciv'ily, *ad.* unpollitely, not complaisantly

Uncivilized, *a.* barbarous; indecent, rude

Unclear'ified, *a.* not purified, not refined

Unclear'se, Unclear'sical, *a.* not classical

Uncle, *a.* a father's or mother's brother

Unclean's, *a.* not clean; wicked, lewd

Unclean'ness, *a.* want of cleanness; sin

Unclean'ly, *a.* filthy, dirty, unchaste

Unclean'sed, *a.* not cleansed or purified

Unclean'ch, *v. a.* to open the hand

Uncloas'th, *v. a.* to strip, to make naked

Unclog', *v. a.* to disencumber, exonerate

Unclo'se, *v. a.* to open, set open, disclose

Unclo'u'ded, *a.* free from clouds, clear from obscurity, not darkened

Unclo'u'th, *v. a.* to open the closed hand

Uncoi'l, *v. a.* to unfold, unravel, open

Uncollec'ted, *a.* not collected or brought together, not recollected

Unco'mbed, *a.* not parted with a comb

Uncom'ely, *a.* not comely, not graceful

Uncom'fortable, *a.* dismal, gloomy

Uncom'mon, *a.* not frequent, unusual

Uncompact', *a.* not compact, not close

Uncommu'nicated, *a.* not communicated

Uncomp'elled, *a.* not forced, not obliged

Uncompou'nded, *a.* simple; not intried

Uncompressed, *a.* not compressed, loose

Unconceiv'able, *a.* not to be understood

Unconceiv'ed, *a.* not thought, not imagined

Unconcer'n, *a.* negligence, indifference

Unconcern'ed, *a.* not anxious; easy

Unconfo'rm, *a.* not conformable, unlike

Uncon'scionable, *a.* unreasonable; unjust

Uncon'scionably, *ad.* unreasonably

Uncontro'llable, *a.* not to be controlled

Uncouple, *v. a.* to separate, to let loose

Uncour'teous, *a.* uncivil, unpollite, rude

Uncou'r'tly, *a.* unpollished, awkward

Uncou'th, *a.* strange, unusual, odd

Uncrea'te, *a.* not created; everlasting

Uncrea'ted, *a.* not yet created, not yet be

Uncrop'ped, *a.* not cropped, not gathered

Uncrow'ded, *a.* not crowded; at liberty

Uncrow'n, *v. a.* to deprive of a crown

Un'ction, *a.* an ointment; an anointing

Un'ctuous, *a.* fat, oily, clammy, greasy

Uncul'ful, *a.* not gathered, not selected

Uncul'pable, *a.* not deserving blame

Uncul'tivated, *a.* not cultivated, not

structed, not civilized

Uncur'bed, *a.* not restrained, licentious

Uncur'l, *v. a.* to loose from ringlets

Uncurtail'ed, *a.* not curtailed, not shortened

Uncut', *a.* not cut, whole, entire

Undam', *v. a.* to open banks; to loose

Undau'nted, *a.* not daunted, not depressed

Undau'ntedly, *ad.* boldly, without fear

Undazz'led, *a.* not dazzled, unaffected

Undeba'uched, *a.* not corrupted, pure

Undeca'gon, *a.* a figure of eleven sides

Undecay'ed, *a.* not decayed, not worn

Undee'ceve, *v. a.* to inform justly; set right

Undee'cevable, *a.* not to be deceived

Undee'ided, *a.* not determined, not settled

Undeck', *v. a.* to undress, strip, divest

Undefi'ced, *a.* not disfigured, not blotted

Undefen'sible, *a.* not to be deceived

Unde'fled, *a.* pure; not polluted, not

dated, not corrupted

Undefi'nable, *a.* not to be marked out

Undefi'ned, *a.* not defined, unlimited

Undeli'berated, *a.* not carefully consid

Undeli'ghted, *a.* not pleased

Unden'i'able, *a.* that cannot be denied

Undeple'ted, *a.* not lamented or bewail

Undepra'ved, *a.* not corrupted, innocent



Un'der, *ad.* and *prep.* beneath, below  
 Underbid', *v. a.* to offer less than the worth  
 Underdo', *v. a.* to do less than is requisite  
 Underfoot, *adv.* beneath  
 Undergo', *v. a.* to suffer, to endure, to bear  
 Underground, *s.* a subterraneous place  
 Underhand, *a.* sly, cunning, private  
 Underived, *a.* not borrowed, original  
 Underlab'ourer, *s.* a petty workman  
 Underlay', *v. a.* to lay under; to support  
 Underlie', *v. a.* to draw a line under  
 Underling, *s.* an inferior agent; sorry fellow  
 Undermine, *v. a.* to sap; to injure secretly  
 Undermost, *a.* lowest, meanest, basest  
 Underneath, *ad.* below, beneath  
 Underogatory, *a.* not derogatory  
 Underpart, *s.* an inferior, subordinate, or unessential part  
 Underplot, *s.* a series of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of a dramatic representation, and subservient to it; a clandestine scheme  
 Underrate, *v. a.* to rate or value too low  
 Underrate, *s.* a price less than the value  
 Undersell', *v. a.* to sell cheaper than another  
 Undersong, *s.* chorus, burden of a song  
 Understand, *v.* to comprehend fully  
 Understanding, *s.* intellectual powers; skill  
 Understanding, *a.* knowing, skilful  
 Understood, *part.* of *understand*  
 Understrapper, *s.* an inferior agent  
 Undertake, *v.* to engage in, to promise  
 Undertaker, *s.* one who undertakes; a manager; one who provides necessaries for the interment of the dead  
 Undertaking, *s.* an enterprise; business  
 Undertenant, *s.* a secondary tenant  
 Undertook', *part.* of *undertake*  
 Undervalue, *v. a.* to rate too low  
 Underwent, *part.* of *undergo*  
 Underwood, *s.* bushes under timber trees  
 Underwork, *s.* petty affairs; a base design  
 Underwrite, *v. a.* to write under another  
 Underwriter, *s.* an insurer, a subscriber  
 Undescribed, *a.* not described, confused  
 Undiscovered, *a.* undiscovered, not seen  
 Undeserved, *a.* not merited, not incurred  
 Undeserving, *a.* not deserving, worthless  
 Undesigned, *a.* not designed, not intended  
 Undesigning, *a.* sincere, honest, upright  
 Undestroyed, *a.* not destroyed, not wasted  
 Undetermined, *a.* unsettled, undecided  
 Undevoted, *a.* not devoted, not given up  
 Undiaphanous, *a.* dull, not transparent  
 Undid', *part.* of *undo*  
 Indigested, *a.* not concocted, not digested  
 Undight, *v. a.* to put off  
 Undiminished, *a.* not lessened, entire  
 Undipped, *a.* not dipped; not plunged; dry  
 Undirected, *a.* not directed, not set right  
 Undiscovered, *a.* not discerned, unseen  
 Undiscernible, *a.* not to be discerned  
 Undiscerning, *a.* injudicious, silly  
 Undisciplined, *a.* un instructed, untaught  
 Undiscoverable, *a.* not to be found out  
 Undiscovered, *a.* not seen, unknown  
 Undisguised, *a.* open, artless, sincere  
 Undisturbed, *a.* not disturbed, quiet

Undo', *v. a.* to ruin; to take to pieces  
 Undone's, *a.* ruined, destroyed; not done, not performed  
 Undoubtedly, *ad.* without question or doubt; indubitably  
 Undress', *v. a.* to take off the clothes  
 Undulate, *v. a.* to roll as waves  
 Undulation, *s.* a motion like waves  
 Undutiful, *a.* disobedient, perverse  
 Uneasiness, *s.* trouble, care, perplexity  
 Uneasy, *a.* not easy, disturbed, painful  
 Uneaten, *a.* not devoured or eaten  
 Unedifying, *a.* not improving  
 Unelected, *a.* not elected, not chosen  
 Uneligible, *a.* not worthy to be chosen  
 Unemployed, *a.* not employed in work  
 Unendowed, *a.* not endowed, not graced  
 Unenjoyed, *a.* not enjoyed, not possessed  
 Unenlarged, *a.* not enlarged, contracted  
 Unenlightened, *a.* not enlightened  
 Unentertaining, *a.* giving no delight  
 Unenvied, *a.* exempt from envy  
 Unequal, *a.* not even; not equal; partial  
 Unequitable, *a.* not equitable, not just  
 Unequivocal, *a.* not equivocal, plain  
 Unerring, *a.* certain, not mistaking  
 Unessential, *a.* not essential; void of life  
 Unestablished, *a.* not established, uncertain  
 Uneven, *a.* not level, not even, not equal  
 Unevenness, *s.* inequality, changeableness  
 Unexacted, *a.* not exacted, not forced  
 Unexamined, *a.* not examined, not tried  
 Unexamined, *a.* without example  
 Unexceptionable, *a.* not liable to objection  
 Unexecuted, *a.* not performed, not executed  
 Unexemplified, *a.* not known by example  
 Unexercised, *a.* not exercised or practised  
 Unexempt, *a.* not privileged, not free  
 Unexhausted, *a.* not spent, not drained  
 Unexercised, *a.* not exercised, not cast out  
 Unexpanded, *a.* not spread out; confused  
 Unexpected, *a.* not expected; sudden  
 Unexperienced, *a.* not versed or experienced  
 Unexpedient, *a.* not fit, inconvenient  
 Unexpert, *a.* wanting skill, awkward  
 Unexplored, *a.* not searched out, not tried  
 Unexpressible, *a.* unutterable, ineffable  
 Unextended, *a.* having no dimensions  
 Unextinguishable, *a.* not to be put out  
 Unextinguished, *a.* not quenched or put out  
 Unextirpated, *a.* not rooted out  
 Unfaded, *a.* not withered, not decayed  
 Unfading, *a.* not liable to change colour  
 Unfair, *a.* not fair, dishonest, disingenuous  
 Unfaithful, *a.* treacherous, dishonest  
 Unfollowed, *a.* not followed  
 Unfashionable, *a.* not modish, obsolete  
 Unfasten, *v. a.* to unloose, unfix, open  
 Unfathomable, *a.* not to be sounded  
 Unfathomed, *a.* not fathomed, not sounded  
 Unfatigued, *a.* not fatigued, unwearied  
 Unfavourable, *a.* not favourable, unkind  
 Unfeared, *a.* not feared; despised  
 Unfeasible, *a.* impracticable, not to be done  
 Unfeathered, *a.* naked of feathers, bare  
 Unfeatured, *a.* wanting regular features  
 Unfed, *a.* not supplied with food  
 Unfeeling, *a.* insensible, without feeling

Unfeigned, *a.* real, sincere, not pretended  
 Unfelt, *a.* not felt, not perceived  
 Unfence, *v. a.* to take away a fence  
 Unfertile, *a.* not fruitful, barren, bare  
 Unfetter, *v. a.* to free from shackles  
 Unfilial, *a.* unsuitable to a son, disobedient  
 Unfilled, *a.* not filled, not supplied  
 Unfinished, *a.* wanting the last hand  
 Unfirm, *a.* infirm, weak, not stable  
 Unfit, *a.* improper, unqualified, unsuitable  
 Unfix, *v. a.* to loosen, separate, make fluid  
 Unfixed, *a.* wandering, not settled, vagrant  
 Unfolded, *a.* not covered with feathers  
 Unfolded, *a.* not subdued, not conquered  
 Unfold, *v. a.* to expand, discover, display  
 Unforbidden, *a.* not forbidden, allowed  
 Unforeboding, *a.* giving no omens or signs  
 Unforced, *a.* not compelled, not feigned  
 Unforeseen, *a.* not seen or known before  
 Unforgot, *a.* not forfeited; preserved  
 Unforgiving, *a.* implacable, inexorable  
 Unformed, *a.* not shaped, not modified  
 Unforsaken, *a.* not deserted; supported  
 Unfortified, *a.* not fortified, defenceless  
 Unfortunate, *a.* unprosperous, unlucky  
 Unfortunately, *ad.* without good luck  
 Unfought, *a.* not fought; not determined  
 Unfound, *a.* not found, not met with  
 Unfounded, *a.* without authority or foundation; void of foundation  
 Unformed, *a.* not formed, not fashioned  
 Unfrequent, *a.* not common, unusual  
 Unfrequented, *a.* rarely visited, rarely entered; not frequented  
 Unfriendly, *a.* wanting friends, destitute  
 Unfriendly, *a.* not benevolent, not kind  
 Unfrozen, *a.* not frozen, not congealed  
 Unfruitful, *a.* not fruitful, barren, waste  
 Unfur, *v. a.* to expand, unfold, spread  
 Unfurnish, *v. a.* to deprive, strip, divest  
 Unfurnished, *a.* without furniture, &c.  
 Ungal'n, Ungaily, *a.* awkward, uncouth  
 Ungarnished, *a.* not garnished, unadorned  
 Ungartered, *a.* without garters; slovenly  
 Ungathered, *a.* not picked, not cropped  
 Ungenerative, *a.* begetting nothing  
 Ungenerous, *a.*iggardly, mean, not liberal, not noble, not ingenuous  
 Ungenial, *a.* not favourable to nature  
 Ungentle, *a.* not gentle; unbecoming  
 Ungentle, *a.* harsh, rude, rugged  
 Ungentlemanlike, *a.* mean illiberal  
 Ungentleness, *a.* incivility; harshness  
 Ungently, *ad.* harshly, rudely, severely  
 Ungeometrical, *a.* not geometrical  
 Ungilded, *a.* not overlaid with gold, &c.  
 Ungird, *v. a.* to loose a girdle or girth  
 Ungirt, *a.* loosely dressed, loose, free  
 Unglorified, *a.* not honoured, not praised  
 Ungodly, *ad.* wickedly, impiously  
 Ungodliness, *a.* impiety, wickedness  
 Ungodly, *a.* wicked, irreligious, profane  
 Ungodly, *a.* not filled, not sated  
 Ungovernable, *a.* not to be ruled; wild  
 Ungoverned, *a.* licentious, unbridled  
 Ungraceful, *a.* wanting beauty or air  
 Ungracious, *a.* wicked, unacceptable  
 Ungrateful, *a.* unthankful, unpleasing

Ungratefully, *ad.* with ingratitude  
 Ungrounded, *a.* having no foundation  
 Unguarded, *a.* careless, inattentive, negligent, undefended  
 Unguent, *a.* an ointment; a liquid salve  
 Unhandsome, *a.* ungraceful, illiberal  
 Unhandy, *a.* awkward, not dexterous  
 Unhappy, *a.* unfortunate, miserable  
 Unharmed, *a.* unhurt, uninjured, safe  
 Unharmous, *a.* unmusical, harsh  
 Unharness, *v. a.* to untrace, to set loose  
 Unhatched, *a.* not brought forth  
 Unhealthful, Unhealthily, *a.* sickly, morbid  
 Unheard, *a.* not heard, unknown  
 Unheeded, *a.* disregarded, not minded  
 Unheeding, *a.* careless, inattentive  
 Unhewn, *a.* not hewn, not shaped  
 Unhinge, *v. a.* to throw from the hinges  
 Unheard, *v. a.* to steal from the board  
 Unholiness, *a.* profaneness, wickedness  
 Unholy, *a.* profane, impious, wicked  
 Unhonoured, *a.* not treated with respect  
 Unhook, *v. a.* to divest or strip of hoops  
 Unhopeful, *a.* having no room to hope  
 Unhorse, *v. a.* to throw from the saddle  
 Unhospitable, *a.* not kind to strangers  
 Unhouse, *v. a.* to drive out of habitation  
 Unhoused, *a.* homeless, driven out  
 Unhousel, *a.* without the sacrament  
 Unhumbled, *a.* not humbled, haughty  
 Unhurt, *a.* not hurt, free from harm  
 Unhurtful, *a.* doing no harm; innocent  
 Unhurtfully, *ad.* without any harm  
 Unhush, *v. a.* to take off the hush  
 Unicorn, *a.* a beast like a horse, said to have one horn; there is also a fish called a sea unicorn, about 18 or 20 feet long, with a head like a horse, and a horn in the middle of the forehead  
 Uniform, *a.* similar to itself; regular  
 Uniformity, *a.* regularity; similitude  
 Uniformly, *ad.* in a uniform manner  
 Unimaginable, *a.* not to be imagined  
 Unlimited, *a.* not to be limited  
 Unimmortal, *a.* not immortal; frail  
 Unimpaired, *a.* not liable to be impaired  
 Unimpeached, *a.* not impeached, not accused by public authority  
 Unimportant, *a.* not important, trifling  
 Unimportuned, *a.* not solicited, not asked  
 Unimproved, *a.* not taught, not improved  
 Uninflamed, *a.* not set on fire, not burnt  
 Uninformed, *a.* uninstructed, ignorant  
 Uningenuous, *a.* illiberal, not honest  
 Uninhabitable, *a.* not fit to be inhabited  
 Uninhabited, *a.* not inhabited, empty  
 Uninjured, *a.* not injured, unhurt, safe  
 Uninspired, *a.* not canonical; not inspired  
 Uninstructed, *a.* not instructed, not taught  
 Unintelligent, *a.* not knowing, not skilful  
 Unintelligible, *a.* not to be understood  
 Unintentional, *a.* not designed or intended  
 Uninterested, *a.* not having interest  
 Unintermixed, *a.* not mingled, separate  
 Uninterrupted, *a.* not interrupted  
 Unintrenched, *a.* not intrenched, exposed  
 Uninvestigable, *a.* not to be searched out  
 Uninvited, *a.* not invited, not asked

Unjo'ined, *a.* disjointed, having no joint  
 Un'ion, *s.* the act of joining; concord  
 Un'ique, *a.* sole; without an equal  
 Un'ison, *a.* sounding alone or the same  
 Un'ison, *s.* a string of the same sound  
 Un'it, *s.* one; the least number, or the root  
 of numbers  
 Unita'rian, *s.* one of a sect allowing divinity  
 to God the father alone  
 Un'ite, *v.* to join; agree; grow into one  
 Un'itedly, *ad.* with union or consent  
 Un'ition, *s.* the act or power of uniting  
 Un'ity, *s.* concord, agreement  
 Unjud'ged, *a.* not judicially determined  
 Univer'sal, *a.* general, total, all  
 Univer'sal, *s.* the whole  
 Univer'salist, *s.* one who affects to under-  
 stand all particulars  
 Univer'sality, *s.* a universal state; gener-  
 ality; extension to the whole  
 Univer'sally, *ad.* without exception  
 Un'iverse, *s.* the general system of things  
 Univer'sity, *a.* a general school of liberal  
 arts and sciences  
 Univ'ocal, *a.* having one meaning; certain  
 Unjus't, *a.* partial, contrary to justice  
 Unjus'tifiable, *a.* not to be justified  
 Unken'el, *v.* *a.* to drive from a kennel  
 Unkep't, *a.* not kept, not observed  
 Unk'ind, *a.* not kind, not obliging  
 Unk'indly, *ad.* without kindness, &c.  
 Unk'indly, *a.* unnatural, unfavourable  
 Unkindness, *s.* want of good will; ill will  
 Unk'indly, *a.* not becoming a knight  
 Unknit', *v.* *a.* to unweave; open; separate  
 Unknor', *v.* *a.* to free from knots, to untie  
 Unknow'ing, *a.* ignorant, not qualified  
 Unknow'ing, *a.* not discovered, not known  
 Unl'aboured, *a.* not cultivated; sponta-  
 neous; voluntary  
 Unl'ace, *v.* *a.* to loose a thing laced up  
 Unl'ade, *v.* *a.* to unload, empty, put out  
 Unl'aid, *a.* not placed, not fixed  
 Unlament'ed, *a.* not lamented  
 Unlat'ch, *v.* *a.* to open a latch, to lift up  
 Unlaw'ful, *a.* contrary to law, unjust  
 Unlaw'fully, *ad.* in an unlawful manner  
 Unlearn'ed, *a.* ignorant, not learned  
 Unleaven'ed, *a.* not fermented, not leavened  
 Unles', *conj.* except; if not; but  
 Unles'soned, *a.* not instructed, not taught  
 Unlet'tered, *a.* unlearned, ignorant  
 Unl'ic'ed, *a.* not cut or made even  
 Unl'ibid'ious, *a.* not lustful, chaste, pure  
 Unl'icensed, *a.* having no licence or leave  
 Unlick'ed, *a.* not licked; shapeless  
 Unlik'e, *a.* improbable, unlikely, not like  
 Unlik'elihood, *s.* improbability  
 Unlik'ely, *a.* improbable—*ad.* improbably  
 Unlim'ited, *a.* having no bounds, uncon-  
 fined, not restrained  
 Unlin'k, *v.* *a.* to untwist; open; break  
 Unloa'd, *v.* *a.* to disburden, to exonerate  
 Unlock', *v.* *a.* to open a lock, to solve  
 Unlo'ked-for, *a.* not expected, not foreseen  
 Unlo'ose, *v.* to loose; to fall in pieces  
 Unlov'eliness, *s.* unamableness; ugliness  
 Unlov'ely, *a.* unable to excite love

Unluck'y, *ad.* unfortunately, by ill luck  
 Unluck'y, *a.* unfortunate; mischievous  
 Unma'de, *a.* not created, deprived of form  
 Unma'm'ed, *a.* complete, not maimed  
 Unma'ke, *v.* *a.* to deprive of qualities  
 Unman', *v.* to deject; to emasculate  
 Unman'ageable, *a.* not manageable, rude  
 Unman'aged, *a.* not broken, not tutored  
 Unman'ly, *a.* unbecoming a human being,  
 unsuitable to a man, effeminate  
 Unman'nered, *a.* rude, gross, uncivil  
 Unman'nerly, *a.* ill-bred, uncivil  
 Unmann'ed, *a.* not cultivated; poor  
 Unma'r'ked, *a.* not regarded, unobserved  
 Unmar'ried, *a.* not married, single  
 Unmas'k, *v.* to take or put off a mask  
 Unmas'ked, *a.* not masked, open to view  
 Unmas'tered, *a.* not conquered, not sub-  
 dued, not reduced to subjection  
 Unmat'ched, *a.* having no equal, matchless  
 Unmen'ing, *a.* having no meaning  
 Unmeas'urable, *a.* unbounded, infinite  
 Unmeas'ured, *a.* not measured; plentiful  
 Unmer't, *a.* not worthy, unfit, improper  
 Unmel'ted, *a.* not melted, not dissolved  
 Unmer'ciful, *a.* cruel, unmerciful  
 Unmer'cifully, *ad.* without mercy  
 Unmer'itable, *a.* having no merit, worth-  
 less, undeserving  
 Unmer'ited, *a.* not deserved  
 Unmi'nded, *a.* not heeded, disregarded  
 Unmi'ndful, *a.* negligent, inattentive  
 Unmi'x'ed, *a.* not mixed, pure, separate  
 Unmix'ed, *a.* pure, not mingled with any  
 thing, not corrupted by additions  
 Unmo'ored, *a.* not lamented  
 Unmo'ored, *a.* free from disturbance  
 Unmo'or, *v.* *a.* to heave up an anchor  
 Unmo'tgaged, *a.* not mortgaged; clear  
 Unmo'vable, *a.* not to be removed, fixed  
 Unmo'ved, *a.* not moved, not affected  
 Unmou'ored, *a.* not mourned for  
 Unmuff'le, *v.* *a.* to take off a covering  
 Unmu'sical, *a.* not harmonious; harsh  
 Unmu'zle, *v.* *a.* to take off a muzzle  
 Unna'm'ed, *a.* not mentioned, not spoken of  
 Unnat'ural, *a.* forced, contrary to nature  
 Unnat'urally, *ad.* in opposition to nature  
 Unnavig'able, *a.* not to be navigated  
 Unnec'essarily, *ad.* without necessity  
 Unnec'essary, *a.* needless, useless, trifling  
 Unneigh'bourly, *a.* not neighbourly  
 Unner'gate, Unner'ved, *a.* weak, feeble  
 Unner've, *v.* *a.* to weaken, to enfeeble  
 Unnum'bered, *a.* innumerable, not capa-  
 ble of being numbered  
 Unobey'ed, *a.* not obeyed; resisted  
 Unobnox'ious, *a.* not liable, not exposed  
 Unobser'vable, *a.* not to be observed  
 Unobser'vant, *a.* inattentive, not obsequious  
 Unobser'ved, *a.* not regarded, not attended to  
 Unobstruc'ted, *a.* not hindered, not stopped  
 Unobtai'ned, *a.* not acquired, not gained  
 Unobtru'sive, *a.* not obtrusive; modest  
 Unoc'cupied, *a.* not inhabited, unpossessed  
 Unoffen'ding, *a.* harmless, innocent  
 Unopen'ed, *a.* not opened, closely shut  
 Unop'erative, *a.* producing no effect

Unopposed, *a.* not opposed, not withstood  
 Unorganized, *a.* without organs or parts  
 proper to nourish the rest

Unorig'inated, *a.* unbegotten, ungenerated

Unorthodox, *a.* not holding pure doctrine

Unpack', *v. a.* to open things packed up

Unpack'ed, *a.* not packed, not collected

Unpaid, *a.* not paid, not discharged

Unpainful, *a.* not painful, giving no pain

Unpalatable, *a.* nauseous, disgusting

Unparadise, *v. a.* to deprive of happiness

Unparagoned, *a.* unequalled, unmatched

Unparalleled, *a.* having no equal, &c.

Unpard'onable, *a.* not to be forgiven

Unpard'onably, *ad.* beyond forgiveness

Unpard'oned, *a.* not forgiven; not discharged

Unparliamentary, *a.* contrary to the estab-

lished regulation of a parliament

Unpassable, *a.* admitting no passage

Unpaw'ned, *a.* not laid in pawn

Unpeaceable, *a.* quarrelsome, troublesome

Unpeg', *v. a.* to pull or let out a peg

Unpensioned, *a.* not pensioned; neglected

Unpeople, *v. a.* to deprive of inhabitants,  
 to depopulate

Unperceivable, *a.* that cannot be perceived

Unperceived, *a.* not observed, not seen

Unperfect, *a.* incomplete, imperfect

Unperform'ed, *a.* not performed, not done

Unperishable, *a.* lasting, not perishable

Unperjured, *a.* free from perjury

Unperplex'ed, *a.* not embarrassed, easy

Unpetrified, *a.* not turned to stone

Unphilosophical, *a.* not conformable to the  
 rules of philosophy or right reason

Unpiec'ed, *a.* not pieced; sound, whole

Unpillowed, *a.* wanting a pillow

Unpin', *v. a.* to open what is pinned or shut

Unpink'ed, *a.* not pinked, not set off

Unpick'ed, *a.* not picked, not lamented

Unpit'y'ing, *a.* having no compassion

Unpleasant, *a.* not pleasant, uneasy

Unpleasantly, *ad.* uneasily, uncivilly

Unpleas'ed, *a.* not pleased, not delighted

Unpleas'ing, *a.* offensive, not pleasing

Unpliant, *a.* not bending to another

Unplough'ed, *a.* not ploughed, not prepared

Unpoetical, *a.* not according to the rules  
 of poetry; not becoming a poet

Unpolished, *a.* uncivilized; not smoothed

Unpolite, *a.* not elegant of manners, un-

refined, not civil

Unpolluted, *a.* not defiled or corrupted

Unpopular, *a.* not popular, disliked

Unpract'ised, *a.* not skilled by use

Unprais'ed, *a.* not celebrated, not praised

Unprecedented, *a.* not having a precedent

Unprefer'ed, *a.* not advanced or promoted

Unprejudicate, *a.* not prepossessed

Unprejudicial, *a.* free from prejudice

Unprelatical, *a.* not becoming a prelate

Unpremeditated, *a.* not studied beforehand

Unprepa'red, *a.* not prepared, not fitted

Unprepossession'ed, *a.* not prepossessed

Unpress'ed, *a.* not pressed, not forced

Unpretending, *a.* not claiming distinction

Unpreven'ted, *a.* not previously hindered

Unprevailing, *a.* being of no force, vain

Unprin'cedly, *a.* unsuitable to a prince

Unprin'cipleal, *a.* not instructed; wicked

Unprin'ted, *a.* not printed, not published

Unprofan'ed, *a.* not profaned or violated

Unprofitable, *a.* serving no purpose, useless

Unprofitably, *ad.* uselessly, to no purpose

Unprohib'ited, *a.* not forbidden, lawful

Unprolific, *a.* not fruitful, barren

Unpromou'nced, *a.* not spoken, not uttered

Unpropitious, *a.* not favourable, inauspi-

cious, unkind

Unpropor'tioned, *a.* not proportioned

Unprop'ped, *a.* not supported by props

Unpros'perous, *a.* unsuccessful, unfortunate

Unprotect'ed, *a.* not protected, unsupported

Unprov'ided, *a.* not secured; not furnished

Unprovoked, *a.* not provoked or incited

Unpub'lished, *a.* not given to the public

Unpun'ished, *a.* not punished; free

Unpurified, *a.* not cleansed, not purified

Unpursu'ed, *a.* not pursued, not followed

Unqualified, *a.* not qualified, not fit

Unqualify, *v. a.* to divest of qualifications

Unqueen'n, *v. a.* to divest of the rank and  
 dignity of queen

Unquell'ed, *a.* not quelled or subdued

Unquen'chable, *a.* not to be quenched

Unquen'ched, *a.* not extinguished

Unques'tionable, *a.* not to be doubted

Unques'tionably, *ad.* without doubt

Unquestioned, *a.* not asked, not doubted

Unqui'et, *a.* disturbed, restless, dissatisfied

Unrack'ed, *a.* not poured off the lees

Unrack'ed, *a.* not thrown together

Unra'v'acked, *a.* not plundered or pillaged

Unra'v'el, *v. a.* to disentangle; to explain

Unraz'ored, *a.* not shaven; rough; filthy

Unreach'ed, *a.* not reached, not attained to

Unread', *a.* not read, not learned, untaught

Unread'y, *a.* ungraciously; awkward; not fit

Unre'al, *a.* not real, unsubstantial

Unreason'sonable, *a.* exorbitant, immoderate

Unreasonably, *ad.* not reasonably

Unre's'ive, *v. a.* to disentangle, to let loose

Unrebu'ted, *a.* not blunted; continued

Unrebu'table, *a.* not blamable, innocent

Unreceiv'ed, *a.* not received, not admitted

Unreclai'med, *a.* not reformed, not tamed

Unrecompens'ed, *a.* not recompensed

Unreconcil'ed, *a.* not reconciled

Unrecord'ed, *a.* not recorded or registered

Unrecour'ted, *a.* not related, not told

Unrecrui'table, *a.* not to be recruited; lost

Unredeem'ed, *a.* not redeemed

Unreduc'ed, *a.* not reduced, not lessened

Unrefrac'ted, *a.* not refracted, not broken

Unrefresh'ed, *a.* not cheered or relieved

Unrega'rded, *a.* not heeded, not respected

Unregener'ate, *a.* not regenerate; wicked

Unre'ined, *a.* not restrained by the bridle

Unrelen'ting, *a.* cruel, feeling no pity

Unrelie'ved, *a.* not succoured, not eased

Unremedi'able, *a.* admitting of no remedy

Unremitt'ed, *a.* not remitted, not abated

Unrepent'ed, *a.* not repented of

Unrepent'ing, *a.* not penitent

Unreplen'ished, *a.* not filled again

Unreproach'ed, *a.* not censured or upbraided

- Unreproved, *a.* not censured, not blamed  
 Unreques'ted, *a.* not asked, not desired  
 Unrequit'able, *a.* not to be requited  
 Unresen'ted, *a.* not resentful, forgiven  
 Unreser'ved, *a.* frank, open, free  
 Unresist'ed, *a.* not opposed; obeyed  
 Unresist'ing, *a.* not making resistance  
 Unresolv'ed, *a.* not determined, not solved  
 Unrespective, *a.* taking little notice  
 Unrest, *a.* disquiet, want of tranquillity  
 Unresto'ed, *a.* not restored, kept  
 Unrestrai'ned, *a.* not confined, loose  
 Unreve'led, *a.* not revealed, not told  
 Unrevenge'd, *a.* not revenged, forgiven  
 Unrever'end, *a.* irreverent, disrespectful  
 Unrevers'ed, *a.* not reversed; not repealed  
 Unrevok'ed, *a.* not revoked, not recalled  
 Unrewa'rded, *a.* not rewarded, unpaid  
 Unridd'le, *v. a.* to solve a difficulty  
 Unrig', *v. a.* to strip off the tackle  
 Unrighteous, *a.* unjust, wicked  
 Unrightful, *a.* not just or right, unjust  
 Unrip', *v. a.* to cut open, to rip open  
 Unripe, *a.* too early; not ripe; sour  
 Unrival'ed, *a.* having no rival or equal  
 Unriv'et, *v. a.* to free from rivets, to loosen  
 Unroll, *v. a.* to open or unfurl a roll  
 Unroman'tic, *a.* not romantic  
 Unroo'f, *v. a.* to strip off the roofs or coverings of houses  
 Unroot, *v. a.* to tear from the root; to extirpate; to eradicate  
 Unrou'nded, *a.* not made round; uneven  
 Unruff'le, *v. a.* to cease from commotion  
 Unru'ly, *a.* ungovernable, licentious  
 Unsafe, *a.* not safe, hazardous, dangerous  
 Unsa'id, *a.* not uttered, not mentioned  
 Unsalt'ed, *a.* not salted, fresh, insipid  
 Unsanctified, *a.* unholly, not consecrated  
 Unsa'ted, *a.* not satisfied; insatiate  
 Unsa'tisfied, *a.* not contented; not filled  
 Unsa'tiable, *a.* not to be satisfied or pleased  
 Unsatisfac'tory, *a.* not clearing the difficulty, not giving satisfaction  
 Unsa'voury, *a.* tasteless, disgusting, insipid  
 Unsay', *v. a.* to retract, to recal, to recant  
 Unscholas'tic, *a.* not bred to literature  
 Unschool'ed, *a.* not learned, uneducated  
 Unscorch'ed, *a.* not touched by fire  
 Unsecur'ed, *a.* not protected; uncovered  
 Unscrow', *v. a.* to turn back a screw  
 Unseal', *v. a.* to open any thing sealed  
 Unseal'ed, *a.* not sealed, wanting a seal  
 Unseam, *v. a.* to rip or cut open a seam  
 Unseason'able, *a.* untimely, unfit, late  
 Unseason'ed, *a.* ill-timed; not salted  
 Unseco'nded, *a.* not supported; left alone  
 Unsecur'e, *a.* not secure, not safe  
 Unse'mly, *a.* indecent, uncomely  
 Unsee'n, *a.* not seen, invisible; unskilled  
 Unse'vicable, *a.* of no advantage or use  
 Unsett'le, *v. a.* to make uncertain  
 Unsett'led, *a.* not steady, not fixed  
 Unsever'ed, *a.* not divided, not parted  
 Unshack'le, *v. a.* to loose from chains  
 Unshak'able, *a.* not to be shaken, firm  
 Unshak'en, *a.* not moved, not shaken  
 Unshap'en, *a.* deformed, misshapen, ugly  
 Unshen'th, *v. a.* to draw from a scabbard  
 Unshelter'ed, *a.* wanting protection  
 Unship', *v. a.* to take out of a ship  
 Unshock'ed, *a.* not frightened, unshaken  
 Unshod', *a.* having no shoes, barefoot  
 Unshorn, *a.* not shaven, not clipped  
 Unshow'ered, *a.* not watered by showers  
 Unsig'ned, *a.* not tried; not parted by a sieve  
 Unsightliness, *a.* disagreeableness to the eye; deformity  
 Unslightly, *a.* disagreeable to the sight  
 Unsin'ew, *v. a.* to deprive of strength  
 Unsin'ning, *a.* having no sin; perfect  
 Unskill'ful, *a.* wanting art or knowledge  
 Unskill'fulness, *a.* want of art or knowledge  
 Unskil'led, *a.* wanting skill or knowledge  
 Unsla'ked, *a.* not quenched, not put out  
 Unso'ciable, *a.* not sociable, not kind  
 Unso'led, *a.* not polluted, not stained  
 Unso'ld, *a.* not sold, not disposed of  
 Unso'ldierlike, *a.* unbecoming a soldier  
 Unsolic'itous, *a.* not solicitous, not anxious  
 Unso'lid, *a.* not coherent or firm  
 Unsophis'ticated, *a.* not adulterated  
 Unso'rted, *a.* not properly separated  
 Unsou'ght, *a.* not seen; not searched  
 Unso'und, *a.* not sound; corrupted; dishonest; erroneous; not true; sickly  
 Unso'ured, *a.* not made sour, not mossy  
 Unso'wn, *a.* not sown, having no seed  
 Unspe'akable, *a.* not to be expressed  
 Unspe'akably, *adv.* inexpressibly, ineffably  
 Unsped', *a.* not despatched; unsuccessful  
 Unspen't, *a.* not wasted, not diminished  
 Unsphe're, *v. a.* to remove from its orb  
 Unsplit, *a.* not split, not shied; preserved  
 Unspoiled, *a.* not plundered, not marred  
 Unspotted, *a.* not stained or spotted  
 Unsta'ble, *a.* inconstant, not fixed  
 Unsta'd, *a.* not steady, changeable  
 Unsta'ined, *a.* not stained, not dyed  
 Unsta'tutable, *a.* contrary to statute  
 Unsta'tioned, *a.* not stationed or stopped  
 Unstead'ily, *adv.* inconstantly, inconsistently  
 Unstead'y, *a.* irresolute, variable, inconstant  
 Unsted'fast, *a.* not fixed, not fast  
 Unstin'ed, *a.* not limited, not confined  
 Unstir'ed, *a.* not stirred, not shaken  
 Unstrai'ned, *a.* easy, not forced; natural  
 Unstring', *v. a.* to untie, to relax strings  
 Unstuffed, *a.* unfilled, unfurnished  
 Unsubdu'ed, *a.* not subdued, not conquered  
 Unsubstan'tial, *a.* not solid, not real  
 Unsuccessful, *a.* not successful, unlucky  
 Unsug'ared, *a.* not sweetened with sugar  
 Unsu'itable, *a.* not fit, not proportionate  
 Unsu'itableness, *a.* unfitness, incongruity  
 Unsu'iting, *a.* not fitting, not becoming  
 Unsu'ited, *a.* not fouled, not disgraced  
 Unsung', *a.* not recited in verse or song  
 Unsun'ned, *a.* not exposed to the sun  
 Unsuppo'rted, *a.* not sustained, not assisted  
 Unsuscep'tible, *a.* not liable to admit  
 Unsuspec'ted, *a.* not doubted or suspected  
 Unsuspec'ting, *a.* not suspecting  
 Unsuspi'cious, *a.* having no suspicion  
 Unsu'stained, *a.* not supported or propped  
 Unsway'ed, *a.* not wielded, not swayed

Unsworn, *a.* not bound by any oath  
 Untainted, *a.* not sullied, not tainted  
 Untamed, *a.* not tamed, not subdued  
 Untangle, *v. a.* to loose from intricacy  
 Untasted, *a.* not tried by the palate, &c.  
 Untaught, *a.* not taught, uninstructed  
 Untempered, *a.* not tempered or hardened  
 Untenable, *a.* not capable of defence, &c.  
 Untenanted, *a.* having no tenant, empty  
 Untended, *a.* without attendance, alone  
 Unterrified, *a.* not affrighted, dauntless  
 Unthankful, *a.* ungrateful; displeasing  
 Unthankfully, *ad.* without thanks  
 Unthawed, *a.* not thawed, not dissolved  
 Unthinking, *a.* thoughtless, careless  
 Unthorny, *a.* not obstructed by prickles  
 Unthought-of, *a.* not regarded, not heeded  
 Unthreatened, *a.* not threatened or menaced; not terrified

Unthrifty, *s. a.* a prodigal—*a.* wasteful  
 Unthrifty, *a.* extravagant, lavish  
 Unthrive, *a.* not thriving, not prospering  
 Untie, *v. a.* to untie, to loosen  
 Untied, *a.* not bound, not fastened  
 Until, *ad.* to the time that, &c.  
 Untilled, *a.* not tilled, not cultivated  
 Untimely, *a.* happening before proper time  
 Untinted, *a.* not stained, not infected  
 Untitled, *a.* having no title  
 Unto, *prep.* the old word for to  
 Untold, *a.* not related, not revealed  
 Untouched, *a.* not touched, not affected  
 Untoward, *a.* froward; vexatious  
 Untrained, *a.* not properly instructed  
 Untransparent, *a.* not transparent, cloudy  
 Untried, *a.* not attempted, not tried  
 Untrimmed, *a.* not trimmed, plain  
 Untrud, *a.* not trodden down by the foot  
 Untroubled, *a.* not disturbed; clear  
 Untrue, *a.* not true, false, not faithful  
 Untruly, *ad.* falsely, not according to truth  
 Untruth, *s. a.* a falsehood, a false assertion  
 Unturnable, *a.* not musical, unharmonious  
 Unturned, *a.* not turned, not changed  
 Untutored, *a.* uninstructed, untaught  
 Untwining, Untwist, *v. a.* to separate things involved; to open what is wrapped

Unvail, *v. a.* to throw off a veil, uncover  
 Unvanquished, *a.* not vanquished; not conquered or overcome

Unvaried, *a.* not changed, not varied  
 Unvarnished, *a.* not covered with varnish  
 Unveil, *v. a.* to disclose, show, discover  
 Unveritable, *a.* not true, false, deceitful  
 Unviolated, *a.* not injured, not broken  
 Unused, *a.* not put to use, unemployed  
 Unuseful, *a.* useless, serving no purpose  
 Unusual, *a.* not common, rare, unfrequent  
 Unutterable, *a.* inexpressible, ineffable  
 Unwalled, *a.* not having walls; open, bare  
 Unwearily, *ad.* without caution, carelessly  
 Unwearlike, *a.* not like or fit for war  
 Unwarned, *a.* not warned, not cautioned  
 Unwarrantable, *a.* not defensible, not allowed, not to be justified

Unwarranted, *a.* not ascertained, uncertain  
 Unwary, *a.* wanting caution; precipitate  
 Unwashed, *a.* not washed; unclean

Unwasted, *a.* not diminished, not lessened  
 Unwearied, *a.* not tired, indefatigable  
 Unweary, *v. a.* to refresh after weariness  
 Unweighed, *a.* not weighed; not considered  
 Unwelcome, *a.* not pleasing, not grateful  
 Unwell, *a.* not well; slightly indisposed  
 Unwep't, *a.* not lamented or grieved for  
 Unwhipt, *a.* not whipped, not corrected  
 Unwholesome, *a.* corrupt, not wholesome  
 Unwieldy, *a.* unmanageable; bulky  
 Unwilling, *a.* not willing, loth, not inclined  
 Unwind, *v. a.* to untwist, to untwine  
 Unwise, *a.* defective in wisdom, weak  
 Unwit, *v. a.* to deprive of understanding  
 Unwittingly, *ad.* without knowledge, without consciousness

Unwitty, *a.* destitute of wit; coarse  
 Unwon'ted, *a.* uncommon, unusual  
 Unworthy, *ad.* without due regard  
 Unworthy, *a.* not deserving; mean  
 Untwine, *v. a.* to untwine, to untwist  
 Unwritten, *a.* not written; traditional  
 Unwrought, *a.* not manufactured  
 Unwrong, *a.* not wrong, not pinched  
 Unyielded, *a.* not yielded, not given up  
 Unyoke, *v. a.* to loose from a yoke  
 Vocabulary, *s. a.* a small dictionary or lexicon  
 Vocal, *a.* of or belonging to the voice  
 Vo'cally, *ad.* articulately; in words  
 Vocation, *s. a.* a summons; employment  
 Vocative, *s. a.* the case of nouns in grammar used in calling or speaking to

Vociferate, *v. n.* to clamour; to make outcries; to exclaim

Vociferous, *a.* clamorous, noisy, loud  
 Vogue, *s. a.* fashion, mode; esteem, repute  
 Voice, *s. a.* a vote; suffrage; sound emitted by the mouth; opinion expressed

Void, *a.* empty, vain; null; unoccupied  
 Void, *s. a.* an empty space, emptiness  
 Void, *v. a.* to quit; emit; evacuate; annul

Volant, *a.* flying, active, nimble, passing through the air

Volatile, *a.* flying; evaporating; lively  
 Vole, *s. a.* a deal at quadrille that draws the whole tricks to one party

Volcano, *s. a.* a burning mountain that emits flames, stones, &c.

Vofery, Vol'ary, *s. a.* a flight of birds

Volition, *s. a.* the act and power of flying  
 Volition, *s. a.* the act of willing or determining any particular action by choice

Volley, *s. a.* a burst of shot  
 Volley, *v. n.* to throw out

Volt, *s. a.* a certain tread of a horse; a round  
 Volubility, *s.* fluency of speech; mutability

Voluble, *a.* fluent in words; active, nimble  
 Volume, *s. a.* a book; any compact matter

Voluntarily, *a.* consisting of many volumes  
 Voluntarily, *ad.* of one's own accord

Voluntary, *a.* acting by choice, willing  
 Voluntary, *s.* music played at will without any settled rule; volunteer

Volunteer, *s. a.* a soldier of his own accord  
 Voluptuary, *s.* one given up to luxury

Voluptuous, *a.* luxurious, extravagant  
 Vomit, *v. a.* to cast out of the stomach

Vomit, *s. a.* a medicine to cause to vomit

**Vomit**'ion, *s.* the act or power of vomiting  
**Vom**'itive, **Vom**'itory, *a.* causing vomits  
**Vora**'cious, *a.* ravenous, greedy to eat  
**Vo**'rtex, *s.* a whirlpool; a whirlwind  
**Vo**'rtical, *a.* having a whirling motion  
**Vo**'tress, **Vo**'tress, *s.* a female votary  
**Vo**'tary, *s.* one devoted to any service, &c.  
**Vo**'te, *v. a.* to choose or give by vote  
**Vo**'ter, *s.* one who has a right to vote  
**Vo**'tive, *a.* given or done by vow; vowed  
**Vouch**, *v.* to bear witness, to attest; to warrant; to maintain; to appear as a witness to give testimony  
**Vouch**, *s.* a warrant, attestation  
**Vo**'cher, *s.* who or what witnesseth  
**Voucha**'se, *v.* to condescend, to grant  
**Vow**, *s.* a solemn and religious promise  
**Vow**, *v.* to make a vow; to protest  
**Vow**'el, *s.* a letter utterable by itself  
**Voy**'age, *s.* a travel by sea; a course; attempt; undertaking  
**Voy**'ager, *s.* one who travels by sea  
**Up**, *ad.* aloft; out of bed; above; not down  
**Up**, *prep.* from a lower to a higher part  
**Upbraid**'d, *v. a.* to chide, reproach, charge  
**Upbraid**'ingly, *ad.* by way of reproach  
**Upbeld**'d, *part.* maintained, sustained  
**Up**'hill, *a.* difficult, laborious, troublesome  
**Up**'hold, *v. a.* to lift on high, to support  
**Up**'holder, *s.* a supporter; an undertaker  
**Up**'holsterer, *s.* one who furnishes houses  
**Up**'holstery, *s.* the articles made or sold by upholsterers  
**Up**'land, *s.* higher ground—*a.* higher  
**Up**'lay, *v. a.* to lay up, hoard up, preserve  
**Up**'lift, *v. a.* to raise aloft, lift up on high  
**Up**'most, *a.* highest, topmost, uppermost  
**Up**'on, *prep.* not under; with respect to  
**Up**'per, *a.* higher in place, superior to  
**Up**'permost, *a.* highest in place, power, &c.  
**Up**'raise, *v. a.* to raise up, exalt, advance  
**Up**'right, *a.* straight up, erected; honest  
**Up**'rise, *v. n.* to rise from a seat, to ascend  
**Up**'roar, *s.* tumult, confusion, bustle  
**Up**'shot, *s.* a conclusion, end, event  
**Up**'side, *s.* the upper side, the upper part  
**Up**'start, *s.* one suddenly raised to wealth, honour, &c. and who becomes proud and insolent—*v. n.* to spring up suddenly  
**Up**'ward, *a.* directed to a higher place  
**Urban**'ity, *s.* civility; elegance; politeness  
**Ur**'chin, *s.* a hedgehog; a brat; a child  
**Ur**'ethra, *s.* the passage of the urine  
**Ur**'ge, *v. a.* to incite, to provoke, to press—  
**Ur**'gency, *s.* a pressure of difficulty  
**Ur**'gent, *a.* pressing, earnest, importunate  
**Ur**'ger, *s.* one who urges, one who incites  
**Ur**'inal, *s.* a bottle in which urine is kept for inspection  
**Ur**'inary, *a.* relating to the urine

**Ur**'ine, *s.* water coming from animals  
**Ur**'n, *s.* a vessel used for the ashes of the dead; a Roman measure of four gallons  
**Uro**'scopy, *s.* an examination of urine  
**Us**, *oblique case of use*  
**Us**'age, *s.* treatment; custom, fashion  
**Us**'ance, *s.* use, usury, interest for money  
**Us**, *s.* usage, habit, custom, advantage  
**Us**, *v.* to employ; to frequent; to treat  
**Us**'eful, *a.* convenient, serviceable, profitable  
**Us**'eless, *a.* answering no end or purpose  
**Us**'elessness, *s.* unfitness to any end  
**Us**'her, *s.* an under-teacher; an introducer  
**Us**'her, *v. a.* to introduce, to bring in  
**Usquebaugh**, *s.* an Irish compound distilled spirit drawn from aromatics; the Highland sort, by corruption, is called whiskey  
**Us**'tion, *s.* in surgery, a burning or searing with a hot iron; in pharmacy, preparing ingredients by burning them  
**Us**'t'rious, *a.* having the quality of burning  
**Us**'ual, *a.* common, customary, frequent  
**Us**'ually, *ad.* commonly, customarily  
**Us**'urer, *s.* one who practices usury  
**Us**'urious, *a.* exorbitantly greedy, griping  
**Usurp**'d, *v. a.* to hold without right  
**Usurp**'ation, *s.* an illegal possession  
**Usurp**'er, *s.* one who is in possession of any thing that is another's right  
**Us**'ury, *s.* money paid for the use of money  
**Us**'tensil, *s.* an instrument for any use  
**Us**'terine, *a.* belonging to the womb  
**Us**'uity, *s.* usefulness; profit; convenience  
**Us**'is, *s.* a bustle, stir, noise, prodigy  
**Us**'tmost, *a.* highest, most extreme  
**Us**'t'pian, *a.* chimerical; imaginary  
**Us**'ter, *a.* outward; extreme; complete  
**Us**'ter, *v. a.* to speak; to vend, to publish  
**Us**'terable, *a.* that may be uttered or told  
**Us**'terance, *s.* pronunciation; sale  
**Us**'terly, *ad.* perfectly, completely, fully  
**Us**'t'ermst, *a.* extreme; most remote  
**Us**'t'ermst, *a.* the greatest degree or part  
**Vul**'gar, *a.* mean, low, common, ordinary  
**Vul**'gar, *s.* the common or lower people  
**Vulgar**'ity, *s.* meanness, rudeness  
**Vul**'gate, *s.* a Latin version of the bible authorised by the church of Rome  
**Vul**'nerable, *a.* that may be wounded  
**Vul**'nerary, *a.* useful in curing wounds  
**Vul**'pine, *a.* belonging to a fox, crafty  
**Vul**'ture, *s.* the name of a bird of prey  
**Vul**'turous, *a.* like a vulture; voracious  
**U**'vula, *s.* the little piece of red spongy flesh suspended from the palate, between the two gaudules, and serving to cover the entrance of the windpipe  
**Uxo**'rious, *a.* submissively fond of a wife  
**Uxo**'riousness, *a.* conjugal dotage; fond submission to a wife

## W.

**W**'abble, *v. n.* to move from side to side; to change direction  
**Wab**'blingly, *ad.* totteringly

**Wad**, *s.* paper, tow, &c. to stop a gun-charge; a bundle of straw or other loose matter thrust close together

Wadding, *s.* a coarse woollen stuff  
 Wad'dle, *v. n.* to walk like a duck  
 Wade, *v. n.* to walk through water, &c.  
 Wa'fer, *s.* a thin dried paste for several uses  
 Waft, *v.* to hecken; to carry over; to float  
 Waftage, *s.* carriage by water or air  
 Wafture, *s.* the act of waving or floating  
 Wag, *s.* a merry droll fellow, a low wit  
 Wage, *v. n.* to attempt; to engage in  
 Wa'ger, *s.* a bett—*v.* to offer a wager  
 Wa'ges, *s.* hire or reward given for service  
 Wag'gery, *s.* wantonness, merry pranks  
 Wag'gish, *a.* frolicsome, sportive, merry  
 Wag'gle, *v. n.* to move from side to side  
 Waggon, *s.* a four-wheeled carriage  
 Waggoner, *s.* one who drives a waggon  
 Wag'tail, *s.* the name of a small bird  
 Waif, *s.* goods found and not claimed  
 Wail, *v.* to lament, to bewail, to grieve  
 Wail, Wa'ling, *s.* lamentation, grief  
 Wa'ful, *a.* mournful, sorrowful  
 Wain, *s.* a sort of cart or waggon  
 Wain'scot, *s.* a lining for rooms  
 Waist, *s.* the middle part of the body  
 Wais'tcoat, *s.* a part of a man's dress  
 Wait, *v.* to expect, attend, stay, watch  
 Wa'iter, *s.* an attendant, one in waiting  
 Wa'iting, *part.* attending, serving  
 Waits, *s.* nocturnal itinerant musicians  
 Wake, *v.* to watch, not sleep, rouse  
 Wake, *s.* a watch; incrimment; track  
 Wa'keful, *a.* not sleeping, watchful  
 Wa'ken, *v.* to wake, to rouse from sleep  
 Wake, *s.* a rising part in cloth, &c.; the outer timber in the sides of a ship  
 Walk, *v.* to go on foot, to pass, to travel  
 Walk, *s.* the act of walking, gait; a path  
 Wa'iker, *s.* one that walks; an officer  
 Wa'kingstick, *s.* a staff to walk with  
 Wa'ikmill, *s.* a fulling-mill  
 Wall, *s.* a partition of brick or stone, &c.  
 Wall, *v. n.* to enclose with a wall  
 Wa'let, *s.* a bag, knapsack, double pouch  
 Wa'lleyed, *a.* having white eyes  
 Wal'lop, *v. n.* to boil, to boil violently  
 Wal'ow, *v. n.* to roll in the mire, &c.  
 Wa'nut, *s.* a large kind of nut  
 Wa'ntron, *s.* the sea-horse; the morse  
 Wan'ble, *v. n.* to roll with sickness  
 Wan, *a.* pale, sickly, languid of look  
 Wand, *s.* a small stick, a long slender staff  
 Wan'der, *s.* to rove, to go astray, to ramble  
 Wan'derer, *s.* a rover, rambler, traveller  
 Wane, *v. n.* to diminish, to decrease  
 Want, *v.* to be without, to need; to fail  
 Want, *s.* lack, need, deficiency; poverty  
 Wan'ton, *a.* licentious, sportive, jocund  
 Wan'ton, *s.* a strumpet, a lascivious person  
 Wan'ton, *v. n.* to play lasciviously; to revel  
 Wan'tonly, *ad.* in a lascivious manner  
 Wan'ty, *s.* a surcingle; a leathern girth  
 Wa'ped, *a.* dejected, crushed, borne down  
 Wa'pentake, *s.* a division of a county, the same as a hundred or ten hundreds  
 War, *s.* hostility, fighting, combat  
 War, *v. n.* to make or carry on war  
 Wa'rble, *v.* to quaver any sound; to sing  
 Wa'rbler, *s.* a songster, a singing bird

Ward, *s.* a garrison; district of a town  
 custody; one under a guardian, &c.  
 Ward, *v.* to act on the defensive; guard  
 Wa'rden, *s.* a head officer; guardian  
 Wa'rder, *s.* a keeper, guard, boudle  
 Wa'rdmote, *s.* a ward-meeting  
 Wa'rdrobe, *s.* a place where apparel is kept  
 Wa'rdship, *s.* guardianship; pupillage  
 Wa'rehouse, *s.* a house for merchandise  
 Wares, *s.* goods or property to be sold  
 Wa'rfare, *s.* military service and life  
 Wa'rfare, *v. n.* to lead a military life  
 Wa'rily, *ad.* cautiously, with timorous prudence, with wise forethought  
 Wa'rlike, *a.* military, fit for war  
 Wa'rlock, Wa'rluck, *s.* a male witch, a wizard, one conversant with spirits  
 Warm, *a.* a little hot, zealous, furious  
 Warm, *v. n.* to heat moderately  
 Wa'rmingpan, *s.* a pan to warm a bed  
 Warmth, *s.* gentle heat, zeal, passion  
 Warn, *v. n.* to caution, give notice, tell  
 Wa'ring, *s.* previous notice, a caution  
 Warp, *s.* the thread that crosses the woof  
 Warp, *v.* to turn; to contract; to shrivel  
 Wa'ring, *s.* act of turning aside from the true direction  
 War'proof, *s.* valour known by proof  
 War'rant, *s.* a writ of caption, authority  
 War'rant, *v. n.* to justify; authorise; attest  
 War'ratable, *a.* justifiable, defensible  
 War'ratably, *ad.* justifiably, properly  
 War'ranty, *s.* a deed of security for the performance of a contract; authority  
 War'ren, *s.* a park or enclosure for rabbits  
 Wa'rren, *s.* a keeper of a warren  
 Wa'rrior, *s.* a soldier, a military man  
 Wart, *s.* a corneous excrescence; a small protuberance on the flesh  
 Wa'ry, *a.* like or grown over with warts  
 Wa'rworn, *a.* worn with war, battered  
 Wa'ry, *a.* cautious, scrupulous, nice  
 Was, *preterite* of be  
 Wash, *v. n.* to cleanse with water  
 Wash, *s.* the act of washing linen; dish-water, &c. given to hogs; a watery place  
 Wash'ball, *s.* a ball made of soap, &c.  
 Wash'erwoman, *s.* a woman who washes  
 Wash'y, *a.* watery, damp; weak  
 Wasp, *s.* a brisk stinging insect like a bee  
 Was'pish, *a.* peevish, cross, touchy, fretful  
 Was'sail, *s.* drink made of roasted apples, sugar, and ale; a drunken bout  
 Was'saler, *s.* a toper, a drunkard  
 Was't, *second person singular of was*  
 Waste, *v.* to diminish; spend; dwindle  
 Waste, *a.* desolate, uncultivated, ruined  
 Waste, *s.* a desolated uncultivated ground  
 Wa'steful, *a.* destructive, lavish, prodigal  
 Watch, *s.* a night-guard; a pocket-clock; the time a seamen, &c. is upon guard  
 Watch, *v.* to keep guard, to observe  
 Wat'chet, *a.* blue, pale or light blue  
 Wat'chful, *a.* attentive, careful, vigilant  
 Wat'ch-house, *s.* a place where the night-watch is set; a place of confinement  
 Wat'chmaker, *s.* one who makes watches  
 Wat'chman, *s.* a night-guard, a sentinel



**a/chward**, *s.* a centinel's night-word  
**a/ter**, *s.* one of the elements; urine; lustre of a diamond; gloss on died silk  
**a/ter**, *v.* to supply with water; to take in water; to shed moisture; to irrigate  
**a/terage**, *s.* money paid for a journey taken by water or for water-carriage  
**a/tercolours**, *s.* colours of a soft consistence used with gum-water  
**a/tercourse**, *s.* a channel for water  
**a/tercresses**, *s.* a plant of five species  
**a/terfall**, *s.* a cascade, a cataract  
**a/terfowl**, *s.* a fowl that swims in the water, and lives or breeds near it  
**a/tergruel**, *s.* food of oatmeal and water  
**a/tering-place**, *s.* a town or village, usually on the sea-coast, noted, at certain seasons, for a numerous resort of persons to it. A modern cant term  
**a/terman**, *s.* a boatman, a ferryman  
**a/termark**, *s.* the mark of the flood  
**a/termill**, *s.* a mill turned by water  
**a/tersapph'ire**, *s.* a precious stone  
**a/terwork**, *s.* an hydraulic performance  
**a/tire**, *a.* thin; abounding with water  
**a/tire**, *v.* to bind with twigs; to plat twigs one within another  
**a/tiles**, *s.* hurdles made of willows; the bars of red flesh below a cock's bill  
**ave**, *v.* to move loosely; put off; beckon  
**ave**, *a.* a billow at set; inequality  
**a/ved**, *a.* moved loosely; variegated  
**a/ver**, *s.* to be unsettled, move loosely  
**a/vy**, *a.* rising in waves; undulating  
**wax**, *s.* a thick tenacious substance extracted from the honeycomb of bees  
**wax**, *v.* to smear with wax; to grow  
**waxed**, *Wax'en*, *a.* made of wax; become bigger, increased  
**wax work**, *s.* figures formed of wax, in imitation of the substances which they represent  
**way**, *s.* a road, passage; means, method  
**wayfarer**, *a.* a passenger, a traveller  
**wayfaring**, *a.* travelling, journeying  
**waylay'**, *v.* to beset by ambush  
**wayward**, *a.* froward, unruly; peevish  
**we**, *s.* pronoun plural of *I*  
**weak**, *a.* feeble; pliant; unfortified  
**weaken**, *v.* to make weak, to enfeeble  
**weakness**, *a.* a defect, feebleness, failing  
**weal**, *s.* republic; happiness; prosperity; public interest; mark of a stripe  
**weald**, *Wald*, *Walt*, *s.* a wood or grove  
**wealth**, *s.* riches, money; goods, &c.  
**wealthy**, *a.* opulent, rich, abundant  
**wean**, *v.* to deprive of the breast, &c.  
**weapon**, *a.* an instrument of offence  
**wear**, *v.* to waste; to have on; to hold out  
**wear**, *s.* the act of wearing; a dam of water  
**wearer**, *s.* one who wears any thing  
**weariness**, *s.* fatigue, lassitude, tediousness  
**wear'ing**, *s.* clothes; the act of wasting  
**wearisome**, *a.* tedious, tiresome  
**wear'y**, *v.* to tire, to harass—*a.* tired  
**weasel**, *Wes'on*, *s.* the windpipe  
**wes'el**, *s.* the name of a small animal  
**weath'er**, *s.* the state of the air; a storm

**weath'er**, *v.* to pass with difficulty  
**Weath'erbitten**, *a.* grown rough or tarnished, or harassed by bad weather  
**Weath'erscock**, *s.* a vane on a spire  
**Weath'ergage**, *s.* the advantage of the wind, a thing that shows the weather  
**Weath'erglass**, *s.* a barometer  
**Weath'erwise**, *a.* foretelling the weather  
**Weave**, *v.* to form by texture; to insert  
**Wea'ver**, *s.* one who weaves cloth, &c.  
**Web**, *s.* any thing woven; a film on the eye  
**Web footed**, *a.* palmipede; having films between the toes, as swans, geese, &c.  
**Web'ster**, *s.* a weaver, one who weaves  
**We'd**, *v.* to marry, to join in marriage  
**Wed'ded**, *a.* married, attached to  
**Wed'ding**, *s.* the marriage ceremony  
**Wedge**, *s.* a body with a sharp edge  
**Wedge**, *v.* to fasten with wedges  
**Wed'lock**, *s.* the married state, matrimony  
**Wee**, *a.* little, small, diminutive, puny  
**We'dn'today**, *s.* the fourth day of the week  
**Weed**, *s.* a wild herb; a mourning habit  
**Wee'dar**, *s.* one who weeds or takes away  
**Wee'dhook**, *s.* a hook to root up weeds  
**Wee'dy**, *a.* abounding with weeds  
**Week**, *s.* the space of seven days  
**Wee'kday**, *s.* any day except Sunday  
**Wee'kly**, *a.* done, &c. every week  
**Weel**, *s.* a whirlpool; a kind of trap for fish  
**Ween**, *v.* to think, suppose, imagine  
**Weep**, *v.* to shed tears, bewail, lament  
**Weeper**, *s.* a mourner; a white border of linen on the sleeve of a mourning dress  
**Wee'rish**, *a.* insalid; watery; sour; surly  
**Weet**, *v.* to know, to be sensible of  
**Wee'vil**, *s.* a grub injurious to corn  
**Weft**, *s.* a thing woven; the woof of cloth; goods which have no owner; gentle blast  
**Weftage**, *s.* a texture; the thing woven  
**Weigh**, *v.* to try the weight of any thing; to heave up, to examine closely; to judge  
**Weigh**, *Wey*, *s.* a measure; weight  
**Weigh'd**, *a.* examined by weight, &c.  
**Weight**, *s.* the heaviness of any thing; importance; mass by which bodies are weighed; gravity; pressure, &c.  
**Weigh'tily**, *ad.* heavily; ponderously; solidly; importantly  
**Weigh'tiness**, *s.* heaviness; importance  
**Weigh'tless**, *a.* light; having no gravity  
**Weigh'ty**, *a.* heavy; important; strong  
**Weird**, *a.* fatal; predicting; witchlike  
**We'l'come**, *s.* received with gladness  
**We'l'come**, *s.* kind reception  
**We'l'come**, *v.* to receive with kindness  
**We'l'come**, *interj.* used to a visitor  
**We'l'comeness**, *s.* the act of making welcome, a kind reception; gratefulness  
**We'l'comer**, *s.* one who bids welcome  
**We'd**, *Would*, *s.* a dyer's weed for yellow  
**We'd**, *v.* to beat one mass into another  
**We'fare**, *s.* happiness, prosperity, success  
**We'l'kin**, *s.* the visible regions of the air  
**Well**, *s.* a spring, a source; a cavity  
**Well**, *a.* not sick; happy; convenient  
**Well**, *ad.* not amiss; rightly, properly  
**We'l'l'ad**, *interj.* denoting grief, &c.

Wellbe'ing, *s.* prosperity, happiness  
 Wellborn, *a.* not meanly descended  
 Wellbred', *a.* polite, elegant of manners  
 Wellborn', *interj.* denoting praise, &c.  
 Wellb'ou'ed, *a.* beautiful, handsome  
 Wellmet', *interj.* denoting salutation, &c.  
 Welln'igh, *ad.* almost, nearly, adjacent  
 Wellset', *a.* well-made; stout built  
 Wellspent, *a.* spent with virtue  
 Well'spring, *a.* spring, fountain; source  
 Wellwill'er, *s.* one who means well  
 Wellwish', *s.* a wish of happiness, &c.  
 Wellwish'er, *s.* one who wishes good  
 Welsh, *a.* relating to Wales  
 Welt, *s.* a border; a selva; an edging  
 Wel'ter, *v. n.* to roll in blood, mire, &c.  
 Wem, *a.* a spot; scar; fault  
 Wem'less, *a.* unspotted, innocent  
 Wen, *s.* a dangerous fleshy excrescence  
 Wench, *s.* a young woman, a strumpet  
 Wen'cher, *s.* a fornicator  
 Wen'ching, *s.* following of bad women  
 Wend, *v. n.* to go; turn round; pass from  
 Wen'y, *a.* having the nature of a wen  
 Went, *pref.* of go  
 Wept, *pref.* and *part.* of weep  
 Werc, *pref.* of the verb be  
 Wert, *second person singular of were*  
 We'sand, We'sil, *s.* the windpipe; the larynx  
 West, *s.* the region where the sun sets  
 West, *ad.* to the west of any place  
 West'ering, *a.* tending towards the west  
 West'ery, *a.* towards the west  
 West'ern, *a.* westerly, from the west  
 Westward, *ad.* towards the west  
 Wet, *a.* rainy, moist—*s.* water, rain  
 Wet, *v. a.* to moisten; to make to drink  
 Weth'er, *s.* a ram that is castrated  
 Wet'ness, *s.* the state of being wet, rain  
 Wet'shod, *a.* wet over the shoes  
 Wet'tish, *a.* rather wet, rather moist  
 Wex, *v. a.* to grow, increase, grow large  
 Whale, *s.* the largest of all fish  
 Wharf, *s.* a place to land goods at  
 Wha'r'age, *s.* rates for landing at a wharf  
 Wha'r'inger, *s.* a keeper of a wharf  
 What, *pron.* that which; which part  
 What'e'er, Whatso'e'er, *pron.* all that  
 Wheel, *s.* a pulvule; body of matter; insect  
 Wheat, *s.* bread-corn, the finest of grains  
 Wheat'ear, *s.* the name of a small bird  
 Whea'ten, *a.* made of wheat corn  
 Whee'dle, *v. a.* to entice by soft words  
 Wheel, *s.* a circular body for various uses, that turns round upon an axis; revolution  
 Wheel, *v. to move on wheels; turn round*  
 Whee'lbarrow, *s.* a carriage of one wheel  
 Whee'lwright, *s.* a maker of wheels  
 Where, *v. n.* to breathe with a noise  
 Whelk, *s.* a protuberance; a shellfish  
 Whelm, *v. a.* to cover; turn down; bury  
 Whelp, *s.* the young of a dog, lion, &c.  
 When, *ad.* at the time that, &c.  
 Whence, *ad.* from what place, &c.  
 When'e'soever, *ad.* from what place soever  
 Where'e'er, *ad.* at whatsoever time  
 Where, *ad.* at which place, at what place  
 Whereabout's, *ad.* near what place

Whereas', *ad.* when on the contrary;  
 which place; the thing being so that  
 Whereat', *ad.* at which  
 Whereby', *ad.* by which  
 Where'e'er, *ad.* at whatever place  
 Where'fore, *ad.* for what or which reason  
 Wherein', *ad.* in which  
 Whereinto', *ad.* into which  
 Whereof', *ad.* of which; concerning which  
 Whereso'e'er, *ad.* in what place soever  
 Whereunto', *ad.* to or unto which  
 Whereupon', *ad.* on or upon which  
 Wherewithal', *ad.* with which, with wt  
 Wher'et, *v. a.* to hurry, to tease, &c.  
 Wherry, *s.* a light river boat  
 Wherry, *v. a.* to convey over in a boat  
 Whet, *v. a.* to sharpen, to edge; to prove  
 Whet, *s.* the act of sharpening  
 Wheth'er, *pron.* which of the two  
 Whet'stone, *s.* a sharpening stone  
 Whet'ter, *s.* a sharper of knives, &c.  
 Whey, *s.* the serous part of milk  
 Whey'y, Whey'ish, *a.* like whey; watery  
 Which, *pronoun relative, that*  
 Whichever'er, *pron.* one or the other  
 Whiff, *s.* a puff, blast, breath  
 Whiffle, *v. n.* to prevaricate, shuffle, pl  
 Whiffler, *s.* a shuffler; fifer; marcher  
 Whig, *s.* a partyman opposed to a tory  
 Whig'ish, *a.* inclined to whiggism  
 Whig'ism, *s.* the principles of the whigs  
 While, *s.* time; a space of time  
 While, Whiles, Whilist, *ad.* as long as  
 Whilom, *ad.* formerly, once, of old  
 Whim, Whim'sey, *s.* an odd fancy; caprice  
 Whimper, *v. n.* to cry lowly as a child  
 Whim'pled, *a.* distorted with crying  
 Whim'sical, *a.* capricious, freakish, fanciful  
 Whim'wham, *s.* a geogaw, toy, trifle  
 Whin, *s.* furze, a prickly hush  
 Whine, *v. n.* to lament in low murmur  
 to make a plaintive noise; to moan  
 feminately  
 Whin'ny, *v. n.* to make a noise like a horn  
 Whin'ny, *a.* abounding with whins  
 Whin'yard, *s.* a large crooked sword  
 Whip, *s.* an instrument of correction  
 Whip, *v.* to cut with a whip; to lash, &c.  
 Whip'cord, *s.* a cord for whiplashes  
 Whip'hand, *s.* an advantage over another  
 Whip'lash, *s.* the small end of a whip  
 Whip'per, *s.* one who uses the whip  
 Whip'saw, *s.* a large saw for two persons  
 Whip'ster, *s.* a nimble fellow; a sharper  
 Whipt, *for* whipped  
 Whir, Whir'y, *v. n.* to turn round rapidly  
 ly with noise  
 Whirl, *v.* to turn or run round rapidly  
 Whirl, *s.* a rapid turning or circumvolution  
 Whirl'ig, *s.* a whirling plaything  
 Whirl'pool, *s.* a water moving circularly  
 Whirl'wind, *s.* a storm moving circularly  
 Whir'ring, *s.* a noise made by a bird's wing  
 Whisk, *s.* a small besom; a child's tipper  
 Whisk, *v. a.* to brush with a whisk; to rub  
 Whisk'er, *s.* a hair on the lips; a mustach  
 Whisk'ing, *part.* brushing; passing quick  
 Whisky, *s.* a spirit distilled from barley

*is'per*, *v. n.* to speak with a low voice  
*is'per*, *s.* a low voice; a speaking softly  
*is'perer*, *s.* one who speaks low  
*ist*, *s.* a game at cards—*interj.* be silent  
*is'tle*, *v.* to form a kind of musical modulation of the breath; to blow a whistle  
*is'tle*, *s.* a small wind-instrument  
*it*, *s.* a point, jot, tittle  
*ite*, *s.* snowy, pale; pure—*s.* a colour  
*it'delivered*, *s.* envious, malicious  
*it'en*, *v.* to make or grow white  
*it'eness*, *s.* the state of being white  
*it'epot*, *s.* a kind of food from milk,  
 eggs, white bread, sugar, spice, &c.  
*it'ethorn*, *s.* a species of thorn  
*it'ewash*, *v. a.* to make white; clear  
*it'ewash*, *s.* a kind of liquid plaster to  
 whiten the walls of houses; a wash to  
 make the skin seem fair  
*ith'er*, *ad.* to what place or degree  
*it'ing*, *s.* a small fish; a soft chalk  
*it'ish*, *s.* somewhat or rather white  
*it'leather*, *s.* a leather drest with alum  
*it'low*, *s.* a swelling at the finger's end  
*it'ster*, *s.* a bleacher of linen, &c.  
*it'sun*, *s.* observed at Whitsuntide  
*it'suntide*, *s.* the feast of Pentecost  
*it'le*, *s.* a white dress for a woman; a  
 knife  
*ix*, *v. n.* to make a loud humming noise  
*o*, *pron. relative*, which person  
*ov'er*, *pron.* any one; whatever person  
*ole*, *s.* the total; all of a thing  
*ole*, *s.* all, total; restored to health  
*o'sale*, *s.* the sale of a considerable  
 quantity at once, not in small parcels  
*o'some*, *s.* contributing to health  
*om*, *accus. sing.* and plural of *who*  
*omsoev'er*, *pron.* any person whatever  
*oop*, *s.* a shout of pursuit; a bird  
*oot*, *v.* to shout; to insult with shouts  
*ore*, *s.* a prostitute; a fornicatress  
*o'redom*, *s.* playing the whore, adultery  
*o'remaster*, *s.* one who keeps whores  
*o'reson*, *s.* a bastard—*s.* spurious  
*o'rish*, *s.* unchaste, incontinent, loose  
*or'leberry*, *Whurt*, *s.* bilberry, a plant  
*ouse*, *pron. poss.* of *who* and *which*  
*osoc'er*, *pron.* any without exception  
*ry*, *ad.* for what reason or cause  
*rk*, *s.* the cotton of a candle or lamp  
*rk'ed*, *s.* given to vice, cursed  
*rk'edness*, *s.* guilt, moral ill, vice  
*rk'er*, *s.* made of small willows or sticks  
*rk'et*, *s.* a small door; a small gate  
*lle*, *s.* broad, remote, extended  
*le*, *W'dely*, *ad.* remotely, at a distance  
*len*, *v.* to make or grow wide  
*l'goon*, *s.* the name of a water fowl  
*l'ow*, *s.* a woman whose husband is dead  
*l'ower*, *s.* a man whose wife is dead  
*l'owhood*, *s.* the state of a widow  
*th*, *s.* breadth or wideness  
*ld*, *v. a.* to use with full power  
*ldy*, *s.* capable of being managed  
*lery*, *s.* made or drawn into wire  
*le*, *s.* a woman that is married  
*lily*, *s.* becoming a wife

*Wig*, *s.* a light cake; a periwig  
*Wight*, *s.* a man or woman—*s.* swift  
*Wig'wam*, *s.* an Indian cabin  
*Wild*, *s.* not tame; desert, savage, uncouth  
*Wild*, *s.* a desert, an uninhabited country  
*Wil'der*, *v. a.* to lose in a wilderness, &c.  
*Wil'derness*, *s.* a wild uninhabited tract of  
 land; a savage country; a desert  
*Wyl'dfire*, *s.* gunpowder rolled up wet  
*Wyl'dgoosechase*, *s.* a vain foolish pursuit  
*Wyl'ding*, *s.* the name of a wild sour apple  
*Wile*, *s.* deceit, fraud, trick, shift  
*Wil'ful*, *s.* stubborn, tenacious, designed  
*Wil'fully*, *ad.* obstinately, on purpose  
*Wilk*, *s.* a kind of periwinkle; a sea-shell  
*Will*, *s.* a choice, command, bequest  
*Will*, *v. a.* to command, direct, desire  
*Wil'ling*, *s.* inclined to any thing; desirous  
*Wil'low*, *s.* the name of a tree  
*Will-with-a-wisp*, *s.* Jack-with-a-lantern;  
 a fiery vapour appearing in the night  
*Wil'lowy*, *s.* abounding with willows  
*Wil'some*, *s.* obstinate, stubborn  
*Wily*, *s.* sly, cunning, full of stratagem  
*Wim'ble*, *s.* a tool for boring holes  
*Wim'ble*, *s.* active, nimble  
*Wim'ple*, *s.* a hood, a veil  
*Wim'ple*, *v. a.* to draw over  
*Win*, *v.* to gain by conquest or play  
*Wince*, *Winch*, *v. a.* to shrink from pain;  
 to kick with impatience  
*Winch*, *s.* a handle to turn a mill or screw  
*Win'coppie*, *s.* a small red flower, which,  
 if it opens in the morning, betokens a  
 fair day  
*Wind*, *s.* a flowing wave of air; breath  
*Wind'egg*, *s.* an imperfect egg  
*Winder*, *s.* who or what winds; a plant  
*Win'dfall*, *s.* fruit blown down by the wind;  
 an advantage coming unexpectedly  
*Win'dflower*, *s.* a flower; the anemone  
*Win'dgun*, *s.* a gun to discharge a bullet,  
 by letting loose the air pent up within  
*Win'ding*, *s.* a turning about; a following  
*Win'ding-sheet*, *s.* a sheet in which the  
 dead are enwrapped, serving for a shroud  
*Win'dlass*, *s.* a machine for raising weights  
*Win'dle*, *s.* a spindle, reel, machine  
*Win'dmill*, *s.* a mill turned by the wind  
*Win'dow*, *s.* an opening in a house for light  
 and air; the glass it contains  
*Win'dpipe*, *s.* the passage for the breath  
*Win'dward*, *ad.* towards the wind  
*Win'dy*, *s.* breeding wind; swelled; stormy  
*Wine*, *s.* the fermented juice of grapes, &c.  
*Wing*, *s.* that part of a bird used in flying;  
 the side of an army; a fan to a winnow  
*Wing*, *v.* to furnish with wings; to fly  
*Wing'ed*, *s.* having wings; swift; wounded  
*Wink*, *v. n.* to shut the eyes; connive, hint  
*Win'ner*, *s.* one who wins, one who gains  
*Win'ning*, *s.* attractive—*s.* the sum won  
*Win'now*, *v.* to fan, to sift, to examine  
*Win'some*, *s.* merry, cheerful  
*Win'ter*, *s.* the cold season of the year  
*Win'ter*, *v.* to pass or feed in the winter  
*Win'terly*, *Win'try*, *s.* suitable to winter  
*Winy*, *s.* like or having the taste of wine

- Wipe, *v. a.* to cleanse by rubbing; to clear  
 Wipe, *s.* an act of cleansing; a blow; a reproof; a rub; a stroke; a bird  
 Wire, *s.* a metal drawn out into threads  
 Wire-drawer, *s.* one who makes wire  
 Wis, *v. n.* to know—*ad.* verily, truly  
 Wisdom, *s.* knowledge and judgement conducted by wisdom and discretion  
 Wise, *a.* judging right; prudent, grave  
 Wise, *s.* manner; way of being or acting  
 Wiseacre, *s.* a fool, dunce, simpleton  
 Wisely, *ad.* judiciously, prudently, gravely  
 Wish, *s.* a longing desire, a thing desired  
 Wish, *v.* to have a strong desire, to long for  
 Wish'er, *s.* one who longs or wishes  
 Wishful, *a.* showing desire, longing, eager  
 Wishfully, *ad.* earnestly, with longing  
 Wis'ket, Whisket, *s.* a basket, a scuttle  
 Wisp, *s.* a small bundle of straw or hay  
 Wist, *pref.* and *part. of* wish  
 Wistful, *a.* attentive, full of thought  
 Wistfully, Wist'ly, *ad.* attentively  
 Wit, *s.* quickness of fancy; a man of genius; understanding, judgement, sense  
 To Wit, *ad.* namely, that is  
 Witch, *s.* a woman given to unlawful arts  
 Witchcraft, *s.* the practice of witches  
 Wit'craft, *s.* invention, contrivance  
 Withal, *ad.* along with the rest; besides  
 Withdraw', *v.* to draw back, retire, retreat  
 Withdrawing-room, *s.* a room near another to retire to, usually called a drawing-room  
 Withe, *s.* a willow twig; a band of twigs  
 With'er, *v.* to fade, to pine or die away  
 With'ers, *s.* the joint uniting the neck and shoulders of a horse  
 Withho'd, *v. a.* to keep back, to refuse  
 Within', *prep.* in the inner part  
 Within'side, *ad.* in the inward parts  
 Withou't, *prep.* not within compass of  
 Withstan'd, *v. a.* to oppose, resist, restrain  
 With'y, *s.* a willow, the shoot of a willow  
 Wit'less, *a.* wanting understanding  
 Wit'ling, *s.* a petty pretender to wit  
 Wit'ness, *s.* testimony; an evidence  
 Wit'ness, *v.* to bear testimony, to attest  
 Wit'ness, *interj.* denoting an exclamation  
 Wit'ricism, *s.* a mean attempt at wit  
 Wirt'ily, *ad.* ingeniously, cunningly, artfully; with flight of imagination  
 Wirt'ingly, *ad.* knowingly, by design  
 Wit'tal, Wit'tal, *s.* a contented cuckold  
 Wit'tolly, *a.* cuckoldly, low, despicable  
 Wit'ty, *a.* ingenious, sarcastic, smart  
 Wife, *v.* to marry, to take a wife  
 Wives, *s.* plural of wife  
 Wizard, *s.* a conjurer, a cunning man  
 Wizen, *v. n.* to wither; to become dry  
 Wo, *s.* grief, sorrow, misery, calamity  
 Wood, *s.* a plant used in dying blue  
 Wo'ful, *a.* sorrowful, calamitous  
 Wold, *s.* a plain open country; a down  
 Wolf, *s.* a fierce beast; an eating ulcer  
 Wolf-dog, *s.* a large dog to guard sheep  
 Wolf'fish, Wolf'ish, *a.* fierce like a wolf  
 Wolf'sbane, *s.* a poisonous plant  
 Wom'an, *s.* the female of the human race  
 Wom'an-hater, *s.* one who hates women  
 Wom'anhood, *s.* the qualities of a woman  
 Wom'anish, *a.* suitable to a woman  
 Wom'ankind, *s.* female sex; race of women  
 Wom'anly, *a.* becoming a woman, childish, not girlish  
 Womb, *s.* place of generation  
 Wom'en, *s.* plural of woman  
 Won, *pref.* and *part. pass.* of win  
 Won'd'er, *v. n.* to be astonished  
 Won'd'er, *s.* amazement, admiration  
 Won'd'erful, *a.* admirable, strange  
 Won'd'erfully, *ad.* in a wonderful manner  
 Won'd'erstruck, *a.* amazed, astonished  
 Won'd'rous, *a.* marvellous, strange, prising, admirable  
 Wont, *v. n.* to be accustomed or used  
 We'n't, *s.* a contraction of would not, used for will not  
 Won'ted, *a.* accustomed, usual, used  
 Woo, *v.* to court, to make love, to sue  
 Wood, *s.* a forest; a place filled with trees; the substance of trees  
 Wood'ashes, *s.* ashes of burnt wood  
 Wood'bine, *s.* the honeysuckle  
 Wood'cock, *s.* a bird of passage  
 Wood'ed, *a.* supplied or thick with wood  
 Wood'en, *a.* made of wood; clumsy  
 Wood'hole, *s.* a place where wood is laid  
 Wood'land, *s.* a land covered with wood  
 Wood'louse, *s.* vermin about old wood  
 Wood'man, *s.* a sportsman, a hunter, a woodman  
 Wood'note, *s.* a wild note; wild music  
 Wood'nymph, *s.* a nymph of the woods  
 Wood'offering, *s.* wood burnt on an altar  
 Wood'pecker, *s.* the name of a bird  
 Wood'pigeon, *s.* a wild pigeon  
 Wood'roof, *s.* an herb  
 Wood'sare, *s.* the froth on herbs  
 Woof'y, *a.* abounding with wood; lignous  
 Woo'er, *s.* one who courts women  
 Woof, *s.* the set of threads that crosses warp; the weft; texture; cloth  
 Wool, *s.* the fleece of sheep; short hair  
 Wool'fel, *s.* a skin with the wool on  
 Wool'en, *a.* made or consisting of wool  
 Wool'endrap'er, *s.* a dealer in woollen goods  
 Wool'pack, *s.* a bag or pack of wool  
 Wool'y, *a.* composed of or resembling wool  
 Wool'stapler, *s.* one who deals in wool  
 Word, *s.* a single part of speech; promise  
 Word, *v.* to express properly; to dispute  
 Wore, *preterite of* wear  
 Work, *v.* to labour; be agitated; raise, a work, *s.* labour, toil, deed, employment  
 Work'house, *s.* a receptacle for parish people  
 Work'ingday, *s.* a day for work  
 Work'man, *s.* an artificer, a labourer  
 Work'manlike, *a.* like a workman, skillful  
 Work'manship, *s.* manufacture, skill, a work  
 Work'shop, *s.* a shop to work in  
 Work'woman, *s.* one skilled in needlework  
 World, *s.* the earth; mankind; universal empire; the manners of men  
 Wor'ldling, *s.* one who idolizes his money  
 Wor'ldly, *a.* human; bent upon this world  
 Worm, *s.* an insect, grub; any spiral thing  
 Worm'eaten, *a.* gnawed by worms; old

Wormwood, *s.* the name of a bitter herb  
 Wormy, *a.* full of worms, having worms  
 Worn, *part. pass.* of wear  
 Wor'nil, *s.* a maggot; a worm in cows  
 Wor'ry, *v. a.* to tear, to mangle, to harass  
 Worse, *a.* more bad, more ill  
 Wor'ship, *s.* dignity, eminence; term of honour; a religious reverence; adoration  
 Wor'shipful, *a.* respected for dignity, &c.  
 Worst, *a.* most bad, most ill, most wicked  
 Wors't, *v. a.* to defeat, to overthrow  
 Wors'ted, *s.* woollen yarn; wool spun  
 Wort, *s.* an herb; ale or beer not fermented  
 Worth, *a.* deserving of, equal in value to  
 Worth, *s.* price, value, importance  
 Worthily, *ad.* suitably, justly, deservedly  
 Worthiness, *s.* worth, desert, excellence  
 Worthless, *a.* undeserving, unworthy  
 Worth'y, *a.* deserving, valuable, noble  
 Worth'y, *s.* a man deserving praise  
 Wot, *v. n.* to know, to be aware of  
 Wove, the *pret.* of weave  
 Woven, the *part.* of weave  
 Would, *pret.* of will  
 Wound, *s.* a hurt—*v. a.* to hurt by violence  
 Wound, *pret.* of wind  
 Wreck, *s.* ruin, destruction. See *Wreck*  
 Wealth, *s.* the pretended apparition of a person about to die  
 Wan'gle, *s.* a perverse dispute; a quarrel  
 Wan'gle, *v. n.* to dispute peevishly  
 Wan'gler, *s.* a peevish disputative person  
 Wap, *v. a.* to roll together; to contain  
 Wap'per, *s.* a cloth or paper cover, &c.  
 Wrath, *s.* extreme anger, vengeance  
 Wrath'ful, *a.* angry, raging, furious  
 Wrath'fully, *ad.* furiously, passionately  
 Wrathless, *a.* free from anger, meek  
 Wreak, *v. a.* to revenge; to execute  
 Wreak, *s.* revenge, vengeance, passion  
 Wreak'ful, *a.* revengeful, malicious  
 Wreak'less, *a.* unrevenging, impotent  
 Wreath, *s.* a garland; any thing twisted  
 Wreath, *v. a.* to turn, to twist, to curl  
 Wreath'y, *a.* spiral, twisted, curling

Wreck, *s.* a shipwreck; destruction, ruin  
 Wren, *s.* the name of a very small bird  
 Wrench, *v. a.* to pull by force, to wrest  
 Wrench, *s.* a sprain, violent twist; trap  
 Wrest, *v. a.* to twist by violence, to writh  
 Wrest, *s.* a distortion, a violence  
 Wres'tle, *v. n.* to struggle for a fall  
 Wres'tler, *s.* one skilled in wrestling  
 Wretch, *s.* a miserable or worthless person  
 Wret'ched, *a.* miserable, despicable  
 Wret'chedly, *ad.* despicably, meanly  
 Wret'chedness, *s.* misery, despicableness  
 Wrig'gle, *v. n.* to move to and fro  
 Wright, *s.* a workman; an artificer in wood  
 Wring, *v.* to twist, to squeeze, to press, to writh  
 writh, to harass, to torture, to extort, to force by violence, to turn round by violence  
 Wrin'kle, *s.* a crease in cloth, &c.  
 Wrin'kle, *v. n.* to cause creases or wrinkles  
 Wrist, *s.* the joint of the hand to the arm  
 Wrist'band, *s.* the fastening of the shirt at the hand  
 Writ, *s.* scripture; a legal process, &c.  
 Writ, *pret.* of write  
 Write, *v.* to express by means of letters  
 Writer, *s.* an author; one who writes  
 Writhe, *v.* to distort, to twist, to wrest  
 Writing, *s.* any thing written with pen and ink; a composition; a book  
 Writingmaster, *s.* one who teaches to write  
 Writings, *s.* legal conveyances, &c.  
 Writ'en, *part. pass.* of write  
 Wriz'led, *a.* wrinkled, withered, shrunk  
 Wrong, *s.* injury, injustice; an error  
 Wrong, *a.* not right, unfit—*v. a.* to injure  
 Wrong, Wrongly, *ad.* amiss, improperly  
 Wrong'ful, *a.* unjust, dishonest, injurious  
 Wrong'fully, *ad.* unjustly, injuriously  
 Wrote, *pret.* of write  
 Wroth, *a.* angry, enraged, provoked  
 Wrought, *part.* performed; manufactured  
 Wrung, *pret.* and *part.* of wring  
 Wry, *a.* crooked, distorted, wrested  
 Wry'ness, *s.* state of being wry

## X.

X E'BECK, *s.* a small three-masted vessel navigated in the Mediterranean  
 Xenod'ochy, *s.* reception of strangers

Xeroph'agy, *s.* dry victuals  
 Xylog'raphy, *s.* the art of engraving on wood

## Y.

YACHT, *s.* a small ship with one deck, richly adorned, and contrived for swiftness and pleasure  
 Yam, *s.* an American root  
 Yard, *s.* ground enclosed adjoining to a house; a measure of three feet; supports for a vessel's sails  
 Yardswand, *s.* a measure of a yard  
 Yarn, *s.* spun wool; woollen thread  
 Yawl, *s.* a ship's boat—*v. n.* to hawl

Yawn, *v. n.* to gape; oscitate; open wide  
 Yaw'ning, *a.* sleepy, slumbering  
 Yel'd, *a.* clad, clothed, adorned  
 Yelap'ed, *a.* called, named, denominated  
 Ye, *nominative plural* of thou  
 Yea, *ad.* yes, surely, certainly, truly  
 Yeap, *v. n.* to bring forth young as sheep  
 Yea'ling, *s.* the young of sheep  
 Year, *s.* the term of twelve calendar months  
 Year'ling, *a.* being a year old

Yea'rly, *ad.* once a year—*a.* lasting a year  
 Yearn, *v. n.* to feel great uneasiness  
 Year'ning, *s.* an emotion of tenderness  
 Yelk, Yolk, *s.* the yellow part of an egg  
 Yell, *v. n.* to make a howling noise  
 Yell, *s.* a cry of horror or distress  
 Yellow, *a.* of a bright glaring colour, as gold  
 Yellowish, *a.* approaching to yellow  
 Yellows, *s.* a disease in horses  
 Yelp, *v. n.* to bark as a hound, &c.  
 Yeo'man, *s.* a gentleman farmer; a freeholder; an officer in the king's court, &c.  
 Yeo'manry, *s.* a collective body of yeomen  
 Yerk, *v. a.* to move with a spring  
 Yes, *ad.* a term of affirmation; yea, truly  
 Yest, Yeast, *s.* the froth in the working of new ale or beer; spume on a troubled sea  
 Yes'ty, *a.* frothy; smeared with yeast  
 Yes'terday, *s.* the day last past  
 Yes'teright, *s.* the night last past  
 Yet, *conj.* nevertheless, notwithstanding

Yet, *ad.* beside, still, at least, after all  
 Yew, *s.* a tree of tough wood  
 Yew'en, *a.* made of or resembling yew  
 Yield, *v.* to produce, to afford; to give  
 Yoke, *s.* a bandage for the neck; a mark of servitude; a chain; bond; couple, pair  
 Yoke, *v. a.* to couple together; to enslave  
 Yo'kefellow, *s.* a companion in labour  
 Yon, Yon'der, *a.* being within view  
 Yore, *ad.* of long time past, of old time  
 You, *pronoun, oblique case of ye*  
 Young, *a.* youthful, not old; tender  
 Young, *s.* the offspring of any creature  
 Youn'ger, *a.* more young, not so old  
 Youn'gest, *a.* the most young of all  
 Young'ster, Yon'ker, *s.* a young person  
 Your, *pronoun, belonging to you*  
 Yourself, *pron.* even you, you only  
 Youth, *s.* one past childhood; tender age  
 Youthful, *a.* young, freshsome, vigorous  
 Yule, *s.* the time of Christmas  
 Yux, Yex, *s.* the hiccough

## Z.

ZAC'CHO, *s.* in architecture, the lowest part of the pedestal of a column  
 Zaf'far, Zaff'ir, *s.* a fictitious mineral  
 Za'ny, *s.* a buffoon, a silly person, a merry andrew  
 Za'rnicb, *s.* a solid substance in which ornament is frequently found  
 Zeal, *s.* a passionate ardour; warmth  
 Zeal'ot, *s.* a person full of zeal; a fanatic  
 Zeal'otry, *s.* behaviour of a zealot  
 Zeal'ous, *a.* ardently passionate in a cause  
 Zeal'ously, *ad.* with passionate ardour  
 Ze'bra, *s.* an Indian beast; a kind of mule  
 Zechi'n, *s.* a Venetian gold coin worth 9s.  
 Ze'doary, *s.* the name of a spicy plant  
 Ze'nith, *s.* that point in the heavens directly over our heads, opposite the Nadir  
 Zeph'yr, Zeph'yru, *s.* the west wind  
 Zest, *s.* the peel of an orange squeezed into wine; a relish; a taste added  
 Zest, *v. a.* to heighten by added relish  
 Ze'ta, *s.* a Greek letter; a dining room  
 Zete'ic, *a.* proceeding by inquiry; seeking  
 Zeu'gma, *s.* a figure in grammar, when a verb agreeing with divers nouns, or an adjective with divers substantives, is referred to one expressly, and to the other by supplement, as, Lust overcame shame, boldness fear and madness reason

Zig'zag, *a.* turning short; winding  
 Zinc, Zink, *s.* a kind of fossil substance  
 Zo'cle, *s.* a small sort of stand or pedestal being a low square piece or member used to support a busto, statue, &c.  
 Zo'diac, *s.* a great circle of the sphere, containing the twelve signs  
 Zodi'acal, *a.* relating to the zodiac  
 Zone, *s.* a girdle; a division of the earth  
 Zo'nei, *a.* wearing a zone  
 Zoographer, *s.* one who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals  
 Zoography, *s.* a description of the forms, natures, and properties of animals  
 Zoolog'ical, *a.* describing living creatures  
 Zoolog'ist, *s.* one who treats of living creatures  
 Zoology, *s.* a scientific treatise of animals  
 Zo'ophytes, *s.* vegetables partaking of the nature both of plants and animals  
 Zoophor'ic, *s.* a statuary column, or a column supporting the figure of an animal  
 Zooph'orus, *s.* a part between the architraves and cornice, so called on account of the ornaments carved on it, among which are the figures of animals  
 Zoot'omist, *s.* one who dissects brute beasts  
 Zoot'omy, *s.* a dissection of the bodies of brute beasts

# A VOCABULARY

OF

## GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

### A.

Abba and A'ba  
Abac'ne  
Abalus  
Abana  
Aban'tes  
Aban'tias  
Aban'tides  
Aban'tidas  
Aban'tis  
Aban'trea  
Aban'mon  
Abaris  
Abarus  
Abas  
Abasa  
Abast'is  
Abasse'na  
Abas'sus  
Abates  
Abdalon'imus  
Abdera  
Abderia  
Abderites  
Abderus  
Abetate  
Abella  
Abenda  
Abia  
Abil  
Abilla  
Abis'ares  
Abis'aris  
Abison'tes  
Abites  
Abol'rica  
Aboc'ritus  
Abola'ni  
Abolus  
Abondit'chos  
Abora'ca  
Aborig'ines  
Abor'ras  
Aborda'tes  
Abren'tius  
Abroc'omas  
Abrodia'tus  
Abro'nias  
Abro'nycus  
Abro'ta  
Abro'tunum

Abry'olis  
Abse'us  
Absta'thili  
Ab'sorus  
Abayr'tos  
Abayr'tus  
Abul'tes  
Abyde'nus  
Aby'dos  
Ab'yla  
Ab'yion  
Abyssin'ia  
Acacal'lis  
Acacal'stum  
Acac'ius  
Acade'mia  
Acade'mus  
Acalan'drus  
Acas'ic  
Acama'rchis  
A'camas  
Acam'pis  
Acant'ha  
Acant'hus  
Ac'ara  
Acaria  
Acarnu'sia  
Acarnas  
Acas'ta  
Acas'tus  
Acathan'tus  
Ac'cia  
Ac'cila  
Ac'cius  
Ac'cua  
A'ce  
Acera'tus  
Acer'bas  
Acer'ina  
Acer'ne  
Acerse'omes  
A'ces  
Acc'cia  
Acci'nes  
Acci'nus  
Acc'slus  
Acces'ta  
Aces'tes  
Acces'tium  
Acestodo'rus  
Acestori'des  
Acc'tes

Achaby'tos  
Achae'a  
Achae'i  
Achae'um  
Achae'menes  
Achae'menia  
Achae'men'ides  
Achae'us  
Achae'ia  
Ach'ara  
Acharen'ses  
Achae'rne  
Achae'tes  
Achelo'ides  
Achelo'rium  
Achelo'us  
Acher'dus  
Acher'mi  
Ach'eron  
Acheron'tia  
Acheru'sia  
Acheru'sias  
Ache'tus  
Achil'las  
Achil'leus  
Achille'a  
Achilleen'ses  
Achille'is  
Achil'les  
Achille'um  
Achil'vi  
Achlad'us  
Acholo'e  
Acicho'rius  
Acida'lia  
Acida'na  
Acil'ia  
Acil'ius  
Acil'ia  
A'cis  
Ac'mon  
Acmon'ides  
Acoe'tes  
Acon'tes  
Acon'teus  
Acon'tus  
Acontoba'lus  
Aco'ris  
A'cra  
Adrad'na  
A'cres  
Acra'a

Acroph'nia  
Acragall'idie  
Ac'ragas  
Acra'vus  
A'crius  
Acroloph'agi  
Acri'on  
Acristo'neus  
Acristoni'ades  
Acris'ius  
Acritas  
Acro'thon, or  
Acro'thoos  
Acrocerau'nium  
Acrocotin'thus  
Acron  
Acrops'tos  
Acrop'olis  
Acro'atus  
Ac'ta  
Acta'a  
Actae'on  
Actae'us  
Ac'te  
Ac'tia  
Ac'tis  
Actis'anes  
Ac'tium  
Ac'tius  
Ac'tor  
Actori'des  
Acto'ris  
Actu'phis  
Acusila'us  
Acu'ticus, M.  
A'da  
Adae'us  
Adamante'a  
Ad'amas  
Adamas'tus  
Adas'pi  
Addepha'gia  
Ad'dus  
Adel'phius  
Adel'mon  
Ades, or Ha'des  
Adgandes'trius  
Adher'bal  
Adher'bas  
Adian'te  
Adiat'orix  
Adimant'us

Adme'ta  
Adme'tus  
Ado'nia  
Ado'nis  
Adramyt'tium  
Adra'na  
Adra'num  
Adras'ta  
Adras'tia  
Adras'tus  
A'dria, or Adri-  
anum, or A-  
driat'icum  
Adrianop'olis  
Adria'nus  
Adriane'tum  
Adymach'i'des  
Ae'a  
Eae'a  
Eae'idias  
Eae'idies  
Eacus  
Ae'io  
Eae'a  
Eante'um  
Ean'tides  
Ean'tis  
Ae'as  
Ee'atus  
Echmac'oras  
Ech'mis  
Edep'sum  
Edes'sa  
Edile'ula  
Edil'es  
Edip'sus  
E'don  
Edul, or He'dul  
Ee'ta  
Ee'tias  
E'ga  
E'ge  
Ege'o  
Ege'on  
Ege'um  
Ege'us  
Ege'leas  
Ege'leum  
E'gan  
E'gas  
Ega'tes  
Ege'as





|                |                |               |                |                 |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| le'thia        | Al'phius       | Am'cles       | Amphis'sus     | Anaxip'olis     |
| le'tidas       | Alphi'on       | Amena'nus     | Amphis'thenes  | Anaxip'pus      |
| le'trium       | Alpi'nus       | Ameni'des     | Amphis'tides   | Anaxip'poe      |
| le'tum         | Al'pis         | Ameni'ocles   | Amphis'tratus  | Anax'is         |
| leus'das       | Al'sium        | Ame'ria       | Amphit'ea      | Anax'o          |
| le'us          | Al'sus         | Ame's'tratus  | Amphith'emis   | Ance'us         |
| lex            | Althæ'a        | Ame's'tria    | Amphith'oe     | Ance'llites     |
| lexame'nus     | Althem'enes    | Ami'da        | Amphitri'te    | Ance'rius       |
| lexan'der      | Alti'nium      | Amil'car      | Amphit'ryon    | Ancha'ria       |
| lexan'dra      | Al'tis         | Am'lios, or   | Am'phitus      | Ancha'rius      |
| lexan'dria     | Alun'tium      | An'ulus       | Amphot'erus    | Anchem'olus     |
| lexan'drides   | A'lus, Al'vus, | Amim'one, or  | Amphotryoni'a- | Anches'tes      |
| lexandri'na    | and Ha'lus     | Amym'one      | des            | Anches'mus      |
| lexandrop'olis | Alyat'es       | Amin'ea, or   | Amphrys'sus    | Anchi'ale       |
| lexa'nor       | Al'ya          | Ammin'ea      | Amphys'ides    | Anchi'ala       |
| lexa'rehus     | Alyce'a        | Amin'ias      | Am'pyx         | Anchi'alus      |
| lex'as         | Alyce'us       | Amin'us       | Amase'tus      | Anchimo'tius    |
| lex'ia         | Alys'sus       | Amin'ocles    | Amu'llus       | Anchi'oe        |
| lexle'acus     | Alyxoth'oe     | Ambe'na       | Amyc'la        | Anchi'as        |
| lex'nus        | Amad'ocus      | Amis'las      | Amyc'le        | Anchis'in       |
| lex'o          | Am'age         | Amis'sas      | Amycle'us      | Anchis'ades     |
| lexip'pus      | Amalthæ'a      | Amite'num     | Amyc'las       | An'choe         |
| lexir'as       | Amalthæ'um     | Amitha'on, or | Am'yceus       | An'chora        |
| lexir'hoe      | Am'ana         | Amitha'on     | Am'ydon        | Anchu'rus       |
| lex'is         | Aman'tes, or   | Amusa'lo      | Amymo'ne       | An'cle          |
| lex'on         | Amanti'qi      | Amulia'nus    | Amyn'tas       | Ancy'le         |
| l'ater'na      | Ama'nus        | Am'mon, and   | Amyntla'nus    | An'con          |
| le'nus         | Amar'acus      | Ham'mon       | Amy'r'is       | Anco'na         |
| l'gidum        | Ama'edi        | Ammo'nia      | Amyn'tor       | An'cus Ma'rthus |
| liac'mon, and  | Ama'rtus       | Ammo'ni       | Amyr'tus       | Ancy're         |
| liac'mon       | Ambr'y'lis     | Ammo'nus      | Am'yus         | An'da           |
| li'rtum        | Amaryn'ceus    | Ammo'thea     | Amys'tis       | Anda'tate       |
| li'r'tus, and  | Amaryn'thus    | Am'nias       | Amytha'on      | Anda'nia        |
| li'lia'r'tus   | A'mas          | Amol'sus      | Am'ytlis       | Andea'via       |
| li'cis         | Ama'da         | Amoe'bus      | An'aces        | An'des          |
| li'e'rus       | Amase'nus      | Amome'tus     | Anacha'ris     | Andoc'ides      |
| li'fe          | Ama'sis        | A'mor         | Ana'cium       | Andom'atis      |
| li'ber         | Amas'tris      | Amo'rges      | Ana'ceon       | Andre'mon       |
| li'men'tus     | Amas'trus      | Amo'rgos      | Anacto'ria     | Andraga'thus    |
| li'n'de        | Ama'ta         | Am'pelus      | Anacto'rium    | Andrag'athus    |
| li'nde'ia      | Am'athus       | Ampe'la'da    | Anacyom'ene    | Andra'coras     |
| li'phe'ria     | Amaxampe'us    | Amph'e'a      | Anag'nia       | Andram'ytes     |
| li'rro'thus    | Amax'la, or    | Amphila'us    | Ana'tis        | Andre'as        |
| li'lia         | Amax'ita       | Amphi'anax    | Anagryon'tum   | An'dricus       |
| li'lic'nos     | Amaze'nes      | Amphiar'us    | An'aphe        | Andris'cus      |
| li'ob'roges    | Amaz'ones, or  | Amphiar'ides  | Anaphys'tus    | Andro'blus      |
| li'ob'ryges    | Amazon'ides    | Amphic'rates  | Ana'pus        | Androcle'a      |
| li'ob'riges    | Amazo'nia      | Amphic'tyon   | Ana'rtes       | Andro'cles      |
| li'u'tus       | Amazo'nium     | Amphicle'a    | An'nas         | Androcl'ides    |
| li'o'a         | Amazo'nus      | Amphid'amus   | Ana'ole        | Andro'clius     |
| li'oe'us       | Ambar'ri       | Amphidro'mia  | Ana'u'chidas   | Androcy'des     |
| li'o'des, and  | Am'benus       | Amphige'nia   | Anau'rus       | Androcl'mus     |
| li'o'de        | Ambarw'lia     | Amphil'ochus  | A'nax          | Andro'geos      |
| li'ope         | Amblall'tes    | Amphil'y'tus  | Anaxag'oras    | Andro'geus      |
| li'op'ce       | Amblat'num     | Amphim'achus  | Anaxan'der     | Androg'yne      |
| li'op'ces      | Amblat'num     | Amphim'edon   | Anaxan'drides  | Androm'a'che    |
| li'o'pius      | Amblen'tus     | Amphin'ome    | Anaxa'rehus    | Andromach'i'des |
| li'o's         | Ambo'rix       | Amphin'omus   | Anaxar'ete     | Androm'achus    |
| li'o'tia       | Am'blata       | Amphi'on      | Anaxe'nor      | Androm'adas     |
| li'pe'nus      | Ambrac'la      | Amphil'oles   | Anax'ias       | Androm'eda      |
| li'pes         | Ambrac'cius    | Amphil'olis   | Anaxib'la      | An'dron         |
| li'ps          | Am'ori         | Amphil'pyros  | Anaxic'rates   | Androni'cus     |
| li'phe'ia      | Ambro'nes      | Amphire'tus   | Anaxida'mus    | Andron'agi      |
| li'phe'nor     | Ambro'sia      | Amphir'oe     | Anax'illas     | Andropom'pus    |
| li'phe'nus     | Ambro'sius     | Am'phis       | Anaxilla'us    | An'dros         |
| li'phisibe'a   | Ambr'y'on      | Amphiste'na   | Anaxil'ides    | Andro'thenes    |
| li'phisibe'us  | Ambr'y'sus     | Amphis'ta     | Anaximan'der   | Andro'tion      |
| li'pheus       | Ambul'i        | Amphise'ne    | Anaxim'enes    | Anclon'tis      |

|                 |               |               |                |               |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Anemo'la        | Antic'la      | Apami'a       | Ap'tera        | Arche'thus    |
| Anemo'sa        | An'ticles     | Ap'ral        | Apule'la       | A'rchia       |
| Aneras'tus      | Anticil'des   | Apaturia      | Apule'ius      | A'rchias      |
| Anfo'omus       | Antic'ragus   | Apcau'ros     | Apu'lin        | Archib'o'ades |
| Angel'la        | Antic'rates   | Apel'la       | Apuscida'mus   | Archib'o'ius  |
| Angelion        | Antic'yra     | Apel'les      | Aqua'r'ius     | Archida'mia   |
| Ang'elus        | Antid'omus    | Apel'licon    | Aquila'ria     | Archida'mus   |
| Ang'les         | Antid'otus    | Apenn'ius     | Aquile'la      | A'rchidas     |
| An'grus         | Antig'enes    | A'per         | Aquil'ius      | Archide'mus   |
| Angul'la        | Antigen'idus  | Ap'ro'pia     | Aquil'ila      | Archide'us    |
| A'nia           | Antig'ona     | Ap'esus       | Aq'uilo        | Archid'ium    |
| Anice'tus       | Antig'one     | Ap'haca       | Aquilo'nia     | Archigal'ius  |
| Anic'la         | Antig'onia    | Aphe'a        | Aquin'ius      | Archig'enus   |
| Anic'ium        | Antig'omus    | A'phar        | Aquil'num      | Archil'ochus  |
| Anic'ius Gallus | Antil'co      | Aphare'tus    | Aquilia'nia    | Archime'des   |
| An'grus         | Antilib'anus  | Aphe'reus     | A'ra           | Arch'ius      |
| A'nio, and      | Antil'ochus   | A'phus        | Araba'rches    | Archipe'dagus |
| A'nion          | Antim'achus   | Aphe'las      | Arab'bia       | Archip'olis   |
| Anito'rgis      | Antim'enes    | Ap'hesus      | Arab'leus      | Archip'pe     |
| A'ninus         | Antino'r'ia   | Ap'h'etes     | Ar'abis        | Archip'pus    |
| An'na           | Antinop'olis  | Ap'hidas      | Ar'abs, and    | Archit'is     |
| Annia'nus       | Antin'ous     | Aphid'na      | Ar'abus        | A'rchen       |
| An'nibal        | Antio'chia    | Aphid'nius    | Arac'ea, and   | Archon'tes    |
| An'nibi         | Antio'chis    | Aphoe'tus     | Arac'ea        | A'rchyus      |
| Anni'cris       | Antio'chus    | Aphr'ices     | Arach'ne       | Archy'tas     |
| An'non          | Antio'pe      | Aphrodis'ia   | Aracho'dia     | Archit'enus   |
| Anop'a          | Antio'r'us    | Aphrod'ium    | Aracho'te, and | Arch'ius      |
| An'ser          | Antip'ater    | Aphrod'ite    | Aracho'ti      | Archtoph'ylax |
| Ansilu'ria      | Antipa'tria   | Aphy'te       | Arach'thas     | Arch'ios      |
| Ante'a          | Antipa'tridas | A'pia         | Arac'il'ium    | Archu'r'us    |
| Ante'as         | Antip'atris   | Apia'nus      | Araco'sil      | A'rduus       |
| Ante'us         | Antiph'anes   | Apica'ta      | Aracyn'thus    | Arida'nia     |
| Antag'oras      | Antiph'ates   | Apic'ius      | A'radius       | Ardax'e'nus   |
| Antal'cidas     | Antiph'ilus   | Apid'annus    | A're           | A'rdea        |
| Antan'der       | An'tiphon     | Ap'ina        | A'rar          | Ardor'e'ca    |
| Antan'dros      | Antiph'omus   | Ap'ola        | A'rarus        | Ardiz'i       |
| Antebro'gius    | An'tiphus     | A'plon        | Arathyr'ea     | Ard'o'nea     |
| Antei'us        | Antipo'r'us   | A'pis         | Arat'us        | Ardwen'us     |
| Antem'næ        | Antip'olis    | Apit'ius      | Arax'es        | Ardul'ne      |
| Ante'nor        | Antis'ca      | Apollina'res  | Arba'ces       | Ardyen'ses    |
| Antenor'ides    | Antis'thenes  | Apollina'ria  | Arbe'la        | A'r'dys       |
| An'teros        | Antis'tius    | Apollin'ides  | A'rbe'la       | A'reac'idæ    |
| Anthe'a         | Antith'eus    | Apoll'inis    | A'rhis         | A'reas        |
| An'theas        | An'tium       | Apol'lo       | Arboca'la      | Areg'onis     |
| Anthe'don       | Antom'enes    | Apollo'rates  | Arbus'cula     | Anla'tum      |
| Anthe'la        | Anto'nla      | Apollo'dorus  | Arca'dia       | Arch'ius      |
| An'themis       | Anto'nli      | Apollo'nia    | Arca'dius      | Arcmor'ica    |
| An'themon       | Anton'na      | Apolloni'ades | Arc'num        | A're          |
| An'themus       | Anton'i'us    | Apollo'nias   | A'reas         | Aren'acum     |
| Anthemu'sia     | Antonlog'olis | Apollon'ides  | A'rena         | Areopagi'tes  |
| Anthe'ne        | Anto'nus, M.  | Apollo'nus    | A'reens        | Areop'agus    |
| Anther'mus      | Antor'ides    | Apolloph'anes | Aresila'us     | Ares'te       |
| An'thes         | Antu'tis      | Apomy'tos     | Ares'tus       | Aresthanas    |
| Anthespho'ria   | An'xius       | Aponis'na     | Archae'a       | Arestor'ides  |
| Antheste'ria    | An'xur        | Ap'o'nus, M.  | Archae'anax    | A'reta        |
| An'theus        | An'yra        | Ap'omus       | Archant'idus   | Arest'us      |
| Anth'a          | An'y'tus      | Apostro'phia  | Archag'athus   | Archaph'ila   |
| An'thias        | Anza'te       | Apotheo'sis   | Archam'der     | Aretal'es     |
| An'thium        | Aoz'bus       | Ap'pia v'ia   | Archam'dros    | Aret'e        |
| An'thius        | A'on          | Appi'ades     | A'rche         | Aret'es       |
| An'tho          | A'ones        | Appia'nus     | Archeg'etes    | Arthu'sa      |
| Antho'res       | Ao'ris        | Ap'pii fo'rum | Archela'us     | Aret'i'num    |
| Anthrac'ia      | Ao'rmos       | Ap'pius       | Archem'achus   | A'retos       |
| Anthrop'omus    | Ao'ti         | Ap'pula       | Archem'orus    | A'reus        |
| Anthropoph'agi  | Ap'stre       | A'pries and   | Archep'olis    | Argae'thus    |
| Anthy'la        | Ap'sma        | A'prius       | Archep'otomus  | Argae'us, and |
| Antian'ra       | Ap'sme        | Ap'sin'thii   | Archestratus   | Argae'us      |
| An'tias         | Apame'a       | Ap'sinus      | Archeti'mus    | A'rgalus      |

|              |                 |                |                  |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| agath'ona    | Arista'us       | Arria'tus      | A'rura           | Asto'ria        |
| agath'o'nus  | Aristag'oras    | Ar'rius        | Arun'tius        | Asto'riou, and  |
| age          | Aristan'der     | Ar'rius, and   | Arup'iuns        | Aste'rius       |
| aga          | Aristan'dros    | A'rrius        | A'raxia          | Astero'dia      |
| agath'num    | Arista'rche     | Arran'tius     | Aryan'des        | Asterop'eus     |
| ages         | Arista'rchus    | Aras'bes       | Ar'ybas          | Aster'o'pe, and |
| ages'tratus  | Aristax'anes    | A'races        | Arypt'uus        | Astero'peu      |
| age'us       | Aris'tas        | Arac'idæ       | Asan'der         | Astera'sius     |
| agi          | Aris'teris      | Aras'm'enes    | Ashe'tie, and    | Astin'ome       |
| aga          | Aris'teus       | Aras'm'etes    | Asbye'tus        | Ast'ochus       |
| agias        | Aris'thenes     | Aras'mosa'ta   | As'bolus         | Astra'a         |
| agile'tum    | Aris'thus       | Aras'nes       | Ascalaphus       | Astrac'us       |
| agil'ius     | Aristi'bus      | Aras'nias      | As'calon         | As'tu           |
| agil'ius     | Aristi'des      | Aras'na        | Asca'nia         | As'tur          |
| agilus       | Aristip'pus     | A'rres         | Asca'nus         | As'tura         |
| aginu'sæ     | Aris'tus        | A'rria         | As'cil           | As'tures        |
| agi ope      | Aris'to         | Aridia'us      | Ascle'pia        | Asty'age        |
| agiphon'tes  | Aristobu'la     | Arsin'oe       | Asclepi'ades     | Asty'ages       |
| agip'pel     | Aristobu'lus    | Artaba'nus     | Asclepiodo'rus   | Asty'nus        |
| agi va       | Aristocle'a     | Artaba'nus     | Asclepiodo'tus   | Asty'anax       |
| agil'us      | Aristocles      | A'rta'bi, and  | Ascle'pius       | Asty'archa      |
| agius        | Aristocli'des   | Artabrit'e     | Ascle'ta'riou    | Asty'arnas      |
| ago          | Aristoc'rates   | Artacu'us      | As'clus          | Asty'dami'a     |
| agol'icus    | Aristoc'roon    | Artace'na      | Asco'lia         | As'tylus        |
| agolla       | Aristoc'rītus   | A'rta'ce       | Asco'nusLa'teo   | Astymedu'ia     |
| agon         | Aristode'mus    | Artace'ne      | As'era           | Astyn'ome       |
| agonau'tæ    | Aristog'enes    | Artac'ia       | As'culum         | Astyn'ous       |
| agus         | Aristog'ion     | Artac'i        | As'drubal        | Asty'oche, and  |
| agyn'nis     | Aristoin'us     | Artag'eres     | Ascl'lio         | Astyochi'a      |
| Aggya        | Aristom'ache    | Artager'us     | A'sia            | Astypale'a      |
| agyras'pides | Aristom'achus   | Artac'nes      | Asia'icus        | Astyph'ius      |
| Aggyre       | Aristom'e'des   | Artapher'nes   | Asi'las          | Asty'ron        |
| agyr'ipa     | Aristom'enes    | Artat'us       | Asina'ria        | As'yphis        |
| ria          | Aristonau'tæ    | Artavas'des    | Asina'rius       | As'y'as         |
| adiad'ne     | Ariston'e'us    | Artax'a, and   | As'ine           | As'y'ius        |
| adim'us      | Ariston'idæ     | Artax'ias      | As'ines          | Atab'ulus       |
| adim'ni, and | Ariston'us      | Artax'ata      | Asin'ius Gal'ius | Ataby'ris       |
| Aric'ni      | Ariston'y'mus   | Artaxer'xes    | A'sius           | At'ace          |
| arian'tas    | Aristoph'anes   | Artax'ias      | Asna'us          | Atalan'ta       |
| arian'nes    | Aristoph'il'des | Artayc'tes     | As'o'phis        | Atarn'tes       |
| ariara'thes  | Aristo'phon     | Artayn'ta      | As'o'pia         | Ata'rtechis     |
| aribbe'us    | Arist'ur        | Artayn'tus     | Asop'ides        | Ata'rgatis      |
| aric'la      | Aristor'idæ     | Artemba'res    | Asop'is          | Ata'rna         |
| arici'na     | Aristot'e'es    | Artemido'rus   | Asop'us          | A'tas, and      |
| aride'us     | Aristot'imus    | A'rtemis       | Aspar'i'thes     | A'thas          |
| aric'nis     | Aristot'e'nus   | Artemis'la     | Aspar'gium       | A'tax           |
| arige'um     | Aris'tus        | Artemis'ium    | Aspa'cin         | A'te            |
| ar'i         | Aristyl'ius     | Artemi'ta      | Aspat'rus        | Atel'la         |
| ar'ima       | A'rrius         | A'rtemon       | Aspas'tes        | Atenoma'rus     |
| arinas'pd    | A'rmenes        | Artim'passa    | Aspath'i'nes     | Athama'nes      |
| arinas'pas   | Arme'nia        | Artobaz'a'nes  | Aspin'dus        | Athamanti'ades  |
| arinas'the   | Armenta'rius    | Artoc'h'mes    | As'pis           | Ath'arnas       |
| arinas'tes   | Armi'flatus     | Art'o'na       | Aspie'don        | Athana'sius     |
| ar'imi       | Armi'dus'triam  | Art'o'nus      | Aspor'e'nus      | Ath'aniis       |
| arim'num     | Armin'ius       | Art'o'tes      | As'sa            | A'thas          |
| arim'inas    | Armor'ice       | Artot'ares     | Assabi'nus       | Athe'na         |
| arimph'e'l   | A'rne           | Artu'rius      | Assar'acus       | Athe'ne         |
| ar'imus      | A'ni            | Art'y'nes      | Asseri'd         | Athens'a        |
| aribaz'a'nes | Arno'b'ius      | Artyn'la       | As'sorus         | Athens'um       |
| ariman'des   | A'rrous         | Artys'tona     | As'sos           | Athens'us       |
| arima'r'dus  | Ar'ca           | Ar'um          | Assyr'la         | Athenag'oras    |
| arione'des   | Ar'coma         | Arva'les       | As'ta            | Athens'is       |
| ar'ion       | Ar'pani         | Aru'eris       | Astaco'n         | Athe'don        |
| arivis'tus   | A'ipi           | Arver'ni       | As'tacus         | Athen'ocles     |
| ar'is        | Arpi'num        | Arvir'agus     | As'tapa          | Athenodo'rus    |
| ar'isba      | Arre'i          | Arvis'ium, and | As'tapus         | A'theos         |
| arisen'e'tus | Arrhab'e'us     | Arvi'us        | Asta'rte         | Ath'esis        |
| arise'u'm    | Ar'ria          | Arancu'us      | As'tor           | A'thus          |



|                 |                |                |                   |                 |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Bit'las         | Bo'tus         | Bo'taru        | Cal'yarus         | Cal'zon         |
| Biton           | Borys'thenes   | Bo'ton         | Cal'ca            | Cal'aria        |
| Bitan'tum       | Bos'phorus     | Buceph'ala     | Cach'altes        | Cal'ares        |
| Bita'tus        | Bot'ria        | Buceph'alus    | Cac'us            | Calath'na       |
| Bitar'cum       | Bottle's       | Bucol'ica      | Cacu'this         | Calath'lon      |
| Bitar'iges      | Bovian'um      | Bucol'icum     | Cacy'aria         | Cal'athus       |
| Biz'ia          | Bovj'ine       | Buco'lon       | Ca'di             | Calat'ia        |
| Ble'na          | Brachma'nes    | Bu'colus       | Cadme'a           | Calat'ise       |
| Ble'sli         | Brac'sia       | Bu'dil         | Cadme'is          | Calat'vil       |
| Ble'sus         | Branchi'ades   | Bud'il         | Cad'mus           | Calat'vius      |
| Blando'na       | Bras'chide     | Budo'rum       | Ca'dra            | Calaur'e'a, and |
| Blandu'sia      | Branchyl'idies | Bu'lis         | Cadu'ceus         | Calaur'i'a      |
| Blasphemi'ces   | Bras'chus      | Bulla'tius     | Cadur'ci          | Cal'bis         |
| Blen'myes       | Bras'ia        | Bumel'tus      | Cadu'ci           | Cal'ee          |
| Blen'na         | Bras'idus      | Bu'nea         | Cad'ytis          | Cal'chas        |
| Blit'us         | Bras'idia      | Bu'nus         | Ca'a              | Calchedo'nia    |
| Blu'clum        | Bras're        | Bu'palus       | Ca'cias           | Calchin'ia      |
| Bludic'ea       | Bras'ron       | Buph'agus      | Cacil'ia          | Cal'dus Cal'ius |
| Bo'e, and Bo'ca | Bren'ni, and   | Bupho'nia      | Cecilla'nus       | Ca'e            |
| Boe'grius       | Bren'ni        | Bupre'stum     | Cecil'li          | Caldo'nia       |
| Boe'has         | Bren'us        | Bura           | Cec'lius          | Cal'e'nus       |
| Boe'car         | Bren'the       | Bura'icus      | Cec'ina Tus'cus   | Ca'les          |
| Boe'choris      | Bres'cia       | Bur'hus        | Cec'ubum          | Cal'e'stus      |
| Boe'chus        | Bret'tii       | Bur'sa         | Cec'ulus          | Cal'e'te        |
| Boe'ugna'tus    | Bria'reus      | Bur'sia        | Cedic'ius         | Cal'etor        |
| Boe'ni          | Bri'as         | Bu'am          | Ca'lelex          | Ca'lex          |
| Boe'le          | Brigan'tes     | Bus'ria        | Ca'lius           | Callad'ne       |
| Boe'ia          | Briganti'nus   | Bu'ta          | Caen'aro          | Calice'ni       |
| Boedro'mia      | Briles'sus     | Bu'teo         | Ca'ne             | Callid'us, M.   |
| Boe'robit'as    | Bri'mo         | Bu'tes         | Ca'neus           | Callig'ula, C.  |
| Boe'ta'ches     | Bri'e's        | Buthro'tum     | Caen'idus         | Cal'ipus        |
| Boe'tia         | Bri'es         | Buthy'reus     | Caen'na           | Ca'lis          |
| Boe'tus         | Bri'sus        | Bu'toa         | Ca'nis            | Calles'chrus    |
| Boe'thius       | Britan'ni      | Butor'idies    | Ca'not'ropæ       | Calli'ci        |
| Bo'etus         | Britan'nia     | Bu'tos         | Ca'pio            | Call'as         |
| Bo'eus          | Britan'nicus   | Butan'tum      | Ca'rus            | Callate'bus     |
| Bo'ges          | Britoma'rtil   | Bu'tus         | Ca're, or Ca're's | Call'e'ni       |
| Bo'gud          | Britoma'rus    | Buzy'ges       | Ca'rol            | Callete'ria     |
| Bo'gus          | Brit'ones      | Byb'e'sia, and | Ca'sar            | Ca'ria          |
| Bo'il           | Brixel'tum     | Bybas'sia      | Cesare'a          | Calli'ades      |
| Boje'calus      | Brix'ia        | Byb'la         | Cesa'ricion       | Ca'rias         |
| Bo'ia           | Bryo           | Byb'lii        | Cesa'na           | Callis'tus      |
| Bo'be           | Brucube'lus    | Byb'lis        | Cesa'ninus        | Callice'rus     |
| Boildid'num     | Bro'mius       | Byl'i'ones     | Cesa'tus          | Calli'horus     |
| Bo'l'gus        | Bro'mus        | Byr'hus        | Ca'sia            | Cal'icles       |
| Bo'l'na         | Bro'ngus       | Byr'sa         | Ca'sius           | Callicho'na     |
| Bollina'us      | Bro'ntes       | Brya'clum      | Ca'so             | Callic'rates    |
| Boll'sus        | Bront'nus      | Bryan'tium     | Caso'nia          | Callicrat'idus  |
| Bolla'nus       | Bro'teus       | By'cas         | Cesa'ninus        | Callit'ius      |
| Bo'lus          | Bro'theus      | By'reres       | Ca'tobrix         | Callit'ronius   |
| Bontion'es      | Bruct'eri      | By'cas         | Ca'tubum          | Callige'tus     |
| Bonil'car       | Bruma'lia      | Byr'ia         | Ca'yx             | Callin'achus    |
| Bononi'ce       | Brundu'stum    |                | Caga'co           | Callim'edon     |
| Bo'na De'a      | Brutid'ius     |                | Calci'nus         | Callim'eles     |
| Bono'nia        | Bru'tli        |                | Ca'cus            | Call'mus        |
| Bono'stus       | Bru'tulus      |                | Calc'ta           | Calli'ope       |
| Boscu'ra        | Bru'tus        | Caen'thus      | Ca'ius, and Ca'ia | Callipati'ra    |
| Boo'tes         | Bry'as         | Ca'b'ades      | Ca'iber, Q.       | Calliphon       |
| Boo'tus, and    | Bryax'is       | Ca'b'il        | Calat'ria         | Callipbron      |
| Bo'otus         | Bry'ce         | Ca'balf'num    | Cal'abrus         | Callip'idæ      |
| Bo'ra           | Bry'ges        | Ca'balf'nus    | Calagurit'ani     | Callip'olis     |
| Bo're'ades      | Bry'gi         | Ca'balf'io     | Calag'utis        | Ca'l'igns       |
| Bo'reas         | Bry'sea        | Ca'br'mos      | Ca'als            | Callip'ygæ      |
| Boreas'ni       | Bubac'ne       | Ca'bus'sus     | Ca'amis           | Callip'hoe      |
| Bo'reus         | Buba'ces       | Ca'b'ra        | Ca'bam'ia         | Callis'te       |
| Bo'rges         | Bu'b'is        | Ca'b'ri        | Ca'amos           | Calliste'ia     |
| Bo'rmos         | Bubasti'acus   | Ca'b'ria       | Ca'amus           | Callis'thenes   |
| Borsig'pa       | Bubas'tia      | Ca'b'ra        | Ca'bus            | Callis'to       |

|                |                    |                  |                  |                 |
|----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Callistophilus | Canda'via          | Carche'don       | Cas'menus        | Ca'us           |
| Callistratus   | Candau'les         | Cardi'nus        | Casmil'la        | Ca'y'el         |
| Callix'ena     | Cand'lope          | Carda'ces        | Caspe'ria        | Ca'y'rus        |
| Calix'enus     | Ca'nens            | Cardam'yile      | Casper'ula       | Ca'y'ter        |
| Ca'lon         | Caneph'o'ria       | Ca'r'dia         | Caspha'na        | Ca'a, or Ce'os  |
| Ca'lor         | Can'e'thum         | Cardu'chi        | Cas'pil          | Ce'ades         |
| Cal'pe         | Canicola'res d'ios | Ca'res           | Cas'pium ma're   | Ceball'i'nos    |
| Calphur'nia    | Canid'ia           | Ca'resa          | Cassanda'ne      | Cebaren'ses     |
| Calphur'nius   | Canid'i'us         | Ca'res'sus       | Cassan'der       | Ce'bes          |
| Calpur'nia     | Caninefa'tes       | Carfin'ia        | Cassan'dra       | Ce'bren         |
| Cal'via        | Canin'ius          | Ca'ria           | Cassan'dria      | Cebre'nia       |
| Calvi'na       | Canis'tius         | Ca'rias          | Cas'sia          | Cebri'ones      |
| Calvis'ius     | Ca'ninus           | Car'i'ste        | Cassio'pe        | Cec'idas        |
| Calusid'ius    | Can'ne             | Car'i'na         | Cassio'pe'a      | Cecil'i'us      |
| Calu'stium     | Canop'leum         | Car'i'ne         | Cassiter'idies   | Ce'cina         |
| Cal'ybe        | Canop'us           | Car'ine          | Cassivela'u'nus  | Cecin'na, A.    |
| Calycad'nus    | Can'tabra          | Car'i'nus        | Cas'sius, C.     | Cecro'pia       |
| Cal'yce        | Can'tabri          | Caris'anum       | Cas'sis          | Cecrop'idæ      |
| Calyd'ium      | Can'tabria         | Caris'tum        | Castab'ala       | Ce'cropis       |
| Calyd'na       | Can'tharus         | Carma'nia        | Cas'tabus        | Cerecyp'h'ale   |
| Cal'ydon       | Can'thus           | Carma'nor        | Casta'lia        | Cedrea'tis      |
| Calydo'nis     | Can'tium           | Ca'rme           | Casta'tius fons, | Ce'don          |
| Calydo'nius    | Canule'ia          | Carne'lus        | or Casta'lia     | Cedru'sil       |
| Calym'ne       | Canule'ius         | Carment'a, and   | Casta'nea        | Ceg'lina        |
| Calyn'da       | Canu'la            | Carment'is       | Castiani'ra      | Ce'l            |
| Calyp'so       | Canu'stium         | Carment'a'les    | Cas'tor and      | Celadon         |
| Camac'tium     | Canu'stus          | Carment'e'lis    | Pol'lux          | Cel'adus        |
| Camac'tus      | Canu'thus          | Ca'ruides        | Castra'tius      | Cel'e'ne        |
| Camban'les     | Cap'aneus          | Ca'rus Cardin'ea | Cas'tulo         | Cela'no         |
| Cam'bes        | Capella            | Caru'stius       | Catadu'pa        | Cel'ice         |
| Cam'tore       | Cap'e'na           | Carne'ades       | Catamen'teles    | Cele'ia, and    |
| Cambu'nil      | Cap'e'nis          | Carne'la         | Cat'ana          | Ce'la           |
| Camby'ses      | Cap'e'ni           | Ca'ruion         | Catno'nia        | Celcla'tes      |
| Camela'rid     | Ca'per             | Ca'ruus          | Catare'ta        | Celen'dra, and  |
| Camell'ice     | Cap'e'tus          | Caru'tes         | Cat'enes         | Celen'dria,     |
| Cam'era        | Cap'ha'reus        | Carpa'cia        | Cath'a'a         | and Celen'-     |
| Cam'ernum,     | Cap'h'yæ           | Carpa'stium      | Cath'ari         | deris           |
| and Camer'-    | Cap'ho             | Ca'rsiphus       | Ca'tia           | Cele'neus       |
| tium           | Cap'ito            | Ca'rsipia        | Catie'na         | Celen'naCele'na |
| Camer'i'nus    | Capitol'i'nus      | Ca'rsipis        | Catie'nus        | Ce'ler          |
| Came'rium      | Capitol'i'um       | Ca'rsipio        | Catili'na        | Ce'leres        |
| Camer'tes      | Cap'pado'cia       | Carpoph'o'ra     | [Car'illine]     | Cel'e'trium     |
| Camilla        | Cap'pado'cia       | Carpoph'o'rus    | Castil'i         | Ce'lens         |
| Camill'i, and  | Cap'ra'ia          | Car're, and      | Castil'ius, or   | Cel'mus         |
| Camill'ice     | Ca'pree            | Ca'rhus          | Cat'ilius        | Cel'onæ         |
| Camill'us      | Capric'o'rnus      | Carrina'tes      | Cati'na          | Cel'sus         |
| Cam'ro         | Caprifica'lis      | Carra'ca         | Ca'tius          | Cel'tæ          |
| Cam'rus, and   | Capri'na           | Carse'oli        | Cat'izi          | Celtibe'ri      |
| Cam'ra         | Capri'pedes        | Carta'lias       | Ca'to            | Cel'tica        |
| Camissa'res    | Ca'prius           | Carte'la         | Ca'treus         | Cel'tici        |
| Cam'na         | Caprot'i'na        | Cartho'a         | Cat'ta           | Celtil'i'us     |
| Camoc'ne       | Ca'prus            | Carthaginen'ses  | Ca'ti            | Celto'rii       |
| Campa'na Lex   | Cap'sa             | Cartha'go        | Catula'na        | Celtos'cythæ    |
| Campa'nia      | Cap'sage           | Cartha'go No'va  | Catul'us         | Cem'menus       |
| Campas'pe      | Cap'ua             | Ca'rthasis       | Cat'ulus         | Cem'pi          |
| Cam'pe         | Ca'pys             | Carvili'us       | Cavarili'us      | Ceme'um         |
| Camp'sa        | Ca'pys Syl'vius    | Ca'rus           | Cavari'nus       | Cen'chreæ       |
| Cam'pus Ma'r-  | Carshac'tra        | Ca'rya           | Cau'casus        | Cen'chrels      |
| tius           | Car'abbi           | Carya'tæ         | Cau'con          | Cen'chreus      |
| Carnulogi'us   | Caraca'la          | Carys'tius       | Cau'cones        | Cen'chrius      |
| Ca'na          | Carac'ates         | Carys'tus        | Ca'u'di, and     | Cenes'polis     |
| Can'ace        | Carac'tacus        | Ca'ryum          | Ca'u'dium        | Cenet'ium       |
| Can'ache       | Ca'ne              | Ca'sca           | Ca'vi            | Ce'neus         |
| Can'achus      | Carac'tus          | Casel'ius        | Caulo'nia        | Ceninas'ni      |
| Ca'ne          | Car'alis           | Casil'num        | Ca'u'us          | Ceni'na         |
| Can'a'rii      | Car'anus           | Cas'na, Casi'-   | Ca'u'us          | Cenoma'ni       |
| Can'athus      | Caru'stius         | nium             | Cau'ros          | Censo'res       |
| Can'dace       | Ca'rbo             | Ca'sius          | Cau'rus          | Censori'us      |

|               |                   |                 |                |                |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| en'sus        | Cerey'ra, or Cor- | Chalcio'us      | Chelido'nia    | Chry'seus      |
| entare'tus    | cy'ra             | Chalcio'ope     | Chelido'nia    | Chry'sa, and   |
| entau'ri      | Cerdyl'ium        | Chalcis         | Chelid'onis    | Chry'se        |
| entau'rus     | Ceres'lia         | Chalcit'is      | Chel'one       | Chry'sane      |
| entob'rica    | Ce'nes            | Chalcodon       | Chel'onia      | Chrysan'tas    |
| en'tonis      | Ceres'sus         | Chalc'con       | Chelonoph'agi  | Chrysan'thus   |
| en'tores      | Cer'etæ           | Chalc'cus       | Chelydo'rea    | Chrysan'tis    |
| entor'ipa     | Cer'lis           | Chalce'a        | Chem'nis       | Chrys'aor      |
| entri'tes     | Cer'il            | Chalce'i        | Che'na         | Chrysae'us     |
| entro'nus     | Ceril'ium         | Chales'tra      | Che'nie        | Chrysa'oris    |
| entum'viri    | Cerin'thus        | Chalon'tis      | Che'non        | Chry'sas       |
| ento'ria      | Cerms'sus         | Chalybes, and   | Che'nus        | Chry'sis       |
| entu'ripa     | Cer'nes           | Cal'ybes        | Che'ops, and   | Chryser'mus    |
| fos, and Ce'a | Ce'ron            | Chalybon'tis    | Ches'pes       | Chry'ses       |
| eph'alas      | Ceropus'ades      | Chaly'bes       | Chepl'ren      | Chrysl'pe      |
| ephale'dion   | Ceros'sus         | Chama'ni        | Cheremoe'rates | Chrysl'pus     |
| ephall'en     | Cer'phues         | Chamavi'ri      | Cheris'ophus   | Chry'sis       |
| ephale'na     | Certhue'i         | Cha'ne          | Cher'ophon     | Chrysoas'pides |
| ephale'nia    | Cersoblep'tes     | Cha'on          | Cher'dias      | Chrysoe'amus   |
| eph'alo       | Cer'tima          | Cha'ones        | Cher's'amas    | Chrysola'us    |
| ephale'edis,  | Cert'num          | Chao'nia        | Cher'sipho     | Chryso'llum    |
| and Cephalu'  | Cerva'rius        | Chao'nitis      | Cherson'e'sus  | Chrysop'olis   |
| edium         | Cer'yces          | Cha'os          | Cherus'ci      | Chrysor'rhoe   |
| eph'alon      | Cerye'us          | Cha'adra        | Chidnue'i      | Chrysor'rhous  |
| eph'alus      | Ceryni'ca         | Chara'dros      | Chilia'rehus   | Chrys'ostom    |
| eph'nes       | Ceryne'a          | Char'adras      | Chil'ius, and  | Chrysoth'e'mis |
| eph'neus      | Ceryn'ites, or    | Chara'adas      | Chil'eus       | Chryx'us       |
| ephis'ia      | Ceryn'tes         | Charandae'i     | Chil'o         | Chtho'nia      |
| ephis'ades    | Cescl'lius        | Char'ax         | Chil'o'nis     | Chtho'nus      |
| ephiside'rus  | Cesen'nia         | Charax'es, and  | Chima'ra       | Chy'trum       |
| ephis'ion     | Ces'tius          | Charax'us       | Chim'arus      | Chia'rits      |
| ephisod'otus  | Cestri'na         | Cha'res         | Chime'rhum     | Cib'yra        |
| eph'sus, and  | Cestri'nus        | Char'icles      | Chion'ara      | Cic'ero        |
| Cephis'sus    | Ce'tes            | Charicli'des    | Chit'on        | Cich'yris      |
| eph'ren       | Cethe'gus         | Char'iclo       | Chit'one       | Cic'ones       |
| eph'io        | Ce'tli            | Charide'mus     | Chion'ides     | Cicu'ta        |
| eph'ion       | Ce'tlus           | Char'ila        | Chit'onis      | Cille'la       |
| er'aca        | Ce'to             | Charila'us, and | Chit'os        | Cille'sa       |
| erac'ates     | Ce'us, and Ce'us  | Charil'ius      | Chit'ron       | Cilix          |
| eram'bus      | Ce'yx             | Char'ni, and    | Chit'one       | Cil'ia         |
| eram'cus      | Cha'a             | Car'i'ni        | Chlo'e         | Cil'ies        |
| eram'ium      | Cha'tes           | Cha'ris         | Chlo'reus      | Cil'ius        |
| er'amus       | Chab'nus          | Charis'ia       | Chlo'ris       | Cil'nus        |
| er'as         | Cha'bria          | Char'ites       | Chlo'rus       | Cilo           |
| er'asus       | Cha'brias         | Char'iton       | Chori'na       | Cim'ber        |
| er'ata        | Chab'ryis         | Charma'das      | Chos'pes       | Cimbe'rius     |
| eratus        | Chaan'ites        | Cha'rme, and    | Chob'us        | Cim'bri        |
| erau'na, and  | Cha'reas          | Ca'rme          | Chor'ades      | Cim'bricum     |
| Cerau'nii     | Charede'mus       | Cha'ruides      | Chos'tæ        | Cim'inus       |
| erau'nus      | Chare'mon         | Charini'nus     | Chor'ilus      | Cimme'ril      |
| erau'sius     | Cher'ophon        | Charini'one     | Chon'nidas     | Cim'meris      |
| er'etion      | Chares'trata      | Cha'rnis        | Chon'uphis     | Cimme'rhum     |
| er'etrus      | Cherin'thus       | Charinos'yna    | Choras'mi      | Cimo'lis, and  |
| er'capus      | Cherip'pus        | Cha'rnotas      | Chora'n'cus    | Cino'lis       |
| erous'rum     | Cha'ro            | Cha'rnu         | Chora'bus      | Cimo'lus       |
| ere'is        | Chero'nia, and    | Cha'ron         | Choromuse'i    | Cim'on         |
| ere'ne        | Cherone'a, and    | Charon'das      | Chos'tes       | Cine'thon      |
| erces'tes     | and Cherro-       | Charone'a       | Chre'tes       | Cinar'adas     |
| er'icles      | ne'a              | Charo'nium      | Chrem'etes     | Cin'cia        |
| er'cli        | Chale'on          | Cha'rops, and   | Chres'iphon    | Cincinna'tus,  |
| ercl'na, and  | Chalcu'a          | Char'opes       | Chresphon'tes  | L. Q.          |
| Cercin'na     | Chal'eva          | Charyt'dis      | Chres'tus      | Cin'chus       |
| ercin'ium     | Chalce'don, and   | Cha'bi, and     | Chro'mia       | Cin'eas        |
| er'chus       | Chalcedo'nia      | Cha'ci          | Chro'mios      | Cine'das       |
| erco'pes      | Chalciden'es      | Chau'la         | Chro'mis       | Cin'ethon      |
| er'cops       | Chalcid'eus       | Chau'rus        | Chro'mius      | Cin'ga         |
| er'cyon       | Chalcid'ica       | Che'le          | Chro'nus       | Cinget'orix    |
| ercy'ones     | Chalcid'icus      | Che'les         | Chro'nus       | Cin'galum      |

|                  |               |                  |               |                 |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Cinia'ta         | Cleobu'lus    | Cle'o'lia        | Cogidu'nus    | Consen'tia      |
| Cinith'i         | Cleochar'es   | Cle'o'lie        | Co'hibus      | Consid'bus A-   |
| Cin'na           | Cleochar'ia   | Cle'o'lius       | Co'hors       | uus             |
| Cin'adon         | Cleodor'us    | Cle'o'nas        | Col'e'nus     | Consil'i'um     |
| Cin'namus        | Cleod'o'mus   | Cleon'dicus      | Colax'is      | Constans        |
| Cin'na'na        | Cleod'e'mus   | Cle'o'nia        | Colax'es      | Constan'tia     |
| Cin'cia          | Cleodor'u     | Cle'o'nus        | Col'chi       | Constant'ina    |
| Cin'nyx, and     | Cleodox'a     | Cle'tho          | Col'chis, and | Constantino-    |
| Cin'yphus        | Cleog'enes    | Cluac'na         | Col'chos      | lis             |
| Cin'yra          | Cleola'us     | Cluent'ius       | Colen'da      | Constant'ina    |
| Ci'os            | Cleom'achus   | Clu'pen, and     | Co'lius       | Constan'tius    |
| Cip'pus          | Cleonan'tes   | Cl'y'ca          | Colla'tia     | Con'sus         |
| Cir'ce           | Cleom'etrotus | Clu'sa           | Collati'nus   | Coney'na        |
| Circen'ses lu'di | Cleome'des    | Clusi'ni fon'tes | Colli'na      | Contades'dus    |
| Cir'cius         | Cleom'enes    | Clusi'olum       | Collu'cia     | Contu'bia       |
| Cir'cus          | Cl'e'on       | Clu'sius         | Col'o         | Co'on           |
| Cir'is           | Cle'o'ne, and | Clu'vius         | Colo'me       | Co'os, Cos, Co- |
| Cirna'tum        | Cl'e'ona      | Clu'via          | Colo'ne       | and Co          |
| Cir'ra, and      | Cleone        | Clu'vius Ru'fus  | Colo'nos      | Co'pe           |
| Cyr'ra           | Cleon'ica     | Clym'ene         | Col'o'phon    | Co'pals la'eus  |
| Cir'tha, and     | Cleon'eus     | Clymene'ides     | Colos'ce, and | Co'phus         |
| Cir'ta           | Cleon'is      | Clymen'us        | Colos'is      | Cophon'tis      |
| Cisti'pnaGal'la  | Cleor'y'mus   | Clysonymu'ra     | Colos'sus     | Co'pla          |
| Cis'a            | Cleop'eter    | Clytemne'stra    | Col'otes      | Copi'lus        |
| Cis'eis          | Cleop'etra    | Cly'ta, or       | Col'pe        | Cop'ulus        |
| Cis'eus          | Cleop'atris   | Cly'tie          | Colum'ba      | Cop'rates       |
| Cis'ia           | Cleop'h'anes  | Cly'tus          | Columella     | Co'prens        |
| Cis'idre         | Cleophrastus  | Cl'y'tus         | Colum'ne Her- | Cop'tus, and    |
| Cis'idres        | Cle'ophes     | Cnac'dium        | cullis        | Co'ptos         |
| Cis'es'sa        | Cleop'h'olus  | Cnac'alis        | Colu'thus     | Co'ra           |
| Cis'eus          | Cle'ophon     | Cna'gia          | Colyt'tus     | Corace'dum,     |
| Cissu'ra         | Cleoph'y'lus  | Cne'mus          | Comage'na     | and Corace-     |
| Ciste'me         | Cleopom'pus   | Cne'us, or       | Coma'na       | shum            |
| Cithar'ron       | Cleoptole'mus | Cne'us           | Coma'nia      | Coracona'eus    |
| Citharis'ta      | Cle'opus      | Coldin'um        | Com'ari       | Coral'etes      |
| Cit'ium          | Cle'o'ra      | Col'dus, and     | Com'arus      | Corall'i        |
| Cit'ilis         | Cleost'ratus  | Col'dus          | Comas'tus     | Com'eus         |
| Cit'us           | Cleox'e'us    | Cno'pus          | Comba'bus     | Co'rus          |
| Cit'y'cum        | Cleox'enus    | Cnos'sia         | Com'be        | Co'rux          |
| Clad'eus         | Clepsydra     | Cno'sus          | Combre'a      | Corax'i         |
| Clad'es          | Cl'e'ri       | Co'ma'ni         | Com'butis     | Co'rbeus        |
| Clad'is          | Cl'e'ides     | Com'etes         | Com'etes      | Co'rbitis       |
| Clad'is          | Cl'e'ta       | Com'etho         | Com'etho      | Co'rbul'o       |
| Clad'ius, or     | Clit'anus     | Com'etes         | Comin'us      | Core'y'ra       |
| Clad'is          | Clit'e'mus    | Com'etes         | Comit'ia      | Co'rdu'ba       |
| Clad'us          | Clit'e'us     | Com'etes         | Com'itus      | Co're           |
| Clad'us          | Clit'e'us     | Com'etes         | Com'modus     | Core'sus        |
| Clad'us          | Clit'e'us     | Com'etes         | Com'mon       | Cor'eus         |
| Clad'us          | Clit'e'us     | Com'etes         | Com'puta'tia  | Cor'e'tas       |
| Clad'us          | Clit'e'us     | Com'etes         | Com'putus     | Corin'tium      |
| Clad'us          | Clit'e'us     | Com'etes         | Com'puta      | Co'ria          |
| Clad'us          | Clit'e'us     | Com'etes         | Com'us        | Corin'na        |
| Clad'us          | Clit'e'us     | Com'etes         | Com'eand      | Corin'nus       |
| Clad'us          | Clit'e'us     | Com'etes         | Com'etrida    | Corin'thus      |
| Clad'us          | Clit'e'us     | Com'etes         | Com'dalus     | Coriola'nus     |
| Clad'us          | Clit'e'us     | Com'etes         | Condocha'tes  | Cor'oli, and    |
| Clad'us          | Clit'e'us     | Com'etes         | Condra'd      | Cor'olia        |
| Clad'us          | Clit'e'us     | Com'etes         | Condy'fia     | Coris'eus       |
| Clad'us          | Clit'e'us     | Com'etes         | Con'e         | Cor'itus        |
| Clad'us          | Clit'e'us     | Com'etes         | Cometodu'nus  | Co'rmissa       |
| Clad'us          | Clit'e'us     | Com'etes         | Confu'cius    | Co'rmsus        |
| Clad'us          | Clit'e'us     | Com'etes         | Conge'dus     | Corne'lia       |
| Clad'us          | Clit'e'us     | Com'etes         | Co'nli        | Corne'li        |
| Clad'us          | Clit'e'us     | Com'etes         | Consal'tus    | Corne'lium      |
| Clad'us          | Clit'e'us     | Com'etes         | Consi'ci      | Corne'lius      |
| Clad'us          | Clit'e'us     | Com'etes         | Conni'das     | Co'rulger       |
| Clad'us          | Clit'e'us     | Com'etes         | Co'nnon       | Cornu'tus       |
| Clad'us          | Clit'e'us     | Com'etes         | Consen'tes    | Coru'bus        |



|                  |                  |                 |                |                |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Coro'na          | Cra'nll          | Crisp'na        | Curiosol'ites  | Cynethus'sa    |
| Corone'a         | Cra'non, and     | Crispi'nus      | Cu'rium        | Cyn'la         |
| Coro'nis         | Cran'non         | Crit'ala        | Cu'rius Denta- | Cyn'ici        |
| Coron'ta         | Cran'tor         | Crit'h'eis      | tus            | Cyni'sea       |
| Coro'nus         | Carasit'rus      | Crit'h'o'te     | Cur'tia        | Cy'no          |
| Corchi'gium      | Cras'sus         | Crit'ias        | Curti'l'ius    | Cynoceph'ale   |
| Co'rese          | Cra'stinus       | Cri'to          | Cur'tius, M.   | Cynoceph'alli  |
| Co'ral           | Cra't'als        | Crisobu'lus     | Cura'h         | Cynophon'tis   |
| Co'slea          | Cra'teus         | Critogna'tus    | Cusse'i        | Cynor'rus      |
| Co'route         | Cra'ter          | Critola'us      | Cutli'um       | Cynor'ruon     |
| Co'saura         | Cra'terus        | Cri'tus         | Cynamos'rus    | Cy'nos         |
| Cor'o'ne         | Cra'tes          | Crobb'alus      | Cy'ane         | Cynosa'rges    |
| Corvi'nus        | Cra'ticle'a      | Crob'ryi        | Cy'ance        | Cynosse'ma     |
| Corunc'nius      | Cra'tesip'olis   | Croc'ale        | Cy'ane, and    | Cynosa'ra      |
| Co'rus           | Cra'tesip'idas   | Cro'ce          | Cy'anea        | [Cyn'ature]    |
| Coryban'tes      | Cra'te'ras       | Crocodylog'olis | Cys'neus       | Cyn'thia       |
| Cor'ybas         | Cra'tous         | Cro'cus         | Cyanip'pe      | Cyn'thius      |
| Corybas'sa       | Cra'this         | Cro'e'us        | Cyanip'pus     | Cyn'thus       |
| Cor'ybus         | Cra'tinus        | Cro'mi          | Cyax'as, or    | Cynuren'sea    |
| Coryc'ia         | Cra'tippus       | Crom'i'tis      | Cyax'ares      | Cy'nus         |
| Coryc'ides       | Cra'tylus        | Crom'myon       | Cy'te          | Cypari'sd, and |
| Coryc'ius        | Cra'tsie         | Crom'na         | Cy'tele        | Cypari'sia     |
| Cor'yus          | Cra'u'sis        | Cro'mus         | Cy'tela, and   | Cypari'sus     |
| Cor'ydon         | Craux'idus       | Cro'nia         | Cy'tela        | Cyph'ara       |
| Cor'yla, and     | Crem'era         | Cro'nium        | Cy'telus       | Cyprla'nus     |
| Coryle'um        | Crem'ma          | Cro'phi         | Cy'tira        | Cy'prus        |
| Cor'yna          | Crem'myon,       | Crosse'a        | Cy'ce'dum      | Cypse'ides     |
| Corymb'ifer      | and Crem'-       | Crot'alus       | Cy'ch'reus     | Cyp'selus      |
| Coryne'ta, and   | myon             | Cro'ton         | Cy'clades      | Cyrau'nis      |
| Coryne'tes       | Crem'ni, and     | Cro'tona        | Cy'clo'pes     | Cyrria'na      |
| Corypha'dum      | Crem'nos         | Crotoni'atis    | [Cy'clope]     | Cy're          |
| Corythen'ses     | Crem'o'na        | Cro'to'plas     | Cy'enus        | Cyrena'ica     |
| Cor'ythus        | Crem'ides        | Crot'opus       | Cy'da          | Cyrena'ici     |
| Cor'ytus         | Crema'tius       | Cru'nos         | Cy'dias        | Cyre'ne        |
| Cos              | Cro'on           | Cru'sis         | Cy'dippe       | Cyri'ades      |
| Cos'a, and Cos'- | Creont'i'ades    | Crusta'meri     | Cy'dnus        | Cyri'l'ius     |
| sa, or Co'se     | Creoph'ilus      | Crustame'ria    | Cy'don         | Cyr'ne         |
| Cosco'nus        | Crope'rius Pol'- | Crustame'dium   | Cy'donia       | Cyr'nus        |
| Cosin'gas        | lio              | Crustum'num     | Cy'drara       | Cyrus'i        |
| Co'sia           | Cres             | Crustum'num,    | Cy'drola'us    | Cy'rhadæ       |
| Cos'mus          | Cres'sa, and     | Crustu'nus,     | Cy'gnus        | Cy'rhus        |
| Cos'sea          | Cres'sa          | and Crustur'-   | Cy'gnus        | Cy'rhus        |
| Cos'sus          | Cre'shus         | ne'nus          | Cy'lices       | Cyri'l'ius     |
| Cosau'di         | Cresphon'tes     | Cry'nis         | Cy'lid'dus     | Cy'rus         |
| Costobar'i       | Cres'dus         | Cte'neus        | Cylli'arar     | Cyrop'olis     |
| Cusy'ra          | Cres'ton         | Ctem'ene        | Cy'llan        | Cy'ta          |
| Co'tes, and      | Cre'sus          | Cte'nos         | Cy'llan        | Cy'ta's        |
| Co'tes           | Cre'ta           | Cte'sias        | Cylle'ne       | Cy'the'ra      |
| Co'thon          | [Cre'te]         | Ctesib'ius      | Cyllene'ius    | Cythera'a      |
| Cotho'oca        | Crete'us         | Ctesicles       | Cyll'rili      | Cy'the'ris     |
| Co'tico          | Cre'tea          | Ctesio'chus     | Cy'lon         | Cy'the'ron     |
| Co'tonib         | Cre'tes          | Ctesiph'on      | Cy'ma, or Cy'- | Cy'the'ron     |
| Co'tta           | Cre'teus         | Ctesip'pus      | me             | Cy'the'rus     |
| Co'ttle Al'pes   | Cret'h'eis       | Ctim'ene        | Cymodo'ce      | Cy'tissos'rus  |
| Co'ttus          | Cret'h'eus       | Cu'laro         | Cy'ma, and     | Cy'tissos'rus  |
| Cotyse'um        | Cret'h'ona       | Cu'ma, and      | Cy'mo          | Cy'tissos'rus  |
| Coty'ora         | Cret'h'us        | Cu'ma           | Cym'olis, and  | Cy'tissos'rus  |
| Coty'le'us       | Cres'sea         | Cunax'a         | Cimo'lus       | Cy'tissos'rus  |
| Coty'lus         | Crea'sa          | Cupa'vo         | Cymoth'oë      | Cy'tissos'rus  |
| Co'tys           | Crea'sis         | Cupen'tus       | Cy'mara        | Cy'tissos'rus  |
| Coty'to          | Cri'asus         | Cup'i'do        | Cynag'rus      | Cy'tissos'rus  |
| Cu'agus          | Crinip'pus       | Cupen'nus       | Cynath'um      | Cy'tissos'rus  |
| Cambu'sa         | Cri'nis          | Cu'res          | Cyna'ne        | Cy'tissos'rus  |
| Cu'al            | Crin'sus, and    | Cure'tes        | Cyna'pes       | Cy'tissos'rus  |
| Cu'al'apes       | Crim'sus         | Cure'tis        | Cynax'a        | Cy'tissos'rus  |
| Cu'anus          | Cri'no           | Cu'ria          | Cyn'as         | Cy'tissos'rus  |
| Cu'ne            | Cris'e'us S'rus  | Curli'til       | Cyne'id, and   | Cy'tissos'rus  |
| Cu'ne'um         | Cri'son          | Cu'rio          | Cyn'eus        | Cy'tissos'rus  |

D

Da'se, Da'hæ,  
Da'i  
Da'ci, and  
Da'ce  
Da'cia  
Dactyl

|                |                 |               |                 |               |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Dad'les        | Dare'tis        | Del'phus      | Diag'oras       | Dionysy'oila  |
| Dad'sia        | Dari'a          | Delphy'ne     | Dia'lis         | Dionys'ius    |
| Dada'thon      | Dari'aves       | Del'ta        | Dia'thus        | Dioph'anes    |
| Dad'alus       | Dari'te         | Dem'ades      | Diastastigo'sis | Diophan'tus   |
| Dad'mon        | Dar'tus         | Demas'e'tus   | Dia'na          | Diopo'nus     |
| Dad'icles      | Dar'con         | Demag'oras    | Dian'asa        | Diop'olis     |
| Dad'ides       | Dascyl'itis     | Demara'ta     | Dia'sia         | Dio'res       |
| Dalm'achus     | Dascyl'us       | Demara'tus    | Dica'a          | Diory'etus    |
| Dalm'enes      | Dat'sea         | Demas'rchus   | Dice'u's        | Discor'idies  |
| Dal'iphron     | Dat'sius        | Demare'ta     | Dice'e          | Dio'e'corus   |
| Dal'ra         | Dassar'e'te     | Demarist'e    | Dices'rchus     | Dioscu'ri     |
| Dal'dia        | Dassar'i'te     | Demet'ria     | Dice'neus       | Dios'page     |
| Dalma'tia      | Dassar'ni       | Demet'rias    | Dic'omas        | Dios'polla    |
| Dalma'tius     | Dassar'il       | Demet'rius    | Dic'te          | Dioti'me      |
| Damag'tus      | Dat'ames        | De'mo         | Dictam'num,     | Dioti'mus     |
| Dam'alus       | Datapher'nes    | Demognas'as   | and Dictyn'na   | Diot'rephes   |
| Dam'as         | Dat'is          | Democo'des    | Dicta'tor       | Dioxip'pe     |
| Damasce'na     | Dat'os, or      | Democh'ares   | Dictidien'ses   | Dioxip'pus    |
| Damas'chus     | Dat'on          | Democ'les     | Dictyn'na       | Dipae'ie      |
| Damas'cus      | Dat'ara         | Democ'oon     | Dic'tys         | Diph'ilas     |
| Damasip'pus    | Dau'lis         | Democ'rates   | Did'ius         | Diph'ilus     |
| Damasich'thon  | Dau'ni          | Democ'ritus   | Di'do           | Diphor'idias  |
| Damasit'ratus  | Dau'nia         | Demod'ice     | Did'yms         | Dipoc'ne      |
| Damasith'yus   | Dau'nus         | Demod'ocus    | Didym's'as      | Dip'sas       |
| Damas'tes      | Dau'rifer, and  | Demod'leus    | Didyma'on       | Dir'me        |
| Dam'ia         | Dau'rises       | Demol'leon    | Did'yms         | Dir'ce        |
| Damip'pus      | Dece'talus      | De'mon        | Did'ynum        | Dircen'na     |
| Dam'ia         | Dece'leum       | Demonas'as    | Did'yvus        | Dir'phia      |
| Dam'noxix      | Dec'e'lus       | Demox'nax     | Dien'occe       | Disco'rdia    |
| Dam'o          | Decem'viri      | Demoni'ca     | Dies'piter      | Dithyram'bus  |
| Dam'ocles      | Dece'tia        | Demophan'tus  | Digen'tia       | Dir'tani      |
| Damoc'rates    | Decid'ius Saa'a | Demoph'ilus   | Dig'ma          | Divit'acus    |
| Damoc'rita     | Decin'eus       | Demoph'oon    | Di'i            | Divus Fid'ius |
| Damoc'ritus    | De'cius         | Demoph'on     | Dimas'rus       | Dyl'ius       |
| Dam'on         | Decu'rio        | Demop'olis    | Dina'rchus      | Dobe'ros      |
| Damophan'tus   | Deditam'enes    | De'mos        | Din'diochus     | Doc'ilis      |
| Damoph'ia      | Dejan'ra        | Demos'thenes  | Din'ia          | Doc'tinus     |
| Damoph'ilus    | Dele'oon        | Demos'tratus  | Din'iche        | Dodo'na       |
| Dam'ophon      | Deidamia        | Dem'ylius     | Din'ias         | Dodome'us     |
| Damos'tratus   | Deile'on        | Deod'atus     | Dinoch'ares     | Dodo'ne       |
| Damox'enus     | Deil'ochus      | Deo'is        | Dinoc'rates     | Dodon'idies   |
| Damy'rias      | Deim'achus      | De'rus        | Diod'ochus      | Do'li         |
| Da'na          | Dej'oces        | Der'bices     | Dinom'enes      | Dotabel'la    |
| Dan'ne         | Dej'ochus       | Der'ee        | Di'oon          | Dolicha'on    |
| Dan'al         | Dej'one         | Dergen'nus    | Dinos'thenes    | Doli'che      |
| Dana'idies     | Deio'neus       | Der'ecto, and | Dinos'tratus    | Do'lius       |
| Dan'ala        | Delope'ia       | Der'ectis     | Di'o'clea       | Dolome'na     |
| Dan'aus        | Dejot'arus      | Dercyl'idies  | Di'ocles        | Do'lon        |
| Dan'dari, and  | Delph'ila       | Dercyl'ius    | Diocletia'nus   | Dolon'ci      |
| Dandar'idie    | Delph'obe       | Der'cynus     | [Diocle'tian]   | Dal'opes      |
| Dan'don        | Delph'obus      | Derse'i       | Diode'rus       | Dolo'p'sa     |
| Danu'bius      | De'iphon        | Derusie'i     | Di'o'etas       | Do'lopa       |
| Da'ochus       | Delphon'tes     | Desud'aba     | Diog'enes       | Domida'cus    |
| Daph'ne        | Deip'yle        | Deuca'llon    | Dioge'nia       | Domin'ica     |
| Daphne'us      | Deip'yus        | Deuce'tius    | Diog'enus       | Domit'ia      |
| Daph'ne        | Deip'yus        | Deu'dorix     | Diogne'tus      | Domitia'nus   |
| Daphneph'o'ria | Dei'don         | Dexam'ene     | Diome'da        | (Domit'ian)   |
| Daph'nis       | De'lia          | Dexam'enus    | Diome'des       | Domit'il'ia   |
| Daph'nus       | Deli'ades       | Dexip'pus     | Diome'don       | Domit'ius     |
| Dap'aba        | De'lium         | Dexith'ea     | Di'on           | Dona'tus      |
| Dap'aps        | De'lius         | Dex'ius       | Di'one'a        | Donila'us     |
| Dar'dani       | Delma'thus      | Di'a          | Di'one          | Donu'ca       |
| Darda'nia      | De'los          | Diactor'idies | Diony'sia       | Dony'sa       |
| Dardan'idies   | Delmin'ium      | Dir'us        | Dionys'ades     | Dora'ce       |
| Darda'num      | De'phi          | Diadumenia'-  | Diony'sias      | Do'res        |
| Dar'tanus      | De'phicus       | nus           | Diony'sides     | Do'reca       |
| Dar'daris      | Delphin'ia      | Di'agon, and  | Dionysiodo'rus  | Do'reus       |
| Dar'ra         | Delphin'ius     | Di'agum       | Diony'ion       | Dorien'ses    |

|                  |                |                 |               |                  |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Dor'eus          | Du'nax         | Ej'oneus        | Emo'da        | Epigo'nus        |
| Dor'ilas         | Dura'thus      | Ej'on           | Emped'ocles   | Epi'i, and Epi'i |
| Dorila'us        | Du'rius        | Ej'ones         | Empera'mus    | Epi'aris         |
| Dor'ion          | Duro'nla       | El'e'neus       | Empo'chus     | Epimel'ides      |
| Do'ris           | Duum'viri      | Elabon'tas      | Emo'ria       | Epim'e'nes       |
| Doris'eus        | Dyagon'das     | Elas'a          | Empt'a        | Epimen'ides      |
| Do'rium          | Dyarden'ses    | Elas'us         | Encef'adus    | Epime'theus      |
| Do'rius          | Dy'mus         | Elagaba'lus     | Encef'ce      | Epime'this       |
| Dorsen'nus       | Dymse'i        | Elas'tes        | En'deis       | Ep'ochus         |
| Do'ro            | Dy'mas         | Elas'us         | Ende'ra       | Epi'one          |
| Do'rus           | Dym'nus        | Elaphis'a       | Endym'ion     | Epiph'anes       |
| Dory'asus        | Dynam'ene      | El'aphus        | En'e'ti       | Epipha'nus       |
| Dory'chus        | Dyn'aste       | Elapheto'lia    | Engy'am       | Epi'rus          |
| Doryla'eum, and  | Dy'ras         | Elapto'nus      | Enic'nes      | Epitrophus       |
| Dorylar'us       | Dyras'pes      | Elas'ra         | Enio'peus     | Epit'ades        |
| Dor'yus          | Dyrrach'ium    | Elate'a         | Enip'eus      | E'pium           |
| Doryla'us        | Dysau'les      | Elas'tus        | Enis'pe       | E'pna            |
| Dorys'eus        | Dyscine'tus    | El'aver         | En'na         | Epo'peus         |
| Dos'ci           | Dysco'rum      | El'ea           | En'nia        | Eporo'rix        |
| Dosi'ades        | Dyspon'tii     | El'ec'tra       | En'nus        | Ep'ulo           |
| Dosse'nus        |                | El'ec'tre       | En'nomus      | Epy'tides        |
| Dot'adas         |                | El'ec'trides    | Ennosig'e'us  | Epy'tus          |
| Do'to            |                | El'ec'tryon     | En'ope        | Equas'us         |
| Do'tus           |                | El'e'i          | En'ops        | Equic'olus       |
| Doxan'der        | E'anes         | El'ele'us       | En'os         | Equi'ria         |
| Draca'nus        | Ea'nus         | El'eon          | Enosich'thon  | Equot'iticum     |
| Dra'co           | Ea'rius        | El'eon'tum      | Enotoco'tis   | E'racon          |
| Dracon'tides     | Ea'sium        | Elephan'tis     | Entel'a       | Ere'a            |
| Dra'eus          | El'dome        | Elephantoph'agi | Entel'us      | Eras'nus         |
| Dra'ces          | Elburo'es      | Elephe'or       | Enya'lus      | Erasip'pus       |
| Drangla'na       | El'usus        | Elepo'rus       | Eny'o         | Erasit'ratus     |
| Dra'pes          | Ectat'ana      | El'eus          | En'one        | Er'ato           |
| Drep'ana, and    | Echchir'ia     | Eleu'chia       | En'os         | Eratosthenes     |
| Drep'anum        | Echec'rates    | Eleusin'a       | En'us         | Eratost'ratus    |
| Drim'achus       | Echeda'mia     | Eleu'sis        | Epa'gri       | Ere'tus          |
| Driop'ides       | Echel'atus     | Eleu'ther       | Epaminon'idas | Erbes'sus        |
| Drif'es          | Ech'elus       | Eleu'therm      | Epantel'i     | Er'e'bus         |
| Dro'i            | Echem'brotus   | Eleuth'e'ria    | Epaphrod'itus | Erech'theus      |
| Drom'e'us        | Echo'mon       | Eleu'tho        | Ep'aphus      | Erem'i           |
| Dro'p'd          | Ech'e'mus      | Eleutherocili'- | Epasnac'tus   | Ere'mus          |
| Dro'pion         | Echene'us      | cus             | Epe'olus      | Erene'a          |
| Druen'tus, and   | Ech'ephron     | Elle'us         | Epe'i         | Eres'sa          |
| Druen'tia        | Echep'olus     | Ellen'sis, and  | Epe'us        | Erech'thides     |
| Dru'geri         | Echer'tratus   | Ell'aca         | Eph'esus      | Ere'sus          |
| Dru'idæ          | Echel'ta       | Elime'a         | Eph'ete       | Ere'tria         |
| [Druids]         | Echevethen'ses | Elispha'sii     | Eph'etes      | Ere'tum          |
| Druis'tia Lir'ia | Echid'na       | Elis'sa         | Eph'ori       | Ereutha'lon      |
| Dru'so           | Echido'rus     | Elis'sus        | Eph'orus      | Er'gane          |
| Dru'sus          | Echin'ades     | Ello'pla        | Eph'yra       | Erge'na          |
| Dry'ades         | Echi'non       | Ello'rus        | Epicas'te     | Er'glas          |
| [Dryads]         | Echi'nus       | El'os           | Epico'rides   | Erigin'us        |
| Dryant'ades      | Echinussa      | El'os           | Epi'coris     | Erigin'us        |
| Dryan'tides      | Echi'on        | Elpe'nor        | Ep'ochar'mus  | Eribo'ra         |
| Dryma'e'a        | Echlon'ides    | Elpin'os        | Ep'icles      | Eribo'tes        |
| Dry'mo           | Echlo'nus      | Elu'na          | Ep'dil'ides   | Eriec'tes        |
| Dry'mus          | Ech'o          | El'yces         | Ep'e'rates    | Erich'tho        |
| Dry'ope          | Ede'sa, Ede'sa | El'yma'is       | Ep'ete'tus    | Erichtho'nus     |
| Dryope'ia        | Edis'sa        | El'yml          | Ep'ic'rus     | Ericiu'um        |
| Dry'opes         | Edon           | El'yms          | Ep'ic'rus     | Erieu'um         |
| Dry'opis, and    | Edo'ni         | El'yurus        | Ep'ic'ydes    | Erid'anus        |
| Dryop'ida        | Edyl'us        | El'yurn         | Ep'odan'mus   | Erid'one         |
| Dry'ops          | Ed'tion        | Emas'tia        | Ep'odaph'ne   | Erig'onus        |
| Dryp'etis        | Egel'idus      | Emas'thon       | Ep'odau'ria   | Erig'us          |
| Duce'tus         | Ege'ria        | Emas'thon       | Ep'odau'rus   | Eri'us           |
| Duil'ia          | Ege're'tus     | Em'batum        | Epi'tus       | Eri'us           |
| Duil'ius Ne'pos  | Eges'nus       | Embol'i'ma      | Ep'ic'us      | Eri'us           |
| Dulich'ium       | Eges'ta        | Eme'rita        | Ep'igenes     | Eri'us           |
| Dam'norix        | Egna'tia       | Emes'sa, and    | Ep'igen       | Eri'us           |
|                  | Egna'tius      | Emis'sa         |               |                  |

|                |             |                 |                  |                  |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Euph'onia      | Eube'tas    | Eu'nymos        | Eu'rytus         | Fenestel'la      |
| Euph'ylas      | Eu'thus     | Eu'oros         | Euse'bia         | Petr'lia         |
| Euphy'la       | Euber'a     | Eupa'gium       | Euse'bius        | Petrant'num      |
| E'ria          | Eube'leus   | Eupa'gmon       | Euse'pius        | and Petr'ntum    |
| Erich'thon     | Eu'tote     | Eupa'pamus      | Eusta'thus       | Petr'rius        |
| Erich'us       | Eu'totes    | Eu'pator        | Eusta'tia        | Petr'ula         |
| Erix'o         | Eube'le     | Eupa'toria      | Eutel'idas       | Pescen'nia       |
| Euf'chus       | Eubu'idas   | Eupel'thes      | Euter'pe         | Pes'tus          |
| Eup'us, and    | Eubu'lus    | Eu'phias        | Euthy'rates      | Petre'us         |
| Æro'pas        | Euce'tus    | Euphan'tus      | Euthy'e'mus      | Fibre'us         |
| E'ros          | Euche'nor   | Euphe'me        | Euthy'mus        | Fide'na          |
| Eros'tatus     | Euchides    | Euphe'mus       | Eutrap'elus      | Fiden'tia        |
| Ero'tia        | Euchides    | Eupho'rhus      | Eutro'pius       | Fydes            |
| Ero'cia        | [Euchid']   | Eupho'rlon      | Eutych'es        | Fidic'ule        |
| E'ria          | Eu'chus     | Euphra'eor      | Eutych'ide       | Fid'ius D'us     |
| E'rymas        | Eu'crate    | Euphra'tes      | Eutych'ides      | Flac'bria        |
| E'r'xus        | Eu'crates   | Eu'phron        | Euxan'thus       | Pir'mius         |
| Ery'thum       | Eu'critus   | Euphros'yna     | Eu'xenus         | Fiscel'us        |
| Eryc'ina       | Eucte'mon   | Eupha'ra        | Eux'enus Pon'tus | Flac'cus         |
| Eryman'this    | Euctro'sil  | Eu'polis        |                  | Flac'ellia       |
| Eryman'thus    | Eudam'mon   | Eupom'pus       | Euxip'pe         | Flac'illa Ælia   |
| Erym'ne        | Eudam'idus  | Euranas'sa      | Eux'dius         | Flamin'ia        |
| Erym'neus      | Eu'damus    | Eurip'idus      | Eux'thes         | Flamin'ius, or   |
| E'rymus        | Eud'mus     | Eur'pus         | Exag'onus        | Flamin'ius       |
| Erythe'a       | Eudo'cia    | Euro'mus        | Exom'atrus       | Fla'via          |
| Eryth'ni       | Eudoc'imus  | Euro'pa         |                  | Flavic'num       |
| Erythre        | Eudo'ra     | Euro'pus        |                  | Flavin'ia        |
| Erythras       | Eudox'ia    | Euro'tas        | F.               | Fla'vius         |
| Eryth'ron      | Eudox'ia    | Euro'tus        | Fab'aria         | Fla'ra           |
| Eryth'rus      | Eudox'us    | Euro'to         | Fa'bia           | Flora'lia        |
| Eryx           | Evel'thon   | Eu'rus          | Fabia'nl         | Florin'us        |
| Eryx'o         | Eucnem'idus | Eury'ale        | Fa'bil           | Flor'us          |
| Eser'us        | Eucnem'us   | Eury'alus       | Fa'bides         | Flau'nia         |
| Esquil'ia, and | Eue'nus     | Eury'bates      | Fab'aria         | Fla'ia           |
| Esquil'us      | Eueph'us    | Eury'b'ia       | Fabric'us        | Font'e'ia        |
| Esse'dones     | Euer'es     | Euryb'ades      | Fabul'la         | Font'e'us Cap'ho |
| Es'ul          | Euer'getes  | Euryb'ius       | Fa'dus           | For'mide         |
| Estia'fa       | Euer'getes  | Eurycle'a       | Fae'ule          | Formin'um        |
| Es'ula         | Eupa'ed     | Eur'ycles       | Falcid'ia        | Form'ax          |
| Ete'o'chus     | Eu'geon     | Euryc'rates     | Fale'ri          | For'o Ap'pl      |
| Ete'ocles      | Euge'nus    | Eurycrat'idus   | Faler'ia         | Fortu'na         |
| Ete'ochus      | Eube'merus  | Euryd'amus      | Faler'ius        | For'ull          |
| Eteocret'us    | Eu'hydrum   | Euryd'ame       | Falls'ei         | For'um Ap'pl     |
| Ete'ones       | Eu'hys      | Eurydam'idus    | Fallis'cus       | Fosse Philis'ti- |
| Ete'o'neus     | Erip'pe     | Euryd'ice       | Fa'ma            | ne               |
| Eteon'cus      | Erip'pus    | Euryga'nia      | Fan'ia           | Franc'i          |
| Eu'dae         | Eulim'ene   | Eury'leon       | Fan'nil          | Fregel'la        |
| Etha'don       | Eumac'hilus | Eury'ochus      | Fan'nus          | Frige'ne         |
| Ethe'leum      | Eumae'us    | Eurym'achus     | Fa'r'arus        | Fronta'nl        |
| Ethe'mon       | Eume'des    | Eurym'ede       | Fa'r'cells       | Frig'idus        |
| Eth'oda        | Eume'lis    | Eurym'edon      | Fascel'ina       | Fris'li          |
| E'tias         | Eume'lus    | Eurym'enes      | Faucu'la         | Frust'us         |
| E'tis          | Eu'melius   | Euryn'ome       | Faven'tia        | Frust'us         |
| Etra'ria       | (King)      | Euryn'omus      | Fave'ria         | Frust'o          |
| Eu'yus         | Eumenes     | Eury'one        | Fau'la           | Frust'no         |
| Eud'ne         | Eume'nia    | Eu'rypon        | Fau'na           | Fu'chus          |
| Eu'ages        | Eumen'idus  | Euryp'yle       | Fauna'lia        | Fufid'us         |
| Eug'oras       | Eumend'ia   | Euryp'yus       | Fau'nl           | Fuffus Gem'i-    |
| Eug'ore        | Eume'nus    | Eury'thenes     | Fau'us           | us               |
| E'van          | Eumol'pe    | Eurysthen'ide   | Fa'vo            | Fulgina'tes      |
| Evan'der       | Eumol'pide  | Eury'stheus     | Fau'ra           | Fulg'us          |
| Evan'gelus     | Eumol'pus   | Eu'ryte         | Faust'ia         | Ful'vum, and     |
| Evan'gelides   | Eumol'idus  | Eury'tes        | Fau'stias        | Ful'ginum        |
| Evan'thes      | Eume'tus    | Eury'tele       | Fauf'tulus       | Ful'via          |
| Eue'rchus      | Eumep'ius   | Euryth'omis     | Fau'stus         | Ful'vius         |
| E'vas          | Eume'nia    | Euryth'lon, and | Feb'rua          | Funda'us         |
| E'vax          | Eu'nomus    | Eury'ton        | Feda'les         | Fund'i           |
| Eu'bages       | Eu'nos      | Eu'rytis        | Fel'ginas        | Fu'ria           |

|         |                  |                |                  |                 |
|---------|------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Fu'ril  | Gareath'ya       | Gig'is         | Grad'vus         | Hal'cis         |
| Fur'na  | Garga'nus        | Gil'do         | Gra'e'di         | Hali'm'ede      |
| Fur'rus | Garga'phia       | Gil'lo         | Gra'e'cia        | Hali'm'ho'thus  |
| Fu'rius | Gar'gara         | Ginda'nes      | Gra'e'cia Mag'na | Hall'her'nus    |
| Fur'nus | Gar'garis        | Gin'des        | Gra'e'cius       | Ha'thus         |
| Fus'cus | Gargit'hus       | Gin'ge         | Gra'e'cus        | Hali'o'nes      |
| Fu'sius | Gari'thus        | Ging'e'num     | Gra'h'us         | Hali'm'us       |
|         | Gari'tes         | Gip'plus       | Gra'n'cus        | Hali'my'des'sus |
|         | Garam'na         | Gis'co         | Gra'n'cus        | Hali'o'rates    |
|         | Gas'tron         | Gladisto'ril   | Gra't'us         | Hali'o'ne       |
|         | Gath'e'e         | Gla'n'ia       | Gra'tia'nus      | Hali'onne'sus   |
|         | Gathe'atas       | Glaph'yre, and | Gra'tid'ia       | Hali'o'tia      |
|         | Gau'lus, Gau'-   | Glaph'ya       | Gra'tion         | Hali'o'tus      |
|         | leon             | Glaph'yru      | Gra'tius         | Ha'tus          |
|         | Gau'rus          | Gla't'ce       | Gra'vil          | Haly'e'tus      |
|         | Ga'us, Ga'os     | Glaucip'pe     | Gra'vis'ce       | Halya't'es      |
|         | Geber'na         | Glaucip'pas    | Gra'vius         | Ha'tys          |
|         | Gedro'dia        | Glauc'on       | Grega'rius       | Haly'e'ia       |
|         | Gegu'n'il        | Glauc'o'ome    | Gri'n'nes        | Hama'dry'ades   |
|         | Ge'ia            | Glauc'o'pis    | Gro'phus         | Hama'x'ia       |
|         | Gela'nor         | Glauc'us       | Gry'l'us         | Hamil'car       |
|         | Ge'l'ia          | Glauc'tas      | Gryne'um, Gry-   | Hamil'tus       |
|         | Ge'l'ias         | Gli'con        | ni'um            | Ham'mon         |
|         | Ge'l'ius         | Gli's'as       | Gryne'us         | Han'nibal       |
|         | Ge'lo, Ge'lon    | Glyc'era       | Gy'arus, and     | Ha'realo        |
|         | Ge'loi           | Glyc'e'rium    | Gy'arus          | Harmate'ia      |
|         | Gelo'nes, Gelo'- | Gly'con        | Gy'as            | Ha'mat'ris      |
|         | ni               | Glym'pes       | Gyge'us          | Harmo'dius      |
|         | Ge'los           | Gna'tia        | Gy'ge            | Harmo'nia       |
|         | Gemin'ius        | Gn'dus         | Gy'ges           | Harmon'ides     |
|         | Gem'inus         | Gnos'tia, and  | Gy'es            | Ha'rpagus       |
|         | Gens'burn        | Gnos'tia       | Gylip'pus        | Harpal'ice      |
|         | Gensau'ni        | Gnos'tus       | Gymna'sia        | Harpal'ion      |
|         | Gene'na          | Goban'tio      | Gymna'sium       | Ha'rpalus       |
|         | Gen'ius          | Go'tar         | Gymne'sis        | Harpal'yce      |
|         | Ge'n'ius         | Gob'ares       | Gym'netes        | Harpal'yceus    |
|         | Gen'erie         | Gob'ryas       | Gymnosop'his-    | Ha'rpaus        |
|         | Gen'thus         | Gol'gi         | tes              | Ha'rpaus        |
|         | Gen'ua           | Gom'phi        | [Gymnosop-       | Harpoc'rates    |
|         | Genu'cius        | Gona'tas       | phists]          | Harpy'ie        |
|         | Genu'sus         | Gon'ades       | Gyna'ceus        | [Har'pies]      |
|         | Genu'tia         | Gonip'pus      | Gyneco'thor'nas  | Haru'spex       |
|         | Geo'rgia         | Gon'ni Gono-   | Gyn'des          | Has'druba       |
|         | [Geo'rgies]      | con'dylos      | Gythe'um         | Hate'rius       |
|         | Gephy'ra         | Gonos'ta       |                  | Hau'stanes      |
|         | Gephy'r'oi       | Gonos'ta       |                  | Heb'dole        |
|         | Gera'nia         | Gordia'nus     |                  | He'be           |
|         | Gera'n'thus      | Go'r'dium      |                  | He'be'sus       |
|         | Gere'ticus       | Go'r'dius      |                  | He'brus         |
|         | Ger'githum       | Gorg'e'sus     |                  | Hec'al'e        |
|         | Gergo'dia        | Go'rge         |                  | Hecale'sia      |
|         | Ge'rion          | Go'rgias       |                  | Hecame'de       |
|         | Germa'nia        | Go'r'go        |                  | Hecate'us       |
|         | German'cus       | Go'rgones      |                  | Hec'ate         |
|         | Germa'nii        | Gorgo'nia      |                  | Hecate'sia      |
|         | Ger'thus         | Gorgo'nus      |                  | Hecatombo'ia    |
|         | Geron'thus       | Gorgoph'one    |                  | Hecatompho'-    |
|         | Ge'rus, and      | Gorgoph'ora    |                  | nia             |
|         | Ger'thus         | Go'rgus        |                  | Hecatom'polis   |
|         | Ge'ryon, and     | Gorgyth'ion    |                  | Hecatom'pylos   |
|         | Gery'ones        | Go'r'tus       |                  | Hec'tor         |
|         | Ger'atas         | Go'r'tyn, and  |                  | Hec'taba        |
|         | Ger'sus          | Go'r'tys, and  |                  | Hed'ia          |
|         | Ge'ta            | Gortyn'a       |                  | Hedon'acum      |
|         | Ge'te            | Gortyn'ia      |                  | Hed'ul          |
|         | Getu'fia         | Gotho'nes      |                  | Hedym'e'les     |
|         | Gigan'tes        | Got'thi        |                  | Heg'e'ochus     |
|         | Gig'antum        | Gra'e'chus     |                  | Heg'mon         |

## H.

|                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Ha'bis          | Hadrinnop'olis  |
| Hadr'ianus      | Hadr'iacum      |
| Hadr'iacum      | Ha'mon          |
| Ha'mon          | Harmo'nia       |
| Harmo'nia       | Ha'mus          |
| Ha'mus          | Ha'ges          |
| Ha'ges          | Hagnag'ora      |
| Hagnag'ora      | Hag'no          |
| Hag'no          | Hale'sus, and   |
| Hale'sus, and   | Hale'sus        |
| Hale'sus        | Ha'ula          |
| Ha'ula          | Halc'y'one      |
| Halc'y'one      | Ha'les          |
| Ha'les          | Hale'sus        |
| Hale'sus        | Ha'lia          |
| Ha'lia          | Haliac'mon      |
| Haliac'mon      | Halia'r'tus     |
| Halia'r'tus     | Hali'carnas'sus |
| Hali'carnas'sus | Halic'y'e       |
| Halic'y'e       |                 |

|                 |                |                |                 |                 |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Heges'anax      | Heracl'idæ     | Hes'odus       | Hip'pola        | Horto'na        |
| Heges'dias      | Heracl'idæ     | Hes'one        | Hippol'ochus    | Ho'mis          |
| Heges'ochus     | Heracl'itus    | Hespe'ria      | Hippol'yte      | Hostil'ia       |
| Hegesin'ochus   | Heracl'itus    | Hesper'idæ     | Hippol'ytus     | Hostil'ius      |
| Hegesip'pus     | Hera's         | Hes'peris      | Hippom'achus    | Hyacin'thia     |
| Hegesip'yle     | Hera'sum       | Hesper'itis    | Hippom'edon     | Hyacin'thus     |
| Hegesio'tratus  | Hes'ter'sus    | Hes'perus      | Hippom'ones     | Hy'ades         |
| Hektor'idæ      | Herc'e'us      | Hes'tia        | Hippomol'gi     | Hyag'nla        |
| Hel'ena         | Hercula'neum   | Hes'the'a      | Hir'pon, and    | Hy'ala          |
| Hel'e'nia       | Her'cules      | He'sus         | Hip'po          | Hyam'polla      |
| Hel'e'nor       | Hercu'leum     | Hesych'ia      | Hippo'na        | Hyan'thes       |
| Hel'enus        | Hercu'leus     | Hesych'ius     | Hipp'o'nax      | Hyan'tis        |
| Hel'e'ni La'cus | Hercy'na       | Hetric'ulum    | Hippon'ates     | Hya'rbita       |
| Hel'fades       | Hercyn'la      | Hetra'ria      | Hippo'nium      | Hy'as           |
| Hellas'te       | Hers'o'nia     | Heurip'pa      | Hippon'ous      | Hy'bla          |
| Helicon         | Hers'o'nus     | Hexap'ylium    | Hippop'odes     | Hy're'as        |
| Hel'ice         | Heren'nius Se- | Hiber'nla, and | Hippot'ratus    | Hybri'anes      |
| Hel'icon        | ne'cio         | Hyber'nla      | Hippot'ades     | Hyc'ara         |
| Helicon'fades   | He'reus        | Hibri'dæ       | Hip'potas, or   | Hy'dn, and      |
| Helic'o'nia     | Her'ius        | Hiceta'on      | Hip'potes       | Hy'de           |
| Heliodo'rus     | Her'ilus       | Hice'tas       | Hippoth'oe      | Hyd'ara         |
| Hellogaba'lus   | Her'machus     | Hiem'pal       | Hippoth'oön     | Hyd'e'rus       |
| Hellogalla      | Her'mas        | Hi'era         | Hippothoec'tis  | Hydas'pes       |
| Helis'on        | Herm'e'a       | Hierap'olla    | Hippoth'ous     | Hy'dra          |
| Hel'ius         | Hermas'm       | Hi'erax        | Hippoth'on      | Hydra'otes      |
| Helix'us        | Hermag'oras    | Hi'ero         | Hippot'ris      | Hydropho'ria    |
| Hellani'ce      | Hermandu'ri    | Hieroc'e'pia   | Hip'pus         | Hydrun'tum,     |
| Hellani'cus     | Herman'ni      | Hier'o'cles    | Hip'sides       | and Hy'drus     |
| Hellano'e'rates | Hermaphrod'i-  | Hierodu'lum    | Hir'pides       |                 |
| Hel'ias         | tus            | Hieron'ica     | Hirpi'ni        | Hydra'sa        |
| Hel'ie          | Hermathe'na    | Hieron'yimus   | Hirpi'nus, Q.   | Hyem'pal        |
| Hel'ien         | Herm'e'a       | Hierophil'us   | Hirt'us         | Hyet'us         |
| Hell'e'ces      | Herm'e'as      | Hierosol'yma   | Hirt'ia         | Hyge'ia         |
| Helle'spontus   | Her'mes        | Hign'stia Vi'a | Hirt'ius Au'gus | Hygi'ana        |
| Hell'o'pia      | Hermes'anax    | Hila'ria       | Hir'bon         | Hyg'ius         |
| Hell'o'tia      | Hermi'us       | Hila'rius      | Hisp'ania       | Hy'la, and      |
| Helo'ris        | Hermio'nus     | Himel'ia       | Hisp'ellum      | Hy'las          |
| Helo'rum, and   | Herm'one       | Him'era        | His'po          | Hylac'tor       |
| Helo'rus        | Hermola'nis    | Himil'co       | Hispul'la       | Hyhe'us         |
| He'los          | Hermion'icus   | Hippag'oras    | Histac'pes      | Hy'las          |
| Helo'te, and    | Si'ous         | Hippal'cinus   | Histe'r Pacu'-  | Hy'lax          |
| Helo'tes        | Hernip'pus     | Hip'palus      | vius            | Hy'le           |
| Helve'tia       | Hermoc'rates   | Hippe'rchia    | Histe'a         | Hy'lus          |
| Helve'tii       | Hermodo'rus    | Hippe'rchus    | Histe'o'la      | Hyll'e'us       |
| Hel'via         | Hermoc'enes    | Hippart'nus    | Histe'us        | Hy'lus          |
| Hel'vii         | Hermola'us     | Hippe'rtion    | Hist'ria        | Hylon'ome       |
| Helv'na         | Hermot'mus     | Hip'pasus      | Ho'dius         | Hyloph'api      |
| Hel'vius Cin'na | Hermundu'ri    | Hip'peus       | Hol'acron       | Hymen'e'us,     |
| Hel'ium         | Her'mus        | Hip'pi         | Home'rus        | and Hy'men      |
| Hel'yimus       | Her'aldi       | Hip'pia        | (Ho'mer)        | Hymet'us        |
| Hemath'ion      | He'ro          | Hip'pias       | Hom'e'le        | Hyper'pa, or    |
| Hemith'ea       | Hero'des       | Hip'pida       | Homo'lea        | I'fepus         |
| He'men          | Herodia'nus    | Hip'pius       | Homolip'pus     | Hyper'ia        |
| He'mus          | Herod'icus     | Hip'pe         | Homolo'idæ      | Hyper'ant       |
| Heu'eti         | Herod'otus     | Hippol'otes    | Homonaden'es    | Hyper'antus     |
| Heu'fchi        | Her'os         | Hippob'otus    | Honor'ius       | Hyper'tes       |
| Heph'es'tia     | Hero'la        | Hippocenta'uri | Ho'ra           | Hyper'tha       |
| Heph'es'til     | He'ron         | Hippoc'oön     | Hora'lis        | Hyper'nor       |
| Heph'es'tio     | Heroph'ila     | Hippocory'tes  | Horap'ollo      | Hyper'tius      |
| Heph'es'tion    | Heroph'ilus    | Hippoc'rates   | Ho'ras          | Hyperbo'rei     |
| Hep'aph'o'nos   | Heros'tratus   | Hippocra'tia   | Hora'thus       | Hyper'tea, and  |
| Heptap'olla     | Her'pa         | Hippoc're'ne   | [Hor'ace]       | Hyper'tia       |
| Heptag'ylos     | Her'se         | Hippod'amias   | Ho're'as        | Hyper'tia       |
| He'ra           | Hers'ilia      | Hippod'ame     | Hormi'das       | Hyper'tides     |
| Heracl'e'a      | Her'tia, and   | Hippodami'a    | Horta'tus       | Hyper'ton       |
| Heracl'ia       | Her'ta         | Hippod'amus    | Horten'sia      | Hyper'menes'tra |
| Heracl'e'otes   | Her'uli        | Hippod'ice     | Hortu'mum       | Hyper'batus     |
| Heracl'eum      | Hes'anus       | Hippod'romus   | Horten'sus      | Hyper'ochus     |

|               |                  |                   |                  |                 |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Hypheus       | Ice'ni           | Imanen'thus       | Iphimedi'a       | Itho'me         |
| Hyp'sa        | Ic'etas          | Im'aus            | Iphim'edon       | Ithoma'ia       |
| Hypse'a       | Ich'nas          | Im'barus          | Iphimedu'sa      | Ithyphal'ius    |
| Hypse'nor     | Ichnu'sa         | Imbrac'ides       | Iphin'oe         | Ito'nia         |
| Hypse'us      | Ichona'phis      | Imbras'ides       | Iphin'ous        | Ito'nus         |
| Hypsicrate'a  | Ichthyoph'agi    | Im'brasus         | I'phis           | Iture'a         |
| Hypsicrates   | Ich'thys         | Im'treus          | Iphit'ion        | Itu'rum         |
| Hypsigyle     | Ic'ifus          | Imbriv'ium        | Iph'itus         | It'yus          |
| Hyrca'nia     | Ic'ius           | Im'brius          | Iph'thimo        | Ityrac'i        |
| Hyrca'num     | I'cos            | Im'bros           | Ips'a            | I'tys           |
| ma're         | Ict'nus          | Im'achi           | I'ra             | Ju'ba           |
| Hyrca'nus     | I'da             | Ima'chia          | Irenas'us        | Jude'a          |
| Hyr'ia        | Ide'a            | Imach'ides        | Ire'ne           | Jugan'tes       |
| Hyr'eus, and  | Ide'us           | Imach'ides        | Ire'us           | Juga'rius       |
| Hyr'eus       | Id'alus          | Ima'chium         | I'ria            | Jugar'tha       |
| Hyrma'na      | Idanthyr'nus     | Im'achus          | I'rus            | Ju'lia          |
| Hyr'neto, and | Ida'rnes         | Imam'anes         | I'sadas          | Julia'nus       |
| Hyr'netho     | I'das            | Imar'ime          | Ise'a            | [Ju'lian]       |
| Hyrnth'ium    | Id'ea            | Im'arus           | Ise'us           | Ju'li           |
| Hyr'iacus     | Ides'a           | Ime'tus           | Ise'us           | Juliona'gus     |
| Hys'a         | Iditari'us       | Indathyr'us       | Ise'us           | Julio'pola      |
| Hys'pa        | Id'mon           | Im'dia            | Ise'us           | Ju'lis          |
| Hys'sus, and  | Idom'ene         | Indig'etes        | Isar, and Is'ara | Ju'lius Cae'sar |
| Hys'a         | Idomene'us, or   | Indig'eti         | Ise'us           | Iu'lius         |
| Hystas'pes    | Idomeneus        | Im'das            | Isa'rchus        | Ju'nia          |
| Hystie'us     | Ido'thea         | I'no              | Isau'ria         | Ju'no           |
|               | Idri'us          | Im'a              | Isau'ricus       | Junona'fia      |
|               | Idu'bada         | Im'o'ra           | Isau'ricus       | Jun'o'nes       |
|               | Idu'me, and      | Im'o'us           | Ische'nia        | Jun'o'nia       |
|               | Idame'a          | Im'subres         | Ischola'us       | Jun'o'nis       |
| I'a           | Idyla            | Isapher'nes       | Ischom'achus     | Ju'piter        |
| Iac'chus      | Jen'laus         | Interam'na        | Ischop'olis      | Justi'nus       |
| Ia'der        | Je'ra            | Interact'ia       | Isdeger'des      | Jutu'ra         |
| Ialc'mus      | Jer'icho         | Inter'rex         | Is'a             | Juvena'lis      |
| Ial'menus     | Jero'mus, and    | Is'tul Cas'trum   | Is'iaco'rum      | [Ju'venal]      |
| Ial'yus       | Jeron'yimus      | Ipy'cus           | I'ortus          | Juven'tas       |
| Iam'be        | Jeru'salem       | I'o               | Isid'rus         | Juver'us, or    |
| Iam'blicus    | Ie'tas           | Iob'ates, and     | [Is'idore]       | Hiber'ia        |
| Iam'enus      | Ige'ni           | Ioba'tes          | I'is             | Ixib'atus       |
| Iam'ides      | Ignat'ius        | Iobes             | Is'marus, and    | Ix'on           |
| Jae'k'ham     | Iha'tas          | Iocasta           | I'mara           | Ixon'ides       |
| Iani'ra       | Ii'ba            | Iola'ia           | I'me'ne          |                 |
| Ian'the       | Ileca'ones, and  | Iolas, or Iola'us | I'me'nias        | <b>L.</b>       |
| Ian'thea      | Ilecaonen'ses    | Iol'chos          | I'men'ides       | Laan'der        |
| Ia'nus        | Iler'da          | I'ole             | I'me'nus         | Lac'rchus       |
| Iap'etus      | I'lia, or Rhe'a  | I'on              | I'me'rates       | Lab'aria        |
| Ia'pis        | I'faci Lu'di     | I'o'ne            | I'sa             | Lat'da          |
| Iapyg'ia      | I'facus          | I'ones            | I'se             | Lat'dacus       |
| Ia'pyx        | I'fades          | I'o'nia           | I'sus            | Lat'dalon       |
| Ia'rhas       | I'ias            | I'o'nium Ma're    | I'ster, and      | La'beo          |
| Ia'rchas, and | I'ion            | I'pas             | I'strus          | Lab'e'rius      |
| Ia'rhanus     | I'ione           | I'ope, and        | I'sthmia         | Lab'e'um        |
| Ia'ides       | Ilio'neus, or    | I'op'a            | I'sthmus         | Labie'nus       |
| Ia'sion, and  | I'ioneus         | I'ophon           | I'sthmus         | Labine'tus      |
| Ia'sius       | I'is'us          | Jorda'nes         | Isid'o'is        | Labo'bins       |
| Ja'son        | Iithy'fa         | Joran'des         | I'stria          | Labob'rigi      |
| Ja'vus        | I'iam, or I'ion  | I'os              | I'stroy'alis     | Labo'tas        |
| Ibe'ria       | Iith'e'ria       | Jose'phus Fla'-   | I'us             | Labra'deus      |
| Ibe'ras       | Iithy'ula        | vius              | I'ta'lia         | Labyrin'thus    |
| Phi           | Iithur'gis       | Jovis'nus         | [I'taly]         | Lac'e'na        |
| I'bis         | Ilyr'icum, and   | [Jo'cian]         | Iul'ica          | Laceda'mon      |
| Iby'cus       | I'lyria, and     | Iphian'as         | Iul'icus         | Laceda'mones    |
| Ic'aria       | Ily'ria          | Iph'ichus, or     | I'alus           | [Laceda'mo'ni-  |
| Ica'rium ma'r | Ilyr'icus Sy'nus | Iph'icles         | I'st'rgis        | aus]            |
| Ica'rius      | Ily'rius         | Iphic'rates       | I'ca             | Laceda'mo'nii   |
| Ica'rus       | I'ua             | Iphid'amus        | I'em'ales        | Lacer'ta        |
| Ic'elus       | I'us             | Iphidemi'a        | Ith'aca          | Lach'ures       |
| Ic'eios       | Ilyr'gis         | Iphigeni'a        | Ithob'olus       |                 |

|                   |                   |                  |                 |                    |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| La'ches           | Lam'pon,          | La'trus          | Lem'nos         | Leu'cophrys        |
| Lach'esis         | Lam'pos, or       | Laryn'na         | Lemo'vii        | Leucop'olis        |
| Lac'idus          | Lam'pus           | Larys'tum        | Lem'ures        | Leu'cos            |
| Lac'idus          | Lampo'nia, and    | Las'sia          | Lema'ria, and   | Leuco'da           |
| Lacin'ia          | Lampo'nium        | Las'sus, or      | Lemura'lia      | Leucosyr'a         |
| Lacinien'ses      | Lampo'nus         | La'sus           | Lene'us         | Leu'cothoe, or     |
| Lacin'ium         | Lampri'dius       | Las'thenes       | Len'tulus       | Leuco'thea         |
| Lac'mon           | Ælius             | Lasthe'nia, or   | Le'o            | Leu'ctra           |
| La'co             | Lam'prus          | Lasthen'a        | Leoco'rion      | Leu'ctrum          |
| Lac'o'riga        | Lam'psachus,      | Lat'agus         | Leoc'rates      | Leu'cus            |
| Laco'nia, La-     | and Lam'psa-      | Latera'nus       | Leod'amas       | Leucya'nias        |
| con'ica, and      | chum              | Plau'tus         | Leod'arus       | Levi'us            |
| Laccede'mon       | Lampe'ria         | Late'rimum       | Leog'orus       | Leutyche'ides      |
| Lac'rates         | Lam'pus           | Latia'lia        | Le'o            | Lexo'vii           |
| Lac'rines         | La'mus            | Latia'ris        | Leo'na          | Liba'nus           |
| Lactan'tius       | Lam'yru           | Lat'i'ni         | Leoc'atus       | Lib'anus           |
| Lac'ter           | Lana'sia          | Latini'us        | Leon'idus       | Libenti'na         |
| Lac'ydes          | Lan'cea           | Lat'i'ous        | Leon'tium, and  | Li'ber             |
| Lacy'dus          | Lan'cia           | Lat'ium          | Leonti'ni       | Lib'era            |
| La'das            | Lan'dia           | Lat'imus         | Leontoceph'alus | Libera'lia         |
| La'de             | Lan'gia           | La'tius          | Leont'on, or    | Libe'ras           |
| La'des            | Langoba'ndi       | Lato'na          | Leontop'olis    | Libe'thra          |
| La'laps           | Lanu'vium         | Lato'is          | Leontych'ides   | Libeth'rides       |
| La'lia            | Laobote'as, or    | Lato'is          | Le'os           | Lib'ici, Libe'cil, |
| Lalia'nus         | Lab'otas          | Lato'olis        | Leos'thenes     | or L'p'ri          |
| La'llus, C.       | Laoc'oon          | La'treus         | Leutyche'ides   | Libiti'na          |
| La'na, and        | Laod'amas         | Lauda'mia        | Lep'ida         | Lib'o              |
| Leo'na            | Laodami'a         | Laver'na         | Lep'idus, M.    | Li'bon             |
| Le'nus            | Laod'ice          | Laufel'la        | Æmili'us        | Libophoni'cos      |
| Le'pa Mag'na      | Laodice'a         | Lavin'na         | Lephyr'tum      | Libur'na           |
| Laer'tes          | Laodice'ne        | Lavin'ia         | Lep'rus         | Libur'na           |
| Lactit'us Dilog'- | Laodoch'us        | Lavin'ium, or    | Lepont'il       | Libur'nides        |
| enes              | Laog'o'nus        | Lavi'nium        | Le'preos        | Libur'num          |
| Læstry'gones      | Laog'oras         | Lau'ra           | Le'prum         | ma're              |
| Læ'ta             | Laog'ore          | Laurent'ia       | Lep'tines       | Libur'us           |
| Læ'toria          | Laon'edon         | Lauren'tes a'gri | Lep'tis         | Lib'ya             |
| Læ'tus            | Laomedon'teus     | Lauren'tia       | Le'ria          | Lib'yceum ma're    |
| Læ'vi             | Laomedont'a-      | Laurent'i'd      | Leri'na, or     | Lib'yceus, and     |
| Levi'nus          | do                | Lauren'tius      | Plana'sia       | Liby'stis          |
| Lagu'ria          | Laon'ome          | Lauren'tum       | Le'r'na         | L'i'bys            |
| La'gia            | Laonome'ne        | Lau'ricion       | Le'ro           | Libys'sa           |
| Lag'idus          | Laoth'oe          | Lau'ron          | Le'ros          | Lib'ates           |
| Lagin'ia          | La'ous            | La'us Pompe'ia   | Les'bos         | L'i'cha            |
| La'gus            | Lap'athus         | Lau'sus          | Les'bos, or     | L'i'chas           |
| Lagu'sa           | Laph'ria          | Lau'tium         | Les'bos         | L'i'ches           |
| Lagy'ra           | Laphys'tium       | Le'ades          | Les'ches        | Lein'ia            |
| Lal'ades          | Lap'id'us         | Læ'l             | Lestry'gones    | Licin'us           |
| La'tas            | Lap'ithas         | Leu'na           | Leta'nium       | Lici'nus           |
| La'te             | Lap'ithæ'um       | Lean'der         | Lethe'us        | Leym'nius          |
| La'tus            | Lap'itho          | Lean'tire        | Le'the          | L'i'de             |
| Lal'age           | Lap'ithus         | Lean'drias       | Le'tus          | Lige'rius          |
| Lalas'sis         | La'ta, or La-     | Lea'chus         | Levi'na         | Lige'a             |
| Lam'achus         | ran'da            | Leada'e          | Leu'ca          | Liger, or Lig'e-   |
| Lamal'mon         | Laren'tia, and    | Leb'edus, or     | Leu'cas         | ris                |
| Lambrani          | Lauren'tia        | Leb'edus         | Leuca'don       | Lig'oras           |
| Lam'brus          | La'tus            | Lebe'na          | Leucas'pis      | Lig'u'res          |
| La'mia            | La'rga            | Lebin'thos, and  | Leucas'tes      | Ligu'ria           |
| Lam'dacum         | La'rgus           | Lebyn'thos       | Leu'ce          | Liguri'us          |
| bel'tum           | Lari'des          | Lechar'um        | Leu'ci          | Lig'us             |
| La'mis            | Lari'na           | Lecl'ythus       | Leucip'pe       | Ligus'tice Al-     |
| La'mias Ælius     | Lari'num          | Leda'e           | Leucip'pides    | pes                |
| Lam'i'rus         | Lari'sa           | Le'dus           | Leucip'pus      | Lig'yres           |
| Lam'pedo          | Lari'sus          | Le'gio           | Leu'cola        | Ligy'gum           |
| Lampe'tia         | La'rius           | Le'tus           | Leu'con         | Lili'a             |
| Lam'peto, and     | La'rnos           | Le'laps          | Leuco'ne        | Lilybe'um          |
| Lam'pedo          | Laro'nia          | Le'ages          | Leuco'nes       | Lime'a             |
| Lam'peus, and     | La'retius Flo'rus | Le'lex           | Leuco'oe        | Lime'nia           |
| Lam'pla           | Lartolæ'tani      | Leman'us         | Leuco'etra      | Lim'nos            |



|                      |                  |                |                |                |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Amnas'um             | Lucan'ius        | Lycim'nia      | M.             | Ma'la Fortu'na |
| Amnatid'ia           | Lucan'us         | Lycis'eus      | Ma'cus         | Ma'la          |
| Amni'age             | Lucan[us]        | Lyc'ius        | Ma'car         | Ma'lia         |
| Amno'nia             | Lucan'ria, or    | Lycum'eides    | Ma'car         | Ma'ho, or      |
| Amon                 | Lucan'ria        | Lyc'con        | Ma'carus       | Ma'ho          |
| Amca'sil             | Luce'lius        | Lyc'one        | Ma'carus       | Ma'hil         |
| Am'dus               | Lu'ceres         | Lyc'ophon      | Ma'caris       | Ma'lis         |
| Am'gonis             | Luce'ria         | Lycop'olis     | Ma'car'ius     | Ma'les, or     |
| Am'er'na per'ius     | Luce'thus        | Lycop'us       | Ma'cedo        | Ma'lia         |
| Am'er'num            | Lucia'us         | Lycor'ias      | Ma'cedo'nia    | Ma'l'ius       |
| Am'us                | [Lu'cius]        | Lycor'is       | Ma'cedon'icus  | Ma'l'os        |
| Am'odes              | Lu'cifer         | Lycor'inas     | Ma'cella       | Ma'lib'us      |
| Am'ara               | Lucil'ius        | Lycor'itas     | Ma'cer Aemy'-  | Mama'us        |
| Am'aris              | Lucil'ia         | Lycosa'ra      | ius            | Mamer'eus      |
| Am'ph'um             | Luci'na          | Lyc'tus        | Ma'cher'a      | Mamer'thes     |
| Am'pod'rus           | Lu'chus          | Lycur'gides    | Machan'idus    | Mamer'tina     |
| Am'quen'tia          | Lucre'tia        | Lycur'gus      | Macha'on       | Mamer'ti'us    |
| Am'ce'us             | Lucret'i'us      | Lyc'us         | Ma'era         | Mam'ia         |
| Am'ope               | Lucret'i'us      | Ly'de          | Ma'ria'nus     | Mam'ifi        |
| Am'ria               | Lucret'ium       | Lyd'ia         | Ma'ria'us, M.  | Mam'ilius      |
| Am'ri'us             | Lucri'nus        | Lyd'ias        | Ma'cro         | Mamma'ra       |
| Am'son               | Lucre'tius       | Lyd'ius        | Ma'cro'b'li    | Mam'u'rius Vo- |
| Am'sus               | Lucul'lea        | Ly'dus         | Ma'cro'b'ius   | tu'rius        |
| Am'ta                | Lucul'ius        | Lyg'dam'is, or | Ma'crochir     | Mamur'a        |
| Am'abrum             | Lucumo           | Lyg'damus      | Ma'cro'nes     | Manas'tabal    |
| Am'ana               | Lu'eus           | Lyg'li         | Ma'cro'rium    | Man'e'us       |
| Am'at'icus           | Lu'du'num        | Ly'gus         | Ma'culo'us     | Mand'ne        |
| Am'at'um             | Lu'na            | Lym'i'ro       | Ma'cul'e'tes   | Mand'nes       |
| Am'at'ob'ia          | Lu'pa            | Ly'max         | Made'tes       | Mand'ia        |
| Am'thus              | Luper'cal        | Lynce'stes     | Mad'yca        | Mand'nius      |
| Am'bium              | Lupercal'ia      | Lynce'stes     | Mae'n'der      | Mand'rocles    |
| Am'ernas             | Luper'ci         | Lynce'stus     | Mae'n'dria     | Man'tron       |
| Am'ia Drusi'la       | Luper'eus        | Lynce'us       | Ma'cer'us      | Mand'u'd       |
| Am'illa              | Lu'pius, or      | Lync'id'es     | Ma'di          | Manduba'tus    |
| Am'ine'us            | Lu'pia           | Lyn'eus, Lyn-  | Ma'lius        | Ma'nes         |
| Am'ius Andro-        | Lu'pus           | ce'us, or Lynx | Marmacte'ria   | Mand'ho        |
| Am'icus              | Lusita'nia       | Lyn'dus        | Mam'ades       | Ma'nia         |
| Am'us                | Lus'nes          | Lyn'ee         | Mam'ala        | Mand'ia        |
| Am'on                | Lus'tricus Bru-  | Lynce'us       | Mam'alus       | Mand'ius       |
| Am'ceus              | tia'us           | Lynce'a        | Mam'ius        | Man'ini        |
| Am'cha               | Luta'thus Cat'u- | Lyn'cus        | Ma'mon         | Man'ia         |
| Am'chias             | lus              | Lynce'sus      | Mao'nia        | Man'ius Tor-   |
| Am'cri               | Lute'rius        | Lysan'der      | Maeon'id'es    | qua'tus        |
| Am'cria              | Lute'tia         | Lysan'dra      | Maeon'id'es    | Man'us         |
| Am'cuta              | Luto'rius        | Lysan'nia      | Ma'onis        | Mang'e'tus     |
| Am'cutus             | Lys'us           | Ly'ce          | Mae'te         | Mantine'a      |
| Am'elia Paul'ina     | Ly'tus           | Lys'ades       | Mae'tis Pa'lus | Mantine'us     |
| Am'ell'us            | Ly'tya, or       | Lysidamas      | Ma'dia Syl'va  | Man'tius       |
| Am'ell'us            | Ly'tis'ia        | Lysidanax      | Ma'via         | Man'to         |
| Am'ell'um            | Lyc'abias        | Lys'ias        | Ma'vius        | Man'tua        |
| Am'ell'um            | Lycabe'tus       | Lys'icles      | Ma'gus         | Mar'can'da     |
| Am'ell'um            | Lyc'e'a          | Lysid'ice      | Ma'gella       | Mar'atha       |
| Am'ell'um            | Lyc'e'um         | Lysim'ache     | Ma'g'et'as     | Mar'athon      |
| Am'ell'um            | Lyc'e'us         | Lysim'achia    | Ma'gi          | Mar'athos      |
| Am'ell'um            | Lycam'bes        | Lysim'achus    | Ma'gus         | Marcel'ia      |
| Am'ella              | Lycan'on         | Lysim'e'lia    | Ma'gna Gra'cia | Marcell'ius    |
| Am'ell'um            | Lycan'nia        | Lysin'o'e      | Magne'tius     | Am'mia'us      |
| Am'ell'um            | Ly'cas           | Lysip'pe       | Ma'g'nes       | Marcell'us     |
| Am'ell'um            | Lycas'te         | Lysip'pus      | Magne'tia      | Ma'ria         |
| Am'ell'um, or Lo'tos | Lycas'tum        | Ly'sis         | Ma'go          | Marcia'na      |
| Am'ell'um            | Lycas'tus        | Lysit'ratus    | Ma'gon         | Marcianop'olis |
| Am'ell'um, and       | Ly'ce            | Lysith'ous     | Ma'gon'tiacum  | Marcia'us      |
| Am'ell'um            | Ly'ces           | Ly'te'a        | Ma'gus         | Marc'ius Sabb- |
| Am'ell'um            | Lyc'e'um         | Ly'te'us       | Ma'her'bal     | nus            |
| Am'ell'um            | Lychn'des        | Lyzan'ias      | Ma'ia          | Marcoman'ni    |
| Am'ell'um            | Lyc'ia           |                | Majes'tas      | Ma'rcus        |
| Am'ell'um            | Lyc'id'us        |                | Majorib'us     | Ma'r'd         |
| Am'ell'um            | Lycin'us         |                | Major'ia       | Ma'rdia        |

|                 |               |                                |                 |                  |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Mardo'nhus      | Mat'hus       | Megil'la                       | Menoc'rates     | Metani'ra        |
| Ma'rdu8         | Matis'co      | Megis'ta                       | Menede'mus      | Metapon'tum      |
| Mareo'tis       | Matra'lia     | Me'la Pompo'nus                | Meneg'etas      | Metapon'tus      |
| Marghi'la, and  | Matro'na      |                                | Menela'la       | Metan'rus        |
| Margia'nia      | Matrona'lia   | Megis'tia                      | Menela'us       | Metel'la         |
| Margi'les       | Matti'aci     | Mela'ne                        | Megc'nus        | Metel'li         |
| Mari'aba        | Matu'ta       | Melan'pus                      | Agrip'pa        | Metha'rma        |
| Mari'ia, or     | Ma'tors       | Melanchla'ni                   | Men'ephron      | Meth'i'on        |
| Ma'ria          | Mavo'rtia     | Melan'chris                    | Me'nes          | Metho'dius       |
| Marian'ne       | Mau'ri        | Mel'ane                        | Menesthe'i      | Metho'ne         |
| Maria'ne Fos'se | Maurita'nia   | Mels'neus                      | Por'tus         | Methyd'rium      |
| Marian'dynum    | Mau'rus       | Melan'ida                      | Menes'teus, or  | Methym'na        |
| Maria'us        | Maura'sii     | Mels'nion                      | Menes'theus,    | Metiada'sa       |
| Mari'ca         | Mauso'lus     | Melanip'pe                     | or Mnes'theus   | Metil'la         |
| Mar'cus         | Maxen'tius    | Melanip'pides                  | Menes'thus      | Metil'li         |
| Mar'cus         | Maximis'nus   | Melanip'pus                    | Men'etas        | Metil'ius        |
| Mari'na         | Maximila'na   | Melanos'yri                    | Menip'pa        | Meti'ochus       |
| Mari'nus        | Maximi'nus    | Melan'thili                    | Menip'pides     | Me'tion          |
| Mar'ion         | [Mar'imia]    | Melan'thius                    | Menip'pus       | Me'tis           |
| Ma'ris          | Max'imus      | Melan'tho                      | Me'nus          | Metis'cus        |
| Mari'sa         | Mag'nus       | Melan'thus                     | Men'nis         | Me'tius          |
| Mar'ius         | Ma'aca        | Me'las                         | Mened'otus      | Metoc'la         |
| Mari'ta         | Maz'a'ces     | Mela'ger                       | Meno'ceus       | Me'ton           |
| Ma'rius, C.     | Maze'us       | Melag'rides                    | Meno'tes        | Me'tope          |
| Ma'rmachus      | Maz'a'res     | Me'les                         | Meno'tius       | Me'tra           |
| Marmaren'ces    | Max'erus      | Melesan'der                    | Me'non          | Metro'bilus      |
| Marmar'ica      | Mazi'ces, and | Melesig'enes, or               | Menophilus      | Met'rocles       |
| Marmar'ide      | Mary'ges      | Melesig'ena                    | Men'ta, or      | Metrod'o'rus     |
| Marmarion       | Mech'a'neus   |                                | Min'the         | Metroph'anes     |
| Ma'ro           | Meco'nas, or  | Me'lia                         |                 | Metroph'olis     |
| Marobod'ul      | Mece'nas      | Mellic'o'us                    | Men'tes         | Me'tius          |
| Ma'ron          | Mecis'teus    | Melicer'ta                     | Mentis'sa       | Meva'nla         |
| Morone'a        | Mec'i'da      | Meligu'nis                     | Men'to          | Me'vius          |
| Marpe'sia       | Mede'a        | Meli'sa                        | Men'tor         | Mexen'tius       |
| Marpes'sa       | Medeasca'te   | Meli'sa                        | Men'y'lus       | Mic'a            |
| Marpe'sus       | Me'dia        | Melis'sus                      | Me'ra, or Me'ra | Mic'e'a          |
| Mar'res         | Me'dias       | Mel'ita                        | Mercu'rius      | Micip'sa         |
| Marru'vium, or  | Med'icus      | Melite'oc                      | [Mer'cury]      | Mic'ythus        |
| Marru'bium      | Mediomat'ices | Mel'itus, Accu-ser of Socrates | Mer'ones        | Pi'das           |
| Mars            | Mediocr'ices  |                                | Mer'merus       | Mide'a of Argos  |
| Marsu'us        | Medocr'us, or | Me'lius                        | Mer'mnades      | Mide'a of Beotia |
| Ma'sala         | Medu'cus      | Melican'drus                   | Me'oe           | Mila'nion        |
| Ma'se           | Medobith'yni  | Me'lia Annu'us                 | Me'tope         | Mile'sii         |
| Ma'si           | Medob'riga    | Melob'osis                     | Me'tops         | Mile'sius        |
| Marsig'ni       | Me'don        | Me'lon                         | Me'ros          | Mile'tia         |
| Marsy'aba       | Medon'tias    | Me'los                         | Me'rola         | Mile'tium        |
| Ma'riha         | Medus'na      | Mel'pia                        | Mesab'ates      | Mile'tus         |
| Ma'rtia         | Medull'na     | Melpom'ene                     | Mesa'bhus       | Mil'ius          |
| Marta'lis       | Me'dus        | Memas'ene                      | Mesa'pla        | Mil'ichus        |
| [Ma'rtius]      | Medu'sa       | Memas'ebus                     | Mesa'phus       | Mil'i'us         |
| Marta'nus       | Megab'izi     | Memas'toria                    | Mesem'toria     | Milo'nia         |
| Marti'na        | Megaby'rus    | Meme'ne                        | Mese'ne         | Mi'lo            |
| Martinia'nus    | Megac'les     | Mem'non                        | Mesone'des      | Milo'nus         |
| Ma'rthus        | Megac'lides   | Mem'phis                       | Mesopota'mia    | Mili'ades        |
| Marul'us        | Mega'ra       | Memph'itis                     | Messa'la        | Mil'to           |
| Magesyl'i       | Mega'leus     | Me'na, or                      | Messali'na      | Mil'vius         |
| Maslin'sa       | Megale'sia    | Me'nes                         | Messali'nus     | Mil'yas          |
| Ma'sa Bch       | Mega'lia      | Mena'cas                       | Messa'na        | Min'al'iones     |
| Ma'saga         | Megalop'olis  | Mena'cidas                     | Messa'pia       | Mi'nnas          |
| Massag'etæ      | Megame'de     | Menalip'pe                     | Mes'satis       | Mimner'mus       |
| Massa'na        | Megani'ra     | Menalip'pus                    | Me'se           | Min'cius         |
| Massa'ni        | Megapen'thes  | Menan'der                      | Mesa'ls         | Min'darus        |
| Mas'sicus       | Meg'ara       | Mena'pii                       | Messe'ne, or    | Min'ides         |
| Massil'ia       | Mega'reus     | Men'aps                        | Messe'na        | Miner'va         |
| Massy'la        | Meg'aris      | Me'nas                         | Messa'nia       | Minerva'lia      |
| Masi'nus        | Mega'rons     | Menche'res                     | Mes'tor         | Min'io           |
| Ma'tho          | Megas'thenes  | Men'des                        | Mesa'la         | Minne'i          |
| Matk'ni         | Me'ges        | Menoc'les                      | Met'abus        | Mino'a           |
|                 |               | Menes'lides                    | Metagit'nia     | Mino'ia          |

|               |               |                  |                  |                |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| nos           | Molyrion      | Mut'nus          | Nau'olus         | Nem'elis       |
| notaurus      | Momemphis     | Mu'tius          | Nau's'rwall      | Neme'sius      |
| onthe         | Mo'mus        | Mutu'nus, or     | Nau'ades         | Nemora'tia     |
| entur'nes     | Mo'ra         | Mut'nus          | Nau's            | Nem'etes       |
| nu'tia        | Mo'na         | Mutus'cus        | Naps'us          | Neobu'le       |
| nu'tius       | Mone'ses      | Myag'rus, or     | Naph'ilus        | Neocreas'ria   |
| ny'ne         | Mone'sus      | My'odes          | Nar              | Neoch'able     |
| ny'as         | Mone'ta       | Mye'ale          | Nar'bo           | Ne'ocles       |
| ny'cus        | Mon'ima       | Mycales'sus      | Narbonen'sis     | Neog'ones      |
| ny'ia         | Mon'imus      | Myce'nus         | Narce'us         | Necom'oria     |
| ny'tus        | Mon'odus      | Myce'r'nus       | Narcis'sus       | Ne'on          |
| o'aces        | Monoc'eus     | Mycliber'na      | Nar'rgara        | Neont'ichos    |
| o'e'num       | Mone'leus     | Myclithus        | Naris'ci         | Neoptol'emus   |
| o'e'nus       | Monoph'ilus   | My'con           | Nar'ria, or      | Ne'oria        |
| oith'eus      | Monta'nus     | Mye'one          | Nar'na           | Ne'pe          |
| o'thras       | Monoph'age    | My'don           | Narthe'cia       | Nepha'lia      |
| athracen'ses  | Mon'yclus     | Mye'nus          | Nary'cia         | Neph'eie       |
| athruda'tes   | Mon'yimus     | Myec'phoris      | Nar'ees          | Nepher'ites    |
| athr'nes      | Mo'phis       | Myg'don          | Nasame'nes       | Ne'phus        |
| athrida'tes   | Mop'dum       | Mygdo'nia        | Nas'clo, or      | Ne'pia         |
| athrida'tis   | Mopso'pia     | Myg'donus, or    | Nat'lio          | Ne'pos         |
| athrobarz'nes | Mop'sus       | Myg'don          | Nas'ica          | Nepotis'nus    |
| style'ne, and | Morgan'tium   | Mylas'sa         | Nagdie'nus       | Nep'thys       |
| Mityl'e'ne    | Mor'ini       | My'les           | Nasid'ius        | Neptu'nia      |
| o'tys         | Moritas'gus   | My'le, or My'las | Nas'o            | Neptu'nium     |
| o'zel         | Mo'rius       | Myli'ta          | Nas'sus, or      | Neptu'nus      |
| naas'ces      | Mo'rphcus     | Myn'dus          | Nu'sus           | Neptu'nus      |
| na'sias       | Mors          | My'nes           | Nas'ua           | [Nept'one]     |
| na'sicles     | Mo'rys        | Myn'us           | Nats'lis         | Nere'ides      |
| nasip'idas    | Mo'sa         | Myo'nia          | Nat'ta           | [Nere'ides]    |
| nasip'us      | Mos'chi       | Myr'na           | Nat'va           | Nere'us        |
| nasith'eus    | Mos'chion     | Myr'nus          | Nau'colus        | Ne'reus        |
| na'son        | Mos'chus      | Myr'ke           | Nau'cles         | Ner'iphus      |
| nasyr'tum     | Mos'ila       | Myrmec'ides      | Nau'crates       | Ner'itos       |
| ne'mon        | Mo'ses        | Myrmid'ones      | Nau'crata        | Ner'ius        |
| ne'mos'yne    | Mosych'us     | My'ron           | Nau'cius Ac'tius | Ner'o          |
| ne'm'rchus    | Mosyn'el      | Myronis'nus      | Nau'lochus       | Nero'nia       |
| ne'sid'amus   | Motho'ne      | Myron'ides       | Naupac'tus, or   | Nertobrig'ia   |
| ne'sila'us    | Moty'a        | Myr'ha           | Naupac'tum       | Ner'vaCocce'us |
| ne'sin'ache   | Mucia'nus     | Myr'silus        | Nau'pila         | Ner'vii        |
| ne'sim'achus  | Mu'cius       | Myr'sus          | Nau'pilius       | Ner'ulum       |
| ne'ster       | Mu'ene        | Myr'tea Venus    | Nau'ra           | Nese'a         |
| ne'stheus     | Mul'eiber     | Myr'tea, a City. | Nausic'us        | Nesim'achus    |
| ne's'tia      | Mul'cha       | Myr'tilus        | Nau'icles        | Ne'sis         |
| ne's'tra      | Mul'vius Pons | Myr'tum          | Nausim'enes      | Nes'sus        |
| ne'vis        | Mun'imur      | Ma're            | Nausith'oe       | Nes'tocles     |
| ne'pher'nes   | Muna'tius     | Myrtan'tium      | Nausith'ous      | Nes'tor        |
| no'dia        | Mun'da        | Myrtu'm          | Nau'tes          | Nesto'dus      |
| no'cia        | Mun'fus       | Mys              | Nax'os           | Nes'tus, or    |
| no'cus        | Munych'ie     | Myse'lius, or    | Nes'ra           | Nes'sa         |
| no'rag'etes   | Mure'na       | Misc'ellus       | Nes'thus         | Ne'tum         |
| no'ris        | Mur'cus       | Myr'tis          | Nes'tes          | Ne'uri         |
| no'di         | Murgan'tia    | Myr'tale         | Nes'tes          | Nice'a         |
| no'on         | Murhe'nus     | Myr'tes          | Nean'thes        | Nicag'orus     |
| nocon'ides    | Mur'tia       | Myr'ta           | Nean'tis         | Nican'der      |
| no'sia        | Mus           | My'son           | Nes'rehus        | Nica'nor       |
| no'le'ia      | Mu'sa Anto'-  | Myth'eus         | Nebro'des        | Nico'rchus     |
| no'lfone      | nus           | Mytile'ne        | Nebroph'ones     | Nicarhi'des    |
| no'lo         | Mu'se         | My'us            | Ne'chos          | Nica'tor       |
| no'le'ia      | Muse'us       |                  | Nectane'buz,     | Ni'ce          |
| no'le'rchus   | Muso'nus Ru'- |                  | and Nectan'-     | Nicoph'orum    |
| no'losi       | fus           |                  | able             | Nicoph'orius   |
| no'los'ia, or | Muste'ia      | Nabarna'nes      | Necy'ia          | Nice'nus       |
| no'los'ia     | Muthu'lius    | Nabathe'a        | Ne's             | Nice'tas       |
| no'los'us     | Mu'tia        | Na'bis           | Ne'leus          | Nicete'ria     |
| no'lo'p'dia   | Muti'ia       | Nadag'ara        | Ne'lo            | Nic'ia         |
| no'pus        | Mu'tina       | Nae'nia          | Neme'a           | Nic'las        |
| no'lus        | Mu'tines      | Nae'vius         | Nemedia'mus      |                |

N.

|                     |                 |                |                    |                             |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Nicippo             | Noricum         | Oasis          | Enu'tee            | Onetorides                  |
| Nicippus            | Northip'pus     | Oax'ca         | Enonus             | Onem'ritus                  |
| Ni'co               | No'rtia         | Oax'us         | En'oe              | O'nium                      |
| Nicochares          | No'thus         | Obultro'nus    | En'ia              | On'oba                      |
| Nico'cles           | No'nus          | Oca'ea, or     | En'ylius, or       | Onoch'onus                  |
| Nico'rates          | No'tium         | Oca'lia        | En'ylium           | Onomac'ritus                |
| Nico'drom           | No'tus          | Oca'ia         | Oel'ius            | Onoma'rehus                 |
| Nicodemus           | Nova'tus        | Ocan'ides, and | O'e'ia             | Onomastor'id                |
| Nicodorus           | Novodu'num      | Ocanit'ides    | Ogdof'api          | Onomast'us                  |
| Nicodromus          | No'viusPris'cus | Oce'anus       | Ogdo'rus           | On'ophus                    |
| Nicola'us           | Non'us          | Oce'lus        | Og'nus             | On'ophis                    |
| Nicom'acha          | Nox             | Ocelum         | Og'oa              | Onosan'der                  |
| Nicom'achus         | Nuce'ria        | O'cha          | Ogul'ula           | On'ythes                    |
| Nicom'e'des         | Nuith'ones      | Oche'nus       | Ogy'ges            | Opa'lia                     |
| Nicom'e'dia         | Nurma Pom-pi'us | O'chus         | Ogy'la             | Ophe'tus                    |
| Ni'con              | Numa'na         | Oc'nus         | Ogy'ria            | Ophel'tes                   |
| Nico'nia            | Numa'na         | Ocri'ulum      | Ole'us             | Ophen'sis                   |
| Nic'ophron          | Numan'tia       | Oerid'ion      | Oil'eus            | O'phia                      |
| Nicop'olis          | Numant'ina      | Oeris'la       | Oil'des            | Ophi'on                     |
| Nico'strata         | Numa'nus        | Oetac'il'ius   | Oil'ane            | Ophi'o'nus                  |
| Nicos'tratus        | Renn'ulus       | Oeta'via       | Oil'nus            | Ophiu'sa                    |
| Nicote'lea          | Nume'nes        | Octavia'nus    | Oil'ba, or Oil'bus | Op'ici                      |
| Nico'teles          | Nume'nia, or    | Octa'vius      | Oil'ia             | Op'ia                       |
| N'gar               | Necome'nia      | Octo'ophum     | Oil'ius            | Op'lius                     |
| Nigidius Flig'u-lus | Nume'nus        | Ocy'alus       | Oichin'ium         | Op'iter                     |
| Nigrit'us           | Numeria'nus     | Ocy'ete        | Ole'ares, or       | Opim'us                     |
| Ni'lens             | Nume'rius       | Ocy'r'oe       | Oil'ros            | Opitery'nd                  |
| Ni'lus              | Num'icus        | Odens'tus      | Ole'atrum          | Op'tes                      |
| Nin'neus            | Nu'mida         | Odes'us        | Olen               | Op'pia                      |
| Nin'tas             | Numid'ia        | Odi'nus        | Olenus, or         | Oppia'nus                   |
| Ni'nus              | Numid'ius       | Odi'tes        | Olenum             | Oppid'ius                   |
| Nin'yas             | Nu'mitor        | Odos'cer       | Olg'ays            | Op'pius                     |
| Ni'obe              | Numito'rius     | Odoman'ti      | Oligyr'tia         | Ops                         |
| Nipha'us            | Numo'nus        | Od'ones        | Olin'tus           | Op'us                       |
| Nipha'tes           | Nunco'reus      | Od'ryse        | Olin'tus           | Op'u'tus                    |
| Ni'phe              | Nun'dina        | Ody'sea        | Olin'gi            | Op'timus                    |
| Ni'reus             | Nun'dinus       | [Ody'sey]      | Olin'us            | O'ra                        |
| Ni'm                | Nur'se          | Oag'rus, and   | Olin'us            | Orac'ulum                   |
| Ni'm'a              | Nur'scia        | O'ager         | Olin'us            | Orac'a                      |
| Ni'e'ia             | Nur'dia         | Oau'tus, and   | Olophyr'us         | Or'anus                     |
| Ni'm'e              | Nu'tria         | Oan'tia        | Olyn'peum          | Orbe'us                     |
| Nis'tis             | Nyct'eis        | O'ax           | Olyn'pia           | Ornil'us Pup'i-lus          |
| Ni'tus              | Nycte'lus       | O'elia         | Olyn'pius          | Orto'na                     |
| Nisy'ros            | Nyct'ens        | O'el'us        | Olympo'dorus       | Or'ades                     |
| Nit'e'is            | Nyctim'ene      | O'el'ares      | Olyn'pius          | Orcha'lia                   |
| Nit'o'ris           | Nyctim'us       | O'cha'lia      | Olyn'pus           | O'rchanus                   |
| Nit'ria             | Nym'teum        | O'ell'des      | Olympo'sa          | Orchom'enus, or Orchom'enum |
| No'as               | Nym'phus        | O'el'us        | Olyn'tus           | O'reas                      |
| Noe'mon             | [Nym'phus]      | O'eume'nus     | Oly'r'us           | O'reyn'la                   |
| Noctilu'ca          | Nym'ph'eum      | O'elipo'dia    | Oly'zon            | Ordes'us                    |
| No'la               | Nym'ph'us       | O'el'pus       | Oma'rius           | Or'e'ades                   |
| No'menta'nus        | Nym'phid'us     | O'eme          | Omb'l              | [O'reades]                  |
| No'm'ades           | Nym'phis        | O'eman'tes     | Omb'ri             | O're'as                     |
| No'm'e              | Nympho'dorus    | O'ne           | Omb'ole, or        | O're'tis                    |
| No'men'tum          | Nymphol'e'tes   | O'nea          | Hom'ole            | O're'tes                    |
| No'm'il             | Nym'phon        | O'nus          | Ompho'gia          | O're'tum                    |
| No'm'us             | Nyp'sius        | O'nides        | Omp'hale           | O're'tum                    |
| No'm'us             | Ny'sa, or Ny'sa | O'n'oe         | Omp'hales          | O're'tum                    |
| Noma'ris            | Nys'sus         | O'noma'us      | Omp'um, or         | O're'tum                    |
| No'nins             | Ny'sa           | O'n'oa         | Omp'neum           | O're'tum                    |
| Non'nus Mar-c'ellus | Nys'ades        | O'no'na        | Oma'rus            | O're'tum                    |
| No'pia, or          | Nys'is          | O'no'ne        | Oma'rius           | O're'tum                    |
| Ono'pia             | Nys'sa          | O'no'pia       | Oma'tas            | O're'tum                    |
| No'ra               |                 | O'no'pides     | Onch'e'tus         | O're'tum                    |
| No'rax              |                 | O'no'pion      | Onch'ion           | O're'tum                    |
| No'r'ia             |                 | O'no'tri       | Ones'imus          | O're'tum                    |
| No'rba'nus, C.      |                 | O'no'tria      | Ones'y'pus         | O're'tum                    |
|                     |                 | O'no'trus      | Ones'ius           | O're'tum                    |

## O

O'arus  
O'ares

|               |             |                    |                  |                 |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Asus          | O'treus     | Palame'des         | Pantag'nes'tus   | Parys'ades      |
| Acu'n, or     | Otro'da     | Palan'tia          | Pantag'yas       | Parys'a'tis     |
| Dr'icus       | O'tus       | Palati'ous         | Panta'leon       | Pan'rgada       |
| Acna          | O'tys       | Palan'tium         | Pantauch'us      | Pa'scas         |
| Agcu          | Ovid'ius    | Pa'leia, or Pa'lis | Pan'teus         | Pa's'cles       |
| Agg           | (Oe'id)     | Pa'les             | Panthe'a         | Pas'clates      |
| Amus          | Ovin'a      | Pa'le'rius Sa'ra   | Pan'theon        | Pasiph'ae       |
| Ab'ates       | Ovin'ius    | Pa'lici, or Pa-    | Pan'theus, or    | Pasith'ea       |
| Am            | Ox'a'rites  | li'ci              | Pa's'thus        | Pasit'agris     |
| Amus          | Oxid'ates   | Pal'ia             | Pan'thides       | Pa'saron        |
| Aul'la Llv'la | Ox'imes     | Palinu'rus         | Pantho'ides      | Pas'e'nus       |
| Ate           | Ox'ionas    | Palisco'rum, or    | Pantiscap'um     | Pa'sus          |
| Ath'ia        | Ox'us       | Palico'rum         | Panti'apes       | Pa'tara         |
| Atias         | Oxy'ares    | Pa'lades           | Pantif'ius       | Pa'tavium       |
| Am'dus        | Oxyen'us    | Palla'dium         | Pany'asis        | Pater'culus     |
| Amenus        | Oxyd'acus   | Palla'dius         | Pany'asus        | Patir'ithes     |
| Ames          | Ox'yus      | Pallante'um        | Pape'us          | Pat'mos         |
| Amus          | Oxyn'thes   | Pallan'tias        | Paph'ages        | Pa'trus         |
| Al'thon       | Oxyp'orus   | Pallan'tides       | Pa'phia          | Pa'tro          |
| Al'tus        | Oxyryn'chus | Pa'l'ias           | Paphlago'nia     | Pa'trocli       |
| Amopades      | Ox'ines     | Palle'ne           | Pa'phus          | Pa'trocles      |
| Ayt'ion       | Ox'ois, or  | Pa'l'ma            | Pa'phus          | Patro'chus      |
| A'bia         | Ox'oll      | Palmy'ra           | Pa'phus          | Patrocli'des    |
| A'des         |             | Palphu'rius        | Pa'phus          | Pa'tron         |
| A'tes         |             | Pam'ios            | Paphis'nos       | Pat'rous        |
| Am'clon       |             | Pamme'tes          | Papin'us         | Patul'cius      |
| Am'tas        |             | Pam'mon            | Papir'a          | Pa'u'la         |
| Am'tes        |             | Pam'pa             | Papir'us         | Paul'ina        |
| Apher'as      |             | Pam'philus         | Pap'pus          | Paul'us         |
| Am'pus        |             | Pam'phos           | Papy'rius        | Paul'us AEmy'F  |
| Am'dus        |             | Pam'phyla          | Parabyr'ton      | lus             |
| Aph'us        |             | Pamphil'a          | Paradi'sus       | Pa'vor          |
| A'li'oe       |             | Pan                | Parat'ace        | Pausa'nias      |
| A'e'is        |             | Panace'a           | Parato'nium      | Paul'sias       |
| A'li'us       |             | Panac'tus          | Par'ali          | Pax             |
| A'li'ochus    |             | Pan'a'res          | Par'alus         | Pax'os          |
| A'ines        |             | Panaris'te         | Par'n'da         | Pe'as           |
| Al'pus        |             | Panathene'a        | Par'n'dus        | Pede'as         |
| Al'us, M.     |             | Panche'a,          | Pa'rice          | Peda'cia        |
| Al'ag'oras    |             | Panche'a, or       | Pa'ris           | Peda'ni         |
| A'the         |             | Pancha'ia          | Paris'ades       | Peda'nus        |
| A'ha'a        |             | Pan'da             | Paris'i          | Peda'sus        |
| A'hia         |             | Pan'dama           | Par'isus         | Ped'adis        |
| A'thus        |             | Panda'ria          | Par'ium          | Pe'dias         |
| Ayg'ia        |             | Pan'darus          | Pa'rma           | Pe'dius Bar'sus |
| Ayg'us        |             | Pan'dates          | Parmen'ides      | Pe'do           |
| Am            |             | Pande'mus          | Parme'nio        | Pedin'us        |
| Am'der        |             | Pan'dia            | Parnas'sus       | Pe'dum          |
| A'yx          |             | Pand'ion           | Pa'rmas          | Pegas'ides      |
| A'opho'ria    |             | Pando'ra           | Parnes'sus       | Peg'asis        |
| A'd           |             | Pando'sia          | Pa'rol           | Peg'asus        |
| A'ius         |             | Pan'drosos         | Pa'ron           | Pe'ragon        |
| Am            |             | Pan'enus, or       | Parora'ia        | Pela'gge        |
| Am'us         |             | Pan'e'us           | Pa'ros           | Pelas'gi        |
| A'ria         |             | Pange'us           | Parra'cia        | Pelas'gia, or   |
| A'mili        |             | Pan'asis           | Parran'ius       | Pelag'otia      |
| A'phagus      |             | Pan'o'nium         | Partham'iris     | Pelas'gus       |
| A'ho'ne       |             | Pa'n'us            | Parth'o'm        | Pelathro'nii    |
| A'ia          |             | Panno'nia          | Parthe'nise, and | Pe'leus         |
| A'ia          |             | Panomp'us          | Parthe'nii       | Pell'ades       |
| A'rius        |             | Panope, or         | Parthe'nion      | Pe'lias         |
| A'mas'dyas    |             | Panope'a           | Parthe'nion      | Pell'ias        |
| A'cl'ius      |             | Pan'opes           | Parthe'nus       | Pell'g'ni       |
| A'nes         |             | Pan'o'pus          | Pa'rthenon       | Pell'g'us       |
| A'ho, M. Sal' |             | Pano'plon          | Parthenope'us    | Pell'us         |
| A'ius         |             | Panoy'olis         | Pa'rthenope      | Pell'ne'um      |
| A'ryo'neus    |             | Pano'rnius         | Pa'rthia         | Pe'tion         |
| A'hrys        |             | Pan'sa C.          | Parthye'ne       | Pe'tium         |

|                 |                     |                   |                |                |
|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Pella           | Periphore'tus       | Phoen'na          | Phel'la        | Philodame'a    |
| Pella'nus       | Peris'ades          | Phoen'nis         | Phel'loe       | Philodemo's    |
| Pelle'ne        | Peris'thenes        | Phoe's'ana        | Phel'lus       | Philodice      |
| Pelope's, or    | Peris'tianus        | Phoe's'tum        | Phem'bus       | Philolog'us    |
| Pelops'a        | Peritas             | Phae'ton          | Phemon'oe      | Philologus     |
| Pelops'ia       | Peris'tonium        | Phaeston't'ades   | Phene'um       | Philom'ache    |
| Pelop'ida       | Pe'tro, or Per'one  | Phaetu's'a        | Pheneus(lacus) | Philom'etrotus |
| Pelop'idias     | Pe'toe              | Phae'us           | Pher'm         | Philom'edus    |
| Peloponne'sus   | Permer'sus          | Phage's'ia        | Phere'us       | Philome'la     |
| Pelops          | Perola              | Pha'oe            | Pherau'les     | Philome'lus    |
| Pe'lor          | Perpen'na, M.       | Phale'cus         | Pherec'lus     | Philon         |
| Pelo'ria        | Perpere'ne          | Phale's'ia        | Phere'rates    | Philonides     |
| Pelo'rum, or    | Perran'thes         | Phalan'thus       | Pherecy'des    | Phil'onis      |
| Pelo'rus        | Perrha'e'ia         | Pha'aris          | Pheren'dates   | Philon'oe      |
| Pelu'sium       | Pe'ris, or Per'se's | Pha'nas           | Pheren'ce      | Philon'ome     |
| Penna'tes       | Per'se              | Phal'arus         | Pher'es        | Philon'omus    |
| Penda'lum       | Per'se              | Phal'cidon        | Phere'tias     | Phil'onus      |
| Pene'in, Pen'is | Perse'us            | Pha'leas          | Pheret'ima     | Philop'ator    |
| Pene'lus        | Perse'e             | Phale'rus         | Pher'mum       | Phil'ophon     |
| Pene'llope      | Perse'is            | Phale'ris         | Ph'erun        | Philop'o'men   |
| Pe'nus, or      | Perseph'one         | Phale'ron, or     | Ph'ale         | Philos'tratus  |
| Pene'us         | Perse'polis         | Phal'erum         | Pha'lia, or    | Philotas       |
| Pen'idias       | Per'ses             | Phale'rus         | Phiga'lia      | Philote'ra     |
| Pentap'olis     | Per'seus, or        | Pha'lias          | Phialus        | Philot'imus    |
| Penthesile'a    | Per'ses             | Phal'lica         | Philo'ores     | Philot'is      |
| Pent'heus       | Per'sia             | Phaly'rus         | Phid'ias       | Philox'enus    |
| Pent'hilus      | Per'sis             | Phane'us          | Phid'de        | Phil'yfilus    |
| Pent'hylus      | Per'sius Flac'-cus  | Phanar'e'a        | Phidip'pides   | Phil'ysa       |
| Peparto'hon     |                     | Phanes            | Phidit'ia      | Phil'yres      |
| Pephre'ido      | Per'tinax           | Phan'ocles        | Phid'on        | Phil'yrides    |
| Pe'ria          | Pe'ru'sia           | Phanode'mus       | Phid'yle       | Phine'us       |
| Pe'rusip'pus    | Pe'scen'nius        | Phanta's'ia       | Phis'al        | Phin'ta        |
| Pe'rus'pe       | Pe'ss'ius           | Pha'rus           | Phi'la         | Phin'tias      |
| Pe'rus'sus      | Peta'lia            | Pha'on            | Philadel'phia  | Phia           |
| Pe'rus'te       | Petalus             | Pha'ra            | Philadel'phus  | Phleg'elas     |
| Perdic'cas      | Pete'lia            | Pharac'ides       | Phile          | Phleg'ethon    |
| Per'dix         | Peteli'nus          | Pha'rm, or        | Phile'ni       | Phleg'ias      |
| Peren'na        | Pet'ron             | Pha'rm            | Phile'us       | Phleg'on       |
| Peren'nis       | Pe'teus             | Pharm'manes       | Phila'm'mon    | Phle'gra       |
| Pe'reus         | Petil'ia            | Pha'rax           | Phila'rchus    | Phle'gye       |
| Per'ga          | Petill'i            | Pha'ris           | Phile'mon      | Phle'gyas      |
| Per'gamus       | Petill'ius          | Pharmacu's'a      | Phile'ne       | Phila's        |
| Per'ge          | Petos'tria          | Pharnaba'rus      | Phile'ris      | Phila's        |
| Per'gus         | Pe'tra              | Pharna'ces        | Phile'ros      | Phlox'us       |
| Perian'der      | Petra'a             | Pharnapa'tes      | Phile'sius     | Phob'or        |
| Peris'rchus     | Petre'us            | Pharnas'pes       | Philetu's'us   | Phoce'a        |
| Periboe'a       | Petr'i'nom          | Pha'rus           | Phile'tas      | Phocen'ces, or |
| Peribo'minus    | Petro'nias          | Pha'ros           | Philo'thus     | Pho'ci         |
| Per'seles       | Petro'nias          | Pharsa'lia        | Phid'das       | Phoc'ilides    |
| Peris'ym'enus   | Pet'rus             | Phar'te           | Phid'des       | Pho'cion       |
| Perid'ia        | Peu'ce              | Pha'rus           | Philin'na      | Pho'cis        |
| Perie'ges       | Peuce'tes           | Pharu's'il, or    | Phill'ius      | Pho'cus        |
| Perie'res       | Peuce'tia           | Phaura's'il       | Philip'pei     | Phocy'des      |
| Perig'enes      | Peuc'ni             | Pha'das           | Philip'pi      | Phoe'be        |
| Perig'one       | Peucola'us          | Phary'bus         | Philip'pides   | Phoe'beum      |
| Perila'us       | Pezodo'rus          | Pharye'adon       | Philip'polis   | Phoe'bitas     |
| Perile'us       | Phae'a              | Phary'ge          | Philip'pus     | Phoe'bitena    |
| Perilla         | Phae'cia            | Phas'e'is         | Phila's'cus    | Phoe'bus       |
| Perilla's       | Phae'ax             | Phasia'na         | Phila's'tion   | Phoe'mos       |
| Perime'de       | Phaed'imus          | Pha'sis           | Phila's'tus    | Phoen'ice, or  |
| Perime'la       | Phae'don            | Pha'sus           | Philo'yo       | Phoenic'ia     |
| Perio'thus      | Phae'dra            | Phau'da           | Philo          | Phoen'ice      |
| Peripate'tel    | Phae'dria           | Phavoe'rus        | Philoba'etus   | Phoenic'ia     |
| (Peripatet'ics) | Phae'drus           | Phay'lus          | Philoch'orus   | Phoen'icus     |
| Periph'anes     | Phae'dyma           | Pha'a, or Ph'e'ia | Philo'cles     | Phoenicu's'a   |
| Periph'as       | Phaemon'oe          | Phoe'dam          | Philo'rates    | Phoenic'sa     |
| Periph'atus     | Phaenare'ta         | Pho'geus, or      | Philo'tes      | Pho'nix        |
| Periph'e'mus    | Pha'nias            | Pho'geus          | Philo'y'prus   | Pho'oe         |

|                 |                    |                        |                         |                        |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| tho'lus         | Picent'ni          | Pi'thya                | Por'as                  | Polyme'de              |
| tho'rhas        | Pice'num           | Pit'tacus              | Por'e'ile               | Polym'e'don            |
| tho'reus, or    | Pi'era             | Pit'thea               | Por'ni                  | Polyme'la              |
| Pho'reys        | Pict'as, or Pict'i | Pit'the'is             | Por'on                  | Polymner'tes           |
| tho'rmo         | Picta'vi, or       | Pit'theus              | Poro'nla                | Polymner'tor           |
| tho'rnis        | Pic'tones          | Pitua'nhus             | Por'us                  | Polym'ces              |
| thoro'neus      | Picta'vium         | Pitula'ni              | Por'gon                 | Polyn'ce               |
| thoro'nis       | Pict'or            | Pityr'a                | Por'la                  | Polyp'mon              |
| thoro'nium      | Picum'nus, and     | Pityr'e'us             | Polemocra'tia           | Polyper'chon           |
| thot'nus        | Pilum'nus          | Pityone'us             | Pol'e'mon               | Polyph'e'mus           |
| tho'tius        | Pi'cus             | Pityu'sa               | Pol'ias                 | Polyphon'tes           |
| thox'us         | Pido'rus           | Pi'us                  | Polle'a                 | Polyper'tes            |
| thras'tes       | Pid'ytes           | Placen'tia             | Poliorce'tes            | Polystratus            |
| thras'tices     | Pi'elus            | Placidela'nus          | Polis'ma                | Polytech'nus           |
| thrada'tes      | Pi'era             | Placid'la              | Polis'tratus            | Poly'tion              |
| thragan'de      | Pic'ria            | Placid'ius             | Polit'es                | Polytime'tus           |
| thrahe'tes      | Pier'idæ           | Plana'tia              | Poll'o'rimum            | Polyphron              |
| thranic'ates    | Pi'eria            | Planc'na               | Pollin'ea               | Polytropus             |
| thrao'rites     | Pi'erus            | Plan'cus               | Pol'la Argenta'-<br>ria | Polyx'ena              |
| thras'icles     | Pi'etas            | Plant'a                | Polle'n'tia             | Polyxen'idæ            |
| thras'imus      | Pi'gres            | Plat'e'æ               | Polle'n'tia             | Polyx'enus             |
| thra'sius       | Pilum'nus          | Plata'nus              | Pol'lio                 | Polyx'o                |
| thraphe'ges     | Pim'pla            | Pla'to                 | Pol'lis                 | Polyze'us              |
| thriaga'tius    | Pimpra'na          | Pla'u'tia              | Pol'lius Felix          | Pomace'thres           |
| thrix'us        | Pin'are            | Plaui'tius             | Pollu'tia               | Pome'tia               |
| thron'ima       | Pin'srius          | Platia'nus             | Pol'lux                 | Pome'tia               |
| thron'tis       | Pin'darus          | Plautif'la             | Pol'tis                 | Pomet'na               |
| thri'ri         | Pin'darus          | Plaui'tus              | Pol'us                  | Pomo'na                |
| thry'ges        | Pindenis'eus       | Ple'ades               | Polus'ca                | Pompe'ia               |
| thry'la         | Pin'das            | Ple'one                | Polye'nus               | Pompada'nus            |
| thry'ne         | Pin'na             | Plemmyr'ium            | Polya'nus               | Pompel', or            |
| thryn'icus      | Pin'thias          | Pleom'neus             | Polyo'rchus             | Pompel'um              |
| thry'no         | Pi'on              | Pleura'tus             | Polyt'idæ               | Pompelop'ida           |
| thry'us         | Pio'nla            | Pleu'ron               | Polyt'ius, or           | Pompel'us              |
| thth'a          | Pire'us, or        | Plexau're              | Poly'thus               | Pompil'us              |
| ththo'tis       | Pire'us            | Plexip'pus             | Polybo'a                | Nu'ma                  |
| thy'a           | Pire'ne            | Pli'nus Socru'-<br>dus | Polybo'tes              | Pomphi'la              |
| thy'cus         | Pirith'ous         | Plinth'ne              | Polybo'tes              | Pomphi'us              |
| thyl'act        | Pi'rus             | Plisto'rchus           | Polybus                 | Pompis'eus             |
| thyl'acus       | Pi'sa              | Plist'hanus            | Polyca'on               | Pompo'nla              |
| thyla'rchus     | Pi'sce             | Plist'hanus            | Polyca'rpus             | Pompo'nus              |
| thyl'us         | Plas'us            | Plist'henes            | Polyca'te               | Pomposia'nus           |
| thyle           | Plas'u'der         | Plist'hus              | Polyca'res              | Pompt'ne               |
| thyl'ela        | Plas'tes, or       | Plisto'anax            | Polyce'a                | Pompt'i'us             |
| thyl'eus        | Pine'l             | Plisto'nax             | Poly'cles               | Pom'pus                |
| thyl'ira        | Plasu'rul          | Pliston'ces            | Polycle'tus             | Pon'tia                |
| thylla          | Pisc'or            | Pis'tus                | Polyclitus              | Pon'ticum              |
| thylla'la       | Pis'eus            | Pio'tus                | Polyerates              | ma're                  |
| thyll'eus       | Pis'us             | Piot'na                | Polyere'ta, or          | Pon'ticus              |
| thyll'is        | Pist'dia           | Piotinoy'ella          | Polyer'ta               | Pont'na                |
| thyll'is        | Pist'ice           | Piot'nus               | Polyer'tus              | Pont'nus               |
| thyll'us        | Pysis              | Pio'tus                | Poly'tor                | Pont'us                |
| thyllod'oce     | Pisistrat'idæ      | Piuta'rchus            | Polydam'us              | Pon'tus Euxi'-<br>nus  |
| thyll'es        | Pisistrat'idæ      | [Pis'tarch]            | Polydam'na              | Popil'us               |
| thyll'us        | Pisistratus        | Pis'tia                | Polydec'tes             | Poplic'ola             |
| thyscel'la      | Pi'so              | Pis'to                 | Polydeus'a              | Poppe'a Sab'na         |
| thys'chon       | Piso'nla           | Pis'tonium             | Polydo'ra               | Poppe'us Sab'i-<br>nus |
| thys'ena        | Pis'sirus          | Pis'tus                | Polyda'mon              | Populo'nla             |
| thys'con        | Pis'tor            | Pis'tus                | Polydo'rus              | Por'cia                |
| thys'cos        | Pysus              | Plynte'ria             | Polyg'us                | Por'cius               |
| thys'cus        | Puth'nes           | Pnig'eus               | Polygno'tus             | Pored'orax             |
| thytal'idæ      | Pit'ane            | Poblic'us              | Polygon'us              | Por'na                 |
| thy'ton         | Pithocu'sa         | Podalir'ius            | Polyhym'na,             | Porocle'ne             |
| thyx'ium        | Pith'cus           | Pod'e'ce               | and Polym'-<br>na       | Porphy'rion            |
| th's, or Pith'a | Pith'o             | Pod'e'ces              | Polyd'ius               | Porphy'rhus            |
| th'sus          | Pithola'us         | Pod'e'ces              | Polyla'us               |                        |
| th'e'ni         | Pitho'leon         | Pod'e'ges              | Polym'enes              |                        |
| th'e'ntia       | Pi'thon            | Pod'e'ges              |                         |                        |

|              |                 |               |                  |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Po'sima      | Procl'ides      | Psam'mis      | Pyr'hidag        | Redic'ulus      |
| Po'sena, or  | Proconne'sus    | Psa'phis      | Pyr'rho          | Red'onces       |
| Po'sena      | Proco'pius      | Psa'pho       | Pyr'rhos         | Regil'us        |
| Po'ria, and  | Pro'cris        | Pse'cus       | Pyr'te           | Regilla'nus     |
| Po'rtius     | Procrus'tes     | Pse'phis      | Pythag'o'rus     | Regil'ius       |
| Po'rtinus    | Proe'ula        | Psy'che       | Pyth'eas         | Reg'ulus        |
| Portunina'ia | Proclei'us      | Psy'ch'rus    | Py'thes          | Re'mi           |
| Portun'us    | Proe'ulus       | Psy'fli       | Pyth'eus         | Rem'ulus        |
| Por'us       | Proe'ficus      | Pte'leum      | Pyth'ia          | Remu'ria        |
| Pos'des      | Proer'na        | Ptercla'us    | Pyth'ias         | Re'mus          |
| Posid'um     | Proer'ides      | Pte'ria       | Pyth'ion         | Re'sus          |
| Posi'don     | Proe'tus        | Ptoledem'na   | Pyth'ius         | Reudig'ni       |
| Posid'o'nia  | Pro'cyon        | Ptoleme'm'na  | Py'tho           | Rha'cia         |
| Posido'nus   | Progne'         | Ptoleme'us    | Pythoch'aris     | Rha'cius        |
| Po'sio       | Prola'us        | [Pto'omy]     | Pyth'o'cles      | Rha'c'tis       |
| Posthu'mia   | Prom'achus      | Ptoleme'us    | Pythod'o'rus     | Rhadaman'thus   |
| Posthu'mius  | Promath'idas    | Pto'lycus     | Pythola'us       | Rhadamir'tus    |
| Postve'ra    | Proma'thion     | Pto'us        | Py'thon          | Rha'thus        |
| Postu'mus    | Prom'edon       | Public'us     | Pythoni'ee       | Rha'teum        |
| Potam'ides   | Promene'a       | Public'ia     | Pythoni'sa       | Rha'ti, or      |
| Pot'amon     | Prome'thei      | Public'ola    | Py'tna           | Ra'ti           |
| Pothi'nus    | Prome'theus     | Pub'lius      | Py'talus         | Rha'tia         |
| Po'thos      | Prome'this, and | Pulche'ria    |                  | Rhammen'ees     |
| Potida'a     | Promethi'des    | Pu'nicum bel- | Q                | Rham'nes        |
| Poti'na      | Prom'ethus      | lum           |                  | Rham'sini'tus   |
| Potit'us     | Prom'ulus       | Pu'pius       | Quader'na        | Rham'us         |
| Pot'ule      | Promp'tides     | Pup'ius       | Qua'di           | Rha'nus         |
| Prac'tium    | Pro'nax         | Pup'ius       | Quadra'tus       | Rha'ros         |
| Pra'cia      | Pro'n'ee        | Pute'oli      | Quadrifrons, or  | Rhascu'poris    |
| Pranen'te    | Pro'ninus       | Pyancop'ia    | Quadriceps       | Rha'c           |
| Pra'ros      | Pron'ous        | Pyd'na        | Quinto'res       | Rhe'bas, or     |
| Pra'sil      | Pron'uba        | Pyg'ela       | Qua'ri           | Rhe'bus         |
| Pra'tor      | Proper'tius     | Pygm'e'l      | Qua'rius         | Rhed'onces      |
| Pra'do'rius  | Proposit'ides   | Pygma'llon    | Quer'ens         | Rhe'ghum        |
| Praetu'tium  | Propon'tis      | Py'lades      | Quie'tus         | Rheghu'ci       |
| Pra'i'nas    | Propyla'a       | Py'lae        | Quinctin'us      | Rhe'nal         |
| Praxag'o'ras | Proschy'tius    | Py'lem'enes   | Quinctil'ia      | Rhe'ne          |
| Prax'ias     | Prose'pina      | Pytag'o'ra    | Quinct'ius, T.   | Rhe'ni          |
| Praxid'amas  | [Pro'sepius]    | Pyla'on       | Quindecem'viri   | Rhe'nus         |
| Praxid'ace   | Prosopt'is      | Pyla'oge      | Quinquag'tria    | Rhecom'ites     |
| Prax'ila     | Prosym'na       | Pyla'rtics    | Quinquennal'es   | Rhe'sus         |
| Praxip'hane  | Protag'o'ras    | Py'las        | Quintilla'nus    | Rhetog'enes     |
| Prax'i       | Protagor'ides   | Py'le'ne      | [Quintilian]     | Rhet'leo        |
| Praxi'cles   | Pro'ta Colum'-  | Py'leus       | Quintil'ius Va'- | Rheu'nus        |
| Praxith'ea   | ne              | Py'leon       | rus              | Rhexe'nor       |
| Preu'genes   | Proteilla'us    | Py'lo         | Quintil'ia       | Rhexib'ius      |
| Prexas'pes   | Pro'teus        | Py'los        | Quintil'ius, M.  | Rhia'nus        |
| Priam'ides   | Prothe'nor      | Py'los        | Quin'tus         | Rhid'ago        |
| Pri'amus     | Proth'eus       | Py'm          | Quin'tus Cur'-   | Rhimet'acles    |
| Pria'pus     | Proth'eus       | Pyrac'mon     | tius             | Rh'ion          |
| Prie'ne      | Pro'to          | Pyrac'mos     | Quirina'ia       | Rhi'pha, or     |
| Pri'ma       | Protopene'a     | Pyrac'mes     | Quirina'lis      | Rhi'phe         |
| Pri'on       | Protop'enes     | Pyram'us      | Quiri'nus        | Rhipha'e'l      |
| Priscil'la   | Protopeni'a     | Pyrene'us     | Quiri'tes        | Rhiphe'us       |
| Pri'scus     | Protopmedu'sa   | Pyre'ne       |                  | Rhi'um          |
| Pri'stis     | Prox'enus       | Pyre'ne       | R.               | Rhod'anus       |
| Priver'nus   | Proden'tus      | Pyre'gi       |                  | Rho'de          |
| Priver'num   | Pru'm'nides     | Pyrgion       | Radic'us         | Rho'dia         |
| Pro'ba       | Pro'sa          | Pyrgo         | Radi'ia          | Rhodog'e'ne, or |
| Pro'bus, M.  | Pruse'us        | Pyrgot'cles   | Raza'ces         | Rhodogu'ne      |
| Pro'cus      | Prus'ias        | Pyrg'us       | Rami'ces         | Rhodope, or     |
| Proch'yta    | Prym'no         | Pyrrip'pe     | Ram'nes          | Rhodop'is       |
| Procl'ius    | Pryt'anes       | Py'ro         | Ran'da           | Rho'dus         |
| Procl'ia     | Pryt'anis       | Pyro'da       | Ra'po            | Rho'bus         |
| Procl'ius    | Psam'athe       | Pyro'nia      | Rasip'olis       | Rho'cus         |
| Proe'lea     | Psam'athos      | Py'rha        | Raven'na         | Rho'o           |
| Pro'eles     | Psamment'us     | Py'rhius      | Rav'ela          | Rhoet'eum       |
| Pro'les      | Psammet'ichus   | Py'rhius      | Ras'ia           | Rho'us          |



|                |                |                  |                   |                 |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Thessa'ces     | Sa'bas         | Sal'vian         | Satas'pes         | Scor'lus        |
| Thox'sus       | Saba'ta        | Salvidi'anus     | Sa'the            | Scor'mbrus      |
| Thoxa'na, or   | Saba'sia       | Sal'vius         | Satharac'nes      | Scor'pus        |
| Roxa'na        | Sab'bas        | Sama'ria         | Satle'ula, and    | Scor'pium       |
| Thoxa'ni       | Sabel'la       | Sambur'los       | Satic'ulus        | Scordis'd, and  |
| Thute'ni, and  | Sabel'li       | Sa'me, or Sa'-   | Sa'tis            | Scordis'ses     |
| Ruthe'ni       | Sabi'na        | mos              | Satrape'ni        | Scot'i'nus      |
| Thyn'dacus     | Sabi'ni        | Sa'mia           | Sat'r'cum         | Scotus'sa       |
| Thyn'thon      | Sabina'us      | Samin'te, or     | Satrop'aces       | Scribo'nia      |
| Thy'pe         | Sabi'nus Aulus | Amni'tes         | Sat'ura           | Scribonia'us    |
| Thphe'i        | Sa'tis         | Samin'tes        | Sature'i'um, or   | Scribo'nus      |
| Thphe'us       | Sab'r'aco      | [Sami'tes]       | Satu'reum         | Scyllac'um      |
| Thxam'are      | Sabri'na       | Sami'nium        | Sature'i'us       | Scy'lax         |
| Thbi'go, or    | Sab'ura        | Sami'nium        | Saturna'lia       | Scy'fla         |
| Rubi'go        | Sabura'us      | Sa'mos           | Satur'nia         | Scyllar'um      |
| Thder'i'cus    | Sab'rata       | Samos'ata        | Saturni'us        | Scyllias        |
| Thma           | Sa'bus         | Samothra'ce, or  | Satur'nus         | Scy'l'ia        |
| [Thme]         | Sac'adas       | Samothra'cia     | Satur'us          | Scy'l'us        |
| Thma'ni        | Sa'ces         | Sa'mus           | Scl'urum          | Scyl'urus       |
| Thma'us        | Sa'cer         | Sa'na            | Scl'y'rus         | Scyp'plum       |
| Thmil'us       | Sachal'tes     | Sar'aco          | (Scl'yr)          | Scy'ras         |
| Thm'ula        | Sacra'ni       | Sanchon'athon    | Scl'era           | Scy'ros         |
| Thm'ulide      | Sacra'tor      | Sanda'ce         | Saufel'us Tro'-   | Scy'the         |
| Thm'ulus       | Sacra'tivir    | Sanda'lum        | gus               | Scy'thes, or    |
| Thmus          | Sacra'les      | San'danis        | Sa'vo, or Sava'na | Scy'tia         |
| Ths'cius       | Sa'dus         | San'danus        | Saurom'ate        | Scyth'ia        |
| Ths'lanus      | Sadya'tes      | Sandi'on         | Saur'us           | Scyth'ides      |
| Ths'us         | Sag'ana        | Sandrecot'us     | Sa'vus            | Scythi'us       |
| Thxa'na        | Sag'aris       | San'gala         | Sar'iches         | Scy'thon        |
| Thxola'ni      | Sagit'ta       | Sanga'rius, or   | Sca'a             | Scythop'olla    |
| Thbel'lius     | Sagan'tum, or  | San'garia        | Sca'va            | Scl'asta        |
| Th'd           | Sagun'tus      | Sanguin'us       | Sca'vola          | Schar'tia       |
| Th'dicon       | Sa'la          | Sannyr'ion       | Sca'plum          | Schenny'tus     |
| Thib'us        | Sa'la          | Sar'tones, and   | Sca'man'der       | Sche'tus        |
| Thl'ap'ia      | Sa'lacon       | Sar'tonae        | Sca'man'drus      | Schusa'ni, or   |
| Thl'go         | Salamini'ia    | Sa'on            | Sca'ndaria        | Segusia'ni      |
| Thbra'na       | Salamis        | Sape'i, or Sa-   | Sca'ndina'via     | Secta'us        |
| Th'brus        | Salam'na       | phoe'i           | Sca'ndia          | Sedila'ni, or   |
| Th'die         | Sala'pia, or   | Sa'por           | Sca'ptery'ia      | Sedenta'ni      |
| Th'fie         | Sala'pae       | Sapo'res         | Sca'ptia          | Sedu'ni         |
| Th'flus        | Sa'ara         | Sap'pho, or      | Sca'ptus          | Sedu'nil        |
| Th'fl'us       | Sala'ria       | Sa'pho           | Sca'p'ula         | Segen'ta        |
| Th'fl'us       | Salas'ci       | Sap'tine         | Sca'nili          | Seges'tes       |
| Th'fus         | Sale'us        | Sarac'ori        | Searphi'a, or     | Seg'ni          |
| Th'gli         | Sale'ni        | Saran'ges        | Sear'phe          | Seg'onax        |
| Th'linus       | Salent'ni      | Sarapa'ni        | Scaur'us          | Segon'ta, or    |
| Thm'f'na       | Saler'num      | Sar'apus         | Sced'us           | Segun'tia       |
| Thp'fl'us      | Salga'neus, or | Sar'asa          | Sclera'tus        | Segont'adi      |
| Ths'cius       | Salga'nea      | Sarns'pades      | Sche'dia          | Sego'via        |
| Thsco'nia      | Sa'li          | Sartanapa'us     | Sche'dius         | Segun'tium      |
| Thscl'he       | Salina'tor     | Se'rdi           | Sche'ria          | Seja'nus A'lius |
| Ths'pina       | Sa'lius        | Sa'rdes          | Scho'neus         | Ser'us Stra'to  |
| Thute'ni       | Sallust'ius    | Sardin'ia        | Scho'us, or       | Sela'dia        |
| Thusticus      | [Sall'ust]     | Sa'rdis, or Sa'- | Sche'no           | Scl'em'us       |
| Th'tila        | Salmac'is      | des              | Scl'athis         | Sale'ne         |
| Th'tilus       | Salmo'ne       | Sardon'icus      | Scl'athos         | Scl'aur'na, or  |
| Th'tilius Ru'- | Salmo'neus     | Sarlas'ter       | Scl'dros          | Scl'aur'cia     |
| f'us           | Sa'mus         | Sarma'tia        | Scl'l'us          | Scl'aur'a       |
| Th'tuba        | Salmydes'us    | Sarmen'tus       | Scl'n'da          | Scl'aur'cidm    |
| Th'tubus       | Sa'lo          | Sa'rmlus         | Scl'n'thi         | Scl'aur'cis     |
| Th'tull        | Salo'me        | Sa'ron           | Scl'one           | Scl'aur'cus     |
| Th'tupe        | Sa'lon         | Saron'icus Si'-  | Scl'p'ade         | Scl'ge          |
|                | Salo'na, or    | nus              | Scl'p'io          | Scl'it'us       |
|                | Salo'ne        | Sarpe'don        | Scl'ra            | Scl'nuns, or    |
|                | Saloni'na      | Sarra'tes        | Scl'ra'dium       | Scl'nus         |
|                | Saloni'us      | Sarsan'da        | Scl'raa           | Scl'ic'la       |
|                | Salo'nus       | Sa'rdina         | Scl'ron           | Scl'li          |
|                | Sal'ph         | Sa'ron           | Scl'rus           | Scl'ym'ula      |

S.



| Sulpit'ia<br>Sulpit'ius, or<br>Sulpic'ius<br>Samma'nus<br>Su'nici<br>Su'nides<br>Su'nium<br>Suovetaurilia<br>Superum ma're<br>Su'ra Æmyli'us<br>Surre'na<br>Surre'tum<br>Su'rus<br>Su'sa<br>Su'sana<br>Susa'na, or<br>Su'sis<br>Susa'riion<br>Su'trium<br>Syag'rus<br>Syb'aris<br>Sybari'ta<br>Syb'otas<br>Sydin'us<br>Sy'edra<br>Syc'ne<br>Syene'sius<br>Syenne'sis<br>Syc'arus<br>Syc'a-<br>Syl'cus<br>Sylla<br>Syllis<br>Syll'oes<br>Syl'oson<br>Sylva'nus<br>Syl'via<br>Syl'vius<br>Sy'ma, or Sy'me<br>Sym'bolum<br>Sym'machus<br>Symple'ades, or<br>Cya'neæ<br>Sy'mus<br>Synce'llus<br>Syn'e'stus<br>Syn'gelus<br>Syn'us<br>Synnalax'is<br>Syn'nis<br>Syno'pe<br>Syn'tyche<br>Sy'phax<br>Syph'e'um<br>Sy'races<br>Syraco'cia<br>Syracu'se<br>[Sy'r'acuse]<br>Sy'ria<br>Sy'rinx<br>Syroph'e'nix<br>Sy'ros<br>Sy'rtes<br>Sy'rus<br>Sysigam'bis<br>Sysim'ethres<br>Sys'inus<br>Sy'thus | T.<br>Taav'tes<br>Tab'raca<br>Tabur'us<br>Tachari'us<br>Tachamp'io<br>Ta'chos, or<br>Ta'chus<br>Tac'ita<br>Tact'us<br>Tae'dia<br>Tænar'us<br>Ta'rias<br>Ta'ges<br>Tage'nus<br>Ta'gus<br>Tala'dus<br>Tala'us<br>Tala'yra<br>Tale'tum<br>Talthy'b'ius<br>Talus<br>Tam'arus<br>Ta'mos<br>Tama'sea<br>Tam'pius<br>Tam'yra<br>Tam'yris<br>Tan'agra<br>Tan'agrus, or<br>Tan'ager<br>Tan'als<br>Tan'aquill<br>Tantal'idæ<br>Tan'talus<br>Tanus'sius Ger'minus<br>Ta'phis<br>Ta'philus, or<br>Taphila'sus<br>Tapro'banc<br>Tap'sus<br>Tap'yri<br>Tar'and<br>Ta'ras<br>Taraxip'pus<br>Tarbel'l<br>Tarche'tius<br>Ta'rchon<br>Taren'tum, or<br>Taren'tus<br>Ta'rme<br>Ta'rpa<br>Tarpe'ia<br>Tarpe'us<br>Tarquin'ia<br>Tarquin'il<br>Tarquin'ius<br>Tarquit'ius<br>Ta'rquitus<br>Tarrac'na<br>Tar'raco<br>Tarru'tius<br>Ta'ras<br>Ta'ridus<br>Ta'rsus, or<br>Ta'ros | Ta'rtaurus<br>Tartes'us<br>Tarus'tius Spa-ri'na<br>Tasse'tius Cor-nu'tus<br>Ta'tian<br>Tathen'ses<br>Ta'tius<br>Tat'ta<br>Taulan'til<br>Tau'nus<br>Taura'nla<br>Tauran'tes<br>Tau'ri<br>Taurica Cher-sone'sus<br>Tau'rica<br>Tauri'ni<br>Tauris'ci<br>Tau'rimum<br>Tauromin'ium<br>Tau'rus<br>Tax'ila<br>Tax'illus, or<br>Tax'iles<br>Taxima'quillus<br>Tayg'ete, or<br>Tayg'ete<br>Tayget'us, or<br>Taygeta<br>Tean'mum<br>Te'arus<br>Tea'tea, Te'ate,<br>or Teget'ate<br>Technes'ia<br>Tech'natis<br>Tec'tamus<br>Tectos'ages, or<br>Tectos'age<br>Te'gea, or Te-ge'a<br>Teg'ula<br>Teg'yra<br>Te'ios<br>Te'ium<br>Tel'amon<br>Telamoni'ades<br>Telch'i'nes<br>Telch'i'nia<br>Telch'i'nius<br>Tel'chis<br>Te'len<br>Teleb'oas<br>Teleb'oæ, or<br>Teleb'oës<br>Telebo'idæ<br>Telac'tes, or<br>Telac'tus<br>Telcel'i'des<br>Teleg'onus<br>Telema'achus<br>Tel'emus<br>Telephas'sa<br>Tel'ephus<br>Tel'ea<br>Teles'i'des<br>Teles'il'a | Telesin'icus<br>Telci'nus<br>Telesip'pus<br>Telestap'oras<br>Tel'es'tas<br>Tel'es'tes<br>Tel'es'te<br>Tel'ethus<br>Telethu'sa<br>Telcu'rias<br>Telcu'tias<br>Tel'lias<br>Tel'lis<br>Tel'lus<br>Telmes'sus, or<br>Telmis'sus<br>Tel'on<br>Telthu'sa<br>Tel'ys<br>Tenna'thea<br>Tenne'nium<br>Tennen'tes<br>Tenn'enus<br>Temerin'da<br>Tenn'esa<br>Tenn'es<br>Tenn'os<br>Tenn'pe<br>Tenn'elos<br>Tenn'es<br>Tenn'els<br>Tenn'es<br>Tenn'um<br>Tenn'os<br>Tenn'tyra,<br>Egypt<br>Tenty'ra,<br>Thrace<br>Te'os, or Te'os<br>Tere'don<br>Teren'cia<br>Terentia'nus<br>Teren'tus<br>Tereus<br>Terges'te, and<br>Terges'tum<br>Te'rias<br>Teriba'us<br>Terid'ac<br>Terida'tes<br>Ter'igum<br>Termin'tia<br>Ter'merus<br>Terme'sus<br>Termina'lia<br>Termina'lis<br>Ter'minus<br>Ter'unus, or<br>Termer'sus<br>Terpan'der<br>Terpsich'ore<br>Terpsic'hate<br>Ter'ra<br>Terrac'ina<br>Terrasid'ius<br>Ter'ror<br>Ter'tia<br>Ter'tius | Tertullia'nus<br>Te'thys<br>Tetrap'otlis<br>Tet'ricus<br>Teu'cer<br>Teu'cri<br>Teu'cria<br>Teu'c'eri<br>Teumes'sus<br>Teu'ta<br>Teuta'mlas, or<br>Teu'tamis<br>Teu'tamus<br>Teu'tas, or<br>Teuta'tes<br>Teu'thras<br>Teutom'atus<br>Teu'toni, and<br>Teu'tones<br>Thaben'na<br>Tha'is<br>Tha'la<br>Thal'sme<br>Thalas'sus<br>Tha'les<br>Thales'tria, or<br>Thales'tris<br>Thale'tes<br>Thal'fa<br>Thal'pius<br>Tham'yra<br>Tham'yris<br>Tharge'lia<br>Thari'ades<br>Tha'rops<br>Thap'sachus<br>Tha'dus, or<br>Tha'dus<br>Tha'sos<br>Tha'sus<br>Thauman'tias,<br>and Thau-man'tis<br>Thau'mas<br>Thauma'sius<br>The'a<br>Theng'enes<br>The'ages<br>Thea'no<br>The'num<br>Thear'idæ<br>Thear'rus<br>Theate'tes<br>The'be<br>Theb'ais<br>The'be<br>The'ia<br>The'ias<br>Thelephas'sa<br>Thelpu'sa<br>Thelxi'on<br>Thelxi'ope<br>Themi'sion<br>Themif'las<br>The'mis<br>Themis'cyra<br>Them'enus<br>Them'ison |
|--|--|---|---|---|
|--|--|---|---|---|

|                             |                              |                          |               |                         |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| Themis'ta, or<br>Themis'tis | Thesmoth'etes                | Thriam'bus               | Timag'oras    | Tit'yru8                |
| Themis'thus                 | Thes'pia                     | Thry'nium                | Timar'dra     | Tit'yus                 |
| Themis'tus                  | Thesp'ades                   | Thry'on                  | Timar'drides  | Tiopol'emus             |
| Themis'to                   | Thesp'ades                   | Thry'us                  | Timar'thus    | Tima'rus                |
| Themis'tocles               | Thes'pis                     | Thucyd'idēs              | Timar'chus    | Timo'lus                |
| Themistog'enes              | Thes'pius, or<br>Thes'thus   | Thuid'to                 | Timare'ta     | Toga'ta                 |
| Theocle'a                   | Thesp'otia                   | Thu'le                   | Timas'dion    | Tol'mides               |
| Theocles                    | Thespro'tus                  | Thur'ise, or<br>Thur'ium | Timasith'eus  | Tol'ma                  |
| Theoclus                    | Thessalia                    | Thur'ius                 | Timas'tus     | Tolum'nus               |
| Theoclym'enus               | Thessal'ion                  | Thur'ius                 | Timoc'hus     | To'lus                  |
| Theocritus                  | Thessal'otis                 | Thur'ius                 | Timoch'aris   | Tome'um                 |
| Theodamas, or<br>Thiodamas  | Thessalon'ica                | Thur'ius                 | Timocle'a     | Tom'arus                |
| Theodect'es                 | Thes'salus                   | Thy'a                    | Timoc'rates   | Tom'isa                 |
| Theodor'tus                 | Thes'te                      | Thy'ades                 | Timoc'reon    | To'mos, or<br>To'mis    |
| [Theodore]                  | Thes'tia                     | Thy'amis                 | Timode'mus    | Tom'yris                |
| Theodor'tus                 | Thes'tade, and<br>Thes'tades | Thy'atira                | Timole'us     | To'nea                  |
| Theodor'a                   | Thes'tas                     | Thyba'ni                 | Timole'on     | Tongil'i                |
| Theodor'us                  | Thes'tias                    | Thy'eta                  | Timol'us      | Top'rus                 |
| Theodor'sius                | Thes'tis                     | Thy'etes                 | Timon'achus   | Top'rus                 |
| Theodota                    | Thes'tus                     | Thym'bra                 | Timon         | Top'ris, or<br>Top'rus  |
| Theodot'ian                 | Thes'tor                     | Thymbr'eus               | Timon'thus    | Tor'ini                 |
| Theodotus                   | Thes'tyllis                  | Thym'bron                | Timox'enus    | Toro'ne                 |
| Theog'etes                  | Thes'tis                     | Thym'cle                 | Tin'gla       | Torqua'ta               |
| Theog'is                    | Thes'tia, or<br>Thes'this    | Thym'athis               | Ti'pha        | Torqua'tus              |
| Theonages'tus               | Thi'a                        | Thymoch'ares             | Ti'phys       | To'rus                  |
| The'on                      | Thi'as                       | Thymoc'tes               | Tiph'ysa      | Tor'yne                 |
| Theon'os                    | Thim'bron                    | Thyoc'amas               | Tiro'sias     | Toxarid'ia              |
| Thi'ope                     | Thiod'amas                   | Thyo'ne                  | Tiriba'ses    | Tox'eus                 |
| Theoph'ane                  | This'be                      | Thyo'nous                | Tirida'tes    | Toxic'rate              |
| Theoph'anes                 | This'ias                     | Thy'otes                 | Ti'ris        | Trac'ea                 |
| Theoph'ania                 | This'os                      | Thy're                   | Ti'ro         | Trach'alus              |
| Theoph'ilus                 | Thoan'tium                   | Thyr'en                  | Ti'ryn'thia   | Trach'as                |
| Theophrastus                | Tho'as                       | Thyr'eus                 | Ti'ryn'thus   | Trachin'ia              |
| Theophrast'us               | Tho'e                        | Thyr'ion                 | Tisar'um      | Trachon'tis             |
| Theopomp'us                 | Thom'yris                    | Thyr'ion                 | Tisag'oras    | Trag'us                 |
| Theophylact'us              | Thol'us                      | Thys'sos                 | Tisam'enes    | Trajanop'olis           |
| Theo'rius                   | Thon                         | Thy'us                   | Tisam'drus    | Traja'nus               |
| Theotim'us                  | Thon'is                      | Ti'asa                   | Tisarch'us    | Tralles                 |
| Theox'ena                   | Thon'is                      | Ti'bare'ni               | Tis'arus      | Transilber'tina         |
| Theoxe'nia                  | Thon'on                      | Ti'ber'ius               | Tis'ias       | Trape'zus               |
| Theoxe'nus                  | Thos'sa                      | Ti'ber'is                | Tisiph'one    | Trasul'us               |
| Thi'ra                      | Thoot'es                     | Ti'ber'ias               | Tisiph'onus   | Tran'lus Mon-<br>ta'nus |
| Theramn'bus                 | Thora'nus                    | Ti'ber'ius               | Tis'sa        | Trcha'thus              |
| Theramn'enes                | Thor'ax                      | Ti'bis                   | Tissam'enus   | Trebelli'us             |
| Therap'ne, or<br>Therap'ne  | Thor'ax                      | Ti'bul'us                | Tissapher'nes | Trebelli'us             |
| Ther'as                     | Thor'us                      | Ti'bur                   | Tis'sa        | Trebelli'us             |
| Therip'pidas                | Thos'us                      | Ti'bur'thus              | Ti'tana       | Tre'bia                 |
| Ther'itas                   | Thra'ce                      | Ti'ch'us                 | Ti'tanes      | Tre'bina                |
| Ther'ma                     | Thra'ces                     | Ti'cl'ia                 | [Ti'tane]     | Trebo'nia               |
| Thermod'on                  | Thra'cia                     | Ti'cl'ius                | Tita'nia      | Trebo'nus               |
| Thermopyl'as                | [Thrace]                     | Ti'cl'us                 | Titan'ides    | Treb'ula                |
| Ther'mus                    | Thrac'idie                   | Ti'cl'us                 | Titan'us      | Treb'ulus               |
| Therod'amas                 | Thra'cis                     | Ti'cl'us                 | Titare'sius   | Tres'eri                |
| Ther'on                     | Thra'ceas                    | Ti'cl'us                 | Ti'tenus      | Tri'a'ria               |
| Therpan'der                 | Thrasid'eus                  | Ti'cl'us                 | Tithenid'ia   | Triar'ius               |
| Thersan'der                 | Thra'sius                    | Ti'cl'us                 | Titho'nus     | Tribal'i                |
| Thersiloch'us               | Thra'so                      | Ti'cl'us                 | Ti'tia        | Trib'oci                |
| Thersip'pus                 | Thrasyl'us                   | Ti'cl'us                 | Ti'tia        | Trib'oci                |
| Thersit'es                  | Thrasyl'us                   | Ti'cl'us                 | Ti'tia        | Trib'oci                |
| Thesbit'es                  | Thrasyl'us                   | Ti'cl'us                 | Ti'tia        | Trib'oci                |
| Thes'idie                   | Thrasyl'us                   | Ti'cl'us                 | Ti'tia        | Trib'oci                |
| Thes'is                     | Thrasyl'us                   | Ti'cl'us                 | Ti'tia        | Trib'oci                |
| Thes'ius                    | Thrasyl'us                   | Ti'cl'us                 | Ti'tia        | Trib'oci                |
| Thes'die                    | Thrasyl'us                   | Ti'cl'us                 | Ti'tia        | Trib'oci                |
| Thes'idie                   | Thrasyl'us                   | Ti'cl'us                 | Ti'tia        | Trib'oci                |
| Thes'moph'ora               | Threpsis'pas                 | Ti'cl'us                 | Ti'tia        | Trib'oci                |

|                |                   |                  |                |                 |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| rinchan'tes    | Tur'e'ds          | Valentinia'nus   | Vercinget'orix | Vien'na         |
| rioc'ala, or   | Tu'rius           | [Valentinia'nus] | Vergil'ia      | Villa           |
| Tri'ocla       | Tu'r'ius          | Vale'ria         | Vergasillan'us | Vill'ius        |
| ri'onas, or    | Tu'r'ones         | Valeria'nus      | Vergel'ius     | Vimina'tis      |
| Tri'ops        | Tu'r'pio          | [Vale'rian]      | Vergil'ius     | Vincen'tius     |
| riphyl'ia      | Tu'r'pilius       | Vale'rius        | Vergin'ius     | Vin'cius        |
| riph'ila       | Tusca'nia, and    | Val'erius        | Vergil'ius     | Vinda'lius      |
| riph'ius       | Tu's'cia          | Val'gus          | Vergobret'us   | Vindel'ici      |
| rip'olis       | Tus'ci            | Vanda'lli        | Ver'itas       | Vindemia'tor    |
| riptol'emus    | Tuscula'num       | Vang'ones        | Verodoc'tus    | Vin'dex Ju'tius |
| ri'uetra       | Tus'culum         | Van'nus          | Veroman'dul    | Vindic'us       |
| risoneg'stus   | Tus'cus           | Var'a'nes        | Vero'na        | Vindonia'ta     |
| rit'ia         | Tus'cum ma'ro     | Vard'el          | Vero'nes       | Vinic'us        |
| ritoge'nia     | Tu'ta             | Va'ria           | Veroof'ca      | Vind'ius        |
| rit'on         | Tu'tia            | Vari'ni          | Verregi'num    | Vin'ius         |
| rito'nis       | Tu'ticum          | Vari'sti         | Vet'es, C.     | Vin'nius        |
| riven'tum      | Ty'ana            | Va'rius          | Ver'itus       | Vipsa'nia       |
| ri'via         | Ty'aneus, or      | Var'ro           | Ver'dius       | Vir'bius        |
| ri'vian'trum   | Ty'ane'us         | Va'rus           | Verru'go       | Virgil'ius      |
| ri'vian lu'cus | Ty'ant'is         | Vasco'nes        | Ver'tico       | [Vir'gil]       |
| ri'vium        | Ty'bris           | Vatic'a'nus      | Vertico'rdia   | Virgin'ia       |
| ri'vian'viri   | Ty'b'ur           | Vatin'ius        | Vertis'cus     | Virgin'ius      |
| ri'vades       | Ty'che            | Vatle'nus        | Vertun'us      | Viri'thus       |
| ri'vas         | Tych'ius          | U'bil            | Verula'nus     | Virkdom'arus    |
| rioch'ois      | Tych'icus         | Ucal'egon        | Ve'rus         | Virip'laca      |
| rioz'ne        | Ty'de             | U'cubis          | Ves'bius, or   | Vir'ro          |
| riog'ius       | Ty'deus           | Vec'tius         | Vesu'bius      | Vir'tus         |
| riogul'vte     | Ty'dides          | Ve'dius Pol'lio  | Vesula'num     | Visel'ius       |
| ri'gus Pom-    | Tym'ber           | Vege'tius        | Vespasi'us     | Visel'us        |
| pe'ius         | Tymo'us           | Ve'ia            | [Vespa'sian]   | Vitel'ia        |
| ri'ja          | Tympa'nia         | Vela'nus         | Vescula'rius   | Vitel'ius       |
| ri'lius        | Tympha'e'i        | Velen'tes        | Ves'cria       | Vit'a           |
| riement'ina    | Tyndar'ides       | Velen'to         | Vese'vius, and | Vit'ricus       |
| riope'a Dru'si | Tyn'daris         | Ve'li            | Vese'vus       | Vitru'vius      |
| rioph'imus     | Tyn'darus         | Ve'loris, or Ve- | Ves'ta         | Vit'ula         |
| rioph'nius     | Tyn'alchus        | u'piter          | Vesta'les      | Ulpia'nus       |
| ri'os          | Typho'eus, or     | Vela'brum        | Vesta'tia      | [Ulp'ina]       |
| ri'osulum      | Ty'phon           | Vela'nus         | Vesti'cus      | U'labre         |
| riot'um        | Tyrann'on         | Ve'lia           | Vesti'tius     | Ulys'ses        |
| riuen'tum, or  | Tyran'us          | Vel'ica          | Vesti'tia      | Um'ber          |
| Tri'cent'num   | Ty'ras, or Ty'ra  | Vel'ina          | Vesti'ti       | Um'ora          |
| riph'orus      | Ty'res            | Vel'num          | Vesti'tus      | Um'oria         |
| riphodo'rus    | Tyrida'tes        | Vellocas'si      | Ves'tus        | Umbrig'ius      |
| ri'phon        | Tyr'il, or Ty'rus | Veliter'na       | Vesu'vius      | Um'oro          |
| ripho'sa       | Tyritotes         | Vel'tine         | Vet'tius       | Um'ca           |
| ri'bero        | Ty'ro             | Vel'lari         | Vetto'nes      | Un'chas         |
| ri'ca Plan'-   | Ty'ros            | Vel'leda         | Vetulo'nia     | Undecim'viri    |
| ti'us          | Tyrrhe'ide        | Velle'us         | Vetu'ria       | Uoc'li          |
| ri'cia         | Tyrrhe'ni         | Vena'fram        | Veturi'us      | Un'la           |
| ri'cia         | Tyrrhe'num        | Ven'edi          | Ve'tus         | Voco'nia        |
| ri'der, or     | Tyrrhe'nus        | Ven'eli          | U'fens         | Voco'nus        |
| riuder'tia     | Tyr'rheus         | Ven'eti          | Ufenti'na      | Vocen'tia       |
| ri'dri         | Tyr'sis           | Vene'tia         | Vibid'ia       | Vog'esus        |
| ri'g'ni, or    | Tyrt'eus          | Ven'etus         | Vibid'ius      | Volagin'tus     |
| ri'uge'ni      | Ty'rus, or Ty're  | Venli'ta         | Vibi'us        | Vola'na         |
| riugur'i'us    | Tys'us            | Veno'nus         | VY'bo          | Volan'dum       |
| ri'sto         |                   | Ventid'ius       | Vibule'nus     | Volater'm       |
| ri'vian'gi     |                   | Ven'ti           | Vibul'ius      | Vol'ce, or      |
| ri'la          |                   | Venule'us        | Vica' Po'ta    | Vol'ge          |
| ri'lia         |                   | Ven'ulus         | Vicen'ta, or   | Volog'eses      |
| ri'llia        |                   | Ve'nus           | Vice'tia       | Volog'esus      |
| ri'llola       |                   | Venu'sia, or     | Vic'toria      | Vol'scens       |
| ri'llus        |                   | Venu'sium        | Vic'tor        | Vol'sci, or     |
| ri'one'ta, or  |                   |                  | Vic'toria      | Vol'ci          |
| ri'uals        |                   |                  | Vic'torius     | Voldu'rum       |
| ri'un'gi       |                   |                  | Vic'tor'na     | Voltin'ia       |
| ri'ur'nius     |                   |                  | Victori'nus    | Volum'us Fa-    |
| ri'urbo        |                   |                  | Victam'nia     | nam             |
| ri'udeta'ni    |                   |                  |                |                 |

## U &amp; V.

|                   |              |              |                    |                   |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Volu'm'ola        | Vulca'nus    | Xen'ares     | Za'grus            | Zeug'ma           |
| Volu'm'ous        | [Vol'can]    | Xen'etus     | Zal'ates           | Ze'us             |
| Volu'm'ous        | Vulca'tius   | Xe'nous      | Zaleu'cus          | Zeuxid'amus       |
| Volup'tas, and    | Vul'so       | Xen'ades     | Za'ma, or          | Zeux'idas         |
| Volu'pia          | Vul'tura     | Xe'nus       | Zag'ma             | Zeuxip'pe         |
| Voluse'nus        | Vulture'lus  | Xenocle'a    | Za'mois            | Zeux'ia           |
| Vausla'nus        | Vultu'rius   | Xen'ocles    | Zamo'i'xla         | Zeux'o            |
| Volu'sius         | Vultur'num   | Xenocli'des  | Zan'cle            | Zil'ia, or Ze'lia |
| Vofusus           | Vultur'nus   | Xenoc'rates  | Zan'thenes         | Zique'tes         |
| Vofux             | Vuls'num     | Xenod'amus   | Zan'thicles        | Zioh'eris         |
| Voma'nus          | Uxellodu'num | Xenod'ice    | Za'rax             | Zimil'aces        |
| Vono'nes          | Ux'il        | Xenod'ochus  | Zarble'nus         | Zo'lius           |
| Vopis'eus         | Uxis'ama     | Xenoph'anes  | Zarias'pes         | Zoip'pus          |
| Vora'nus          | U'zita       | Xenoph'ilus  | Za'thes            | Zo'na             |
| Votic'nus         |              | Xen'ophon    | Zedi'na            | Zon'aras          |
| Ura'nia           |              | Xenopith'i'a | Ze'la, or Ze'lia   | Zoph'orus         |
| Ura'nii, or U'rii | X.           | Xer'xes      | Ze'les             | Zopyr'io          |
| U'ranus           | Xan'the      | Xeu'xes      | Ze'lus             | Zopyr'ion         |
| Urbic'na          | Xan'thi      | Xu'thus      | Ze'no              | Zop'yrus          |
| Urbicus           | Xan'thia     | Xy'chus      | Zeno'bia           | Zorcas'ter        |
| U'ria             | Xan'thica    | Xyu'ias      | Zen'ocles          | Zos'imus          |
| U'rites           | Xanthip'pe   | Xynolch'ia   | Zenodo'rus         | Zos'ine           |
| Ursid'ius         | Xanthip'pus  |              | Zenodo'tia         | Zoste'ria         |
| Uscu'na           | Xan'tho      | Z.           | Zenod'otus'        | Zothraus'tes      |
| Usip'etes, or     | Xanthopu'lus | Zab'atus     | Zenoth'emis        | Zygau'tes         |
| Usp'il            | Xan'thus     | Zabdic'o'no  | Zenoph'anes        | Zyg'ena           |
| Usi'ca            | Xan'ticles   | Zabir'na     | Zephyr'um          | Zyg'ia            |
| U'tica            | Xantip'pe    | Zab'u'lus    | Zeph'yrus          | Zygom'ala         |
| Vulcan'ia         | Xantip'pus   | Zacyu'thus   | Zeryu'thus         | Zygop'olis        |
| Vulca'ni          | Xena'rchus   | Zagræ'us     | Ze'thes, or Ze'tus | Zygr'tæ           |
| Vulca'nus         |              |              |                    |                   |

☞ A word printed in Italics, and enclosed in crotchets, denotes that it is the preceding word Anglicised.

# A VOCABULARY

## OF

### SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

#### A.

|                    |              |               |             |                 |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|
| A'alar             | Ab'ishag     | Adade'zer     | Ag'abus     | Aho'llah        |
| Aa'ron             | Abish'ai     | Adadrim'mon   | A'gag       | Ahol'tah        |
| Aa'ronite          | Abish'ahar   | A'dah         | A'gagite    | Ahol'tamah      |
| Abad'don           | Abish'alom   | Adai'ah       | A'gar       | Ahu'mai         |
| Abadi'as           | Abish'ua     | Adai'fa       | Ag'ee       | Ahur'am         |
| Abag'tha           | Ab'ishur     | Ad'am         | Agge'us     | Ahur'zah        |
| A'bal              | Ab'isum      | Ad'ama, or    | Agrip'pa    | A'i             |
| Ab'ana             | Ab'ital      | Ad'amah       | A'gur       | A'ah            |
| Ab'arim            | Ab'itub      | Ad'ami        | A'hab       | A'ath           |
| Ab'aron            | Ab'itud      | Ad'ami-Ne'keb | Ahar'ah     | A'ja, or        |
| Ab'da              | Ab'ner       | A'dar         | Ahar'al     | A'jah           |
| Ab'da              | A'bram, or   | Ad'asa        | Ahar'al     | A'jalon         |
| Ab'di              | A'braham     | Ad'atha       | Ahar'al     | A'jeleth-Sha'-  |
| Abdi'as            | Ab'salom     | Ad'beel       | Ahar'al     | har             |
| Ab'diel            | Abu'bus      | Ad'dan        | A'has       | A'in            |
| Ab'don             | Ac'cad       | Ad'dar        | Ahar'al     | A'irus          |
| Abed'nego          | Ac'aron      | Ad'di         | Ahar'al     | Ak'kuh          |
| A'bel              | Ac'atan      | Ad'din        | A'han       | Akrab'him       |
| A'bel-Bethma'-     | Ac'cho       | Ad'do         | A'her       | Alam'melech     |
| uchah              | Ac'cos       | Ad'dus        | A'hi        | Al'ameth        |
| A'bel-Ma'im        | Ac'cos       | A'der         | Ahi'ah      | Al'amoth        |
| A'bel-Meho'lath    | Ac'cdama     | Ad'ida        | Ahi'am      | Al'cinus        |
| A'bel-Mis'raim     | A'chab       | A'diel        | Ahi'zer     | A'ema           |
| A'bel-Shit'tim     | A'chad       | A'din         | Ahi'hud     | Al'e'meth       |
| Ab'esau            | Acha'la      | Ad'ina        | Ahi'jah     | Al'exan'der     |
| Ab'esar            | Acha'chus    | Ad'ino        | Ahi'karn    | Al'exan'dra     |
| A'bez              | A'chan       | Ad'inus       | Ahi'lud     | Al'exan'drian   |
| A'bi               | A'char       | Ad'itha       | Ahim'az     | Al'fah          |
| Ab'i'a, or Ab'i'ah | A'chaz       | Aditha'im     | Ahi'man     | Al'fon          |
| Abial'bon          | Ach'bor      | Ad'lal        | Ahim'eleg   | Al'fon          |
| Ab'iasaph          | Achisch'arus | Ad'mah        | Ahim'adab   | Al'fon          |
| Ab'athur           | A'chim       | Ad'matha      | Ahin'oam    | Al'fon-Bac'huth |
| A'bib              | Achim'eleg   | Ad'na, or     | Ahi'o       | Almo'dad        |
| Ab'dah             | A'chior      | Ad'nah        | Ahi'ra      | Al'mon          |
| Ab'dan             | Ach'iram     | Adon'as       | Ahi'ram     | Al'mon-Dihla-   |
| A'biel             | A'chish      | Adonibe'zek   | Ahi'ramites | tha'im          |
| A'be'zer           | Ach'itub, or | Adon'jah      | Ahi'ramach  | Al'nathan       |
| Abiez'rite         | Ach'itub     | Adon'kam      | Ahi'shar    | Al'oth          |
| Ab'ignil           | Achit'ophel  | Adon'ram      | Ahi'shur    | Alphe'us        |
| Abis'ail           | Ach'metha    | Adonize'dek   | Ahi'sham    | Altane'us       |
| Ab'bu              | A'chor       | Ad'ra         | Ahi'shar    | Altas'chith     |
| Ab'bud             | Ach'ah       | Ad'sam        | Ahi'sophel  | Al'tekon        |
| Ab'jah             | Ach'shagh    | Ad'sam        | Ahi'tub     | Al'vah, or Al'- |
| Ab'jam             | Ach'rib      | Adram'melek   | Ahi'ud      | van             |
| Abke'ne            | Ac'pha       | Adramyt'tiam  | Ab'lab      | A'lush          |
| Abim'ael           | Ac'itho      | Ad'ria        | Ab'lal      | A'mad           |
| Ahim'eleg          | Aeu'a        | A'driel       | Aho'e, or   | A'mad'athus     |
| Ahin'adab          | A'eub        | Adu'el        | Aho'ah      | A'mal           |
| Ahin'oam           | A'da         | Adul'lam      | Aho'ite     | A'mal'da        |
| Ab'iram            | A'dad        | Adum'ming     | A'holah     | Am'alek         |
| Abis'ai            | Adada, or    | Adi'as        | Ahol'ta, or | Am'alekites     |
|                    | Ad'adab      | Ag'aba        | Ahol'tah    |                 |

|                 |                  |                |                |                |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| A'man           | An'tipas         | Arid'atha      | Ashu'ath       | Aza'phion      |
| Am'ana          | Antip'atris      | Ar'el          | A'shur         | Az'ara         |
| Amari'ah        | An'tipha         | A'riel         | Ashu'rim       | Az'areel       |
| Am'asa          | Anto'nia         | Arimathe'a     | Ash'urites     | Azari'ah       |
| Ama'sai         | Antoth'i'jah     | A'rioch        | A'sia          | Azari'as       |
| Amash'i'ah      | An'tothite       | Ari'e'al       | Asib'as        | A'taz          |
| Amathe'is       | A'nub            | Aristo'reus    | A'shel         | Azazi'ah       |
| Am'athis        | Apame'a          | Aristo'ph'us   | As'ipha        | Azba'rareth    |
| Amazi'ah        | Apel'les         | A'rkitas       | As'kelon       | Az'buk         |
| A'mi            | Aphars'im        | Armaged'don    | As'maveth      | Aze'bah        |
| Ami'tai         | Apha'seathchite  | Arme'nia       | Asmode'us      | A'zel          |
| Amir'abad       | Apha'sites       | A'rmon         | Asmone'ans     | A'zem          |
| Am'mah          | A'phek           | A'rnan         | As'nah         | Azephu'rith    |
| Ammad'atha      | Aphe'kah         | A'ruepher      | Assap'per      | Aze'tas        |
| Am'mi           | Apher'mna        | A'rnoon        | Assa'chis      | Az'gad         |
| Ammid'el        | Apher'ra         | A'rod          | Assom          | Azi'a          |
| Am'miel         | Aphi'ah          | Ar'odi         | As'patha       | Az'el          |
| Am'mihud        | Aph'rah          | Ar'oer         | As'phar        | A'ziel         |
| Ammin'adab      | Aph'ses          | A'rom          | Asphar'usis    | Az'za          |
| Ammishad'dai    | Apoc'alyptic     | A'rpad, or     | As'riel        | Az'maveth      |
| Am'mon          | Apoc'rypha       | A'rphad        | Assab'as       | Az'mon         |
| Am'monites      | Apollo'nia       | Arphax'ad      | Assal'imoth    | Az'moth-Ta'bor |
| Am'nion         | Apol'los         | Arphax'xes     | Assand'as      | A'zor          |
| A'mok           | Apol'lyon        | A'rtemas       | Asside'ans     | Azo'tus        |
| A'mon           | App'aim          | A'rvid         | As'sir         | Ar'riel        |
| Am'erites       | App'hia          | A'rvidites     | As'sos         | Az'rikam       |
| A'mos           | App'h'us         | Ar'uboth       | Assyria        | Azu'bah        |
| Amphip'olis     | Ap'pli-Fo'rum    | Aru'mah        | As'taroath, or | A'zur          |
| Am'plias        | Aq'ula           | A'ria          | Ash'taroath    | Az'uran        |
| Am'ram          | A'ra             | A'sa           | Asta'rite      | Az'mah         |
| Am'ramites      | A'rab            | Asad'fas       | As'tath        | Az'san         |
| Am'ran          | A'rabah          | As'acl         | Asup'pim       | Az'zur         |
| Am'raphel       | Arabat'tine      | As'abel        | Asyn'critus    |                |
| Am'zi           | Ara'bia          | Asai'ah        | A'tad          |                |
| A'nab           | A'rad            | As'ana         | At'arah        |                |
| Ar'acl          | A'radite         | A'saph         | At'a'rgatis    |                |
| A'nah           | A'rabus          | Ar'aphar       | At'aroath      |                |
| Anaba'rath      | A'rah            | As'ara         | A'ter          |                |
| Ana'ah          | A'ram            | Asar'ecl       | A'terzi'as     |                |
| A'nak           | A'ran            | Asaru'lah      | A'thuck        |                |
| An'akims        | Ar'arat          | Asaz'areth     | Athaf'ah       |                |
| An'amim         | Arau'nah         | As'calon       | Athaf'ah       |                |
| Anam'elech      | A'ria, or A'rbah | As'eas         | Athaf'ah       |                |
| A'nan           | A'rbal           | As'eb'a        | Athaf'ah       |                |
| An'ad           | Ar'tela          | As'ebid'a      | Athaf'ah       |                |
| Anan'ah         | A'r'tite         | As'eonath      | Athaf'ah       |                |
| Anan'as         | Arto'nai         | A'ser          | Athaf'ah       |                |
| Anan'iel        | Archela'us       | As'e'rar       | Athaf'ah       |                |
| A'nath          | Arche'ratrus     | Ashab'ah       | Athaf'ah       |                |
| An'athoth       | A'rchevites      | A'shan         | Athaf'ah       |                |
| An'athothite    | A'rchi           | Ash'bea        | Athaf'ah       |                |
| An'drow         | Archat'aroath    | Ash'bel        | Athaf'ah       |                |
| Andron'eus      | Archip'pus       | Ash'belites    | Athaf'ah       |                |
| A'oem, or A'nen | A'rchites        | Ash'dod        | Athaf'ah       |                |
| A'ner           | Arctu'rus        | Ash'dothites   | Athaf'ah       |                |
| A'nes           | A'r'dath         | Ash'doth-Pis'- | Athaf'ah       |                |
| A'nech          | A'r'dites        | gah            | Athaf'ah       |                |
| An'iam          | A'r'don          | A'shean        | Athaf'ah       |                |
| A'nim           | A're'll          | A'sher         | Athaf'ah       |                |
| An'na           | A're'lites       | Ash'imath      | Athaf'ah       |                |
| An'nas          | Areop'agite      | Ash'kenaz      | Athaf'ah       |                |
| An'nas          | Areop'agus       | Ash'nah        | Athaf'ah       |                |
| Annu'us         | A'ros            | A'shon         | Athaf'ah       |                |
| A'nus           | Ar'ctus          | Ash'penaz      | Athaf'ah       |                |
| Antilib'anus    | Ar'e'us          | Ash'riel       | Athaf'ah       |                |
| An'tloch        | A'rgob           | Ash'taroath    | Athaf'ah       |                |
| Antiochia       | A'rgol           | Ash'temoth     | Athaf'ah       |                |
| Antiochus       | Arid'al          | Ashter'athites | Athaf'ah       |                |

## B.

Ba'al, or Bel  
 Ba'alab  
 Ba'alath  
 Baalath'beer  
 Baalbe'rith  
 Ba'alle  
 Ba'al-Gad  
 Ba'al-Ham'on  
 Ba'al-Han'nan  
 Ba'al-Ha'zor  
 Ba'al-Her'mon  
 Ba'ali  
 Ba'alim  
 Ba'alis  
 Ba'al-Me'on  
 Ba'al-Pe'or  
 Ba'al-Per'azim  
 Ba'al-Shaf'isa  
 Ba'al-Ta'mar  
 Ba'al-Ze'bub  
 Ba'al-Ze'phon  
 Ba'ana, or  
 Ba'anah  
 Ba'anan  
 Ba'annath  
 Baani'as  
 Ba'ara  
 Ba'asha  
 Baas'ah  
 Ba'bel  
 Ba'bi  
 Bab'ylon  
 Babylo'nian



|                |                 |                 |                 |              |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Ba'ca          | Bet'al          | Be'sor          | Beu'lah         | Ca'lah       |
| Bace'nor       | Bech'er         | Be'tah          | Be'ni           | Ca'lamus     |
| Bach'rites     | Becho'rath      | Be'ton          | Be'saleel       | Ca'ool       |
| Bacchu'rus     | Bech'tileth     | Bethab'ara      | Be'zek          | Caldee's     |
| Bach'uth-Af-   | Be'dad          | Bethab'arah     | Be'zer, or      | Caldo'ans    |
| lon            | Beda'ah         | Beth'anath      | Bos'ra          | Ca'leb       |
| Bago'as        | Beda'ada        | Beth'anoth      | Be'zeth         | Ca'litas     |
| Baq'oi         | Beel'arus       | Beth'any        | Bith'as         | Calamel'ahus |
| Baha'rumele    | Beel'tech'mus   | Bethar'abah     | Bith'ri         | Ca'lneeth    |
| Baha'rim       | Beel'tetub      | Beth'aram       | Bith'kar        | Ca'no        |
| Ba'jith        | Be'er           | Betha'rbel      | Bith'na         | Cal'phi      |
| Bakbak'er      | Be'e'ra         | Betha'ven       | Bith'un         | Ca'vary      |
| Bak'bak        | Be'e'rah, or    | Bethar'maveth   | Bith'ama        | Ca'mou       |
| Bakbak'lah     | Be'rah          | Bethba'ime'on   | Bith'vai        | Ca'na        |
| Ba'naum        | Beere'lim       | Bethba'ra       | Bith'dal        | Ca'naan      |
| Ba'adan        | Be'e'ri         | Bethba'rah      | Bith'eam        | Ca'naanites  |
| Ba'lah         | Beer'laha'iroi  | Beth'basi       | Bith'gah        | Can'ance     |
| Ba'lak         | Be'e'roth       | Bethbir'ei      | Bith'gal        | Can'nah      |
| Ba'lam         | Be'e'rothites   | Beth'car        | Bith'ha, or     | Can'veth     |
| Ba'lamus       | Beer'sheba      | Bethda'gon      | Bith'nah        | Caper'naum   |
| Ba'thu'zar     | Beer's'terah    | Bethdib'atha'im | Bith'an         | Capharsa'uma |
| Ba'mah         | Be'hemoth       | Beth'el         | Bith'shan       | Caphen'atha  |
| Ba'mooth       | Be'kah          | Beth'elite      | Bith'hul        | Caph'm       |
| Ba'mooth-Ba'al | Be'la           | Beth'e'mek      | Bith'ea         | Caph'tor     |
| Ba'ni          | Be'lah          | Be'ther         | Bith'nul        | Caph'torim   |
| Ba'niel        | Be'laies        | Bethes'da       | Bith'sha        | Caph'torinus |
| Bana'as        | Bel'emus        | Beth'e'zei      | Bith'zavith     | Cappado'cia  |
| Ban'mus        | Bel'gai         | Bethga'der      | Bith'lam        | Carah'don    |
| Ban'us         | Bel'ial         | Bethga'mul      | Bith'a          | Ca'rehamis   |
| Bara'b'as      | Bel'maim        | Bethha'cerim    | Bith'ron        | Ca'rehemish  |
| Bar'achel      | Bel'men         | Bethha'ran      | Bithyn'la       | Ca're'ah     |
| Barach'lah     | Belshaz'zer     | Bethhog'lah     | Bith'oth'ah     | Ca'ria       |
| Barach'as      | Belteshar'zar   | Bethho'ron      | Bith'oth'jah    | Ca'rkas      |
| Barak          | Bena'lah        | Bethjes'moth    | Bith'ra         | Carma'nians  |
| Barce'nor      | Benam'ni        | Bethleb'aoth    | Bith'tus        | Ca'rme       |
| Bar'go         | Benet'erak      | Beth'lehem      | Boaner'ges      | Ca'rmed      |
| Barhu'mites    | Beneja'akam     | Beth'lehennite  | Bo'az, or Bo'oz | Ca'rnelite   |
| Bar'lah        | Ben'hadad       | Bethlo'mon      | Bo'os           | Ca'rnelites  |
| Barje'us       | Benha'li        | Bethma'achah    | Boch'eru        | Ca'rmi       |
| Barjo'na       | Benha'nan       | Bethma'reaboth  | Bo'chim         | Ca'rmites    |
| Bar'koa        | Ben'amin        | Bethme'on       | Bo'han          | Ca'rnuin     |
| Bar'nahab      | Ben'amites      | Bethnim'rah     | Bo'onth         | Carsha'na    |
| Baro'dis       | Ben'nu          | Betho'ron       | Bo'sor          | Casiph'ia    |
| Bar'sabas      | Benut'          | Bethpa'let      | Bo'sora         | Ca'rus       |
| Bar'tacus      | Be'no           | Bethpar'zer     | Bo'srah         | Ca'seu       |
| Barthol'omew   | Bene'ni         | Bethpe'or       | Bo'zez          | Ca'subim     |
| Barthine'us    | Benzo'beth      | Beth'phage      | Bo'zith         | Ca'sphor     |
| Bar'uch        | Be'on           | Beth'phelet     | Bo'ki           | Ca'spis, or  |
| Barz'ilai      | Be'or           | Beth'rabah      | Buk'hah         | Ca'sphin     |
| Bas'eama       | Be'ra           | Beth'rappa      | Bu'nah          | Ca'stor      |
| Be'shan, or    | Be'rachab       | Beth'ruboh      | Bun'ul          | Cathu'a      |
| Bas'san        | Barach'lah      | Bethsa'ida      | Bu'ri           | Ced'ron      |
| Be'shan-Ha'-   | Barai'ah        | Beth'samos      | Bur'ite         | Ce'lan       |
| voth-Fa'ir     | Be're'a         | Beth'shan       |                 | Celem'a      |
| Bash'emath     | Be're'd         | Bethshe'an      |                 | Cen'choa     |
| Bas'lith       | Be'ri           | Beth'shemish    |                 | Cendete'us   |
| Bas'math       | Be'ri'ah        | Beth'shit'tah   |                 | Ce'phas      |
| Bas'ra         | Be'rites        | Beth'simes      |                 | Ce'rus       |
| Bas'tai        | Be'rith         | Bethtap'pua     |                 | Cesare'a     |
| Bat'ane        | Bern'ee         | Bethu'ra        |                 | Ce'teb       |
| Bath'aloth     | Bero'diab-Bal'- | Bethu'el        |                 | Cha'bris     |
| Bathrab'blm    | adan            | Be'thul         |                 | Cha'dias     |
| Bath'sheba     | Be'roth         | Bethul'a        |                 | Cha'reas     |
| Bath'shua      | Be'rothal       | Beth'zur        |                 | Cha'col      |
| Bat'al         | Bero'thath      | Beth'zur        |                 | Chale'a      |
| Bau'lah        | Be'rai          | Beth'hus        |                 | Cha'nes      |
| Be'aloth       | Berne'us        | Bethones'tham   |                 | Chanunc'us   |
| Be'an          | Besode'lah      | Bet'onim        |                 | Charach'alar |

C.

|          |
|----------|
| Cab'bon  |
| Cab'ham  |
| Ca'bul   |
| Cad'dis  |
| Ca'des   |
| Ca'desh  |
| Ca'far   |
| Ca'phas  |
| Ca'phan  |
| Caln     |
| Ca'nan   |
| Cal'rite |

|                 |                |               |                   |                |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Char'aca        | Cir'ama        | Da'rkon       | Ebro'nah          | Et'ika         |
| Char'anin       | Ci'sai         | Da'than       | Eca'nus           | Et'im          |
| Char'eus        | Ci'seu         | Dath'emah, or | Echat'ana         | Elim'elech     |
| Char'ea         | Ci'sime        | Dath'man      | Ecclesiastes      | Elis'ena       |
| Char'mis        | Ci'o'dia       | De'vid        | Ecclesiasticus    | Elis'nas       |
| Char'ran        | Ci'o'dius      | De'bir        | E'dar             | Eliph'al       |
| Char'eba        | Ci'em'ent      | Deb'orah      | E'don             | Eliph'alish    |
| Ch'e'bar        | Ci'e'opus      | Decap'olla    | E'der             | Eliph'alset    |
| Chedorla'omer   | Ci'e'ophas     | De'dan        | E'des             | Eliph'az       |
| Ch'e'lal        | Ci'o'e         | De'danlm      | E'dias            | Elis'abeth     |
| Ch'e'lias       | Ca'd'us        | Deba'vites    | E'dom             | Elise'us       |
| Ch'e'llans      | Coth'o'zeh     | De'kar        | E'domites         | El'sha, or     |
| Ch'e'lub        | Co'l'ius       | De'lah        | E'drei            | El'shah        |
| Ch'e'lus        | Co'los'e       | De'llah       | Eg'lah            | Elis'h'ama     |
| Ch'e'lod        | Co'los'ians    | De'mas        | Eg'laim           | Elis'h'aphat   |
| Ch'e'lub        | Co'n'ah        | Deme'trius    | Eg'lon            | Elis'h'eb      |
| Chelu'bal       | Conon'ah       | Der'te        | E'gypt            | Elis'h'a       |
| Chelu'bar       | Co'os          | Des'san       | Egyp'tian         | Elis'imus      |
| Chem'arims      | Cor            | Dau'el        | E'hl              | Elu'o          |
| Ch'e'mosh       | Co'rbe         | Deuteron'omy  | E'hud             | Elu'ud         |
| Chena'anah      | Co're          | Dir'na        | E'ker             | Elis'aphan     |
| Chen'ani        | Cor'inth       | Dib'laim      | E'k'rebel         | El'sur         |
| Chenan'ah       | Corin'thians   | Dib'lath      | E'k'ron           | El'kanah       |
| Ch'e'phar-Ha-   | Corne'lus      | D'bon         | E'k'ronites       | El'koshite     |
| am'monal        | Co'sum         | D'bon-Gad     | E'la              | El'asar        |
| Ch'e'phrah      | Co'n'tha       | Dib'ri        | El'adah           | Elmo'dam       |
| Ch'e'ran        | Co'r'bi        | Dib'sahab     | E'lah             | El'naam        |
| Ch'e'reas       | Cres'ens       | Did'y'mus     | E'lam             | El'nathan      |
| Cher'ethims     | Crete          | Dik'lah, or   | E'lamites         | El'o           |
| Cher'ethites    | Cre'tians      | Dil'dah       | E'lash            | E'lon          |
| Ch'e'rith, or   | Cris'pus       | Dil'ean       | E'lath            | E'lonites      |
| Ch'e'rish       | Cu'shan        | Dim'nah       | E'leth'e'l        | E'lon-Beth'ha- |
| Ch'e'rub        | Cu'shan-Risha- | D'im'on       | El'ela            | nan            |
| Ches'alon       | tha'im         | Dimo'nah      | El'edah           | E'loth         |
| Ch'e'ed         | Cu'shi         | Din'ah        | El'ead            | El'paal        |
| Ch'e'dil        | Cu'theans      | Din'alites    | El'ead            | El'palet       |
| Ch'e'sud        | Cy'am'on       | Din'abah      | El'e'leh          | El'p'ran       |
| Chesul'oth      | Cy'prus        | Dionys'us     | El'e'sah          | El'tekch       |
| Chet'tim        | Cyre'ne        | Dio't'rephes  | El'e'ser          | El'teketh      |
| Ch'e'rib        | Cyre'nian      | D'i'shan      | El'e'sur          | El'tekon       |
| Chi'don         | Cyre'nian      | D'i'shon      | El'e'sus          | El'tekon       |
| Chi'fab         | Cy're'nian     | Dix'ahab      | El'e'o'he-l'srael | El'tolad       |
| Chi'fon         | Cy'rus         | Do'e'us       | El'ul             | El'ul          |
| Chi'fmad        |                | Dod'ai        | El'e'za'i         | El'u'ad        |
| Chim'ham        |                | Dod'anin      | El'ha'nan         | El'y'mas       |
| Ch'i'os         |                | Dod'avah      | El'i              | El'y'mas       |
| Chis'leu        | Dab'areh       | Do'do         | El'lab            | El'zabad       |
| Chis'lon        | Dab'hasheth    | Do'eg         | El'ladah          | El'zaphan      |
| Chis'loth-Ta'.  | Dab'erath      | Doph'kah      | El'ladas          | El'zaphan      |
| bor             | Da'bia         | Do'ra         | El'ladun          | El'zaphan      |
| Chit'tim        | Daco'bi        | Do'reas       | El'lah            | El'zaphan      |
| Chi'un          | Dadd'us        | Dory'menes    | El'lahba          | El'zaphan      |
| Chlo'e          | Da'gon         | Dosithe'us    | El'lahim          | El'zaphan      |
| Ch'o'ba         | Dal'san        | Do'thaim      | El'lahim          | El'zaphan      |
| Chora'din, or   | Dala'ah        | Do'than       | El'lahim          | El'zaphan      |
| Chora'shan, or  | Dalmanu'tha    | Drusil'a      | El'lahim          | El'zaphan      |
| Chora'din       | Dalma'tia      | Du'mah        | El'lahim          | El'zaphan      |
| Chosma'eus      | Dal'phon       | Du'ra         | El'lahim          | El'zaphan      |
| Choz'ba         | Dam'aris       |               | El'lahim          | El'zaphan      |
| Christ'ians     | Damasc'enes    |               | El'lahim          | El'zaphan      |
| Chu'ca, or      | Damas'cus      |               | El'lahim          | El'zaphan      |
| Chu'za          | Dan'ites       |               | El'lahim          | El'zaphan      |
| Chush'g'o-Rish- | Dan'ja'an      |               | El'lahim          | El'zaphan      |
| atha'im         | Dan'iel        |               | El'lahim          | El'zaphan      |
| Chu'si          | Dan'nah        |               | El'lahim          | El'zaphan      |
| Ci'ic'la        | Dan'ob'ath     |               | El'lahim          | El'zaphan      |
| Cin'ereth, or   | Da'ra          |               | El'lahim          | El'zaphan      |
| Cin'neroth      | Da'rida        |               | El'lahim          | El'zaphan      |
|                 | Da'rian        |               | El'lahim          | El'zaphan      |

## D.

## E.

|               |              |              |                 |                |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| E'neah        | E'vi         | Ga'mul       | Ge'zer          | Ha'da          |
| E'rim'mon     | E'vimerodach | Ga'reb       | Ge'zerites      | Ha'dad         |
| Enro'gel      | En'nathan    | Ga'r'elam    | Gi'ah           | Ha'dade'zer    |
| En'shemesh    | Eno'dias     | Ga'r'mites   | Gib'bar         | Ha'dad-Rim'mon |
| Entap'push    | Euphrates    | Gash'mu      | Gib'bethon      | mon            |
| Ep'aphras     | Eupo'emus    | Ga'tam       | Gib'ca          | Ha'dar         |
| Euphrodi'tus  | Euroc'tydon  | Gath-He'pher | Gib'eah         | Had'ashah      |
| Eper'etus     | Ku'tychus    | Gath-Rim'mon | Gib'eath        | Hadar'sa       |
| E'phah        | Ex'odus      | Gau'lan      | Gib'eon         | Hadat'tah      |
| E'phai        | E'zar        | Gau'lon      | Gib'eonites     | Ha'did         |
| E'pher        | Es'bal       | Ga'za        | Gib'lites       | Had'lal        |
| E'phesdam'mim | Es'bon       | Gaz'abar     | Giddal'ti       | Hado'ram       |
| Ephe'tian     | Eze'kiel     | Gaza'ra      | Gid'del         | Had'rach       |
| Eph'enus      | Ezek'ias     | Ga'zathites  | Gid'eon         | Ha'gab         |
| Eph'lal       | E'zel        | Ge'zer       | Gideo'ni        | Hag'abah       |
| E'phor        | E'zem        | Gaz'ma       | Gi'dom          | Hag'ai         |
| Eph'phatha    | E'zer        | Ge'zez       | Gi'don          | Ha'gar         |
| E'phraim      | Ezer'us      | Gaz'ites     | Gil'alal        | Hagar'nes      |
| E'phraimites  | Es'as        | Gaz'ram      | Gil'boa         | Ha'garites     |
| Eph'ratah     | E'zong'e'ber | Ge'ba        | Gil'ead         | Hag'gai        |
| Eph'rath      | Es'nite      | Ge'bal       | Gil'eadite      | Hag'geri       |
| Eph'rathites  | Es'ra        | Ge'bar       | Gil'gal         | Hag'gi         |
| E'phron       | Es'rahite    | Ge'ber       | Gi'loh          | Hag'gi'ah      |
| E'ran         | Es'ri        | Ge'him       | Gi'lonite       | Hag'gites      |
| E'ranites     | Es'riel      | Gedall'ah    | Gim'to          | Hag'gith       |
| Eras'tus      | Es'ril       | Ge'dur       | Gi'nath         | Ha'i           |
| E'rech        | Es'ron, or   | Ge'der       | Gin'netho       | Hak'katan      |
| E'ri          | Hex'ron      | Gede'rah     | Gin'nethon      | Hak'koz        |
| E'sa          | Es'ronites   | Ged'erites   | Gi'r'gashi      | Haku'pha       |
| Esa'ias       |              | Gede'roth    | Gi'r'gashites   | Ha'lac         |
| E'sarhad'don  |              | Gederotha'im | Gi'pa           | Ha'lah         |
| E'sau         |              | Ge'dir       | Git'tah-He'pher | Hal'hul        |
| Es'dras       |              | Ge'dor       | Git'talm        | Ha'll          |
| Es'dre'lon    |              | Geha'di      | Git'tites       | Hall'o'sh      |
| Es'ebon       |              | Ge'l'loth    | Git'tith        | Ha'man         |
| Es'e'bia      |              | Gema'll      | Gi'zonite       | Ha'math, or    |
| E'ek          |              | Gemar'fah    | Gn'dus          | He'math        |
| Esh'baal      |              | Gene'zar     | Go'ath          | Ha'mathite     |
| Esh'han       |              | Gene'reth    | Go'lan          | Ha'math-Zel-   |
| Esh'col       |              | Gen'esis     | Gol'gotha       | bah            |
| E'shean       |              | Genne'us     | Gol'lah         | Ham'math       |
| E'shek        |              | Genu'bath    | Goll'ath        | Hammed'atha    |
| Esh'kalon     |              | Gen'tiles    | Go'mer          | Ham'e'loch     |
| Esh'tael      |              | Ge'on        | Gomor'rah       | Hamme'eketh    |
| Esh'taulites  |              | Ge'm         | Go'pherwood     | Ham'mon        |
| Esh'tem'oa    |              | Ge'rah       | Go'rgias        | Ham'onah       |
| Esh'ternoth   |              | Ge'rar       | Go'rtyna        | Ha'mon-Gog     |
| Esh'ton       |              | Ge'ras       | Go'shen         | Ha'mor         |
| Es'li         |              | Ger'gashi    | Gothon'el       | Ha'moth        |
| Esmach'fah    |              | Ger'gashites | Go'tan          | Ha'moth-Dor    |
| Es'ra         |              | Gergese'nes  | Gra'ba          | Ham'ed         |
| E'sril        |              | Ger'izim     | Ger'cia         | Ha'mul         |
| E'srom        |              | Geriz'ians   | Gud'godah       | Ha'mulites     |
| Ese'nes       |              | Gerr'e'ans   | Gu'ni           | Ham'atal       |
| Es'thael      |              | Ger'shom     | Gu'nites        | Hanani'ed      |
| Es'ther       |              | Ger'shon     | Gurba'al        | Ha'nani        |
| E'tam         |              | Ger'shonites |                 | Hanan'ed       |
| E'tham        |              | Ger'shur     |                 | Hanan'iah      |
| E'than        |              | Ge'sem       |                 | Ha'nes         |
| Esh'anim      |              | Ge'shan      |                 | Han'el         |
| Ethe'o'pia    |              | Ge'shem      |                 | Han'nah        |
| Ethe'o'plan   |              | Ge'shur      |                 | Han'nathon     |
| Eth'na        |              | Gesh'uri     |                 | Has'niel       |
| Eth'nan       |              | Gesh'urites  |                 | Ha'noch        |
| Eth'ni        |              | Ge'thur      |                 | Ha'nochttes    |
| Eua'ribus     |              | Gethol'fas   |                 | Ha'nun         |
| Euba'rus      |              | Geth'sam'ane |                 | Hachars'im     |
| Eve           |              | Ge'u'el      |                 |                |

|                |               |                  |              |              |
|----------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Ha'ra          | Haz'ubah      | Hier'eel         | Hu'shim      | Jaunes       |
| Ha'rash        | He'ber        | Hier'emoth       | Hu'soth      | Ja'min       |
| Haral'ah       | He'berites    | Hier'e'lus       | Hur'ab       | Ja'minites   |
| Ha'ran         | He'brows      | Hier'mas         | Hydas'pes    | Jam'lech     |
| Ha'rarite      | He'bron       | Hieron'yms       | Hymene'us    | Jam'naan     |
| Harbo'na       | He'bronites   | Higgs'ion        |              | Jamm'a       |
| Ha'reph        | Heg'al        | Hil'en           |              | Jam'nites    |
| Ha'reth        | He'ge         | Hilki'ah         |              | Jam'na       |
| Ha'rhas        | He'lah        | Hil'tel          |              | Jam'nes      |
| Ha'rhas'a      | He'larn       | Hil'mom          |              | Jano'ah      |
| Ha'rhur        | Hel'bah       | Hil'rah          | Ja'akan      | Jano'ah      |
| Ha'fem         | Hel'bon       | Hil'ram          | Jaa'la       | Jano'bah     |
| Ha'fiph        | Helchi'ah     | Hil'ran'us       | Jaa'lah      | Ja'nun       |
| Ha'hnepher     | Hel'dal       | Hil'ran'us       | Jaa'larn     | Ja'phet      |
| Ha'rod         | Hel'eb        | Hil'k'jah        | Ja'anai      | Ja'pheth     |
| Ha'rodite      | Hel'ed        | Hil'tites        | Jaareor'agim | Japh'ah      |
| Har'och        | Hel'ek        | Ho'ba, or        | Jaanai'ah    | Japh'et      |
| Ha'rorite      | He'lekites    | Ho'bah           | Ja'asau      | Japh'let     |
| Har'osheth     | He'larn       | Ho'hab           | Jaaz'el      | Ja'pho       |
| Ha'rsha        | He'leph       | Hoda'ah          | Jaa'rah      | Ja'rah       |
| Ha'rum         | He'lez        | Hodhi'ah         | Jan'zar      | Ja'reb       |
| Haru'maph      | He'li         | Hod'iah          | Jaaz'ah      | Ja'red       |
| Haru'phite     | Hel'kal       | Hode'ra          | Jaaz'el      | Jares'ah     |
| Ha'rus         | Hel'kath      | Hode'vah         | Ja'tai       | Ja'rha       |
| Hassaf'ah      | Hel'kath-Haz' | Hodi'ah          | Ja'bok       | Ja'rib       |
| Hassenu'ah     | zurim         | Hodi'jah         | Ja'besb      | Ja'rnuah     |
| Hashab'ah      | Helk'as       | Hoi'lah          | Ja'bes       | Jaro'ah      |
| Hashab'gah     | He'lon        | Ho'ham           | Ja'bin       | Ja'ael       |
| Hashabni'ah    | He'man        | Ho'len           | Jab'neel     | Ja'shem      |
| Hashhad'ana    | He'math, or   | Holoter'nes      | Jab'nch      | Ja'shen      |
| Ha'shem        | He'math       | Ho'lon           | Ja'chan      | Ja'sher      |
| Hashmo'nah     | Hem'dan       | Ho'man, or       | Ja'chin      | Jashob'eam   |
| Hash'ub        | He'na         | He'man           | Ja'chinites  | Jash'ub      |
| Hashu'bah      | Hen'adad      | Heph'ni          | Ja'cob       | Jash'ubi-Le- |
| Hash'um        | He'noch       | Heph'rah         | Jacu'bus     | hem          |
| Hashu'pha      | He'pher       | Hor              | Ja'da        | Jash'ubites  |
| Hast'ah        | He'pherites   | Ho'ram           | Jaddu'a      | Ja'iel       |
| Hassena'ah     | Heph'itah     | Ho'reb           | Ja'don       | Ja'son       |
| Hasu'pha       | He'rain       | Ho'rem           | Ja'el        | Jau'bus      |
| Ha'tach        | He'res        | Horhagid'gad     | Ja'gur       | Ja'tal       |
| Ha'thah        | He'resh       | Ho'ri            | Jah          | Jath'niel    |
| Ha'tia         | Her'mas       | Ho'rims          | Jahal'el     | Ja'tir       |
| Ha'til         | Her'mes       | Ho'rites         | Jahal'lel    | Ja'ran       |
| Hatti'pha      | Hermogenes    | Ho'rmah          | Ja'hath      | Ja'zar       |
| Hatt'ush       | Her'mon       | Horona'im        | Ja'haz       | Ja'zer       |
| Hav'lah        | Her'monites   | Hor'onites       | Jahaz'ah     | Jaz'el       |
| Ha'voth-Ja'r   | Her'ed        | Ho'ma, or Har'ah | Jahaz'ah     | Ja'tis       |
| Hau'ran        | Hero'dians    | Hee'a            | Jahaz'el     | He'har       |
| Haz'el         | Hero'dias     | Hosh'al'ah       | Jah'el       | He'leam      |
| Haza'iah       | Hero'dian     | Hosh'ama         | Jah'did      | Hene'jah     |
| Ha'zar-Ad'dar  | He'seb        | Hosh'e'a         | Jah'do       | Heni'ah      |
| Ha'zar-E'nan   | He'sed        | Ho'tham          | Jah'teel     | He'ri        |
| Ha'zar-Gad'dah | Hesh'bon      | Ho'than          | Jah'teelites | Ich'abod     |
| Ha'zar-Hat'ti- | Hesh'mon      | Ho'thir          | Jah'mai      | Ico'nium     |
| con            | Heth'lon      | Huk'kok          | Jah'sah      | Id'alah      |
| Haza'roth      | He'eki        | Hul'dah          | Jah'zeel     | Id'bash      |
| Ha'zar-Shu'el  | Hezek'ah      | Hun'tah          | Jah'zeelites | Id'do        |
| Ha'zar-Su'sah  | He'zer, or    | Hu'pham          | Jah'zerah    | Id'uel       |
| Ha'zar-Su'sim  | He'zir        | Hu'phamites      | Jah'ziel     | Idumme'a     |
| Ha'zeb-Elpo'ni | He'zion       | Hup'pah          | Ja'ir        | Idumme'ans   |
| Haz'erim       | Hez'al        | Hup'pim          | Ja'rites     | Je'arim      |
| Haz'eroth      | Hez'ro        | Hu'nai           | Ja'rus       | Jeat'rai     |
| Ha'zer-Shu'sim | Hez'ron       | Hu'ram           | Ja'kan       | Jeberech'ah  |
| Ha'zeon-Ta'-   | Hez'ronites   | Hu'ri            | Ja'keh       | Je'bus       |
| mar            | Hid'dai       | Hu'shah          | Ja'kim       | Jebu'd       |
| Ha'ziel        | Hid'dekel     | Hu'shal          | Jak'kim      | Jeh'usites   |
| Ha'zo          | Hil'el        | Hu'sham          | Ja'lon       | Jecani'ah    |
| Hakor          | Hileaph'ila   | Hu'shathite      | Jam'bres     | Jecoli'ah    |
|                |               |                  | Jam'iri      | Jeconi'ah    |

## I &amp; J.

|                    |               |                   |               |                  |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Jechon'as          | Jephun'nah    | Jer'ecilitess     | Jo'ra         | Is'pah           |
| Jeda'ia            | Je'rah        | Ygal              | Jo'rai        | Is'rael          |
| Jeda'iah           | Jerham'el     | Igda'iah          | Jo'ram        | Is'raelites      |
| Jedde'as           | Jerham'elites | Igeab'arim        | Jo'rdan       | Is'anchar        |
| Jed'du             | Jer'ehus      | Ig'eal            | Jo'rhas       | Istalcu'rus      |
| Jede'iah           | Je'rod        | Jib'sam           | Jo'rim        | Is'ul            |
| Jedi'ael           | Jer'emai      | Jid'laph          | Jo'rkoam      | Is'uities        |
| Jed'idah           | Jerem'iah     | Jim'la, or Im'la  | Jo'rabad      | It'al, or Ith'al |
| Jededi'ah          | Jer'emoth     | Jim'na, or        | Jo'saphat     | It'aly           |
| Jed'iel            | Jer'emouth    | Jim'nah           | Josaph'as     | Ich'amar         |
| Jed'uthum          | Jer'emy       | Jim'nites         | Jo'se         | Ith'iel          |
| Je'e'li            | Jer'iah       | Ijon              | Jo'sedeck     | Ith'mah          |
| Je'e'zer           | Jer'ibai      | Jiph'tah          | Jo'seel       | Ith'nan          |
| Je'ezerites        | Jer'icho      | Jiph'tahel        | Jo'seph       | Ith'ra           |
| Je'gar Sahadu'tha  | Jer'iel       | Ik'kesh           | Jo'ses        | Ith'ran          |
| Jeha'el            | Jer'iah       | I'lai             | Josh'abad     | Ith'ream         |
| Jeha'eliel         | Jer'imoth     | Illy'cum          | Jo'shah       | Ith'rites        |
| Jehaz'iel          | Jer'loth      | Im'lah            | Josh'aphat    | It'tah-Ka'da     |
| Jehde'iah          | Jerobo'am     | Im'mah            | Joshav'tah    | It'tai           |
| Jeh'e'el           | Jer'odon      | Im'mer            | Joshbek'asha  | Iture'ah         |
| Jehez'ekel         | Jer'oham      | Im'na, or Im'-nah | Joshu'a       | I'vah            |
| Jehi'ab            | Jerub'taal    | Im'rah            | Jo'shah       | Jo'tal           |
| Jehi'el            | Jerub'esheth  | Im'ri             | Josi'as       | Jo'cal           |
| Jeh'eli            | Jer'u'el      | Im'dia            | Josib'ah      | Jo'da            |
| Jehish'al          | Jeru'salem    | Jo'ab             | Josiph'ah     | Jo'dah           |
| Jehisk'ah          | Jeru'sha      | Jo'achaz          | Jos'phas      | Jo'das           |
| Jeho'adah          | Jess'iah      | Joda'nus          | Jot'bah       | Jude             |
| Jehoad'dan         | Jeshai'ah     | Jo'ah             | Jot'lath      | Jude'a           |
| Jeho'ahaz          | Jesh'anah     | Jo'ahaz           | Jot'latha     | Ju'dith          |
| Jeho'ash           | Jeshar'elah   | Jo'akim           | Jo'tham       | Ju'el            |
| Jeho'adah          | Jeshet'eab    | Jo'an'na          | Jo'abad       | Ju'ha            |
| Jeho'anam          | Jeshet'eah    | Jo'an'nan         | Jo'achar      | Ju'lius          |
| Jehofachin         | Je'sher       | Jo'ash            | Jo'adak       | Ju'nia           |
| Jehofada           | Jeshimon      | Jo'atham          | Iphede'iah    | Ju'pter          |
| Jehofakim          | Jeshish'ai    | Joazab'dus        | I'ra          | Jushab'heted     |
| Jehof'arib         | Jeshobab'ah   | Job               | Prad          | Jus'tus          |
| Jehon'adab         | Jesh'u'a      | Jo'tab            | Prum          | Jut'tah          |
| Jehon'athan        | Jesh'urun     | Jo'tebed          | Pri           | Iz'char          |
| Jehoram            | Jesi'ah       | Jo'da             | Iri'jah       | Iz'har           |
| Jehoshab'eath      | Jesim'el      | Jo'el             | Iri'nahash    | Iz'harite        |
| Jehosh'aphat       | Je'se         | Jo'el             | Pron          | Iz'rahite        |
| Jehosh'cha         | Je'sua        | Jo'el             | Iri'peel      | Izrah'ah, or     |
| Jehosh'ua          | Je'sut        | Jo'el             | Irshe'mish    | Izrah'ah         |
| Jeho'vah           | Je'suites     | Jo'e'zer          | I'ru          | Iz'reel          |
| Jeho'vah-Nis'i     | Je'sus        | Jog'beah          | I'saac        | Iz'ri            |
| Jeho'vah-Sha'lom   | Je'ther       | Jog'li            | Isa'iah       | Iz'rites         |
| Jeho'vah-Sham'mah  | Je'theth      | Jo'ha             | Iz'eah        |                  |
| Jeho'vah-Tsid'kenu | Jeth'lah      | Johan'nan         | Iscar'lot     |                  |
| Jehoz'abad         | Je'thro       | John              | Iz'dael       |                  |
| Je'hu              | Je'tur        | Jo'ada            | Ish'bah       |                  |
| Jehub'tah          | Je'nel        | Jo'akim           | Ish'bak       |                  |
| Je'hucal           | Je'ush        | Jo'arib           | Ish'bi-Ib'nob |                  |
| Je'hud             | Je'uz         | Jok'deam          | Ish'bosheth   |                  |
| Jehu'di            | Jew           | Jo'kim            | I'shi         |                  |
| Jehudi'jah         | Jew'ess       | Jok'meam          | Ish'iah       |                  |
| Je'hush            | Jew'ry        | Jok'meam          | Ishi'jah      |                  |
| Je'i'el            | Je'zan'ah     | Jok'shan          | Ish'ma        |                  |
| Jekab'zeel         | Je'abel       | Jok'tan           | Ish'mael      |                  |
| Jekame'am          | Je'z'e'us     | Jok'theel         | Ish'maelites  |                  |
| Jekam'ah           | Je'zer        | Jo'na             | Ishma'ah      |                  |
| Jeku'thiel         | Je'zerites    | Jor'adab          | Ishme'rai     |                  |
| Jem'ina            | Je'ziah       | Jo'nah            | I'shod        |                  |
| Jemu'el            | Je'ziel       | Jo'nan            | Ish'pan       |                  |
| Jeph'tah           | Je'ziah       | Jo'naz            | Ish'tob       |                  |
|                    | Je'zar        | Jon'athan         | Ish'ua        |                  |
|                    | Je'zrah'ah    | Jo'nath-E'lem-    | Ish'uai       |                  |
|                    | Je'zeel       | Recho'chim        | Ismachi'ah    |                  |
|                    | Jer'ecrite    | Jog'pa            | Ismal'ah      |                  |

K.

Kab'zeel  
Ka'des  
Ka'desh, or  
Ca'desh  
Ka'desh-Bar'-  
nea  
Kad'miel  
Kad'monites  
Kal'lai  
Ka'nah  
Kare'ah  
Ka'rhaa  
Ka'rkor  
Ka'rsim  
Ka'rtah  
Kat'tan  
Kat'tah  
Ke'dar  
Ked'emah

|                  |              |                |               |                |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Ked'moth         | Le'dan       | Lys'ias        | Mah'lah       | Mass'as        |
| Ke'desh          | Le'el        | Lys'tra        | Mah'li        | Mathu'sala     |
| Kehe'lathah      | Le'hud       |                | Mah'rites     | Ma'tred        |
| Ke'lah           | Lahai'roi    |                | Mah'ron       | Ma'tri         |
| Kela'lah         | Lah'man      |                | Mah'sas       | Mat'tan        |
| Ke'itah          | Lah'mas      |                | Ma'ked        | Mat'tanah      |
| Kemu'el          | Lah'mi       | Ma'neah        | Mah'loth      | Mattan'ah      |
| Ke'nah           | La'ish       | Ma'achah       | Mah'loth      | Mat'tatha      |
| Ke'nan           | La'kum       | Maach'athi     | Makke'dah     | Mattath'as     |
| Ke'nath          | La'meeh      | Mand'ai        | Mak'tesh      | Mattena'i      |
| Ke'naz           | Laodice'a    | Mand'ah        | Mak'thi       | Mat'than       |
| Ken'ites         | Laodice'ans  | Man'i          | Mal'cham      | Mat'that       |
| Ken'izites       | Lay'deth     | Maas'ch-Acrab- | Malch'ah      | Matthe'las     |
| Kerenhap'puch    | Lase'a       | tim            | Mal'chiel     | Matth'ew       |
| Ke'rioth         | La'shah      | Ma'anai        | Mal'chielites | Matth'as       |
| Ke'ros           | Lasha'ron    | Ma'aruth       | Malchi'jah    | Mattith'ah     |
| Ketu'rah         | Las'thenes   | Maaseh'ah      | Malchi'ram    | Maziti'as      |
| Ke'zia           | Lax'arus     | Maas'ah        | Malchishu'ah  | Maz'saroth     |
| Ke'zie           | Le'ah        | Ma'ath         | Mal'chom      | Me'ah          |
| Kib'roth-Hat-    | Leb'anah     | Ma'as          | Mal'chus      | Mes'ul         |
| ta'syah          | Leb'anon     | Maas'ah        | Mal'cleel     | Mes'rah        |
| Kib'zaim         | Leb'noth     | Mah'dai        | Mal'ias       | Mebu'nal       |
| Kid'ron          | Lebbe'us     | Mac'alon       | Mal'lothi     | Mech'erath     |
| Ki'nah           | Lebo'nah     | Mac'abees      | Mal'luch      | Mech'erathites |
| Kir              | Le'chah      | Maccabae'us    | Mama'ias      | Me'dad         |
| Kirhar'aseth     | Le'hadim     | Macedo'nia     | Mam'mon       | Med'alah       |
| Kir'heresh       | Le'hi        | Mach'benah     | Mamontanaf-   | Me'dan         |
| Kir'loth, or     | Lem'uel      | Mach'benai     | mus           | Med'cha        |
| Kir'jath         | Le'shem      | Ma'chi         | Mam're        | Medes          |
| Kir'jath-A'ria   | Let'us       | Ma'chir        | Mam'pus       | Me'dia         |
| Kir'jath-A'im    | Letu'shim    | Ma'chirites    | Man'aen       | Me'dinn        |
| Kir'jath-A'rim   | Le'vi        | Mach'mas       | Man'ahath     | Me'da          |
| Kir'jath-A'rius  | Levi'athan   | Machnade'bai   | Man'ahem      | Me'did'do      |
| Kir'jath-Ba'al   | Le'vis       | Machpe'lah     | Man'athelites | Me'did'don     |
| Kir'jath-Hu'-    | Le'vites     | Mach'beloth    | Manasse'as    | Meha'li        |
| zoth             | Levit'icus   | Ma'cron        | Manas'sch     | Mehet'abel     |
| Kir'jath-Je'a-   | Leum'mim     | Mad'al         | Manas'ses     | Mehi'da        |
| rim              | Lib'anus     | Mad'abun       | Manas'sites   | Me'hur         |
| Kir'jath-San'-   | Lib'nah      | Mad'ah         | Ma'neh        | Mehol'athite   |
| nah              | Lib'ni       | Ma'dian        | Ma'ni         | Mehu'jael      |
| Kir'jath-Se'pher | Lib'nites    | Madman'nah     | Man'na        | Mehu'man       |
| Kir'loth         | Ligna'oos    | Ma'fus         | Mano'ah       | Mehu'nim       |
| Kish'i           | Li'gure      | Mag'bish       | Ma'och        | Mehu'nims      |
| Kish'ion         | Lik'hi       | Mag'dala       | Ma'on         | Meja'rkon      |
| Ki'shon, or      | Li'nus       | Mag'dalen, or  | Ma'onites     | Mek'onah       |
| Ki'son           | Loam'mi      | Magdale'ne     | Ma'ra         | Melat'ah       |
| Kith'lish        | Lo'ebah      | Mag'diel       | Ma'rah        | Me'chi         |
| Kit'ron          | Lo'is        | Ma'pog         | Mar'alah      | Meich'ah       |
| Ki'tim           | Lo-Ruha'mah  | Ma'gor-Mis'a-  | Maranath'a    | Meich'as       |
| Ko'a             | Lo'tan       | bib            | Ma'rcus       | Me'chiel       |
| Ko'hath          | Lothas'u'bus | Mag'plash      | Mardeche'us   | Meich'sedek    |
| Ko'hathites      | Lo'zon       | Ma'halah       | Mar'shah      | Meichshu'a     |
| Kola'ah          | Lu'bim       | Ma'halath-Le-  | Mar'ia        | Mele'a         |
| Ko'rah           | Lu'bims      | an'noth        | Ma'moth       | Me'lech        |
| Ko'rahites       | Lu'cas       | Ma'halath-     | Ma'roth       | Me'licu        |
| Ko'rathites      | Lu'cifer     | Mas'chil       | Mars          | Me'lia         |
| Kor'ites         | Lu'cius      | Mahal'alael    | Ma'rsena      | Me'ltus        |
| Ko're            | Lu'dim       | Ma'hali        | Ma'rtena      | Me'lar         |
| Kusha'iah        | Lu'hich      | Mahana'im      | Ma'rtha       | Mem'phis       |
|                  | Luke         | Ma'haneh-Dan   | Ma'ry         | Memu'can       |
|                  | Lyt'ia       | Ma'hanem       | Mas'chil      | Men'ahem       |
|                  | Lycod'nia    | Mahar'ai       | Mas'cloth     | Men'an         |
|                  | Lyc'ca       | Ma'hath        | Ma'thal       | Me'ne          |
| La'adah          | Lyc'ia       | Ma'havites     | Mas'man       | Me'nith        |
| La'adan          | Lyd'ia       | Ma'haz         | Mas'moth      | Men'othal      |
| La'tan           | Lyd'ia       | Maha'ziath     | Mas'rekah     | Men'epem       |
| La'tana          | Lysa'nias    | Ma'hersha'al-  | Ma'sa         | Meph'aath      |
| La'chish         | Lys'ia       | hash'bar       | Mas'sah       | Mephub'sheth   |
| Lacu'tus         |              |                |               |                |

## L.

|                 |              |              |                |                |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Me'rah          | Mig'dol      | Mose'rah     | Na'sor         | Nih'baa        |
| Me'rafa'h       | Mig'ron      | Mo'ses       | Na'than        | Nih'shan       |
| Me'ra'loth      | Miy'anin     | Mosol'tam    | Nathan'a'el    | Nih'mor        |
| Me'ran          | Mik'loth     | Moso'roth    | Nathan'as      | Nicod'e'mus    |
| Me'rar          | Mikne'iah    | Mosul'tamon  | Na'than-Me'-   | Nicod'a'tanes  |
| Me'rarites      | Milala'i     | Mo'za        | lech           | Nic'olas       |
| Me'ratha'im     | Mil'eah, or  | Mo'zah       | Na've          | Nicopolis      |
| Me'rcu'rius     | Mil'cha, or  | Mup'din      | Na'um          | Ni'ger         |
| Me'red          | Mil'chah     | Mu'shi       | Nazare'ties    | Nim'rah        |
| Me'remoth       | Mil'com      | Mu'shites    | Nazareth       | Nim'rim        |
| Me'res          | Mile'tus     | Muthlab'ben  | Nax'arite      | Nim'rod        |
| Me'ribah        | Mile'tum     | Myn'dus      | Ne'ah          | Nim'shi        |
| Me'ribah-Ka'-   | Mil'lo       | My'ra        | Neap'olis      | Nin'eve        |
| deah            | Mi'na        | My'sia       | Neari'ah       | Nin'eveh       |
| Me'rib'baal     | Mil'ananim   | Mytele'ne    | Ne'bi          | Nin'erites     |
| Me'rianoth      | Mim'ni       |              | Neba'ioth      | Ni'san         |
| Me'rodach-Bal'- | Mim'nith     |              | Neba'lat       | Nis'roch       |
| adan            | Miph'kad     |              | Ne'bat         | Noadiah        |
| Me'rom          | Mir'iam      | Na'am        | Ne'bo          | No'ah, or No'e |
| Me'ron'otides   | Mir'ma       | Na'amah      | Nebuchadne'-   | No'ah          |
| Me'roz          | Mis'gab      | Na'aman      | zar            | No'dab         |
| Me'ruth         | Mish'a'el    | Na'amathites | Netuchodon'o-  | No'eba         |
| Me'sech         | Mi'shai      | Na'amites    | sor            | No'ga, or      |
| Me'sha          | Mi'sham      | Na'arah      | Netuchadre'-   | No'gah         |
| Me'shach        | Mish'eal     | Na'arai      | zar            | No'hah         |
| Me'shech        | Mish'ma      | Na'aran      | Nebushas'ban   | No'm           |
| Mesheloni'ah    | Mishman'na   | Na'arath     | Nebuzar'adan   | No'm'ades      |
| Meshet'abel     | Mish'raites  | Na'ashon     | Ne'cho         | No'phah        |
| Meshet'abel     | Mis'par      | Na'asson     | Neop'dan       | No'm'e'nus     |
| Meshilla'mith   | Mis'pereth   | Na'athus     | Nedab'ah       | Nym'phas       |
| Meshil'lemoth   | Mis'pha      | Na'bi        | Ne'g'ioth      |                |
| Mesho'hah       | Mis'phah     | Naba'rias    | Nehel'amite    |                |
| Meshul'lam      | Mis'raim     | Nabathe'ans  | Nehemi'ah      |                |
| Meshu'l'lemith  | Mis'rephoth- | Na'bathites  | Ne'hum         |                |
| Me'sobah        | ma'im        | Na'both      | Nehush'ta      |                |
| Me'sobaite      | Mith'cah     | Na'chon      | Nehush'tah     |                |
| Me'sopot'mia    | Mith'mite    | Na'chor      | Nehush'tan     |                |
| Me'sul'ah       | Mith'ridath  | Na'dah       | Ne'ld          |                |
| Me'sul'as       | Mitye'ne     | Nadab'atha   | Ne'keb         |                |
| Me'te'rus       | Mi'zar       | Nag'ge       | Ne'k'da        |                |
| Me'theg-Amy'-   | Mis'pah      | Naha'iel     | Nenu'el        |                |
| mah             | Mis'peb      | Naha'sal     | Nemur'elites   |                |
| Me'th'redath    | Mis'raim     | Na'hakol     | Ne'phog        |                |
| Me'thu'a'el     | Mis'tah      | Na'ham       | Ne'phi         |                |
| Me'thu'selah    | Mis'son      | Naham'ani    | Ne'phis        |                |
| Me'thu'sela     | Mo'ab        | Nahar'ai     | Ne'phist       |                |
| Me'u'nim        | Mo'abites    | Na'hash      | Nephish'esim   |                |
| Me'zahab        | Moad'pah     | Na'hath      | Neph'thali     |                |
| Me'famin        | Mock'mur     | Nah'bi       | Neph'thalim    |                |
| Me'h'ar         | Mock'ram     | Na'habi      | Neph'tuim      |                |
| Me'h'sam        | Mo'din       | Na'hor       | Nephu'sim      |                |
| Me'h'zar        | Mo'eth       | Nah'shon     | Neph'thoah     |                |
| Me'cah          | Mol'adah     | Na'hum       | Ne'ra          |                |
| Me'ca'iah       | Mo'tech      | Na'idus      | Ne'reus        |                |
| Mi'cha          | Mo'll        | Na'im        | Ne'gal         |                |
| Mi'chael        | Mo'lid       | Na'in        | Ne'gal-Share'- |                |
| Mi'chah         | Mo'loch      | Na'ioth      | zer            |                |
| Mi'chal         | Mo'lock      | Nane'a       | Ne'ri          |                |
| Mi'ch'mas       | Mom'dis      | Na'omi       | Neri'ah        |                |
| Mi'ch'mash      | Moos'as      | Na'phish     | Ne'ro          |                |
| Mi'ch'methah    | Mo'rashite   | Naph'ist     | Nethan'eel     |                |
| Mi'ch'ri        | Mo'rasthite  | Naph'thali   | Nethan'ah      |                |
| Mi'ch'tam       | Mo'rdecai    | Naph'thar    | Neth'imim      |                |
| Mi'd'din        | Mo'reh       | Naph'tuhim   | Neto'phah      |                |
| Mi'd'ian        | Mo'resheth-  | Narcis'sus   | Netoph'athi    |                |
| Mi'd'ianites    | Gath         | Nas'baa      | Netoph'athites |                |
| Mi'd'dah        | Mor'pah      | Na'shon      | Neti'ah        |                |
| Mi'd'dal-Gad    | Mose'ra      | Na'sith      | Ne'ab          |                |

N.

O.

|                 |               |                |                  |              |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| O'phir          | Ped'ahel      | Phila'rehas    | Rabbo'nd         | Rem'pham     |
| Oph'nd          | Ped'ahzur     | Phile'mon      | Rab'mag          | Rem'phis     |
| Oph'rah         | Peda'lah      | Phile'tus      | Rab'saces        | Re'phael     |
| O'reb           | Pe'kah        | Phil'ip        | Rab'saris        | Re'phah      |
| O'ren, or O'ran | Pekah'shah    | Phil'ip/pl     | Rab'shakeh       | Rephai'sh    |
| Or'fon          | Pe'kod        | Phil'ip/plan   | Ra'ca, or Ra'cha | Reph'alim    |
| O'rnan          | Pelsi'ah      | Philis'tia     | Ra'chab          | Reph'alims   |
| O'rphah         | Pelsi'ah      | Philis'tim     | Ra'cal           | Reph'dem     |
| Orthoni'as      | Pelati'ahr    | Philis'tines   | Ra'chel          | Re'sen       |
| On'ias          | Pe'leg        | Philo'logus    | Ra'dai           | Re'sheph     |
| On'as           | Pe'let        | Philome'tor    | Ra'gau           | Re'u         |
| O'see           | Pe'leth       | Phin'ehas      | Ra'ges           | Rcu'ben      |
| O'shea          | Pe'lethites   | Ph'i'son       | Rag'ua           | Reu'el       |
| Oth'ni          | Pell'as       | Phile'gon      | Ragu'el          | Reu'mah      |
| Oth'niel        | Pel'onke      | Pho'ros        | Ra'hah           | Re'zeph      |
| Othoni'as       | Peni'el       | Phryg'ia       | Ra'hann          | Rezi'a       |
| Oze'as          | Peni'nah      | Phu'rah        | Ra'hem           | Re'zin       |
| O'zem           | Pentap'olis   | Phu'vah        | Rak'kath         | Re'zon       |
| On'as           | Pen'tateuch   | Phyg'el'us     | Rak'kon          | Rhe'gium     |
| O'zai           | Pen'tecost    | Pihah'ruth     | Ra'ma, or        | Rhe'sa       |
| Oz'ni           | Penu'el       | P'late         | Ra'mah           | Rho'da       |
| Oz'nites        | Pe'or         | Pil'dash       | Ra'math          | Rhodes       |
| Ozo'ra          | Per'azim      | P'etha         | Ramatha'im       | Rhod'ocus    |
|                 | Pe'resh       | Pil'tal        | Ram'athem        | R'hai        |
|                 | Pe'res        | Pi'non         | Ra'mathite       | Rib'lah      |
|                 | Pe'res-Ur'zah | P'ra           | Ra'math-Lehi     | Rim'mon      |
|                 | Per'ga        | P'ram          | Ra'math-Miz'-    | Rim'mon-Pa'- |
|                 | Per'gamos     | Pir'athon      | peh              | ros          |
|                 | Peri'da       | Pir'athonite   | Rame'ses         | Rin'nah      |
|                 | Per'izites    | Pis'gah        | Ram'as           | Ri'phath     |
|                 | Per'menas     | Pis'dia        | Ra'moth          | Ris'sah      |
|                 | Per'sia       | Pi'son         | Ra'moth-Gil'-    | Rith'mah     |
|                 | Per'sis       | Pis'pah        | ead              | Ris'pah      |
|                 | Peru'da       | Pithon         | Ra'pha           | Rob'bam      |
|                 | Pe'ter        | Poch'reth      | Ra'phael         | Roge'llim    |
|                 | Pethah'i'ah   | Po'lux         | Ra'phah          | Roli'gah     |
|                 | Pe'ther       | Pon'tius       | Ra'phaim         | Ro'limus     |
|                 | Pethu'el      | Pon'tus        | Ra'phon          | Romanatle'ee |
|                 | Paul'thai     | Por'atha       | Ra'phu           | Rome         |
|                 | Phac'areth    | Por'dus        | Ra'sis           | Ro'mans      |
|                 | Phal'sur      | Por'tius       | Rath'umus        | Ru'fus       |
|                 | Phalde'us     | Pot'iphar      | Ra'sis           | Ru'hamah     |
|                 | Phale'as      | Potip'hara     | Reai'ah          | Ru'mah       |
|                 | Pha'lec       | Pris'ca        | Re'ba            | Rus'ticus    |
|                 | Pha'leg       | Priscil'la     | Rebec'ca         | Ruth         |
|                 | Phal'in       | Proch'orus     | Re'chab          |              |
|                 | Phal'ti       | Ptolema'is     | Re'chabites      |              |
|                 | Phal'tiel     | Pu'a, or Pu'ah | Re'chah          |              |
|                 | Phanu'el      | Pub'lius       | Recl'i'ah        |              |
|                 | Phar'acim     | Pu'dens        | Reel'as          |              |
|                 | Pha'raah      | Pu'hites       | Rees'ias         |              |
|                 | Pharastho'ni  | Pu'nites       | Re'gem           |              |
|                 | Pha'ros       | Pu'non         | Re'gem-Me'-      |              |
|                 | Pha'ros       | Pur, or Pu'rim | lech             |              |
|                 | Pha'rezites   | Pute'oli       | Re'gom           |              |
|                 | Phar'isees    | Pu'tiel        | Re'hah'i'ah      |              |
|                 | Pha'rosh      | Py'gag         | Re'hob           |              |
|                 | Pha'rphar     |                | Rehobo'am        |              |
|                 | Pha'rrites    |                | Reho'both        |              |
|                 | Phas'eah      |                | Re'hu            |              |
|                 | Phase'lis     |                | Re'hum           |              |
|                 | Phar'iron     |                | Re'l             |              |
|                 | Ph'e'be       |                | Re'kem           |              |
|                 | Pheni'ce      |                | Remali'ah        |              |
|                 | Pheni'la      |                | Re'meth          |              |
|                 | Phib'eceth    |                | Rem'mon          |              |
|                 | Phic'col      |                | Rem'mon-         |              |
|                 | Philadel'phia |                | Metho'ar         |              |
|                 |               | Ra'amah        |                  |              |
|                 |               | Raumi'ah       |                  |              |
|                 |               | Raam'ees       |                  |              |
|                 |               | Rab'bah        |                  |              |
|                 |               | Rab'bah        |                  |              |
|                 |               | Rab'bat        |                  |              |
|                 |               | Rab'bi         |                  |              |
|                 |               | Rab'hith       |                  |              |

## P.

## R.

## S.

Saba'oth  
 Sabachtha'ni, or  
 Sabach'thanj  
 Sa'bat  
 Sab'atus  
 Sab'ban  
 Sabbath'e'us  
 Sabbe'us  
 Sabde'us  
 Sab'di  
 Sab'e'ans  
 Sa'bi  
 Sab'tah  
 Sab'techa  
 Sa'car  
 Sack'but  
 Sadami'as  
 Sa'das  
 Sadde'us  
 Sad'due



|                   |                  |              |                    |               |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|
| ad'ducres         | Sa'rid           | Shansh'gas   | Sho'leph           | Shim'ronites  |
| ad'doc            | Sa'ron           | Shabbeth'al  | Sho'lesh           | Shim'ron-Me'- |
| adhadu'tha-Je'-   | Saro'thi         | Shach'ia     | Sho'omi            | ron           |
| gar               | Sarse'chim       | Shad'dal     | Sho'omith          | Shim'shai     |
| ala               | Sa'ruch          | Sha'drach    | Sho'omoth          | Shi'nab       |
| alah              | Se'tan           | Sha'ge       | Sho'u'mel          | Shi'nar       |
| alasad'al         | Sathrabu'nes     | Shahaz'imath | Sho'na             | Shi'on        |
| ala'thiel         | Sathrabuza'nes   | Shal'techeth | Shem'aah           | Shi'phi       |
| al'cah            | Sav'aran         | Shal'lem     | Shema'ah           | Shiph'mite    |
| al'chah           | Sa'vins          | Sha'lim      | Shemari'ah         | Shiph'ra      |
| al'amis           | Saul             | Shaf'isha    | Shem'eber          | Shiph'rath    |
| al'lem            | Soc'va           | Shal'um      | Shemer             | Ship'tan      |
| al'im             | Sche'chem        | Shal'mai     | Shem'da            | Shi'sha       |
| al'lal            | Scribes          | Shal'man     | Shem'dadtes        | Shi'shak      |
| al'lu             | Scyth'ians       | Shalmane'ser | Shem'ith           | Shit'rai      |
| al'lum            | Scythopolis      | Shu'ma       | Shemir'amoth       | Shit'tah      |
| allu'mus          | Scythopolitans   | Shamari'ah   | Shemu'el           | Shit'tim-Wood |
| al'ma, or         | Se'ba            | Sha'med      | Shena'zar          | Shi'za        |
| al'mah            | Se'bat           | Sha'mer      | Sho'nr             | Sho'a         |
| al'mon            | Se'arah          | Sham'gar     | Sho'pham           | Sho'ah        |
| almo'ne           | Sechen'as        | Sham'huth    | Shephat'ah         | Sho'bab       |
| al'om             | Se'chu           | Sho'mir      | Sho'phi            | Sho'bach      |
| alo'me            | Secun'dus        | Sham'ma      | Sho'pho            | Sho'bai       |
| al'lu             | Sedec'as         | Sham'mah     | Shephu'phan        | Sho'bal       |
| al'lum            | Se'gub           | Sham'mai     | Sho'rah            | Sho'bek       |
| am'ael            | Se'ir            | Sham'moth    | Shereb'ah          | Sho'bi        |
| ama'ias           | Se'irath         | Shammu'a     | Sho'resh           | Sho'cho       |
| ama'ria           | Se'la            | Shammu'ah    | Shere'zer          | Sho'choh      |
| amar'itans        | Se'la-Ham'mah-   | Shamshera'i  | Sho'shach          | Sho'ham       |
| am'atus           | le'koth          | Sha'pham     | Sho'shai           | Sho'mer       |
| ame'hus           | Se'lah           | Sho'phan     | Sho'shan           | Sho'phach     |
| am'gar-Ne'bo      | Se'led           | Sha'phat     | Sheshbazzar        | Sho'phan      |
| am'l              | Selam'as         | Sha'pher     | Sho'thar           | Shoshan'nim   |
| am'is             | Selen'cia        | Sha'al       | Sho'thar-Bor'-     | Shoshan'alm-  |
| am'lah            | Semach'ah        | Sha'aim      | nai                | E'duth        |
| am'mus            | Semal'ah         | Sha'rar      | Sho'vah            | Shu'a         |
| am'os             | Semad'as         | Share'zer    | Shit'boleth        | Shu'ah        |
| amothu'cia        | Sem'el           | Shu'ron      | Shit'mah           | Shu'al        |
| am'p'ances        | Semel'eus        | Sha'ronite   | Shi'chron          | Shu'bael      |
| am'son            | Se'mis           | Sharu'hen    | Shigga'ion         | Shu'ham       |
| am'ucl            | Sen'ah           | Shash'al     | Shi'hor            | Shu'hamites   |
| am'bas'arus       | Se'neh           | Sha'shak     | Shi'hor-Lib'-      | Shu'hites     |
| am'asib           | Se'nir           | Sha'veh      | nath               | Shu'lamite    |
| am'bal'lat        | Sennache'rib, or | Sha'veth     | Shi'im             | Shu'mathites  |
| am'hedrim         | Sennach'rib      | Sha'ul       | Shi'hi             | Shu'namite    |
| am'an'nah         | Sen'ush          | Sha'ulites   | Shi'him            | Shu'nam       |
| am'phat           | Sen'rim          | Shuo'sha     | Shi'lem            | Shu'ni        |
| am'phat'as        | Se'phar          | She'al       | Shi'lemites        | Shu'nites     |
| am'pheth          | Sepl'arad        | Shoal'tiel   | Shi'loh, or Shi'lo | Shu'pham      |
| am'phir           | Sepharva'im      | Shen'ah      | Shilo'ah           | Shu'phamite   |
| am'ph'ra          | Seph'arvites     | Shenja'shub  | Shilo'ni           | Shup'pim      |
| am'p'as           | Sephe'la         | She'ba, or   | Shi'onites         | Shu'shan      |
| am'rah, or Sa'rai | Se'rah           | She'bah      | Shi'shah           | Shu'shan-     |
| am'ra'ah          | Sera'lah         | She'ham      | Shim'ca            | E'duth        |
| am'ras            | Se'red           | Shetani'ah   | Shim'cam           | Shu'thalites  |
| am'rael           | Se'rghus         | Shet'arim    | Shim'eath          | Shu'thalah    |
| am'rael           | Se'ron           | She'vat      | Shim'eathites      | Si'a          |
| am'raph           | Se'rug           | She'ter      | Shim'd             | Si'aka        |
| am'ched'onus      | Se'sis           | Sheb'na      | Shim'eon           | Si'ba         |
| am'deus           | Se'shel          | Sheb'uel     | Shim'hi            | Shi'bachai    |
| am'dis            | Se'thar          | Shecan'ah    | Shi'mi             | Shi'boleth    |
| am'dites          | Se'ther          | She'chem     | Shim'ites          | Shi'mah       |
| am'dine           | Sex'tus          | She'chemites | Shim'ma            | Shi'raim      |
| am'dius           | Shaalat'hin      | Shed'eur     | Shi'mon            | Si'chem       |
| am'donyx          | Shaal'dim        | Shehari'ah   | Shim'rath          | Si'dim        |
| am'rea            | Shaal'bouite     | She'lah      | Shim'ri            | Si'de         |
| am'rep'ta         | Sha'aph          | She'lanites  | Shim'rith          | Si'don        |
| am'ron            | Shaara'im        | Shekem'ah    | Shim'ron           | Si'g'moth     |

Si'ha  
 Si'hon  
 Si'hor  
 Si'las  
 Si'la  
 Si'oa  
 Si'oa, or  
 Si'oam  
 Si'oe  
 Silva'nos  
 Simalcu'e  
 Sim'ei  
 Sim'eon  
 Sim'eonites  
 Si'mon  
 Sim'di  
 Si'na  
 Si'nai  
 Si'nim  
 Si'nites  
 Si'on  
 Si'p'moth  
 Si'pai  
 Si'rach  
 Si'rah  
 Si'ron  
 Si'sama'l  
 Si'sera  
 Si'sin'nes  
 Si'nah  
 Si'ran  
 Si'ry'na  
 So'choh  
 So'coh  
 So'di  
 So'dom  
 So'domites  
 So'doma  
 So'domon  
 So'pter  
 So'p'reth  
 So'pek  
 So'p'ater  
 So'rthones  
 So'rtratus  
 So'tal  
 Spain  
 Sta'chys  
 Stac'te  
 Steph'anas  
 Ste'phen  
 Su'ah  
 Su'ba  
 Su'bal  
 Su'coth  
 Su'coth-Be'-  
 noth  
 Suca'athites  
 Su'dias  
 Suk'kims  
 Su'sa  
 Su'sanchites  
 Susan'nah  
 Su'di  
 Syc'amine  
 Syc'na  
 Sy'char  
 Sy'chem

Syc'lus  
 Syr'ne  
 Syn'agogae  
 Syn'tiche  
 Syr'acuse  
 Syr'a  
 Syr'a-Ma'acah  
 Syr'an  
 Syr'ion  
 Syrophenicia

## T.

Ta'anach  
 Ta'anach-Shi'lo  
 Tab'baath  
 Tab'bath  
 Ta'beal  
 Tab'beel  
 Tabe'lus  
 Tab'erah  
 Tab'tha  
 Ta'tor  
 Tab'rimon  
 Tach'monite  
 Tach'mor  
 Ta'than  
 Ta'hanites  
 Tahap'enes  
 Ta'hath  
 Tah'pene  
 Tah'pes  
 Tah'tim-Hof'-  
 shi  
 Tal'tha-Cu'mi  
 Tal'mai  
 Tal'mon  
 Tal'sa  
 Ta'mah  
 Ta'mar  
 Tam'muz  
 Ta'nach  
 Tan'humeth  
 Ta'nis  
 Ta'phath  
 Taph'nes  
 Ta'phon  
 Tap'puah  
 Ta'rah  
 Tar'alah  
 Ta'raia  
 Ta'rpe'lites  
 Ta'rphis  
 Ta'rshish  
 Tarsh'di  
 Ta'russ  
 Ta'rtak  
 Ta'rthan  
 Tar'tal  
 Te'bah  
 Tehal'ah  
 Te'beth  
 Tehaph'nehas  
 Tchin'nah  
 Te'kel  
 Tek'oa, or  
 Tek'oa  
 Tek'tites

Tel'abib  
 Tel'ah  
 Tel'aim  
 Telas'tar  
 Tel'em  
 Telhare'sha  
 Telha'ra  
 Tel'mela  
 Tel'melah  
 Te'ma  
 Te'man  
 Tem'ani  
 Te'manites  
 Tem'eni  
 Te'phe  
 Te'rah  
 Ter'aphim  
 Te'resh  
 Tert'us  
 Tertull'us  
 Te'ta  
 Te'tarch  
 Thadde'us  
 Tha'bush  
 Tha'mah  
 Tha'mar  
 Tham'natha  
 Tha'ra  
 Thar'ra  
 Thar'shish  
 Thar'si  
 The'bes  
 Thebe'e  
 Thebas'ter  
 Thecl'us  
 Theod'anus  
 Theod'otus  
 Theoph'lus  
 The'ras  
 Ther'meleth  
 Thessalon'ca  
 The'salus  
 Theu'das  
 Thim'eathath  
 This'be  
 Thom'as  
 Thom'd  
 Thrase'as  
 Thum'mim  
 Thyati'ra  
 Tib'bath  
 Tib'e'rias  
 Tib'e'rius  
 Tib'ni  
 Ty'dal  
 Tig'lath-Pile'-  
 ser  
 Tik'vah  
 Tik'vath  
 Tylon  
 Time'us  
 Tim'na  
 Tim'nath  
 Tim'nathah  
 Tim'nath-He'-  
 res  
 Tim'nath-Se'-  
 rah

Tim'nite  
 Ty'mon  
 Timo'theus  
 Tim'othy  
 Tiph'sah  
 Ti'ras  
 Ty'rathites  
 Tir'hakah  
 Tir'hanah  
 Tir'la  
 Tir'shatha  
 Tir'zah  
 Tish'bite  
 Ty'van  
 Ty'za  
 Ty'site  
 To'ah  
 Tob'ah  
 Tob'i'as  
 To'biel  
 Tobij'ah  
 To'bit  
 To'chen  
 Toga'mnah  
 To'hu  
 To'i  
 To'la  
 To'lad  
 To'laites  
 To'banes  
 To'phel  
 To'phet  
 To'u  
 Trachon'itis  
 Trip'olis  
 Tro'as  
 Trogy'lum  
 Troph'mus  
 Trophe'na  
 Trypho'sa  
 Tu'bal  
 Tu'bal-Cain  
 Tub'eni  
 Tych'eus  
 Tyan'ous  
 Ty'rus

## U &amp; V.

Vajer'stha  
 Van'ah  
 Vash'ni  
 Vash'di  
 U'cal  
 U'el  
 U'lal  
 U'lam  
 U'la  
 Um'mah  
 U'nol  
 Vop'h  
 U'phas  
 U'pha'rain  
 U'ba-ne  
 U'ri  
 Uri'ah  
 Uri'as  
 Uriel

Uri'jah  
 U'rim  
 U'ta  
 U'thal  
 U'thi  
 U'tai  
 U'zal  
 Uz'a, or Ur'a  
 Uz'en-She'ra  
 Uz'ri  
 Uzzi'ah  
 Uzzi'el  
 Uzzi'elites

## Z.

Zaana'im  
 Za'anah  
 Zaanan'nim  
 Za'avan  
 Za'bad  
 Zabade'ana  
 Zabade'as  
 Zab'bai  
 Zab'bad  
 Zab'de'us  
 Zab'di  
 Zab'na  
 Zab'diel  
 Za'bud  
 Zab'ulon  
 Zac'cal  
 Zac'cur  
 Zachari'ah  
 Zachar'us  
 Za'cher  
 Zacc'h'eus  
 Za'dok  
 Za'hann  
 Za'ir  
 Za'laph  
 Zal'mon  
 Zalmo'nah  
 Zalmon'nah  
 Zam'bis  
 Zam'ber  
 Zam'moth  
 Zam'mum'mim  
 Zano'ah  
 Zaphnath-pa'-  
 ne'ah  
 Za'phon  
 Za'ra  
 Za'aces  
 Za'rah  
 Zarai'as  
 Zar'mah  
 Za'reathites  
 Za'reed  
 Zar'ephath  
 Zar'etan  
 Zar'eth-She'har  
 Za'rhibes  
 Zar'rtanah  
 Za'rthan  
 Zath'oe  
 Zathu'l  
 Zath'hu

|             |             |            |                 |              |
|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Za'ta       | Zemara'im   | Ze'veth    | Zil'lah         | Zo'ar        |
| Za'van      | Zem'arite   | Ze'ri      | Zil'pah         | Zo'na, or    |
| Za'za       | Zem'ra      | Ze'ror     | Zil'thal        | Zo'nah       |
| Zehad'ah    | Ze'nai      | Zeru'ah    | Zim'mah         | Zob'ah       |
| Ze'lah      | Ze'nas      | Zerub'abel | Zim'ram, or     | Zo'har       |
| Zeba'im     | Ze'rim      | Zerul'ah   | Zim'ran         | Zo'heleth    |
| Zeb'edee    | Zephani'ah  | Zerv'ah    | Zim'ri          | Zon'aras     |
| Zeb'na      | Ze'phath    | Ze'tham    | Zi'na           | Zo'veth      |
| Zebo'im     | Zeph'athah  | Ze'than    | Zi'on, or Si'on | Zo'phah      |
| Zebu'da     | Ze'phi, or  | Ze'thar    | Zi'or           | Zo'phad      |
| Ze'bul      | Ze'pho      | Zi'a       | Zi'phah         | Zo'phar      |
| Zebulon     | Ze'phon     | Zi'ba      | Ziph'ion        | Zo'phim      |
| Zebulonites | Zeph'onites | Zib'eon    | Ziph'ites       | Zo'rah       |
| Zechari'ah  | Ze'rah      | Zib'ion    | Zi'phron        | Zo'rathites  |
| Ze'dad      | Zerah'ah    | Zich'ri    | Zip'por         | Zo'reah      |
| Zedeki'ah   | Zera'a      | Zid'dim    | Zippo'rah       | Zo'rites     |
| Zeeb        | Ze'rau      | Zidki'jah  | Zit'ri          | Zorob'abel   |
| Ze'lah      | Ze'rad      | Zi'don, or | Zi'za           | Zu'ar        |
| Ze'lek      | Zer'eda     | Si'don     | Zi'zah          | Zu'riel      |
| Zelo'phad   | Zered'athah | Zido'nians | Zi'na           | Zurishad'del |
| Zelo'tes    | Zer'erath   | Zi'ha      | Zo'an           | Zu'sime      |
| Zel'zah     | Ze'rah      | Zik'lag    |                 |              |

## CONCISE ACCOUNT

OF THE

## HEATHEN DEITIES, &amp;c.

**A** **PARIS**, a Scythian priest of Apollo**Abeo'na**, a goddess of voyages, &c.**Abreta'nus**, a surname of Jupiter**A'bren**, a very voluptuous Grecian**A'b'yla**, a famous mountain in Africa**Acan'tha**, a nymph beloved by Apollo**Acas'tus**, the name of a famous hunter**Acc'tus**, one of the priests of Bacchus**Acha'menes**, the first king of Persia**Acha'tes**, a trusty friend of Aeneas**Ach'eron**, a son of Sol and Terra**Achil'les**, son of Peleus, king of Thrace,

a Greek who signalized himself in the Trojan war, but was at length killed by Paris with an arrow

**Acida'lia**, and **Arma'ta**, names of Venus**Acid'alus**, a famous mountain of Boeotia**A'cis**, a Sicilian shepherd, killed by Polyphemus, because he rivalled him in the affections of Galatea**Ac'mon**, a famous king of the Titans**Acra'tus**, the genius of drunkards**Acte'on**, a celebrated hunter**Adme'tus**, a king of Thessaly**Ado'nis**, a youth remarkably beautiful, beloved by Venus and Proserpine**Adra'stea**, the goddess Nemesis**A'acus**, one of the infernal judges**A'ga**, Jupiter's nurse, daughter of Olenus**A'geus**, a king of Attica, giving name to the A'gean sea by drowning himself in it**Agi'na**, a particular favourite of Jupiter**A'gin**, a Gorgon, whom Pallas slew**A'gle**, one of the three Hesperides**A'gon**, a wrestler famous for strength**A'gyptus**, son of Neptune and Lybia**A'clo**, one of the three Harpies**A'ne'as**, the son of Anchises and Venus**A'olus**, the god of the winds**A'o'us**, one of the four horses of the sun**A'scula'nus**, a Roman god of riches**A'scula'pius**, the god of physick**A'ethal'ides**, a son of Mercury**A'ithon**, one of the four horses of the sun**A'etna'us**, a title of Vulcan**A'etolus**, the son of Endymion and Diana**Agamem'non**, the generalissimo of the Grecian army at the siege of Troy**Aganip'pe**, daughter of the river Permessus, which flows from mount Helicon**Ag'e'nor**, the first king of Argos**Agene'ria**, the goddess of industry**Agelas'tus**, and **Agedila'us**, names of Plato**Agla'ia**, one of the three Graces**A'jax**, one of the most distinguished princes and heroes at the siege of Troy**Alba'nea**, a grove in Italy**Alci'des**, a title of Hercules**Alcin'ous**, a king of Corcyra**Alci'oneus**, a giant killed by Hercules**Alci'o'pe**, a favourite mistress of Neptune**Alene'na**, the wife of Amphitryon**Alec'to**, one of the three Furies**Alec'tryon**, a favourite of Mars**Al'mus**, and **Alum'us**, titles of Jupiter**Alo'a**, a festival of Bacchus and Ceres**Aloe'us**, a giant who warred with Jupiter**Amalth'ea**, the goat that suckled Jupiter**Ambarva'lia**, sacrifices to Ceres**Ambro'sia**, the food of the gods**Am'mon**, a title of Jupiter**Amphiar'us**, the son of Apollo and Hypermnestra, and a famous sugar**Amphil'medon**, one of the suitors of Penelope**Amphi'on**, a famous musician**Amphitri'te**, the wife of Neptune**Amyn'tor**, a king of Epirus**Anac'reon**, a lyric poet of Greece**Ana'tis**, the goddess of prostitution**Anes'ta**, a king of Arcadia**Andro'geus**, the son of Minos**Androm'ache**, the wife of Hector**Androm'eda**, the daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, married to Perseus**Angero'na**, the goddess of silence**An'na**, the sister of Pygmalion and Dido**Ante'us**, son of Neptune and Terra**An'teros**, one of the names of Cupid**Antever'ta**, a goddess of women in labour**Anthi'a**, and **Argi'va**, titles of Juno**Anu'bis**, an Egyptian god with a dog's head**Aon'ides**, the name of the Muses**Apatu'ria**, and **Aphrod'i'tes**, titles of Venus**A'pis**, son of Jupiter and Niobe**Apol'in**, the god of music, poetry, &c.**Arach'ne**, a city of Thessaly**Arctu'sa**, the daughter of Nereus**Argent'i'nus**, **A'scula'nus**, gods of wealth**A'rgo**, the ship that conveyed Jason and his companions to Colchis, and which is reported to have been the first ship of war

**A**r'gonauts, the companions of Jason  
**A**r'gus, son of Aristor, said to have had a hundred eyes; also an architect, who built the ship *Argo*  
**A**riad'ne, daughter of Minos, who, from love, helped Theseus out of the Cretan labyrinth, but, being afterwards deserted by him, was married to Bacchus, and made his priestess  
**A**rimas'pi, a warlike people of Scythia  
**A**ri'on, a lyric poet of Methymna  
**A**riste'us, the son of Apollo and Cyrene  
**A**ristom'enes, a cruel Titan  
**A**r'temis, the Delphic sibyl; also Diana  
**A**scle'pia, festivals of *Æsculapius*  
**A**scol'ia, a feast in honour of Bacchus  
**A**ste'ria, a daughter of Ceus  
**A**strape'us, and Ataby'r'us, titles of Jupiter  
**A**stræ'a, the goddess of justice  
**A**stro'logus, a title of Hercules  
**A**sty'anax, the only son of Hector  
**A**stypala'a, daughter of Phoenix  
**A**'te, the goddess of revenge  
**A**tlan'tes, a savage people of Ethiopia  
**A**t'las, a king of Mauritania  
**A**t'ropos, one of the three Fates  
**A**ver'nus, a lake on the borders of hell  
**A**verunc'us, a god of the Romans  
**A**ure'as, a king of Elis, whose stable of 3000 oxen was not cleansed for 30 years, yet Hercules cleansed it in one day  
**A**vis'tuper, a title of Priapus  
**Au'rea**, a name of Fortuna  
**Au**ro'ra, the goddess of the morning  
**Au**to'leon, a general of the Crotonians  
**Au**tum'nus, the god of fruits

**B**ACCHANA'LIA, feasts in honour of Bacchus  
**Bac**'chus, the god of wine  
**Ba**pta, the goddess of shame  
**Ba**rba'ta, a title of Venus and Fortuna  
**Ba**s'areus, a title of Bacchus  
**Ba**u'cis, an old woman, who, with her husband Philemon, entertained Jupiter and Mercury in their travels through Phrygia  
**B**eller'o'phon, son of Glaucus, king of Ephra, who underwent numberless hardships, for refusing an intimacy with Sthenobea, the wife of Proetus, king of Argos  
**B**elli'potens, a surname of Mars  
**B**ello'na, the goddess of war  
**B**erecyn'thia Ma'ter, a title of Cybele  
**B**eren'ice, a Grecian lady, who was the only person of her sex that was permitted to see the Olympic games  
**B**er'gion, a giant killed by Jupiter  
**B**ir'bia, the wife of Duilius, who first instituted a triumph for a naval victory  
**B**i'ceps, and B'i'frons, names of Janus  
**B**lan'tor, a name of Mars  
**B**i'thon, a remarkably strong Grecian  
**B**ol'na, a nymph rendered immortal for her modesty and resistance of Apollo  
**Bo**'na De'a, a title of Cybele and Fortuna  
**Bo**nus Da'mon, a title of Priapus

**Bo**'reas, the son of Astræus and Heribea, generally put for the north wind  
**Br**e'vis, a title of Fortuna  
**B**ria'reus, a monstrous giant, son of Cæus and Terra  
**Br**imo, and Bubas'tis, names of Hecate  
**Br**ise'is, the daughter of Brises, priest of Jupiter, given to Achilles upon the taking of Lyrnessus in the Trojan war  
**Br**on'tes, a maker of Jupiter's thunder  
**Br**o'theus, son of Vulcan, who threw himself into mount Etna, on account of his deformity  
**B**ruma'tia, feasts of Bacchus  
**Bu**bo'na, the goddess of oxen  
**Bu**si'ria, son of Neptune, a cruel tyrant  
**B**y'b'lis, the daughter of Miletus

**C**ABA'RNI, priests of Ceres  
**Ca**bi'ri, priests of Cybele  
**Ca**'brus, a god of Phaselus  
**Ca**'cus, son of Vulcan  
**Ca**d'mus, son of Agenor and Telephessa, who, searching in vain for his sister, built the city of Thebes, and invented 16 letters of the Greek alphabet  
**Ca**du'ceus, Mercury's golden wand  
**Ca**'ca, and Conserva'trix, titles of Fortuna  
**Ca**sc'ulus, a robber, son of Vulcan  
**Ca**'neus, a title of Jupiter  
**Ca**'chas, a famous Greek soothsayer  
**Ca**lis'to, the daughter of Lycæon  
**Ca**ll'ope, the Muse of heroic poetry  
**Ca**lyp'so, daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, who reigned in the island of Ogygia, and became enamoured of Ulysses  
**Ca**m'b'les, a gluttonous king of Lydia  
**Ca**mb'y'sa, the son of Cyrus, and king of the Medes and Persians  
**Ca**mo'nia, a name given to the Muses  
**Ca**'nes, a title of the Furies  
**Ca**no'pus, an Egyptian god  
**Ca**'rdus, a household goddess  
**Ca**rmen'ta, a name of Thetis  
**Ca**'rma, a Roman goddess  
**Ca**ry'a'tis, a title of Diana  
**Ca**'pi, a people of Hyrcania, who were said to starve their parents to death when 70 years old, and to train up dogs for war  
**Ca**ssa'n'dra, daughter of Priam, endowed with the gift of prophecy by Apollo  
**Ca**sta'lides, the Muses, from the fountain Castalia, at the foot of Parnassus  
**Ca**s'tor, son of Jupiter and Leda, between whom and his brother Pollux immortality was alternately shared  
**Ca**'tus, a tutelary god to grown persons  
**C**e'rops, the first king of Athens  
**C**ela'no, one of the Harpies  
**C**en'taurs, children of Ixion, half men, half horses, inhabiting Thessaly  
**C**eph'alus, son of Mercury and Hæra  
**C**e'pheus, a prince of Arcadia and Ethiopia  
**C**erna'nus, a title of Jupiter  
**C**er'berus, a dog or monster with three heads, which guarded the gates of hell  
**C**ere'tia, festivals in honour of Ceres

- Ceres, the goddess of agriculture  
 Cærus, or Scærus, the god of opportunity  
 Chærea, festivals in honour of Vulcan  
 Charites, a name of the Graces  
 Chæron, the ferryman of hell  
 Chimaera, a strange monster of Lycia, which was killed by Bellerophon  
 Chiron, the preceptor of Achilles  
 Chironia, a cruel son of Hercules  
 Chrysæorius, a surname of Jupiter  
 Chrysis, a priestess of Juno at Argos  
 Circe, a very noted enchantress  
 Cirrha, a cavern of Phocis, near Delphi, whence the winds issued which caused a divine rage, and produced oracular responses  
 Clausina, a name of Venus  
 Clausus, or Claius, a name of Janus  
 Cleomeles, a famous wrestler  
 Clío, the Muse presiding over history  
 Clotho, one of the three Fates  
 Clytemnestra, daughter of Jupiter and Leda, killed by her son Orestes, on account of her adultery with Egisthus  
 Cocytus, a river of hell flowing from Styx  
 Collina, the goddess of hills  
 Compitalia, games of the household gods  
 Coelus, the god of laughter and jollity  
 Concordia, the goddess of peace  
 Conservator, and Curator, titles of Jupiter  
 Conus, a title of Neptune  
 Cortina, the covering of Apollo's tripod  
 Corymbætes and Curetes, priests of Cybele  
 Creon, a king of Thebes  
 Cræus, a priest of Apollo  
 Crinæus, a Trojan prince, very amorous  
 Cræus, a rich king of Lydia  
 Cronia, festivals in honour of Saturn  
 Cæcilius, a famous Athenian parasite  
 Cœnia, a goddess of new-born infants  
 Cupid, the son of Mars and Venus, and god of love, smiles, &c.  
 Cybele, the wife of Saturn  
 Cyclopes, Vulcan's workmen, with only one eye in the middle of their forehead  
 Cycnus, a king of Liguria; also a son of Neptune, who was invulnerable  
 Cyllenus, and Camillus, names of Mercury  
 Cynocephali, a people of India, said to have heads resembling those of dogs  
 Cynthis and Cynthis, Diana and Apollo  
 Cyprisæa, a title of Minerva  
 Cypris, Cytherea, titles of Venus
- DÆDALION**, the son of Lucifer  
 Dædalus, an artificer of Athens, who formed the Cretan labyrinth, and invented the sugar, axe, glue, plumbline, saw, and masts and sails for ships  
 Daëmon, the sincere friend of Pythias  
 Daëmon Boëus, Dithyrambus, and Dionysus, titles of Bacchus  
 Dædæ, the daughter of Acrisius, king of Argos, seduced by Jupiter  
 Danaides, the 50 daughters of Danaus, king of Argos, all of whom, except Hypermnestra, killed their husbands on the marriage night, for which they were doomed to draw water out of a deep well with sieves  
 Daphnæ, a nymph beloved by Apollo  
 Daëdanus, the founder of Troy  
 Daëres, a very ancient historian who wrote an account of the Trojan war  
 Dea Syris, a title of Venus  
 Deçima, a title of Lachesis  
 Dejanira, the wife of Hercules  
 Deidamia, daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros, by whom Achilles had Pyrrhus, whilst he lay concealed in woman's apparel at her father's court  
 Delopeia, a beautiful attendant on Juno  
 Delphobe, the Cumanian sibyl  
 Delphobus, a son of Priam and Hecuba  
 Deila, and Delius, Diana and Apollo  
 Deios, the island where Apollo was born  
 Delphi, a city of Phocis, famous for a temple and an oracle of Apollo  
 Delphicus, Didymæus, titles of Apollo  
 Demades, an Athenian orator  
 Derbices, a people near the Caspian sea, who punished all crimes with death  
 Deucalion, son of Prometheus, and king of Thessaly, who, with his wife, Pyrrha, was preserved from the general deluge, and repopled the world  
 Deverra, a goddess of breeding women  
 Diagoras, a Rhodian, who died from joy, because his three sons had on the same day gained prizes at the Olympic games  
 Dia-na, the goddess of hunting, chastity, &c.  
 Diëdo, daughter of Belus, and queen of Carthage, who burned herself through despair, because Aeneas left her  
 Dies, and Diespiter, titles of Jupiter  
 Diodyme, Dindymene, titles of Cybele  
 Diomeles, a king of Etolia, who gained great reputation at Troy, and with Ulysses carried off the Palladium; also a tyrant of Thrace  
 Diöne, one of Jupiter's mistresses  
 Dionysia, feasts in honour of Bacchus  
 Dioscuri, a title of Castor and Pollux  
 Diura, a title of the Furies  
 Dia, a title of Pluto  
 Diocordia, the goddess of contention  
 Domiduca, a title of Juno  
 Domiducus, and Domitius, nuptial gods  
 Domina, a title of Proserpine  
 Dryades, nymphs of the woods
- ECHPON**, a companion of Cadmus  
 Ech'o, daughter of Aer and Tellus, who pined away for love of Narcissus  
 Edonides, priestesses of Bacchus  
 Educa, a goddess of new-born infants  
 Egeia, a title of Juno, and a goddess  
 Electra, daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, who instigated Orestes to revenge their father's death on their mother and her adulterer Egisthus  
 Eleus, and Eleutherius, titles of Bacchus  
 Eleusina, feasts in honour of Jupiter  
 Eleides, nymphs of Bacchus  
 Empusa, a name of the Gorgons

**Endymion**, a shepherd of Caria, who, for his intimacy with Juno, was condemned to a sleep of thirty years; Diana visited him by night in a cave of mount Latmus

**Eniaſius**, a title of Mars

**Ene'as**, the same as Bellona

**Epe'us**, the artist of the Trojan horse

**Epi'ones**, the sons of the seven worthies, who besieged Thebes a second time

**Ephe'nea**, sacrifices to Bacchus

**Epistrophe**, and **Eryc'na**, titles of Venus

**Epizeph'ril**, a people of Locris, who punished those with death that drank more wine than physicians prescribed

**Er'ato**, the Muse of love-poetry

**Er'ebus**, an infernal deity, son of Chaos and Nox; also a river of hell

**Er'gane**, a river whose waters inebriated

**Erichon'ius**, a king of Athens, who was very deformed in his feet, and invented coaches to conceal his lameness

**Eryn'nia**, a common name of the Furies

**Eros**, one of the names of Cupid

**Eros'tratus**, he who, to perpetuate his name, set fire to the temple of Diana at Ephesus

**Ete'ocles** and **Polyn'ces**, sons of Œdipus, who violently hated and killed each other

**Eva'dne**, daughter of Mars and Thebe, who from affection threw herself on the funeral pile of her husband Carneus

**Eu'crates**, a person remarkable for shuffling, duplicity, and dissimulation

**Eumen'ides**, a name of the Furies

**Euphrosyne**, one of the three Graces

**Euro'pa**, the daughter of Agenor, who, it is said, was carried into Crete by Jupiter in the form of a white bull

**Eury'ale**, one of the three Gorgons

**Euryd'ice**, the wife of Orpheus

**Eurym'one**, a horrid infernal deity

**Euter'pe**, the Muse presiding over music

**Euthy'mus**, a very famous wrestler

**FABULA**, the goddess of lies

**Fabul'vus**, a god of infants

**Fa'ma**, the goddess of report

**Fasc'cinum**, a title of Priapus

**Fates**, the three daughters of Nox and Erebus, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos, entrusted with the lives of mortals

**Fau'na**, and **Fat'na**, names of Cybele

**Fau'nus**, the son of Mercury and Nox, and father of the Fauns, rural gods

**Feb'ua**, a goddess of purification

**Feb'rua**, **Florida**, **Fluo'nia**, titles of Juno

**Feb'ruus**, a title of Pluto

**Fel'icitas**, the goddess of happiness

**Fer'culus**, a household god

**Fere'trius**, and **Fulmina'tor**, titles of Jupiter

**Fero'nia**, a goddess of woods

**Fesso'nia**, a goddess of wearied persons

**Fid'us**, the god of treaties

**Flam'ines**, priests of Jupiter, Mars, &c.

**Fl'o'ra**, the goddess of flowers, &c.

**Flavia'les**, or **Potam'ides**, nymphs of rivers

**For'nax**, a goddess of corn and bakers

**Fortu'na**, or **For'tune**, the goddess of happiness

**For'tes**, the three daughters of Nox and Acheron, Alecta, Mepera, and Tisiphone, who were armed with snakes and lighted torches

**GALATE'A**, daughter of Nereus and Doris, passionately beloved by Polyphemus

**Gall'i**, castrated priests of Cybele

**Gall'us**, or **Alec'tryon**, a favourite of Mars

**Gama'lia**, a title of Juno

**Gan'ges**, a famous river of India

**Ganymede**, the cup-bearer of Jupiter

**Gelo'ni**, a people of Scythia, who used to paint themselves in order to appear more terrible to their enemies

**Gen'etrix**, a name of Venus

**Ge'nil**, guardian angels

**Ge'nus**, a name of Priapus

**Ge'ryon**, a king of Spain, who fed his oxen with human flesh

**Glaucop'ia**, a name of Minerva

**Glauc'us**, a fisherman, made a sea-god by eating a certain herb; also the son of Hippolochus, who exchanged his arms of gold for the brazen ones of Diomedes

**Gnos'is**, a name of Ariadne

**Go'rdius**, a husbandman, but afterwards king of Phrygia, remarkable for tying a knot of cords, on which the empire of Asia depended, in so very intricate a manner, that Alexander the Great, unable to unravel it, cut it to pieces

**Go'rgons**, the three daughters of Phorcus and Cete, (Euryale, Medusa, and Stheno,) who could change into stones those whom they looked on; Perseus slew the chief of them

**Gorgoph'orus**, a title of Pallas

**Grac'ies**, three daughters of Jupiter and Eurynome, (Aglala, Euphrosyne, and Thalia,) attendants on Venus and the Muses

**Gradi'vus**, a title of Mars

**Gy'ges**, a rich king of Lydia: also a shepherd, who, by means of a ring, could render himself invisible

**HAD'ES**, a title of Pluto; also Orcus, Tartarus, Hell, or the condition of the dead

**Hamaxo'bil**, a people of Scythia, who lived in carts, and removed from place to place as necessity required

**Harmo'nia**, a famous artist of Troy

**Harpal'gee**, a most beautiful maid of Argos

**Har'pies**, three monsters, Aello, Celeno, and Ocypete, with faces of virgins, bodies of vultures, and hands armed with monstrous claws

**Harpoc'rates**, the Egyptian god of silence

**He'be**, the goddess of youth

**He'brus**, a river in Thrace

**Heu'tus**, a title given to Jupiter by Theæus

**Hec'ate**, Diana's name in hell

- Hec'tor, a son of Priam and Hecuba, and the most valiant of all the Trojans
- Hec'uba, the wife of Priam
- Hep'e'stus, a philosopher of Cyrene, who described the miseries of life with such a gloomy eloquence, that many of his auditors killed themselves through despair
- Hel'ena, the wife of Menelaus, the most beautiful woman in the world, who, running away with Paris, occasioned the Trojan war
- Hel'enus, a son of Priam and Hecuba
- Hel'icon, a famous mountain near Parnassus, dedicated to Apollo and the Muses
- Hera'la, sacrifices to Juno
- Her'cules, the son of Jupiter and Alcmena, remarkable for his numerous exploits and dangerous enterprises
- Her'e'sia, the wife of Astreus
- Her'mas, statues of Mercury
- Her'mes, a name of Mercury
- Herm'ione, daughter of Mars and Venus, married to Cadmus; also a daughter of Menelaus and Helena; married to Pyrrhus
- He'ro, a beautiful woman of Sestos in Thrace, and priestess of Venus, whom Leander of Abidos loved so tenderly, that he swam over the Hellespont every night to see her
- Herod'otus, a very famous historian of Halicarnassus
- Heroph'ila, the Erythrean sibyl
- Hers'i'a, the wife of Romulus
- Hes'perus, or Vesper, the evening star
- Hesper'ides, daughters of Hesperus, *Ægle*, *Arethusa*, and *Hesperethusa*, who had a garden of golden apples watched by a dragon, which Hercules slew
- He'sus, a name of Mars among the Gauls
- Hip'pius, a skilful philosopher of Elis
- Hippocam'pi, Neptune's horses
- Hippocere'ne, a fountain at the bottom of mount Helicon, dedicated to Apollo, &c.
- Hippol'ytus, the son of Theseus and Antiope, or Hippolyte, who refused intimacies with his stepmother, Phædra. He was restored to life by Asculapius, at the request of Diana, after having been killed by his chariot horses
- Hippo'na, the goddess of horses and stables
- Histi'ria, the goddess of history
- Horten'sis, one of the names of Venus
- Ho'rus, a title of the sun
- Hostil'na, a goddess of corn
- Hy'ades, the five daughters of Atlas; *Phæla*, *Ambrosia*, *Eudora*, *Coronis*, and *Polyxo*
- Hy'bla, a mountain in Sicily, universally celebrated for its thyme and bees
- Hy'dra, a serpent which had seven heads, killed by Hercules in the lake Lerna
- Hyge'ia, the goddess of health
- Hy'drus, the son of Hercules and Dejanira
- Hy'men, the god of marriage
- Hypp'cion, son of Cælus and Terra; also the su
- Hyppol'yle, a queen of Lemnos, who was banished for saving her father, Thoas, when all the other men of the island were murdered by the women
- IAC'CHUS, a name of Bacchus
- Jan'tor, and Juno'nus, titles of Janus
- Ian'the, the beautiful wife of Iphib
- Jan'us, the first king of Italy, son of Apollo; also a god of new-born infants
- Jap'etus, a son of Cælus, or Titan
- Ja'rbus, a king of Gætulia
- Ja'son, a Thessalian prince, son of Æason, who by Medea's help brought away the golden fleece from Colchis
- Jac'rius, an Athenian, who was put to death by some shepherds for having given them wine, which they supposed to be poison
- Jæ'rus, the son of Dedalus, who, flying with his father out of Crete into Sicily, and soaring too high, melted the wax of his wings and fell into the sea, from thence called the Icarian sea
- Jæ's, a mountain near Troy
- Jæ'a Ma'ter, a name of Cybele
- Jæ'i Dæ'tyli, priests of Cybele
- Jæ'lia, a name of Venus
- Jæ'mon, a famous soothsayer
- Jæ'thea, Jupiter's nurse
- Jæ'one, the eldest daughter of Priam
- Jæ'sus, a river in Attica
- Jæ's, the son of Tros and Callirrhoe, from whom Troy was called Ilion
- Impera'tor, a name of Jupiter
- In'achis, and I'sis, names of Io
- I'no, daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and wife of Athamas
- Inter'do'na, a goddess of breeding women
- Inter'da, and Ju'ga, titles of Juno
- In'aus, and In'ubus, names of Pan
- I'o, daughter of Inachus, who was worshipped as a goddess by the Egyptians, under the name of Isis
- Jocas'ta, the daughter of Creon, who unwittingly married her own son Œdipus
- Iph'iclus, the twin-brother of Hercules
- Iphigen'ia, daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, who, standing as a victim ready to be sacrificed to appease the rage of Diana, was by that goddess carried to Tauris, and made her priestess
- I'phis, a prince of Cyprus, who hanged himself for love; also a daughter of Lygdon
- Iph'itus, son of Praxochites, who instituted Olympic games to Hercules
- I'ris, a messenger of Juno, who turned her into the rainbow
- I'tys, the son of Tereus and Progne, murdered and served up by his mother at a banquet before Tereus, in revenge for his having deflowered her sister Philomela
- Ju'no, the sister and wife of Jupiter
- Ju'no Infer'na, a name of Proserpine
- Jun'e'nes, guardian angels of women
- Ju'piter, the supreme deity of the Pagan world



**Ju'piter** *Secun'dus*, a name of Neptune  
**Ju'piter** *Ter'tius*, *Infer'nus*, or *Styg'ius*,  
 several appellations given to Pluto  
**Ju'ven'tas**, a goddess of youth; a title of  
 Hebe  
**Lu'on**, the son of Phlegias, who was fas-  
 tened to a wheel perpetually turning  
 round, for boasting that he had lain  
 with Juno

**LACH'ESIS**, one of the three Fates  
*Lacin'ia*, and *Lucl'ia*, titles of Juno  
*Lactu'ra*, or *Lactu'na*, a goddess of corn  
*Lactrig'ones*, cannibals of Italy, who roast-  
 ed and ate the companions of Ulysses  
*La'ius*, a king of Thebes, killed unwitting-  
 ly by his own son Oedipus  
*La'mie*, a name of the Gorgons  
*Lao'oon*, a son of Priam, and high-priest  
 of Apollo; he and his two children were  
 killed by serpents  
*La'pis*, or *Lapid'us*, titles of Jupiter  
*La'res*, sons of Mercury and Lara, wor-  
 shipped as household gods  
*Late'ra'nus*, a household god  
*Lave'na*, a goddess of thieves  
*Lea'n'der*. See Hero  
*Le'da*, daughter of king Theopius and wife  
 of Tyndarus  
*Lemon'ades*, nymphs of meadows, &c.  
*Le'nie*, priestesses of Bacchus  
*Le'r'na*, a marsh of Argos, famous for a  
 Hydra killed there by Hercules  
*Le'the*, a river whose waters caused a total  
 forgetfulness of things past  
*Leta'na*, a goddess of new-born infants  
*Lhiti'na*, the goddess of funerals  
*L'nus*, the son of Apollo and Terpsichore  
*Lu'sa*, a fourth Fury  
*Luben'tia*, the goddess of pleasure  
*Lu'cifer*, son of Jupiter and Aurora, made  
 the morning star; also the arch-devil  
*Lu'na*, Diana's name in heaven  
*Lupercal'ia*, feasts in honour of Pan  
*Luperci*, priests of Pan  
*Lyc'oon*, a king of Arcadia

**MA'IA**, loved by Jupiter, and by him  
 turned into a star to avoid Juno's  
 rage  
*Ma'ia*, a goddess of women in labour  
*Ma'turn*, a goddess of corn  
*Ma'turn'na*, and *Ma'na*, nuptial goddesses  
*Ma'r'ia*, *Ma'ris*, *Ma'etrix*, *Migon'tia*,  
 and *Mur'cia*, titles of Venus  
*Mars*, the god of war  
*Mausol'us*, a king of Caria, who had a  
 most magnificent tomb erected to him  
 by his wife Artemisia  
*Mede'a*, a wonderful sorceress  
*Meditri'na*, a goddess of grown persons  
*Medu'sa*, the chief of the three Gorgons  
*Mega'ra*, one of the three Furies  
*Megalen'sia*, festivals in honour of Cybele  
*Mega'ra*, the wife of Hercules  
*Melan'ra*, a name of Venus  
*Me'the*, nymphs of the fields  
*Me'thus*, a name of Hercules

*Melo'na*, the goddess of honey  
*Melpom'ene*, the Muse of tragedy  
*Mem'non*, a king of Ethiopia  
*Menecl'ia*, a festival in honour of Menelaus  
*Menecl'us*, the husband of Helena  
*Men'tha*, a mistress of Pluto  
*Men'tor*, the governor of Telemachus  
*Mer'cury*, the messenger of the gods, in-  
 ventor of letters, the god of eloquence,  
 merchandise, and robbers  
*Me'r'ope*, one of the seven Pleiades  
*Me'tas*, a king of Phrygia, and the son of  
 Gordius, who, entertaining Bacchus,  
 had the power given him of turning  
 whatever he touched into gold  
*Me'to*, a wrestler of remarkable strength  
*Mimal'ones*, attendants on Bacchus  
*Min'er'va*, the goddess of wisdom  
*Min'os*, a king of Crete, made, for his jus-  
 tice, a judge of hell  
*Min'otaur*, a monster, half-man half-beast  
*Min'ya*, a name of the Argonauts  
*Mnemo'syne*, the goddess of memory  
*Mo'mus*, the god of railery  
*Mone'ta*, a title of Juno  
*Mo'rph'us*, the god of sleep, dreams, &c.  
*Mors*, the goddess of death  
*Mul'ciber*, a title of Vulcan  
*Mu'ses*, nine daughters of Jupiter and  
*Mnemosyne*, mistresses of all the scien-  
 ces, presidents of musicians and poets,  
 and governesses of the fates of the gods;  
*Calliope*, *Clio*, *Erato*, *Euterpe*, *Melpo-  
 mene*, *Polyhymnia*, *Terpsichore*, *Tha-  
 lia*, and *Urania*  
*Mu'ta*, the goddess of silence

**NA'ENIA**, the goddess of funeral songs  
*Na'lades*, the nymphs of rivers, &c.  
*Narcis'sus*, a very beautiful youth, who,  
 falling in love with his own image in  
 the water, pined away into a daffodil  
*Na'tio* and *Nun'dina*, goddesses of infants  
*Nem'ra*, a country of Elis, famed for a  
 terrible lion killed there by Hercules  
*Nem'esis*, the goddess of revenge  
*Neptune*, the god of the sea  
*Ne'reides*, sea nymphs  
*Ne'rio*, the wife of Mars  
*Nkeph'orus*, a title of Jupiter  
*Ni'nus*, the first king of the Assyrians  
*Ny'obe*, the daughter of Tantalus and wife  
 of Amphion, who, preferring herself to  
 Latona, had her fourteen children killed,  
 and wept herself into a statue  
*No'malus*, a name of Apollo  
*Nox*, the most ancient of all the gods  
*Nuptia'is*, a title of Juno  
*Nycte'tus*, a name of Bacchus  
*Nym'phe*, certain female deities among  
 the ancients

**OBSEQUENS**, a title of Fortuna  
*Occa'tor*, the god of harrowing  
*Oce'anus*, an ancient sea-god  
*Ocy'ete*, one of the three Harpies  
*Oed'ipus*, the son of Laius and Jocasta,  
 and king of Thebes, who solved the riddle

- die of the Sphynx, unwittingly killed his father, married his mother, and afterwards ran mad and tore out his eyes  
 Olym'pius, a title of Jupiter  
 Olym'pus, a mountain in Thessaly, the highest and most beautiful in the world, and the residence of the gods  
 Om'phale, a queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules was so enamoured, that she made him submit to spinning and other unbecoming offices  
 Oper'tus, a name of Pluto  
 Opig'ena, a title of Juno  
 Ops, a name of Cybele  
 Orbo'na, a goddess of grown persons  
 Ores'tes, the son of Agamemnon, and constant friend of Pylæus  
 Orion, a great and mighty hunter  
 O'rphcus, the son of Jupiter and Calliope, who had great skill in music, and was torn in pieces by the Mænades for disliking the company of women after the death of his wife Eurydice  
 Oryth'ia, a queen of the Amazons  
 Os'ris, son of Jupiter and Niohe, married to Io, and worshipped by the Egyptians under the form of an ox; called also Aps
- PACTOLUS**, a river of Lydia, with golden sands and medicinal waters  
 Per'an, and Phœ'bus, names of Apollo  
 Pa'tes, the goddess of shepherds  
 Palis'ia, feasts in honour of Pales  
 Pallad'ium, a statue of Minerva, on the preservation of which the fate of Troy depended  
 Pallas, a name of Minerva  
 Pan, the god of shepherds  
 Pandora, the first woman made by Vulcan, and endowed with gifts by all the gods and goddesses; she had a box containing all manner of evils, with hope at the bottom  
 Pan'ope, one of the Nereides  
 Pa'phia, a title of Venus  
 Pa'rose, a name of the Fates  
 Par'is, or Alexander, son of Priam and Hecuba, a most beautiful youth, who ran away with Helena, and occasioned the Trojan war  
 Parnas'sus, a mountain in Phocia, famous for a temple of Apollo, and being the favourite residence of the Muses  
 Partun'da, a nuptial goddess  
 Pastoph'ori, priests of Isis  
 Pat'areus, a title of Apollo  
 Patell'na, a goddess of corn  
 Patula'cius, a name of Janus  
 Patule'hus, a name of Jupiter  
 Paven'tia and Poll'na, goddesses of infants  
 Peg'asus, a winged horse belonging to Apollo and the Muses  
 Pele'nia, a goddess of grown persons  
 Pena'tes, small statues or household gods  
 Penelope, daughter of Icarus, celebrated for her chastity and fidelity during the long absence of Ulysses  
 Per'seus, son of Jupiter and Danae, who performed many extraordinary exploits by means of Medusa's head  
 Phœcassia'ni, ancient gods of Greece  
 Pha'eton, the son of Sol and Clymene, who asked the guidance of his father's chariot for one day, as a proof of his divine descent; but, unable to manage the horses, he set the world on fire  
 Phœ'lica, feasts of Bacchus  
 Philam'men, a skilful musician  
 Philom'ela, daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, who was ravished by her brother-in-law Tereus, and changed into a nightingale  
 Phin'eas, son of Agenor, and king of Paphlagonia; also a king of Thrace  
 Phleg'ethon, a boiling river of hell  
 Phile'gon, one of the four horses of Sol  
 Phleg'ye, a people of Boeotia, destroyed by Neptune on account of their piracies and other crimes  
 Phœ'be, a name given to Diana  
 Phœ'bus, a name of Apollo  
 Phœ'nix, son of Amyntor  
 Picum'nus, a rural god  
 Pilum'nus, a god of breeding women  
 Pir'dus, a mountain of Thessaly  
 Pi'tho, a goddess of eloquence  
 Pile'ades, the seven daughters of Atlas and Pileos; Asterope, Celeno, Electra, Halcyone, Maia, Merope, and Tagete  
 Plu'to, the god of hell  
 Plu'tus, the god of riches  
 Pol'lux, brother of Castor  
 Polyd'amus, a famous wrestler  
 Polyd'rus, a famous prophet and physician  
 Polyhym'nia, the Muse of rhetoric  
 Polyph'e'mus, a monstrous giant  
 Pome'na, the goddess of fruits and autumn  
 Posi'don, a name of Neptune  
 Prænest'ina, a name of Fortuna  
 Præ'tes, a title of Jupiter and Minerva  
 Praxit'ides, a famous statuary  
 Pri'am, son of Laomedon, and father of Paris, Hector, &c.  
 Priapus, the god of gardens, &c.  
 Prom'etheus, the son of Iapetus, who animated a man, that he had formed of clay, with fire, which, by the assistance of Minerva, he stole from heaven  
 Propyl'ea, a name of Hecate  
 Proserpine, the wife of Pluto  
 Pro'teus, a sea-god, who could change himself into all shapes  
 Psy'che, the goddess of pleasure  
 Py'lades, the constant friend of Orestes  
 Pyramus and This'be, two lovers of Babylon, who killed themselves by the same sword  
 Pyro'tis, one of the four horses of the sun  
 Pyr'chus, son of Achilles, remarkable for his cruelty at the siege of Troy  
 Py'thon, a huge serpent produced from the mud of the deluge, which Apollo killed, and in memory thereof instituted the Pythian games  
 Pythonis'sia, the priestess of Apollo

**QUADRIFRONS**, a title of Janus  
**Quir's**, a goddess of grown persons  
**Quirita's**, and **Quir'tus**, names of Pluto  
**Quinqu'ria**, feasts of Pallas

**RECTUS**, a title of Bacchus  
**Re'dux**, and **Re'gis**, titles of Fortuna  
**Reg'na**, a title of Juno  
**Rhadaman'thus**, an infernal judge  
**Rhe'a**, a title of Cybele  
**Rhe'a Syl'via**, the mother of Romulus  
**Rob'go**, a goddess of corn  
**Rom'ulus**, the first king of Rome  
**Ru'mina**, a goddess of new-born infants  
**Runc'na**, the goddess of wedding  
**Rus'na**, a rural deity

**SABA'ZIA**, feasts of Proserpine, &c.  
**Sa'lli**, the twelve frantic priests of Mars  
**Salmo'neus**, a king of Elis  
**Sa'lus**, the goddess of health  
**San'cus**, a god of the Sabines  
**Sa'tor** and **Sorri'tor**, rural gods  
**Saturna'lia**, feasts of Saturn  
**Satur'nus**, or **Sa'turn**, son of Cœlum and Terra  
**Sa'tyrs**, the attendants of Bacchus, horned monsters, half-men, half-goats  
**Scy'ron**, a famous robber of Attica  
**Se'la** and **Sege'tia**, goddesses of corn  
**Se'lli**, priests of Jupiter  
**Sen'ta**, a goddess of married women  
**Sera'pis**, a title of Apis  
**Sile'nus**, the foster-father and companion of Bacchus, who lived in Arcadia, rode on an ass, and was every day drunk  
**Slin'is**, a famous robber killed by Hercules  
**Sis'yphus**, the son of Æolus, killed by Theseus, and doomed, for his perfidy, to roll incessantly a huge stone up a mountain  
**Sol**, a name of Apollo  
**Som'nus**, the god of sleep  
**Sphinx**, a monster, born of Siphon and Echinda, who destroyed herself because Cælipus solved the enigma she proposed  
**Sta'ta**, a goddess of grown persons  
**Ste'n'tor**, a Grecian, whose voice is reported to have been as strong and as loud as the voices of fifty men together  
**Sthe'no**, one of the three Gorgons  
**Styx**, a river of hell  
**Sua'da**, a nuptial goddess  
**Summa'nus**, a name of Pluto  
**Sylva'nus**, a god of the woods and forests  
**Sy'rens**, sea monsters

**TACITA**, a goddess of silence  
**Tan'talus**, a king of Paphlagonia, who was doomed to everlasting thirst, as a punishment for his barbarity  
**Ta'rta'rus**, the place of the wicked in hell

**Tau'rus**, the bull under whose form Jupiter carried away Europa  
**Teich'nes**, priests of Cybele  
**Telem'achus**, the only son of Ulysses  
**Tem'pe**, a most beautiful valley in Thessaly, the resort of the gods, &c.  
**Ter'minus**, the god of boundaries  
**Terpsich'ore**, the Muse of dancing, &c.  
**Ter'ror**, the god of dread and fear  
**Tha'lla**, the Muse of comedy  
**The'us**, king of Athens, and one of the most celebrated heroes of antiquity  
**The'r'pis**, the first tragical poet  
**The'tis**, the daughter of Nereus and Doris, and goddess of the sea  
**Thyr'sus**, the rod of Bacchus  
**Ti'phys**, the pilot of the ship Argo  
**Tisiph'one**, one of the three Furies  
**Ty'tan**, son of Cœlum and Terra  
**Tma'rius**, a title of Jupiter  
**Tri'ton**, Neptune's trumpeter  
**Trito'nia**, a name of Minerva  
**Tro'ilus**, a son of Priam and Hecuba  
**Troy**, a city of Phrygia, destroyed by the Greeks, after a siege of ten years  
**Tutel'ina**, a goddess of corn  
**Ty'ro**, one of the Nereides

**VACU'NA**, the goddess of idle persons  
**Vag'ia'nus**, a god of little infants  
**Vallo'nia**, a goddess of valleys  
**Venil'ia**, a wife of Neptune  
**Ve'nus**, the goddess of love, beauty, &c.  
**Vergil'ie**, a title of the seven Pleiades  
**Vertico'rdia**, a name of Venus  
**Vertum'nus**, the god of the spring  
**Ver'ta**, the goddess of fire  
**Via'les**, deities of the highways  
**Vibil'ia**, the goddess of wanderers  
**Virginen'is**, a nuptial goddess  
**Vir'go**, a name of Astrea and Fortuna  
**Vir'ilis**, and **Visca'ta**, titles of Fortuna  
**Vir'ula**, the goddess of mirth  
**Ulys'ses**, the son of Laertes and Anticles, and king of Ithaca, who by his subtlety and eloquence was eminently serviceable in the Trojan war  
**Un'xia**, a title of Juno  
**Vola'na**, a goddess of corn  
**Ura'nia**, the Muse of astronomy  
**Vul'can**, the god of subterraneous fires

**XANTHUS**, one of the horses of Achilles, born of the harpy Cetoeno; also a river of Troas

**ZAGRÆUS**, a title of Bacchus  
**Zeph'y'rus**, the son of Æolus and Aurora, who passionately loved the goddess Flora, and is put for the west wind  
**Ze'tus**, the son of Jupiter and Antiope, very expert in music

# A COLLECTION

OF

## QUOTATIONS AND PHRASES

FROM THE

### LATIN, FRENCH, ITALIAN, AND SPANISH LANGUAGES.

*Compiled expressly for this Edition of Johnson's Dictionary.*

ABBREVIATIONS.—*Lat.* Latin: *It.* Italian: *Fr.* French: *Sp.* Spanish: *Pr.* Proverb.

#### A.

*Ab allo expectes, alteri quod feceris, Lat.*

Expect from one person that which you have done to another

*A barbe de fol on apprend à raire, Fr. Pr.*

Men learn to shave on the chin of a fool

*Athatis, Fr.* Stakes driven in the ditch of a fort to prevent a storm

*Ab inconvenienti, Lat.* From the inconvenience.

*Argumentum ab inconvenienti, An* argument to show that the consequences of a measure will prove inconvenient

*Ab initio, Lat.* From the beginning

*Abnormis sapiens, Lat.* A mother-wit

*Ab ovo usque ad mala, Lat.* From the beginning to the end of the entertainment

*Absentem laedit cum ebrio qui litigat, Lat.*

He injures the absent who quarrels with a drunken man

*Abundat dulcibus vitis, Lat.* He abounds with pleasant faults

*Ab uno disce omnes, Lat.* From a single instance you may infer the whole

*Acerima proximorum odia, Lat.* The hatred of the nearest relations is the most bitter

*Acribus initia, incurioso fine, Lat.* Alert in the beginning, negligent in the end

*Accum est de republica, Lat.* It is all over with the state

*Actum ne agas, Lat.* Do not that which has been done already

*Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea, Lat.* Guilt springs not from the act done, but from the mind of the agent

*Ad captandum vulgus, Lat.* To catch the rabble

*Adeo in teneris consuescere multum est, Lat.* Such are the advantages of early instruction

*Adieu la voiture, adieu la boutique, Fr. Pr.*

Farewell the carriage, and farewell the shop

*Adhuc sub judice lis est, Lat.* The affair is not yet decided

*Ad infinitum, Lat.* To infinity

*Ad Græcas halendas, Lat.* Never

*Ajuster vos flûtes, Fr.* Adjust your differences

*Ad ogni uccello, suo nido e bello, It. Pr.*

Every bird thinks its own nest beautiful

*Adolescentem verecundum esse docet, Lat.*

A young man ought to be modest

*Ad referendum, Lat.* To be further considered

*Adscriptus glebæ, Lat.* Attached to the soil

*Adspice venturo lætentur ut omnia sæculo, Lat.* See how every thing rejoices at the prospect of this era

*Ad valorem, Lat.* In proportion to the value

*Ægreditur medendo, Lat.* The remedy is worse than the disease

*Æquo animo, Lat.* With an equal mind

*A fortiori, Lat.* With stronger reason

*Aide-toi, le ciel t'aidera, Fr.* Help yourself, and Heaven will help you

*A la bonne heure, Fr.* Well-timed; at an early hour

*A la mode, Fr.* According to the fashion

*Al buon vino non bisogna frasca, It. Pr.*

Good wine needs no bush

*Aleator, quantum in arte melior, tanto est nequior, Lat.* A gambler is the more wicked, as he is the greater a proficient in his art

*Alia, Lat.* Otherwise; as Robinson, *alias* Robinson

*Alia tentanda via est qua me quoque possim tollere humo, Lat.* Another way may be tried to raise my grovelling name

*Aliibi, Lat.* Elsewhere. In law, a plea of absence from the *locus criminis*

*Alieni appetens, sui profusus, Lat.* Covetous of other men's property, prodigal of his own

*A l'improviste, Fr.* Unawares

*Aliquando bonus dormitat Homerus, Lat.* Sometimes even good Homer nods  
*Alma mater, Lat.* A benign mother  
*Al molino, ed alla sposa, sempre mancherà qualche cosa, It. Pr.* A mill and a woman are always in want of something  
*Al più tristo porco vien in miglior pera, It. Pr.* The poorest hog has the best pear  
*Alterum alterius auxilio eget, Lat.* The one needs the help of the other  
*Amabili; insania, mentis gratissimus error, Lat.* A delightful insanity; a most pleasing wandering of the mind  
*Ambiguus in vulgum spargere voces, Lat.* To scatter ambiguous rumours among the mob  
*A mensâ et thero, Lat.* From bed and board; divorced  
*A merveille, Fr.* To a wonder  
*Amicus certus in re incerta cernitur, Lat.* A real friend is discovered in a trying case  
*Amicus Plato, amicus Socrates, sed magis amica veritas, Lat.* Plato is my friend, Socrates is my friend, but Truth is more my friend  
*Amor patriæ, Lat.* The love of our country  
*Amoto queramus seria ludo, Lat.* Settling jesting aside, let us now attend to serious matters  
*Anglicè, Lat.* In English  
*Anguis in herbâ, Lat.* A snake in the grass  
*Animasque in vulnere ponunt, Lat.* They inflict the wound and die  
*Animum rege, qui nisi pareat imperat, Lat.* Govern your mind, which, unless it obeys, will command  
*An nescis longas regibus esse manus? Lat.* Do you not know that kings have long hands?  
*Annus mirabilis, Lat.* The year of wonders  
*Antiquâ homo virtute ac fide, Lat.* A man of ancient virtue and fidelity  
*A posteriori, Lat.* From the effect to the cause  
*A priori, Lat.* From the cause to the effect  
*A-propos, Fr.* To the point; seasonably; in due time  
*Arbiter elegantiarum, Lat.* The arbitrator of elegancies; the master of the ceremonies  
*Arcana imperiî, Lat.* State secrets  
*Argillâ quidvis imitaberis adh, Lat.* Moist clay will take any shape  
*Argumentum ad hominem—ad ignorantiam—ad judicium—ad verecundiam, Lat.* An argument to the man—founded on your adversary's ignorance—founded on proofs drawn from the foundations of knowledge—to modesty  
*Argumentum bacullinum, Lat.* Club law  
*Artis est celare artem, Lat.* The perfection of art is to conceal art  
*Assumpsit, Law Lat.* An action on a verbal promise  
*A tort et à travers, Fr.* At cross purposes; at random

*Aude aliquid brevibus Gyaris et carcere dignum, si vis esse aliquis, Lat.* Attempt something worthy of transportation or imprisonment if you wish notoriety  
*Audendo magnus tegitur timor, Lat.* Fear is often concealed under a show of daring  
*Audi alteram partem, Lat.* Hear the other party; hear both sides  
*Au fond, Fr.* To the bottom  
*Au pis aller, Fr.* At the worst  
*Aura popularis, Lat.* The gale of popular favour  
*Aurum per medios ire satellites, et perrumpere amat saxa, potentius ictu fulmineo, Lat.* Gold, more powerful than the thunderbolt, hoves to force its way through guards, and to break through solid walls  
*Auri sacra fames, Lat.* The accursed appetite for gold  
*Aut Cæsar aut nullus, Lat.* He will either be Cæsar or nobody  
*Aut insanit homo, aut versus facit, Lat.* The fellow is either a madman or a poet  
*Auto ça fe, Sp.* An act of faith; the bruiling or burning a heretic  
*Aviendo pregonado vino, venden vinaiagre, Sp. Pr.* After having cried up their wine, they sell vinegar  
*A vinculo matrimonii, Lat.* From the bond or tie of marriage  
*Aussitôt dit aussitôt fait, Fr. Pr.* No sooner said than done  
*Autrefois acquit, Fr.* Formerly acquitted

## B.

*Beau monde, Fr.* The fashionable world  
*Beaux Esprits, Fr.* Wits  
*Bella femina che ride, vuol dir borsa che plange, It. Pr.* The smiles of a fine woman are the tears of the purse  
*Bellum internecivum, Lat.* A war of mutual extermination  
*Bella matronis detestata, Lat.* Wars hated by matrons  
*Belle parole e cattivi fatti ingannano avj e matti, It. Pr.* Fair words butter no parsnips  
*Beneficia usque eo leta sunt dum videntur exsolvi posse; ubi multum antevendere, prografâ, odium redditur, Lat.* Favours are only acceptable in so far as they can be repaid; when they go beyond that point, the only return they produce is hatred  
*Ben vengas si vengas solo, Sp. Pr.* Thou comest well if thou comest alone.—Spoken of a misfortune  
*Beotum in crasso jurares adre natum, Lat.* You would swear he is by birth a Boeotian  
*Bonâ fide, Lat.* In good faith; in reality  
*Bon avocat, mauvais voisin, Fr. Pr.* A good lawyer is a bad neighbour  
*Bon gré, mal gré, Fr.* Will be, nill be  
*Bon jour, bonne œuvre, Fr.* The better day, the better deed

*Doni pastoris est tondere pecus non deglubere, Lat.* It is the part of a good shepherd to shear his flock, not to slay them  
*Bonis nocet, quisquis pepercerit malis, Lat.* He injures the good who spares the bad  
*Bonne bouche, Fr.* A delicate bit  
*Bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée, Fr. Pr.* A good name is better than a golden girdle  
*Brevi esse laboro, obscurus fio, Lat.* I labour to be concise, and I become obscure  
*Brutum fulmen, Lat.* A harmless thunderbolt

## C.

- Cæcus iter monstrare vult, Lat.* A blind man wishes to show the road  
*Cacœthes, Lat.* An evil custom. Thus, *Cacœthes carpendi—loquendi—scribendi*, A rage for collecting—talking—scribbling  
*Calamitosus est animus futuri anxius, Lat.* Dreadful is the state of that mind which is deeply concerned about the future  
*Canaille, Fr.* The rabble; the offscouring or dregs of the people  
*Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator, Lat.* The traveller with an empty purse may sing before the footpad  
*Capias, Law Lat.* A writ to authorize the seizure of the defendant's person. Its parts are two, a *capias ad respondendum*, for the purpose of making him answerable to a suit; and a *capias ad satisfaciendum*, to compel him to obtain the judgement of the court  
*Caput mortuum, Lat.* The worthless remains  
*Carpe diem quam minime credula postero, Lat.* Enjoy the present hour, reckless of the morrow  
*Carte blanche, Fr.* A blank sheet of paper; an unconditional submission  
*Causa latet, vis est notissima, Lat.* The cause is concealed, the effect is notorious  
*Caveat actor—caveat emptor, Lat.* Let the doer—let the buyer beware  
*Cedant arma togæ, Lat.* Let arms yield to eloquence  
*Cede Doo, Lat.* Submit to Providence  
*Cedite Romani Scriptores, cedite Græci, Lat.* Yield ye Roman, yield ye Grecian writers  
*Celui-là est le mieux servi, qui n'a pas besoin de mettre les mains des autres au bout de ses bras, Fr.* That man is best served who has no occasion to put the hands of others at the ends of his arms  
*Ce monde est plein de fous, Fr.* The world is full of fools  
*Ce n'est pas être bien aise que de rire, Fr.* Laughter is not always a proof of a mind at ease  
*Centi ore di malinconia non pagano un quattrino di debito, It. Pr.* A hundred hours of vexation will not pay a farthing of debt  
*C'est une autre chose, Fr.* It is quite a different thing  
*Ce qu'on nomme libéralité, n'est souvent que la vanité de donner que nous aimons mieux que ce que nous donnons, Fr.* What is commonly called liberality is frequently nothing more than the vanity of giving, which we love better than the thing given  
*Certiorari, Law Lat.* To be made more certain: to order the record from an inferior to a superior court  
*C'est fait de lui, Fr.* It is all over with him  
*C'est le crime qui fait la honte, et non pas l'échafaud, Fr.* It is the crime, not the scaffold, that constitutes the shame  
*C'est une grande folie de vouloir être sage tout seul, Fr.* It is great folly to think of being wise alone  
*Chacun à son goût, Fr.* Every one to his taste  
*Chasse-cousin, Fr.* Bad wine given to drive away poor relations  
*Chef d'œuvre, Fr.* A master-piece  
*Chi non sa niente, non dubita niente, It.* The man who knows nothing doubts nothing  
*Chi t'ha offeso non te perdona mai, It.* The man who has injured you will never forgive you  
*Coleste quid agam? Lat.* Being a bachelor what shall I do?  
*Comes jucundus in via pro vehiculo est, Lat.* An agreeable companion upon the road is as good as a coach  
*Comis in uxorem, Lat.* Civil to his wife  
*Commoti fervet plebecula bile, Lat.* Their rage being once excited, the mob are furious  
*Comme il faut, Fr.* As it should be  
*Communia proprie dicere, Lat.* To express common things with propriety  
*Communio bonum, Lat.* A common good  
*Communibus annis, Lat.* One year with another  
*Compositum jus fasque animi, Lat.* Law and equity  
*Compos mentis, Lat.* A man of sane mind  
*Con amore, It.* With love  
*Concordes stabili fœtorum numine Parce, Lat.* The Destinies united by the unalterable power of the Fates  
*Concordia discors, Lat.* A jarring concord  
*Congé d'élire, Fr.* A leave to elect  
*Contra bonos mores, Lat.* Against good morals  
*Contrastimulum calces, Lat.* You kick against a spur  
*Coram Domino Regi, Lat.* Before our Lord the King  
*Corps diplomatique, Fr.* The diplomatic body  
*Corpus delicti, Law Lat.* The body of the crime  
*Corruptio optimi pessima, Lat.* The abuse of the best thing is the worst  
*Coup de grace, Fr.* The finishing stroke  
*Coup de main, Fr.* A bold effort

*Coup d'œil, Fr.* A rapid glance of the eye  
*Coute qui coute, Fr.* Let it cost what it may  
*credat Judæus Apella, Lat.* Let the circumcised Jew believe that  
*credebant hoc grande nefas, et morte pindandum, si juvenis vetulo non assurrexerat, Lat.* They esteemed it a great impiety, and worthy of death, if a youth did not rise up to an old man  
*rescit amor nummi quantum ipsa pecunia crescit, Lat.* The love of pelf increases with the pelf  
*crimen læsæ majestatis, Lat.* High treason  
*cul bono? Cul malo? Lat.* To what good—to what evil, will it tend?  
*cujuslibet rei simulator atque dissimulatio, Lat.* A hypocrite  
*Cul de sac, Fr.* The bottom of a bag  
*Cursæ leves loquuntur, ingentes stupent, Lat.* Light griefs are loquacious; deep sorrow has no tongue  
*currente calamo, Lat.* With a running pen  
*custos rotulorum, Lat.* The keeper of the rolls and records of the peace

## D.

*D'accord, Fr.* Agreed; in tune  
*Da locum mellioribus, Lat.* Give place to your betters  
*Dabit Deus his quoque finem, Lat.* Providence will also put an end to these  
*Damnant quod non intelligunt, Lat.* They condemn what they do not understand  
*Dans l'art d'intéresser consiste l'art d'écrire, Fr.* In the art of interesting consists the art of writing  
*Data, Lat.* Things given or granted  
*Dat verum corvis, vexat censura columbas, Lat.* Censure acquits the crow and condemns the dove  
*Debouchure, Fr.* The mouth or opening of a strait or river  
*Decies repetita placebit, Lat.* Though ten times repeated it will still please  
*Decipimur specie recti, Lat.* We are deceived by fair appearances  
*De facto—de jure, Lat.* From the fact—from the law  
*Défaut de la cuirasse, Fr.* He was attacked on his weak side  
*De galeté de cœur, Fr.* Sportively  
*Degeneres animos-timor arguit, Lat.* Fear is the indication of a degenerate mind  
*De haute lutte, Fr.* By a violent struggle  
*delectando pariterque monendo, Lat.* By imparting at once pleasure and instruction  
*Delenda est Carthago, Lat.* Carthage must be destroyed.—The words of Cato  
*delirant reges, plectantur Achivi, Lat.* The madness of kings inflicts suffering on the people  
*De mortuis nil nisi bonum, Lat.* Let nothing be said of the dead but what is favourable  
*De non apparentibus et non existentibus*

*eadem est ratio, Lat.* Respecting things non-apparent and non-existent the inference is the same  
*Deo favente—juvante—volente, Lat.* With God's favour—help—will  
*Dépôt, Fr.* A store or magazine  
*Dernier ressort, Fr.* A last resource  
*Desideratum, Lat.* A thing desired  
*Desipere in loco, Lat.* To play the fool at the right time  
*Desunt cætera, Lat.* The remainder is wanting  
*Detour, Fr.* A circuitous march  
*Detur digniori, Lat.* Let it be given to the more worthy  
*Deus nobis hæc otia fecit, Lat.* God has given us this leisure  
*Dies faustus—inaustus, Lat.* A lucky—an unlucky day  
*Dieu et mon droit, Fr.* God and my right  
*Difficilis, querulus, laudator temporis acti, Lat.* Repulsive, querulous, and the eulogist of times gone by  
*Difficile est plurimum virtutem revereri qui semper secundâ fortunâ sit usus, Lat.* The man who has been always fortunate cannot easily have a great reverence for virtue  
*Digito monstrari et dici hic est, Lat.* To be pointed out by the finger, and to have it said, There he goes  
*Dignus vindice notus, Lat.* A plot worthy of such an unraveller  
*Dii Penates, Lat.* Household gods  
*Disce docendus assue, Lat.* Learn, with a disposition still to acquire knowledge  
*Discite justitiam moniti, et non temere divos, Lat.* Be admonished to learn justice and reverence for the gods  
*Discur de bon mots, Fr.* A sayer of good things; a wittling  
*Disiecti membra poetæ, Lat.* The scattered remains of the poet  
*Divide et impera, Lat.* Divide and govern  
*Dociles imitandis turpibus et pravis omnes gemus, Lat.* We are all easily taught to imitate what is base and wicked  
*Doctrina sed vim promovet insitam, Lat.* Learning only serves to bring forward the natural force of the mind  
*Dogilal di donna morta dura in fin' alla porta, It. Pr.* Sorrow for a dead woman goes no farther than the door  
*Doice cose a vedere, e dolci inganni, It.* Things sweet to see, and sweet deceptions  
*Dormus et placens uxor, Lat.* Thy house and pleasing wife  
*Dos d'âne, Fr.* A shelving ridge  
*Double entendre, Fr.* A double meaning  
*Doux yeux, Fr.* Soft glances  
*Droit d'aubaine, Fr.* The right of escheat  
*Droit des gens, Fr.* The law of nations  
*Du fort au foible, Fr.* From the strong to the weak; one with another  
*Dulce et decorum est pro patriâ mori, Lat.* It is sweet and glorious to die for one's country

*Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici : expertus metuit, Lat.* To the inexperienced the intimacy of a great man is delightful : the more knowing dread its consequences

*Dum tacent clamant, Lat.* Their silence speaks aloud

*Dum vitant stulti vitia, in contraria currunt, Lat.* Fools are ever in extremes

*Dum vivimus, vivamus, Lat.* Let us live while we live

*Durante bene placito, Lat.* During our good pleasure

*Durante vita, Lat.* During life

*Durum ! sed levius fit patientiâ quicquid corrigere est nefas, Lat.* It is hard !—but patience renders unavoidable evils tolerable

*Dux femina facti, Lat.* A woman was the leader of the deed

## E.

*Ea sub oculis posita negligimus : proximorum incurios, longinqua sectamur, Lat.* We neglect the things under our noses, and, regardless of what is within our reach, pursue what is remote

*Eau benite de cour, Fr.* Court promises

*Ecce homo, Lat.* Behold the man

*Effodiantur opes irritamenta malorum, Lat.* Riches, the provocatives of evil, are dug from the bowels of the earth

*Effutire leves indigna tragoedia versus, ut festis matrona moveri iussa diebus, Lat.* It is as unworthy of tragedy to stoop to the low mimic follies of a farce, as of a matron to dance on a holiday

*E flammâ cibum petere, Lat.* To obtain a livelihood by desperate means

*Ego nec studium sine divite venâ, nec rude quid prosit video ingenium, Lat.* Study without genius, and genius without study, are equally unprofitable

*Ego spem pretio non emo, Lat.* I do not buy hope with money

*Egregii mortalem altique silentis, Lat.* A man of uncommon silence and reserve

*E meglio stracciolar co' piedi che colla lingua, It. Fr.* It is better one's foot make a slip than one's tongue

*En barbette, Fr.* Said of a battery when the cannon are higher than the breast-wall

*Enfants gâtés—trouvés, Fr.* Spoiled children—foundlings

*Enfans perdus, Fr.* Lost children ; the forlorn hope

*Enfilade, Fr.* A row

*En flûte, Fr.* A vessel is said to be armed *en flûte* when she carries only her upper tier of guns ; her lower deck and hold being filled with stores

*En habiles gens, Fr.* Like able men

*En masse—en foule, Fr.* In a body—in a crowd

*En plein jour, Fr.* In broad day

*En revanche, Fr.* In return

*Entre deux vins, Fr.* Half seas over.

*Entre nous, Fr.* Between ourselves

*En vieillissant on devient plus fou et plus sage, Fr.* As we get old we become a once more foolish and more wise

*Eo nomine, Lat.* On that account

*Eripuit fulmen celo, mox sceptrâ tyrannis, Lat.* He first snatched the thunder-bolt from the clouds, then the sceptre from tyrants. (Turgot's motto for Dr Franklin)

*Esprit de corps, Fr.* The corporation-spirit

*Est modus in rebus, sunt certi denique fines, quos ultra citraque nequit consistere rectum, Lat.* There is a medium in all things, and there are certain limits on either side of which rectitude cannot exist

*Est brevitâte opus, ut currat sententia, Lat.* To give our sentiments effect we must be concise

*Esto perpetua, Lat.* Be thou perpetual

*Est quoddam prodire tenus si non datur ultra, Lat.* It is something to proceed thus far, if it be not permitted to go farther

*Esuriente leoni ex ore exculpere prædam, Lat.* To tear the prey from the mouth of a hungry lion

*Et credis cineres curare sepultos ? Lat.* And do you suppose that the ashes of the dead feel cures ?

*Et genus et virtus, nisi cum re villor aliquid, Lat.* Birth and virtue, unless accompanied by riches, are held more worthless than sea-weed

*Et mihi res, nonne rebus, submittere coner, Lat.* I endeavour to make events yield to me, not submit myself to events

*Et qui nolunt occidere quoniam posse volunt, Lat.* Even those who would not themselves shed blood, wish to have the power of life and death

*Et quocunque volunt animum auditoris agunto, Lat.* Let them raise the mind to what height they please.

*Etre pauvre sans être libre, c'est le pire état ou l'homme puisse tomber, Fr.* To be poor without being free is the worst state into which man can fall

*Et sic de similibus, Lat.* And so of the like

*Ex cathedrâ, Lat.* From the chair

*Excerpta, Lat.* Extracts

*Ex concessio, Lat.* From what has been admitted

*Ex curiâ, Lat.* Out of court

*Exempta juvat spinis e pluribus una, Lat.* Better one thorn plucked out than all remain

*Ex facto jus oritur, Lat. Lat.* The law arises out of the fact

*Ex humilî magna ad fastigia rerum extollit, quoties voluit fortuna jocari, Lat.* Fortune often in jest raises a fool to the very pinnacle of fortune

*Ex nihilo nihil fit, Lat.* Nothing produces nothing

*Ex officio, Lat.* By virtue of his office

*Ex parte, Lat.* On one part



*Ex pede Herculem, Lat.* Judge of the size of the statue of Hercules by the foot  
*Experimentum crucis, Lat.* A decisive experiment  
*Experto crede, Lat.* Believe an experienced man  
*Expertus metuit, Lat.* The man of experience dreads it  
*Ex tempore, Lat.* Out of hand—without study  
*Extinctus amabitur idem, Lat.* The same man, when dead, shall be beloved

## F.

*Facetiarum apud prepotentes in longum memoria est, Lat.* The powerful hold in long remembrance an ill-timed pleasantry  
*Facile est inventis addere, Lat.* It is easy to add to things already invented  
*Facile princeps, Lat.* The admitted chief; decidedly the first  
*Facinus quos inquinat aequat, Lat.* Guilt levels those whom it stains  
*Facit indignatio versus, Lat.* My indignation makes me a poet  
*Façon de parler, Fr.* A manner of speaking  
*Fac simile, Lat.* Do the like: an engraved resemblance of a man's hand-writing  
*Fæx populi, Lat.* The dregs of the people; the swinish multitude; the canaille  
*Fallentis semita vitæ, Lat.* The deceitful path of life  
*Fallit enim vitium specie virtutis et umbrâ, Lat.* Vice deceives under the shape and shadow of virtue  
*Falsus honor juvat et mendax infamia terret, quem nisi mendosum et mendacem? Lat.* Whom do false honour and calumny deter, except the vicious man and the liar?  
*Fare—fac, Lat.* Speak—do  
*Fas est et ab hoste doceri, Lat.* It is allowable to derive instruction even from an enemy  
*Favete linguis, Lat.* Attend while the business is proceeding  
*Felices ter et amplius quos irrupta tenet copula, Lat.* Thrice happy they who are bound together by an indissoluble tie  
*Felix quem faciunt aliena pericula cautum, Lat.* He is happy who can learn prudence from the dangers of others  
*Felix qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas, Lat.* Happy is the man who is able to penetrate the causes of things  
*Felo de se, Low Lat.* A suicide  
*Femme couverte—sole, Fr.* A married—an unmarried woman  
*Fere nature, Lat.* Of a wild nature: applied to those animals which are the common property of all  
*Fere libenter homines id quod volunt credunt, Lat.* Men readily believe what they wish to be true  
*Ferme ornée, Fr.* A decorated farm

*Fête champêtre, Fr.* A rural feast  
*Fiat justitia, ruat cælum, Lat.* Let justice be done though the heavens should fall  
*Fictæ voluptatis causæ sint proxime veris, Lat.* Let the fictitious sources of pleasure be as near as possible to the true  
*Fides sit penes auctorem, Lat.* Let the author be responsible  
*Filius nullius, Lat.* The son of nobody; a bastard  
*Fille de chambre, Fr.* A chambermaid  
*Fille de joie, Fr.* A woman of pleasure  
*Flagrans bello—delicto, Lat.* During hostilities—taken in the fact  
*Flectere si nequeo superos, Acheronta movebo, Lat.* If I cannot influence the gods I will move all hell  
*Focundil calices quem non fecere disertum? Lat.* Whom has not the inspiring bowl made eloquent?  
*Fornum habet in cornu, longe fuge, dummodo risum excutiat sibi, non hic cuiquam parcat amico, Lat.* He has hay on his horn; avoid him, for, provided he can raise a laugh to himself, he cares little at whose expense  
*Foras et hæc olim meminisse juvabit, Lat.* The remembrance of these things will perhaps prove a source of future pleasure  
*Fortem posse animum, mortis terrore carentem, Lat.* Pray for a strong mind, superior to the fear of death  
*Portes fortuna juvat, Lat.* Fortune favours the bold  
*Fortuna multis dat nimium, nulli satis, Lat.* To many fortune gives too much, to nobody (se justice) enough  
*Præses, Fr.* Pointed stakes used in fortification  
*Fruges consumere nati, Lat.* Men born only to consume food  
*Fuit illud, Lat.* Troy is no more  
*Fulgente trahit constrictos, gloria curru non minus ignotos generosis, Lat.* Glory hurries on, bound to her dazzling chariot, the nameless no less than the noble  
*Fungar vice cotis acutum reddere quæ ferum valet, excors ipsa secundi, Lat.* I shall perform the office of a whet-stone, which can make iron sharp, though it be itself incapable of cutting  
*Fuyez les procès sur toutes choses: la conscience s'y intéresse, la santé s'y altère, les biens s'y dissipent, Fr.* Above every thing avoid law-suits: they affect your conscience, impair your health, and dissipate your property

## G.

*Garril aniles ex re fabellas, Lat.* He practices old wives' gossip rather pertinently  
*Gaudetque viam fecisse ruinâ, Lat.* He rejoices to have made his way through ruin  
*Gaulois, Fr.* Old French

*Gens d'église—de guerre—de condition—de peu, Fr.* Churchmen—military men—people of rank—the meaner sort of people

*Genus irritabile vatum, Lat.* The irritable tribe of poets

*Genus, et proaves, et que non fecimus ipsi, vix ea nostra voco, Lat.* Birth, and ancestry, and whatever we ourselves have not achieved, can hardly be called our own

*Gibier de potence, Fr.* A gallows-bird

*Gorge, Fr.* A narrow pass

*Goute à goutte, Fr.* Drop by drop

*Grieculus esuriens ad coelum jussus, Ibit, Lat.* Bid a poor hungry Greek go to heaven, and he'll try

*Gratis anhelans, multa agendo nihil agens, Lat.* Out of breath to no purpose, and very busy about nothing

*Gratum est quod patrie civem populoque dedisti, Lat.* It is agreeable to have given a citizen to the country and the state

*Grave virus munditias pepulit, Lat.* The virulent poison has corroded the healthy part

*Gravis ira regum semper, Lat.* The anger of kings is always terrible

*Griquette jolie, Fr.* A pretty waiting-woman

*Grossièreté, Fr.* Grossness, rudeness, brutality

*Guerre à outrance, Fr.* "War to the knife." (Palafox)

*Gutta cavat lapidem, non vi sed sepe cadendo, Lat. Fr.* The drop hollows the stone, not by the force, but the frequency with which it falls

## H.

*Habet aliquid ex iniquo omne magnum exemplum quod contra singulos, utilitate publicâ rependitur, Lat.* Every great example of public punishment is productive of a certain degree of individual injustice, which, however, is compensated by the promotion of the public good

*He nuge in seria ducent mala, Lat.* This trifling will lead to serious mischief

*Heredis fletus sub personâ risus est, Lat. Fr.* The weeping of an heir is laughter under a mask

*Hæres hæredem alterius, velut unda supervenit undam, Lat.* Heir follows on the heels of heir as wave urges wave

*Hæret lateri lethalis arundo, Lat.* The deadly arrow sticks in his side

*Hanc veniam petimusque damusque vicissim, Lat.* In turn we both give and receive this indulgence

*Haro, Fr.* Hue and cry

*Hand facie emergunt quorum virtutibus obstat res angusta domi, Lat.* They will not easily rise in the world, whose talents are depressed by poverty

*Hand passibus æquæ, Lat.* With unequal steps

*Hauteur, Fr.* Height; haughtiness

*Haut goût, Fr.* High flavour

*Heu! quam difficile est crimen non prodere vultu! Lat.* How difficult a matter it is not to betray guilt by the countenance!

*Hic est, aut nunquam, quod quaerimus, Lat.* Here, or no where, is the object of our search

*Hic murus æneus esto, nil concire sibi, nullâ pallescere culpâ, Lat.* Let this be thy brazen wall of defence, to be conscious of no crime, and to turn pale at no accusation

*Hic patet ingentis campus, Lat.* Here is a field open for genius

*Hinc ille lachrymæ, Lat.* Hence proceed these tears

*Hic saltem accumulæ donis et fungar inani munere, Lat.* Let me at least bestow on him these last offerings, and perform an unavailing duty

*Hoc age, Lat.* Do this

*Hoc fonte derivata clades in patriam populumque fluxit, Lat.* Destruction, proceeding from this source, overwhelmed the country and the state

*Homini errare, insipientis vero in errore perseverare, Lat.* Any man may err, but a fool only will persevere in error

*Homo sum; inhumani nihil a me alienum puto, Lat.* I am a man, and deem nothing which relates to man foreign to my feelings

*Homunculi quanti sunt! cum recogito, Lat.* Now I recollect how considerable in number these little men are

*Honesti quædam scelera successus facit, Lat.* Success make some sorts of wickedness appear honourable

*Horri sol qui mal y pense, Fr.* Evil be to him that evil thinks.—(The motto of the Garter)

*Honos alit artes, Lat.* Honour fosters the arts

*Hors de combat, Fr.* Out of condition to fight

*Hortus siccus, Lat.* A dry garden; a collection of the leaves of different plants preserved in a dried state

*Hotel-Dieu, Fr.* The house of God; the name of an hospital

*Huc propius me dum doceo insanire cœnes, vos ordine adite, Lat.* Come to me in order, that I may prove to you that all mankind are mad

*Huc versatile ingenium sic pariter ad omnia fuit, ut natum ad id unum diceret, quodcumque ageret, Lat.* This man's mind was so versatile, that you would have pronounced him born for the very thing which he might be doing at the time

## I.

*Ibit eò quò vis qui perdidit zonam, Lat.* The man who has lost his purse will go where you please

- Idea velle et nolle, ea demum firma amicitia est, Lat.* Firm friendship consists in having the same desires and aversions
- I demens, et servas curru per Alpes, ut pueris placeas et declamatio fias, Lat.* Go, madman, and rush over the rugged Alps, that you may please children, and furnish the topic of a declamation
- Id genus omne, Lat.* All persons of that description
- Ignarissimus quisque, et, ut res docuit, in periculo non ausurus, nimio verbis et lingua feroces, Lat.* Every poltroon who proved his cowardice in the hour of danger was afterwards in his talk a perfect hero
- Ignus est illis vigor, et celestis origo seminibus, Lat.* Their seed boasts an ethereal vigour and a heavenly origin
- Ignis fatuus, Lat.* A foolish fire; the meteor or electrical phenomenon called "Will-o'-the-wisp"
- Ignoti nulla cupido, Lat.* No desire is felt of a thing unknown
- Ignotum per ignotius, Lat.* That which is unknown by something still more unknown
- Il aboye tout le monde, Fr.* He snarls at every body
- Il a la mer à boire, Fr.* He has the sea to drink: he has a prodigious task to perform
- Il a le vin mauvais, Fr.* He is quarrelsome in his cups
- Il est plus aisé d'être sage pour les autres, que pour soi-même, Fr.* It is easier to be wise for another than for one's self
- Il est plus bontoux de se défier de ses amis, que d'en être trompé, Fr.* It is more discreditable to distrust one's friends than to be deceived by them
- Il faut attendre le boiteux, Fr.* We must wait for the lame man: we must wait for the truth which comes haltingly behind
- Il faut être réservé même avec son meilleur ami, lorsque cet ami témoigne trop de curiosité pour pénétrer votre secret, Fr.* It is prudent to be on the reserve even with your best friend when he shows himself too anxious to discover your secret
- Illos intra muros peccatur et extra, Lat.* Errors are committed both within and without the walls of Troy
- Ille dolet vere que sine teste dolet, Lat.* Her grief, who grieves unseen, is sincere
- Ille crucem sceleris pretium, hic diadema, Lat.* One man is crucified for a crime which raises another to a throne
- Ille potens sui betasque degit, cui licet in diem dixisse Viri, Lat.* That man lives happily, and in full control over himself, who from day to day can say *I have lived*
- Illis mors gravis incubat, qui notus omnibus ignotus moritur sibi, Lat.* Death must press heavily on that man, who, though but too well known to others, dies at last ignorant of himself
- Il n'a pas inventé la poudre, Fr.* He was not the inventor of gunpowder
- Il n'a ni bouche, ni éperon, Fr.* He has neither wit nor courage
- Il n'appartient qu'aux grands hommes d'avoir de grands défauts, Fr.* Great defects belong only to great men
- Il n'y a point au monde un si pénible métier que celui de se faire un grand nom; la vie s'achève avant qu'on ait à peine ébauché son ouvrage, Fr.* The most difficult thing in the world is trying to make one's self a great name: for death comes ere the task be hardly begun
- Il sabbio muda conscio, il nescio no, Sp.* A wise man changes his mind, a fool never
- Il vino e una mezza corda, It.* Wine brings out the truth
- Il volto sciolto, gli pensieri stretti, It.* The countenance open, the thoughts strictly confined
- Il y a des gens qui ressemblent aux vande-villes, qu'on ne chante qu'un certain temps, Fr.* Some men's fame resembles a popular ballad which, after being some time chanted in the streets, is forgotten
- Il y a des reproches qui louent, et des louanges qui médisent, Fr.* Some reproaches are a commendation, and some praises a detraction
- Imitators, servum pecus! Lat.* Ye imitators, a servile herd!
- Imperium, flagitio acquisitum, nemo unquam bonis artibus excrevit, Lat.* The power criminally acquired is never beneficially exercised
- Imperium in Imperio, Lat.* A government within a government
- Imprimatur, Lat.* Let it be printed
- Improbis crescant divitiae, tamen curas nescio quid semper abest rei, Lat.* Wicked wealth increases, yet the possessor is not content, and something is still wanting to his wishes
- Improbis aliena virtus semper formidolosa est, Lat.* To the wicked the virtues of other men are always an object of terror
- Impromptu, Lat.* Without study
- Incedimus per ignes suppositos cineri doloso, Lat.* We tread on fires concealed under deceitful ashes
- Incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim, Lat.* In attempting to avoid a lesser he falls into a greater evil
- Indiçe. Vivendi rectè qui prorogat horam, rusticus expectat dum deficiat annus, Lat.* Begin. The man who puts off reformation from day to day is like the peasant who, in order to pass dryshod, sat down on the bank to wait till the river run by
- Incoctum generoso pectus honesto, Lat.* A mind imbued with generous and honourable qualities
- In commendam, Lat.* In trust or recommendation

*Index expurgatorius, Lat.* A purifying index

*Indocti discant, et arment membrisse periti, Lat.* Let the unskilful learn, and the learned improve their recollection

*In esse: in posse, Lat.* In being; possible. (Logical forms of expression)

*Inest sua gratia parvis, Lat.* Little things have their own peculiar grace

*In formâ pauperis, Lat.* In the form of a poor man

*In foro conscientie, Lat.* Before the tribunal of conscience

*Ingenio stat sine morte decus, Lat.* The honours of genius are eternal

*Iniquissimam pacem justissimo bello antefero, Lat.* I prefer the most disadvantageous peace to the justest war. (The favourite maxim of Mr Fox)

*Innuendo, Lat. Lat.* An oblique hint or insinuation

*In nullum reipublice usum ambitiosâ loquelâ inclauit, Lat.* He became famous for an ambitious verbosity of no use to the state

*In pertusum ingerimus dicta dolium, Lat.* We fling our sayings into a cask bored through

*In petto, It.* In reserve

*In propria personâ, Lat.* In person

*In puris naturalibus, Lat.* Stark naked

*Insanus omnis furere credit ceteros, Lat. Pr.* Every madman believes that all other persons are mad

*Insita hominibus natura violentie resistere, Lat.* To resist violence is implanted in the nature of man

*Instar omnium, Lat.* One example may suffice for all

*In te omnis domus inclinata recumbit, Lat.* Upon thee the whole fortunes of our house depend

*Interdum vulgus rectum videt, Lat.* Sometimes the rabble discern what is right.

*Inter nos, Lat.* Between ourselves

*In terrorem, Lat.* In terror

*In transitu, Lat.* In passing

*Intuta quæ indecora, Lat.* Those things which are disgraceful are unsafe

*Invidiâ Siculi non invenire tyranni tormentum majus, Lat.* The Sicilian tyrants never devised a greater punishment than envy

*Invidiam placare paras virtute felicitâ? Lat.* To shun detraction would you fly from virtue?

*In vino veritas, Lat.* There is truth in wine

*Invidâ Minervâ, Lat.* Without the aid of genius

*Ipsæ dixit, Lat.* He himself said it: dogmatism

*Ipsæ facta—jure, Lat.* In the fact itself—by the law itself

*Iras et verba locant, Lat.* They hire out their passions and their words. (Spoken of the Knights of the Long Robe)

*Is maxime divitiis utitur, qui minime di-*

*vitia indiget, Lat.* He makes the best use of riches, who has the fewest wants to which they minister

*Ita me Dii ament, ubi am nescio, Lat.* As the gods shall judge me, I know not where I am

*Iter pigrorum quasi spes spinarum, Lat.* The way of the sluggard is as a hedge of thorns

## J.

*Jacta est alea, Lat.* The die is cast

*Jactitatio, Lat.* A boasting. Also a law term, e. g. Jactitation of marriage

*J'ai eu toujours pour principe de ne faire jamais par autrui ce que je pouvois faire par moi-même, Fr.* I have always laid it down as a principle never to do that by another which I can do for myself

*Jam redit et Virgo, redeunt Saturnia regna, Lat.* Astræa (the goddess of justice) and the golden age are now returning

*Jamne igitur laudas, quod de sapientibus alter ridebat—debat contrarius alter? Lat.* Can you then praise that which caused one philosopher to laugh and another to cry?

*Jannus clausis, Lat.* With shut doors

*Jeu de mots—d'esprit—de théâtre, Fr.* A play on words, or pun—a witicism—a stage-trick

*Joco di mano, Joco villano, It. Pr.* Practical jokes belong to the vulgar

*Jucunda atque idonea dicere vitæ, Lat.* To describe whatever is pleasant and proper in life

*Jucundi acti labores, Lat.* Past labours are pleasant

*Judex damnatur cum nocens absolvitur, Lat.* Guilt attaches to a judge when the guilty are suffered to escape

*Judicium parium, aut leges terre, Lat.* The judgement of our peers, or the laws of the land. (From Magna Charta)

*Jura neget sibi nata, nihil non arroget armis, Lat.* Let him deny that laws were made for him, and claim every thing by force of arms

*Jure divino—humano, Lat.* By divine—by human law

*Jus civile—gentium, Lat.* The civil law—the law of nations

*Justum bellum quibus necessarium, et pia arma quibus nulla nisi in armis relinquitur spes, Lat.* War, when necessary, is just, and, in the case of those whose sole hope is in arms, to draw the sword is a pious act

*Justitæ partes sunt non violare homines; verecundiæ non offendere, Lat.* Justice consists in doing men no injury; decency in giving them no offence

*Justum et tenacem propositi virum, nec civium ardor prava jubentium, nec vultus instantis tyranni, mente quatit solidâ, Lat.* Neither the clamours of the misguided multitude, nor the frowns of

a threatening tyrant, can shake the steady resolution of that man whose mind is under the influence of justice and principle

*Juvenile vitium regere non posse impetum, Lat.* It is the fault of youth that it cannot govern its own violence

## K.

*Kalendis Græcis, Lat.* Latter-Lammas.

*Ad Kalendas Græcas, Never*

*Kalendis querit ponere, Lat.* He wishes to lay out his money against the first of next month

## L.

*La beauté sans vertu est un fleur sans parfum, Fr.* Beauty without virtue is a flower without perfume

*Labitur et labetur in omne volubilis ævum, Lat.* The river runs now, and will continue to run through every succeeding age

*Labor omnia vincit, Lat.* Labour conquers every thing

*Laborum dulces lenimen, Lat.* The sweet solace of our labours

*La confiance surpasse plus à la conversation que l'esprit, Fr.* Confidence contributes more to conversation than wit or talent

*La durée de nos passions ne dépend pas plus de nous que la durée de notre vie, Fr.* The duration of our passions depends no more upon ourselves than the duration of our lives

*Lætus sum laudari a te viro laudato, Lat.* It gives me pleasure to be praised by you, the object of so much praise

*La faim chasse le loup du bois, Fr.* Hunger drives the wolf from the wood

*L'affaire s'achemine, Fr.* The business is going forward

*La langue des femmes est leur épée, et elles ne la laissent pas rouiller, Fr.* The tongue is the woman's sword, and she never suffers it to rust

*La maladie sans maladie, Fr.* Hypochondriasis

*La moquerie est souvent une indigence d'esprit, Fr.* Jest often indicates a want of understanding

*La mort est plus aisée sans y penser, que la pensée de la mort sans péril, Fr.* Death, when it comes without previous reflection, is more easy than the thought of death without danger

*L'amour de la justice n'est en la plupart des hommes que la crainte de souffrir l'injustice, Fr.* The love of justice is in most men nothing more than the fear of suffering injustice

*L'amour propre est le plus grand de tous les flatteurs, Fr.* Self-love is the greatest of all flatterers

*Langage des halles, Fr.* Billingsgate

*La patience est amère; mais le fruit en est*

doux, *Fr.* Patience is bitter, but the fruit of it is sweet

*Lapsum linguæ, Lat.* A slip of the tongue  
*L'art de vaincre est celui de mépriser la mort, Fr.* The art of conquering is that of despising death

*Latet anguis in herba, Lat.* There is a snake in the grass

*Latitat, Lat.* He lurks: a writ of summons, by which the defendant is feigned to be in a state of concealment

*Latius regnes avidum domando spiritum, quam si Libyam remotis Gadibus jungas, et uterque Pœnus serviat uni, Lat.* By subduing your craving appetites you may acquire a more extensive empire than if you united Libya with Spain, and both the Carthaginians were subject to thy authority alone

*Laudatur temporis æci, Lat.* A praiser of past times

*Laudibus arguitur vini vinosus, Lat.* A drunkard is discovered by the praises he bestows on wine

*La vertu n'a point de loi, si la vanité ne lui tenoit compagnie, Fr.* Virtue would not go so far if vanity did not bear it company

*Le bonheur et le malheur vont d'ordinaire à ceux qui ont le plus de l'un ou de l'autre, Fr.* Good and bad fortune generally fall to the lot of those who have respectively the most of either

*Le dessous des cartes, Fr.* The under side of the cards.—*Il est au dessous des cartes, He is in the secret*

*Le diable est aux vaches, Fr.* There is the devil to pay

*Le grand œuvre, Fr.* The philosophers' stone

*Le jeu est le fils de l'avarice, et le père du désespoir, Fr.* Gaming is the child of avarice and the father of despair

*Le monde est le livre des femmes, Fr.* The world is the book of women: they profit more by observation than books

*L'empire des lettres, Fr.* The republic of letters

*Le pays du mariage a cela de particulier, que les étrangers ont envie de l'habiter, et les habitants naturels voudroient en être exilés, Fr.* The land of marriage has this peculiarity, that foreigners would willingly settle in it, and its natural inhabitants as gladly be exiled from it

*Le plus sage est celui qui ne croit point l'être, Fr.* The wisest man is he who does not think that he is so

*Le roi le veut, Fr.* The king wills it, (the form of passing a bill.) *Le roi s'avise, The king will consider, (the form of refusal)*

*Le savoir faire, Fr.* Address

*Le savoir vivre, Fr.* The knowledge of life  
*Les eaux sont basses chez lui, Fr.* His finances are low

*Les femmes sont extrêmes; elles sont meil-*

- leures où plus que les hommes, *Fr.* Women are always in extremes, and are either better or worse than men
- Les murailles ont des oreilles, *Fr.* Walls have ears
- Le travail éloigne de nous trois grands maux, l'ennui, le vice, et le besoin, *Fr.* Labour rids us of three great evils, ennui, vice, and poverty
- Levia perpassi sumus, si flenda patimur, *Lat.* We have suffered but slightly if we have only suffered that which we should weep for
- Leve sit quod bene fertur onus, *Lat.* That load which is cheerfully borne becomes pleasant
- Le vrai moyen d'être trompé, c'est de se croire plus fin que les autres, *Fr.* The sure way to be deceived is to believe ourselves more cunning than the rest of the world
- Lex non scripta—scripta, *Lat.* The common—the statute law
- Lex talionis—terre, *Lat.* The law of retaliation—the law of the land
- Libertas ultima mundi quo steterit ferienda loco, *Lat.* The remaining liberty of the world was, on that precise spot, to be extinguished
- Litera scripta manet, *Lat.* The written letter remains
- Locum tenens, *Lat.* A deputy or substitute
- Locus sigilli, *Lat.* The place of the seal. (L. S.)
- Longa est injuria, longæ ambages, *Lat.* The injury is great and the story long
- Longa mora est quantum noxæ sit ubique repertum, enumerare, *Lat.* It would be tedious to relate the quantity of guilt which was every where discovered
- Longum est iter per præcepta, breve et efficax per exempla, *Lat.* Instruction by precept is tedious, by example short and effectual
- Lucri bonus odor ex quilibet re, *Lat.* The smell of gain is good whencesoever it proceeds
- Lucus à non lucendo, *Lat.* Cicero derives the word *lucus* (a sacred grove) from no light penetrating thither—viz. a non *lucendo*
- L'ultima che si perde è la speranza, *It. Fr.* The last thing that is lost is hope
- L'une des marques de la mediocrité de l'esprit est de toujours conter, *Fr.* One of the marks of mediocrity of understanding is to be always telling stories
- M.**
- Macte virtute esto, *Lat.* Proceed in virtue
- Magna Charta, *Lat.* The Great Charter. (Anno 1215)
- Magna est veritas et prævalebit, *Lat.* The truth is powerful and will ultimately prevail
- Magni nominis umbra, *Lat.* The shadow of a great name
- Magnum est vectigal parsimonia, *Lat.* Economy is itself a great income
- Maison de ville, *Fr.* The town-house
- Maitre des hautes œuvres, *Fr.* The hangman
- Maitre des basses œuvres, *Fr.* The nightman
- Maitre d'hôtel, *Fr.* A house steward
- Maledicus a malefico non distat nisi occasione, *Lat.* The slanderer differs from the evil-doer only in the want of opportunity
- Malè parva malè dilabuntur, *Lat.* Things ill-gotten are as badly expended
- Malè si mandata loqueris, aut dormitabo aut ridebo, *Lat.* If you speak your part ill, I shall either laugh or fall asleep
- Mal à propos, *Fr.* Ill-timed
- Malum in se—malum prohibitum, *Lat.* An evil in itself—a thing evil because forbidden
- Mandamus, *Law Lat.* We order: a writ issued to a corporation, commanding them to restore a person to office
- Mars gravior sub pace latet, *Lat.* A more severe war lurks under the shew of peace
- Materiem superabat opus, *Lat.* The workmanship surpassed the materials
- Mauvaise honte, *Fr.* False modesty
- Maximus in minimis, *Lat.* Very great in very trifling things
- Me non oracula certum, sed mors certa facit, *Lat.* I am delivered from doubt, not by responses of oracles, but by the certainty of death
- Medio tutissimus ibis, *Lat.* The safest course will be in the middle
- Memento mori, *Lat.* Remember death
- Memorabilia, *Lat.* Things to be remembered
- Mendici, mimi, balatrones, *Lat.* Beggars, players, and scoundrels
- Mens agit molem, *Lat.* Mind informs the mass
- Mens sibi conscia recti, *Lat.* A mind conscious to itself of rectitude
- Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede verum est, *Lat.* It is right that every man should measure himself by his own model and standard
- Mezzo termine, *It.* A middle course
- Minutiae, *Lat.* Trifles; minute parts
- Mirabile dictu, *Lat.* Wonderful to tell
- Miseris succurre disco, *Lat.* I learn to relieve the wretched
- Miserum est aliorum incumbere famæ, *Lat.* It is a wretched thing to depend on the fame of others
- Mitimus, *Law Lat.* We send: a writ to commit an offender to prison
- Mollia tempora fandi, *Lat.* The favourable moments for speaking
- Monstrum nullâ virtute redemptum a vitis, *Lat.* A monster whose vices are not counterbalanced by a single virtue
- Mors omnibus communis, *Lat.* Death is common to all
- Mors sola facietur, quantum sint hominum

corpuscula, *Lat.* Death alone unfolds the littleness and insignificance of the human body

Mot du guet, *Fr.* A watchword

Mots d'usage, *Fr.* Phrases in common use

Multa gemens, *Lat.* Grieving deeply

Multa putans, sortemque animo miseratus iniquam, *Lat.* In anxious reflection, and struck with compassion of so sad a state

Multum abhudit imago, *Lat.* The picture is by no means like

Multum in parvo, *Lat.* Much in little

Munus Apolline dignum, *Lat.* An offering worthy of Apollo

Mutatis mutandis, *Lat.* After making the necessary changes

Mutato nomine, de te fabula narratur, *Lat.* Change the name, and the story will apply to yourself

Mutum est pictura poema, *Lat.* A picture is a poem without words

## N.

Nam ego illum perisse duco cui quidem perit pudor, *Lat.* I consider that man as utterly lost in whom the sense of shame is extinguished

Nam vitilis nemo sine nascitur, *Lat.* No man is born without faults

Natio comeda est, *Lat.* The nation is a company of players

Natura lo fece, è poi ruppe la stampa, *It.* Nature formed him, and then broke the mould

Naturam expellas furcâ, tamen usque recurret, *Lat.* You may attempt to drive away nature, by violence, but she will still return

Ne cede malis, *Lat.* Do not yield to misfortune

Nec Deus intersit nisi dignus vindice nodus, *Lat.* Let not a god be introduced, unless the difficulty be worthy of such intervention

Necesse est ut multos timeant, quem multi timent, *Lat.* They whom many dread, must live in terror of many

Necessitas non habet leges, *Lat.* Necessity has no law

Nec me pudet, ut istos, fateri nescire quod nesciam, *Lat.* I am not ashamed, as some men are, to confess my ignorance of that which I do not know

Nec pluribus impar, *Lat.* Not an unequal match for numbers

Nec scire fas est omnia, *Lat.* It is not permitted to know all things

Nec sibi sed toto genitum se credere mundo, *Lat.* To think that he was born, not for himself, but for the whole world

Nec vixit male qui natus moriensque fecellit, *Lat.* Nor has he spent his life badly who, from the cradle to the grave, hath passed it in privacy

Nel mondo non è felice, se non quel che muore in fascie, *It. Pr.* There is no one

happy in this world but he that dies in his swaddling-clothes

Nem. con., Abbreviation for *nemine contradicente*. Nem. dis., Abbreviation for *nemine dissente*, *Lat.* Without opposition.—Of these phrases, which are, in fact, synonymous, the former is used in the House of Commons; the latter is exclusively confined to the House of Peers

Nemo mortalium omnibus horis sapit, *Lat.* No man is wise at all times

Nemo repente fuit turpissimus, *Lat.* No man ever became incurably vicious at once

Nemo vir magnus sine aliquo afflatu divino unquam fuit, *Lat.* All great men are in some degree inspired

Ne puero gladium, *Lat. Pr.* Trust not a sword to the hand of a boy

Neque enim quies gentium sine armis, neque arma sine stipendiis, neque stipendia sine tributis, *Lat.* The peace of nations cannot be maintained without armies; armies cannot be supported without pay; pay cannot be made good without taxes

Neque semper arcum tendit Apollo, *Lat.* Apollo does not always bend his bow

Ne quid falsi dicere audeat, ne quid veri non audeat, *Lat.* Let him not presume to utter any falsehood, but be bold in the promulgation of truth

Ne quid nimis, *Lat.* Too much of one thing is good for nothing

Nescit vox missa reverti, *Lat.* A word once uttered can never be recalled

Ne sutor ultra crepidam, *Lat.* Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last

Nihil legebatur quod non exciperet, *Lat.* He picked something out of every thing he read

Nihil tam absurdum, quod non dictum sit ab aliquo philosophorum, *Lat.* There is no absurdity which has not been maintained by some philosopher

Nili conscire sibi, nulla pallescere culpa, *Lat.* To be conscious of no crime, and to turn pale at no accusation

Nili desperandum Teucro duce, et auspice Teucro, *Lat.* We must despair of nothing, under the guidance and conduct of Teucer

Nili dictu foedum visuque hæc limina tangat intra quæ puer est, *Lat.* Let nothing offensive to the eye or the ear be seen or heard under the roof where a boy resides

Nili fuit unquam tam dispar sibi, *Lat.* Nothing was ever so unlike himself

Nili habet infelix paupertas durius in se, quam quod ridiculos facit homines, *Lat.* The greatest hardship of poverty is, that it tends to make men ridiculous

Ni l'un ni l'autre, *Fr.* Neither the one nor the other

Nisi Dominus frustra, *Lat.* Unless the Lord be with you all your efforts are vain

- Nisi prius, Lat.* Unless before : a judicial writ by which the sheriff is to bring a jury to Westminster Hall on a certain day, "unless before" that the Lords Justices go into his county to hold assizes
- Noceat empti dolore voluptas, Lat.* Pleasure, bought at the expense of pain, is injurious
- Nocturnâ versate manu, versate diurnâ, Lat.* Let these be your studies by night and by day
- Nolle prosequi, Lat.* To be unwilling to proceed.—This is used when a plaintiff, having commenced an action, declines to proceed therein
- Nolo episcopari, Lat.* I do not wish to be made a bishop
- Nom de guerre, Fr.* A war-name ; a travelling title
- Non assumpsi, Lat.* He did not assume.—A plea in personal actions, when the defendant denies that any promise was made
- Non constat, Lat.* It does not appear
- Non calvis hominâ contigit adire Corinthum, Lat.* Every man cannot go to Corinth
- Non ego mordaci distrinxi carmine quemquam, Lat.* I have not attacked any one in satirical composition
- Non ego ventose venerator suffragia plebis, Lat.* I do not hunt for the votes of the inconstant rabble
- Non est vivere, sed valere vita, Lat.* Life is not mere existence, but the enjoyment of health
- Non fumum ex fulgore sed ex fumo dare lucem, Lat.* Not to elicit smoke from splendour, but splendour from smoke
- Non nostrum tantas componere lites, Lat.* It is not for us to adjust such grave disputes
- Non obstante, Lat.* Notwithstanding : a dispensing power in patents
- Non omnia possumus omnes, Lat.* We cannot all of us do every thing
- Non omnis moriar, Lat.* I shall not altogether die
- Non si malè nunc et olim sic erit, Lat.* If matters go on badly at present they may take a more favourable turn hereafter
- Non sum qualis eram, Lat.* I am not now what I once was
- Non tali auxilio, nec defensoribus istis, tempus eget, Lat.* The present occasion does not require such auxiliaries or such defenders
- Noscitur ex sociis, Lat.* He is known by his companions
- Nota Bene (N. B.), Lat.* Mark well
- Nous ne trouverons guère de gens de bon sens, que ceux qui sont de notre avis, Fr.* We seldom find persons of good sense but such as are of our opinion
- Nudum pactum, Lat.* A naked agreement
- Nuge canore, Lat.* Melodious trifles
- Nulla venenato litera mista joco est, Lat.* My paper is free from any envenomed jest
- Nullus addictus jurare in verba magistri, Lat.* Being bound to swear to the dogmas of no master
- Nullum numen abest, si sit prudentia, Lat.* Possessed of prudence, no protecting divinity is wanting
- Nullum tempus occurrit regi, Lat.* No time impedes the king
- Nunquam aliud natura, aliud sapientia dicit, Lat.* Nature and sound philosophy are never at variance
- Nunquam libertas gratior extat quam sub rege pio, Lat.* Liberty is never more grateful than under a patriotic king
- Nunquam non paratus, Lat.* Always ready
- Nusquam tuta fides, Lat.* Our confidence is nowhere safe
- O.**
- Obiter dictum, Lat.* A thing said by the way, or in passing
- Obscuris vera insolvens, Lat.* Involving truth in dark terms
- Obscurum per obscurius, Lat.* Explaining something obscure by what is more obscure
- Obsequium amicos, veritas odium parit, Lat.* Obsequiousness procures friends, truth hatred
- Occupet extremum scabies, Lat.* The devil take the hindmost
- Oderint dum metuant, Lat.* Let them hate, provided they fear
- Odi profanum vulgus, et arceo, Lat.* I loathe and repulse the profane vulgar
- Odium theologicum, Lat.* A theological hatred
- Ogni medaglia ha il suo reverso, It. Fr.* Every medal has its reverse
- Omne ignotum pro magnifico, Lat.* Every thing unknown is held as magnificent
- Omne solum forti patria, Lat.* To a brave man every soil is his country
- Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci, Lat.* He has gained every point who has combined the useful with the agreeable
- Omnia Castor emitt ; sic fiet ut omnia vendet, Lat.* Castor now buys every thing ; it must soon happen that he will sell every thing
- Omnia suspendens naso, Lat.* A perpetual sneerer
- Omnibus invidias, Zelle ; nemo tibi, Lat.* Zelleus, thou mayest envy all the world ; no man envies thee
- On commence par être dupe ; on finit par être fripon, Fr.* They begin by being fools, and end in becoming knaves
- On ne donne rien si libéralement que ses conseils, Fr.* Men give nothing so liberally as their advice
- On ne se blâme que pour être loué, Fr.* Men only blame themselves for the purpose of being praised



*onus probandi, Lat.* The weight of proof ; the burden of proving  
*perne pretium est, Lat.* It is worth while  
*pinionum commenta delet dies, naturæ judicia confirmat, Lat.* Time obliterates speculative opinions, but confirms the judgements of nature  
*prophrium medicorum, Lat.* The reproach of the faculty  
*si sic omnia, Lat.* O that he had always spoken thus  
*tempora, O mores ! Lat.* O the times and the manners  
*tium cum dignitate—sine dignitate, Lat.* Ease with—without dignity  
*suvrage de longue haleine, Fr.* A long-winded business  
*verse Phrygie, neque enim Phryges, Lat.* More old women in the shape of men

## P.

*tabulum Acherontis, Lat.* Food for the churchyard  
*ulmam qui meruit ferat, Lat.* Let him who has won it bear the palm  
*uper mâché, Fr.* Chewed paper  
*ari passu, Lat.* By a similar gradation  
*ar negotiis, neque supra, Lat.* Neither above nor below his business  
*ar nobile fratrum, Lat.* (Ironically) A noble pair of brothers  
*ar pari refero, Lat.* I return like for like  
*ar signe de mépris, Fr.* As a token of contempt  
*ars minima sui, Lat.* The frittered remnant of the man or thing  
*arthis mendacior, Lat.* A greater liar than a Parthian  
*articeps criminis, Lat.* An accomplice  
*arturiant montes, nascetur ridiculus mus, Lat.* The mountain is in labour, and a ridiculous mouse is brought forth  
*arvum parva decent, Lat.* Little things are suitable to little a man  
*as à pas on va bien loin, Fr.* Step by step one goes a long way  
*ausato il pericolo, gabbato il santo, It. Pr.* When the danger is past the guardian saint is derided  
*assin, Lat.* Every where  
*ater patriæ, Lat.* The father of his country  
*patria quis exul se quoque fugit ? Lat.* What exile from his country is able to escape from himself ?  
*patriæ pietatis imago, Lat.* An image of paternal tenderness  
*peccavi, Lat.* I have sinned  
*peine forte et dure, Fr.* A strong and severe pain  
*pendente lite, Lat.* While the suit, or contest, is depending  
*penitus toto divisos orbe Britannos, Lat.* The Britons separated from almost the whole world  
*per fas et nefas, Lat.* Through right and wrong  
*perunciatorem fugito, nam garrulus*

*idem est, Lat.* Shun the inquisitive, for they will blab  
*Periculose plenum opus aleæ, Lat.* A work full of hazard and danger  
*Periturne parcite chartæ, Lat.* Spare the paper that is fated soon to perish  
*Permitte divi cætera, Lat.* Entrust the rest to the gods  
*Per saltum, Lat.* By a leap  
*Per se, Lat.* By itself  
*Pessimum genus inimicorum laudantes, Lat.* Flatterers are the worst species of enemies  
*Peu de gens savent être vieux, Fr.* Few persons know how to be old  
*Philosophia stemma non inspicit, Lat.* Philosophy does not look into genealogies  
*Pluries, Law Lat.* At several times  
*Plus aloës quam mellis habet, Lat.* He has more gall than honey  
*Plus apud nos vera ratio valet quam vulgi opinio, Lat.* Let sound reason weigh more with us than popular opinion  
*Poeta nascitur non fit, Lat.* Nature, not study, must form a poet  
*Poi ! me occidistis, amici, Lat.* By heaven, you have destroyed me, my friends  
*Ponton, Fr.* A temporary bridge for an army  
*Posse comitatus Lat.* The power of the county  
*Possunt quia posse videntur, Lat.* They are able because they think they are so  
*Post cineres gloria sera venit, Lat.* Fame comes too late to our ashes  
*Postulata, Lat.* Things required  
*Potentiam cautis quam acribus concilia tutius haberi, Lat.* Power is more safely retained by cautious than severe counsels  
*Pour comble de bonheur, Fr.* As the height of happiness  
*Pour qui ne les croit pas, il n'est pas des prodiges, Fr.* There are no miracles to the man who does not believe in them  
*Pour s'établir dans le monde, on fait tout ce que l'on peut pour y paraître établi, Fr.* When a man has to establish himself in the world, he makes every effort in his power to exhibit himself as already established  
*Præmunire, Law Lat.* A writ issued against those individuals who have held illegal communications with the see of Rome, and by which they are put out of the protection of the law  
*Prendre la lune avec les dents, Fr. Pr.* To aim at impossibilities  
*Primâ facie, Lat.* On the first view, or appearance  
*Primo viæ, Lat.* The first passages ; the intestinal canal  
*Primum mobile, Lat.* The main spring ; the first impulse  
*Principiis obsta, Lat.* Oppose the first appearance of evil  
*Pro aris et focis, Lat.* For our religious and civil liberty

*Probitas laudatur et alget, Lat.* Honesty is praised and starves

*Pro bono publico, Lat.* For the public good

*Pro et con, Lat.* For and against

*Pro hâc vice, Lat.* For this turn

*Projicit ampullas et sesquipedalia verba, Lat.* He throws away his turgid phrases and his words a foot and a half long

*Proprium humani ingenii est odisse quem læseris, Lat.* It is in the nature of man to hate the individual he has injured

*Pro re natâ, Lat.* For a special business

*Pro salute animæ, Lat.* For the health of the soul

*Prosperum et felix œclius virtus vocatur, Lat.* Successful villany is called virtue

*Pro tempore, Lat.* For the time

*Proximus ardet Ucalegon, Lat.* Your neighbour's house is on fire

*Punica fides, Lat.* Carthaginian faith; treachery

*Purus Deus, non plenas, adspicit manus, Lat.* The Supreme Being looks not to full, but to clean hands

## Q.

*Que fuerant vitia mores sunt, Lat.* What were once vices are now the manners of the day

*Quere peregrinum, vicinia rauca reclamât, Lat.* Tell that to the marines, sailors won't believe you

*Querenda pecunia primum, virtus post nummos, Lat.* We must first of all get money, and virtue may then follow as it best may

*Qualis ab incepto processerit et sibi constat, Lat.* Let him proceed as he began, and be consistent with himself

*Quamvis se bene gesseris, Lat.* As long as he shall conduct himself properly

*Quando ullum inveniemus parem? Lat.* When shall we look upon his like again?

*Quanto mayor e la fortuna, tanto e menor segura, Sp. Pr.* The most exalted fortune is the least secure

*Quantum, Lat.* How much

*Quantum mutatus ab illo? Lat.* How changed from what he once was!

*Querelle d'Allemand, Fr.* A drunken fray

*Qui Bævium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi, Lat.* He who does not hate Bævius may be pleased with thy poems, Mævius

*Quicquid est illud, quod sentit, quod sapit, quod vult, quod viget, celeste et divinum est, ob eamque rem æternum sit necesse est, Lat.* That which thinks, understands, wills, acts, is something celestial and divine, and, therefore, must necessarily be eternal

*Quicquid præcipies, esto brevis, Lat.* Whatever precepts you give, be short

*Quid de quoque viro, et cui dicas, sepe cuncto, Lat.* Take especial care what and to whom you speak of any individual

*Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissu? histu? Lat.* What will this promise bring forward worthy of so great a boast? *Quid domini facient, audent cum talibus? Lat.* What will their masters not do, when low villains thus promise?

*Quid nunc? Lat.* What now?—Applied a news-hunter

*Quid pro quo, Lat.* What for what; for what

*Quidquid delirant reges plectuntur Achivi, Lat.* Whatever folly kings may commit, the people suffer for it

*Quid rides? mutato nomine, de te fabula narratur, Lat.* Why do you laugh? Change but the name and the story is told of yourself

*Qui nil molitur ineptè, Lat.* Who labours nothing absurdly or fruitlessly

*Quique sui memores alios secûre merentur, Lat.* Those whose memory lives in their merits

*Quis custodiet ipsos custodes? Lat.* Who shall guard the guards themselves?

*Quis tulerit Gracchos de seditione querentes? Lat.* Who can endure the Gracchi complaining of sedition?

*Qui vive? Lat.* Who lives, or goes there?

*Quoad hoc, Lat.* To this extent

*Quo animo? Lat.* With what purpose, or intention?

*Quocunque trahunt fata, sequamur, Lat.* Wherever the Fates direct us, let us follow

*Quodcumque ostendis mihi sic, incredulus odi, Lat.* Whatever you show me of this sort I detest and disbelieve

*Quo me cunque rapit tempestas, deferat hospes, Lat.* To whatever quarter the storm may blow, it bears me as a willing guest

*Quorum, Lat.* Of whom: one of the *quorum*. This description of a justice of peace is taken from the words of his *dedimus*

*Quos Deus vult perdere, prius dementat, Lat.* Those whom God has a mind to destroy he first deprives of their senses

*Quo teneam vultus mutantem Protea, modo? Lat.* In what knot shall I hold this Proteus so often changing his countenance

*Quot homines, tot sententiæ, Lat.* So many men, so many opinions

*Quo warranto? Law Lat.* By what warrant? A writ lying against the person who has usurped any franchise or liberty against the king

## R.

*Rara avis in terris, nigroque similis cygno, Lat.* A rare bird in the earth, and very like a black swan: a prodigy

*Rarâ felicitate temporum, ubi sentire quæ velis, et quæ sentias dicere licet, Lat.* Such being the singular happiness of the

times, that men's thoughts and words were equally unrestrained  
*Uri nantes in gurgite vasto, Lat.* Swimming dispersedly in "the vasty deep"  
*pro antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede sona claudio, Lat.* Justice, though moving with tardy pace, has seldom failed to overtake the wicked in their flight  
*quo iustificat—suasoria, Lat.* The reason which justifies—persuades  
*cruler pour mieux sauter, Fr. Pr.* To go back in order to leap the better  
*ductio ad absurdum, Lat.* A reducing a position to an absurdity. (A phrase in logic)  
*infectâ, Lat.* Without attaining his end  
*Agentem esse oportet, religiosum nefas, Lat.* A man should be religious, but not superstitious  
*quiescat in pace, Lat.* May he rest in peace  
*angusta domi, Lat.* Narrow circumstances at home  
*apice finem, Lat.* Look to the end  
*publica, Lat.* The commonwealth  
*venons à nos moutons, Fr.* Let us return to our sheep  
*de si sapis, Lat.* Laugh if you are wise  
*en n'empêche tant d'être naturel, que l'envie de le paroître, Fr.* Nothing hinders a person so much from being natural, as the desire of appearing such  
*en n'est beau que le vrai, Fr.* Nothing is beautiful but truth  
*in inepto res ineptior nulla, Lat.* Nothing is more contemptible than silly laughter  
*rum teneatis, amici? Lat.* Can you refrain from laughter, my friends?  
*de équipage, Fr.* A list of the crew  
*se contre ruse, Fr.* Diamond cut diamond  
*se de guerre, Fr.* A stratagem

## S.

*pe stylum veritas, Lat.* You must often correct your compositions  
*us populi suprema est lex, Lat.* The supreme law is the welfare of the people  
*vo jure—padore, Lat.* Saying the right—without offence to modesty  
*ag frold, Fr.* Indifference; apathy  
*gens dominabitur astris, Lat.* The wise man will govern the stars  
*is superque, Lat.* Enough, and more  
*ave qui peut, Fr.* Save himself who can  
*auditor incertum studia in contraria vulgus, Lat.* The doubtful multitude is divided by contrarious opinions  
*re: tamen nihil est, nisi te scire hoc sciat alter, Lat.* Your knowledge is worth nothing unless others know that you possess it  
*libimus indocti doctique poemata passim, Lat.* Learned or unlearned we are all scribbling verses

*Sed nunc amoto queramus seria ludo, Lat.* Putting wit and raillery out of the question, let us now attend to graver matters  
*Semper avarus eget, Lat.* The covetous man is ever in want  
*Semper il mal non vien per nuocere, It. Pr.* Evil does not always come to injure  
*Se non e vero e ben trovato, It.* If it be not true it is at least well feigned  
*Seriatim, Lat.* In order  
*Sero venientibus ossa, Lat.* The last comer shall have the bones  
*Serum est cavendi tempus in mediis malis, Lat.* The season of caution is past when we are in the midst of evils  
*Sic itur ad astra, Lat.* Such is the way to immortality  
*Sic passim, Lat.* So every where  
*Sic transit gloria mundi, Lat.* Thus the glory of the world passes away  
*Sic vos non vobis, Lat.* Thus you do not labour for yourselves  
*Sic foret in terris rideret Democritus, Lat.* Were Democritus on earth he would laugh  
*Silent leges inter arma, Lat.* Laws are silent in the midst of arms  
*Si mens non læva fuisset, Lat.* If my mind had not been perverted  
*Simplex munditiis, Lat.* Simple and elegant  
*Sine die—invidia—odio, Lat.* To an indefinite time—without envy—hatred  
*Sine quâ non, Lat.* An indispensable condition  
*Si nous ne nous flattions pas nous-mêmes, la flatterie des autres ne nous pourroit nuire, Fr.* If we did not flatter ourselves, the flattery of others would not be prejudicial to us  
*Singula de nobis anni prædantur cuntes, Lat.* Each passing year robs us of something  
*Sit mihi fas audita loqui, Lat.* Let me be permitted to state what I have heard  
*Si vis me flere, dolendum est primum ipse tibi, Lat.* If you wish me to weep, you must yourself shed tears  
*Sit tibi terra levis, Lat.* May the earth lie lightly on thy grave  
*Sol-disant, Fr.* Self-called  
*Solitudinem faciunt, pacem appellant, Lat.* They make a country a desert, and then say they have given it peace  
*Solvantur tabule, Lat.* The defendant is acquitted  
*Spargere voces in vulgum ambiguus, Lat.* To scatter deceptive rumours among the mob  
*Spem pretio non emo, Lat.* I do not buy expectation at a fixed price  
*Sprete injuria forme, Lat.* The injury of despising her beauty  
*Stans pede in uno, Lat.* Standing on one leg  
*Stat magni nominis umbra, Lat.* He stands the shadow of a mighty name

Status quo, vel, status quo ante bellum, *Lat.* The state in which both parties were before the war

Stavo bene, mà per star meglio sto qui, *It.* I was well, but endeavouring to be better, I am here

Stemmata quid faciunt? *Lat.* Of what value are pedigrees?

Stillicidii casus lapideum cavat, *Lat.* The drop falling from the eaves will at last hollow a stone

Stratum super stratum, *Lat.* Layer above layer

Stultus labor est ineptiarum, *Lat.* It is folly to bestow labour on trifles

Sua culque voluptas, *Lat.* Every man has his own pleasures

Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re, *Lat.* Gentle in the manner, but vigorous in the deed

Sub pœnâ, *Lat.* Under a penalty

Sub silentio, *Lat.* In silence

Suggestio falsi, *Lat.* The suggestion of a falsehood

Sui generis, *Lat.* Of its own kind

Summum nec metuas diem, nec optes, *Lat.* Neither fear nor wish for your last day

Summum bonum, *Lat.* The chief good

Summum jus summa injuria, *Lat.* The rigour of the law is the rigour of oppression

Sum quod eris, ful quod es, *Lat.* I am what thou wilt be; I have been what thou art

Sunt superis sua jura, *Lat.* The gods have their own laws

Suo Marte, *Lat.* By his own exertion

Suo sibi gladio hunc jugulo, *Lat.* With his own sword do I cut this fellow's throat

Supersedeas, *Law Lat.* A writ to stay proceedings

Suppressio veri, *Lat.* The suppression of truth

Suum cuique, *Lat.* Let every man have his own

Sans culque moe, *Lat.* Every one has his particular habit

## T.

Tabula rasa, *Lat.* A smoothed tablet

Tedium vite, *Lat.* A weariness of life; ennui

Tam Marte quam Minervâ, *Lat.* Equally by his courage and genius

Tantene animis celestibus ire? *Lat.* Can such wrath inhabit heavenly minds?

Tant mieux, *Fr.* So much the better —

Tant pis, So much the worse

Tantum series juncturaque pollet, *Lat.* Of so much force are system and connexion

Tel brille au second rang, qui s'éclipse au premier, *Fr.* A man may shine in the second rank who would be eclipsed in the first

Tel maître, tel valet, *Fr.* Like master, like man

Telum imbelles sine lectu, *Lat.* A feeble weapon thrown without effect

Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur illis, *Lat.* The times are perpetual changing, and we change with the times

Tempus edax rerum, *Lat.* Time that devours all things

Tempus omnia revelat, *Lat.* Time discloses all things

Teres atque rotundus, *Lat.* A man smooth and round in himself

Terræ filius, *Lat.* A son of the earth: the Oxonian phrase

Tertium quid, *Lat.* A third something

Tertius e caelo cecidit Cato, *Lat.* A third Cato hath dropt from the clouds

Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes, *Lat.* I fear the Greeks, even when they offer presents

Timidus se vocat cautum, parcum sordidus, *Lat.* The coward calls himself cautious fellow, and the miser an economist

Tirer le diable par le queue, *Fr.* To pull the devil by the tail

Toga virilis, *Lat.* The gown of manhood

Tolluntur in altum, ut lapsu graviores, *Lat.* They are raised high that their fall may be the heavier

Toties quoties, *Lat.* As often as

Toto caelo, *Lat.* By the whole heavens as opposite as the poles

Totus mundus agit histrionem, *Lat.* "A the world's a stage"

Tourner coque, *Fr.* To turn a man's coat; to disgrace him

Tous frais faits, *Fr.* All expenses paid

Tout le monde se plaint de sa mémoire et personne ne se plaint de son jugement, *Fr.* Every man complains of his memory, but no man complains of his understanding

Tria juncta in uno, *Lat.* Three joined in one

Traditur dies die, *Lat.* One day is pressed onward by another

Tua res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet, *Lat.* Your affairs are in hazard when the next house is on fire

Turpe est aliud loqui, aliud sentire, quantum turpius aliud scribere, aliud se dire, *Lat.* It is disgraceful to speak one thing and think another; how much baser is it to write one thing and think another

## U.

Uberrima fides, *Lat.* A full growth of confidence; an implicit faith

Ubi jus incertum, ibi jus nullum, *Lat.* Uncertainty destroys law

Ubi mel, ibi apes, *Lat.* Where honey is, there you will find bees

Ubi supra, *Lat.* Where above-mentioned

Ultima ratio regum, *Lat.* The last reasoning of kings; (arms)

*Spes salus victis nullam sperare salutem, Lat.* The only hope for the conquered is to expect no safety  
*Ungulis et rostro, Lat.* With talons and beak  
*Unguis in ulcere, Lat.* A claw or nail in the wound  
*Un homme d'esprit seroit souvent bien embarrassé sans la compagnie des sots, Fr.* A man of wit would be often embarrassed without the company of fools  
*Uni equus virtuti, Lat.* Friendly to virtue alone  
*Uno avulso non deficit alter, Lat.* When one is plucked away another shall not be wanting  
*Un sot trouve toujours un plus sot qui l'admire, Fr.* A fool always finds a greater fool to admire him  
*Urbsm lateritiam invenit, marmoream reliquit, Lat.* He found the city (Rome) built of bricks, and left it constructed of marble. (The boast of Augustus)  
*Ut ameris, amabilis esto, Lat.* That you may be loved, be deserving of love  
*Ut possidetis, Lat.* As you possess, or as you now are. (A phrase in diplomacy)  
*Ut quibus, quando ut volumus non licet, Lat.* We must act as we can when we cannot act as we wish  
*Ut sepe summa ingenia in occulto latent! Lat.* How often are men of the greatest genius lost in obscurity!

## V.

*Vacuus cantat coram latrone viator, Lat.* The traveller who has an empty purse sings before the footpad  
*Vade mecum, Lat.* Go with me: a constant companion  
*Ve victis! Lat.* Wo to the vanquished!  
*Valcat quantum valere potest, Lat.* Let it prevail as far as it may  
*Valete ac plaudite, Lat.* Farewell and applaud  
*Vallentes, Fr. Milit. Term.* Sentinels on horseback  
*Voluti in speculum, Lat.* As if in a mirror  
*Venalis populus, venalis curia patrum, Lat.* The people are venal, and the senate is equally venal  
*Vendidit hic auro patriam, Lat.* This man sold his country for gold  
*Veniens occurrere morbo, Lat.* Meet the approaching disease  
*Veniet manus auxilii que sit mihi, Lat.* The hand of help will yet come to me  
*Ventre factus, Late Lat.* The writ for summoning a jury  
*Veni, vidi, vici, Lat.* I came, saw, conquered  
*Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles, Fr. Pr.* A hungry belly has no ears  
*Vera incassu petit dea, Lat.* The goddess was known by her graceful walk  
*Veritatis simplex oratio est, Lat.* The language of truth is simple

*Versate diu, quid ferre recusent, quid valeant humeri, Lat.* Often try what weight your shoulders can, and what they cannot bear  
*Versus, Lat.* Against. (A term used in a lawsuit)  
*Vestigia nulla retrorsum, Lat.* There are no traces backward  
*Vetera extollimus, recentium incuriosi, Lat.* We extol the ancients, regardless of those of later date  
*Vice versa, Lat.* The terms being exchanged  
*Victrix causa Diis placuit, sed victa Catoni, Lat.* The victorious cause was espoused by the gods, the vanquished by Cato  
*Vide ut supra, Lat.* See the preceding statement  
*Vi et armis, Lat.* By main force  
*Vincit amor patrie, Lat.* The love of our country prevails  
*Vires acquirit eundo, Lat.* She acquires strength in her progress. (Spoken of Fame)  
*Virtus est medium victorum et utriusque reductum, Lat.* Virtue lies in the middle between two vices, and is equally remote from either extreme  
*Virtutem videant, intabescantque relictâ, Lat.* Let them (the wicked) discern virtue, and pine away at having forsaken her  
*Vis inertia, Lat.* A property of matter  
*Vite postcena cecant, Lat.* They concealed that part of life which is passed behind the scenes  
*Vitam impendere vero, Lat.* To stake one's life for the truth  
*Vitiant artus egro contagia mentis, Lat.* When the mind is ill at ease the body is in a certain degree affected  
*Vivâ voce, Lat.* By or with the living voice  
*Vive is bagatelle, Fr.* Success to trifling  
*Vivere si nequis rectè, dicere peritis, Lat.* If you know not how to live well, leave the society of those who do  
*Vivida vis animi, Lat.* The lively vigour of genius  
*Voilà une autre chose, Fr.* There's quite a different matter  
*Vous y perdrez vos pas, Fr.* You will lose your labour  
*Vox et preterea nihil, Lat.* A voice and nothing more  
*Vox faucibus hæsit, Lat.* The voice stuck in the throat  
*Vox populi, vox Dei, Lat.* The voice of the people is the voice of God  
*Vultus est index animi, Lat.* The countenance is the index of the mind

## Z

*Zonam perdidit, Lat.* He has lost his purse  
*Zonam solvere, Lat.* To loosen the virgin zone or castus

# A CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE

## OF REMARKABLE EVENTS,

FROM THE

## Creation of the World till the Present Time.

*Compiled expressly for this Edition of Johnson's Dictionary.*

**B. C.**

- 4004 The world was created in autumn, and in the 707th year of the Julian period
- 3879 Cain and Abel offered sacrifice to God
- 3472 Noah began to build an ark
- 2461 A conjunction of the planets
- 2352 The world destroyed by an universal deluge
- 2238 Celestial observations first made at Babylon
- 2221 The Chaldean monarchy founded by Nimrod
- 2207 The Chinese monarchy founded, according to some historians
- The kingdom of Egypt commenced about this time
- 2090 The kingdom of Sicyon began
- 2039 A solar eclipse observed in China
- The kingdom of Assyria founded at this time
- 1985 God made a covenant with Abraham
- 1976 Chedorlaomer subdued the kings of Sodom
- 1961 Sodom destroyed by fire, and the rite of circumcision instituted

\* The Julian period is the product of three Cycles, the Solar, Lunar, and Indiction, or of 28, 19, and 15 years, which amount to 7980. The first year of the Christian era corresponds to the 4714th of the Julian Period. If, therefore, we add 4713 to any given year of this era, the sum will be the year of the period required. Thus, 4713 + 1821 = 6534, the year of the Julian Period corresponding to 1821. Hence it appears, that, according to our computation, the Julian Period extends to 706 complete years beyond the creation, or the world was created in the 707th year of this period. The celebrated Joseph Scaliger was the inventor of this system of years, which has been very generally adopted by Chronologists. It comprehends all time; and the different epochs, eras, and computations may be referred and adjusted to it. We must remark, too, that the common reckoning, with regard to the period of the creation, is erroneous. By a careful comparison of the successive intervals of time, as specified in the Old Testament, with the most authentic monuments of antiquity, it will be found that the world was created 4007 years before the Christian era. It may also be useful to mention the particulars of two other eras, in common use in history and chronology. These are the Institution of the Olympiads and the Founding of Rome. According to Cato, whose opinion has been adopted and followed by Solinus, Eusebius, Dionysius Halicarnassensis, &c. Rome was founded in the year 750, and, according to Polybius, in the year 751 B. C. Neither of these computations has been generally received. Varro fixes this event 753 years B. C. and in the 25d year of the Olympiads; which determines the Olympiads to have commenced in the year 776 B. C., being the date of the conquest of Choroebus. The Greek writers uniformly reckoned from this latter event, and not from the Institution of the Games by Iphitus. The Olympic Games were celebrated after the revolution of four years; and it is to be observed, that every year of the Olympiads is understood to have commenced on the 1st of July of that year to which it is opposed in the Chronological Tables. Sir Isaac Newton, unsupported by antiquity, and trusting to a conjecture of his own, fixes the building of Rome at the epoch of the 38th Olympiad, or about 627 years B. C.

- B. C.
- 1935 Abraham offered up his son Isaac in sacrifice
- 1856 The kingdom of Argos established under Inachus
- 1824 Jacob received his father's blessing, and went, the year following, to Haran
- 1822 Memnon, the Egyptian, said to have invented letters, fifteen years before the reign of Phoroneus
- 1806 The shepherd kings were banished from Egypt
- 1792 Joseph sold and carried into Egypt
- 1772 Seven years of famine began
- 1699 The book of Genesis concluded
- 1641 The oppression of the Israelites in Egypt
- 1637 Pharaoh's cruel edict against the Israelites
- 1582 The chronology of the Marbles of Paros (commonly called the Arundelian Marbles) begins with this year, fixing here the arrival of Cecrops in Attica, which other writers have placed twenty-six years later
- 1571 Moses born
- 1556 The kingdom of Athens founded by Cecrops
- 1555 The departure of the Israelites out of Egypt
- 1518 The books of Moses written
- 1517 Tyre comes to the possession of Canaan
- 1509 Joshua enters the land of Canaan
- The Julianean Cycle of forty-nine lunar-solar years instituted
- 1503 The supposed deluge of Deucalion
- 1496 The council of Amphictyons established at Thermopylae
- 1495 The Panathenaea first celebrated at Athens
- 1495 Cadmus said to have carried letters into Greece
- 1490 Sparta built by Lacedaemon
- 1480 Troy supposed to have been built by Dardanus
- 1406 Iron found on Mount Ida by the Dactyli
- Minoes said to have reigned in Crete
- 1356 The Eleusinian mysteries introduced at Athens by Eumolpus
- 1344 The kingdom of Mycenae began about this time
- 1326 The Isthmian games instituted at Corinth by Sisyphus
- 1325 The Egyptian calendar year began July 20
- 1307 The Olympic games instituted by Pelops
- 1300 The Luperæalia instituted in Arcadia
- 1252 The city of Tyre built
- 1243 A colony of Arcadians conducted by Evander into Italy
- 1233 Carthage founded by the Tyrians
- 1225 The Argonautic expedition. This Newton places in the year 937
- 1215 The war of the Epigoni
- 1213 The rape of Helen by Theseus
- 1184 The city of Troy taken and demolished by the Greeks
- 1152 Ascanius built the city of Alba Longa
- 1141 The Amazons burnt the temple of Ephesus
- 1125 Mephres reigned over Upper Egypt, from Syene to Heliopolis
- 1224 Thebes built by the Boeotians
- 1117 Samson destroyed 3000 Philistines
- 1115 The mariner's compass said to have been known in China
- 1104 The expedition of the Heraclidae into Peloponnesus
- 1102 The kingdom of Sparta commenced
- 1070 The kingdom of Athens ended
- 1069 Saul is made king of Israel, and, by the hand of Jonathan, obtains a great victory over the Philistines
- 1060 Samuel the prophet died
- 1050 David besieged and took Jerusalem
- 1048 David removed the ark to Mount Zion
- 1044 Migration of the Ionian colonies
- 1034 Absalom rebelled against his father
- 1026 Hiram, king of Tyre, sent ambassadors to David
- 1016 Solomon began to build a temple to the Lord at Jerusalem, in the fourth year of his reign
- 1008 Solomon's temple finished and dedicated
- 996 Solomon prepared a fleet on the Red Sea to send to Ophir
- 979 The kingdom of Israel divided
- 960 The wars of the Centaurs with the Lapithæ
- 958 Odipus kills his father Laius
- 911 Elijah the prophet flourished

## B. C.

- 907 Benhadad, king of Syria, defeated by Achab  
 896 Jehoshaphat obtained a signal victory over the Philistines  
 884 Iphitus and Lycurgus restored the Olympic Games  
 872 The art of sculpture in marble found out  
 864 Carthage enlarged by Dido  
 824 Cephren reigns in Egypt, and builds another great Pyramid  
 821 Niniveh taken by Arbaces  
 814 The kingdom of Macedon began  
 799 The kingdom of Lydia began, and lasted 249 years  
 787 Amos prophesied  
 786 The Corinthians invented Triremes  
 776 The era of the Olympiads commenced  
 772 Nectepus and Pelosiris invent Astrology in Egypt  
 760 The Ephori established at Lacedæmon  
 758 Syracuse built by Archias of Corinth  
 753 Rome built, according to the computation of Varro  
 750 The rape of the Sabine women  
 747 The era of Nabonassar commenced on the first day of Thoth, i. e. February 26  
 721 Salmanassar, king of Assyria, carried the ten tribes into captivity  
 721 Sennacherib, king of Assyria, slain  
 710 Lycurgus brings the poems of Homer into Greece  
 708 Habakkuk prophesied  
 703 Corcyra (Corfu) founded by the Corinthians  
 702 Ecbatana built by Dejeors about this time  
 690 Holofernes assassinated by Judith  
 684 Athens governed by annual Archons  
 673 The Jews conquered by Asserhaddon, and Manasseh carried captive to Babylon  
 670 Byzantium built seventeen years later than Chalcedon  
 669 The combat between the Horatii and Curiatii  
 655 Psammetichus becomes king of all Egypt  
 648 The Thoth of this year was on February 1, having shifted its position twenty-five days in 100 years  
 634 Cyaxares besieged Nineveh, and was defeated by the Scythians, who remained masters of Asia during twenty-eight years  
 629 The government of Corinth usurped by Periander  
 627 The forty years of Ezekiel, chap. iv. 6. began  
 625 The Pentateuch found by Hilkiah  
 624 Draco, Archon of Athens, published his laws  
 610 Pharaoh-Necho began the canal between the Nile and the Red Sea, but could not finish it  
 606 The first captivity of the Jews by Nebuchadnezzar  
 Nineveh, the capital of Assyria, destroyed by Cyaxares  
 603 Daniel interpreted Nebuchadnezzar's dreams  
 600 Jeremiah prophesied. Cyrus born  
 596 Ezekiel prophesied. The Scythians expelled Asia  
 594 Solon made Archon at Athens  
 591 The Pythian games established in Greece, and tragedy first acted  
 588 The temple of Solomon burnt. The first irruption of the Gauls into Italy  
 585 A total eclipse of the sun, which had been predicted by Thales, puts an end to a battle between the Medes and Lydians  
 581 The Isthmian games restored  
 580 Money first coined at Rome  
 571 Nebuchadnezzar took and destroyed Tyre after a siege of thirteen years  
 569 Daniel interpreted Nebuchadnezzar's dream, according to Josephus  
 568 The Nemean Games restored  
 566 The first census at Rome—84,700 citizens  
 561 Pisistratus made himself tyrant of Athens  
 558 Cyrus, after a long siege, took Babylon  
 556 The first edict to rebuild the temple  
 529 Daniel's vision, chap. xi. Cyrus dies. Cambyses reigns  
 525 Cambyses conquered Egypt. A comet appeared in China, near Antares, and extended to the Milky-way  
 520 The second edict to rebuild the temple. Zechariah and Haggai prophesied  
 Harmodius and Aristogiton slew Hipparchus, the son of Pisistratus, tyrant of the Athenians  
 511 Darius took Babylon, after a siege of nineteen months  
 509 The consular government began in Rome



- B. C.
- 507 The second census in Rome—150,000 citizens
- 506 Porsena, king of Etruria, made war on the Romans
- 503 The triumph, called Ovation, began in Rome
- 498 The first dictator (Lartius) created at Rome
- 497 The festivals, called Saturnalia, instituted at Rome; the number of citizens being 150,000
- 496 The Latins defeated near Regillus
- 493 Tribunes created at Rome. The Piræus built by the Athenians
- 490 The battle of Marathon, September 28
- 486 The Agrarian law first proposed at Rome by Cassius
- 484 Aristides banished from Athens. Egypt reduced by Xerxes
- 483 Questors first created at Rome
- 480 The affair of Thermopylæ, and the naval action of Salamis
- 479 The battles of Plataea and Mycale, September
- 472 A law was proposed in Rome for electing the magistrates by tribes
- Sophocles presented his tragedies
- 468 Syracuse delivered from its tyrants
- 460 The Roman tribunes contended with the consuls about making laws
- 458 Q. Cincinnatus made dictator
- Edict of Artaxerxes to rebuild Jerusalem. Ezra returns into Judæa
- 456 The Secular Games celebrated at Rome for the first time
- 454 The Roman senate sent deputies for a copy of the laws of Greece
- 451 The Decemviri published the laws of the Twelve Tables
- 449 The Decemviri banished
- 445 Military tribunes with consular power created
- Nehemiah returned to rebuild the walls of Jerusalem
- Herodotus read his history at Athens
- 443 Censors created at Rome
- 442 Profound peace throughout the whole earth
- 432 The Metonic Cycle began, July 15
- 431 Began the Peloponnesian war, which lasted twenty-seven years
- 430 A plague over the known world
- The history of the Old Testament finishes about this time
- 426 The plague raged at Athens
- 419 A conspiracy of the slaves at Rome detected
- 418 The Lacedæmonians defeated the Argives and Mantineans
- 410 The history of Thucydides ended, and that of Xenophon began
- 406 The Athenians defeated the Lacedæmonians at Arginusæ
- 405 The Athenians defeated by Lysander at Ægospotamos
- 404 The city of Athens taken by Lysander, and the Peloponnesian war concluded
- 401 The famous retreat of the 10,000 Greeks from Babylon under Xenophon
- 390 The Gauls marched to Rome and besieged the Capitol
- 387 The number of effective men in Rome 152,583
- 377 The cities of Greece conspired against, and defeated the Lacedæmonians at Naxos
- 371 The battle of Leuctra, July 8, in which the Lacedæmonians were defeated
- 368 Eudoxus carried the celestial sphere into Greece
- 367 The Gauls defeated by Camillus
- 366 Plebeians first made consuls at Rome
- 363 The battle of Mantinea, in which Epaminondas was killed
- 362 M. Curtius threw himself into a chasm made by an earthquake in the Forum
- 359 Philip defeated the Athenians near Methone
- The obliquity of the ecliptic  $23^{\circ} 49' 10''$
- 357 Aristotle observed (April 4) the moon's transit over Mars
- 356 Alexander the Great born: a comet appeared seventy days: the temple of Diana burnt by Erostratus
- 350 A plebeian chosen to the censorship at Rome
- 346 Philip admitted into the council of the Amphictyons
- 343 A pestilence at Rome
- 340 Timoleon defeated the Carthaginians
- 338 Philip defeated the Athenians at Chæronea
- 336 A plebeian admitted to the prætorship
- Philip of Macedon killed by Pausanias
- 335 A temple built on Mount Gerizim
- 334 Persians defeated by Alexander at Granicus, May 22
- 333 Persians again defeated at Issus in Cilicia, in October
- 332 Alexander took Tyre, and marched to Jerusalem

## B. C.

- 331 Battle of Arbela : Darius defeated, October 2  
 330 Alexander took Babylon, Susa, Persepolis, &c.  
 328 Alexander crossed the Caucasus, and marched into India  
 324 Alexander's dominions divided after his death  
 320 Ptolemy carried 100,000 Jews captives into Egypt  
 312 The era of the Seleucids commenced  
 311 The Appian way, aqueducts, &c. constructed at Rome  
 309 Hannibal defeated and slain at Syracuse  
 303 Demetrius rebuilt Sicily, Corinth, &c.  
 293 The first sun-dial erected at Rome by Papirius Cursor  
 290 Painting was brought to Rome by Paldus  
 285 The Septuagint translation made about this time  
 283 The college and library of Alexandria founded  
 Dionysius began his astronomical era, June 26  
 281 Lyimachus defeated and killed by Seleucus. The Tarentine war begins. The  
 Achaean league begins  
 280 Pyrrhus defeated the Romans  
 279 The Romans defeated Pyrrhus. A new census at Rome—278,322 citizens  
 275 Pyrrhus was defeated by the Romans, who seized on his camp  
 269 Silver money first coined at Rome  
 267 Ptolemy made a canal from the Nile to the Red Sea  
 265 A census at Rome—292,324 citizens  
 264 The commencement of the first Punic war. The chronicle of Paros composed  
 260 Provincial questors instituted at Rome  
 250 Hannibal defeated the Romans  
 241 Peace concluded between the Romans and Carthaginians  
 240 Comedies first acted at Rome  
 233 Original MSS of *Æschylus*, *Euripides*, and *Sophocles*, lent by the Athenians to  
 Ptolemy for a pledge of fifteen talents  
 232 The Agrarian law revived. The Gauls revolted  
 230 Eratosthenes observed the obliquity of the ecliptic to be  $23^{\circ} 51' 20''$   
 225 The Romans defeated the Gauls with great slaughter  
 219 Hannibal subdued all Spain to the Iberus (Ebro)  
 The art of surgery introduced into Rome  
 218 The commencement of the second Punic war  
 Hannibal crossed the Alps with a great army  
 217 Romans defeated at Thrasymenus (Perugia)  
 216 Romans defeated at Cannæ, May 21  
 212 The two Scipios slain : Siege of Capua  
 209 Marcellus defeated Hannibal  
 208 Asdrubal invaded Italy, and was defeated  
 206 Gold first coined at Rome  
 202 Scipio defeated Hannibal at Zama, October 19  
 196 Roman senators first sat in the orchestra at the Scenic Shows  
 192 Antiochus seized upon Greece, and sent his daughter Cleopatra into Egypt  
 187 Scipio Africanus banished Rome  
 179 T. Sempronius Gracchus destroyed 300 cities in Hither Spain  
 171 The second Macedonian war began  
 169 The comedies of Terence performed at Rome  
 165 Judas Maccabæus, having previously defeated the Syrians, purified the temple  
 of Jerusalem  
 162 Hipparchus began his astronomical observations at Rhodes  
 159 Time measured at Rome by water  
 150 The third Punic war commenced  
 147 A census at Rome—322,000 citizens  
 146 Carthage destroyed by Scipio  
 Hipparchus observed the Vernal Equinox, March 24, at mid-day  
 145 Hipparchus began (Sept. 29) his new Cycle of the Moon, consisting of 111,035 days  
 Romans declared war against Philip, king of Macedonia  
 137 Learning restored at Alexandria  
 135 The history of the Apocrypha ends  
 133 Numantia in Spain destroyed by Scipio  
 124 A census at Rome—300,736 citizens  
 123 The Roman senate ordered Carthage to be rebuilt  
 113 The Cimbri and Teutones expelled Italy  
 108 The Romans were defeated by the Cimbri  
 100 Saturninus revived the Agrarian law

## B. C.

- 94 The Mithridatic war commenced
- 91 The Marsic war commenced in Italy
- 88 Sylla proscribed Marius
- 86 Sylla took Athens, and defeated Archelaus in Bœotia
- 85 A census at Rome—464,000 citizens
- 82 Sylla plundered the temple of Delphos, defeated Marius, committed the greatest cruelties at Rome, and was created Dictator
- 79 Sylla abdicated the Dictatorship
- 73 Lucullus defeated Mithridates in several battles
- 69 The Capitol rebuilt. A census at Rome—450,000 citizens
- 66 Pompey triumphed over Mithridates. Cataline's conspiracy
- 69 A new Agrarian law was proposed by Cæsar
- 58 Cicero banished by Clodius
- 55 Cæsar invaded Great Britain
- Ptolemy, king of Egypt, was restored to his kingdom
- 54 Cæsar invaded Great Britain a second time
- 53 Crassus defeated by the Parthians
- 52 Clodius murdered by Milo
- 49 Cæsar proclaimed Dictator
- 48 The battle of Pharsalia, and commencement of the Antiochian era
- 47 The Alexandrian library destroyed
- 46 Cæsar defeated Cato, Scipio, and Juba
- 45 The Julian year commenced, January 1
- 44 Cæsar slain in the senate-house
- 43 Octavius, Antony, and Lepidus, formed a Triumvirate. The battle of Mutina
- 42 The battle of Philippi
- 40 Herod received the kingdom of Judæa from the Romans
- 37 Pompey gained the empire of the sea
- 36 Pompey defeated in a naval engagement
- 32 The senate declared war on Anthony and Cleopatra
- 31 The battle of Actium, in Epirus, September 2
- 29 Augustus triumphed three days in Rome, and the temple of Janus was shut
- A census at Rome—4,101,017 citizens
- 27 The Pantheon at Rome built
- 24 Augustus invested with absolute power
- 22 The conspiracy of Mureno against Augustus
- 19 Herod rebuilt the temple of Jerusalem
- 17 Augustus revived the Secular Games
- 14 A great conflagration at Rome
- 13 Augustus assumed the office of *Pontifex Maximus*
- 10 Herod built the city of Cesarea
- 8 Augustus corrected the calendar. A census at Rome—4,233,000 citizens
- 6 Tiberius appointed governor of Armenia
- 5 The Saviour of the World born in September or December
- 4 A comet appeared in China, near the star Hekou

## A.D.

*The First Century of the Christian Era.*

- 1 Cæsar made peace with the Parthians
- 5 Cinna's conspiracy detected
- 6 A great famine at Rome
- 8 Jesus Christ disputed with the Jewish doctors
- 14 Augustus died at Nola, August 19, and was succeeded by Tiberius. A census at Rome—4,037,000 citizens
- 19 Germanicus died at Antioch. Calphas nominated High-priest of the Jews
- 27 A conflagration at Rome
- 33 The Saviour of the World crucified at Jerusalem, Friday, April 3. (This is put four years earlier by some Chronologists.)
- 37 Tiberius died at Misenum, near Baie, March 16, and was succeeded by Caligula
- 38 Paul introduced to Peter and James at Jerusalem
- 39 St Matthew writes his gospel
- 41 Caligula murdered by Chæreas, and succeeded by Claudius
- 44 St Mark writes his gospel. Peter imprisoned, and James put to death
- 47 Secular Games celebrated at Rome
- 49 The first council held at Jerusalem
- 50 London built by the Romans about this time
- 51 Caractacus carried in chains to Rome
- 60 The Christian religion first published in Britain

## A.D.

- 64 A conflagration at Rome. The First Persecution of the Christians
- 66 The martyrdom of St Peter and St Paul about this time
- 67 Vespasian defeated the Jews and took Josephus prisoner
- 70 Titus besieged and took Jerusalem, burnt the temple, and put an end to the war in Judæa
- 79 The cities of Herculaneum and Pompeii destroyed by an earthquake and an eruption of Vesuvius, November 1
- 83 Agricola reduced South Britain to the form of a Roman province
- 93 The Evangelist John banished to Patmos
- 94 The Second Persecution of the Christians under Domitian
- 99 Julius Severus appointed Governor of Britain

*The Second Century of the Christian Era.*

- 102 Pliny, proconsul of Bithynia, sent Trajan an account of the Christians
- 107 The Third Persecution of the Christians under Trajan
- 114 Trajan's Column erected at Rome. Armenia became a province of the Roman empire
- 115 The Jews in Cyrene murdered about 200,000 Greeks and Romans
- 117 Hadrian's expedition into Britain
- 121 Hadrian built a wall between Carlisle and the river Tyne
- 130 Hadrian rebuilt Jerusalem
- 134 Urbicus's wall built between Edinburgh and Dumbarton Frith
- 146 The worship of Serapis introduced at Rome
- 163 The Fourth Persecution of the Christians under Marcus Aurelius Antoninus
- 168 A plague over the known world
- 171 Montanus propagated his heresy
- 181 Commodus made peace with the Germans
- 188 The Capitol, &c. of Rome destroyed by lightning
- 191 A great part of Rome destroyed by fire
- 193 Byzantium besieged by Severus. Disputes prevailed concerning Easter
- 200 Severus conquered the Parthians

*The Third Century of the Christian Era.*

- 201 Symmachus published a version of the Bible
- 203 The Fifth Persecution of the Christians under Severus. An eruption of Vesuvius
- 207 Fifty thousand of Severus's troops died of the pestilence
- 209 In Britain Severus built a wall on the ruins of Hadrian's
- 212 The Christian faith introduced into Scotland
- 210 Caracalla died and the Britons revolted. The Septuagint found in a cask
- 222 The Romans agreed to pay an annual tribute to the Goths
- 232 A school of Platonic Philosophers established at Alexandria
- 236 The Sixth Persecution of the Christians under Maximin. Religious rites were greatly multiplied during this century
- 250 The Seventh Persecution of the Christians under Decius
- The Eighth Persecution of the Christians under Gallus
- 254 A great eruption of Mount Aetna
- 258 The Ninth Persecution of the Christians under Valerian. At this time took place the famous controversy respecting the validity of the baptism of heretics
- 262 Earthquakes in Europe, Asia, and Africa, and three days of darkness
- 264 The Franks ravaged several parts of the Roman empire
- 269 The Romans defeated the Goths and Germans with great slaughter
- 273 The Romans under Aurelian defeated Zenobia and took Palmyra
- 284 The Diocletian Era commenced on August 29, or September 17. The Romans sent ambassadors to China.
- 290 The Gregorian Codex published
- 297 Diocletian destroyed Alexandria

*The Fourth Century of the Christian Era.*

- 303 The Tenth Persecution of the Christians under Diocletian
- 307 A considerable part of Rome destroyed by fire. Three Emperors reigning at the same time
- 309 The Christians persecuted in the East
- 310 Constantine divided Britain into four Governments
- 312 A pestilence all over the East. The Indiction began
- 316 Arius publicly taught his errors
- 321 Sunday appointed to be observed
- 323 Constantine became master of the empire. The first general council at Nice

A.D.

- 328 Byzantium made the seat of the Roman empire  
 331 The Heathen Temples demolished throughout the whole Roman empire  
 341 The Gospel propagated in Ethiopia by Frumentius  
 351 The Heathens were first called Pagans  
 358 An earthquake overturned 150 cities in Asia and Greece  
 361 Julian restored the Heathen superstition  
 363 Julian in vain attempted to rebuild Jerusalem  
 364 Britain was harassed by the Scots, Picts, and Saxons. The Roman Empire divided into two parts, called the Eastern and Western Empire  
 373 The Bible translated into the Gothic tongue  
 379 The Cycle of Theophilus commenced  
 382 Theodosius persecuted the Arians  
 387 Arcadius celebrated the Quinquennales  
 390 A fiery column seen in the air during thirty days  
 395 The Roman Empire invaded by the Huns and Goths

*The Fifth Century of the Christian Era.*

- 401 Alaric, king of the Goths, overran Europe  
 405 The Pelagian heresy published  
 409 The Goths took and plundered Rome, August 24  
 415 The Persecution of the Christians in Persia  
 420 The French monarchy founded  
 421 The Salic law promulgated. A violent persecution of the Christians in Persia  
 426 The Romans abandon Britain, never to return  
 428 The Pelagian heresy propagated in Ireland  
 432 Patrick sent to preach the Gospel in Ireland  
 437 Cyril's Cycle of 95 years commenced. The first Persecution of the Christians by the Vandals  
 445 The books of the Manichæans burnt at Rome  
 446 The Britons in vain implored the aid of the Romans against the Scots and Picts  
 449 The first embarkation of the Saxons for England arrived in the Isle of Thanet  
 452 Venice built  
 453 Victorian's Paschal Cycle of 532 years commenced  
 473 The Saxons defeated by the Romans. 300 British Nobles murdered by Hengist  
 476 Odoacer made himself master of Rome, and the Western Empire ended  
 482 Zeno published the famous decree of union, to reconcile some parties in the church  
 486 Clovis defeated the Romans at Soissons  
 494 The Roman Pontiff asserted his supremacy  
 496 Christianity embraced in France  
 500 The Saracens ravaged Syria and Phenicia

*The Sixth Century of the Christian Era.*

- 503 The Pope resisted the lawful magistrate  
 504 The Pandects published in December.  
 506 The Jewish Talmud published  
 507 Clovis defeated Alaric near Poitiers  
 510 Paris made the capital of the French dominions  
 513 The Persian and Saracen kings embraced the Christian religion  
 515 The fleet of Vitallian destroyed by burning mirrors, invented by Proclus, a mathematician  
 519 The West Saxon kingdom established in England  
 527 The fourth Saxon kingdom of Essex founded in England  
 529 The Code of Justinian published, April 16  
 533 Belisarius sent into Africa to make war on the Vandals: He took Carthage  
 The Digests of the Roman Code published by Justinian, December 30  
 537 Rome surrendered to Belisarius  
 542 Belisarius defeated the Persians. Prince Arthur murdered in Cornwall  
 546 Totila, king of the Goths, took Rome  
 551 The manufacture of silk introduced into Europe  
 559 The Heptarchy began in England  
 561 Belisarius accused of treason and disgraced  
 569 The Turks first mentioned in history  
 580 Chosroes, king of Persia, defeated: He died of grief  
 584 Latin ceased to be spoken in Italy  
 584 The origin of Fleis in France  
 593 Chosroes, having been dethroned, was restored by Maurice  
 595 The Lombards besieged Rome and ravaged Italy

A.D.

597 Augustin and 40 Benedictine monks arrived in England to preach the Gospel

*The Seventh Century of the Christian Era.*

- 604 St Paul's church in London founded by Ethelbert, the fifth king of Kent  
 606 Power of the Popes increased. The Court of Chancery instituted in England  
 609 The Jews in Antioch revolted, and massacred the Christians  
 611 The church and abbey of Westminster founded by Silbert, king of the East Saxons  
 612 Mohammed began to publish his errors  
 613 Clotaire reigned over all France  
 617 Edwin defeated Ethelred in the battle of Retford  
 628 An academy founded at Canterbury  
 635 The Saracens invaded Egypt and Palestine  
 641 The famous Alexandrian library destroyed, and Egypt conquered by the Saracens  
 643 The university of Cambridge founded by Sigebert, king of East Anglia  
 653 The Saracens took Rhodes and destroyed the Colossus.  
 663 Glass invented by a bishop, and brought into England by a Benedictine monk  
 676 The Saracens made peace with Constantine, and agreed to pay an annual tribute  
 685 The Britons totally subdued by the Saxons  
 690 Pepin engrossed the power of the French monarchy  
 698 The Picts in Britain embraced the Christian religion

*The Eighth Century of the Christian Era.*

- 703 Justinian seized on Thrace, and marched to Constantinople  
 706 Justinian defeated by the Bulgarians  
 713 The Moors overturned the monarchy of the Visigoths in Spain  
 714 Charles Martel governed all France  
 719 Boniface, an Anglo-Saxon, propagated the Christian religion in Germany  
 727 Ina, king of Wessex, began the tax called Peter's pence  
 732 The Saracens defeated by Charles Martel. Institution of the Pope's Nuncio  
 748 Pestilence in Europe and Asia for the space of three years  
 749 The empire of the Saracens divided into three parts  
 751 The dynasty of the Abassids succeeded the Omniads in Africa  
 754 The temporal dominion of the Pope commenced  
 762 Bagdat became the capital of the empire of the Saracens  
 778 Charlemagne restored learning in France  
 781 The Slavonians banished out of Greece. The worship of images re-established  
 787 The Danes, for the first time, arrived in England  
 788 Pleadings in Courts of Justice instituted  
 797 Seventeen days of unusual darkness  
 800 Charlemagne proclaimed at Rome, in December, Emperor of the West

*The Ninth Century of the Christian Era.*

- 808 The first descent of the Normans into France  
 814 Leo ordered the images in churches to be demolished  
 816 Learning encouraged among the Saracens by Almanon  
 825 The kingdom of Denmark embraced the Christian religion. Benimola observed the obliquity of the ecliptic to be  $23^{\circ} 55'$   
 826 The king of Denmark dethroned for his attachment to the Christian religion  
 827 The Almagest of Ptolemy translated into Arabic by the order of Almanon  
 828 The kingdoms of Navarre and Arragon founded  
 840 Kenneth, king of the Scots, extirpated the Picts  
 842 Image-worship restored. Germany separated from the empire of the Franks  
 851 The Normans invaded England. The Moors defeated the Spaniards  
 857 The Scots were defeated by the Britons  
 868 Egypt became independent of the Caliphs of Bagdat  
 870 The Danes ravaged England  
 871 Ethelred fought nine pitched battles with the Danes in one year  
 874 Iceland peopled by the Norwegians. The Danes invaded Scotland  
 878 Alfred compelled the Danes to retire out of England  
 886 The university of Oxford founded by Alfred  
 888 The French monarchy divided between Louis and Carloman  
 890 Alfred divided England into Counties, and composed his Code of Laws  
 891 The Danes again invaded England. The first land-tax in England

*The Tenth Century of the Christian Era.*

- 903 The Normans ravaged France  
 913 The Danes seized on the crown of England.

## A.D.

- 923 Fief established in France
- 930 Henry subjected the Danes to the payment of tribute
- 941 Arithmetic brought into Europe
- 945 The Turks ravaged Thrace, and the Danes invaded France
- 955 The power of the monks great in England about this time
- 985 About this time the Danes invaded England and Scotland under Sueno
- 987 The Carolingian race in France ended
- 991 The Arabic numeral cyphers introduced into Europe by the Saracens
- 994 The Danes and Norwegians invaded England
- 996 The empire of Germany declared to be elective

*The Eleventh Century of the Christian Era.*

- 1002 Ethelred massacred the Danes in England, November 13
- 1007 Alhathrunius observed the obliquity of the ecliptic to be  $23^{\circ} 35'$
- 1012 Ethelred granted an annual tribute to the Danes
- 1014 Sueno, king of Denmark, made himself master of England
- 1023 The Caliph of Egypt ravaged Palestine, and plundered the temple of Jerusalem
- 1028 Canute conquered Norway
- 1036 The kingdom of Norway began
- 1043 The Russians came from Scythia and landed in Thrace
- 1050 The Greek church separated from the Latin
- 1055 The Turks took Bagdat, and overturned the empire of the Caliphs
- 1066 The conquest of England by William duke of Normandy
- 1069 The Danes landed in England, September 11
- 1070 The feudal law introduced into England
- 1080 Domesday-book in England began
- 1087 William the Conqueror ravaged France
- 1095 The first Crusade to the Holy Land is resolved on
- 1097 Godfrey of Bouillon took Nicaea. The Christians defeated the Saracens
- 1098 The Christians took Antioch, June 3. The order of St Benedict instituted
- 1099 Jerusalem taken by the Crusaders. Godfrey elected king of Jerusalem

*The Twelfth Century of the Christian Era.*

- 1104 Baldwin defeated the Saracens and took Ptolemais (St Jean d'Acre)
- 1109 The Crusaders took Tripoli, June 10
- 1110 Learning revived at Cambridge. Writing on paper common about this time
- 1118 The order of Knights Templars instituted
- 1119 Louis le Gros defeated by Henry at Brenneville. The Turks defeated at Antioch
- 1125 Baldwin overcame the Saracens near Antioch. Germany afflicted with the plague
- 1137 The Pandects of Justinian found in the ruins of Amalfi
- 1138 The Scots invaded England, but were defeated
- 1139 A civil war in England
- 1141 The factions of the Guelphs and Ghibelines prevailed about this time
- 1143 The Koran translated into Latin
- 1159 Insurrections in Scotland. War between England and France
- 1162 The affairs of the Crusaders on the decline in Palestine
- 1172 Henry, king of England, subdued Ireland
- 1173 William, king of Scotland, taken prisoner at Alnwick
- 1174 William acknowledged the kingdom of Scotland a fief of the crown of England
- 1181 The laws of England digested by Glanville
- 1185 Seven thousand Albigenses massacred by the inhabitants of Berry
- 1187 Saladin, having defeated the Christians in many battles, took Jerusalem, Oct. 3.
- 1189 The kings of England and France set out for Palestine
- 1190 The Teutonic order of knights instituted at Ptolemais (St Jean d'Acre)
- 1192 King Richard made prisoner by the Emperor Henry VI.
- 1195 The Saracens invaded Spain, and defeated Alphonso king of Castile, July 18
- 1198 The Fifth Crusade. The order of the Holy Trinity instituted

*The Thirteenth Century of the Christian Era.*

- 1204 The Sixth Crusade. Constantinople taken by the Venetians and French, April 12
- 1209 The works of Aristotle imported into Europe, and the year following burnt at Paris
- 1210 A violent persecution against the Albigenses
- 1211 The king of England subdued Wales
- 1215 A contest between King John and his barons. Magna Charta signed, June 15
- 1220 Astronomy and geography brought into Europe by the Moors about this time
- 1223 All the slaves in France franchised by Louis VIII.
- 1227 An expedition of all the European powers to Palestine

## A.D.

- 1251 The *Almagest* of Ptolemy translated from the Arabic into Latin  
 1256 The first eruption of the Tartars into Russia, Poland, &c.  
 1259 A writing of this year's date, on paper made of rags, still remains  
 1261 The Hanseatic league formed  
 1250 The Christians defeated by the Saracens in Egypt. Painting revived in Florence  
 1260 Alphonse of Spain ordered all public records to be written in the vulgar tongue  
 1263 The Norwegians invaded, in August, the western coasts of Scotland  
 1264 The battle of Lewes between King Henry and his barons  
 1273 The Austrian family raised to the imperial throne  
 1279 The Mortmain Act passed in England, in November  
 1282 Eight thousand French massacred at the Sicilian Vespers, March 20  
 1291 A contest between Bruce and Balliol for the crown of Scotland. Crusades ended  
 1293 A regular succession of Parliaments in England from this year  
 1297 The Coronation Chair and the Records of Scotland carried off by Edward  
 1298 The English defeated the Scots at Falkirk. The Ottoman empire founded  
 1300 Edward invaded Scotland. The Khan of Tartary defeated the Sultan of Egypt

*The Fourteenth Century of the Christian Era.*

- 1302 The mariner's compass invented or improved by Flavio  
 1303 The Scots defeated three English armies in one day near Radlin  
 1306 Edward of England invaded Scotland, and was opposed by Bruce  
 1307 Coal first used in England  
 1314 The Scots defeated the English at Bannockburn, June 24  
 1321 A civil war in England  
 1323 A truce between England and Scotland for thirteen years  
 1328 Edward renounced all claims of superiority over Scotland  
 1330 Gunpowder invented by a monk of Cologne  
 1331 The art of weaving cloth brought from Flanders to England  
 1332 Edward Balliol invaded Scotland, and defeated the Scots at Dupplin  
 1349 Copper money first used in Scotland and Ireland  
 1342 The siege of Algiers, where powder was used  
 1344 The Madeira Islands discovered by Macham. Gold first coined in England  
 1346 The battle of Cressy and defeat of the French, August 26  
 1347 The Admiralty Court, Doctors' Commons, instituted. Edward took Calais  
 1349 The order of the Garter instituted  
 1356 The French defeated at Poitiers, and King John made prisoner, September 19  
 1362 Pleadings in England were decreed to be in English, not in French  
 1370 Chivalry flourished about this time  
 1371 The family of Stuart began to reign in Scotland  
 1377 Wickliffe's doctrines condemned in England  
 1381 Bills of exchange first used in England  
 1383 Cannon first used in the English service by the governor of Calais  
 1384 The first navigation act:—no goods to be exported or imported in foreign bottoms  
 1387 The first Lord High Admiral was appointed  
 1388 The Scots defeated the English at Otterburn  
 1391 The Papal power and authority abolished in England by act of Parliament  
 1393 The doctrine of John Huss propagated in Bohemia

*The Fifteenth Century of the Christian Era.*

- 1402 Tamerlane defeated Bajazet at Angora, July 28  
 1403 Great guns first used in England at the siege of Berwick  
 1411 The university of St Andrew's in Scotland founded by bishop Wardlaw  
 1413 John Huss condemned and executed. The French defeated at Agincourt  
 1424 The king of Scots obtained his liberty, after 16 years' imprisonment in England  
 1428 The English besieged Orleans, but were repulsed by Joan of Arc  
 1431 Henry, king of England, crowned king of France  
 1440 The art of printing invented in Germany by John Gottenburgh  
 1447 The Turks frequently defeated by Scanderbeg, who gained 22 battles over them  
 1448 A bloody contest between York and Lancaster. The Vatican founded  
 1453 The Turks took the city of Constantinople. The Greek empire ended  
 1455 The battle of St Alban's, in England, May 31  
 1457 Glass first manufactured in England  
 1460 Purbachius and Regiomontanus found the obliquity of the ecliptic to be 23° 29'  
 1462 The first book printed, viz. the Vulgate Bible  
 1466 Warwick's conspiracy against King Edward  
 1469 The battle of Banbury, July 26  
 1470 The battle of Stamford, March 14. Edward attainted and Henry restored



A.D.

- 1471 The battle of Barnet. Edward restored. The battle of Tewkesbury  
 1473 The study of the Greek language introduced into France  
 1478 Waltherus observed the obliquity of the ecliptic to be  $25^{\circ} 30'$   
 1483 A conspiracy in England against Richard  
 1485 The battle of Bosworth, August 22  
 1487 The Court of Star-Chamber instituted in England  
 1488 The Cape of Good Hope discovered by Vasco da Gama  
 1489 Geographical maps and sea-charts brought into England  
 1490 The study of the Greek tongue introduced into England  
 1492 America discovered by Christopher Columbus  
 1495 Algebra taught at Venice. The venereal disease introduced into Europe  
 1497 North America discovered by Americus. Di Gama's expedition to the East Indies  
 1500 Brazil discovered by the Portuguese. Florida discovered by John Cabot

*The Sixteenth Century of the Christian Era.*

- 1503 Shillings first coined in England  
 1513 War between England and Scotland. The battle of Flodden, September 9  
 1515 The first Polyglot Bible printed at Alcalá  
 1517 The Reformation began in Germany. Five books of the Annals of Tacitus found  
 1518 New Spain and the Straits of Magellan discovered  
 1521 The title of *Defender of the Faith* conferred on Henry VIII.  
 1523 Francis taken prisoner at the battle of Pavia, February 24  
 1529 The diet of Spire against the Reformers, March 15  
 1530 The diet of Augsburg, June 25. The union of the Protestants at Smalcald  
 1532 The Court of Session instituted in Scotland  
 1533 The papal authority abolished in England  
 1535 The Reformation introduced into Ireland  
 1536 King James of Scotland's expedition to France  
 1539 The Bible printed in English. The monasteries suppressed in England and Wales  
 1540 The variation of the compass discovered by Sebastian Cabot. Copernicus observed the obliquity of the ecliptic to be  $25^{\circ} 28' 8''$ . The Jesuits established  
 1542 The English invaded Scotland, and defeated the Scots at Solway Moss, Nov. 25  
 1545 The English defeated by the Scots at Ancrum-Muir. The Council of Trent began, December 13, and lasted eighteen years  
 1546 A league against the Protestants. The heresy of Socinianism sprang up in Italy  
 1547 The Scots defeated by the English at Pinkie, September 10  
 1550 Poets' eldest sons first permitted to sit in the House of Commons  
 1552 Books of astronomy and geometry destroyed in England  
 1553 Empery restored in England by Queen Mary. Servetus burnt at Geneva  
 1557 The Emperor Charles V. retired to a monastery, Feb. 21  
 1558 The reformed religion authorised in England  
 1560 The Presbyterian form of government established in Scotland  
 1561 Queen Mary arrived in Scotland, after an absence of thirteen years  
 1562 The thirty-nine articles of the church of England established  
 1567 Queen Mary espoused Bothwell  
 1568 The Queen of Scots imprisoned in England. The reformed religion tolerated in the Low Countries  
 1571 The Turks defeated at the battle of Lepanto, October 7  
 1572 The massacre of the Protestants at Paris, August 24  
 1580 The world circumnavigated by Sir Francis Drake  
 1582 The Julian Kalender reformed by Gregory, and New Style introduced into Catholic countries, October 5 being reckoned October 15  
 1584 Raleigh discovered Virginia. The Prince of Orange murdered at Delft, June 30  
 1586 Babington's conspiracy against Queen Elizabeth  
 1587 Queen Mary beheaded. Drake burnt 100 sail of ships in the bay of Cadiz  
 1588 The Spanish Armada destroyed, July 27  
 1589 A conspiracy against James, king of Scotland, by the Popish Lords  
 1590 Telescopes invented by Jansen, a spectacle-maker in Germany  
 1592 Presbyterian church government established in Scotland by act of Parliament  
 1595 Tycho Brahe observed the obliquity of the ecliptic to be  $23^{\circ} 29' 25''$   
 1597 Watches brought to England from Germany  
 1598 Tyrone's insurrection in Ireland. The edict of Nantz  
 1600 Gowrie's conspiracy. The English East India Company established

*The Seventeenth Century of the Christian Era.*

- 1602 Decimal arithmetic invented at Bruges  
 1603 James I. (VI. of Scotland) King of Great Britain

- A.D.  
 1603 The gunpowder-plot discovered, November 5  
 1608 Galileo discovers, with a telescope, the satellites of Jupiter  
 1610 Henry IV. of France murdered by Ravalliac  
 1614 Logarithms invented by Napier of Merchiston  
 1619 Discovery of the circulation of the blood by Dr W. Harvey  
 1623 Charles I. King of Great Britain  
 1626 League of the Protestant Princes against the Emperor  
 1627 The barometer invented by Torricelli, and the thermometer by Drabellus  
 1632 Gustavus Adolphus killed in the battle of Lutzen  
 1638 The Solemn League and Covenant established in Scotland  
 1641 The Irish rebellion and massacre of the Protestants, October 23  
 1642 Civil war in England. Battle of Edge-hill. Archbishop Laud beheaded  
 1644 Cromwell defeated the royal army at Marston Moor, July 3  
 1645 King Charles I. totally defeated at Naseby, June 1  
 1647 Charles I. delivered up by the Scots to the English commissioners  
 1649 King Charles I. beheaded, January 30  
 1650 The Marquis of Montrose beheaded. The battle of Dunbar  
 1651 The battle of Worcester, September 2. Charles II. defeated  
 1654 Cromwell assumes the Protectorship  
 1658 Cromwell dies, and is succeeded by his son Richard  
 1660 Restoration. Charles II. King of Great Britain  
 1661 Argyle beheaded. Hevelius observed the obliquity of the ecliptic to be  $23^{\circ} 29' 7''$   
 1662 The Royal Society instituted in England by Charles II.  
 1665 The plague raged in London, and carried off 68,000 persons  
 1666 Great fire in London, which continued three days, and destroyed 13,000 houses  
 1678 The peace of Aix la Chappelle  
 1678 The Habeas Corpus Act passed in England  
 1679 The Covenanters defeated at Bothwell Bridge, June 22  
 1683 The judicial assassination of Lord Russel and Algernon Sydney  
 1685 James II. King of Great Britain. Monmouth taken and beheaded  
 1686 The Newtonian philosophy first published in England  
 1688 The Revolution in Great Britain. King James abdicates the throne, Dec. 23  
 1689 William and Mary crowned. Episcopacy abolished. Battle of Killcrankie  
 1690 The battle of the Boyne gained by William over James  
 1692 The massacre of Glencoe, January 31 (O.S.) Battle of Steenkirk  
 1695 Namur taken by King William, June 25  
 1696 The Assassination Plot in England discovered, February 14  
 1697 The peace of Ryswick, September 10 (O.S.)  
 1699 The Scots attempt to establish a colony at Darien  
 1700 The Spanish monarchy transferred to the house of Bourbon

*The Eighteenth Century of the Christian Era.*

- 1701 Death of James II. at St Germaine. First king of Prussia crowned  
 1702 Anne Queen of Great Britain. The French fleet destroyed at Vigo  
 1704 The battle of Blenheim, August 2. St Petersburg founded by Peter the Great  
 1707 The articles of Union ratified by the Scottish parliament  
 1708 Battle of Oudenarde. The French defeated by Marlborough  
 1709 Battle of Pultowa, June 30. Battle of Malplaquet, September 11  
 1713 The peace of Utrecht, signed March 30  
 1714 George I., Elector of Hanover, King of Great Britain  
 1715 Rebellion in Scotland. Battle of Sheriffmuir. The Pretender lands  
 1717 The Turks totally routed at Belgrade by Prince Eugene  
 1718 Charles XII. of Sweden killed at the siege of Frederickshall in Norway  
 1720 The South Sea scheme began, April 7, and ended September 23. The kingdom of Sardinia granted to Victor Amadeus, Duke of Savoy  
 1722 Peter I. of Russia assumes the title of Emperor  
 1723 Bishop Atterbury banished, May 27. Regent Duke of Orleans dies  
 1724 Death of the Czar, Peter the Great. Protestants persecuted in France  
 1727 George II. King of Great Britain. Inoculation successfully tried on criminals  
 1731 Treaty between Great Britain, the Emperor, and King of Spain, July 22  
 1737 Koulî-Khan (Nadir Shah) proclaimed King of Persia, September 20  
 1739 Nadir Shah conquers the greater part of the Mogul empire  
 1740 Frederick III. (the Great) King of Prussia. Maria Theresa Queen of Hungary  
 1741 Carthagena taken by Admiral Vernon, June 18  
 1743 The French defeated by the allies at Dettingen, June 6  
 1744 War declared against France by Great Britain, March 31. Commodore Anson arrived at St Helen's, having completed his voyage round the world

A.D.

- 1745 The battle of Fontenoy, April 30 (O.S.) Cape Breton taken by the British. Rebellion in Scotland in July. King's forces defeated at Gladsmair, Sept. 21
- 1746 The royal forces defeated at Falkirk, January 17. Battle of Culloden, April 16. Lords Balmerino and Kilmarnock beheaded, August 18
- 1747 Lord Lovat beheaded, April 9. The allied army defeated at Lafeldt. Admiral Hawke defeated the French fleet. The Prince of Orange made Stadtholder
- 1748 Peace of Aix la Chapelle, between Great Britain, France, Spain, Austria, Sardinia, and Holland
- 1750 Westminster bridge finished, after the labour of twelve years
- 1751 Death of Frederick Prince of Wales, son of George II.
- 1752 New Style introduced into Britain, September 3 being reckoned September 14
- 1753 British Museum established at Montague House
- 1756 War declared between Great Britain and France, May 18
- 1757 Darnley's conspiracy against Louis XV. The Prussians defeat the French and Austrians at Rossbach, November 5. The King of Prussia master of Silesia
- 1759 The battle of Minden, August 1. Battle of the Heights of Abraham, in which General Wolfe is killed and the French are defeated: Quebec falls, Sept. 17
- 1760 George II. died, and was succeeded by his grandson, George III., October 25
- 1761 Pondicherry taken by the English, January 15
- 1762 The Havannah surrendered to the English, August 12
- 1763 Peace between Great Britain, France, and Spain, signed at Paris, February 10
- 1764 Parliament granted £10,000 to Mr Harrison for discovering the longitude by his time-piece. Sujah Dowlah defeated. Byron's discoveries in the South Seas
- 1765 The Regency bill passed in England, May 15
- 1766 American Stamp Act repealed, March 18. Death of the Pretender
- 1767 Wallis and Carteret made discoveries in the South Seas
- 1768 The Royal Academy of Arts established at London. Bougainville made discoveries in the Pacific Ocean. Violent commotions in Poland
- 1769 Captain Cook made discoveries in the Pacific Ocean
- 1770 An earthquake at St Domingo. Blackfriars' bridge opened
- 1771 Emigration of 500,000 Tourgouths from the Caspian Sea to the frontiers of China
- 1772 Revolution in Sweden. Poland dismembered by Russia, Prussia, and Austria
- 1773 Cook made a second voyage, and sailed to  $71^{\circ} 10'$  south latitude. Jesuits suppressed by a Papal bull, dated August 25
- 1774 Louis XVI. King of France. American war commenced, November 15
- 1775 The action at Bunker's Hill, June 7
- 1776 The Americans declared themselves independent, July 4
- 1778 Surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga, October 7
- 1778 League between the French and Americans, October 30
- 1779 Siege of Gibraltar. Captain Cook killed at Owhyhee
- 1780 Sir G. Rodney defeated the Spanish fleet near Cape St Vincent, January 16. The Protestant Association petition for the repeal of the Popish bill, and dreadful riots in London, June 2. Americans defeated at Camden, Aug. 16. General Arnold deserts, September 24. Major André hanged, October 2
- 1781 Lord Cornwallis defeated the Americans at Guildford, March 15. Battle off the Dogger-Bank, August 5. Surrender of the British at York-town, October 18
- 1782 Sir G. Rodney defeated the French fleet off Dominica, April 12
- 1783 Preliminaries of peace, and the independence of America declared, January 20
- 1784 The memory of Handel commemorated. Peace between Britain and Holland
- 1785 Treaty of alliance between Austria, France, and Holland
- 1786 Commercial treaty between England and France, September 26
- 1787 The Assembly of the Notables convened at Paris, February 22. Warren Hastings impeached for misdemeanors in the government of India, May 21
- 1788 Prince Charles Edward died at Rome, January 31. Illness of the King, and the Regency bill debated in the Commons, December 10
- 1789 The opening of the States General at Versailles, May 5. The French Revolution began. The Bastille taken, July 14. The King of France accepts the declaration of the Rights of Man, October 6. Decree for dividing France into 83 departments
- 1790 Titles of nobility suppressed in France, February 24
- 1791 Gustavus III., King of Sweden, assassinated, March 29. The Tuilleries forced by an armed mob, who insulted the King of France, June 20. The King of France flies, and is arrested at Varennes, June 22. The Convention at Pluiz, signed June 20. The King and Queen forced to take refuge in the National Assembly. The Swiss guards massacred, August 10. The royal family imprisoned in the Temple, August 14. Massacre of state-prisoners at Paris, September 2 and 3. France declared a Republic, September 21

A.D.

- 1792 Dumourier defeated the Austrians at Jemappé, November 5.
- 1793 Louis XVI. condemned by a majority of five voices, and beheaded, January 21. The Alien Bill passed. War declared against France, February 1. Dumourier defeated by the Prince of Cobourg, March 1. The Royalists successful in a battle in La Vendée, July 12. Mr Thomas Muir, advocate, transported for sedition, August 20. Toulon surrendered to Lord Hood, August 28. Queen of France condemned and beheaded, October 15.
- 1794 Skirving, Gerald, Margaret, and Palmer, sentenced to transportation for sedition, January. The Habeas Corpus act suspended, May. Lord Howe defeated the French fleet, June 1. Battle of Fleurus, June 26. Robespierre guillotined, July 28. The Jacobin club abolished, October 18. Trials of Hardy, Horne Took, Thelwall, &c. for treason, November. Marriage of the Prince of Wales with the Princess Caroline of Brunswick, December 30.
- 1795 Holland overrun by the French. The Stadtholder takes refuge in England, January. Warren Hastings, after a trial of seven years, acquitted, April 23. Mungo Park sailed for the river Gambia, May 22. Louis XVII. died in prison at Paris, June 8. The French defeated off L'Orient by Admiral Lord Bridport, June 23. The Emigrant army destroyed at Quiberon. Belgium united to the French Republic, September 30. Poland divided between Russia, Austria, and Prussia, November 25.
- 1796 Battle of Lodi, May 11. The French overrun Italy. General Washington resigned the Presidency of the United States, September 17.
- 1797 Sir John Jarvis, afterwards Earl St Vincent, defeated the Spanish fleet, Feb. 14. A mutiny in the British fleet at Portsmouth and the Nore, May and June. The Scots Militia Bill passed, July. Dutch fleet defeated by Admiral Duncan, October 11. Peace between France and Austria signed at Campo Formio, October 17. Frederick William III. King of Prussia.
- 1798 Rebellion in Ireland, May, June, &c. The French fleet destroyed at Aboukir, August 1. French landed in Ireland, August 22. Surrendered, September 11. French fleet defeated by Sir J. B. Warren, October 12. Mr Pitt's Income Tax of 10 per cent., December 3. Habeas Corpus suspended, December 23.
- 1799 Union with Ireland proposed, January 22. War between France and Austria. Seringapatam taken, and Tipposah killed, May 4. Buonaparte defeated by Sir Sidney Smith at St Jean d'Acre, May 21. Expedition against Holland, August 27. Buonaparte declared First Consul for ten years, December 25.
- 1800 Union with Ireland agreed to in Parliament, February. King's life attempted by Hatfield, May 15. Battle of Marengo, June 14. Cisalpine Republic established, June 17. Malta taken by the English, September 5. Battle of Hohenlinden, December 3. Life of the First Consul attempted by the *Infernal Machine*, December 24.
- The Nineteenth Century of the Christian Era.*
- 1801 The first meeting of the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, January. Mr Pitt resigns, and is succeeded by Mr Addington (now Lord Sidmouth), February 3. British landed in Egypt, March 8. Battle of Alexandria and death of Abercrombie, March 21. Battle of Copenhagen and destruction of the Danish fleet, April 2. Cairo surrendered to the British, May 11. Alexandria capitulated, August 27. Peace between Great Britain and France, October 1.
- 1802 Mutiny in Bantry Bay, January 15. Governor Wall executed for the murder of Ben. Armstrong, committed thirty years before, 30. Christian religion re-established in France, March 2. Definitive treaty with France signed at Amiens, 27. Planet Pallas discovered by Dr Olbers, 28. Parliament voted £10,000 to Dr Jenner for the discovery of Vaccination, first made known in 1798, June 3. Buonaparte declared Consul for life, July. The Prince of Orange renounces the Stadtholdership, August.
- 1803 Colonel Despard and six of his associates executed for high treason, February 21. War with France, May 16. Habeas Corpus suspended, and martial law proclaimed. Scindia defeated by General Wellesley, August 10. The British troops entered Delhi, and the Great Mogul put himself under the protection of General Lake, September. St Domingo given up to the Blacks, Nov. 19.
- 1804 Murder of the Duke d'Enghien, March 21. Mr Pitt again Premier, May 10. Buonaparte proclaimed Emperor, 20. Francis II. relinquishes the title of Emperor of Germany, and assumes that of Emperor of Austria.
- 1805 Mungo Park sailed on his second expedition to Africa, Jan. 30. The Spaniards declare war against Britain. Napoleon crowned king of Italy, May 26. Sir H. Cocker defeated the combined French and Spanish fleets, July 22. G-e-

A.D.

- gorian calendar restored in France, September 9. Battle of Trafalgar and death of Nelson, October 21. Battle of Austerlitz, December 2.
- 1806 Cape of Good Hope taken by Sir D. Baird, January 8. Mr Pitt died, 23. New ministry, headed by Lord Grenville and Mr Fox, February 14. Resolutions passed for the abolition of the slave trade, June. Battle of Maida, July 4. Mr Fox died at Chiswick, September 13. Battle of Jena, or Auerstedt, October 14. Parliament dissolved, 19. The confederation of the Rhine; and the electors of Saxony, Bavaria, and Wirtemberg assume the title of King.
- 1807 Russians defeated at Eylau, February 8. Mr Perceval chancellor of the exchequer, March 2. Russians totally defeated at Friedland, June 14. Peace of Tilsit, June. Copenhagen bombarded, and the Danish fleet surrendered to the British, September 7. The English troops evacuate Egypt in October. Portugal taken possession of by the French. The Prince Regent and royal family emigrate to the Brazils, November 29. Jerome Buonaparte king of Westphalia.
- 1808 Buonaparte prohibits all commerce with Great Britain, January 11. French enter Rome and seize on the government, February 2. Charles IV. abdicated his throne in favour of his son Ferdinand VII., March 19. Murat made king of the two Sicilies, and Joseph Buonaparte king of Spain. Ferdinand VII. sent to Paris. The Junta of Seville declares war against France, May. Battle of Vimiera; French defeated, August 21. Convention of Cintra, 30. Finland surrendered to Russia, November 7.
- 1809 Battle of Corunna, and death of General Sir John Moore, Jan. 16. Duke of York resigns his office as commander-in-chief, March 20. French fleet destroyed in Basque Roads, April 12. Battle of Aspern, or Essling, May 21. Battle of Talavera, July 27. Walcheren taken by the British, 31. Evacuated, November 24. A Jubilee, being the 50th year of his Majesty's reign, October 25. Mauritius surrendered to the British, December 5.
- 1810 Empress Josephine divorced, January 16. Marriage of Napoleon with the Archduchess Maria Louisa, April 1. Sir F. Buxton committed to the Tower, 6. Treaty of peace between Austria and France. Holland united to the French empire. Bernadotte chosen Crown Prince of Sweden, August 21. Battle of Busaco, September 27. First meeting of the Spanish Cortes, 28. Napoleon issued a decree to burn all British merchandise, October 19. Lucien Buonaparte landed in this country.
- 1811 Prince of Wales appointed Regent, Jan. 10. Dreadful massacre of Mamelukes at Grand Cairo, March 1. Battle of Barossa, 5. King of Rome born, 20. Battle of Albuera, May 16. Eruption of a volcano in the sea, off St Michael, June 10. Java surrendered to the British, August 8. Riots at Nottingham, November 16.
- 1812 Ciudad Rodrigo taken, January 19. Earthquake at Caracas, March 26. Badajoz taken, April 6. Volcano in St Vincent's, 30. Perceval, Premier, assassinated by Bellingham, May 11. Russia and Sweden declare war against France. Battle of Salamanca, July 22. Madrid taken by the British, August 12. French entered Smolensko, 18. Siege of Cadiz raised, 23. Seville taken by the British, 27. Battle of Borodino, or Moskwa, September 7. The French entered Moscow, 14. Passage of the Berezyna, where the French lost 20,000 men, Nov. 8. Buonaparte arrived in Paris at midnight, Dec. 18.
- 1813 Russians entered Hamburg, March 18. Confederacy between Russia, Prussia, and Bavaria, against France. Empress Maria Louisa Regent in absence of Napoleon, April 15. Inquisition abolished in Spain. Battle of Lutzen, May 2. Official return of the casualties sustained by the French and their allies during the Russian campaign: Killed, 24 generals, 2000 staff and other officers, and 204,400 rank and file: Prisoners, 43 generals, 3441 staff and other officers, and 233,222 rank and file: 1131 pieces of cannon, 63 standards, 1 marshal's staff, 100,000 muskets, and 27,000 ammunition waggons were taken. Catholic Bill thrown out by a majority of 4, May 24. Battle of Vittoria, June 21. San Sebastian taken by storm, August 31. Battle of Dresden and death of Moreau, September 4 and 5. Battle of Leipzig, in which Buonaparte lost 80,000 men, and 180 pieces of cannon, October 19. Fall of Pampluna, 31. Surrender of Dresden, November 25. Wellington crossed the Nive and defeated Soult, December 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13.
- 1814 Wellington took possession of Bourdeaux, March 8. Allied sovereigns entered Paris, 31. Abdication of Buonaparte, April 5, who was sent to Elba, 28. The French, under Soult, defeated at Toulouse, April 10. Louis XVIII. entered Paris, May 3. Peace between England and France, 30. Allied sovereigns entered London, June 8. L.50,000 a-year voted to the Princess of

A.D.

- Wales, who accepts only £35,000, July 5. She embarks for the continent, August 9. City of Washington taken by General Ross, 24. A general peace concluded. Islands of St Lucia, Tobago, Malta, the Mauritius, and the Cape of Good Hope, ceded to Britain. Norway annexed to Sweden, November 4. Treaty of peace between England and America, December 24.
- 1815 The order of the knighthood of the Bath enlarged, January 2. Property-tax abandoned, February 10. Buonaparte landed from Elba at Cannes, March 1, and entered Paris, 21. Buonaparte left Paris to meet the allied forces, May 2. Battles of Ligny and Quatre bras, June 16. *Battle of Waterloo*, June 18. Paris capitulated to the allied powers, July 3. Guadaloupe taken by the British, 10. Napoleon gave himself up to the British, and is sent to St Helena, August 7. Murat (king of Naples) shot at Pizzo, October 13. Treaties of general peace signed at Paris, November 20. Marshal Ney shot for treason, December 5.
- 1816 Jury court for civil cases in Scotland opened, February 2. St John's, Newfoundland, destroyed by fire, 10. An attempt to renew the Property-tax lost in the Commons by a majority of 37. Princess Charlotte married to Prince Leopold of Saxe-Cobourg-Saalfeld, May 2. Shock of an earthquake felt through Scotland, August 13. Lord Exmouth attacked and destroyed the town and fort of Algiers, 27. Riots in London, December 2.
- 1817 Watson, senior, Thistlewood, Preston, and Hooper, arrested for high treason, February 9. New silver coinage issued, 13. James Monroe President of the United States of America. Habeas Corpus suspended, March 4. Waterloo bridge opened, June 18. A proclamation issued, ordering the new gold coin called a Sovereign to pass current for 20s., July 5. Dey of Algiers assassinated, September. The Princess Charlotte died in child-birth, having been delivered of a still-born male child, November 6.
- 1818 The Habeas Corpus Suspension Act repealed, January 31. The Regalia of Scotland found in Edinburgh castle, February 5. The tomb of Robert the Bruce discovered at Dunfermline, March 7. Imprisonment for debt abolished in the state of New York, June 12. Congress at Aix-la-Chapelle, September 20. France evacuated by the Army of Observation, November. Her majesty Queen Charlotte died at Kew, November 17.
- 1819 Kotzebue assassinated, April 2. The old law of wager of battle abolished. Dreadful plague at Tunis, June 5. Numerous meetings for parliamentary reform, 23. A comet seen in July. £50,000 granted to emigrants to the Cape of Good Hope, July 12. Steam vessel arrived from America, 15. Congress at Carlsbad, August 1. Great meeting for reform at Manchester, dispersed by yeomanry, when several were killed, and upwards of a hundred wounded, 16.
- 1820 A revolution in Spain, January 1. Death of George III., in the 82d year of his age, and 60th of his reign, 29. George IV. proclaimed, 31. Assassination of the Duke de Berri, February 13. Indictment against Queen Caroline, for alleged misconduct abroad, 15. Her name omitted in the Liturgy, 15. Florida ceded to the United States, 22. A conspiracy against His Majesty's ministers discovered in London, 23. Massacre at Cadix by the soldiery, March 10. Disturbances in Glasgow and its neighbourhood, April 1. The Radicals engage a party of cavalry at Bonnymuir, 5. Thistlewood and his associates executed, May 1. Report of the secret committee brought up by Lord Harrowby, July 4. Bill of pains and penalties introduced by Lord Liverpool, 4. Trials for treason at Glasgow, 23. Hardie and Baird executed at Stirling for high treason, September 8. Carbonari suppressed by the Austrian government in Italy, 16. The Hecla and Griper, Captain Parry, arrived in Leith from a voyage of discovery in the Polar Seas, being frozen in during winter 1819-20, in lat. 74° N. Long. 112° W., November 3. Bill of pains and penalties against the Queen abandoned, after a trial of 51 days, 8. Sovereigns of Russia, Austria, and Prussia, meet at Troppau, 10. Parliament prorogued, 23. Suicide of Henry king of Hayti, December 12.
- 1821 Sir F. Burdett sentenced to three months imprisonment, and fined £3000, for a letter addressed to his constituents on the proceedings at Manchester, February 8. Death of Napoleon Buonaparte, May 5. George IV. crowned in Westminster Hall, with great pomp and splendour, July 19. Queen Caroline died at Brandenburgh-house, August 7, and was interred, by her own desire, in the family vault at Brunswick, 25. During the funeral procession in London, serious riots, in which two men were killed and several wounded. His Majesty visits Ireland, where he is received with every demonstration of loyalty and attachment.

# A BRIEF LIST OF MEN OF GENIUS AND LEARNING.

*Compiled expressly for this Edition of Johnson's Dictionary.*

- B.C.**
- 907 Homer, the first Profane Writer and Greek Poet, *fl. Chapman, Pope, Cowper*  
 Hesiod, the Greek Poet, supposed to live near the time of Homer. *Eden, Hooker*  
 600 Sappho, the Greek Lyric Poetess, *fl. Fawkes*  
 556 Æsop, the Greek Fabulist. *Crosal*  
 474 Anacreon, the Greek Lyric Poet. *Fawkes, Addison, Moore*  
 435 Pindar, ditto. *West, Green, Pye*  
 407 Aristophanes, the Greek Comic Poet, *fl. White, Mitchell*  
 Euripides, the Greek Tragic Poet. *Franklin, Potter*  
 400 Socrates, the founder of Moral Philosophy in Greece  
 391 Thucydides, the Greek Historian. *Smith, Hobbes*  
 359 Xenophon, the Historian. *Smith, Spelman, Ashley, Fielding*  
 348 Plato, the Greek Philosopher. *Sydenham*  
 320 Aristotle, the Greek Philosopher. *Hobbes, Pye, Gillies*  
 313 Demosthenes, the Athenian Orator. *Leland, Francis*  
 277 Euclid, the Mathematician, *fl. Simson, Playfair, Leslie*  
 208 Archimedes, the Greek Geometrician  
 184 Plautus, the Roman Comic Poet. *Thornton*  
 159 Terence, of Carthage, the Latin Comic Poet. *Colman*  
 124 Polydorus, the Historian. *Hampton, Folard*  
 54 Lucæthius, the Roman Poet. *Creech*  
 44 Julius Cæsar, author of Commentaries. *Duncan*  
 45 Cicero, the Roman Orator and Philosopher. *Guthrie, Malmuth*  
 54 Sallust, the Roman Historian. *Gordon, Rowe, Stuart*  
 19 Virgil, the Roman Epic Poet. *Dryden, Pitt, Wharton, Ring*  
 8 Horace, the Roman Lyric Poet and Satirist. *Francis, Bosworth*
- A.D.**
- 17 Livy, the Roman Historian. *Ray, Baker*  
 19 Ovid, the Roman Elegiac Poet. *Garth*  
 64 Seneca, the Philosopher. *L'Estrange*  
 65 Lucan, the Roman Epic Poet. *Rowe*  
 85 Quintilian, the Roman Rhetorician. *Guthrie*  
 99 Tacitus, the Roman Historian. *Gordon, Murphy*  
 104 Martial, the Epigrammatist. *Hay*  
 119 Plutarch, of Greece, the Biographer. *Dryden, Langhorne*  
 128 Juvenal, the Roman Satirist. *Dryden, Gifford*  
 140 Ptolemy, the Egyptian Geographer and Astronomer, *fl.*  
 180 Lucian, the Greek Satirist. *Dimockale, Dryden, Franklin, Carr*  
 193 Galen, the Greek Physician and Philosopher  
 273 Longinus, the Greek Critic. *Smith*  
 407 Chrysostom, a Father of the Church  
 415 Macrobius, the Roman Grammarian  
 524 Boethius, the Roman Poet and Platonic Philosopher *Bellamy, Preston*  
 735 Bede, a Northumbrian monk, wrote the History of the Anglo-Saxons  
 901 King Alfred: History, ethics, poetry  
 1259 Matthew Paris, a monk of St Alban's: History  
 1292 Roger Bacon, England: Natural Philosophy, Literature, Theology  
 1321 Dante Alighieri, Florence: Poetry  
 1400 Geoffrey Chaucer, London: The Father of English Poetry  
 1572 John Knox, the Scottish Reformer: History of the Church of Scotland  
 1582 George Buchanan, Scotland: History, Psalms of David, Politics  
 1598 Edmund Spenser, London: Faery Queene  
 1616 William Shakespeare, Stratford-upon-Avon: Tragedies, Comedies  
 1632 Napier of Merchiston, Scotland: Logarithms  
 1638 Lord Bacon: Natural Philosophy, Literature in general  
 1634 Ben Jonson, London: Fifty-three Dramatic Pieces  
 1637 Dr William Harvey discovered the circulation of the blood  
 1674 John Milton, London: Paradise Lost, Regained, and other Pieces  
 1680 Samuel Butler, England: Hudibras  
 1685 Thomas Otway, London: Tragedies, Comedies, and other Poems  
 1691 Honourable Robert Boyle, Ireland: Natural Philosophy and Divinity

- A.D.
- 1691 Sir George M'Kenzie, of Rosehaugh : Antiquities, History, Law
- 1694 Archbishop Tillotson : Sermons
- 1701 John Dryden, England : Tragedies, Comedies, Satires, Virgil
- 1704 John Locke, England : Philosophy, Divinity, Politics
- 1714 Gilbert Burnet, Edinburgh, Bishop of Salisbury : History, Divinity
- 1719 Joseph Addison, England : Spectator, Poems, Politics
- 1727 Sir Isaac Newton : Geometry, Astronomy, Optics
- 1729 Dr Samuel Clarke : Mathematics, Divinity, Criticism  
William Congreve : Dramatic Pieces
- 1744 Alexander Pope, London : Poems, Translation of Homer
- 1745 Dr Jonathan Swift, Dublin : Poems, Politics, Letters
- 1748 James Thomson, Scotland : Seasons, Castle of Indolence, Dramatic Pieces
- 1751 Henry St John, Lord Bolingbroke : Metaphysics, Politics
- 1754 Henry Fielding : Tom Jones, Joseph Andrews, &c.
- 1761 Samuel Richardson : Clarissa, Pamela, Sir Charles Grandison, &c.
- 1768 Reverend L. Sterne, Ireland : Sentimental Journey, Tristram Shandy, &c.
- 1770 Mark Akenside, England : Pleasures of Imagination, and other Poems  
Dr Tobias Smollett, Scotland : Novels, Poems, Plays, Translations
- 1771 Thomas Gray, Professor of Modern History, Cambridge : Poems
- 1774 Oliver Goldsmith : Poems, Essays, and other Pieces
- 1776 David Hume, Scotland : History, Metaphysics
- 1779 William Warburton, Bishop of Gloucester : Theology, Criticism
- 1780 Sir William Blackstone, London : Commentaries on the Laws of England
- 1782 Lord Kames, Scotland : Elements of Criticism, Sketches of the History of Man, &c.
- 1784 Dr Samuel Johnson, England : English Dictionary, Biography, Miscellanies
- 1787 Dr Robert Lowth, Bishop of London : Criticism, Divinity, Grammar
- 1788 James Stuart, Esq., known by the name of "Athenian Stuart"  
Reverend John Logan, Scotland : Sermons, Poetry
- 1789 Dr William Cullen : Practice of Physic, &c.
- 1790 Dr Benjamin Franklin, Boston, New England : Electricity, Natural Philosophy, Miscellanies  
Dr Adam Smith, Scotland : Theory of Moral Sentiments, Wealth of Nations
- 1792 Sir Joshua Reynolds, England : Discourses on Painting
- 1795 Prince of Robertson, Edinburgh : History
- 1794 Edward Gibbon, England : History
- 1796 Robert Burns, Scotland : Poems
- 1796 Dr Thomas Reid, Glasgow : Metaphysics
- 1797 Edmund Burke, Statesman and Political Writer
- 1799 Dr Jos. Black, Professor of Chemistry, Edinburgh : Chemistry and Philosophy  
Lord Monboddo : Origin and Progress of Language, Ancient Metaphysics, &c.
- 1800 William Cowper, England : Poems, Translation of Homer  
Dr Hugh Blair, Edinburgh : Rhetoric, Sermons
- 1802 Dr Erasmus Darwin : Poetry, Physiology
- 1804 Dr Jos. Priestley : Natural Philosophy, Theology, Politics, Miscellanies
- 1805 Dr William Paley : Theology and Moral Philosophy
- 1808 Hurd, Bishop of Worcester : Theological Works, Critical Dissertations, Dialogues
- 1810 Richard Penson : Classical Criticism
- 1811 Richard Cumberland : Dramatic Pieces, Essays, and Epic Poetry  
John Leyden, M.D. : Poetry, Miscellanies
- 1812 John Horne Tooke : Diversions of Purley, Politics  
John Clark, of Eldon, Esq. : Naval Tactics
- 1816 Richard Watson, Bishop of Llandaff : Theology, Chemistry, Miscellanies  
Richard Brinsley Sheridan, Ireland : Dramatic Pieces
- 1817 Madame de Staël, Paris : L'Allemagne, Miscellanies
- 1819 John Wolkot (called Peter Pindar) : Satirical Poetry  
Professor Playfair, Scotland : Illustrations of the Huttonian Theory, Outlines of Natural Philosophy, Miscellanies  
James Watt, the great improver of the Steam Engine : Miscellanies
- 1820 Dr Thomas Brown, Professor of Moral Philosophy, Edinburgh : Metaphysics, Poetry
- 1821 Dr James Gregory, Professor of the Practice of Physic, Edinburgh : Conspectus Medicinæ Theoreticæ, Miscellanies

Note.—The dates are the periods of the death of the individuals recorded in this list. The age in which they flourished is marked by *M.*, and is only inserted when the time of their deaths cannot be correctly ascertained. At the end of the lines are given, *in Italics*, the names of those who have published the best English translations.



