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A GENERAL

*By Bryan Palmes*

PRONOUNCING AND EXPLANATORY 1827

# DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

A VOCABULARY OF SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES, &c.

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BY G. FULTON AND G. KNIGHT.

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NINTH EDITION.—STEREOTYPED.

EDINBURGH:

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## PREFACE.

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SUCH is the excellence of the English Language, that, even without a Dictionary to assist in the choice of words, or a Grammar to regulate construction, it was capable of displaying harmony, elegance, and copiousness, in the productions of a SHAKESPEARE, a MILTON, a SWIFT, and an ADDISON.

SINCE their time, its etymology and orthography have been established, and its various shades of signification developed, by the Dictionary of Dr JOHNSON.

Dr LOWTH, under the modest title of *A Short Introduction to English Grammar*, has furnished a most beautiful and comprehensive analysis of the language.

AND, while its fitness for *Composition* has been thus increased, the attempts of Messrs SHERIDAN and WALKER have been no less successful in qualifying it for displaying the *Graces of Elocution*. By their Dictionaries, in particular, they have afforded the most effectual means of acquiring an *accurate pronunciation*; without which, a progress in other

oratorical accomplishments must be greatly retarded, and for the want of which even the highest of them will not compensate; and therefore these Dictionaries must be considered as valuable works.

BUT, as accuracy in pronunciation may be most easily acquired while the sense of hearing is acute, and the organs of speech flexible, the object of this publication was, to furnish A PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY *perfectly adapted to the Capacities of Children* † This the Compilers have the satisfaction of knowing to be completely ascertained; numerous classes of pupils having been successfully instructed, both in their own and other seminaries, from the former Editions of this Dictionary, and from A PRONOUNCING SPELLING BOOK, in which the Orthoepy is marked in the same manner. And experience has proved, that this mode of instruction equally facilitates the acquirement of a correct Orthography, the *eye* and the *ear* mutually assisting each other.

THE Compilers most gratefully acknowledge the assistance which they have received in the execution of this undertaking from several able Orthoepists, particularly their worthy friend Mr JAMES STALKER, who long enjoyed the highest celebrity as a Teacher of English in this Metropolis, and now crowns

“ A youth of labour with an age of ease.”

EDINBURGH, }  
Dec. 1818. }

† We beg leave to recommend a careful perusal of the following Principles of English Pronunciation, particularly the Observations on Accent, Quantity, and Syllabication.

Imperial 4to. neatly half-bound and coloured in outline. Price 25s.

THE SAME WORK

May also be had neatly half-bound, in octavo, price 25s. forming the most complete PORTABLE ATLAS yet published.

The Proprietors of the Imperial School Atlas can with confidence recommend it to the attention of those engaged in instructing youth, and to the Public. The greatest care has been taken to render it as accurate as a work of this nature will admit of; in this respect, as well as in the style of Engraving, they venture to assert that it is excelled by none: while, in order to render it as widely useful as possible, it has been carefully compared with *Myline's*, *Erwing's*, *Guy's*, and *Scott's Geography*, and with equal propriety may be taught with either.

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The additions and alterations which have been made in this third edition of Mr Brown's Logarithmic Tables, are intended to render the Work a useful sequel to the systems commonly employed in teaching the elements of geometry. For this purpose it has been the object of the Editor to exhibit a succinct view of the construction of the Logarithmic and Trigonometrical Tables; and, by a proper selection of examples, to illustrate the various practical rules which the speculative truths of Elementary Geometry furnish. To every example given in the Work, the answer is annexed.

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A COMPARATIVE VIEW of the DIFFERENT METHODS of Mark-  
ing the ORTHOEPY of the English Language.

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PERRY'S METHOD.

With cāre ěx-ăm'ine; thĕn, ĩn cān'doŭr, sāy,  
5 5 5

Whĭch ōv thĕse chārts mōst clĕar'ly pōints the wāy.  
5 5 5

---

SHERIDAN'S METHOD.

With' ká're egz-am'-in; then', in' kan'-dur, sá',  
1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2

Hwitsh' ov' the'z ká'rts mō'st klĕ'r-ly pōi'nts the wá'.  
1 1 3 1 2 3 1 1 2

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FULTON'S METHOD.

With cār egz-am'in; then, in can'dur, sā,

Hwĭch ov thĕz cārts mōst clĕr'lĕ poynts the wā.

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¶ The Reviewers, in a comparative view of the different Methods of marking the Orthoepy of the English Language, adverting to Mr Fulton's Method, thus express themselves: "To this last we give, without hesitation, the preference on account of its SIMPLICITY; and we think the work before us more likely to be useful than any other work of the kind that we have seen."—*British Critic*.

DICTIONARY  
A GENERAL  
PRONOUNCING AND EXPLANATORY  
D I C T I O N A R Y  
OF THE  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

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EDINBURGH:

*Stereotyped and Printed by C. Stewart.*

# A KEY TO THE ORTHOEPY.

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## VOWELS.

### 1. THE NAME-SOUNDS.

Long, *ā ē ī ō ū*

Short, *á é í ó ú*

Māte	Vācate
Mēte	Rēvere
Mīte	Finīte
Mōte	Promōte
Mūte	Fūtūre

### 2. THE SHUT SOUNDS.

Always short, *a e i o u*, and unmarked.

Fán Fen Fin Fon Fun

### 3. OCCASIONAL SOUNDS.

Long, *â, â or ô, û*

Short, *ă, ă or o, ă, and ă*

Italian	â—Lârd, lâst
Broad	Â } Wârd, wâst
or	ô } Lôrd, lost
Italian	û—Rûle, fûll
Obscure	ě—Hěr

Initial W and Y sound as in—We Ye

OW and OY sound as in—How Hoy

THE VOWELS, with respect to QUALITY, exemplified in Sentences.

a—	Fāme can chārn	Āll
e—	Hē left hěr	
i—	Find him	
o—	Gō not nôrth	
u—	Ūse just rûles	

The short quantity of *ă ē í ō ū*—*â â û*  
is marked by *á é í ó ú*—*ă ă ŭ*

## CONSONANTS.

*c* and *q*—pronounced like—*k*  
*g*—always hard, as in—*go, egg*  
*s*—always sharp, as in—*so, ass*  
*x*—always sharp, as in—*ox*  
*th* *flat*—unmarked, as in—*thy*  
*th* *sharp*—marked, as in—*thigh*  
*zh*—equivalent to—*French j*  
*sh*—equivalent to—*French ch*  
*j*—equivalent to—*French dj*  
*ch*—equivalent to—*French tch*  
*ng*—pronounced as in—*ring*

\* \* The Simplicity of this KEY renders the System obvious.

PRINCIPLES  
OF  
ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION,

CHIEFLY EXTRACTED FROM THE MOST EMINENT WRITERS.

THE ALPHABET.

<i>Rom.</i>	<i>Italic.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Powers.</i>
A a	<i>A a</i>	ā	ā ā—a—ā ſ, ā ſ
B b	<i>B b</i>	bē	eb
C c	<i>C c</i>	sē	ek—ess—esh
D d	<i>D d</i>	dē	ed
E e	<i>E e</i>	ē	ē ē—ē—ē
F f	<i>F f</i>	ef	ef
G g	<i>G g</i>	jē	eg—ej
H h	<i>H h</i>	āch	hā, or eh <i>guttural</i>
I i	<i>I i</i>	i	i i—i
J j	<i>J j</i>	jā	ej (edzh)
K k	<i>K k</i>	kā	ek
L l	<i>L l</i>	el	el
M m	<i>M m</i>	em	em
N n	<i>N n</i>	en	en—eng
O o	<i>O o</i>	ō	ō ō—ō—ō
P p	<i>P p</i>	pē	ep
Q q	<i>Q q</i>	kū	ek
R r	<i>R r</i>	ār	ār
S s	<i>S s</i>	ess	ess—ez—esh—ezh
T t	<i>T t</i>	tē	tē—esh
U u	<i>U u</i>	ū	ū ū—u—ū ſ
V v	<i>V v</i>	vē	ev
W w	<i>W w</i>	double ū	ū, as in we
X x	<i>X x</i>	eks	ex—egz—eksh
Y y	<i>Y y</i>	wī	ē, as in ye
Z z	<i>Z z</i>	zed	ez—ezh

*A, e, i, o, u, w, y,* are vowels, and all the rest are consonants.—The names of *i* and *ū* are diphthongs; and *j* and *x* are double consonants,

LETTERS, to answer perfectly the end of their invention, should be proportioned to the number of simple sounds; that every sound may have its own character, and every character a single sound. Such would be the orthography of a new language, to be formed by a synod of grammarians on principles of science: But who can hope to prevail on nations to change their practice, and make all their old books useless?—Every attempt, therefore, to render the orthography of the English language conformable to its orthoepy, must prove preposterous and impracticable; as this could not be done without new moulding our alphabet, and making a considerable addition to its characters: But, to ascertain the number of simple sounds in that language, and distinguish them by proper marks, *in order to assist pronunciation*, as Mr. SHERIDAN and others have done, appears to be the only probable method of rendering its pronunciation uniform, or accessible to foreigners. Agreeably to this idea we have formed the following SCHEME:

*Always short, a e i o u, and unmarked,*  
 { Long, ā ē ī ō ū—ā, ā or ō, ū.  
 } Short, ā ē ī ō ū—ā, ā or o, ū, and ē.  
*Initial W and Y.—Diphthongs, OW and OY.*  
 th th—zh sh—ch—ng.

In marking the Orthoepy, ALL the Consonants are employed; but each of them has only ONE uniform sound.

## DEFINITIONS.

1. A vowel is a simple sound, formed by a continued effusion of the breath, and a certain conformation of the mouth, without any alteration in the position, or any motion, of the organs of speech, from the moment the vocal sound commences till it ends.

2. A diphthong is two simple vowel-sounds, uttered by one and the same emission of breath, and joined in such a manner as still to make but one syllable.

3. A consonant is a simple sound, formed by the application and use of some particular part of the mouth, as the teeth, the lips, the tongue, the palate, &c. and which cannot be pronounced forcibly but by its union with a vowel.

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 CLASSIFICATION OF VOWELS AND  
 DIPHTHONGS.
 

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The various sounds of the vowels may be divided into the **THE NAME-SOUNDS**, **THE SHUT SOUNDS**, and **OCCASIONAL SOUNDS**.

**THE NAME-SOUNDS** (marked, when long, by  $\bar{a}$   $\bar{e}$   $\bar{i}$   $\bar{o}$   $\bar{u}$ , and, when short, by  $\acute{a}$   $\acute{e}$   $\acute{i}$   $\acute{o}$   $\acute{u}$ .) are exemplified in Mäte Mëte Mite Môte Müte, Vácate Révère Finíte Prómöte Fütüre, and in this sentence, Mäke these times möre püre.

**THE SHUT SOUNDS** (unmarked, and always short) are exemplified in Fan Fen Fin Fon Fun, and in this sentence, Bad men still cross us.

**OCCASIONAL SOUNDS** (marked, when long, by  $\hat{a}$ ,  $\hat{a}$  or  $\hat{o}$ ,  $\hat{u}$ , and, when short, by  $\check{a}$ ,  $\check{a}$  or  $\check{o}$ ,  $\check{u}$ , and  $\check{e}$ ) are exemplified in Lârd, lĕst—Wârd, wĕst, or Lörd, lost—Rûle, full—Hĕr; and in this sentence, Mârk äll hĕr shört rûles.

**THE VOWEL SOUNDS**, with respect to quality, may also be exemplified thus:—a] Fäme can chärm äll.—e] Hĕ left hĕr.—i] Fĭnd nim.—o] Gô not nörth.—u] ūse just rûles,

Initial W and Y are exemplified in We Ye; and the diphthongs OW and OY, in How Hoy.

\* \* \* We agree with Dr. LOWN and Mr. SHERIDAN in thinking, that *w* and *y* are *always* vowels; and that, whether preceded or followed by another vowel, *w* is equivalent to  $\bar{u}$ , and *y* to  $\acute{e}$ . Thus, *o-ū*, united, will produce the diphthong *ow*, as in *How*; and *ô-é*, united, will produce the diphthong *oy*, as in *Hoy*. Now, if  $\bar{u}$ - $\bar{a}$ ,  $\bar{u}$ - $\bar{e}$ ,  $\bar{u}$ - $\bar{o}$ , and  $\acute{e}$ - $\bar{a}$ ,  $\acute{e}$ - $\bar{e}$ ,  $\acute{e}$ - $\bar{o}$ , be united, what can they produce but *Wā*, *wĕ*, *wō*, and *Yā*, *yĕ*, *yō*? Nay, suppose there were such dissyllables as  $\check{u}$ - $\acute{e}$ ll',  $\check{u}$ - $\acute{e}$ st', and  $\acute{e}$ - $\acute{e}$ l',  $\acute{e}$ - $\acute{e}$ st', accented on the latter syllable, it would require attention to pronounce them otherwise than the monosyllables *Wet*, *well*, *west*, and *Yet*, *yell*, *yest*. With respect to *w* and *y* not requiring the euphonic article *an* before them, it may be observed, that one vowel succeeding another does not always occasion a cacophony. The article *the*, and the preposition *to*, in these phrases, *Thĕ eel*, *To ooze*—destroy euphony as much as the article *a*; whereas, before other vowels, as, *Thĕ owl*, *To case*—they sound as harmoniously as *a* does before *w* and *y*.

The formation of the vowels and diphthongs will be more easily discovered by arranging all their prolonged sounds as follows:

$\bar{e}$   $\bar{a}$   $\hat{a}$   $\hat{a}$   $\bar{o}$   $\bar{u}$  |  $\bar{u}$   $\bar{i}$   $\bar{o}$   $\bar{y}$   $\bar{ow}$   
 he hay ha baw ho who | huc huc hoy how

The first six are simple sounds or vowels, and the last four are diphthongs, although  $\bar{u}$  and  $\bar{i}$  have generally passed for simple vowels, because they are for the most part marked by single characters.

The diphthong  $\bar{u}$  is composed of  $\acute{e}$ - $\bar{u}$ ; and the diphthong  $\bar{i}$ , of  $\check{a}$ - $\acute{e}$  very closely united. The diphthong *oy* is composed of  $\acute{e}$ - $\acute{e}$ ; and the diphthong *ow*, of *o-ū* closely united. All other

diphthongs are formed by *w* and *y* uniting with a following vowel; as *Wā, wē, wō, Yā, yē, yō, &c.* Thus, we see, every diphthong either commences or terminates with the sound of *ū* or *ē*.

GENERAL RULES FOR PRONOUNCING THE VOWELS IN MONOSYLLABLES.

I. The vowels, when final, have generally their long NAME-SOUNDS.

II. Final *e* generally preserves the preceding vowel in its NAME-SOUND.

III. The vowels, when followed by one or more consonants, have generally their SHUT SOUNDS.

\* \* \* The UNITED VOWELS are generally sounded as in this Table :

ā	ū	ē	ō	û
au saw	ai eī, ay ey	ea ee iē	oa	oo
	yū	ow	oy	
	cu ew	ou ow	oi oy :	

exemplified in—Haul, haw—Vain, vein; pray, prey—Dear, deer; chief—Loaf—Food—Feud, few—Noun, now—Toil, toy.

When the united vowels express only simple sounds, Mr. SHERIDAN calls them *digraphs*.

*Exercises on the General Rules.*

The NAME-SOUNDS.—Be he me we ye she, go lo no so, by my cry dry fry pry try (*y* being considered as the substitute of *l*.) Bee fee see flee free tree, die fie lie lie pie tie vie, doe foe roe shoe toe, cue due hue sue blue. Bake make rake, ale galé valé, bare hare tare, cave gawe

save, gaze blaze graze, haste taste waste, bathe swathe, range grange strange, scarce; here mere sphere, eve, mete, glebe; hide ride side, bile mile vile, bite mite rite, fine line vine, fire hire sire, hive drive strive, tithe blithe; core gore pore, dote mote rote, ode code mode, hole mōle sole, bone cone tone, cove rove stove, borne, force corse, horde, forge; lute mute flute, cube tube, cure lure pure, duke luke puke, fuma plume spume, mule pule; lyre, rhyme thyme, type.

The SHUT SOUNDS.—Cab dab, cap dad, bad had, bat hat, rag tag, can man, hang rang, hand sand, camp damp; bed led, bet let, hen pen, hem stem, leg peg, rent tent, jest test; nib rib, nip rip, fill hill, bliss miss, ink link; mob sob, mop sop, nod sod, not sot, lock rock, box fox; bud cud, but cut, fur spur, cull gull, muff puff; buck duck, jump trump, burn turn, burst durst; hymn, lymph nymph, (*y* being considered as *l* shut.)

UNITED VOWELS.—Laud fraud, gauze pause, fault vault, caught taught; law saw, awl bawl, dawn drawn. Rain rein, faint feint; way wey, gray grey. Sea see, flea flee, dear deer, feat feet, heal heel, leak leek, meat meet, peal peel, read reed, seam seem, steal steel, shear sheer, weak week; beer bier, mean mien, peace piece. Boat goat, oar roar, load road, foam roam, oaf loaf, moan groan, boast toast, board board. Room bloom, moon noon, boor poor, hoot root, food brood, droop troop, hoof roof, fool pool. Lewd, rheum, deuce; dew new blew flew, mewl, newt. Thou bough plough, gout rout trout, our sour, cloud proud, count mount, bound found, ounce, pounce, couch vouch, cow how now, foul fowl growl, down crown frown. Oil boil spoil, coin loin join, void, coif, coit, voice choice, joist moist, joint point, poise noise; boy coy joy cloy troy. Laud laid lead load lewd loud.

## PARTICULAR RULES AND OBSERVATIONS.

## A

1. *A* sounds *ä* before *r*, *lm*, *lf*, and *lve*; as in *Bär cär, bärb gärb, bård pärd, lärk pärk, härl närl, ärm färn, bärn dörn, cärp härp, ärt därt, bärge lärge, cärve stärve, färce pärse, märch pärch; bäl/m cäl/m pälm psäl/m, cäl/f häl/f, cäl/ve häl/ve*. This sound is contracted into *ä* before *ff*, *ft*, *ss*, *sk*, *sp*, *st*, *th*, and *nce*; as in *Chäff stäff, gräft shäft, läss päss, äsk bäsk, äsp eläsp, cüst fäst, bälh läth päth wälth, chälce dälce*.

2. *A* sounds *ä* before *ll*, *ld*, *lk*, *ll*, and *bc*twixt *w* and *r*; as in *äll bäll, bälld scälld, chälk tälk, mält sält, wärm swärm*. This sound is contracted into *ä* (equivalent to *o shut*) in *Wän swän, whät yächt, wäd, wäud, wänt, wäs, wäst, wäsp, wäsh, wäch*.

## E

*E* sounds *ë* in *hër*, and in the termination *ër*.

## I

1. *I* sounds *i* before *ld*, *nd*, and *gh*; as in *Mild child, find mind, nigh, night*.

2. *I* sounds *e shut* before *r* and another consonant; as in *Gird, firm, skirt, kirk smirk, chirp stirp, twirl whirl, birth girth mirth, dirge virge*. A little broader, like *ë*, in *Fir sir stir, dirt flirt shirt spirt, third, thirst, dirk, birch*.

\* \* \* Some Orthoepists pronounce *e* and *i*, when they precede *r*, like *u shut*. "This (says the Critical Review), is the pronunciation of a Welch peasant." We have adopted this sound only in *Bird, first*; which perhaps might as properly be pronounced *Bërd, fërst*.

## O

1. *O* sounds *ö* before *ll*, *ld*, and *ll*, as in *Böll pöll röll, öld höld söld, bölt cölt jölt*.

2. *O* generally sounds *ö* (equivalent to *ä*) before *r* and another consonant; as in *Dörr, börr cörr hörr lörr mörr scörr thörr, cörd chörr lörr, cörk förk störr, shört (or short) törr, scörrch törrch, förrm störrm, hörrse mörrse, örr, görrge, nörrth, cörrpse*.

## U

*U*, after *j* or *r*, sounds *ü*, when by the First General Rule it should sound *ü*; as in *Jüne, rüe, rüde, rüle*.

## Y

*Y*, when not united with another vowel, is considered as the substitute of *I*, and follows the same rules.

*Exceptions to the General or Particular Rules; and Examples of Combinations which seldom occur.*

*N. B.* The character placed at the beginning of each class denotes the sound of the vowel or united vowels contained in each word of that class, not including *w* or *y* when they precede other vowels.

ä] Ache, plague vague, bass (*in music*), ere there where, e'er ne'er, bear pear tear [*to rend*], wear swear, great, break steak, gaol, gauge.

ë] Pique, ceil, neif, seize, key quay.—ë] Been.

i] Sign, climb, piat, ninth, whilst, height sleight, eye buy, aisle.

ö] Oh, torn worn, form [*a class of students, seat of a hare*], ford, fort port sport, pork, porch, forth, gross, ghost host most post, folk yok, both sloth, comb holme, brogue rogue vogue, won't, sew shew strew dough though bow (*to shoot with*) blow grow flow glow grow know low (*not high*), mow (*to cut down*), owe row show slow snow sow (*to scatter*), stow strow.

throw tow trow, door floor four, fourth, mould, moult pout, mourn, soul trowl bowl (*a vessel*),  
 own frown grown shown sown, beau, beaux.

û] Suit, sluice, ewe view lieu.

a shut] Bade, have, lapse, manse, badge, salve valve, drachm, wag, wax, thwack, swam, mall shall, shalt, plaid.

e shut] Were, fence hence, edge hedge, dense sense, nerve swerve, said, says, feet, friend, bread dead dread head lead (*a metal*), read (*past time*), stead sprcad thread treat, breast, breath death, breadth, cleanse, deaf, health stealth wealth, meant, dealt, realm, sweat threat, earth dearth, earl pearl, earn learn yearn, heard, hearse, search, guess, guest.

i shut] Give live (*the verb*), mince since, hinge cringe, gild, wind (*familiarly*), niche, cinque, teint, sieve, build guild, built guilt.

o shut] Gone shone, trade, dodge lodge, doll loll, cough clough trough, hough lough shough.

u shut] Urge surge, judge trudge, bird first, (or bîrd, fîrst), coz, son ton won done none, ront wont, wort, worth, dove glove love shove, come some bomb, month, sponge, blood flood, rough tough, touch, young, scourge, dost, doth, docs.

Italian â] Ah ha, gape, can't han't shan't, clerk, daunt haunt, haunch paunch, heart, hearth.—ä] Laugh, draught, chant grant jaunt, waft.

Broad ä or ô] George, broad, groat (*or grot*), ought bought brought fought nought sought thought wrought, awe.—â] Swab squab, wan swan, what yacht squat, wad, wand, want, was, wast, wasp, wash swash quash squash.

Italian û] Ruth truth, do to (*or tû*), two shoe, lose whose bouse, move prove, Rome tomb womb whom, whore pour tour, fruit route, wound (*to hurt*), brew crew grew screw shrew yew you through gout sous, shrewd, rouge, soup croup group, fourbe, gourd, ouphe.—û]

Bull full pull, bush push, puss, put (*the verb*), pugh, wolf, wool, foot soot, good hood stood wood, book brook cook crook hook look shook took, could should would.

Obscure ë] Her fir sir stir, dirt flirt shirt spirit, dirk, third, thirst, birch.

\* \* \* The Scots confound the sounds of the vowels in almost every instance. Instead of Râce rêed rôad rûde, they say Râce rêed rôad rûde; and instead of Hat hem hill hog, they say, Hât ham hell hóg. This remark, however, applies only to the retainers of their native dialect, for many of the Scots (as well as of the Irish and Provincial English) can pronounce the language as correctly as the most cultivated inhabitants of London.

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#### OF WORDS EXCEEDING ONE SYLLABLE.

THE Rules which have already been laid down with regard to the pronunciation of monosyllables, hold equally with regard to *accented* syllables. The following observations respect *unaccented* syllables.

I. At the end of unaccented syllables, *a* has its *shut* sound; *e*, *o*, *u*, have their *name-sounds* contracted; and *i* and *y* generally sound *é*; as in A-dapt', ré-pe'l', pró-tect', lû-nette', di-vest', cy-mâr'.

Exceptions.—The initial syllables i-, bî-, chî-, cî-, crî-, li-, pî-, trî-, are generally sounded as here marked; and *i*, ending any other initial syllable, and followed by a syllable commencing with a vowel, is sounded in this manner; as in Dî-am'ê-têr. To these exceptions may be added Cîba'rious, cîta'tion, dîjudica'tion, dînumera'-

tion, direp'tion, dirup'tion, gigan'tic, microm'e-  
ter, micro'graphy, migra'tion, nigres'cent, pī-  
rat'ical, rival'ity, rhinoc'eros, vica'rious, vibra'tion,  
vital'ity, vivif'ic, vivip'arous, chyla'ceous,  
hydro'graphy, hydrom'etry, hypoc'ric, hydro-  
stat'ic, hydrau'lics, hygom'etry, hyper'bolē, hy-  
pot'enuse, hypothet'ical, phytiv'orous, typog'-  
raphy, tyran'nical. In Cbicane', chica'nery, li-  
tig'ious, libid'inous, plas'ter, piazz'a, hypocr'isy,  
mythol'ogy, phylac'tery, physici'an, pylo'rus,  
synod'ic, synon'ima, synop'sis, synech'dochē—  
the *i* and *y* sound ē. The final syllables *fy*,  
*ply*, sound *fī*, *plī*.

II. In unaccented syllables, ending in a single  
consonant and *e* silent, *a*, *e*, *o*, *u*, have their  
name-sound contracted; as in Trac'tate, con-  
crēte, dip'tōte, trib'ūte. *I* has generally its *shut*  
sound; as in ser'vile, res'pite, prac'tice, &c.

Exceptions.—In verbs terminating in *ate*,  
the sound of the *a* is generally prolonged nearly  
as much as if it were accented; as in Commu-  
nicāte, prevar'icāte, &c. *I* has its name-sound  
contracted in Ex'ile, e'dile, gen'ile, em'pire,  
um'pire, quag'mire, pis'mire; also in the ter-  
minations, *ide*, *ife*, *ine*, *ise*, *ite*, *ize*, when the  
accent is on the antepenultimate syllable, ex-  
cept in Jac'obine, med'icine, dis'cipline, mas'cu-  
line, fem'inine, jes'samine, her'oine, nec'tarine,  
lib'ertine, gen'uine, hy'aline, pal'atine, al'ka-  
line, cor'aline, cg'lantine, cu'curbite, def'inite,  
hyp'ocrite, fa'vourite, req'uisite, per'quisite,  
ex'quisite, ap'posite, op'posite; in all which *i*  
has its *shut* sound.

III. In unaccented syllables ending in one  
or more consonants, the vowels generally have  
their *shut* sounds, as in accented syllables.

Exception.—In unaccented syllables, *o* very  
frequently sounds like *u shut*; as in Hil'lock,  
cannon, &c.

Note.—In unaccented syllables *shut* by a con-

sonant, the sounds of the vowels are often so  
obscure, that it is difficult to ascertain their qua-  
lity. Accordingly, the word *vocal* is marked  
by Sheridan, Vokel; by Walker, Vokal; and by  
Jones, Vokul. The truth is, if this final sylla-  
ble be pronounced *distinctly* kal, kel, or kul,  
the word will be pronounced improperly; but  
if the accented syllable be forcibly articulated,  
and the final syllable pronounced kal, kel, kol,  
or kul, *obscurely*, the word as a whole will ap-  
pear to be distinctly and properly pronounced.  
Hence we perceive, that Mr Walker has ac-  
ted properly in making no change in the vowel,  
when a change would serve no purpose but to  
make foreigners think that our whole orthog-  
raphy is irregular and capricious.

#### CLASSIFICATION OF CONSONANTS.

By pronouncing the consonants in the fol-  
lowing manner, as Sheridan directs, their na-  
ture and powers will be more easily discerned  
than by their common names;

eb, ed, ef, eg, hā (*or* eh *guttural*) ej, ck, el,  
cm, en, cp, ār, ess, et, ev, ex, ez—eth, eth,  
ezh, esb, ecl, eng.

The consonants are divisible into mutes and  
semivowels. The mutes are those of which  
the sounds cannot be prolonged; as eb, ed, eg,  
ek, ep, et: The semivowels are those of which  
the sounds can be continued at pleasure; as,  
ef, el, em, en, ār, ess, ev, ez, eth, eth, ezh, esh,  
eng.

But there is another classification of the con-  
sonants, of great importance to a just idea of  
the nature of the letters; and that is, into such  
as are flat or sharp:

Flat.....eb, cv, eg, cd, cz, eth, ezh, ej  
Sharp...cp, ef, ek, et, ess, eth, esh, tch

The consonants may likewise be divided, according to the seat of their formation, or the organs which are chiefly employed in forming them; as the lips, teeth, palate, or nose.

Aspirate.....há, or eh *gutural*.

Labial.....eb ep, ev ef.

Dental.....ed et, ez ess, eth eth, ezli esh

Palatic.....el ár, eg ek.

Nasal.....em en eng.

The consonants ex, ej, ech, are compound, being equivalent to eks, edzh, etsh.



PARTICULAR OBSERVATIONS ON THE  
CONSONANTS.

B

THIS consonant has always the same sound when pronounced, but it is often silent. It is always so when followed by *t* in the same syllable, as in Debt, doubt; or preceded by *m*, as in Tomb, dumb; except Rhomb, accumb, and succumb.—The Welch throw this and all the flat consonants out of their alphabet, and substitute their co-relative sharp consonants; instead of Bill, dame, gore, vile, zeal, they say Pill, tame, core, file, seal. The natives of Somersetshire, on the contrary, substitute the flat for the sharp consonants.

C

*C* is a redundant character when standing by itself, supplying the place either of *k* or *s*. It has the sound of *k*, except when followed by *e*, *i*, or *y*; and then it has generally the sound of *s*. It sounds like *k* in Sceptic and its derivatives. It has the sound of *sh* in the terminations *cean*, *cial*, *ceous*, *cious*, &c. as in Ocean, social, cetaceous, gracious; and it has the sound of *x* in Suffice, sacrifice, and discern.

It is sometimes silent; as in Muscle, indict,

victuals, and always before *k* in the same syllable, as in Sack, sick, sock.

D

This letter has always the same sound by those who pronounce English well; but the Provincials, particularly the Irish, in many words thicken the sound by a mixture of breath. Thus, though they sound the *d* right in the positives Loud and Broad, in the comparative degree they thicken it by an aspiration, and sound it as if it were written Loud-her, Broad-her. This vicious pronunciation may be easily cured; for, as they can pronounce the *d* properly in the word Loud, let them rest a little upon that syllable, and then, without an aspiration, pronounce the syllable *er*. This letter is sometimes, though not often quiescent; as in the words Handkerchief, handsome, handsel.

F

*F* has always its own sound, except in the particle *of*, which is sounded *ov*; but in composition, at the end of words, it is sounded *off*, as in Whereof, &c. Though it is constant to its sound when single, yet it is often marked by *ff*, as in Chaff, scoff; sometimes by *ph*, both in the beginning and end of words, as in Philology, epitaph; and sometimes by *gh*, as in Laugh, cough.

G

*G* has two sounds, one peculiar to itself, as in Gold; the other in common with *j*, as in Gentle. The first of these may be called hard, the other soft *g*. It has, like *c*, its hard sound, except when followed by *e*, *i*, or *y*; and then it generally sounds like *j*; which it does in the word Gaol, more commonly written Jail.

*G* is hard before *e* or *i* in Gear, geck, geese, geld, get, gewgaw, target, tiger, toged, together, auger, eager, gibbe, gibcat, gibber

gibberish, gibbous, giddy, gift, gig, giggle, gild, gill (of a fish), gimlet, gimp, gird, girdle, girl, girth, gizzard, give, begin; and in many proper names.

*Gg* have the hard sound, except in *Aggerate*, *exaggerate*, and *suggest*.

*G* is silent before *m* or *n* in the same syllable, as in *Phlegm*, *diaphragm*; *gnat*, *impręgn*, *oppugn*, *expugn*, *propugn*.

*Gh* sometimes sound *f*, but are generally silent. They sound *k* in *Lough*, *hough*, *shough*.

## H

This character is no mark of any articulate sound, but is a mere sign of aspiration, or effort of the breath. This is the only power it has when single, and all words beginning with that letter are to be preceded by an effort of the breath, except only the following, *Herb*, *herbage*, *heir*, *honest*, *honour*, *hospital*, *hostler*, *hour*, *humour*, *humble*, *humbles*. It is silent after *r*, as in *Rhyme*, *myrrh*; and when it follows a vowel in the same syllable, as in *Ah*, *oh*. In the combination *wh*, although written after the *w*, it is pronounced before it; and, therefore, in pronouncing such words as *When*, *whip*, &c. we ought to breathe forcibly before pronouncing the *w*, as if written, *hū-en'*, *hū-ip'*, and avoid that feeble cockney pronunciation, so disagreeable to a correct ear, which makes no distinction between *Wen* and *When*, *Wear* and *Where*, *Wile* and *While*, &c.

## J

This letter is the representative of a compound sound made up of *d* and *zh*. This is a difficult sound to such foreigners as have it not in their several tongues; and to enable them to pronounce it, it is only requisite to desire them first to form the letter *d* with a vowel before it, as *ed*, keeping the tongue in the position that it has when that letter is

formed; then let them try to sound the French *j* (which is exactly the sound *exh*), and the compound sound of *edzh*, or *dzha*, will be produced. To facilitate this, it will be proper to present the first of these to the eye spelled with the French *j*, as thus, *edj*; and afterwards, in order to begin a syllable with that sound, which is more difficult than concluding with it, let them place the tongue in the position of sounding *ed*, and without uttering the previous vowel, let them run the sound of *d* into that of the subsequent *j* followed by a vowel; as *Djoy* (*joy*), *djoke* (*joke*). This letter is never silent, and has always the same sound, except in *Hallelujah*, where it is pronounced like initial *y*.

## K

*K* has always the same sound, as in *King*, *keel*, *key*; but its sound is often usurped by *c* and *q*, as in *Car*, *cat*, *cock*, *Queen*, *quill*, *quay*. It is always silent when it precedes an *n* in the same syllable; as in *Know*, *knot*—pronounced *No*, *not*.

## L

*L* has always one uniform sound, except in *Colonel*—pronounced *Curnel*.—It is silent in *Almond*, *calf*, *half*, *calve*, *halve*, *chaldron*, *falcon*, *folk*, *yolk*, *fusil*, *halser*, *malmsey*, *salmon*, *balk*, *chalk*, *talk*, *stalk*, *walk*, *alms*, *balm*, *calm*, *palm*, *psalm*, *qualm*, *shalm*, *could*, *should*, *would*.

## M

*M* is also uniform in its sound, except in the old words *Comptroll*, *accompt*—pronounced *Contról*, *ac-cownt'*. It is never silent.

## N

*N* is likewise uniform, except in accented syllables, when it precedes the sound of *ek* or *eg*, and then it sounds *ng*; as in *Thank*, *uncle*, *banquet*, *anger*, &c. It is always mute after *m* in

the same syllable, as in Hymn, condemn; also in the word Kiln.

## P

This letter has always one uniform sound except when joined to an *h*; for *ph* united assume the power of *f*; as in Philosophy. In Nephew and Stephen *ph* sound *v*. *P* is silent in Psalm, pseudo, and their derivatives; also in Pshaw, pisan; and always between *m* and *t*, as in Tempt, sumptuous, &c. *Ph* are silent in Apophthegm, phthisis, and phthisic.

## Q

*Q* has always the power of *k*, for which letter it stands only when it precedes *u* followed by some other vowel; as in the words Quarrel, question, antiquity, where the two vowels are combined in a diphthong sound; or the words Pique, antique, where the two latter vowels are silent, and the sound of the consonant finishes the syllable.

This letter is always followed by *u* in the French as well as in the English; but the difference between their use of it and ours consists in this, that in the French the *u* is silent, and the *q* unites itself immediately with the following vowel, having the sound of *k*. With us the *u* forms a diphthong with the following vowel, in the same manner as in the word *quoi*, the only one in the French into which the diphthong sound is admitted. This will be sufficient to point out its true pronunciation to foreigners. It is never silent.

## R

This letter has a rough and a smooth sound. It has always its rough sound, except when preceded by a long vowel, as in Bar, large, &c.

## S

*S* has four different sounds; 1st, Its own

proper sound, as in Lass; 2dly, *z*, as in Rose; 3dly, *sh*, as in Passion; 4thly, *zh*, as in Osier.

It has its own proper sound of *s* always at the beginning of words. The same at the end of words, 1st, When they terminate in *as*, except in the monosyllables *As*, has, was, and the plural of nouns ending in *ea*, such as *Fleas*, *pleas*, &c. 2dly, In all words ending in *ss*, as *Faultless*, *depress*, &c. 3dly, In all words ending in *is*, as *This*, *tennis*; except the verb *is*, and the pronoun *his*, where it has the sound of *z*. 4thly, In all words ending in *us* and *ous*; as *Circus*, *genius*; *cutaneous*, *nauseous*. 5thly, When preceded in the same syllable by any of the sharp consonants, *p*, *f*, *k*, or *t*; as in *Caps*, *scoffs*, *locks*, *hats*.

It has the sound of *z*, 1st, When finishing a word preceded by any other consonant beside the sharp consonants *p*, *f*, *k*, or *t*; as in *Blabs*, *beds*, *begs*, *bells*, *dams*, &c. 2dly, It has the sound of *z* when finishing a word preceded by the vowel *e*; as *Riches*, *scries*, except when preceded by *p*, *f*, *k*, or *t*, in the same syllable; as *Hopes*, *strifes*, &c.

It has the sound of *sh* in all words ending in *sion* preceded by a consonant; as in *Emulsion*, *expansion*, *dispersion*, &c.: And of *zh* in *sion* preceded by a vowel; as in *Occasion*, *cohesion*, *incision*, *explosion*, *confusion*: As also in all words ending in *sier*; as *Crosier*, *hosier*; and in *Measure*, *pleasure*, *treasure*, &c.

It is silent in *Aisle*, *isle*, *island*, *demesne*, *puisne*, and *viscount*.

## T

This letter has its own proper sound at the beginning of all words, and at the end of syllables, except when followed by the terminations *ion*, *ious*, &c.

It has the sound of *sh* in all terminations in *tion*; as *Nation*, *sanction*, *notion*, &c.; except when *s* or *x* precedes; as in *Question*, *bastion*,

## Ch

This combination is composed of *t* and *sh*; as heard in the words *Chin*, *chat*, *chance*.

In the final combinations *lch*, *nch*, it sounds *sh*; as in *Filch*, *inch*, &c. Also in words from the French; as *Capuchin*'s, *chaise*, *chagrine*'s, *chamade*'s, *champign'on*, *chan'cre*, *chandelier*'s, *charlatan*, *chevalier*'s, *chicane*'s, *machine*'s, *machin*'ist.

In words from the learned languages, it is generally pronounced like *k*; as in *Cach'xy*, *chalcog'raphy*, *chalyb'eat*e, *cbame'leon*, *chamomile*, *cha'os*, *char'acter*, *cbasm*, *chart*, *chym'ist*, *chime'ra*, *chirog'raphy*, *chir'omancy*, *chlor'osis*, *chol'er*, *cho'rus*, *chord*, *chorog'raphy*, *chyle*, *an'chor*, *an'choret*, *cat'echism*, *cat'echise*, *catech'ical*, *catebu'men*, *drach'ma*, *ech'o*, *ech'nus*, *ep'ocb*, *ep'ocha*, *ic'hor*, *machina'tion*, *mach'inal*, *mechan'ic*, *mechan'ical*, *orches'tra*, *or'chestre*, *tech'nical*, *an'arch*, *an'archy*, *conch*, *coch'leary*, *dis'tich*, *hemis'tich*, *monos'tich*, *eu'nuch*, *mon'arch*, *monarch'ical*, *hi'erarch*, *he're'siarch*, *pen'tateuch*, *stom'ach*, *stomach'ic*, *scheme*, *school*, *scholar*, *mas'tich*, and *wherever* it precedes *r*; as in *Chrim*, &c.

The Greek prefix *arch* is pronounced *ark* before a vowel, but *artsh* before a consonant; as in *Archangel*, *archbishop*. In words of our own composition, it is sometimes pronounced *artsh* before a vowel; as *Arch-enemy*.

It is silent in the words *Drachm*, *schedule*, *schism*, and *yacht*.

\*.\* We have retained, in our Notation, *c* and *g*, pronounced like *k*,—*x*, pronounced like *ks*,—*j*, pronounced like *dzh*,—and *ch*, pronounced like *tsh*,—to avoid the uncouth appearance which Sheridan has given to many words, by throwing out these characters; as *Cask*, *quit*, *fox*, *judge*, *church*, &c. which he depicts thus—*Kask*, *kwit*, *foks*, *dzhudzh*, *tshurtsh*, &c.

## OF ACCENT, QUANTITY, AND SYLLABICATION.

We have classed these together, because they are intimately connected, and serve to elucidate one another.

**ACCENT**—means a certain stress of the voice upon a particular letter, which distinguishes the syllable in which it is contained from any other syllable. Thus, in the following words, *Pa'gan*, *pe'nal*, *pi'lot*, *a*, *e*, *i*, are the accented letters, and *pa*, *pe*, *pi*, the accented syllables. In *Ab'ject*, *ac'rid*, *ad'vent*, *b*, *c*, *d*, are the accented letters, and *ab*, *ac*, *ad*, the accented syllables.

**Secondary Accent**—is that stress, which, in polysyllables, we place upon another syllable, besides that which has the principal accent, in order to pronounce every part of the word more distinctly, forcibly, and harmoniously; as on the first syllable of *Dem'onstra'tion*, and on the second of *Pronun'cia'tion*.

**QUANTITY**—means a greater or less duration of time taken up in pronouncing a vowel or syllable. When the vowel is long, we account the syllable long; but when the vowel is short, we account the syllable so too. Thus *áll*, *ále*, are accounted long syllables; and *Act*, *strength*, short ones. Though the ordinary situation of a long vowel is at the end of a syllable, it may be long at the beginning and in the middle of a syllable; as in *árm*, *máld*; but, in accented syllables, the vowel can only be made short by laying a stress on the following consonant, and consequently uniting it to the vowel in the same syllable; as in *Ac'id*, *ep'ic*, *lim'it*, *hab'it*, *com'ic*.

\*.\* Some of our Grammarians seem to have rather vague notions with respect to Quantity.

What may perhaps have contributed to this, is the impression early formed from most Spelling-books, *That the NAME-SOUNDS of the Vowels are LONG SOUNDS*; whereas they are more generally *SHORT*, being very seldom Long except in accented syllables: Thus, the vowels are Long in the first syllable of the words *Bēsom*, *bīas*, *būgle*, but *Short* (although they retain the same *quality of sound*) in the first syllable of the words *Bēhold*, *bīscet*, *būreau*. Nay, in monosyllables, the quantity sometimes varies in the same word, as in the following sentence; *She loves mē nō more; nō! mē she despises*; where *Me* and *No* are both *Short* and *Long*.

**SYLLABICATION**—means a dividing of words into portions, either to point out their etymology or pronunciation; their etymology, by resolving compounds into their simples, and marking their constituent parts; as *Theo-logy*, *ortho-graphy*, *mono-ny*, *astro-nomy*: their pronunciation, by dividing them into such partial sounds as when united will exactly form the whole; as, *The-ol'o-gy*, or *thog'ra-phy*, *mo-not'o-ny*, *as-tron'o-my*.—From this we may see the absurdity of dividing words in the following manner; *Ha-bit*, *pe-ri-l*, *ve-ne-rate*: for, if we unite these simple impulses of the voice as we do bars of music, we shall naturally be led to pronounce them, when united, as if written *Hā'bit*, *pē'ri-l*, *vē'nē-rā-te*. A short vowel may terminate an unaccented syllable (as in the words *A-mong*, *a-cute*, *a-void*, *la-ment*, *dī-vert*, *dī-vest*, &c.); but it cannot terminate an accented one, because in all accented syllables containing a short vowel, the accent does not fall on the vowel, but on the consonant which follows it. The following words are properly divided thus, *Pā-rent*, *nā-ture*, *hē-ro*, *pē-nal*: but is it not obvious, that if their derivatives *Par-entage*, *nat-ural*, *her-oic*, *pen-alty*, were divided in the same manner, we should be led

to pronounce them *Pā-centage*, *nā-tural*, *hē-roic*, *pē-nalty*? Does not the ear tell us, that *Fē-ver*, *nev-er*; *ō-ver*, *cov-er*; *ō-ral*, *mor-al*; *rō-sy*, *ros-in*, should be differently divided, if the intention of the Syllabication be to assist pronunciation? And, how much a proper Syllabication alone may assist pronunciation, Mr Walker has fully shown in *THE RHYMING DICTIONARY*. This rational mode, therefore, of dividing words, AS THEY ARE PRONOUNCED, is adopted by every Orthoepist of respectability.

THE laws of Pronunciation, like every other object of philosophical inquiry, are only to be traced by an attentive observation and enumeration of particulars.

Thus, by attending to the accentuation of a number of dissyllables, which are both nouns (or adjectives), and verbs, we find that the accent is on the initial syllable of the noun (or adjective), and on the final syllable of the verb; viz. *Ab'ject*, *ab'ject'*; *ab'sent*, *ab'sent'*; *ab'stract*, *ab'stract'*; *ac'cent*, *ac'cent'*; *af'fix*, *af'fix'*; *aug'ment*, *aug'ment'*; *at'tribute*, *at'tribute'*. *Bom'bard*, *bom'bard'*. *Cem'ent*, *cem'ent'*; *col'league*, *col'league'*; *col'lect*, *col'lect'*; *com'pact*, *com'pact'*; *com'pound*, *com'pound'*; *com'press*, *com'press'*; *con'cert*, *con'cert'*; *con'crete*, *con'crete'*; *con'duct*, *con'duct'*; *con'fine*, *con'fine'*; *con'flict*, *con'flict'*; *con'serve*, *con'serve'*; *con'sort*, *con'sort'*; *con'test*, *con'test'*; *con'tract*, *con'tract'*; *con'trast*, *con'trast'*; *con'vers*, *con'vers'*; *con'vert*, *con'vert'*; *con'vict*, *con'vict'*. *Des'ert*, *des'ert'*; *dis'count*, *dis'count'*; *des'cant*, *des'cant'*; *dig'est*, *dig'est'*. *Es'say*, *es'say'*; *ex'port*, *ex'port'*; *ex'tract*, *ex'tract'*; *ex'ile*, *ex'ile'*. *Fer'ment*, *fer'ment'*; *fre'quent*, *fre'quent'*. *Imp'ort*, *imp'ort'*; *in'cense*, *in'cense'*; *in'sult*, *in'sult'*. *Ob'ject*, *ob'ject'*. *Per'fume*, *per'fume'*; *per'mit*, *per'mit'*; *pre'fix*, *pre'fix'*; *pre'sage*, *pre'sage'*; *pre'sent*, *pre'sent'*; *pro'duce*, *pro'duce'*; *pro'ject*, *pro'ject'*. *Reb'el*, *reb'el'*; *rec'ord*, *rec'ord'*; *ref'use*, *ref'use'*.

Subject, subject'; sur'vey, survey'. Torment, torment'; traject, tract'; transfer, transfer'; transport, transport'. And this difference of accent produces, in a number of these words, a difference in the syllabication, and in the sound or quantity of the vowels; as Cem'ent, cément'; des'ert, dé-sert'; des'cant, dé-scant'; digest, di-gest'; ex'pòrt, ex-pòrt'; ex'ile, exile, &c.

The following words have a different accent as they are nouns or adjectives; viz. Au'gust, n. august, adj.; com'pact, compact'; con'text, context'; cham'paign, cham'paign'; ex'ile, exile'; gallant', gallant'; in'stinct, instinct'; invalid', invalid'; Levant', lev'ant'; min'ute, minute'; su'pine, supine'.

Sometimes a difference of accent on the same parts of speech, marks a difference of signification; as Des'ert (a wilderness), desert' (merit). Con'jure (to practise magic), conjure' (to summon in a sacred name), Buf fet (a blow), buffet' (a cupboard), Sin'ister (insidious), sinis'ter (the left).

In a few words, the verb is distinguished from the noun by changing a sharp into a flat consonant; as Advice, advise; device, devise; excuse, &c. Prophecy and prophesy are distinguished by pronouncing the last syllable of the noun sè, and that of the verb sī.

With regard to polysyllables, it very strikingly appears that the Antepenultimate Accent is the favourite accent of our language; and that every vowel under that accent, except *u*, is shut by a single consonant, unless that consonant be followed by two vowels; as exemplified in Cab'alist, ded'icate, e'vident, mel'ody, mon'ument, pen'alty, veu'erate, man'uscript, rid'icule, depop'ulate, exper'iment, recapit'ulate, insignificant; du'plicate, ju'niper, pu'berly, u'nicorn, fu'neral, commu'nicate; pe'riod, corpo'real, poste'rior, immate'rial, presbyte'rian, &c. And it is worthy of remark, that the

Secondary Accent, though not so generally, subjects the vowels to the same rule, but with the same exceptions; as in Dem'on'stra'tion, prod'igal'ity, res'pective; lu'cubra'tion, u'niversity; me'teoro'logy, de'via'tion, &c.

THAT TERMINATION has a considerable influence on accent will appear from the following observations: 1st, Words having *ea*, *eo*, *eu*, or *ia*, *ie*, *io*, *iou*, in their termination, always have the accent on the preceding syllable; as in Lin'eal, pig'eon, hid'eous, fil'ial, a'lien, pin'ion, tē'dious, &c. with the numerous terminations in *ion*, *ial*, *ian*, *ious*, &c.; as Invā'sion, cohē'sion, provis'ion, explō'sion, confus'ion; muta'tion, comple'tion, ambit'ion, devo'tion, ablu'tion; provin'cial, substan'tial; physic'ian; loquā'cious, propit'ious. And when these terminations are preceded by a single consonant, every vowel in the accented syllable has its long name-sound, except *i*, which has always its shut sound; as may be observed in the foregoing words. The only exceptions are Battal'ion, prec'ious, special, espec'ial, discret'ion, rati'onal, nation'al, and their derivatives. 2d, Words terminating in *ic* or *ical* have the accent on the preceding syllable, a single consonant shutting every vowel except *u*; as in Fanatic, polem'ic, specif'ic, harmonic, cherū'bic; radical, clerical, fin'ical, logical, mū'sical. The only exceptions are, Arith'metic, bish'opric, chol'eric, ephemer'ic, tur'meric, em'piric, rhet'oric, lu'natic, splen'etic, her'etic, schism'atic, pol'itic. 3d, Words ending in *scence* have the penultimate accent, with the preceding vowel shut; as Exces'sence, putres'cence, &c.; Concū'piscence being the only exception. 4th, Words ending in *ity* have the antepenultimate accent, with the preceding vowel long, if no consonant intervene; but a single consonant shuts every preceding vowel, except *u*; as in Dē'ity, vacū'ity; serun'ity, divin'ity; impū'nity, &c.; Scārc'ity and rār'ity

(signifying uncommonness) are the only exceptions. The same rule holds with respect to words in *ify* (pronounced é-*fī*) ; as *Dē'ify*, *pac'ify*, *spec'ify*, *ed'ify*, *stū'pify*, &c. ; except *Glō'rifify* and *nō'tify*. *5th.* Words ending in *alous*, *ulous*, *inous*, *arous*, *erous*, *orous*, *erate*, have the antepenultimate accent ; as *Anom'alous*, *mira'ulous*, *volū'minous*, *ovip'arous* ; *somnif'erous*, *graniv'orous*, *metē'orous*, *degen'erate*, &c. ; except *Decō'rous*, *pylō'rous*, *canō'rous*, *sonō'rous*, *impō'rous*. But words ending in *ise*, *ize*, *ator*, *ative*, *ary*, *ery*, *ory*, have generally the accent on the root of the word, or on that syllable which is accented in the word from which they are derived ; as, *Criticise*, *merchandise* ; *signalize*, *spiritualize* ; *imitator*, *cultivator* ; *commū'nicative*, *estimative* ; *pensionary*, *stā'tionary* ; *fōr'gery*, *mil'linery* ; *dedicatory*, *commendatory*, &c.

The termination *ed*, in the preterite and participle of verbs, after *l*, *r*, *m*, *n*, *ng*, or a flat consonant, is contracted into *d* ; as in *Filled*, *cured*, *blamed*, *planned*, *hanged*, *drubbed*, *sāved*, *dragged*, *buzzed*, *bāthed*, *lodged* : pronounced *Fild*, &c. But after a sharp consonant, it is contracted into *t* ; as in *Hōped*, *stuffed*, *bāked*, *blessed*, *wished* ; pronounced *Hōpt*, &c.

The participial adjectives *Blessed*, *cursed*, *beloved*, *learned*, *winged*, *aged*, *preserve* the *e* ; also the adverbs *Confess'edly*, *profess'edly*, *fōrc'edly*, *unveil'edly*, *deform'edly*, *feign'edly*, *refin'edly*, *resign'edly*, *restrain'edly*, *concern'edly*, *prepar'edly*, *assur'edly*, *advīs'edly*, *dispers'edly*, *diffūs'edly*, *confūs'edly*, *unperceiv'edly*, *resolv'edly*, *deserv'edly*, *reserv'edly*, *avow'edly*, *perplex'edly*, *fix'edly*, *amaz'edly*. To which may be added these adjectives, *Nā'ked*, *wick'ed*, *pick'ed* (pointed), *hook'ed*, *crook'ed*, *fōrk'ed*, *tusk'ed*, *wretch'ed*, *scab'bed*, *crab'bed*, *club'bed*, *stub'bed*, *scrub'bed*, *shag'ged*, *rag'ged*, *dog'ged*, *rug'ged*, *scrag'ged*, *jag'ged*, *hawk'ed* ; and the nouns *Wick'edness*, *nā'kedness*, *rug'*

*gedness*, &c. But the *e* is suppressed in *Fūll'aged*, *sheath'winged*.

The termination *ied* is pronounced *id*, as in *Married*, *tarried*, &c.

The terminations *es* and *ies* are pronounced *iz* ; as in *Grāces*, *āges*, *praises*, *stōries*, &c.

The termination *el* is never contracted, except in *Shēkel*, *weasel*, *ousel*, *nousel*, *nāvel*, *ravel*, *snivel*, *swivel*, *rivel*, *drivel*, *shrivel*, *shovel*, *grovel*, *hazel*, *drazel*.

The termination *en* is always contracted, except in *Sudden*, *mynchen*, *kitchen*, *hyphen*, *chicken*, *ticken*, *jerken*, *aspen*, *platen*, *paten*, *marten*, *latten*, *patten*, *leaven*, *sloven*, *mītens*.

The terminations *ble*, *cle*, *dle*, &c. are always contracted into *bl*, *cl*, *dl*, &c.

"Nothing," says Walker, "is so vulgar and childish, as to hear *swivel*, *heaven*, &c. pronounced with the *e* distinctly."—To correct this pronunciation, we have marked them thus—*swivl*, *hevn*, &c. as if they were monosyllables. For the same reason, the terminations *-able*, *-ible*, &c. are also marked like monosyllables, except when the ear requires that they should be divided ; as in *Agreea-ble*, *Percepti-ble*, &c.

There is a tendency in our language to change the long vowel in primitive words into a short one in derivatives : thus, from *Breūk*, *clēan*, *knōw*, *plēase*, *zēal*, &c. come *Breakfast*, *cleanly*, *knowledge*, *pleasant*, *zealous* ; pronounced *Brek'fast*, *clen'lc*, *no'lj*, *plez'ant*, *zel'ous*. In uniting simple words into a compound, there is also a tendency to simplify the compound as much as possible, by throwing the accent on that syllable where the two simple words unite ; as in *Theol'ogy*, *geog'raphy*, *so-lif'oquy*, *catas'trophe*, *barom'eter*, *polyg'onal*, *carniv'orous*, *somnif'erous*, *superfluous*, *mellif-luent*, *ovip'arous*, *theoc'racy*, *theog'ony*, *ca-coph'ony*, *logom'achy*, *astron'omy*, *anat'omy*, *antip'athy*, *orthō'epy*, &c.

## ELEMENTS OF READING.

NOTE.—The following observations are chiefly extracted from Mr WALKER'S *Rhetorical Grammar*; a work which, while it displays consummate ingenuity, is, at the same time, simple and perspicuous.

THE ART OF READING—is that system of rules, which teaches us to pronounce written composition with justness, energy, variety, and ease. Agreeably to that definition, Reading may be considered as that species of delivery, which not only expresses the sense of an author, so as barely to be understood, but which, at the same time, gives it all that force, beauty, and variety, of which it is susceptible.

THE sense of an author being the first object of reading, it will be necessary to inquire into those divisions and subdivisions of a sentence which are employed to fix and ascertain its meaning: this leads us to a consideration of the doctrine of punctuation.

Punctuation may be considered in two different lights; 1<sup>st</sup>, As it clears and preserves the sense of a sentence, by combining those words together that are united in sense, and separating those which are distinct; and, 2<sup>dly</sup>, As it directs to such pauses, elevations, and depressions of the voice, as not only mark the sense of the sentence, but give it a variety and beauty which recommend it to the ear; for, in speaking, as in other arts, the useful and the agreeable are almost always found to coincide; and

every real embellishment promotes and perfects the principal design.

In order, therefore, to have as clear an idea of punctuation as possible, it will be necessary to consider it as related to grammar and rhetoric distinctly. A system of punctuation may be sufficient for the purposes of grammar, or, in other words, it may be sufficient to clear and preserve the sense of an author, and, at the same time, be but a very imperfect guide to the pronunciation of it. The art of speaking, though founded in grammar, has principles of its own; principles that arise from the nature of the living voice, from the perception of harmony in the ear, and from a certain superaddition to the sense of language, of which grammar takes no account. These principles necessarily influence our pronunciation, and direct us to pauses which are entirely unknown to every system of punctuation in use.

GENERAL IDEA OF THE COMMON DOCTRINE  
OF PUNCTUATION.

GRAMMARIANS are pretty generally agreed in distinguishing the simple pauses into

The comma, }  
 The semicolon, } marked thus }  
 The colon, }  
 The period, } }

The duration of the pauses varies according to the subject of discourse. But their relative proportions are as follow :

The comma is a pause till you can tell one ; the semicolon is double, the colon triple, and the period quadruple in duration of the comma.

#### *The Use of the Comma.*

A simple sentence, that is, a sentence having but one subject or nominative, and one finite verb, admits of no pause. Thus, in the following sentence, "The passion for praise produces excellent effects in women of sense;" *The passion for praise* is the subject or nominative case to the verb *produces*, and *excellent effects in women of sense* is the object or accusative case, with its concomitant circumstances or adjuncts of specification ; and this sentence admits of no pause between any of its parts. But in the following sentence, "The passion for praise, which is so very vehement in the fair sex, produces excellent effects in women of sense;" a new verb is introduced, accompanied with adjuncts of its own, and the subject is repeated by the relative pronoun *which*: it now becomes a compound sentence, made up of two simple sentences, one of which is inserted in the middle of the other; it must, therefore, be distinguished into its component parts by a comma, placed on each side of the additional sentence.

In every sentence, therefore, as many subjects, or as many finite verbs as there are, either expressed or implied, so many distinctions there may be; as, "My hopes, fears, joys, pains, all centre in you." The case is the same when several adjuncts affect the subject of the verb; as, "A good, wise, learned man, is an ornament

to the commonwealth;" or when several adverbs, or adverbial circumstances, affect the verb; as, "He behaved himself modestly, prudently, virtuously." For, as many such adjuncts as there are, so many several members does the sentence contain; and these are to be distinguished from each other as much as several subjects or finite verbs.

The exception to this rule is, where these subjects or adjuncts are united by a conjunction; as, "The imagination and the judgment do not always agree;" and, "A man never becomes learned without studying constantly and methodically." In these cases the comma between the subjects and adjuncts is omitted.

There are some other kinds of sentences, which, though seemingly simple, are, nevertheless, of the compound kind, and really contain several subjects, verbs, or adjuncts. Such are the sentences containing what is called the case absolute; as, "Physicians, the disease once discovered, think the cure half wrought." Also those sentences where nouns are added by apposition; as, "The Scots, a hardy people, endured it all." So also those where vocative cases occur; as, "This, my friend, you must allow me."

#### *The use of the Semicolon, Colon, and Period.*

I. WHEN a sentence can be divided into two or more members, which members are again divisible into members more simple, the former are to be separated by a semicolon.

II. When a sentence can be divided into two parts, either of which parts is again divisible by a semicolon, the former are to be separated by a colon.

#### EXAMPLES.

"As we cannot discover the shadow moving along the dial-plate, so the advances we make

in knowledge are only perceived by the distance gone over."

Here the two members, being both simple, are only separated by a comma.

"As we perceive the shadow to have moved, but did not perceive it moving; so our advances in learning, as they consist of such minute steps, are only perceivable by the distance."

Here the sentence being divided into two equal parts, and those compounded, since they include others, we separate the former by a semicolon, and the latter by commas.

"As we perceive the shadow to have moved along the dial, but did not perceive it moving; and it appears that the grass has grown, though nobody ever saw it grow: so the advances we make in knowledge, as they consist of such minute steps, are only perceivable by the distance."

Here the advancement in knowledge is compared to the motion of a shadow, and the growth of grass; which comparison divides the sentence into two principal parts; but since what is said of the movement of the shadow, and of the growth of grass, likewise contains two simple members, they are to be separated by a semicolon; consequently a higher pointing is required, to separate *them* from the other part of the sentence to which they are opposed: and this is a colon.

When a member of a sentence forms complete sense, and does not excite expectation of what follows (though it consist but of a simple member), it may be marked with a colon; as,

"The discourse consisted of two parts: in the first was shown the necessity of fighting; in the second, the advantages that would arise from it."

"The Augustan age was so eminent for good poets, that they have served as models to all others: yet it did not produce any good tragic poets."

III. When a sentence is so far perfectly finished as not to be connected in construction with the following sentence, it is marked with a period.



*The Interrogation, Exclamation, and Parenthesis.*

To the four simple pauses, grammarians have added

The interrogation,	} marked thus	{ ? ! ( )
The exclamation,		
The parenthesis,		

I. The note of interrogation is used to show that a question is asked; as, "What day of the month is this?" It likewise distinguishes a question from a sentence in the imperative mode; as, "Do you return?" It requires a pause equal either to a semicolon or period, as the sense demands.

II. An exclamation denotes an emotion of the mind; and the pause is regulated like that of the interrogation; as,

"These are thy glorious works, Parent of good!

"Almighty! Thine this universal frame,

"Thus wond'rous fair! Thyself how wond'rous then!"

III. A parenthesis is a sentence inserted into the body of another sentence, to illustrate its meaning; but is neither necessary to the sense, nor at all affects the construction. It may have a pause equal to a semicolon, as,

"When they were both turned of forty (an age in which, according to Mr Cowley, there is no dallying with life), they determined to retire, and pass the remainder of their days in the country."

## OF RHETORICAL PUNCTUATION.

THE common Rules of Punctuation, though sufficient to prevent confusion in writing, are very inadequate to the purposes of a just and accurate pronunciation. To afford, therefore, such farther aids as are actually made use of by the best readers and speakers, and such as *must* be used in reading and speaking, if we would wish to pronounce with justness, energy, and ease, is the design of the following Rules; in exemplifying which, a dash — serves to supply the defects of the common punctuation.

I. The subject of a verb, especially if it consists of more than one word, admits of a pause after it; as,

“ Truth—is the basis of excellence.”

“ Piety—is the only proper and adequate relief of decaying man.”

“ The first step to virtue—is to love it in others.”

II. *Who* and *which*, when relative pronouns, and *that*, whether a relative pronoun or a causal conjunction, generally admit of a pause before them; as,

“ The man—who feels himself ignorant, should at least be modest.”

“ A man—cannot be agreeable to others—who is not easy within himself.”

“ Hypocrisy—is the tribute—which vice pays to virtue.”

“ He—that is pleased with himself, easily imagines—he shall please others.”

“ I must therefore desire the reader to remember—that, by the pleasures of the imagination, I mean only such pleasures—as arise originally from sight.”

This rule is of greater extent than at first appears, for there are several words usually called adverbs, which include in them the power

of the relative pronoun, and will therefore admit of a pause before them; such as, *When*, *why*, *wherefore*, *how*, *where*, *whether*, *whither*, *whence*, *while*, *till*, or *until*; for *when* is equivalent to *the time at which*; *why* or *wherefore* is equivalent to *the reason for which*; and so of the rest.

III. When the adjective follows the substantive, and is succeeded either by another adjective or words equivalent to it, which form what may be called a descriptive phrase, it must be separated from the substantive by a short pause; as,

“ He was a man—learned and polite.”

“ It is a book—exquisite in its kind.”

“ It was a calculation—accurate to the last degree.”

That no pause is to be admitted between the substantive and the adjective in the inverted order, when the adjective is single, or unaccompanied by adjuncts, is evident by the following example from Pope;

Of these the chief the care of nations own,

And guard with *arms divine* the British throne.

To exemplify still farther the rules which have been laid down, we shall insert a passage from the Spectator, pointed as we imagine it ought to be, in order to read it with propriety. This passage will furnish us with a rule of great extent and use; and that is, when one object is successively contrasted with another, though these objects consist but of a single word, it is necessary to pause after each, in order to shew the contrast more distinctly.

“ At the same time—that I think discretion—the most useful talent—a man can be master of, I look upon cunning—to be the accomplishment—of little, mean, ungenerous minds. Discretion—points out the noblest ends to us, and pursues the most proper—and laudable me-

thods—of attaining them; cunning—has only private, selfish aims, and sticks at nothing—which may make them succeed. Discretion—has large—and extended views, and, like a well-formed eye, commands a whole horizon; cunning—is a kind of short-sightedness, that discovers the minutest objects—that are near at hand, but is not able to discern things—at a distance.”

#### ON THE SLIDES OR INFLEXIONS OF VOICE.

THE human voice, like all other sounds, may be considered as divisible into high and low, loud and soft; we may dwell a longer or a shorter time upon each of these varieties, and they may succeed one another either more rapidly or more slowly. These seem to be all the radical distinctions of sounds in general; but these may all be applied to musical sounds. Speaking sounds, to all these diversities, add another; which is that of sliding up and down the scale of sounds by insensible degrees, exactly like the sound produced by a violin, when the finger slides up and down the string, while the bow vibrates it. These sounds, however, are in general so rapid and instantaneous, the slides so short, and the difference between them so small, as scarcely to be perceptible. We hear a variety upon the whole, but we cannot arrest it for examination. But when we read or speak deliberately, we perceive the slides more distinctly; and if we draw out our words, they become very apparent; if a word requires a strong emphasis, and we dwell some time upon it, especially if the word ends with an open vowel, we find the voice slide either upward or downward very perceptibly. Now, what the voice is heard to do when pronouncing slowly or forcibly, it certainly does when pronouncing rapidly and feebly, though the

slides are not quite so perceptible; for if this were not the case, we must necessarily hear either a monotony or a song; as it is in slides only that these differ from speaking sounds.

If then speaking sounds are slides, and these slides are necessarily either upward or downward, surely it is of some importance to the art of speaking to be acquainted with them. By understanding these slides, we can tell a pupil, not only that he is too high or too low, too loud or too soft, too quick or too slow, but that he makes use of an improper slide; a species of instruction as necessary as any other. Thus, in the following sentence, we can tell a pupil, not only that the words *all* and *this* are emphatic, but also that *all* must have the falling and *this* the rising inflexion; “I wish you *all* the happiness—*this* world can afford.”

#### *On the Method of Acquiring a Knowledge of these Slides.*

THOUGH there is but little expectation of conveying a notion of these slides upon paper, so as to be generally understood, without oral instruction; it is to be hoped that there are some ears sufficiently acute to take up the strongest and most palpable distinctions; and that these, by practice and habit, will lead to a discernment of such as are less obvious. It is presumed there are but few ears so dull as not to distinguish between the slides of two words opposed to each other in a question, or between those that are constantly used in a positive and negative affirmation. These simple sentences, therefore, we shall consider as *data*, and lay them down as a table to practise upon. Thus, if we want to know the inflexion of any emphatical word, let us bring it into the question or affirmation of this table, and we have a means of discovering the inflexion of voice we are in quest of.

## TABLE OF THE TWO SLIDES OR INFLEXIONS OF VOICE.

\* \* \* The acute accent (´) denotes the rising, and the grave accent (`) the falling inflexion.

*Interrogations.*

1. Did he speak deter´minately, or in´determi´nately?
2. Did he do it vol´untarily, or in´voluntarily?
3. Did he do it know´ingly, or un´knowingly?
4. Did he say con´science, or conscience?
5. Did he act just´ly, or un´justly?
6. Did he say pride´, or pride?
7. Did he say mind´, or mind?
8. Did he say all´, or all?
9. Did he say lad´, or lad?
10. Did he say lip´, or lip?

*Affirmations.*

11. He spoke deter´minately, not in´determi´nately.
12. He did it vol´untarily, not in´voluntarily.
13. He did it know´ingly, not un´knowingly.
14. He said con´science, not conscience.
15. He acted just´ly, not un´justly.
16. He said pride´, not pride.
17. He said mind´, not mind.
18. He said all´, not all.
19. He said lad´, not lad.
20. He said lip´, not lip.

We cannot too carefully guard against confounding the height or loudness of the tone in which we speak with the slide or turn of the voice. The rising inflexion may be in a very low tone of voice, and the falling in a high one. It is the comparative height, or lowness, of the end of the word with the beginning, that denominates the slide either rising or falling; for the rising slide is necessarily louder and lower,

and the falling slide louder and higher, at the beginning than the end.

## OF EMPHATIC AND ACCENTED FORCE.

EMPHATIC FORCE is that stress which we lay upon words, when they are contrasted with, contradistinguished from, or opposed to, other words. What, therefore, constitutes Emphasis, is—OPPOSITION.

ACCENTED FORCE is that stress which we lay upon those words, which, though they cannot be said to be emphatic, are more significant than others in the sentence.

A precise and definite idea of these forces may be obtained by marking a few sentences in the manner following:

“Char´ity begins´-at-home, but ought´-not to-end´-there.”

“Diligence in-employments of-less´-consequence, is-the-most successful-introduc´tion to-greater-enterprises.”

“The-corruption of-the best´-things—produces the-worst´.”

“Prosper´ity gains´-friends, and adver´sity tries´-them.”

“I-do´-not so-much request´—as demand´ your-attention.”

The words in Italics—have the *emphatic* force; those which are marked with the acute or grave accent—have the *accented* force; and those which are unmarked—sink into the feebleness of unaccented syllables. And it is on the feebleness with which we pronounce the words which belong to both parts of the emphasis, that the emphatic sense depends, much more than on the force which is given to the emphatic words themselves.

When both parts of the antithesis are ex-

pressed, the sense will be sufficiently obvious by giving them only accented force; but when only one is expressed, and the other understood, it is necessary to increase the force upon the word expressed, that what is in opposition to it, and is not expressed, may become more obvious and intelligible. As in the following lines:

Such-plays alone should-please a-*Brit-ish-car*,  
As-Cato's-*self* had not disdain'd to-hear:

The word *self*—is highly emphatical, as suggesting this meaning: "Such plays alone should please a British car, not only as a person of good sense, and nice morals, would approve, but such as even Cato *himself* would approve."

## DEFINITIONS.

I. A PERIOD, OR COMPACT SENTENCE, is an assemblage of such words, or members, as do not form sense independent of each other; or, if they do, the former modify, or are modified by the latter.

A period is *direct*, where the former words and members depend for sense on the latter; as in the following sentence: "As no faculty of the mind is capable of more improvement than the memory,—so none is in more danger of decay by disuse."

A period is *inverted*, where, though the first part forms sense without the latter, it is nevertheless modified by it; as in the following sentence: "Persons of good taste expect to be pleas'd,—at the same time they are inform'd."

II. A LOOSE SENTENCE is an assemblage of such words, or members, as do form sense, independent of those that follow, and at the same time are not modified by them; as, "To pre-

vent evil—is the great end of gov'ernment; the end—for which vigilance and severity are properly employed."

III. A SERIES is a whole composed of many particulars, arranged in such order as to show each part distinctly, and, at the same time, its relation to the whole.

It is called a *commencing* series, where it begins the sentence, but does not either end it, or form complete sense; as, "To advise the ignorant, relieve the needy, comfort the afflicted—are duties that fall in our way almost every day of our lives."

It is called a *concluding* series, where it either ends the sentence, or forms complete sense; as, "Our lives, says Seneca, are spent—either in doing nothing at all, or in doing nothing to the purpose, or in doing nothing that we ought to do."

## RULES.

I. Every period, whether direct or inverted, requires the rising inflexion on the accented word immediately preceding the principal pause; as,

"If we have no regard for religion in youth, we have seldom any regard for it in age."

"If we have no regard for our own character, it can scarcely be expected—that we should have any regard for the character of others."

"Modesty—is the certain indication of a great spirit, and impudence—the affectation of it."

"There are many more shining qualities in the mind of man, but there is none so useful—as discretion."

"Health—is so necessary to all the duties—as well as the pleasures of life, that the crime of squandering it—is equal to the folly."

"As the beauty of the body—always accompanies the health of it; so is decency of behaviour—a concomitant to virtue."

"If we hope for things—which are at too great a distance from us, it is possible—that we may be intercepted by death—in our progress to'wards them."

*Exception.*—When an emphatical word in the conditional part of the sentence is in direct opposition to another word in the conclusion, and a concession is implied in the former, in order to strengthen the argument in the latter; in this case the former member of the sentence has the falling, and the latter the rising inflexion; as,

"If we have no regard for religion in youth, we ought to have some regard for it in age."

"If we have no regard for our own character, we ought to have some regard for the character of others."

II. A loose sentence must have the falling inflexion after the member which forms perfect sense; as,

"Virtue is the surest foundation both of reputation and for'tune; and the first step to greatness—is to be honest."

"A man's first care—should be to avoid the reproaches of his own heart; his next—to escape the censures of the world."

"We should esteem virtue—though in a foe; and abhor vice—though in a friend."

"It is of the last importance—to season the passions of a child with devotion; which seldom dies in a mind that has received an early tincture of it."

"It should be an indispensable rule of life—to contract our desires to our present condition; and, whatever may be our expectations, to live within the compass of what we actually possess."

III. In a commencing series, every member has the falling inflexion except the last; and in

a concluding series, every member has the falling inflexion except the last but one; and this may have the falling inflexion likewise, if the last member will admit of a pause with the rising inflexion before the end; as,

"Labour or exercise—ferments the humours, casts them into their proper channels, throws off redundancies, and helps nature in those secret distributions, without which the body cannot subsist in its vigour, nor the soul act with cheerfulness."

"The devout man does not only believe, but feel—there is a Deity; he has actual sensation of Him; his experience concurs with his reason; he sees him more and more in all his intercourses with Him; and even in this life—almost loses his faith in conviction."

"There is no enjoyment of property without government, no government without a magistrate, no magistrate without obedience, and no obedience—where every one acts as he pleases."

Sometimes every member, particularly in a series of interrogations, should be pronounced with the rising inflexion; as,

"Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? Shall tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword? Nay, in all these things we are more than conquerors, through Him that loved us."

IV. In the concluding member of a period it will often be proper to prepare a cadence, by making every word in the latter part of the sentence slide gently lower till the voice drops upon the last; at the same time varying the inflexions of the voice as marked in the following sentence:

"This persuasion of the truth of the Gospel, without the evidence which accompanies it, would not have been so firm and so durable;

it would not have acquired new force with age: it would not have resist'ed the tor'rent of time', and have passed from age' to age' to our own' days."

V. Interrogative sentences, commencing with any of the interrogative pronouns or adverbs, are pronounced like declarative sentences: But when they are formed without the interrogative words, the last accented or emphatic word must have the rising inflexion; as,

When do you go to school'?

Have you prepared your les'son?

Where do you reside'?

Do you live in Ed'inburgh'?

"How can he exalt his thoughts to any thing great or noble, who only believes, that after a short turn on the stage of this world, he is to sink into oblivion, and to lose his consciousness for ev'er?"

"Would an infinitely wise Being make such glorious creatures for so mean' a purpose? can He delight in the production of such abortive intelligences, such short-lived reasonable beings? would he give us talents that are not to be exert'ed, capacities that are not to be grat'ified?"

VI. In exclamatory sentences, the inflexions of the voice depend on the connexion of the different members; as,

"Whither shall I turn'? Wretch that I am'! to what place shall I betake' myself? Shall I go to the Cap'itol? alas! it is overflowed with my brother's blood! or shall I retire to my house'? yet there I behold my mother plunged in misery, weeping, and despairing!"

VII. A Parenthesis should be pronounced in a lower tone of voice, and a degree swifter than the rest of the period, and should end with the same inflexion as the preceding member; as,

"Pride, in some particular disguise or other' (often a secret to the proud man himself), is the most ordinary spring of action among men."

"Then went the captain with the officers, and brought them without violence: (for they feared the people—lest they should have been stoned'): And when they had brought them, they set them before the council."

"I was going to say, the true art of being agreeable in company (but there can be no such thing as art in it) is, to appear well pleased with those you engage with; and rather to seem' well entertained—than to bring' entertainment to others."

#### RULES FOR READING VERSE.

I. The first general rule for reading verse is, that we ought to give it that measured harmonious flow of sound which distinguishes it from prose, without falling into that bombastic chanting pronunciation which makes it ridiculous.

II. In verse every syllable must have the same accent, and every word the same accented or emphatic force, as in prose; for, though the rhythmical arrangement of the accent and emphasis is the very definition of poetry, yet, if this arrangement tends to give a force to words which would have none in prose, or an accent to such syllables as have properly no accent, the rhythmus, or music of the verse, must be entirely neglected. Thus, the words or syllables marked in Italics in the following sentences must have no stress, though placed in that part of the verse where the ear requires it.

1. What *the* weak head with strongest bias rules,  
Is pride, the never-failing vice of fools.
2. Ask *of* thy mother earth, why oaks are made  
Taller and stronger *than* the weeds they shade?

3. False eloquence, like the prismatic glass,  
Its gaudy colours spreads on every place.

III. The words *the* and *to*, and the syllable *er*, must always be pronounced at full length, though the vowel be cut off by an apostrophe, because this pronunciation is more distinct, and does not at all hurt the harmony of the verse; as in the following sentences:

- 'Tis hard to say, if greater warr of skill  
Appear in writing, or in judging ill:  
But of the two, less dang'rous is th' offence  
To tire our patience, than mislead our sense.
- Say what the use—were finer optics giv'n,  
T' inspect a mite, not comprehend the heav'n.

IV. Almost every line of verse admits of a pause in or near the middle, which is called the *cæsura*, and another at the end, which is called the final pause; as,

- So when an angel—by divine command,  
With rising tempests—shakes a guilty land.
- Know then thyself; presume not God to scan;  
The proper study of mankind—is man.

V. The first line of a couplet generally ends with the rising inflexion, unless the last word be emphatic; as,

Vice is a monster of so frightful mien',  
As to be hated needs but to be seen';  
Yet seen too oft, familiar with her face',  
We first endure, then pity, then embrace'.  
But where th' extreme of vice was ne'er  
agreed':  
Ask where's the north? At York 'tis on  
the Tweed;  
In Scotland, at the Orcades; and there',  
At Nova Zembla, or—no one knows where';  
No creature owns it in the first degree',  
But thinks his neighbour farther gone than he';

Even those who dwell beneath its very zone',  
Or never feel the rage, or never own';  
What happier natives shrink at with affright',  
The hard inhabitant contends is right'.

But when the second line, either from its not forming sense, or from its being a question, requires the rising slide; in that case, the first must end with a monotony; as,

- When the proud steed shall know—why man  
restrains  
His fiery course, or drives him o'er the plains';  
When the dull ox, why now he breaks the  
clod,  
Is now a victim, and now Egypt's god';  
Then shall man's pride and dulness compre-  
hend'  
His actions', passions', being's, use, and end';  
Why doing, suff'ring, chock'd, impell'd, and  
why'  
This hour a slave, the next a deity'.
- Shall burning Etna, if a sage requires,  
Forget to thunder, and recall her fires'?  
When the loose mountain trembles from on  
high,  
Shall gravitation cease while you' go by'?

The same principles of harmony and variety induce us to read the first line of a triplet and quatrain with a monotony; as,

- Waller was smooth, but Dryden taught to  
join  
The varying verse, the full resounding line',  
The long majestic march, and energy di-  
vine. }
- Full many a gem of purest ray serene,  
The dark unfathom'd caves of ocean bear';  
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen'  
And waste its sweetness on the desert air'.

OF THE

## PARTS OF SPEECH.

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**T**HERE are NINE Parts of Speech—Article, Adjective, Noun, Pronoun, Verb, Adverb, Preposition, Conjunction, Interjection.

1. AN ARTICLE is a word put before a noun to shew the extent of its signification.

2. AN ADJECTIVE is a word which expresses the quality of a noun, and sometimes of a pronoun.

3. A NOUN is the name of any person, place, or thing.

4. A PRONOUN is a word used instead of a noun.

5. A VERB is a word which signifies EXISTING, ACTING, OR, BEING ACTED UPON.

6. AN ADVERB is a word which expresses some quality or circumstance of a verb or adjective.

7. A PREPOSITION is a word which expresses chiefly the relations of nouns or pronouns.

8. A CONJUNCTION is a word which connects sentences.

9. AN INTERJECTION is a word which expresses some emotion of the mind.

### ARTICLE.

The Articles are, the *definite* article THE, and the *indefinite* article A. For the sake of euphony, the article A is sometimes changed into AN, which may be called the *euphonic* article.

### ADJECTIVE.

Adjectives have three *degrees of comparison*; the Positive, Comparative, and Superlative.

<i>Pos.</i>	<i>Comparative.</i>	<i>Superlative.</i>
Wise	Wiser or more wise	Wise <b>st</b> or most wise
Tall	Taller or more tall	Tall <b>est</b> or most tall

### NOUN.

COMMON NOUNS are the names of kinds or sorts. PROPER NOUNS are the names of individuals.

There are three *Genders*,—the *Masculine*, which denotes the he-kind; the *Feminine*, which denotes the she-kind; and the *Neuter*, which denotes inanimate objects.

There are two *Numbers*,—the *Singular*, denoting one object; and the *Plural*, denoting more than one.

There are three *Cases*,—the *Nominative*, denoting simply the name of an object; the *Genitive*, denoting property or possession; and the *Accusative*, denoting generally an object acted upon, or which has a relation to some other object.

### *Declension of Nouns.*

SINGULAR.		PLURAL.	
<i>Nom.</i>	<i>Gen.</i>	<i>Nom.</i>	<i>Gen.</i>
Boy	Boy's	Boys	Boys'
Man	Man's	Men	Men's

\* \* The *Accusative* is like the *Nominative*.

### PRONOUN.

PRONOUNS are Personal, Relative, and Demonstrative.

There are three *Persons*,—the *FIRST*, denoting the *speaker*; the *SECOND*, denoting the *Person spoken to*; and the *THIRD*, denoting the *Person spoken of*.

## Declension of Pronouns.

## First Person.

SINGULAR.			PLURAL.		
Nom.	Gen.	Accus.	Nom.	Gen.	Accus.
I	my or mine	me	we	our or ours	us

## Second Person.

SINGULAR.			PLURAL.		
Nom.	Gen.	Accus.	Nom.	Gen.	Accus.
thou	thy or thine	thee	ye or you	your or yours	you

## Third Person.

SINGULAR.			PLURAL.		
Nom.	Gen.	Accus.	Nom.	Gen.	Accus.
Masc. he	his	him	they	their or theirs	them
Fem. she	her or hers	her			
Neut. it	its	it			

## RELATIVE.

## SINGULAR and PLURAL.

Nom.	Gen.	Accus.
who	whose	whom

## DEMONSTRATIVE.

SING.—this that PLURAL—these those

## VERB.

There are three kinds of Verbs,—*ACTIVE*, denoting *acting upon*; *PASSIVE*, denoting *being acted upon*; and *NEUTER*, denoting *existence, or some mode of existence*.

In a verb are chiefly to be considered *MODE* and *TIME*, which are, for the most part, denoted by *Auxiliary Verbs*,

## Conjugation of the Auxiliary Verbs.

1st Person		2d.	3d.	1st.	2d.	3d.
I	Thou	He	We	Ye	They	
have	hast	has or hath	have	have	They	Singular. { Plural. {
had	hadst	had	had	had	had	
am	art	is	are	are	are	
was	wast	was	were	were	were	
do	dost	does or doth	do	do	do	
did	didst	did	did	did	did	
shall	shalt	shall	shall	shall	shall	
should	shouldst	should	should	should	should	
will	wilt	will	will	will	will	
would	wouldst	would	would	would	would	
may	mayst	may	may	may	may	
might	mightst	might	might	might	might	
can	canst	can	can	can	can	
could	couldst	could	could	could	could	
must	must	must	must	must	must	

Participles. Having; had.—Being; been.—Doing; done.

## Conjugation of the Verb DEFEND.

## PRINCIPAL PARTS.

PRESENT.	PASSED.	PARTICIPLES.
Defend,	Defended,	Defend-ing,—ed

## INDICATIVE MOOD.

Tense.	Persons.
PRESENT.	I defend, —est, —s or eth
	(Continuately) I am —ing (Emphatically) I do defend
PASSED.	I —ed —edst
	(Continuately) I was —ing (Emphatically) I did defend
FUTURE.	I shall or will defend
	(Continuately) I shall be —ing
PERFECT.	I have —ed
	(Continuately) I have been —ing
PLUPERFECT.	I had —ed
	(Continuately) I had been —ing
FUTURE PERFECT.	I shall have —ed
	(Continuately) I shall have been —ing

## POTENTIAL MODE.

<b>PRESENT.</b>	I may, can, or must defend (Continuately) I may be —ing
<b>IMPERFECT.</b>	I might, could, would, or should defend (Continuately) I might be —ing
<b>PERFECT.</b>	I may have —ed (Continuately) I may have been —ing
<b>PLUPERFECT.</b>	I might have —ed (Continuately) I might have been —ing

## IMPERATIVE MODE.

<i>Singular.</i>		<i>Plural.</i>
Defend thou, or Do thou defend (Continuately) Be thou —ing		Defend ye, or Do ye defend (Continuately) Be ye —ing

\*.\* Agreeably to Dr. JOHNSON, the imperative LET, when it comes before me, signifies resolution, fixed purpose, or ardent wish; before us, it implies exhortation; before him or them, it implies permission, precept, or concession.

## INFINITIVE MOOD.

<b>PRESENT.</b>	To defend (Continuately)
<b>PERFECT.</b>	To have —ed (Continuately)

## PARTICIPLES.

<b>PRESENT.</b>	Defend-ing, or Being —ing
<b>PERFECT.</b>	Having —ed (Continuately) Having been —ing

\*.\* The PASSIVE VOICE is formed by substituting DEFEND-ED instead of DEFEND-ING through all the Modes and Tenses, thus:

<b>PRESENT.</b>	I am —ed
<b>PASSED.</b>	I was —ed
<b>FUTURE.</b>	I shall be —ed, &c.

## PARSING LESSONS.

<i>Article.</i>	<i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Noun.</i>
The	favourite	island
The	happy	nation
The	free	constitution
A	populous	city
A	high	hill
A	delightful	prospect
An	upright	judge
An	honest	man
An	heroic	commander

<i>Article.</i>	<i>Noun.</i>	<i>Verb.</i>	<i>Adjective.</i>
The	country	is	delightful
The	fields	are	fragrant
A	breeze	is	cooling
A	cavern	is	gloomy
An	elephant	is	strong
An	eagle	is	quick-sighted

<i>Pronoun.</i>	<i>Verb.</i>	<i>Adverb.</i>
I	walk	slowly
Thou	dancest	gracefully
He	reads	well
She	spells	correctly
It	flies	rapidly
We	sit	here
You	stand	there
They	lie	yonder
I	write	now
You	trifled	then
They	talk	often

<i>Pron.</i>	<i>Verb.</i>	<i>Preposit.</i>	<i>Noun.</i>
I	live	in	Edinburgh
You	came	from	Musselburgh
She	goes	to	Leith
He	resides	at	Summerfield

<i>Pron.</i>	<i>Verb.</i>	<i>Prep.</i>	<i>Pron.</i>
I	stood	between	them
They	pressed	upon	me
We	walked	among	you
Ye	talked	concerning	us
Thou	watchest	over	him
He	sits	beside	thee

## CONJUNCTIONS exemplified.

He and she are idle, *but* you are industrious.

*Either* you or I must go, *if* he will not.

We will stay *until* he arrive.

*Though* he is often advised, *yet* he does not reform.

She is esteemed, *because* she is good.

## INTERJECTIONS exemplified.

O hope! thou balm of life.

Oh! the miseries of vice.

Alas! with what trifles have I been occupied.

Ah! the delusions of pleasure.

## SYNTAX.

RULE I. A verb must agree with its subject in number and person.

## ERRORS.

He *dare* not act against his instructions.

Evil communications *corrupts* good manners.

The mechanism of clocks and watches *were* totally unknown a few centuries ago.

The number of inhabitants of Edinburgh *do* not exceed a hundred thousand.

A variety of pleasing objects *charm* the eye.

Idleness and ignorance *is* the parents of many vices.

The truth of their relations *have* never been disputed.

There *is* the bushes you planted.

Wisdom, virtue, and happiness *dwells* with the golden mediocrity.

What *signifies* the care and counsel of preceptors, when youth think they have no need of assistance?

Good order in our affairs, not mean savings, *produce* great profits.

The religion of these people, as well as their customs and manners, *were* strangely misrepresented.

Exercise, added to sobriety, *are* a great preservative of health.

To live soberly, righteously, and piously, *are* required of all men.

Man's happiness or misery *are*, in a great measure, put into his own hands.

Man is not such a machine as a clock or a watch, which *move* merely by mechanism.

It is very probable that neither of these *are* the meaning of the text.

One of the scholars at least, or both of them, *was* present.

Neither the captain nor the sailors *was* saved.

RULE II. A noun of multitude may have a verb either of the singular or plural number, according to the import of the word, as conveying the idea of unity or plurality.

## ERRORS.

The British parliament *are* composed of King, Lords, and Commons.

The council *was* not unanimous, as the committee *was* divided in their sentiments.

The fleet *were* seen sailing up the channel.

The fleet *is* all arrived and moored in safety.

The people *rejoices* in that which should give them sorrow.

Never *were* any people so much infatuated as the Jewish nation.

**RULE III.** The subject of a verb must be in the nominative case.

**ERRORS.**

He is wiser than *me*, but I am younger than *him*.

They know to write as well as *us*.  
You are a better grammarian than *them*.  
These are the men *whom* you might suppose were the authors of the work.

**RULE IV.** Pronouns agree with the nouns for which they stand in gender and number.

**ERRORS.**

Can any one, on *their* entrance into the world, be fully secure that *they* shall not be deceived?

The male among birds seems to discover no beauty but in the colour of *its* species.

What is the reason that the language of one country is less refined than *those* of other countries?

**RULE V.** The relative *who* agrees with persons; *which* agrees with infants, irrational animals, and inanimate objects; and *that* agrees either with persons or things.

**ERRORS.**

This is the man *which* gained the prize.  
This is the lady *which* sings so well.

The child *whom* we have seen, is very stout and healthy.

He is like a beast of prey, *who* destroys without pity.

The court, *who* gives currency to manners, ought to be exemplary.

These are the cities *who* aspired at liberty.

They *which* seek wisdom will certainly find her.

**RULE VI.** Active verbs and prepositions govern the accusative case.

**ERRORS.**

He affronted my comrade and *I*.  
Both *he* and *she* we know very well.  
I invited his brother and *he*.  
*He* who committed the offence you should correct, not *I* who am innocent.

To poor *we* there is no pity shown.  
*Who* did you buy that book from?  
He laid the blame upon somebody, but *I* know not *who*.

**RULE VII.** The verb *to be* (through all its variations, Am, art, is, are, was, wast, were, wert, being, been) has the same case after it as that which goes before it.

**ERRORS.**

It was *me* whom they invited.  
I understood it to be *he*.  
You would undoubtedly act the same part, if you were *him*.

I am certain it could not have been *her*.  
It is *them* that deserve most blame.  
At first sight we took it to be *they*.  
*Whom* do the people say that we are?  
*Who* do the people think him to be?

=====

**ABBREVIATIONS in the DICTIONARY.**

<i>a</i> .....	Adjective	<i>pr</i> .....	Preposition
<i>n</i> .....	Noun	<i>conj</i> .....	Conjunction
<i>pron</i> ....	Pronoun	<i>interj</i> ....	Interjection
<i>v</i> .....	Verb	<i>pret</i> .....	Preterite
<i>ad</i> .....	Adverb	<i>part</i> .....	Participle

A GENERAL  
PRONOUNCING AND EXPLANATORY  
**D I C T I O N A R Y**  
OF THE  
**ENGLISH LANGUAGE.**

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THE VOWEL-SOUNDS EXEMPLIFIED IN SENTENCES.

The NAME SOUNDS . . . Māke thēse times mōre pūre.

The SHUT SOUNDS . . . Bad men still cross us.

OCCASIONAL SOUNDS . . Mārk âll hēr shōrt rûles.

The short quantity of *ā ē ī ō ū*—â, ä or ô, û

• is marked by *â é ĩ ô û*—ă, ă or o, ŭ

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**ABA**

**A**, pronounced *ā* as a letter, but *a* as a word; the indefinite article, which, for the sake of euphony, is often changed into *an*. It is placed before nouns of the singular number, and signifies *one* or *any*. It appears to be sometimes used as a *preposition*; as, To go *a*-fishing once *a*-year

Abacus, *ab'a-cus*, *n.* a counting table; the uppermost member of a column [the body  
Abaisance, *a-bā'sans*, *n.* a congee; a bowing of  
Abast, *a-bāst'*, *ad.* from the fore part of a ship  
Ast, *āst*, } towards the stern

**ABA**

Abalienate, *ab-ā'lyen-āt*, *v.* to make over one's own property to another [to forsake  
Abandon, *a-ban'dun*, *v.* to give up; to desert;  
Abandoned, *a-ban'dund*, *part.* given up; corrupted in the highest degree  
Abandonment, *a-ban'dun-ment*, *n.* the act of abandoning; a forsaking  
Abase, *a-bās'*, *v.* to depress; to bring low  
Abasement, *a-bās'ment*, *n.* the state of being brought low; depression  
Abash, *a-bash'*, *v.* to make ashamed [grow less  
Abate, *a-bāf'*, *v.* to lessen; to lower in price; to

Abatement, a-bāt'ment, *n.* the act of abating; the sum or quantity taken away by abating  
 Abb, ab, *n.* the yarn on a weaver's warp  
 Abba, ab'ba, *n.* a scriptural word signifying father  
 Abbacy, ab'ba-sé, *n.* the possessions or privileges of an abbot  
 Abbess, ab'bess, *n.* the superior of a nunnery  
 Abbey, ab'bé, *n.* a monastery of religious persons, whether men or women  
 Abbot, ab'but, *n.* the chief of a convent of men  
 Abbreviate, ab-bré'vé-āt, *v.* to shorten; abridge  
 Abbreviation, ab-bré'vé-ā'shun, *n.* the act of shortening; a contraction  
 Abbreviator, ab-bré'vé-ā'tur, *n.* one who abridges  
 Abbreviature, ab-bré'vé-ā-túr, *n.* a mark used for shortening; a compendium [resign  
 Abdicate, ab'dé-cāt, *v.* to give up right to; to  
 Abdication, ab'dé-cā'shun, *n.* the act of abdicating  
 Abdicative, ab'dé-cā-tív, *a.* that causes or implies an abdication [belly  
 Abdomen, ab-dō'men, *n.* the lower part of the  
 Abdominal, ab-dom'éc-nal, } *a.* relating to the  
 Abdominous, ab-dom'éc-nus, } abdomen  
 Abecedarian, á-bé-sé-dā'éc-an, *n.* a person that teaches the alphabet  
 Abed, a-bed', *ad.* in bed  
 Aberrance, ab-er'rans, *n.* a deviation from the right way; an error; a mistake  
 Aberrant, ab-er'rant, *a.* wandering from the right way [from the common track  
 Aberration, ab-er-rā'shun, *n.* the act of deviating  
 Aberring, ab-er'ring, *part.* going astray  
 Abet, a-bet', *v.* to encourage; to set on  
 Abettor or Abettor, a-bet'tér, *n.* an accomplice  
 Abyeance, a-bū'ans, *n.* in law, goods in expectation, but not in possession; a reversion [loathe  
 Abhor, ab-hór', *v.* to hate with acrimony; to  
 Abhorrence, ab-hór'rens, } *n.* the act of ab-  
 Abhorreny, ab-hór'rens-é, } horring; hatred  
 Abhorrent, ab-hór'rent, *a.* struck with abhorrence; contrary to; foreign; inconsistent with

Abide, a-bid', *v.* to dwell in a place; not to remove; to bear or support  
 Abiding, a-bid'ing, *n.* continuance  
 Abject, ab'ject, *a.* mean; wretched; worthless—*n.* a person without hope  
 Abjectedness, ab-ject'ed-ness, *n.* the state of an abject [servility  
 Abjection, ab-ject'shun, *n.* meanness of mind;  
 Abjectly, ab-ject-lé, *ad.* in an abject manner  
 Abjectness, ab-ject-ness, *n.* servility; meanness  
 Ability, a-bil'é-té, *n.* power; capacity; skill  
 Abintestate, ab-in-tes'tát, *a.* relating to the heir of an intestate person  
 Abjure, ab-júr', *v.* to swear not to do something; to recant a position upon oath [oath  
 Abjuration, ab-jú-rā'shun, *n.* a renouncing by  
 Ablaqueation, ab-lá-qwé-ā'shun, *n.* an opening of the ground about the roots of trees  
 Ablation, ab-lā'shun, *n.* the act of taking away  
 Ablative, ab'la-tív, *a.* that takes away—*n.* the name of the sixth case of Latin nouns  
 Able, äbl, *a.* having a sufficient power  
 Able-bodied, äbl-bod'id, *a.* strong of body  
 Ableness, äbl'ness, *n.* ability of body; force  
 Ableps, ab'lep-sé, *n.* want of sight [sing  
 Abluent, ab'lú-ent, *a.* having the power of cleansing  
 Ablution, ab-lú'shun, *n.* the act of cleansing  
 Abnegate, ab'né-gāt, *v.* to deny  
 Aboard, a-bōrd', *ad.* in a ship  
 Abode, a-höd', *n.* a habitation; dwelling—the *pret.* and *part.* of Abide  
 Abodement, a-böd'tment, *n.* a secret anticipation of something future  
 Abolish, a-bol'ish, *v.* to annul; to destroy  
 Abolishable, a-bol'ish-äbl, *a.* that may be abolished  
 Abolition, ab-olish'un, } *n.* the act of a-  
 Abolishment, a-bol'ish-ment, } bolishing  
 Abominable, a-bom'éc-näbl, *a.* hateful; detestable  
 Abominableness, a-bom'éc-näbl-ness, *n.* the quality of being abominable  
 Abominably, a-bom'éc-näbl-lé, *ad.* most hatefully

Abominate, a-bom'c-nāt, *v.* to abhor; to detest  
 Abomination, a-bom-c-nā'shun, *n.* hatred; detestation; the object of hatred  
 Aborigines, ab-ō-rij'c-néz, *n.* the earliest inhabitants of a country  
 Abortion, a-bōr'shun, *n.* an untimely birth  
 Abortive, a-bōrt'iv, *n.* that which is born before the due time—a. brought forth before the time; not productive  
 Above, a-buv', *pr.* higher in place, rank, power, or excellence; beyond; too high for—*ad.* over head; in the regions of heaven  
 Above-board, a-buv'bōrd, *ad.* openly; fairly  
 Abound, a-bownd', *v.* to have in great plenty  
 About, a-bowt', *pr.* near to; relating to—*ad.* round; encircling; in pursuit of  
 Abracadabra, ab-ra-ca-dab'ra, *n.* a superstitious charm against agues  
 Abrade, ab-rād', *v.* to rub off; to waste  
 Abrasion, ab-rā'zhun, *n.* the act of rubbing off  
 Abreast, a-brest', *ad.* side by side  
 Abridge, a-brij', *v.* to make shorter in words  
 Abridgment, a-brij'ment, *n.* the contraction of a large work into a small compass  
 Broach, a-brōch', *ad.* in a posture to run out  
 Abroad, a-brōd', *ad.* in another country; without; at large  
 Abrogate, ab-rō-gāt, *v.* to repeal; to abolish  
 Abrogation, ab-rō-gā'shun, *n.* the act of repealing or abolishing  
 Abrupt, ab-rup't', *a.* broken; craggy; sudden  
 Abruption, ab-rup'shun, *n.* violent and sudden separation  
 Abruptly, ab-rup't'lē, *ad.* suddenly; unseasonably  
 Abruptness, ab-rup't'ness, *n.* an abrupt manner; suddenness; roughness; craggy  
 Abscess, ab'sess, *n.* morbid cavity in the body  
 Abscind, ab-sind', *v.* to cut off  
 Abscission, ab-siz'bun, *n.* the act of cutting off  
 Abscond, ab-scond', *v.* to hide one's self  
 Absence, ab'sens, *a.* being absent; inattention  
 Absent, ab'sent, *a.* not present; inattentive

Absent, ab-sent', *v.* to withdraw  
 Absentee, ab-sen-tē', *n.* a person who is absent from any particular place [wormwood  
 Absinthiated, ab-sin'thē-āt-ed, *part.* filled with  
 Absist, ab-sist', *v.* to stand off; to leave off  
 Absolve, ab-zolv', *v.* to acquit; to pardon  
 Absolute, ab'sō-lūt, *a.* unconditional; free; independent; positive [tively  
 Absolutely, ab'sō-lūt-lē, *ad.* completely; positively  
 Absolution, ab-sō-lū'shun, *n.* a remission of sins  
 Absolutory, ab-sol'ū-tur-cē, *a.* that absolves  
 Absonant, ab'sō-nant, } *a.* contrary to reason;  
 Absonous, ab'sō-nus, } absurd  
 Absorb, ab-sōrb', *v.* to swallow up  
 Absorbent, ab-sōrb'ent, *n.* that which dries up; a medicine that sucks up redundant humours  
 Absorpt, ab-sōrpt', *part.* swallowed up  
 Absorption, ab-sōrp'shun, *n.* the act of swallowing up, or sucking up  
 Abstain, ab-stān', *v.* to forbear; to refrain from  
 Abstemious, ab-stē'mē-us, *a.* temperate; sober  
 Abstemiously, ab-stē'mē-us-lē, *ad.* temperately; soberly; without indulgence  
 Absterge, ab-sterj', *v.* to cleanse by wiping  
 Abstergent, ab-sterj'ent, } *a.* having the power  
 Absterive, ab-sters'iv, } of cleansing  
 Absterse, ab-sterss', *v.* to purify; to cleanse  
 Absterision, ab-ster'shun, *n.* the act of cleansing  
 Abstinence, ab'stē-nens, *n.* great temperance  
 Abstinent, ab'stē-nent, *a.* temperate; using abstinence; not luxurious  
 Abstract, ab-stract', *v.* to separate; to shorten  
 Abstract, ab'stract, *n.* an abridgment of a work  
 Abstracted, ab-stract'ed, *part.* separated; refined  
 Abstractedly, ab-stract'ed-lē, *ad.* simply; by itself  
 Abstraction, ab-stract'shun, *n.* the act of abstracting; the state of being abstracted  
 Abstractive, ab-stract'iv, *a.* having the power or quality of abstracting [ner  
 Abstractly, ab-stract'lē, *ad.* in an abstract manner  
 Abstruse, ab-strūs', *a.* difficult; obscure  
 Abstrusely, ab-strūs'lē, *ad.* obscurely

Abstruseness, *ab-strūs'ness*, *n.* difficulty; obscurity  
 Absorb, *ab-sūm'*, *v.* to destroy; to waste  
 Absurd, *ab-surd'*, *a.* contrary to reason  
 Absurdity, *ab-surd'ĕ-tĕ*, *n.* the quality of being absurd; unreasonableness; folly  
 Absurdly, *ab-surd'lĕ*, *ad.* improperly; unreasonably  
 Abundance, *a-bun'dans*, *n.* great plenty; great numbers; great quantity; exuberance; more than enough  
 Abundant, *a-bun'dant*, *a.* plentiful; exuberant  
 Abundantly, *a-bun'dant-lĕ*, *ad.* plentifully; perfectly  
 Abuse, *a-būz'*, *v.* to revile; impose on  
 Abuse, *a-būs'*, *n.* vulgar usage; an affront  
 Abuser, *a-būz'ĕr*, *n.* one who uses another ill  
 Abusive, *a-būs'iv*, *a.* conveying abuse; offensive  
 Abusively, *a-būs'iv-lĕ*, *ad.* in an abusive manner  
 Abut, *a-but'*, *v.* to border upon  
 Abutment, *a-but'ment*, *n.* that which borders upon another  
 Abyss, *a-bizm'*, } *n.* a great depth; a gulf  
 Abyss, *a-biss'*, }  
 Acacia, *a-cā'shĕ-a*, *n.* an Egyptian drug  
 Academical, *ac-a-dĕ'mĕ-al*, } *a.* relating to an  
 Academical, *ac-a-dĕ'm'ic-al*, } academy  
 Academician, *ac-a-dĕ'mĕ-an*, } *n.* a student of an  
 Academic, *ac-a-dĕ'm'ic*, } academy  
 Academician, *ac-a-dĕ'm'ish'an*, } *n.* a member of  
 Academicist, *ac-a-dĕ'm'ist*, } an academy  
 Academy, *a-cad'ĕ-mĕ*, *n.* a school wherein the liberal arts and sciences are taught  
 Acanthus, *a-can'thus*, *n.* the herb bear's-foot  
 Acatalectic, *a-cat-a-lect'ic*, *n.* a verse which has the complete number of syllables  
 Accede, *ac-sūd'*, *v.* to be added to; to come to  
 Accelerate, *ac-sel'er-ĕt*, *v.* to make quick; to hasten  
 Acceleration, *ac-sel'er-ĕshun*, *n.* the act of quickening motion  
 Accend, *ac-send'*, *v.* to kindle; to set on fire  
 Accension, *ac-sen'shun*, *n.* the act of kindling

Accent, *ac'sent*, *n.* a mark to assist pronunciation; stress; provincial mode of utterance  
 Accent, *ac-sent'*, *v.* to note the accent  
 Accental, *ac-sent'ū-al*, *a.* relating to accent  
 Accentuate, *ac-sent'ū-ĕt*, *v.* to place the proper accents on the vowels or syllables of words in reading, speaking, or writing  
 Accentuation, *ac-sent'ū-ĕshun*, *n.* due placing of the accent  
 Accept, *ac-sept'*, *v.* to take; to receive  
 Acceptable, *ac'sep-tabl*, *a.* grateful; pleasing  
 Acceptably, *ac'sep-tab-lĕ*, *ad.* in an acceptable manner  
 Acceptance, *ac-sept'ans*, *n.* reception with approbation [meaning of a word or phrase  
 Acceptation, *ac-sep-tā'shun*, *n.* reception; the  
 Access, *ac-ses'*, *n.* admittance to a person or place; the return of a periodical disease  
 Accessary, *ac'ses-sar-ĕ*, *n.* he who, not being the chief agent in a crime, contributes to it—*a.* joined to; additional  
 Accessible, *ac-ses'sĕ-bl*, *a.* that may be approached [to  
 Accession, *ac-sesh'un*, *n.* an increase; a coming  
 Accessory, *ac'ses-sur-ĕ*, *a.* joining to; helping in the commission of a crime  
 Accidence, *ac'sĕ-dĕns*, *n.* the first rudiments or general principles of grammar  
 Accident, *ac'sĕ-dĕnt*, *n.* the property of a thing; that which happens unforeseen  
 Accidental, *ac-sĕ-den'tal*, *n.* a property non-essential—*a.* having the quality of an accident; casual; happening by chance  
 Accidentally, *ac-sĕ-den'tal-lĕ*, *ad.* fortuitously; by chance [ing  
 Accipient, *ac-sip'ĕ-ent*, *n.* a receiver—*a.* receiving  
 Accite, *ac-sit'*, *v.* to call; to summons  
 Acclaim, *ac-clām'*, *n.* a shout of praise; acclamation  
 Acclamation, *ac-cla-mā'shun*, *n.* shouts of praise  
 Acclivity, *ac-cliv'ĕ-tĕ*, *n.* the ascent of a hill  
 Acclivous, *ac-cliv'us*, *a.* rising with a slope

Accloy, ac-cloy', *v.* to fill; to satiate  
 Accoil, ac-coyl', *v.* to bustle; to be in a hurry  
 Accolent, ac-cô-lent, *n.* a borderer  
 Accommodable, ac-com'mô-dabl, *a.* that may be fitted  
 Accommodate, ac-com'mô-dât, *v.* to supply with conveniences of any kind  
 Accommodation, ac-com-mô-dâ'shun, *n.* provision of conveniences; friendly reconciliation  
 Accompaniment, ac-cum'pa-né-ment, *n.* that which accompanies  
 Accompany, ac-cum'pa-né, *v.* to join or go with  
 Accomplice, ac-com'plis, *n.* an associate; a partaker in a crime  
 Accomplish, ac-com'plish, *v.* to fulfil; to adorn  
 Accomplished, ac-com'plish, *part.* finished; complete; elegant  
 Accomplishment, ac-com'plish-ment, *n.* completion; embellishment; elegance  
 Accompt, ac-cownt', *n.* an account; a reckoning  
 Accountant, ac-cownt'ant, *n.* a reckoner; computer. Properly Accountant  
 Accord, ac-côrd', *v.* to suit with; to agree; to unite—*n.* a compact; an agreement  
 Accordance, ac-côrd'añs, *n.* agreement; friendship [mour  
 Accordant, ac-côrd'ant, *a.* willing; in good humour  
 According, ac-côrd'ing, *pr.* agreeable to; complying with  
 Accordingly, ac-côrd'ing-lé, *ad.* agreeably; consequently  
 Accost, ac-cost', *v.* to address; to salute  
 Accostable, ac-cost'a-bl, *a.* easy of access; free  
 Account, ac-cownt', *n.* reckoning; narrative; estimation—*v.* to reckon; compute; to assign a cause  
 Accountable, ac-cownt'a-bl, *a.* of whom an account may be required; who must answer for  
 Accountant, ac-cownt'ant, *n.* a man skilled in accounts [up accounts  
 Accounting, ac-cownt'ing, *n.* the act of making  
 Accouple, ac-cupl', *v.* to join; to link together

Account, ac-côrt', *v.* to entertain with courtesy  
 Accoutre, ac-cû'tér, *v.* to dress; to equip  
 Accoutrement, ac-cû'tér-ment, *n.* dress; equipage  
 Accretion, ac-crê'shun, *n.* the act of increasing  
 Accretive, ac-crê'tiv, *a.* growing; that is added by growth [a hook  
 Accroach, ac-crôch', *v.* to draw to one as with  
 Accrue, ac-crû', *v.* to increase; to arise from  
 Accubation, ac-cû-bâ'shun, *n.* the ancient posture of leaning at meals  
 Accumb, ac-cumb', *v.* to lean at table [side  
 Accumbent, ac-cum'bent, *a.* leaning on one's  
 Accumulate, ac-cû-mû-lât, *v.* to heap together  
 Accumulation, ac-cû-mû-lâ'shun, *n.* the act of accumulating; increase [lates  
 Accumulative, ac-cû-mû-lâ-tiv, *a.* that accumulates  
 Accumulator, ac-cû-mû-lâ-tur, *n.* one that accumulates or heaps together  
 Accuracy, ac-cû-ras-é, *n.* exactness; nicety  
 Accurate, ac-cû-rât, *a.* very exact; curious  
 Accurately, ac-cû-rât-lé, *ad.* exactly; without error; nicely  
 Accurateness, ac-cû-rât-ness, *n.* exactness; nicety  
 Accurse, ac-curs', *v.* to doom to misery  
 Accursed, ac-curs'ed, *a.* execrated; detestable; doomed to misery; cursed  
 Accusable, ac-cûz'a-bl, *a.* blamable; culpable  
 Accusation, ac-cû-zâ'shun, *n.* the act of accusing; the charge brought against any one  
 Accusative, ac-cûz'a-tiv, *n.* a term of grammar; a case of a noun [cusation  
 Accusatory, ac-cûz'a-tur-é, *a.* containing an accusation  
 Accuse, ac-cûz', *v.* to charge with a crime; to blame; to censure  
 Accuser, ac-cûz'ér, *n.* one who brings a charge against another  
 Accustom, ac-cus'tum, *v.* to habituate; to inure  
 Accustomable, ac-cus'tun-abi, *a.* customary  
 Accustomably, ac-cus'tum-ab-lé, *ad.* according to custom  
 Accustomarily, ac-cus'tum-ar-é-lé, *ad.* usually; commonly; in a customary manner

Accustomed, ac-cus'tum-ar-ĕ, *a.* usual; practised  
 Accustoméd, ac-cus'tumd, *a.* frequent; usual  
 Ace, ă, *n.* a unit on cards [ness of temper  
 Acerbity, a-ser'bĕ-tĕ, *n.* rough sour taste; sharp-  
 Acervate, a-ser'văt, *v.* to heap up  
 Acervation, as-er-vă'shun, *n.* heaping together  
 Acescent, a-ses'sent, *a.* tending to sourness or  
 acidity  
 Acetose, as-ĕ-tôs', }  
 Acetous, a-sĕ'tus, } *a.* sour; eager  
 Ache, ăk, *n.* a continued pain—*v.* to be in pain  
 Achieve, a-chĕv', *v.* to perform; to finish  
 Achievement, a-chĕv'ment, *n.* the performance  
 of an action; the escutcheon, or ensigns ar-  
 morial  
 Achor, ă'cor, *n.* a species of the herpes  
 Acid, as'id, *a.* sour; sharp—*n.* any thing sour  
 Acidity, a-sid'ĕ-tĕ, *n.* sharpness; sourness  
 Acidula, a-sid'ŭ-lĕ, *n.* medicinal springs im-  
 pregnated with sharp particles  
 Acidulate, a-sid'ŭ-lăt, *v.* to tinge with acids  
 Acknowledge, ac-nol'ej, *v.* to confess; to own  
 Acknowledging, ac-nol'ej-ing, *part.* grateful  
 Acknowledgment, ac-nol'ej-ment, *n.* confession;  
 a return [height of a distemper  
 Acme, ac'mĕ, *n.* the height of any thing; the  
 Acolothist, a-col'ô-thist, *n.* one of the lowest  
 order in the Romish church  
 Aconite, ac'ô-nit, *n.* the herb wolf's-bane; a  
 poisonous herb  
 Acorn, ă'corn, *n.* the seed or fruit of an oak  
 Acoustics, a-cow'stics, *n.* the theory of sounds;  
 medicines to help the hearing [miliar with  
 Acquaint, ac-qwănt', *v.* to inform; to make fa-  
 Acquaintance, ac-qwănt'ans, *n.* familiarity;  
 knowledge; a person with whom we are ac-  
 quainted [known  
 Acquainted, ac-qwănt'ed, *a.* familiar with; well-  
 Acquest, ac-qwest', *n.* an acquisition  
 Acquiesce, ac-qwĕ-ess', *v.* to rest in, or remain  
 satisfied [pliance  
 Acquiescence, ac-qwĕ-ĕs'ens, *n.* consent; com-

Acquirable, ac-qwir'a-bl, *a.* attainable  
 Acquire, ac-qwir', *v.* to gain by labour; to get  
 Acquirement, ac-qwir'ment, *n.* that which is  
 acquired; acquisition [quiring  
 Acquisition, ac-qwĕ-zish'un, *n.* the act of ac-  
 Acquisitive, ac-qwiz'ĕ-tiv, *a.* that is acquired  
 or gained  
 Acquit, ac-qwit', *v.* to set free; to release  
 Acquittal, ac-qwit'ment, *n.* the state of being  
 acquitted; a discharge  
 Acquittal, ac-qwit'tal, *n.* a deliverance from the  
 suspicion of an offence [ging from a debt  
 Acquittance, ac-qwit'tans, *n.* the act of dischar-  
 Acre, ă'kĕr, *n.* a specific quantity of land, con-  
 taining 40 perches in length and 4 in breadth,  
 or 4840 square yards  
 Acrid, ac'rid, *a.* of a hot biting taste  
 Acrimonious, ac-rĕ-mō'nyus, *a.* corrosive; sharp  
 Acrimony, ac'rĕ-mun-ĕ, *n.* sharpness; severity  
 Acritude, ac'rĕ-tud, *n.* an acrid taste; austerity  
 Acroamatical, ac-rô-a-mat'ic-al, *a.* of or per-  
 taining to deep learning [of seeds  
 Acrospire, ac'rô-spîr, *n.* a sprout from the end  
 Across, a-cross', *ad.* athwart; over something  
 Acrostic, a-cros'tic, *n.* a poem, in which the  
 first letter of every line being taken, makes  
 up the name of a person or thing  
 Act, act, *v.* to be in action; not to rest; to do;  
 to perform; to imitate—*n.* a deed; an ex-  
 ploit; a decree  
 Action, ac'shun, *n.* a deed; a gesture in speak-  
 ing· a battle; a suit at law  
 Actionable, ac'shun-abl, *a.* punishable by law  
 Active, act'iv, *a.* busy; nimble; quick; brisk  
 Actively, act'iv-lĕ, *ad.* busily; nimbly  
 Activity, act'iv'ĕ-tĕ, *n.* the quality of being  
 active; nimbleness  
 Actor, act'ur, *n.* he that performs any thing  
 Actress, act'ress, *n.* a female stage-player  
 Actual, act'ŭ-al, *a.* real; true; positive [tual  
 Actuality, ac-tŭ-al'ĕ-tĕ, *n.* the state of being ac-  
 Actually, act'ŭ-al-lĕ, *ad.* in act; in effect; really

Actuary, ac'tū-ar-ĕ, *n.* a register or clerk of a court  
 Actuate, ac'tū-āt, *v.* to put in action  
 Acuare, ac'ū-āt, *v.* to sharpen  
 Aculeate, a-cū'ĕ-āt, *a.* prickly; terminating in a sharp point [of intellect  
 Acumen, a-cū'men, *n.* a sharp point; quickness  
 Acuminated, a-cū'mĕ-nāt-ed, *a.* sharp-pointed; improved  
 Acute, a-cūt', *a.* sharp; ingenious; keen  
 Acutely, a-cūt'lĕ, *ad.* after an acute manner  
 Acuteness, a-cūt'ness, *n.* sharpness; quickness; ingenuity  
 Adacted, a-dact'ed, *part.* driven by force  
 Adage, ad'āj, *n.* a maxim; a proverb  
 Adagio, a-dā'jĕ-ō, *n.* a term used by musicians to mark a slow time [stone  
 Adamant, ad'a-mant, *n.* a diamond; the load-  
 Adamantean, ad-a-man-tĕ'an, *a.* like adamant  
 Adamantine, ad-a-man'tin, *a.* made of adamant  
 Adapt, a-dapt', *v.* to fit; to suit; to proportion  
 Adaptation, ad-ap-tā'shun, } *n.* the act of fitting  
 Adaption, ad-ap'shun, }  
 Add, ad, *v.* to join something to that which was before [tain tithes  
 Addecimate, ad-des'ĕ-māt, *v.* to take or ascertain  
 Addeem, ad-dĕm', *v.* to esteem; to account  
 Adder, ad'dĕr, *n.* a serpent; a poisonous reptile  
 Adder's-grass, ad'dĕrz-grāss, *n.* a plant  
 Adder's-tongue, ad'dĕrz-tung, *n.* an herb  
 Addible, ad'dĕ-bl, *a.* possible to be added  
 Addice, ad'dis, *n.* a kind of axe  
 Addict, ad-dict', *v.* to devote; to dedicate  
 Addition, ad-dic'shun, *n.* the state of being devoted [thing added  
 Additament, ad-dit'a-ment, *n.* addition; the  
 Addition, ad-dish'un, *n.* an adding to; increase; arithmetical rule for adding sums together  
 Additional, ad-dish'un-al, *a.* that is added  
 Additory, ad'dĕ-tur-ĕ, *a.* having the power of adding  
 Addle, adl, *a.* barren; producing nothing

Addle-pated, ad'l-pāt-ed, *a.* barren-brained  
 Address, ad-dress', *v.* to apply by words; to pay court to—*n.* skill; dexterity; manner of directing a letter; prayer; courtship  
 Adduce, ad-dūs', *v.* to bring forward  
 Adducent, ad-dū'sent, *a.* a word applied to those muscles that unite the parts of the body  
 Addulce, ad-duls', *v.* to sweeten  
 Ademption, a-dem'shun, *n.* privation  
 Adenography, ad-ĕ-nog'ra-fĕ, *n.* a treatise on the glands  
 Adept, a-dept', *n.* a person well skilled in an art  
 Adequate, ad'ĕ-ġwāt, *a.* equal to; proportionate  
 Adequately, ad'ĕ-ġwāt-lĕ, *ad.* proportionately  
 Adhere, ad-hĕr', *v.* to stick close; to remain firmly fixed  
 Adherence, ad-hĕr'ĕns, *n.* attachment; steadiness  
 Adherent, ad-hĕr'ĕnt, *a.* sticking to; united with—*n.* a follower; a partisan  
 Adhesion, ad-hĕ'zhun, *n.* the act or state of sticking to something  
 Adhesive, ad-hĕ'siv, *a.* sticking; tenacious  
 Adhibit, ad-hib'it, *v.* to apply; to make use of  
 Adhibition, ad-he-bish'un, *n.* application; use  
 Adjacency, ad-jā'sen-sĕ, *n.* the state of lying close to another thing; nearness  
 Adjacent, ad-jā'sent, *a.* near; bordering upon —*n.* that which lies next another  
 Adiaphorous, ad-ĕ-af'ō-rus, *a.* neutral [ence  
 Adiaphory, ad-ĕ-af'ō-re, *n.* neutrality; indifference  
 Adject, ad-jĕct', *v.* to add to; to put to  
 Adjection, ad-jĕc'shun, *n.* the act of adjecting or adding; the thing united or added  
 Adjectitious, ad-jĕc-tish'us, *a.* added; thrown in  
 Adjective, ad'jĕc-tiv, *n.* a word added to a substantive to denote its quality, as Good, Bad  
 Adieu, a-dĕ', *ad.* farewell  
 Adjoin, ad-joyn', *v.* to join to; to unite to; to be contiguous to  
 Adjourn, ad-jurn', *v.* to put off for a time  
 Adjournment, ad-jurn'ment, *n.* a putting off till another day

Adipous, ad'é-pus, *a.* fat  
 Adit, ad'it, *n.* a passage under ground [ther  
 Addition, a-dish'un, *n.* the act of going to ano-  
 Adjudge, ad-juj', *n.* to decree; to pass sentence  
 Adjudication, ad-jü-dé-cä'shun, *n.* a judgment  
 or decree in favour of a litigant  
 Adjudicate, ad-jü-dé-cät, *v.* to adjudge  
 Adjugate, ad'jü-gät, *v.* to yoke to  
 Adjunct, äd'jungct, *n.* something adherent or  
 united to another; an addition [joined  
 Adjunction, ad-junge'shun, *n.* joining; the thing  
 Adjunctive, ad-jungct'iv, *n.* the thing joined;  
 one who joins [oath  
 Adjuration, ad-jü-rä'shun, *n.* a tendering of an  
 Adjure, ad-jür', *v.* to impose an oath upon an-  
 other, prescribing the form  
 Adjust, ad-just', *v.* to regulate; to put in order  
 Adjustment, ad-just'ment, *n.* the act of setting  
 in order [jutant  
 Adjutancy, ad'jü-tan-sé, *n.* the office of an ad-  
 Adjutant, ad'jü-tant, *n.* a petty officer in the  
 army, whose duty is to assist the major, by  
 distributing pay, and overseeing punishment  
 Adjute, ad-jüt', *v.* to help; to concur  
 Adjutor, ad-jütur, *n.* a helper  
 Adjuvant, ad'jü-vant, *a.* helpful; furthering  
 Admeasurement, ad-mézl'ür-ment, *n.* measur-  
 ing according to rule; a certain quantity  
 Administer, ad-min'is-tër, *v.* to give; supply;  
 to perform  
 Administration, ad-min-is-trä'shun, *n.* the act  
 of administering; those to whom the care of  
 public affairs is committed [ministers  
 Administrative, ad-min'is-trä-tiv, *a.* that ad-  
 Administrator, ad-min-is-trä-tur, *n.* he who ma-  
 nages the affairs of a person dying intestate  
 Administratrix, ad-min-is-trä-trix, *n.* she who  
 administers in consequence of a will  
 Administratorship, ad-min-is-trä-tur-ship, *n.* the  
 office of administrator  
 Admirable, ad'mé-rabl, *a.* to be admired; won-  
 derful

Admirably, ad'mé-rab-lé, *ad.* in an admirable  
 manner; wonderfully  
 Admiral, ad'mé-ral, *n.* the commander of a fleet  
 Admiralty, ad'mé-ral-té, *n.* the power, or offi-  
 cers, appointed for the administration of na-  
 val affairs [estcem  
 Admiration, ad-mé-rä'shun, *n.* wonder; high  
 Admire, ad-mir', *v.* to regard with wonder  
 Admiringly, ad-mir'ing-lé, *ad.* with admiration  
 Admissible, ad-mis'sé-bl, *a.* which may be ad-  
 mitted  
 Admission, ad-mish'un, *n.* the state of being ad-  
 mitted; admittance; the power of entering  
 Admit, ad-mit', *v.* to suffer to enter; to allow  
 an argument, position, or opinion [ted  
 Admittable, ad-mit'ta-bl, *a.* that may be admit-  
 Admittance, ad-mit'tans, *n.* permission to enter  
 Admix, ad-mix', *v.* to unite with  
 Admixtion, ad-mix'tyun, *n.* the union of one  
 body with another  
 Admixture, ad-mix'tür, *n.* the body which is  
 mingled with another [gently  
 Admonish, ad-mon'ish, *v.* to warn; to reprove  
 Admonition, ad-mó-nish'un, *n.* the hint of a  
 fault; counsel; gentle reproof  
 Admonitioner, ad-mó-nish'un-ër, *n.* a general  
 adviser; a ludicrous term  
 Admonitory, ad-mon'é-tur-é, *a.* that admoni-  
 shes; conveying admonition  
 Adu, a-dü', *n.* trouble; difficulty; bustle  
 Adolescence, ad-ó-les'sens, *n.* the age succeed-  
 ing childhood, and succeeded by puberty  
 Adopt, a-dopt', *v.* to take a son by choice, who  
 is not so by birth; to pursue any particular  
 method or manner  
 Adoption, a-dop'shun, *n.* the act of adopting;  
 the state of being adopted  
 Adoptive, a-dop'tiv, *a.* that is adopted or adopts  
 Adorable, a-dór'a-bl, *a.* worthy of adoration  
 Adorably, a-dór'a-blé, *ad.* in a manner worthy  
 of adoration [mage  
 Adoration, ad-ó-rä'shun, *n.* divine worship; ho-

Adore, a-dōr', *v.* to worship with external homage; to reverence highly  
 Adorn, a-dōrn', *v.* to dress; to embellish  
 Adown, e-down', *ad.* down toward the ground  
 Adrift, a-drift', *ad.* floating at random  
 Adroit, a-droyt', *a.* active; skilful  
 Adry, a-dri', *ad.* athirst; thirsty  
 Adscititious, ad-sē-tish'us, *a.* added; borrowed  
 Advance, ad-vāns', *v.* to bring forward; raise to preferment; improve; to come forward; to make improvement—*n.* progression; improvement  
 Advancement, ad-vāns'ment, *n.* the act of coming forward; preferment; improvement  
 Advantage, ad-vāntāj, *n.* superiority; gain; profit—*v.* to benefit; promote [tages  
 Advantaged, ad-vāntājd, *a.* possessed of advantage  
 Advantage-ground, ad-vāntāj-grownd, *n.* the ground that gives superiority and advantage  
 Advantageous, ad-vāntājus, *a.* profitable; useful; opportune  
 Advene, ad-vēn', *v.* to accede; to be superadded  
 Advenient, ad-vēn'yent, *a.* advening; superadded  
 Advent, ad'vent, *n.* a coming; four weeks before Christmas, appointed as a preparative for the feast of our Saviour's nativity  
 Adventine, ad-ven'tin, *a.* adventitious  
 Adventitious, ad-ven-tish'us, *a.* accidental; by chance  
 Adventive, ad-ven'tiv, *a.* that comes from without [son of Advent  
 Adventual, ad-ven'tū-al, *a.* relating to the sea  
 Adventure, ad-ven'tūr, *v.* to try the chance; to dare; to hazard—*n.* a hazard; an accident; a chance; an enterprise in which something must be left to hazard  
 Adventurer, ad-ven'tūr-ēr, *n.* he who seeks occasions of hazard; a roving unsettled person  
 Adventurous, ad-ven'tūr-us, *a.* inclined to adventures; daring; courageous  
 Adverb, ad'verb, *n.* a word joined to a verb or adjective, and applied to the use of qualify-

ing and restraining the latitude of their signification [of an adverb  
 Adverbial, ad-vert'y'al, *a.* having the quality  
 Adversaria, ad-vert-sā'rē-a, *n.* a common-place book [encyclop  
 Adversary, ad'ver-sar-ē, *n.* an opponent; an  
 Adverse, ad'vers, *a.* acting with contrary directions; calamitous  
 Adversely, ad'vers-lē, *ad.* unfortunately  
 Adversity, ad-vers'ē-tē, *n.* affliction; calamity  
 Advert, ad-vert', *v.* to regard; to observe  
 Advertence, ad-vert'ens, *n.* attention; regard  
 Advertise, ad-ver-tiz', *v.* to inform another; to give intelligence  
 Advertisement, ad-vert'iz-ment or ad-ver-tiz'ment, *n.* intelligence; information; notice published in a paper  
 Advertiser, ad-ver-tiz'ēr, *n.* he that gives intelligence; the paper in which advertisements are published  
 Advertising, ad-ver-tiz'ing, *a.* monitory; active in giving intelligence  
 Advesperate, ad-ves'pē-rāt, *v.* to grow towards evening  
 Advice, ad-viz', *n.* counsel; instruction  
 Advise, ad-viz', *v.* to consult; to consider; to deliberate; to counsel; to instruct  
 Advisable, ad-viz'u-bl, *a.* prudent; fit to be advised [liberation; wise  
 Advised, ad-viz'ed, *part.* performed with design  
 Advisedly, ad-viz'ed-lē, *ad.* deliberately; purposefully; prudently  
 Advisedness, ad-viz'ed-ness, *n.* prudent procedure; deliberation  
 Adulation, ad-ū-lā'shun, *n.* flattery  
 Adulator, ad-ū-lā'tur, *n.* a flatterer  
 Adulatory, ad'ū-la-tur-ē, *a.* flattering  
 Adult, a-dult', *n.* a person above the age of infancy, or grown to some degree of strength—*a.* grown up; arrived at the age of puberty  
 Adulterate, a-dul'tēr-āt, *v.* to commit adultery; to corrupt by some foreign admixture

Adulterate, a-dul'tēr-āt, *a.* tainted with the guilt of adultery; corrupted

Adulteration, a-dul-ter-ā'shun, *n.* the act of corrupting; the state of being contaminated

Adulterer, a-dul'tēr-ēr, *n.* he who commits adultery [adultery

Adulteress, a-dul'tēr-ess, *n.* she who commits adultery

Adulterine, a-dul'tēr-īn, *n.* a child born of an adulteress

Adulterous, a-dul'tēr-us, *a.* guilty of adultery

Adultery, a-dul'tēr-ē, *n.* the act of violating the bed of a married person

Adumbrate, ad-um'brāt, *v.* to shadow out; to exhibit a faint resemblance

Adumbration, ad-um-brā'shun, *n.* the act of giving a slight and imperfect representation

Adunation, ad-ū-nā'shun, *n.* the act of being united; union [ness

Aduncity, a-dun'sē-tē, *n.* crookedness; hooked

Adunque, a-dungk', *a.* crooked

Advocacy, ad'vō-cas-ē, *n.* vindication; defence; apology [of another; a counsellor

Advocate, a'vō-cāt, *n.* he who pleads the cause

Advocation, ad-vō-cā'shun, *n.* the office of pleading; plea; apology

Advoutry, ad-vow'trē, *n.* adultery

Advowee, ad-vow-ē, *n.* he who has the right of advowson [to a benefice

Advowson, ad-vow-zun, *n.* a right to present

Adure, a-dūr', *v.* to burn up

Adust, a-dust', } *a.* burnt; scorched

Adusted; a-dust'ed, }

Adustion, a-dust'yun, *n.* the act of burning up, or drying

Ægyptiacum, ē-jip-tī'a-cum, *n.* an ointment consisting of honey, verdigris, and vinegar

Aerial, ā-ēr-ē-āl, *a.* belonging to the air; high

Aerie, ā-ēr-ē, *n.* a nest of birds of prey

Aerology, ā-er-ol'ō-jē, *n.* the doctrine of the air

Aeromancy, ā-er-ō-man-sē, *n.* the art of divining by the air [suring the air

Aerometry, ā-er-om'ē-trē, *n.* the art of mea-

Aeronaut, ā-er-ō-nāt, *n.* one who sails through the air [air in balloons

Aerostation, ā-er-ō-stā'shun, *n.* traversing the

Aeroscropy, ā-er-os'cō-pē, *n.* the observation of the air

Ætites, ē-tī-téz, *n.* eagle-stone

Afar, a-fār', *ad.* at a great distance

Afear'd, a-fērd', *part.* frightened; terrified; afraid

Afer, ā-fēr, *n.* the south-west wind

Affability, af-fa-bil'ē-tē, *n.* easiness of manners; civility; condescension [sant

Affable, af-fa-bl, *a.* easy of manners; complai-

Affably, af-fa-blē, *ad.* courteously; benignly

Affair, af-fār', *n.* business or concern

Affear, af-fēr', *v.* to confirm; to establish

Affect, af-fect', *n.* affection; passion; sensation —*v.* to move the passions; to aim at

Affectation, af-fec-tā'shun, *n.* an artificial appearance

Affected, af-fect'ed, *part.* moved; touched with affection; full of affectation; unnatural

Affectedly, af-fect'ed-lē, *ad.* in an affected manner; hypocritically

Affection, af-fec'shun, *n.* love; zeal; quality; fondness [tion; fond; tender

Affectionate, af-fec'shun-āt, *a.* full of affection

Affectionately, af-fec'shun-āt-lē, *ad.* fondly; tenderly [ly disposed

Affectioned, af-fec'shund, *a.* inclined; mental-

Affective, af-fec'tiv, *a.* that affects [firm

Affere, af-fēr', *v.* a law term, signifying to con-

Affiance, af-fī'ans, *n.* a marriage contract; trust; confidence—*v.* to betroth; to confide in [oath

Affidavit, af-fē-dē'vit, *n.* a declaration upon

Affied, af-fī'ed, *part.* joined by contract

Affiliation, af-fil-ē-ā'shun, *n.* adoption of a son

Affined, af-fī'ned, *a.* related to another

Affinity, af-fin'ē-tē, *n.* relation by marriage; connexion; likeness

Affirm, af-ferm', *v.* to declare; to confirm; to assert confidently; opposed to the word Deny

- Affirmable, af-ferm'a-bl, *a.* that may be affirmed [posed to Repeal]
- Affirmance, af-ferm'ans, *n.* confirmation; op-
- Affirmation, af-fer-mā'shun, *n.* confirmation; declaration; ratification
- Affirmative, af-ferm'a-tiv, *a.* opposed to Negative; positive [absolutely]
- Affirmatively, af-ferm'a-tiv-lē, *ad.* positively;
- Affix, af-fix', *v.* to fasten; to unite; to subjoin
- Affix, af-fix', *n.* something united to the end of a word [upon]
- Affilation, af-flā'shun, *n.* the act of breathing
- Afflatus, af-flā'tus, *n.* communication of the power of prophecy
- Afflict, af-flict', *v.* to put to pain; to grieve; to torment; to vex [sorrow; calamity]
- Affliction, af-flic'shun, *n.* the cause of pain or
- Afflictive, af-flict'iv, *a.* painful; tormenting
- Affluence, af-flū-ens, *n.* the act of flowing; exuberance of riches [uberant; wealthy]
- Affluent, af-flū-ent, *a.* flowing; abundant; ex-
- Afflux, af-flux, *n.* the act of flowing; affluence
- Affluxion, af-fluksh'un, *n.* the act of flowing to a particular place
- Afford, af-förd', *v.* to yield or produce; to be able to bear expenses
- Affranchise, af-f-an'chiz, *v.* to make free
- Affray, af-frā', *v.* to fright; to terrify—*n.* a quarrel; a great tumult
- Affright, af-frit', *n.* terror; fear—*v.* to scare; to terrify
- Affront, af-frunt', *v.* to provoke, insult, or offend—*n.* outrage; act of contempt
- Affuse, af-fūz', *v.* to pour one thing on another
- Affusion, af-fū'zhun, *n.* the act of affusing
- Affy, af-fī', *v.* to betroth in order to marriage; to confide in
- Afield, a-fēld', *ad.* to or in the field
- Afloat, a-flōt', *ad.* floating
- Afoot, a-fūt', *ad.* on foot; in action
- Afore, a-för', *prep.* before; in time past
- Aforegoing, a-för'gō-ing, *part.* going before
- Aforehand, a-för'hand, *ad.* previously fitted or prepared; provided [ed before]
- Aforementioned, a-för'men-shund, *a.* mention-
- Aforenamed, a-för'näm'd, *a.* named before
- Aforesaid, a-för'sä'd, *a.* said before
- Aforetime, a-för'tim, *ad.* in time past
- Afraid, a-fräd', *part.* terrified; fearful
- Afresh, a-fresh', *ad.* anew; again [tion]
- Afront, a-front', *ad.* in front; in direct opposi-
- After, äf'tēr, *prep.* following in place; in pursuit of; in imitation of—*ad.* in succeeding time; following another
- Afterages, äf'tēr-äj-iz, *n.* succeeding times; posterity [clusion]
- Afterall, äf-tēr-äl', *ad.* at last; in fine; in con-
- Afterclap, äf'tēr-clap, *n.* an unexpected event happening after an affair is supposed to be at an end
- Aftercost, äf'tēr-cost, *n.* the expense incurred after the original plan is executed
- Aftercrop, äf'tēr-crop, *n.* a second harvest
- Aftergame, äf'tēr-gäm, *n.* methods taken after the first turn of affairs
- Aftermath, äf'tēr-math, *n.* second crop of grass mowed in autumn
- Afternoon, äf-tēr-nün', *n.* the time from the meridian to the evening
- Aftertaste, äf'tēr-täst, *n.* taste remaining on the tongue after the draught
- Afterthought, äf'tēr-thót, *n.* reflection after the act; expedient formed too late
- Aftertimes, äf'tēr-timz, *n.* succeeding times
- Afterward, äf'tēr-wurd, *ad.* in succeeding times
- Afterwit, äf'tēr-wit, *n.* contrivance too late
- Agä, ä'ga, *n.* a Turkish military officer
- Again, a-gen', *ad.* a second time; once more; on the other hand; in return
- Against, a-genst', *prep.* contrary or opposite to
- Agape, a-gäp', *ad.* staring with eagerness
- Agaric, äg-a-ric, *n.* a drug of use in physic and in the dyeing trade [class]
- Agate, äg'ät, *n.* a precious stone of the lower

Agaty, ag'a-té, *a.* partaking of the nature of agate [time of life; old age  
 Age, āj, *n.* the space of a hundred years; the  
 Aged, ājed, *a.* old; stricken in years  
 Agency, ājen-sé, *n.* action; acting for another  
 Agent, ājent, *n.* a substitute; a deputy; a factor; that which operates  
 Aggelation, ag-jé-lā'shun, *n.* concretion of ice  
 Agglomerate, ag-glom'ér-āt, *v.* to gather up in a ball; to gather together  
 Agglutinate, ag-glū'te-nāt, *v.* to join together  
 Agglutination, ag-glū-té-nā'shun, *n.* union; cohesion [coalt  
 Aggrandize, ag'gran-dīz, *v.* to make great; to  
 Aggrandizement, ag'gran-dīz-ment, *n.* the state of being aggrandized  
 Aggravate, ag-gra-vāt, *v.* to make worse; to incense, or inflame  
 Aggravation, ag-gra-vā'shun, *n.* any thing making an offence worse; what excites anger  
 Aggregate, ag'gré-gāt, *a.* framed by the collection of particular parts into one mass—*n.* the result of the conjunction of many particulars  
 Aggregate, ag'gré-gāt, *v.* to collect together  
 Aggregation, ag-gré-gā'shun, *n.* the act of heaping together [violence  
 Aggress, ag-gress', *v.* to commit the first act of  
 Aggression, ag-gresh'un, *n.* the first act of injury  
 Aggressor, ag-gress'ur, *n.* the assaulter or invader  
 Aggrievance, ag-grév'ans, *n.* injury; wrong  
 Aggrieve, ag-grév', *v.* to give sorrow; to vex  
 Aggrieved, ag-grévd', *part.* afflicted; injured  
 Aggroup, ag-grúp', *v.* to bring together into one figure  
 Aghast, a-gást', *ad.* struck with horror  
 Agile, aj'il, *a.* nimble; ready; active  
 Agility, a-jil'é-té, *n.* activity; nimbleness  
 Agio, ājé-ó, *n.* difference between bank and current money abroad  
 Agist, a-jist', *v.* to let cattle feed in pasture grounds at a certain rate *per* week  
 Agitate, aj'é-tāt, *v.* to put in motion; to actuate

Agitation, aj'é-tā'shun, *n.* the act of moving; disturbance [fairs; a mover  
 Agitator, aj'é-tā-tur, *n.* one who manages affairs  
 Agnail, ag'nāl, *n.* disease of the nails; a whitlow  
 Agnation, ag-nā'shun, *n.* descent from the same father, in a direct male line  
 Agnition, ag-nish'un, *n.* acknowledgment  
 Agnize, ag-nīz', *v.* to acknowledge  
 Ago, a-gó, *ad.* past; (as, long ago)  
 Ago, a-gog', *ad.* in a state of desire  
 Agoing, a-gó'ing, *part.* in action; into action  
 Agonistes, ag-ó-nis'tíz, *n.* a prize-fighter  
 Agonize, ag'ó-nīz, *v.* to be in excessive pain  
 Agony, ag'ó-né, *n.* the pangs of death; violent pain [grounds  
 Agrarian, a-grā'ré-an, *a.* relating to fields or  
 Agree, a-gré', *v.* to be of the same mind; to make a bargain  
 Agreeable, a-gré'a-bl, *a.* consistent; pleasing  
 Agreeably, a-gré'a-blé, *ad.* consistently; pleasantly [bargain  
 Agreement, a-gré'ment, *n.* concord; compact  
 Agriculture, ag-ré-cul-túr, *n.* tillage; husbandry  
 Agrimony, ag-ré-mun-é, *n.* the name of a plant  
 Aground, a-grownd', *ad.* stranded; run aground  
 Ague, ā'gú, *n.* an intermitting fever  
 Aguish, ā'gú-ish, *a.* having the qualities of an ague  
 Ah, ā, *interj.* a word denoting contempt or pity  
 Aha, ā-hā, *interj.* a word intimating triumph  
 Ahead, a-bed', *ad.* further onward than another  
 Aid, ād, *v.* to help; to support—*n.* support  
 Aidance, ād'ans, *n.* help; support; succour  
 Aidant, ād'ant, *a.* helping; assisting  
 Aid-de-camp, ād'é-cāng, *n.* a military officer attendant on a general  
 Aidless, ād'less, *a.* helpless; unsupported\*  
 Ail, āl, *v.* to pain; to be in trouble  
 Ailing, ā'ling, *part.* sickly; full of complaints  
 Ailment, āl'ment, *n.* pain; disease  
 Aim, ām, *v.* to strive to hit a mark; to design  
 —*n.* an intention; design; direction

Air, *âr*, *n.* the element encompassing the earth; a gentle gale; a tune; gesture; appearance  
—*v.* to give or take air; to warm

Air-built, *âr'bilt*, *a.* built in the air; without solid foundation

Airing, *âr'ing*, *n.* a short jaunt *S. P. P.*

Airily, *âr'ê-lê*, *ad.* gaily; briskly

Airless, *âr'less*, *a.* without the free air

Airpump, *âr'pump*, *n.* a machine, by means of which the air is exhausted out of vessels

Airshaft, *âr'shâft*, *n.* a passage for the air into mines

Airy, *âr'ê*, *a.* light as air; vain; trifling; brisk

Aisle, *îl*, *n.* the walks in a church, or wings of a quire

Ait, *ât*, *n.* a small island in a river

Akin, *a-kiu'*, *a.* allied by blood; related

Alabaster, *al'a-bas-têr*, *n.* a kind of soft marble

Alack, *a-lak'*, *interj.* an expression of sorrow

Alackaday, *a-lak'a-dâ*, *interj.* an exclamation of grief or pity [lines

Alacrity, *a-lac'rê-tê*, *n.* cheerfulness; spright-

Alamode, *a-la-môd'*, *ad.* according to the fashion

Alarm, *a-lârm'*, *n.* notice of danger; a clock—  
*v.* to call to arms; to disturb [sing

Alarming, *a-lârm'ing*, *part.* terrifying; surpris-

Alarmpost, *a-lârn'pôst*, *n.* the post appointed to appear at, when an alarm is given

Alarum, *a-lar'um*, *n.* alarm

Alas, *a-lâs'*, *interj.* expressive of sorrow or pity

Alb, *alb*, *n.* a surplice

Albeit, *âl-bêit*, *ad.* although; notwithstanding

Alcaid, *al-câd'*, *n.* a Spanish governor or judge

Alchemist, *al'kê-mist*, *n.* a student of alchemy

Alchymy, *al'kê-mê*, *n.* a kind of chymistry; a metal [wine

Alcohol, *al'cô-hol*, *n.* a highly rectified spirit of Alcoholize, *al'cô-hô-lîz*, *v.* to rectify spirits

Alcoran, *al'cô-ran*, *n.* the book of Mahometan precepts and credenda. Properly Koran.

Alcove, *al-côv'*, *n.* a private recess in a chamber, to lie or sit in

Alder, *âl'dêr*, *n.* the name of a tree

Alderman, *âl'dêr-man*, *n.* a magistrate

Aldern, *âl'dern*, *a.* made of alder

Ale, *âl*, *n.* a liquor made of malt and hops

Aleberry, *âl'ber-rê*, *n.* a beverage made of ale, spice, sugar, and bread

Aleconner, *âl'con-nêr*, *n.* an officer whose business it is to inspect alchouse measures

Alegar, *al'ê-gar*, *n.* sour ale, &c.

Alehoof, *âl'hûf*, *n.* ground-ivy

Alehouse, *âl'hows*, *n.* a place where ale is sold  
Alembic, *a-lem'bic*, *n.* a vessel used in distilling

Alength, *a-length'*, *ad.* at full length

Alert, *a-ler't*, *a.* watchful; brisk; expert

Alexandrine, *al-egz-an'drin*, *n.* a verse consisting of twelve syllables [away poison

Alexipharmic, *a-lex-ê-fâr'mic*, *n.* that drives

Algebra, *al'jê-bra*, *n.* a peculiar kind of arithmetic

Algebraic, *al-jê-brâ'ic*, } *a.* relating to al-

Algebraical, *al-jê-brâ'ic-al*, } gebra

Algebraist, *al-jê-brâ'ist*, *n.* one skilled in the science of algebra

Alias, *âl'lyas*, *ad.* otherwise

Alien, *âl'lyen*, *n.* a foreigner; a stranger

Alienable, *âl'lyen-abl*, *a.* that may be transferred

Alienate, *âl'lyen-ât*, *v.* to transfer property to another; to withdraw the heart or affections

Alienate, *âl'lyen-ât*, *a.* withdrawn from; stranger to

Alienation, *âl-lyen-â'shun*, *n.* the act of transferring property; change of affection

Alight, *a-lit'*, *v.* to come down

Alike, *a-lik'*, *ad.* in the same manner or form

Aliment, *al'ê-ment*, *n.* nourishment; food

Alimental, *al-ê-ment'al*, *a.* that nourishes [ing

Alimentary, *al-ê-ment'a-rê*, *a.* nourishing; feed-

Alimontious, *al-ê-mô'n'yus*, *a.* that nourishes

Alimony, *al'ê-mun-ê*, *n.* maintenance allowed to a wife when parted from her husband

Aliquant, *al'ê-qwant*, *a.* parts of a number,

which, however repeated, will never make up the number exactly; as, 3 is an aliquot of 10, thrice 3 being 9, and four times 3, 12

Aliquot, al'ê-qwot, *a.* parts of any number or quantity, such as will measure it without any remainder; as, 5 is an aliquot part of 12

Alish, al'ish, *a.* resembling ale

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

Alkalescent, al-ka-les'sent, *a.* having a tendency to the properties of an alkali

Alkali, al'ka-lê, *n.* a chymical substance

Alkaline, al'ka-lin, *a.* that has the qualities of alkali

Alkalize, al-ka-lê-zât, *v.* to make alkaline

Alkanet, al'ka-net, *n.* the name of a plant

Alkermes, al-ker'mêz, *n.* a confection made of the scarlet grains called kermes

All, al, *a.* and *n.* the whole; every one—*ad.* quite; completely

Allay, al-lâ', *v.* to mix one metal with another; to pacify; to repress—*n.* the metal of a baser kind mixed in coins to harden them; any thing which, being added, abates the predominant qualities of that with which it is mingled [ration; plea; excuse

Allegation, al-lê-gâ'shun, *n.* affirmation; declaration

Allege, al-lêj', *v.* to affirm; to declare

Allegeable, al-lêj'a-bl, *a.* that may be alleged

Allegiance, al-lê'jans, *n.* the duty of subjects

Allegiant, al-lê'jant, *a.* loyal; dutiful

Allegoric, al-lê-gor'ic, } *a.* in the form of

Allegorical, al-lê-gor'ic-al, } an allegory

Allegorize, al-lê-gô-riz, *v.* to turn into allegory; to form an allegory

Allegory, al-lê-gur-ê, *n.* a figurative discourse, where something more is meant than is literally expressed

Allegro, al-lê-grô, *n.* a sprightly motion in music—*a.* gay; lively

Allelujah, al-lê-lû'ya, *n.* a word of spiritual exultation; Praise God! Properly Hallelujah

Alleviate, al-lê-vê-ât, *v.* to ease; to soften

Alleviation, al-lê-vê-â'shun, *n.* that by which any pain is eased, or fault extenuated

Alley, al'lê, *n.* a walk; a narrow passage

All-bail, al-hâl', *n.* or *interj.* all health

All-heal, al-hêl', *n.* a species of iron-wort

Alliance, al-lê'ans, *n.* kindred; confederacy, or league; relation by marriage

Alligate, al-lê-gât, *v.* to tie one thing to another

Alligation, al-lê-gâ'shun, *n.* joining together; a rule in arithmetic

Alligator, al-lê-gâ'tur, *n.* the crocodile

Allision, al-liz'h'un, *n.* the act of striking one thing against another

Alliteration, al-lit-er-â'shun, *n.* the beginning of several words in the same verse with the same letter [to

Allocation, al-lô-câ'shun, *n.* the act of adding

Allodial, al-lô'dyal, *a.* not feudal; independent

Allot, al-lot', *v.* to distribute by lot; to grant

Allotment, al-lot'ment, *n.* part; share

Allow, al-low', *v.* to admit; to grant

Allowable, al-low'a-bl, *a.* that may be allowed

Allowance, al-low'ans, *n.* sanction; license; permission; pension [abatment; diminution

Alloy, al-loj', *n.* baser metal mixed in coinage;

Allude, al-lûd', *v.* to refer to; to hint at

Alluminate, al-lû'mê-nât, *v.* to decorate

Alluminor, al-lû'mê-nur, *n.* one who paints upon paper or parchment

Allure, al-lûr', *v.* to entice to any thing

Allurement, al-lûr'ment, *n.* enticement; temptation of pleasure

Allusion, al-lû'zhun, *n.* a hint; an implication

Allusive, al-lû'siv, *a.* hinting at something

Ally, al-li, *v.* to unite by kindred or friendship—*n.* one who is united to another

Almanack, al'ma-nak, *n.* a calendar of time

Almighty, al-mit'ê, *a.* of unlimited power

Almond, â'mund, *n.* the nut of the almond-tree

Almonds, â'mundz, *n.* two glands of the throat

Almoner, al'mô-nêr, *n.* the officer of a prince, employed in the distribution of charity

Almonry, *âl'mun-ré*, *n.* a place where alms are distributed  
 Almost, *âl-môst'*, or *âl'môst*, *ad.* nearly; well  
 Alms, *âmz*, *n.* what is given in relief of the poor  
 Almshouse, *âmz'hous*, *n.* an hospital for the poor  
 Aloes, *âl'ôz*, *n.* a precious wood; a medicinal juice extracted from the common aloes tree  
 Aloetic, *âl-ô-étic*, } *a.* consisting chiefly  
 Aloetical, *âl-ô-étic-al*, } of aloes  
 Aloft, *a-loft'*, *prep.* above—*ad.* on high  
 Alone, *a-lôn'*, *a.* single; solitary  
 Along, *a-long'*, *ad.* at length; in company with  
 Aloof, *a-lôf'*, *ad.* at a distance  
 Aloud, *a-lôwd'*, *ad.* loudly; with a great noise  
 Alpha, *âl'fa*, *n.* the first letter in the Greek alphabet; first or highest  
 Alphabet, *âl'fa-bet*, *n.* the letters or elements of speech [the series of letters  
 Alphabetical, *âl'fa-bet'ic-al*, *a.* according to  
 Already, *âl-red'é*, *ad.* at this present time; before the present  
 Also, *âl'sô*, *ad.* likewise; moreover  
 Altar, *âl'tar*, *n.* the tables in Christian churches at which the communion is administered  
 Altarage, *âl'tar-âj*, *n.* emoluments of a priest  
 Alter, *âl'tér*, *v.* to change; to transform; to become different  
 Alterable, *âl'tér-abl*, *a.* that may be altered  
 Alternant, *âl'tér-ant*, *a.* producing a change  
 Alteration, *âl'tér-â'shun*, *n.* the act of changing; the change made  
 Alternative, *âl'tér-a-tiv*, *a.* that imperceptibly changes the constitution from sickness to health [versy; wrangle  
 Altercation, *al-ter-câ'shun*, *n.* debate; contro-  
 Alter, *al-tern'*, *a.* acting by turns  
 Alternate, *al-ter'nât*, *a.* being by turns; reciprocal—*v.* to perform alternately  
 Alternately, *al-ter'nât-lé*, *ad.* in reciprocal succession [cession  
 Alternation, *al-ter-nâ'shun*, *n.* reciprocal suc-  
 Alternative, *al-ter'na-tiv*, *n.* the choice given

of two things, so that, if one be rejected, the other must be taken [ever  
 Although, *âl-thô'*, *conj.* notwithstanding; how-  
 Altimetry, *al-tim'é-tré*, *n.* the art of taking or measuring altitudes or heights  
 Altitude, *âl'té-tûd*, *n.* height of place; the elevation of any of the heavenly bodies above the horizon [out exception  
 Altogether, *âl-tû-geth'ér*, *ad.* completely; with-  
 Alum, *âl'um*, *n.* a kind of mineral salt  
 Aluminous, *a-lû'mé-nus*, *a.* relating to alum  
 Always, *âl'wâz*, *ad.* perpetually; constantly  
 Am, *am*, the 1st person singular of the verb Be  
 Amability, *am-a-bil'é-té*, *n.* loveliness; innocence  
 Amain, *a-mân'*, *ad.* with vigour; violently  
 Amalgam, *a-mal'gam*, *n.* the mixture of metals with mercury  
 Amanuensis, *a-man-û-en'sis*, *n.* a person who writes what another dictates  
 Amaranth, *am'a-ranth*, *n.* the name of a plant; in poetry, an imaginary flower unfading  
 Amaranthine, *am-a-ran'thin*, *a.* relating to or having the quality of Amaranth  
 Amartitude, *a-mar'é-tûd*, *n.* bitterness [up  
 Amass, *a-mâss'*, *v.* to collect together; to heap  
 Amateur, *a-ma-tûr'*, *n.* a virtuoso  
 Amatory, *am'a-tur-é*, *a.* relating to love  
 Amaurosis, *am-â-rô'sis*, *n.* a dimness of sight, occasioning the representation of flies and dust floating before the eyes  
 Amaze, *a-mâz'*, *v.* to surprise; to astonish—*n.* surprise; wonder  
 Amazedly, *a-mâz'ed-lé*, *ad.* confusedly  
 Amazement, *a-mâz'ment*, *n.* confused apprehension; wonder at an unexpected event  
 Amazing, *a-mâz'ing*, *part.* wonderful; astonishing [may excite astonishment  
 Amazingly, *a-mâz'ing-lé*, *ad.* to a degree that  
 Amazon, *am'a-zun*, *n.* a warlike woman  
 Ambages, *am-bâj'éz*, *n.* a multiplicity or superfluity of words  
 Ambassador, *am-bas'sa-dur*, *n.* a person sent in

a public manner from one sovereign state to another [ambassador]  
 Ambassadors, am-bas'sa-dress, *n.* the lady of an  
 Amber, am'bér, *n.* a yellow transparent substance of a gummy or bituminous consistence  
 Ambergis, am'bér-grés, *n.* a fragrant drug  
 Ambidexter, am-bé-dex'tér, *n.* a man who has equally the use of both his hands; a man who is equally ready to act on either side in party disputes  
 Ambidextrous, am-bé-dex'trus, *a.* double dealing; practising on both sides [sing]  
 Ambient, am'bé-ent, *a.* surrounding; encompassing  
 Ambigu, am'bé-gú, *n.* a medley of dishes  
 Ambiguity, am-bé-gú'é-té, *n.* uncertainty of signification [two meanings]  
 Ambiguous, am-big'ú-us, *a.* doubtful; having  
 Ambit, am'bít, *n.* compass or circuit  
 Ambition, am-bish'un, *n.* the immoderate desire of preferment or honour [sious]  
 Ambitious, am-bish'us, *a.* full of ambition; de-  
 Amble, ambl, *n.* an easy pace—*v.* to move easily  
 Ambrosia, am-bró'zhê-n, *n.* the imaginary food of the gods; the name of a plant  
 Ambrosial, am-bró'zhê-al, *a.* partaking of the nature or qualities of ambrosia; delicious  
 Ambsace, amz-ás, *n.* two aces thrown at the same time on two dice [ing]  
 Ambulation, am-bú-lá'shun, *n.* the act of walk-  
 Ambulatory, am'bú-la-tur-é, *a.* that has the power of walking; moveable  
 Ambuscade, am-bus-cád, } *n.* a private station  
 Ambuscado, am-bus-cá'dó, } for lying in wait  
 Ambush, am'búsh, *n.* the state of lying in wait; a private station  
 Amel, am'el, *n.* the matter used for enamelling  
 Ainen, á'men', *ad.* so be it; verily; so may it be  
 Amenable, a-mé'na-bl, *a.* responsible; subject, so as to be liable to account  
 Amend, a-mend', *v.* to correct; to reform the life; to grow better

Amendment, a-mend'ment, *n.* a change for the better; reformation of life; recovery of health; in law, the correction of an error committed in a process [tion  
 Amends, a-mendz', *n.* recompense; compensa-  
 Amenity, a-men'é-té, *n.* agreeableness of situation [nalty  
 Amerce, a-mers', *v.* to punish with a fine or pe-  
 Amercement, a-mers'ment, *n.* the pecuniary punishment of an offender  
 Amethyst, am'é-thist, *n.* a precious stone of a violet colour, bordering on purple  
 Amethystine, am-é-this'tin, *a.* relating to or having the quality of Amethyst  
 Amiable, á'mé-abl, *a.* lovely; pleasing; worthy to be loved [ing  
 Amicable, am'é-cabl, *a.* friendly; kind; oblig-  
 Amicably, am'é-cab-lé, *ad.* in a friendly way  
 Amice, am'is, *n.* the undermost part of a priest's habit, over which he wears the alb  
 Amid, a-mid', } *prep.* in the midst; among  
 Amidst, a-midst', }  
 Amiss, a-miss', *ad.* faultily; wrong  
 Amity, am'é-té, *n.* friendship  
 Ammoniac, am-mó'né-ac, *n.* a gum; a salt  
 Ammoniacal, am-mó-ní'a-cal, *a.* having the properties of sal ammoniac  
 Ammunition, am-mú-nish'un, *n.* military stores  
 Amnesty, am'nes-té, *n.* an act or general pardon  
 Among, a-mung', } *prep.* mingled with; con-  
 Amongst, a-mungst', } joined with  
 Amorist, am'ó-ríst, } *n.* a man enamoured  
 Amoroso, am-ó-ró'só, }  
 Amorous, am'ur-us, *a.* enamoured; naturally inclined to love  
 Amorously, am'ur-us-lé, *ad.* fondly; lovingly; kindly  
 Amort, a-mórt', *ad.* depressed; spiritless; dull  
 Amortise, a-mórt'iz, *v.* to alienate lands or tenements to any corporation  
 Amount, a-mownt', *v.* to rise in value; to increase—*n.* the sum total

Amour, a-mûr', *n.* an affair of gallantry; an intrigue  
 Amphibious, am-fib'ê-us, *a.* living in two elements; partaking of two natures  
 Amphibolous, am-fib'ô-îus, *a.* tossed from one to another  
 Ampibiscii, am-fis'sê-î, *n.* the inhabitants of the torrid zone  
 Amphitheatre, am-fê-thê'a-têr, *n.* a building in a circular or oval form, having its arca encompassed with rows of seats one above another  
 Ample, ampl, *a.* large; extended; wide; liberal  
 Ampliate, am'plê-ât, *v.* to enlarge; to extend  
 Ampliation, am-plê-â'shun, *n.* enlargement; exaggeration  
 Amplification, am-plê-fê-câ'shun, *n.* enlargement; extension  
 Amplify, am'plê-fî, *v.* to enlarge; to improve  
 Amplitude, am'plê-tûd, *n.* largeness; greatness; copiousness; abundance  
 Amply, am'plê, *ad.* largely; liberally; copiously  
 Amputate, am'pû-tât, *v.* to cut off a limb  
 Amputation, am'pû-tâ'shun, *n.* the act of cutting off a limb, or other part of the body  
 Amulet, am'û-let, *n.* a superstitious remedy or preventive worn about the neck  
 Amuse, a-mûz', *v.* to divert the attention; to entertain; to feed with promises  
 Amusement, a-mûz'ment, *n.* that which amuses; entertainment [amusing  
 Amusive, a-mû'siv, *a.* that has the power of  
 An, an, the euphonic article; one, but with less emphasis; any or some  
 Anabaptist, an-a-bap'tist, *n.* one who believes that no one ought to be baptized till he can give an account of his religious faith  
 Anchorite, an-ac'ô-rî-t, *n.* a monk who leaves the convent for a more solitary life  
 Anachronism, an-ac'rô-nizm, *n.* placing an event earlier or later than it really happened  
 Anacletics, an-a-cla'tics, *n.* the doctrine of refracted light; dioptries

Anadiplosis, an-a-dê-plô'sis, *n.* reduplication; a figure in rhetoric  
 Anagram, an'a-gram, *n.* a conceit arising from the letters of a name being so transposed as to form some other word or sentence  
 Anagrammatist, an-a-gram'ma-tist, *n.* a maker of anagrams  
 Analeptic, an-a-lep'tic, *a.* restorative; strengthening; a term of physic [analogy  
 Analogical, an-a-loj'ic-al, *a.* used by way of  
 Analogize, a-na'lô-jîz, *v.* to explain by way of analogy  
 Analogous, a-na'lô-gus, *a.* having analogy  
 Analogy, a-na'lô-jê, *n.* the resemblance that one thing bears to another  
 Analysis, a-nal'ê-sis, *n.* a separation of any compound into its several parts; a solution of any thing, whether corporeal or mental, to its first elements  
 Analytic, an-a-lit'ic, } *a.* that proceeds by  
 Analytical, an-a-lit'ic-al, } analysis  
 Analyze, an'a-lîz, *v.* to resolve a compound into its first principles  
 Anamorphosis, an-a-mor-fô'sis, *n.* deformation; perspective projection, so that, at one point of view, an object shall appear deformed, and at another, an exact representation  
 Ananas, a-nâ'nas, *n.* the pine apple  
 Anaphora, a-naf'ô-ra, *n.* a figure, when several clauses of a sentence are begun with the same word or sound  
 Anarch, an'ârc, *n.* an author of confusion  
 Anarcical, a-nârk'ic-al, *a.* confused; without rule or order [state without magistracy  
 Anarchy, an'ârk-ê, *n.* want of government; a  
 Anathema, a-nath'ê-ma, *n.* an ecclesiastical curse  
 Anathematical, a-nath-ê-mat'ic-al, *a.* having the nature of an Anathema  
 Anathematize, a-nath'ê-ma-tîz, *v.* to excommunicate [longing to anatomy  
 Anatomical, an-a-tom'ic-al, *a.* relating or be-  
 Anatomist, a-nat'ô-mist, *n.* one skilled in anatomy

Anatomize, a-nat'ô-mîz, *v.* to dissect an animal  
 Anatomy, a-nat'ô-mê, *n.* the art of dissecting animal bodies, in order exactly to discover the structure of their parts; a skeleton  
 Ancestor, an'ses-tur, *n.* one from whom a person descends; a progenitor  
 Ancestrel, an'ses-trel, *a.* claimed from ancestors  
 Ancestry, an'ses-trê, *n.* pedigree; birth; descent  
 Anchor, ang'cur, *n.* a heavy iron to hold a ship by, being fixed to the ground; any thing which confers stability—*v.* to cast anchor; to lie at anchor; to stop at; to rest on  
 Anchorage, ang'cur-âj, *n.* ground to cast anchor upon; the anchors of a ship; a duty paid for anchoring in a port  
 Anchorite, ang'cô-ret, } *n.* a recluse; a hermit  
 Anchorite, ang'cô-rît, }  
 Anchovy, an-chô'vê, *n.* a small sea-fish pickled  
 Ancient, ân'shent, *a.* old; aged; long past; antique—*n.* the bearer of a flag, now ensign; the flag or streamer of a ship  
 Anciently, ân'shent-lê, *ad.* of old  
 Ancientry, ân'shent-rê, *n.* the honour of ancient lineage  
 And, and, *conj.* a particle by which sentences or terms are joined  
 Andiron, and'i-urn, *n.* irons at the end of a fire grate, on which the spit turns  
 Androgynal, an-droj'ê-nal, *a.* partaking of both sexes; hermaphroditical  
 Anecdote, an'ec-dôt, *n.* something yet unpublished; secret history; biographical incident  
 Anemography, an-ê-mog'ra-fê, *n.* description of the winds  
 Anemometer, an-ê-mom'ê-têr, *n.* an instrument to measure the strength or velocity of the wind  
 Anemone, a-nem'ô-nê, *n.* the wind flower  
 Anemoscope, a-nem'ô-scôp, *n.* a machine to foretell the changes of the wind

Anent, a-nent', *prep.* concerning; about; over against; opposite to  
 Aneurism, an'û-rizm, *n.* a disease whereby the arteries become excessively dilated {time  
 Anew, a-nû', *ad.* over again; newly; another  
 Anfractuose, an-fraç'tû-ôs, } *a.* full of turnings  
 Anfractuose, an-fraç'tû-us, } and windings  
 Angel, ân'jel, *n.* a messenger; one of those celestial beings employed in executing the orders of Divine Providence; a heavenly spirit; a gold coin of ten shillings value  
 Angelica, an-jel'ê-ca, *n.* the name of a plant  
 Angelic, an-jel'ic, } *a.* like an angel; hea-  
 Angelical, an-jel'ic-al, } venly  
 Anger, ang'gêr, *n.* resentment; rage; displeasure—*v.* to provoke; to enrage  
 Angiography, an-jê-og'ra-fê, *n.* a description of vessels in the human body  
 Angle, ang'gl, *n.* the space intercepted between two lines intersecting each other; a point where two edges meet; a corner; a fishing-rod—*v.* to fish with a fishing-rod  
 Anglicism, ang'glê-sizm, *n.* an English idiom  
 Angriely, ang'grê-lê, *ad.* in an angry manner  
 Angry, ang'grê, *a.* provoked; displeased  
 Anguish, ang'gwish, *n.* excessive pain, either of mind or body [nrs  
 Angular, ang'gû-lar, *a.* having angles or corners  
 Angularity, ang-gû-lar'ê-tê, *n.* quality of being angular  
 Angulated, ang'gû-lât-ed, *a.* formed with angles  
 Anhelation, an-lê-lâ'shun, *n.* the act of panting  
 Anights, a-uîts', *ad.* in the night-time  
 Animadversion, an-ê-mad-ver'shun, *n.* reproof; severe censure; observation  
 Animadvert, an-ê-mad-vert', *v.* to consider; to observe; to pass censure upon  
 Animal, an'ê-mal, *n.* a body endued with life, motion, and sense; a living creature; when used of a human being, it is with contempt—*a.* belonging or relating to animals  
 Animalcule, an-ê-mal'cûl, *n.* a small animal

Animality, an-é-mal'é-té, *n.* the state of animal existence  
 Animate, an'é-mât, *v.* to quicken; to make alive  
 Animate, an'é-mât, *a.* alive; possessing animal life  
 Animated, an'é-mât-ed, *part.* lively; vigorous  
 Animation, an-é-mâ'shun, *n.* the act of animating; the state of being enlivened  
 Animative, an'é-mat-iv, *a.* that animates  
 Animosity, an-é-mos'é-té, *n.* aversion or hatred; passionate malignity  
 Anise, an'is, *n.* a species of parsley with large sweet-scented seeds  
 Anker, ang'kér, *n.* a vessel of ten gallons  
 Ankle, angkl, *n.* the joint which joins the foot to the leg  
 Annalist, an'al-ist, *n.* a writer of annals  
 Annals, an'alz, *n.* histories digested by years  
 Annats, an'nats, *n.* first fruits  
 Anueal, an-né'l, *v.* to heat glass; to temper; to anoint with oil  
 Annex, an-nex', *v.* to unite; to join; to connect—*n.* the thing annexed  
 Annexation, an-nex-á'shun, } *n.* addition; u-  
 Annexion, an-neksh'un, } *n.* union; conjunction  
 Annihilable, an-ní'hé-labl, *a.* that may be put out of existence  
 Annihilate, an-ní'hé-lát, *v.* to destroy; to annul  
 Annihilation, an-ní'hé-lá'shun, *n.* the act of destroying  
 Anniversary, an-né-ver'sa-ré, *n.* a day as it returns in the course of the year—a. returning with the revolution of the year; annual  
 Anno Domini, an-nó-dom'é-né, in the year of our Lord  
 Annotation, an-nó-tá'shun, *n.* explication; note  
 Annotator, an-nó-tá'tur, *n.* a writer of notes; a commentator [claim  
 Announce, an-nownss', *v.* to publish; to proclaim  
 Annoy, an-noy', *v.* to incommode; to vex—*n.* injury; molestation  
 Annoyance, an-noy'ans, *n.* the act of annoying

Annual, an'nú-al, *a.* that comes yearly  
 Annually, an'nú-al-lé, *ad.* yearly; every year  
 Annuitant, an-nú'é-tant, *n.* one who has an annuity, or yearly allowance [ance  
 Annuity, an-nú'é-té, *n.* a yearly rent or allowance  
 Annul, an-nul', *v.* to make void; to abolish  
 Annular, an'nú-lar, *a.* having the form of a ring  
 Annulet, an'nú-lé, *n.* a little ring; a mark in heraldry; a term in architecture  
 Annunerate, an-nú'mé-rát, *v.* to add to a former number [a number  
 Annuneration, an-nú-mé-rá'shun, *n.* addition to  
 Annunciate, an-nun'sh'é-át, *v.* to bring tidings  
 Anodyne, an'ó-dín, *a.* mitigating pain; easing  
 Anoint, a-noynt', *v.* to rub with oil; to consecrate [rule  
 Anomalous, a-nom'a-lus, *a.* irregular; out of  
 Anomaly, a-nom'a-lé, *n.* irregularity; deviation from rule  
 Anomy, an'ó-me, *n.* breach of law  
 Anon, a-non', *ad.* quickly; soon; now and then  
 Anonymous, a-non'é-mus, *a.* wanting a name  
 Another, an-uth'er, *a.* not the same; different  
 Answer, an'sér, *v.* to reply to; to resolve—*n.* reply; solution; confutation  
 Answerable, an'sér-abl, *a.* to which a reply may be made; obliged to give an account  
 Ant, ant, *n.* a small diligent insect; an emmet  
 Antagonist, an-tag'ó-nist, *n.* an adversary; an opponent [ern pole  
 Antarctic, ant-árc'tic, *a.* relating to the south-  
 Arthritic, ant-ár-thrít'ic, *a.* good against the gout [the asthma  
 Antasthmatic, ant-ast-mat'ic, *a.* good against  
 Ante, an'té, a Latin particle signifying *before*, which is frequently used in composition, as *ante-diluvian*, *ante-chamber*  
 Antecede, an-té-séd', *v.* to precede; to go before [before  
 Antecedence, an-té-sé'dens, *n.* the act of going  
 Antecedent, an-té-sé'dent, *a.* going before; preceding—*n.* that which goes before

- Antechamber, an-té-chām-bēr, *n.* the chamber that leads to the chief apartment
- Antedate, an-té-dāt, *v.* to date before the time; to take or enjoy before the time
- Antediluvian, an-té-dē-lū'vĕ-an, *a.* existing before the deluge
- Antelope, an-té-lōp, *n.* a goat with twisted horns
- Antemeridian, an-té-mé-rīd'yan, *a.* before noon
- Antemetic, an-té-met'ic, *a.* that has the power of preventing or stopping vomiting
- Antemundane, an-té-mun'dān, *a.* that was before the world [pation]
- Antepast, an-té-pāst, *n.* a foretaste; an antic
- Antepenult, an-té-pé-nult', *n.* the last syllable but two [gainst convulsions]
- Antepileptic, ant-ep-é-lep'tic, *a.* efficacious
- Anterior, an-tē'rĕ-ur, *a.* going before
- Anteriority, an-tē-rĕ-or-ĕ-tĕ, *n.* priority; the state of being before
- Anthelminthic, an-thel-min'thic, *a.* that kills worms in the body
- Anthem, an'them, *n.* a holy song
- Ant-hill, an'thil', *n.* the small protuberance of earth in which ants make their nests
- Anthology, an-thol'ō-jĕ, *n.* a collection of flowers, or poems; a collection of devotions
- Anthropophagi, an-thrō-pof'a-jī, *n.* man-eaters; cannibals [ledge of the nature of man]
- Anthroposophy, an-thrō-pos'ō-fĕ, *n.* the knowledge
- Antihypnotic, ant-hip-not'ic, *a.* having the power to prevent sleep
- Antichrist, an-tĕ-crīst, *n.* an enemy to Christ
- Antichristian, an-tĕ-crīst'yan, *a.* opposite to Christianity
- Anticipate, an-tis-ĕ-pāt, *v.* to enjoy or suffer beforehand; to foretaste; to preclude
- Anticipation, an-tis-ĕ-pā'shun, *n.* the act of taking up something before its time; foretaste
- Antic, an'tic, *a.* odd; ridiculously wild—*n.* he who plays antics, or uses odd gesticulations; a buffoon
- Anticlimax, an-tĕ-clī'max, *n.* a sentence in which the last part expresses something lower than the first
- Antidotal, an-tĕ-dō'tal, *a.* having the power or quality of counteracting poison
- Antidote, an-tĕ-dōt, *n.* a medicine given to expel poison
- Antifebrile, an-tĕ-feb'ril, *a.* good against fevers
- Antimonarchical, an-tĕ-mō-nark'ic-al, *a.* against government by a single person
- Antimonial, an-tĕ-mō'nĕ-al, *a.* made of antimony
- Antimony, an'tĕ-mun-ĕ, *n.* a medicinal mineral
- Antinomian, an-tĕ-nō'mĕ-an, *n.* one who prefers faith to practical morality
- Antinomy, an-tin'ō-mĕ, *n.* a contradiction between two laws
- Antipathy, an-tip'a-thĕ, *n.* a natural contrariety; aversion
- Antipestilential, an-tĕ-pes-tĕ-len'shal, *a.* efficacious against the plague
- Antiphone, an-tif'ō-nĕ, *n.* a hymn of praise
- Antiphrasis, an-tif'rā-sis, *n.* the use of words in a sense opposite to their meaning [podes]
- Antipodal, an-tip'ō-dal, *a.* relating to the anti-
- Antipodes, an-tip'ō-dĕz, *n.* those people who, living on the other side of the globe, have their feet directly opposite to ours [dom]
- Antipope, an'tĕ-pōp, *n.* he that usurps the papacy
- Antiquarian, an-tĕ-qwā'rĕ-an, *n.* a man studious of antiquity
- Antiquary, an'tĕ-qwar-ĕ, }ous of antiquity
- Antiquate, an'tĕ-qwāt, *v.* to make obsolete
- Antique, an-tĕk', *n.* an antiquity; a remain of ancient times—a. ancient; of old fashion; odd
- Antiquity, an-tĕq'wĕ-tĕ, *n.* old times; the ancient; remains of old times; old age
- Antiscii, an-tis'sĕ-i, *n.* those who inhabit different sides of the equator
- Antiscorbutical, an-tĕ-scor-bū'tic-al, *a.* good against the scurvy [trefaction]
- Antiseptic, an-tĕ-sep'tic, *a.* that prevents putrefaction
- Antispasmodic, an-tĕ-spaz-mod'ic, *a.* having the power to relieve the cramp

Antistrophe, an-tis'trô-fê, *n.* every second or third stanza of an ode sung in parts  
 Antithesis, an-tith'ê-sis, *n.* opposition; contrast  
 Antitype, an'te-tip, *n.* that which is resembled or shadowed out by the type; a term of theology [type  
 Antitypical, an-tê-tip'ic-al, *a.* that explains the  
 Antler, ant'lër, *n.* branch of a stag's horn  
 Antoeci, an-tê'si, or an-tô'ê-si, *n.* those nations who live under the same meridian, at the same distance from the equator, the one to the north, and the other to the south  
 Antonomasia, an-tô-nô-mă'zhê-a, *n.* a form of speech, by which we put the name of a dignity or country instead of the name of the person; thus we say, the Orator for Cicero, the Stagyrite for Aristotle  
 Antre, an'tër, *n.* a cavern; a den  
 Anvil, an'vil, *n.* the iron block on which the smith lays his metal to be forged  
 Anxiety, anggz-ÿ'ê-tê, *n.* trouble of mind about some future event; solicitude; depression  
 Anxious, angksh'us, *a.* uneasy; doubtful; careful  
 Any, an'ê, *a.* every; whoever; whatever  
 Aorist, a'ô-ris-t, *a.* indefinite as to time  
 Aorta, a-ôr'ta, *n.* the great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart  
 Apace, a-pă's, *ad.* quickly; speedily; hastily  
 Apart, a-părt, *ad.* separately; privately; distinctly [rooms  
 Apartment, a-părt'ment, *n.* a room; a set of  
 Apathy, ap'a-thê, *n.* exemption from passion  
 Ape, ăp, *n.* a kind of monkey; an imitator—*v.* to imitate as an ape imitates human actions  
 Apeak, a-pêk', *ad.* in a posture to pierce  
 Aperient, a-pêr'ê-ent, ? *a.* opening; gently purgative  
 Aperitive, a-per'ê-tiv, } gative  
 Aperture, ap'er-tûr, *n.* an opening; a gap  
 Apetalous, a-pet'a-lus, *a.* without flower-leaves  
 Apex, ă'pex, *n.* the tip or point—*Pl.* Apices, ă'pê-sêz  
 Aphelion, a-fê'lê-un, *n.* that part of the orbit of

a planet, in which it is at the point remotest from the sun [tence  
 Aphorism, af'ô-rizm, *n.* a maxim; a pithy sentence  
 Aphoristical, af'ô-ris'tic-al, *a.* in the form of an aphorism [kept  
 Apiary, ă'pê-ar-ê, *n.* a place where bees are  
 Apiece, a-pê's, *ad.* to the part or share of each  
 Apish, ăp'ish, *a.* having the qualities of an ape; imitative; foppish; affected; silly; trifling  
 Apitpat, a-pit'pat, *ad.* with quick palpitation  
 Apocalypse, a-poc'a-lips, *n.* revelation; a word used only of the sacred writings  
 Apocalyptic, a-poc-a-lip'tic-al, *a.* concerning revelation  
 Apocrypha, a-poc'rê-fa, *n.* books added to the sacred writings, of doubtful authors  
 Apocryphal, a-poc'rê-fal, *a.* not canonical; of uncertain authority  
 Apodictical, ap-ô-dic'tic-al, *a.* clear; demonstrative; evident beyond contradiction  
 Apogæon, ap-ô-jê-un, ? *n.* a point in the heavens, in which the sun or a planet is at the greatest distance possible from the earth in its whole revolution  
 Apologetic, a-pol-ô-jet'ic, ? *a.* that is said in defence  
 Apologetical, a-pol-ô-jet'ic-al, } in defence  
 Apologist, a-pol'ô-jist, *n.* one who apologizes  
 Apologize, a-pol'ô-jiz, *v.* to plead excuse  
 Apologue, ap'ô-log, *n.* a moral tale; a fable  
 Apology, a-pol'ô-jê, *n.* defence; excuse  
 Aponeurosis, a-pon-û-rô'sis, *n.* an expansion of a nerve into a membrane [ing  
 Apophthegm, ap'ô-them, *n.* a remarkable saying  
 Apoplectic, ap-ô-plec'tic, *a.* relating to an apoplexy [of all sensation  
 Apoplexy, ap'ô-plex-ê, *n.* a sudden deprivation  
 Apostasy, a-pos'ta-sê, *n.* departure from what a man has professed; it is generally applied to religion [profession  
 Apostate, a-pos'tăt, *n.* one who has forsaken his profession or religion  
 Apostatize, a-pos'ta-tiz, *v.* to forsake one's profession or religion

Apostle, a-pos'l', *n.* a person sent with mandates; particularly applied to those whom our Saviour deputed to preach the gospel

Apostolic, ap-ò-stol'ic, } *a.* delivered by  
Apostolical, ap-ò-stol'ic-al, } the apostles

Apostrophe, a-pos'trò-fé, *n.* in rhetoric, a diversion of speech to another person than the speech appointed did intend or require; in grammar, the contraction of a word by the use of a comma, as, Tho' for Though

Apostrophize, a-pos'trò-fiz, *v.* to address by an apostrophe

Aposteme, ap'ò-stém, } *n.* a swelling; an ab-  
Apostume, ap'ò-stúm, } scess

Apothecary, a-poth'é-car-é, *n.* a man whose employment it is to compound medicines

Apotheosis, ap-ò-thé'ò-sis, *n.* deification of persons after their death; a consecration

Apozem, ap'ò-zem, *n.* a decoction of herbs, &c.

Appal, ap-pál', *v.* to fright; to depress

Appanage, ap'pa-náj, *n.* lands set apart for the maintenance of younger children

Apparatus, ap-pa-rá'tus, *n.* those things which are provided for the accomplishment of any purpose; as the tools of a trade, the furniture of a house, equipage, show

Apparel, ap-par'el, *n.* dress; vesture; external habiliments—*v.* to dress; to clothe

Apparent, ap-pá'rent, *a.* visible; plain; evident

Apparently, ap-pá'rent-lé, *ad.* evidently; openly

Apparition, ap-pa-rish'un, *n.* appearance; spectre

Apparitor, ap-par'é-tur, *n.* the lowest officer of the ecclesiastical court

Approach, ap-pé'ch', *v.* to accuse; to censure

Approachment, ap-pé'ch'ment, *n.* charge exhibited against any man; accusation

Appeal, ap-pél', *v.* to refer to another judge—*n.* a calling for relief or justice

Appear, ap-pér', *v.* to be in sight; to become visible; to be evident; to answer

Appearance, ap-pér'ans, *n.* the act of coming into sight; the thing seen; entry into a place

Appease, ap-péz', *v.* to quiet

Appensement, ap-péz'ment, *n.* a state of peace

Appellant, ap-pel'lant, *n.* a challenger; one who appeals from a lower to a higher power

Appellate, ap-pel'lát, *n.* person appealed against

Appellation, ap-pel-lá'shun, *n.* name; title; term

Appellative, ap-pel'la-tiv, *n.* a name common to all of the same kind or species [appeal

Appellatory, ap-pel'la-tur-é, *a.* that contains an

Append, ap-pend', *v.* to hang or join to

Appendage, ap-pend'áj, *n.* something added

Appendant, ap-pend'ant, *n.* an accidental or adventitious part—a hanging to something else; annexed; belonging

Appendix, ap-pend'ix, *n.* an addition; supplement. *Pl.* Appendices, ap-pen'dis-éz

Appertain, ap-per'tán', *v.* to belong or relate to

Appertenance, ap-per'té-nans, *n.* that which belongs to another thing [lating

Appertinent, ap-per'té-nent, *a.* belonging; re-

Appetence, ap'pé-tens, } *n.* carnal desire

Appetency, ap'pé-tens-é, } *n.* carnal desire

Appetible, ap'pé-tibl, *a.* desirable; pleasing

Appetite, ap'pé-tít, *n.* a keenness of stomach; a violent longing

Appetition, ap-pé-tish'un, *n.* desire

Applaud, ap-plá'd', *v.* to commend; to praise

Applause, ap-pláz', *n.* approbation loudly expressed; praise; a clapping of hands

Apple, apl, *n.* a kind of fruit; pupil of the eye

Appliance, ap-pli'ans, *n.* act of applying; thing applied

Applicability, ap-plé-ca-bil'é-té, *n.* the quality of being fit to be applied [plication

Applicant, ap'plé-cant, *n.* one who makes ap-

Applicable, ap'plé-cabl, *a.* suitable; proper; fit

Application, ap-plé-cá'shun, *n.* the act of applying; attention to something particular

Applicative, ap'plé-cat-iv, *a.* that applies

Apply, ap-pli', *v.* to put to a certain use; to study; to have recourse to

Appoint, ap-poynt', *v.* to fix; to determine

Appointment, ap-poynt'ment, *n.* stipulation; decree; establishment; order; equipment; furniture; an allowance paid to any man  
 Apportion, ap-pōr'shun, *v.* to divide in just parts  
 Appose, ap-pōz', *v.* to put questions to  
 Apposite, ap'pō-zit, *a.* proper; fit; well adapted  
 Appositely, ap'pō-zit-lĕ, *ad.* properly; fitly; suitably [thing]  
 Appraise, ap-prāz', *v.* to set a price upon any  
 Appraiser, ap-prāz'ĕr, *n.* a person appointed to set a price upon things to be sold  
 Appreciable, ap-prĕ'shĕ-ābl, *a.* capable of being estimated [reckon]  
 Appreciate, ap-prĕ'shĕ-āt, *v.* to estimate; to  
 Apprehend, ap-prĕ-hend', *v.* to lay hold on; to seize, in order for trial or punishment; to conceive by the mind; to fear  
 Apprehensible, ap-prĕ-hen'sĕ-bl, *a.* that may be apprehended  
 Apprehension, ap-prĕ-hen'shun, *n.* conception; fear; trouble; seizure [ful]  
 Apprehensive, ap-prĕ-hen'siv, *a.* sensible; fear-  
 Apprentice, ap-pren'tis, *n.* one that is bound by covenant to learn a trade; an articulated servant—*v.* to put out to a master as an apprentice  
 Apprenticeship, ap-pren'tis-ship, *n.* the years which an apprentice is to pass under a master  
 Apprize, ap-priz', *v.* to inform; to acquaint  
 Approach, ap-prōch', *v.* to draw or bring near —*n.* the act of drawing near; access; means of advancing [of a thing]  
 Approbation, ap-prō-bā'shun, *n.* the approving  
 Appropriate, ap-prō-prĕ-āt, *v.* to consign to some particular use or person; to set apart  
 Appropriate, ap-prō-prĕ-āt, *a.* peculiar; consigned to some particular thing  
 Appropriation, ap-prō-prĕ-ā'shun, *n.* the application of something to a particular purpose  
 Appropriator, ap-prō-prĕ-āt-ur, *n.* he that is possessed of an appropriate benefice [bation]  
 Approvable, ap-prūv'ā-bl, *a.* that merits appro-

Approval, ap-prūv'al, } *n.* approbation  
 Approvement, ap-prūv'ment, }  
 Approve, ap-prūv', *v.* to like; to be pleased with  
 Approver, ap-prūv'ĕr, *n.* he that approves; he that makes trial; in law, one that, confessing felony of himself, accuses another  
 Approximate, ap-prox'ĕ-māt, *v.* to approach; to draw near to  
 Approximate, ap-prox'ĕ-māt, *a.* near to  
 Approximation, ap-prox-ĕ-mā'shun, *n.* approach to any thing [any thing]  
 Appulse, ap'puls, *n.* the act of striking against  
 Apricot, ā'prĕ-cot, *n.* a kind of wall fruit  
 April, ā'pril, *n.* the fourth month of the year, January being counted the first  
 Apron, ā'purn, *n.* a cloth hung before, to keep the other dress clean; a piece of lead which covers the touch-hole of a cannon  
 Apupos, ā'prō-pō', *ad.* pertinently; appositely  
 Apt, apt, *a.* fit; inclined; ready; quick [sition]  
 Aptitude, apt'ĕ-tūd, *n.* fitness; tendency; disposition  
 Aptly, apt'lĕ, *ad.* properly; fitly; justly; readily  
 Aptness, apt'nĕss, *n.* fitness; suitability; readiness; tendency  
 Aquafortis, aq-wā-fōr'tis, *n.* a virulent and corrosive liquor, made of saltpetre and vitriol  
 Aquavite, aq-wā-vit'ĕ, *n.* brandy or whisky  
 Aquatic, a-qwat'ic, *a.* that inhabits the water; that grows in the water  
 Aqueduct, aq'wĕ-duct, *n.* a conveyance made for carrying water, by preserving a level  
 Aqueous, ā'qwĕ-us, *a.* watery  
 Aquiline, aq'wĕ-lin, *a.* resembling an eagle; when applied to the nose, hooked  
 Arabic, ar'a-bic, *a.* relating to Arabia—*n.* the language of Arabia  
 Arable, ar'a-bl, *a.* fit for tillage; producing corn  
 Araneous, a-rā'nĕ-us, *a.* resembling a cobweb  
 Aration, a-rā'shun, *n.* the act or practice of ploughing  
 Aratory, ar'a-tur-ĕ, *a.* that contributes to tillage  
 Arbalist, ār'ba-list, *n.* a cross-bow

- Arbiter, ár'bè-tèr, *n.* an umpire to settle a dispute  
 Arbitrament, ár-bit'ra-ment, *n.* will; determination; choice. Properly Arbitrement  
 Arbitrarily, ár'bè-trar-è-lè, *ad.* with no other rule than the will; despotically; absolutely  
 Arbitrary, ár'bè-trar-è, *a.* despotic; absolute; depending on no rule  
 Arbitrate, ár'bè-trât, *v.* to decide; to determine; to judge of  
 Arbitration, ár-bè-trâ'shun, *n.* the determination of a cause by a judge mutually agreed on by the parties  
 Arbitrator, ár'bè-trâ-tur, *n.* an umpire; a judge  
 Arbitrement, ár-bit'rè-ment, *n.* decision; determination; compromise  
 Arborary, ár'bò-rar-è, }  
 Arboreous, ár-bò-rè-us, } *a.* belonging to trees  
 Arborous, ár'bò-rus, }  
 Arbores, ár'bò-ret, *n.* a small tree or shrub  
 Arborist, ár'bò-ris-t, *n.* a naturalist who makes trees his study  
 Arbour, ár'bur, *n.* a bower; a shady seat  
 Arbuté, ár-bùt', *n.* strawberry tree; a plant  
 Arc, árç, *n.* a segment; a part of a circle; an arch  
 Arcade, ár-câd', *n.* a continued arch  
 Arcanum, ár-câ-num, *n.* a secret—*Pl.* Arcana, ár-câ'na  
 • Arch, árçh, *n.* part of a circle, not more than the half; a building in form of a segment of a circle, used for bridges; vault of heaven; a chief—*v.* to build arches; to cover with arches—*a.* chief; of the first class; waggisb; mirthful  
 Archangel, árç-ân'jel, *n.* one of the highest order of angels; a plant; dead nettle  
 Archangelic, árç-an-jel'ic, *a.* belonging to archangels  
 Archbishop, árçh-bish'up, *n.* a chief or leading bishop  
 Archbishopric, árçh-bish'up-xic, *n.* the state, province, or jurisdiction of an archbishop  
 Archdeacon, árçh-dècn', *n.* a bishop's deputy
- Archdeaconry, árçh-dècn'rè, *n.* the office or jurisdiction of an archdeacon  
 Archduke, árçh-dùk', *n.* a title given to princes of Austria and Tuscany  
 Archduchess, árçh-duch'èss, *n.* the sister or daughter of the Archduke of Austria  
 Archprelate, árçh-prel'ât, *n.* a chief prelate [ter  
 Archpresbyter, árçh-prez'bè-tèr, *n.* chief presbyter  
 Archer, árçh'èr, *n.* he that shoots with a bow  
 Archery, árçh'èr-è, *n.* the art of using a bow  
 Archetype, árçh'è-típ, *n.* the original or pattern from which any thing is made  
 Archetypal, árçh'è-típ-al, *a.* original  
 Archiepiscopal, árçh-è-è-pis'cò-pal, *a.* belonging to an archbishop  
 Archipelago, árçh-è-pel'a-gò, *n.* a sea abounding in small islands; the most celebrated Archipelago is called the Arches, lying between Asia, Macedon, and Greece  
 Architect, árçh'è-tect, *n.* a professor of the art of building; a builder  
 Architective, árçh-è-tec'tiv, *a.* that performs the work of architecture  
 Architecture, árçh'è-tec-túr, *n.* the art or science of building  
 Architrave, árçh'è-trâv, *n.* the main beam of a building, or ornamental part of a pillar  
 Archives, árçh'ivz, *n.* the places where records or ancient writings are kept  
 Arctic, árç'tic, *a.* northern; towards the north  
 Arcuate, árç'ù-ât, *a.* bent like an arch  
 Ardency, árç'dèn-sè, *n.* ardour; eagerness  
 Ardent, árç'dent, *a.* hot; burning; fiery; fierce; vehement; passionate; affectionate  
 Ardently, árç'dent-lè, *ad.* eagerly; affectionately  
 Ardour, árç'dur, *n.* heat; heat of affection, as love, desire, courage [sicult  
 Arduous, árç'dù-us, *a.* lofty; hard to climb; difficult  
 Are, ár, or ár, the plural of the present tense of the verb Be  
 Area, ár'è-a, *n.* the surface contained between any lines or boundaries; any open surface

**Arefaction**, ar-ê-fac'shun, *n.* the state of growing dry; the art of drying

**Arenaceous**, ar-ê-nâ'shus, *a.* full of sand; gritty

**Areotics**, â-rê-ot'ics, *n. pl.* medicines which open the pores

**Argent**, âr'jent, *a.* having the white colour used in the armorial coats of gentlemen, knights, and baronets; silver; bright like silver

**Argil**, âr'jil, *n.* potter's clay

**Argosy**, âr'gô-sê, *n.* a large vessel for merchandise; a carack; a galleon

**Argue**, âr'gû, *v.* to reason; dispute; debate

**Argument**, âr'gû-ment, *n.* a reason alleged for or against any thing; the subject of any discourse or writing; the contents of any work summed up by way of abstract; controversy

**Argumental**, âr-gû-ment'al, *a.* belonging to argument; reasoning

**Argumentation**, âr-gû-men-tâ'shun, *n.* reasoning; the act of reasoning

**Argumentative**, âr-gû-ment'a-tiv, *a.* consisting of argument; disputatious

**Arianism**, âr'ê-an-izm, *n.* the doctrine of Arius, who taught that Christ was not equal with the Father, nor really divine, but the first and greatest of created beings

**Arid**, ar'id, *a.* dry; parched up [ness]

**Aridity**, a-rid'ê-ty, *n.* want of moisture; dry-

**Aries**, âr'ê-êz, *n.* the ram; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac; the first vernal sign

**Aright**, a-rít', *ad.* rightly; without error

**Arise**, a-riz', *v.* to get up as from sleep

**Arisen**, a-ri-zân', *n.* the participle of Arise

**Aristocracy**, ar-is-toc'ra-sê, *n.* that form of government which places the supreme power in the nobles

**Aristocratical**, ar-is-tô-cra'tic-al, *a.* relating to aristocracy

**Arithmetic**, a-rith'mê-tic, *n.* the science of numbers; the art of computation

**Arithmetical**, ar-ith-mê'tic-al, *a.* according to the rules or method of arithmetic

**Arithmetician**, a-rith-mê-tish'an, *n.* a master of the art of numbers

**Ark**, ârk, *n.* a vessel to swim upon the water, usually applied to that in which Noah was preserved from the universal deluge; the repository of the covenant of God with the Jews

**Arm**, ârm, *n.* the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder; the large bough of a tree; an inlet of water from the sea; power —*v.* to furnish with or take up arms

**Armada**, âr-mâ'da, *n.* an armament for sea, or large fleet of ships

**Armadillo**, âr-ma-dil'lô, *n.* a four-footed animal of Brazil

**Armament**, âr'ma-ment, *n.* naval force

**Armillary**, âr'mil-lar-ê, *a.* surrounded with rings or circles; resembling a bracelet

**Arminianism**, âr-min'yan-izm, *n.* the doctrine of free will and universal redemption

**Armipotent**, âr-mip'ô-tens, *n.* power in war

**Armipotent**, âr-mip'ô-tent, *a.* mighty in war

**Armistice**, âr'mê-stis, *n.* a short truce

**Armoniac**, âr-mô'nê-ac, *n.* a sort of volatile salt. Properly Ammoniac

**Armorer**, âr'mur-ër, *n.* he that makes armour or weapons; he that dresses another in armour

**Armorial**, âr-mô'rê-al, *a.* belonging to the arms or escutcheon of a family

**Armory**, âr'mur-ê, *n.* the place in which arms are deposited for use; armour; arms of defence; ensigns armorial

**Armour**, âr'mur, *n.* defensive arms to cover the body [shoulder]

**Armpit**, ârm'pit, *n.* the hollow part under the

**Arms**, ârmz, *n. pl.* escutcheons; weapons

**Army**, âr'mê, *n.* a large body; armed men

**Aromatic**, ar-ô-matic, } *a.* spicy; fragrant;

**Aromatical**, ar-ô-mat'ic-al, } strong scented

**Arose**, a-rôz', *pret.* of the verb Arise

**Around**, a-rownd', *prep.* about—*ad.* in a circle

**Arouse**, a-rowz', *v.* to wake from sleep; to raise up; to excite

Arow, a-rō', *ad.* in a row; in a straight line  
 Aroynt, a-royn't, *col.* or *interj.* be gone; away  
 Arquebuse, ār'qwē-bus, *n.* a hand gun  
 Arraek, ar-rak', *n.* a spirituous liquor  
 Arraign, ar-rān', *v.* to indict; to bring to trial  
 Arraignment, ar-rān'ment, *n.* the act of arraig-  
 ning; a charge; an accusation  
 Arrange, ar-rānj', *v.* to set in order, or place  
 Arrangement, ar-rānj'ment, *n.* the act of put-  
 ting in proper order; the state of being put  
 in order  
 Arrant, ar'rant, *a.* bad in a high degree  
 Arras, ar'ras, *n.* tapestry; pictured hangings  
 Array, ar-rā', *n.* dress; order of battle—*v.* to  
 put in order; to deck  
 Arrear, ar-rēr', *n.* that which remains behind  
 unpaid, though due  
 Arrearage, ar-rēr'āj, *n.* the remainder of a debt  
 Arrest, ar-rest', *n.* a stop, or stay; a restraint;  
 any caption—*v.* to seize  
 Arret, ar-ret', *n.* the decision of a superior court  
 Arriere, ar-rēr', *n.* the last body of an army  
 Arrival, ar-riv'al, *n.* the act of coming to a place  
 Arrive, ar-riv', *v.* to come to any place, &c.  
 Arrogance, ar'rō-gans, } *n.* the assumption of  
 Arrogancy, ar'rō-gaus-ċ, } unjust claims  
 Arrogant, ar'rō-gant, *a.* haughty; proud  
 Arrogantly, ar'rō-gant-lċ', *ad.* in an arrogant  
 manner  
 Arrogate, ar'rō-gāt, *v.* to claim vainly; to ex-  
 hibit unjust claims  
 Arrow, ar'rō, *n.* a dart shot from a bow  
 Arsenal, ār'sċ-nal, *n.* a repository of things re-  
 quisite to war; a magazine  
 Arsenic, ār'sn'ic, *n.* a mineral substance; a vi-  
 olent corrosive poison  
 Arsenical, ār-sen'ic-al, *a.* containing arsenic  
 Art, ārt, *n.* skill; cunning; a business  
 Arterial, ār-tċ'rċ-al, *a.* belonging to an artery  
 Artery, ār-tċ'rċ, *n.* a tubular canal, conveying the  
 blood from the heart to all parts of the body  
 Artful, ārt'fŭl, *a.* cunning; skilful; dexterous; sly

Artfully, ārt'fŭl-lċ', *ad.* with art; skilfully  
 Arthritic, ār-thrit'ic, } *a.* gouty; relating  
 Arthritical, ār-thrit'ic-al, } to the gout  
 Artichoke, ār-tċ'-ċhōk, *n.* an esculent plant, very  
 like the thistle, but having large scaly heads  
 shaped like the cone of the pine-tree  
 Article, ār-tċ'-ċl, *n.* a part of speech, (*a, an, the, &c.*)  
 a single clause of an account; a particular part  
 of any complex thing; term; stipulation—*v.*  
 to stipulate; to make terms  
 Articular, ār-tċ'-ŭ-lar, *a.* belonging to the joints  
 Articulate, ār-tċ'-ŭ-lāt, *a.* distinct; plainly ex-  
 pressed [strictly  
 Articulate, ār-tċ'-ŭ-lāt, *v.* to utter words di-  
 Articulate, ār-tċ'-ŭ-lāt-lċ', *ad.* distinctly; clearly  
 Articulation, ār-tċ'-ŭ-lā'shun, *n.* joint of bones;  
 the act of forming words  
 Artifice, ār-tċ'-fis, *n.* trick; fraud; stratagem; art  
 Artificer, ār-tċ'-ċ-sċr, *n.* a workman; a contriver  
 Artificial, ār-tċ'-fish'al, *a.* made by art; not nat-  
 ural; fictitious; not genuine; artful  
 Artillery, ār-til'lċ'rċ-ċ, *n.* ordnance; great guns  
 Artisan, ār-tċ'-zan', *n.* an artificer; a workman  
 Artist, ārt'ist, *n.* a curious workman  
 Artless, ārt'less, *a.* without art; simple; honest  
 As, az, *conj.* or *ad.* in the same manner; be-  
 cause; as it were; in some sort; while [smell  
 Asafetida, as-a-fetċ'-da, *n.* a gum of an offensive  
 Asbestos, az-bes'tus, *n.* a sort of native fossil  
 stone, which may be split into threads and  
 filaments, and which fire cannot consume  
 Ascend, as-send', *v.* to mount; climb; advance  
 Ascendant, as-send'ant, *n.* height; influence;  
 superiority—a. overpowering; superior [rity  
 Ascendancy, as-send'en-sċ, *n.* influence; superio-  
 Ascension, as-sen'shun, *n.* the act of ascending  
 Ascension-day, as-sen'shun-dā, *n.* the day on  
 which the Ascension of our Saviour is com-  
 memorated, commonly called Holy Thursday;  
 the Thursday but one before Whitsuntide  
 Ascent, as-sent', *n.* the act of rising; an emi-  
 nence, or high place

Ascertain, as-ser-tān', *v.* to make certain; to fix  
 Ascertainment, as-ser-tān'ment, *n.* a settled rule;  
 a standard [a hermit  
 Ascetic, as-act'ic, *n.* he that retires to devotion;  
 Ascii, as'sc'i, *n.* the inhabitants of the torrid  
 zone, who, twice a-year, have no shadow  
 Ascitic, as-sit'ic, } *a.* dropsical, hydropical  
 Ascitical, as-sit'ic-al, }  
 Ascitious, as-sc'tish'us, *a.* supplemental; addi-  
 tional; not inherent  
 Ascribe, a-scrib', *v.* to attribute; to impute  
 Ash, ash, *n.* a tree  
 Ashamed, a-shām'ed, *a.* touched with shame  
 Ashen, ashn, *a.* made of ash-wood  
 Ashes, ash'iz, *n.* the remains of any thing burnt;  
 the remains of the body [of a quarry  
 Ashlar, ash'lar, *n.* free stones as they come out  
 Ashore, a-shōr', *ad.* on shore; to the land  
 Ashwednesday, ash-wenz'dā, *n.* first day of Lent  
 Ashy, ash'ē, *a.* ash-coloured; pale  
 Aside, a-sid', *ad.* away; on one side; private  
 Asinine, as'ē-nīn, *a.* belonging to an ass  
 Ask, āsk, *v.* to beg or entreat; to inquire  
 Askance, a-skāns', *ad.* sideways; obliquely  
 Askew, a-skū', *ad.* aside; contemptuously  
 Aslant, a-slānt', *ad.* on one side; obliquely  
 Asleep, a-slēp', *ad.* at rest; sleeping  
 Aslope, a-slōp', *ad.* with declivity; obliquely  
 Asp, asp, *n.* a venomous serpent; a tree  
 Asparagus, a-spar'a-gus, *n.* the name of a plant  
 Aspect, as'pect, *n.* visage; look; prospect  
 Aspen, as'pen, *n.* a tree; a species of poplar  
 Asperate, as'pē-rāt', *v.* to make rough  
 Asperity, a-sper'ē-tē, *n.* roughness; sharpness  
 Asperous, as'pē-rus, *a.* rough; uneven; irregular  
 Asperse, a-spers', *v.* to slander or defame  
 Aspersions, a-sper'shun, *n.* a false and scandalous  
 report: a sprinkling [tough  
 Asphaltic, as-fal'tic, *a.* gummy; bituminous;  
 Asphaltos, as-fal'tus, *n.* a solid, brittle, black,  
 inflammable, bituminous substance  
 Asphodel, as'fō-dēl, *n.* the day-lily

Aspic, asp'ic, *n.* the name of a serpent  
 Aspirate, as'pē-rāt', *v.* to pronounce full or strong  
 Aspiration, as-pē-rā'shun, *n.* full pronunciation;  
 ardent wish  
 Aspire, a-spīr', *v.* to aim at; to desire eagerly  
 Asquint, a-sqwint', *ad.* obliquely; sideways  
 Ass, āss, *n.* an animal of burden; a stupid, heav-  
 y, dull fellow; a dolt  
 Assault, as-sāl', *v.* to attack; to assault  
 Assailable, as-sāl'a-bl, *a.* that may be attacked  
 Assailant, as-sāl'ant, *n.* he that attacks or invades  
 Assassin, as-sas'sin, *n.* a murderer [lay  
 Assassinate, as-sas'sc-nāt', *v.* to murder; to way-  
 Assassination, as-sas-sc-nā'shun, *n.* the act of  
 murdering, usually by way-laying  
 Assault, as-sāl't, *n.* attack; invasion; storm—  
*v.* to attack; to invade  
 Assay, as-sā', *n.* a trial; proof; examination—  
*v.* to make trial of; to endeavour  
 Assayer, as-sā'ēr, *n.* one who tries metals, &c.  
 Assemblage, as-sem'blāj, *n.* a collection of things  
 Assemble, as-sembl', *v.* to bring together into  
 one place; to meet together  
 Assembly, as-sem'blē, *n.* a company met together  
 Assent, as-sent', *n.* the act of agreeing; consent  
 —*v.* to concede; to yield  
 Assert, as-ert', *v.* to vindicate; to affirm  
 Assertion, as-ser'shun, *n.* the act of asserting  
 Assertive, as-ert'iv, *a.* positive; peremptory  
 Assess, as-sess', *v.* to charge with any certain sum  
 Assessment, as-sess'ment, *n.* the sum levied on  
 certain property; the act of assessing  
 Assessor, as-sess'ur, *n.* one who assists a judge;  
 he who levies taxes  
 Assets, as'sets, *n.* goods sufficient to discharge  
 that burden which is cast upon the executor  
 or heir [tation  
 Asseveration, as-sev-ē-rā'shun, *n.* solemn protes-  
 Asthead, āss'hed, *n.* a blockhead  
 Assiduity, as-sē-dū'ē-tē, *n.* close application  
 Assiduous, as-sid'ū-us, *a.* constant in application  
 Assign, as-sin', *v.* to mark out; to appoint

- Assignable, as-sin'a-bl, *a.* that may be assigned  
 Assignment, as-sig-nā'shun, *n.* an appointment to meet; a transferring [assigned  
 Assignee, as-sé-né', *n.* he to whom any thing is  
 Assignment, as-sin'ment, *n.* a transferring or making over  
 Assimilate, as-sim'é-lāt, *v.* to convert to the same nature with another thing; to bring to a likeness or resemblance [king alike  
 Assimilation, as-sim'é-lā'shun, *n.* the act of assisting, as-sist', *v.* to help or aid  
 Assistance, as-sist'ans, *n.* aid; help  
 Assistant, as-sist'ant, *a.* helping; lending aid—*n.* one who assists  
 Assize, as-siz', *n.* a court of judicature; a jury; a statute; an ordinance to determine the weight or price of bread  
 Associate, as-sō'shāt, *n.* a partner; a confederate; a companion  
 Associate, as-sō'shē-āt, *v.* to keep company with  
 Association, as-sō-she-ā'shun, *n.* union; conjunction; society; confederacy; connexion  
 Assoil, as-soyl', *v.* to discharge; release; acquit  
 Assort, as-sōrt', *v.* to arrange in classes [ &c.  
 Assortment, as-sōrt'ment, *n.* the ranging of goods,  
 Assuage, as-swāy', *v.* to soften; to pacify; to abate  
 Assuasive, as-swā'siv, *a.* mitigating; softening  
 Assuetude, as-swé-túd, *n.* habit; custom  
 Assume, as-sūm', *v.* to arrogate; to claim unjustly; to suppose [ty, &c.  
 Assuming, as-sūm'ing, *part.* arrogant; haughty  
 Assumption, as-sum'shun, *n.* the taking any thing to one's self; the supposition of any thing without farther proof; inference from  
 Assumptive, as-sum'tiv, *a.* that is assumed  
 Assurance, as-shūr'ans, *n.* certain expectation; secure confidence; trust; want of modesty  
 Assure, as-shūr', *v.* to assert positively; to insure  
 Assuredly, as-shūr'ed-lé, *ad.* without doubt; certainly  
 Asterisk, as'té-risk, *n.* a little star (\*), import- ing that some words or letters are wanting, or serving as a reference to a note [stars  
 Asterism, as'té-rizn, *n.* a constellation of fixed  
 Asthma, as'tma, *n.* a disease of the lungs  
 Asthmatic, ast-mat'ic, } *a.* troubled with  
 Asthmatical, ast-mat'ic-al, } an asthma  
 Astern, a-stern', *ad.* in the hinder part of the ship  
 Astonish, a-ston'ish, *v.* to amaze; to stun  
 Astonishment, a-ston'ish-ment, *n.* amazement  
 Astound, a-stownd', *v.* to astonish; to amaze  
 Astragal, as'tra-gal, *n.* an ornament in architecture, in the form of a ring or bracelet  
 Astral, as'tral, *a.* starry; relating to the stars  
 Astray, a-strā', *ad.* out of the right way  
 Strict, a-strict', *v.* to contract by applications  
 Striction, a-stric'shun, *n.* the act of contracting parts  
 Strictive, a-strict'iv, } *a.* binding; styptic  
 Strictory, a-strict'ur-č, }  
 Astride, a-strid', *ad.* with legs open  
 Astringe, a-strinj', *v.* to bind or draw together  
 Astringency, a-strinj'en-sé, *n.* the power of drawing together  
 Astrigent, a-strinj'ent, *a.* binding; contracting  
 Astrography, a-strog'ra-fé, *n.* the science of describing the stars  
 Astrolabe, as'trô-lâb, *n.* an instrument to take the height and distances of the sun and stars  
 Astrologer, a-strol'ô-jër, *n.* one who professes to foretell by the stars  
 Astrologic, as-trô-loj'ic, } *a.* belonging to  
 Astrological, as-trô-loj'ic-al, } astrology  
 Astrology, a-strol'ô-jé, *n.* the practice of foretelling things by the knowledge of the stars  
 Astronomer, a-stron'ô-mër, *n.* one who studies the stars  
 Astronomic, as-trô-nom'ic, } *a.* belonging  
 Astronomical, as-trô-nom'ic-al, } to astronomy  
 Astronomy, a-stron'ô-mé, *n.* a science teaching the knowledge of the celestial bodies, their magnitudes, motions, distances, periods, eclipses, and order

Asunder, a-sun'dēr, *ad.* apart; separately; not together

Asylum, a-sī'lum, *n.* a sanctuary; a place of safety

At, *at*, *prep.* in; near; in the state of

Ate, āt, *pret.* of Eat

Atheism, ā'thē-izm, *n.* disbelief of a God

Atheist, ā'thē-ist, *n.* one who denies the existence of a God

Atheistical, ā'thē-ist'ic-al, *a.* given to atheism

Athirst, a-thēr'st, *ad.* thirsty; in want of drink

Athletic, ath-let'ic, *a.* lusty; robust; hony

Athwart, a-thwārt', *prep.* across; wrong

Atilt, a-tilt', *ad.* like one making a thrust; raised

Atlantic, at-lan'tic, *n.* the sea between Africa and America [of silk

Atlas, a'tlas, *n.* a collection of maps; a rich kind

Atmosphere, at'mō-sfēr, *n.* the surrounding air

Atmospherical, at-mō-sfēr'ic-al, *a.* belonging to the atmosphere

Atom, a'tum, *n.* an extremely small particle

Atomical, a-tom'ic-al, *a.* consisting of atoms; minute [cal philosophy

Atomist, at'ō-mist, *n.* one that holds the atomi-

Atone, a-tōn', *v.* to satisfy; appease; answer for [tion

Atonement, a-tōn'ment, *n.* agreement; satisfac-

Atop, a-top', *ad.* at the top; on the top

Atrabilarian, at-ra-bē-lār'e-an, *a.* melancholy

Atrabilarious, at-ra-bē-lār'ē-us, *a.* melancholic

Atramental, at-ra-ment'al, *a.* inky; black

Atrocious, a-trō'shus, *a.* wicked in a high degree; enormous [manner

Atrociously, a-trō'shus-lē, *ad.* in an atrocious

Atrocity, a-tros'ē-tē, *v.* horrible wickedness

Atrophy, at'rō-fē, *n.* a disease arising from want of nourishment from food

Attach, at-tach', *v.* to bind together; to stop or lay hold of; to fix to one's interest

Attachment, at-tach'ment, *n.* adherence; regard of one person to another; arrest

Attack, at-tak', *n.* an assault—*v.* to assault

Attain, at-tān', *v.* to reach; to obtain

Attainable, at-tān'a-bl, *a.* that may be obtained

Attainder, at-tān'dēr, *n.* the act of attaining a man who has been found guilty of felony or treason; a taint [quality

Attainment, at-tān'ment, *n.* an acquisition; a

Attaint, at-tānt', *n.* reproach; spot; stain—*v.* to dishonour; corrupt; stain

Attempt, at-tem'pēr, *v.* to temper; to qualify; to regulate; to abate

Attempt, at-tem', *n.* attack; endeavour; trial—*v.* to try; to attack; to endeavour

Attend, at-tend', *v.* to regard; to fix the mind upon; to wait on; to accompany

Attendance, at-tend'ans, *n.* the act of waiting; a train; attention [another

Attendant, at-tend'ant, *n.* one that waits upon

Attention, at-ten'shun, *n.* the act of attending or heeding [careful

Attentive, at-ten'tiv, *a.* heedful; regardful;

Attenuant, at-ten'ū-ant, *a.* having the power of making thin or slender

Attenuate, at-ten'ū-āt, *v.* to make thin or slender—*a.* made thin, or slender

Attest, at-test', *v.* to witness—*n.* testimony

Attestation, at-tes-tā'shun, *n.* testimony; evidence; witness

Attic, at'tic, *a.* fine; elevated; upper

Attire, at-tūr', *n.* apparel, dress, and ornaments—*v.* to array; to dress; to set off

Attitude, at'tē-tūd, *n.* posture; gesture; action

Attorney, at-tur'nē, *n.* a person deputed by another, particularly to carry on a suit at law

Attract, at-tract', *v.* to allure, engage, or entice

Attraction, at-trac'shun, *n.* the power of drawing

Attractive, at-tract'iv, *a.* inviting; alluring

Attractor, at-tract'ur, *n.* one who attracts

Attrahent, at'tra-hent, *n.* that which draws

Attributable, at-trib'ū-tabl, *a.* ascribable

Attribute, at-trib'ūt, *v.* to ascribe; to impute

Attribute, at'trē-būt, *n.* the thing attributed to another; quality adherent; a thing belonging to another; an appendant; reputation; honour

**Attrite, at-trít', a.** worn by rubbing  
**Attrition, at-trish'un, n.** the act of wearing things by rubbing; grief for sin, arising only from the fear of punishment; the lowest degree of repentance  
**Attune, at-tún', v.** to make musical; to tune  
**Avail, a-vál', v.** to profit; to promote; to prosper; to assist; to be of use—*n.* advantage; benefit  
**Available, a-vál'a-bl, a.** profitable; advantageous; powerful; having force  
**Avantguard, a-vant'gyárd, n.** front of an army  
**Avarice, av'a-ris, n.** covetousness; insatiable desire  
**Avaricious, av-a-rish'us, a.** covetous; miserable  
**Avast, a-vást', ad. or interj.** enough; cease  
**Avant, a-vánt', interj.** a word of abhorrence, by which any one is driven away  
**Auburne, á'burn, a.** brown; of a tan colour  
**Auction, á'c'shun, n.** a manner of sale in which one person bids after another, and the article is sold to the highest bidder  
**Auctionary, á'c'shun-ar-é, a.** belonging to an auction [nages an auction  
**Auctioneer, ác-shun-ér', n.** the person who manages an auction  
**Audacious, á-dá'shus, a.** bold; impudent; daring  
**Audacity, á-das'é-té, n.** boldness; rashness  
**Audible, á'dé-bl, a.** that may be distinctly heard  
**Audibly, á'dé-blé, ad.** with a loud voice  
**Audience, á'dyens, n.** the act of hearing; the liberty of speaking granted; a hearing; an auditory; persons collected to hear; the reception of any man who delivers a solemn message  
**Audit, á'dit, n.** a final account or settling—*v.* to take an account finally [accompts  
**Auditor, á'dé-tur, n.** a hearer; an examiner  
**Auditory, á'dé-tur-é, n.** a collection of persons assembled to hear; a place where lectures are to be heard—a. that has the power of hearing  
**Auditress, á'dé-tress, n.** she who hears  
**Avel, a-vel', v.** to pull away  
**Avemary, á-vé-má're, n.** a prayer used by Romanists in honour of the Virgin Mary

**Avenge, a-venj', v.** to revenge; to punish  
**Avenue, av'é-nú, n.** a way by which any place may be entered; an alley or walk of trees before a house  
**Aver, a-ver', v.** to declare positively  
**Average, av'er-áj, n.** the value of goods upon a medium, profits and losses considered [dence  
**Averment, a-ver'ment, n.** establishment by evidence  
**Aversion, av-er-sá'shun, n.** hatred; abhorrence  
**Averse, a-vers', a.** contrary to; not favourable  
**Aversely, a-vers'lé, ad.** backwardly; unwillingly  
**Aversion, a-ver'shun, n.** dislike; detestation  
**Avert, a-vert', v.** to turn away; to put by  
**Auger, á'gér, n.** a tool to bore holes with  
**Aught, á't, pron.** any thing [ger  
**Augment, á'g-ment', v.** to increase, or grow big-  
**Augment, á'g-ment, n.** increase  
**Augmentation, á'g-men-tá'shun, n.** the act of increasing; increase [augury; to guess  
**Augur, á'gur, n.** a soothsayer—*v.* to judge by  
**Augury, á'gú-ré, n.** foretelling things to come by the flight, feeding, &c. of birds  
**August, á'gust', a.** grand; royal; magnificent  
**August, á'gust, n.** the eighth month of the year  
**Aviary, á'vé-ar-é, n.** a place enclosed to keep birds in [petite  
**Avidity, a-vid'é-té, n.** greediness; eagerness; ap-  
**Aulic, á'lic, a.** belonging to the court  
**Auln, á'n, n.** a French measure of length; an ell  
**Aun, á'n, n.** a measure of 48 gallons  
**Aunt, ánt, n.** a father's or a mother's sister  
**Avocate, av'ó-cát, v.** to call away  
**Avocation, av-ó-cá'shun, n.** the act of calling off or aside; business that calls one away  
**Avoid, a-voyd', v.** to shun or escape; to leave  
**Avoidable, a-voyd'a-bl, a.** that may be avoided  
**Avoidance, a-voyd'ans, n.** the act of avoiding  
**Avoidupois, av-er-dú-poyz', a.** weight of sixteen ounces to the pound; the common weight  
**Avolation, av-ó-lá'shun, n.** the act of flying away  
**Avouch, a-vowch', v.** to assert or justify; to affirm—*n.* evidence

Avow, a-vow', *v.* to declare confidently; to justify; not to dissemble  
 Avowal, a-vow'al, *n.* a justifying declaration  
 Avowedly, a-vow'ed-lĕ, *ad.* in an open or avowed manner  
 Aurelia, Ī-rĕ'lya, *f.* the first stage of an insect before it becomes a fly; the herb usually called the Golden Floramon  
 Auricle, Ī-rĕ-cl, *n.* the external ear; two appendages of the heart, being two muscular caps covering the two ventricles thereof  
 Auricula, Ī-ric'ŭ-la, *n.* bear's ear; a flower  
 Auricular, Ī-ric'ŭ-lar, *a.* within hearing; secret  
 Auriferous, Ī-ric'ŭ-rus, *a.* that produces gold  
 Aurora, Ī-rō'ra, *n.* a species of crow-foot.  
 Poetically, the morning  
 Aurora-Borealis, Ī-rō'ra-bō-rĕ-ā'lis, *n.* light streaming in the night from the north  
 Auspice, Ī-spis, *n.* favour; protection; influence; omen. *Generally used in the plural*  
 Auspicial, Ī-spish'al, *a.* relating to omens  
 Auspicious, Ī-spish'us, *a.* favourable; bappy; kind  
 Austere, Ī-stĕr', *a.* severe; harsh; rigid; sour  
 Austerity, Ī-stĕr'ĕ-tĕ, *n.* strictness; rigour  
 Austral, Ī'stral, *a.* southern  
 Authentic, Ī-then'tic, *a.* that has every thing necessary to give it authority; genuine  
 Authenticate, Ī-then'tĕ-cāt, *v.* to establish by proof [nūiness  
 Authenticity, Ī-then-tis'ĕ-tĕ, *n.* authority; genuineness  
 Author, Ī'thur, *n.* the first beginner or mover of any thing; the writer of a book  
 Authoritative, Ī-thor'ĕ-tat-iv, *a.* having due authority; having an air of authority  
 Authority, Ī-thor'ĕ-tĕ, *n.* legal power; influence; rule [tbority  
 Authorize, Ī'thō-rĭz, *v.* to give power or authority  
 Autograph, Ī'tō-graf, *n.* an original writing  
 Automaton, Ī-tom'a-tun, *n.* a machine that hath the power of motion within itself  
 Automatic, Ī-tom'a-tus, *a.* having a power to move of itself

Autopsy, Ī'top-sĕ, *n.* ocular demonstration  
 Autoptical, Ī-top'tic-al, *a.* perceived by one's own eyes [tween summer and winter  
 Autumn, Ī'tum, *n.* the season of the year between summer and winter  
 Autumnal, Ī-tum'nal, *a.* belonging to autumn  
 Avulsion, a-vul'shun, *n.* pulling one thing from another  
 Auxiliar, Īgz-il'yar, } *n.* helper; assistant—  
 Auxiliary, Īgz-il'ya-rĕ, } *a.* helping; assisting  
 Await, a-wāt', *v.* to expect; to wait for; to attend  
 Awake, a-wāk', *a.* not sleeping; ready; lively  
 —*v.* to rouse out of sleep; to cease to sleep  
 Awaken, a-wāk'n', *v.* to awake  
 Award, a-wārd', *v.* to give judgment; to adjudge—*n.* sentence or determination  
 Aware, a-wār', *a.* vigilant; cautious; apprised  
 Away, a-wā', *ad.* absent; from a place  
 Awe, Ī, *n.* reverential fear; reverence—*v.* to strike with awe or reverence  
 Awful, Ī'fŭl, *a.* terrible; majestic; venerable  
 Awkward, Īk'wurd, *a.* unpolite; unhandy  
 Awl, Īl, *n.* a pointed instrument to bore holes  
 Awning, Īn'ing, *n.* a cover spread over a boat or vessel to keep off the weather  
 Awoke, a-wōk', the pret. of Awake  
 Awork, a-wurk', } *ad.* at work; in action  
 Aworking, a-wurk'ing, }  
 Awry, a-rĭ', *ad.* askint; unevenly; obliquely  
 Axe, ax, *n.* an instrument used to cut wood  
 Axiom, aksh'ĕ-um, *n.* a proposition evident at first sight; an established principle  
 Axis, ax'is, *n.* the line, real or imaginary, that passes through any thing, on which it may revolve—Pl. axes, ax'iz  
 Axle, axl, } *n.* the pin on which the  
 Axle-tree, axl'trĕ, } wheels of a carriage turn  
 Ay, āc, *ad.* yes  
 Aye, ā, or āc, *ad.* always; to eternity; for ever  
 Ayry, ā'rĕ, *n.* the hawk's nest  
 Azimuth, az'ĕ-muth, *n.* the azimuth of the sun or of a star, is an arch between the meridian

of the place and any given vertical line; an astronomical instrument  
 Azure, ā'zhūr, n. blue; faint blue

## B

**BAA**, bā, v. to cry like a sheep  
**Babble**, babl, v. to prattle; to talk idly  
**Babbler**, bab'blēr, n. an idle talker; a prattler  
**Babe**, bāb, n. an infant; a child  
**Babish**, bāb'ish, a. childish  
**Baboon**, ba-būn', n. a monkey of the largest kind  
**Baby**, bāb'ē, n. a child; an infant; a doll  
**Bacchanalian**, bac-ca-nā'lyan, n. a drunkard  
**Bacchanals**, bac'ca-nalz, n. the drunken feasts of Bacchus, the god of wine  
**Bacciferous**, bac-sif'er-us, a. berry-bearing  
**Bachelor**, bac'h'ē-lur, n. a man unmarried; a man who takes his first degree; a knight of the lower order  
**Back**, bak, n. the hinder part of any thing—v. to encourage; to assist; to justify [absent  
**Backbite**, bak'bit, v. to censure or reproach the  
**Backgammon**, bak-gam'mun, n. a game with tables and dice  
**Backslide**, bak-slid', v. to fall off; to depart from  
**Backsword**, bak'sōrd, n. a one-edged sword  
**Backward**, bak'wurd, ad. with the back forwards; towards the back—a. unwilling; dull; slow [versely; perversely  
**Backwardly**, bak'wurd-lē, ad. unwillingly; a-  
**Bacon**, bācn, n. the flesh of a hog salted and dried  
**Bad**, bad, a. ill; vicious; unhappy; hurtful; sick  
**Bade**, bad, the preterite of Bid  
**Badge**, baj, n. a particular mark or token  
**Badger**, baj'ēr, n. one who buys corn and sells it again; a beast resembling a dog and hog  
**Badly**, bad'lē, ad. not well; in a bad manner  
**Baffle**, baff, v. to elude; to confound; to crush  
**Bag**, bag, n. a sack or pouch; purse; ornament

for the hair—v. to put into a bag; to swell like a full bag  
**Bagatelle**, bag-a-tel', n. a trifle  
**Baggage**, bag'gāj, n. the furniture of an army; a worthless woman [ing  
**Bagno**, ban'yō, n. a house for bathing and sweat-  
**Bagpipe**, bag'pīp, n. a musical instrument consisting of a leathern bag and pipes  
**Bail**, bāl, n. a surety given for another person—v. to give or accept security [liberty by bail  
**Bailable**, bāl'a-bl, a. that may be bailed or set at  
**Bailiff**, bāl'if, n. a subordinate officer; an officer whose business it is to execute arrests; an under steward of a manor [lif  
**Bailiwick**, bāl'ē-wik, n. the jurisdiction of a bail-  
**Bait**, bāt, n. meat set to allure animals to a snare; a temptation; an enticement; a refreshment on a journey—v. to put food to tempt animals; to set dogs upon; to take refreshment on a journey  
**Baize**, bāz, n. a kind of coarse woollen cloth  
**Bake**, bāk, v. to dress provisions in an oven  
**Baken**, bākn, part. of Bake  
**Balance**, bal'ans, n. a pair of scales; an even weight; the difference of accounts; part of a watch; the name of a constellation—v. to weigh in a balance; to counterpoise; to regulate an account  
**Balcony**, bal-cō'nē, n. a frame of wood or stone before the window of a room  
**Bald**, bāld, a. without hair; unadorned  
**Balderdash**, bāl'der-dash, n. a jumble; nonsense  
**Baldness**, bāld'nēs, n. the want of hair; the loss of hair; meanness of writing  
**Baldric**, bāld'ric, n. a girdle; the zodiac  
**Bale**, bāl, n. a bundle of goods; calamity  
**Baleful**, bāl'fūl, a. sorrowful; full of mischief  
**Balk**, bāk, n. disappointment; a beam in a building; ground left unploughed—v. to disappoint or cross a person  
**Ball**, bāl, n. any thing round; an entertainment  
**Ballad**, bal'lād, n. a song; an air

Ballast, bal'last, *n.* weight to balance a ship  
 Balloon, bal-lün', *n.* a round short-necked chymical vessel; a ball placed on a pillar; a ball stuffed with combustible matter, which ascends into the air  
 Ballot, bal'lut, *n.* a little ball or ticket used in giving votes; the act of voting by ballot—*v.* to choose by ballot  
 Balm, bäm, *n.* the juice of a tree of most fragrant smell; ointment  
 Balmy, bäm'é, *a.* having the qualities of balm; soothing; soft; odoriferous; mitigating  
 Balneary, bal'né-ar-é, *n.* a bathing room  
 Balsam, bäl'sam, *n.* an ointment; a medicine  
 Balsamic, bal-sam'ic, *a.* healing; refreshing; oily  
 Baluster, bal'us-tür, *n.* a small column or pillar  
 Balustrade, bal-us-träd', *n.* a row of little pillars  
 Bamboo, bam-bü', *n.* a sort of Indian cane  
 Bamboozle, bam-büzl', *v.* to deceive; to impose upon; to confound  
 Ban, ban, *n.* public notice; an interdiction  
 Banana-tree, ba-nä'na-tré, *n.* a sort of plantain  
 Band, band, *n.* any thing to bind with; a small piece of ornament worn about the neck by clergymen, &c.; a troop or company  
 Bandage, band'äj, *n.* a fillet or roller of linen  
 Bandbox, band'box, *n.* a sort of slight thin box  
 Banded, ban'dé-let, *n.* any flat moulding or fillet  
 Banditti, ban-dit'té, *n.* a set of outlaws; highwaymen [powder  
 Bandoleers, ban-dó-lérs', *n.* cases for charges of  
 Bandy, ban'dé, *n.* a stick to strike a ball—*v.* to toss to and fro; to debate; to contend  
 Bandyleg, ban'dé-leg', *n.* a crooked leg  
 Bane, bän, *n.* poison; mischief; ruin  
 Baneful, bän'fül, *a.* poisonous; destructive  
 Bang, bang, *v.* to heat; to thump; to handle roughly—*n.* a blow; a stroke  
 Banish, ban'ish, *v.* to send or drive away  
 Banishment, ban'ish-ment, *n.* exile  
 Bank, bangk, *n.* a little hill; the side of a river; a public stock of money

Bank-bill, bangk-bil', *n.* a note for money in a bank, on sight of which the money is paid  
 Banker, bangk'ér, *n.* one who trades in money  
 Bankruptcy, bangk'rupt-sé, *n.* the state of a man broken or bankrupt [paying his debts  
 Bankrupt, bangk'rupt, *n.* a person incapable of  
 Banner, ban'nér, *n.* a standard or ensign  
 Banneret, ban'nér-et, *n.* a knight made in the field, next in dignity to a baronet  
 Bannian, ban-nyan', *n.* a sort of light dress  
 Bannock, ban'nuk, *n.* an oat or pease cake  
 Banquet, bang'qwet, *n.* a feast or entertainment [of a parapet  
 Banquette, bang-ket', *n.* a small bank at the foot  
 Banter, ban'tér, *v.* to rally or jeer—*n.* ridicule  
 Bantling, ban'tling, *n.* a little child; an infant  
 Baptism, bap'tizm, *n.* a sacrament which admits into the Christian church  
 Baptismal, bap-tiz'mal, *a.* belonging to baptism  
 Baptist, bap'tist, *n.* he who administers baptism  
 Baptistery, bap'tis-ter-é, *n.* the place where persons are baptized  
 Baptize, bap-tiz', *v.* to christen  
 Bar, bär, *n.* a long piece of wood or iron; the place where lawyers plead, and criminals stand to be tried; a small room in a tavern; a shallow at the mouth of a harbour; a stoppage or hindrance; a cross beam; in music, a line drawn perpendicularly through the note lines—*v.* to fasten or shut any thing with a bolt or bar; to hinder, or obstruct  
 Barb, bärb, *n.* a Barbary horse; a beard; the points that stand backward in an arrow or hook—*v.* to shave the beard; to furnish horses with armour; to jagg arrows  
 Barbican, bär'ba-can, *n.* a fortification placed before the walls of a town; a fortress  
 Barbarian, bär-büré-an, *n.* a rude uncivilized person; a savage  
 Barbaric, bär-bar'ic, *a.* foreign; far-fetched  
 Barbarism, bär'bar-izm, *n.* an uncouth manner of speaking or writing; brutality; ignorance

Barbarity, bār-bar'c-té, *n.* inhumanity or cruelty  
 Barbarous, bār'bar-us, *a.* savage; uncivilized;  
 unacquainted with arts; cruel; inhuman  
 Barbecue, bār'bé-cû, *v.* to dress a hog whole—  
*n.* a hog dressed whole  
 Barbed, bār'béd, *part.* furnished with armour;  
 bearded; jagged with hooks  
 Barbel, bārbl, *n.* a kind of fish found in rivers  
 Barber, bār'bër, *n.* a man who shaves the beard  
 Barberry, bār'ber-ré, *n.* a shrub; a fruit  
 Bard, bård, *n.* a poet; a druidical poet  
 Bare, bār, *a.* naked; uncovered; plain; simple;  
 detected; mere; poor—*v.* to strip  
 Barefaced, bār'fäst, *a.* shameless; impudent  
 Barefoot, bār'füt, *a.* without shoes  
 Bareheaded, bār-hed'ed, *a.* uncovered  
 Barely, bār'lé, *adv.* nakedly; merely; only  
 Bargain, bār'gin, *n.* an agreement; the thing  
 bought or sold—*v.* to make an agreement  
 Barge, bårj, *n.* a large boat for pleasure or trade  
 Bark, bårk, *n.* the rind of a tree; a small ship  
 —*v.* to make the noise which a dog makes;  
 to clamour at; to strip trees  
 Barky, bårk'c, *a.* relating to bark  
 Barley, bår'lé, *n.* a grain of which malt is made  
 Barley-corn, bår'lé-cörn, *n.* a grain of barley;  
 a third part of an inch  
 Barm, bårn, *n.* yeast; a ferment put into drink  
 Barmy, bårn'c, *a.* relating to barm  
 Barn, bårn, *n.* a storehouse for corn, &c.  
 Barnacle, bår'na-cl, *n.* a bird like a goose, fa-  
 bulously supposed to grow on trees; a species  
 of shell-fish; a farrier's instrument  
 Barometer, ba-rom'c-tër, *n.* a machine for mea-  
 suring the weight of the atmosphere, and the  
 variations in it, in order chiefly to determine  
 the changes of the weather  
 Barometrical, bar-ô-met'ric-al, *a.* relating to  
 the barometer [low a viscount  
 Baron, bar'un, *n.* a nobleman next in degree be-  
 Baroness, bar'un-ess, *n.* a baron's lady  
 Baronet, bar'un-et, *n.* the lowest degree of ho-

nour that is hereditary; it is below a baron,  
 and above a knight [ronet  
 Baronetage, bar'un-et-äj, *n.* the dignity of a ba-  
 Barony, bar'un-é, *n.* that honour or lordship that  
 gives title to a baron  
 Baroscope, bar'ô-scôp, *n.* an instrument to shew  
 the weight of the atmosphere  
 Barracau, bar'ra-can, *n.* a kind of coarse camlet  
 Barrack, bar'rak, *n.* a building to lodge soldiers  
 in [rager of law-suits  
 Barrator, bar'ra-tur, *n.* a wrangler and encou-  
 Barratry, bar'ra-tré, *n.* foul practice in law  
 Barrel, bar'rel, *n.* a round wooden vessel; the  
 hollow tube of a gun—*v.* to put any thing  
 into a barrel  
 Barren, bar'ren, *a.* sterile; not productive; scanty  
 Barrenness, bar'ren-ness, *n.* sterility; unfruitful-  
 ness; aridity  
 Barricade, bar-ré-cäd', *v.* to stop up a passage;  
 to fortify—*n.* a fortification  
 Barricado, bar-ré-cäd'ó, *n.* a fortification; a bar  
 Barrier, bar'rè-ër, *n.* a defence; a bar; a limit  
 Barrister, bar'ris-tër, *n.* an advocate; a pleader  
 Barrow, bar'rô, *n.* any carriage moved by the  
 hand, as a hand-barrow, a wheel-barrow  
 Barshot, bår'shot, *n.* two bullets or half bullets  
 joined by a bar, chiefly used in battles at sea  
 Barter, bår'ter, *v.* to change one thing for an-  
 other—*n.* traffic by exchange  
 Base, bås, *a.* mean; vile; worthless; adultera-  
 ted—*n.* the bottom of any thing; a pedestal;  
 a starting-post; a small piece of ordnance  
 Base-born, bås'börn, *a.* born out of wedlock  
 Bashaw, ba-shå', *n.* among the Turks, the vice-  
 roy of a province; a lordly person  
 Bashful, bash'fûl, *a.* modest; shamefaced; shy  
 Basilicon, ba-zil'c-cun, *n.* an ointment  
 Basilisk, baz'c-lisk, *n.* a kind of serpent; a cock-  
 atrice; a sort of cannon or great gun  
 Basin, bås'n, *n.* a reservoir of water; a place  
 near the sea, where ships may ride in safety;  
 a vessel to hold water for washing

**Basis**, bā'sis, *n.* the foundation of any thing; the lowest of the three principal parts of a column; the pedestal; the ground-work

**Basik**, bāsk, *v.* to lie in the sun

**Basket**, bās'ket, *n.* a vessel made of twigs, rushes, or splinters

**Bass**, bās, *a.* in music, grave, deep

**Bass**, bāss, *n.* a mat of straw or rushes

**Bass-relief**, bass-rē-lēf', *n.* sculpture, the figures of which do not stand out from the ground in their full proportion

**Basset**, bas'set, *n.* a game at cards

**Bassoon**, bas-sūn', *n.* a musical wind instrument

**Bass-viol**, bās-vī'ul, *n.* a musical instrument

**Bastard**, bāst'ard, *n.* one born out of wedlock

**Bastardize**, bāst'ard-īz, *v.* to convict of being a bastard; to beget a bastard

**Bastardy**, bāst'ard-ē, *n.* an unlawful state of birth

**Baste**, bāst, *v.* to beat with a stick; to drip butter upon meat on the spit; to sew slightly

**Bastinado**, bas-tē-nā'dō, *n.* beating a person with a stick on the soles of the feet; a cudgelling

**Bastion**, bas'tyun, *n.* an outward bulwark

**Bat**, bat, *n.* a small winged animal resembling a mouse; a club, or heavy stick

**Batch**, bach, *n.* the quantity of bread baked at a time; any quantity or number made at once

**Bate**, bāt, *v.* to lower the price; to lessen

**Bath**, bāth, *n.* a place to wash or bathe in

**Bathe**, bāth, *v.* to wash as in a bath; to soak

**Bating**, bāt'ing, *prep.* except

**Batoon**, ba-tūn', *n.* a staff or club; a truncheon or marshal's staff; a badge of honour

**Battalia**, bat-tā'lya, *n.* the order of battle

**Battalion**, bat-tal'yun, *n.* a body of infantry from 500 to 800 men; certain part of an army

**Batten**, batn, *n.* a scantling of wood—*v.* to fatten

**Batter**, bat'tēr, *n.* a consistence chiefly of milk, flour, eggs, &c.—*v.* to beat down

**Battery**, bat'tēr-ē, *n.* a place on which cannon are mounted; the violent beating of a person;

**Battle**, batl, *n.* a fight between two armies, &c.—*v.* to contend in fight

**Battle-array**, batl-ar-rā', *n.* order of battle

**Battle-axe**, bat'ax, *n.* a weapon used in battle

**Battledoor**, batl'dōr, *n.* an instrument for striking or playing with shuttlecocks, &c.

**Battlement**, batl'ment, *n.* a wall, with open places to look through or annoy an enemy

**Baabee**, bā-bē, *n.* in Scotland, a halfpenny

**Bavin**, bav'in, *n.* a stick like those bound up in faggots; a piece of waste wood

**Bawbie**, bābl, *n.* a gew-gaw; a trifling piece of finery; a trifle

**Bawcock**, bā'cok, *n.* a fine fellow

**Bawl**, bāwl, *v.* to talk very loud; to cry out

**Bay**, bā, *a.* inclining to a chesnut colour—*n.* a road for ships; a building; the state of any thing surrounded by enemies; an honorary crown or garland—*v.* to bark as a dog at a thief {fixed at the end of a musket

**Bayonet**, bā'un-et, *n.* a short dagger or sword

**Bdellium**, del'yum, *n.* an aromatic gum

**Be**, bē, *v.* to exist; to have some certain state, condition, or quality

**Beach**, bēch, *n.* a shore; a strand

**Beacon**, bēcn, *n.* fires kindled, or lights upon eminences, to prevent shipwrecks, &c.

**Bead**, bēd, *n.* a small round ball, of which necklaces are made, and also rosaries for Roman Catholics to count their prayers with

**Beadle**, bēdl, *n.* a messenger or servitor belonging to a court; a petty officer in parishes

**Beadroll**, bēd'rōll, *n.* a catalogue of those who are to be mentioned at prayers

**Beadsman**, bēdz'man, *n.* a man employed in praying for another

**Beagle**, bēgl, *n.* a sort of hunting-dog

**Beak**, bēk, *n.* the bill of a bird; a promontory

**Beaker**, bēk'ēr, *n.* a cup with a spout

**Beam**, bēm, *n.* a large piece of timber; the balance of a pair of scales; a ray of light—*v.* to emit rays or beams

Beamy, bēam'ē, *a.* radiant; shining  
 Bean, bēan, *n.* a well-known kind of pulse  
 Bear, bār, *v.* to carry as a burden, or in the mind; to convey; to support; to keep from falling; to suffer; to permit; to produce—*n.* a rough savage animal; a constellation  
 Beard, bērd, *n.* the hair that grows on the lips and chin; sharp prickles growing upon the ears of corn; a barb on an arrow—*v.* to oppose to the face [ful  
 Beardless, bērd'less, *a.* without a beard; youth-  
 Bearer, bār'er, *n.* a carrier of any thing  
 Beargarden, bār'gārdn, *n.* a place where bears are kept for sport; any place of tumult or misrule  
 Bearherd, bār'berd', *n.* a man who tends bears  
 Bearing, bār'ing, *n.* the situation or distance of a place; gesture; mien; behaviour  
 Bearward, bār'wārd, *n.* one who keeps bears  
 Beast, bēst, *n.* an irrational animal; a brutal savage man; a game at cards like loo  
 Beastly, bēst'lē, *a.* slutish; obscene; impudent  
 Beat, bēt, *v.* to strike; overcome; punish; throb—*n.* a stroke; sound of a drum; a throb  
 Beaten, bētn, *part.* of Beat  
 Beatific, bē-a-tif'ic } *a.* the making happy  
 Beatifical, bē-a-tif'ic-al, } or blessed; blissful  
 Beatification, bē-at-ē-fē-cā'shun, *n.* the act by which the Pope or his consistory declares a person happy after his death; blessedness  
 Beatify, bē-at'ē-fī, *v.* to bless with the completion of heavenly enjoyment  
 Beating, bē'ing, *n.* correction by blows  
 Beatitude, bē-at'ē-tūd, *n.* blessedness; happiness  
 Beau, bō, *n.* a man of dress—*Pl.* Beaux, bōz  
 Beauish, bō'ish, *a.* foppish; finical  
 Beaver, bē'vēr, *n.* an animal; a bat of the best kind; part of a helmet that covers the face  
 Beauteous, bū'tyus, } *a.* fair; elegant in form;  
 Beautiful, bū'tē-fūl, } handsome  
 Beautify, bū'tē-fī, *v.* to adorn; to embellish  
 Beauty, bū'tē, *n.* that assemblage of graces

which pleases the eye; a particular grace;  
 a beautiful person [pecker  
 Becafico, bec-a-fē'cō, *n.* a small bird; a fig-  
 Becalm, bē-cām', *v.* to make easy; to quiet  
 Became, bē-cām', *pret.* of Become  
 Because, bē-cāz', *conj.* for this reason  
 Beck, bek, *n.* a sign made by the head or hand—*v.* to make a sign  
 Beckon, bekn, *v.* to make a sign with the hand  
 Become, bē-cum', *v.* to befit; to be the fate of; to change condition  
 Becoming, bē-cum'ing, *a.* suitable; graceful  
 Bed, bed, *n.* a place to lie upon; that part of a garden sown with seeds; the channel of a river, or any hollow; a layer; a stratum—*v.* to go to bed with; to cohabit  
 Bedabble, bē-dabl', *v.* to wet; to besprinkle  
 Bedaggle, bē-dagl', *v.* to bemire; to soil  
 Bedaub, bē-dāb', *v.* to besmear; to daub over  
 Bedchamber, bed'chām-bēr, *n.* the chamber appropriated to rest [lets  
 Bedclothes, bed'clōthz, *n.* blankets and cover-  
 Bedding, bed'ding, *n.* the materials of a bed  
 Bedeck, bē-dēk', *v.* to adorn; to grace  
 Bedew, bē-dū', *v.* to wet; to cover with dew  
 Bedfellow, bed'fel-lō, *n.* one who lies in the same bed  
 Bedight, bē-dit', } *v.* to adorn; deck; set off  
 Bedizen, bē-dizn', }  
 Bedlam, bed'lam, *n.* an hospital for mad people  
 Bedlamite, bed'lam-it, *n.* a madman  
 Bedpresser, bed'press-ēr, *n.* a heavy lazy person  
 Bedraggle, bē-drag'l', *v.* the same as Bedaggle  
 Bedrid, bed'rid, *a.* confined to bed  
 Bedstead, bed'sted, *n.* a frame to hold a bed  
 Bedtime, bed'tim, *n.* a sleeping time; hour of going to rest  
 Bee, bē, *n.* the insect that makes honey  
 Beech, bēch, *n.* the name of a tree  
 Beechen, bēchn, *a.* made of beech wood  
 Beef, bēf, *n.* the flesh of a cow or an ox  
 Beef-eater, bēf'ēt-ēr, *n.* a yeoman of the guard

Beehive, *bĕ'hĭv*, *n.* a case in which bees are kept  
 Been, *bĕn*, *part.* of Be  
 Beer, *bĕr*, *n.* a liquor made of malt and hops  
 Beet, *bĕt*, *n.* the name of a plant  
 Beetle, *bĕtl*, *n.* the name of an insect; a heavy mallet—*v.* to jut out; to hang over [heavy  
 Beetleheaded, *bĕtl'hed-ed*, *a.* dull; stupid;  
 Beeves, *bĕvz*, *n.* black cattle; oxen  
 Befall, *bĕ-fāl*, *v.* to happen to; to come to pass  
 Befit, *bĕ-fit*, *v.* to suit; to be suitable to  
 Befool, *bĕ-fŭl*, *v.* to deceive; to infatuate  
 Before, *bĕ-fŏr*, *prep.* further onward in place; in the front of; in the presence of; in preference to—*ad.* sooner than; already  
 Before-hand, *bĕ-fŏr-hand*, *ad.* in a state of anticipation; previously; before any thing is done  
 Befoul, *bĕ-fowl*, *v.* to make foul; to soil  
 Befriend, *bĕ-frend*, *v.* to favour; to be kind to  
 Beg, *bĕg*, *v.* to ask alms; to desire earnestly  
 Began, *bĕ-gan*, *pret.* of Begin  
 Beget, *bĕ-ge't*, *v.* to cause; to produce  
 Beggar, *bĕg'gar*, *n.* one who begs for alms—*v.* to reduce to want  
 Beggarily, *bĕg'gar-lĕ*, *a.* mean; poor; indigent  
 Beggary, *bĕg'gar-ĕ*, *n.* want; indigence  
 Begin, *bĕ-gĭn*, *v.* to take rise; to enter upon  
 Beginner, *bĕ-gĭn'nĕr*, *n.* an unexperienced attempter; he who gives the first cause  
 Beginning, *bĕ-gĭn'ning*, *n.* original cause; first part  
 Begird, *bĕ-gerd*, *v.* to bind round; to shut in  
 Begone, *bĕ-gon*, *interj.* away; hence; go away  
 Begot, *bĕ-got*, *pret.*  
 Begotten, *bĕ-gotn*, *part.* } of Beget  
 Begrimed, *bĕ-grĭm*, *v.* to soil with dirt  
 Beguile, *bĕ-gyĭl*, *v.* to deceive; to cozen  
 Begun, *bĕ-gun*, *part.* of Begin  
 Behalf, *bĕ-hāf*, *n.* favour; vindication; support  
 Behave, *bĕ-hāv*, *v.* to act; to conduct one's self  
 Behaviour, *bĕ-hāv'yur*, *n.* conduct; course of life  
 Behead, *bĕ-hed*, *v.* to cut off the head  
 Beheld, *bĕ-held*, *pret.* and *part.* of Behold

Behemoth, *bĕ'hĕ-moth*, *n.* the elephant  
 Behest, *bĕ-hest*, *n.* command; precept  
 Behind, *bĕ-hĭnd*, *prep.* at the back; inferior to—*ad.* remaining  
 Behindhand, *bĕ-hĭnd-hand*, *ad.* late as to time  
 Behold, *bĕ-hŏld*, *v.* to look upon—*interj.* lo!  
 Beholden, *bĕ-hŏldn*, *part.* bound in gratitude  
 Behoof, *bĕ-hŭf*, *n.* profit; advantage  
 Behoove, *bĕ-hŭv*, *v.* to be fit; to be the duty of  
 Being, *bĕ'ing*, *n.* existence; a person  
 Belabour, *bĕ-lābur*, *v.* to beat; to thump  
 Belated, *bĕ-lāfed*, *a.* benighted  
 Belay, *bĕ-lā*, *v.* to block up; to stop the passage; to place in ambush  
 Belch, *belsh*, *v.* to throw wind from the stomach  
 Beldam, *bel'dam*, *n.* an old woman; a hag  
 Beleaguer, *bĕ-lĕg'ĕr*, *v.* to besiege; to block up  
 Belifry, *bel'frĕ*, *n.* place where bells are rung  
 Belie, *bĕ-lĭ*, *v.* to calumniate; to feign; to mimic  
 Belief, *bĕ-lĕf*, *n.* a persuasion of the truth of any thing; the apostolic creed  
 Believe, *bĕ-lĕv*, *v.* to credit; to assent to  
 Believer, *bĕ-lĕv'ĕr*, *n.* he who believes; a professor of Christianity  
 Belike, *bĕ-llk*, *ad.* probably; perhaps  
 Bell, *bel*, *n.* a sounding vessel of metal—*v.* to grow in the form of a bell  
 Belle, *bel*, *n.* a gay young lady  
 Belles Lettres, *bel-lā'tĕr*, *n.* polite literature  
 Belligerent, *bel-lĭj-ĕ-rant*, *a.* carrying on a war  
 Bellow, *bel'ŏ*, *v.* to make a noise as a bull; to vociferate vehemently [the fire  
 Bellows, *bel'ŭs*, *n.* the instrument used to blow  
 Belluine, *bel'lŭ-in*, *a.* brutal; savage  
 Belly, *bel'le*, *n.* the lower part of the body—*v.* to swell; to hang out; to bulge out  
 Belman, *bel'man*, *n.* a crier of goods, &c.  
 Belmetal, *bel'met-al*, *n.* a mixture of pewter and copper  
 Belong, *bĕ-long*, *v.* to be the property of

Beloved, *bé-luv'ed*, *a.* loved; dear; valued much  
 Below, *bé-lô'*, *pr.* under—*ad.* lower in place  
 Belt, belt, *n.* a girdle; a sash [the flock  
 Belwether, *bel'weth-ër*, *n.* the sheep which leads  
 Bemire, *bé-mir'*, *v.* to daub with mire  
 Bemoan, *bé-môn'*, *v.* to lament; to bewail  
 Bench, *bensh*, *n.* a seat; a seat of justice; the  
 persons sitting upon a bench  
 Bencher, *bensh'ër*, *n.* a senior in the inns of court  
 Bend, bend, *n.* flexure; incurvation—*v.* to bow,  
 or make crooked; to yield; to subdue  
 Beneath, *bé-nèth'*, *ad.* and *pr.* underneath; be-  
 low; lower in rank or dignity [nec'dict's order  
 Benedictine, *ben-é-dic'tin*, *n.* a monk of St. Be-  
 nediction, *ben-é-dic'shun*, *n.* a blessing  
 Benefaction, *ben-é-fac'shun*, *n.* a charitable  
 gift; a benefit [benefit  
 Benefactor, *ben-é-fac'tur*, *n.* he who confers a  
 benefit  
 Benefactress, *ben-é-fac'tress*, *n.* a woman who  
 confers a benefit  
 Benefice, *ben'è-fis*, *n.* a church-living; a benefit  
 Beneficence, *bé-nef'è-sens*, *n.* active goodness  
 Beneficent, *bé-nef'è-sent*, *a.* kind; doing good  
 Beneficial, *ben-é-fish'al*, *a.* advantageous; pro-  
 fitable; useful [benefice  
 Beneficiary, *ben-é-fish'a-ré*, *n.* one who has a  
 benefit, *ben'è-fit*, *n.* advantage; profit; use—  
*v.* to do good; to make improvement  
 Benevolence, *bé-nev'ò-lens*, *n.* good-will; kind-  
 ness  
 Benevolent, *bé-nev'ò-lent*, *a.* kind; affectionate  
 Benight, *bé-nit'*, *v.* to surprise with the com-  
 ing on of night; to darken  
 Benign, *bé-nin'*, *a.* kind; favourable; wholesome  
 Benignity, *bé-nig'né-té*, *n.* humanity; kind dis-  
 position; salubrity  
 Benison, *ben'è-zn*, *n.* blessing; benediction  
 Bent, bent, *n.* tendency; declivity—*part.* crook-  
 ed; propense, or inclined to  
 Benumb, *bé-num'*, *v.* to deprive of feeling  
 Bequeath, *bé-qwèth'*, *v.* to leave by will  
 Bequest, *bé-qwèst'*, *n.* something left by will

Berry, *bâr'ber-ré*, *n.* a berry of a sharp taste  
 Bereave, *bé-rév'*, *v.* to deprive; to strip  
 Bereft, *bé-reft'*, *part.* of Bereave  
 Bergamot, *ber'ga-mot*, *n.* a delicious pear; a fruit  
 resembling an orange; a sort of snuff  
 Berhyme, *bé-rim'*, *v.* to celebrate in rhyme  
 Berlin, *ber-lin'*, *n.* a coach of a particular form  
 Berry, *ber'ré*, *n.* any small fruit with many seeds  
 Beryl, *ber'il*, *n.* a kind of precious stone  
 Beseech, *bé-sèch'*, *v.* to beg; to entreat  
 Beseech, *be-sëm'*, *v.* to become; to befit  
 Beset, *bé-set'*, *v.* to besiege; to waylay  
 Besbrew, *bé-shrú'*, *v.* to wish evil to  
 Beside, *bé-sid'*, } *prep.* and *ad.* near to; over  
 Besides, *ber'sidz*, } and above  
 Besiege, *bé-sèj'*, *v.* to beset with armed forces  
 Besmear, *bé-smèr'*, *v.* to bedaub; to soil over  
 Bestnut, *bé-smut'*, *v.* to blacken with smoke or  
 soot  
 Besom, *bèzum*, *n.* an instrument to sweep with  
 Besot, *bé-sot'*, *v.* to render stupid by drinking  
 Besought, *bé-sôt'*, *pret.* and *part.* of Beseech  
 Bespangle, *bè-spang'gl*, *v.* to adorn with span-  
 gles [upon  
 Bespatter, *bé-spat'tër*, *v.* to splash or throw dirt  
 Bespeak, *bé-spèk'*, *v.* to order or entreat before-  
 hand; to shew [or spots  
 Bespeckle, *bé-spèkl'*, *v.* to mark with speckles  
 Besprinkle, *bé-spring'kl'*, *v.* to sprinkle over  
 Best, best, *a.* most good—*ad.* in the highest de-  
 gree of goodness [commo-  
 date  
 Bestead, *bé-sted'*, *v.* to profit; to treat; to ac-  
 Bestial, *bes'tyal*, *a.* beastly; brutal; carnal  
 Bestiality, *bes-tyè-al'è-té*, *n.* the quality of beasts;  
 degeneracy from human nature  
 Bestir, *bé-stër'*, *v.* to put into vigorous action  
 Bestow, *bé-stô'*, *v.* to confer upon; to lay out  
 Bestrew, *bé-strô'*, *v.* to strow or scatter about  
 Bestride, *bé-strid'*, *v.* to stride over any thing  
 Bet, bet, *v.* to wager; to stake a wager—*n.* a  
 wager; an abbreviation for Betty  
 Betake, *bé-täk'*, *v.* to have recourse to

Bethink, bé-thíngk', *v.* to recall to reflection  
 Bethral, bé-thrál', *v.* to enslave; perplex; con-  
 quer  
 Betide, bé-tíd', *v.* to come to pass; to befall  
 Betimes, bé-tímz', *ad.* early; soon; seasonably  
 Betoken, bé-tókn', *v.* to signify; to foreshew  
 Betony, bet'ó-né, *n.* a plant; a vulnerary herb  
 Betook, bé-túk', *pret.* of Betake  
 Betray, bé-trā', *v.* to be false or unjust to; to  
 deliver up treacherously; to discover  
 Betroth, bé-troth', *v.* to give a marriage con-  
 tract or sacred promise  
 Better, bet'tēr, *a.* superior; improved; surpass-  
 ing—*v.* to improve; to advance; to exceed  
 —*ad.* well in a greater degree  
 Bettor, bet'tur, *n.* he who lays a wager  
 Betty, bet'té, *n.* an instrument to break open  
 doors with  
 Between, bé-twēn', }  
 Betwixt, bé-twíxt', } *prep.* in the middle.  
 Bevel, bev'el, *n.* in masonry, a kind of square  
 Beverage, bev'ēr-āj, *n.* drink; liquor to be drunk  
 Bery, bev'ē, *n.* a flock of birds; a company  
 Bewail, bé-wāl', *v.* to bemoan; to lament  
 Beware, bé-wār', *v.* to take care of; to avoid  
 Bewilder, bé-wíld'ēr, *v.* to mislead; to puzzle;  
 to deceive  
 Bewitch, bé-wích', *v.* to injure by witchcraft;  
 to charm; to please  
 Bewray, bé-rā', *v.* to betray; to disclose  
 Beyond, bé-yond', *pr.* on the further side; at a  
 distance; above; more excellent than  
 Bezoar, bé-zór, *n.* a medicinal stone  
 Bias, bí'as, *n.* weight lodged on one side of a bowl;  
 propensity—*v.* to incline to some side  
 Bib, bíb, *n.* a piece of linen to pin before a child  
 —*v.* to tipple; to sip; to drink frequently  
 Bibacious, bí-bā'shús, *a.* addicted to drinking  
 Bibber, bíb'bēr, *n.* a tippler; a drunkard  
 Bible, bíbl, *n.* the sacred volume in which are  
 contained the revelations of God  
 Biblical, bíb'lic-ál, *a.* relating to the Bible

Bibliographer, bíb-lé-og'ra-fēr, *n.* a writer of  
 books; a transcriber [library  
 Bibliobecal, bíb-lé-oth'ē-cal, *a.* belonging to a  
 Bibulous, bíb'ú-lus, *a.* spongy; that drinks mois-  
 ture  
 Bicipital, bí-síp'ē-tal, }  
 Bicipitous, bí-síp'ē-tus, } *a.* having two heads  
 Bicker, bík'ēr, *v.* to skirmish; to quiver  
 Bicorn, bí'corn, }  
 Bicornous, bí-cór'nus, } *a.* having two horns  
 Bid, bíd, *v.* to order; to invite; to offer  
 Bidden, bídn', *part.* of Bid; invited; commanded  
 Bidder, bíd'dēr, *n.* one who offers a price  
 Bidding, bíd'díng, *n.* command; order  
 Bide, bíd, *v.* to stay; to endure; dwell; live  
 Bidental, bí-den'tal, *a.* having two teeth  
 Biding, bíd'íng, *n.* a residence; habitation  
 Biennial, bí-en'nyal, *a.* continuing two years  
 Bier, býr, *n.* a frame to carry the dead upon  
 Biestings, býst'íngz, *n.* the first milk after calving  
 Bifarious, bí-fá'rc-us, *a.* twofold; double  
 Biferous, bíf'ē-rus, *a.* bearing fruit twice a-year  
 Bifold, bíf'old, *a.* twofold; double [two heads  
 Bifurcated, bí-fur-cát-ed, *a.* shooting out into  
 Big, bíg, *a.* great; large; pregnant; swollen  
 Bigamist, bíg'a-míst, *n.* one who has committed  
 bigamy [wives at once  
 Bigamy, bíg'a-mé, *n.* the crime of having two  
 Biggin, bíg'gín, *n.* a child's cap [smaller  
 Bigness, bíg'nés, *n.* size; whether greater or  
 Bigot, bíg'ut, *n.* any one devoted to a party  
 Bigoted, bíg'ut-ed, *a.* blindly prepossessed in  
 favour of something; irrationally zealous  
 Bigotry, bíg'ut-ré, *n.* blind zeal; prejudice  
 Bilander, bíl'an-dēr, *n.* a small vessel of about  
 eighty tons burden  
 Bilberry, bíl'ber-ré, *n.* whortleberry  
 Bilbo, bíl'bó, *n.* a rapier; sword [ship  
 Bilboes, bíl'bóz, *n.* a sort of stocks on board a  
 Bile, bíl, *n.* the gall or choler; a swelling  
 Bilge, bílj, *n.* the breadth of a ship's bottom  
 Billingsgate, bíl'íngz-gát, *n.* foul language

**Bilious**, bil'yus, *a.* consisting of bile  
**Bilk**, bilk, *v.* to cheat; to defraud  
**Bill**, bil, *v.* to caress, as doves, by joining bills  
 —*n.* a bird's beak; an edged tool for lopping trees, hedges, &c.; an advertisement or note; an account of money  
**Billet**, bil'let, *v.* to lodge or quarter soldiers—  
*n.* a log of wood; a ticket for quartering soldiers; a letter or note  
**Billet-doux**, bil'lê-dû, *n.* a love-letter or card.  
*Pl.* billets-doux, bil'lê-dûz  
**Billiards**, bil'lyardz, *n.* a kind of game  
**Billion**, bil'lyun, *n.* a million of millions  
**Billow**, bil'lô, *n.* a large rolling wave—*v.* to swell or roll as waves  
**Billowy**, bil'lô-ê, *a.* swelling; wavy  
**Bin**, bin, *n.* a repository for corn, wine, &c.  
**Binary**, hi'na-rê, *a.* two; double; dual  
**Bind**, bind, *v.* to confine with bonds; to gird; to inwrap; to fasten any thing  
**Binding**, bind'ing, *n.* a fastening; covering of books with leather, canvas, &c.; a bandage  
**Binocle**, bin'ô-cl, *n.* a telescope, fitted so with two tubes as that a distant object may be seen with both eyes  
**Binocular**, bi-noc'û-lar, *a.* having two eyes  
**Biographer**, bi-og'ra-fêr, *n.* a writer of lives  
**Biographical**, bi-ô-graf'ic-al, *a.* relating to biography  
**Biography**, bi-og'ra-fê, *n.* an historical account of the lives of particular men [birth  
**Biparous**, bip'a-rus, *a.* bringing forth two at a  
**Bipartite**, bip'ar-fit, *a.* divided into two parts  
**Biped**, bi'ped, *n.* an animal with two feet  
**Bipennated**, bi-pen'nât-êd, *a.* having two wings  
**Biquadrate**, bi-qwâd'rât, } *n.* the fourth  
**Biquadratic**, bi-qwâ-dra'tic, } power, arising  
 from the multiplication of a square by itself  
**Birch**, bêrch, *n.* a tree  
**Birchen**, bêrchn, *a.* made of birch  
**Bird**, burd, *n.* a general term for the feathered kind; a fowl

**Bird-lime**, burd'lm, *n.* a glutinous substance, which is used to ensnare small birds  
**Birth**, berth, *n.* nativity; descent or extraction; rise or beginning; condition; situation  
**Birthright**, berth'rit, *n.* the rights to which a man is born; the right of the first born  
**Biscuit**, bis'kit, *n.* a kind of hard bread made to be carried to sea; a small sweet cake  
**Bisect**, bi-sect', *v.* to divide into two parts  
**Bishop**, bish'up, *n.* one of the chief order of the clergy; a cant word for a mixture of wine, oranges, and sugar [shop  
**Bishopric**, bish'up-ric, *n.* the diocese of a bishop  
**Bismuth**, biz'muth, *n.* marcasite; a hard white mineral substance of a metalline nature  
**Bissextile**, his-sex'til, *n.* leap-year  
**Bistour**, bis'tur-ê, *n.* a surgeon's incision knife  
**Bit**, bit, *n.* a small piece of any thing; a Spanish West Indian silver coin, valued at sevenpence halfpenny; the metallic part of a horse's bridle  
**Bitch**, bich, *n.* the female of the dog kind  
**Bite**, bit, *v.* to crush or pierce with the teeth; to cheat; to trick, &c.—*n.* the seizure of any thing by the teeth; a trick  
**Bitter**, bi'têr, *a.* of a bot, acrid, biting taste; severe; cruel; grievous; afflictive  
**Bittern**, bit'tern, *n.* a bird of the heron kind  
**Bitumen**, bi-tû'men, *n.* clammy earth like pitch  
**Bituminous**, bi-tû'mê-nus, *a.* having the nature and qualities of bitumen  
**Blab**, blab, *v.* to tell what ought to be kept secret; to tattle—*n.* a telltale  
**Black**, blak, *a.* dark; cloudy; wicked; mournful—*n.* a black colour; mourning; a black-amoor—*v.* to make black  
**Blackamoor**, blak'a-mûr, *n.* a negro  
**Blackbird**, blak'burd, *n.* the name of a bird  
**Black-cattle**, blak'cat, *n.* oxen, bulls, and cows  
**Blacken**, blakn, *v.* to make black; to darken  
**Blackguard**, blag'gyard, *n.* a dirty fellow of the meanest kind

Blackish, blak'ish, *a.* somewhat black [pen cils  
Black-lead, blak'led', *n.* a mineral much used for  
Blacksmith, blak'smith, *n.* a smith that works  
in iron

Blackthorn, blak'thörn, *n.* the sloe

Bladder, blad'dër, *n.* that vessel in the body which  
contains the urine; a blister; a pustule

Blade, bläd, *n.* the sharp or striking part of a  
weapon or instrument; a brisk man; a spire  
of grass; a green shoot of corn

Bladebone, bläd'bön, *n.* the bone of the shoulder

Bladed, bläd'ed, *a.* having blades or spires

Blain, blän, *n.* a pustule, bile, or blister

Blamable, bläm'a-bl, *a.* culpable; faulty

Blame, bläm, *v.* to censure; to charge with a  
fault—*n.* fault; crime

Blameless, bläm'less, *a.* guiltless; innocent

Blameworthy, bläm'wur-thë, *a.* culpable; blam-  
able

Blanch, blansh, *v.* to whiten; to peel husks;  
to evade

Bland, bland, *a.* soft; mild; gentle

Blandish, bland'ish, *v.* to smooth; to soften

Blandishment, bland'ish-ment, *n.* soft words;  
kind speeches; a caress

Blank, blangk, *a.* pale; unwritten; confused;  
without rhyme—*n.* a void space; disappoint-  
ment—*v.* to damp

Blanket, blangk'et, *n.* a woolen cover for a bed

Blaspheme, blas-fëm', *v.* to speak evil of God

Blasphemous, blas-fë-mus, *a.* profane; wicked

Blasphemy, blas-fë-më, *n.* an indignity offered  
to God either by words or writing

Blast, bläst, *n.* a gust or puff of wind; the sound  
made by an instrument of wind music—*v.*  
to injure; to invalidate; to confound

Blatant, hlät'ant, *a.* bellowing as a calf

Blaze, bläz, *n.* a flame; a white mark upon a  
horse; a publication—*v.* to publish

Blazon, bläzn, *v.* to paint a coat of arms; to  
embellish; to display; to make public

Blazonry, bläzn'rë, *n.* the art of heraldry

Bleach, blëch, *v.* to whiten; to grow white

Bleak, blëk, *a.* pale; cold; chill

Blear, blër, *a.* dim with rheum; obscure

Bleat, blët, *v.* to cry as a sheep

Bleed, blëd, *v.* to let blood; to lose blood

Blemish, blem'ish, *n.* a spot or stain; disgrace

—*v.* to defame; to deform

Blench, blensh, *v.* to shrink; to start back

Blend, blend, *v.* to mingle together

Bless, bless, *v.* to make happy; to praise

Blessed, bless'ed, *a.* happy; enjoying felicity

Blessedness, bless'ed-ness, *n.* happiness; felicity

Blessing, bless'ing, *n.* a good wish; divine fa-  
vour

Blew, blü, *pref.* of Blow

Blight, blit, *n.* mildew; any thing nipping or  
blasting—*v.* to blast; to hinder from fertility

Blind, blind, *a.* without sight; dark; obscure  
—*n.* what hinders the sight; something to

mislead

Blindfold, blindföld, *a.* having the eyes covered

Blindman's-buff, blind-manz-buf, *n.* a play in  
which some one is to have his eyes covered,  
and hunt out the rest of the company

Blindness, blind'ness, *n.* want of sight; ignorance

Blindside, blind'sid, *n.* a weakness; a foible

Blink, blingk, *v.* to wink; to see obscurely

Blinkard, blingk'ard, *n.* one who has bad eyes

Bliss, bliss, *n.* happiness; joy; felicity

Blissful, bliss'fül, *a.* happy in the highest degree

Blister, blis'tër, *n.* a watery rising in the skin—

*v.* to raise blisters; to rise in blisters

Blithe, blith,

Blithesome, blith'sum, } *a.* gay; airy

Bloat, blöt, *v.* to swell—*a.* swelled; turgid

Block, blok, *n.* a piece of marble; a log of wood;  
an obstruction; a blockhead—*v.* to shut up

Blockade, blok-äd', *n.* a siege carried on by shut-  
ting up the place—*v.* to obstruct

Blockhead, blok'hed, *n.* a stupid fellow; a dolt

Block-house, blok'hows, *n.* a fortress that ob-  
structs a pass or defends a harbour

Blockish, blok'ish, *a.* stupid; dull [wrought  
 Block-tin, blok'tin', *n.* tin unmixed, and un-  
 Blood, blud, *n.* the red liquor that circulates  
 in animals; kindred [out blood  
 Blood-hound, blud'hownd, *n.* a hound that smells  
 Bloodshed, blud'shed, *n.* the crime of blood, or  
 murder; slaughter [blood  
 Bloodthirsty, blud'thirst-ċ, *a.* desirous to shed  
 Bloodshoten, blud'shotn, *a.* filled with blood  
 bursting from its proper vessels  
 Bloody, blud'ċ, *a.* stained with blood; cruel  
 Bloom, blām, *n.* blossom; immaturity—*v.* to  
 bring or yield blossoms  
 Bloomy, blūm'ċ, *a.* full of blossoms; flowery  
 Blossom, blos'sum, *n.* the flower that grows on  
 any plant—*v.* to put forth blossoms  
 Blot, blot, *n.* a blemish; spot; crime—*v.* to drop  
 ink on paper; to stain  
 Blotch, bloch, *n.* a spot or pustule on the skin  
 Blow, blō, *n.* a stroke; misfortune—*v.* to breathe  
 hard, as the wind; to put forth blossoms; to  
 sound an instrument of wind music  
 Blown, blōn, *the part.* of Blow  
 Blowze, blowz, *n.* a ruddy fat-faced wench  
 Blowzy, blowz'ċ, *a.* sun-burnt; red-faced  
 Blubber, blub'bċr, *n.* the fat of a whale, &c.—  
*v.* to cry and sob like a child  
 Bludgeon, blud'jun, *n.* a short stick loaded  
 Blue, blū, *a.* colour like that of the sky; one of  
 the seven original colours  
 Bluff, bluf, *a.* big; surly; blustering  
 Bluish, blū'ish, *a.* blue in a small degree  
 Blunder, blun'dċr, *v.* to mistake grossly; to  
 stumble—*n.* a gross or shameful mistake  
 Blunderbuss, blun'dċr-buss, *n.* a short gun  
 Blunt, blunt, *a.* dull; rough; unpolite—*v.* to  
 dull the edge or point; to weaken  
 Bluntly, blunt'lċ, *ad.* coarsely; plainly; roughly  
 Bluntness, blunt'ness, *n.* want of edge; rudeness  
 Blur, blur, *v.* to blot; to sully—*n.* a blot  
 Blurt, blurt, *v.* to speak inadvertently  
 Blush, blush, *n.* a red colour in the cheek; sud-

den appearance—*v.* to redden, either from  
 shame or confusion; to change colour  
 Bluster, blustċr, *v.* to roar; bully; swagger—  
*n.* tempest; noise; tumult; boast  
 Blustrous, blust'rus, *a.* tumultuous; noisy  
 Bo, bō, *interj.* a word of terror used to children  
 Boar, bōr, *n.* the male swine  
 Board, bōrd, *n.* a piece of wood; a court held  
 —*v.* to lay boards; to enter a ship by force;  
 to pay for lodging or eating  
 Boarder, bōrd'ċr, *n.* one who lives with another,  
 paying for lodging and victuals  
 Board-wages, bōrd-wā'jiz, *n.* wages allowed to  
 servants to keep themselves in victuals  
 Boarish, bōr'ish, *a.* swinish; brutal; cruel  
 Boast, bōst, *v.* to display one's own actions—*n.*  
 a proud speech; haughty brag  
 Boastful, bōst'fūl, *a.* vain; haughty  
 Boat, bōt, *n.* a small vessel for sailing in  
 Boatman, bōt'man, }  
 Boatsman, bōts'man, } *n.* he that manages a boat  
 Boatswain, bōt'swān or bōsn, *n.* an officer on  
 board a ship, who has charge of all her rig-  
 ging, ropes, cables, anchors, &c.  
 Bob, bob, *v.* to beat; to drub; to cheat; to  
 dangle—*n.* anything which hangs loose; a  
 blow; a wig; burden of a song  
 Bobbin, bob'bin, *n.* a small pin of wood with a  
 notch for weaving lace  
 Bobcherry, bob'cher-ċċ, *n.* a play among children  
 Bobtailed, bob'tāld, *a.* having a tail cut or short  
 Bode, bōd, *v.* to portend; to be the omen of  
 Bodement, bōd'ment, *n.* portent; omen  
 Bodice, bod'is, *n.* a sort of stays for women  
 Bodiless, bod'ċ-less, *a.* incorporeal; without a  
 body  
 Bodily, bod'ċ-lċ, *a.* relating to the body; real  
 Bodkin, bod'kin, *n.* a pointed piece of ivory or  
 metal [son; the whole; a corporation  
 Body, bod'ċ, *n.* matter opposed to spirit; a per-  
 Body-clothes, bod'ċ-clōthz, *n.* clothing for horses  
 Bog, bog, *n.* a marsh; a fen; a morass

Boggle, bogl, *v.* to start; to hesitate  
 Bohea, bó-hē', *n.* a species of tea  
 Boil, boyl, *v.* to bubble through heat; to dress  
 meat [ & c.  
 Boiler, boyl'ēr, *n.* a vessel for boiling water in,  
 Boisterous, boys'tēr-us, *a.* furious; loud; stormy  
 Boisterously, boys'tēr-us-lē, *ad.* violently; tu-  
 multuously  
 Bold, böld, *a.* daring; stout; impudent  
 Bolden, böldn, *v.* to make bold  
 Boldly, böld'lē, *ad.* in a bold manner  
 Boldness, böld'nēss, *n.* courage; bravery  
 Bole, böl, *n.* a kind of earth; a corn measure  
 of six bushels  
 Boll, bö, *n.* a round stalk or stem  
 Bolster, bölstēr, *n.* a large pillow; pad; quilt  
 —*v.* to support; to maintain  
 Bolt, bölt, *n.* bar of a door; arrow; lightning  
 —*v.* to fasten with a bolt; to sift  
 Bolter, bölt'ēr, *n.* a sieve to separate meal from  
 bran [meal is sifted  
 Bolting-house, bölt'ing-hows, *n.* the place where  
 Bolus, bö'lus, *n.* a medicine made into a soft mass  
 Bomb, bum, *n.* a kind of ordnance; a hollow  
 ball filled with combustible matter [wine  
 Bombard, bum'bard, *n.* a great gun; a barrel for  
 Bombard, bum-bärd', *v.* to attack with bombs  
 Bombardier, bum-bar-dēr', *n.* the engineer whose  
 office is to shoot bombs [made with bombs  
 Bombardment, bum-bärd'mēt, *n.* an attack  
 Bombasin, bum-ba-zēn', *n.* a slight silken stuff  
 Bombast, bum-bäst', *n.* fustian; big words  
 Bombulation, bum-bü-lä'shun, *n.* sound; noise  
 Bonaroba, bó-na-rō'ba, *n.* a mistress; a courtesan;  
 a prostitute [tion; union  
 Bond, bönd, *n.* any thing that binds; an obliga-  
 tion  
 Bondage, bönd'āj, *n.* captivity; imprisonment  
 Bondmaid, bönd'mäd, *n.* a woman slave  
 Bondman, bönd'män, *n.* a man slave  
 Bondsman, böndz'män, *n.* one bound for another  
 Bone, bön, *n.* the solid parts of the body—*v.* to  
 take out the bones from the flesh

Bonelace, bönläs, *n.* flaxen lace  
 Boneless, bönl'ēss, *a.* without bones  
 Bonesetter, böns'ēt-tēr, *n.* one who replaces dis-  
 located bones  
 Bonfire, bon'fir, *n.* a fire made for triumph  
 Bongrace, bon'gräs, *n.* a covering for the fore-  
 head  
 Bonnet, bon'net, *n.* a hat; a cap  
 Bonnily, bon'nē-lē, *ad.* gaily; handsomely  
 Bonny, bon'nē, *a.* handsome; beautiful; gay;  
 merry [milk  
 Bonnyclabber, bon-nē-clab'bēr, *n.* sour butter-  
 Bony, bö'nē, *a.* consisting of bones; full of bones  
 Booby, bö'bē, *n.* a dull stupid fellow  
 Book, бүк, *n.* a volume, & c. in which we read  
 or write—*v.* to register in a book  
 Bookbinder, бүк'bünd-ēr, *n.* one who binds books  
 Bookful, бүк'fül, *a.* full of undigested knowledge  
 Bookish, бүк'ish, *a.* given to books; studious  
 Bookkeeping, бүк'kēp-ing, *n.* the art of keep-  
 ing accounts  
 Booklearned, бүк'lern-ed, *a.* versed in books  
 Booklearning, бүк'lern-ing, *n.* an acquaintance  
 with books  
 Bookmate, бүк'mät, *n.* a schoolfellow  
 Bookseller, бүk'sel-lēr, *n.* a man whose profes-  
 sion it is to sell books  
 Bookworm, бүк'wurm, *n.* a close student; a mite  
 Boom, būm, *n.* a bar laid across a harbour; pole  
 —*v.* to rush with violence  
 Boon, būn, *n.* a gift; a grant—*a.* gay; merry  
 Boor, бүr, *n.* a lout; a clown  
 Boorish, бүr'ish, *a.* clownish; rustic  
 Boorishness, бүr'ish-ness, *n.* coarseness of man-  
 ners [term for drink  
 Boose, бүz, *n.* a stall for an ox or a cow; a cant  
 Boot, бүt, *v.* to profit; to advantage; to put on  
 boots—*n.* profit; gain; advantage; booty or  
 plunder; a covering for the leg; part of a  
 coach [off boots, & c.  
 Bootcatcher, бүt'cach-ēr, *n.* a person who pulls  
 Booted, бүt'ed, *a.* in boots

Booth, bùth, *n.* a house built of boards or boughs  
 Bootless, bùt'less, *a.* useless; unavailing; without success

Booty, bùt'é, *n.* plunder; pillage

Bopeep, bô-pép', *n.* a play among children

Borachio, bô-rach'yô, *n.* a drunkard

Borax, bô'rax, *n.* an artificial salt

Bordel, bôr'del, *n.* a house of bad fame

Border, bôrd'êr, *n.* an edge, or edging; hem; side; boundary—*v.* to confine upon; to approach nearly to [borders

Borderer, bôrd'êr-êr, *n.* he that dwells on the

Bore, bôr, *v.* to pierce in a hole—*n.* the hole made by boring; the caliber

Boreal, bô'r-ê-al, *a.* northern

Boreas, bô'r-ê-as, *n.* the north wind

Borer, bôr'êr, *n.* a piercer; an instrument to make holes with

Born, bôrn, *part.* come into life

Borne, bôrn, *part.* carried; supported; endured

Borough, bur'ô, *n.* a town with a corporation

Borrow, bor'rô, *v.* to ask as a loan; to use as one's own

Borrower, bor'rô-êr, *n.* he that borrows

Boscage, bos'câj, *n.* wood, or wood-lands

Bosky, bos'kê, *a.* woody; in cant language drunk

Bosom, bù'zum, *n.* the breast; heart; tender affections—*v.* to enclose in the bosom; to conceal

Boss, boss, *n.* a stud; knob; cluster; knot

Botanic, bô-tan'ic, } *a.* relating to herbs,

Botanical, bô-tan'ic-al, } or botany

Botanist, bot'a-nist, *n.* one skilled in plants

Botany, bot'a-nê, *n.* the science of plants

Botch, boch, *n.* a swelling; a boil; patchwork—*v.* to mend clumsily; to patch; to put together unsuitably

Botcher, boch'êr, *n.* a mender of old clothes

Both, bôth, *a.* the two—*conj.* as well [horses

Bots, bots, *n.* small worms in the entrails of

Bottle, botl, *n.* a vessel to contain liquor; a quart vial—*v.* to enclose in bottles

Bottlescraw, botl'scrû, *n.* a screw to pull out corks

Bottom, bot'tum, *n.* the lowest part; a foundation; a valley—*v.* to make secure; to rest or fix upon [fathomless

Bottomless, bot'tum-less, *a.* without a bottom;

Bottomry, bot'tum-rê, *n.* money borrowed on a ship

Bough, bow, *n.* an arm or large shoot of a tree

Bought, bôt, *pret.* and *part.* of Buy

Bounce, bow'ns, *n.* a leap; blow; sudden noise; a boast—*v.* to leap; boast; kick; bully

Bouncer, bows'n'êr, *n.* a boaster; a bully

Bound, bownd, *v.* to limit; to restrain; to confine—*part.* of Bind

Boundary, bownd'a-rê, *n.* limit; bound

Bounden, bownd'en, *a.* obliged; tied to

Boundstone, bownd'stôn, *n.* a stone to play with

Boundless, bownd'less, *a.* unlimited; unconfined

Bounteous, bow'n'tyus, *a.* liberal; kind; generous

Bounteously, bow'n'tyus-lê, *ad.* liberally; freely

Bountiful, bow'n'tê-fûl, *a.* the same as bounteous

Bounty, boun'tê, *n.* generosity; munificence

Bourgeon, bur'jun, *v.* to sprout; to shoot into branches [torrent

Bourn, bùrn or bôrn, *n.* bound; limit; brook;

Bouse, bùz, *v.* to drink lavishly

Bousy, bùz'é, *a.* drunken; merry

Bout, bowt, *n.* a turn; trial; essay

Bow, bow, *v.* to bend; stoop; crush under—*n.* an act of reverence with the head

Bow, bô, *n.* an instrument to shoot arrows; part of a ship; a fiddlestick

Bow-bent, bô-bent, *a.* crooked; like a bow

Bowels, bow'elz, *n. pl.* parts within the body; the intestines; guts

Bower, bow'êr, *n.* an arbour; an anchor

Bowery, bow'êr-ê, *a.* full of bowers; cool

Bowl, bôl, *n.* the hollow part of any thing; a basin or fountain

Bowl, bowl or bôl, *n.* a round body—*v.* to play at bowls. Dr Johnson says it should be

pronounced Bowl; and precision seems to require that it should be so pronounced, to distinguish it from the preceding word

Bowler, bow'l'ér, *n.* he that plays at bowls

Bowline, bow'lin, *n.* the name of a ship's rope

Bowling-green, bow'ling-grén, *n.* a level piece of ground kept for bowlers

Bowman, bō'man, *n.* an archer

Bowsprit, } bō'sprit, *n.* a mast reaching out  
Boltsprit, } aslope at the head of a ship

Bowstring, bō'string, *n.* a string used for a bow

Bowyer, bō'yér, *n.* an archer; a bow-maker

Box, box, *n.* a tree; seat; case of wood; blow  
—*v.* to enclose in a box; to fight

Boxen, boxn, *a.* made of box; resembling box

Boxer, box'ér, *n.* a man who fights with his fists

Boy, boy, *n.* a male child; youth; word of contempt

Boyhood, boy'hūd, *n.* the state of a boy

Boyish, boy'ish, *a.* childish; trifling; puerile

Boyishness, boy'ish-ness, *n.* childishness; triflingness

Brabble, brabl, *n.* a clamorous contest

Brace, brās, *v.* to bind; to strain up—*n.* a bandage; tightness; pair; crooked line

Bracelet, brās'let, *n.* an ornament for the arms

Bracer, brās'ér, *n.* a bandage

Brachial, brak'y'al, *a.* belonging to the arm

Brachygraphy, bra-kig'ra-fé, *n.* the art of writing in a short compass

Brack, brak, *n.* a breach; crack

Bracket, brak'et, *n.* a small support of wood, &c.

Brackish, brak'ish, *a.* salt; something salt

Brad, brad, *n.* a sort of nails to floor rooms with

Brag, brag, *v.* to boast; swagger; puff—*n.* a boast; parade; a game at cards so called

Braggadocio, brag-ga-dō'shí-ó, *n.* a puffing boasting fellow

Braggart, brag'gart, }  
Bragger, brag'gér, } *n.* a boaster

Braid, brād, *v.* to weave together—*n.* a texture a knot

Brails, brālz, *n.* small ropes reeved through blocks

Brain, brān, *n.* a soft substance within the skull; the sensorium; sense—*v.* to kill by beating out the brain

Brainish, brān'ish, *a.* hot-headed; furious

Brainless, brān'less, *a.* silly; foolish [brains

Brainpan, brān'pan', *n.* the skull containing the

Brainsick, brān'sik', *ad.* addleheaded; giddy

Brake, brāk, *n.* fern; brambles; instrument for dressing flax; a kneading-trough—the *pret.* of Break

Braky, brūk'é, *a.* thorny; prickly; rough

Bramble, brambl, *n.* a prickly bush; thorny shrub

Bran, bran, *n.* the husks of corn ground

Branch, bransh, *n.* a small bough; shoot; part; offspring—*v.* to spread in branches [ked

Branchless, bransh'less, *a.* without boughs; un-

Branchy, bransh'é, *a.* full of branches

Brand, brand, *n.* a sword of justice; a lighted stick—*v.* to mark with a rod of infamy

Brandish, brand'ish, *v.* to wave or shake; to flourish

Brandling, brand'ling, *n.* a particular worm

Brandy, bran'dé, *n.* a liquor distilled from wine

Brangle, brang'gl, *n.* squabble; wrangle—*v.* to wrangle; to squabble

Brank, brangk, *n.* buckwheat; a sort of grain

Branny, bran'nc, *a.* relating to brán

Brasier, brā'zhēr, *n.* one who works in brass

Brasier, bra-zhēr', *n.* a pan to hold fire in

Brazil, } bra-zél', *n.* an American wood used  
in dyeing red

Brass, brāss, *n.* a yellow metal; impudence

Brassy, brās's'é, *a.* relating to brass; impudent

Brat, brat, *n.* a child by way of contempt; an offspring

Bravado, bra-vā'dó, *n.* a boast; a brag

Brave, brāv, *a.* courageous; gallant; noble; excellent—*n.* a hector; bully; swaggerer; boast—*v.* to defy; to challenge

Bravely, brāv'ly, *ad.* gallantly; nobly [siccence

Bravery, brāv'ér-é, *n.* courage; boast; magni-

- Bravo, brá'vó, *n.* a man who murders for hire  
 Brawl, brál, *v.* to speak loud and indecently—  
*n.* quarrel; noise; scurrility  
 Brawler, brál'ér, *n.* a wrangler [of the leg  
 Brawn, brán, *n.* the flesh of a boar; bulk; calf  
 Brawniness, brán'è-ness, *n.* strength; hardness  
 Brawny, brán'é, *a.* musculous; fleshy; bulky  
 Bray, brā, *v.* to beat in a mortar; to cry like  
 an ass—*n.* noise; sound  
 Brayer, brā'ér, *n.* one that brays; an instru-  
 ment to stir up printer's ink  
 Braze, brāz, *v.* to solder with brass  
 Brazen, brāzn, *a.* made of brass; impudent—  
*v.* to be impudent; to bully  
 Brazenface, brāzn'fās, *n.* an impudent wretch  
 Brazenness, brāzn'ness, *n.* an appearance like  
 brass; impudence [quarrel  
 Breach, brēch, *n.* an opening; gap; difference;  
 Bread, bred, *n.* food made of ground corn  
 Bread-corn, bred'cōrn, *n.* corn of which bread  
 is made [side  
 Breadth, bredth, *n.* the measure from side to  
 Break, brāk, *v.* to part by force; to burst—*n.*  
 an opening; failure; pause; line  
 Breaker, brāk'ér, *n.* he that breaks any thing;  
 a wave broken by rocks or sand-banks  
 Breakfast, brek'fāst, *v.* to eat the first meal in  
 the day—*n.* a meal  
 Bream, brēm, *n.* the name of a fish [heart  
 Breast, brest, *n.* part of the body; conscience;  
 Breast-high, brest'hī, *a.* up to the breast  
 Breast-knot, brest'not', *n.* a knot of ribands worn  
 on the breast  
 Breastplate, brest'plāt, *n.* armour for the breast  
 Breastwork, brest'wurk, *n.* a guard made as  
 high as the breast  
 Breath, breth, *n.* life; moving air; a breeze;  
 respite; rest; ease, &c.  
 Breathe, brēth, *v.* to draw breath; give air;  
 rest [er; vent  
 Breathing, brēth'ing, *n.* aspiration; secret pray-
- Breathless, breth'less, *a.* out of breath; spent;  
 dead  
 Bred, bred, *pret.* and *part.* of Breed  
 Brede, brēd. See Braid  
 Breech, brēch, *n.* the lower part of the body;  
 back of a gun; hind part—*v.* to put into  
 breeches; to fit with a breech  
 Breeches, brich'iz, *n.* a covering for the breech  
 Breed, brēd, *v.* to bring up; to take care of—  
*n.* a cast; kind; sort; race; offspring  
 Breeder, brēd'ér, *n.* one who breeds, brings up,  
 or raises  
 Breeding, brēd'ing, *n.* education; manners  
 Breeze, brēz, *n.* a gentle wind; a stinging fly  
 Breezy, brēz'é, *a.* fanned with gales; cooling  
 Brethren, breth'ren, *n.* the plural of Brother  
 Breve, brēv, *n.* a note in music; a mark over  
 a letter (˘) denoting short quantity  
 Breviary, brēv'ya-ré, *n.* an abridgment; a Ro-  
 mish priest's office-book  
 Breviat, brēv'yat, *n.* a short compendium  
 Brevier, bré-vēr', *n.* a small printing type  
 Brevity, brēv'é-té, *n.* conciseness; shortness  
 Brew, brū, *v.* to make liquors; to plot; to con-  
 trive; to hatch  
 Brewage, brū'āj, *n.* mixture of various things  
 Brewer, brū'ér, *n.* one who brews  
 Brew-house, brū'hows, *n.* a house for brewing in  
 Brewing, brū'ing, *n.* quantity of liquor brewed  
 Bribe, brīb, *n.* a gift to pervert the judgment,  
 &c.—*v.* to give bribes  
 Bribery, brīb'ér-ē, *n.* the crime of giving or  
 taking rewards for bad practices  
 Brick, brik, *n.* a mass of burnt clay; small loaf  
 Brickbat, brik'bat', *n.* a piece of brick  
 Brickdust, brik'dust', *n.* dust made by pounding  
 bricks  
 Brick-kiln, brik'kil', *n.* a kiln used to burn  
 bricks in  
 Bricklayer, brik'lā-ér, *n.* a brick-mason  
 Brickmaker, brik'māk-ér, *n.* one whose trade is  
 to make bricks

Bridal, bríd'al, *a.* belonging to a wedding; nuptial—*n.* a marriage  
 Bride, bríd, *n.* a woman newly married  
 Bridecake, bríd'cák, *n.* cakes given to guests at a wedding [man  
 Bridegroom, bríd'grám, *n.* a newly married  
 Bridemen, bríd'men', } *n.* attendants on the  
 Bridemaids, bríd'mádz, } bride and bridegroom  
 Bridestake, bríd'sták, *n.* a post to dance round  
 Bridewell, bríd'wel, *n.* a house of correction  
 Bridge, brj, *n.* a passage over a river; part of a violin; the upper part of the nose—*v.* to raise a bridge over any place  
 Bridle, bridl, *n.* the headstall and reins by which a horse is restrained and governed; a curb; a check—*v.* to restrain; to govern; to hold up the head  
 Bridlehand, brídl'hand, *n.* the hand which holds the bridle in riding  
 Brief, bréf, *a.* short; concise; contracted; narrow—*n.* short extract or instructions; letters patent  
 Briefly, bréf'lé, *ad.* concisely; in few words  
 Brier, brí'ér, *n.* a prickly plant  
 Briery, brí'ér-é, *a.* rough; full of briars  
 Brig, brig, *n.* a kind of ship [dy of men  
 Brigade, bré-gád', *n.* a division of forces; a bo-  
 Brigadier-general, brig-a-dér-jen'er-al, *n.* an officer next to a major-general  
 Brigand, brig'and, *n.* a robber [of mail  
 Brigantine, brig'an-tín, *n.* a light vessel; a coat  
 Bright, brít, *a.* shining; clear; evident; witty; acute [clear up  
 Brighten, brítn, *v.* to make bright; polish;  
 Brightly, brít'lé, *ad.* splendidly; with lustre  
 Brightness, brít'ness, *n.* lustre; splendour; acuteness  
 Brilliancy, brílyan-sé, *n.* lustre; splendour  
 Brilliant, brílyant, *a.* shining; sparkling  
 Brim, brim, *n.* the edge; the top; bank of a fountain—*v.* to fill to the top  
 Brimful, brim'fúl, *a.* full to the top

Brimmer, brim'mér, *n.* a bowl full to the top  
 Brimstone, brim'stón, *n.* sulphur; a mineral  
 Brinded, brin'ded, } *a.* streaked; tabby  
 Brindled, bríndld, }  
 Brine, brin, *n.* a salt pickle; the sea; tears  
 Bring, bring, *v.* to fetch; conduct; lead; prevail upon  
 Brinish, brín'ish, *a.* having the taste of brine; salt [ &c.  
 Brink, bringk, *n.* the edge of a precipice, river,  
 Brisk, brisk, *a.* lively; vivacious; gay; bright  
 Brisket, bris'ket, *n.* the breast of an animal  
 Briskly, brísk'lé, *ad.* actively; vigorously; [ness  
 Briskness, brísk'ness, *n.* liveliness; vigour; quick-  
 Bristle, brisl, *n.* the stiff hair of swine—*v.* to stand erect as bristles  
 Bristly, bríst'lé, *a.* thick set with bristles  
 Bristol-stone, brís'tul-stón, *n.* a kind of soft diamond  
 British, brít'ish, *a.* belonging to Great Britain  
 Brittle, britl, *a.* fragile; apt to break  
 Brittleness, brít'ness, *n.* aptness to break  
 Broach, bröch, *n.* a spit—*v.* to spit; to pierce; to open; give out; utter [thing  
 Broacher, bröch'ér, *n.* an opener, or teller of a  
 Broad, bröd, *a.* wide; extended; open; coarse  
 Broadcloth, bröd'cloth, *n.* a fine kind of cloth  
 Broaden, brödn, *v.* to grow broad  
 Broadside, bröd'síd, *n.* the side of a ship; volley; a sheet of paper containing one large page [blade  
 Broadsword, bröd'sörd, *n.* a sword with a broad  
 Brocade, brö-cäd', *n.* a silken stuff variegated  
 Brocaded, brö-cäd'ed, *a.* dressed in brocade; woven as brocade [things  
 Brocade, brö'cáj, *n.* the trade of dealing in old  
 Broccoli, brök'cö-lé, *n.* a species of cabbage  
 Brock, brok, *n.* a badger  
 Brocket, brok'et, *n.* a red deer two years old  
 Brogue, brög, *n.* a kind of shoe; a corrupt dialect  
 Broider, broy'dér, *v.* to adorn with curious needle-work

Broidery, broy'dēr-ċ, *n.* embroidery; flower work  
 Broil, broyl, *n.* a tumult; a quarrel—*v.* to roast on the fire; to be hot; to sweat  
 Brokage, brō'kāj, } *n.* the allowance to a  
 Brokerage, brō'kēr-āj, } broker for his service  
 Broken, brōkn, *part.* of Break  
 Broken-hearted, brōkn'hārt-ed, *a.* very uneasy; cast down; low [and left  
 Broken-meat, brōkn'mēt, *n.* pieces of meat cut  
 Broker, brō'kēr, *n.* one who does business for other persons  
 Bronchial, bron'kē-al, } *a.* belonging to the bran-  
 Bronchic, bron'kic, } ches of the wind-pipe  
 Bronze, brōnz, *n.* brass; a medal  
 Brooch, brūch, *n.* a jewel—*v.* to adorn with jewels  
 Brood, brūd, *v.* to sit on eggs; to sit over; to hatch; to muse—*n.* offspring; hatch; production; breed  
 Brook, brūk, *n.* a running water; a rivulet—*v.* to endure; to be content; bear; suffer  
 Broom, brām, *n.* a shrub; a besom to sweep with  
 Broomstick, brām'stik, *n.* the handle or stick of a broom  
 Broomy, brām'ċ, *a.* full of broom  
 Broth, brōth, *n.* a liquor in which flesh is boiled  
 Brothel, brōth'el, } *n.* a house of bad  
 Brothelhouse, brōth'el-hows, } fame  
 Brother, bruth'ēr, *n.* a male born of the same parents; a human being  
 Brotherhood, bruth'ēr-hūd, *n.* union; society; clan; order; sect; fraternity  
 Brotherly, bruth'ēr-lē, *a.* like brothers; loving; kind  
 Brought, brōt, *pret.* and *part.* of Bring  
 Brow, brow, *n.* the forehead; the edge of a place  
 Browbeat, brow'bēt, *v.* to depress with stern or lofty looks  
 Brown, brown, *a.* the name of a colour  
 Brownish, brown'ish, *a.* somewhat brown  
 Brownstudy, brown-stud'ċ, *n.* deep meditation  
 Browze, browz, *v.* to eat branches or shrubs

Bruise, brūz, *v.* to crush or mangle with blows—*n.* a hurt in the flesh; a crush  
 Bruit, brūt, *n.* rumour; noise; report  
 Brumal, brū'mal, *a.* belonging to winter  
 Brunette, brū-net', *n.* a brown woman  
 Brunt, brunt, *n.* shock; violence; blow; stroke  
 Brush, brush, *n.* a cleaning instrument; an attack—*v.* to rub with a brush; to skim  
 Brushwood, brush'wūd, *n.* roughshrubby thicket  
 Brutal, brū'tal, *a.* cruel; savage; inhuman  
 Brutality, brū-tal'ċ-tē, *n.* savageness; inhumanity  
 Brutalize, brū'tal-iz, *v.* to grow brutal or savage  
 Brute, brūt, *n.* a creature without reason  
 Brutish, brūt'ish, *a.* resembling a beast; unpolite  
 Bubble, bubbl, *n.* a water-bladder; a cheat or fraud—*v.* to rise in bubbles; to deceive  
 Bubby, bub'bē, *n.* a woman's breast  
 Buccaneers, buē'a-nērz, *n.* pirates in America  
 Buck, buk, *n.* suds for washing clothes; the male of fallow deer, rabbits, &c.—*v.* to wash clothes; to copulate as bucks and does  
 Buckbasket, buk'bās-ke't, *n.* the basket in which clothes are carried to be washed  
 Bucket, buk'et, *n.* a vessel to carry water in  
 Buckle, bukl, *n.* a fastening—*v.* to fasten with a buckle; to curl; apply to; engage  
 Buckler, buk'lēr, *n.* a shield; a defensive weapon  
 Buckram, buk'ram, *n.* a cloth stiffened with gum  
 Buckthorn, buk'thorn, *n.* a tree  
 Bucolic, bū-ēol'ic, *a.* pastoral  
 Bud, bud, *n.* the first shoot of a plant—*v.* to put forth buds; to graft  
 Budge, buj, *v.* to stir; to move off the place  
 Budget, bud'jet, *n.* a bag; pack; store; stock  
 Buff, buf, *n.* leather made of a buffalo's skin; a colour approaching to yellow—*v.* to strike  
 Buffalo, buf'fa-lō, *n.* a kind of wild bull or cow  
 Buffet, buff'et, *n.* a blow with the fist, &c.—*v.* to box; to beat  
 Buffet, buf-fet', *n.* a kind of cupboard  
 Buffheaded, buff'hed-ed, *a.* dull; stupid  
 Buffoon, buf-fūn', *n.* an arch fellow; a low jester

**Buffoonery**, buf-fün'ér-é, *n.* low jest; drollery  
**Bug**, bug, *n.* a stinking insect bred in beds, &c.  
**Bugbear**, bug'bär, *n.* a frightful object; false dread  
**Buggy**, bug'gè, *a.* abounding with bugs  
**Bugle**, bügl, *n.* a shining bead of glass  
**Buglehorn**, bügl'hörn, *n.* a war or hunting horn  
**Build**, bild, *v.* to raise a building; to depend on  
**Builder**, bild'ér, *n.* he that builds; an architect  
**Building**, bild'ing, *n.* a fabric; an edifice  
**Built**, bilt, *n.* the form; the structure—the *pret.*  
*and part.* of Build  
**Bulb**, bulb, *n.* a round root, as of onions, &c.  
**Bulbous**, bulb'us, *a.* containing bulbs  
**Bulge**, bulj, *v.* to let in water; to jut out  
**Bulk**, bulk, *n.* size; a chief part; stall; bench  
**Bulky**, bulk'è, *a.* lusty; big; large; heavy  
**Bull**, bü, *n.* the male of black cattle; in the  
 Scriptural sense an enemy powerful and vio-  
 lent; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac;  
 the Pope's edict; a blunder  
**Bull-baiting**, büll'bät-ing, *n.* the baiting of bulls  
 with dogs  
**Bull-dog**, büldog, *n.* a dog remarkable for cou-  
 rage, with which bulls are baited  
**Bullhead**, büll'hed, *n.* a stupid fellow; a fish  
**Bullace**, büll'ás, *n.* a wild sour plum  
**Bullet**, büll'et, *n.* a round ball of metal  
**Bulletin**, büll'et-in, *n.* official notice  
**Bullion**, büll'yun, *n.* gold or silver unwrought  
**Bullition**, bul-lish'un, *n.* the act or state of  
 boiling  
**Bullock**, büll'uk, *n.* a young bull  
**Bully**, büll'è, *n.* a noisy quarrelling fellow—*v.*  
 to overbear with noise and threats  
**Bulrush**, büll'rush, *n.* a large rush  
**Bulwark**, büll'wurk, *n.* a fortification; a security  
**Bumbailiff**, bum-bä'lif, *n.* a bailiff of the mean-  
 est kind  
**Bump**, bump, *n.* a swelling; a blow  
**Bumper**, bum'pèr, *n.* a cup filled [clown  
**Bumpkin**, bump'kin, *n.* an awkward person; a  
**Bunch**, bunsh, *n.* a knot; cluster; a hard lump

**Bunchy**, bunsh'è, *a.* growing into bunches  
**Bundle**, bundl, *n.* a parcel of things bound to-  
 gether—*v.* to tie in a bundle  
**Bung**, bung, *n.* a stopper for a barrel  
**Bungle**, bung'gl, *v.* to work clumsily; to botch  
**Bungler**, bung'gl'èr, *n.* a bad workman  
**Bunn**, bun, *n.* a kind of sweet-bread  
**Bunter**, bun'tèr, *n.* any low vulgar woman  
**Bunting**, bunt'ing, *n.* the name of a bird  
**Buoy**, bwoy, *n.* a piece of cork or wood float-  
 ing tied to a weight; a mark—*v.* to keep  
 afloat  
**Buoyancy**, bwoy'an-sè, *n.* the quality of floating  
**Buoyant**, bwoy'ant, *a.* floating; light  
**Bur**, bur, *n.* a rough head of a plant  
**Burden**, burdn, *n.* a load; birth; uneasiness—  
*v.* to load; to encumber  
**Burdensome**, burdn'sum, *a.* grievous; trouble-  
 some [uneasiness  
**Burdensomeness**, burdn'sum-ness, *n.* a weight;  
**Burdock**, bur'dok, *n.* a plant  
**Bureau**, bü-rö', *n.* a chest of drawers  
**Burgage**, burg'áj, *n.* a tenure proper to cities  
 and towns  
**Burgamot**, bur-ga-mot', *n.* a species of pear  
**Burganet**, bur'ga-net, } *n.* a kind of helmet  
**Burgonet**, bur'gò-net, }  
**Burgess**, bur'jess, *n.* a citizen; a representative  
**Burgh**, burg, or bur'rò, *n.* a corporate town  
**Burgher**, burg'èr, *n.* a freeman of a borough  
**Burglary**, burg'la-ré, *n.* the crime of house-  
 breaking by night  
**Burgomaster**, burg'ò-mäs-tèr, *n.* a citizen in  
 Holland entrusted with the government of  
 the city; the governor of a city  
**Burial**, ber'é-al, *n.* a funeral; the act of burying  
**Burine**, bü'rín, *n.* a graving tool  
**Burlesque**, bur-lesk', *a.* jocular; laughable—  
*v.* to ridicule; to rally  
**Burletta**, bur-let'ta, *n.* a musical entertainment;  
 a farce  
**Burly**, bur'lè, *a.* great of stature

Burn, burn, *v.* to consume with fire—*n.* a hurt caused by fire  
 Burnet, bur'net, *n.* the name of a plant  
 Burning-glass, burn'ing-gläss, *n.* a glass that collects the sun's rays  
 Burnish, bur'nish, *v.* to polish; to make bright  
 Burnisher, bur'nish-ër, *n.* an instrument for burnishing; a person who burnishes; a polisher  
 Burnt, burnt, *part. of* Burn  
 Burr, bur, *n.* the lobe or lap of the ear  
 Burrel, bur'el, *n.* a pear; an insect, &c.  
 Burrow, bur'ró, *n.* a rabbit's hole; town; corporate town—*v.* to make holes; to mine  
 Bursar, burs'ar, *n.* the treasurer of a college; a student at the universities in Scotland who has a yearly allowance [meet  
 Burse, burs, *n.* an exchange where merchants  
 Burst, burst, *v.* to break asunder; to fly open—*n.* a sudden disruption  
 Bury, ber'ë, *v.* to put into a grave; to conceal  
 Bush, büsh, *n.* a thick shrub; the tail of a fox  
 Bushel, büsh'el, *n.* a dry measure of four pecks  
 Bushy, büsh'ë, *a.* thick; full of branches  
 Business, biz'ness, *n.* employment or occupation  
 Busk, busk, *n.* a piece of whale-bone worn by women to strengthen their stays  
 Buskin, busk'in, *n.* a half boot worn on the stage  
 Buskined, busk'ind, *a.* dressed in buskins  
 Busky, bus'ké, *a.* woody; overgrown with trees  
 Buss, buss, *n.* a kiss; a boat for fishing, &c.  
 Bust, bust, *n.* the upper half of a statue  
 Bustard, bus'tard, *n.* a wild turkey  
 Bustle, busl, *n.* a tumult; a hurry  
 Bustler, bus'lër, *n.* an active stirring man  
 Busy, biz'ë, *a.* employed; active; meddling  
 Busybody, biz'ë-bod-ë, *n.* an officious meddling person [ary; the end of a thing  
 But, but, *conj.* except; yet; only—*n.* a bound  
 Butcher, bü'tchër, *v.* to kill; to murder—*n.* one who kills animals; a cruel person  
 Butler, but'lër, *n.* a servant employed in furnishing the table

Butment, but'ment, *n.* the support of an arch  
 Butt, but, *n.* a mark; an object of ridicule; a vessel that contains 126 gallons—*v.* to strike with the head  
 Butter, but'tër, *n.* a substance made from cream—*v.* to smear with butter [of May  
 Butterflower, but'tër-flow-ër, *n.* a yellow flower  
 Butterfly, but'tër-flî, *n.* a beautiful insect  
 Butteris, but'tër-is, *n.* a farrier's paring instrument [ed milk  
 Buttermilk, but'tër-milk, *n.* the whey of churn  
 Butterside, but'tër-tûth, *n.* one of the great broad foreteeth [are kept  
 Buttery, but'tër-ë, *n.* a place where provisions  
 Buttock, but'tuk, *n.* the rump; the part near the tail  
 Button, butn, *n.* a catch for fastening apparel; a knob; a bud [button  
 Buttonhole, butn'höl, *n.* a hole to receive a  
 Buttress, but'tress, *a.* a prop; a support  
 Butyraceous, bü-të-rä'shus, *a.* having the qualities of butter  
 Buxom, bux'um, *a.* lively; brisk; wanton; jolly  
 Buy, bi, *v.* to pay a price for; to purchase  
 Buyer, bi'ër, *n.* he who buys; a purchaser  
 Buzz, buz, *n.* a whisper; humming; low talk  
 Buzzard, buz'ard, *n.* a hawk; blockhead; dunce  
 By, bi, *pr.* denoting the agent, cause, or means  
 By and by, bi'and-bi', *ad.* in a short time  
 Bylaw, bi'lå, *n.* collateral or private law  
 By-room, bi'rûm, *n.* a private room within  
 By-stander, bi'stand-ër, *n.* a looker on; one unconcerned  
 By-word, bi'wurd, *n.* a cant word; a proverb

## C

CAB, cab, *n.* a measure about three pints  
 Cabal, ca-bal', *n.* a private junto of men; the Jewish traditions—*v.* to form close intrigues

**Cabalist**, cab'al-ist, *n.* one skilled in the traditions of the Hebrews  
**Cabalistical**, cab-al-is'tic-al, *a.* secret; mysterious  
**Caballer**, ca-bal'lér, *n.* an intriguer; a plotter  
**Cabaret**, cab'a-ret, *n.* a tavern  
**Cabbage**, cab'báj, *n.* a plant—*v.* to steal in cutting clothes [tage  
**Cabin**, cab'in, *n.* an apartment in a ship; a cot  
**Cabinet**, cab'in-et, *n.* a set of drawers; a private room in which consultations are held  
**Cable**, cúbl, *n.* a thick rope for an anchor  
**Cachectical**, ca-kec'tic-al, *a.* of a bad habit of body  
**Cachexy**, cak'ex-é, *n.* an ill habit of body  
**Cackle**, cakl, *v.* to cry like a goose or hen  
**Cacoehymy**, cac'ó-kim-é, *n.* a depraved state of the blood  
**Cacophony**, ca-cof'ó-né, *n.* a bad sound of words  
**Cadaverous**, ca-dav'é-rus, *a.* having the smell and appearance of a dead body; pale  
**Caddis**, cad'dis, *n.* a kind of tape; a worm or grub  
**Cade**, cüd, *a.* tame; soft; tender  
**Cadence**, cá'dens, *n.* a fall of the voice; a tone  
**Cadent**, cá'dent, *a.* falling down  
**Cadet**, ca-det', *n.* a younger brother; a volunteer who serves in expectation of a commission  
**Cadi**, cá'dé, *n.* a magistrate among the Turks  
**Cæsura**, sé-zü'ra, *n.* a figure in poetry, by which a short syllable after a complete foot is made long; a pause in verse  
**Caftan**, caf'tan, *n.* a Persian garment  
**Cag**, cag, *n.* a barrel of four or five gallons  
**Cage**, cáj, *n.* a place of confinement  
**Cajole**, ca-jöl', *v.* to flatter; to soothe  
**Cajoler**, ca-jöl'ér, *n.* a flatterer; a wheedler  
**Caisson**, cá-sün', *n.* a chest of bombs or powder  
**Caitiff**, cá'tif, *n.* a base villain; a knave  
**Cake**, cåk, *n.* a kind of bread [stuff  
**Calamanco**, cal-a-mang'có, *n.* a kind of woollen  
**Calamine**, cal-a-mín, *n.* a kind of earth or mineral

**Calamitous**, ca-lam'é-tus, *a.* miserable; unhappy  
**Calamity**, ca-lam'é-té, *n.* misfortune; misery  
**Calamus**, cal'a-mus, *n.* a sort of reed or sweet-scented wood  
**Calash**, ca-lash', *n.* a carriage of pleasure  
**Calcareous**, cal-cá're-us, *a.* partaking of the nature of calx [fire  
**Calcination**, cal-sé-ná'shun, *n.* a pulverizing by  
**Calcine**, cal-sín', *v.* to buru to a calx  
**Calculate**, cal'cú-lát, *v.* to compute; to reckon  
**Calculation**, cal-cú-lá'shun, *n.* a computation; reckoning  
**Calculator**, cal'cú-lát-ur, *n.* a computer  
**Calculus**, cal'cú-lus, *a.* stony; gritty  
**Caldron**, cá'l-drun, *n.* a pot; a boiler; a kettle  
**Caledonian**, cal-é-dó'nyan, *n.* a native of Scotland  
**Calefy**, cal'é-fí, *v.* to grow hot; to be heated  
**Calendar**, cal'en-dar, *n.* a register of the year, in which holidays, &c. are marked  
**Calender**, cal'en-dér, *v.* to give cloth a gloss  
**Calends**, cal'endz, *n.* the first day of every month among the Romans  
**Calenture**, cal'en-túr, *n.* a fever peculiar to hot climates  
**Calf**, cáf, *n.* a young cow or bull; a part of the leg  
**Caliber**, cal'é-bér, *n.* the diameter of the barrel  
**Calico**, cal'é-có, *n.* an Indian stuff made of cotton  
**Calid**, cal'id, *a.* hot; burning  
**Calidity**, ca-lid'é-té, *n.* heat  
**Calif**, } cá'lif, *n.* the successors of Mahomet  
**Caliph**, } among the Saracens  
**Caliginous**, ca-líj'é-nus, *a.* obscure; dim  
**Caligraphy**, ca-líj'ra-fé, *n.* beautiful writing  
**Calk**, cåk, *v.* to stop the leaks of a ship  
**Calker**, cåk'ér, *n.* one who stops a ship's leaks  
**Call**, cål, *v.* to name; to summon or invite—  
*n.* a demand; address; summons  
**Callat or Callet**, cal'let, *n.* a trull  
**Calling**, cål'ing, *n.* an employment; profession

- Callipers, cal'lĕ-pĕrĭz, *n.* compasses with bowed shanks [out pain]
- Callosity, cal-los'ĕ-tĕ, *n.* a kind of swelling with-
- Callous, cal'lus, *a.* hard ; insensible
- Callow, cal'lō, *a.* naked ; wanting feathers
- Calm, cām, *a.* quiet ; undisturbed ; still—*n.* se-  
renity ; stillness—*v.* to pacify ; to appease
- Calmly, cām'lĕ, *ad.* without passion ; quietly
- Calomel, cal'ō-mel, *n.* sublimed mercury
- Caloric, ca-lo'rĭc, *n.* a term in chymistry to de-  
note the matter of heat
- Calorific, cal-ō-rĭf'ic, *a.* producing heat
- Calotte, ca-lot', *n.* a cap or coif
- Caltrops, cal'trops, *n.* an instrument of war with  
three or four spikes, which is thrown on the  
ground to annoy the enemy's horse
- Calve, cāv, *v.* to bring forth a calf
- Calvinism, cal'vin-izm, *n.* the doctrine of Calvin
- Calumniate, ca-lum'nĕ-āt, *v.* to slander
- Calumniator, ca-lum'nĕ-āt-ur, *n.* a false accu-  
ser ; a slanderer
- Calumny, cal'um-nĕ, *n.* slander ; false charge
- Calx, calx, *n.* any thing rendered reducible to  
powder by burning
- Camaleu, ca-mā'ū, *n.* a stone with various fig-  
ures formed by nature [wise]
- Camber, cam'bĕr, *n.* a piece of timber cut arch-
- Cambrie, cām'bric, *n.* a kind of fine linen
- Camel, cam'el, *n.* a beast of burden
- Camelot, } cam'let, *n.* a mixed stuff of wool and  
Camlet, } silk
- Camera obscura, cam'ĕ-ra-ob-scū'ra, *n.* a philo-  
sophical and optical machine
- Camomile, cam'ō-mĭl, *n.* a plant
- Camp, camp, *n.* the order of tents for soldiers
- Campaign, cam-pān', *n.* an open, level country ;  
the time an army keeps the field
- Campestral, cam-pes'tral, *a.* growing in fields
- Camphire, cam'fir, *n.* a white gum [camphire]
- Camphorate, cam'fō-rāt, *a.* impregnated with  
Cam, can, *aux. v.* to be able—*n.* a cup
- Canaille, ca-nāl', *n.* the lowest people
- Canal, ca-nal', *n.* a basin or course of water
- Canary, ca-nā'rĕ, *n.* wine brought from the  
Canaries ; sack [ing bird]
- Canary-bird, ca-nā'rĕ-burd, *n.* an excellent sing-  
-cancel, can'sel, *v.* to blot out ; destroy ; efface
- Cancellated, can'sel-lāt-ed, *a.* cross-barred
- Cancer, can'sĕr, *n.* a crabfish ; the sign of the  
summer solstice ; a virulent sore
- Cancerate, can'sĕr-āt, *v.* to become a cancer
- Cancerous, can'sĕr-us, *a.* inclining to cancer
- Cancerine, can'ĕrin, *a.* having the qualities of a  
crab
- Candent, can'dent, *a.* hot ; burning
- Candid, can'did, *a.* white ; fair ; open [place]
- Candidate, can'dĕ-dāt, *n.* one who solicits for a
- Candidly, can'did-lĕ, *ad.* fairly ; ingenuously
- Candle, candl, *n.* a light made of wax or tallow
- Candlemas, candl'mas, *n.* the feast of the puri-  
-fication of the Blessed Virgin [handle]
- Candlestick, candl'stik, *n.* a utensil to hold a
- Candour, can'dur, *n.* sweetness of temper ; pu-  
-rity of mind ; ingenuousness
- Candy, can'dĕ, *v.* to conserve with sugar
- Cane, cān, *n.* a walking stick ; a plant from  
which sugar is made—*v.* to cudgel
- Canicular, ca-nĭc'ū-lar, *a.* belonging to the dog  
star [dog]
- Canine, ca-nĭn', *a.* having the properties of a
- Canister, can'is-tĕr, *n.* a small box for tea, &c.
- Canker, can'kĕr, *n.* a disease ; an eating hu-  
-mour—*v.* to corrupt ; to corrode
- Cannibal, can'nĕ-bal, *n.* a man-eater
- Cannon, can'nun, *n.* a large gun
- Cannonade, can-nun-ād', *v.* to attack or hatter  
with cannon [cannons]
- Cannonier, can-nun-ĕr', *n.* one who manages
- Cannot, can'not, *aux. v.* (*can* and *not*,) to be  
unable
- Canoe, ca-nū', *n.* an Indian boat
- Canon, can'un, *n.* a rule ; a law ; an ecclesias-  
-tical injunction ; a dignitary in a cathedral ;  
a large sort of printing types

Canonical, ca-non'ic-al, *a.* spiritual; ecclesiastical

Canonically, ca-non'ic-al-lé, *ad.* agreeably to the canon

Canonicals, ca-non'ic-alz, *n.* the dress of the established clergy

Canonist, can'un-ist, *n.* a professor of the canon law [of a saint]

Canonization, can-ô-né-zā'shun, *n.* the making

Canonize, can'ô-nîz, *v.* to make a saint

Canoary, can'un-ré, } *n.* ecclesiastical bo-

Canonship, can'un-ship, } nefice

Canopy, can'ô-pé, *n.* a covering spread over the head—*v.* to cover with a canopy

Canorous, ca-nô-rus, *a.* musical; tuneful

Cant, cant, *n.* obscure words; whining—*v.* to whine affectedly

Cantata, can-tā'ta, *n.* a song

Canter, can'tér, *n.* a hypocrite; a short gallop

Cantharides, can-thar'ê-déz, *n.* Spanish flies used for blisters

Canticle, can'té-cl, *n.* the Song of Solomon

Cantle, cantl, *n.* a piece with corners

Cantlet, cant'let, *n.* a fragment

Canto, can'tô, *n.* a book or section of a poem

Canton, can'tun, *n.* a division of land; a clan—*v.* to divide land

Canvass, can'vass, *n.* a coarse stiff cloth; a soliciting—*v.* to sift; to examine; to solicit

Canzonet, can-zô-net', *n.* a little song

Cany, cân'c, *a.* consisting of canes

Cap, cap, *n.* a covering for the head—*v.* to cover the top

Cap-a-pie, cap-a-pé, *n.* from head to foot

Capability, câ-pa-bil'ê-té, *n.* capacity

Capable, câ'pa-bl, *a.* sufficient; able; qualified

Capacious, ca-pā'shus, *a.* wide; large; extensive; equal to great design

Capaciousness, ca-pā'shus-ness, *n.* largeness

Capacitate, ca-pas'ê-tât, *v.* to enable; to qualify

Capacity, ca-pas'ê-té, *n.* ability; room; condition

Caparison, ca-par'ê-sun, *n.* a cover for a horse—*v.* to dress pompously

Cape, cāp, *n.* a headland; a neck-piece to a coat

Caper, cāpér, *n.* an acid pickle; a leap—*v.* to dance; to leap

Capias, cā'pé-as, *n.* a writ of execution [note]

Capillary, cap'il-lar-é, *a.* like hair; small; minute

Capital, cap'ê-tal, *a.* chief; principal; criminal in the highest degree—*n.* principal sum; stock; large letter; upper part of a pillar; chief city [heads; a poll-tax]

Capitation, cap-ê-tā'shun, *n.* numeration by

Capitol, cap'ê-tul, *n.* a Romish castle and temple

Capitulate, ca-pit'û-lât, *v.* to yield by capitulation

Capitulation, ca-pit'û-lā'shun, *n.* stipulation; terms; conditions

Capon, cāpn, *n.* a castrated cock

Caprice, ca-pré's', *n.* fancy; whim

Capricious, ca-prish'us, *a.* whimsical

Capricorn, cap'rê-côrn, *n.* a sign of the zodiac

Capstan, cap'stan, *n.* an engine for drawing up great weights

Capsular, cap'shû-lar, *a.* hollow like a chest

Capsulated, cap'shû-lât-ed, *a.* enclosed, or in a box

Captain, cap'tin, *n.* the commander of a ship, or of a troop of horse, &c.

Captation, cap-tā'shun, *n.* the practice of catching favour [son]

Caption, cap'shun, *n.* the act of taking any person

Captious, cap'shus, *a.* insidious; ensnaring; snarling; peevish

Captivate, cap'té-vût, *v.* to charm; to subdue

Captive, cap'tiv, *n.* one taken in war

Captivity, cap-tiv'ê-té, *n.* bondage; slavery

Captor, cap'tur, *n.* he that takes a prisoner or a prize

Capture, cap'tur, *n.* a prize; act of taking

Capuchin, cap-û-shén', *n.* a friar; a cloak

Car, càr, *n.* a cart; a chariot of war

Carack, car'ak, *n.* a ship of burden; galloon

- Carat, car'at, *n.* a weight of four grains; a manner of expressing the fineness of gold
- Caravan, car-a-van, *n.* a troop or body of merchants or pilgrims
- Caravansary, car-a-van'sa-ré, *n.* a house built for the reception of travellers
- Caraway, car'a-wá, *n.* a plant
- Carabine, }  
Carbine, } car'bin, *n.* a small sort of fire arms
- Carabinieri, car-bè-nèr', *n.* light horsemen
- Carbonado, car-bò-ná-dò, *n.* meat cut across to be broiled—*v.* to cut or hack
- Caruncle, car'bungel, *n.* a jewel; red spot
- Carcenet, car'ca-net, *n.* a chain or collar of jewels [kind of bomb
- Carcass, car'cass, *n.* the body of an animal; a
- Card, càrd, *n.* a paper painted; a note; an instrument; part of the compass generally used by mariners—*v.* to comb wood
- Cardamomum, car'da-mum, *n.* a medicinal seed
- Cardiack, car'dè-ak, *a.* cordial; strengthening
- Cardinal, car'dè-nal, *n.* a dignitary of the Romish church; a cloak—*a.* principal; chief
- Care, càr, *n.* concern; charge—*v.* to be affected with; to be concerned about
- Careen, ca-rèn', *v.* to calk; to stop up leaks
- Carcer, car-rèr', *n.* course; a race; motion
- Careful, car'fùl, *a.* full of care; watchful
- Carefulness, car'fùl-ness, *n.* vigilance; caution
- Careless, car'less, *a.* unconcerned; heedless
- Caress, ca-ress', *v.* to endear; to fondle—*n.* an act of endearment
- Caret, cà'ret, *n.* a mark ( $\Delta$ ) which shows where something interlined should be read
- Cargo, càr'gò, *n.* the lading of a ship
- Caricature, car-è-ca-tùr', *n.* a ludicrous likeness
- Caries, càr-è-z, *n.* rottenness of the bones
- Carious, càr-rè-us, *a.* rotten; decayed
- Carl, càrl, *n.* rude man; churl; a kind of hemp
- Carman, car'man, *n.* a man who drives carts
- Carmelite, car'mè-lit, *n.* a pear; a white friar
- Carminative, car-min'a-tiv, *a.* that expels wind
- Carmine, car'mîn, *n.* a crimson colour
- Carnage, car'náj, *n.* slaughter; havoc
- Carnal, car'nal, *a.* lustful; lecherous
- Carnality, car-nal'è-té, *n.* sensuality
- Carnation, car-ná'shun, *n.* a fleshy colour; a flower
- Carneous, car'nè-us, *a.* fleshy; fat
- Carnival, car'nè-val, *n.* a time of luxury
- Carnivorous, car-niv'ò-rus, *a.* flesh-eating
- Carnosity, car-nos'è-té, *n.* fleshy excrescence
- Carol, car'ul, *n.* a song—*v.* to sing; to praise
- Carousal, ca-rowz'al, *n.* a festival
- Carouse, ca-rowz', *v.* to drink; to quaff
- Carouser, ca-rowz'èr, *n.* a drinker; a toper
- Carp, càrp, *v.* to censure; to cavil—*n.* a fish
- Carpenter, car'pen-tèr, *n.* a worker in wood
- Carpet, càr'pet, *n.* a covering for a floor
- Carriage, car'rij, *n.* behaviour; a vehicle
- Carrier, car'rè-èr, *n.* one who carries; a sort of pigeon
- Carrion, car'rè-un, *n.* tainted fish; a prostitute—*a.* rotten
- Carrot, car'rut, *n.* a garden root
- Carroty, car'rut-é, *a.* red-haired; like a carrot
- Carry, car'rè, *v.* to bear; to behave; to sustain
- Cart, càrt, *n.* a carriage for luggage
- Carte blanche, càrt-blans', *n.* a blank paper to be filled up with such conditions as the person to whom it is sent thinks proper
- Cartel, càr-tel', *n.* an agreement between enemies
- Carter, càrt'èr, *n.* one who drives a cart
- Cartilage, càr'tè-láj, *n.* a gristle; tough substance [gristle
- Cartilaginous, càr-tè-laj'è-nus, *a.* consisting of
- Cartoon, càr-tùn', *n.* a painting on large paper
- Cartouch, càr-tùch', *n.* a case for balls
- Cartridge, càrt'rij, *n.* a paper case for powder
- Cartwright, càrt'rít, *n.* a maker of carts
- Carve, càrv, *v.* to cut wood, stone, or meat
- Carving, càrv'ing, *n.* sculpture; figures carved
- Cascade, cas-cád', *n.* a water-fall

Case, cās, *n.* a box; sheath; the state of things; a circumstance; variation of nouns—*v.* to cover; draw up; strip off

Cascharden, cās-hārdn', *v.* to harden metals on the outside

Casknife, cās'nif, *n.* a large kitchen knife

Casement, cās'ment, *n.* a window with hinges

Cash, cash, *n.* money; ready money

Cashewnut, ca-shū'nut, *n.* a nut having husks, and not shells [card]

Cashier, ca-shēr', *n.* a cash keeper—*v.* to discharge

Cask, cāsk, *n.* a barrel

Casque, cāsk, *n.* a helmet [jewels]

Casket, cāsk'et, *n.* a small box or chest for

Cassate, cās'sāt, *v.* to invalidate

Cassia, cash'ē-a, *n.* an aromatic spice

Cassock, cās'suk, *n.* a close garment worn by clergymen

Cast, cāst, *v.* to throw away; overcome—*n.* a throw; emotion; a shade, &c.

Castanet, cās'ta-net, *n.* small shells of ivory, or hard wood, which dancers rattle in their hands while dancing

Castaway, cāst'a-wā, *n.* an abandoned person

Castigate, cās'tē-gāt, *v.* to chastise; to punish

Castigation, cās-tē-gā'shun, *n.* punishment, correction [hand]

Castling-net, cāst'ing-net', *n.* a net thrown by the

Castle, cāsl, *n.* a house fortified

Castor, cās'tur, *n.* a beaver; a fine hat [fect]

Castrate, cās'trāt, *v.* to geld; to make imper-

Castration, cās-trā'shun, *n.* the act of gelding

Casual, cazh'ū-al, *a.* accidental; not certain

Casualty, cazh'ū-al-tē, *n.* accident; chance

Casuist, cazh'ū-ist, *n.* one that studies and settles the cases of conscience

Casuistical, cazh-ū-is'tic-al, *a.* relating to cases of conscience

Casuistry, cazh'ū-is-trē, *n.* the science of a casuist; the doctrine of cases of conscience

Cat, cat, *n.* a domestic animal; a sort of ship

Catachresis, cat-a-crē'sis, *n.* the abuse of a trope

Catachrestical, cat-a-crē'stic-al, *a.* forced; far-fetched

Cataclysm, cat'a-clizm, *n.* a deluge

Catacombs, cat'a-cōmz, *n.* burial places; vaults

Catalogue, cat'a-log, *n.* a list of names, &c.

Cataphract, cat'a-fract, *n.* a horseman in armour

Cataplasma, cat'a-plazm, *n.* a poultice

Catapult, cat'a-pult, *n.* an engine to throw stones

Cataract, cat'a-ract, *n.* a fall of water; a cascade; a disease of the eyes

Catarrh, ca-tār', *n.* a defluxion; a cold

Catarrhal, ca-tār'al, *a.* relating to a catarrh

Catastrophic, ca-tas'trō-fē, *n.* the winding up of a plot; the fatal conclusion of an action; end

Catcal, cat'cāl, *n.* a squeaking instrument used in the play-house to condemn plays

Catch, catch, *v.* to stop; to seize; to ensnare—*n.* seizure; the act of seizing; that which catches; a song sung by three or more persons in succession

Catchpole, catch'pōl, *n.* a serjeant; a humbailiff

Catchword, catch'wurd, *n.* the word at the corner of the page under the last line, which is repeated at the beginning of the next page

Catechetical, cat-ē-ke'tic-al, *a.* consisting of questions and answers

Catechise, cat'ē-kīz, *v.* to instruct by asking questions; to examine

Catechism, cat'ē-kizm, *n.* questions and answers concerning religion [techism]

Catechist, cat'ē-kist, *n.* one who teaches the catechumen, cat-ū-cū'men, *n.* one who is yet in the first rudiments of Christianity

Categorical, cat-ē-gor'ic-al, *a.* absolute; positive

Categorically, cat-c-gor'ic-al-lē, *ad.* positively

Category, cat'ē-gur-ē, *n.* a class; an order of ideas

Catenarian, cat-ē-nā'rē-an, *a.* relating to a chain

Catenation, cat-ē-nā'shun, *n.* link; regular connexion

Cater, cā'tēr, *v.* to provide food

Caterer, cā'tēr-ēr, *n.* a provider of food [food]

Catress, cā'tēr-ess, *n.* a woman that provides

Caterpillar, cat'ër-pil-lar, *n.* a worm; a plant  
 Caterwaul, cat'ër-wål, *v.* to cry like a cat  
 Cates, cåts, *n.* viands; nice food [of gauze  
 Catgut, cat'gut, *n.* fiddle-strings; an open kind  
 Cathartic, ca-thår'tic, *a.* purgative  
 Cathedral, ca-thë'dral, *n.* an Episcopal church  
 Catheter, cath'ë-tër, *n.* a surgical instrument  
 Catholic, cath'ò-lic, *a.* universal or general  
 Catholicon, ca-thol'ë-con, *n.* a universal medi-  
 cine [trics, or vision by reflection  
 Catoptrical, ca-top'tric-al, *a.* relating to catop-  
 Catoptrics, ca-top'trics, *n.* that part of optics  
 which treats of vision by reflection  
 Catsup, cach'up, *n.* a kind of pickle made from  
 mushrooms  
 Cattle, catl, *n.* beasts of pasture, not wild  
 Cavalcade, cav-al-cåd', *n.* a procession on horse-  
 back  
 Cavalier, cav-a-lër', *n.* knight; loyalist—a. gay;  
 generous; brave; haughty  
 Cavalierly, cav-a-lër'lë, *ad.* haughtily  
 Cavalry, cav'al-rë, *n.* horse troops  
 Caudle, cåd'l, *n.* a mixture of wine, and other  
 ingredients, given to sick persons  
 Cave, cåv, *n.* a den; a hollow place  
 Caveat, cå'vé-at, *n.* a low term to prevent pro-  
 ceedings; a warning  
 Cavern, cav'ërn, *n.* a hollow place  
 Cavernous, cav'ërn-us, *a.* full of caverns  
 Caul, cåf, *n.* a chest with holes for fish  
 Caught, cåt, *pret.* and *part.* of Catch  
 Caviare, ca-vër', *n.* a pickle made of fish salted  
 Cavil, cav'il, *n.* a false or frivolous objection—  
*v.* to raise frivolous objections  
 Caviller, cav'il-lër, *n.* a captious disputant  
 Cavity, cav'ë-të, *n.* hollowiness; a hollow  
 Cauk, cåk, *n.* a coarse talky spar  
 Caul, cål, *n.* part of a cap; net work of a wig;  
 integument in which the bowels are en-  
 closed; a thin membrane enclosing the head of  
 some children when born  
 Cauliflower, cål'ë-flow-ër, *n.* a sort of cabbage

Causal, cåz'al, *a.* relating to causes  
 Causalty, cå-zål'ë-të, *n.* the agency of a cause  
 Causation, cå-zål'shun, *n.* the act or power of  
 causing  
 Cause, cåz, *n.* a reason; motive; party—*v.* to  
 effect as an agent  
 Causeless, cåz'less, *a.* without reason  
 Causey, cå'së, }  
 Causeway, cå's-wå, } *n.* a raised way  
 Caustic, cåst'ic, *n.* a burning application  
 Cautelous, cå'të-lus, *a.* cautious; cunning  
 Caulterize, cå'tër-iz, *v.* to burn with irons  
 Cautey, cå'tër-ë, *n.* an iron for burning; a  
 caustic  
 Caution, cå'shun, *n.* prudence; warning; secu-  
 rity—*v.* to warn [or in security  
 Cautionary, cå'shun-ar-ë, *a.* given as a pledge,  
 Cautious, cå'shus, *a.* wary; watchful  
 Cautiously, cå'shus-lë, *ad.* in a wary manner  
 Cautiousness, cå'shus-ness, *n.* watchfulness  
 Caw, cå, *v.* to cry as the rook or crow  
 Cease, sës, *v.* to leave off; to be extinct; to be  
 at an end; to put a stop to  
 Ceaseless, sës'sless, *a.* incessant; perpetual  
 Cecity, ses'ë-të, *n.* blindness; want of sight  
 Cedar, sëdar, *n.* a tree  
 Cede, sëd, *v.* to yield; to give up  
 Ceil, sël, *v.* to overlay; to cover  
 Ceiling, sël'ing, *n.* the inner roof  
 Celebrate, sel'ë-bråt, *v.* to praise with distinc-  
 tion [ance; praise  
 Celebration, sel-ë-brå'shun, *n.* solemn perform-  
 Celebrious, sel-lë-brë-us, *a.* famous; renowned  
 Celebrity, sel-leb'rë-të, *n.* fame  
 Celerity, sel-ler'ë-të, *n.* swiftness; speed  
 Celery, sel'ër-ë, *n.* a species of parsley  
 Celestial, sel-les'tyal, *a.* heavenly—*n.* an angel  
 Celibacy, sel'ë-bas-ë, *n.* a single life  
 Cell, sel, *n.* a close room; a cave  
 Cellar, sel'lar, *n.* a place under ground where  
 stores are deposited  
 Cellular, sel'lü-lar, *a.* consisting of little cells

Cement, sem'ent, *n.* the matter with which two bodies are made to cohere

Cement, sc-ment', *v.* to unite; to join

Cemetery, sem'c-tēr-c, *n.* a burial-place

Cenotaph, sen'ō-taf, *n.* an honorary monument for one buried elsewhere

Censer, sen'sēr, *n.* a perfuming pan

Censor, sen'sur, *n.* a magistrate of ancient Rome

Censorian, sen-sō'ré-an, *a.* relating to a censor

Censorious, sen-sō'ré-us, *a.* addicted to censure

Conscurable, sen'shūr-abl, *a.* culpable

Censure, sen'shūr, *n.* blame; reproach—*v.* to blame; to condemn

Cent, sent, *n.* a hundred, as, five *per cent.* that is, five in the hundred

Centaur, sen'tār, *n.* a fabulous being supposed to be compounded of a man and a horse; the archer in the zodiac [dred

Centenary, sen'tē-nar-ē, *n.* the number of a hundred

Centesimal, sen-tes'c-mal, *n.* a hundredth

Centifolious, sen-tē'fōlyus, *a.* having a hundred leaves

Centipede, sen'tē-péd, *n.* a poisonous insect

Cento, sen'tō, *n.* a composition of scraps from different authors

Central, sen'tral, *a.* relating to the centre

Centre, sen'tēr, *n.* the middle; the chief place —*v.* to place on a centre

Centric, sen'tric, *a.* placed in the centre

Centrifugal, sen-trif'ū-gal, *a.* flying from the centre [centre

Centripetal, sen-trip'ē-tal, *a.* tending to the centre

Centuple, sen'tū-pl, *a.* a hundred-fold [dreds

Centuriate, sen-tū're-āt, *v.* to divide into hundred

Centuriator, sen-tū're-ā'tur, *n.* an historian who distinguishes times by centuries

Centurion, sen-tū're-un, *n.* a military officer among the Romans who commanded a hundred men

Century, sen'tū-rē, *n.* a hundred years

Cephalic, sé-fal'ic, *a.* that cases the head

Cerastes, sé-ras'téz, *n.* a serpent with horns

Cerate, sé'rāt, *n.* a soft salve made of wax

Cere, sér, *v.* to cover with wax

Cerement, sér'ment, *n.* clothes dipped in melted wax with which dead bodies are infolded

Ceremonial, ser-ē'mō'nyal, *n.* an external rite

Ceremonious, ser-ē'mō'nyus, *a.* formal

Ceremony, ser'ē-mun-ē, *n.* an outward form

Certain, ser'tin, *a.* sure; fixed; indefinitely, some

Certainly, ser'tin-lē, *ad.* surely; in truth [fixed

Certainty, ser'tin-tē, *n.* that which is real and

Certes, ser'téz, *ad.* certainly; in truth

Certificate, ser-tif'ē-cāt, *n.* a testimony in writing [tion; to attest

Certify, ser'tē-fl, *v.* to give certain informa-

Certiorari, ser-shē'ō-rārī, *n.* a writ issuing out of the Chancery, to call up the records of a cause therein depending [doubt

Certitude, ser'tē-tūd, *n.* certainty; freedom from

Cervical, ser've-cal, *a.* belonging to the neck

Cerulean, sé-rū'lē-an, } *a.* blue; sky-coloured

Ceruleous, sé-rū'lē-us, }

Cerulific, ser-ū'lif'ic, *a.* producing blue colour

Cerumen, sé-rū'men, *n.* the wax of the ear

Ceruse, sér'ūs, *n.* white lead

Cess, sess, *n.* act of laying rates; a tax

Cessation, ses-sā'shun, *n.* a stop; a rest; a vacation; a pause of hostility

Cessible, ses'sē-bl, *a.* easy to give way

Cession, sesh'un, *n.* giving way; resignation

Cestus, ses'tus, *n.* the girdle of Venus

Cetaceous, sé-tā'shus, *a.* of the whale kind

Chafe, chāf, *v.* to fret; to fume; to heat—*n.* a heat; a rage; a fury

Chaff, chāf, *n.* the husks of corn

Chaffer, chaf'fēr, *v.* to haggle; to buy

Chafferer, chaf'fēr-ēr, *n.* a buyer

Chaffinch, chaf'finsh, *n.* a bird

Chaffy, chāf'ē, *a.* like chaff; full of chaff

Chafing-dish, chāf'ing-dish, *n.* a dish for hot cinders [v. to put out of temper

Chagrin, sha-grēn', *n.* ill-humour; vexation—

- Chain, chān, *n.* a series of links—*v.* to fasten with a chain
- Chainshot, chān'shot, *n.* bullets fastened by a chain
- Chair, chūr, *n.* a movable seat; a sedan
- Chairman, chūr'man, *n.* a president of a society; one whose trade is to carry a chair
- Chaise, shūz, *n.* a carriage of pleasure [brass
- Chalcography, cal-cog'ra-fē, *n.* engraving in
- Chaldron, chā'drun, *n.* a measure of 36 bushels
- Chalice, chal'is, *n.* a cup; a bowl
- Chalk, chāk, *n.* a white earth—*v.* to mark with chalk
- Chalk-cutter, chāk'cut-tēr, *n.* a man that digs chalk out of the chalk-pits
- Challenge, chal'lenj, *v.* to claim; to call to fight—*n.* a summons to fight [steel
- Chalybeate, ca-lib'ē-āt, *a.* impregnated with
- Cham, cam, *n.* the sovereign of Tartary
- Chamade, sha-mād', *n.* the beat of a drum which declares a surrender
- Chamber, chām'bēr, *n.* an apartment in a house
- Chambering, chām'bēr-ing, *n.* riot; debauchery
- Chamberlain, chām'bēr-lin, *n.* the sixth officer of the crown; one who has the care of chambers [has the care of rooms
- Chambermaid, chām'bēr-mād, *n.* a maid who
- Chameleon, ca-mē'lē-un, *n.* a kind of lizard, said to live on air
- Chamois, sha-moy', *n.* an animal of the goat kind
- Champ, champ, *v.* to bite; to devour
- Champaign, cham'pān, *n.* a flat open country
- Champaign, sham-pān', *n.* a kind of wine
- Champignon, sham-piū'yun, *n.* a kind of mushroom [riour
- Champion, cham'pē-un, *n.* a hero; a stout warrior
- Chance, chāns, *n.* fortune; accident
- Chancel, chān'sel, *n.* east end of a church
- Chancellor, chān'sel-lur, *n.* a great officer of state
- Chance-medley, chāns-med'lē, *n.* man-slaughter
- Chancery, chān'sēr-ē, *n.* a court of equity
- Chancre, shang'kēr, *n.* a venereal ulcer; a sore
- Chandelier, shan-dē-lēr', *n.* a branch for candles
- Chandler, chānd'lēr, *n.* one who deals in candles
- Change, chānj, *v.* to alter; to exchange—*n.* an alteration; small money
- Changeable, chānj'a-bl, *a.* fickle; inconstant
- Changeling, chānj'ing, *n.* an idiot; one apt to change; one child left for another
- Channel, chan'nel, *n.* the course for a stream
- Chant, chānt, *v.* to sing the cathedral service —*n.* song; melody
- Chanter, chānt'ēr, *n.* a singer
- Chanticleer, chān'tē-clēr, *n.* the cock
- Chantress, chānt'ress, *n.* a woman singer
- Chaos, cā'us, *n.* an indigested heap; confusion
- Chaotic, cá-ot'ic, *a.* resembling chaos; confused
- Chap, chāp, *v.* to divide; to open—*n.* a cleft; a gaping; a chink
- Chape, chāp, *n.* the catch of any thing by which it is held in its place
- Chapel, chap'el, *n.* a place of divine worship
- Chapelry, chap'el-rē, *n.* the bounds of a chapel
- Chapfallen, chāp'fāl'n, *a.* having the mouth shrunk
- Chapter, chap'ē-tēr, *n.* the capital of a pillar
- Chaplain, chap'lin, *n.* a clergyman who performs divine worship on board of ship, in a regiment, or in a private family
- Chaplet, chap'let, *n.* a wreath of flowers
- Chapman, chap'man, *n.* a cheapener of goods
- Chapter, chap'tēr, *n.* a division of a book; an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral
- Char, chār, *n.* a fish—*v.* to burn wood to a cinder [day
- Char, chār, *v.* to work at others' houses by the
- Character, car'ac-tēr, *n.* a mark of reputation; letter
- Characteristic, car-ac-tēr-is'tic, *a.* peculiar to —*n.* a mark; sign; token [teristic
- Characteristical, car-ac-tēr-is'tic-al, *a.* characteristic
- Characterize, car'ac-tēr-iz, *v.* to give a character; to mark; to describe
- Charcoal, chār'cōl, *n.* coal made of wood

Charge, chàrj, *v.* to accuse; attack; load—*n.* care; command; cost [accusable  
Chargeable, chàrj'a-bl, *a.* expensive; costly;  
Charger, chàrj'ér, *n.* a large dish; a war horse  
Chariness, chàré-ness, *n.* caution; nicety  
Chariot, char'é-ut, *n.* a half coach [chariot  
Charioteer, char'é-ut-ér, *n.* he that drives a  
Charitable, char'é-tabl, *a.* kind; bountiful  
Charity, char'é-té, *n.* love; alms; affection  
Chark, chàrk, *v.* to burn to a cinder  
Charlatan, shàr'la-tan, *n.* a quack; a mountebank  
Charles's-wain, chàrlz'iz-wàn, *n.* the northern constellation called the Bear  
Charm, chàrm, *n.* a spell or enchantment—*v.* to bewitch; to delight  
Charmer, chàrm'ér, *n.* one who delights or charms [ful  
Charming, chàrm'ing, *part.* pleasing; delight-  
Charnel-house, chàr'nèl-hòws, *n.* the place where the bones of the dead are repositèd  
Chart, chàrt or càrt, *n.* a delineation of coasts  
Charter, chàrt'ér, *n.* a patent; a privilege  
Chartered, chàrt'érd, *a.* privileged  
Chary, chàré, *a.* careful; cautious; frugal  
Chase, chās, *v.* to hunt; pursue—*n.* pursuit of anything; hunting; open ground for hunting; the bore of a gun  
Chasm, cazm, *n.* a cleft; a gap; an opening  
Chaste, chàst, *a.* true; honest; pure  
Chasten, chàsn, *v.* to correct; to punish; to reduce to order  
Chastise, chas-tiz', *v.* to correct [ishment  
Chastisement, chas'tiz-ment, *n.* correction; punishment  
Chastity, chas'té-té, *n.* purity of the body  
Chat, chat, *v.* to prate; to prattle—*n.* idle talk; prate  
Chattel, chatl, *n.* any moveable possession  
Chattellany, shat'tel-lan-é, *n.* the district under a castle  
Chatter, chat'tér, *v.* to make a noise like birds; to talk idly—*n.* noise of birds; idle prate  
Chaumontelle, shò-mon-tel', *n.* a sort of pear

Chavender, chav'en-dér, *n.* the chub; a fish  
Chawdron, chà'drun, *n.* entrails [dear  
Cheap, chēp, *a.* to be had at a low rate; not  
Cheapen, chēpn, *v.* to ask the price; to lessen  
Cheapness, chēp'ness, *n.* lowness of price  
Cheat, chēt, *v.* to impose upon; to deceive—*n.* a fraud; a trick; a deceiver  
Check, chek, *v.* to repress; curb; stop—*n.* a restraint; a sort of linen  
Checker, }  
Chequer, } chek'ér, *v.* to diversify  
Cheek, chēk, *n.* the side of the face below the eye; a name among mechanics for those parts of their machines that are double and alike  
Cheek-tooth, chēk'túth, *n.* a hind tooth or tusk  
Cheer, chēr, *n.* entertainment; temper of mind —*v.* to encourage; to gladden  
Cheerful, chēr'fúl or chēr'fú, *a.* gay; full of life  
Cheerfulness, chēr'fúl-ness, *n.* liveliness  
Cheerless, chēr'less, *a.* without gaiety  
Cheerly, chēr'lé, *a.* gay; cheerful—*ad.* cheerfully  
Cheese, chēz, *n.* food made of milk curds  
Cheesecake, chēz'cák, *n.* a cake of curds, sugar, &c. [cheese  
Cheesemonger, chēz'mung-gēr, *n.* a dealer in  
Cherish, chēr'ish, *v.* to support; to nurse up  
Cherry, chēr'ré, *n.* a ruddy fruit [cheeks  
Cherry-cheeked, chēr'ré-chēkt, *a.* having red  
Cherub, chēr'ub, *n.* a celestial spirit—*Pl.* Cherubim, chēr'ú-bim  
Cherubic, chē-rú'bic, *a.* angelic  
Cherup, chēr'up, *v.* to use a cheerful voice; to twitter as a bird [colour  
Chesnut, ches'nut, *n.* a sort of fruit; a brown  
Chess, chess, *n.* a well-known game [on  
Chess-board, chess'bórd, *n.* a board to play chess  
Chest, chest, *n.* a box of wood; the breast  
Chevalier, shév-a-lēr', *n.* a knight  
Chevaux-de-frise, shév-ò-dé-fréz', *n.* a piece of timber traversed with wooden spikes pointed with iron, used in defending a passage  
Cheven, chevn, *n.* a river fish; a chub

Cheveril, chev'er-il, *n.* a kid; kid-leather  
 Chew, chû, *v.* to grind with the teeth; to taste without swallowing  
 Chicane, shé-cân', *n.* artifice in general  
 Chicanery, shé-cân'ér-é, *n.* sophistry; mean arts  
 Chick, chik,  
 Chicken, chik'en, } *n.* the young of hens  
 Chickenhearted, chik'en-hârt-ed, *a.* cowardly; fearful  
 Chidden, chidn, *part.* of Chide  
 Chide, chîd, *v.* to rebuke; to reprove  
 Chief, chéf, *a.* principal—*n.* a leader  
 Chiefly, chéf'lé, *ad.* principally  
 Chieftain, chîf'tin, *n.* a leader; a commander  
 Chilblain, chil'blân, *n.* a sore caused by frost  
 Child, chîld, *n.* an infant [ing children  
 Childbearing, child'bâr-ing, *part.* the act of bear-  
 Childbed, child'bed, *n.* the state of a woman bringing forth a child, or being in labour  
 Childhood, child'hûd, *n.* the state of a child  
 Childish, chîld'ish, *a.* trifling; like a child  
 Childless, child'less, *a.* without children  
 Chiliad, kil'é-ad, *n.* a thousand  
 Chiliaedron, kil-é-a-cd'ron, *n.* a figure of a thousand sides  
 Chill, chil, *a.* cold; discouraged—*n.* coldness—*n.* to make cold; to depress  
 Chilliness, chil'é-ness, *n.* a shivering  
 Chilly, chil'é, *a.* somewhat cold  
 Chime, chîm, *n.* sound of bells; agreement—*v.* to sound; to agree [fancy  
 Chimera, kî-měra or kě-měra, *n.* a vain wild  
 Chimerical, kî-mer'é-cal, *a.* imaginary  
 ChimERICALLY, kî-mer'é-cal-lé, *ad.* vainly; wildly  
 Chimney, chim'né, *n.* a passage for smoke  
 Chimney-piece, chim'né-pēs, *n.* an ornamental piece round the fire-place  
 Chin, chin, *n.* the lowest part of the face  
 China, chî'na or chā'né, *n.* fine earthen ware  
 Chincough, chin'cof, *n.* a violent disease of children; whooping-cough [chines  
 Chine, chîn, *n.* the backbone—*v.* to cut into

Chink, chîngk, *n.* an aperture—*v.* to sound or jingle like money  
 Chinky, chîngk'é, *a.* full of holes  
 Chints, chînts, *n.* printed Indian cotton  
 Chip, chîp, *v.* to cut into small pieces—*n.* a small piece cut off  
 Chipping, chîp'ping, *n.* a piece cut off [writing  
 Chirographer, kî-rog'ra-fēr, *n.* one who exercises  
 Chirography, kî-rog'ra-fé, *n.* the art of writing  
 Chiromancy, kî'ô-man-sé, *n.* a divination by inspecting the hand [—*n.* the voice of birds  
 Chirp, cherp, *v.* to imitate the note of birds, &c.  
 Chirurgeon, kî-rur'jun, *n.* a surgeon; an operator [gery  
 Chirurgical, kî-rur'jé-cal, *a.* belonging to surgery  
 Chisel, chîz'el, *n.* a tool used by carpenters  
 Chit, chît, *n.* a child; a shoot of corn  
 Chit-chat, chît'chat, *n.* prattle; idle prate  
 Chitterlings, chît'tér-lingz, *n.* the bowels  
 Chivalry, chîval-ré, *n.* knighthood; a military dignity  
 Chives, chîvz, *n.* the filaments rising in flowers with seeds at the end; a small onion  
 Chlorosis, clô-rô'sis, *n.* the green sickness  
 Chocolate, choc'ô-lât, *n.* a preparation of the Indian cocoa-nut; the liquor made with it  
 Choice, chîoy, *n.* a thing chosen; the power of choosing; variety; plenty—*a.* select; of great value [value  
 Choiceness, choys'ness, *n.* nicety; particular  
 Choir, qwîr or coyr, *n.* part of a church; a set of singers  
 Choke, chôk, *v.* to suffocate; to block up—*n.* internal part of an artichoke  
 Choke-pear, chîok'pâr, *n.* a harsh unpalatable pear; any sarcasm that stops the mouth  
 Cholera, col'ēr, *n.* the bile; anger  
 Choleric, col'ēr-ic, *a.* angry; irascible  
 Choose, chûz, *v.* to pick out; make choice  
 Chop, chop, *v.* to cut; to devour eagerly; mince—*n.* a piece of meat; a crack  
 Chop-house, chop'howz, *n.* a house to eat in

Chopin, *chnp'in*, *n.* a Scotch liquid measure, nearly equal to a quart of wine measure  
 Chopping, *chop'ping*, *a.* large; jolly; healthy  
 Chopsy, *chop'pé*, *a.* full of holes or cracks  
 Chops, *chops*, *n.* the mouth of a beast  
 Choral, *cô'ral*, *a.* singing in a choir [string  
 Chord, *côrd*, *v.* to furnish with strings—*n.* a  
 Chorister, *qwir'is-tér*, *n.* a singer in cathedrals  
 Chorography, *cô-ro'gra-fé*, *n.* the art of describing particular regions [cert  
 Chorus, *cô'rus*, *n.* a number of singers in con-  
 Chosen, *chôzn*, *part.* made choice of  
 Chough, *chuf*, *n.* a sea-bird frequenting rocks  
 Choule, *jowl*, *n.* the crop of a bird  
 Chouse, *chowss*, *v.* to cheat; to trick  
 Chism, *crizm*, *n.* unguent; unction  
 Christen, *crisn*, *v.* to baptize; to name  
 Christendom, *crisn'dum*, *n.* the collective body of Christianity  
 Christening, *crisn'ing*, *n.* the act of baptizing  
 Christian, *cris'tyan*, *n.* a follower of Christ—*a.* professing Christianity [Christians  
 Christianity, *cris-tyé-an'é-té*, *n.* the religion of  
 Christianize, *cris'tyan-iz*, *v.* to make Christian  
 Christmas, *cris'mas*, *n.* the feast of the nativity of Jesus Christ; the 25th of December  
 Chromatic, *crô-mat'ic*, *a.* relating to colours  
 Chronic, *cron'ic*, *a.* of long duration  
 Chronical, *cron'ic-al*, *a.* of long duration  
 Chronicle, *cron'ic-cl*, *n.* a register; a history—*v.* to record in history  
 Chronogram, *cron'ô-gram*, *n.* an inscription including the date of any action  
 Chronological, *cron-ô-loj'ic-al*, *a.* relating to the science of chronology  
 Chronology, *crô-nôl'ô-jé*, *n.* the science of computing and adjusting the periods of time  
 Chrysalis, *cris'a-lis*, *n.* the first apparent change of the maggot of any species of insects  
 Chrysolite, *cris'ô-lit*, *n.* a precious stone of a dusky green with a cast of yellow  
 Chub, *chub*, *n.* a river fish; the cheven

Chuck, *chuk*, *v.* to make a noise like a hen; to strike gently—*n.* the voice of a hen  
 Chuckle, *chukl*, *v.* to laugh vehemently  
 Chuff, *chuf*, *n.* a fat-headed blunt clown  
 Chump, *chump*, *n.* a thick piece of wood  
 Church, *church*, *n.* the collective body of Christians; a place for the worship of God—*v.* to give thanks solemnly in church after childbirth or any signal deliverance  
 Churchman, *church'man*, *n.* a member of the church; a conformist  
 Church-wardens, *church'wârdnz*, *n.* officers yearly chosen by the parishioners  
 Church-yard, *church'yârd*, *n.* burying-ground  
 Churl, *churl*, *n.* a rustic; a rude man  
 Churlish, *churl'ish*, *a.* rude; selfish  
 Churlishly, *churl'ish-lé*, *ad.* rudely [manner  
 Churlishness, *churl'ish-ness*, *n.* ruggedness of  
 Churne, *churn*, *n.* a confused noise [churn in  
 Churn, *churn*, *v.* to make butter—*n.* a vessel to  
 Chylaceous, *kî-lâ'shus*, *n.* belonging to chyle  
 Chyle, *kil*, *n.* the white juice formed in the stomach by digestion  
 Chymical, *kim'ic-al*, *a.* relating to chymistry  
 Chymist, *kim'ist*, *n.* a professor of chymistry  
 Chymistry, *kim'is-tré*, *n.* the science which examines the internal motions of the particles of bodies  
 Cicatrice, *sic'a-tris*, *n.* a scar left by a wound  
 Cicatrize, *sic'a-triz*, *v.* to heal a wound  
 Cicurate, *sic'û-rât*, *v.* to tame  
 Cider, *si'dér*, *n.* a liquor made of apples  
 Ciderkin, *si'dér-kin*, *n.* a sort of inferior cider  
 Ciliary, *sil'ya-ré*, *n.* belonging to the eye-lids  
 Cilicious, *sé-lish'us*, *a.* made of hair  
 Cimere, *sim'é-tér*, *n.* a sort of sword  
 Cincture, *sing'e-tûr*, *n.* a belt; sash; ring  
 Cinder, *sin'dér*, *n.* a coal that has ceased to flame  
 Cineritious, *sin-é-rish'us*, *a.* having the form or state of ashes [stance  
 Cinnabar, *sin'na-bâr*, *n.* a fine red mineral sub-  
 Cinnamon, *sin'na-mun*, *n.* a spice; bark of a tree

- Cinque, *sing*, *n.* five [clover  
 Cinque-foil, *sing* k'fōyl, *n.* a kind of five-leaved  
 Cinque-ports, *sing* k'pōrts, *n.* five havens on the  
 south-east coast of England  
 Cion, *s'ūn*, *n.* a shoot from a plant  
 Cipher, *sifēr*, *n.* an arithmetical character; the  
 letters of a person's name interwoven—*v.* to  
 cast accounts [make round; enclose  
 Circle, *ser*cl, *n.* a round body; company—*v.* to  
 Circlet, *ser*clet, *n.* a circle; an orb  
 Circuit, *ser*'kit, *n.* the act of moving round;  
 journeys of judges—*v.* to move circularly  
 Circuitous, *ser*-cū-ē-tus, *a.* round about; indirect  
 Circular, *ser*'cū-lar, *a.* round; like a circle  
 Circularity, *ser*-cū-lar'ē-tē, *n.* circular forms  
 Circulate, *ser*'cū-lāt, *v.* to put about  
 Circulation, *ser*-cū-lā'shun, *n.* motion; a circuit  
 Circulatory, *ser*'cū-la-tur-ē, *a.* circular—*n.* a  
 chymical vessel  
 Circumambient, *ser*-cum-am'bē-ent, *a.* encom-  
 passing [round  
 Circumambulate, *ser*-cum-am'bū-lāt, *v.* to walk  
 Circumcise, *ser*'cum-sīz, *v.* to cut off the fore-  
 skin [used by the Jews, &c.  
 Circumcision, *ser*-cum-sīzh'ūn, *n.* a ceremony  
 Circumduct, *ser*-cum-duct', *v.* to nullify; to lead  
 round or about [circuit; limits of a circle  
 Circumference, *ser*-cum'fē-rens, *n.* a compass;  
 Circumferentor, *ser*-cum-fē-ren'tur, *n.* an instru-  
 ment used in surveying lands  
 Circumflex, *ser*'cum-flex, *n.* an accent over a syl-  
 lable to make it sound long; thus (´)  
 Circumfluent, *ser*-cum'flū-ent, *a.* flowing round  
 any thing [waters  
 Circumfluous, *ser*-cum'flū-us, *a.* environing with  
 Circumfuse, *ser*-cum-fūz, *v.* to pour round  
 Circumfusion, *ser*-cum-fū'zhun, *n.* the act of  
 spreading round  
 Circumgirate, *ser*-cum'jē-rāt, *v.* to roll round  
 Circumgiration, *ser*-cum-jē-rā'shun, *n.* the act  
 of running round [any thing  
 Circumjacent, *ser*-cum-jā'sent, *a.* lying round
- Circumlocution, *ser*-cum-lō-cū'shun, *n.* the use  
 of indirect expressions  
 Circumlocutory, *ser*-cum-lō-cū'tur-ē, *a.* relating  
 to circumlocution  
 Circummured, *ser*-cum-mūr'd', *a.* walled round  
 Circumnavigation, *ser*-cum-nav-ē-gā'shun, *n.* the  
 act of sailing round [ing round  
 Circumrotation, *ser*-cum-rō-tā'shun, *n.* a whirl-  
 Circumscribe, *ser*-cum-scrib', *v.* to enclose; to  
 confine [tion  
 Circumscription, *ser*-cum-scrip'shun, *n.* limita-  
 Circumspect, *ser*'cum-spect, *a.* watchful  
 Circumspection, *ser*-cum-spect'shun, *n.* caution  
 Circumspective, *ser*-cum-spect'iv, *a.* attentive;  
 cautions [dent; event  
 Circumstance, *ser*'cum-stans, *n.* condition; inci-  
 Circumstanced, *ser*'cum-stanst, *a.* situated  
 Circumstantial, *ser*-cum-stan'shal, *a.* accident-  
 tal; particular; detailed  
 Circumvallation, *ser*-cum-val-lā'shun, *n.* the for-  
 tification thrown up round a place besieged  
 Circumvent, *ser*-cum-vent', *v.* to deceive  
 Circumvention, *ser*-cum-ven'shun, *n.* fraud; im-  
 posture  
 Circumvest, *ser*-cum-vest', *v.* to surround  
 Circumvolve, *ser*-cum-volv', *v.* to roll round  
 Circumvolution, *ser*-cum-vō-lū'shun, *n.* the act  
 of rolling round  
 Circus, *ser*cus, *n.* a space or area for sports  
 Cistern, *sīs'tern*, *n.* a vessel to hold water  
 Cit, *sīt*, *n.* an inhabitant of a city  
 Citadel, *sī'a-del*, *n.* a fortress; a castle  
 Cital, *sīt'al*, *n.* summons; quotation  
 Citation, *sī-tā'shun*, *n.* a summons; a quotation  
 Citatory, *sīt'a-tur-ē*, *a.* having the power or  
 form of citation  
 Cite, *sīt*, *v.* to summon; to quote  
 Citess, *sīt-ess*, *n.* a woman inhabiting a city  
 Cithern, *sīth'ern*, *n.* a kind of harp  
 Citizen, *sīt'ē-zn*, *n.* a freeman of a city  
 Citrine, *sīt'rīn*, *n.* a species of fine crystal—a  
 lemon-coloured

Citron, *sit'run*, *n.* a fruit something like a lemon  
 City, *sit'é*, *n.* a large town corporate  
 Civet, *siv'et*, *n.* a perfume from a species of cat  
 Civic, *siv'ic*, *a.* relating to civil honours  
 Civil, *siv'il*, *a.* relating to the community  
 Civilian, *sc-vil'yan*, *n.* a professor of civil law  
 Civil-war, *siv'il-wár*, *n.* a war between those  
 under the same government  
 Civility, *sc-vil'é-té*, *n.* freedom; politeness  
 Civilize, *siv'il-iz*, *v.* to polish  
 Clack, *clak*, *n.* a lasting importunate noise—*v.*  
 to let the tongue run  
 Clad, *clad*, *part.* of Clothe  
 Claim, *clám*, *v.* to demand of right—*n.* a de-  
 mand; a title  
 Claimable, *clám'a-bl*, *a.* that may be demanded  
 Claimant, *clám'ant*, *n.* one who demands  
 Clamant, *clam'ant*, *a.* crying; calling; begging  
 Clamber, *clam'bér*, *v.* to climb with difficulty  
 Clamm, *clam*, *v.* to clog; to stop  
 Clamminess, *clam'mé-ness*, *n.* viscosity  
 Clammy, *clam'mé*, *a.* viscous; glutinous  
 Clamorous, *clam'ur-us*, *a.* loud; noisy  
 Clamour, *clam'ur*, *n.* outcry; noise  
 Clan, *clan*, *n.* a family; a race; a sect  
 Clandestine, *clan-des'tin*, *a.* secret  
 Clandestinely, *clan-des'tin-lé*, *ad.* secretly  
 Clang, *clang*, *n.* a sharp shrill noise  
 Clangour, *clang'gur*, *n.* a loud sharp noise  
 Clangous, *clang'gus*, *a.* making a clang  
 Clap, *clap*, *n.* a blow; a noise; an explosion—  
*v.* to strike together with a quick motion  
 Clapper, *clap'pér*, *n.* a tongue of a bell  
 Clapperclaw, *clap'pér-clá*, *v.* to scold  
 Clarenceux or Clarcncicux, *clar'en-sú*, *n.* the  
 second king at arms, so named from the dutchy  
 of Clarence [in painting  
 Clare-obscure, *clár-ob-scür'*, *n.* light and shade  
 Claret, *clar'et*, *n.* a French wine [king clear  
 Clarification, *clar-é-fé-cá'shun*, *n.* the act of ma-  
 Clarify, *clar'é-fi*, *v.* to purify or clear  
 Clarion, *clá'ré-un*, *n.* a trumpet

Clarinet, *clar'é-net*, *n.* a musical instrument  
 Clarity, *clar'é-té*, *n.* brightness  
 Clash, *clash*, *v.* to contradict; to oppose—*n.*  
 noisy collision; opposition  
 Clasp, *clásp*, *n.* a fast hold; an embrace—*v.* to  
 embrace; to enclose  
 Clasper, *clásp'ér*, *n.* a thread of a creeping plant  
 Class, *cláss*, *n.* rank; degree; order—*v.* to range  
 in order  
 Classic, *cláss'ic*, *n.* an author of the first rank  
 —*a.* classical.  
 Classical, *cláss'ic-al*, *a.* of the first rank  
 Classis, *cláss'is*, *n.* order; sort; body  
 Clatter, *clat'tér*, *v.* to make a confused noise—  
*n.* a confused noise  
 Clave, *cláv*, *pret.* of Cleave  
 Clause, *cláz*, *n.* a sentence; an article  
 Clausure, *clá'zhúr*, *n.* confinement  
 Claw, *clá*, *n.* the foot of a beast or bird—*v.* to  
 tear with claws  
 Clay, *clā*, *n.* a tenacious kind of earth  
 Clay-cold, *clā-cöld*, *a.* cold as earth  
 Clayey, *clā'é*, *a.* consisting of clay  
 Clean, *clén*, *a.* free from dirt; neat; innocent—  
*ad.* quite; perfectly—*v.* to free from dirt  
 Cleanliness, *clén'lé-ness*, *n.* neatness  
 Cleanly, *clén'lé*, *a.* free from dirt  
 Cleanly, *clén'lé*, *ad.* elegantly; neatly  
 Cleanness, *clén'ness*, *n.* neatness; purity  
 Cleanse, *clenz*, *v.* to make clean  
 Clear, *clér*, *a.* bright; guiltless—*ad.* complete-  
 ly; clean—*v.* to make bright; to remove  
 Clearance, *clér'ans*, *n.* act of clearing; acquittal  
 Clearness, *clér'ness*, *n.* brightness  
 Clearstarch, *clér'stárch*, *v.* to stiffen with starch  
 Cleave, *clév*, *v.* to stick to; to fit; to unite  
 Cleaver, *clév'ér*, *n.* a butcher's instrument to  
 cut animals into joints; one who cleaves  
 Clef, *clif*, *n.* a mark for the key in music  
 Cleft, *cléft*, *n.* a crack—*part.* of Cleave  
 Clemency, *clém'en-sé*, *n.* mercy; humanity  
 Clergy, *clér'jé*, *n.* the whole order of divines

**Clergyman**, cler'jé-man, *n.* a man in holy orders ; not a laic

**Clerical**, cler'ic-al, *a.* relating to the clergy

**Clerk**, clárk, *n.* a clergyman ; one who reads the responses ; a scholar ; a book-keeper.

**Clerkship**, clárk'ship, *n.* the office of a clerk

**Clever**, clev'ér, *a.* dexterous ; skilful ; handsome

**Cleverness**, clev'ér-ness, *n.* dexterity ; skill

**Clew**, clú, *n.* a ball of thread ; a guide—*v.* to raise up sails [noise

**Click**, klik, *v.* to make a sharp noise—*n.* a sharp

**Client**, cli'ént, *n.* an employer of an attorney

**Cliff**, clif, *n.* a steep rock ; a craggy rock

**Climacter**, cli-mac'tér, *n.* every 7th or 9th year

**Climacteric**, clim-ac-ter'ic, *a.* relating to dangerous periods of human life

**Climate**, cli'mát, *n.* the air ; a tract of land

**Climax**, cli'max, *n.* a figure in rhetoric ; gradual ascent

**Climb**, clim, *v.* to ascend

**Climber**, clim'ér, *n.* one that mounts ; a plant

**Clime**, clim, *n.* climate ; region ; tract of earth

**Clinch**, clinsh, *v.* to hold fast ; confirm ; bend—*n.* a pun ; an ambiguity

**Clincher**, clinsh'ér, *n.* a holdfast

**Cling**, cling, *v.* to twine round ; to hang up

**Clinic**, clin'ic, } *a.* keeping bed through  
**Clinical**, clin'ic-al } sickness

**Clink**, clink, *v.* to sound like metal

**Clinker**, clink'ér, *n.* paving brick ; a bad cinder

**Clinquant**, clingk'ant, *a.* glittering ; shining

**Clip**, clip, *v.* to embrace ; cut short ; confine

**Clipper**, clip'pér, *n.* money-cutter : finer

**Clipping**, clip'ping, *n.* the part cut to hide

**Cloak**, clók, *n.* the outer garment—to cover ;

**Clock**, klok, *n.* an instrument to show time

**Clockwork**, klok'wurk, *n.* movement by weights or springs

**Clod**, clod, *n.* a lump of clay ; a clown

**Clodpate**, clod'pát, *n.* a stupid fellow

**Clog**, clog, *n.* an obstruction ; a shoe—*v.* to hinder ; to load ; to adhere

**Cloister**, cloys'tér, *n.* a religious retirement ; a piazza—*v.* to shut up in a cloister

**Close**, clöz, *v.* to shut ; finish ; join—*n.* a conclusion

**Close**, clös, *n.* a small field or space enclosed—*a.* shut fast ; private ; concise [exactly

**Closebodied**, clös'bod-id, *a.* made to fit the body

**Closely**, clös'lé, *ad.* nearly ; secretly ; sli'y

**Closeness**, clös'ness, *n.* nearness ; want of air

**Closet**, cloz'et, *n.* a small room—*v.* to take into a closet ; shut up

**Closure**, clöz'zhür, *n.* enclosure ; end

**Clot**, clot, *n.* concretion ; grume—*v.* to conrd ; to hang together

**Cloth**, cloth, *n.* linen or woollen woven ; a covering for a table

**Clothe**, clöth, *v.* to cover with dress

**Clothes**, clöthz, *n.* vestments ; dress ; coverings

**Clothier**, clöth'yér, *n.* a maker of cloth

**Clothing**, clöth'ing, *n.* dress ; garments

**Cloud**, clowd, *n.* a body of vapours in the air—*v.* to darken with clouds

**Cloudcapt**, clowd'capt, *a.* topped with clouds

**Cloudless**, clowd'less, *a.* clear ; unclouded

**Cloudy**, clowd'č, *a.* dark ; obscure ; gloomy

**Clove**, clöv, *n.* a spice—*pret.* of Cleave

**Cloven**, clövn, *part.* of Cleave

**Clover**, clöv'ér, *n.* a species of grass

**Clovered**, clöv'érd, *a.* covered with clover

**Clough**, clöf, *n.* an allowance of two pounds in the hundred weight

**Clout**, clowt, *n.* a cloth ; a patch—*v.* to patch

**Clown**, clown, *n.* a coarse ill-bred man

**Clownish**, clown'ish, *a.* ill-bred ; clumsy

**Cloy**, cloy, *v.* to surfeit ; to spike guns

**Cloyless**, cloy'less, *a.* that cannot cause satiety

**Cloyment**, cloyment, *n.* satiety

**Club**, club, *n.* a heavy stick ; a society—*v.* to join to one effect

**Clublaw**, club'lá, *n.* the law of arms ; violence

**Clubroom**, club'rúm, *n.* the room in which a club or company assembles.

Cluck, cluk, *v.* to call as a hen  
 Clumps, clumps, *n.* a numscull  
 Clumsiness, clum'zè-ness, *n.* awkwardness  
 Clumsy, clum'zè, *a.* awkward; heavy  
 Clung, clung, *pret.* and *part.* of Cling  
 Cluster, clus'tèr, *n.* a bunch; a body collected  
 —*v.* to grow in bunches; to congregate  
 Clutch, cluch, *n.* a grasp; gripe; hand—*v.* to hold fast; to double the hand  
 Clutter, clut'tèr, *n.* a noise; a bustle  
 Clyster, glis'tèr, *n.* an injection into the anus  
 Coacervate, cò-a-ser'vât, *v.* to heap up  
 Coach, còch, *n.* a carriage of pleasure  
 Coact, cò-act', *v.* to act in concert [cing  
 Coactive, cò-ac'tiv, *a.* having the power of for-  
 Coadjutor, cò-ad-jù'tur, *n.* a fellow-helper  
 Coagment, cò-ag-ment, *v.* to join  
 Coagulate, cò-ag'ù-lât, *v.* to curdle  
 Coagulation, cò-ag-ù-lâ'shun, *n.* concretion;  
 congelation; the body formed by coagulation  
 Coal, còl, *n.* a mineral used for fuel  
 Coalesce, cò-a-less', *v.* to unite; join  
 Coalition, cò-a-lish'un, *n.* union in one body  
 Coaly, còl'è, *a.* containing coal  
 Coarct, cò-âret', *v.* to straiten; confine  
 Coarse, còrs, *a.* not refined; rude  
 Coarseness, còrs'ness, *n.* meanness; want of nicety  
 Coast, còst, *n.* an edge; shore; bank—*v.* to sail [by the coast  
 Coat, còt, *n.* the upper garment; petticoat; the covering of any animal  
 Coax, còx, *v.* to wheedle; flatter  
 Coaxer, còx'èr, *n.* a wheedler  
 Cobalt, còb'alt, *n.* a mineral  
 Cobble, còbl, *v.* to mend coarsely  
 Cobbler, còb'blèr, *n.* a mender of shoes  
 Cobswan, còb'swân, *n.* the head or leading swan  
 Cobweb, còb'web, *n.* a spider's web  
 Cochineal, cuch'in-èl, *n.* a scarlet fly used for dying cloth  
 Cochleary, còc'lé-ar-è, *a.* of a screw form; spiral

Cock, cok, *n.* the male of birds; the form of a hat; part of a gun; a spout; heap of hay—*v.* to set erect; to strut  
 Cockade, cok-âd', *n.* a ribbon worn in the hat  
 Cockatrice, cok'a-tris, *n.* a serpent  
 Cockboat, cok'bôt, *n.* a small boat belonging to a ship  
 Cocker, cok'èr, *v.* to fondle—*n.* one who follows the sport of cock-fighting  
 Cockerel, cok'èr-el, *n.* a young cock [house  
 Cocket, cok'et, *n.* a ticket from the custom-  
 Cockfight, cok'fit, *n.* a match of cocks  
 Cockhorse, cok'hòrs, *a.* on horseback; triumphant  
 Cockle, cokl, *n.* a small shell-fish—*v.* to contract into wrinkles  
 Cocklestairs, cokl'stârz, *n.* winding stairs  
 Cockloft, cok'loft, *n.* a room over a garret  
 Cockmatch, cok'mach, *n.* cockfight for a prize  
 Cockney, cok'nè, *n.* a native of London  
 Cockpit, cok'pit, *n.* the area where cocks fight  
 Cock's-comb, cok's'côm, *n.* a plant  
 Cocksure, cok'shûr, *a.* quite sure; quite certain  
 Cocoa, còcò, *n.* a kind of palm-tree  
 Coction, còc'shun, *n.* the act of boiling  
 Cod, cod, } *n.* a sea-fish  
 Codfish, cod'fish, }  
 Code, còd, *n.* a book of laws  
 Codicil, cod'è-sil, *n.* an appendage to a will  
 Codille, cò-dil', *n.* a term at ombre  
 Codle, codl, *v.* to parbbl  
 Codling, cod'ling, *n.* an apple  
 Coefficacy, cò-cò-fè-cas-è, *n.* acting together  
 Coefficient, cò-cò-fè-sen'shal, *a.* working together; contributive  
 Coequal, cò-è-qwal, *a.* equal; of the same rank  
 Coerce, cò-èr'ss, *v.* to restrain; check  
 Coercion, cò-èr'shun, *n.* penal restraint; check  
 Coercive, cò-èr'siv, *a.* restraining  
 Coessential, cò-è-sen'shal, *a.* being of the same essence  
 Coetaneous, cò-è-tâ'nys, *a.* of the same age

Coeternal, cò-è-ter'nal, *a.* equally eternal with another  
 Coeval, cò-è'val, *a.* of the same age  
 Coexist, cò-egz-ist', *v.* to exist together  
 Coexistent, cò-egz-ist'ent, *a.* existing at the same time with another  
 Coffee, còf'fè, *n.* the berry of an Arabian tree  
 Coffee-house, còf'fè-hòws, *n.* a house of entertainment where coffee is sold [coffee-house  
 Coffee-man, còf'fè-man, *n.* one who keeps a coffee  
 Coffin, còf'fìn, *n.* a money chest  
 Cofficer, còf'fèr-èr, *n.* a great court officer  
 Coffin, còf'fìn, *n.* a chest for a dead body  
 Cog, còg, *n.* the tooth of a wheel—*v.* to flatter; to wheedle; to cheat  
 Cogency, còj'en-sè, *n.* force; strength; power  
 Cogent, còj'ent, *a.* forcible; convincing  
 Cogitation, còj-è-tā'shun, *n.* thought; meditation; mental speculation  
 Cogitative, còj'è-tat-iv, *a.* having the power of thought and reflection  
 Cognation, còg-nā'shun, *n.* kindred  
 Cognition, còg-nish'un, *n.* knowledge; conviction [knowing  
 Cognitive, còg'nè-tiv, *a.* having the power of  
 Cognizable, còg'nè-zabl, *a.* liable to be tried  
 Cognizance, còg'nè-zans, *n.* judicial notice; knowledge; a badge of distinction  
 Cognoscible, còg-nòs'sè-bl, *a.* that may be known  
 Cohabit, cò-hab'it, *v.* to live together  
 Cohabitant, cò-hab'it-ant, *n.* one living in the same place with another  
 Cohabitation, cò-hab-it-ā'shun, *n.* the state of living together  
 Coheir, cò-ār, *n.* a joint heir with another  
 Coheiress, cò-ār'èss, *n.* a woman who is a joint heiress with another  
 Cohere, cò-hèr', *v.* to stick; to agree  
 Coherence, cò-hèr'èns, }  
 Coherency, cò-hèr'èns-è, } *n.* connexion; union  
 Coherent, cò-hèr'ènt, *a.* sticking together; consistent; not contradictory

Cohesion, cò-hè'shun, *n.* the state of union; cohesion; dependence  
 Cohesive, cò-hè'siv, *a.* sticking together  
 Cobobate, cò'hò-bāt, *v.* to distil a second time  
 Cohort, cò'hòrt, *n.* a troop of soldiers in the Roman armies  
 Coif, còyf, *n.* a woman's head-dress; a law serjeant's cap  
 Coigne, còyn, *n.* a corner; a printer's wedge  
 Coil, còyl, *n.* bustle; tumult—*v.* to roll up a rope; to gather into a narrow compass  
 Coin, còyn, *n.* money stamped with a legal impression—*v.* to make money; to invent  
 Coinage, còyn'āj, *n.* money; the art of coining; new production; invention; forgery  
 Coincide, cò-in-sid', *v.* to concur; to meet  
 Coincidence, cò-in'sè-dens, *n.* concurrence; tendency of many things to the same end  
 Coincident, cò-in'sè-dent, *a.* agreeing with  
 Coiner, còyn'er, *n.* a maker of money  
 Cojoin, cò-joyn', *v.* to join with another  
 Coit, còyt, *n.* a flat iron to throw at a mark  
 Coition, cò-ish'un, *n.* the joint attraction of two bodies; copulation  
 Coke, còk, *n.* a cinder made from pit-coal  
 Colander, cul'an-dèr, *n.* a sieve  
 Colation, cò-lā'shun, *n.* the act of straining  
 Colature, cò-lā-tūr, *n.* the matter strained  
 Colbertine, col-ber-tèn', *n.* a kind of lace worn by women  
 Cold, còld, *a.* not hot; reserved; not hasty—*n.* chillness; a catarrh [ness  
 Coldness, còld'nèss, *n.* want of heat; reserved-  
 Colewort, còl'wurt, *n.* a species of cabbage  
 Colic, còlic, *n.* a disorder of the bowels  
 Collapse, col-laps', *v.* to fall together  
 Collar, col-lar, *n.* something round the neck—*v.* to seize by the collar  
 Collate, col-lāt', *v.* to compare; to examine  
 Collateral, col-lat'èr-al, *a.* side to side; running parallel; standing in equal relation to some common ancestor; indirect; concurrent

Collation, col-lā'shun, *n.* the act of conferring or bestowing; comparison; a repast  
 Collator, col-lāt'ur, *n.* one that compares  
 Colleague, col'lég, *n.* a partner in office  
 Colleague, col-lég', *v.* to unite with  
 Collect, col-lect', *v.* to gather together  
 Collect, col'lect, *n.* any short prayer  
 Collection, col-lect'shun, *n.* act of collecting; things gathered  
 Collective, col-lect'iv, *a.* apt to gather or infer  
 Collector, col-lect'ur, *n.* a gatherer  
 College, col'lég, *n.* a society of men set apart for learning; a house or school for learning  
 Collegial, col-lé'jé-al, *a.* relating to a college  
 Collegian, col-lé'jé-an, *n.* a member of a college  
 Collegiate, col-lé'jé-át, *a.* having or like a college—*n.* a member of a college  
 Collet, col'let, *n.* that part of a ring in which the stone is set  
 Collide, col-lid', *v.* to strike against each other; to beat; to dash [in coals  
 Collier, col'lyér, *n.* a digger of coals; a dealer  
 Colliery, col'lyér-é, *n.* a place where coals are dug; the coal trade [ther  
 Colligation, col-lé-gā'shun, *n.* a binding together  
 Colligate, col'lé-qwát, *v.* to melt [clash  
 Collision, col-lizh'un, *n.* a striking together; a  
 Collocate, col'ló-cāt, *v.* to place; to station  
 Collocation, col-ló-cā'shun, *n.* the act of placing  
 Collop, col'lop, *n.* a small slice of meat [sation  
 Colloquial, col-ló'qwé-al, *a.* relating to conversation  
 Colloquy, col'ló-qwé, *n.* conference; talk  
 Collude, col-lúd', *v.* to conspire in fraud  
 Collusion, col-lū'zhun; *n.* a deceitful agreement  
 Collusive, col-lū'siv, *a.* fraudulently concerted  
 Collusory, col-lū'sur-é, *a.* carrying on a fraud by secret concert  
 Colly, col'lé, *n.* the smut of coal  
 Colon, col'un, *n.* a point (:); the great gut  
 Colonel, cur'nel, *n.* the chief commander of a regiment  
 Colonial, col-ló'nyal, *a.* relating to a colony

Colonize, col'ó-níz, *v.* to plant with inhabitants [lumns  
 Colonnade, col-ó-nād', *n.* a row of pillars or colonnade  
 Colony, col'ó-né, *n.* a body of people drawn from the mother country to inhabit some distant place; the place thus inhabited  
 Colorate, col'ó-rát, *a.* coloured; died  
 Colorific, col-ó-rif'ic, *a.* able to produce colour  
 Colossal, col-lo'ssal, *a.* giant-like  
 Colosse, col-loss', } *n.* a statue of enormous  
 Colossus, col-lo'ssus, } magnitude  
 Colour, cul'ur, *n.* hue, as red, green, &c.—*v.* to die; to excuse; to make plausible  
 Colourable, cul'ur-abl, *a.* specious; plausible  
 Colouring, cul'ur-ing, *n.* painting; embellishment [ouring  
 Colourist, cul'ur-ist, *n.* one who excels in colouring  
 Colours, cul'urz, *n.* a standard; an ensign of war  
 Colt, col't, *n.* a young horse; a silly boy  
 Columbarium, col-lum'ba-ré, *n.* a dove-house  
 Columbine, col'um-bin, *n.* a plant; a flower  
 Column, col'um, *n.* a pillar; a body of soldiers  
 Colure, col-lūr', *n.* an astronomical circle  
 Comate, col-mát', *n.* a companion  
 Comb, cōm, *n.* an instrument for the hair; the crest of a cock—*v.* to divide and adjust the hair; to lay wool smooth  
 Combat, cum'bat, *n.* contest; duel—*v.* to fight; to oppose [pion  
 Combatant, cum'bat-ant, *n.* antagonist; a champion  
 Combinate, com'bé-nát, *a.* betrothed; promised  
 Combination, com-bé-nā'shun, *n.* an association  
 Combine, com-bin', *v.* to unite; to conspire  
 Combustible, com-bus'té-bl, *a.* easily burned  
 Combustion, com-bus'tyun, *n.* a burning  
 Come, cum, *v.* to draw near; to arrive; to issue; to happen; to befall [player  
 Comedian, col-mé'dyan, *n.* a comic actor; a comedian  
 Comedy, com'éd-é, *n.* a dramatic piece of a light or comic nature  
 Comeliness, cum'lé-ness, *n.* grace; beauty  
 Comely, cum'lé, *a.* decent; graceful; handsome

Comet, com'et, *n.* a blazing star or planet  
 Comfit, cum'fit, *n.* a kind of sweetmeat  
 Comfort, cum'furt, *v.* to ease; cheer up—*n.*  
 support; ease; consolation  
 Comfortable, cum'furt-abl, *a.* giving comfort  
 Comfortless, cum'furt-less, *a.* without comfort  
 Comic, com'ic, } *a.* relating to comedy;  
 Comical, com'ic-al, } merry; droll  
 Coming, cum'ing, *part.* future; fond; forward  
 Comma, com'ma, *n.* a point marked thus (,).  
 Command, com-mānd', *v.* to govern—*n.* the  
 right of commanding  
 Commander, com-mānd'ēr, *n.* a chief, &c.  
 Commandment, com-mānd'ment, *n.* a command  
 or order [chief power  
 Commandress, com-mānd'ress, *n.* a woman of  
 Commaterial, com-ma-tē'rc-al, *a.* consisting of  
 the same matter with another  
 Commemorate, com-mem'ō-rāt, *v.* to preserve  
 the memory of any thing  
 Commemoration, com-mem'ō-rā'shun, *n.* a public  
 celebration [to commemorate  
 Commemorative, com-mem'ō-ra-tiv, *a.* tending  
 Commence, com-mens', *v.* to begin; to become  
 Commencement, com-mens'ment, *n.* a beginning  
 Commend, com-mend', *v.* to recommend; to  
 praise [praise  
 Commendable, com'men-dabl, *a.* worthy of  
 Commendation, com-men-dā'shun, *n.* praise  
 Commendatory, com-mend'a-tur-ē, *a.* contain-  
 ing praise  
 Commensurable, com-men'shū-yabl, *a.* having  
 some common measure  
 Commensurate, com-men'shū-rāt, *a.* commen-  
 surable; equal; proportionable to each other  
 Commensuration, com-men-shū-rā'shun, *n.* re-  
 duction of things to some common measure  
 Comment, com'ment, *n.* remarks; notes—*v.*  
 to write notes upon an author; to make remarks  
 Commentary, com'men-tar-ē, *n.* an explanation  
 Commentator, com-men-tā'tur, *n.* one who ex-  
 plains or comments upon

Commerce, com'mers, *n.* trade; traffic—*v.* to  
 hold intercourse  
 Commercial, com-mer'shal, *a.* relating to trade  
 Commigrate, com'mē-grāt, *v.* to remove in a  
 body from one country to another  
 Commination, com-mē-nā'shun, *n.* a threat; a  
 denunciation of punishment  
 Comminute, com-mē-nūt', *v.* to grind; to pul-  
 verize; to break into small parts  
 Commination, com-mē-nū'shun, *n.* the act of  
 grinding into small parts  
 Commiuable, com-min'ū-ibl, *a.* frangible  
 Commiserable, com-miz'er-abl, *a.* worthy of com-  
 miserate, com-miz'er-āt, *v.* to pity [passion  
 Commiseration, com-miz'er-ā'shun, *n.* pity;  
 compassion; concern for another's pains  
 Commissary, com'mis-sar-ē, *n.* a delegate; a  
 deputy  
 Commission, com-mish'un, *n.* a trust; a warrant  
 of office—*v.* to empower [ered to act  
 Commissioner, com-mish'un-ēr, *n.* one empow-  
 ering  
 Commisure, com-mish'ūr, *n.* a joint  
 Commit, com-mit', *v.* to entrust to the care of;  
 to send to prison; to hazard  
 Commitment, com-mit'ment, *n.* an order for  
 sending to prison  
 Committee, com-mit'tē, *n.* a select number cho-  
 sen to consider or examine any matter  
 Commix, com-mix', *v.* to mingle  
 Commixion, com-miksh'un, } *n.* mixture  
 Commixion, com-mix'tyun, }  
 Commixture, com-mix'tūr, *n.* the act of ming-  
 ling; union in one mass; compound [men  
 Commode, com-mōd', *n.* the head-dress of wo-  
 men  
 Commodious, com-mō'dyus, *a.* convenient  
 Commodiousness, com-mō'dyus-ness, *n.* conve-  
 nience [dize  
 Commodity, com-mod'ē-tē, *n.* goods; merchan-  
 Comodore, com-mō-dōr', *n.* the officer who  
 commands a squadron of ships. Before a pro-  
 per name it is pronounced Com'mō-dōr  
 Common, com'mun, *a.* equal; vulgar; public

—*n.* an open ground equally used by many persons [cattle on a common  
 Commonage, com'mun-āj, *n.* right of feeding  
 Commonalty, com'mun-sl-tē, *n.* the body of the people  
 Commoner, com'mun-ēr, *n.* a representative of the people in parliament; a student of a second rank in a university; a man not ennobled [general heads  
 Commonplace, com-mun-plās', *v.* to reduce to  
 Commonplace-book, com-mun-plās'būk, *n.* a book in which things to be remembered are ranged under general heads  
 Commons, com'munz, *n.* the vulgar; lower house of parliament; food; fare [the people  
 Commonwealth, com'mun-welth, *n.* a republic;  
 Commotion, com-mō'shun, *n.* tumult  
 Commove, com-mūv', *v.* to disturb  
 Commune, com'mūn, *v.* to converse [imparted  
 Communicable, com-mū'nē-cabl, *a.* that may be  
 Communicant, com-mū'nē-cant, *n.* one who receives the sacrament of the Lord's Supper  
 Communicate, com-mū'nē-cāt, *v.* to impart; to reveal; to partake of the Lord's Supper  
 Communication, com-mū'nē-cā'shun, *n.* the act of imparting; conference; conversation  
 Communicative, com-mū'nē-cā-tiv, *a.* free  
 Communion, com-mū'nyun, *n.* fellowship; union; a participation of the Lord's Supper  
 Community, com-mū'nē-tē, *n.* the commonwealth; common possession  
 Commutable, com-mū'tā-bl, *a.* that may be exchanged for something else  
 Commutation, com-mū-tā'shun, *n.* change; alteration; atonement [change  
 Commutative, com-mū'tā-tiv, *a.* relative to exchange  
 Commute, com-mūt', *v.* to exchange  
 Compact, com'pact, *n.* an agreement  
 Compact, com'pact', *a.* firm; close  
 Compactness, com'pact'ness, *n.* firmness  
 Companion, com-pan'yun, *n.* a partner  
 Company, cum'pā-nē, *n.* persons assembled to-

gether; a corporation; a small body of foot-soldiers [pared; of equal regard  
 Comparable, com'par-abl, *a.* worthy to be compared  
 Comparative, com-par'a-tiv, *a.* capable of comparison; a term in grammar  
 Comparatively, com-par'a-tiv-lē, *ad.* in a state of comparison  
 Compare, com-pār', *v.* to estimate the relative goodness or badness—*n.* comparison  
 Comparison, com-par'é-sn, *n.* the act of comparing; the state of being compared  
 Compart, com-pārt', *v.* to divide  
 Compartment, com-pārt'ment, *n.* division  
 Compass, cum'pass, *v.* to surround—*n.* a circle; the instrument for guiding the course of a ship, &c. [which circles are drawn  
 Compasses, cum'pass-iz, *n.* the instrument with  
 Compassion, com-pash'un, *n.* pity [tender  
 Compassionate, com-pash'un-āt, *a.* merciful;  
 Compatibility, com-pat'é-bil'é-tē, *n.* consistency  
 Compatible, com-pat'é-bl, *a.* suitable to; consistent with [country  
 Compatriot, com-pā'trē-ut, *n.* one of the same  
 Compeer, com-pēr, *n.* an equal; a companion —*v.* to be equal with  
 Compel, com-pel', *v.* to force [address  
 Compellation, com-pel-lā'shun, *n.* the style of  
 Compendious, com-pen'dyus, *a.* short  
 Compendium, com-pen'dyum, *n.* abridgement  
 Compensate, com-pen'sāt, *v.* to recompense  
 Compensation, com-pen-sā'shun, *n.* something equivalent  
 Competence, com'pē-tens, } *n.* a sufficiency  
 Competency, com'pē-tens-ē, }  
 Competent, com'pē-tent, *a.* qualified; fit  
 Competently, com'pē-tent-lē, *ad.* reasonably; moderately; adequately; properly  
 Competible, com-pet'é-bl, *a.* suitable to  
 Competition, com-pē-tish'un, *n.* a contest  
 Competitor, com-pet'é-tur, *n.* a rival  
 Compilation, com-pē-lā'shun, *n.* a collection; an assemblage

Compile, com-pil', *v.* to draw up from various authors; to write [lity; joy  
 Complacency, com-plā'sen-sé, *n.* pleasure; civi-  
 Complacent, com-plā'sent, *a.* civil  
 Complain, com-plān', *v.* to mention with sor-  
 row; to lament; to inform against  
 Complainant, com-plān'ant, *n.* one who urges  
 a suit against another [disease  
 Complaint, com-plānt', *n.* a lamentation; a  
 Complaisance, com-plā-zans', *n.* civility  
 Complaisant, com-plā-zant', *a.* civil  
 Complement, com-plé-ment, *n.* perfection; com-  
 pletion; the full quantity or number [finish  
 Complete, com-plét', *a.* perfect; full—*v.* to  
 Completion, com-plé'shun, *n.* act of fulfilling  
 Complex, com'plex, *a.* composite; of many parts;  
 not simple—*n.* complication  
 Complexion, com-pleksh'un, *n.* the colour of  
 the face, &c.; appearance  
 Complexional, com-pleksh'un-al, *a.* depending  
 on the complexion or temperament of the  
 body  
 Compliance, com-pli'ans, *n.* submission  
 Compliant, com-pli'ant, *a.* yielding  
 Complicate, com-plé-cát, *a.* compounded of a  
 multiplicity of parts—*v.* to entangle  
 Complication, com-plé-cā'shun, *n.* a mass con-  
 sisting of many parts [—*v.* to flatter  
 Compliment, com-plé-ment, *n.* an act of civility  
 Complimental, com-plé-ment'al, *a.* expressive  
 of respect; implying compliments  
 Complot, com'plot, *n.* a confederacy  
 Complot, com'plot', *v.* to conspire  
 Complotter, com-plot'tér, *n.* a conspirator  
 Comply, com-plí', *v.* to yield to; to accord with  
 Component, com-pó'nent, *a.* forming  
 Comport, com-pórt', *v.* to bear  
 Comport, com'pórt, } *n.* behaviour;  
 Comportment, com-pórt'ment, } practice  
 Comfortable, com-pórt'a-bl, *a.* consistent  
 Compose, com-póz', *v.* to quiet; to settle; to  
 put together

Composer, com-póz'ér, *n.* an author  
 Composite, com-poz'ít, *n.* the fifth order in ar-  
 chitecture [agreement; a written work  
 Composition, com-pó-zish'un, *n.* a mixture; an  
 Composer, com-poz'íc-tur, *n.* he who arranges  
 the types in printing  
 Compost, com'pust, *n.* manure [quillity  
 Composure, com-pó-zhúr, *n.* order; form; tran-  
 Comotation, com-pó-tā'shun, *n.* drinking match  
 Compound, com-pownd', *v.* to intermix; to  
 discharge a debt by paying only a part  
 Compound, com'pownd, *n.* a mass of ingredients  
 —*a.* formed out of many ingredients; not  
 simple [conceive  
 Comprehend, com-pré-hend', *v.* to include; to  
 Comprehensible, com-pré-hen'sé-bl, *a.* intelli-  
 gible; conceivable  
 Comprehension, com-pré-hen'shun, *n.* know-  
 ledge; capacity  
 Comprehensive, com-pré-hen'siv, *a.* having the  
 power to understand; full  
 Compress, com-press', *v.* to squeeze; to embrace  
 Compressa, com'press, *n.* small bolsters of linen  
 Compressible, com-press'é-bl, *a.* yielding to  
 pressure; condensable  
 Compression, com-presh'un, *n.* a squeezing clos-  
 Compressure, com-presh'úr, *n.* a pressing against  
 Comprise, com-priz', *v.* to include  
 Comprobation, com-pró-bā'shun, *n.* proof  
 Compromise, com-pró-raiz', *v.* to settle a diffe-  
 rence; to accord; to agree—*n.* a reference;  
 a concession  
 Comptroller, con-tról'lér, *n.* director; supervisor  
 Compulsatory, com-pul'sa-tur-é, *a.* compelling  
 Compulsion, com-pul'shun, *n.* act of compelling  
 Compulsive, com-pul'siv, } *a.* forcible; re-  
 Compulsory, com-pul'só-ré, } straining  
 Compunction, com-punge'shun, *n.* contrition  
 Compunctious, com-punge'shus, *a.* sorrowful  
 Compurgation, com-pur-gā'shun, *n.* a vouching  
 for another [bered  
 Computable, com-pūt'a-bl, *a.* that may be num-

Computation, com-pù-tā'shun, *n.* an estimate ; reckoning ; calculation  
 Compute, com-püt', *v.* to reckon ; to calculate  
 Computist, com-pù-tist, *n.* a calculator  
 Comrade, cum'rād, *n.* a companion  
 Con, con, *v.* to study ; to know  
 Concamerate, con-cam'é-rāt, *v.* to arch over  
 Concatenation, con-cat-ē-nā'shun, *n.* a series of links  
 Concave, cong'éave, *a.* hollow  
 Concavity, con-car'é-té, *n.* internal surface of a hollow spherical body  
 Conceal, con-sél', *v.* to hide [cealed  
 Concealable, con-sél'a-bl, *a.* that may be concealed  
 Concealment, con-sél-ment, *n.* secrecy  
 Concede, con-séd', *v.* to admit ; to grant  
 Conceit, con-sét', *n.* fancy ; idea ; opinion—*v.* to imagine  
 Conceited, con-sét'ed, *a.* proud ; opinionative  
 Conceivable, con-sév'a-bl, *a.* that may be conceived [think ; to be of opinion  
 Conceive, con-sév', *v.* to become pregnant ; to  
 Concent, con-sent', *n.* harmony ; consistency  
 Concentrate, con-sen'trāt, *v.* to bring into a narrow compass  
 Centre, con-sen'tër, *v.* to bring to one point  
 Concentric, con-sen'tric, *a.* having the same centre  
 Conception, con-sep'shun, *n.* a conceiving in the womb ; conceit  
 Conceptive, con-sep'tiv, *a.* capable to conceive  
 Concern, con-sern', *v.* to affect ; to interest—*n.* affair ; importance ; uneasiness  
 Concerning, con-sern'ing, *prep.* relating to  
 Concernment, con-sern'ment, *n.* business  
 Concert, con-sert', *v.* to contrive ; to adjust  
 Concert, con'sert, *n.* a piece of music in parts  
 Concession, con-seah'un, *n.* the act of yielding ; a grant [nal car  
 Conch, congk, *n.* a shell ; a sea-shell ; the exter-  
 Conchoid, cong'coyd, *n.* the name of a curve  
 Conciliate, con-sil'yāt, *v.* to gain over

Conciliation, con-sil-é-ā'shun, *n.* the act of reconciling or gaining over  
 Conciliatory, con-sil'ya-tur-é, *a.* reconciling  
 Concinny, con-sin'né-té, *n.* decency  
 Concise, con-sis', *a.* brief ; short  
 Conciseness, con-sis'sness, *n.* shortness  
 Concision, con-sizh'un, *n.* a cutting off  
 Concoitation, con-sé-tā'shun, *n.* a stirring up  
 Conclamation, cong-cla-mā'shun, *n.* an outcry of many  
 Conclave, cong'clāv, *n.* an assembly of cardinals  
 Conclude, con-clūd', *v.* to finish  
 Concludent, con-clūd'ent, }  
 Conclusive, con-clū'siv, } *a.* decisive  
 Conclusion, con-clū'zhun, *n.* the end  
 Concoagulate, cong-có-ag'ù-lāt, *v.* to congeal one thing with another  
 Concoct, con-coct', *v.* to digest by the stomach  
 Concoctible, con-coct'ē-bl, *a.* that may be concocted [stomach  
 Concoction, con-coct'shun, *n.* digestion in the  
 Concomitance, con-com'c-tans, *n.* a subsistence together with another thing  
 Concomitant, con-com'c-tant, *a.* joined with ; accompanying—*n.* a companion  
 Concord, cong'cord, *n.* agreement [scriptures  
 Concordance, con-côrd'ans, *n.* an index to the  
 Concordant, con-côrd'ant, *a.* agreeing  
 Concordate, con-côrd'āt, *n.* a compact  
 Concorporate, con-côr'pô-rāt, *v.* to join in one mass [assembled together  
 Concourse, cong'côrs, *n.* a number of people  
 Concrecence, con-cres'sens, *n.* the act or quality of growing by the union of separate particles  
 Concrete, con-crêt', *v.* to unite in one mass  
 Concrete, cong'crêt, *n.* a compound of several substances—*a.* formed by concretions  
 Concretion, con-crê'shun, *n.* a mass formed by a coalition of separate particles  
 Concubinage, con-cū'bc-nāj, *n.* the act of living with a woman unmarried

Concubine, cong'cū-bīn, *n.* a harlot [sire; lust  
 Concupiscence, con-cū'pē-sens, *n.* irregular de-  
 Concupiscent, con-cū'pē-sent, *a.* libidinous  
 Concur, con-cur', *v.* to agree in one opinion  
 Concurrence, con-cur'rens, *n.* union; help [tion  
 Concurrent, con-cur'rent, *a.* acting in conjunc-  
 Concussion, con-cush'un, *n.* a shaking [sure  
 Condemn, con-dem', *v.* to find guilty; to cen-  
 Condemnation, con-dem-nā'shun, *n.* a sentence  
 of punishment [condemnation  
 Condemnatory, con-dem'nā-tur-ē, *a.* passing  
 Condensate, con-dens'āt, *v.* to make thicker  
 Condensation, con-den-sā'shun, *n.* the act of  
 thickening  
 Condense, con-dens', *a.* thick; close—*v.* to grow  
 close; to inspissate  
 Condenser, con-dens'ēr, *n.* a vessel wherein to  
 crowd the air by means of a syringe  
 Condensity, con-dens'ē-tē, *q.* density; closeness  
 Condescend, con-dē-send', *v.* to yield; to stoop  
 Condescension, con-dē-sen'shun, *n.* voluntary  
 humiliation; descent from superiority  
 Condign, con-dīn', *a.* deserved; merited  
 Condiment, con-dē-ment, *n.* sauce; seasoning  
 Condite, con-dit', *v.* to pickle; to preserve  
 Condition, con-dish'un, *n.* quality; state; rank;  
 property; temper  
 Conditional, con-dish'un-al, *a.* not absolute  
 Conditional, con-dish'un-ar-ē, *a.* stipulated  
 Conditioned, con-dish'und, *a.* having qualities  
 Condole, con-dōl', *v.* to lament with  
 Condolement, con-dōl'ment, } *n.* sympathy;  
 Condolence, condōl'ens, } *n.* grief for an-  
 other's loss  
 Conduce, con-dūs', *v.* to promote an end; to  
 contribute; to serve to some purpose  
 Conducibile, con-dūs'ē-bl, *a.* having the power  
 of conducting  
 Conducive, con-dūs'iv, *a.* that may promote  
 Conduct, con'duct, *n.* behaviour; management  
 Conduct, con-duct', *v.* to lead; direct  
 Conductor, con-duct'ur, *n.* a leader

Conductress, con-duct'ress, *n.* a woman who  
 leads or directs  
 Conduit, cun'dit, *n.* a water-pipe or cock [loaf  
 Cone, cōn, *n.* a solid body in form of a sugar-  
 Confabulate, con-fab'ū-lāt, *v.* to chat  
 Confabulation, con-fab-ū-lā'shun, *n.* easy con-  
 versation  
 Confect, con'fect, *n.* a sweetmeat  
 Confection, con-fec'shun, *n.* a sweetmeat; a  
 mixture [is to make sweetmeats  
 Confectioner, con-fec'shun-ēr, *n.* one whose trade  
 Confederacy, con-fed'er-a-sē, *n.* league; alliance  
 Confederate, con-fed'er-āt, *v.* to unite; ally  
 Confederate, con-fed'er-āt, *n.* an ally [league  
 Confederation, con-fed'er-ā'shun, *n.* alliance;  
 Confer, con-fer', *v.* to bestow; to discourse with  
 Conference, con'fer-ens, *n.* conversation  
 Confess, con-fess', *v.* to acknowledge  
 Confession, con-fesh'un, *n.* an acknowledgment  
 Confessional, con-fesh'un-al, *n.* a confessor's seat  
 Confessor, con'fess-ur, *n.* one who hears con-  
 fessions, and prescribes rules of penitence  
 Confest, con-fest', *a.* open; known; acknow-  
 ledged  
 Confidant, con-fē-dānt', *n.* a person trusted with  
 private affairs, commonly with affairs of love  
 Confide, con-fid', *v.* to trust in [surance  
 Confidence, con'fē-dens, *n.* trust; reliance; as-  
 Confident, con'fē-dent, *a.* positive; dogmatical;  
 without suspicion—*n.* one trusted with secrets  
 Confidential, con-fē-den'shal, *a.* that is confided in  
 Configuration, con-sig-ū-rā'shun, *n.* the form of  
 the various parts  
 Configure, con-sig'ūr, *v.* to dispose into form  
 Confine, con'fin, *n.* boundary  
 Confine, con-fin', *v.* to imprison [sonment  
 Confinement, con-fin'ment, *n.* restraint; impri-  
 Confirm, con-ferm', *v.* to make certain; to fix;  
 to admit to the full privileges of a Christian  
 Confirmable, con-ferm'a-bl, *a.* capable of proof  
 Confirmation, con-fer-mā'shun, *n.* evidence;  
 proof; an ecclesiastical rite

Confiscate, con-fis'cāt, *v.* to seize as a forfeiture to public use  
 Confiscation, con-fis-cā'shun, *n.* the act of transferring forfeited property to public use  
 Confiture, con-fē-tūr, *n.* a sweetmeat  
 Confix, con-fix', *v.* to fix down [neral fire  
 Conflagrant, con-flā'grant, *a.* burning in a ge-  
 Conflagration, con-fla-grā'shun, *n.* a general fire  
 Conflation, con-flā'shun, *n.* the act of blowing many instruments together  
 Conflict, con-flict, *n.* a violent collision or opposition of two substances; combat; contention; struggle; agony  
 Conflict, con-flict', *v.* to strive; to fight  
 Confluence, con-flū-ens, *n.* the junction or union of several streams; the act of crowding to a place; a concourse; a multitude  
 Confluent, con-flū-ent, *a.* running one into another; meeting  
 Conflux, con-flux, *n.* the union of several currents; crowd; multitude collected  
 Conform, con-fōrm', *v.* to comply with—*a.* assuming the same form; resembling  
 Conformable, con-fōrm'a-bl, *a.* agreeable; like  
 Conformation, con-for-mā'shun, *n.* the form of things as relating to each other  
 Conformist, con-fōrm'ist, *n.* one who complies with the church of England  
 Conformity, con-fōrm'ē-tē, *n.* similitude  
 Confound, con-fownd', *v.* to mix; to perplex; to terrify; to astonish; to stupify  
 Confoundedly, con-fownd'ed-lē, *ad.* hatefully  
 Confraternity, con-fra-ter'nē-tē, *n.* a body of religious men [bing together  
 Confrication, con-frē-cā'shun, *n.* the act of rubbing  
 Confront, con-front', *v.* to set face to face; to oppose; to compare  
 Confuse, con-fūz', *v.* to disorder; to perplex  
 Confusion, con-fū'zhun, *n.* tumult; ruin  
 Confutable, con-fū'a-bl, *a.* possible to be disproved  
 Confutation, con-fū-tā'shun, *n.* a disproof

Confute, con-fūt', *v.* to disprove [leave  
 Conge, cōnj'ē, or cōn-jē', *n.* a bow—*v.* to take  
 Congeal, con-jē'l', *v.* to freeze  
 Congealable, con-jē'l'a-bl, *a.* that may be frozen  
 Congealment, con-jē'l'ment, *n.* a mass formed by frost [a bishop  
 Conge-d'elire, cōn-jē-dē-lēr', *n.* leave to choose  
 Congelation, con-jē-lā'shun, *n.* act of congealing; state of being congealed [dred  
 Congenial, con-jē'nyal, *a.* of the same stock; kin-  
 Conger, cong'gēr, *n.* the sea-eel  
 Congeries, con-jē'ryiz, *n.* a mass of small bodies  
 Conglaciare, con-glā'shē-āt, *v.* to turn to ice  
 Conglobate, con-glō'bāt, *v.* to gather into a hard firm ball  
 Conglobation, cong-glō-bā'shun, *n.* a round body  
 Conglobe, con-glōb', *v.* to gather into a round mass; to consolidate in a ball  
 Conglomerate, con-glom'er-āt, *v.* to gather into a ball  
 Conglutinate, con-glūt'ē-nāt, *v.* to unite; to coalesce; to cement  
 Congratulate, con-grat'ū-lāt, *v.* to compliment upon any happy event; to rejoice in participation [sing or wishing joy  
 Congratulation, con-grat'ū-lā'shun, *n.* a professional  
 Congratulatory, con-grat'ū-la-tur-ē, *a.* expressing joy for another's success  
 Congregate, cong-grē-gāt, *v.* to collect  
 Congregation, cong-grē-gā'shun, *n.* a collection; an assembly met to worship God in public  
 Congress, cong'gress, *n.* a meeting; conflict  
 Congressive, con-gress'iv, *a.* meeting  
 Congruence, cong-grū-ens, *n.* agreement  
 Congruent, cong-grū-ent, *a.* agreeing  
 Congruity, cong-grū'ē-tē, *n.* fitness; suitability  
 Congruous, cong-grū-us, *a.* suitable to  
 Conic, con'ic, } *a.* in form of a cone  
 Conical, con'ic-al, }  
 Conics, con'ics, *n.* the doctrine of sections  
 Conjector, con-jec'tur, *n.* a guesser [jecture  
 Conjectural, con-jec'tū-ral, *a.* depending on con-

- Conjecture, con-jec'tūr, *n.* a guess—*v.* to guess; to judge by guess
- Conjoin, con-joyn', *v.* to unite
- Conjointly, con-joyn't'le, *ad.* in union; together
- Conjugal, con-jū-gal, *a.* matrimonial
- Conjugate, con-jū-gāt, *v.* to join; to unite; to inflect verbs
- Conjugation, con-jū-gā'shun, *n.* the form of inflecting verbs; union; assemblage
- Conjunct, con-junget', *a.* conjoined; concurrent
- Conjunction, con-junge'shun, *n.* meeting together; union; a part of speech which connects the clauses of a period together
- Conjunctive, con-junget'iv, *a.* closely united; the mode of a verb [casion; critical time
- Conjuncture, con-junget'ūr, *n.* combination; occurrence
- Conjuration, con-jū-rā'shun, *n.* an enchantment; a plot; a conspiracy [conspire
- Conjure, con-jūr', *v.* to enjoin solemnly; to Conjure, cun'jūr, *v.* to practise enchantment
- Conjurer, cun'jūr-ēr, *n.* a fortune-teller [tion
- Conjurement, con-jūr'ment, *n.* a serious injunction
- Connate, con-nāt', *a.* born with another
- Connatural, con-nat'ū-ral, *a.* suitable to nature
- Connaturally, con-nat'ū-ral-lē, *ad.* by nature
- Connect, con-nect', *v.* to join; unite
- Connex, con-nex', *v.* to link together
- Connexion, con-neksh'un, *n.* union; junction
- Connivance, con-niv'ans, *n.* voluntary blindness
- Connive, con-nīv', *v.* to wink at [of taste
- Connoisseur, con-nis-sūr', *n.* a critic in matters
- Connubial, con-nū'bē-āl, *a.* nuptial; conjugal
- Conoid, cō'noyd, *n.* a figure resembling a cone
- Conquer, cong'qwēr, *v.* to overcome; to subdue
- Conquerable, cong'qwēr-abl, *a.* to be overcome
- Conqueror, cong'qwēr-ur, *n.* one who subdues
- Conquest, cong'qwest, *n.* success in arms [kin
- Consanguineous, con-san-gwin'ē-us, *a.* near of
- Consanguinity, con-san-gwin'ē-tē, *n.* relation by blood [thoughts; scruple
- Conscience, con'shens, *n.* sentiment; private
- Conscientious, con-shē-en'shus, *a.* exact; just
- Conscionable, con'shun-abl, *a.* just
- Conscious, con'shus, *a.* inwardly persuaded
- Consciously, con'shus-lē, *ad.* knowingly
- Consciousness, con'shus-ness, *n.* internal sense or perception of what passes in one's own mind
- Conscript, con'script, *a.* registered; enrolled
- Consecrate, con'sc-crāt, *v.* to make sacred
- Consecration, con-sc-crā'shun, *n.* the act of making sacred [rollary—a. consequent
- Consecratory, con'sc-tar-ē, *n.* an inference; a consecution, con-sc-cū'shun, *n.* train of consequences; chain of deductions
- Consecutive, con-sc-ū-tiv, *a.* following in train
- Consension, con-sen'shun, *n.* accord; agreement
- Consent, con-sent', *v.* to agree; to yield—*n.* agreement; joint operation
- Consentaneous, con-sen-tā'nyus, *a.* agreeable to
- Consentient, con-sen'shē-ent, *a.* agreeing
- Consequence, con'sc-qwens, *n.* an effect; event
- Consequent, con'sc-qwent, *a.* following naturally
- Consequential, con-sc-qwen'shal, *a.* necessarily arising from; justly connected with; conclusive [quence; necessarily
- Consequently, con'sc-qwent-lē, *ad.* by consequence
- Conservancy, con-serv'an-sē, *n.* a court held for the preservation of the fishery in the river Thames [protection
- Conservation, con-ser-vā'shun, *n.* preservation
- Conservative, con-serv'a-tiv, *a.* having the power to preserve from diminution or injury
- Conservatory, con-serv'a-tur-ē, *n.* a place where anything is kept in a manner proper to its peculiar nature
- Conserve, con-serv', *v.* to preserve
- Conserve, con'serv, *n.* a sweetmeat
- Consider, con-sid'ēr, *v.* to have regard to
- Considerable, con-sid'ēr-abl, *a.* worthy of regard
- Considerably, con-sid'ēr-abl-lē, *ad.* importantly
- Considerate, con-sid'ēr-āt, *a.* serious
- Considerately, con-sid'ēr-āt-lē, *ad.* calmly
- Consideration, con-sid'ēr-ā'shun, *n.* regard; notice; mature thought; influence

Consign, con-sîn', *v.* to make over [signing]  
 Consignment, con-sîn'ment, *n.* the act of con-  
 Consist, con-sist', *v.* to be made of  
 Consistence, con-sist'ens, } *n.* natural state of  
 Consistency, con-sist'ens-ċ, } bodies; agreement;  
 substance [contradictory  
 Consistent, con-sist'ent, *a.* firm; not fluid; not  
 Consistently, con-sist'ent-lċ, *ad.* without con-  
 tradiction [sistery  
 Consistorial, con-sis-tô'rċ-al, *a.* relating to a con-  
 Consistory, con'sis-tur-ċ, *n.* a spiritual court  
 Consociate, con-sô'shât, *n.* a partner  
 Consociate, con-sô'shċ-ât, *v.* to unite  
 Consociation, con-sô'shċ-â'shun, *n.* union  
 Consolation, con-sô-lâ'shun, *n.* comfort  
 Consolatory, con-sô'l'a-tur-ċ, *a.* tending to give  
 comfort or consolation  
 Console, con-sô'l', *v.* to cheer; to comfort  
 Consolidate, con-sol'ċ-dât, *v.* to harden; to  
 make two bodies one [of two bodies one  
 Consolidation, con-sol'ċ-dâ'shun, *n.* the making  
 Consonance, con'sô-nans, } *n.* accord of sound;  
 Consonancy, con'sô-nans-ċ, } consistency  
 Consonant, con'sô-nant, *a.* agreeable; consistent  
 —*n.* a letter not making a syllable by itself  
 Consonous, con'sô-nus, *a.* agreeing in sound  
 Consort, con'surt, *n.* companion  
 Consort, con-sôrt', *v.* to associate with; marry  
 Conspicuity, con-spċ-cû'ċ-tċ, *n.* clearness  
 Conspicuous, con-spċ'û-us, *a.* easy to be seen;  
 eminent; famous; distinguished  
 Conspicuously, con-spċ'û-us-lċ, *ad.* eminently  
 Conspiracy, con-spir'â-sċ, *n.* a plot  
 Conspirator, con-spir'â-tur, *n.* a plotter  
 Conspirant, con-spir'ant, *a.* engaged in a con-  
 spiracy or plot; conspiring  
 Conspire, con-spir', *v.* to plot; to agree together  
 Constable, cun'sta-bl, *n.* a peace-officer  
 Constableness, cun'sta-bl-ship, *n.* the office of  
 a constable  
 Constancy, con'stan-sċ, *n.* firmness  
 Constant, con'stant, *a.* firm; certain

Constantly, con'stant-lċ, *ad.* steadily  
 Constellate, con-stel'lât, *v.* to shine with one  
 general light; to join lustre  
 Constellation, con-stel-lâ'shun, *n.* a cluster of  
 fixed stars; an assemblage of excellencies  
 Consternation, con-ster-nâ'shun, *n.* dread; terror  
 Constipate, con'stċ-pât, *v.* to crowd  
 Constituent, con-sit'û-ent, *a.* essential; of which  
 any thing consists—*n.* one who constitutes  
 Constitute, con'stċ-tût, *v.* to erect; to appoint  
 Constitution, con-stċ-tû'shun, *n.* frame of body  
 or mind; law; form of government  
 Constitutional, con-stċ-tû'shun-al, *a.* relating to  
 the constitution; legal [establish  
 Constitutive, con'stċ-tû-tiv, *a.* essential; able to  
 Constrain, con-strân', *n.* to compel [straint  
 Constraining, con-strân'a-bl, *a.* liable to con-  
 strain  
 Constrain, con-strân', *n.* violence  
 Constrict, con-strċ'ċt, *v.* to bind; to  
 cause to shrink; to contract  
 Constriction, con-strċ'ċshun, *n.* contraction  
 Constringe, con-strċ'ċj, *v.* to bind; to compress  
 Constringent, con-strċ'ċj-ent, *a.* binding  
 Construct, con-struct', *v.* to build; to frame  
 Construction, con-struc'shun, *n.* a building;  
 conformation; syntax; meaning; explanation  
 Constructive, con-struct'iv, *a.* capable of con-  
 struction  
 Constructure, con-struct'ûr, *n.* an edifice; pile  
 Construe, con'strû, *v.* to range words in their  
 natural order; to explain [substance  
 Consubstantial, con-sub-stan'shal, *a.* of the same  
 Consubstantiality, con-sub-stan-shċ-al'ċ-te, *n.*  
 existence of more than one in the same sub-  
 stance [in one substance  
 Consubstantiate, con-sub-stan'shċ-ât, *v.* to unite  
 Consubstantiation, con-sub-stan-shċ-â'shun, *n.*  
 the union of our Saviour with the sacramen-  
 tal element, according to the Lutherans  
 Consul, con'sul, *n.* a Roman magistrate; a per-  
 son who manages the trade of his nation in  
 foreign parts



Continuity, con-té-nû-é-te, *n.* connexion un-interrupted  
 Continuous, con-tin'û-us, *a.* joined together  
 Contort, con-tôrt', *v.* to twist or writhe  
 Contortion, con-tôr'shun, *n.* a twist; flexure  
 Contour, con-tûr', *n.* the outline of a figure  
 Contra, con'tra, a Latin preposition much used in composition, signifying Against  
 Contraband, con'tra-band, *a.* illegal; prohibited  
 Contract, con-tract', *v.* to shorten; to bargain; to betroth  
 Contract, con'tract, *n.* a bargain  
 Contractible, con-tract'c-bl, *a.* capable of contraction [self  
 Contractile, con-tract'îl, *a.* able to contract it-  
 Contraction, con-trac'shun, *n.* the act of abridg-  
 ing; an abbreviation  
 Contractor, con-tract'ur, *n.* one of the parties to a contract or bargain  
 Contradict, con-tra-dict', *v.* to oppose verbal-  
 ly; to be contrary to  
 Contradiction, con-tra-dic'shun, *n.* opposition  
 Contradictious, con-tra-dic'shus, *a.* inclined to contradict; inconsistent  
 Contradictory, con-tra-dict'ur-é, *a.* opposite to  
 Contradistinction, con-tra-dis-tin-gé'shun, *n.* distinction by opposite qualities  
 Contramure, con-tra-mûr', *n.* an out-wall built about the main wall of a city  
 Contrariant, con-trâ-ré-ant, *a.* inconsistent  
 Contrariety, con-tra-ri'c-té, *n.* opposition  
 Contrarily, con'tra-ri-l-é, *ad.* different ways  
 Contrariwise, con'tra-ré-wîz, *ad.* on the contrary  
 Contrary, con'tra-ré, *a.* opposite; adverse  
 Contrast, con'trast, *n.* opposition  
 Contrast, con-trâst', *v.* to place in opposition  
 Contravene, con-tra-vên', *v.* to obstruct or op-  
 pose; to baffle  
 Contravention, con-tra-ven'shun, *n.* opposition  
 Contributory, con-trib'û-tar-é, *a.* paying tribute to the same person [part; assist  
 Contribute, cou-trib'ût, *v.* to give; to bear a

Contribution, con-trê-bû'shun, *n.* the act of con-  
 tributing; that which is contributed  
 Contributory, con-trib'û-tur-é, *a.* assisting  
 Contrue, con'trît, *a.* penitent [for sin  
 Contrition, con-trish'un, *n.* penitence; sorrow  
 Contrivance, con-triv'ans, *n.* scheme; plot  
 Contrue, con-triv', *v.* to plan; to scheme  
 Contruever, con-triv'ër, *n.* an inventor [strain  
 Control, con-trôl', *n.* a check; power—*v.* to re-  
 Controllable, con-trôl'la-bl, *a.* subject to control  
 Controller, con-trôl'lër, *n.* one with power to govern or restrain  
 Controllership, cou-trôl'lër-ship, *n.* the office of a controller  
 Controlment, con-trôl'ment, *n.* the power of restraining; restraint; opposition  
 Controversial, con-trô-ver'shal, *a.* disputatious  
 Controversy, con-trô-ver-sé, *n.* a dispute; quar-  
 rel; suit in law  
 Controvert, con'trô-vert, *v.* to debate  
 Controvertible, con-trô-vert'c-bl, *a.* disputable  
 Controvertist, con'trô-vert-ist, *n.* a disputant  
 Contumacious, con-tû-mâ'shus, *a.* stubborn; perverse; obstinate  
 Contumacy, con-tû-mas-é, *n.* a wilful contempt and disobedience to any lawful summons or judicial order; obstinacy; inflexibility  
 Contumelious, con-tû-mé'lyus, *a.* reproachful  
 Contumely, con'tû-mé-lé, *n.* rudeness; affront  
 Contuse, con-tûz', *v.* to bruise [a bruise  
 Contusion, con-tû'zhun, *n.* the act of bruising;  
 Convalescence, con-va-les'sens, } *n.* renewal  
 Convalescency, con-va-les'sens-é, } of health  
 Convalescent, con-va-les'sent, *a.* recovering  
 Convene, con-vên', *v.* to call together; to as-  
 semble; to associate; to unite  
 Convenience, con-vé'nyens, } *n.* fitness; ease  
 Conveniency, con-vé'nyens-é, }  
 Convenient, con-vé'nyent, *a.* fit; proper  
 Conveniently, cou-vé'nyent-lé, *ad.* commodious-  
 ly; fitly [nery  
 Convent, con'vent, *n.* a religious house; a nun-

- Conventicle**, con-ven'té-cl, *n.* an assembly for worship; a secret assembly  
**Conventicler**, con-ven'té-clér, *n.* one who belongs to a conventicle or meeting  
**Convention**, con-yen'shun, *n.* an assembly; a contract; an agreement  
**Conventional**, con-ven'shun-al, } *a.* settled  
**Conventiary**, con-ven'shun-ar-é, } by stipulations  
**Conventual**, con-ven'tú-al, *a.* belonging to a convent; monastic—*n.* a monk; a nun  
**Converge**, con-verj', *v.* to tend to one point  
**Convergent**, con-verj'ent, } *a.* tending to one  
**Converging**, con-verj'ing, } point  
**Conversable**, con-vers'a-bl, *a.* fit for conversation  
**Conversant**, con'vers-ant, or con-vers'ant, *a.* acquainted with; familiar  
**Conversation**, con-ver-sá'shun, *n.* familiar discourse; behaviour  
**Converse**, con-verss', *v.* to discourse  
**Converse**, con'vers, *n.* manner of discoursing in familiar life; acquaintance. With geometers it means the Contrary  
**Conversely**, con-vers'lé, *ad.* by change of order  
**Conversion**, con-ver'shun, *n.* change from one state into another; change from one religion to another  
**Convert**, con-vert', *v.* to change; turn; apply  
**Convert**, con'vert, *n.* one who has changed his opinion [ed  
**Convertible**, con-vert'é-bl, *a.* that may be changed  
**Convex**, con'vex, *a.* rising in a circular form—*n.* a rising circular body  
**Convexity**, con-ve'x'é-té, *n.* protuberance in a circular form  
**Convey**, con-vá', *v.* to carry; send; make over  
**Conveyance**, con-vá'ans, *n.* carriage; act of transferring property; juggling artifice  
**Conveyancer**, con-vá'ans-ér, *n.* a lawyer who draws writings by which property is transferred  
**Convict**, con-vict', *v.* to prove guilty  
**Convict**, con'vict, *n.* a person found guilty  
**Conviction**, con-vic'shun, *n.* detection of guilt; confutation; full proof [convincing  
**Convictive**, con-vict'iv, *a.* having the power of  
**Convince**, con-vinss', *v.* to make sensible by plain proofs [tion  
**Convincible**, con-vins'é-bl, *a.* capable of convincing  
**Convive**, con-viv', *v.* to entertain; to feast  
**Convival**, con-viv'al, } *a.* social; pleasing;  
**Convivial**, con-viv'yal, } festal  
**Conviviality**, con-viv-é-al'é-té, *n.* sociableness; freedom of conversation; good fellowship  
**Conundrum**, có-nun'drum, *n.* a low jest; a quibble  
**Convocate**, con'vò-cát, *v.* to call together  
**Convocation**, con-vò-cá'shun, *n.* an ecclesiastical assembly  
**Convoke**, con-vòk', *v.* to call together  
**Convolve**, con-volv', *v.* to roll together  
**Convolutèd**, con-vò-lù'téd, *part.* twisted [ther  
**Convolution**, con-vò-lù'shun, *n.* a rolling together  
**Convoy**, con-voy', *v.* to accompany for defence  
**Convoy**, con'voy, *n.* attendance for protection  
**Convulse**, con-vulss', *v.* to give violent motion  
**Convulsion**, con-vul'shun, *n.* an involuntary contraction of the muscles  
**Convulsive**, con-vul'siv, *a.* causing convulsion  
**Cony**, con'c, *n.* a rabbit; a burrowing animal  
**Conyburrow**, con'c-bur-rò, *n.* a place where rabbits make their holes in the ground  
**Conycatch**, con'c-cach, *n.* to cheat; to trick  
**Coo**, cù, *v.* to cry as a dove or pigeon  
**Cook**, cùk, *n.* a dresser of victuals—*v.* to prepare victuals for the table  
**Cookery**, cùk'ér-é, *n.* the art of dressing victuals  
**Cook-maid**, cùk'mád, *n.* a maid who dresses provisions  
**Cool**, cùl, *a.* somewhat cold; indifferent—*v.* to make or grow cold  
**Cooler**, cùl'ér, *n.* a vessel in a brewhouse  
**Coolness**, cùl'ness, *n.* gentle cold; want of affection; freedom from passion

- Coom, cûm, *n.* soot; grease that works out of the wheels of carriages
- Coomb, cûm, *n.* a corn measure of four bushels
- Coop, cûp, *n.* a cage for poultry—*v.* to shut up
- Cooper, cûp'ër, *n.* a maker of barrels, &c.
- Co-operate, cò-op'er-ät, *v.* to labour jointly for the same end [onc end
- Co-operation, cò-op-er-ä'shun, *n.* a labour for
- Co-operative, cò-op'er-a-tiv, *a.* promoting the same end; jointly [promotes the same end
- Co-operator, cò-op'er-ä-tur, *n.* one who jointly
- Co-optation, cò-op-tä'shun, *n.* adoption; assumption [rank
- Co-ordinate, cò-ör'dé-nät, *a.* holding the same
- Coot, cût, *n.* a small black water-fowl
- Coparcenary, cò-pär'sé-nar-é, *n.* joint succession to any inheritance
- Copartner, cò-pärt'nër, *n.* a joint partner
- Copartnership, cò-pärt'nër-ship, *n.* the state of having a joint share
- Cope, còp, *v.* to contend with; to oppose—*n.* a priest's cloak; a concave arch [tor
- Copier, cop'èr, *n.* one who copies; an imitator
- Coping, còp'ing, *n.* the covering of a wall
- Copious, còp'è-us, *a.* plentiful; full
- Copiously, còp'è-us-lé, *ad.* plentifully; at large
- Copped, cop'ped, *a.* rising to a top
- Copper, cop'për, *n.* a metal; large boiler
- Copperas, cop'për-as, *n.* a kind of vitriol
- Copper-plate, cop'për-plät, *n.* a plate on which pictures are engraved [in copper
- Coppersmith, cop'për-smith, *n.* one who works
- Coppery, cop'për-é, *a.* containing copper
- Coppice, cop'pis, *n.* low woods cut at stated times for fuel
- Coppled, coppl'd, *a.* rising in a conic form
- Copple-dust, coppl'dust, *n.* powder used in purifying metals
- Copse, cops, *n.* short wood
- Copulate, cop'ù-lät, *v.* to unite; to conjoin
- Copulation, cop'ù-lä'shun, *n.* a junction
- Copulative, cop'ù-la-tiv, *a.* that connects
- Copy, cop'è, *n.* a manuscript; a pattern to write after; duplicate of an original writing; an imitation—*v.* to transcribe; to imitate
- Copyhold, cop'è-hòld, *n.* a tenure under the Lord of a Manor, held by a copy of a court roll [copyhold
- Copyholder, cop'è-hòld-ër, *n.* one who has a
- Coquet, cò-ke't, *v.* to deceive in love
- Coquette, cò-ke't, *n.* a gay airy girl who endeavours to attract notice
- Coquetry, cò-ke'trè, *n.* affectation [fishers
- Coracle, cor'a-cl, *n.* a boat used in Wales by
- Coral, cor'al, *n.* a sea plant; a child's plaything
- Coralline, cor'al-lin, *a.* consisting of coral
- Corant, cò-rant', *n.* a nimble sprightly dance
- Corban, cor'ban, *n.* an alms' basket; a gift
- Cord, còrd, *n.* a rope; a string—*v.* to bind with ropes
- Cordage, còrd'äj, *n.* a quantity of ropes or cords
- Cordelier, cor-dé-lèr', *n.* a Franciscan friar
- Cordial, còrd'yal, *n.* a comforting or exhilarating medicine—*a.* reviving; sincere; from the heart [tion
- Cordiality, cor-dyé-al'é-té, *n.* sincerity; affection
- Cordially, còrd'yal-lé, *ad.* sincerely; heartily
- Cordon, còr'dun, *n.* a row of stones, hills, &c.
- Cordwainer, còrd'wän-ër, *n.* a shoemaker
- Core, còr, *n.* the heart or inner part of any thing [sembling leather
- Coriaceous, cò-ré-ä'shus, *a.* of a substance resembling
- Coriander, cò-ré-an'dër, *n.* a plant
- Corinth, cur'an, *n.* the fruit called Currant
- Corinthian, cò-rin'thé-an, *n.* the fourth of the five orders of architecture
- Cork, còrk, *n.* a tree; its bark; the stopple of a bottle—*v.* to stop up
- Corking-pin, còrk'ing-pin, *n.* a pin of the largest size [glutton
- Cormorant, còr'mò-rant, *n.* a bird of prey; a
- Corn, còrn, *n.* grain; a hard excrescence on the feet—*v.* to sprinkle with salt [tails corn
- Corn-chandler, còrn'chänd-lèr, *n.* one who re-

Cornel, cōr'nēl,  
 Cornelian-tree, cor-nē'lyan-trē, } n. a plant  
 Cornelian-stone, cor-nē'lyan-stōn, n. a precious  
 stone. More properly Carnelian  
 Corneus, cōrn'ē-us, a. horny; like horn  
 Corner, cōr'nēr, n. an angle; a secret place  
 Cornet, cōr'net, n. a musical instrument; a stan-  
 dard-bearer in the cavalry; a shell-fish  
 Cornice, cōr'nīs, n. the highest projection of a  
 wall or column; an ornament round the ceil-  
 ing of a room  
 Cornicle, cōr'nē-cl, n. a little horn  
 Cornigerous, cor-nij'ē-rus, a. having horns [ty  
 Cornucopiæ, cor-nū-cō'pē-ē, n. the horn of plen-  
 titude  
 Corny, cōrn'ē, a. horny; containing corn  
 Corollary, cor'ol-lar-ē, n. an inference [head  
 Coronary, cō-rō'nal, a. belonging to the top of the  
 Coronet, cor'ō-nal, n. a crown; a garland  
 Coronary, cor'ō-nar-ē, a. relating to a crown  
 Coronation, cor-ō-nā'shun, n. the act or solem-  
 nity of crowning a king  
 Coroner, cor'ō-nēr, n. an officer whose duty is  
 to inquire how any violent death was occa-  
 sioned [by the nobility  
 Coronet, cor'ō-net, n. an inferior crown worn  
 Corporal, cōr'pō-ral, n. the lowest officer in the  
 infantry—a. bodily; material  
 Corporate, cōr'pō-rāt, a. united in a body  
 Corporation, cor-pō-rā'shun, n. a body politic  
 Corporeal, cor-pō'rē-al, a. having a body; not  
 immaterial  
 Corporeity, cor-pō-rē'ē-tē, n. materiality  
 Corps, cōr, n. a body of soldiers—*pl.* cōrzs  
 Corpse, cōrps, n. a dead body; a carcase  
 Corpulence, cōr'pū-lens, } n. bulkiness of bo-  
 Corpulency, cōr'pū-lens-ē, } dy  
 Corpulent, cōr'pū-lent, a. bulky; fleshy; fat  
 Corsair, cōr'sair, n. a small body [rays  
 Corradiation, cor-rā-dē-ā'shun, n. a union of  
 Correct, cor-rect', v. to punish; to amend—a.  
 finished with exactness; accurate [ment  
 Correction, cor-rec'shun, n. punishment; amend-

Corrective, cor-rect'iv, a. able to correct or al-  
 ter any bad qualities  
 Correctly, cor-rect'ly, *ad.* exactly; accurately  
 Correctness, cor-rect'ness, n. accuracy  
 Correlative, cor-rel'a-tiv, a. having a reciprocal  
 relation  
 Correption, cor-rep'shun, n. reproof; chiding  
 Correspond, cor-rē-spond', v. to suit; to answer;  
 to write to [fitness; intercourse  
 Correspondence, cor-rē-spond'ens, n. agreement;  
 Correspondent, cor-rē-spond'ent, a. suitable; an-  
 swerable—n. one who holds correspondence  
 by letter  
 Corridor, cor-rē-dōr', n. the covert way lying  
 round a fortification; a gallery or long aisle  
 round a building  
 Corroborant, cor-rob'ō-rant, } a. having the  
 Corroborative, cor-rob'ō-rat-iv, } power of giv-  
 ing or increasing strength  
 Corroborate, cor-rob'ō-rāt, v. to confirm  
 Corroboration, cor-rob'ō-rā'shun, n. the act of  
 confirming [to prey upon  
 Corrode, cor-rōd', v. to eat away by degrees;  
 Corrodible, cor-rōd'ē-bl, a. possible to be con-  
 sumed  
 Corrosion, cor-rōz'shun, n. the power of eating  
 or wearing by degrees  
 Corrosive, cor-rō'siv, a. able to corrode; gnaw-  
 ing—n. a corroding medicine  
 Corrugate, cor'rū-gāt, v. to wrinkle or purse up  
 Corrupt, cor-rup't, v. to become putrid; to  
 bribe; to vitiate—a. vicious; wicked  
 Corruptible, cor-rup'tē-bl, a. that may be cor-  
 rupted; liable to decay  
 Corruption, cor-rup'shun, n. wickedness; rot-  
 tenness; bribery  
 Corruptive, cor-rup'tiv, a. able to corrupt  
 Corsair, cōr'sār, n. a pirate  
 Corse, cōrzs, n. a dead body. A poetical word  
 Corslet, cōr'slet, n. a light armour for the breast  
 Cortical, cōr'tic-al, a. barked; belonging to the  
 rind

Corticated, còr'tè-cât-ed, *a.* resembling bark  
 Corvetto, cor-ve'ttò, *n.* a leap; the curvet  
 Coruscant, cò-rus'cant, *a.* glittering by flakes  
 Coruscation, cor-us-câ'shun, *n.* quick vibration of light; flash  
 Cosmetic, coz-me'tic, *a.* beautifying—*n.* a wash  
 Cosmical, coz'mè-cal, *a.* rising or setting with the sun; relating to the world  
 Cosmogony, coz-mog'ò-né, *n.* the creation  
 Cosmographer, coz-mog'ra-fër, *n.* one who writes a description of the world  
 Cosmographical, coz-mò-graf'ic-al, *a.* relating to a general description of the world  
 Cosmography, coz-mog'ra-fé, *n.* the science of the general system of the world; a general description of the universe  
 Cosmopolitan, coz-mò-pol'é-tan, } *n.* a citizen  
 Cosmopolite, coz-mop'ò-lit, } of the world  
 Cost, cost, *n.* price; charge; detriment—*v.* to be bought for  
 Costal, co'stal, *a.* belonging to the ribs  
 Costard, co'stard, *n.* a head; a species of apple  
 Costive, co'stiv, *a.* bound in the body  
 Costliness, co'stlé-ness, *n.* expensiveness  
 Costly, co'stlé, *a.* expensive  
 Cot, cot, *n.* a small house; a hut  
 Cotemporary, cò-tem'pò-rar-é, *a.* living at the same time  
 Cotillon, cò-til'yun, *n.* a light French dance  
 Cotquean, co't'qwèn, *n.* a man who interferes with the affairs of women  
 Cottage, co'ttáj, *n.* a hut [tag  
 Cottager, co'ttáj-ër, *n.* one who lives in a cottage  
 Cotton, co'tn, *n.* a plant; the stuff made of it  
 Couch, cowch, *v.* to lie down; to hide—*n.* a seat of repose; a layer  
 Couchant, cowch'ant, *a.* lying down  
 Cove, còv, *n.* a small creek or bay; a shelter  
 Covenant, cuv'é-nant, *n.* a contract; a compact—*v.* to bargain  
 Covenantee, cuv'é-nant-é, *n.* a party to a covenant; a stipulator

Covenanter, cuv'é-nant-ër, *n.* a person who makes a covenant  
 Cover, cuv'ër, *v.* to conceal; to hide—*n.* a screen; defence; a plate, spoon, &c. at table  
 Covering, cuv'ër-ing, *n.* dress; vesture  
 Coverlet, cuv'ër-let, *n.* the outermost of the bed-clothes [cret; insidious  
 Covert, cuv'ért, *n.* a shelter; a defence—*a.* secret  
 Coverture, cuv'ért-ür, *n.* a shelter; in law, the state of a married woman  
 Covet, cuv'et, *v.* to desire earnestly  
 Covetable, cuv'et-abl, *a.* to be wished for  
 Covetous, cuv'et-us, *a.* greedy; eager  
 Covetousness, cuv'et-us-ness, *n.* eager desire; great fondness; avarice [young ones  
 Covey, cuv'é, *n.* a hatch; an old bird with her  
 Cough, cof, *n.* a disorder of the lungs—*v.* to have the lungs convulsed; to eject by cough  
 Could, cùd, the conditional of Can  
 Coulter, còl'tër, *n.* a plough-share [tions  
 Council, cown'sil, *n.* an assembly for consultation  
 Counsel, cown'sel, *v.* to give advice; to direct—*n.* advice; design; a pleader  
 Counsellor, cown'sel-lur, *n.* one who gives advice; a barrister  
 Count, cownt, *v.* to number; to cast up—*n.* a reckoning; a foreign title; an earl  
 Countenance, cown'tè-nans, *n.* the form of the face; air; look; confidence, or mien; protection—*v.* to support; to encourage  
 Counter, cownt'ër, *n.* base money; a shop-table—*ad.* contrary to  
 Counteract, cown'tër-act', *v.* to hinder any thing from its effect by contrary agency  
 Counterbalance, cown'tër-bal-ans, *n.* opposite weight; equivalent power  
 Counterbalance, cown'tër-bal'ans, *v.* to act against with an opposite weight  
 Counterbuff, cown'tër-buf, *n.* a stroke that produces a recoil [strike back  
 Counterbuff, cown'tër-buf', *v.* to repel; to  
 Counterchange, cown'tër-chânj, *n.* exchange

- Counterchange, cown'tēr-chānj', *v.* to give and receive [a charm is dissolved]
- Countercharm, cown'tēr-chārm, *n.* that by which
- Countercharm, cown'tēr-chārm', *v.* to destroy the effect of an enchantment
- Countercheck, cown'tēr-cheh, *n.* a stop; rebuke
- Countercheck, cown'tēr-cheh', *v.* to oppose
- Counterdraw, cown'tēr-drā', *v.* to copy a design by means of a transparent body, whereon the strokes, appearing through, are traced with a pencil [site evidence]
- Counter-evidence, cown'tēr-ev-ē-dens, *n.* opposite
- Counterfeit, cown'tēr-fit, *v.* to forge; copy; imitate—*a.* forged; deceitful—*n.* an impostor; a forgery
- Countermand, cown'tēr-mānd, *n.* repeal of a former order [an order]
- Countermand, cown'tēr-mānd', *v.* to contradict
- Countermarch, cown'tēr-mārch, *n.* a march backward; alteration of conduct
- Countermarch, cown'tēr-mārch', *v.* to march backward
- Countermine, cown'tēr-mīn, *n.* a mine made to frustrate the use of one made by the enemy
- Countermine, cown'tēr-mīn', *v.* to defeat by secret measures [motion]
- Countermotion, cown'tēr-mō-shun, *n.* contrary
- Counterpane, cown'tēr-pān, *n.* the upper covering of a bed [dent part]
- Counterpart, cown'tēr-pārt, *n.* the corresponding
- Counterplea, cown'tēr-plē, *n.* in law, a replication [sed to an artifice]
- Counterplot, cown'tēr-plot, *n.* an artifice
- Counterplot, cown'tēr-plot', *v.* to oppose one's machination by another [of weight]
- Counterpoise, cown'tēr-poyz, *n.* an equivalence
- Counterpoise, cown'tēr-poyz', *v.* to counterbalance [ditch next the camp]
- Counterscarp, cown'tēr-scārp, *n.* that side of a
- Countersign, cown'tēr-sīn', *v.* to undersign; to confirm [of music]
- Countertenor, cown'tēr-ten'ur, *n.* middle part
- Countertide, cown'tēr-tīd, *n.* contrary tide [play]
- Counterturn, cown'tēr-turn, *n.* the height of a
- Countervail, cown'tēr-vāl, *n.* equal value
- Countervail, cown'tēr-vāl', *v.* to have equal force or value [trust]
- Counterview, cown'tēr-vū, *n.* opposition; con-
- Counterwork, cown'tēr-wurk', *v.* to hinder any effect by contrary operations [count]
- Countess, cown't'ess, *n.* the wife of an earl or
- Countless, cown't'less, *a.* without number
- Country, cun'tré, *n.* a tract of land; a region; rural parts; the place of one's birth—*a.* rustic; rural
- Countryman, cun'tré-man, *n.* one born in the same country
- County, cown'té, *n.* a shire; an earldom
- Coupee, cū-pē, *n.* a motion in dancing
- Couple, cupl, *n.* two; a brace; a chain—*v.* to marry; to unite
- Couplet, cup'let, *n.* two verses; a pair
- Courage, cur'āj, *n.* bravery; spirit
- Courageous, cur-ā'jus, *a.* bold; brave; daring
- Courant, cur-ant', } *n.* a sprightly quick dance
- Couranto, cur-ant'ó, }
- Courier, cū'rér, *n.* a messenger sent in haste
- Course, cōrs, *n.* a race; career; race ground; service of meat; measure of conduct; track in which a ship sails; progress; order; succession; train of actions—*v.* to hunt hares; to pursue
- Courser, cōrs'ér, *n.* a swift horse; a war horse
- Court, cōrt, *n.* the residence of a prince; a hall or seat of justice; open space before a house—*v.* to woo; to solicit
- Courteous, cur't'yus, *a.* civil; well-bred
- Courtesan, } cur-té-zan', *n.* a prostitute; a lewd woman
- Courtezan, }
- Courtesy, cur'té-sé, *n.* kindness; favour; civility
- Courtesy, cur't'sé, *n.* act of reverence or civility made by a woman—*v.* to do an act of reverence [a lover]
- Courtier, cōrt'yér, *n.* an attendant of a court;

- Courtlike, cōrt'lik, *a.* elegant; polite [lity  
 Courtliness, cōrt'lē-ness, *n.* complaisance; civi-  
 Courtly, cōrt'lē, *a.* elegant; soft; flattering  
 Courtship, cōrt'ship, *n.* the making of love to  
 a woman [children of brothers and sisters  
 Cousin, cuzn, *n.* a term of relation between the  
 Cow, cow, *n.* the female of a bull—*v.* to keep  
 under; to depress with fear  
 Coward, cow'ard, *n.* one who wants courage  
 Cowardice, cow'ard-iz, *n.* want of courage  
 Cowardly, cow'ard-lē, *a.* fearful; timorous; mean  
 Cower, cow'ēr, *v.* to stoop; to shrink  
 Cowherd, cow'herd', *n.* one who tends cows  
 Cow-house, cow'hows, *n.* the house in which  
 cows are kept  
 Cowl, cowl, *n.* a monk's hood; a vessel  
 Cowleech, cow'lēch, *n.* one who professes to  
 cure the maladies of cows  
 Cowslip, cow'slip, *n.* a flower of the spring  
 Cowl-staff, cowl'stāf, *n.* the staff on which a  
 vessel is supported between two men  
 Coxcomb, cox'cōm, *n.* a cock's topping; a fop  
 Coxcomical, cox-com'ē-cal, *a.* foppish; conceited  
 Coy, coy, *a.* modest; reserved  
 Coyness, coy'ness, *n.* reserve; unwillingness to  
 become familiar  
 Cozen, cuzn, *v.* to cheat; to trick  
 Cozenage, cuzn'āj, *n.* fraud; deceit  
 Cozener, cuzn'ēr, *n.* a cheater [vish person  
 Crab, crab, *n.* a shell-fish; a wild apple; a pee-  
 Crabbed, crab'bed, *a.* peevish; harsh [ty  
 Crabbedness, crab'bed-ness, *n.* sourness; difficul-  
 Crack, crak, *v.* to break into chinks; to split—  
*n.* a sudden noise; a chink or cleft  
 Crackbrained, crak'brānd, *a.* crazy  
 Cracker, crak'ēr, *n.* a squib; a boaster  
 Crackle, crakl, *v.* to make slight cracks  
 Cracknel, crak'nel, *n.* a hard brittle cake  
 Cradle, crādl, *n.* a bed to rock children in; a  
 frame of wood for the more safely launching  
 a ship; a machine to lay a broken leg in  
 Craft, crāft, *n.* a trade; cunning; small ships
- Craftily, crāft'ē-lē, *ad.* cunningly  
 Craftiness, crāft'ē-ness, *n.* cunning  
 Craftsman, crāfts'man, *n.* an artificer  
 Crafty, crāft'ē, *a.* cunning; artful  
 Crag, crag, *n.* a rough steep rock; the neck  
 Cragged, crag'ged, *a.* rough with stoues  
 Craggedness, crag'ged-ness, *n.* roughness  
 Cram, cram, *v.* to stuff; to eat greedily  
 Crambo, cram'bo, *n.* a play, wherein one gives  
 a word to which another finds a rhyme  
 Cramp, cramp, *n.* contraction of the limbs; con-  
 finement; a piece of iron bent at each end—  
*a.* difficult; knotty; a low term—*v.* to con-  
 fine; to bind  
 Crampiron, cramp'ī-urn, *n.* See Cramp [pipe  
 Crane, crān, *n.* a bird; an engine; a crooked  
 Crank, crangk, *n.* the end of an iron axis; a  
 conceit—*a.* healthy; deeply laden  
 Crankle, crangkl, *v.* to run in and out  
 Crannied, cran'nid, *a.* full of chinks  
 Cranny, cran'nc, *n.* a chink; a cleft  
 Crape, crāp, *n.* a thin stuff for mourning  
 Crapulence, crap'ū-lens, *n.* sickness by intem-  
 perance or drunkenness  
 Crapulous, crap'ū-lus, *a.* drunken; intemperate  
 Crash, crash, *v.* to break or bruise—*n.* a loud  
 mixed sound [thickness  
 Crassitude, crās'sē-tūd, *n.* coarseness; grossness;  
 Cratch, crach, *n.* a palisaded frame for hay  
 Cravat, crav-at', *n.* a neckcloth  
 Crave, crāv, *v.* to ask earnestly; to long for  
 Craven, crāv'n, *n.* a cock conquered; a coward  
 Craunch, crānsh, *v.* to crush in the mouth  
 Crawl, crā, *n.* the crop or stomach of birds  
 Crawfish, crā'fish', *n.* the river lobster  
 Crawl, crāl, *v.* to creep; move slowly  
 Crayon, crā'un, *n.* a paste; pencil; a drawing  
 Craze, crāz, *v.* to broak; to crack the brain  
 Craziness, crāz'ē-ness, *n.* imbecility; weakness  
 Crazy, crāz'ē, *a.* broken; weak; mad  
 Creak, crēk, *v.* to make a harsh noise  
 Cream, crēm, *n.* the oily part of milk

Cream-faced, *crēm'fāst*, *a.* pale; coward-look  
 Creamy, *crēm'c*, *a.* full of cream [ing  
 Crease, *crēs*, *n.* the mark made by folding any  
 thing—*v.* to mark by doubling or folding  
 Create, *crē-āt'*, *v.* to form; cause; produce  
 Creation, *crē-ā'shun*, *n.* the act of creating; the  
 universe; any thing produced or caused  
 Creative, *crē-āt'iv*, *a.* having the power to create  
 Creator, *crē-āt'ur*, *n.* the being that bestows  
 existence; God  
 Creature, *crētūr*, *n.* a being created; a general  
 term for man; a word of contempt or ten-  
 derness; one who owes his rise to another  
 Credence, *crē'dens*, *n.* belief; credit  
 Credenda, *crē-den'da*, *n. pl.* articles of faith  
 Credent, *crē'dent*, *a.* easy of belief; having cred-  
 it [title to credit  
 Credential, *crē-den'shal*, *n.* that which gives a  
 Credibility, *crē-ē-bil'c-tē*, *n.* claim to credit;  
 possibility of obtaining belief; probability  
 Credible, *crē'c-bl*, *a.* worthy of credit  
 Credibility, *crē'c-bl-ness*, *n.* worthiness of  
 belief [lieve; trust  
 Credit, *cred'it*, *n.* belief; influence—*v.* to be-  
 Creditable, *cred'it-abl*, *a.* reputable [truth  
 Creditably, *cred'it-ab-lē*, *ad.* reputably; with  
 Creditor, *cred'it-ur*, *n.* he to whom a debt is  
 owed; he that gives credit  
 Credulity, *crē-dū'lē-tē*, *n.* easiness of belief  
 Credulous, *crē-ū-lus*, *a.* easily deceived  
 Creed, *crēd*, *n.* a confession of faith; a belief  
 Creek, *crēk*, *n.* a small bay; a cove—*v.* to make  
 a harsh noise  
 Creep, *crēp*, *v.* to move slowly; to loiter  
 Creeper, *crēp'ēr*, *n.* a plant; an iron instrument  
 Crepitation, *crēp-ē-tū'shun*, *n.* a small cracking  
 noise  
 Crepuscule, *crē-pus'cūl*, *n.* twilight [obscure  
 Crepusculous, *crē-pus'cū-lus*, *a.* glimmering;  
 Crescent, *crēs'sent*, *n.* an increasing half-moon  
 —*a.* increasing; growing  
 Crescive, *crēs'siv*, *a.* increasing; growing

Cress, *crēs*, *n.* an herb  
 Cresset, *crēs'set*, *n.* a light set on a beacon  
 Crest, *crēs't*, *n.* a plume of feathers; any thing  
 set over a coat of arms; pride; spirit  
 Crested, *crēs't'ed*, *a.* wearing a crest  
 Crest-fallen, *crēs't'fāl'n*, *a.* dejected; spiritless  
 Crestless, *crēs't'less*, *a.* not dignified; mean  
 Cretaeous, *crē-tā'shus*, *a.* chalky  
 Crevice, *crē'vis*, *n.* a crack; a cleft  
 Crew, *crū*, *n.* a ship's company,  
 Crewel, *crū'el*, *n.* a ball or knot of yarn  
 Crib, *crib*, *n.* a manger; a stall, or cottage—*v.*  
 to shut up; to steal  
 Cribbage, *crib'bāj*, *n.* a game at cards  
 Crick, *crik*, *n.* the noise of a door; stiffness and  
 pain in the neck  
 Cricket, *crick'et*, *n.* a chirping insect; a game  
 with bats and balls; a little stool  
 Crier, *cri'ēr*, *n.* one who cries goods for sale;  
 the officer of a court  
 Crime, *crīm*, *n.* an offence; a great fault  
 Criminal, *crim'c-nal*, *a.* faulty; guilty—*n.* a  
 man accused or guilty  
 Crimination, *crim-ē-nā'shun*, *n.* an accusation;  
 a charge; arraignment [cuse  
 Criminatory, *crim'c-na-tur-ē*, *a.* tending to ac-  
 Crimp, *crimp*, *a.* crisp; brittle; friable  
 Crimple, *crimpl*, *v.* to contract; to curl  
 Crimson, *crimzn*, *n.* a deep red colour  
 Crinum, *cring'cum*, *n.* a cramp; whimsy  
 Cringe, *crinj*, *v.* to bow; fawn—*n.* bow; scr-  
 vile civility  
 Crinigerous, *crī-nij'c-rus*, *a.* hairy  
 Crinkle, *cringkl*, *v.* to run in flexures  
 Cripple, *cripl*, *n.* a lame man—*v.* to make lame  
 Crisis, *crī'sis*, *n.* a critical time or turn  
 Crisp, *crisp*, *a.* curled; brittle; winding—*v.* to  
 curl; twist; indent  
 Crispation, *cris-pā'shun*, *n.* the act of curling  
 Criterion, *crī-tēr'ē-un*, *n.* a mark by which any  
 thing is judged of; a standard. *Pl.* Criteria,  
*crī-tēr'c-a*

Critic, *crit'ic*, *n.* one skilled in criticism  
 Critical, *crit'ic-al*, *a.* nice; accurate  
 Criticise, *crit'ic-siz*, *v.* to censure; to judge  
 Criticism, *crit'ic-sizm*, *n.* the act of judging  
 Croak, *crök*, *n.* the cry of a frog or raven  
 Croceous, *crö'shus*, *a.* like saffron  
 Croek, *crok*, *n.* a cup; an earthen vessel  
 Crockery, *crok'ër-ë*, *n.* earthen ware  
 Crocodile, *croc'ò-dil*, *n.* a large voracious animal, in shape resembling a lizard  
 Crocus, *crö'cus*, *n.* an early flower  
 Croft, *croft*, *n.* a small field near a house  
 Croisade, *croy-säd'*, *n.* a holy war; a coin of Portugal, value 2s. 6d. See Crusade  
 Crone, *crön*, *n.* an old ewe; an old woman  
 Crony, *crö'në*, *n.* an old acquaintance  
 Crook, *crük*, *n.* a hooked stick—*v.* to bend  
 Crooked, *crük'ed*, *a.* bent; winding; perverse  
 Crop, *crop*, *n.* produce; the crop of a bird—*v.* to cut short; to mow; to reap  
 Cropfull, *crop'fü'l*, *a.* satiated; with a full belly  
 Cropsick, *crop'sik'*, *a.* sick through excess or debauchery [shop  
 Crosier, *crö'zhë-ër*, *n.* the pastoral staff of a bishop  
 Croslet, *crosl'et*, *n.* a small cross  
 Cross, *cross*, *n.* one straight body laid at right angles over another; the ensign of the Christian religion; misfortune; opposition—*a.* transverse; opposite; perverse; peevish; unfortunate—*v.* to lay one body, or draw one line athwart another; to pass over; to thwart, &c.—*prep.* athwart; from side to side  
 Crossbite, *cross'büt*, *n.* deception; a cheat  
 Crossbow, *cross'bö*, *n.* a weapon for shooting  
 Crossgrained, *cross'gränd*, *a.* transverse or irregular; troublesome; vexatious [ness  
 Crossness, *cross'ness*, *n.* perverseness; peevishness  
 Crotch, *croch*, *n.* a hook or fork  
 Crotchet, *croch'et*, *n.* in music, a note equal to half a minium; in printing, looks formed [thus]; an odd fancy [cringe  
 Crouch, *crowch*, *v.* to stoop low; to fawn; to

Croupades, *crü-pädz'*, *n.* leaps higher than those of curvets  
 Crow, *crö*, *n.* a bird; an iron lever; the voice of a cock—*v.* to make a noise like a cock  
 Crowd, *crowd*, *n.* a multitude; a heap—*v.* to press close; to swarm  
 Crown, *crown*, *n.* a diadem worn on the heads of sovereign princes; the top of the head; a silver coin; a chaplet or garland—*v.* to invest with a crown; to dignify or adorn; to complete; to terminate  
 Crown-glass, *crown'gläss'*, *n.* the finest sort of window glass  
 Croystone, *croyl'stön*, *n.* crystalized cauk  
 Crucial, *crü'shë-al*, *a.* transverse  
 Cruciate, *crü'shë-ät*, *v.* to torture; torment  
 Crucible, *crü'së-bl*, *n.* a chymist's melting pot  
 Crucifix, *crü'së-fix*, *n.* a figure representing our Saviour on the cross  
 Crucifixion, *crü'së-fiksh'un*, *n.* the punishment of nailing to a cross  
 Crucify, *crü'së-fi*, *v.* to nail or fasten to a cross  
 Crude, *crüd*, *a.* raw; unripe; undigested  
 Crudity, *crüd'é-të*, *n.* indigestion; inconcoction; want of maturity; unripeness  
 Cruel, *crü'el*, *a.* inhuman; hardhearted; bloody  
 Cruelty, *crü'el-të*, *n.* inhumanity; barbarity  
 Cruet, *crü'et*, *n.* a vial for vinegar or oil  
 Cruise, *crüs*, *n.* a small cup  
 Cruise, *crüz*, *n.* a voyage in search of plunder—*v.* to sail in quest of an enemy  
 Cruiser, *crüz'ër*, *n.* a person or ship that roves on the sea in search of plunder  
 Crum, } *crum*, *n.* the soft part of bread; a  
 Crumb, } little bit of any thing  
 Crumble, *crumbl*, *v.* to break or fall into pieces  
 Crummy, *crum'më*, *a.* soft; plump  
 Crumple, *crumpl*, *v.* to wrinkle  
 Crumpling, *crumpl'ing*, *n.* a small green apple  
 Crupper, *crup'për*, *n.* a leather to keep a saddle right behind  
 Crural, *crü'ral*, *a.* belonging to the leg

Crusade, crū-sād', } n. a holy war; a coin  
 Crusado, crū-sā'dó, } stamped with a cross  
 Cruset, crū'set, n. a goldsmith's melting pot  
 Crush, crush, v. to squeeze; dispirit; ruin—n.  
 a collision  
 Crust, crust, n. the case of a pie; the outer hard  
 part of bread, &c.  
 Crustaceous, crus-tū'shus, a. shelly; with joints  
 Crusty, crust'č, a. covered with a crust; stur-  
 dy; morose; snappish  
 Crutch, cruch, n. a support used by cripples  
 Cry, cri, v. to call; to weep; to proclaim—n.  
 a weeping; a shrieking, &c.  
 Cryal, cri'al, n. the heron  
 Cryptic, criptic, } a. hidden; secret  
 Cryptical, criptic-al, }  
 Cryptography, criptog'ra-fé, n. a secret writ-  
 ing; cyphers [guage  
 Cryptology, cript-toł'ó-jč, n. enigmatical lan-  
 Crystal, cris'tal, n. a transparent stone.—In the  
 plural, salts or other bodies shot or congeal-  
 ed in manner of crystal  
 Crystalline, cris'tal-lin, or cris'tal-lin, a. clear;  
 transparent  
 Crystallize, cris'tal-liz, v. to cause to congeal  
 in crystals; to shoot into crystals  
 Crystallization, cris-tal-lč-zā'shun, n. conge-  
 lation into crystals [a bear or fox  
 Cub, cub, n. the young of a beast, generally of  
 Cubation, cū-bā'shun, n. the act of lying down  
 Cubatory, cū'ba-tur-č, a. recumbent [body  
 Cubature, cū'ba-tūr, n. the solid contents of a  
 Cube, cūb, n. a square solid body  
 Cubic, cūb'ic, a. formed like a cube  
 Cubit, cū'bit, n. a measure about 18 inches  
 Cubital, cū'bč-tal, a. measuring a cubit's length  
 Cuckold, cuk'uld, n. one that is married to an  
 adulteress—v. to rob a man of his wife's fide-  
 lity; to wrong a husband by unchastity  
 Cuckoldum, cuk'uld-um, n. the act of adultery;  
 the state of a cuckold  
 Cuckoo, cūk'ū, n. a bird; a name of contempt

Cucullate, cū-cullāt, } a. hooded; resem-  
 Cucullated, cū-cullāt-ed, } bling a hood  
 Cucumber, cow'cum-bēr, n. a plant and its fruit  
 Cucurbite, cū'cur-hit, n. a chymical vessel  
 Cud, cud, n. food repositied in the first stomach  
 in order to be chewed again  
 Cuddle, cudl, v. to lie close; to hug  
 Cudgel, cud'jcl, n. a fighting stick—v. to beat  
 with a stick  
 Cue, cū, n. the end of a thing; a hint, &c.  
 Cuff, cuf, n. a blow; box; part of a sleeve  
 Cuirass, qwč-rass', n. a breastplate  
 Cuirassier, qwč-ras-sēr', n. a soldier in armour  
 Cuish, } quiss, n. the armour that covers the  
 Cuisse, } thighs  
 Culdees, cul'dez, n. monks in Scotland  
 Culinary, cū'lč-nar-č, a. belonging to cookery  
 Cull, cul, v. to select from others  
 Cully, cul'lč, n. a man deceived or imposed  
 upon by sharpers, &c.  
 Culminate, cul'mč-nāt, v. to be in the meridian  
 Culpable, cul'pa-bl, a. criminal; blamable  
 Culprit, cul'prit, n. a man arraigned before his  
 judge [meliorate  
 Cultivate, cul'tč-vāt, v. to till; to improve; to  
 Cultivation, cul'tč-vā'shun, n. a manuring; im-  
 provement [cultivate; to till  
 Culture, cul'tūr, n. the act of cultivation—v. to  
 Culver, cul'vēr, n. a pigeon  
 Culverin, cul'vēr-in, n. a species of ordnance  
 Cumber, cum'bēr, v. to embarrass  
 Cumbersome, cum'bēr-sum, a. troublesome; un-  
 wieldy; confused  
 Cumin, cum'in, n. a plant  
 Cumulate, cū'mū-lāt, v. to heap up [wedge  
 Cuneated, cū'nč-āt-ed, a. made in form of a  
 Cunning, cū'ning, a. skilful; knowing; artful  
 —n. artifice; slyness  
 Cup, cup, n. a drinking vessel—v. to fix a glass  
 bell on the skin to draw the blood by scarifi-  
 cation [household  
 Cup-bearer, cup'bār-ēr, n. an officer of the king's

Cupboard, *cup'burd*, *n.* a case with shelves for cups, glasses, &c. [*cupiscence*; *lust*  
 Cupidity, *cù-pid'é-té*, *n.* unlawful longing; con-  
 Cupola, *cù'pò-la*, *n.* a dome; an arched roof  
 Cur, *cur*, *n.* a dog; a snappish person  
 Curable, *cù'a-bl*, *a.* that admits a remedy  
 Curacy, *cù'ra-sé*, *n.* employment of a curate  
 Curate, *cù'rát*, *n.* a clergyman hired to perform the duties of another; a parish priest  
 Curator, *cù-rá'tur*, *n.* one that has the care and superintendence of any thing  
 Curb, *curb*, *v.* to restrain; check; manage—*n.* a part of a bridle; a restraint  
 Curd, *curd*, *n.* the coagulation of milk  
 Curdle, *curdl*, *v.* to turn to curds  
 Cure, *cùr*, *n.* remedy; act of healing; the employment of a minister—*v.* to heal; to restore to health  
 Cureless, *cùr'less*, *a.* without cure  
 Curfew, *cur'fù*, *n.* an evening peal; a fireplate  
 Curiosity, *cù-ré-os'é-té*, *n.* inquisitiveness; a ravenous  
 Curious, *cù'ré-us*, *a.* inquisitive; nice [*rity*  
 Curl, *curl*, *n.* a ringlet of hair; a wave—*v.* to turn into ringlets  
 Curlew, *cur'lù*, *n.* a kind of water-fowl  
 Curmudgeon, *cur-mud'jun*, *n.* an avaricious churlish fellow; a miser; a niggard; a griper  
 Currant, *cur'ran*, *n.* a tree and its fruit. Properly spelt *Corinth*  
 Currency, *cur'ren-sé*, *n.* circulation; paper passing for the current money of the realm  
 Current, *cur'rent*, *a.* circulatory; fashionable; common; passable—*n.* a running stream  
 Currier, *cur'ré-ër*, *n.* a dresser of tanned leather  
 Curry, *cur'ré*, *v.* to dress leather; to beat; to flatter; to tickle  
 Currycomb, *cur'ré-kòm*, *n.* a horse-comb  
 Curse, *curss*, *v.* to wish evil to; to afflict—*n.* a bad wish; torment  
 Cursitor, *cur'sé-tur*, *n.* a clerk in chancery  
 Cursory, *cur'sò-rar-é*, }  
 Cursory, *cur'sò-ré*, } *a.* hasty; careless

Cursorily, *cur'sò-ril-é*, *ad.* hastily; without care  
 Curtail, *cur-täl'*, *v.* to cut off  
 Curtain, *cur'tin*, *n.* a cloth to keep out light or cold, which may be contracted or expanded at pleasure  
 Curtation, *cur-tä'shun*, *n.* the distance of a star from the ecliptic; a term in astronomy  
 Curvature, *curv'a-tür*, *n.* crookedness; a bend  
 Curve, *curv*, *a.* crooked—*n.* any thing bent  
 Curvet, *cur-ve'*, *v.* to leap; frisk; bound—*n.* a leap; a frolic  
 Curvilinear, *cur-ve-lin'yar*, *a.* composed of crooked lines [*low*  
 Cushion, *cùsh'un*, *n.* a soft seat; a kind of pillow  
 Cusp, *cusp*, *n.* the horns of the moon; a point  
 Cusped, *cus'pät-ed*, } *a.* ending in a  
 Cuspidated, *cus'pé-dät-ed*, } point  
 Custard, *cust'ard*, *n.* sweetmeat made of eggs with milk and sugar  
 Custody, *cus'tò-dé*, *n.* imprisonment; restraint of liberty; care; security  
 Custom, *cus'tum*, *n.* habit; fashion; usage; the king's duties on imports and exports  
 Customary, *cus'tum-ar-é*, *a.* usual; common  
 Customer, *cus'tum-ër*, *n.* one who deals with another  
 Custom-house, *cus'tum-hows*, *n.* a house where duties are received on exports and imports  
 Cut, *cut*, *v.* to carve; hew; shape; divide—*n.* a cleft or wound with an edged tool; a slice of meat, &c.; a printed picture  
 Cutaneous, *cù-tä'nyus*, *a.* relating to the skin  
 Cuticle, *cù'té-cl*, *n.* the outermost skin  
 Cuticular, *cù-tic'ù-lar*, *a.* belonging to the skin  
 Cutlass, *cut'lass*, *n.* a broad cutting sword  
 Cutter, *cut'lër*, *n.* one who makes knives  
 Cutpurse, *cut'purs*, *n.* a pickpocket [*who cuts*  
 Cutter, *cut'tër*, *n.* a quick sailing vessel; one  
 Cut-throat, *cut'thròt*, *n.* an assassin  
 Cutting, *cut'ting*, *n.* a piece cut off [*low*  
 Cattle, *cutl*, *n.* a sea-fish; a fowl mouthed fel.  
 Cycle, *sicl*, *n.* a circle; a round of time

Cycloid, sí'clóyd, *n.* a figure of the circular kind  
 Cyclopædia, sí-clò-pé'dya, *n.* a circle of knowledge ; a course of the sciences  
 Cygnet, sig'net, *n.* a young swan  
 Cylinder, síl'in-dër, *n.* a long round body  
 Cylindric, sé-lin'dric, } *a.* having the form  
 Cylindrical, sé-lin'dric-al, } of a cylinder  
 Cymar, sé-már', *n.* a slight covering ; a scarf  
 Cymbal, sím'bal, *n.* a musical instrument  
 Cynanthropy, sé-nan'thrò-pé, *n.* canine madness  
 Cynic, sín'ic, *n.* a snarling philosopher—*a.* satirical ; cynical  
 Cynical, sín'ic-al, *a.* brutal ; snarling  
 Cynosure, sín'- or sí'nò-súr, *n.* the star near the north pole by which sailors steer  
 Cypress-tree, sí'press-tré, *n.* a tall straight tree ; an emblem of mourning  
 Cyprus, sí'prus, *n.* a thin silky gauze ; a rush  
 Cyst, síst, } *n.* a bag containing morbid matter  
 Cystis, síst'is, }  
 Czar, zâr, *n.* the title of the emperor of Russia  
 Czarina, za-ré'na, *n.* the empress of Russia

## D

DAB, dab, *v.* to strike gently ; to moisten—*n.* a gentle blow ; a fish ; an artist  
 Dabble, dabl, *v.* to play in water ; to tamper  
 Dabbler, dab'blér, *n.* one who plays in water ; a superficial meddler  
 Dace, däs, *n.* a small river fish  
 Dactyle, dac'til, *n.* a poetical foot, consisting of one long syllable and two short ones  
 Daffodil, daf fò-dil, } *n.* a lily  
 Daffodilly, daf-fò-dil'le, } flower  
 Daffodowndilly, daf-fò-down-dil'le, }  
 Daft, daft, *n.* to toss aside  
 Dagger, dag'gér, *n.* a short sword ; a bayonet  
 Dabble, dagl, *v.* to be in the mire  
 Daggletail, dagl'täl, *a.* beuired ; dirty

Daily, däl'ic, *a.* and *ad.* every day ; very often  
 Daintily, dän'té-lé, *ad.* elegantly ; deliciously  
 Dainty, dän'té, *a.* delicate ; nice ; squeamish—*n.* a delicacy [factured  
 Dairy, däl're, *n.* the place where milk is manu-  
 Dairy-maid, däl're-mäd, *n.* the woman-servant whose business it is to manage the milk  
 Daizy, däl'zé, *n.* a spring flower  
 Dale, däl, *n.* a vale ; a valley  
 Dalliance, dal'lyans, *n.* fondness ; delay  
 Dally, dal'ic, *v.* to trifle ; to delay  
 Dam, dam, *n.* a mother of animals ; a bank to confine water—*v.* to stop or shut up water  
 Damage, dam'áj, *n.* mischief ; loss ; hurt—*v.* to injure  
 Damageable, dam'áj-abl, *a.* that may be hurt  
 Damascene, damzn, *n.* a small plum ; a damson  
 Damask, dam'ask, *n.* linen or silk woven in flowers—*v.* to weave in flowers  
 Dame, dän, *n.* a lady ; mistress of a family ; woman [ture state ; to hiss a play  
 Damn, dam, *v.* to doom to torments in a future state ; to hiss a play  
 Damned, dam'ned, *part.* hateful ; condemned  
 Damnable, dam'na-bl, *a.* deserving damnation  
 Damnation, dam-nä'shun, *n.* exclusion from Divine mercy ; condemnation to eternal punishment [tence of condemnation  
 Damnatory, dam'na-tur-ic, *a.* containing a sentence  
 Damnify, dam'né-fi, *v.* to injure ; hurt ; impair  
 Damp, damp, *a.* moist ; dejected ; sunk—*n.* fog ; moisture ; dejection—*v.* to wet ; to depress  
 Damsel, dam'zel, *n.* a young maiden  
 Damson, damzn, *n.* a small black plum  
 Dance, dänss, *n.* musical motion—*v.* to move in measure  
 Dandelion, dan-dé-l'ion, *n.* the name of a plant  
 Dandle, dandl, *v.* to fondle ; to play  
 Dandruff, dan'druf, *n.* a scurf on the head  
 Danewort, dän'wurt, *n.* a species of elder  
 Danger, dän'jér, *n.* risk ; hazard  
 Dangerless, dän'jér-less, *a.* without risk  
 Dangerous, dän'jér-us, *a.* hazardous

Dangle, dang'gl, *v.* to hang loose or about  
 Dangler, dang'gl'ēr, *n.* a man that hangs about a woman  
 Dank, dangk, *a.* damp; moist  
 Dapper, dap'p'ēr, *a.* little and active  
 Dapperling, dap'p'ēr-ling, *n.* a dwarf  
 Dapple, dapl, *a.* of various colours  
 Dare, dār, *v.* to be adventurous; to defy  
 Daring, dār'ing, *a.* bold; fearless  
 Dark, dār'k, *a.* without light; gloomy  
 Darken, dārkn, *v.* to make dark  
 Darkness, dār'k'ness, *n.* a want of light  
 Darksome, dār'k'sum, *a.* gloomy; obscure  
 Darling, dār'ling, *n.* a favourite—*a.* dear  
 Darn, dār'n, *v.* to mend holes  
 Darnel, dār'nel, *n.* a common field weed  
 Darrain, dar-rān', *v.* to range troops for battle  
 Dart, dār't, *n.* a weapon thrown by the hand  
 Dash, dash, *v.* to throw any thing suddenly against something; to blot out—*n.* collision; infusion; a mark in writing a line  
 Dastard, dās'tard, *n.* a coward  
 Dastardly, dās'tard-lē, *a.* cowardly; mean  
 Data, dā'ta, *n. pl.* a term for things given, in order to find out things unknown  
 Date, dāt, *n.* the time at which any event happened or when a letter is written; a fruit—*v.* to give the precise time  
 Dateless, dāt'less, *a.* without any fixed term  
 Dative, dā'tiv, *a.* in grammar, the case that signifies the person to whom any thing is given  
 Daub, dā'b, *v.* to smear; to flatter  
 Dauber, dā'b'ēr, *n.* a coarse low painter  
 Daughter, dā'tēr, *n.* a female offspring  
 Daughter-in-law, dā'tēr-in-lā, *n.* a son's wife  
 Daunt, dānt, *v.* to discourage; to fright  
 Dauntless, dānt'less, *a.* fearless; not dejected  
 Daw, dā, *n.* the name of a bird [first rise  
 Dawn, dān, *v.* to grow light—*n.* beginning;  
 Day, dā, *n.* the time between the rising and setting of the sun; the time from noon to noon, or from midnight to midnight

Daybook, dā'b'ūk, *n.* a tradesman's journal  
 Daybreak, dā'brāk, *n.* the dawn  
 Daylight, dā'lit, *n.* the light of the day  
 Daystar, dā'stār, *n.* the morning star  
 Daytime, dā'tim, *n.* the time in which there is light, opposed to night  
 Dazzle, dazl, *v.* to overpower with light  
 Deacon, dēcn, *n.* a church officer  
 Deaconry, dēcn'rē, } *n.* the office or dignity  
 Deaconship, dēcn'ship, } of a deacon  
 Dead, ded, *a.* deprived of life; spiritless; lost—*n.* stillness; silence; gloominess  
 Deaden, dedn, *v.* to make vapid or spiritless  
 Deadlift, ded'lift', *n.* a hopeless exigence  
 Deadly, ded'lē, *a.* destructive; implacable—*ad.* mortally; implacably  
 Deadness, ded'ness, *n.* want of warmth; weakness of the vital powers; vapidity  
 Deaf, def, *a.* wanting the sense of hearing  
 Deafen, defn, *v.* to make deaf [ing  
 Deafness, def'ness, *n.* want of the power of hearing  
 Deal, dēl, *n.* quantity; fir-wood—*v.* to distribute; to give each his due  
 Dealer, dēl'ēr, *n.* a trader or trafficker  
 Dealing, dēl'ing, *n.* practice; business; treatment  
 Dealt, delt, *part. and pret. of Deal*  
 Dean, dēn, *n.* the second dignitary of a diocess  
 Deanery, dēn'ēr-ē, *n.* the office, house, or revenue of a dean  
 Dear, dēr, *a.* beloved; costly—*n.* a darling  
 Dearly, dēr'lē, *ad.* with fondness; at a high price  
 Dearth, derth, *n.* scarcity; want; famine  
 Death, deth, *n.* the extinction of life; mortality  
 Deathbed, deth'bed, *n.* the bed to which one is confined by a mortal sickness  
 Deathless, deth'less, *a.* immortal; never dying  
 Deathlike, deth'līk, *a.* resembling death; still  
 Deathwatch, deth'wāch, *n.* an insect that makes a tinkling noise, superstitiously imagined to prognosticate death  
 Debar, dē-bār', *v.* to exclude; to preclude  
 Debark, dē-bār'k', *v.* to disembark

Debase, *dé-bās'*, *v.* to lessen; to adulterate  
 Debasing, *dé-bās'ment*, *n.* the act of debasing  
 Debate, *dé-bāt'*, *n.* a dispute; contest—*v.* to  
 controvert; to dispute  
 Debauch, *dé-bāch'*, *v.* to corrupt; to vitiate—  
*n.* excess; lewdness; luxury  
 Debauchee, *deb-ā-shē'*, *n.* a rake; a drunkard  
 Debauchery, *dé-bāch'ēr-ē'*, *n.* lewdness  
 Debel, *dé-bel'*,  
 Debellate, *dé-bel'lāt'*, } *v.* to conquer in war  
 Debenture, *dé-ben'tūr*, *n.* a writ or note by  
 which a debt is claimed  
 Debile, *deb'il*, *a.* feeble; languid; impotent  
 Debilitate, *dé-bī'ē-tāt*, *v.* to weaken  
 Debility, *dé-bī'ē-té'*, *n.* weakness; imbecility  
 Debonair, *deb-ō-nār'*, *a.* elegant; civil; gentle  
 Debt, *det*, *n.* that which one owes to another  
 Debtor, *det'ūr*, *n.* one that owes  
 Decade, *dec'ād*, *n.* the sum of ten  
 Decagon, *dec'a-gon*, *n.* a figure of ten equal sides  
 Decalogue, *dec'a-log*, *n.* the ten commandments  
 Decamp, *dé-camp'*, *v.* to shift the camp  
 Decampment, *dé-camp'ment*, *n.* the act of shift-  
 ing the camp; a moving off  
 Decant, *dé-cant'*, *v.* to pour out gently  
 Decanter, *dé-cant'ēr*, *n.* a glass vessel for liquor  
 Decapitate, *dé-cap'ē-tāt*, *v.* to behead  
 Decay, *dé-cā'*, *n.* to decline; to wither—*n.* a  
 consumption; a decline  
 Decease, *dé-cēs'*, *n.* departure from life; death  
 —*v.* to die  
 Deceit, *dé-sēt'*, *n.* fraud; a cheat; artifice  
 Deceitful, *dé-sēt'fūl*, *a.* fraudulent  
 Deceivable, *dé-sēv'a-bl*, *a.* subject to fraud  
 Deceive, *dé-sēv'*, *v.* to mislead; to delude  
 Deceiver, *dé-sēv'ēr*, *n.* one who deceives  
 December, *dé-sem'bēr*, *n.* the last month of the  
 year [ten rulers  
 Decemvrate, *dé-sem'vé-rāt*, *n.* government by  
 Decency, *dēs'en-sē'*, *n.* propriety; modesty  
 Decennial, *dé-sen'nīal*, *a.* continuing ten years  
 Decent, *dēs'ent*, *a.* becoming; fit; suitable

Decently, *dēs'ent-lē'*, *ad.* in a proper manner  
 Deceptible, *dé-sep'tē-bl*, *a.* liable to be deceived  
 Deception, *dé-sep'shun*, *n.* a cheat; fallacy  
 Deceptive, *dé-sep'tiv*, *a.* able to deceive  
 Decharm, *dé-chārm'*, *v.* to counteract a charm  
 Decide, *dé-sīd'*, *v.* to determine  
 Decidence, *des'ē-dens*, *n.* a falling off  
 Deciduous, *dé-sīd'ū-us*, *a.* falling; not perennial  
 Decimal, *des'ē-mal*, *a.* numbered by ten  
 Decimate, *des'ē-māt*, *v.* to take the tenth  
 Decimation, *des-ē-mā'shun*, *n.* a taking of the  
 tenth; a tithing  
 Decipher, *dé-sīf'ēr*, *v.* to unravel; to explain  
 Decision, *dé-sīz'h'un*, *n.* determination  
 Decisive, *dé-sī'siv*, *a.* determined; conclusive  
 Decisory, *dé-sī'sur-ē'*, *a.* able to decide  
 Deck, *dek*, *v.* to dress; to adorn—*n.* the floor  
 of a ship; a pile of cards  
 Declaim, *dé-clām'*, *v.* to harangue; to speak to  
 the passions  
 Declaimer, *dé-clām'ēr*, *n.* one who makes  
 speeches with intent to move the passions  
 Declamation, *dec-la-mā'shun*, *n.* an harangue  
 Declamatory, *dé-clām'a-tur-ē'*, *a.* appealing to  
 the passions; rhetorical  
 Declarable, *dé-clār'a-bl*, *a.* capable of proof  
 Declaration, *dec-la-rā'shun*, *n.* affirmation; open  
 expression; publication  
 Declarative, *dé-clār'a-tiv*, *a.* explanatory; pro-  
 claiming; expressive [pressive  
 Declaratory, *dé-clār'a-tur-ē'*, *a.* affirmative; ex-  
 Declare, *dé-clār'*, *v.* to proclaim; make known  
 Declension, *dé-clen'shun*, *n.* variation of nouns;  
 a corruption of morals; descent  
 Declinable, *dé-clīn'a-bl*, *a.* that may be declined  
 Declination, *dec-lē-nā'shun*, *n.* the act of bend-  
 ing down; variation from rectitude  
 Declinator, *dec-lē-nā'tūr*, } *n.* an instrument  
 Declinatory, *dé-clīn'a-tur-ē'*, } in dialing  
 Decline, *dé-clīn'*, *v.* to lean downward; to de-  
 viate; to shun; to decay—*n.* a decay  
 Declivity, *dé-clīv'ē-té'*, *n.* gradual descent

Declivous, *dé-clí'vus*, *a.* gradually descending  
 Decoct, *dé-coct'*, *v.* to boil; to digest  
 Decoction, *dé-coc'shun*, *n.* a preparation made by boiling in water  
 Decoctible, *dé-coct'c-bl*, *a.* that may be decocted  
 Decocture, *dé-coct'úr*, *n.* that which is drawn by decoction [heading]  
 Decollation, *dec-ol-lá'shun*, *n.* the act of be-  
 Decompose, *dé-com-pōz'*, *v.* to resolve a mixed body into several component parts  
 Decomound, *dé-com-pownd'*, *v.* to compose of things already compounded  
 Decorate, *dec'ó-rát*, *v.* to adorn; to embellish  
 Decoration, *dec-ó-rá'shun*, *n.* ornament  
 Decorous, *dé-có'r'us*, *a.* decent; suitable to character; becoming [bark]  
 Decorticate, *dé-còrt'c-cát*, *v.* to strip off the  
 Decorum, *dé-có'r'um*, *n.* decency; seemliness  
 Decoy, *dé-coy'*, *v.* to ensnare; to entrap—*n.* allurements to mischiefs; temptation  
 Decoy-duck, *dé-coy'duk*, *n.* a duck that allures others into a trap or snare  
 Decrease, *dé-crēs'*, *v.* to grow less; to diminish—*n.* the state of growing less  
 Decree, *dé-crē'*, *v.* to appoint by edict; to determine—*n.* an edict; a law  
 Decrement, *dec'ré-ment*, *n.* decrease; state of growing less [with age]  
 Decrepid, *dé-crep'it*, *a.* wasted and worn out  
 Decrepitude, *dé-crep'c-túd*, *n.* weakness; decay  
 Decrescent, *dé-cres'sent*, *a.* growing less  
 Decretal, *dé-crét'al*, *n.* a book of edicts  
 Secretary, *dec'ré-tur-é*, *a.* judicial; definitive  
 Decrial, *dé-crí'al*, *n.* censure; condemnation  
 Decry, *dé-crí'*, *v.* to censure; to blame  
 Decumbence, *dé-cum'bens*, } *n.* the act of ly-  
 Decumbency, *dé-cum'bens-é*, } ing down  
 Decumbent, *dé-cum'bent*, *a.* lying down  
 Decuple, *dec'ú-pl*, *a.* tenfold  
 Decurion, *dé-cú-ré-un*, *n.* a captain of ten men  
 Decursion, *dé-cur'shun*, *n.* the act of running down

Decurtation, *dec-ur-tá'shun*, *n.* the act of shortening [angles]  
 Decussate, *dé-cus'sát*, *v.* to intersect at acute  
 Dedecorate, *dé-dec'ó-rát*, *v.* to disgrace  
 Dedecorous, *dé-dec'ó-rus*, *a.* disgraceful  
 Dedentition, *ded-en-tish'un*, *n.* the loss or shedding of the teeth  
 Dedicate, *ded'é-cát*, *v.* to inscribe to a patron  
 Dedication, *ded-é-cá'shun*, *n.* the act of dedicating to any being or purpose; consecration; an address to a patron  
 Dedicator, *ded'é-cát-ur*, *n.* one who dedicates  
 Dedicatory, *ded'é-ca-tur-é*, *a.* composing a dedication; complimentary; adulatory  
 Dedition, *dé-dish'un*, *n.* the act of yielding up  
 Deduce, *dé-dūs'*, *v.* to gather or infer from  
 Deducement, *dé-dūs'ment*, *n.* the thing deduced  
 Deducible, *dé-dūs'c-bl*, *a.* collectible by reason  
 Deduct, *dé-duct'*, *v.* to subtract; to take away  
 Deduction, *dé-duc'shun*, *n.* an abatement; defalcation; consequence  
 Deductive, *dé-duc'tiv*, *a.* deducible  
 Deed, *déd*, *n.* action; exploit; fact; reality  
 Deedless, *déd'less*, *a.* inactive; without exploits  
 Deem, *dēm*, *v.* to judge; to estimate  
 Deep, *dēp*, *a.* far to the bottom; knowing—*n.* the sea; the most solemn part  
 Deepen, *dēpn*, *v.* to make deep; to darken  
 Deeply, *dēp'lé*, *ad.* to a great depth; greatly  
 Deep-mouthed, *dēp-mowth'd'*, *a.* having a hoarse and loud voice  
 Deer, *dēr*, *n.* a forest animal, hunted for venison  
 Deface, *dé-fás'*, *v.* to disfigure; to destroy  
 Defacement, *dé-fás'ment*, *n.* violation; injury  
 Defalcate, *dé-fal'cát*, *v.* to cut off; to lop  
 Defalcation, *def-al-cá'shun*, *n.* diminution  
 Defamation, *def-a-má'shun*, *n.* slander; false censure; calumny; reproach  
 Defamatory, *dé-fam'a-tur-é*, *a.* slanderous  
 Defame, *dé-fám'*, *v.* to censure falsely  
 Defatigate, *dé-fat'c-gát*, *v.* to weary; to tire  
 Default, *dé-fál't'*, *n.* omission; defect; fault

- Defeasance, *dĕ-fĕ'zans*, *n.* the act of annulling  
 Defensible, *dĕ-fĕ'zĕ-bl*, *a.* that may be annulled  
 Defeat, *dĕ-fĕ't*, *n.* an overthrow; deprivation—  
*v.* to frustrate; to overthrow  
 Defecate, *def'ĕ-cāt*, *v.* to cleanse; to purify  
 Defecation, *def-ĕ-cā'shun*, *n.* purification  
 Defect, *dĕ-fĕct'*, *n.* a fault; a blemish  
 Defectible, *dĕ-fĕct'ĕ-bl*, *a.* imperfect; deficient  
 Defection, *dĕ-fĕc'shun*, *n.* a falling away; revolt  
 Defective, *dĕ-fĕct'iv*, *a.* full of defects; faulty  
 Defedation, *def-ĕ-dā'shun*, *n.* defilement; pollution  
 Defence, *dĕ-fĕns'*, *n.* guard; vindication  
 Defenceless, *dĕ-fĕns'less*, *a.* naked; unarmed  
 Defend, *dĕ-fĕnd'*, *v.* to stand in defence of; to  
 vindicate; to secure; to prohibit  
 Defendant, *dĕ-fĕnd'ant*, *n.* the person prosecuted  
 Defender, *dĕ-fĕnd'ĕr*, *n.* a champion; an advocate  
 Defensible, *dĕ-fĕns'ĕ-bl*, *a.* that may be defended  
 Defensive, *dĕ-fĕns'iv*, *a.* proper for defence  
 Defer, *dĕ-fer'*, *v.* to put off; to delay [sion  
 Deference, *def'ĕr-ĕns*, *n.* regard; respect; submis-  
 sion  
 Defiance, *dĕ-fī'ans*, *n.* a challenge; opposition  
 Deficiency, *dĕ-fish'ĕns*, } *n.* defect; imperfec-  
 tion  
 Deficient, *dĕ-fish'ĕns-ĕ*, }  
 Defile, *dĕ-fil'*, *v.* to make foul; to taint; to cor-  
 rupt—*n.* a narrow passage  
 Defilement, *dĕ-fil'ment*, *n.* pollution; corruption  
 Definable, *dĕ-fin'a-bl*, *a.* that may be ascertained  
 Define, *dĕ-fin'*, *v.* to explain; to mark out; to  
 decide; to circumscribe  
 Definer, *dĕ-fin'ĕr*, *n.* one that describes a thing  
 by its qualities  
 Definite, *def'ĕ-nit*, *a.* certain; exact; limited—  
*n.* a thing explained or defined  
 Definiteness, *def'ĕ-nit-ness*, *n.* certainty  
 Definition, *def-ĕ-nish'un*, *n.* a short description  
 of any thing by its properties; explication  
 Definitive, *dĕ-fin'ĕ-tiv*, *a.* determinate; positive  
 Deflagrability, *def-la-gra-bil'ĕ-tĕ*, *n.* the quality  
 of taking fire and burning totally away  
 Deflagrable, *dĕ-flā'gra-bl*, *a.* wasting or consu-  
 ming in fire  
 Deflagration, *def-la-grā'shun*, *n.* the act of con-  
 suming by fire  
 Deflect, *dĕ-lect'*, *v.* to turn aside; to deviate  
 Deflection, *dĕ-flec'shun*, *n.* deviation; the act  
 of turning aside {turning aside  
 Deflexure, *dĕ-fleksh'ūr*, *n.* a bending down; a  
 Deforation, *def-lō-rā'shun*, *n.* a selection of what  
 is most valuable; a defouring  
 Desflour, *dĕ-flōur'*, *v.* to ravish; to take away  
 the beauty and grace of any thing  
 Desflux, *dĕ-flux'*, } *n.* the flowing down  
 Desfluxion, *dĕ-fluksh'un*, } of humours  
 Desforcement, *dĕ-fōrs'ment*, *n.* a withholding of  
 lands and tenements by force  
 Deform, *dĕ-fōrm'*, *v.* to disfigure—a. ugly  
 Deformed, *dĕ-fōrmd'*, *a.* disfigured [rity  
 Deformity, *dĕ-fōrm'ĕ-tĕ*, *n.* ugliness; irregula-  
 Defraud, *dĕ-frād'*, *v.* to rob or deprive by a wile  
 or trick; to cheat; to cozen  
 Defraudation, *def-rā-dā'shun*, *n.* privation by  
 fraud  
 Defray, *dĕ-frā'*, *v.* to bear the charges of  
 Deft, *def't*, *a.* neat; proper; dexterous. Obsolete  
 Defunct, *dĕ-fungĕt'*, *a.* dead; deceased—*n.* one  
 that is dead  
 Defunction, *dĕ-fungĕ'shun*, *n.* death  
 Defy, *dĕ-fi'*, *v.* to challenge; to slight  
 Degeneracy, *dĕ-jen'ĕr-as-ĕ*, *n.* departure from  
 virtue; meanness  
 Degenerate, *dĕ-jen'ĕr-āt*, *v.* to fall from a more  
 noble to a base state  
 Degenerate, *dĕ-jen'ĕr-āt*, *a.* unworthy; base  
 Deglutinate, *dĕ-glūt'ĕ-nāt*, *v.* to loosen  
 Deglutition, *deg-lūt'ĕ-tsh'un*, *n.* the act or power  
 of swallowing  
 Degradation, *deg-ra-dā'shun*, *n.* a deprivation of  
 office; degeneracy; baseness  
 Degrade, *dĕ-grād'*, *v.* to lessen in value  
 Degree, *dĕ-grĕ'*, *n.* quality; rank; station; pro-  
 portion; the 360th part of a circle

Dehort, *dé-hôrt'*, *v.* to dissuade [contrary  
 Dehortation, *dé-hor-tâ'shun*, *n.* advising to the  
 Deicide, *dé-é-sîd*, *n.* the killing of our Saviour  
 Deject, *dé-ject'*, *v.* to cast down; to afflict; to  
 grieve; to discourage; to crush  
 Dejection, *dé-jec't'shun*, *n.* melancholy; weakness  
 Deification, *dé-é-fé-câ'shun*, *n.* the act of deify-  
 ing or making a god [God  
 Deify, *dé-é-fî*, *v.* to make a god of; to adore as  
 Deign, *dân*, *v.* to vouchsafe; to think worthy  
 Deism, *dé'izm*, *n.* the acknowledging of one  
 God, but rejecting the Scriptures  
 Deist, *dé'ist*, *n.* one who follows no particular  
 religion, but only acknowledges the existence  
 of God, without any other article of faith  
 Deistical, *dé-ist'é-cal*, *a.* belonging to deism  
 Deity, *dé-é-té*, *n.* Divinity; the nature and es-  
 sence of God; a term applied to heathen di-  
 vinities  
 Delapsed, *dé-lapst'*, *a.* bearing or falling down  
 Delate, *dé-lât'*, *v.* to carry; convey; accuse  
 Delation, *dé-lâ'shun*, *n.* a conveyance; an accu-  
 sation [ring; procrastination  
 Delay, *dé-lâ'*, *v.* to stop; to put off—*n.* a defer-  
 Delectable, *dé-lec'ta-bl*, *a.* pleasing; delightful  
 Delectation, *dél-ec-tâ'shun*, *n.* pleasure  
 Delegate, *dél'é-gât*, *v.* to send upon an embassy;  
 to appoint; to entrust [—*a.* deputed  
 Delegate, *dél-é'gât*, *n.* a deputy; a commissioner  
 Delegation, *dél-é-gâ'shun*, *n.* commission; trust  
 Delete, *dé-lét'*, *v.* to blot out  
 Deleterious, *dél-é-tér'é-us*, } *a.* deadly; poison-  
 Deleter, } *ous*; destructive  
 Deletion, *dél-é'shun*, *n.* a blotting out; destruction  
 Delf, }  
 Delfe, } *delf*, *n.* a mine; earthen ware  
 Deliberate, *dé-lib'er-ât*, *v.* to think in order to  
 choice; to hesitate [slow  
 Deliberate, *dé-lib'er-ât*, *a.* circumspect; wary;  
 Deliberation, *dé-lib'er-â'shun*, *n.* circumspec-  
 tion; thought in order to choice [liteness  
 Delicacy, *dél-é-cas-é*, *n.* weakness; nicety; po-

Delicate, *dél-é-cât*, *a.* nice; polite; soft; pure  
 Delicious, *dé-lîsh'us*, *a.* sweet; delicate; nice  
 Deligation, *dél-é-gâ'shun*, *n.* a binding up  
 Delight, *dé-lît'*, *n.* pleasure; satisfaction—*v.* to  
 please; to satisfy  
 Delightful, *dé-lît'fûl*, *a.* pleasing; charming  
 Delineate, *dél-lîn-é-ât*, *v.* to draw; to paint; to  
 describe [picture  
 Delineation, *dél-lîn-é-â'shun*, *n.* the outlines of a  
 Delinquency, *dél-lîng'qwen-sé*, *n.* a fault; failure  
 in duty; misdeed  
 Delinquent, *dél-lîng'qwent*, *n.* an offender  
 Deliquate, *dél-é-qwât*, *v.* to be dissolved  
 Delirious, *dél-lîr'é-us*, *a.* raving; doting [taze  
 Delirium, *dél-lîr'é-um*, *n.* light-headedness; do-  
 Deliver, *dél-liv'ér*, *v.* to give up; to save; to re-  
 late [delivery  
 Deliverance, *dél-liv'ér-ans*, *n.* rescue; surrender;  
 Delivery, *dél-liv'ér-é*, *n.* release; childbirth; ut-  
 terance; pronunciation  
 Dell, *del*, *n.* a pit; a valley. Obsolete  
 Delude, *dé-lûd'*, *v.* to deceive; to cheat  
 Delve, *delv*, *v.* to dig—*n.* a ditch; pitfall; den  
 Deluge, *dél'ûj*, *n.* an overflow of water; inun-  
 dation—*v.* to drown; to overwhelm  
 Delusion, *dél-lû'shun*, *n.* a cheat; a deception  
 Delusive, *dél-lû'siv*, *a.* apt to deceive; beguiling  
 Delusory, *dél-lû'sur-é*, *a.* apt to deceive [rabble  
 Demagogue, *dem'a-gog*, *n.* a ringleader of the  
 Demand, *dé-mând'*, *n.* a claim; a question—*v.*  
 to claim with authority  
 Demandant, *dé-mând'ant*, *n.* the actor or plain-  
 tiff in an action  
 Demean, *dé-mên'*, *v.* to behave; to debase  
 Demeanour, *dé-mên'ur*, *n.* carriage; behaviour  
 Demerit, *dé-mer'it*, *n.* ill conduct or desert  
 Demesne, *dé-mên'*, *n.* a patrimonial estate  
 Demi, *dem-é*, *a.* half; used only in composition  
 Demi-devil, *dem'é-dévl*, *n.* half a devil  
 Demi-god, *dem'é-god*, *n.* half a god  
 Demise, *dé-mîz'*, *n.* death; decease—*v.* to grant  
 by will; to bequeath

Demission, *dê-mish'un*, *n.* degradation  
 Demit, *dê-mit'*, *v.* to depress; to let fall  
 Democracy, *dê-moc'ra-sê*, *n.* a government lodged in the collective body of the people  
 Democritical, *dem-ô-cra'tic-al*, *a.* pertaining to government under the people; popular  
 Demolish, *dê-mol'ish*, *v.* to destroy [lishing  
 Demolition, *dem-ô-lish'un*, *n.* the act of demolishing  
 Demon, *dê'mun*, *n.* a spirit; a devil  
 Demouiac, *dê-mô'nê-ac*, *n.* one possessed by the devil—a. demoniacal  
 Demoniacal, *dem-ô-ni'a-cal*, *a.* devilish  
 Demoucracy, *dem-ô-noc'ra-sê*, *n.* the power of the devil  
 Demonolatry, *dem-ô-nol'a-trê*, *n.* worship of the Demonology, *dem-ô-nol'ô-jê*, *n.* a treatise on the nature of evil spirits  
 Demonstrable, *dê-mon'stra-bl*, *a.* that may be proved beyond doubt or contradiction  
 Demonstrate, *dê-mon'strât*, *v.* to prove with certainty [table proof  
 Demonstration, *dem-on-strâ'shun*, *n.* an indubitable proof  
 Demonstrative, *dê-mon'stra-tiv*, *a.* conclusive  
 Demulcent, *dê-mul'sent*, *a.* softening [delay  
 Demur, *dê-mur'*, *v.* to doubt of—*n.* a doubt;  
 Demure, *dê-mûr'*, *a.* grave; affectedly modest  
 Demurely, *dê-mûr'ê*, *ad.* with affected modesty  
 Demurrer, *dê-mur'rêr*, *n.* a step in a law-suit  
 Demy, *dê-mî'*, *n.* a large kind of paper  
 Den, *den*, *n.* a cavern; a cave for wild beasts  
 Denay, *dê-nâ'*, *n.* denial; refusal. Obsolete  
 Deniable, *dê-ni'a-bl*, *a.* that may be denied  
 Denial, *dê-ni'al*, *n.* negation; refusal  
 Denigrate, *dê-ni'grât*, *v.* to blacken [free  
 Denization, *den-ê-zâ'shun*, *n.* the act of making  
 Denizen, } *den'ê-zn*, *n.* a freeman; a citizen  
 Denison, }  
 Denominate, *dê-nom'ê-nât*, *v.* to name; to give a name to  
 Denomination, *dê-nom-ê-nâ'shun*, *n.* a name given to a thing  
 Denominative, *dê-nom'ê-na-tiv*, *a.* giving a name

Denominator, *dê-nom'ê-nât-ur*, *n.* the giver of a name; the lower term of a fraction  
 Denotation, *den-ô-tâ'shun*, *n.* the act of denoting  
 Denote, *dê-nôt'*, *v.* to mark; to betoken  
 Denounce, *dê-nownss'*, *v.* to threaten by some outward sign or expression; to accuse publicly  
 Dense, *denss*, *a.* close; compact; solid  
 Density, *dens'ê-tê*, *n.* closeness; compactness  
 Dental, *den'tal*, *a.* belonging to the teeth  
 Dentelli, *den-tel'ê*, *n.* modillions [teeth  
 Denticulated, *den-tic'û-lât-ed*, *a.* set with small  
 Denticulation, *den-tic-û-lâ'shun*, *n.* the state of being set with small teeth or prominences  
 Dentifrice, *den'tê-fris*, *n.* a powder for the teeth  
 Dentition, *den-tish'un*, *n.* the breeding of teeth  
 Denudate, *dê-nû'dât*, } *v.* to divest; to strip  
 Denude, *dê-nûd'*, }  
 Denunciation, *dê-nun-shê-â'shun*, *n.* the act of denouncing; a public menace  
 Deny, *dê-nî'*, *v.* to contradict; to refuse  
 Deobstruent, *dê-ob'strû-ent*, *n.* a medicine that has the power to open the animal passages  
 Deodand, *dê-ô-dand*, *n.* a forfeiture to God  
 Depaint, *dê-pânt'*, *v.* to picture; to paint  
 Depart, *dê-pârt'*, *v.* to go away; to die  
 Department, *dê-pârt'ment*, *n.* separate office  
 Departure, *dê-pârt'ûr*, *n.* a going away; death  
 Depauperate, *dê-pâ'per-ât*, *v.* to make poor  
 Depectible, *dê-pec'tê-bl*, *a.* tough; clammy  
 Depend, *dê-pend'*, *v.* to hang from; to trust to  
 Dependance, *dê-pend'ans*, } *n.* connexion; re-  
 Dependancy, *dê-pend'ans-ê*, } liance; trust  
 Dependand, *dê-pend'ant*, *a.* at another's command—*n.* one who subsists on the kindness of another [ing down  
 Dependent, *dê-pend'ent*, *n.* dependant—a. hang-  
 Dephlegm, *dê-flem'*, } *v.* to clear from  
 Dephlegmate, *dê-fleg'mût*, } phlegm  
 Depict, *dê-pict'*, *v.* to paint; to describe  
 Depilous, *dê-pî'lus*, *a.* without hair  
 Depletion, *dê-plê'shun*, *n.* the act of emptying

Deplorable, dé-plōr'a-bl, *a.* lamentable; sad  
 Deplore, dé-plōr', *v.* to lament; to bewail  
 Deplumc, dé-plūm', *v.* to strip of its feathers  
 Depons, dé-pōn', *v.* to pledge; to risk  
 Deponent, dé-pōn'ent, *n.* a witness upon oath; in grammar, such verbs as have no active voice  
 Depopulate, dé-pop'ū-lāt, *v.* to unpeople  
 Depopulation, dé-pop-ū-lā'shun, *n.* havoc; waste  
 Deport, dé-pōrt', *v.* to carry; to demean  
 Department, dé-pōrt'ment, *n.* conduct; behaviour  
 Depose, dé-pōz', *v.* to witness; to degrade  
 Deposit, dé-poz'it, *v.* to lay up as a pledge or security; to lay aside—*n.* a pledge  
 Deposition, dep-ō-zish'un, *n.* an evidence given upon oath; the act of degrading  
 Depository, dé-poz'ē-tur-ē, *n.* the place where any thing is lodged; a warehouse [depravity  
 Depravation, dep-ra-vā'shun, *n.* degeneracy;  
 Deprave, dé-prāv', *v.* to violate; to corrupt  
 Depravity, dé-prav'ē-tē, *n.* corruption  
 Deprecate, dep-rē-cāt, *v.* to avert by prayer  
 Deprecation, dep-rē-cā'shun, *n.* prayer against evil; intreaty [deprecate  
 Deprecatory, dep-rē-ca-tur-ē, *a.* that serves to depreciate, dé-prē'shē-āt, *v.* to undervalue  
 Depredate, dep-rē-dāt, *v.* to rob; to devour  
 Depredation, dep-rē-dā'shun, *n.* a robbing; a spoiling [to find out  
 Deprehend, dep-rē-hend', *v.* to take unawares;  
 Depress, dé-press', *v.* to humble; to deject  
 Depression, dé-presh'un, *n.* a pressing down or sinking; the act of humbling; abasement  
 Depressive, dé-press'iv, *a.* that casts down  
 Deprivation, dep-rē-vā'shun, *n.* the act of depriving; degradation  
 Deprive, dé-priv', *v.* to take from; to hinder  
 Depth, depth, *n.* deepness; obscurity  
 Depurate, dep'ū-rāt, *v.* to purify [clear  
 Depuration, dep-ū-rā'shun, *n.* a making pure or  
 Deputation, dep-ū-tā'shun, *n.* the act of deputing; vicegerency  
 Depute, dé-pūt', *v.* to send; to empower to act

Deputy, dep'ū-tē, *n.* a lieutenant; a viceroi; any one that transacts business for another  
 Deracinate, dé-ras'ē-nāt, *v.* to pluck or tear up by the roots  
 Deraign, } dé-rān', *v.* to prove; to justify  
 Derain }  
 Derange, dé-rānj', *v.* to put out of order  
 Dereliction, der-ē-lic'shun, *n.* a forsaking  
 Deride, dé-rīd', *v.* to laugh at; to mock  
 Derision, dé-rīzh'un, *n.* scorn; a laughing-stock  
 Derisive, dé-rī'siv, *a.* mocking; scoffing  
 Derivable, dé-rīv'a-bl, *a.* coming by derivation  
 Derivation, der-ē-vā'shun, *n.* a tracing from the original  
 Derivative, dé-riv'a-tiv, *a.* derived from another  
 Derive, dé-rīv', *v.* to trace; to descend from  
 Dernier, dern-yār, *a.* the last  
 Derogate, der'ō-gāt, *v.* to detract; to lessen  
 Derogate, der'ō-gāt, *a.* lessened in value  
 Derogation, der-ō-gā'shun, *n.* a disparaging  
 Derogative, dé-rog'a-tiv, *a.* that lessens  
 Derogatory, dé-rog'a-tur-ē, *a.* that lessens the value of; dishonourable  
 Dervis, der'vis, *n.* a Turkish priest  
 Descant, des'cant, *n.* a song or tune; a discourse  
 Descant, dé-scant', *v.* to discourse at large  
 Descend, dé-send', *v.* to go downwards; to come down; to fall; to sink [ancestor  
 Descendant, dé-send'ant, *n.* the offspring of an  
 Descendent, dé-send'ent, *a.* falling; sinking; proceeding from another  
 Descension, dé-sen'shun, *n.* the act of falling or sinking; descent; degradation  
 Descent, dé-sent', *n.* a declivity; invasion; birth  
 Describe, dé-scrib', *v.* to represent by words  
 Description, dé-scrip'shun, *n.* the act of describing; a delineation; a definition  
 Descriptive, dé-scrip'tiv, *a.* tending to describe  
 Descry, dé-scri', *v.* to spy out; to discover  
 Desert, dé-zert, *n.* a waste country—*a.* wild; solitary [rit; a claim to reward  
 Desert, dé-zert', *v.* to forsake; to quit—*n.* me-

Deserter, *dé-zert'ér*, *n.* one who forsakes his cause or his post  
 Desertion, *dé-zer'shun*, *n.* the act of forsaking  
 Desertless, *dé-zert'less*, *a.* without merit  
 Deserve, *dé-zerv'*, *v.* to merit good or bad  
 Desiccate, *dé-sic'cāt*, *v.* to dry up  
 Design, *dé-sīn'*, *v.* to propose; to plan—*n.* an intention; a scheme  
 Designation, *des-ig-nā'shun*, *n.* appointment; import; direction; intention  
 Designedly, *dé-sīn'ed-lé*, *ad.* intentionally  
 Designer, *dé-sīn'ér*, *n.* a contriver; an architect  
 Designing, *dé-sīn'ing*, *a.* deceitful; insidious  
 Designment, *dé-sīn'ment*, *n.* a scheme; sketch  
 Desirable, *dé-zir'a-bl*, *a.* worthy of our desire  
 Desire, *dé-zir'*, *n.* wish; eagerness to enjoy—*v.* to wish; to covet; to ask; to entreat  
 Desirous, *dé-zir'us*, *a.* full of desire; eager  
 Desist, *dé-sist'*, *v.* to cease from; to stop  
 Desistive, *dé-sist'iv*, *a.* ending; concluding  
 Desk, *desk*, *n.* an inclined table to write on  
 Desolate, *des'ò-lāt*, *a.* laid waste; solitary  
 Desolate, *des'ò-lāt*, *v.* to lay waste  
 Desolation, *des'ò-lā'shun*, *n.* destruction; sadness  
 Despair, *dé-spār'*, *n.* hopelessness; despondence  
 —*v.* to be without hope; to despond  
 Despatch, *dé-spach'*, *v.* to send away; to kill; to perform a business quickly—*n.* haste; express; hasty messenger or message  
 Desperado, *des-pé-rā'dò*, *n.* a desperate person  
 Desperate, *des'pé-rāt*, *a.* without hope; rash  
 Desperately, *des'pé-rāt-lé*, *ad.* furiously; madly  
 Desperation, *des-pé-rā'shun*, *n.* despair  
 Despicable, *des'pé-cabl*, } *a.* contemptible  
 Despicable, *dé-spiz'a-bl*, }  
 Despise, *dé-spiz'*, *v.* to scorn; to disrespect  
 Despite, *dé-spit'*, *n.* malice; anger; spleen  
 Dispiteful, *dé-spit'fūl*, *a.* full of spleen or spite  
 Despoil, *dé-spoyl'*, *v.* to rob; to deprive  
 Despond, *dé-spond'*, *v.* to despair [lessness  
 Despondency, *dé-spond'en-sé*, *n.* despair; hope-  
 Despondent, *dé-spond'ent*, *a.* despairing

Desponsate, *dé-spon'sāt*, *v.* to betroth  
 Despot, *des'pòt*, *n.* an absolute prince  
 Despotic, *dé-spòt'ic*, } *a.* absolute in pow-  
 Despotical, *dé-spòt'ic-al*, } er; unlimited in  
 authority; arbitrary [ranny  
 Despotism, *des'pò-tizm*, *n.* absolute power; ty-  
 Dessert, *dez-zert'*, *n.* the last course at a feast  
 Destinate, *des'té-nāt*, *v.* to destine [tended  
 Destination, *des-té-nā'shun*, *n.* the purpose in-  
 destine, *des'tin*, *v.* to doom; to appoint; to devote  
 Destiny, *des'té-né*, *n.* fate; future condition  
 Destitute, *des'té-tūt*, *a.* forsaken; in want of  
 Destitution, *des-té-tū'shun*, *n.* a state of want  
 Destroy, *dé-stroy'*, *v.* to lay waste; to kill  
 Destruction, *dé-struc'shun*, *n.* ruin; massacre  
 Destructive, *dé-struc'tiv*, *a.* that destroys  
 Desudation, *des-ù-dā'shun*, *n.* profuse sweating  
 Desuetude, *des'wè-tūd*, *n.* cessation from being  
 accustomed  
 Desultory, *des'ul-tur-é*, *a.* removing from thing  
 to thing; unsettled; immethodical  
 Desume, *dé-sūm'*, *v.* to take from any thing  
 Detach, *dé-tach'*, *v.* to separate; to disengage  
 Detachment, *dé-tach'ment*, *n.* a party sent off  
 Detail, *dé-tāl'*, *n.* a minute and particular ac-  
 count—*v.* to relate particularly  
 Detain, *dé-tān'*, *v.* to hold in custody  
 Detainer, *dé-tān'dér*, *n.* the name of a writ for  
 holding one in custody  
 Detect, *dé-tect'*, *v.* to discover  
 Detection, *dé-tec'shun*, *n.* a discovery  
 Detention, *dé-ten'shun*, *n.* the act of detaining  
 Deter, *dé-ter'*, *v.* to discourage by terror  
 Deterge, *dé-terj'*, *v.* to cleanse a sore  
 Detergent, *dé-terj'ent*, *a.* that cleanses  
 Deterioration, *dé-té-ré-ò-rā'shun*, *n.* the act of  
 making any thing worse  
 Determinable, *dé-ter'min-abl*, *a.* that may be  
 certainly decided  
 Determinate, *dé-ter'min-āt*, *a.* limited; esta-  
 blished; conclusive; fixed; resolute  
 Determinately, *dé-ter'min-āt-lé*, *ad.* resolutely

Determination, *dé-ter-mé-nā'shun*, *n.* a decision; a conclusion; a resolution taken  
 Determinative, *dé-ter-min-a-tiv*, *a.* decisive  
 Determine, *dé-ter'min*, *v.* to resolve; to decide  
 Deterative, *dé-ter'siv*, *a.* that cleanses  
 Detest, *dé-test'*, *v.* to hate; to abhor  
 Detestable, *dé-test'a-bl*, *a.* hateful; abominable  
 Detestably, *dé-test'a-blé*, *ad.* hatefully; odiously  
 Detestation, *det-es-tā'shun*, *n.* hatred; abhorrence; abomination  
 Dethrone, *dé-thrōn'*, *v.* to divest of royalty  
 Detonation, *det-ō-nā'shun*, *n.* a noise  
 Detort, *dé-tōrt'*, *v.* to wrest from the original meaning or design  
 Detract, *dé-tract'*, *v.* to derogate; to take away by envy and calumny  
 Detraction, *dé-trac'shun*, *n.* calumny; derogation; defamation  
 Detractory, *dé-trac'tur-é*, *a.* defamatory  
 Detriment, *det-ré-ment*, *n.* loss; damage; harm  
 Detrimental, *det-ré-ment'al*, *a.* hurtful  
 Detrude, *dé-trūd'*, *v.* to thrust down  
 Detrusion, *dé-trū'zhun*, *n.* the act of thrusting or forcing down  
 Devastation, *dev-as-tā'shun*, *n.* havoc; desolation; destruction  
 Deuce, *dūs*, *n.* two; the devil  
 Develope, *dé-vel'up*, *v.* to unfold; disentangle  
 Devest, *dé-vest'*, *v.* to strip; to take away  
 Deviate, *dé-vé-āt*, *v.* to wander; to go astray  
 Deviation, *dé-vé-ā'shun*, *n.* a wandering; error  
 Device, *dé-vis'*, *n.* a contrivance; emblem  
 Devil, *devl*, *n.* a fallen angel; Satan  
 Devilish, *devl'ish*, *a.* very wicked; malicious  
 Devious, *dé-vé-us*, *a.* out of the common track  
 Devise, *dé-víz'*, *v.* to contrive; to bequeath by will—*n.* the act of giving by will  
 Devoid, *dé-voyd'*, *a.* empty; vacant; void  
 Devoir, *dé-vwār'*, *n.* service; civility  
 Devolve, *dé-volv'*, *v.* to roll down; to move from one hand to another  
 Devolution, *dev-ō-lū'shun*, *n.* act of devolving

Devote, *dé-vōt'*, *v.* to dedicate; to consecrate; to addict; to excrete  
 Devotee, *dev-ō-té'*, *n.* a bigot  
 Devotion, *dé-vō'shun*, *n.* piety; disposal; power  
 Devotional, *dé-vō'shun-al*, *a.* pertaining to devotion; religious  
 Devour, *dé-vowr'*, *v.* to eat up ravenously; to destroy with rapidity and violence  
 Devout, *dé-vowt'*, *a.* pious; religious  
 Devoutly, *dé-vowt'lé*, *ad.* piously [riage  
 Deuterogamy, *dū-ter-og'a-mé*, *n.* a second marriage  
 Dew, *dū*, *n.* a moist vapour—*v.* to moisten  
 Dewberry, *dū'ber-ré*, *n.* a fruit; raspberry  
 Dewlap, *dū'lap*, *n.* the flesh that hangs from the throat of oxen [dew  
 Dewy, *dū'é*, *a.* resembling dew; moist with  
 Dexterity, *dex-ter'é-té*, *n.* activity; readiness  
 Dexterous, *dex'ter-us*, *a.* expert; subtle  
 Dexterously, *dex'ter-us-lé*, *ad.* expertly; artfully  
 Dextral, *déx'tral*, *a.* on the right side  
 Dey, *dā*, *n.* the title of a Moorish governor  
 Diabetes, *dī-a-bētés*, *n.* a morbid copiousness of urine; a wasting disease  
 Diabolic, *dī-a-bō'lic*, } *a.* devilish; impious;  
 Diabolical, *dī-a-bō'lic-al*, } atrocious  
 Diadem, *dī'a-dem*, *n.* a crown; a tiara  
 Diæresis, *dī-er'é-sis*, *n.* the separation of vowels  
 Diagnostic, *dī-ag-nos'tic*, *n.* a symptom by which a disease is distinguished from others  
 Diagonal, *dī-ag'ō-nal*, *n.* a line drawn from angle to angle of a square  
 Diagram, *dī'a-gram*, *n.* a mathematical scheme  
 Dial, *dī'al*, *n.* a plate where a hand or shadow shews the hour [guage; speech  
 Dialect, *dī'a-lect*, *n.* manner of expression; language  
 Dialectical, *dī-a-lect'ic-al*, *a.* logical  
 Dialect, *dī'al-ing*, *n.* the art of making dialects  
 Dialogist, *dī-al'ō-jist*, *n.* a writer of dialogues; a speaker in a dialogue  
 Dialogue, *dī'a-log*, *n.* a conversation between two or more; a conference  
 Diameter, *dī-am'é-tēr*, *n.* a line of a circle or

other figure, that divides it into two equal parts  
 Diametrical, *dī-a-met'ré-cal*, *a.* belonging to a diameter  
 Diametrically, *dī-a-met'ré-cal-lé*, *ad.* in a diametrical direction; opposite to [luable gem  
 Diamond, *d'ā-mund* or *dī'mund*, *n.* a most valuable gem  
 Diapason, *dī-a-pā'zun*, *n.* a term in music  
 Diaper, *d'ā-pēr*, *n.* linen woven in figures  
 Diaphanous, *dī-af'a-nus*, *a.* transparent; clear  
 Diaphoretic, *dī-af-ō-ret'ic*, *a.* promoting perspiration; sudorific  
 Diaphragm, *dī'a-fragm*, *n.* the midriff  
 Diarrhœa, *dī-ar-rē'a*, *n.* a flux of the belly  
 Diarrhœtic, *dī-ar-ret'ic*, *a.* purgative  
 Diary, *dī-a-rē*, *n.* a daily account; a journal  
 Diastole, *dī-as'tō-lé*, *n.* the making a short syllable long; the dilatation of the heart  
 Dibble, *dibl*, *n.* a gardener's planting tool  
 Dice, *dīs*, *n.* the plural of Die  
 Dictate, *dic'tāt*, *v.* to prescribe; to tell what to write—*n.* a command; a prescription  
 Dictator, *dic-tā'tur*, *n.* a magistrate of Rome invested with absolute authority; a ruler  
 Dictatorial, *dic-ta-tō-ré-al*, *a.* authoritative  
 Dictatorship, *dic-tā'tur-ship*, *n.* the office of a dictator; authority  
 Diction, *dic'shun*, *n.* style; language  
 Dictionary, *dic'shun-ar-é*, *n.* a book of words explained in alphabetical order; a lexicon  
 Did, *did*, *pret.* of Do  
 Didactic, *dé-dac'tic*, } *a.* preceptive  
 Didactical, *dé-dac'tic-al*, }  
 Die, *dī*, *v.* to tinge; to lose life; to expire—  
*n.* a small cube to play with; a stamp used in coinage; colour  
 Dier, *dī'ēr*, *n.* one who stains cloth, &c.  
 Diet, *dī'et*, *n.* food; an assembly of princes—  
*v.* to feed; to give food to  
 Differ, *dif'fēr*, *v.* to be unlike; to disagree  
 Difference, *dif'fēr-ens*, *n.* disagreement  
 Different, *dif'fēr-ent*, *a.* distinct; unlike [ner  
 Differently, *dif'fēr-ent-lé*, *ad.* in a different man-

Difficult, *dif'fê-cult*, *a.* hard; troublesome  
 Difficulty, *dif'fê-cult-é*, *n.* hardness; distress  
 Diffidence, *dif'fê-dens*, *n.* distrust; doubt [ing  
 Diffident, *dif'fê-dent*, *a.* not confident; distrustful  
 Diffluent, *dif'fū-ent*, *a.* flowing every way  
 Difform, *dif'form*, *a.* not uniform; dissimilar  
 Diffuse, *dif-fūz'*, *v.* to pour out; to spread  
 Diffusé, *dif-fūs'*, *a.* copious; not concise  
 Diffusion, *dif-fūzhun*, *n.* copiousness; dispersion  
 Diffusive, *dif-fū'siv*, *a.* dispersed; extended  
 Dig, *dig*, *v.* to turn up or cultivate land  
 Digest, *dī'jest*, *n.* a volume of civil law  
 Digest, *dé-jest'*, *v.* to set in order; to concoct in the stomach [gested  
 Digestible, *dé-jest'é-bl*, *a.* capable of being digested  
 Digestion, *dé-jest'yun*, *n.* the dissolving of food in the stomach; the preparing of any thing by heat; reduction to a regular plan  
 Digestive, *dé-jest'iv*, *a.* causing digestion  
 Digger, *dig'gēr*, *n.* one who digs or turns up  
 Dight, *dīt*, *v.* to dress; to deck; to adorn  
 Digit, *dij'it*, *n.* three-fourths of an inch; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon; any number to ten  
 Digitated, *dijê-tât-ed*, *a.* branched out into divisions like fingers [exaltation  
 Dignification, *dig-nê-fê-cā'shun*, *n.* promotion;  
 Dignified, *dig-nê-fid*, *a.* invested with honours  
 Dignify, *dig-nê-fī*, *v.* to advance; to prefer  
 Dignitary, *dig-nê-tar-é*, *n.* a dignified clergyman  
 Dignity, *dig-nê-té*, *n.* grandeur; rank; honour  
 Digress, *dé-gress'*, *v.* to turn from the subject  
 Digression, *dé-gresh'un*, *n.* a turning from the subject; deviation  
 Dike, *dik*, *n.* a ditch; bank; mound  
 Dilacerate, *dé-las'é-rāt*, *v.* to tear; to rend  
 Dilaniate, *dé-lā'né-āt*, *v.* to ruin; to throw down  
 Dilapidate, *dé-lap'é-dāt*, *v.* to destroy; to spend wastefully  
 Dilapidation, *dé-lap-é-dā'shun*, *n.* wilful waste or neglect of property  
 Dilatable, *dé-lāt'a-bl*, *a.* capable of extension

Dilate, *dé-lâ't*, *v.* to extend; to widen; to re-  
late copiously  
Dilator, *dé-lâ't'ur*, *n.* that which widens  
Dilatoriness, *dil'a-tur-é-ness*, *n.* slowness  
Dilatory, *dil'a-tur-é*, *a.* tardy; slow; sluggish  
Dilemma, *dil-lem'ma*, *n.* intricacy  
Diligence, *dil'é-jens*, *n.* industry; assiduity  
Diligent, *dil'é-jent*, *a.* persevering; assiduous  
Dill, *dil*, *n.* an herb  
Dilucid, *dé-lû'sid*, *a.* clear; bright; not opaque  
Dilucidate, *dé-lû'sé-dât*, *v.* to explain  
Diluent, *dil'û-ent*, *n.* that which dilutes  
Dilute, *dé-lût'*, *v.* to make thin or weak  
Dilution, *dé-lû'shun*, *n.* the act of making any  
thing thin or weak  
Diluvian, *dé-lû'vé-an*, *a.* relating to the deluge  
Dim, *dim*, *a.* not clear; not luminous [city  
Dimension, *dé-men'shun*, *n.* bulk; extent; capa-  
Diminish, *dé-min'ish*, *v.* to make or grow less  
Diminution, *dim-é-nû'shun*, *n.* the act of making  
less; discredit; degradation  
Diminutive, *dé-min'û-tiv*, *a.* small; contracted  
Dimissory, *dim'is-sur-é*, *a.* that by which a man  
is dismissed to another jurisdiction  
Dimity, *dim'é-té*, *n.* a kind of fustian  
Dimness, *dim'ness*, *n.* dullness of sight; stupidity  
Dimple, *dimpl*, *n.* a hollow in the cheek or chin  
Dimply, *dim'plé*, *a.* full of dimples  
Din, *din*, *n.* a loud continued noise  
Dine, *dîn*, *v.* to eat or give a dinner  
Dinetical, *dé-net'é-cal*, *a.* whirling round  
Ding, *ding*, *v.* to dash; to bluster  
Dingle, *ding'gl*, *n.* a hollow between hills  
Dinner, *din'nér*, *n.* the chief meal  
Dint, *dint*, *n.* a blow; a stroke; force; power  
Dinumeration, *dî-nû-mer-â'shun*, *n.* a number-  
ing one by one [diocess  
Diocesan, *dî-os'é-san*, *n.* a bishop or head of a  
Diocess, *dî'ô-sess*, *n.* the jurisdiction of a bishop  
Dioptrics, *dî-op'trics*, *n.* a part of optics treat-  
ing of the different refractions of light  
Dip, *dip*, *v.* to moisten; to wet; to sink

Diphthong, *dip'thong*, *n.* a coalition of two  
vowels to form one sound  
Diploma, *dé-plô'ma*, *n.* a writing conferring  
some privilege or appointment  
Diplomatic, *dip-lô-mat'ic*, *a.* relating to a di-  
ploma; respecting envoys  
Diptote, *dip'tôt*, *n.* a noun of two cases  
Diptych, *dip'tic*, *n.* a register of bishops and  
martyrs  
Dire, *dir*, *a.* dreadful; dismal; horrible  
Direct, *dé-rect'*, *a.* straight; open; plain; ex-  
press—*v.* to order; to regulate; to mark out  
Direction, *dé-rec'shun*, *n.* order; command  
Directive, *dé-rect'iv*, *a.* showing the way  
Directly, *dé-rect'lé*, *ad.* immediately; apparent-  
ly; in a straight line  
Director, *dé-rect'ur*, *n.* a superintendent [by  
Directory, *dé-rect'ur-é*, *n.* a rule or form to go  
Direness, *dir'ness*, *n.* horror; hideousness  
Direption, *dî-rep'shun*, *n.* the act of plundering  
Dirge, *dêrj*, *n.* a mournful ditty or song  
Dirk, *dêrk*, *n.* a kind of dagger  
Dirt, *dêrt*, *n.* mud; filth; mire; meanness  
Dirtiness, *dêrt'é-ness*, *n.* filthiness; nastiness  
Dirty, *dêrt'é*, *a.* nasty; mean—*v.* to foul  
Disruption, *dî-rup'shun*, *n.* the act of bursting  
Dis, *dis* or *diz*, an inseparable particle, imply-  
ing commonly a negative or privative signi-  
fication, as, *disbelieve*, *not* to believe; *disarm*,  
*to take away arms from*  
Disability, *dis-a-bil'é-té*, *n.* want of power  
Disable, *diz-âbl'*, *v.* to render incapable  
Disabuse, *dis-a-bûz'*, *v.* to set right; undeceive  
Disadvantage, *dis-ad-vân'tâj*, *n.* loss; injury  
Disadvantageous, *dis-ad-van-tâ'jus*, *a.* prejudicial  
Disadvantageously, *dis-ad-van-tâ'jus-lé*, *ad.* with  
loss; unfavourably  
Disaffect, *dis-af-fect'*, *v.* to fill with discontent  
Disaffected, *dis-af-fect'ed*, *a.* not wishing well  
to; not disposed to affection  
Disaffection, *dis-af-fec'shun*, *n.* dislike; ill-will  
Disaffirmance, *dis-af-ferm'ans*, *n.* confutation

- Disafforest, dis-af-for'est, *v.* to throw open to common purposes
- Disagree, dis-a-grē', *v.* to differ
- Disagreeable, dis-a-grē'a-bl, *a.* unsuitable
- Disagreement, dis-a-grē'ment, *n.* difference
- Disallow, dis-al-low', *v.* to refuse permission
- Disallowable, dis-al-low'a-bl, *a.* not allowable
- Disallowance, dis-al-low'ans, *n.* a prohibition
- Disannul, dis-an-nul', *v.* to annul
- Disappear, dis-ap-per', *v.* to be lost to view
- Disappoint, dis-ap-poynt', *v.* to defeat hopes
- Disappointment, dis-ap-poynt'ment, *n.* defeat of hopes; miscarriage of expectations
- Disapprobation, dis-ap-prō-bā'shun, *n.* censure
- Disapprove, dis-ap-prūv', *v.* to dislike
- Disarm, diz-ārm', *v.* to spoil or divest of arms
- Disarray, dis-ar-rā', *n.* disorder; confusion
- Disaster, diz-ās'tēr, *n.* a misfortune; calamity
- Disastrous, diz-ās'trus, *a.* unlucky; unhappy
- Disavouch, dis-a-vowch', ?
- Disavow, dis-a-vow', } *v.* to disown
- Disavowal, dis-a-vow'al, *n.* a denial
- Disband, diz-band', *v.* to dismiss from service
- Disbark, diz-bark', *v.* to land from a ship
- Disbelief, dis-bē-lēf', *n.* refusal of credit
- Disbelieve, dis-bē-lēv', *v.* not to credit
- Disbench, diz-bensh', *v.* to drive from a seat
- Disbranch, diz-bransh', *v.* to separate or break off as a branch from a tree
- Disburden, diz-burdn', *v.* to unload
- Disburse, diz-burs', *v.* to pay or lay out money
- Disbursement, diz-burs'ment, *n.* a disbursing
- Discandy, dis-can'dé, *v.* to dissolve; to melt
- Discard, dis-cārd', *v.* to dismiss
- Discarnate, dis-cār'nāt, *a.* stripped of flesh
- Discern, diz-zern', *v.* to see; judge; distinguish
- Discernible, diz-zern'ē-bl, *a.* discoverable
- Discerning, diz-zern'ing, *a.* judicious
- Discernment, diz-zern'ment, *v.* judgment [able
- Discerptible, dis-serpt'ē-bl, *a.* frangible; separ-
- Discharge, dis-chārg', *v.* to dismiss; to pay—*n.* dismissal; emission; ransom; exemption
- Discind, dis-sind', *v.* to divide; to cut in pieces
- Disciple, dis-sipl', *n.* a scholar—*v.* to train
- Discipleship, dis-sipl'ship, *n.* the state of a disciple
- Disciplinarian, dis-sé-plin-ā-rē-an, *n.* one who keeps very strict discipline [cipline
- Disciplinary, dis'sé-plin-ar-ē, *a.* relating to discipline
- Discipline, dis'sé-plin, *n.* rule; correction—*v.* to educate; to instruct; to correct; to reform
- Disclaim, dis-clām', *v.* to disown; to renounce
- Disclose, dis-clōz', *v.* to tell; to reveal
- Disclosure, dis-clō'zhūr, *n.* the revealing of secrets
- Discolour, dis-cul'ur, *v.* to stain [crets
- Discomfit, dis-cum'fit, *v.* to defeat—*n.* defeat
- Discomfiture, dis-cum'fit-ūr, *n.* defeat; rout
- Discomfort, dis-cum'furt, *n.* uneasiness—*v.* to grieve; to deject
- Discommend, dis-com-mend', *v.* to blame
- Discommendable, dis-com'mend-abl, *a.* blameable; censurable
- Discommode, dis-com-mōd', *v.* to put to inconvenience
- Discompose, dis-com-pōz', *v.* to disorder
- Discomposure, dis-com-pō'zhūr, *n.* disorder
- Disconcert, dis-con-sert', *v.* to discompose
- Discongruity, dis-con-grū'c-té, *n.* disagreement
- Disconsolate, dis-con'sō-lāt, *a.* without comfort; hopeless; sorrowful
- Discontent, dis-con-ten't', *n.* want of content
- Discontented, dis-con-ten't'ed, *a.* uneasy
- Discontentment, dis-con-ten't'ment, *n.* the state of being discontented
- Discontinuance, dis-con-tin'ū-ans, } *n.* ces-
- Discontinuation, dis-con-tin-ū-ā'shun, } sation
- Discontinue, dis-con-tin'ū, *v.* to leave off
- Discontinuity, dis-con-tē-nū'c-té, *n.* want of cohesion; disunity of parts
- Discord, dis-cōrd, *n.* disagreement; opposition
- Discordance, dis-cōrd'ans, } *n.* a disagree-
- Discordancy, dis-cōrd'ans-ē, } ment
- Discordant, dis-cōrd'ant, *a.* inconsistent
- Discover, dis-cuv'ēr, *v.* to find out; to show

Discoverable, dis-cuv'ér-*abl*, *a.* that may be found out; apparent  
 Discovery, dis-cuv'ér-*ç*, *n.* the act of discovering  
 Discount, dis-cownt, *n.* a drawback  
 Discount, dis-cownt', *v.* to deduct  
 Discourtenance, dis-cownt'è-nans, *v.* to discourage; to abash—*n.* cold treatment  
 Discourage, dis-cur'áj, *v.* to depress; deject  
 Discouragement, dis-cur'áj-ment, *n.* the cause of depression or fear  
 Discourse, dis-côrss', *n.* conversation—*v.* to talk  
 Discourteous, dis-côrss'iv, *a.* containing dialogue  
 Discourteous, dis-curt'yus, *a.* uncivil; rude  
 Discourtesy, dis-curt'é-scé, *n.* incivility; rudeness  
 Discous, dis'cus, *a.* broad; flat; wide  
 Discredit, dis-cred'it, *n.* want of trust; disgrace—*v.* not to believe; to distrust  
 Discreet, dis-crét', *a.* prudent; sober; cautious  
 Discreetly, dis-crét'lé, *ad.* prudently  
 Discrepance, dis-cré-pans, *n.* difference  
 Discrete, dis-crét', *a.* distinct; disjunctive  
 Discretion, dis-cresh'un, *n.* prudence; skill  
 Discretionary, dis-cresh'un-ar-é, *a.* left at large; unlimited; unrestrained  
 Discriminate, dis-crim'é-nât, *v.* to mark with notes of difference; to select  
 Discrimination, dis-crim'é-nâ'shun, *n.* a distinction; the act of distinguishing one from another; the marks of distinction  
 Discriminous, dis-crim'é-nus, *a.* dangerous  
 Discubitory, dis-cû'bé-tur-é, *a.* fitted to the posture of leaning  
 Discumbency, dis-cum'ben-sé, *n.* the act of leaning at meat  
 Discurber, dis-cum'bër, *v.* to discharge from any impediment  
 Discursive, dis-cur'siv, *a.* moving here and there; roving; desultory  
 Discursory, dis-cur'sur-é, *a.* argumental  
 Discus, dis'cus, *n.* a quoit  
 Discuss, dis-cuss', *v.* to examine; to disperse any humour or swelling

Discussion, dis-cush'un, *n.* disquisition; examination  
 Discutient, dis-cû'shent, *n.* a repelling medicine  
 Disdain, diz-dân', *n.* haughtiness—*v.* to scorn  
 Disdainful, diz-dân'fûl, *a.* scornful; haughty  
 Disease, diz-éz', *n.* a distemper; malady—*v.* to afflict; to pain [to land  
 Disembark, dis-em-bârk', *v.* to carry to land;  
 Disemitter, dis-em-bit'tër, *v.* to free from bitterness  
 Disembodied, dis-em-bod'id, *a.* divested of body  
 Disembogue, dis-em-bôg', *v.* to vent; to flow  
 Disembroll, dis-em-broyl', *v.* to disentangle  
 Disenable, dis-en-âbl', *v.* to deprive of power  
 Disenchant, dis-en-chânt', *v.* to free from the force of an enchantment  
 Disencumber, dis-en-cum'bër, *v.* to free from encumbrances; to disburden  
 Disencumbrance, dis-en-cum'brans, *n.* deliverance from trouble  
 Disengage, dis-en-gâj', *v.* to clear from impediments; to set one's self free from  
 Disengaged, dis-en-gâjd', *part.* at leisure  
 Disentangle, dis-en-tang'gl, *v.* to free from  
 Disenthrall, dis-en-thrâl', *v.* to set free  
 Disenthroned, dis-en-thrôn', *v.* to dethrone  
 Disentrance, dis-en-trâns's', *v.* to waken from a trance or deep sleep  
 Disepouse, dis-é-spowz', *v.* to separate after faith plighted  
 Disesteem, dis-é-stém', *n.* slight dislike  
 Disfavour, dis-fâ'vur, *v.* to discountenance  
 Disfigure, dis-fig'ûr, *v.* to deform  
 Disfigurement, dis-fig'ûr-ment, *n.* a defacement  
 Disfranchise, dis-fran'chiz, *v.* to deprive cities, &c. of privileges or immunities  
 Disgorge, diz-gorj', *v.* to vomit  
 Disgrace, diz-grâs', *n.* dishonour; ignominy—*v.* to put out of favour  
 Disgraceful, diz-grâs'fûl, *a.* shameful  
 Disgracefully, diz-grâs'fûl-lé, *ad.* in disgrace; with indignity; ignominiously

Disgracious, diz-grā'shus, *a.* unkind  
 Disguise, diz-gyiz', *v.* to conceal—*n.* a dress to deceive [cealment  
 Disguisement, diz-gyiz'ment, *n.* a dress of con-  
 Disgust, diz-gust', *n.* aversion; dislike—*v.* to offend  
 Disgustful, diz-gust'fūl, *a.* nauseous  
 Dish, dish, *n.* a vessel to serve up meat in, &c. —*v.* to serve in a dish [ed  
 Dishabille, dis-a-bil', *n.* an undress—*a.* undress-  
 Dishearten, dis-hārt'n', *v.* to deject; to discourage  
 Dishevelled, dc-shev'eld, *part.* having the hair spread in a disorderly manner  
 Dishonest, diz-on'est, *a.* knavish; faithless  
 Dishonesty, diz-on'est-ē, *n.* knavery; fraud  
 Dishonour, diz-on'ur, *n.* reproach; disgrace—*v.* to disgrace  
 Dishonourable, diz-on'ur-abl, *a.* shameful  
 Dishorn, dis-hōrn', *v.* to strip of horns  
 Disinclination, dis-in-clē-nā'shun, *n.* want of affection; slight dislike  
 Disincline, dis-in-clīn', *v.* to cause dislike to  
 Disingenuity, dis-in-jē-nū'ē-tē, *n.* unfairness  
 Disingenuous, dis-in-jen'ū-us, *a.* unfair [tance  
 Disinherit, dis-in-her'it, *v.* to deprive of inheri-  
 Disinter, dis-in-ter', *v.* to take out of a grave  
 Disinterested, diz-in'ter-est-ed, *a.* void of self-interest [each other; to sunder  
 Disjoin, diz-joyn', *v.* to separate; to part from  
 Disjoint, diz-joynt', *v.* to put out of joint  
 Disjunct, diz-jungct', *a.* disjointed; separate  
 Disjunction, diz-junc'shun, *n.* disunion  
 Disjunctive, diz-jungct'iv, *a.* marking opposition  
 Disk, disk, *n.* the face of the sun or planet; a broad piece of iron thrown in the ancient sports [to disapprove  
 Dislike, diz-lik', *n.* aversion; disagreement—*v.*  
 Disliking, diz-līkn', *v.* to make unlike  
 Dislimb, diz-lim', *v.* to tear limb from limb  
 Dislocate, dis-lō-cāt, *v.* to put out of joint  
 Dislocation, dis-lō-cā'shun, *n.* a joint put out

Dislodge, diz-loj', *v.* to remove  
 Disloyal, diz-loy'al, *a.* not true to allegiance  
 Disloyalty, diz-loy'al-tē, *n.* a want of fidelity to the sovereign  
 Dismal, diz'mal, *a.* sorrowful; dark  
 Dismantle, diz-man'tl', *v.* to strip  
 Dismask, diz-māsk', *v.* to divest of a mask  
 Dismast, diz-māst', *v.* to deprive of masts  
 Dismay, diz-mā', *v.* to terrify—*n.* fall of courage  
 Disme, dīm, *n.* a tenth; a tythe  
 Dismember, diz-mem'bēr, *v.* to divide member from member  
 Dismiss, diz-miss', *v.* to discard; to send away  
 Dismission, diz-mish'uu, *n.* a sending away; deprivation  
 Dismortgage, diz-mōr'gāj, *v.* to redeem from mortgage [from a horse  
 Dismount, diz-mownt', *v.* to throw or alight  
 Disobedience, dis-ō-bē'dyens, *n.* breach of duty  
 Disobedient, dis-ō-bē'dyent, *a.* undutiful  
 Disobey, dis-ō-bā', *v.* to transgress  
 Disoblige, dis-ō-blij', *v.* to offend  
 Disobliging, dis-ō-blij'ing, *a.* disgusting  
 Disorder, diz-ōr'dēr, *n.* confusion—*v.* to disturb; to ruffle  
 Disorderly, diz-ōr'dēr-lē, *a.* irregular [larly  
 Disordinate, diz-ōr'dē-nāt, *a.* not living regu-  
 Disown, diz-ōn', *v.* to deny; to renounce  
 Disparage, dis-par'āj, *v.* to treat with contempt; to reproach [dishonour  
 Disparagement, dis-par'āj-ment, *n.* disgrace;  
 Disparity, dis-par'ē-tē, *n.* inequality  
 Dispark, dis-pārk', *v.* to throw open a park; to set at large; to release from enclosure  
 Dispart, dis-pārt', *v.* to divide; break; burst  
 Dispassion, dis-pash'un, *n.* a coolness of temper  
 Dispassionate, dis-pash'un-āt, *a.* cool; calm  
 Dispel, dis-pel', *v.* to drive away  
 Dispensary, dis-pen'sa-rē, *n.* a place for dispensing medicines  
 Dispensation, dis-pen-sā'shun, *n.* distribution; an exemption; an indulgence from the pope

Dispensatory, dis-pen'sa-tur-c, *n.* a directory for making medicines [excuse]

Dispense, dis-pens's, *v.* to distribute; exempt;

Dispeople, dis-pēpl', *v.* to depopulate

Disperse, dis-perj', *v.* to sprinkle

Disperse, dis-pers's, *v.* to scatter

Dispersion, dis-per'shun, *n.* a spreading abroad

D ispirit, dé-spir'it, *v.* to discourage

Displace, dis-plās', *v.* to put out of place

Displacency, dis-plā'sen-sé, *n.* incivility

Displant, dis-plant', *v.* to remove

Displantation, dis-plan-tā'shun, *n.* the removal of a people [bition]

Display, dis-plā', *v.* to spread wide—*n.* exhibit

Displeasant, dis-plez'ant, *a.* offensive

Displease, dis-plez', *v.* to offend

Displeasure, dis-plezh'ūr, *n.* anger; offence

Displode, dis-plōd', *v.* to vent with violence

Displlosion, dis-plōz'hun, *n.* bursting with violence and noise

Disport, dis-pōrt', *n.* play; pastime—*v.* to divert

Disposable, dis-pōz'a-bl, *a.* that may be disposed

Disposal, dis-pōz'al, *n.* management; distribution; the right of bestowing

Dispose, dis-pōz', *v.* to give; to place; to bestow; to sell; to incline the mind

Disposition, dis-pō-zish'un, *n.* method; temperament of mind; quality; tendency

Disposes, dis-poz-zess', *v.* to deprive

Disposure, dis-pōzhūr, *n.* disposal; state

Dispraise, dis-prāz', *n.* blame; censure—*v.* to blame; to censure

Dispread, dé-spre'd', *v.* to spread different ways

Disproof, dis-prūf', *n.* confutation; refutation

Disproportion, dis-prō-pōr'shun, *n.* unsuitableness; want of proportion—*v.* to mismatch

Disproportionable, dis-prō-pōr'shun-abl, *a.* unsuitable [qual]

Disproportionate, dis-prō-pōr'shun-āt, *a.* uned

Disprove, dis-prūv', *v.* to confute an assertion

Dispunishable, dis-pun'ish-abl, *a.* without penal restraint

Disputable, dis'pū-tabl, *a.* liable to contest; controvertible

Disputant, dis'pū-tant, *n.* a reasoner

Disputation, dis-pū-tā'shun, *n.* controversy

Disputative, dis-pū'a-tiv, *a.* disposed to debate

Dispute, dis-pūt', *v.* to contend for—*n.* a contest; a controversy which disqualifies

Disqualification, dis-qwāl-ē-fē-cā'shun, *n.* that

Disqualify, dis-qwāl'ē-fī, *v.* to make unfit

Disquiet, dis-qwī'et, *n.* uneasiness—*v.* to disturb

Disquietude, dis-qwī'ē-tūd, *n.* anxiety

Disquisition, dis-qwē-zish'un, *n.* examination

Disregard, dis-rē-gārd', *n.* neglect—*v.* to slight\*

Disregardful, dis-rē-gārd'ful, *a.* negligent

Disrelish, diz-rel'ish, *n.* bad taste; dislike—*v.* to dislike

Disreputable, diz-rep'ū-tabl, *a.* disgraceful

Disrepute, diz-rē-pūt', *n.* disgrace; want of reputation

Disrespect, dis-rē-spect', *n.* incivility [civil]

Disrespectful, dis-rē-spect'fūl, *a.* irreverent; un-

Disrobe, diz-rōb', *v.* to undress

Disruption, diz-rup'shun, *n.* a breaking asunder

Dissatisfaction, dis-sat-is-fac'shun, *n.* the state of being dissatisfied [give content]

Dissatisfactory, dis-sat-is-fac'tur-ē, *a.* unable to

Dissatisfy, dis-sat'is-fī, *v.* to displease

Dissect, dis-sect', *v.* to anatomize; to divide

Dissection, dis-sec'shun, *n.* anatomy

Disseisin, dis-sēz'in, *n.* an unlawful ejection

Disseize, dis-sēz', *v.* to deprive; dispossess

Disseizor, dis-sēz'ur, *n.* he that dispossesses another

Dissemble, dis-sembl', *v.* to play the hypocrite

Dissembler, dis-sem'blēr, *n.* a hypocrite

Disseminate, dis-sem'ē-nāt, *v.* to scatter as seed; to spread every way [scattering]

Dissemination, dis-sem-ē-nā'shun, *n.* the act of

Dissension, dis-sen'shun, *n.* disagreement

Dissensious, dis-sen'shus, *a.* contentious

Dissent, dis-sent', *v.* to disagree in opinion—*n.* disagreement; difference of opinion

Dissenter, dis-sen'tēr, *n.* one who dissents or does not conform to the ceremonies of the established church

Dissentient, dis-sen'shē-ent, *a.* declaring dissent

Dissertation, dis-ser-tā'shun, *n.* a discourse

Disserve, dis-serv', *v.* to injure; to damage

Disservice, dis-serv'is, *n.* injury; mischief

Disserviceable, dis-serv'is-abl, *a.* injurious

Dissever, dis-sev'ēr, *v.* to cut in two

Dissimilar, dis-sim'ċ-lar, *a.* unlike

Dissimilarity, dis-sim'ċ-lar'ċ-tē, } *n.* unlikeness

Dissimilitude, dis-sē-mil'ċ-tūd, } *n.* unlikeness

Dissimulation, dis-sim-ū-lā'shun, *n.* a dissimulation; hypocrisy

Dissipate, dis'sē-pāt, *v.* to disperse or scatter

Dissipation, dis-sē-pā'shun, *n.* extravagance, &c.

Dissociate, dis-sō'shē-āt, *v.* to separate

Dissolvable, diz-zolv'ā-bl, *a.* capable of dissolution; liable to be melted

Dissoluble, dis'so-lūbl, *a.* capable of separation

Dissolve, diz-zolv', *v.* to melt

Dissolvent, diz-zolv'ent, *a.* having the power of

Dissolvable, diz-zolv'ċ-bl, *a.* liable to perish

Dissolute, dis'sō-lūt, *a.* loose; debauched

Dissolution, dis-sō-lū'shun, *n.* a dissolving; a breaking off or in pieces; death

Dissonance, dis'sō-nans, *n.* discord

Dissouant, dis'sō-nant, *a.* disagreeing

Dissuade, dis-swād', *v.* to advise to the contrary

Dissuasive, dis-swā'siv, *n.* an argument to dissuade

Dissyllable, dis'syl'la-bl, *n.* a word of two syl-

Distaff, dis'taf, *n.* the staff used in spinning

Distain, dis-tān', *v.* to stain; tinge; sully

Distance, dis'tans, *n.* a space of time; remoteness in place; distant behaviour; reserve—*v.* to leave behind; to place remotely

Distant, dis'tant, *a.* remote in place or time

Distaste, dis-tāst', *n.* disgust; dislike

Distasteful, dis-tāst'fūl, *a.* nauseous; offensive

Distemper, dis-tem'pēr, *n.* a disease or malady  
—*v.* to disorder

Distemperature, dis-tem'pēr-a-tūr, *n.* intemperateness; excess of heat or cold

Distend, dis-tend', *v.* to stretch out in breadth

Distent, dis-tent', *n.* the space of extension

Distention, dis-ten'shun, *n.* breadth; stretching

Distich, dis'tic, *n.* a couple of verses

Distil, dis-til', *v.* to drop; to flow gently; to use a still

Distillation, dis-til-lā'shun, *n.* the act of distil-

Distiller, dis-til'lēr, *n.* one who distils spirits

Distinct, dis-ting'ċt, *a.* different; unconfused

Distinction, dis-ting'ċt'shun, *n.* difference; separation; quality; judgment

Distinctive, dis-ting'ċtiv, *a.* able to distinguish

Distinctively, dis-ting'ċtiv-lē, } *ad.* plainly

Distinctly, dis-ting'ċtlē

Distinctness, dis-ting'ċt'ness, *n.* clearness

Distinguish, dis-ting'g'wish, *v.* to note the diversity of things; to discern critically; to make eminent

Distort, dis-tōrt', *v.* to twist; to misrepresent

Distortion, dis-tōr'shun, *n.* irregular motion, by which the face is writhed, or the parts disordered

Distract, dis-tract', *v.* to divide; to perplex; to make mad

Distraction, dis-trac'shun, *n.* confusion; frantic

Distrain, dis-trān', *v.* to seize

Dstraint, dis-trānt', *n.* seizure

Distress, dis-tress', *n.* misery; want; a distressing—*v.* to harass

Distribute, dis-trib'ūt, *v.* to divide among many

Distribution, dis-trē-bū'shun, *n.* the act of distributing

Distributive, dis-trib'ū-tiv, *a.* serving to distribute

District, dis'tric't, *n.* a circuit; country; territory

Distrust, dis-trust', *v.* not to trust—*n.* loss of confidence; suspicion

Distrustful, dis-trust'fūl, *a.* suspicious

Disturb, dis-turb', *v.* to disquiet; perplex

Disturbance, dis-turb'āns, *n.* disorder; tumult

Disvaluation, diz-val-ù-à'shun, *n.* disgrace  
 Disvalue, diz-val'ù, *v.* to undervalue  
 Disunion, dis-ù'nyun, *n.* separation; disjunction  
 Disunite, dis-ù-nit', *v.* to divide [ration  
 Disunity, dis-ù-né-té, *n.* a state of actual separa-  
 Disuse, dis-ùs', *n.* want of practice; desuetude  
 Disuse, dis-ùz', *v.* to drop a custom  
 Disvouch, diz-vowch', *n.* to contradict  
 Ditch, dich, *n.* a moat in a fortification; a  
 trench cut in the ground  
 Ditcher, dich'èr, *n.* one who digs ditches [verse  
 Dithyrambic, dith-é-ram'bic, *n.* a wild sort of  
 Ditto, dit'tò, *a.* sung; adapted to music  
 Ditto, dit'tò, *n.* as aforesaid; the same thing  
 Ditty, dit'té, *n.* a poem to be sung  
 Divan, dc-van', *n.* the council of the oriental  
 princes [ed into two  
 Divaricate, dc-var'é-cât, *v.* to part or be part-  
 Dive, div, *v.* to swim under water; to go deep  
 into any question or science  
 Diver, div'èr, *n.* one who dives; a bird  
 Diverge, dc-ver'j', *v.* to bend from one point  
 Divergent, dc-ver'jènt, *a.* going asunder  
 Divers, div'èrs, *a.* several; sundry  
 Diverse, div'èrs, *a.* different; multiform  
 Diversify, dc-ver'sc-fî, *v.* to variegate  
 Diversion, dc-ver'shun, *n.* a turning aside; sport  
 Diversity, dc-ver'sc-té, *n.* difference; variety  
 Divert, dc-vert', *v.* to turn off from any direc-  
 tion or course; to please; to exhilarate  
 Divertisement, dc-ver'tiz-ment, *n.* diversion;  
 delight  
 Divertive, dc-vert'iv, *a.* recreative; amusing  
 Divest, dc-vest', *v.* to make naked; strip  
 Divesture, dc-vest'ùr, *n.* the act of putting off  
 Dividable, dc-vid'a-bl, *a.* that may be separated  
 Divide, dc-vid', *v.* to part; to separate  
 Dividend, div'é-dend, *n.* a share; the number  
 given to be parted or divided  
 Divider, dc-vid'èr, *n.* a distributor; a disuniter.  
 In the plural, a particular kind of compasses  
 Dividual, dc-vid'ù-al, *a.* divided; parted; shared

Divination, div-é-nâ'shun, *n.* prediction or fore-  
 telling future things  
 Divine, dc-vin', *a.* heavenly; godlike—*n.* a  
 clergyman—*v.* to foretell; to foreknow  
 Diviner, dc-vin'èr, *n.* one who foretells future  
 events [divine things; theology  
 Divinity, dc-vin'è-té, *n.* Deity; the science of  
 Divisible, dc-viz'é-bl, *a.* that may be divided  
 Divisibility, dc-viz-é-bil'è-té, *n.* the quality of  
 admitting division or separation of parts  
 Division, dc-viz'h'un, *n.* dividing or separating;  
 a share; a brigade of soldiers  
 Divisor, dc-vî-zur, *n.* the number to divide by  
 Divorce, dc-vör'ss', *n.* legal separation of husband  
 and wife; disunion—*v.* to separate  
 Diuretic, di-ù-ret'ic, *a.* that provokes urine  
 Diurnal, di-ur'nal, *a.* performed in a day; daily  
 —*n.* a journal; a day-book  
 Diurnally, di-ur'nal-lé, *ad.* daily; every day  
 Diurnity, di-ù-tur'né-té, *n.* length of duration  
 Divulge, dc-vul'j', *v.* to publish  
 Dizen, dizn, *v.* to dress or deck  
 Dizziness, diz'zè-ness, *n.* giddiness  
 Dizzy, diz'zè, *a.* giddy; thoughtless  
 Do, dü, *v.* to practise; to perform; to act  
 Docible, dos'é-bl, } *a.* teachable; tractible  
 Docile, dos'il, }  
 Docility, dô-sil'è-té, *n.* aptness to be taught  
 Dock, dok, *n.* a shipbuilder's yard; a plant—*v.*  
 to cut short; to cut off a tail  
 Docket, dok'ct, *n.* a direction tied upon goods  
 Doctor, doc'tur, *n.* a title in divinity, law, phy-  
 sic, &c. [trine or teaching  
 Doctrinal, doc'trin-al, *a.* pertaining to doc-  
 Doctrine, doc'trin, *n.* a precept; a law  
 Document, doc'ù-ment, *n.* precept; instruction;  
 direction  
 Dodder, dod'dèr, *n.* a plant [twelve sides  
 Dodecagon, dô-dec'a-gon, *n.* a figure having  
 Dodge, doj, *v.* to use craft; to raise expecta-  
 tions and disappoint them; to shift place as  
 another approaches

Doe, dō, *n.* a she deer, &c.  
 Does, duz, third person singular of Do  
 Doff, dof, *v.* to strip; to take off  
 Dog, dog, *n.* a domestic animal; a constellation  
 —*v.* to follow slyly and continually  
 Dogdays, dog'dāz, *n.* the days in which the dog-  
 star rises and sets with the sun  
 Doge, dōj, *n.* the title of the chief magistrate of  
 Venice and Genoa  
 Dogged, dog'ged, *a.* sullen; sour  
 Dogger, dog'gēr, *n.* a small ship with one mast  
 Doggerel, dog'grel, *a.* loosed from the measures  
 or rules of regular poetry—*n.* mean, worth-  
 less verse  
 Doggish, dog'gish, *a.* currish; brutal  
 Dogma, dog'ma, *n.* an established principle  
 Dogmatical, dog-mat'ic-al, *a.* magisterial; po-  
 sitive [*ly*]; positively  
 Dogmatically, dog-mat'ic-al-lē, *ad.* magisterially  
 Dogmatist, dog'ma-tist, *n.* a positive assserter  
 Dogmatise, dog'ma-tiz, *v.* to assert magisteri-  
 ally [to the dogdays  
 Dogstar, dog'stār, *n.* the star which gives name  
 Doings, dū'ingz, *n.* things done; events; feats;  
 actions good or bad; stir; bustle; tumult  
 Doit, doyt, *n.* a small piece of money  
 Dole, dōl, *n.* a share; a gift; grief—*v.* to deal;  
 to distribute  
 Doleful, dōl'fūl, *a.* sorrowful; feeling grief  
 Dolesome, dōl'sum, *a.* melancholy; gloomy  
 Doll, dol, *n.* a little girl's puppet or baby  
 Dollar, dol'lar, *n.* a foreign coin of different  
 value, from about two shillings and sixpence  
 to four and sixpence  
 Dolorific, dol-ō-rif'ic, *a.* that causes grief or pain  
 Dolorous, dol'ō-rus, *a.* sorrowful; painful  
 Dolour, dō'lur, *n.* grief; pain; lamentation  
 Dolphin, dol'fin, *n.* the name of a fish  
 Dolt, dōlt, *n.* a heavy stupid fellow  
 Doltish, dōlt'ish, *a.* stupid; mean  
 Domain, dō-mān', *n.* dominion; estate  
 Dome, dōm, *n.* cupola; house; fabric

Domestic, dō-mes'tic, *a.* belonging to the house;  
 private; not foreign [*mestic*  
 Domesticate, dō-mes'tic-cāt, *v.* to make do-  
 Domicil, dom'ic-sil, *n.* a mansion; an abode  
 Dominate, dom'ic-nāt, *v.* to prevail over the rest  
 Domination, dom-ē-nā'shun, *n.* power; domi-  
 nion; tyranny  
 Domineer, dom-ē-nēr', *v.* to rule with insolence;  
 to act without controul  
 Dominal, dō-min'ē-cal, *a.* that denotes the  
 Lord's day  
 Dominion, dō-min'yun, *n.* sovereign authority;  
 territory; region; district; predominance;  
 ascendant. In the plural, an order of angels  
 Domino, dom'ic-nō, *n.* a kind of dress  
 Don, don, *n.* the Spanish title of a gentleman  
 Donation, dō-nā'shun, *n.* a gift or present  
 Donative, don'a-tiv, *n.* a charitable gift  
 Done, dun, *part.* of the verb Do—*interj.* the  
 word by which a wager is concluded  
 Donee, dō-nē', *n.* he to whom any thing is given  
 Donor, dō'nur, *n.* a giver; a bestower  
 Don't, dōnt, *v.* contraction of Do not  
 Doom, dūm, *v.* to judge; destine—*n.* judicial  
 sentence; condemnation; ruin  
 Doomsday, dūmz'dā, *n.* the day of judgment  
 Doomsday-book, dūmz'dā-būk, *n.* a book made  
 by order of William the Conqueror, in which  
 the estates of the kingdom were registered  
 Door, dōr, *n.* the gate of a house; portal  
 Doquet, dok'et, *n.* a paper containing a warrant  
 Doric, dor'ic, *n.* the second order in architecture  
 Dormant, dōr'mant, *a.* sleeping; concealed  
 Dormitory, dōr'mē-tur-ē, *n.* a room with many  
 beds; a burial-place  
 Dormouse, dōr'mows, *n.* a small animal which  
 passes a great deal of the winter in sleep  
 Dorn dōrn, *n.* the name of a fish  
 Dorr, dōr, *n.* a kind of flying insect  
 Dose, dōs, *n.* enough at one time; so much of  
 a medicine as is taken at once  
 Dost, dust, the second person singular of Do

Dot, dot, *n.* a small point or spot in writing  
 Dotage, dōt'áj, *n.* excessive fondness; silliness  
 Dotal, dō'tal, *a.* relating to a portion or dowry  
 Dotard, dōt'ard, *n.* a man whose age has impaired his intellects  
 Dote, dōt, *v.* to love extremely; to grow silly  
 Doth, duth, the third person singular of Do  
 Dotingly, dōt'ing-lé, *ad.* fondly  
 Dottard, dot'tard, *n.* a tree kept low by cutting  
 Double, dubl, *n.* twice the quantity or number; an artifice—*a.* two of a sort; twice as much; twofold; of two kinds; deceitful—*v.* to wind in running [son  
 Double-dealer, dubl-dēl'ēr, *n.* a deceitful person  
 Double-dealing, dubl-dēl'ing, *n.* artifice; dissimulation; low cunning  
 Double-minded, dubl-mīnd'ed, } *a.* deceitful  
 Double-tongued, dubl-tungd', }  
 Doublet, dub'let, *n.* the inner garment of a man; the waistcoat; two; a pair [about 34s.  
 Doubloon, dub-lūn', *n.* a Spanish gold coin, value  
 Doubly, dub'lé, *ad.* in twice the quantity  
 Doubt, dowt, *v.* to question; to fear; to suspect —*n.* suspense; suspicion  
 Doubtful, dowt'fūl, *a.* uncertain  
 Doubtless, dowt'less, *a.* without fear—*ad.* without doubt  
 Dove, duv, *n.* a wild pigeon; a pigeon  
 Dovecot, duv'cot, *n.* a pigeon-house  
 Dovetail, duv'tāl, *n.* a term among joiners  
 Dough, dō, *n.* unbaked paste [used ironically  
 Doughty, dow'té, *a.* brave; illustrious; eminent;  
 Doughy, dō'é, *a.* unsound; soft  
 Douse, dows, *v.* to fall suddenly into the water  
 Dowager, dow'a-jēr, *n.* a widow with a jointure  
 Dowdy, dow'dé, *n.* an awkward, ill-dressed, inelegant woman  
 Dower, dow'ēr, } *n.* a jointure; a wife's portion  
 Dowery, dow'ēr-é, } tion; endowment; gift  
 Dowerless, dow'ēr-less, *a.* without a fortune  
 Dowlas, dow'las, *n.* a coarse kind of linen  
 Down, down, *n.* soft feathers; soft wool or

tender hair; a large open plain—*prep.* along a descent—*ad.* on the ground  
 Downcast, down'cāst, *a.* bent down  
 Downfall, down'fāl, *n.* ruin; calamity [ing  
 Downhill, down'hil, *n.* a descent—*a.* descending  
 Downlying, down-lī'ing, *a.* near childbirth  
 Downright, down-rīt, *ad.* in plain terms  
 Downright, down'rīt, *a.* plain; open  
 Downward, down'wurd, *a.* bending down—*ad.* downwards  
 Downwards, down'wurdz, *ad.* from a higher situation to a lower  
 Downy, down'c, *a.* covered with down or nap  
 Doxology, dox-ol'ō-jé, *n.* a form of giving glory to God  
 Doxy, dox'é, *n.* a whore; a loose wench  
 Doze, dōz, *v.* to slumber; to stupify  
 Dozen, duzn, *n.* the number of twelve  
 Doziness, dōz'é-ness, *n.* sleepiness; drowsiness  
 Drab, drab, *n.* a sort of white woollen cloth; a dirty wench  
 Drachm, dram, } *n.* an old Roman coin; the  
 Drachma, drac'ma, } eighth part of an ounce  
 Dräff, dräf, *n.* any thing thrown away; refuse  
 Draft, dräft, *n.* a bill drawn on another  
 Drag, drag, *v.* to pull by force; to trail—*n.* a net or hooked instrument to catch hold of any thing under water; a hand-cart  
 Draggel, dragl, *v.* to trail in the dirt [lation  
 Dragon, drag'un, *n.* a winged serpent; a constellation  
 Dragonet, drag'un-et, *n.* a little dragon  
 Dragoon, dra-gūn', *n.* a kind of horse-soldier  
 Drain, drān, *v.* to empty; to make quite dry—*n.* a channel to carry off water  
 Drake, dräk, *n.* the male of the duck  
 Dram, dram, *n.* the eighth part of an ounce; spirituous liquor; a small quantity  
 Drama, drā'ma, *n.* a poem accommodated to action; a tragedy; a comedy  
 Dramatic, dra-ma'tic, } *a.* represented by  
 Dramatical, dra-ma'tic-al, } action  
 Dramatist, dram'a-tist, *n.* an author of plays

Drank, drangk, *pret.* of Drink  
 Draper, drā'pēr, *n.* one who sells cloth  
 Drapery, drā'pēr-ĕ, *n.* clothwork; the dress of a picture or statue  
 Draught, drāft, *n.* the act of drinking; the quantity drunk; the act of pulling carriages; a picture drawn; the quantity drawn; a detachment of soldiers; a bill [chess  
 Draughts, drāfts, *n.* a kind of play resembling  
 Draw, drā, *v.* to pull along; to attract; to unsheath; to allure; to describe; to represent by picture; to advance  
 Drawback, drā'bak, *n.* duty paid back on exportation  
 Drawbridge, drā'brij, *n.* a bridge made to be lifted up [box in a case  
 Drawer, drā'ēr, *n.* one who draws; a sliding  
 Drawers, drā'ērz, *n.* under-breeches [tion  
 Drawing, drā'ing, *n.* delineation; representation  
 Drawing-room, drā'ing-rūm, *n.* antichamber  
 Drawl, drāl, *v.* to speak slowly  
 Drawwell, drā'well', *n.* a well from which water is drawn by a long cord  
 Dray, drā, } *n.* the car on which beer  
 Draycart, drā'cārt, } is carried  
 Dread, dred, *n.* fear; terror; awe—a. great; mighty; awful—*v.* to be in fear  
 Dreadful, dred'fūl, *a.* terrible; frightful  
 Dreadless, dred'less, *a.* fearless; intrepid  
 Dream, drēm, *n.* thoughts in sleep—*v.* to rove in sleep; to be sluggish [a mope  
 Dreamer, drēm'ēr, *n.* one who dreams; an idler;  
 Dreamless, drēm'less, *a.* without dreams  
 Drear, drēr, *a.* mournful; dismal  
 Dreary, drēr'ĕ, *a.* sorrowful; dismal  
 Dredge, drej, *n.* a kind of net—*v.* to gather with a dredge  
 Dreggy, dreggē, *a.* containing dregs  
 Dregs, dregz, *n.* the sediment of liquors; lees  
 Drench, drensh, *v.* to soak; to steep; to fill with drink—*n.* a physical draught for a horse  
 Dress, drēs, *v.* to clothe; to deck; to cover a

wound; to curry a horse; to prepare victuals—*n.* clothes; skill in dressing  
 Dresser, dress'ēr, *n.* one who dresses; a sort of kitchen table  
 Dressing, dress'ing, *n.* the application made to a sore  
 Drib, drib, *v.* to crop; to cut off  
 Dribble, dribl, *v.* to drop slowly  
 Dribblet, drib'let, *n.* a small part of a large sum  
 Drift, drift, *n.* a design or intention; any thing floating about on the water; a storm—*v.* to throw on heaps  
 Drill, dril, *n.* an instrument with which holes are bored; an ape; a baboon—*v.* to perforate; to bore; to pierce; to teach recruits their exercise  
 Drink, dringk, *v.* to swallow liquors; to suck up—*n.* a liquor to be swallowed  
 Drinkable, dringk'a-bl, *a.* that may be drunk  
 Drinker, dringk'ēr, *n.* a drunkard  
 Drip, drip, *v.* to let fall in drops—*n.* a drop  
 Dripping, dripp'ing, *n.* the fat that drops from meat while roasting  
 Drive, driv, *v.* to force along; to knock or fasten in; to guide a carriage  
 Drivel, drivl, *v.* to slaver; to dote—*n.* slaver  
 Driveller, drivl'ēr, *n.* a fool; an idiot  
 Driven, drivn, *part.* of Drive  
 Drizzle, drizl, *v.* to fall in small drops  
 Drizzly, driz'lē, *a.* shedding small rain  
 Droll, drōl, *n.* an arch fellow; a jester—a. merry; ludicrous—*v.* to jest; to play the buffoon  
 Droll, drol, *n.* a farce  
 Drollery, drōl'ēr-ĕ, *n.* idle jokes; buffoonery  
 Dromedary, drum'ĕ-dar-ĕ, *n.* a sort of camel  
 Drone, drōn, *n.* a bee which makes no honey; a sluggard; an idler; a pipe of a bagpipe—*v.* to live in idleness  
 Dronish, drōn'ish, *a.* idle; sluggish  
 Droop, drūp, *v.* to pine away  
 Drop, drop, *n.* a globule of moisture; a diamond hanging in the ear—*v.* to let fall; to let go;

to utter slightly; to quit; to fall in drops; to vanish; to sink; to die

Droplet, drop'let, *n.* a little drop

Dropsical, drop'sé-cal, } *a.* diseased with a  
Dropsied, drop'sid, } dropsy

Dropsy, drop'sé, *n.* a collection of water in the body

Dross, dross, *n.* the scum of metals

Drossy, dross'é, *a.* full of dross; foul; worthless

Drove, drōv, *n.* a body or number of cattle; a crowd; a tumult [market

Driver, drōv'ēr, *n.* one who drives cattle to Drought, drowt, *n.* dry weather; thirst

Droughty, drowt'é, *a.* wanting rain; sultry

Drown, drown, *v.* to suffocate in water; to overflow; to be suffocated in water

Drowse, drowz, *v.* to make heavy with sleep; to slumber; to look heavy

Drowsily, drowz'é-lé, *ad.* sleepily

Drowsiness, drowz'é-ness, *n.* sleepiness

Drowsy, drowz'é, *a.* sleepy; dull; stupid

Drub, drub, *v.* to thrash; to beat; to bang—*n.* a thump; a knock; a blow

Drudge, druj, *v.* to labour in mean offices

Drudgery, druj'ēr-é, *n.* mean labour

Drudgingbox, druj'ing-box, *n.* the box out of which flour is sprinkled on roast meat

Drug, drug, *n.* a medicinal simple; any thing without worth or value

Drugget, drug'get, *n.* a coarse kind of woollen cloth

Druggist, drug'gist, *n.* one who sells drugs

Druid, drū'id, *n.* an ancient British priest

Druidical, drū-id'é-cal, *a.* belonging to the Druids

Drum, drum, *n.* an instrument of military music; the tympanum of the car—*v.* to beat a drum

Drum-major, drum-mā'jur, *n.* the chief drummer

Drummer, drum'mēr, *n.* one who beats the drum

Drunk, drungk, *a.* intoxicated with liquor—*part.* of Drink

Drunken, drungkn, *a.* intoxicated with liquor

Drunkeness, drungkn'ness, *n.* intoxication

Drunkard, drungk'ard, *n.* one who is frequently drunk

Dry, dri, *a.* not moist; without rain; thirsty

Dryads, drī'adz, *n. pl.* nymphs of the woods

Dryly, drī'lé, *ad.* without moisture; coldly

Drynurse, dri'nurs', *n.* a woman who brings up and feeds a child without the breast

Dual, dū'al, *a.* expressing the number two

Dub, dub, *v.* to confer a title or dignity

Dubious, dū'bé-us, *a.* doubtful; uncertain

Dubitable, dū'bé-tabl, *a.* doubtful

Ducal, dū'cal, *a.* pertaining to a duke

Ducat, duc'at, *n.* a foreign coin; in silver, valued at about 4s. 6d.; in gold, at 9s. 6d.

Duck, duk, *n.* a fowl; a word of fondness—*v.* to dive under water; to plunge one under water by way of punishment

Duckingstool, duk'ing-stūl, *n.* a chair for ducking scolds

Duck-legged, duk'legd, *a.* short legged

Duckling, duk'ling, *n.* a young duck

Duct, duct, *n.* guidance; direction; a passage

Ductile, duc'til, *a.* flexible; pliable [ance

Ductility, duc-til'é-té, *n.* flexibility; compli-

Dudgeon, dud'jun, *n.* a small dagger; ill will; sullenness

Due, dū, *a.* owed; proper; fit—*n.* a debt; right; just title

Duel, dū'el, *n.* a combat between two

Duellist, dū'el-list, *n.* one who fights a duel

Duenna, dū-en'na, *n.* an old governess

Duet, dū-et', *n.* a song set for two voices

Dug, dug, *n.* the teat of a beast—*pret.* of Dig

Duke, duk, *n.* the next dignity below a prince

Dukedom, dūk'dum, *n.* the possession of a duke; the title or quality of a duke

Dulcet, dul'set, *a.* sweet; harmonious; rich

Dulcify, dul'sé-fī, *v.* to sweeten

Dulcimer, dul'sé-mēr, *n.* a musical instrument

Dull, dul, *a.* stupid; blunt; sad—*v.* to blunt

Dulness, dul'ness, *n.* stupidity; dullness

Duly, dū'lē, *ad.* properly; fitly  
 Dumb, dum, *a.* mute; incapable of speech  
 Dumbness, dum'ness, *n.* incapacity to speak  
 Dumpish, dump'ish, *a.* sad; melancholy  
 Dumping, dump'ing, *n.* a sort of pudding  
 Dumps, dumps, *n.* sorrow; melancholy  
 Dun, dun, *a.* a colour between brown and black  
 —*v.* to claim a debt with importunity—*n.* a troublesome creditor  
 Dunce, dunss, *n.* a dolt; a thickskull  
 Dung, dung, *n.* excrement; soil; manure  
 Dughill, dugh'il, *n.* an accumulation of dung  
 Dungeon, dun'jun, *n.* a dark prison underground  
 Dunner, dun'nēr, *n.* one employed in soliciting petty debts  
 Duodecimo, dū-ō-des'ē-mō, *n.* a book in which one sheet of paper makes twelve leaves  
 Duodecuple, dū-ō-dec'ū-pl, *a.* consisting of twelve [to cheat  
 Dupe, dūp, *n.* a credulous man—*v.* to trick;  
 Duplicate, dū'plē-cāt, *n.* an exact copy of any thing [bling; a fold  
 Duplication, dū-plē-cā'shun, *n.* the act of doubling  
 Duplicity, dū-plis'ē-tē, *n.* double-dealing [ing  
 Durability, dū-ra-bil'ē-tē, *n.* the power of lasting  
 Durable, dū'ra-bl, *a.* lasting; strong  
 Durance, dū'rans, *n.* imprisonment  
 Duration, dū-rā'shun, *n.* continuance of time  
 Duresse, dū'ress, *n.* imprisonment; constraint  
 Dyring, dūr'ing, *prep.* for the time of continuance  
 Dusk, dusk, *n.* tendency to darkness  
 Duskish, dusk'ish, } *a.* tending to darkness; ob-  
 Dusky, dusk'ē, } scure  
 Dust, dust, *n.* earth that is dried to powder—  
 —*v.* to free from dust; to sprinkle with dust  
 Dusty, dust'ē, *a.* clouded with dust  
 Dutchess, duch'ess, *n.* the wife of a duke  
 Dutchy, duch'ē, *n.* a territory which gives title to a duke [joined by duty  
 Duteous, dū'tyus, *a.* obedient; obsequious; en-  
 Dutiful, dū'tē-fūl, *a.* obedient

Duty, dū'tē, *n.* that to which a man is by any natural or legal obligation bound; a tax  
 Duumvirate, dū-um'vēr-āt, *n.* a government by two persons  
 Dux, dux, *n.* a leader or chief captain  
 Dwarf, dwārf, *n.* a person below the usual size  
 Dwell, dwel, *v.* to inhabit; to continue long  
 Dwelling, dwell'ing, *n.* habitation  
 Dwindle, dwindl, *v.* to shrink  
 Dying, dī'ing, *part.* of Die; expiring  
 Dynasty, din'as-tē, or dī'nas-tē, *n.* a government; sovereignty  
 Dyscracy, dis'cra-sē, *n.* a distemper in the blood  
 Dysentery, dis'en-ter-ē, *n.* a looseness  
 Dyspepsy, dis'pēp-sē, *n.* a difficulty of digestion  
 Dysphony, dis'fō-nē, *n.* difficulty in speaking  
 Dyspnoea, disp-nē'a, *n.* a difficulty of breathing  
 Dysury, dizh'ū-rē, *n.* a difficulty in making urine

## E

EACH, ēch, *pron.* either of two; every one  
 Eager, ē'gēr, *a.* zealous; quick; sour  
 Eagerly, ē'gēr-lē, *ad.* ardently; hotly  
 Eagerness, ē'gēr-ness, *n.* violence; vehemence  
 Eagle, ē'gl, *n.* a bird of prey  
 Eagle-eyed, ē'gl'id, *a.* sharp-sighted  
 Eaglet, ē'glet, *n.* a young eagle  
 Ear, ēr, *n.* the organ of hearing; a spike of corn  
 Earless, ēr'less, *a.* without any ears  
 Ear-ring, ēr'ring, *n.* jewels set in a ring and worn at the ears  
 Earshot, ēr'shot, *n.* reach of the ear  
 Ear-wax, ēr'wax', *n.* the cerumen or exudation which smears the inside of the ear  
 Earwig, ēr'wig, *n.* a sheath-winged insect  
 Earl, erl, *n.* a noble title next below a marquis  
 Earldom, erl'dum, *n.* the seigniorship of an earl  
 Earliness, erl'ē-ness, *n.* the state of being early

Early, er'lĕ, *a.* that is soon—*ad.* betimes  
 Earn, ern, *v.* to gain by labour  
 Earnest, er'nest, *a.* warm; zealous; intent; fixed; eager—*n.* money advanced; a pledge  
 Earnestly, er'nest-lĕ, *ad.* eagerly  
 Earth, erth, *n.* mould; the world  
 Earthen, erthn, *a.* made of earth  
 Earthling, erth'ling, *n.* a poor frail creature  
 Earthly, erth'lĕ, *a.* not heavenly; mean; sordid  
 Earthquake, erth'qwāk, *n.* shaking of the earth  
 Earthy, erth'ĕ, *a.* consisting of earth  
 Ease, ĕz, *n.* quiet rest undisturbed—*v.* to relieve; to assuage  
 Easement, ĕz'ment, *n.* assistance; support  
 Easily, ĕz'ĕ-lĕ, *ad.* without difficulty  
 Easiness, ĕz'ĕ-ness, *n.* flexibility; readiness; freedom  
 East, ĕst, *n.* the quarter where the sun rises  
 Easter, ĕst'ĕr, *n.* the day on which the Christian church commemorates our Saviour's resurrection  
 Easterly, ĕst'ĕr-lĕ, *a.* towards the east  
 Eastern, ĕst'ĕrn, *a.* dwelling or found in the east; oriental  
 Eastward, ĕst'wurd, *a.* towards the east  
 Easy, ĕz'ĕ, *a.* not difficult; quiet  
 Eat, ĕt, *v.* to take food; to devour  
 Eatable, ĕt'a-bl, *a.* that may be eaten  
 Eaves, ĕvz, *n.* the edges of the roof which overhang the house  
 Eaves-dropper, ĕvz'drop-pĕr, *n.* a listener under windows  
 Ebb, eb, *v.* to flow back to the sea—*n.* a flowing back; waste  
 Ebony, eb'un, } *n.* a hard, heavy, black, valuable wood  
 Ebony, eb'un-ĕ, }  
 Ebrriety, ĕ-brĭ'ĕ-tĕ, *n.* drunkenness  
 Ebullition, eb-ul-lish'un, *n.* the act of boiling up  
 Eccentric, ec-sen'tric, } *a.* deviating from a  
 Eccentric, ec-sen'tric-al, } centre; irregular  
 Eccentricity, ec-sen-tris'ĕ-tĕ, *n.* deviation from a centre; irregularity

Ecclesiastic, ec-clĕ-zhĕ-as'tic, *n.* a clergyman  
 Ecclesiastical, ec-clĕ-zhĕ-as'tic-al, *a.* relating to the church  
 Echinus, ĕ-kĭ'nus, *n.* hedgehog; a shellfish set with prickles; the prickly head of any plant; a rough ornament in architecture  
 Echo, ec'ō, *n.* the return or repercussion of any sound—*v.* to send back a sound [nation  
 Eclaircissement, ĕ-clār'sis-māng, *n.* an explanation  
 Eclat, ĕ-clā', *n.* splendour; show; lustre  
 Eclectic, ec-lec'tic, *a.* choosing at will  
 Eclipse, ĕ-clips', *n.* an obscuration of the luminaries of heaven; darkness; obscuration—*v.* to darken a luminary; to disgrace  
 Ecliptic, ĕ-clip'tic, *n.* the path in which the sun apparently describes his annual revolution  
 Eclogue, ec'log, *n.* a pastoral poem  
 Economic, ec-ō-nom'ic } *a.* frugal; per-  
 Economical, ec-ō-nom'ic-al, } taining to the regulation of a household  
 Economist, ĕ-con'ō-mist, *n.* a good manager  
 Economy, ĕ-con'ō-mĕ, *n.* frugality; regulation  
 Ecstasy, ec'sta-sĕ, *n.* excessive joy  
 Ecstatic, ec-sta'tic, } *a.* raptured in the  
 Ecstatical, ec-sta'tic-al, } highest degree of joy  
 Edacity, ĕ-das'ĕ-tĕ, *n.* voraciousness  
 Eddy, ed'dĕ, *n.* the running back of the water contrary to the tide and stream; whirlpool  
 Edge, ej, *n.* the sharp part of an instrument  
 Edging, ej'ing, *n.* a narrow lace; a border  
 Edgeless, ej'less, *a.* blunt; unable to cut  
 Edgetool, ej'tul, *n.* a tool made sharp for cutting  
 Edgewise, ej'wiz, *ad.* with the edge put into any particular direction  
 Edible, ed'ĕ-bl, *a.* fit to be eaten  
 Edict, ĕ'dict, *n.* a proclamation  
 Edification, ed-ĕ-fĕ-cā'shun, *n.* improvement in holiness; instruction  
 Edifice, ed'ĕ-fis, *n.* a building; a fabric  
 Edify, ed'ĕ-fĭ, *v.* to build; to instruct  
 Edile, ĕ'dil, *n.* the title of a Roman magistrate  
 Edition, ĕ-dish'un, *n.* the impression of a book

Editor, ed'é-tur, *n.* a publisher; he that revises or prepares any work for publication  
 Educate, ed'ù-cât, *v.* to bring up  
 Education, ed-ù-câ'shun, *n.* formation of manners in youth  
 Educe, ê-dûs', *v.* to bring out  
 Education, ê-duc'shun, *n.* the act of bringing any thing into view  
 Eel, êl, *n.* a serpentine slimy fish that lurks in  
 E'en, ên, contraction of Even  
 E'er, âr, contraction of Ever  
 Effable, ef-fa-bl, *a.* expressive; utterable  
 Efface, ef-fâs', *v.* to destroy; to blot out  
 Effect, ef-fect', *n.* that which is produced—*v.* to bring to pass  
 Effectible, ef-fect'ê-bl, *a.* practicable  
 Effective, ef-fect'iv, *a.* having the power to produce effects; operative; efficient  
 Effectual, ef-fect'ù-al, *a.* powerful  
 Effectuate, ef-fect'ù-ât, *v.* to bring to pass  
 Effeminacy, ef-fem'ê-nas-ê, *n.* softness; unmanly delicacy; loose pleasure  
 Effeminate, ef-fem'ê-nât, *a.* womanish; voluptuous  
 Effervescence, ef-fer-ves'sens, *n.* act of growing hot; production of heat by intestine motion  
 Effete, ef-fêt', *a.* worn out with age  
 Efficacious, ef-fê-câ'shus, *a.* powerful to produce the consequence intended  
 Efficacy, ef-fê-cas-ê, *n.* power to produce effects  
 Efficiency, ef-fish'êns, } *n.* the act of producing effects; agency  
 Efficient, ef-fish'ênt, *a.* causing effects  
 Effigies, ef-fîj'iz, } *n.* resemblance; image in painting or sculpture  
 Effigy, ef-fê-jê, }  
 Efflorescence, ef-flô-res'sens, *n.* production of flowers; the breaking out of some humours in the skin; the powder which appears on the surface of some salts when exposed to the sun  
 Efflorescent, ef-flô-res'sent, *a.* shooting out in form of flowers [some other principle  
 Effluence, ef-flû-ens, *n.* that which issues from

Effluvia, ef-flû-vê-a, *n.* those small particles which are continually flying off from bodies  
*Sing.* Effluvium, ef-flû-vê-um  
 Efflux, ef-flux, *n.* an effusion; emanation  
 Effort, ef-fôrt, *n.* struggle; laborious endeavour  
 Effrontery, ef-frunt'êr-ê, *n.* impudence  
 Effulgence, ef-ful'jens, *n.* lustre; splendour  
 Effulgent, ef-ful'jênt, *a.* bright; luminous  
 Effuse, ef-fûz', *v.* to pour out; to spill  
 Effusion, ef-fû'zhun, *n.* a pouring out; waste  
 Effusive, ef-fû'siv, *a.* pouring out  
 Est, êst, *n.* a newt; a small lizard  
 Estsoons, est-sûnz', *ad.* soon afterwards  
 Egg, eg, *n.* the production of fowls, and also of various kinds of insects, from whence their young is hatched—*v.* to incite; to instigate  
 Eglantine, eg'lan-tin, *n.* a species of rose  
 Egotism, eg'-or ê'gô-tizm, *n.* too frequent mention of one's self [of himself  
 Egotist, ê'gô-tist, *n.* one that is always talking  
 Egotize, ê'gô-tiz, *v.* to talk much of one's self  
 Egregious, ê-grê'jûs, *a.* eminent; remarkably vicious; shameful  
 Egress, ê'gress, } *n.* the act of going out  
 Egression, ê-gresh'un, }  
 Egret, ê'grê't, *n.* a fowl of the heron kind  
 Egriot, ê'grê-ot, *n.* a species of cherry  
 Ejaculate, ê-jac'ù-lâ, *v.* to dart out  
 Ejaculation, ê-jac'ù-lâ'shun, *n.* a short prayer darted out occasionally  
 Ejaculatory, ê-jac'ù-la-tur-ê, *a.* sudden; hasty  
 Eject, ê-ject', *v.* to throw out; to void  
 Ejection, ê-jec'shun, *n.* an expulsion  
 Ejectment, ê-ject'ment, *n.* a legal right to expel from possession  
 Eight, ât, *a.* twice four  
 Eighteen, ât'ên, *a.* twice nine [quantity  
 Eightfold, ât'fôld, *a.* eight times the number or  
 Eighth, âth, *a.* next in order to the seventh  
 Eightscore, ât'scôr, *a.* eight times twenty  
 Eighty, ât'ê, *a.* eight times ten  
 Eisel, ê'sel, *n.* vinegar; verjuice

Either, *ē'thēr*, *pron.* one or the other—*conj.*  
 answered by *or*; *either* the one *or* the other  
 Ejulation, *ej-ū-lā'shun*, *n.* lamentation  
 Eke, *ēk*, *ad.* also; likewise; besides—*v.* to in-  
 crease; to supply [bour  
 Elaborate, *é-lab'ô-rât*, *a.* finished with great la-  
 boriously  
 Elaborately, *é-lab'ô-rât-lé*, *ad.* laboriously  
 Elaboration, *é-lab'ô-râ'shun*, *n.* improvement  
 by successive operations  
 Elance, *é-lāns'*, *v.* to throw out; to dart  
 E lapse, *é-laps'*, *v.* to pass away; to glide away  
 Elastic, *é-lās'tic*, *a.* having the power of a spring  
 Elasticity, *é-las-tis'é-té*, *n.* force in bodies, by  
 which they endeavour to restore themselves  
 to their usual posture  
 Elate, *é-lā'*, *a.* flushed with success—*v.* to puff  
 up; to exalt; to heighten  
 Elation, *é-lā'shun*, *n.* haughtiness from success  
 Elbow, *el'bô*, *n.* the middle joint of the arm—  
*v.* to push; to encroach upon  
 Elbow-chair, *el'bô-châr*, *n.* a chair with arms  
 Eld, *eld*, *n.* old age; old people  
 Elder, *el'dër*, *a.* surpassing another in years—  
*n.* the name of a tree.  
 Elderly, *el'dër-lé*, *a.* no longer young  
 Elders, *el'dërz*, *n.* persons whose age gives them  
 reverence; among the Jews, rulers of the  
 people; among Presbyterians, laymen intro-  
 duced into the kirk polity  
 Eldest, *el'dest*, *a.* the oldest  
 Elecampane, *el-é-cam-pân'*, *n.* a plant; starwort  
 Elect, *é-lect'*, *v.* to choose; to select for favour  
 —*a.* chosen; preferred  
 Election, *é-lect'shun*, *n.* the act of choosing  
 Elective, *é-lect'iv*, *a.* exerting the power of  
 choice  
 Elector, *é-lect'ur*, *n.* one who has a right to  
 choose or elect; the title of some princes  
 Electoral, *é-lect'ô-ral*, *a.* having the dignity or  
 rights of an elector  
 Electorate *é-lect'ô-rât*, *n.* the territory of an  
 elector

Electre, *é-lect'ër*, *n.* a mixed metal; amber  
 Electric, *é-lect'ric* } a. pertaining to elec-  
 Electrical, *é-lect'ric-al*, } tricity  
 Electricity, *é-lect'ris'é-té*, *n.* a property in bo-  
 dies, whereby, when rubbed, they draw sub-  
 stances, and emit fire  
 Electuary, *é-lect'u-ar-é*, *n.* a form of medicine  
 made of conserves and powders [alms  
 Eleemosynary, *el-é-moz'é-nar-é*, *a.* living upon  
 Elegance, *el'é-gans*, } *n.* beauty without gran-  
 Elegancy, *el'é-gans-é*, } deur  
 Elegant, *el'é-gant*, *a.* pleasing with minuter  
 beauties; nice; not coarse  
 Elegantly, *el'é-gant-lé*, *ad.* in a pleasing manner  
 Elegiac, *el-é-ji'ac*, *a.* used in elegies  
 Elegy, *el'é-je*, *n.* a mournful song  
 Element, *el-é-ment*, *n.* a simple body; the first  
 rudiments of science; proper habitation or  
 sphere of any thing  
 Elemental, *el-é-ment'al*, *a.* produced by elements  
 Elementary, *el-é-ment'a-ré*, *a.* arising from first  
 principles; initial; rude [peda  
 Elephant, *el'é-fant*, *n.* the largest of all quadru-  
 Elephantine, *el-é-fant'in*, *a.* pertaining to the  
 elephant  
 Elevate, *el'é-vât*, *v.* to exalt; to dignify  
 Elevation, *el-é-vâ'shun*, *n.* exaltation; height  
 Eleven, *é-levn'*, *a.* ten and one  
 Elf, *elf*, *n.* a fairy; an evil spirit  
 Elf-lock, *elf'lok*, *n.* hair twisted by elves  
 Elicit, *é-lis'it*, *a.* brought into act—*v.* to strike  
 out; to fetch out by labour or art [into act  
 Elicitation, *é-lis-é-tâ'shun*, *n.* the will deduced  
 Elide, *é-lid'*, *v.* to break in pieces  
 Eligible, *el'é-ji'bl*, *a.* fit to be chosen  
 Elision, *é-liz'h'un*, *n.* the act of cutting off  
 Elixir, *é-lix'ër*, *n.* a medicine; quintessence of  
 any thing; any cordial  
 Elk, *elk*, *n.* a large stately animal of the stag  
 kind  
 Ell, *el*, *n.* a measure containing a yard and a  
 quarter

- Ellipsis, el-lip'sis, *n.* an oval figure; a defect—  
*Pl.* Ellipses, el-lip'séz
- Elliptic, el-lip'tic, } *a.* oval; defective
- Elliptical, el-lip'tic-al, }
- Elm, elm, *n.* the name of a tree
- Elocution, el-ô-cû'shun, *n.* utterance; delivery
- Elogy, el'ô-jé, *n.* praise; panegyric
- Elongate, ê-long'gât, *v.* to lengthen
- Elongation, el-ong-gâ'shun, *n.* the act of lengthening  
 [to escape]
- Elope, ê-lôp', *v.* to run away; to break loose;
- Elopement, ê-lôp'ment, *n.* departure from friends and family without their consent
- Elops, ê'lôps, *n.* a fish; a serpent
- Eloquence, el'ô-qwens, *n.* the power of speaking with fluency and elegance; oratory
- Eloquent, el'ô-qwent, *a.* having the power of oratory or fluent and elegant speech
- Else, elss, *pron.* other; one besides—*ad.* and *conj.* otherwise; besides; except
- Elsewhere, els'whâr, *ad.* in any other place
- Elucidate, ê-lû'sé-dât, *v.* to explain
- Elucidation, ê-lû-sé-dâ'shun, *n.* explanation; exposition [sitor; commentator]
- Elucidator, ê-lû'sé-dât-ur, *n.* explainer; expolude, ê-lûd', *v.* to avoid by artifice
- Eludible, ê-lûd'ê-bl, *a.* possible to be eluded
- Elvish, el'vish, *a.* relating to fairies or elves
- Elusion, ê-lû'zbn, *n.* an artifice; a fraud
- Elusive, ê-lû'siv, *a.* using arts to escape
- Elusory, ê-lû'sur-ê, *a.* tending to elude
- Elute, ê-lût', *v.* to wash off
- Elutriate, ê-lû'tré-ât, *v.* to decant or strain out
- Elysian, ê-liz'hyan, *a.* pertaining to Elysium; pleasant; exceedingly delightful
- Elysium, ê-liz'h'yum, *n.* the place assigned by the heathens to happy souls
- Emaciate, ê-mâ'shé-ât, *v.* to lose flesh; to pine
- Emaculation, ê-mac-û-lâ'shun, *n.* the act of freeing any thing from spots or foulness [else]
- Emanant, ê'ma-nant, *a.* issuing from something
- Emanate, em'a-nât, *v.* to issue from
- Emanation, em-a-nâ'shun, *n.* the act of flowing or issuing from; fluxion
- Emancipate, ê-man'sc-pât, *v.* to set free from servitude or slavery
- Emancipation, ê-man-sc-pâ'shun, *n.* the act of setting free; delivery from slavery
- Emasculate, ê-mas'cû-lât, *v.* to castrate
- Embale, em-bâl', *v.* to enclose; to bind up
- Embalm, em-bâm', *v.* to impregnate a body with aromatics, that it may resist putrefaction
- Embar, em-bâr', *v.* to shut; to block up
- Embarcation, em-bâr-câ'shun, *n.* the act of putting or going on shipboard
- Embargo, em-bâr'gô, *n.* a prohibition to sail
- Embark, em-bâr'k, *v.* to put on shipboard; to go on shipboard
- Embarrass, em-bar'rass, *v.* to perplex
- Embarrassment, em-bar'rass-ment, *n.* perplexity; entanglement
- Embase, em-bâs', *v.* to vitiate
- Embassage, em'bas-sâj, } *n.* a public message;
- Embassy, em'bas-sé, } any solemn message
- Embattle, em-bat'l', *v.* to range in order of battle
- Embellish, em-bel'lish, *v.* to adorn
- Embellishment, em-bel'lish-ment, *n.* ornament
- Embers, em'bêrz, *n. pl.* hot cinders [waste]
- Embezzle, em-bez'l', *v.* to steal privately; to
- Embezzlement, em-bez'l'ment, *n.* the misapplying of what is entrusted to one's care
- Emblaze, em-blâz', *v.* to blazon; to paint
- Emblem, em'blem, *n.* an allusive picture; an occult representation
- Emblematic, em-blé-mat'ic } *a.* allusive
- Emblematical, em-blé-mat'ic-al, }
- Emboes, em-boss', *v.* to form with protuberances; to engrave with relief or rising work; to enclose; to include; to cover [trails]
- Embowel, em-bow'el, *v.* to deprive of the entrails
- Embrace, em-brâs', *v.* to hold fondly in the arms—*n.* a clasp; a hug

Embrasure, em-brā'zhūr, *n.* an aperture in the wall; a battlement [eased]

Embrocate, em'brō-cāt, *v.* to foment a part diseased

Embrocation, em-brō-cā'shun, *n.* a fomentation

Embroider, em-broy'dēr, *v.* to decorate with figured work

Embroiderer, em-broy'dēr-ēr, *n.* one that adorns clothes with needlework [work]

Embroidery, em-broy'dēr-ē, *n.* variegated needlework

Embroil, em-broyl', *v.* to disturb; distract

Embryo, em'brē-ō, } *n.* the offspring yet un-

Embryon, em'brē-on, } finished in the womb; any thing unfinished

Emendation, em-en-dā'shun, *n.* correction

Emerald, em'é-rald, *n.* a green precious stone

Emerge, é-merj', *v.* to issue; to rise out of

Emergence, é-merj'ens, } *n.* a rising out of any

Emergency, é-merj'ens-é, } sudden occasion; pressing necessity [casual]

Eminent, é-merj'ent, *a.* sudden; unexpectedly

Emersion, é-mer'shun, *n.* a re-appearance

Emery, em'ēr-ē, *n.* an iron ore [vomit]

Emetic, é-met'ic, *a.* provoking vomits—*n.* a

Emication, em-ē-cā'shun, *n.* a sparkplug

Emigrant, em'ē-grant, *n.* one who leaves his own country to settle in another

Emigrate, em'ē-grāt, *v.* to move from place to place [bitation]

Emigration, em-ē-grā'shun, *n.* a change of habitation

Eminence, em'ē-nens, } *n.* loftiness; height;

Eminency, em'ē-nens-ē, } summit; highest part; distinction; a title given to cardinals

Eminent, em'ē-nent, *a.* high; lofty

Eminently, em'ē-nent-lē, *ad.* conspicuously

Emissary, em'is-sar-ē, *n.* a secret agent [vent]

Emission, é-mish'un, *n.* the act of sending out;

Emit, é-mit', *v.* to let fly; to dart

Emmet, em'met, *n.* an ant; a pismire

Emmew, em-mū', *v.* to mew or coop up

Emollient, é-mol'lyent, *a.* softening [ing]

Emolliation, em-ol-lish'un, *n.* the act of softening

Emolument, é-mol'ū-ment, *n.* profit; advantage

Emotion, é-mō'shun, *n.* disturbance of mind; vehemence of passion

Empale, em-pāl', *v.* to fence; to enclose; to put to death by fixing on a stake

Empannel, em-pan'nel, *n.* the schedule of a jury —*v.* to summon to serve on a jury

Empassion, em-pash'un, *v.* to move with passion

Emperor, em'per-ur, *n.* a monarch of title and dignity superior to a king

Emphasis, em'fa-sis, *n.* a remarkable stress laid upon a word or sentence [king]

Emphatic, em-fat'ic, *a.* forcible; strong; strict

Empire, em'pīr, *n.* imperial power; the region over which dominion is extended

Empiric, em'pīc-ric, or em-pīr'ic, *n.* a quack—*a.* experimental; practised only by rote

Empirical, em-pīr'ic-al, *a.* empiric

Empiricism, em-pīr'ic-sizm, *n.* quackery

Emplastic, em-plāst'ic, *a.* viscous; glutinous

Emplead, em-plēd', *v.* to indict

Employ, em-ploy', *v.* to keep at work

Employment, em-ploy'ment, *n.* business; object of industry

Emporium, em-pō-rē-um, *n.* a place of merchandise; a commercial city; a mart

Empoverish, em-pov'ēr-ish, *v.* to make poor

Empower, em-pow'ēr, *v.* to authorize

Empress, em'press, *n.* the wife of an emperor; a female with imperial dignity

Emprise, em-prīz', *n.* an attempt of danger

Emptiness, em'tē-ness, *n.* the state of being empty; a void space; vacuity

Empty, em'tē, *a.* void; ignorant—*v.* to exhaust

Empurple, em-purpl', *v.* to make of a purple colour

Empyreal, em-pir'ē-al, *a.* refined beyond aerial; pertaining to the purest region of heaven

Empyrean, em-pē-rē-an or em-pir'ē-an, *n.* the highest heaven

Empyrosis, em-pē-rō'sis, *n.* conflagration

Emulate, em'ū-lāt, *v.* to rival

Emulation, em-ū-lā'shun, *n.* rivalry; contest

Emulative, en'û-la-tiv, *a.* inclined to emulation  
 Emulator, em'û-lâ-tur, *n.* a rival; competitor  
 Emulge, é-mulj', *v.* to milk out [out  
 Emulgent, é-mulj'ent, *a.* milking or draining  
 Emulous, em'û-lus, *a.* rivaling [dicine  
 Emulsion, é-mul'shun, *n.* a liquid softening me-  
 Enable, en-âbl', *v.* to make able  
 Enact, en-act', *v.* to establish  
 Enallage, en-al'la-jé, *n.* a figure in grammar  
 Enamel, en-am'el, *v.* to inlay; to variegate with  
 colours—*n.* a substance inlaid  
 Enamour, en-am'ur, *v.* to inflame with love  
 Engage, en-câj', *v.* to coop up  
 Encamp, en-camp', *v.* to pitch tents  
 Encampment, en-camp'ment, *n.* tents; a camp;  
 tents pitched in order  
 Enchafe, en-châf', *v.* to enrage  
 Enchain, en-chân', *v.* to fasten with a chain;  
 to bind [in a high degree  
 Enchant, en-chânt', *v.* to bewitch; to delight  
 Enchanter, en-chânt'ër, *n.* a sorcerer  
 Enchantment, en-chânt'ment, *n.* magical charms;  
 irresistible influence  
 Enchantress, en-chânt'ress, *n.* a sorceress; a fe-  
 male magician; an extreme beauty  
 Enchase, en-châs', *v.* to infix; to adorn  
 Encircle, en-serc', *v.* to surround; to environ;  
 to enclose in a circle  
 Enclitics, en-clit'ics, *n. pl.* particles which throw  
 back the accent upon the foregoing syllable  
 Enclose, en-clöz', *v.* to encircle  
 Enclosure, en-clöz'hür, *n.* ground enclosed or  
 fenced in  
 Encomiast, en-cõ'mé-ast, *n.* a panegyrist  
 Encomium, en-cõ'mé-um, *n.* panegyric; eulogy  
 Encompass, en-cum'pass, *v.* to enclose  
 Encore, äng-cõr', *ad.* again; once more  
 Encounter, en-cown'tër, *n.* duel; single fight;  
 single battle—*v.* to meet face to face; to  
 fight; to attack; to oppose  
 Encourage, en-cur'âj, *v.* to animate; to give  
 courage to; to embolden

Encouragement, en-cur'âj-ment, *n.* incitement;  
 countenance; support  
 Encroach, en-crõch', *v.* to make invasions upon  
 the right of another; to advance by stealth  
 Encroachment, en-crõch'ment, *n.* an unlawful  
 advance into the rights of another  
 Encumber, en-cum'bër, *v.* to clog; to impede  
 Encumbrance, en-cum'brans, *n.* clog; load  
 Encyclopedia, en-si-clõ-pē'dé-a, *n.* the whole  
 circle of sciences [finish  
 End, end, *n.* design; point; conclusion—*v.* to  
 Endamage, en-dam'âj, *v.* to harm; to prejudice  
 Endanger, en-dân'jer, *v.* to bring into danger;  
 to hazard [loved  
 Endear, en-dēr', *v.* to make dear; to make be-  
 loved  
 Endearment, en-dēr'ment, *n.* the cause of love;  
 the state of being loved  
 Endeavour, en-dev'ur, *n.* labour directed to some  
 certain end—*v.* to attempt; to try  
 Endemial, en-dēm'ē-al, } *a.* peculiar to a coun-  
 Endemic, en-dem'ic, } try, as applied to  
 Endemical, en-dem'ic-al, } diseases  
 Endict, en-dit', *v.* to charge legally by a writ-  
 ten accusation  
 Endite, en-dit', *v.* to compose; to endict  
 Endictment, } en-dit'ment, *n.* a legal declara-  
 Enditement, } tion or accusation  
 Endive, en'div, *n.* an herb; succory  
 Endless, end'less, *a.* without end [a bill  
 Endorse, en-dõrs', *v.* to superscribe; to accept  
 Endorsement, en-dõrs'ment, *n.* superscription  
 Endow, en-dow', *v.* to give a portion in mar-  
 riage [of nature  
 Endowment, en-dow'ment, *n.* wealth given; gifts  
 Endue, en-dü', *v.* to supply with mental excel-  
 lences [sufferance  
 Endurance, en-dür'ans, *n.* continuance; patience;  
 Endure, en-dür', *v.* to undergo; to last; to con-  
 tinue  
 Endwise, end'wiz, *ad.* erectly; on end  
 Enemy, en'ē-mé, *n.* a foe or adversary  
 Energetic, en-er-jet'ic, *a.* forcible; vigorous

Energy, en'er-jé, *n.* power; force  
 Enervate, é-ner'vât, }  
 Nerve, e-ner'v, } *v.* to weaken; to crush  
 Enfeeble, en-fébl', *v.* to weaken  
 Enfeoff, en-fef', *v.* to invest with any dignities  
 or possessions  
 Enfeoffment, en-fef'ment, *n.* instrument or deed  
 by which one is invested with possessions  
 Enfetter, en-fet'tér, *v.* to enchain  
 Enfilade, en-fé-lád', *n.* a straight passage  
 Enforce, en-fórs', *v.* to strengthen  
 Enforcement, en-fórs'ment, *n.* compulsion  
 Enfranchise, en-fran'chiz, *v.* to make free  
 Enfranchisement, en-fran'chiz-ment, *n.* invest-  
 ture of the privileges of a denizen; release  
 from prison or from slavery  
 Engage, en-gáj', *v.* to enlist; to bring into a  
 party; to embark in an affair; to attach; to  
 win by pleasing means; to employ; to fight  
 Engagement, en-gáj'ment, *n.* obligation by con-  
 tract; employment of the attention; fight;  
 conflict; battle; obligation; motive  
 Engarrison, en-gar'rón, *v.* to protect by a gar-  
 rison  
 Engender, en-jen'dér, *v.* to beget  
 Engine, en-jin, *n.* any machine or agent  
 Engineer, en-jé-nér', *n.* one who directs the  
 artillery of an army  
 Engird, en-gerd', *v.* to encircle  
 English, ing'lish, *a.* belonging to England—*v.*  
 to translate into the English language  
 Englut, en-glut', *v.* to swallow up  
 Engorge, en-górg', *v.* to swallow; to devour  
 Engrain, en-grán', *v.* to die deep  
 Engrapple, en-grapl', *v.* to close with [gures  
 Engrave, en-gráv', *v.* to cut characters or fi-  
 gures  
 Engross, en-gróss', *v.* to monopolize the whole  
 to one's self; to write a fair copy  
 Enhance, en-háns', *v.* to raise; to advance  
 Enigma, é-nig'ma, *n.* a riddle; obscure question  
 Enigmatical, en-ig-mat'é-eal, *a.* obscure  
 Enjoin, en-joyn', *v.* to prescribe

Enjoinment, en-joyn'ment, *n.* direction  
 Enjoy, en-joy', *v.* to feel with pleasure; to pos-  
 sess; to please  
 Enjoyment, en-joy'ment, *n.* happiness; fruition  
 Enkindle, en-kindl', *v.* to set on fire  
 Enlarge, en-lárj', *v.* to augment; to increase  
 Enlargement, en-lárj'ment, *n.* increase; aug-  
 mentation; farther extension  
 Enlight, en-lit', *v.* to illuminate  
 Enlighten, en-litn', *v.* to supply with light  
 Enlink, en-lingk', *v.* to chain to  
 Enliven, en-llvn', *v.* to make quiek; to make  
 alive; to animate  
 Enmity, en'mé-té, *n.* ill-will; malice  
 Enmesh, en-mesh', *v.* to entangle  
 Ennoble, en-nóbl', *v.* to dignify  
 Enodation, en-ó-dá'shun, *n.* the act of untying  
 a knot; solution of a difficulty  
 Enormity, é-nór'mé-té, *n.* atrocious crime  
 Enormous, é-nór'mus, *a.* irregular; extremely  
 wicked; very large  
 Enough, é-nuf', *n.* a sufficiency—*a.* sufficient  
 —*ad.* sufficiently [sufficient number  
 Enow, é-now', the plural of Enough. A suf-  
 ficient number  
 Enrage, en-ráj', *v.* to irritate  
 Enrange, en-ránj', *v.* to place regularly  
 Enrapture, en-raptúr, *v.* to transport with  
 pleasure [opulent  
 Enrich, en-rich', *v.* to make wealthy; to make  
 Enridge, en-rij', *v.* to form with ridges  
 Enripen, en-ripn', *v.* to ripen; to mature  
 Enrobe, en-rób', *v.* to dress; to clothe  
 Enrol, en-ról', *v.* to register; to inwrap  
 Ens, enss or enz, *n.* any being or existence  
 Ensamble, en-sámpl', *n.* an example; a pattern  
 Ensanguine, en-sang'gwín, *v.* to smear with  
 gore [or writing  
 Enschedule, en-sed'úl, *v.* to insert in a schedule  
 Ensconce, en-seonss', *v.* to cover as with a fort;  
 to secure  
 Ensear, en-sér', *v.* to cauterize; to stop with fire  
 Enshield, en-shéld', *v.* to cover

Enshrine, en-shrín', *v.* to preserve as a thing sacred  
 Ensign, en'sín, *n.* a flag or standard; the officer that carries a flag; mark of distinction  
 Ensigny, en'sín-sé, *n.* the office of an ensign  
 Enslave, en-sláv', *v.* to deprive of liberty  
 Ensure, en-sú', *v.* to follow; to pursue  
 Assurance, en-shúr'ans, *n.* exemption from hazard  
 Ensure, en-shúr', *v.* to ascertain; to indemnify  
 Entablature, en-tab'lá-túr, } *n.* in architecture,  
 Entablement, en-tábl'ment, } the architrave, frise, and cornice of a pillar  
 Entail, en-táil', *n.* an estate settled on conditions—*v.* to settle or bequeath an estate unalienably  
 Entame, en-túm', *v.* to tame; to subjugate  
 Entangle, en-tang'gl, *v.* to twist or confuse  
 Enter, en'tér, *v.* to go into; to initiate in a business; to set down in writing  
 Enterlace, en-tér-lás', *v.* to intermix [zard  
 Enterprise, en'tér-príz, *n.* an undertaking of hazard  
 Entertain, en-tér-tán', *v.* to converse with; to treat; to receive hospitably  
 Entertainment, en-tér-tán'ment, *n.* a reception; feast; amusement; the lower comedy; a farce  
 Entertissued, en-tér-tish'úd, *a.* interwoven or intermixed with various colours or substances  
 Enthroned, en-thrón', *v.* to set on a throne; to exalt [nation; exaltation of ideas  
 Enthusiasm, en-thú-zhé-azm, *n.* a heat of imagination  
 Enthusiast, en-thú-zhé-ast, *n.* one of a hot imagination; one who falsely thinks himself inspired [hot in any cause  
 Enthusiastic, en-thú-zhé-as'tic, *a.* vehemently  
 Enthymeme, en-thé-mém, *n.* a particular kind of argument or syllogism  
 Entice, en-tis', *v.* to allure  
 Enticement, en-tis'ment, *n.* allurements  
 Entire, en-túr', *a.* whole; undivided  
 Entirely, en-tír'lé, *ad.* completely  
 Entitle, en-tít'l', *v.* to give a title or right to

Entity, en'té-té, *n.* a real being  
 Entoil, en-toyl', *v.* to ensnare  
 Entomb, en-túm', *v.* to put in a tomb  
 Entrails, en'tríz, *n.* the bowels; the guts  
 Entrance, en'trans, *n.* passage; initiation  
 Entrance, en-tráns's, *v.* to put into a trance  
 Entrap, en-trap', *v.* to take advantage; to ensnare (importune  
 Entreat, en-trét', *v.* to petition; to solicit; to  
 Entreaty, en-trét'é, *n.* petition; prayer  
 Entry, en'tré, *n.* a passage; act of entering into any city  
 Envelop, en-vel'up, *v.* to cover; to hide [case  
 Envelope, án-vé-lóp', *n.* a wrapper; an outward  
 Envenom, en-ven'um, *v.* to poison  
 Enviable, en'vé-ábl, *a.* deserving envy  
 Enviously, en'vé-us, *a.* infected with envy  
 Enviously, en'vé-us-lé, *ad.* with envy  
 Environ, en-vírun, *v.* to surround  
 Environs, án-vé-rónz', *n. pl.* places round about a city [stinctly  
 Enumerate, é-nū-mé-rát, *v.* to count over  
 Enumeration, é-nū-mé-rá'shun, *n.* the act of numbering or counting over  
 Enunciate, é-nun'shé-át, *v.* to declare  
 Enunciation, é-nun-shé-á'shun, *n.* declaration  
 Enunciative, é-nun'shé-a-tiv, *a.* declarative  
 Envoy, en'voy, *n.* a public messenger, in dignity below an ambassador  
 Envy, en'vé, *v.* to hate another for excellence or success—*n.* vexation at another's good  
 Enwomb, en-wúm', *v.* to make pregnant; to bury; to hide  
 Epact, é'pact, *n.* the excess of the solar above the lunar year  
 Epaulet, ep'á-let, *n.* a shoulder-knot of lace, &c. worn as a mark of distinction  
 Epaulment, é-pálm'ent, *n.* in fortification, a side-work, made of earth thrown up, bags of earth, or gabions  
 Ephemera, é-fem'é-ra, *n.* a fever that terminates in a day; an insect that lives only a day

Ephemeral, *é-fem'c-ral*, } *a. beginning and end-*  
 Ephemeric, *é-fem'c-ric*, } *ing in a day*  
 Ephemericis, *é-fem'c-ris*, *n. an account of the*  
*daily motions of the planets*  
 Ephemericist, *é-fem'c-rist*, *n. one who consults*  
*the planets*  
 Ephod, *ef'od*, *n. a sort of ornament worn by the*  
*Hebrew priests*  
 Epic, *ep'ic*, *a. narrative; heroic*  
 Epicædium, *ep-é-sè'dé-um*, *n. an elegy*  
 Epicene, *ep'c-sén*, *a. common to both sexes*  
 Epicure, *ep'c-cür*, *n. a follower of Epicurus; a*  
*man given wholly to luxury*  
 Epicurean, *ep-é-cür-ré'an*, *a. luxurious; contrib-*  
*uting to luxury*  
 Epicurism, *ep'c-cür-izm*, *n. gross pleasure*  
 Epidemic, *ep-é-dem'ic*, } *a. generally pre-*  
 Epidemical, *ep-é-dem'ic-al*, } *ailing*  
 Epigram, *ep'c-gram*, *n. a short poem terminat-*  
*ing in a point*  
 Epigrammatic, *ep-é-gram-mat'ic*, *a. belonging*  
*to epigrams* [of epigrams]  
 Epigrammatist, *ep-é-gram'ma-tist*, *n. a writer*  
 Epilepsy, *ep'c-lep-sé*, *n. a convulsion with loss*  
*of sense*  
 Epileptic, *ep-é-lep'tic*, *a. convulsed*  
 Epilogue, *ep'c-log*, *n. a poem or speech at the*  
*end of a play*  
 Epiphany, *é-pif'a-né*, *n. a church festival, celebr-*  
*ated on the twelfth day after Christmas, in*  
*commemoration of our Saviour's being mani-*  
*fested to the world by the appearance of a*  
*miraculous blazing star* [bishops]  
 Episcopacy, *é-pis'cò-pas-é*, *n. the government of*  
 Episcopal, *é-pis'cò-pal*, *a. belonging to a bishop*  
 Episode, *ep'c-sòd*, *n. an incidental narrative or*  
*digression in a poem* [sode]  
 Episodic, *ep-é-sod'è-cal*, *a. contained in an epi-*  
 Epistle, *é-pis'l*, *n. a letter*  
 Epistolary, *é-pis'tò-lar-é*, *a. relating to letters;*  
*transacted by letters* [stone]  
 Epitaph, *ep'c-taf*, *n. an inscription on a tomb-*

Epithalamium, *ep-é-tha-lá'mc-um*, *n. a nuptial*  
*song; a compliment upon marriage*  
 Epithet, *ep'c-thet*, *n. a word denoting quality*  
 Epitome, *é-pit'ò-mé*, *n. an abridgment*  
 Epitomise, *é-pit'ò-müz*, *v. to abstract; to abridge*  
 Epoch, *ep'oc*, } *n. a remarkable period*  
 Epocha, *ep'ò-ca*, }  
 Epode, *ep'òd*, *n. the stanza following the strophe*  
*and antistrophe*  
 Epopee, *ep-ò-pé*, *n. an epic poem*  
 Epulation, *ep-ù-lä'shun*, *n. a banquet; feast*  
 Equability, *é-qwa-bil'è-té*, *n. equality; even-*  
*ness; uniformity*  
 Equable, *é'qwa-bl*, *a. equal to itself*  
 Equably, *é'qwa-blé*, *ad. evenly; uniformly*  
 Equal, *é'qwal*, *a. of the same value, weight,*  
*size, &c.—n. one not inferior or superior to*  
*another—v. to make or become equal; to*  
*recompense fully*  
 Equality, *é-qwäl'è-té*, *n. likeness; the same*  
*degree of dignity; uniformity*  
 Equalise, *é'qwal-íz*, *v. to make equal or even*  
 Equally, *é'qwal-lé*, *ad. in the same degree*  
 Equangular, *é-qwang'gü-lar*, *a. consisting of*  
*equal angles*  
 Equanimity, *é-qwa-nim'è-té*, *n. evenness of mind*  
 Equation, *é-qwä'shun*, *n. a term in algebra and*  
*astronomy*  
 Equator, *é-qwä'tur*, *n. a great circle, dividing*  
*the globe into two equal parts or hemispheres*  
 Equatorial, *é-qwa-tò're-al*, *a. pertaining to the*  
*equator*  
 Equerry, *é-qwer're*, *n. master of the horse*  
 Equestrian, *é-qwest're-an*, *a. noble; belonging*  
*to a knight; appearing on horseback* [tance]  
 Equidistant, *é-qwé-dis'tant*, *a. at the same dis-*  
 Equiformity, *é-qwé-för'mé-té*, *n. uniform equa-*  
*lity* [equal]  
 Equilateral, *é-qwé-lat'è-ral*, *a. having sides all*  
 Equilibrate, *é-qwé-librüt*, *v. to balance equally*  
 Equilibrium, *é-qwé-lib'rè-um*, *n. an equality*  
*of weight*

- Equinecessary, é-qwé-nes'-sar-é, *a.* needful in the same degree
- Equinoctial, é-qwé-noc'shal, *n.* the line that encompasses the world at an equal distance from either pole; to which circle, when the sun comes, he makes equal days and nights all over the globe—*a.* pertaining to the equinox; being near the equinoctial line
- Equinox, é'qwé-nox, *n.* equal day and night
- Equinumerant, é-qwé-nū' mē-rant, *a.* having the same number
- Equip, é-qwip', *v.* to dress or fit out
- Equipage, eq'wé-páj, *n.* attendance; vehicle; accoutrements
- Equipment, é-qwip'ment, *n.* the act of equipping or accourting
- Equipoise, é'qwé-poyz, *n.* equality of weight; equilibration [power or force]
- Equipollent, é-qwé-pol'lent, *a.* having equal
- Equiponderant, é-qwé-pon'dé-rant, *a.* being of the same weight [equal to any thing]
- Equiponderate, é-qwé-pon'dé-rāt, *v.* to weigh
- Equitable, eq'wé-tabl, *a.* just; candid
- Equitably, eq'wé-tah-lé, *ad.* justly; impartially
- Equity, eq'wé-té, *n.* justice; right; honesty
- Equivalence, é-qwiv'a-lens, *n.* equality of power or worth [weight or value]
- Equivalent, é-qwiv'a-lent, *n.* a thing of the same
- Equivocal, é-qwiv'ô-cal, *a.* doubtful
- Equivocally, é-qwiv'ô-cal-lé, *ad.* doubtfully
- Equivocate, é-qwiv'ô-cāt, *v.* to use ambiguous expressions
- Equivocation, é-qwiv'ô-cā'shun, *n.* ambiguity of speech; double meaning
- Equivocator, é-qwiv'ô-cāt-ur, *n.* one who uses ambiguous language
- Era, é'ra, *n.* epoch; a point of time [ance]
- Eradiation, é-rā-dé-ā'shun, *n.* emission of radi-
- Eradicate, é-rad'é-cāt, *v.* to pull up by the root; to destroy; to end
- Eradication, é-rad'é-cā'shun, *n.* the act of tearing up by the root; destruction
- Erase, é-rās', *v.* to destroy; to expunge
- Ere, ér, *ad.* before; sooner than
- Erelong, ér-long' *ad.* before a long time passes
- Erenow, ér-now', *ad.* before this time
- Erewhile, ér-hwil', } *ad.* some time ago
- Erewhiles, ér-hwilz', }
- Erect, é-rect', *v.* to raise; to build—*a.* upright; bold [raising edifices]
- Erection, é-rec'shun, *n.* the act of building or
- Erectness, é-rec'ness, *n.* uprightness of posture
- Eremit, er'é-mīt, *n.* a hermit [tary]
- Eremitical, er-é-mit'é-cal, *a.* religiously solitary
- Eringo, é-ring'gō, *n.* sea holly; a plant
- Ermine, er'min, *n.* an animal resembling a weasel, furnishing a valuable fur called Ermine
- Ermined, er'mind, *a.* clothed with ermine
- Erode, é-rōd', *v.* to eat away [bestowing]
- Erogation, er-ô-gā'shun, *n.* the act of giving or
- Erosion, é-rō'shun, *n.* the act of eating away
- Err, er, *v.* to go out of the right way; to commit errors; to mistake; to ramble
- Errand, er'rānd, or ar'rānd, *n.* a message
- Errant, er'rānt, *a.* wandering; vile
- Errantry, er'rānt-ré, *n.* a wandering state
- Erratum, er-rā'tum, *n.* a fault in printing. *Plural* Errata, er-rā'ta
- Erratic, er-rat'ic, *a.* wandering; irregular
- Erroneous, er-rō'nyus, *a.* full of errors
- Erroneously, er-rō'nyus-lé, *ad.* by mistake
- Error, er'rur, *n.* mistake; blunder
- Erst, erst, *ad.* when time was; at first; before
- Erbescence, er-û-be's'sens, *n.* redness
- Eruet, é-ruct', *v.* to belch; to break wind from the stomach
- Eruetation, é-ruc-tā'shun, *n.* a belch
- Erudition, er-û-diah'un, *n.* learning
- Eruginous, é-rûjé-nus, *a.* pertaining to copper
- Eruption, é-rup'shun, *n.* an issuing or breaking forth with violence; pustules
- Eruptive, é-rup'tiv, *a.* bursting forth
- Erysipelas, er-é-sip'é-las, *n.* an eruption of a hot acrid humour

Escalade, es-ca-lād', *n.* the scaling of walls  
 Escalop, scāl'up, *n.* a shell-fish  
 Escape, ē-scāp', *v.* to get out of danger—*n.*  
 flight; the act of getting out of danger;  
 oversight; mistake [snails]  
 Escargatoire, es-car-ga-twār', *n.* a nursery of  
 Eschalot, sha-lot', *n.* a plant  
 Eschar, es'car, *n.* a hard crust or scar  
 Escharotic, es-ca-rot'ic, *n.* a caustic application  
 Escheat, es-chēt', *n.* any thing that falls to the  
 Lord of the Manor as a forfeit, or on the  
 death of a tenant leaving no heir  
 Eschew, es-chû', *v.* to fly; avoid; shun  
 Escort, es'cort, *n.* convoy; guard  
 Escort, es-cört', *v.* to guard from place to place  
 Escot, es-çet', *v.* to pay a man's reckoning; to  
 support—*n.* a corporation tax  
 Escritoire, scri-tör', *n.* a box with all the im-  
 plements necessary for writing  
 Esculent, es-cü-lent, *a.* good for food  
 Escutcheon, es-cuch'un, *n.* the shield of the fa-  
 mily; ensigns armorial [as to join  
 Espalier, es-päl'yër, *n.* trees planted and cut so  
 Especial, ē-spesh'al, *a.* principal; chief  
 Especially, ē-spesh'al-lē, *ad.* chiefly  
 Espial, ē-spi'al, *n.* a spy; a scout  
 Espousal, ē-spow'zal, *a.* relating to espousals  
 Espousals, ē-spow'zal, *n. pl.* the act of contract-  
 ing or affiancing a man and woman to each  
 other [another  
 Espouse, ē-spow'z', *v.* to contract or betroth to  
 Espy, ē-spi' v. to see at a distance  
 Esquire, ē-sqwir', *n.* a title of dignity, and next  
 in degree below a knight  
 Essay, es'sā, *n.* a trial; endeavour; a loose per-  
 formance; an irregular indigested piece; an  
 easy free kind of composition; a small treat-  
 ise  
 Essay, es-sā' v. to attempt; to try  
 Essence, es'sens, *n.* the very nature of any be-  
 ing; chief properties; perfume—*v.* to per-  
 fume; to scent

Essential, es-sen'shal, *a.* necessary—*n.* existence;  
 the chief point [tion of nature  
 Essentially, es-sen'shal-lē, *ad.* by the constitu-  
 tion of nature  
 Essoine, es-soyn', *n.* excuse; exemption  
 Establish, ē-stab'lish, *a.* to settle; to found  
 Establishment, ē-stab'lish-ment, *n.* settlement;  
 fixed state; income  
 Estate, ē-stāt' *n.* fortune; condition  
 Esteem, es-tēm', *v.* to value; to imagine—*n.*  
 high value; regard  
 Estimable, es'tē-mabl, *a.* worthy of esteem  
 Estimate, es'tē-mät, *v.* to set a value on  
 Estimate, es'tē-mät, *n.* computation; calcula-  
 tion; value; regard  
 Estimation, es-tē-mä'shun, *n.* value; opinion;  
 est-om; regard  
 Estival, es'tē-val, *a.* pertaining to the summer  
 Estrange, ē-strānj', *v.* to alienate  
 Estrangement, ē-strānj'ment, *n.* alienation  
 Estuary, es'tü-ar-ē, *n.* an arm of the sea  
 Esurine, ez'hü-rin, *a.* corroding; eating  
 Etc. or &c. et-sef-ē-ra, and so of the rest  
 Etch, ech, *v.* to make prints, by drawing with  
 a proper needle upon a copperplate  
 Eternal, ē-ter'nal, *a.* everlasting  
 Eternalize, ē-ter'nal-iz, *v.* to make eternal  
 Eternity, ē-ter'né-té, *n.* duration without be-  
 ginning or end; duration without end  
 Eternize, ē-ter'niz, *v.* to immortalize  
 Ether, ē'thër, *n.* an element more subtle than  
 air; a very volatile chymical substance  
 Ethereal, ē-thë-ré-al, *a.* heavenly; celestial  
 Ethical, eth'ic-cal, *a.* moral; treating of mora-  
 lity  
 Ethics, eth'ics, *n.* a system of morality  
 Ethnic, eth'nic, *a.* heathenish—*n.* a heathen  
 Etiology, ē-té-ol'ô-jé, *n.* account of causes  
 Etiquette, et-é-kef', *n.* the polite form or man-  
 ner of doing any thing [etymology  
 Etymological, et-é-mô-ol'ô-jé-cal, *a.* relating to  
 Etymologist, et-é-mol'ô-jist, *n.* a searcher of the  
 derivation of words

- Etymology, *et-é-mol'ò-jé*, *n.* the descent or derivation of a word from its original  
 Etymon, *et'é-mon*, *n.* primitive word; origin  
 Evacuate, *é-vac'ù-ât*, *v.* to make empty  
 Evacuation, *é-vac-ù-â'shun*, *n.* a discharge; an emptying; an ejection  
 Evade, *é-vad'*, *v.* to elude; to avoid  
 Evanescent, *ev-a-nes'sent*, *a.* vanishing  
 Evagation, *ev-a-gâ'shun*, *n.* a wandering; deviation  
 Evangelical, *ev-an-jel'ic-al*, *a.* agreeable to the [gospel]  
 Evangelist, *é-van'jé-list*, *n.* a writer of the history of our Lord Jesus Christ [gospel]  
 Evangelize, *é-van'jé-liz*, *v.* to instruct in the  
 Evanid, *é-van'id*, *a.* faint; weak; evanescent  
 Evaporate, *é-vap'ò-rât*, *v.* to fly away in fumes or vapours  
 Evaporation, *é-vap-ò-râ'shun*, *n.* the flying away in fumes and vapours  
 Evasion, *é-vâ'shun*, *n.* excuse; artifice  
 Evasive, *é-vâ'siv*, *a.* elusive; sophistical  
 Eucharist, *û-ca-rist*, *n.* the act of giving thanks; the sacrament of the Lord's Supper  
 Eucharistical, *û-ca-rist'ic-al*, *a.* relating to the sacrament of the Supper of the Lord  
 Eve, *év*, *n.* the close of the day; the vigil or fast before a holiday  
 Even, *èvn*, *n.* evening—*a.* level; uniform; smooth—*ad.* verily; notwithstanding; likewise  
 Evenhanded, *èvn'hand-ed*, *a.* equitable  
 Evening, *èvn'ing*, *n.* the close of the day  
 Evenly, *èvn'lé*, *ad.* impartially; equally  
 Evenness, *èvn'ness*, *n.* regularity; uniformity  
 Evensong, *èvn'song*, *n.* evening worship  
 Eventide, *èvn'tid*, *n.* the time of evening  
 Event, *é-vent'*, *n.* an accident; a consequence  
 Eventful, *é-vent'fûl*, *a.* full of incidents  
 Eventilate, *é-vent'c-lât*, *v.* to winnow; to sift out; to examine; to discuss  
 Eventual, *é-vent'ù-al*, *a.* consequential  
 Eventually, *é-vent'ù-al-lé*, *ad.* in the last result; in the consequence
- Ever, *ev'ér*, *ad.* at any time; for ever; always; constantly  
 Evergreen, *ev'ér-grën*, *n.* a plant always green  
 Everlasting, *ev'ér-lâst'ing*, *a.* perpetual  
 Everliving, *ev'ér-liv'ing*, *a.* immortal  
 Evermore, *ev'ér-môr'*, *ad.* eternally  
 Evert, *é-vert'*, *v.* to destroy; to overthrow  
 Every, *ev'ér-é*, *a.* each one of all  
 Every-where, *ev'ér-é-hwâr*, *ad.* in all places  
 Evesdropper, *ev'ér-drop-pér*, *n.* a private listener  
 Evict, *é-vict'*, *v.* to take away judicially  
 Eviction, *é-vic'shun*, *n.* proof; evidence  
 Evidence, *ev'é-dens*, *n.* testimony; witness  
 Evident, *ev'é-dent*, *a.* plain; apparent  
 Evidently, *èv'é-dent-lé*, *ad.* apparently  
 Evil, *èvl*, *a.* wicked; corrupt; bad—*n.* guilt; vice; evilness  
 Evilness, *èvl'ness*, *n.* wickedness; calamity  
 Evil-minded, *èvl-mind'ed*, *a.* wicked  
 Evil-speaking, *èvl-spèk'ing*, *n.* calumny  
 Evince, *é-vinss'*, *v.* to prove; to show  
 Evincible, *é-vinss'c-bl*, *a.* capable of proof  
 Eviscerate, *é-vis'sc-rât*, *v.* to embowel  
 Evitable, *ev'è-tabl*, *a.* avoidable  
 Evitate, *ev'è-tât*, *v.* to avoid; to shun  
 Eulogium, *û-lô'jé-um*, }  
 Eulogy, *û'lô-jé* } *n.* praise; encomium  
 Eunuch, *û'nuc*, *n.* one that is castrated  
 Evocation, *ev-ò-câ'shun*, *n.* the act of calling out  
 Evolution, *ev-ò-lâ'shun*, *n.* the act of flying away  
 Evolve, *é-volv'*, *v.* to unfold; to disentangle  
 Evolution, *ev-ò-lû'shun*, *n.* an unrolling or unfolding; a military motion  
 Euphonic, *û-fon'ic*, } *a.* sounding agreeable  
 Euphonical, *û-fon'ic-al*, } *ably*  
 Euphony, *û-fô-né*, *n.* an agreeable sound  
 Euphrasy, *û-fra-sc'*, *n.* the herb eyebright  
 Euroclydon, *û-roc'lé-don*, *n.* a tempestuous north-east wind, resembling a whirlwind  
 European, *û-rô-pé'an*, *a.* belonging to Europe  
 Eurus, *û-rus*, *n.* the east wind  
 Evulsion, *é-vuls'shun*, *n.* a plucking out

Ewe, ū, *n.* the she-sheep  
 Ewer, ū'ēr, *n.* a jug with a spout  
 Ex, *ex* or *egz*, a Latin preposition often prefixed to words [of a disease  
 Exacerbation, egz-as-er-bā'shun, *n.* the height  
 Exact, egz-act', *a.* nice; accurate; strict—*v.* to force; to demand  
 Exaction, egz-ac'shun, *n.* extortion; a tribute  
 Exactly, egz-act'lé, *ad.* accurately; nicely  
 Exactness, egz-act'ness, *n.* accuracy; nicety  
 Exaggerate, egz-aj'č-rāt, *v.* to heighten by representation [enlarging  
 Exaggeration, egz-aj-č-rā'shun, *n.* the act of exaggerating  
 Exagitate, egz-aj'č-tāt, *v.* to stir up  
 Exalt, egz-āl't', *v.* to lift up; to extol; to praise  
 Exaltation, egz-āl-tā'shun, *n.* the act of raising up; elevated state [tion  
 Examen, egz-ā'men, *n.* examination; disquisition  
 Examination, egz-am-č-nā'shun, *n.* the act of examining by questions or experiment  
 Examine, egz-am'in, *v.* to try; to interrogate  
 Example, egz-āmp'l', *n.* a pattern; copy  
 Exanimate, egz-an'č-māt, *a.* lifeless; dead  
 Exantlate, egz-ant'lāt, *v.* to draw out; to exhaust; to waste away  
 Exasperate, egz-as'pč-rāt, *v.* to provoke  
 Exasperation, egz-as-pč-rā'shun, *n.* strong provocation; irritation [benefic  
 Exauctorate, egz-āč'tō-rāt, *v.* to deprive of a  
 Excavate, ex'ca-vāt or ex-cā'vāt, *v.* to hollow  
 Excavation, ex-ca-vā'shun, *n.* the act of cutting into hollows; a cavity formed  
 Exceed, ex-sēd', *v.* to surpass; excel  
 Exceeding, ex-sēd'ing, } *ad.* to a great de-  
 Exceedingly, ex-sēd'ing-lč, } gree  
 Excel, ex-sel', *v.* to surpass  
 Excellence, ex'sel-lens, } *n.* greatness; a title  
 Excellency, ex'sel-lens-č, } of honour; goodness  
 Excellent, ex'sel-lent, *a.* of great virtue  
 Excellently, ex'sel-lent-lč, *ad.* in a high degree  
 Except, ex-sept', *v.* to leave out; to make objections—*conj.* exclusive of; unless

Exception, ex-sep'shun, *n.* an objection  
 Exceptionable, ex-sep'shun-abl, *a.* objectionable  
 Exceptionous, ex-sep'shus, *a.* froward; peevish  
 Exceptive, ex-sept'iv, *a.* including an exception  
 Exceptor, ex-sept'ur, *n.* an objector  
 Excern, ex-sern', *v.* to strain out  
 Exception, ex-serp'shun, *n.* a gleaming  
 Excess, ex-sess', *n.* intemperance; superfluity  
 Excessive, ex-sess'iv, *a.* beyond just bounds  
 Excessively, ex-sess'iv-lč, *ad.* exceedingly  
 Exchange, ex-čhānj', *v.* to barter; to give and take one thing for another; to traffic—*n.* barter; a place of meeting for merchants  
 Exchequer, ex-čhek'ēr, *n.* the court in which all causes relating to the revenues of the crown are handled; the crown treasury  
 Excise, ex-siz', *n.* a tax levied upon commodities  
 Exciseman, ex-siz'man, *n.* an officer who inspects commodities, and rates their excise  
 Excision, ex-siz'hun, *n.* extirpation; ruin [up  
 Excitation, ex-sč-tā'shun, *n.* the act of stirring  
 Excite, ex-sit', *v.* to rouse; to animate  
 Excitement, ex-sit'ment, *n.* the motive to stir up  
 Exclaim, ex-clām', *v.* to cry out vehemently  
 Exclamation, ex-cla-mā'shun, *n.* an outcry  
 Exclamatory, ex-clam'a-tur-č, *a.* practising or containing exclamation  
 Exclude, ex-clūd', *v.* to shut out; to debar  
 Exclusion, ex-clū'shun, *n.* the act of debarring from any privilege; exception  
 Exclusive, ex-clū'siv, *a.* having the power of excluding; excepting  
 Exclusively, ex-clū'siv-lč, *ad.* without admission of another to participation  
 Excogitate, ex-coj'č-tāt, *v.* to invent  
 Excommunicate, ex-com-mū'nč-cāt, *v.* to eject from the communion of the visible church  
 Excommunication, ex-com-mū'nč-cā'shun, *n.* an ecclesiastical interdiction; exclusion from the fellowship of the church  
 Excoriate, ex-cō'rč-āt, *v.* to flay  
 Excoriation, ex-cō-rč-ā'shun, *n.* loss of skin

- Exhortation, ex-cor-té-cā'shun, *n.* pulling the bark off any thing
- Excrement, ex-crē-ment, *n.* human soil; dung
- Excremental, ex-crē-ment'al, *a.* voided as excrement [duction]; superfluous matter
- Excrescence, ex-crē-sens, *n.* preternatural production
- Excretion, ex-crū'shun, *n.* separation of animal substance; excrement
- Excretive, ex-crū-tiv, *a.* able to eject excrements
- Excruciate, ex-crū'shē-āt, *v.* to torture
- Excruciating, ex-crū'shē-āt-ing, *a.* tormenting
- Excubation, ex-cū-bā'shun, *n.* the act of watching all night
- Exculpate, ex-cul'pāt, *v.* to justify [gression]
- Excursion, ex-cur'shun, *n.* an expedition; a dis-  
 Excursive, ex-cur'siv, *a.* rambling; deviating
- Excusable, ex-cūz'a-bl, *a.* pardonable
- Excuse, ex-cūz', *v.* to forgive; not to exact
- Excuse, ex-cūs', *n.* an apology
- Excuseless, ex-cūs'less, *a.* inexcusable
- Excuss, ex-cuss', *v.* to seize and detain by law
- Execrable, ex'c-crab-l, *a.* hateful; accursed
- Execrably, ex'c-crab-lé, *ad.* cursedly
- Execrate, ex'c-crūt, *v.* to curse
- Execration, ex-é-crā'shun, *n.* a curse
- Execute, ex'c-cūt, *v.* to perform; to put to death according to form of justice
- Executer, ex'c-cūt-ēr, *n.* a performer
- Execution, ex-é-cū'shun, *n.* performance; a seizure; death inflicted by forms of law
- Executioner, ex-é-cū'shun-ēr, *n.* a hangman
- Executive, egz-ec'ū-tiv, *a.* having power to act
- Executor, egz-ec'ū-tur, *n.* he that is intrusted to perform the will of a testator
- Executrix, egz-ec'ū-trix, *n.* a female executor
- Exegesis, ex-é-jē'sis, *n.* an explanation [itory]
- Exegetical, ex-é-jet'ô-cal, *a.* explanatory; explanatory
- Exemplar, egz-em'plar, *n.* a pattern
- Exemplary, egz'em-plar-é, *a.* worthy of imitation; serving to warn
- Exemplification, egz-em-plé-fé-cā'shun, *n.* a copy; a transcript; an illustration by example
- Exemplify, egz-em'plé-fī, *v.* to illustrate
- Exempt, egz-emt', *v.* to grant immunity from —*a.* free by privilege
- Exemption, egz-em'shun, *n.* immunity
- Exenterate, egz-en'ter-āt, *v.* to embowel
- Exequies, ex'c-quiv, *n. pl.* funeral rites [ploy]
- Exercise, ex'er-siz, *n.* employment—*v.* to employ
- Exercitation, egz-er-sé-tā'shun, *n.* practice
- Exert, egz-ert', *v.* to put forth; perform
- Exertion, egz-er'shun, *n.* an effort
- Exesion, egz-ē'shun, *n.* the act of eating through
- Exestuation, egz-es-tū-ā'shun, *n.* state of boiling
- Exfoliate, ex-fō'lyāt, *v.* to shell off [ing]
- Exhalation, ex-ha-lā'shun, *n.* evaporation
- Exhale, egz-hāl', *v.* to send or draw out in vapours or fumes
- Exhalement, egz-hāl'ment, *n.* a vapour
- Exhaust, egz-hāst', *v.* to drain; to diminish
- Exhaustless, egz-hāst'less, *a.* inexhaustible
- Exhibit, egz-hib'it, *v.* to display
- Exhibition, ex-hé-bish'un, *n.* a setting forth; allowance; salary; pension
- Exhilarate, egz-hil'a-rāt, *v.* to make cheerful
- Exhort, egz-hōrt', *v.* to advise; excite
- Exhortation, ex-hor-tā'shun, *n.* the act of exhorting; incitement to good
- Exigence, ex'c-jens, }  
 Exigency, ex'c-jens-é, } *n.* demand; need
- Exigent, ex'c-jent, *n.* pressing business
- Exile, ex'īl, *n.* banishment; one banished
- Exile, egz-īl', *v.* to banish—*a.* small
- Exilition, ex-é-lish'un, } *n.* smallness; slender-
- Exillity, egz-īl'c-té, } *n.* ness
- Exist, egz-ist', *v.* to have a being
- Existence, egz-ist'ens, } *n.* a state of being
- Existency, egz-ist'ens-é, } *n.* a state of being
- Existent, egz-ist'ent, *a.* having being
- Exit, ex'it, *n.* departure; passage; death
- Exodus, ex'ô-dus, } *n.* departure; the second
- Exodus, ex'ô-dé, } *n.* book of Moses
- Exonerate, egz-on'er-āt, *v.* to disburden; to free from an unjust imputation

Exoneration, egz-on-er-ā'shun, *n.* an unloading  
 Exoptable, egz-op'ta-bl, *a.* desirable  
 Exorable, ex'ō-rabl, *a.* to be moved by entreaty  
 Exorbitance, egz-ōr'bē-tans, *n.* extravagant demand; enormity  
 Exorbitant, egz-ōr'bē-tant, *a.* enormous  
 Exorcise, ex'or-sīz, *v.* to cast out evil spirits  
 Exorcist, ex'or-sist, *n.* a caster out of evil spirits  
 Exordium, egz-ōr'dē-um, *n.* an introduction  
 Exosseous, egz-osh'ē-us, *a.* wanting bones  
 Exotic, egz-ōt'ic, *a.* foreign; not domestic  
 Expand, ex-pānd', *v.* to spread; dilate  
 Expanse, ex-pāns's', *n.* a body widely extended without inequalities  
 Expansion, ex-pān'shun, *n.* extent; pure space  
 Expansive, ex-pāns'iv, *a.* having the power to spread into a greater space  
 Expatriate, ex-pā'shē-āt, *v.* to range at large  
 Expect, ex-pect', *v.* to wait for  
 Expectancy, ex-pect'an-sē, *n.* something expected; hope [tion  
 Expectant, ex-pect'ant, *a.* waiting in expectation  
 Expectation, ex-pec-tā'shun, *n.* the act of expecting [the breast  
 Expectorate, ex-pec'tō-rāt, *v.* to eject from  
 Expectoration, ex-pec-tō-rā'shun, *n.* a discharge by coughing  
 Expediency, ex-pē'dyen-sē, *n.* fitness; haste  
 Expedient, ex-pē'dyent, *a.* proper; fit;—*n.* a shift; means [—*a.* active; light armed  
 Expedite, ex'pē-dīt, *v.* to facilitate; to dispatch  
 Expedition, ex-pē-dish'un, *n.* speed; a march or voyage with martial intentions  
 Expeditious, ex-pē-dish'us, *a.* quick; swift  
 Expel, ex-pel', *v.* to drive out; to banish  
 Expend, ex-pend', *v.* to lay out; to spend  
 Expense, ex-pens's', *n.* cost; charges  
 Expenseless, ex-pens'less, *a.* without cost  
 Expensive, ex-pens'iv, *a.* given to expense; costly  
 Experience, ex-pē'rē-ous, *n.* practice—*v.* to know by practice [by experience  
 Experienced, ex-pē'rē-enst, *part.* made skilful

Experiment, ex-per'ē-ment, *n.* essay; trial  
 Experimental, ex-per-ē-ment'al, *a.* known by experiment or trial [perience; by trial  
 Experimentally, ex-per-ē-ment'al-lē, *ad.* by experiment, ex-per't', *a.* skilful; ready; dexterous  
 Expertly, ex-pert'lē, *ad.* skilfully; readily  
 Expertness, ex-pert'ness, *n.* skill; readiness  
 Expiable, ex'pē-abl, *a.* that may be atoned for  
 Expiate, ex'pē-āt, *v.* to atone for  
 Expiation, ex-pē-ā'shun, *n.* atoning for a crime  
 Expiatory, ex'pē-a-tur-ē, *a.* having the power of expiation  
 Expiration, ex-pē-rā'shun, *n.* the act of respiration which throws the air out of the lungs; an end; death  
 Expire, ex-pīr', *v.* to die; to breathe the last; to conclude  
 Explain, ex-plān', *v.* to clear up; to illustrate  
 Explanation, ex-pla-nā'shun, *n.* the act of explaining or interpreting [planation  
 Explanatory, ex-plan'a-tur-ē, *a.* containing explanation  
 Expletive, ex'plē-tiv, *n.* something used only to take up room  
 Explicable, ex'plē-cabl, *a.* explainable  
 Explicate, ex'plē-cāt, *v.* to unfold; clear [ing  
 Explication, ex-plē-cā'shun, *n.* the act of explaining  
 Explicative, ex'plē-cāt-iv, *a.* tending to explain  
 Explicit, ex-plis'it, *a.* plain; clear  
 Explicitly, ex-plis'it-lē, *ad.* plainly  
 Explode, ex-plōd', *v.* to drive or fly out with noise and violence  
 Exploit, ex-ploy', *n.* an achievement  
 Explore, ex-plōr', *v.* to search into  
 Explosion, ex-plō'zhun, *n.* the act of driving or flying out with noise and violence  
 Explosive, ex-plō'siv, *a.* driving or flying out with noise and violence  
 Export, ex-pōrt', *v.* to carry out of a country  
 Export, ex'pōrt, *n.* the commodity carried out of a country  
 Exportation, ex-pōrt-ā'shun, *n.* the carrying out of commodities into other countries

Expose, ex-pōz', *v.* to lay open  
 Exposition, ex-pō-zish'un, *n.* an explanation; exposure  
 Expositor, ex-poz'é-tur, *n.* an explainer  
 Expostulate, ex-pos'tú-lát, *v.* to debate; to remonstrate in a friendly manner  
 Expostulation, ex-pos-tú-lá'shun, *n.* debate; discussion of an affair  
 Exposure, ex-pō'zhūr, *n.* the act of exposing; the situation as to sun and air  
 Expound, ex-pownd', *v.* to explain  
 Express, ex-press', *v.* to represent; to declare; to squeeze out—*a.* copied; plain—*n.* a message sent; a courier  
 Expression, ex-presh'un, *n.* a phrase or sentence; manner of representing the passions, &c. of persons in a picture; a pressing out  
 Expressive, ex-press'iv, *a.* having the power of utterance or representation  
 Expressly, ex-press'ic, *ad.* plainly  
 Exprobation, ex-prō-brá'shun, *n.* scornful charge  
 Expugn, ex-pūn', *v.* to take by assault  
 Expugnation, ex-pug-ná'shun, *n.* conquest  
 Expulse, ex-pul's', *v.* to drive out  
 Expulsion, ex-pul'shun, *n.* the act of expelling or driving out [expulsion  
 Expulsive, ex-pul'siv, *a.* having the power of  
 Expunge, ex-punj', *v.* to efface; to blot out  
 Expurgation, ex-pur-gá'shun, *n.* purification  
 Expurgatory, ex-pur'ga-tur-é, *a.* used in purifying  
 Exquisite, ex'qwé-zit, *a.* excellent  
 Exquisitely, ex'qwé-zit-lé, *ad.* perfectly  
 Exquisiteness, ex'qwé-zit-ness, *n.* nicety  
 Exsiccant, ex-sic'cant, *a.* drying  
 Exsiccate, ex-sic'cát, *v.* to dry  
 Extancy, ex'tan-sé, *n.* parts rising up above the rest  
 Extant, ex'tant, *a.* standing out to view; standing above the rest; public; not suppressed  
 Extemporaneous, ex-tem-pō-rá'- } *a.* without  
 nyus } premeditation  
 Extemporary, ex-tem'pō-rar-é, } *n.*

Extempore, ex-tem'pō-ré, *ad.* readily; without premeditation [tempore  
 Extemporize, ex-tem'pō-ríz, *v.* to speak extempore  
 Extend, ex-tend', *v.* to stretch out or enlarge  
 Extensible, ex-ten'sc-bl, *a.* capable of extension  
 Extension, ex-ten'shun, *n.* the act of extending  
 Extensive, ex-ten'siv, *a.* wide; large  
 Extensively, ex-ten'siv-lé, *ad.* widely  
 Extensiveness, ex-ten'siv-ness, *n.* largeness  
 Extent, ex-ten't, *n.* space or degree to which any thing is extended  
 Extenuate, ex-ten'ú-át, *v.* to lessen  
 Extenuation, ex-ten-ú-á'shun, *n.* a mitigation  
 Exterior, ex-té'r-é-ur, *a.* outward; external  
 Exterminate, ex-ter'mé-nát, *v.* to root out; drive away [tion  
 Extirmination, ex-ter-mé-ná'shun, *n.* destruction  
 Extern, ex-tern', } *a.* outward; visible  
 External, ex-ter'nal, }  
 Externally, ex-ter'nal-lé, *ad.* outwardly  
 Extil, ex-tíl', *v.* to distil from [in drops  
 Extillation, ex-til-lá'shun, *n.* the act of falling  
 Extimulate, ex-tim'ú-lát, *a.* to excite  
 Extinct, ex-tingct', *a.* extinguished; abolished  
 Extinction, ex-tingc'shun, *n.* the act of quenching or extinguishing; suppression  
 Extinguish, ex-ting'wish, *v.* to quench  
 Extinguishable, ex-ting'wish-abl, *a.* that may be quenched or destroyed  
 Extinguisher, ex-ting'wish-ér, *n.* a hollow cone put upon a candle to quench it  
 Ekürpate, ex-ter'pát, *v.* to root out [out  
 Extirpation, ex-ter-pá'shun, *n.* the act of rooting out  
 Extol, ex-tol', *v.* to praise: to cry up  
 Extorsive, ex-tór'siv, *a.* drawing by violent means [to gain by oppression  
 Extort, ex-tört', *v.* to draw by force; to wrest  
 Extortion, ex-tór'shun, *n.* an unlawful exactation of money; usury; oppression  
 Extortioner, ex-tór'shun-ér, *n.* one who practices extortion  
 Extract, ex-tract', *v.* to draw out of; to select

Extract, ex'tract, *n.* the chief parts drawn from any thing; the heads of a book  
 Extraction, ex-trac'shun, *n.* a drawing out; lineage; descent [gular course of law  
 Extrajudicial, ex-tra-jū-dish'ial, *a.* out of the re-  
 Extramission, ex-tra-mish'un, *n.* the act of emitting outwards  
 Extramundane, ex-tra-mun'dān, *a.* beyond the verge of the material world  
 Extraneous, ex-trā'nyus, *a.* foreign [monly  
 Extraordinarily, ex-trōr'dé-nar-é-lé, *ad.* uncommonly  
 Extraordinary, ex-trōr'dé-nar-é, *a.* eminent; remarkable; more than common  
 Extraparochial, ex-tra-pa-rō'ké-al, *a.* not comprehended within any parish [rule  
 Extraregular, ex-tra-reg'ū-lar, *a.* not subject to  
 Extravagance, ex-trav'a-gans, *n.* irregularity; wildness; waste; superfluous expense  
 Extravagant, ex-trav'a-gant, *a.* wasteful  
 Extravagantly, ex-trav'a-gant-lé, *ad.* in an extravagant manner; wastefully  
 Extravasated, ex-trav'a-sāt-ed, *a.* forced out of the properly containing vessels  
 Extravasation, ex-trav-a-sā'shun, *n.* act of throwing out; state of being forced out  
 Extravenate, ex-trav'c-nāt, *a.* let out of the veins  
 Extreme, ex-trēm', *a.* greatest; utmost—*n.* utmost point; highest degree of any thing  
 Extremely, ex-trēm'lé, *ad.* in the utmost degree  
 Extremity, ex-trem'c-té, *n.* the utmost point; the utmost rigour or distress  
 Extricate, ex'trē-cāt, *v.* to set free any one in a state of perplexity; to disentangle  
 Extrication, ex-trē-cā'shun, *n.* the act of disentangling  
 Extrinsic, ex-trin'sic, *a.* outward [tangling  
 Extrude, ex-trūd', *v.* to thrust out  
 Extrusion, ex-trū'zhun, *n.* the act of thrusting or driving out  
 Extuberance, ex-tū'bē-rans, *n.* a knob  
 Exuberance, egz-ū'bē-rans, *n.* luxuriance  
 Exuberant, egz-ū'bē-rant, *a.* over-abundant  
 Exuccous, ex-uc'cus, *a.* without juice; dry

Exudation, ex-ū-dā'shun, *n.* the matter issuing out by sweat from any body  
 Exudate, ex-ū'dāt, }  
 Exude, ex-ūd', } *v.* to sweat out  
 Exulcerate, egz-ul'sé-rāt, *v.* to make sore  
 Exult, egz-ult', *v.* to rejoice above measure; to triumph  
 Exultance, egz-ult'ans, }  
 Exultation, egz-ul-tā'shun, } *n.* joy; triumph  
 Exuperance, ex-ū'pē-rans, *n.* overbalance  
 Exuscitate, ex-us'sé-tāt, *v.* to rouse  
 Exustion, egz-us'tyun, *n.* the act of burning up  
 Exuviae, egz-ū'vc-é, *n. pl.* cast skin; cast shells; whatever is shed by animals  
 Eyas, I'as, *n.* a young hawk taken from the nest  
 Eye, ī, *n.* the organ of sight; aspect; regard—*v.* to watch; observe  
 Eyeball, I'bāl, *n.* the apple of the eye  
 Eyebrow, I'brow, *n.* the hair over the eye  
 Eyelash, I'lash', *n.* the line of hair that edges the eyelid  
 Eyeless, I'less, *a.* without eyes  
 Eyelet, I'let, *n.* a hole for the light [the eye  
 Eyelid, I'lid', *n.* the membrane that shuts over  
 Eyeshot, I'shot, *n.* sight; glance; view  
 Eyesight, I'sit, *n.* the sight of the eye  
 Eyesore, I'sōr, *n.* something offensive to the sight  
 Eyetooth, I'tūth, *n.* the tooth next the grinders  
 Eye-witness, I'wit-ness, *n.* an ocular evidence  
 Eyre, ār, *n.* the court of itinerant justices  
 Eyry, ā'rc', *n.* the place where birds of prey build their nests and hatch their young

## F

FABACEOUS, fa-bā'shus, *a.* having the nature of a bean [lie; invent  
 Fable, fābl, *n.* a fiction; a lie—*v.* to feign;

Fabled, fäbld, *a.* celebrated in fables  
 Fabric, fah'ric, *n.* a building; an edifice  
 Fabricate, fab'rë-cät, *v.* to build; to construct;  
 to forge; to devise falsely  
 Fabulist, fab'ü-list, *n.* a writer of fables  
 Fabulous, fab'ü-lus, *a.* feigned; full of fables  
 Face, fäs, *n.* the visage; the front—*v.* to meet  
 in front; to oppose with confidence; to cov-  
 er with another surface  
 Facetious, fa-së'shus, *a.* gay; lively; cheerful  
 Facetiousness, fa-së'shus-ness, *n.* mirth  
 Facile fas'il, *a.* easy; flexible; pliant  
 Facilitate, fa-sil'ë-tät, *v.* to make easy  
 Facility, fa-sil'ë-të, *n.* easiness; dexterity  
 Facing, fäs'ing, *n.* an ornamental covering  
 Facinorous, fa-sin'ö-rus, *a.* wicked  
 Fact, fact, *n.* reality; action; deed  
 Faction, fac'shun, *n.* a party; tumult  
 Factious, fac'shus, *a.* given to faction  
 Factitious, fac-tish'us, *a.* made by art  
 Factor, fac'tur, *n.* an agent; a substitute  
 Factory, fac'tur-ë, *n.* abody of merchants; agents  
 Faculty, fac'ul-të, *n.* ability; reason; power;  
 a learned body of men  
 Facund, fac'und, *a.* eloquent  
 Faddle, fadl, *v.* to trifle; to play  
 Fade, fäd, *v.* to wear away; to wither  
 Fadge, faj, *v.* to fit; to agree; to succeed  
 Fæces, fë'sëz, *n.* excrements; lees  
 Fag, fag, *v.* to grow weary; to faint  
 Fagend, fag'end', *n.* the worst end of a thing  
 Fagot, fag'ut, *n.* a bundle of wood  
 Fail, fäl, *v.* to become bankrupt; to miss; to  
 perish; to die; to neglect  
 Failing, fäl'ing, *n.* deficiency; lapse  
 Failure, fal'ür, *n.* deficiency; slip; insolvency  
 Fain, fän, *a.* cheerful; obliged—*ad.* gladly;  
 with great desire  
 Faint, fänt, *v.* to lose the animal functions; to  
 sink motionless; to grow feeble—*a.* feeble of  
 body; weak  
 Faint-hearted, fänt-härt'ed, *a.* cowardly

Fainting, fänt'ing, *n.* temporary loss of animal  
 motion  
 Faintly, fänt'lë, *ad.* feebly  
 Faintness, fänt'ness, *n.* feebleness  
 Fair, fär, *a.* beautiful; just; gentle—*n.* the fe-  
 male sex; a market—*ad.* gently; civilly  
 Fairing, fär'ing, *n.* a present given at a fair  
 Fairly, fär'lë, *ad.* honestly; justly  
 Fairness, fär'ness, *n.* beauty; honesty  
 Fairy, fä'rë, *n.* an elf; enchantress—*a.* given  
 by or relating to fairies  
 Faith, fäth, *n.* belief; fidelity; promise  
 Faithful, fäth'fül, *a.* firm to the truth  
 Faithfully, fäth'fül-lë, *ad.* sincerely  
 Faithfulness, fäth'fül-ness, *n.* honesty  
 Faithless, fäth'less, *a.* without belief; disloyal  
 Falcated, fal'cät-ed, *a.* hooked; bent  
 Falchion, fäl'shun, *n.* a cimeter  
 Falcon, fä'cn, *n.* a hawk; a cannon  
 Falconer, fä'cn'ër, *n.* one who trains hawks  
 Falconet, fäl'cö-net, *n.* a sort of ordnance  
 Fall, fäl, *v.* to tumble down; revolt; decrease;  
 to be degraded—*n.* the act of falling; ruin;  
 disgrace [mistake; false; uncertain  
 Fallacious, fal-lä'shus, *a.* deceitful; producing a  
 Fallacy, fal'lä-së, *n.* sophism; logical artifice;  
 deceitful argument [ceived  
 Fallibility, fal-lë-bil'ë-të, *n.* liableness to be de-  
 fallible, fal'lë-bl, *a.* liable to error  
 Falling-sickness, fäl-ing-sik'ness, *n.* the epilepsy  
 Fallow, fal'lö, *a.* uncultivated—*v.* to plough in  
 order to a second ploughing  
 False, fäls, *a.* not true; not real; perfidious  
 False-hearted, fäls-härt'ed, *a.* treacherous  
 Falsehood, fäls'hüd, *n.* a lie; a cheat  
 Falsely, fäls'lë, *ad.* crroneously; not truly  
 Falsification, fäls-ë-fë-cä'shun, *n.* the act of  
 counterfeiting; confutation  
 Falsify, fäls'ë-fë, *v.* to forge; to tell lies  
 Falsity, fäls'ë-të, *n.* falsehood  
 Falter, fäl'tër, *v.* to hesitate in the utterance of  
 words; to fail

Fame, fām, *n.* renown; honour; rumour  
 Famed, fāmd, *a.* renowned; celebrated  
 Fameless, fām'less, *a.* without fame; obscure  
 Familiar, fa-mil'yar, *a.* affable; free—*n.* an intimate  
 Familiarity, fa-mil-yē-ar'c-tē, *n.* omission of ceremony; acquaintance; easy intercourse  
 Familiarize, fa-mil'yar-iz, *v.* to make easy by habitude  
 Family, fam'c-lē, *n.* a household; a tribe  
 Famine, fam'in, *n.* scarcity of food; dearth  
 Famish, fam'ish, *v.* to starve; to die of hunger  
 Famous, fā'mus, *a.* renowned; celebrated  
 Famously, fā'mus-lē, *ad.* with celebrity  
 Fan, fan, *n.* an instrument used by ladies to move the air and cool themselves; a utensil to winnow corn—*v.* to ventilate; to cool [*siast*]  
 Fanatic, fa-nat'ic, *a.* enthusiastic—*n.* an enthusiast  
 Fanaticism, fa-nat'c-sizm, *n.* enthusiasm  
 Fanciful, fan'sc-fūl, *a.* imaginative  
 Fancy, fan'sc, *n.* imagination; inclination—*v.* to imagine; to conjecture  
 Fane, fān, *n.* a temple; church  
 Fanfaronade, fan-far-ō-nād, *n.* a bluster  
 Fang, fang, *n.* a long tusk; nail; talon  
 Fanged, fangd, *a.* furnished with fangs  
 Fangle, fang'gl, *n.* a silly attempt  
 Fangled, fang'gld, *a.* fond of novelty  
 Fannel, fan'nel, *n.* a scarf worn about the left arm of a mass-priest  
 Fantastic, fan-tas'tic, } *a.* imaginary; humorous; unsteady; }  
 Fantastical, fan-tas'tic-al, } whimsical; fanciful  
 Fantasy, fan'ta-sē, *n.* fancy; humour; idea  
 Fap, fap, *a.* fuddled; drunk; intoxicated  
 Far, fār, *ad.* to or at a great distance  
 Far-fetched, fār-fecht', *a.* brought from places remote; studiously sought  
 Farce, fārss, *n.* a mock comedy  
 Farcical, fār'sc-cal, *a.* belonging to a farce  
 Farcy, fār'sc, *n.* the leprosy of horses  
 Fardel, fār'del, *n.* a bundle; a little pack

Fare, fār, *v.* to be in any state good or bad; to live; to eat; to be entertained—*n.* provisions; the hire of carriages  
 Farewell, fār-wel', or fār'wel, *interj. n.* and *ad.* a parting compliment; adieu  
 Farinaceous, far-ē-nā'shus, *a.* mealy  
 Farm, fārm, *n.* ground let to a tenant—*v.* to let out or take at a certain rate  
 Farmer, fārm'ēr, *n.* one who rents a farm  
 Farnost, fār'mōst, *a.* most distant [*materials*]  
 Farraginous, far-raj'c-nus, *a.* formed of different  
 Farrago, far-rā'gō, *n.* a medley [*doctor*]  
 Farrier, fār'rē-ēr, *n.* a shoer of horses; a horse-  
 Farrow, fār'rō, *n.* a little pig—*v.* to bring pigs  
 Farther, fār'thēr, *a.* more remote—*ad.* at or to a greater distance; more remotely—*v.* to promote; facilitate  
 Fartherance, fār'thēr-ans, *n.* encouragement  
 Farthermore, fār'thēr-mōr', *ad.* besides  
 Farthest, fār'thest, *a.* remotest—*ad.* at or to the greatest distance  
 Farthing, fār'thing, *n.* the fourth of a penny  
 Farthingale, fār'thing-gāl, *n.* a hoop  
 Fases, fas'sēz, *n. pl.* rods anciently carried before the Roman consuls  
 Fasciation, fash-ē-ā'shun, *n.* a bandage  
 Fascinate, fas'sc-nāt, *v.* to bewitch  
 Fascination, fas-sē-nā'shun, *n.* enchantment  
 Fascine, fas-sēn', *n.* a faggot [*craft*]  
 Fascinous, fas'sc-nus, *a.* caused or acting by witch-  
 Fashion, fash'un, *n.* form; custom; mode—*n.* to form; to fit; to adopt  
 Fashionable, fash'un-abl, *a.* approved by custom; made according to the mode  
 Fashionably, fash'un-ab-lē, *ad.* in a manner conformable to custom  
 Fast, fāst, *v.* to abstain from food—*n.* abstinence from food; religious humiliation—*a.* firm; inflexible—*ad.* firmly  
 Fasten, fās'n, *v.* to make fast; to link  
 Fast-handed, fāst-hand'cd, *a.* covetous  
 Fastidious, fas-tid'yus, *a.* squeamish; disdainful

Fastness, fäst'ness, *n.* firmness; a strong place  
 Fat, fat, *a.* full-fed; plump; fleshy—*n.* the oily  
 or unctuous part of fish or flesh; a vessel in  
 which corn is steeped—*v.* to make fat; to  
 fatten  
 Fatal, fät'al, *a.* deadly; mortal; incivable  
 Fatalist, fät'al-ist, *n.* one who maintains that all  
 things happen by invincible necessity  
 Fatality, fa-tal'c-té, *n.* predestination; decree of  
 fate; tendency to danger  
 Fatally, fät'al-lé, *ad.* mortally; necessarily  
 Fate, fät, *n.* destiny; death; destruction  
 Fated, fät'ed, *a.* decreed by fate  
 Father, fät'hër, *n.* one who begets a child—*v.*  
 to adopt a child  
 Father-in-law, fät'hër-in-lä, *n.* the father of a  
 husband or wife [father  
 Fatherhood, fät'hër-hüd, *n.* the character of a  
 Fatherless, fät'her-less, *a.* without a father  
 Fatherly, fät'hër-lé, *a.* and *ad.* like a father  
 Fathom, fath'um, *n.* six feet; reach—*v.* to sound;  
 to penetrate [thomed  
 Fathomable, fath'um-abl, *a.* that may be fa-  
 Fathomless, fath'um-less, *a.* bottomless  
 Faticidal, fa-tid'c-äl, *a.* prophetic  
 Fatigate, fat'c-gät, *v.* to weary; to fatigue  
 Fatigue, fa-täg, *n.* weariness; toil—*v.* to tire;  
 to weary  
 Fatling, fat'ling, *n.* a young animal fed fat for  
 the slaughter  
 Fatness, fat'ness, *n.* plumpness  
 Fatten, fatn, *v.* to make or grow fat  
 Fatuous, fat'ü-us, *a.* stupid; foolish; impotent  
 Fatuity, fa-tü'c-té, *n.* foolishness  
 Faucet, fä'set, *n.* a pipe inserted into a vessel  
 to give vent to liquor  
 Favillous, fa-vil'lus, *a.* consisting of ashes  
 Fault, fält, *n.* offence; defect  
 Faultily, fält'c-lé, *ad.* not rightly; improperly  
 Faultless, fält'less, *a.* perfect; without fault  
 Faulty, fält'c, *a.* guilty of a fault; defective  
 Favour, fävur, *v.* to support; to countenance—

*n.* countenance; kindness; a knot of ribbons  
 worn on the hat, &c.  
 Favourable, fävur-abl, *a.* kind; propitious  
 Favourably, fävur-ab-lé, *ad.* kindly  
 Favoured, fävurd, *part.* regarded with kind-  
 ness; well or ill-featured  
 Favourite, fävur-it, *n.* a person or thing beloved  
 Fawn, fän, *n.* a young deer—*v.* to flatter  
 Fawningly, fän'ing-lé, *ad.* in a cringing servile  
 way  
 Fay, fä, *n.* a fairy; an elf  
 Fealty, féal-té, *n.* homage; loyalty [be afraid  
 Fear, fër, *n.* dread; horror; awe—*v.* to dread; to  
 Fearful, fër'fül or fer'fül, *a.* timorous; awful  
 Fearfully, fër'fül-lé, *ad.* timorously; terribly  
 Fearfulness, fër'fül-ness, *n.* timorousness; dread  
 Fearless, fër'less, *a.* free from fear  
 Feasibility, fé-zé-bil'c-té, *n.* practicability  
 Feasible, fé-zé-bl, *a.* practicable  
 Feast, fäst, *n.* sumptuous treat; entertainment  
 —*v.* to entertain sumptuously; to delight;  
 to eat sumptuously [nice; skilful; neat  
 Feat, fët, *n.* act; deed; action—*a.* dexterous;  
 Feather, feth'ër, *n.* the plume of birds; species  
 —*v.* to dress in feathers; to deck; to adorn  
 Feathered, feth'ërd, *a.* clothed with feathers;  
 carrying feathers  
 Featherless, feth'ër-less, *a.* without feathers  
 Feathery, feth'ër-é, *a.* clothed with feathers  
 Featly, fët'lé, *ad.* neatly; nimbly  
 Feature, fët'tür, *n.* the cast of the face  
 Feaze, fëz, *v.* to untwist; beat [able in a fever  
 Febrifuge, feh're-füj, *n.* any medicine service-  
 Febrile, fëbril, *a.* pertaining to a fever  
 February, feb'rü-ar-é, *n.* the name of the second  
 month in the year  
 Feces, fëséz, *n.* dregs; sediment; excrement  
 Feculence, fec'ü-lens, *n.* muddiness; dregs  
 Feculent, fec'ü-lent, *a.* foul; dreggy  
 Fecund, fec'und, *a.* fruitful; prolific  
 Fecundation, fec-un-dä'shun, *n.* the act of ma-  
 king fruitful

Fecundity, *fĕ-cun'dĕ-tĕ*, *n.* fruitfulness  
 Fed, *fed*, *pret.* and *part.* of Feed  
 Fedary, *fed'a-rĕ*, *n.* a partner [tract  
 Federal, *fed'er-al*, *a.* relating to a league or con-  
 Fee, *fĕ*, *n.* a reward, or settled perquisite; pecu-  
 niary recompence; a perpetual right—*v.* to  
 pay; to bribe  
 Feeble, *fĕbl*, *a.* weak; sickly; debilitated  
 Feebleness, *fĕbl'ness*, *n.* weakness; imbecility  
 Feebly, *fĕblĕ*, *ad.* without strength; weakly  
 Feed, *fĕd*, *v.* to supply with or take food—*n.*  
 food; pasture  
 Feeder, *fĕd'ĕr*, *n.* one that gives food  
 Feel, *fĕl*, *v.* to perceive by the touch—*n.* the  
 sense of feeling; the touch [sects  
 Feeler, *fĕl'ĕr*, *n.* one who feels; the horns of in-  
 Feeling, *fĕl'ing*, *n.* sensibility [sensibility  
 Feelingly, *fĕl'ing-lĕ*, *ad.* with expression of great  
 Feet, *fĕt*, the plural of Foot  
 Feetless, *fĕt'less*, *a.* without feet  
 Reign, *fān*, *v.* to invent; to dissemble  
 Feignedly, *fān'ed-lĕ*, *ad.* not truly; in fiction  
 Feint, *fānt*, *n.* a false appearance [gratulate  
 Felicitate, *fĕ-lis'ĕ-tāt*, *v.* to make happy; to con-  
 Felicity, *fĕ-lis'ĕ-tĕ*, *n.* happiness; prosperity  
 Feline, *fĕl'in*, *a.* like a cat  
 Fell, *fel*, *a.* cruel; barbarous; savage—*v.* to  
 knock or cut down  
 Fellsonger, *fel'mung-gĕr*, *n.* a dealer in hides  
 Fello, *fel'lō*, *n.* the circumference of a wheel  
 Fellow, *fel'lō*, *n.* an associate; mean wretch—  
*v.* to pair or suit with  
 Fellowship, *fel'lō-ship*, *n.* an association; equal-  
 ity; partnership; a station in a college  
 Felo-de-se, *fĕ-lō-dĕ-sĕ*, *n.* in law, he that mur-  
 ders himself [tal crime  
 Felon, *fel'un*, *n.* one who has committed a capi-  
 Felonious, *fĕ-lō'nyus*, *a.* wicked; traitorous  
 Feloniously, *fĕ-lō'nyus-lĕ*, *ad.* in a felonious way  
 Felony, *fel'un-ĕ*, *n.* a crime denounced capital  
 by the law  
 Felt, *felt*, *n.* stuff used in making hats

Felucca, *fĕ-luc'ca*, *n.* a small open boat with  
 six oars  
 Female, *fĕ'māl*, *n.* a she; one of the sex which  
 brings young—a. not masculine; belonging  
 to a she  
 Feminality, *fem-ĕ-nal'ĕ-tĕ*, *n.* female nature  
 Feminine, *fem'ĕ-nin*, *a.* female; soft; delicate  
 Fen, *fen*, *n.* a marsh; a bog; a moor  
 Fence, *fenss*, *n.* a guard; enclosure; defence—  
*v.* to enclose; to hedge in; to fight with the  
 small sword or foil  
 Fenceless, *fen's'less*, *a.* without enclosure; open  
 Fencer, *fen's'ĕr*, *n.* one who teaches or practises  
 the use of weapons  
 Fencible, *fen's'ĕ-bl*, *a.* capable of defence  
 Fend, *fenđ*, *v.* to keep off; to dispute  
 Fender, *fenđ'ĕr*, *n.* a fence against cinders  
 Generation, *fen-ĕr-ā'shun*, *n.* the gain of interest  
 Fennel, *fen'nel*, *n.* a plant of strong scent  
 Fenny, *fen'nĕ*, *a.* marshy; boggy  
 Feodal, *fū'dal*, *a.* held from another  
 Feodary, *fū'da-rĕ*, *n.* a tenant to a superior  
 Feoff, *feđ*, *v.* to put in possession  
 Feoffee, *feđ'ĕ*, *n.* one put in possession  
 Feoffer, *feđ'ĕr*, *n.* one who gives possession of  
 any thing [session  
 Feoffment, *feđ'ment*, *n.* the act of granting pos-  
 Feracity, *fĕ-ras'ĕ-tĕ*, *n.* fertility  
 Ferine, *fĕr'in*, *a.* wild; savage  
 Ferineness, *fĕ-rin'ness*, *n.* barbarity  
 Ferment, *fer-ment'*, *v.* to put the parts, or have  
 the parts put, into intestine motion  
 Ferment fer'ment, *n.* intestine motion; tumult  
 Fermentation, *fer-ment-ā'shun*, *n.* internal heat  
 or commotion [mentation  
 Fermentative, *fer-ment'ā-tiv*, *a.* causing fer-  
 Fern, *fern*, *n.* a plant  
 Ferny, *fern'ĕ*, *a.* overgrown with fern  
 Ferocious, *fĕ-rō'shus*, *a.* savage; fierce  
 Ferocity, *fĕ-ros'ĕ-tĕ*, *n.* savageness; fierceness  
 Ferocious, *fer'rĕ-us*, *a.* made of iron; partaking  
 of the properties of iron

Ferret, fer'et, *n.* a small animal; a kind of narrow ribbon—*v.* to drive out of lurking places  
 Ferruginous, fer-rū'jin-us, *a.* partaking of iron  
 Ferrule, fer'ril, *n.* a ring put round the end of a stick  
 Ferry, fer'ré, *v.* to carry in a boat—*n.* the passage over which the ferry-boat passes  
 Ferryman, fer'ré-man, *n.* one who keeps a ferry  
 Fertile, fer'til, *a.* fruitful; abundant  
 Fertility, fer-til'é-té, *n.* abundance  
 Fertilize, fer'til-iz, *v.* to make fruitful  
 Fervency, fer'ven-sé, *n.* heat of mind; zeal  
 Fervent, fer'vent, *a.* hot; boiling; vehement  
 Fervently, fer'vent-lé, *ad.* eagerly  
 Fervid, fer'vid, *a.* hot; burning; zealous  
 Ferula, fer'ū-la, *n.* an instrument with which young scholars are beaten  
 Fervour, fer'vur, *n.* heat; warmth; zeal  
 Fescue, fes'éu, *n.* a pointer used with the horn-book, in teaching children the letters  
 Fester, fes'tér, *v.* to corrupt; to rankle  
 Festinate, fes'té-nât, *a.* hasty; hurried  
 Festival, fes'té-val, *n.* time of feast—*a.* joyous  
 Festive, fes'tiv, *a.* joyous; gay  
 Festivity, fes-tiv'é-té, *n.* a festival; gaiety  
 Festoon, fes-tūn', *n.* an ornament of carved work in the form of a wreath or garland of flowers  
 Fetch, fech, *v.* to go and bring—*n.* a stratagem; trick; artifice  
 Fetid, fet'id, *a.* stinking; rancid  
 Fetlock, fet'lok, *n.* a tuft of hair that grows behind the pastern joint of a horse  
 Fetter, fet'tér, *v.* to bind; to enchain; to shackle  
 Fetters, fet'térz, *n. pl.* chains for the feet  
 Fettle, fetl, *v.* to do trifling business  
 Fetus, fē'tus, *n.* any animal in embryo [rent  
 Feu, fū, *n.* something held by tenure; ground-  
 Feud, fūd, *n.* quarrel; contention  
 Feudal, fū'dal, *a.* held of a superior lord [lord  
 Feudatory, fū'da-tur-é, *n.* one who holds of a  
 Fever, fé'ver, *n.* a disease, accompanied with heat, thirst, and quick pulse

Feverish, fé'ver-ish, *a.* troubled with a fever, tending to a fever  
 Few, fū, *a.* not a great number; not many  
 Fewness, fū'ness, *n.* smallness of number  
 Fib, fib, *n.* a falsehood—*v.* to tell lies  
 Fibber, fib'bér, *n.* a teller of fibs  
 Fibre, fib'ér, *n.* a small thread or string  
 Fibril, fib'ril, *n.* a small fibre  
 Fibrous, fib'rus, *a.* composed of fibres  
 Fickle, fikl, *a.* changeable; unsteady  
 Fickleness, fikl'ness, *n.* inconstancy  
 Fictile, fie'til, *a.* made by the potter  
 Fiction, fie'shun, *n.* a story invented  
 Fictitious, fie'sbus, } *a.* counterfeit; not ge-  
 Fictitious, fie-tish'us, } nuine; false  
 Fictitiously, fie-tish'us-lé, *ad.* falsely  
 Fiddle, fidl, *n.* a stringed instrument; a violin  
 —*v.* to play on the fiddle; to trifle  
 Fiddledaddle, fid'l'fadl, *n.* trifles  
 Fiddler, fid'dlér, *n.* a musician  
 Fiddling, fidl'ing, *n.* the string of a fiddle  
 Fidelity, fé-del'é-té, *n.* honesty  
 Fidge, fij, }  
 Fidget, fijet, } *v.* to move nimbly  
 Fiducial, fé-dū'shal, *a.* confident; undoubting  
 Fiduciary, fé-dū'shē-ar-é, *n.* one who holds any thing in trust  
 Fief, féf, *n.* a fee; a manor  
 Field, féld, *n.* a piece of ground; extent; a blank space; a place of battle; a course for races  
 Fieldfare, féld'fâr, *n.* a bird  
 Fieldmarshal, féld-mâr'shal, *n.* commander of an army in the field [battles  
 Fieldpiece, féld'pés, *n.* small canon used in  
 Fiend, fénd, *n.* an enemy; Satan  
 Fierce, férs, or ferss, *a.* savage; ravenous  
 Fiercely, férs'lé or fers'lé, *ad.* violently  
 Fierceness, férs'ness or fers'ness, *n.* savageness  
 Fiery, fi'er-é, *a.* hot like fire; vehement  
 Pipe, fif, *n.* a pipe blown to the drum  
 Fifteen, fistēn, *a.* five and ten  
 Fifteenth, fistēth, *a.* the ordinal of fifteen

Fifth, *fifth*, *a.* the ordinal of five  
 Fifthly, *fifth'ly*, *ad.* in the fifth place  
 Fiftieth, *fif'té-eth*, *a.* the ordinal of fifty  
 Fifty, *fif'té*, *a.* five tens  
 Fig, *fig*, *n.* a tree and the fruit  
 Fight, *fit*, *v.* to war against; to contend—*n.*  
 battle; combat; duel  
 Fighter, *fit'ér*, *n.* warrior; duelist  
 Fignent, *fig'ment*, *n.* an invention; fiction  
 Figulate, *fig'ù-lát*, *a.* made of potter's clay  
 Figural, *fig'ù-ral*,  $\int$  *a.* reduced to form; repre-  
 Figurate, *fig'ù-rát*,  $\int$  sented by delineation  
 Figurative, *fig'ù-ra-tiv*, *a.* typical  
 Figuratively, *fig'ù-ra-tiv-lé*, *ad.* by a figure  
 Figure, *fig'ùr*, *n.* a numerical character; a shape;  
 form; image; person—*v.* to form into any  
 determinate shape  
 Filaceous, *fè-là'shus*, *a.* consisting of threads  
 Filacer, *fil'a-sér*, *n.* an officer in the Common  
 Pleas  
 Filament, *fil'a-ment*, *n.* a slender thread  
 Filbert, *fil'bért*, *n.* a fine hazel nut  
 Filch, *filsh*, *v.* to steal; pilfer  
 Filcher, *filsh'ér*, *n.* a petty thief or robber  
 File, *fil*, *n.* a smith's tool; wire for papers; a  
 line of soldiers ranged one behind another—  
*v.* to cut with a file; to string upon a thread  
 or wire; to pollute; to march, not abreast,  
 but one behind another  
 Filemot, *fil'é-mot*, *n.* a brown or yellow-brown  
 colour  
 Filial, *fil'yal*, *a.* pertaining to a son  
 Filiation, *fil'é-á'shun*, *n.* the relation of a son or  
 daughter to a parent  
 Filings, *fil'ingz*, *n. pl.* fragments rubbed off by  
 the file  
 Fill, *fil*, *v.* to make full; satisfy; to grow full  
 —*n.* fulness; part of a carriage  
 Fillet, *fil'let*, *n.* the fleshy part of the thigh; a  
 head-band—*v.* to bind with a fillet  
 Fillip, *fil'lip*, *n.* a jerk of the finger  
 Filly, *fil'ly*, *n.* a young mare

Film, *film*, *n.* a thin pellicle or skin  
 Filmy, *film'ý*, *a.* composed of thin skins  
 Filter, *fil'tér*, *v.* to strain; percolate  
 Filth, *filth*, *n.* dirt; nastiness; pollution  
 Filthiness, *filth'è-ness*, *n.* nastiness; foulness  
 Filthy, *filth'ý*, *a.* nasty; foul; dirty; gross  
 Filtrate, *fil'trát*, *v.* to strain  
 Fin, *fin*, *n.* the wing of a fish  
 Finable, *fin'a-bl*, *a.* that admits a fine  
 Final, *fi'nal*, *a.* ultimate; last; conclusive  
 Finally, *fi'nal-lé*, *ad.* ultimately; completely  
 Financial, *fè-nan'sh'è-al*, *a.* relating to finance  
 Financier, *fin-an'sér*, *n.* one who collects or  
 farms the public revenue  
 Find, *find*, *v.* to discover; meet with  
 Fine, *fin*, *a.* refined; handsome; clear—*n.* a  
 mulct; penalty; forfeit—*v.* to refine; to in-  
 flict a penalty  
 Finely, *fin'ly*, *ad.* beautifully; elegantly  
 Fineness, *fin'ness*, *n.* elegance; purity  
 Finer, *fin'ér*, *n.* one who purifies metals  
 Finery, *fin'ér-ý*, *n.* show; splendour  
 Finesse, *fè-ness'*, *n.* artifice; stratagem  
 Fin-footed, *fin'füt-ed*, *a.* having feet with mem-  
 branes betwixt the toes  
 Finger, *fin'gér*, *n.* a part of the hand—*v.* to  
 touch lightly  
 Fincal, *fin'è-cal*, *a.* nice; foppish  
 Fincally, *fin'è-cal-lé*, *ad.* foppishly  
 Finis, *fi'nis*, *n.* the end; conclusion  
 Finish, *fin'ish*, *v.* to perfect; make complete  
 Finite, *fi'nit*, *a.* limited; bounded  
 Finiteness, *fi'nit-ness*, *n.* limitation  
 Finless, *fin'less*, *a.* without fins  
 Finny, *fin'ny*, *a.* furnished with fins  
 Fir, *fér*, *n.* the tree of which deal-boards are  
 made  
 Fire, *fir*, *n.* the element that burns; flame; light;  
 lustre; courage; spirit—*v.* to set on fire or  
 discharge any fire-arms  
 Fire-arms, *fir'ármz*, *n. pl.* guns; muskets

Firebrand, fir'brand, *n.* a piece of wood kindled; an incendiary  
 Firedrake, fir'drāk, *n.* a fiery serpent  
 Firelock, fir'lok, *n.* a soldier's gun  
 Fireman, fir'man, *n.* one who is employed to extinguish burning houses  
 Firepan, fir'pan', *n.* a vessel of metal to carry fire  
 Fireship, fir'ship', *n.* a ship filled with combustible matter to set fire to the enemy's vessels  
 Fireside, fir'sid, *n.* the chimney; hearth; family  
 Firestick, fir'stik', *n.* a lighted stick or brand  
 Firework, fir'wurk, *n.* a preparation of gunpowder  
 Firing, fir'ing, *n.* fuel  
 Firk, ferk, *v.* to beat; whip; chastise  
 Firkin, fer'kin, *n.* a vessel of nine gallons  
 Firm, ferm, *a.* strong; constant; resolute  
 Firmament, fer'ma-ment, *n.* the heavens; sky  
 Firmamental, fer-ma-men'tal, *a.* celestial; of the upper regions  
 Firmly, ferm'lē, *ad.* immovably; steadily  
 Firmness, ferm'ness, *n.* stability; constancy  
 First, furst, *a.* the ordinal of one; chief—*ad.* at the beginning; earliest  
 First-fruits, furst frūts, *n. pl.* what the season first produces of any kind; one year's profit of a church-living given to the king  
 Firstling, furst'ling, *n.* the first produce  
 Fiscal, fis'cal, *n.* exchequer; revenue  
 Fish, fish, *n.* an animal that inhabits the water—*v.* to search for or catch fish  
 Fisher, fish'ēr, *n.* one who occasionally amuses himself in angling [catch fish]  
 Fisherman, fish'ēr-man, *n.* one whose trade is to fishery  
 Fishery, fish'ēr-ē, *n.* the business of catching fish  
 Fishing, fish'ing, *n.* the art of catching fish  
 Fishmeal, fish'mēl, *n.* diet of fish  
 Fishmonger, fish'mung-gēr, *n.* a dealer in fish  
 Fishy, fish'ē, *a.* consisting of fish  
 Fissure, fish'ūr, *n.* a cleft; a chasma  
 Fist, fist, *n.* the hand clenched  
 Fisticuffs, fist'ē-cuffs, *n.* a battle with the fists

Fistula, fis'tū-la, *n.* a sinuous ulcer  
 Fistulous, fis'tū-lus, *a.* relating to a fistula  
 Fit, fit, *n.* a disorder; distemper, paroxysm—*a.* qualified; proper; right—*v.* to suit; equip; qualify  
 Fitch, fich, *n.* a small kind of wild pea  
 Fitchat, fich'at, } *n.* a stinking little beast that  
 Fitchew, fich'ū, } robs the hen-roost and warren  
 Fitful, fit'fūl, *a.* varied by paroxysms  
 Fitly, fit'lē, *ad.* properly; justly  
 Fitness, fit'ness, *n.* propriety; reasonableness  
 Fitz, fits, *n.* a son; as Fitzpatrick, the son of Patrick; Fitzroy, the son of the king  
 Five, fiv, *a.* four and one; half of ten  
 Fives, fivz, *n.* a kind of play with a ball  
 Fix, fix, *v.* to make fast; to settle; to rest  
 Fixation, fix-ā-shun, *n.* stability; confinement  
 Fixedness, fix'ed-ness, *n.* steadiness  
 Fixidity, fix-id'ē-tē, } *n.* coherence of parts  
 Fixity, fix'ē-tē }  
 Fixture, fix'tūr, *n.* firmness; what is fixed  
 Fixure, fiksh'ūr, *n.* a stable state; firmness  
 Fizzig, fiz'ig, *n.* a spear to strike fish with  
 Flabby, flab'bē, *a.* soft; not firm  
 Flaccid, flac'sid, *a.* weak; limber; not stiff  
 Flaccidity, flac-sid'ē-tē, *n.* laxity; limberness  
 Flag, flag, *v.* to grow feeble—*n.* a water plant; an ensign, or colours; a stone to pave with  
 Flagellet, flaj'el-let, *n.* a small flute [scourge]  
 Flagellation, flaj-el-lā'shun, *n.* the use of the  
 Flaggy, flag'gē, *a.* weak; lax  
 Flagitious, flaj-jish'us, *a.* wicked; vile  
 Flag-officer, flaj'of-fē-sēr, *n.* a commander of a squadron  
 Flagon, flaj'un, *n.* a two quart measure  
 Flagrancy, flaj'gran-sē, *n.* burning heat; fire  
 Flagrant, flaj'grant, *a.* burning; eager; notorious [commander of a fleet is  
 Flag-ship, flaj'ship', *n.* the ship in which the  
 Flail, flāl, *n.* a threshing instrument  
 Flake, flāk, *n.* any thing hanging loosely together; a stratum; a layer

Flaky, flāk'ċ, *a.* loosely hanging together  
 Flam, flam, *n.* a falsehood; lie; pretext  
 Flambeau, flam'bô, *n.* a lighted torch—*Pl.* Flam-beaux, flam'bôz  
 Flame, flām, *n.* light emitted from fire; fire; passion of love; heat of temper—*v.* to shine as fire; to blaze  
 Flamen, flā'men, *n.* an ancient priest  
 Flammability, flam-ma-bil'ċ-tċ, *n.* the quality of admitting to be set on fire [on flame  
 Flammation, flam-mā'shun, *n.* the act of setting  
 Flamy, flām'ċ, *a.* inflamed; burning  
 Flank, flangk, *n.* the side; part of a bastion—*v.* to attack the side of a battalion or fleet  
 Flannel, flā'nċel, *n.* a soft nappy stuff of wool  
 Flap, flap, *n.* a blow; any thing that hangs broad and loose; a disease in horses—*v.* to beat with a flap; to move with a flap or noise  
 Flapdragon, flap'drag-un, *n.* a play in which they catch raisins out of burning brandy  
 Flare, flār, *v.* to flutter with a splendid show; to glitter offensively or with transient lustre  
 Flash, flash, *n.* a sudden quick blaze—*v.* to blaze suddenly; to strike up large bodies of water  
 Flashy, flash'ċ, *a.* empty; not solid  
 Flask, flāsk, *n.* a bottle; a powder-horn  
 Flasket, flāsk'et, *n.* a kind of tray  
 Flat, flat, *a.* even; smooth; dull—*n.* a mark in music—*v.* to level; to depress; to grow flat  
 Flatly, flat'lċ, *ad.* downright; dully; horizontally  
 Flatness, flat'ness, *n.* evenness; dulness  
 Flatten, flatn, *v.* to make level; to grow dull  
 Flatter, flat'tċr, *v.* to soothe with praises; to raise false hopes; to praise falsely  
 Flatterer, flat'tċr-ċr, *n.* a wheedler; a fawner  
 Flattery, flat'tċr-ċ, *n.* false praise  
 Flattish, flat'tish, *a.* somewhat flat  
 Flatulency, flat'ū-len-sċ, *n.* windiness  
 Flatulent, flat'ū-lent, }  
 Flatuous, flat'ū-us, } *a.* windy; full of wind  
 Flatus, flā'tus, *n.* wind contracted in the body

Flaunt, flānt, *v.* to make a fluttering show in apparel; to give one's self airs—*n.* any thing loose and airy  
 Flavour, flā'vur, *n.* a taste; smell; odour  
 Flavourous, flā'vur-us, *a.* sweet to the taste or smell  
 Flaw, flā, *n.* a crack; breach; defect  
 Flax, flax, *n.* the fibrous plant of which the finest thread is made  
 Flaxen, flaxn, *a.* made of flax; fair  
 Flay, flā, *v.* to strip off the skin  
 Flea, flċ, *n.* a small insect remarkable for leaping  
 Fleabitten, flċ'bitn, *a.* stung by fleas  
 Fleak, flċk, *n.* a small lock, thread, or twist  
 Fleam, flċm, *n.* an instrument used to bleed cattle  
 Fleck, flċk, }  
 Flecker, flċk'ċr, } *v.* to spot; streak; stripe  
 Fled, fled, *pret.* and *part.* of Flee  
 Fledge, flej, *a.* full-feathered; able to fly—*v.* to furnish with wings  
 Flee, flċ, *v.* to run from danger  
 Fleece, flċs, *n.* the wool of one shecp—*v.* to strip or plunder a person  
 Fleeced, flċst, *a.* having fleeces of wool  
 Fleecy, flċs'ċ, *a.* covered with wool  
 Fleer, flċr, *v.* to mock; to grin; to leer  
 Fleet, flċt, *n.* a company of ships; a creek—*a.* active; nimble; swift—*v.* to skim the water; to fly swiftly  
 Fleeting, flċt'ing, *a.* passing swiftly  
 Fleetness, flċt'ness, *n.* swiftness; celerity  
 Flesh, flesh, *n.* part of the animal body  
 Flesh-fly, flesh'flū, *n.* a fly that feeds upon flesh  
 Fleshly, flesh'lċ, *a.* corporeal; carnal  
 Fleshmeat, flesh'mċt, *n.* animal food  
 Fleishy, flesh'ċ, *a.* plump; full of flesh  
 Flew, flū, the *pret.* of Fly  
 Flewed, flūd, *a.* chapped; mouthed  
 Flexibility, flex-ċ-bil'ċ-tċ, *n.* pliancy  
 Flexible, flex'ċ-bl, }  
 Flexile, flex'il, } *a.* pliant; easily bent  
 Flexion, fleksh'un, *n.* a bending

Flexuous, fĕksh'ù-us, *a.* winding ; variable  
 Flexure, fĕksh'ùr, *n.* the act of bending ; the part bent ; the joint  
 Flicker, flĭk'ĕr, *v.* to flutter  
 Flight, flit, *n.* the act of flying or running from danger ; a flock of birds flying together  
 Flighty, flit'ĕ, *a.* fleeting ; swift ; wild  
 Flimsy, flim'zĕ, *a.* weak ; feeble ; mean  
 Flinch, flinsh, *v.* to shrink from  
 Fling, fling, *v.* to cast from the hand ; to throw ; to dart ; to flounce  
 Flint, flint, *n.* a hard kind of stone  
 Flinty, flint'ĕ, *a.* made of flint ; inexorable  
 Flip, flip, *n.* a drink made of beer, spirits, &c.  
 Flippancy, flip'pan-sĕ, *n.* volubility of tongue  
 Flippant, flip'pant, *a.* nimble ; pert ; talkative  
 Flippantly, flip'pant-lĕ, *ad.* in a flowing prating way  
 Flirt, flĕrt, *v.* to move with quickness ; to jeer ; to flutter ; to coquet—*n.* a quick motion ; a pert hussy  
 Flirtation, flĕr-tā'shun, *n.* a sprightly motion  
 Flit, flit, *v.* to fly away ; to remove  
 Flitch, flĭch, *n.* the side of a hog cured  
 Flix, flĭx, *n.* down ; fur ; soft hair  
 Float, flōt, *v.* to swim on the surface ; to cover with water—*n.* any body contrived to swim on the water ; the cork or quill by which the angler discovers the bite  
 Flock, flok, *n.* a company of birds or beasts—*v.* to gather in crowds  
 Flog, flog, *v.* to lash ; to whip  
 Flood, flud, *n.* a body of water ; a deluge ; an inundation ; flow ; flux ; not ebb—*v.* to cover with waters [water  
 Floodgate, fludgāt, *n.* a gate to stop or let out  
 Flook, flūk, *n.* the broad part of an anchor  
 Floor, flōr, *n.* the pavement ; that part of a room on which we tread ; a story of a house  
 Flop, flop, *v.* to clap the wings with noise  
 Floral, flō'ral, *a.* relating to Flora or flowers  
 Floret, flō'ret, *n.* a small imperfect flower

Floral, flor'id, *a.* rosy ; blooming  
 Floridity, flō-rid'ĕ-tĕ, } *n.* a freshness of colour  
 Floridness, flor'id-ness, }  
 Florin, flor'in, *n.* a coin first made by the Florentines, of different value  
 Florist, flō'rist, *n.* a cultivator of flowers  
 Flosculus, flōs'cū-lus, *a.* composed of flowers  
 Flotilla, flō-tĭl'la, *n.* a fleet of small ships  
 Flounce, flownns, *v.* to plunge in the water ; to be in anger—*n.* a loose trimming in women's apparel—*v.* to deck  
 Flounder, floun'dĕr, *n.* a small flat fish—*v.* to struggle with violent and irregular motions  
 Flour, flōr, *n.* the fine part of ground wheat  
 Flourish, flur'ish, *v.* to thrive ; boast ; adorn—*n.* bravery ; beauty ; a short musical overture  
 Flout, flout, *v.* to mock  
 Flow, flō, *v.* to pour in as water ; to deluge—*n.* the rise of water, not the ebb  
 Flower, flōwĕr, *n.* the blossom of a plant—*v.* to be in flower ; to adorn  
 Flower-de-luce, flōwĕr-dĕ-lūs', *n.* a bulbous iris  
 Floweret, flōwĕr-ĕt, *n.* a small flower  
 Flowerly, flōwĕr-ĕ, *a.* full of flowers  
 Flown, flōn, *part.* of Fly ; gone away  
 Fluctuant, fluc'tū-ant, *a.* wavering ; uncertain  
 Fluctuate, fluc'tū-āt, *v.* to be in an uncertain state ; to be irresolute  
 Fluctuation, fluc-tū-ā'shun, *n.* uncertainty  
 Flue, flū, *n.* a small pipe or chimney to convey air, heat, or smoke  
 Fluency, flū'en-sĕ, *n.* copiousness ; volubility  
 Fluent, flū'ent, *a.* flowing ; ready ; copious  
 Fluid, flū'id, *a.* flowing ; not solid—*n.* any thing that flows  
 Fluidity, flū-id'ĕ-tĕ, *n.* the quality of flowing  
 Flummery, flum'mĕr-ĕ, *n.* a kind of food made by coagulation of wheat-flour or oatmeal  
 Fluor, flū'or, *n.* a fluid state  
 Flurry, flur'ĕr, *n.* a hasty blast ; hurry  
 Flush, flush, *v.* to come in haste ; to colour—*n.*

- violent flow; cards all of a sort—*a.* fresh; full of vigour; affluent
- Fluster, flus'tér, *v.* to make hot and rosy with drinking [row in a pillar]
- Flute, flüt, *n.* a musical pipe; a channel or fur-
- Flutter, flut'tér, *v.* to fly heavily; to be in agitation—*n.* vibration; disorder of mind
- Flux, flux, *n.* the act of flowing; dysentery
- Fluxion, fluksh'un, *n.* the act of flowing. In the plural, a kind of arithmetic
- Fly, flí, *v.* to move with wings; to pass away; to shun—*n.* an insect; the upper part of a jack
- Flyblow, flí'blò, *v.* to fill with maggots
- Flyfish, flí'fish, *v.* to angle with a fly
- Foal, fòl, *n.* the offspring of a mare—*v.* to bring forth a foal
- Foam, fòm, *n.* froth; spume; fury—*v.* to froth; to be in a rage
- Foamy, fòm'è, *a.* covered with foam; frothy
- Fob, fob, *n.* a small pocket—*v.* to cheat; to trick; to defraud
- Focal, fò'cal, *a.* belonging to the focus
- Focus, fò'cus, *n.* the point where the rays are collected by a burning glass
- Fodder, fod'dér, *n.* dry food for cattle—*v.* to feed with dry food
- Foe, fò, *n.* an enemy in war; opponent.
- Fog, fog, *n.* thick mist; aftergrass
- Foggy, fog'gè, *a.* misty; cloudy; dull
- Foh, foh, *interj.* denoting abhorrence
- Foible, foybl, *n.* a weak side; a blind side
- Foil, foyl, *v.* to defeat; overthrow—*n.* a defeat; a blunt sword used in fencing; a glittering substance
- Foin, foyn, *n.* a thrust—*v.* to push in fencing
- Foist, foyst, *v.* to insert by forgery
- Fold, fòld, *n.* a pen for sheep; a double—*v.* to shut sheep in the fold; to double; to include; to include
- Foliaceous, fò-lè-à'shus, *a.* consisting of leaves
- Foliage, fò'lyáj, *n.* tufts of leaves
- Foliate, fò'lyāt, *v.* to beat into leaves
- Folio, fò'lyò, *n.* a large book, of which every sheet makes but two leaves
- Folk, fòk, *n.* people; nations; mankind
- Follow, fol'lò, *v.* to go after; imitate; obey
- Follower, fol'lò-ér, *n.* an associate; imitator
- Folly, fo'líè, *n.* weakness of intellect
- Foment, fò-ment', *v.* to bathe with warm lotions; to cherish; to encourage
- Fomentation, fò-men-tā'shun, *n.* a lotion prepared to foment parts of the body
- Fond, fond, *a.* silly; foolishly tender
- Fondle, fondl, *v.* to caress; cocker
- Fondling, fond'ling, *n.* one much doated on
- Fondly, fond'lè, *ad.* foolishly; tenderly
- Fondness, fond'ness, *n.* foolishness; affection
- Font, font, *n.* a baptismal vessel
- Food, fùd, *n.* victuals; provision
- Foodful, fùd'fùl, *a.* full of food; fruitful
- Fool, fùl, *n.* an idiot; a buffoon; a jester—*v.* to trifle; to play; to disappoint
- Foolery, fùl'èr-è, *n.* habitual folly
- Foolhardy, fùl-hård'è, *a.* madly adventurous
- Foolish, fùl'ish, *a.* weak of intellect
- Foolishness, fùl'ish-ness, *n.* folly
- Foot, fùt, *n.* the part upon which we stand—*v.* to dance; to walk; to spurn; to kick
- Football, fùt'bál, *n.* a ball driven by the foot
- Footboy, fùt'boy, *n.* a low menial
- Footing, fùt'ing, *n.* ground for the foot; foundation; support; entrance; beginning; state; condition; settlement
- Footman, fùt'man, *n.* a menial servant in livery
- Footpad, fùt'pad, *n.* one that robs on foot
- Footpath, fùt'pāth, *n.* a narrow way which will not admit horses or carriages
- Footstep, fùt'step, *n.* trace; track; example
- Footstool, fùt'stùl, *n.* a stool for the feet
- Fop, fop, *n.* a coxcomb; one fond of dress
- Fopling, fop'ling, *n.* a petty fop
- Foppery, fop'pèr-è, *n.* folly; affectation
- Foppish, fop'pish, *a.* foolish; idle; vain

- For, for, *prep.* because of; with respect to—*conj.* because; in regard that
- Forage, for'áj, *v.* to plunder; to ravage—*n.* scorch of provisions; the act of feeding abroad; provisions in general
- Forbade, for-bad', *pret.* of Forbid
- Forbear, for-búr', *v.* to cease from any thing; to decline; to abstain from; to spare
- Forbearance, for-búr'ans, *n.* lenity; delay of punishment; mildness [hinder]
- Forbid, for-bid', *v.* to prohibit; to oppose; to
- Forbidden, for-bidn', *part.* of Forbid
- Forbidding, for-bid'ding, *a.* causing aversion; raising abhorrence
- Force, förs, *n.* strength; power; violence—*v.* to compel; to constrain
- Forceps, förs'eps, *n.* a pair of tongs; a surgical instrument
- Foreible, förs'é-bl, *a.* strong; violent
- Forcibly, förs'é-blé, *ad.* by force; powerfully
- Ford, förd, *n.* a shallow part of a river—*v.* to pass without boats
- Fordable, förd'a-bl, *a.* passable without boats
- Fore, för, *a.* anterior—*ad.* anteriorly
- Forebode, för-böd', *v.* to foretel
- Forecast, för'éäst', *v.* to scheme; foresee
- Forecast, för'éäst, *n.* contrivance beforehand
- Forecastle, för'éásl, *n.* in a ship, that part where the fore-mast stands
- Forecited, för-sit'ed, *part.* quoted before
- Foreclose, för-eloz', *v.* to shut up
- Foredeck, för'dek', *n.* the fore part of a ship
- Foredo, för-dú', *v.* to ruin; harass
- Forefather, för-fá'thër, *n.* ancestor
- Forefend, för-fend', *v.* to avert; prohibit
- Forego, för-gö', *v.* to quit; give up
- Foreground, för'grownd, *n.* that part of the ground of a picture before the figures
- Forehand, för'hand, *a.* done too soon
- Forehead, för'hed, *n.* the upper part of the face
- Foreign, för'in, *a.* not of this country; not domestic; alien
- Foreigner, för'in-ër, *n.* a man who comes from another country
- Forejudge, för-juj', *v.* to judge beforehand
- Foreknow, för-nö', *v.* to have prescience of; to foresee
- Foreknowledge, för-nol'ej, *n.* foresight [cape]
- Foreland, för'land, *n.* a promontory; headland;
- Forelay, för-lä', *v.* to intrap
- Forelock, för'lok, *n.* the hair on the forehead
- Foreman, för'man, *n.* the first man of a jury; the upper servant in a shop
- Forementioned, för-men'shund, *a.* mentioned or recited before
- Foremost, för'móst, *a.* first in place or dignity
- Forenamed, för'näm'd, *a.* nominated before
- Forenoon, för'nún, *n.* the time of day before noon
- Forensic, fö-ren'sic, *a.* belonging to courts of judicature [pre-ordain]
- Fore-ordain, för-or-dän', *v.* to predestinate; to
- Fore-rank, för'rangk' n. the front; first rank
- Fore-run, för-run', *v.* to precede
- Fore-runner, för-run'nër, *n.* one sent before; a prélude; prognostic
- Foresay, för-sä', *v.* to predict; to prophesy
- Foresce, för-sé', *v.* to see beforehand
- Foreshow, för-shö', *v.* to predict
- Foresight, för'sit, *n.* foreknowledge
- Forest, för'est, *n.* a wild uncultivated tract of ground with wood
- Forestal, för-stäl', *v.* to anticipate; to take up before-hand [the market]
- Forestaller, för-stäl'lër, *n.* one who anticipates
- Forester, för'est-ër, *n.* an officer of the forest
- Foretaste, för'täst, *n.* anticipation of
- Foretel, för-tel', *v.* to predict; to prophesy
- Forethink, för-thingk', *v.* to anticipate in the mind [tion; provident care]
- Forethought, för'thöt, *n.* prescience; anticipation
- Foretoken, för-tökn', *v.* to foreshow; to prognosticate—*n.* prevenient sign; prognostic
- Foretop, för'top, *n.* the front of a perwig, &c.

Forewarn, fôr-wâr'n', *v.* to caution  
 Forfeit, fôr'fit, *n.* something lost by the commission of a crime; a fine; a mulct;—*v.* to lose by some offence—*a.* liable to penal seizure  
 Forfeiture, fôr'fit-ûr, *n.* the act of forfeiting; the thing forfeited  
 Forge, fôrj, *n.* the place where iron is beaten into form—*v.* to form by the hammer; to counterfeit; to falsify [smith's work  
 Forgery, fôrj'êr-ê, *n.* the crime of falsification;  
 Forget, for-get', *v.* to lose memory of  
 Forgetful, for-get'fûl, *a.* negligent; inattentive  
 Forgetfulness, for-get'fûl-ness, *n.* oblivion; loss of memory; negligence  
 Forgive, for-giv', *v.* to pardon  
 Forgotten, for-gott'n', *part.* of Forget  
 Fork, fôrk, *n.* an instrument with two or three points or prongs—*v.* to shoot into blades  
 Forked, fôr'k'ed, }  
 Forky, fôr'k'ê, } *a.* opening into two parts  
 Forlorn, for-lôr'n', *a.* deserted; destitute  
 Form, fôr'm, *n.* external appearance; method; shape; beauty; figure—*v.* to model; to plan; to make  
 Form, fôr'm, *n.* a long seat; a class of students; a seat or bed of a hare  
 Formal, fôr'm'al, *a.* ceremonious; solemn  
 Formalist, fôr'm'al-ist, *n.* one who prefers appearance to reality  
 Formality, for-mal'ê-tê, *n.* ceremony  
 Formally, fôr'm'al-lê, *ad.* by rules; precisely  
 Formation, for-mâ'shun, *n.* the act of forming or generating [giving form  
 Formative, fôr'm'a-tiv, *a.* having the power of  
 Former, fôr'mêr, *a.* past; before another  
 Formerly, fôr'mêr-lê, *ad.* in times past  
 Formidable, fôr'mê-dabl, *a.* terrible; dreadful  
 Formidably, fôr'mê-dab-lê, *ad.* in a terrible or dreadful manner  
 Formless, fôr'm'less, *a.* shapeless; irregular  
 Formulary, fôr'm'û-lar-ê, *n.* a book of ceremonies or models

Formula, fôr'mû-la, *n.* a form prescribed  
 Fornicate, fôr'nê-cât, *v.* to commit lewdness  
 Fornication, for-nê-câ'shun, *n.* concubinage or commerce with an unmarried woman  
 Fornicator, fôr'nê-cât-ur, *n.* one who has commerce with an unmarried woman  
 Fornicatress, fôr'nê-cât-ress, *n.* a woman who without marriage cohabits with a man  
 Forsake, for-sâk', *v.* to leave; to desert; to fail  
 Forsaken, for-sâkn', *part.* of Forsake  
 Forsook, for-sûk', *pret.* of Forsake  
 Forsooth, for-sûth', *ad.* in truth; certainly  
 Forswear, for-swâr', *v.* to be perjured; to swear falsely  
 Fort, fôr't, *n.* a fortified house; a castle  
 Forted, fôr'ted, *a.* having forts  
 Forth, fôrth, *ad.* forward; onward; abroad  
 Forthcoming, fôrth-cum'ing, *a.* ready to appear; not absconding  
 Forthright, fôrth-rit', *ad.* straight forward  
 Forthwith, fôrth-with', *ad.* at once; straight  
 Fortieth, fôr'tê-eth, *a.* the fourth tenth  
 Fortification, for-tê-fê-cû'shun, *n.* a place built for strength  
 Fortify, fôr'tê-fi, *v.* to strengthen against attacks; to confirm  
 Fortin, fôr'tin, *n.* a little fort  
 Fortitude, fôr'tê-tûd, *n.* courage; strength  
 Fortnight, fôr'tnî't, *n.* the space of two weeks  
 Fortress, fôr'tress, *n.* a strong-hold  
 Fortuitous, for-tû'ê-tus, *a.* casual; accidental  
 Fortunate, fôr'tû-nât, *a.* lucky; successful  
 Fortunately, fôr'tû-nât-lê, *ad.* happily  
 Fortune, fôr'tûn, *n.* chance; fate; estate; the portion of a man or woman  
 Fortunehunter, fôr'tûn-hunt-êr, *n.* a man who seeks for a woman with a fortune  
 Fortuneteller, fôr'tûn-tel-lêr, *n.* one who pretends to foretell future events  
 Forty, fôr'tê, *a.* four times ten  
 Forum, fôr'um, *n.* any public place, chiefly for the purpose of orations or harangues

Forward, för'wurd, *a.* ardent; eager; confident; early; ready; hasty—*ad.* towards; onward; progressively—*v.* to hasten; to advance  
 Forwardness, för'wurd-ness, *n.* eagerness  
 Fosse, foss, *n.* a ditch; a moat  
 Fossil, fos'sil, *a.* dug out of the earth  
 Foster, fos'tër, *v.* to nurse; cherish; encourage  
 Fostering, fos'tër-ìj, *n.* the charge of nursing  
 Fosterchild, fos'tër-child, *n.* a child nursed or bred by one who is not the parent  
 Fought, fòt, the *pret.* and *part.* of Fight  
 Fowl, fowl, *a.* not clean; filthy; coarse; gross—*v.* to daub; to baffle [ful visage]  
 Foulfaced, fowl'fäst, *a.* having an ugly or hateful face  
 Foully, fowl'ly, *ad.* filthily; nastily; odiously  
 Foulmouthed, fowl'mowth'd, *a.* habituated to the use of opprobrious terms; scurrilous  
 Foulness, fowl'ness, *n.* filthiness; dishonesty  
 Found, fownd, *a.* to lay the basis of any building; to erect; to cast in a mould—the *pret.* and *part.* of Find  
 Foundation, fownd'fäshun, *n.* the basis or lower parts of an edifice; original; settlement  
 Founder, fownd'ër, *v.* to cripple or lame; to sink; to fail [are formed of melted metal]  
 Foundry, fownd'ër-ç, *n.* a place where figures are cast  
 Foundling, fownd'ling, *n.* a child found without any parent or owner  
 Fount, fownt, }  
 Fountain, fownt'in, } *n.* a well; a spring  
 Four, för, *a.* twice two; three and one  
 Fourbe, fürb, *n.* a tricking fellow; a cheat  
 Fourfold, för'föld, *a.* four times told  
 Fourfooted, för'füt-ed, *a.* having four feet  
 Fourscore, för'scör, *a.* eighty  
 Foursquare, för'sqwär, *a.* quadrangular  
 Fourteen, för'tën, *a.* four and ten  
 Fourteenth, för'tenth, *a.* the ordinal of fourteen  
 Fourth, förth, *a.* the ordinal of four  
 Fourthly, förth'ly, *ad.* in the fourth place  
 Fowl, fowl, *n.* a winged animal; a bird  
 Fowler, fowl'ër, *n.* a sportsman

Fowlingpiece, fowling-pës, *n.* a gun for birds  
 Fox, fox, *n.* an animal of the dog kind; a knave or cunning fellow  
 Foxcase, fox'cäs, *n.* a fox's skin  
 Foxchase, fox'chäs, *n.* the pursuit of the fox with hounds [foxes]  
 Foxhunter, fox'hunt-ër, *n.* one fond of hunting  
 Foxtrap, fox'trap', *n.* a snare to catch foxes  
 Fracas, fra-clä', *n.* a noise; a stir  
 Fraction, frac'shun, *n.* a breaking; a broken part of an integral [ken number]  
 Fractional, frac'shun-al, *a.* belonging to a breaking, particularly of a bone—*n.* a breaking, particularly of a bone  
 Fracture, frac'tür, *v.* to break a bone  
 Fragile, fraj'il, *a.* brittle; uncertain; frail  
 Fragility, fra-jil'ç-të, *n.* brittleness; frailty  
 Fragment, frag'ment, *n.* an imperfect piece  
 Fragmentary, frag'men-tar-ç, *a.* composed of fragments  
 Fragrance, frä'grans, } *n.* sweetness of smell;  
 Fragrancy, frä'grans-ç, } pleasing scent  
 Fragrant, frä'grant, *a.* odorously; sweet of smell  
 Frail, fräl, *a.* weak; liable to error  
 Frailty, fräl'të, *n.* weakness; instability  
 Frame, främ, *v.* to form; to make; to regulate; to plan; to invent—*n.* any thing made so as to enclose or admit something else; order; regularity; scheme; form  
 Franchise, fran'chiz, *n.* exemption from any onerous duty; privilege—*v.* to make free  
 Frangible, fran'jë-bl, *a.* fragile; easily broken  
 Frank, frangk, *a.* liberal; open; not reserved—*n.* a free letter; a French coin; a sty—*v.* to shut up in a sty; to fatten; to free letters from postage  
 Frankincense, frangk'in-sens, *n.* an odoriferous kind of resin  
 Frankly, frangk'lë, *ad.* liberally; freely  
 Frankness, frangk'ness, *n.* plainness; openness  
 Frankie, fran'tic, *a.* mad; distracted; enraged  
 Fraternal, fra-ter'nal, *a.* brotherly [tion]  
 Fraternity, fra-ter'në-të, *n.* a society; corpora-

Fratricide, frâ'trê-sîd, *n.* the murder of a brother  
 Fraud, frâd, *n.* deceit; cheat; trick  
 Fraudulence, frâd'û-lens, } *n.* deceitfulness;  
 Fraudulency, frâd'û-lens-ê, } trickishness  
 Fraudulent, frâd'û-lent, *a.* trickish; deceitful  
 Fraudulently, frâd'û-lent-lê, *ad.* by fraud  
 Fraught, frât, *part.* laden; charged  
 Fray, frâ, *n.* a broil; battle—*v.* to fight  
 Freak, frêk, *n.* a sudden fancy; a whim—*v.* to  
 variegate; to chequer  
 Freakish, frêk'ish, *a.* capricious  
 Freckle, frekl, *n.* a spot in the skin  
 Freckled, frekld, *a.* spotted; maculated  
 Freckly, frek'lê, *a.* full of freckles  
 Free, frê, *a.* at liberty; frank; exempt  
 Freebooter, frê'bût-êr, *n.* a robber  
 Freeborn, frê'bôrn, *a.* inheriting liberty  
 Freecost, frê'cost, *n.* without expense  
 Freedman, frêd'man, *n.* a slave made free  
 Freedom, frê'dum, *n.* liberty; privilege  
 Freehearted, frê-hârt'ed, *a.* liberal; unrestrained  
 Freehold, frê'hôld, *n.* land held in perpetual right  
 Freeholder, frê'hôld-êr, *n.* one who has a freehold  
 Freely, frê'lê, *ad.* at liberty; without restraint  
 Freeman, frê'man, *n.* one at liberty; one en-  
 titled to the freedom of a corporation  
 Freeminded, frê-mînd'ed, *a.* unconstrained  
 Freeness, frê'ness, *n.* openness; liberality  
 Freespoken, frê'spôkn, *a.* accustomed to speak  
 without reserve [building  
 Freestone, frê'stôn, *n.* stone commonly used in  
 Freethinker, frê'thînk-êr, *n.* a contemner of  
 religion [luntariness  
 Freewill, frê-wîl, *n.* the power of acting; vo-  
 luntariness  
 Freeze, frêz, *v.* to congeal or be congealed with  
 cold [load with a burden  
 Freight, frât, *n.* the loading of a ship—*v.* to  
 French, frêns, *a.* of or belonging to France  
 Frenetic, frê-net'ic, *a.* mad; distracted  
 Frenzy, frên'zê, *n.* madness; distraction  
 Frequency, frê'qwên-sê, *n.* common occurrence;  
 the being often seen or done

Frequent, frê'qwent', *v.* to visit often  
 Frequent, frê'qwent, *a.* often occurring  
 Frequently, frê'qwent-lê, *ad.* often  
 Fresco, frê'scô, *n.* coolness; shade; duskiness  
 Fresh, frêsh, *a.* cool; not salt; new; recent;  
 ruddy; sweet; healthy in countenance  
 Freshen, frêshn, *v.* to make or grow fresh  
 Freshet, frêsh'et, *n.* a pool of fresh water  
 Freshly, frêsh'lê, *ad.* coolly; newly  
 Fret, fret, *n.* a peevish humour; a stop in mu-  
 sic; intestine motion of liquors—*v.* to agi-  
 tate or be agitated; to be angry or peevish;  
 to pine; to variegate  
 Fretful, frê'tfûl, *a.* angry; peevish  
 Fretfulness, frê'tfûl-ness, *n.* peevishness  
 Fretwork, frê'twûrk, *n.* a kind of masonry  
 Friable, frî'a-bl, *a.* easily crumbled  
 Friar, frî'ar, *n.* a religious brother of some reg-  
 ular order amongst the Romanists  
 Friarlike, frî'ar-lik, } *a.* like a friar; unskilled  
 Friarly, frî'ar-lê, } in the world; retired  
 Friary, frî'ar-ê, *n.* a convent of friars  
 Fribble, frîbl, *n.* a fop of the lowest kind—*v.*  
 to trifle  
 Fricassee, frîc-as-sê', *n.* cut meat or fowl dressed  
 with a rich sauce in a particular manner  
 Friction, frîc'shun, *n.* the act of rubbing two  
 bodies together  
 Friday, frî'dâ, *n.* the sixth day of the week  
 Friend, frênd, *n.* a companion; a favourer  
 Friendless, frênd'less, *a.* wanting friends; for-  
 lorn  
 Friendliness, frênd'lê-ness, *n.* a disposition to  
 friendship; exertion of benevolence  
 Friendly, frênd'lê, *a.* kind; favourable; benevo-  
 lent  
 Friendship, frênd'ship, *n.* favour; personal kind-  
 ness; assistance; help  
 Frieze, frêz, *n.* a term in architecture; a coarse  
 warm cloth  
 Frigate, frîg'ât, *n.* a small ship of war, carrying  
 less than 50 guns

Frigh, frít, *v.* to terrify; to daunt—*n.* a sudden terror

Frighten, frít'n, *v.* to terrify

Frightful, frít'fúl, *a.* full of terror

Frightfully, frít'fúl-lé, *ad.* horribly

Frigid, fríj'id, *a.* cold; impotent; dull

Frigidity, fré-jid'é-té, *n.* coldness

Frigidly, fríj'id-lé, *ad.* coldly; dully

Frigorific, frí-gò-rif'ic, *a.* causing cold

Frill, fril, *v.* to quake—*n.* a kind of ruffle

Fringe, frinj, *n.* a trimming

Frippery, fríp'pèr-é, *n.* paultry gaudiness; insignificant words

Frisk, frisk, *v.* to leap; to skip—*n.* a frolic

Friskiness, frisk'é-ness, *n.* gaiety; liveliness

Frisky, frisk'é, *a.* gay; airy

Frit, frit, *n.* amongst chymists, ashes of salt

Frith, frith, *n.* a strait of the sea; a kind of net

Fritter, frít'tèr, *n.* a small piece to be fried; a cheesecake—*v.* to cut or consume by piecemeal

[triflingness]

Frivolity, fré-vol'é-té, *n.* want of importance;

Frivolous, friv'ò-lus, *a.* slight; trifling

Frizzle, frizl, *v.* to curl in short curls

Fro, frò, *ad.* backward; regressively

Frock, frok, *n.* an outward garment

Frog, frog, *n.* a small amphibious animal

Frolic, frolic, *n.* a prank; a whim—*v.* to play wild pranks—*a.* full of levity

Frolicsome, frolic-sum, *a.* full of wild gaiety

From, from, *prep.* away; noting privation

Front, frunt, *n.* the face; the fore part of any thing; the van of an army—*v.* to oppose: to stand foremost

Frontier, front'yèr, *n.* the marches; utmost limit

Frontispiece, front'is-pès, *n.* that part of any body that directly meets the eye

Frontless, frunt'less, *a.* without shame

Frontlet, frunt'let, *n.* a bandage for the forehead

Frost, frost, *n.* the last effect of cold; the power or act of congelation

Frostbitten, frost'bitn, *a.* nipped by the frost

Frosted, frost'ed, *a.* laid on in inequalities like those of the hoar frost upon plants

Frosty, frost'é, *a.* excessively cold; hoary

Froth, froth, *n.* foam; vain words—*v.* to foam

Frothy, froth'é, *a.* full of froth; vain

Frouzy, frow'zè, *a.* dim; fetid; musty

Froward, frò'ward, *a.* peevish; perverse

Frowardly, frò'ward-lé, *ad.* peevishly

Frown, fròwn, *v.* to look stern—*n.* a wrinkled look; a look of displeasure

Froze, fröz, the *pret.* of Freeze

Frozen, fröz'n, *part.* of Freeze

Fructify, fruc'té-fi, *v.* to fertilize; bear fruit

Fructuous, fruc'tú-us, *a.* fruitful

Frugal, frú'gal, *a.* thrifty; sparing

Frugality, frú-gal'é-té, *n.* thrift; parsimony

Fruit, frút, *n.* the product of trees and plants; production; the offspring of the womb

Fruitage, frút'áj, *n.* fruit collectively

Fruitbearing, frút'bär-ing, *a.* having the quality of producing fruit

Fruiterer, frút'èr-èr, *n.* one who trades in fruit

Fruiterly, frút'èr-é, *n.* a fruit-lost; fruit

Fruitful, frút'fúl, *a.* fertile; very productive

Fruitfully, frút'fúl-lé, *ad.* abundantly

Fruition, frú-ish'un, *n.* enjoyment; possession

Fruitless, frút'less, *a.* barren; vain; idle

Fruently, frú'men-té, *n.* food made of wheat boiled in milk, vulgarly pronounced Fur'man-te

Frush, frush, *v.* to break; bruise; crush

Frustraneous, frus-trá'nyus, *a.* vain; useless

Frustrate, frus'trát, *v.* to balk; disappoint

Frustration, frus-trá'shun, *n.* defeat

Frustum, frus'tum, *n.* a piece cut off from a regular mathematical figure

Fry, fri, *n.* a swarm of new-spawned fishes—*v.* to roast or be roasted in a pan

Fuddle, fudl, *v.* to make drunk; to drink to excess

Fuel, fú'el, *n.* the matter or aliment of fire—*v.* to feed fire

Fugacity, fú-gas'é-té, *n.* volatility; uncertainty

Fugitive, fū'jē-tiv, *a.* unsteady; flying—*n.* a deserter

Fugitiveness, fū'jē-tiv-ness, *n.* instability

Fugue, fūg, *n.* a term in music [rests

Fulciment, ful'scē-ment, *n.* that on which a body

Fulfil, fūl-fil' *v.* to perform

Fullfraught, fūl'frāt, *a.* full stored

Fulgent, ful'jent, } *a.* shining; glittering

Fulgid, ful'jid, }

Fulgour, ful'gur, *n.* a dazzling brightness

Fulham, ful'am, *n.* a cant word for false dice

Fuliginous, fū-lī'jē-nus, *a.* sooty; smoky

Full, fūl, *a.* replete; stored; fat; saturated—*n.* complete measure; the total—*ad.* without abatement; exactly [extent

Fullblown, fūl'blōn, *a.* spread to the utmost  
Full-bottomed, fūl'bot'tumd, *a.* having a large bottom

Fuller, fūl'lēr, *n.* one whose trade is to cleanse cloth

Fullers-earth, fūl'lērz-erth', *n.* a kind of marl clay used by fullers [eyes

Full-eyed, fūl'id', *a.* having large prominent

Full-fed, fūl'fed', *a.* sated; fat [extent

Full-spread, fūl'spred', *a.* spread to the utmost

Fully, fūl'lē, *ad.* without vacuity; completely

Fulminate, ful'mcē-nāt, *v.* to thunder

Fulmination, ful-mcē-nā'shun, *n.* a thundering; denunciation of censure

Fulness, fūl'ness, *n.* plenty; satiety

Fulsome, ful'sum, *a.* nauseous; offensive

Fumble, fūmbl, *v.* to do things awkwardly

Fumbler, fūm'blēr, *n.* an awkward person

Fume, fūm, *n.* smoke; vapour; passion—*v.* to smoke; to be in a rage

Fumette, fū-met', *n.* the stink of meat

Fumid, fūm'id, *a.* smoaky; vaporous

Fumigate, fū'mcē-gāt, *v.* to smoke [fire

Fumigation, fū-mcē-gā'shun, *n.* scents raised by

Fumingly, fūm'ing-lē, *ad.* angrily; in a rage

Fumous, fū'mus, } *a.* producing fumes

Fumy, fū'mē, }

Fun, fun, *n.* sport; merriment; frolic

Function, fungc'shun, *n.* office; power; faculty

Fund, fund, *n.* stock; capital

Fundament, fun'da-ment, *n.* the aperture from which the excrements are ejected

Fundamental, fun-da-men'tal, *a.* serving for the foundation; essential; not merely accidental—*n.* leading proposition

Fundamentally, fun-da-men'tal-lē, *ad.* essentially

Funeral, fū'ner-al, *n.* the solemnization of a burial; interment—*a.* used at a burial

Funereal, fū-nēr'é-al, *a.* dark; dismal; suiting a funeral

Fungous, fung'gus, *a.* excrescent; spongy

Fungus, fung'gus, *n.* a mushroom; an excrescence [cord or fibre

Funicular, fū-nic'ū-lar, *a.* consisting of a small  
Funnel, fun'nel, *n.* the utensil for conveying liquors into vessels, &c.

Fur, fur, *n.* soft hair of beasts found in cold countries—*v.* to line or cover with fur

Furacity, fū-ras'é-té, *n.* disposition to theft

Furbelow, fur'bē-lō, *n.* an ornament of dress

Furbish, fur'bish, *v.* to polish; burnish

Furcated, fur'cāt-ed, *a.* forky; formed like the two prongs of a fork

Furious, fū'rē-us, *a.* mad; raging

Furiously, fū'rē-us-lē, *ad.* madly; violently

Furl, furl, *v.* to draw up; contract

Furlong, fur'long, *n.* the eighth part of a mile

Furlough, fur'lō, *n.* leave of absence to a soldier for a limited time

Furnace, fur'nās, *n.* an enclosed fireplace

Furnish, fur'nish, *v.* to supply; decorate

Furniture, fur'nē-tūr, *n.* movables; goods put in a house for use or ornament; equipage

Furrier, fur'rē-ēr, *n.* a dealer in furs

Furrow, fur'rō, *n.* a small trench

Furry, fur'rē, *a.* covered with fur [promote

Further, fur'thēr, *ad.* at a distance—*p.* to assist;

Furthermore, fur'thēr-mōr, *ad.* besides

Furtive, fur'tiv, *a.* gotten by stealth; stolen

Fury, fū'rē, *n.* madness; rage; a raging woman  
 Furze, furz, *n.* gorse; a prickly shrub  
 Furzy, furz'ē, *a.* overgrown with furze  
 Fuse, fūz, *v.* to melt; to dissolve or be dissolved  
 Fusee, fū-zē', *n.* that part round which the chain of the clock or watch is wound; that which makes the composition in a bomb-shell take fire

Fusible, fū'zē-bl, } *a.* that may be melted  
 Fusil, fū'zil, }  
 Fusil, fū-zē', *n.* a firelock; a small neat musket  
 Fusilier, fū-zil-ēr', *n.* a soldier armed with a fusil  
 Fusion, fū'zhun, *n.* the act of melting  
 Fuss, fuss, *n.* a tumult; a bustle. A low word  
 Fustian, fus'tyan, *n.* a kind of cloth made of cotton; a bombast style  
 Fustilarian, fus-tē-lā-rē-an, *n.* a low fellow  
 Fustiness, fus'tē-ness, *n.* mouldiness  
 Fusty, fus'tē, *a.* ill-smelling—*n.* mouldiness  
 Futile, fū'til, *a.* trifling; worthless  
 Futility, fū-til'ē-tē, *n.* talkativeness; loquacity  
 triflingness; want of solidity  
 Future, fū'tūr, *a.* that will be hereafter—*n.* the time to come  
 Futurity, fū-tūr'ē-tē, *n.* the state of being to be  
 Fuz, fuz, *v.* to fly out in small particles  
 Fy, fi, *interj.* expressing disapprobation

## G

GABARDINE, gab-ar-dēn', *n.* a coarse frock  
 Gabble, gabl, *v.* to make an inarticulate noise; to prate loudly without meaning—*n.* idle talk  
 Gabbler, gab'blēr, *n.* a chattering fellow  
 Gabel, gā'bel, *n.* an excise; a tax  
 Gabion, gā'bē-un, *n.* a wicker basket which is filled with earth to make a fortification or intrenchment

Gable, gābl, *n.* the sloping roof of a building  
 Gad, gad, *n.* a wedge of steel; a steel or graver  
 —*v.* to ramble abroad idly  
 Gadder, gad'dēr, *n.* a rambler; one who runs much abroad without business  
 Gadfly, gad'fi, *n.* a fly that stings cattle  
 Gaff, gaf, *n.* a harpoon or large hook  
 Gaffer, gaf'fēr, *n.* a word of respect, *now obsolete*  
 Gaffles, gaf'fz, *n.* artificial spurs upon cocks  
 Gag, gag, *v.* to stop the mouth—*n.* something to hinder speech  
 Gage gāj, *v.* to impawn—*n.* a pledge  
 Gaggle, gagl, *v.* to make a noise like a goose  
 Gain, gān, *n.* profit; advantage—*v.* to obtain; to win; to encroach  
 Gainful, gān'fūl, *a.* advantageous  
 Gainly, gān'lē, *ad.* handily; readily  
 Gainsay, gān-sā', *n.* to contradict; oppose  
 Gairish, gā'rish, *a.* gaudy; showy; flighty  
 Gairishness, gā'rish-ness, *n.* finery  
 Gait, gāt, *n.* manner of walking; march  
 Gala, gā'la, *n.* a grand festivity or procession  
 Galaxy, gal'ax-ē, *n.* the milky way  
 Galbanum, gal'ba-num, *n.* a kind of gum  
 Gale, gāl, *n.* a wind not tempestuous  
 Galeas, gal'yas, *n.* a heavy low built vessel  
 Galeated, gal'ē-āt-ed, *a.* covered as with a helmet; a term in botany  
 Galliot, gal'yut, *n.* a little galley or sort of brigantine, fit for chase  
 Gall, gāl, *n.* bile; rancour—*v.* to hurt by fretting the skin; to fret; to vex  
 Gallant, gal'lant, *a.* brave; fine; gay  
 Gallant, gal-lant', *n.* a beau; a lover; a gay sprightly man; a seducer  
 Gallantly, gal'lant-lē, *ad.* bravely; gayly  
 Gallantry, gal'lant-rē, *n.* bravery; courtship  
 Galleon, gal-lūn', *n.* a large ship of four or five decks, in use only among the Spaniards  
 Gallery, gal'lēr-ē, *n.* a long apartment or balcony leading to other rooms  
 Galley, gal'lē, *n.* a vessel driven with oars

Galley-slave, gal'le-släv, *n.* a man condemned to row in the galleys  
 Galliard, gal'lyard, *n.* a gay, brisk, lively man ; an active, nimble, sprightly dance  
 Gallicism, gal'le-sizm, *n.* a mode of speech peculiar to the French language  
 Galligaskins, gal-lé-gäs'kinz, *n.* large open hose  
 Gallimaufry, gal-lé-mä'fre, *n.* a hotchpotch ; any inconsistent or ridiculous medley  
 Gallipot, gal'le-pot, *n.* a pot painted and glazed  
 Gallon, gal'lun, *n.* a liquid measure of four quarts  
 Galloon, gal-lün', *n.* a kind of close lace  
 Gallop, gal'lup, *v.* to ride or move away fast—  
*n.* the motion of a horse at full speed  
 Gallow, gal'ló, *v.* to terrify ; fright  
 Galloway, gal'ló-wä, *n.* a horse not more than fourteen hands high  
 Gallows, gal'lus, *n.* a tree of execution  
 Gambade, gam-bäd', } *n.* spatterdashes  
 Gambado, gam-bäd'ó, }  
 Gambler, gam'blér, *n.* a cheating gamester  
 Gamboe, gam-büj, *n.* a concentered vegetable juice, of a gummy and resinous nature  
 Gambol, gam'bul, *v.* to dance—*n.* a skip ; frolic  
 Gambrel, gam'brel, *n.* the hind leg of a horse  
 Game, gam, *n.* sport of any kind ; sportive insults ; mockery ; animals pursued in the field—  
*v.* to play extravagantly for money  
 Gamecock, gam'cok', *n.* a cock bred to fight  
 Gamekeeper, gam'kép-ér, *n.* a person who looks after game to preserve it  
 Gamesome, gam'sum, *a.* gay ; sportive  
 Gamester, gam'stér, *n.* one who is viciously addicted to play  
 Gammon, gam'mun, *n.* the buttock of a hog salted and dried  
 Gamut, gam'ut, *n.* the scale of musical notes  
 Gander, gan'dér, *n.* the male of the goose  
 Gang, gang, *n.* a number herding together ; a troop ; a company [corrupt  
 Gangrene, gang'grén, *n.* a mortification—*v.* to

Gangrenous, gang'gré-nus, *a.* mortified  
 Gangway, gang'wä, *n.* in a ship, the several ways or passages from one part to another  
 Gantelope, gan'tup, } *n.* a military punishment,  
 Gantlet, gan'tlet, } in which the criminal,  
 running between the ranks, receives a lash from each man  
 Ganza, gan'za, *n.* a kind of wild goose  
 Gaol, jäl, *n.* a prison ; a place of confinement  
 Gaoler, jäl'ér, *n.* a keeper of a prison  
 Gap, gap, *n.* a breach ; hole ; vacuity  
 Gape, gáp, *v.* to yawn ; to stare irreverently  
 Garb, gärb, *n.* dress ; clothes  
 Garbage, gärbäj, *n.* the bowels ; the offal  
 Garble, gärb, *v.* to sift ; to part  
 Garboil, gärböyl, *n.* disorder ; uproar  
 Garden, gärdn, *n.* a piece of ground enclosed, and planted with herbs, fruits, and flowers  
 Gardener, gärdn'ér, *n.* he that attends or cultivates gardens  
 Gardening, gärdn'ing, *n.* the act of cultivating or planning gardens  
 Gargarism, gärgä-rizn, *n.* a liquor with which the throat is washed  
 Gargarize, gärgä-riz, *v.* to wash the throat  
 Gargle, gärgl, *n.* a gargarism—*v.* to wash the throat with medicated liquors  
 Garland, gärländ, *n.* a wreath of branches of flowers  
 Garlic, gärl'ic, *n.* a plant with a bulbous root  
 Garment, gärl'ment, *n.* any thing by which the body is covered ; clothes ; dress  
 Garner, gärl'nér, *n.* a place in which thrashed grain is stored up—*v.* to store up  
 Garnet, gärl'net, *a.* gem  
 Garnish, gärl'nish, *v.* to decorate ; to embellish—*n.* ornament ; embellishment  
 Garniture, gärl'né-tür, *n.* decoration  
 Garran, gar'ran, *n.* a small horse  
 Garret, gar'ret, *n.* the uppermost floor [garret  
 Garreteer, gar-ret-ér', *n.* an inhabitant of a  
 Garrison, gar'rén-sn, *n.* soldiers placed in a for-

- tified town or castle; a fortified place—*v.* to secure by fortresses
- Garrulity, gar-rū'lé-té, *n.* loquacity
- Garrulous, gar'rū-lus, *a.* prattling; talkative
- Garter, gâr'tér, *n.* a string or ribbon to tie up the stockings; the highest order of English knighthood; the principal king at arms—*v.* to bind with a garter
- Gas, gas, *n.* a kind of chymical air
- Gasconade, gas-cô-nâd', *n.* a boast
- Gash, gasb, *n.* a deep and wide wound—*v.* to cut deep, so as to make a gaping wound
- Gaskins, gâs'kinz, *n.* wide hose; wide breeches
- Gasp, gâsp, *v.* to open the mouth wide; to catch breath with labour—*n.* a convulsive catch of the breath
- Gate, gât, *n.* a large door or entrance
- Gather, gath'ér, *v.* to collect; to bring into one place; to pick up; to glean; to pluck; to swell; to generate pus, or matter.
- Gatherer, gath'ér-ér, *n.* a collector
- Gathering, gath'ér-ing, *n.* a collection
- Gathers, gath'érz, *n. pl.* plaits in cloth
- Gaude, gâd, *v.* to exult at any thing—*n.* gaudery
- Gaudery, gâd'ér-é, *n.* an ornament; finery
- Gaudily, gâd'ér-lé, *ad.* showily
- Gaudiness, gâd'ér-ness, *n.* showiness
- Gaudy, gâd'é, *a.* showy; splendid
- Gave, gâv, the *pret.* of Give
- Gavelkind, gav'el-kyînd, *n.* in law, an equal division of lands among all the sons
- Gauge, gâj, *v.* to measure the contents of a cask, &c.—*n.* a measure
- Gauger, gâj'ér, *n.* one who gauges vessels
- Gaunt, gânt, *a.* thin; slender; lean; meagre
- Gauntlet, gânt'let, *n.* an iron glove
- Gauze, gâz, *n.* a very thin silk, &c.
- Gay, gâ, *a.* airy; cheerful; merry; fine
- Gayety, gâ'é-té, *n.* airiness; finery; cheerfulness
- Gayly, gâ'lé, *ad.* merrily; showily
- Gaze, gâz, *v.* to look intently and earnestly—*n.* intent regard; the object gazed on
- Gazette, ga-zet', *n.* an authentic newspaper
- Gazetteer, gaz-et-tér' *n.* a writer of news
- Gazingstock, gâz'ing-stok, *n.* a person gazed at with scorn or abhorrence.
- Gazon, ga-zûn', *n.* in fortification, pieces of fresh earth covered with grass, cut in form of a wedge
- Gear, gér, *n.* furniture; accoutrements
- Geese, gēs, *n.* the plural of Goose
- Gelable, jel'a-bl, *a.* that may be congealed
- Gelatine, jel'a-tîn, } *a.* formed into a  
Gelatinous, jé-lat'é-nus, } jelly
- Geld, geld, *v.* to castrate
- Gelding, geld'ing, *n.* a castrated horse
- Gelid, jel'id, *a.* extremely cold
- Gelly, jel'ic, *n.* liquor of meat boiled to a consistency; viscosity; gloy substance
- Gelt, gelt, *pret.* and *part.* of Geld
- Gem, gem, *n.* a jewel; the first bud—*v.* to bud
- Geminy, jem'é-né, *n.* twins; a pair
- Geminous, jem'é-nus, *a.* double
- Gender, jen'dér, *n.* a sort; a sex—*v.* to beget
- Genealogical, jé-né-a-loj'é-cal, *a.* pertaining to descents or families [scents
- Genealogist, jé-né-al'ô-jist, *n.* he who traces descent
- Genealogy, jé-né-al'ô-jé, *n.* history of the succession of families
- General, jen'er-al, *a.* common; usual—*n.* a great military officer; the whole; the main
- Generalissimo, jen'er-al-is'sé-mô, *n.* the supreme commander; a title of honour [body
- Generality, jen'er-al'é-té, *n.* the bulk; main
- Generate, jen'er-ât, *v.* to beget; to propagate
- Generation, jen'er-â'shun, *n.* a race; an age; offspring; the act of begetting
- Generative, jen'er-a-tiv, *a.* fruitful; prolific
- Generator, jen'er-â-tur, *n.* the power which begets, causes, or produces
- Generic, jé-ner'ic, } *a.* that comprehends  
Generical, jé-ner'ic-al, } the genius
- Generically, jé-ner'ic-al-lé, *ad.* with regard to the genus, though not the species

Generosity, jen-er-os'é-té, *n.* liberality  
 Generous, jen'er-us, *a.* liberal; magnanimous  
 Genet, jen'et, *n.* a small Spanish horse  
 Geneva, jé-né'va, *n.* a spirit distilled from the juniper berry  
 Genial, jé'nyal, *a.* that contributes to propagation; joyful; natural  
 Genially, jé'nyal-lé, *ad.* by genius; gayly  
 Geniculated, jé-nic'ú-lát-ed, *a.* knotted [mind  
 Genio, jé'né-ó, *n.* one of a particular turn of  
 Genitals, jen'é-talz, *n.* parts of generation  
 Geniting, jen'é-tin, *n.* an early apple [case  
 Genitive, jen'é-tiv, *a.* in grammar, the name of a  
 Genius, jé'nyus, *n.* a man endowed with superior faculties; mental powers; nature  
 Genteel, jen-tél, *a.* polite; elegant; graceful  
 Genteelly, jen-tél'ic, *ad.* politely; elegantly  
 Gentleness, jen-tél'ness, *n.* elegance; gracefulness; politeness [the true God  
 Gentle, jen'til, *n.* a pagan; one who knows not  
 Gentilism, jen'til-izm, *n.* heathenism  
 Gentility, jen-tíl'é-té, *n.* good extraction; elegance of behaviour; gentry  
 Gentle, jentl, *a.* soft; mild; tame  
 Gentleman, jentl'man, *n.* a man of birth  
 Gentlemanlike, jentl'man-lik, *a.* becoming a man of birth  
 Gentleness, jentl'ness, *n.* meekness; tenderness  
 Gentlewoman, jentl'wóm-an, *n.* a woman well descended; a woman above the vulgar  
 Gently, jen'tlé, *ad.* softly; meekly  
 Gentry, jen'tré, *n.* class of people below the nobility, and above the vulgar [ing the knee  
 Genuflection, jé-nú-flec'shun, *n.* the act of bending  
 Genuine, jen'ú-in, *a.* not spurious  
 Genus, jé'nus, *n.* in science, a class of beings comprehending under it many species—*pl.* genera, jé'né-ra  
 Geographer, jé-og'ra-fér, *n.* one who describes the earth [geography  
 Geographical, jé-ó-graf'é-cal, *a.* relating to  
 Geography, jé-og'ra-fé, *n.* knowledge of the earth

Geology, jé-ol'ó-jé, *n.* the doctrine of the earth, and knowledge of its nature  
 Geomancer, jé-ó-man-sér, *n.* a fortuneteller  
 Geomancy, jé-ó-man-sé, *n.* the art or act of foretelling by figures [art of casting figures  
 Geomantic, jé-ó-man'tic, *a.* pertaining to the  
 Geometer, jé-om'é-tér } *n.* one skilled  
 Geometrician, jé-om'é-trish'an, } in geometry  
 Geometrical, jé-ó-met'ré-cal, *a.* pertaining to geometry [to the laws of geometry  
 Geometrically, jé-ó-met'ré-cal-lé, *ad.* according  
 Geometry, jé-om'é-tré, *n.* the science of quantity, extension, or magnitude, abstractedly considered  
 George, jörj, *n.* a figure of St George on horseback, worn by the knights of the garter  
 Georgic, jörj'ic, *n.* a rural poem, treating of husbandry—*a.* relating to agriculture  
 Georgium sidus, jörjé-um sí'dus, *n.* a planet  
 German, jer'man, *n.* a first cousin—*a.* related  
 Germe, jerm, *n.* a sprout or shoot  
 Germin, jerm'in, *n.* a sprouting seed  
 Germinate, jer'mé-nát, *v.* to sprout  
 Grund, jer'und, *n.* a kind of verbal noun  
 Gest, jest, *n.* a deed; an action; show  
 Gestation, jes-tá'shun, *n.* the act of bearing the young in the womb  
 Gesticulate, jes-tic'ú-lát, *v.* to play antic tricks; to show postures [various postures  
 Gesticulation, jes-tic-ú-lá'shun, *n.* antic tricks;  
 Gesture, jes'túr, *n.* movement of the body  
 Get, get, *v.* to procure; to obtain [value  
 Gewgaw, gú'gá, *n.* a toy—*a.* showy without  
 Ghastly, gást'lé, *a.* like a ghost  
 Ghastness, gást'ness, *n.* horror of look  
 Gherkin, ger'kin, *n.* a pickled cucumber  
 Ghost, góst, *n.* the soul of a man; a spirit  
 Ghostly, góst'lé, *a.* relating to the soul; spiritual  
 Giant, jí'ant, *n.* a man unnaturally large  
 Giantess, jí'ant-ess, *n.* a she-giant  
 Giant-like, jí'ant-lik, } *a.* gigantic; vast  
 Giantly, jí'ant-lé, }

Gibbe, gib, *n.* an old worn out animal  
 Gibberish, gib'bér-ish, *n.* cant; words without any meaning  
 Gibbet, jib'bet, *n.* a gallows—*v.* to hang up  
 Gibbosity, gib-bos'é-té, *n.* convexity; prominence; protuberance  
 Gibbous, gib'bus, *a.* protuberant; convex  
 Gibcat, gib'eat, *n.* an old worn out eat  
 Gibe, jib, *n.* scoff; taunt—*v.* to sneer; to scoff  
 Giblets, jib'lets, *n.* the parts of a goose which are cut off before it is roasted  
 Giddily, gid'dé-lé, *ad.* carelessly; unsteadily  
 Giddiness, gid'dé-ness, *n.* inconstancy  
 Giddy, gid'dé, *a.* unsteady; heedless  
 Giddybrained, gid'dé-bränd, *a.* careless [kind  
 Gier-eagle, jer'égl, *n.* an eagle of a particular  
 Gift, gif, *n.* a thing given; power  
 Gig, gig, *n.* any thing that is whirled round  
 Gigantic, jī-gan'tic, *a.* big; bulky; enormous  
 Giggle, gigl, *v.* to laugh idly; to titter  
 Giglet, gig'let, *n.* a wanton; a lascivious girl  
 Gigot, jig'ut, *n.* the hip-joint  
 Gild, gild, *v.* to wash over with gold; to brighten; to illuminate  
 Gilder, gil'dér, *n.* a coin from one shilling and sixpence to two shillings value  
 Gilding, gild'ing, *n.* gold laid for ornament  
 Gill, jil, *n.* a measure of liquids containing the fourth of a pint; the herb ground-ivy  
 Gills, gilz, *n.* the apertures at each side of a fish's head; the flesh under the eluin  
 Gillyflower, jil'lé-flow-ér, *n.* corrupted from July-flower; a flower  
 Gilt, gilt, *pret.* and *part.* of Gild  
 Gimcrack, jim'crak, *n.* a slight device  
 Gimlet, gim'let, *n.* an instrument to bore holes  
 Gimp, gimp, *n.* a kind of silk twist or lace  
 Gin, jin, *n.* a trap; a snare; the spirit drawn by distillation from juniper-berries  
 Ginger, jin'jér, *n.* an Indian plant and its root  
 Gingerbread, jin'jér-bred, *n.* a kind of sweetmeat made of dough and flavoured with ginger

Gingerly, jin'jér-lé, *ad.* cautiously; nicely  
 Gingival, jin'jé-val, *a.* belonging to the gums  
 Gingle, jing'gl, *v.* to utter a sharp clattering noise—*n.* a shrill resounding noise [root  
 Ginseng, jin'seng, *n.* a cordial and restorative  
 Gipsy, jip'sé, *n.* a strolling vagabond who pretends to tell fortunes [stone  
 Girasole, jī'ra-sól, *n.* the herb turnsol; the opal  
 Gird, gerd, *v.* to bind round; to invest  
 Girder, gerd'ér, *n.* in architecture, the largest piece of timber in a floor  
 Girdle, gerdl, *n.* a belt; the zodiac; a zone  
 Girl, gerl, *n.* a young woman or child  
 Girlish, gerl'ish, *a.* suiting a girl; youthful  
 Girth, gerti, *n.* the band by which the saddle is fixed upon the horse—*v.* to bind  
 Give, giv, *v.* to bestow; to yield  
 Gizzard, giz'zard, *n.* the stomach of a fowl  
 Glacial, glā'sh'é-al, *a.* icy; frozen  
 Glacis, glā'sis or gla-séz', *n.* in fortification, a sloping bank  
 Gläd, glad, *a.* cheerful; gay; exhilarating—*v.* to gladden  
 Gladden, glädn, *v.* to cheer; to delight  
 Glade, gläd, *n.* a lawn or opening in a wood  
 Gladiator, gläd-é-ä'tur, *n.* a prize-fighter  
 Gladly, gläd'lé, *ad.* joyfully; with merriment  
 Gladness, gläd'ness, *n.* cheerfulness; joy  
 Gladsome, gläd'sum, *a.* pleased; gay; delighted  
 Glair, glär, *n.* the white of an egg; a halberd—*v.* to rub with the white of an egg  
 Glance, glänss, *n.* a sudden shoot of light or splendour; a quick view—*v.* to move nimbly  
 Gland, gland, *n.* an organ in the body which secretes some particular fluids from the blood  
 Glandiferous, glän-dif'é-rus, *a.* bearing acorns  
 Glandulosity, glän-dü-loš'é-té, *n.* a collection of glands  
 Glandular, glän'dü-lar, } *a.* pertaining to the  
 Glandulous, glän'dü-lus, } glands  
 Glare, glär, *v.* to shine so as to dazzle the eyes—*n.* overpowering lustre

Glareous, glār'c-us, *a.* consisting of viscous transparent matter  
 Glaring, glār'ing, *a.* striking; barefaced  
 Glass, glāss, *n.* an artificial transparent substance  
 —*a.* made of glass—*v.* to glaze  
 Glass-house, glāss'hows, *n.* a house where glass is manufactured  
 Glass-man, glāss'man, *n.* one who sells glass  
 Glass-metal, glāss'met-al, *n.* glass in fusion  
 Glass-work, glāss'wurk, *n.* manufactory of glass  
 Glassy, glāss'c, *a.* like glass; smooth; brittle  
 Glave, glāv, *n.* a broad sword; a falchion  
 Glaze, glāz, *v.* to furnish or cover with glass  
 Glazier, glā'zhēr, *n.* one whose trade is to make glass windows  
 Gleam, glēm, *n.* a sudden shoot of light—*v.* to shine with sudden flashes of light  
 Gleamy, glēm'c, *a.* flashing  
 Glean, glēn, *v.* to gather what the reapers of the harvest leave behind  
 Gleaning, glēn'ing, *n.* the act of gleaning, or thing gleaned  
 Glebe, glēb, *n.* turf; soil; church-estate  
 Glebous, glēb'us, } *a.* turfy  
 Gleby, glēb'c, }  
 Glede, glēd, *n.* a kind of hawk  
 Glee, glē, *n.* joy; merriment; a song for three or more voices, in which a particular part is appointed to each voice  
 Gleeful, glē'fūl, *a.* merry; cheerful  
 Gleet, glēt, *n.* a thin ichor running from a sore—*v.* to drop or run slowly  
 Glen, glen, *n.* a valley; a dale  
 Glib, glib, *a.* smooth—*v.* to castrate  
 Glibly, glib'lē, *ad.* smoothly; volubly  
 Glibness, glib'ness, *n.* smoothness; slipperiness  
 Glide, glīd, *v.* to flow gently  
 Glike, glik, *n.* a sneer; a scoff. Obsolete  
 Glimmer, glīm'mēr, *v.* to shine faintly—*n.* faint splendour; weak light; a kind of fossil  
 Glimpse, glimps, *n.* a faint light; a flash  
 Glisten, glīsn, *v.* to shine; to sparkle

Glitter, glit'tēr, *v.* to sparkle; to be bright—*n.* lustre; show  
 Gloat, glōr, } *v.* to cast side glances as a time-  
 Gloat, glōt, } rous lover; to squint  
 Globated, glōb'āt-ed, *a.* formed like a globe  
 Globe, glōb, *n.* a sphere; a ball; the universe  
 Globose, glō-bōs', *a.* spherical; round  
 Globosity, glō-bōs'c-tē, *n.* sphericalness  
 Globous, glōb'us, } *a.* round; spherical  
 Globular, glōb'ū-lar, }  
 Globule, glōb'ūl, *n.* a round particle  
 Glomerate, glōm'er-āt, *v.* to form into a ball  
 Gloom, glūm, *n.* cloudiness; obscurity; heaviness of mind; sullenness  
 Gloominess, glūm'c-ness, *n.* want of light; obscurity; cloudiness of look  
 Gloomy, glūm'c, *a.* obscure; cloudy  
 Gloried, glō'rid; *a.* illustrious; honourable  
 Glorification, glō-rē-fē-cā'shun, *n.* the act of giving glory  
 Glorify, glō-rē-fī, *v.* to honour; praise; worship; to exalt to glory or dignity  
 Glorious, glō-rē-us, *a.* noble; illustrious  
 Gloriously, glō-rē-us-lē, *ad.* nobly; splendidly  
 Glory, glō'rē, *n.* honour; praise; fame—*v.* to boast in; to be proud of  
 Gloss, gloss, *n.* a scholium; a comment—*v.* to comment  
 Glossary, glōs'sa-rē, *n.* a dictionary of obscure or antiquated words  
 Glossy, glōss'c, *a.* smoothly polished; shining  
 Glove, gluv, *n.* a cover for the hands  
 Glover, gluv'ēr, *n.* one who makes or sells gloves  
 Glout, glōwt, *v.* to look sullen; to pout  
 Glow, glō, *v.* to be heated; to make hot—*n.* shining heat; brightness  
 Glow-worm, glō'wurm, *n.* a small creeping insect with a luminous tail  
 Gloze, glōz, *n.* flattery; insinuation—*v.* to flatter  
 Glue, glū, *n.* a cement to join wood—*v.* to join together with glue; to join; to unite  
 Glum, glum, *a.* sullen; stubborn; grave

Glut, glut, *v.* to swallow; to devour; to cloy—  
*n.* more than enough; overmuch  
 Glutinous, glū'té-nus, *a.* gluy; tenacious  
 Glutton, glutn, *n.* one who eats to excess  
 Gluttony, glut'tun-ē, *n.* excess of eating  
 Gluy, glū'c, *a.* viscous; glutinous; tenacious  
 Glyn, glin, *n.* a hollow between mountains  
 Gnarl, nār'l, *v.* to growl; to snarl; to murmur  
 Gnarled, nār'l'ed, *a.* knotty  
 Gnash, nash, *v.* to grind the teeth  
 Gnat, nat, *n.* a small winged stinging insect  
 Gnaw, nā, *v.* to eat by degrees; to corrode  
 Gnomon, nō'mon, *n.* the hand or pin of a dial  
 Gnomonics, nō-mon'ics, *n.* the art of dialing  
 Go, gō, *v.* to walk; move; proceed  
 Go-by, gō-bī', *n.* delusion; artifice [to walk  
 Go-cart, gō'cārt, *n.* a machine to teach children  
 Goad, gōd, *n.* a pointed stick to drive oxen with  
 —*v.* to prick with a goad; to incite; stimulate; instigate  
 Goal, gōl, *n.* a starting post; the end to which  
 any design tends; the final purpose  
 Goat, gōt, *n.* an animal that seems a middle  
 species between deer and sheep  
 Goatherd, gō't'herd, *n.* one who tends goats  
 Goatish, gōt'ish, *a.* rank or lustful as a goat  
 Gobble, gobl, *v.* to swallow hastily  
 Go-between, gō'bē-twēn, *n.* one who transacts  
 business by running between two parties  
 Goblet, gob'let, *n.* a bowl or cup  
 Goblin, gob'lin, *n.* an evil spirit; a fairy  
 God, god, *n.* the Supreme Being; an idol  
 God-daughter, god'dā-tēr, *n.* a girl for whom  
 one became sponsor in baptism  
 Goddess, god'dess, *n.* a female divinity  
 God-father, god'fā-thēr, *n.* the sponsor at the font  
 Godhead, god'hed, *n.* a deity in person  
 Godlike, god'līk, *a.* divine; very good  
 Godliness, god'lē-ness, *n.* piety to God  
 Godly, god'lē, *a.* pious towards God; religious  
 God-mother, god'muth-ēr, *n.* a woman who  
 has become sponsor in baptism

Godship, god'ship, *n.* character or rank of a god;  
 deity; divinity [been sponsor at the font  
 Godson, god'sun, *n.* a boy for whom one has  
 Godwit, god'wit, *n.* a bird of particular delicacy  
 Goggle, gog'l, *v.* to look askint  
 Goggle-eyed, gog'l'ed, *a.* squint-eyed  
 Going, gō'ing, *n.* the act of walking; departure  
 Gold, göld or güld, *n.* the heaviest of all me-  
 tals; money—a. golden  
 Gold-beater, göld'bēt-ēr, *n.* one whose occu-  
 pation is to beat gold [gold  
 Goldbound, göld'bownd, *a.* encompassed with  
 Golden, göldn, *a.* made of gold; excellent  
 Goldfinch, göld'finsh, *n.* a singing bird [gold  
 Goldsmith, göld'smith, *n.* one who manufactures  
 Golf, göf, *n.* a sport at which the contenders  
 drive balls with elastic bats  
 Gome, göm, *n.* the grease of a cart-wheel  
 Gondola, gon'dō-la, *n.* a boat used at Venice  
 Gondolier, gon-dō-lēr', *n.* a boatman  
 Gone, gon, *part.* of Go  
 Gonfalon, gon'fa-lun, *n.* a standard; an ensign  
 Gonorrhœa, gon-or-rē'a, *n.* a morbid running  
 Good, göd, *a.* virtuous; fit—*n.* the contrary to  
 evil; virtue  
 Goodliness, göd'lē-ness, *n.* beauty; grace  
 Goodly, göd'lē, *a.* beautiful; fine; happy  
 Goodness, göd'ness, *n.* desirable qualities  
 Good-now, göd'nōw, *interj.* in good time  
 Goods, gödz, *n. pl.* moveables in a house; wares  
 Goody, göd'ē, *n.* a low term of civility  
 Goose, gös, *n.* a fowl; a tailor's smoothing iron  
 Gooseberry, göz'ber-ri, *n.* a tree and fruit  
 Gorbellied, gör'bel-lid, *a.* fat; big-bellied  
 Gord, görd, *n.* an instrument of gaming  
 Gore, gör, *n.* clotted blood—*v.* to pierce with  
 horns [tiato  
 Gorge, görj, *n.* the throat—*v.* to glut; to sa-  
 Gorgeous, gör'jus, *a.* fine; showy; glittering  
 Gorgeously, gör'jus-lē, *ad.* finely  
 Gorget, gör'jet, *n.* the piece of armour that  
 defends the throat; a surgeon's instrument

Gorgon, gòr'gun, *n.* a monster  
 Gormandize, gòr'man-díz, *v.* to feed ravenously  
 Gorse, *n.* a thick prickly shrub; furze  
 Gory, gòr'è, *a.* covered with congealed blood  
 Goshawk, gos'hák, *n.* a hawk of a large kind  
 Gosling, goz'ling, *n.* a young goose  
 Gospel, gos'pel, *n.* God's word; the holy book of the Christian revelation  
 Gossamer, gos'sa-mèr, *n.* the down of plants  
 Gossip, gos'sip, *n.* a sponsor in baptism; a tattler; a tipping companion—*v.* to chat; to prate  
 Go-to, gò-tò, *interj.* comé, come; take the right course. A scornful exhortation  
 Govern, guv'èrn, *v.* to rule; regulate  
 Governable, guv'èrn-abl, *a.* submissive to authority; subject to rule  
 Governance, guv'èr-nans, *n.* rule; care  
 Governante, gò-ver-nánt', *n.* a lady who has the care of young girls of quality  
 Governess, guv'èr-ness, *n.* a tutoress; directress  
 Government, guv'èrn-ment, *n.* executive power; regular management  
 Governor, guv'èr-nur, *n.* a ruler; a tutor  
 Gouge, gùj, *n.* a chisel having a round edge  
 Gourd, gùrd or gòrd, *n.* a plant; a bottle  
 Gourmet, gur'net, *n.* a fish [pain  
 Gout, gowt, *n.* a disease attended with great  
 Gout, gù, *n.* taste; a strong desire  
 Gouty, gowt'è, *a.* afflicted with the gout  
 Gown, gown, *n.* a long upper garment  
 Gownman, gown'man, *n.* a man devoted to the arts of peace  
 Grabble, grabl, *v.* to grope  
 Grace, gräs, *n.* favour; privilege; virtue; a short prayer said before and after meat—*v.* to adorn; dignify, embellish [after grace  
 Grace-cup, gräs'cup, *n.* the cup or health drunk  
 Graceful, gräs'fùl, *a.* beautiful; elegant  
 Gracefully, gräs'fùl-lè, *ad.* elegantly  
 Graceless, gräs'less, *a.* without grace; wicked  
 Gracious, gräs'shus, *a.* merciful; kind; becoming  
 Graciously, gräs'shus-lè, *ad.* kindly

Graciousness, gräs'shus-ness, *n.* kind condescension; pleasing manner.  
 Gradation, gra-däs'shun, *n.* regular progress  
 Gradatory, grad'a-tur-è, *n.* steps from the cloister into the church  
 Gradient, gräd'yant, *a.* walking  
 Gradual, grad'ù-al, *a.* advancing step by step  
 Graduality, grad'ù-al-è-té, *n.* regular progression  
 Gradually, grad'ù-al-lè, *ad.* by degrees  
 Graduate, grad'ù-ät, *n.* a man dignified with an academical degree  
 Graduate, grad'ù-ät, *v.* to dignify with a degree in the university; to improve [sieu  
 Graduation, grad-ù-äs'shun, *n.* regular progress  
 Graff, graf, *n.* a ditch; a moat  
 Graft, gräft, *n.* a small branch inserted into the stock of another tree—*v.* to insert a scion or branch of one tree into the stock of another.  
 Grain, grän, *n.* all kinds of corn; the 24th part of a penny-weight, or the 16th part of a scruple; the direction of the fibres of wood or other fibrous matter  
 Grained, gränd, *a.* rough; uneven  
 Grains, gränz, *n.* the husks of malt exhausted in brewing  
 Gramercy, gra-mèr'sc, *interj.* denoting surprise  
 Gramineous, gra-min'yus, *a.* grassy [ing  
 Graminivorous, gram-è-niv'ò-rus, *a.* grass-eat  
 Grammar, gram'mar, *n.* the science of speaking correctly and with precision; a book which teaches it [grammar  
 Grammarian, gram-mä're-an, *n.* one who teaches  
 Grammatical, gram-mat'è-cal, *a.* belonging to grammar; taught by grammar.  
 Grammatically, gram-mat'è-cal-lè, *ad.* according to the rule or science of grammar  
 Grampus, gram'pus, *n.* a large fish of the whale kind  
 Granary, gran'a-ré, *n.* a storehouse for corn  
 Granate, gran'ät, } *n.* a kind of fine spotted  
 Granite, gran'it, } marble  
 Grand, grand, *a.* great; illustrious; splendid

Grandchild, grand'ch'ild, *n.* the son or daughter of one's son or daughter [a son or daughter  
 Grandaughter, grand'ûâ-tër, *n.* the daughter of  
 Grandee, gran-dë', *n.* a man of great rank  
 Grandeur, gran'dür, *n.* state [ther or mother  
 Grandfather, grand'fâ-thër, *n.* the father of a fa-  
 Grandsire, grand'sir, *n.* a grandfather  
 Grandson, grand'sun, *n.* the son of a son or  
 daughter  
 Grange, gränj, *n.* a farm-house \*  
 Granivorous, gra-niv'ô-rus, *a.* eating grain  
 Grannam, gran'nam *n.* a grandmother  
 Grant, grânt, *v.* to admit; bestow—*n.* the act  
 of granting or bestowing  
 Grantee, grân-të', *n.* he to whom any grant is  
 made [made  
 Grantor, grânt'ur, *n.* he by whom a grant is  
 Granular, gran'û-lar-é, *a.* resembling a small  
 grain or seed [into small masses  
 Granulate, gran'û-lât, *v.* to break or be broken  
 Granule, gran'ûl, *n.* a small compact particle  
 Granulous, gran'û-lus, *a.* full of little grains  
 Grape, grâp, *n.* the fruit of the vine  
 Graphical, graf'é-cal, *a.* well delineated  
 Grapple, grap'nel, *n.* a small anchor belong-  
 ing to a little vessel [other; to fix  
 Grapple, grapl, *v.* to contend by seizing, each  
 Grasp, grâsp, *v.* to hold in the hand; to gripe  
 —*n.* the gripe of the hand  
 Grass, grâss, *n.* the common herbage of fields  
 on which cattle feed  
 Grasshopper, grâss'hop-për, *n.* a small insect  
 that hops in the summer  
 Grassy, grâss'é, *a.* covered with grass  
 Grate, grât, *n.* partition made with bars; the  
 range of bars within which fires are made—  
*v.* to rub; to make a harsh noise  
 Grateful, grât'fûl, *a.* having a due sense of be-  
 nefits; pleasing; acceptable  
 Gratefully, grât'fûl-lë, *ad.* with gratitude  
 Grater, grât'ër, *n.* a kind of coarse file with  
 which soft bodies are rubbed to powder

Gratification, grat-é-fë-câ'shun, *n.* the act of  
 pleasing; pleasure  
 Gratify, grat'é-fi, *v.* to indulge [pence  
 Gratis, grât'is, *ad.* for nothing; without recom-  
 Gratitude, grat'é-tûd, *n.* duty to benefactors;  
 desire to return benefits  
 Gratuitous, gra-tû-é-tus, *a.* voluntary; granted  
 without merit; asserted without proof  
 Gratuity, gra-tû-é-të, *n.* a free gift  
 Gratulate, grat'û-lât, *v.* to congratulate  
 Gratulation, grat'û-lâ'shun, *n.* salutation made  
 by expressing joy [gratulation  
 Gratulatory, grat'û-la-tur-é, *a.* expressing con-  
 Grave, grâv, *n.* the place in which the dead are  
 repositèd—*v.* to carve in any hard substance;  
 to write or delineate—*a.* solemn; serious  
 Grave-clothes, grâv'clôthz, *n.* dress of the dead  
 Gravel, grav'el, *n.* hard sand; sandy matter  
 concreted in the kidneys—*v.* to cover with  
 gravel; to stick in the sand; to puzzle; to  
 embarrass  
 Gravelly, grav'el-lë, *a.* full of gravel  
 Gravely, grâv'lë, *ad.* solemnly; seriously  
 Graver, grâv'ër, *n.* a tool used in graving  
 Gravidity, gra-vid'é-të, *n.* pregnancy  
 Gravitate, grav'é-tât, *v.* to tend to the centre of  
 attraction [the centre  
 Gravitation, grav-é-tâ'shun, *n.* act of tending to  
 Gravity, grav'é-të, *n.* heaviness; solemnity  
 Gravy, grâv'é, *n.* the juice of roasted meat, &c.  
 Gray, grâ, *a.* white mixed with black; hoary  
 Graybeard, grâ'bërd, *n.* an old man  
 Graze, grâz, *v.* to eat grass; to feed upon  
 Grazier, grâzhër, *n.* one who feeds cattle  
 Grease, grës, *n.* fat; a disease in horses  
 Grease, grëz, *v.* to smear with fat  
 Greasiness, grëz'é-ness, *n.* oiliness; fatness  
 Greasy, grëz'é, *a.* smeared with grease  
 Great, grât, *a.* large; noble; important  
 Greatly, grât'lë, *ad.* in a great degree; nobly  
 Greatness, grât'ness, *n.* largeness; dignity;  
 power

Greaves, grēvz, *n.* armour for the legs  
 Grecian, grē'shan, *a.* of or belonging to Greece  
 Grecism, grē'sizam, *n.* an idiom of the Greek language  
 Greedily, grēd'ē-lē, *ad.* eagerly  
 Greediness, grēd'ē-ness, *n.* eagerness  
 Greedy, grēd'ē, *a.* ravenous; voracious  
 Green, grēn, *a.* having a colour formed by compounding blue and yellow; unripe; young  
 —*n.* a colour; a grassy plain  
 Greencloth, grēn'cloth, *n.* a board or court of justice of the king's household  
 Greenfinch, grēn'finsl, *n.* a small singing bird  
 Greenhouse, grēn'hows, *n.* a house in which tender plants are sheltered  
 Greenish, grēn'ish, *a.* somewhat green  
 Greenness, grēn'ness, *n.* a green colour; newness  
 Greensickness, grēn-sik'ness, *n.* a disease of maids, so called from the paleness which it produces  
 Greensward, } grēn'swārd, *n.* turf on which  
 Greensword, } grass grōws  
 Greet, grēt, *v.* to salute; to congratulate  
 Greeting, grēt'ing, *n.* salutation at meeting  
 Greeze, grēz, *n.* a flight of steps  
 Gregal, grē'gal, *a.* belonging to a flock [herds  
 Gregarious, grē-gā're-us, *a.* going in flocks or  
 Grenade, grē-nād', *n.* a small bomb  
 Grenadier, grēn-a-dēr', *n.* a tall foot-soldier  
 Grenado, grē-nād'ō, *n.* a grenade  
 Gray, grā. See Gray [chases in sight  
 Greyhound, grā'hownd, *n.* a tall fleet dog that  
 Grice, grīs, *n.* a little pig [and red  
 Gridelin, grid'ē-lin, *n.* a colour made of white  
 Gridiron, grid'ī-urn, *n.* a portable grate on which meat is laid to be broiled  
 Grief, grēf, *n.* sorrow; trouble; grievance  
 Grievance, grēv'ans, *n.* a cause of uneasiness  
 Grieve, grēv, *v.* to afflict; to hurt; to mourn  
 Grievous, grēv'us, *a.* afflictive; painful; heavy  
 Grievously, grēv'us-lē, *ad.* painfully; miserably  
 Griffin, } grif'fin, *n.* a fabled animal  
 Griffon, }

Grig, grig, *n.* a small eel; a merry creature  
 Grill, gril, *v.* to broil on a gridiron; to hurt  
 Grim, grīm, *a.* ugly; ill-looking; horrible  
 Grimace, grē-mās', *n.* a distortion of the countenance; affectation; insolence  
 Grimalkin, grim-al'kin, *n.* an old cat  
 Grime, grīm, *n.* dirt—*v.* to sully deeply  
 Grimly, grim'lē, *ad.* sourly; sullenly  
 Grin, grin, *v.* to set the teeth together and withdraw the lips—*n.* an affectation of laughing; the act of closing the teeth  
 Grind, grind, *v.* to sharpen or smooth; to rub  
 Grinder, grind'ēr, *n.* one who grinds; the instrument of grinding; a backtooth  
 Grindstone, grind'stōn, *n.* a stone for grinding on  
 Gripe, grip, *v.* to hold fast; to pinch—*n.* grasp; squeeze; pinching distress  
 Griper, grip'ēr, *n.* an oppressor; usurer  
 Gripes, grips, *n. pl.* the belly-ache; the colic  
 Grisamber, grīs'am-bēr, *n.* ambergris  
 Griskin, grīs'kin, *n.* the vertebrae of a hog broiled  
 Grisly, griz'lē, *a.* dreadful; horrible; hideous  
 Grist, grist, *n.* corn to be ground; provision  
 Gristle, grisl, *n.* cartilage  
 Gristly, grislē, *a.* cartilaginous  
 Grit, grit, *n.* the coarse part of meal; sand  
 Grittiness, grit'tē-ness, *n.* sandiness  
 Gritty, grit'tē, *a.* full of hard particles  
 Grizzle, grizl, *n.* a grey colour  
 Grizzled, grizld, }  
 Grizzly, griz'lē, } *a.* mixed with grey  
 Groan, grōn, *v.* to breathe with a mournful noise—*n.* a hoarse dead sound  
 Groat, grot, *n.* four pence—*pl.* husked oats  
 Grocer, grō'sēr, *n.* a dealer in tea, sugar, &c.  
 Grocery, grō'sēr-ē, *n.* grocer's ware  
 Grog, grog, *n.* rum and water mixed  
 Grogram, grog'ram, *n.* a kind of silk or stuff  
 Groin, groyn, *n.* that part of the body between the belly and the thigh  
 Groom, grūm, *n.* one who takes care of the stable

- Groove, grûv, *n.* a hollow cut with a tool—*v.* to cut hollow with a chisel
- Grope, grôp, *v.* to feel in the dark
- Gross, grôss, *a.* thick; corpulent—*n.* the whole bulk; twelve dozen
- Grossly, grôss'lé, *ad.* bulkily; coarsely
- Grossness, grôss'ness, *n.* coarseness [natural
- Grotesque, grô-tesk', *a.* distorted of figure; un-
- Grot, grot, } *n.* a cave or cavern made for
- Grotto, grot'tô, } coolness
- Grove, grôv, *n.* a walk shaded by trees
- Grovel, grovl, *v.* to lie prone; to creep low on the ground; to be mean
- Ground, grownd, *n.* the earth; floor; dregs—*v.* to fix on the ground; to found
- Ground-ivy, grownd-i'vê, *n.* a plant; alehoof
- Groundless, grownd'less, *a.* void of reason
- Groundling, grownd'ling, *n.* a fish which keeps at the bottom of the water; one of the vulgar
- Ground-plot, grownd'plot, *n.* the ground on which any building is placed
- Ground-rent, grownd'rent', *n.* rent paid for the privilege of building on another man's ground
- Groundsel, grownd'sel, *n.* the timber next the ground; a plant
- Groundwork, grownd'wurk, *n.* the ground; the first part of an undertaking [die
- Group, grûp, *n.* a crowd; a cluster—*v.* to huddle
- Grouse, growss, *n.* a heath-cock
- Grout, growt, *n.* coarse meal; a wild apple
- Grow, grô, *v.* to vegetate; to shoot out; to increase
- Growl, growl, *v.* to snarl; to murmur
- Grown, grôn, *n.* the part of Grow
- Growth, grôth, *n.* vegetation; product; improvement; advancement [dig up
- Grub, grub, *n.* a small worm; a dwarf—*v.* to grub
- Grubbe, grubl, *v.* to feel in the dark
- Grudge, gruj, *v.* to envy; to repine—*n.* old quarrel; inveterate malevolence; ill-will
- Gruel, grû'el, *n.* liquor made by boiling oatmeal in water
- Gruff, gruf, *a.* sour of aspect
- Gruffly, gruf'lê, *ad.* harshly; ruggedly
- Grum, grum, *n.* sour; surly
- Grumble, grumbl, *v.* to murmur; to growl
- Grumbler, grum'blér, *n.* a murmurer
- Grumbling, grum'bling, *n.* discontent
- Grume, grùm, *n.* a thick viscid consistence of a fluid
- Grumous, grû'mus, *a.* thick; clotted
- Grunsel, grun'sel, *n.* the lower part of a building
- Grunt, grunt, *v.* to murmur like a hog—*n.* noise of a hog
- Grunter, grunt'ér, *n.* he that grunts; a fish
- Guaiacum, gwá'a-cum, *n.* a medicinal wood
- Guarantee, gyar-an-tê, *n.* the power who undertakes to see covenants performed
- Guaranty, gyar'an-tê, *v.* to undertake to secure the performance of any stipulations
- Guard, gyârd, *n.* a defence; caution—*v.* to protect; to defend; to be in a state of defence
- Guardian, gyârd'yan, *n.* one who has the care of an orphan; a superintendent—a. protecting
- Guardianship, gyârd'yan-ship, *n.* the office of a guardian
- Guardless, gyârd'less, *a.* without defence
- Guardship, gyârd'ship', *n.* a king's ship to guard the coast [superintendency
- Gubernation, gû-ber-nâ'shûn, *n.* government;
- Gudgeon, guj'un, *n.* a small fish; a person easily imposed upon
- Guerdon, ger'dun, *n.* a reward; recompence
- Guess, gess, *v.* to conjecture; hit upon—*n.* a supposition; conjecture
- Guest, gest, *n.* one who is entertained
- Guidage, gyid'âj, *n.* the hire of a guide
- Guidance, gyid'ans', *n.* direction [who directs
- Guide, gyid, *v.* to direct; to regulate—*n.* one
- Guideless, gyid'less, *a.* without a guide
- Guild, gild, *n.* a society; a corporation
- Guile, gyîl, *n.* deceit; cunning
- Guileful, gyîl'fûl, *a.* treacherous; artful
- Guilefully, gyîl'fûl-lê, *ad.* treacherously

Guileless, gyll'less, *a.* without deceit  
 Guillotine, gil-lò-tēn', *n.* an instrument for be-  
 heading invented by the French  
 Guilt, gilt, *n.* a crime; an offence  
 Guiltily, gilt'c-lé, *ad.* without innocence  
 Guiltiness, gilt'c-ness, *n.* the state of being guilty  
 Guiltless, gilt'less, *a.* free from crime  
 Guilty, gilt'c, *a.* justly chargeable with a crime;  
 not innocent [twenty shillings  
 Guinea, gin'é, *n.* a gold coin valued at one and  
 Guinea-dropper, gin'c-drop-pēr, *n.* one who  
 cheats by dropping guineas  
 Guise, gyiz, *n.* manner; mien; habit  
 Guitar, gé-târ', *n.* a stringed instrument of music  
 Gulch, gulsh, *n.* a little glutton  
 Gules, gûlz, *a.* red; a term used in heraldry  
 Gulf, gulf, *n.* a bay; whirlpool; an abyss  
 Gully, gulf'c, *a.* full of gulphs or whirlpools  
 Gull, gul, *v.* to trick; to cheat; to defraud—  
*n.* a sea-bird; one easily cheated  
 Gullet, gul'let, *n.* the throat; the meat-pipe  
 Gulley-hole, gul'lé-höl, *n.* a hole into which the  
 waters of gutters empty themselves  
 Gulousity, gû-loš'c-té, *n.* greediness; gluttony  
 Gulp, gulp, *v.* to swallow eagerly—*n.* what can  
 be swallowed at once  
 Gum, gum, *n.* the viscous juice of trees—*v.* to  
 close with gum  
 Gumminess, gum'mc-ness, } *n.* the state of be-  
 Gummosity, gum-mos'c-té, } ing gummy  
 Gummous, gum'mus, } *a.* consisting of gum;  
 Gummy, gum'mé, } clammy  
 Gums, gumz, *n. pl.* the fleshy covering that  
 invests the teeth  
 Gun, gun, *n.* a cannon; a musket  
 Gunnel, gun'nel, *n.* See Gunwale  
 Gunner, gun'nēr, *n.* cannonier  
 Gunnery, gun'nēr-c, *n.* the science of artillery  
 Gunpowder, gun'pow-dēr, *n.* the powder put  
 into guns to be fired [gun  
 Gunshot, gun'shot, *n.* the reach or range of a  
 Gunsmith, gun'smith, *n.* a man who makes guns

Gunstock, gun'stok', *n.* the wood to which the  
 barrel of the gun is fixed  
 Gunstone, gun'stôn, *n.* the shot of cannon  
 Gunwale, or Gunnel, gun'nel, *n.* that piece of  
 timber which reaches on either side of a ship  
 from the half deck to the fore-castle  
 Gurge, gurj, *n.* whirlpool; gulf  
 Gurgle, gurjl, *v.* to fall or gush with noise  
 Gurnet, gur'net, *n.* a kind of sea-fish  
 Gush, gush, *v.* to rush out—*n.* a rushing out  
 Gussct, gus'set, *n.* any thing sewed on cloth to  
 strengthen it [tasting  
 Gust, gust, *n.* a sudden blast of wind; sense of  
 Gustation, gus-tā'shun, *n.* the act of tasting  
 Gustful, gus'tfûl, *a.* well-tasted; tasteful  
 Gusto, gus'tó, *n.* the relish of a thing  
 Gusty, gus't, *a.* stormy; tempestuous  
 Gut, gut, *n.* a pipe from the stomach to the  
 vent; proverbially the stomach—*v.* to take  
 out the inside  
 Gutter, gut'tēr, *n.* a passage for water  
 Guttle, gutl, *v.* to gormandize; to swallow  
 Guttler, gut'lēr, *n.* a greedy eater [drop  
 Guttulous, gut'tû-lus, *a.* in the form of a small  
 Guttural, gut'tû-ral, *a.* belonging to the throat  
 Guzzle, guzl, *v.* to swallow with immoderate  
 gust  
 Guzzler, guz'lēr, *n.* a gormandizer  
 Gymnastic, jim-nas'tic, *a.* relating to athletic  
 exercises [petticoat government  
 Gynecocracy, jî-né-coc'ra-sé, *n.* female power;  
 Gyration, jî-rā'shun, *n.* the act of turning any  
 thing about  
 Gyre, jîr, *n.* a circle; ring; trance  
 Gyves, jîvz, *n.* fetters; chains

## H

HA, hâ, *interj.* an expression of wonder, sur-  
 prise, or sudden exertion

Habeas-corpus, hā'bc-as-cōr'pus, *n.* a writ demanding a trial  
 Haberdasher, hab'ēr-dash-ēr, *n.* one who sells small wares  
 Habilitment, ha-bil'ē-ment, *n.* dress  
 Habilitate, ha-bil'ē-tāt, *v.* to qualify  
 Habit, hab'it, *n.* state of any thing; dress; custom—*v.* to dress; accoutre [in  
 Habitable, hab'it-abl, *a.* capable of being dwelt  
 Habitant, hab'it-ant, *n.* a dweller  
 Habitation, hab-ē-tā'shun, *n.* place of abode  
 Habitual, ha-bit'ū-āl, *a.* customary; invertebrate  
 Habitually, ha-bit'ū-āl-lē, *ad.* by habit  
 Habituante, ha-bit'ū-āt, *v.* to accustom  
 Habitude, hab'ē-tūd, *n.* familiarity; custom  
 Habnab, hab'nab, *ad.* at random [tute  
 Hack, hak, *v.* to cut irregularly; to turn prosti-  
 Hackle, hakt, *v.* to dress flax—*n.* raw silk  
 Hackney, hak'nē, *n.* a hireling; a thing hired  
 Haddock, had'duk, *n.* a sea-fish of the cod kind  
 Hades, hā'déz, *n.* the receptacle of departed spirits  
 Haft, häft, *n.* a handle—*v.* to set in a haft  
 Hag, hag, *n.* a fury; an ugly woman; a witch  
 Haggard, hag'gard, *a.* deformed; ugly  
 Haggardly, hag'gard-lē, *ad.* wildly; deformedly  
 Haggis, hag'gis, *n.* a mass of meat enclosed in a membrane; a Scotch dish  
 Haggie, hagi, *v.* to cut; mangle; to be tedious in a bargain  
 Haggler, hag'glēr, *n.* one that cuts; one who is tardy in bargaining  
 Hail, hāl, *n.* drops of rain frozen—*v.* to pour down hail—*interj.* all health  
 Hailshot, hāl'shot, *n.* small shot scattered like hail [of hail  
 Hailstone, hāl'stōn, *n.* a particle or single ball  
 Hair, hār, *n.* one of the teguments of the body  
 Hair-brained, hār'brānd, *a.* wild; irregular  
 Hairbreadth, hār'bredth, *n.* a very small distance  
 Haircloth, hār'cloth, *n.* stuff made of hair

Hairiness, hār'ē-ness, *n.* the state of being covered with hair  
 Hairless, hār'less, *a.* without hair  
 Hairy, hār'ē, *a.* overgrown with hair  
 Halberd, hāl'berd, *n.* a battle-ax [placid; still  
 Halcyon, hal'shē-un, *n.* a bird—a. quiet; happy;  
 Hale, hāl, *a.* healthy; sound  
 Hale, hāl or hāl, *v.* to drag by force  
 Half, häf, *n.* one part of two—*ad.* equally  
 Halfpenny, hä'pen-nē, *n.* a copper coin—*Pl.*  
 Halfpence, hä'pens  
 Half-sword, häf'sörd, *n.* close fight  
 Half-way, häf'wā, *ad.* in the middle  
 Half-wit, häf'wit, *n.* a foolish fellow  
 Halibut, hāl'ē-but, *n.* a sort of fish  
 Halimass, hāl'ē-mass, *n.* the feast of All-souls  
 Hall, hāl, *n.* a court of justice; a large room  
 Hallelujah, hal-lē-lō'ya, *n.* praise ye the Lord  
 Halloo, hal-lō, *v.* to encourage with shouts  
 Hallow, hal'lō, *v.* to consecrate  
 Hallucination, hal-lū-sē-nā'shun, *n.* error  
 Halo, hāl'ō, *n.* a circle round the sun or moon  
 Halser, hāl'sēr, *n.* a rope less than a cable  
 Halt, hält, *v.* to stop in a march; to limp—a. lame—*n.* the act of limping  
 Halter, hāl'tēr, *n.* a rope to hang malefactors; a cord; a string—*v.* to catch in a noose  
 Halve, häv, *v.* to divide into two parts  
 Ham, ham, *n.* a leg of pork cured; the thigh  
 Hamlet, ham'let, *n.* a small village  
 Hammer, ham'mēr, *n.* an instrument to drive nails—*v.* to beat with a hammer  
 Hammock, ham'muk, *n.* a swinging bed  
 Hamper, ham'pēr, *n.* a large basket—*v.* to perplex; embarrass; ensnare  
 Hamstring, ham'string, *n.* the tendon of the ham —*v.* to lame by cutting the tendon of the ham  
 Hanaper, han'a-pēr, *n.* an exchequer; treasury  
 Hand, hand, *n.* the palm with the fingers; a measure of four inches—*v.* to give; deliver  
 Hand-basket, hand'bäs-ket, *n.* a small basket

Hand-bell, hand'bel', *n.* a bell rung by the hand  
 Hand-breadth, hand'bredth, *n.* the breadth of the hand  
 Handed, hand'ed, *a.* with hands joined  
 Hander, hand'ēr, *n.* a transmitter; conveyer in succession  
 Handful, hand'fūl, *n.* as much as the hand can gripe or hold; a small number or quantity  
 Hand-gallop, hand'gal-lup, *n.* an easy gallop  
 Handicraft, hand'ē-crāft, *n.* manual occupation  
 Handily, hand'ē-lē, *ad.* with skill  
 Handiwork, hand'ē-wurk, *n.* work of the hand  
 Handkerchief, hang'ker-chif, *n.* a piece of silk or linen to wipe the face or cover the neck  
 Handle, handl, *v.* to touch; to feel; to wield—*n.* that part of a thing by which it is held in the hand  
 Handmaid, hand'mād, *n.* a maid that waits at hand [hand  
 Handmill, hand'mil', *n.* a mill moved by the  
 Handsel, han'sel, *n.* the first act of using any thing; the first act of sale—*v.* to use or do any thing the first time  
 Handsome, han'sum, *a.* beautiful; noble  
 Handsomely, han'sum-lē, *ad.* elegantly  
 Handwriting, hand-rī'ting, *n.* a cast or form of writing peculiar to each hand  
 Handy, hand'ē, *a.* ready; dexterous  
 Handy-dandy, hand'ē-dan'dē, *n.* a child's play  
 Hang, hang, *v.* to suspend or be suspended; to delay; to linger  
 Hanger, hang'ēr, *n.* a short broad-sword  
 Hanger-on, hang'ēr-on', *n.* a dependant; one who eats and drinks at another's cost  
 Hangings, hang'ingz, *n. pl.* drapery hung or fastened against the walls of rooms  
 Hangman, hang'man, *n.* the public executioner  
 Hank, hangk, *n.* a skein of thread  
 Hanker, hangk'ēr, *v.* to long for  
 Ha'n't, hānt, contraction of Have not  
 Hap, hap, *n.* chance—*v.* to happen  
 Hap-hazard, hap-haz'ard, *n.* chance; accident  
 Haply, hap'lē, *ad.* peradventure; by chance

Hapless, hap'less, *a.* unhappy; unfortunate  
 Happen, hapn, *v.* to fall out; to come to pass  
 Happily, hap'pē-lē, *ad.* fortunately  
 Happiness, hap'pē-ness, *n.* felicity  
 Happy, hap'pē, *a.* in a state of felicity  
 Harangue, ha-rang', *v.* to make a speech—*n.* a speech; a popular oration  
 Harass, har'ass, *v.* to weary—*n.* waste  
 Harbinger, hār'bin-jēr, *n.* a forerunner  
 Harbour, hār'bur, *v.* to shelter; secure; sojourn—*n.* a port; a shelter  
 Harborage, hār'bur-āj, *n.* asylum; lodging  
 Hard, hārd, *a.* firm; difficult; cruel; avaricious—*ad.* close; near; nimbly; incessantly  
 Harden, hārdn, *v.* to make hard; to stupify  
 Hard-favoured, hārd-fā'vurd, *a.* coarse of feature  
 Hardhearted, hārd-hārt'ed, *a.* cruel; inexorable  
 Hardly, hārd'lē, *ad.* with difficulty  
 Hardmouthed, hārd-mowth'd, *a.* disobedient to the rein; not sensible of the bit  
 Hardness, hārd'ness, *n.* power of resistance in bodies; penury; obscurity  
 Hardship, hārd'ship, *n.* injury; fatigue  
 Hardware, hārd'wār, *n.* manufactures of metal  
 Hardy, hārd'ē, *a.* bold; brave; stout; daring  
 Hare, hār, *n.* a quadruped; a constellation  
 Harebrained, hār'brānd, *a.* wild; volatile  
 Harier, har'ē-ēr, *n.* a dog for hunting hares  
 Hark, hārk, *interj.* list! hear!—*v.* to listen  
 Harlequin, hār'lē-kin, *n.* a buffoon who plays tricks to divert the populace; a jackpudding  
 Harlot, hār'lut, *n.* a prostitute; a strumpet  
 Harlotry, hār'lut-rē, *n.* the trade of a harlot  
 Harm, hārm, *n.* injury—*v.* to injure  
 Harmful, hārm'fūl, *a.* mischievous  
 Harmless, hārm'less, *a.* innocent; innoxious  
 Harmonic, hār-mon'ic, } *a.* adapted to each  
 Harmonical, hār-mon'ic-al, } other; musical  
 Harmonious, hār-mō'nyus, *a.* musical  
 Harmoniously, hār-mō'nyus-lē, *ad.* musically  
 Harmonize, hār'mō-nīz, *v.* to adjust in fit portions

Harmony, hár'mò-né, *n.* agreement; a just proportion of sound; correspondent sentiments  
 Harness, hár'ness, *n.* the traces of carriage-horses; defensive furniture of war  
 Harp, hárp, *n.* a lyre; a constellation—*v.* to play on the harp; to dwell on a subject  
 Harper, hárp'ér, *n.* a player on the harp  
 Harpoon, hár-pàn', *n.* a bearded dart, with a line fastened to it, for catching whales  
 Harpsichord, hárp'sc-córd, *n.* a musical instrument [wretch  
 Harpy, hárp'c, *n.* a fabulous bird; a ravenous  
 Harridan, hár're-dan, *n.* a decayed strumpet  
 Harrow, har'rò, *n.* a frame of timbers crossing each other, and set with teeth, used in agriculture—*v.* to break with the barrow; to tear up; to lay waste; to harass  
 Harsh, hárs'h, *a.* austere; rough; sour; rigorous  
 Harshly, hárs'h'lé, *ad.* sourly; severely  
 Harshness, hárs'h'ness, *n.* sourness; severity  
 Hart, hárt, *n.* the male of the roe [heř  
 Hartshorn, hárts'hörn, *n.* a chymical spirit; an  
 Harvest, hár'vest, *n.* the season of reaping; crop  
 Harvest-home, hár'vest-hôm, *n.* a feast or song at the end of harvest  
 Hash, hash, *v.* to mince into small pieces  
 Haslet, has'let, } *n.* heart, liver, and lights of  
 Harlet, hárs'let, } a hog  
 Hasp, hásp, *n.* a clasp for a staple—*v.* to shut  
 Hassock, has'suk, *n.* a thick mat to kneel on  
 Haste, hást, *n.* speed; vehemence—*v.* to hasten  
 Hasten, hásn, *v.* to be in a hurry; to urge on; to precipitate  
 Hastily, hást'c-lé, *ad.* in a hurry; vehemently  
 Hastiness, hást'c-ness, *n.* haste; speed  
 Hastings, hást'ingz, *n.* peace that come early  
 Hasty, hást'c, *a.* quick; passionate; early ripe  
 Hasty-pudding, hást'c-púd'ing, *n.* milk and flour boiled quick together  
 Hat, hat, *n.* a cover for the head  
 Hatband, hat'band, *n.* a string or crape tied round the hat

Hatch, hach, *v.* to produce young; to contrive  
 —*n.* a half door; an opening; a ship's deck; a place to lay grain in; number of birds produced at one time  
 Hatchel, baki, *v.* to beat flax—*n.* an instrument for beating flax  
 Hatchet, hach'et, *n.* a small axe  
 Hatchet-face, hach'et-fás, *n.* a thin ugly face  
 Hatchment, bach'ment, *n.* an escutcheon for the dead [nity; detestation  
 Hate, hât, *v.* to abominate; abhor—*n.* malignant  
 Hatful, há'fúl, *a.* odious; malignant  
 Hatred, há'tred, *n.* hate; ill-will  
 Hatter, haf'tér, *n.* a maker of hats—*v.* to harass  
 Have, hav, *v.* to possess; to enjoy  
 Haven, hávn, *n.* a port; a harbour; an asylum  
 Haugh, há, *n.* a little meadow lying in a valley  
 Haughtily, há'té-lé, *ad.* proudly; arrogantly  
 Haughtiness, há'té-ness, *n.* pride; arrogance  
 Haughtly, há'té, *a.* proud; insolent; arrogant  
 Having, háving, *n.* possession; estate; behaviour  
 Haul, háł, *v.* to pull; to draw—*n.* a pull  
 Haum, hám, *n.* straw  
 Haunch, háns, *n.* the thigh  
 Haunt, hánt, *v.* to frequent—*n.* a place of resort  
 Havock, hav'uk, *n.* waste—*v.* to destroy  
 Hautboy, hó'boy, *n.* a wind instrument; a sort of large strawberry  
 Haw, há, *n.* the berry of the hawthorn [haws  
 Hawthorn, há'thorn, *n.* the thorn that bears  
 Hawk, hák, *n.* a bird of prey—*v.* to fly bawks; to cry goods  
 Hawked, hák'ed, *a.* formed like a hawk's bill  
 Hawker, hák'ér, *n.* a newscarrrier; a pedler  
 Hay, há, *n.* grass dried; a dance  
 Haymaker, há'mák-ér, *n.* one who makes hay  
 Hazard, haz'ard, *n.* danger; a game at dice—*v.* to endanger; to adventure  
 Hazardable, haz'ard-abl, *a.* dangerous  
 Hazardous, haz'ard-us, *a.* venturous  
 Haze, ház, *n.* fog; mist  
 Hazel, házl, *n.* a nut tree—*a.* light brown

Hazy, hāz'ē, *a.* dark; foggy; misty  
 He, hē, *pron.* the man; the person; a male  
 Head, hed, *n.* the top; a chief; that part of the  
 body which contains the brain—*v.* to lead;  
 to govern  
 Headach, hed'āk, *n.* pain in the head  
 Headband, hed'band, *n.* a fillet for the head  
 Headborough, hed'bur-ō, *n.* a constable  
 Headdress, hed'dress', *n.* the covering of a wo-  
 man's head  
 Headiness, hed'é-nes, *n.* rashness; obstinacy  
 Headland, hed'land, *n.* promontory; cape  
 Headless, hed'less, *a.* without a head or chief  
 Heading, hed'long, *a.* rash; forward  
 Headpiece, hed'pēs, *n.* armour; force of mind  
 Headsman, hedz'man, *n.* an executioner  
 Headstall, hed'stāl, *n.* that part of a bridle  
 which covers the head  
 Headstone, hed'stōn, *n.* the first or capital stone  
 Headstrong, hed'strong, *a.* violent; rash  
 Heady, hed'é, *a.* rash; precipitate  
 Heal, hēl, *v.* to cure a person  
 Healing, hē'ing, *a.* mild; gentle  
 Health, helth, *n.* freedom from sickness  
 Healthful, helth'fūl, *a.* free from sickness  
 Healthiness, helth'é-ness, *n.* the state of health  
 Healthless, helth'less, *a.* weak; sickly  
 Healthsome, helth'sum, *a.* salutary; wholesome  
 Healthy, helth'é, *a.* in health; well  
 Heap, hēp, *n.* a confused jumble; crowd; cluster  
 —*v.* to pile up; to lay up; to add  
 Hear, hēr, *v.* to perceive by the ear  
 Hearing, hēr'ing, *n.* the sense of perceiving  
 sounds; judicial trial; reach of the ear  
 Harken, hārkn, *v.* to listen; to pay regard  
 Hearsay, hēr'sā, *n.* report; rumour  
 Hearse, hērs, *n.* a carriage for the dead  
 Heart, hārt, *n.* the most noble part of the body;  
 the affections  
 Heart-ach, hārt'āk, *n.* sorrow; grief; anguish  
 Heart-burning, hārt'burn-ing, *n.* pain at the  
 stomach; discontent; secret enmity

Heart-dear, hārt'dēr, *a.* sincerely beloved  
 Heart-easing, hārt'ēz-ing, *a.* giving quiet  
 Heartfelt, hārt'felt, *a.* felt in the conscience  
 Heart-sick, hārt'sik', *a.* pained in mind  
 Heart-string, hārt'string, *n.* the tendons or nerves  
 supposed to brace and sustain the heart  
 Heart-whole, hārt'hōl, *a.* with the affections  
 yet unfixed  
 Harten, hārtn, *v.* to encourage; to stir up  
 Hearth, hārth, *n.* the ground or pavement un-  
 der the chimney  
 Heartily, hārt'é-lē, *ad.* sincerely  
 Heartiness, hārt'é-ness, *n.* sincerity; freedom  
 from hypocrisy; vigour; diligence; strength  
 Heartless, hārt'less, *a.* spiritless; without courage  
 Hearty, hārt'é, *a.* sincere; strong; zealous  
 Heat, hēt, *n.* warmth of the sun, &c.; flush in  
 the face; great passion or transport; one  
 course at a horse-race—*v.* to make hot  
 Heater, hēt'ēr, *n.* an iron made hot, and put in-  
 to a box-iron [shrubs  
 Heath, hēth, *n.* a plant; a place covered with  
 Heath-cock, hēth'cok, *n.* a large fowl that fre-  
 quents heaths  
 Heathen, hēthn, *n.* a pagan; a gentile—*a.* pa-  
 gan; gentile  
 Heathenish, hēthn'ish, *a.* savage; cruel  
 Heathenism, hēthn'izm, *n.* gentilism  
 Heave, hēv, *v.* to swell and fall; to lift—*n.* a  
 lift; struggle to rise  
 Heaven, hev'n, *n.* the habitation of God; the  
 sky or firmament [celestial regions  
 Heaven-börn, hev'n'börn, *a.* descended from the  
 Heavenly, hev'n'lē, *a.* celestial—*ad.* in a man-  
 ner resembling that of heaven  
 Heavily, hev'é-lē, *ad.* weightily; sorrowfully  
 Heaviness, hev'é-ness, *n.* weight; affliction  
 Heavy, hev'é, *a.* weighty; dull  
 Hebdomad, heb'dō-mad, *n.* seven days  
 Hebdomadal, heb-dom'a-dal, } *a.* weekly  
 Hebdomadary, heb-dom'a-dar-ē, }  
 Hebetate, heb'é-tāt, *v.* to dull; to blunt

Hebetude, heb'ê-tùd, *n.* dulness  
 Hebraism, heb'râ-izm, *n.* a Hebrew idiom  
 Hebraist, heb'râ-ist, *n.* a man skilled in Hebrew  
 Hecatomb, hec'a-tùm, *n.* a sacrifice of a hundred cattle  
 Hectic, hec'tic, *a.* habitual; continual—*n.* a species of fever  
 Hector, hec'tur, *n.* a bully—*v.* to bully  
 Hederaceous, hed-er-â'shus, *a.* producing ivy  
 Hedge, hej, *n.* a fence made of bushes—*v.* to make a hedge; to enclose  
 Hedge-hog, hej'hog, *n.* an animal; a plant  
 Hedge-pig, hej'pig, *n.* a young hedge-hog  
 Hedge-bill, hej'ing-bil, *n.* a cutting hook used in trimming hedges  
 Hedger, hej'ër, *n.* one who makes hedges  
 Heed, hêd, *n.* to mind; regard; attend to—*n.* care; attention; seriousness  
 Heedful, hêd'fûl, *a.* watchful; careful  
 Heedless, hêd'less, *a.* negligent; inattentive  
 Heedlessness, hêd'less-ness, *n.* carelessness  
 Heel, hêl, *n.* the hind part of the foot  
 Heel-piece, hêl'pês, *n.* a piece on the hinder part of the shoe  
 Heft, heft, *n.* effort; a handle  
 Hegira, hê-jî-ra, *n.* a term in chronology, signifying the account of time used by the Arabians, who begin from the day that Mahomet was forced to escape from Mecca, July 16, A. D. 622  
 Heifer, hef'ër, *n.* a young cow  
 Heigh-ho, hi'hô, *interj.* an expression of uneasiness or langour [greatness; excellency  
 Height, hit, *n.* elevation above the ground;  
 Heighten, hitn, *v.* to raise higher; improve  
 Heinous, hâ'nus, *a.* atrocious; very wicked  
 Heinously, hâ'nus-lê, *ad.* atrociously  
 Heinousness, hâ'nus-ness, *n.* wickedness  
 Heir, âr, *n.* one who inherits by law  
 Heiress, âr'ess, *n.* a woman who inherits  
 Heirless, âr'less, *a.* without an heir  
 Heirship, âr'ship, *n.* the state of an heir

Held, held, the *pret.* of Hold [into the sun  
 Helical, hé-lî'a-cal, *a.* emerging from or falling  
 Helical, hel'ic-al, *a.* spiral; twisted  
 Heliocentric, hé-lê-ô-sen'tric, *a.* belonging to the centre of the sun  
 Hell, hel, *n.* the place of the damned  
 Hell-doomed, hel'dûmd', *a.* consigned to hell  
 Hell-hound, hel'hownd, *n.* a dog of hell; an agent of hell [a detestable wretch  
 Hell-kite, hel'kit, *n.* a kite of infernal breed;  
 Hellebore, hel'lê-bôr, *n.* the Christmas flower  
 Hellish, hel'ish, *a.* belonging to hell  
 Helm, helm, *n.* the rudder; a headpiece  
 Helmed, helm'ed, *a.* furnished with a headpiece  
 Helmet, helm'et, *n.* a headpiece  
 Help, help, *v.* to assist; to support; to avoid; to heal—*n.* assistance; aid; support  
 Helpful, help'fûl, *a.* useful; assisting  
 Helpless, help'less, *a.* wanting support or assistance; irremediable  
 Helter-skelter, he'tër-skel'tër, *ad.* in a hurry  
 Helve, helv, *n.* the handle of an axe [enclose  
 Hem, hem, *n.* the edge of a garment—*v.* to  
 Hemisphere, hem'ê-sfêr, *n.* the half of a globe  
 Hemispherical, hem'ê-sfer'ic-al, *a.* half round  
 Hemistich, hê-mis'tic, *n.* half a verse  
 Hemlock, hem'lok, *n.* an herb  
 Hemorrhage, hem'or-râj, } *n.* a violent flux of  
 Hemorrhoid, hem'or-râj-ê, } blood  
 Hemorrhoids, hem'or-roydz, *n.* the piles; emroids  
 Hemp, hemp, *n.* a plant of which ropes are made  
 Hempen, hempn, *a.* made of hemp  
 Hen, hen, *n.* the female of any bird [ly  
 Hen-hearted, hen'hârt-ed, *a.* dastardly; coward-  
 Hen-pecked, hen'pekt, *a.* governed by the wife  
 Hen-roost, hen'rûst, *n.* the place where the poultry rest  
 Hence, hensp, *ad.* or *interj.* from this place to another; away; to or at a distance; in another place; for this reason; in consequence of this. *From hence*, is an improper expression

Henceforth, hēns'fórh, } *ad.* from this  
 Henceforward, hēns-fór'wurd, } time to futurity  
 Hēnd, hēnd, *v.* to seize; to crowd  
 Hēpatical, hē-pat'ic-al, *a.* belonging to the liver  
 Heptagon, hēp'ta-gon, *n.* a figure with seven  
 sides or angles [ment  
 Heptarchy, hēp'tār-ké, *n.* a sevenfold govern-  
 Her, hēr, *pron.* belonging to a female  
 Herald, her'ald, *n.* an officer whose duty it is to  
 proclaim peace or denounce war, to be em-  
 ployed in martial messages, and to judge and  
 examine coats of arms [herald  
 Heraldry, her'ald-ré, *n.* the art or office of a  
 Herb, erb, *n.* a plant; the stalk of which is soft,  
 and has nothing woody in it  
 Herbaceous, her-bā'shus, *a.* belonging to herbs  
 Herbage, erb'āj, *n.* grass; pasture  
 Herbal, herb'al, *n.* a book of plants  
 Herbalist, herb'al-ist, *n.* a man skilled in herbs  
 Herby, erb'é, *a.* having the nature of herbs  
 Herculean, her-cū'l'é-an, *a.* very hard or difficult  
 Herd, herd, *n.* a number of black cattle or o-  
 ther beasts—*v.* to associate  
 Herdsman, herdz'man, *n.* one who keeps herds  
 Here, hēr, *ad.* in this place or state  
 Hereabouts, hēr'a-bowts, *ad.* about this place  
 Hereafter, hēr-āft'ēr, *ad.* in a future state  
 Hereby, hēr-bl', *ad.* by this  
 Hereditable, hē-red'é-tabl, *a.* whatever may be  
 occupied as inheritance  
 Hereditament, her'é-dit'a-mēt, *n.* a law term,  
 denoting inheritance  
 Hereditary, hē-red'é-tar'é, *a.* possessed, claim-  
 ed, or descending, by inheritance  
 Herein, hēr-in', *ad.* in this  
 Hereof, hēr-of', *ad.* of this; from this  
 Hereon, hēr-on', *ad.* upon this  
 Heresiarch, hē-rēzhé-ārc, *n.* a leader in heresy  
 Heresy, her'é-sé, *n.* a fundamental error in re-  
 ligion  
 Heretic, her'é-tic, *n.* one who propagates heret-  
 ical opinions in the Christian church

Heretical, hē-ret'é-cal, *a.* containing heresy  
 Hereto, bēr-tū', *ad.* to or unto this  
 Heretofore, hēr-tū-fōr', *ad.* formerly  
 Hereunto, hēr-un-tū', *ad.* to this  
 Herewith, hēr-with', *ad.* with this [ited  
 Heritable, her'é-tabl, *a.* capable of being inher-  
 itage, her'é-tāj, *n.* an inheritance  
 Hermaphrodite, her-maf'rō-dit, *n.* an animal  
 uniting two sexes  
 Hermaphroditical, her-maf-rō-dit'é-cal, *a.* par-  
 taking of both sexes  
 Hermetic, her-met'ic, } *a.* chymical  
 Hermetical, her-met'ic-al, }  
 Hermit, her'mit, *n.* a solitary; an anchorit  
 Hermitage, her'mit-āj, *n.* a hermit's cell  
 Hermitess, her'mit-ess, *n.* a woman retired to  
 devotion in seclusion from the world  
 Hern, hern, *n.* contracted from Heron  
 Hero, hēr'ó, *n.* a brave man  
 Heroic, hē-rō'ic, *a.* brave; noble  
 Heroical, hē-rō'ic-al, *a.* brave; magnanimous  
 Heroically, hē-rō'ic-al-lé, *ad.* bravely  
 Heroine, her'ó-in, *n.* a female hero  
 Heroism, her'ó-izm, *n.* the qualities of a hero  
 Heron, her'un, *n.* a large water fowl  
 Herpes, her'péz, *n.* a cutaneous inflammation  
 Herring, her'ring, *n.* a small sea-fish  
 Herself, hēr-self', *pron.* the female personal pro-  
 noun, having a reciprocal signification  
 Hesitancy, hēz'é-tan-sé, *n.* dubiousness; uncer-  
 tainty; suspense  
 Hesitate, hēz'é-tāt, *v.* to pause; to delay [speech  
 Hesitation, hēz'é-tā'shun, *n.* doubt; a stop in  
 Hest, hest, *n.* command; precept  
 Heteroclite, het'er-ó-clit, *n.* a noun which is ir-  
 regular in its declension  
 Heterodox, het'er-ó-dox, *a.* deviating from the  
 established opinion; not orthodox  
 Heterogeneous, het'er-ó-jē'nyal, *a.* not of the  
 same nature; not kindred  
 Heterogeneous, het'er-ó-jē'nyus, *a.* opposite or  
 dissimilar in nature

Hew, hū, *v.* to cut with an axe; to hack; to shape  
 Hexagon, hex'a-gon, *n.* a figure of six sides or angles  
 Hexagonal, hegz-ag'ó-nal, *a.* having six sides  
 Hexameter, hegz-am'é-tér, *n.* a verse of six feet  
 Hey, hā, *interj.* an expression of joy  
 Heyday, hā'dā, *interj.* an expression of frolic—  
*n.* a frolic; wildness  
 Hiation, hī-ā'shun, *n.* gaping  
 Hiatus, hī-ā'tus, *n.* an aperture; breach  
 Hibernial, hī-ber'nal, *a.* belonging to winter  
 Hiccough or Hickup, hū'cup, *n.* a convulsion of the diaphragm, producing sobs  
 Hide, hid, *v.* to conceal; to lie hid—*n.* the skin of an animal  
 Hideous, hid'yus, *a.* horrible; dreadful  
 Hideously, hid'yus-lé, *ad.* horribly; dreadfully  
 Hie, hī, *v.* to go in haste; to hasten  
 Hierarchy, hī'é-rārk-é, *n.* a sacred government  
 Hieroglyphic, hī-é-ró-glif'ic, *n.* an emblem; the art of writing in picture  
 Hieroglyphical, hī-é-ró-glif'ic-al, *a.* emblematical; expressive  
 Higgle, higl, *v.* to chaffer; to be penurious in a bargain; to carry about  
 Higgledy-piggledy, higl'dé-pigl'dé, *ad.* confusedly. A cant word [retail  
 Higglér, hīg'glér, *n.* one who sells provisions by  
 High, hī, *a.* lofty; loud; proud; violent; dear  
 High-blown, hī'blōn, *a.* swelled with wind  
 High-born, hī'bōrn, *a.* of noble extraction  
 Highbrier, hī'fl-ēr, *n.* one extravagant in opinion  
 Highland, hī'land, *n.* a mountainous region  
 Highlander, hī'land-ēr, *n.* a mountaineer  
 Highly, hī'lé, *ad.* with esteem; proudly  
 Highness, hī'ness, *n.* title of princes [spirit  
 High-mettled, hī-metl'd, *a.* proud or ardent of  
 High-minded, hī-mind'ed, *a.* proud [late  
 High-seasoned, hī-sēznd', *a.* piquant to the pa-  
 High-spirited, hī-spir'it-ed, *a.* bold  
 High-wrought, hī'rōt, *a.* accurately finished

High-water, hī-wā'tér, *n.* the utmost flow of the tide  
 Highway, hī'wā, *n.* great road; public path  
 Highwayman, hī-wā-man, *n.* a robber on the public roads  
 Hilarity, hē-lar'é-té, *n.* merriment [uary  
 Hilary, hī'ar-é, *n.* a term which begins in Jan-  
 Hilding, hī'ding, *n.* a cowardly fellow  
 Hill, hīl, *n.* an elevation of ground less than a mountain  
 Hillock, hī'uk, *n.* a little hill  
 Hilly, hī'lé, *a.* full of hills  
 Hilt, hīlt, *n.* the handle of a sword  
 Him, him, *pron.* the accusative case of He  
 Himself, him-self', *pron.* He emphatically  
 Hind, hind, *n.* the she of a stag; a peasant—a backward [situation to the face  
 Hinder, hīnd'ér, *a.* backward; contrary in po-  
 Hinder, hīnd'ér, *v.* to obstruct; to prevent  
 Hindrance, hīnd'ér-ans, *n.* a stop; that which hinders or obstructs  
 Hindermost, hīnd'ér-mōst, *a.* in the rear  
 Hindmost, hīnd'mōst, *a.* the last  
 Hinge, hīnj, *n.* joint upon which a door turns  
 Hint, hīnt, *v.* to touch upon; to allude to—*n.* a remote allusion [the brier  
 Hip, hīp, *n.* the joint of the thigh; the fruit of  
 Hippish, hīp'pish, *a.* low in spirits  
 Hippogriff, hīp'pō-grif, *n.* a winged horse  
 Hippopotamus, hīp-pō-pot'a-mus, *n.* the river horse found in the Nile  
 Hipshot, hīp'shot, *a.* sprained in the hip  
 Hire, hīr, *v.* to engage for pay—*n.* wages  
 Hireling, hīr'ling, *n.* one who serves for wages; a mercenary  
 His, hīz, *pron. poss.* belonging to him [hissing  
 Hiss, hīz, *v.* to cry like a serpent; to explode by  
 Hist, hīst, *interj.* commanding silence  
 Historian, hīs-tō'rē-an, *n.* a writer of history  
 Historical, hīs-tō'rē-al, *a.* pertaining to history  
 Historically, hīs-tō'rē-al-lé, *ad.* in the manner of history

Historiographer, his-tur-ċ-og'ra-fēr, *n.* an historian; a writer of history  
 History, his'tur-ċ, *n.* a narration of facts  
 Historic, his-trċ-on'ic, *a.* befitting the stage or a player  
 Hit, hit, *v.* to clash; to collide; to strike—*n.* a stroke; a lucky chance; a blow  
 Hitch, hich, *v.* to catch; move by jerks  
 Hith, bith, *n.* a small haven to land wares out of vessels or boats  
 Hither, hith'ēr, *ad.* to this place—*a.* nearer  
 Hithermost, hith'ēr-mōst, *a.* nearest on this side  
 Hitherto, hith'ēr-tū, *ad.* to this time  
 Hitherward, hith'ēr-wurd, *ad.* this way; towards this place  
 Hive, hīv, *n.* the habitation of bees  
 Ho, hō, *interj.* a call; an exclamation  
 Hoar, hōr, *a.* grey with age; white with frost  
 Hoar-frost, hōr'frost, *n.* frozen dew  
 Hoard, hōrd, *n.* a store laid up in secret  
 Hoariness, hōr'ċ-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being whitish  
 Hoarse, hōrss, *a.* having the voice rough as with a cold; having a rough sound  
 Hoarsely, hōrs'lċ, *ad.* with a rough harsh voice  
 Hoarseness, hōrs'ness, *n.* roughness of voice  
 Hoary, hōr'ċ, *a.* white or grey with age  
 Hobble, hobl, *v.* to walk lamely  
 Hobby, hōb'bċ, *n.* a little horse; a stupid fellow  
 Hobgoblin, hob-gob'lin, *n.* a spirit; a fairy  
 Hobnail, hob'nāl, *n.* a nail used in shoeing a horse  
 Hock, hok, *n.* the joint between the knee and fetlock; old strong Rhenish wine  
 Hockle, hokl, *v.* to ham-string  
 Hocus-pocus, hō'ċus-pō'ċus, *n.* a juggler; a cheat  
 Hod, hod, *n.* a bricklayer's trough  
 Hodge-podge, hōj'poj, *n.* a medley  
 Hodiernal, hō-dċ-er'nāl, *a.* of to-day  
 Hoe, hō, *n.* a tool in husbandry—*v.* to cut or dig with a hoe  
 Hog, hog, *n.* the general name of swine  
 Hogeot, hog'cot, *n.* a house for hogs

Hoggerel, hog'grel, *n.* a two years old ewe  
 Hoggish, hog'gish, *a.* brutish; selfish  
 Hogherd, hog'herd', *n.* a keeper of hogs  
 Hogshead, hogz'hed, *n.* a measure of 63 gallons  
 Hogwash, hog'wāsh, *n.* the draff which is given to swine  
 Hoiden, hoydn, *n.* an awkward country girl—*v.* to romp  
 Hoist, hoyst, *v.* to raise up on high  
 Hold, hōld, *v.* to keep; retain; celebrate—*interj.* forbear; stop—*n.* a support; custody; grasp; part of a ship  
 Holdfast, hōld'fāst, *n.* a catch; a hook  
 Hole, hōl, *n.* a hollow place; a mean habitation; a rent in a garment  
 Holidam, hōl'ċ-dam, *n.* blessed lady  
 Holily, hō'lċ-lċ, *ad.* religiously  
 Holiness, hō'lċ-ness, *n.* the pope's title; piety  
 Holla, hol-lō', *interj.* used to call any one  
 Holland, hō'land, *n.* a kind of fine linen  
 Hollow, hōl'lō, *a.* empty; void within; deceitful—*n.* a cavity; pit  
 Hollowness, hō'l'lō-ness, *n.* cavity; deceit  
 Holly, hō'lċ, *n.* a tree  
 Hollyhock, hō'lċ-hok, *n.* rosemallow  
 Holme, hōm, *n.* the evergreen oak; an isle  
 Holocaust, hō'l'ō-cāst, *n.* a whole burnt sacrifice  
 Help, hōlp, the old *pret.* of Help  
 Holpen, hōlpn, the old *part.* of Help  
 Holster, hōl'stċr, *n.* a case for pistols  
 Holy, hō'lċ, *a.* good; religious; pious  
 Holyday, hō'lċ-dā, *n.* an anniversary feast; a day of gayety and mirth  
 Homage, hōm'āj, *n.* a duty; respect; obeisance  
 Home, hōm, *n.* one's own house, &c.  
 Home-bred, hōm'bred', *a.* native; plain  
 Homeliness, hōm'lċ-ness, *n.* plainness  
 Homely, hōm'lċ, *a.* not fine; coarse; simple  
 Home-made, hōm'mād, *a.* made at home  
 Homer, hō'mċr, *n.* a measure of about three pints  
 Homespun, hōm'spun, *a.* made at home  
 Homeward, hōm'wurd, *ad.* towards home

**Homicide**, hom'ĕ-sid, *n.* a murderer; a manslayer; the crime of manslaying [gregation  
**Homily**, hom'ĕ-lĕ, *n.* a discourse read to a con-  
**Homogeneous**, hō-mō-jĕ'nus, *a.* having the same nature or principles  
**Homologous**, hō-mol'ō-gus, *a.* having the same manner or proportions  
**Homonymous**, hō-mon'ĕ-nus, *a.* equivocal  
**Homotonous**, hō-mot'ō-nus, *a.* equable  
**Hone**, hōn, *n.* a whetstone for a razor  
**Honest**, on'est, *a.* upright; true; just  
**Honestly**, on'est-lĕ, *ad.* uprightly  
**Honesty**, on'est-ĕ, *n.* justice; truth; purity  
**Honey**, hun'ĕ, *n.* sweet substance made by bees  
**Honey-bag**, hun'ĕ-bag, *n.* the stomach of a bee  
**Honey-comb**, hun'ĕ-cōm, *n.* the cells of wax in which the bee stores her honey  
**Honey-dew**, hun'ĕ-dū, *n.* sweet dew  
**Honeyless**, hun'ĕ-less, *a.* without honey  
**Honey-moon**, hun'ĕ-mūn, *n.* the first month after marriage  
**Honey-suckle**, hun'ĕ-sukl, *n.* woodbine  
**Honorary**, on'ur-ar-ĕ, *a.* done in honour; conferring honour without profit  
**Honour**, on'ur, *n.* dignity; virtue; glory—*v.* to reverence; to esteem [generous; noble  
**Honourable**, on'ur-abl, *a.* illustrious; honest;  
**Honourably**, on'ur-ab-lĕ, *ad.* nobly  
**Hood**, hūd, *n.* a covering for the head  
**Hoodwink**, hūd'wingk, *v.* to blind; to hide  
**Hoof**, hūf, *n.* the horny part of a horse's foot  
**Hook**, hūk, *n.* a piece of iron bent; a sickle—*v.* to catch; ensnare  
**Hocked**, hūk'ed, *a.* bent; curvated  
**Hoop**, hūp, *n.* any thing circular—*v.* to bind with hoops [cough  
**Hooping-cough**, hūp'ing-cof, *n.* a convulsive  
**Hoot**, hūt, *v.* to shout in contempt—*n.* clamour; shout [plant  
**Hop**, hop, *v.* to leap on one leg—*n.* a jump; a  
**Hope**, hōp, *n.* expectation of some good—*v.* to live in hopes; to expect

**Hopeful**, hōp'fūl, *a.* full of expectation  
**Hopeless**, hōp'less, *a.* without hope; desperate  
**Hopper**, hōp'pĕr, *n.* the box into which the corn is put to be ground  
**Horral**, hō'ral, *a.* relating to the hour  
**Horary**, hō'ra-rĕ, *a.* relating to an hour  
**Horde**, hōrd, *n.* a migratory company  
**Horizon**, hō-rī'zun, *n.* the line that terminates the view [ou a level  
**Horizontal**, hor-ĕ-zon'tal, *a.* near the horizon;  
**Horn**, hōrn, *n.* a hard body which grows on the heads of oxen, &c. serving them for weapons; a musical instrument [dren  
**Horn-book**, hōrn'būk, *n.* the first book of children  
**Horned**, hōrn'ed, *a.* furnished with horns  
**Hornet**, hōrn'et, *n.* a large stinging fly  
**Hornpipe**, hōrn'pīp, *n.* a dance  
**Horny**, hōrn'ĕ, *a.* made of horn; hard  
**Horologe**, hor'ō-loj, *n.* an instrument that tells the hours, as a clock, &c. [ring hours  
**Horometry**, hō-rom'ĕ-trĕ, *n.* the art of measuring  
**Horoscope**, hor'ō-scōp, *n.* the configuration of the planets at the hour of birth  
**Horrible**, hor'rĕ-bl, *a.* dreadful; tremendous  
**Horribly**, hor'rĕ-blĕ, *ad.* dreadfully; hideously  
**Horrid**, hor'rid, *a.* hideous; rough  
**Horrific**, hor-rific, *a.* causing horror  
**Horror**, hor'rur, *n.* terror; gloom  
**Horse**, hōrss, *n.* an animal; a kind of machine  
**Horseback**, hōrs'bak, *n.* the state of being on a horse; the seat of the rider  
**Horsebean**, hōrs'bĕn, *n.* a small bean [horses  
**Horsebreaker**, hōrs'brāk-ĕr, *n.* one who tames horses  
**Horsefly**, hōrs'fli, *n.* a fly that stings horses  
**Horsehair**, hōrs'hār, *n.* the hair of horses  
**Horse-laugh**, hōrs'lāf, *n.* a loud rude laugh  
**Horseleech**, hōrs'lĕch, *n.* a leech that bites horses  
**Horseman**, hōrs'man, *n.* one skilled in riding  
**Horsemanship**, hōrs'man-ship, *n.* the art of riding  
**Horsemeat**, hōrs'mĕt, *n.* provender for horses  
**Horseplay**, hōrs'plā, *n.* coarse play  
**Horsepond**, hōrs'pond, *n.* a pond for horses

Horsrace, hõrs'räs, *n.* a match of horses in running for a prize  
 Horseradish, hõrs'rad-ish, *n.* a hot root  
 Horseshoe, hõrs'shù, *n.* a shoe for horses; an herb  
 Horseway, hõrs'wä, *n.* a broad way [ment  
 Hortation, hor-tä'shun, *n.* advice; encourage-  
 Hortative, hõr'ta-tiv, *n.* exhortation  
 Hortatory, hõr'ta-tur-é, *a.* encouraging; animating [vating gardens  
 Horticulture, hõr'té-cul-tür, *n.* the art of culti-  
 Hortulan, hõr'tü-lau, *a.* belonging to a garden  
 Hosanna, hõ-zan'na, *n.* an exclamation of praise to God  
 Hose, hõz, *n.* breeches; stockings  
 Hosier, hõz'byër, *n.* one who sells stockings  
 Hospitable, hos'pé-tabl, *a.* kind to strangers  
 Hospital, os'pé-tal, *n.* a receptacle for the sick  
 Hospitality, hos'pé-tal'é-té, *n.* the practice of entertaining strangers; generosity  
 Host, hõst, *n.* a landlord; an army—*v.* to take up entertainment; to encounter in battle  
 Hostage, hos'täj, *n.* one given in pledge for security of performance of conditions  
 Hostess, hõst'ess, *n.* a female host  
 Hostile, hos'til, *a.* adverse; opposite  
 Hostility, hos-til'é-té, *n.* open war  
 Hostler, os'lër, *n.* one who has the care of horses at an inn  
 Hot, hot, *a.* having heat; fiery; acrid  
 Hotbed, hot'bed, *n.* a bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of dung  
 Hotcockles, hot-coklz', *n.* a child's play  
 Hotel, hõ-tel', *n.* an inn; a temporary lodging  
 Hotheaded, hot-hed'ed, *a.* passionate; fierce  
 Hothouse, hot'how, *n.* a bagnio; a place to sweat and cup in; a brothel; a house in which are hotheds to bring vegetables, &c. to perfection all the year round  
 Hotspur, bot'spur, *n.* a violent headstrong man  
 Hove, hõv, *preterite* of Heave  
 Hovel, hov'el, *n.* a shed; a cottage  
 Hoven, hõvn, *participle* of Heave

Hover, huv'ër, *v.* to hang in the air over head  
 Hough, hok or hoff, *n.* the lower part of the thigh—*v.* to hamstring  
 Hound, hownd, *n.* a dog used in the chase  
 Hour, owr, *n.* the twenty-fourth part of a day; sixty minutes  
 Hourglass, owr'gläss, *n.* a glass filled with sand, which marks the time  
 Hourly, owr'lé, *a.* done every hour  
 House, hõws, *n.* a place of human abode  
 House, howz, *v.* to harbour; to reside [ses  
 Housebreaker, hõws'bräk-ër, *n.* a robber of houses  
 Housebreaking, hõws'bräk-ing, *n.* burglary  
 Household, hõws'hõld, *n.* a family  
 Householdstuff, hõws'hõld-stuf, *n.* furniture  
 Housekeeper, hõws'këp-ër, *n.* master of a family; a female superintendent  
 Housekeeping, hõws'këp-ing, *a.* domestic; useful to a family—*n.* the provisions for a family  
 Houseless, howz'less, *a.* without abode  
 Housemaid, hõws'mäd, *n.* a maid employed to keep the house clean  
 Houseroom, hõws'rûm, *n.* place in a house  
 Housewarming, hõws'wärrn-ing, *n.* a feast of merrymaking upon going into a new house  
 Housewife, huz'wif, *n.* a female economist; mistress of a family  
 Housewifery, huz'wif-ré, *n.* female economy  
 How, how, *ad.* in what manner  
 Howbeit, how-bë'it, *ad.* nevertheless  
 However, how-ev'ër, *ad.* nevertheless  
 Howitzer, how-it'zër, *n.* a kind of mortar  
 Howl, howl, *v.* to cry as a dog  
 Howsoever, how-sõ-ev'ër, *ad.* in what manner soever; although  
 Hox, hox, *v.* to hamstring  
 Hoy, hoy, *n.* a small ship  
 Hubbub, hub'ub, *n.* a tumult; a riot  
 Huckaback, huk'a-bak, *n.* a kind of linen  
 Hucklebone, huk'l'bõn, *n.* the hip-bone  
 Huckster, huk'stër, *n.* a pedler—*v.* to deal in trifles

- Huddle, hudl, *v.* to do a thing in a flurry—*n.* crowd; tumult
- Hue, hū, *n.* colour; die; a clamour
- Hue, huf, *v.* to treat with insolence
- Huffish, huf'ish, *a.* arrogant [brace
- Hug, hug, *v.* to embrace fondly—*n.* an embrace, hūj, *a.* vast; immense
- Hugely, hūj'le, *ad.* immensely [bye-place
- Hugger-mugger, hug'gēr-mug-gēr, *n.* secrecy; Hulk, hulk, *n.* the body of a ship
- Hull, hul, *n.* a shell or husk; the hulk
- Hum, hum, *v.* to sing low; to buzz—*n.* a low noise; a deception
- Human, hū'man, *a.* belonging to man
- Humane, hū-mān', *a.* kind; good natured
- Humanely, hū-mān'le, *ad.* kindly
- Humanity, hū-man'é-té, *n.* the nature of man; tenderness; philology
- Humankind, hū-man-kyind', *n.* the race of man
- Humble, umbl, *a.* modest; low; not proud—*v.* to subdue; to make submissive
- Humble-mouthed, umbl'mowthd, *a.* mild
- Humbles, umblz, *n.* entrails of a deer
- Humbly, um'blé, *ad.* with humility
- Humdrum, hum'drum, *a.* dull; stupid
- Humectation, hū-mec-tā'shun, *n.* moistening
- Humeral, hū'mé-ral, *a.* belonging to the shoulder
- Humid, hū'mid, *a.* wet; moist [der
- Humidity, hū-mid'é-té, *n.* moisture
- Humiliation, hū-mil'é-ā'shun, *n.* act of humility; mortification; abatement of pride
- Humility, hū-mil'c-té, *n.* submission; lowliness
- Humorist, ū'mur-ist, *n.* one who gratifies his own humour or fancy
- Humorous, ū'mur-us, *a.* jocular; merry
- Humorously, ū'mur-us-lé, *ad.* merrily
- Humour, ū'mur, *n.* moisture; whim—*v.* to gratify; to sooth by compliance
- Humpback, hump'bak, *n.* a crooked back
- Hunch, hunsh, *v.* to crook the back
- Hundred, hun'dred, *n.* the number 100, or ten-times ten; when applied to avoirdupois weight it means 112 lb.; part of a shire or county. *Familiarly pronounced* hun'dèrd
- Hung, hung, the *pret.* and *part.* of Hang
- Hunger, hung'gēr, *n.* desire of food
- Hungry, hung'gré, *a.* want of food
- Hunks, hungks, *n.* a miser
- Hunt, hunt, *v.* to chase; pursue—*n.* a pack of hounds; chase
- Hunter, hunt'ēr, *n.* one who chases animals; a horse or dog for the chase
- Huntsman, hunts'man, *n.* the person whose office it is to manage the chase [gether
- Hurdle, hurdl, *n.* a texture of sticks woven together
- Hurds, hurdz, *n.* the refuse of flax
- Hurl, hurl, *v.* to throw or drive with violence
- Hurler, hurl'ēr, *n.* one who plays at hurling
- Hurlyburly, hur'le-bur-lé, *n.* tumult; riot
- Hurricane, hur'ré-cān, *n.* a violent storm
- Hurry, hur'ré, *v.* to hasten—*n.* tumult; haste
- Hurst, hurst, *n.* a grove or thicket of trees
- Hurt, hurt, *v.* to injure; to wound, to barm—*n.* harm; wound or bruise
- Hurtful, hurt'fūl, *a.* mischievous; pernicious
- Hurtle, hurtl, *v.* to skirmish; to justle
- Hurtless, hurt'less, *a.* innocent; harmless
- Husband, huz'band, *n.* a married man; a farmer—*v.* to manage frugally; to till
- Husbandless, huz'band-less, *a.* without a husband [in tillage
- Husbandman, huz'band-man, *n.* one who works
- Husbandry, huz'band-ré, *n.* tillage; thrift; care of domestic affairs
- Hush, hush, *v.* to quiet; appease—*interj.* peace
- Husk, husk, *n.* the integument of fruit
- Husky, husk'c, *a.* abounding in husks; dry
- Hussars, hūz-zārz', *n. pl.* a kind of soldiers
- Hussy, huz'zē, *n.* a sorry or bad woman
- Hustings, hus'tingz, *n.* a council; a court held
- Hustle, husl, *v.* to shake together
- Huswife, huz'if, *n.* a sorry woman
- Hut, hut, *n.* a poor cottage
- Hutch, huch, *n.* a corn-chest

Huzza, hüz-zâ', *interj.* a cry of acclamation  
 Hyacinth, hi'a-sin-th, *n.* a plant; a kind of precious stone  
 Hyacinthine, hi-a-sin'thin, *a.* made of hyacinths  
 Hyades, hi'a-déz, *n.* the seven stars  
 Hyaline, hi'a-lin, *a.* crystalline  
 Hydra, hi'dra, *n.* a monster with many heads  
 Hydragogues, hi'dra-gogz, *n.* such medicines as occasion the discharge of watery humours  
 Hydraulical, hi-drá'lic-al, *a.* relating to hydraulics, or the conveyance of water through pipes  
 Hydraulics, hi-drá'lics, *n.* the science of conveying water through pipes or conduits  
 Hydrocele, hi'dró-sél, *n.* a watery tumour  
 Hydrocephalus, hi-drò-sef'a-lus, *n.* a dropsy in the head [maps of the sea]  
 Hydrographer, hi-drog'ra-fér, *n.* one who draws  
 Hydrography, hi-drog'ra-fé, *n.* description of the watery part of the terraqueous globe  
 Hydromancy, hi'dró-man-sé, *n.* prediction by water  
 Hydromel, hi'dró-mel, *n.* honey and water  
 Hydrometer, hi-drom'é-tér, *n.* an instrument to measure the extent of water  
 Hydrophobia, hi-drò-fò'bé-a, *n.* dread of water  
 Hypodropical, hi-drop'ic-al, *a.* dropsical  
 Hydrostatical, hi-drò-stat'ic-al, *a.* relating to hydrostatics  
 Hydrostatics, hi-drò-stat'ics, *n.* the science of weighing fluids  
 Hyena, hi-é'na, *n.* an animal like a wolf  
 Hym, him, *n.* a species of dog  
 Hymeneal, hi-mé-né'al, } *a.* pertaining to marriage  
 Hymenean, hi-mé-né'an, }  
 Hymn, him, *n.* a divine song—*v.* to praise in song; to worship with hymns  
 Hymnic, him'nic, *a.* relating to hymns  
 Hyp, hip, *v.* to dispirit  
 Hypallage, hi-pal'la-jé, *n.* change of cases  
 Hyperbole, hi-per'bó-lé, *n.* a figure in rhetoric by which any thing is increased or diminished beyond the exact truth

Hyperbolic, hi-per-hol'ic-al, *a.* exaggerating or extenuating beyond fact  
 Hyperborean, hi-per-hó're-an, *a.* northern  
 Hypercritical, hi-per-crit'ic, *n.* an unreasonable critic [yond use or reason]  
 Hypercritical, hi-per-crit'ic-al, *a.* critical  
 Hyphen, hí-fen, *n.* a note of conjunction (-), placed between syllables or compound words  
 Hypnotic, hip-not'ic, *n.* any medicine that induces sleep [ed with melancholy]  
 Hypochondriac, hip-ò-con'dré-ac, *n.* one affected  
 Hypochondriacal, hip-ò-con'dri'a-cal, *a.* disordered in the imagination; producing melancholy  
 Hypocrisy, hé-poc'ré-scé, *n.* dissimulation  
 Hypocrite, hip-ò-crit, *n.* a dissembler in religion  
 Hypocritical, hip-ò-crit'ic-al, *a.* dissembling  
 Hypocritically, hip-ò-crit'ic-al-lé, *ad.* without sincerity  
 Hypostasis, hi-pos'ta-sis, *n.* distinct substance; personality; a term used in the doctrine of the Holy Trinity  
 Hypostatical, hi-po-stat'ic-al, *a.* distinct  
 Hypotenuse, hi-pot'é-nús, *n.* the line which subtends the right angle of a right-angled triangle [hypotheses, hi-poth'é-scé]  
 Hypothesis, hi-poth'é-sis, *n.* a supposition—*Pl.*  
 Hypothetical, hi-pò-thet'ic-al, *a.* supposed  
 Hypothetically, hi-po-thet'ic-al-lé, *ad.* upon supposition

Hyssop, hi'ssup or hí'sup, *n.* a plant  
 Hysterical, his-ter'ic, } *a.* troubled with fits  
 Hysterical, his-ter'ic-al, }  
 Hysterics, his-ter'ics, *n.* fits of women

## I AND J

I, i, *pron.* the pronoun of the first person; myself. I is more than once in Shakespeare written for Ay or Yes

Jabber, jab'bēr, *v.* to talk idly  
 Jacent, jā'sent, *a.* lying at length [as Hyacinth  
 Jacinth, jā'sinth, *n.* a precious stone; 'the same  
 Jack, jak, *n.* John; an engine; a fish  
 Jackal, jak'āl, *n.* a small animal supposed to  
 provide prey for the lion  
 Jackanapes, jak'an-āps, *n.* an ape; a saucy fellow  
 Jackdaw, jak'dā, *n.* a small species of crow  
 Jacket, jak'et, *n.* a short coat  
 Jackobite, jac'ō-bit, *n.* a partizan of King James  
 the Second and his successors  
 Jaculation, jac-ū-lā'shun, *n.* the act of throwing  
 missile weapons [—*v.* to tire; to weary  
 Jade, jād, *n.* a horse of no spirit; a sorry woman  
 Jewish, jād'ish, *a.* vicious; bad  
 Jagg, jag, *v.* to notch—*n.* a denticulation  
 Jaggy, jag'c, *a.* uneven; notched  
 Jail, jāl, *n.* a prison. Sometimes written Gaol  
 Jalap, jal'ap, *n.* a purgative root  
 Jam, jam, *n.* a conserve of fruits  
 Jamh, jam, *n.* post of a door  
 Iambic, I-am'bic, *n.* verses composed of a short  
 and long syllable alternately  
 Jangle, jang'gl, *v.* to quarrel  
 Janizary, jan'c-zar'c, *n.* a Turkish soldier  
 Janty, jān'tc, *a.* showy; fluttering [year  
 January, jan'u-ar'c, *n.* the first month of the  
 Japan, ja-pan', *n.* a kind of varnish  
 Japanner, ja-pan'nēr, *n.* one who japans  
 Jar, jār, *v.* to clash; dispute—*n.* a harsh sound;  
 an earthen vessel  
 Jargon, jār'gun, *n.* gibberish  
 Jasper, jas'pēr, *n.* a precious stone  
 Javelin, jav'lin, *n.* a spear or half-pike  
 Jaundice, jān'dis, *n.* a disease  
 Jaundiced, jān'dist, *a.* infected with the jaundice  
 Jaunt, jānt, *v.* to walk about—*n.* ramble; flight;  
 excursion  
 Jauntness, jān'tc-ness, *n.* airiness  
 Jaw, jā, *n.* the bone of the mouth in which the  
 teeth are fixed  
 Jay, jā, *n.* a bird, named from his cry

Ice, is, *n.* frozen water; concremented sugar  
 Ichneumon, ic-nū'mon, *n.* a small animal that  
 breaks the eggs of the crocodile  
 Ichthyography, ic-nog'ra-fc, *n.* the ground-plot  
 Ichor, i'cor, *n.* a thin watery humour  
 Ichorus, i'cor-us, *a.* thin; serous  
 Ichthyology, ic-thc-ol'ō-jc, *n.* the doctrine of  
 the nature of fish  
 Icicle, is'c-cl, *n.* a shoot of ice hanging down  
 Icon, i'con, *n.* a representation; a picture  
 Icteric, ic-ter'c-cal, *a.* afflicted with the jaun-  
 icy, is'c, *a.* full of ice; cold [dice  
 Idea, I-dē'a, *n.* mental imagination; notion  
 Ideal, i-dē'al, *a.* mental; intellectual; imagi-  
 ideally, I-dē'al-lc, *ad.* mentally [nary  
 Identical, i-dent'ic, } *a.* the same  
 Identical, i-dent'ic-al, }  
 Identity, i-den'tc-tc, *n.* sameness  
 Ides, idz, *n.* a term of time among the ancient  
 Romans; the 15th day of March, May, July,  
 and October, and the 13th of every other  
 month [tution  
 Idiocracy, id-ē-oc'ra-sc, *n.* peculiarity of consti-  
 Idiocy, id'yō-sc, *n.* want of understanding  
 Idiom, id'yum, *n.* a mode of speaking peculiar  
 to a language  
 Idiomatic, id-yō-mat'ic, } *a.* peculiar to a  
 Idiomatical, id-yō-mat'ic-al, } tongue  
 Idiot, id'yut, *n.* a fool; changeling  
 Idiocy, id'yut-izm, *n.* peculiarity of expres-  
 sion; natural imbecility of mind  
 Idle, idl, *a.* lazy; averse from labour—*v.* to lose  
 time in laziness  
 Idleheaded, idl'hed-ed, *a.* foolish  
 Idleness, idl'ness, *n.* laziness  
 Idler, i'dlēr, *n.* a lazy person  
 Idly, i'dlē, *ad.* lazily; carelessly  
 Idol, i'dul, *n.* an image worshipped as God  
 Idolater, i-dol'a-tēr, *n.* a worshipper of idols  
 Idolatry, i-dol'a-triz, *v.* to worship idols  
 Idolatrous, i-dol'a-trus, *a.* tending to idolatry  
 Idolatry, i-dol'a-trc, *n.* the worship of images

Idolize, Ydul'iz, *v.* to reverence to adoration  
 Idyl, Y'dil, *n.* a small short poem  
 Jealous, jel'us, *a.* suspicious in love; emulous;  
 zealously cautious against dishonour  
 Jealousy, jel'us-é, *n.* suspicion in love  
 Jeer, jër, *v.* to scoff; to mock  
 Jehovah, jê-hô'va, *n.* a Hebrew word for God  
 Jeune, jê-jùn', *a.* empty; hungry; dry; un-  
 satisfying [of power to engage  
 Jeuneness, jê-jùn'ness, *n.* penury; poverty; want  
 Jelly, jell'é, *n.* any viscous body  
 Jennet, jen'net, *n.* a Spanish horse  
 Jeopard, jep'ard, *v.* to hazard  
 Jeopardous, jep'ard-us, *a.* hazardous; dangerous  
 Jeopardy, jep'ard-é, *n.* danger; hazard; peril  
 Jerk, jerk, *n.* a smart quick lash—*v.* to lash  
 Jerken, jerk'en, *n.* a jacket; a hawk  
 Jersey, jerz'é, *n.* fine yarn of wool  
 Jessamine, jes'sa-min, *n.* a fragrant flower  
 Jest, jest, *v.* to divert—*n.* any thing ludicrous,  
 or meant only to raise laughter [forward  
 Jet, jet, *n.* a curious black fossil—*v.* to shoot  
 Jetty, jet'té, *a.* made of jet; black as jet  
 Jewel, jû'el, *n.* a precious stone  
 Jeweller, jû'el-lër, *n.* one who deals in jewels  
 Jews-harp, jûz'hârp, *n.* a musical instrument  
 If, *if, conj.* suppose that; allowing that  
 Igneous, ig'né-us, *a.* containing fire; fiery  
 Ignis-fatuus, ig-nis-fat'û-us, *n.* Will with the  
 wisp; Jack with the lantern  
 Ignite, ig-nit', *v.* to set on fire; to kindle  
 Ignition, ig-nish'un, *n.* the act of setting on fire  
 Ignitable, ig-nit'é-bl, *a.* inflammable  
 Ignoble, ig-nôbl', *a.* mean of birth  
 Ignominious, ig-nô-min'yus, *a.* mean; disgrace-  
 ful; shameful [disgracefully; shamefully  
 Ignominiously, ig-nô-min'yus-lé, *ad.* meanly;  
 gnominy, ig-nô-min-é, *n.* disgrace  
 Ignoramus, ig-nô-râ'mus, *n.* a foolish fellow  
 Ignorance, ig-nô-rans, *n.* want of knowledge  
 Ignorant, ig'nô-rant, *a.* illiterate; untaught  
 Igi, jig, *n.* a quick dance or tune

Jilt, jilt, *n.* a deceiving woman—*v.* to trick  
 Jingle, jing'gl, *n.* a rattle; a bell  
 Ile, il, *n.* a walk or alley in a church  
 Iliac, il'ê-ae, *a.* relating to the lower bowels  
 Ill, il, *a.* bad in any respect; sick—*n.* wicked-  
 ness; misfortune; vice—*ad.* not well; not  
 easily; not rightly in any respect  
 Illapse, il-laps', *n.* sudden attack; casual coming  
 Illaquate, il-lâ'qwé-ât, *v.* to entrap  
 Illation, il-lâ'shun, *n.* inference  
 Illative, il'lâ-tiv, *a.* that may be inferred  
 Illadable, il-lâ'd'a-bl, *a.* unworthy of praise or  
 commendation  
 Illaudably, il-lâ'd'a-blé, *ad.* unworthily  
 Illegal, il-lé'gal, *a.* contrary to law  
 Illegality, il-lé-gal'ê-té, *n.* contrariety to law  
 Illegally, il-lé'gal-lé, *ad.* in a manner contrary  
 to law  
 Illegible, il-lej'é-bl, *a.* that cannot be read  
 Illegitimacy, il-lé-jit'é-mas-é, *n.* state of bastardy  
 Illegitimate, il-lé-jit'é-mât, *a.* not begotten in  
 wedlock; unlawful  
 Illeviable, il-lev'é-abl, *a.* that cannot be levied  
 Ill-favoured, il-fâ'vurd, *a.* deformed; lean  
 Illiberal, il-lib'er-al, *a.* not noble or generous  
 Illiberally, il-lib'er-al-lé, *ad.* meanly  
 Illicit, il-lis'it, *a.* unlawful [bounded  
 Ilimitable, il-lim'it-abl, *a.* which cannot be  
 Illiterate, il-lit'er-ât, *a.* unlearned; untaught  
 Illiterateness, il-lit'er-ât-ness, *n.* want of learning  
 Illnature, il-nâ'tûr, *n.* peevishness  
 Illnatured, il-nâ'tûrd, *a.* peevish; cross  
 Illness, il'ness, *n.* sickness; malady  
 Illogical, il-loj'ê-cal, *a.* contrary to the rules of  
 reason; negligent of the rules of reasoning  
 Illude, il-lûd', *v.* to deceive  
 Illume, il-lûm', } *v.* to enlighten; to  
 Illumine, il-lû'min, } adorn; to illus-  
 Illuminate, il-lû'mé-nât, } trate  
 Illumination, il-lû-mé-nâ'shun, *n.* that which  
 gives light; infusion of intellectual light  
 Illusion, il-lû'zhun, *n.* false show; error

Illusive, il-lū'siv, *a.* deceiving by false show  
 Illusory, il-lū'sur-ē, *a.* deceiving; fraudulent  
 Illustrate, il-lus'trāt, *v.* to brighten with light; to elucidate [citation  
 Illustration, il-lus-trā'shun, *n.* explanation; elu-  
 Illustrative, il-lus'tra-tiv, *a.* having the quality of clearing; explanatory  
 Illustrious, il-lus'trē-us, *a.* noble  
 Illustriously, il-lus'trē-us-lē, *ad.* nobly  
 Image, im'āj, *n.* a statue; an idol  
 Imagery, im'āj-ēr-ē, *n.* sensible representations; false ideas [ceived  
 Imaginable, im-aj'in-abl, *a.* possible to be con-  
 Imaginary, im-aj'in-ar-ē, *a.* fancied; ideal  
 Imagination, im-aj-in-ā'shun, *n.* fancy  
 Imaginative, im-aj'in-a-tiv, *a.* fantastic; fanciful  
 Imagine, im-aj'in, *v.* to fancy; to conceive  
 Imbecile, im-bes'il or im-bē-sēl', *a.* weak; feeble  
 Imbecility, im-bē-sil'ē-tē, *n.* weakness  
 Imbibe, im-blb', *v.* to drink in  
 Imbitter, im-bit'tēr, *v.* to make bitter  
 Imbody, im-bod'ē, *v.* to form into a body  
 Imbolden, im-böldn', *v.* to encourage  
 Imbosom, im-bū'zum, *v.* to hold in the bosom; to love; to admit to affection  
 Imbow, im-bō', *v.* to arch; to vault  
 Imbower, im-bow'ēr, *v.* to shelter with trees  
 Imbrication, im-brē-cā'shun, *n.* concave inden-  
 tation, or waving in any figure  
 Inbrown, im-brown', *v.* to make brown  
 Imbrue, im-brū', *v.* to steep; to sock  
 Imbrute, im-brūt', *v.* to degrade to brutality  
 Imbue, im-bū', *v.* to tincture deep  
 Imburse, im-burss', *v.* to stock with money  
 Imitable, im'ē-tabl, *a.* worthy or possible to be imitated [resemble  
 Imitate, im'ē-tāt, *v.* to copy; to endeavour to  
 Imitation, im'ē-tā'shun, *n.* the art of copying; attempt to resemble  
 Imitative, im'ē-tāt-iv, *a.* inclined to copy  
 Imitator, im'ē-tāt-ur, *n.* one who endeavours to resemble another

Immaculate, im-mac'ū-lāt, *a.* pure; spotless  
 Immanacle, im-man'a-cl, *v.* to fetter  
 Immanent, im'ma-nent, *a.* inherent; internal  
 Immanifest, im-man'ē-fest, *a.* not plain  
 Immanity, im-man'ē-tē, *n.* barbarity; savageness  
 Immarcessible, im-mār-se'sē-bl, *a.* unfading  
 Immartial, im-mār'shal, *a.* not warlike  
 Immaterial, im-ma-tē-rē-al, *a.* incorporeal; distinct from matter; unimportant  
 Immature, im-ma-tūr', *a.* not ripe  
 Immaturity, im-ma-tūr'lē, *ad.* too soon  
 Immaturity, im-ma-tūr'ē-tē, *n.* unripeness  
 Immeasurable, im-mezh'ūr-abl, *a.* not to be measured; indefinitely extensive  
 Immediate, im-mē-dyāt, *a.* instant  
 Immediately, im-mē-dyāt-lē, *ad.* instantly  
 Immedicable, im-med'ē-cab, *a.* incurable  
 Immemorial, im-mē-mō'rē-al, *a.* past time of memory; the beginning not to be traced  
 Immense, im-mens', *a.* unlimited; vast  
 Immensely, im-mens'lē, *ad.* without measure  
 Immensity, im-mens'ē-tē, *n.* unbounded greatness; infinity  
 Immerge, im-merj', } *v.* to put under water  
 Immerse, im-mers', }  
 Immersion, im-mer'shun, *n.* the state or act of sinking below the surface of a fluid  
 Immethodical, im-mē-thod'ic-al, *a.* confused; without regularity [out method  
 Immethodically, im-mē-thod'ic-al-lē, *ad.* with-  
 Imminence, im'inē-nens, *n.* immediate or near danger; any ill impending  
 Imminent, im'mē-nent, *a.* impending  
 Imminution, im-mē-nū'shun, *n.* decrease  
 Immission, im-mish'un, *n.* a sending in  
 Immix, im-mix', *v.* to mingle  
 Immixable, im-mix'a-bl, *a.* impossible to be mingled [want of motion  
 Immobility, im-mō-bil'ē-tē, *n.* unmoveableness;  
 Immoderate, im-mod'er-āt, *a.* excessive  
 Immoderately, im-mod'er-āt-lē, *ad.* in an excessive degree

Immodest, im-mod'est, *a.* unchaste  
 Immodesty, im-mod'est-é, *n.* want of modesty  
 Immolate, im'mò-lät, *v.* to sacrifice [sificing  
 Immolation, im-mò-lä'shun, *n.* the act of sacrific-  
 Immoment, im-mö'inent, *a.* trifling  
 Immoral, im-mor'al, *ä.* dishonest; indecent  
 Immorality, im-mò-ra'l'é-té, *n.* want of virtue  
 Immortal, im-mòr'tal, *a.* exempt from death;  
 never to die [death  
 Immortality, im-mor-tal'é-té, *n.* exemption from  
 Immortalize, im-mòr'tal-iz, *v.* to make immor-  
 tal; to perpetuate  
 Immovable, im-mùv'a-bl, *a.* firm  
 Immovably, im-mùv'a-blé, *ad.* firmly  
 Immunity, im-mü'né-té, *n.* privilege; exemption  
 Immure, im-mür', *v.* to shut in  
 Immusical, im-mü'z'é-cal, *a.* inharmonious  
 Immutability, im-mü-ta-bil'é-té, *n.* exemption  
 from change; invariableness  
 Immutably, im-mü'ta-bl, *a.* invariable  
 Immutably, im-mü'ta-blé, *ad.* unalterably; un-  
 changeably [large; to assist  
 Imp, imp, *n.* a son; a puny devil—*v.* to en-  
 Impact, im-pact', *v.* to drive close or hard  
 Impaint, im-pänt', *v.* to paint  
 Impair, im-pär', *v.* to lessen; to injure  
 Impalpable, im-pal'pa-bl, *a.* not to be perceived  
 by touch  
 Imparity, im-par'é-té, *n.* inequality  
 Impart, im-pärt', *v.* to grant; to communicate  
 Impartial, im-pär'shal, *a.* equitable; just  
 Impartiality, im-pär-shé-al'é-té, *n.* justice  
 Impartially, im-pär'shal-lé, *ad.* justly  
 Impassable, im-päs'sa-bl, *a.* not to be passed;  
 not admitting passage [sion  
 Impassioned, im-pash'und, *a.* seized with pas-  
 Impatience, im-pä'shens, *n.* rage under suffering;  
 vehemence of temper; eagerness  
 Impatient, im-pä'shent, *a.* incapable to bear  
 Impatiently, im-pä'shent-lé, *ad.* eagerly  
 Impawn, im-pän', *v.* to pledge [thörity  
 Impeach, im-pé'ch', *v.* to accuse by public au-

Impeachment, im-pé'ch'ment, *n.* hindrance; lo-  
 gal accusation [pearls  
 Impearl, im-perl', *v.* to form in resemblance of  
 Impeccable, im-péc'ca-bl, *a.* exempt from pos-  
 sibility of sinning  
 Impede, im-péd', *v.* to hinder  
 Impediment, im-ped'é-ment, *n.* hinderance  
 Impel, im-pel', *v.* to press on; to urge  
 Impellent, im-pel'ent, *n.* a power that drives  
 forward; an impulsive power  
 Impend, im-pend', *v.* to hang over  
 Impendent, im-pend'ent, *a.* hanging over  
 Impenetrable, im-pen'é-trabl, *a.* not to be  
 pierced; not to be affected  
 Impenitence, im-pen'é-tens, *n.* obduracy; want  
 of remorse for crimes  
 Impenitent, im-pen'é-tent, *a.* obdurate  
 Impenitently, im-pen'é-tent-lé, *ad.* without re-  
 pentance [or willingly  
 Imperate, im'pé-rät, *a.* done with consciousness.  
 Imperative, im-pe'rä-tiv, *a.* commanding; ex-  
 pressive of command [discovered  
 Imperceptible, im-per-sep'té-bl, *a.* not to be  
 Imperceptibly, im-per-sep'té-blé, *ad.* in a man-  
 ner not to be perceived  
 Imperfect, im-per'fect, *a.* defective  
 Imperfection, im-per-fec'shun, *n.* defect  
 Imperfectly, im-per'fect-lé, *ad.* not fully  
 Imperforate, im-per'fö-rät, *a.* without a hole;  
 not pierced through  
 Imperial, im-pé'r'é-al, *a.* royal; belonging to an  
 emperor [to an emperor  
 Imperialist, im-pé'r'é-al-ist, *n.* one who belongs  
 Imperious, im-pé'r'é-us, *a.* haughty  
 Imperiously, im-pé'r'é-us-lé, *ad.* insolently  
 Imperishable, im-per'ish-abl, *a.* uot to be de-  
 stroyed; indestructible  
 Impersonal, im-per'sun-al, *a.* not varied accord-  
 ing to the persons  
 Impersuasive, im-per-swä'zé-bl, *a.* not to be  
 moved by persuasion  
 Impertinence, im-per'té-nens, *n.* folly

- Impertinent, im-per'té-nent, *a.* meddling ; foolish ; trifling—*n.* a trifler [intrusively  
 Impertinently, im-per'té-nent-lé, *ad.* officiously ;  
 Impervious, im-per've-us, *a.* impassable  
 Impetrate, im'pé-trüt, *v.* to obtain by intreaty  
 Impetuosity, im-pet-ü-os'é-té, *n.* fury  
 Impetuous, im-pet'ü-us, *a.* violent ; furious  
 Impetuously, im-pet'ü-us-lé, *ad.* violently ; vehemently  
 Impetus, im'pé-tus, *n.* violent effort  
 Impiety, im-pré-té, *n.* wickedness ; vice  
 Impignorate, im-pig'nô-rüt, *v.* to pawn ; to pledge [against  
 Impinge, im-pinj', *v.* to fall against ; to strike  
 Impinguate, im-ping'gwät, *v.* to fatten  
 Impious, im'pé-us, *a.* irreligious ; vicious  
 Impiously, im'pé-us-lé, *ad.* profanely  
 Implacable, im-plä-ca-bl, *a.* not to be pacified ; inexorable ; malicious [to be pacified  
 Implacably, im-plä-ca-blé, *ad.* with malice ; not  
 Implant, im-plant', *v.* to infix ; to ingraft  
 Implausible, im-plä'z'é-bl, *a.* absurd  
 Implement, im'plé-ment, *n.* a tool  
 Impletion, im-plé'shun, *n.* the act<sup>s</sup> of filling ; the state of being full  
 Implex, im'plex, *a.* intricate ; involved  
 Implicate, im'plé-cät, *v.* to entangle  
 Implication, im-plé-cä'shun, *n.* involution ; entanglement ; tacit inference  
 Implicit, im-plis'it, *a.* tacitly comprised ; not expressed ; involved ; entirely obedient ; resting upon another [unreserved confidence  
 Implicitly, im-plis'it-lé, *ad.* by inference ; with  
 Implore, im-plör', *v.* to ask ; to beg ; to solicit  
 Imply, im-pli', *v.* to unfold ; to cover ; to involve as a consequence  
 Impoison, im-poyzn', *v.* to corrupt with poison  
 Impolitic, im-pol'é-tic, *a.* imprudent  
 Imponderous, im-pon'der-us, *a.* light  
 Imporous, im-pör'us, *a.* free from pores  
 Import, im-pört', *v.* to carry into any country from abroad ; to infer  
 Import, im'pört, *n.* importance ; tendency  
 Importance, im-pörtans, *n.* a matter ; consequence ; moment  
 Important, im-pörtant, *a.* momentous  
 Importation, im-pör-tä'shun, *n.* the act or practice of importing  
 Importer, im-pört'ér, *n.* one who brings in from abroad [licitation  
 Importunate, im-pört'ü-nät, *a.* incessant in so-  
 Importune, im-por-tün', *v.* to tease  
 Importunely, im-por-tün'lé, *ad.* troublesomely ; incessantly [tation  
 Importunity, im-por-tü-né-té, *n.* incessant solici-  
 Impose, im-pöz', *v.* to deceive ; to lay upon  
 Imposable, im-pöz'a-bl, *a.* to be laid as obligatory on any body [thing as a law or duty  
 Imposition, im-pö-zish'un, *n.* injunction of any  
 Impossible, im-pos'sé-bl, *a.* impracticable  
 Impossibility, im-pos-sé-bil'é-té, *n.* impracticable  
 Impost, im'pöst, *n.* a tax ; a toll [bility  
 Imposthume, im-pos'tü-mät, *v.* to form an abscess [rulent matter in a bag or cyst  
 Imposthume, im-pos'tüm, *n.* a collection of pu-  
 Impostor, im-pos'tur, *n.* one who cheats  
 Imposture, im-pos'tür, *n.* a cheat  
 Impotence, im'pö-tens, } *n.* want of power ;  
 Impotency, im'pö-tens'é, } inability  
 Impotent, im'pö-tent, *a.* weak ; feeble  
 Impotently, im'pö-tent-lé, *ad.* without power  
 Impound, im-pownd', *v.* to enclose as in a pound ; to shut in  
 Impracticable, im-prac'té-cabl, *a.* impossible  
 Imprecate, im'pré-cät, *v.* to curse  
 Imprecation, im-pré-cä'shun, *n.* a curse  
 Imprecatory, im'pré-ca-tur'é, *a.* containing wishes of evil  
 Impregnable, im-preg'na-bl, *a.* unmoved ; not capable of being taken  
 Impregnate, im-preg'nät, *v.* to fill ; to stain  
 Imprecjudicate, im-pré-jü'dé-cät, *a.* impartial  
 Impress, im-press', *v.* to print ; to force  
 Impress, im'press, *n.* stamp ; motto ; seizure

Impressible, im-press'é-bl, *a.* that may be impressed  
 Impression, im-presh'un, *n.* stamp; image fixed in the mind; influence; edition; number of copies printed at once  
 Impressure, im-presh'úr, *n.* the mark made by pressure; the dint  
 Imprimis, im-prí'mis, *ad.* in the first place  
 Imprint, im-print', *v.* to print upon  
 Imprison, im-prizn', *v.* to shut up; to confine  
 Imprisonment, im-prizn'ment, *n.* confinement  
 Improbability, im-prob-a-bil'é-té, *n.* unlikelihood  
 Improbable, im-prob'a-bl, *a.* unlikely  
 Improbate, im-prò-bát, *v.* not to approve [ing  
 Improbation, im-prò-bá'shun, *n.* act of disallowing  
 Improbability, im-prob'é-té, *n.* baseness  
 Improlificatè, im-prò-lif'é-cát, *v.* to impregnate  
 Improper, im-prop'ér, *a.* unfit  
 Improperly, im-prop'ér-lé, *ad.* unfitly  
 Impropritate, im-prò-pré-át, *v.* to convert to private use  
 Impropriation, im-prò-pré-á'shun, *n.* an ecclesiastical benefice or church lands in the immediate occupation of a layman  
 Impropriator, im-prò-pré-á'tur, *n.* a layman having church lands wholly at his own disposal  
 Impropriety, im-prò-prí'é-té, *n.* unfitness  
 Improsperous, im-pros-pèr-us, *a.* unhappy  
 Improvable, im-prúv'a-bl, *a.* capable of being advanced or made better [better  
 Improve, im-prúv', *v.* to raise from good to  
 Improvement, im-prúv'ment, *n.* melioration; act of improving [thought  
 Improvidence, im-prov'é-dens, *n.* want of foresight; imprudent  
 Improvident, im-prov'é-dent, *a.* wanting foresight; imprudent [forethought  
 Improvidently, im-prov'é-dent-lé, *ad.* without  
 Imprudence, im-prú-dens, *n.* folly  
 Imprudent, im-prú-dent, *a.* wanting prudence; injudicious [modesty  
 Impudence, im'pú-dens, *n.* shamelessness; im-

Impudent, im'pú-dent, *a.* shameless  
 Impudently, im'pú-dent-lé, *ad.* shamelessly  
 Impugn, im-pún', *v.* to attack  
 Impuissance, im-pú'is-sans, *n.* weakness  
 Impulse, im'púls', *n.* communicated force; influence on the mind  
 Impulsive, im-púls'iv, *a.* moving forward  
 Impunity, im-pū'né-te, *n.* freedom or exemption from punishment  
 Impure, im-púr', *a.* unholy; unclean  
 Impurely, im-púr'lé, *ad.* with impurity  
 Impurity, im-púr'é-té, *n.* lewdness; defilement  
 Impurple, im-purpl', *v.* to make purple  
 Imputable, im-pút'a-bl, *a.* chargeable upon any one; accusable [charge  
 Imputation, im-pú-tá'shun, *n.* an accusation or  
 Imputative, im-pút'a-tiv, *a.* capable of being imputed; belonging to imputation  
 Impute, im-pút', *v.* to attribute good or evil  
 In, in, *prep.* within some place—*ad.* not out  
 Inability, in-a-bil'é-té, *n.* impotence; incapacity  
 Inaccessible, in-ac-sés'é-bl, *a.* not to be approached or reached  
 Inaccuracy, in-ac'cú-ras-é, *n.* want of exactness  
 Inaccurate, in-ac'cú-rát, *a.* not exact  
 Inaction, in-ac'shun, *n.* idleness  
 Inactive, in-ac'tiv, *a.* indolent; sluggish  
 Inactivity, in-ac-tiv'é-té, *n.* idleness; sloth  
 Inadequate, in-ad'é-qwát, *a.* defective; unequal  
 Inadequately, in-ad'é-qwát-lé, *ad.* defectively; not completely  
 Inadmissible, in-ad-mis'é-bl, *a.* not capable of being admitted or allowed  
 Inadvertence, in-ad-ver'tens, *n.* carelessness; negligence; inattention  
 Inadvertent, in-ad-ver'tent, *a.* careless  
 Inadvertently, in-ad-ver'tent-lé, *ad.* carelessly; negligently [alienated  
 Inalienable, in-á'lyen-abl, *a.* that cannot be  
 Inalimentary, in-al'é-mental, *a.* affording no nourishment  
 Inamorato, in-am-ò-rá'tó, *n.* a lover; one in love

Inane, in-ān', *a.* empty; void  
 Inanimate, in-an'c-māt, *a.* dull; lifeless  
 Inanition, in-a-nish'un, *n.* emptiness of body  
 Inanity, in-an'c-tē, *n.* emptiness; vacuum  
 Inappetency, in-ap'pē-ten-sē, *n.* want of stomach or appetite [a peculiar use  
 Inapplicable, in-ap'plē-cabl, *a.* not to be put to  
 Inapplication, in-ap'plē-cā'shun, *n.* indolence; negligence [distinctness  
 Inarticulate, in-ār-tic'ū-lāt, *a.* not uttered with  
 Inarticulately, in-ār-tic'ū-lāt-lē, *ad.* not distinctly  
 Inartificial, in-ār-tē-fish'al, *a.* contrary to art  
 Inartificially, in-ār-tē-fish'al-lē, *ad.* without art  
 Inattention, in-at-ten'shun, *n.* disregard; negligence; neglect  
 Inattentive, in-at-ten'tiv, *a.* careless; negligent  
 Inaudible, in-ā'dē-bl, *a.* not to be heard [invest  
 Inaugurate, in-ā'gū-rāt, *v.* to consecrate; to  
 Inauguration, in-ā'gū-rā'shun, *n.* investiture by solemn rites [with gold  
 Inauration, in-ā-rā'shun, *n.* the act of gilding  
 Inauspicious, in-ā-spish'us, *a.* unlucky  
 Inbeing, in'bē-ing, *n.* inherence  
 Inborn, in'börn, *a.* innate; implanted by nature  
 Inbred, in'bred, *a.* produced within  
 Incantation, in-can-tā'shun, *n.* enchantment  
 Incantatory, in-can'ta-tur-ē, *a.* dealing by enchantment; magical  
 Incanton, in-can'tun, *v.* to unite to a canton  
 Incapable, in-cā'pa-bl, *a.* unable  
 Incapacious, in-ca-pā'shus, *a.* narrow [weaken  
 Incapacitate, in-ca-pas'ē-tāt, *v.* to disable; to  
 Incapacity, in-ca-pas'ē-tē, *n.* inability [fine  
 Incarcerate, in-cār'sē-rāt, *v.* to imprison; to con-  
 Incarn, in-cār'n', *v.* to cover with flesh  
 Incarnadine, in-cār'na-dīn, *v.* to die red  
 Incarnate, in-cār'nāt, *a.* clothed in flesh  
 Incarnate, in-cār'nāt, *n.* to embody  
 Incarnation, in-cār-nā'shun, *n.* the act of assum-  
 ing body; the state of breeding flesh  
 Incase, in-cās, *v.* to cover; to enclose  
 Incautious, in-cā'shus, *a.* unwary

Incautiously, in-cā'shus-lē, *ad.* unwarily; heed-  
 lessly; negligently  
 Incendiary, in-sen'dya-rē, *n.* one who sets hou-  
 ses or towns on fire; one who inflames fac-  
 tions [honour of some god  
 Incense, in'sens, *n.* perfumes exhaled by fire in  
 Incense, in-sens's, *v.* to enrage; to provoke  
 Incensory, in'sens-ur-ē, *n.* a vessel for incense  
 Incentive, in-sen'tiv, *n.* incitement; motive—  
*a.* inciting; encouraging  
 Inception, in-sep'shun, *n.* beginning  
 Inceptive, in-sep'tiv, *a.* noting a beginning  
 Incertitude, in-ser'tē-tūd, *n.* uncertainty  
 Incessant, in-se'sant, *a.* continual; unceasing  
 Incessantly, in-se'sant-lē, *ad.* without intermis-  
 sion; continually [junction of persons  
 Incest, in'sest, *n.* unnatural and criminal con-  
 incestuous, in-se'stū-us, *a.* guilty of incest  
 Inch, insh, *n.* the twelfth part of a foot  
 Inchmeal, insh'mēl, *n.* a piece an inch long  
 Inchoate, in-cō-āt, *v.* to begin; to commence  
 Inchoation, in-cō-ā'shun, *n.* beginning; incep-  
 tion  
 Incide, in-sīd', *v.* to cut into by sharp particles  
 Incident, in'sē-dent, *n.* a casualty; an event—a  
 happening by chance; fortuitous  
 Incidental, in-sē-den'tal, *a.* casual; accidental  
 Incinerate, in-sin'er-āt, *v.* to burn to ashes  
 Incipient, in-sip'ē-ent, *a.* beginning; commen-  
 cing [of caution  
 Incircumspection, in-ser-cum-spec'shun, *n.* want  
 Incised, in-sizd', *a.* cut  
 Incision, in-sizh'un, *n.* a cut [ting or dividing  
 Incisive, in-sī'siv, *a.* having the quality of cut-  
 Incisor, in-sī'zur, *n.* cutter; tooth in the fore-  
 part of the mouth  
 Incisure, in-sizh'ūr, *n.* a cut  
 Incitation, in-sē-tā'shun, *n.* motive; spur  
 Incite, in-sīt', *v.* to stir up; to rouse  
 Incitement, in-sit'ment, *n.* motive [rudeness  
 Incivility, in-sē-vil'ē-tē, *n.* want of courtesy;  
 Inclemency, in-clem'en-sē, *n.* cruelty; harshness

- Inclement, in-elem'ent, *a.* harsh; unkind  
 Inclinable, in-clin'a-bl, *a.* willing; tending  
 Inclination, in-elé-nā'shun, *n.* tendency to a point; affection [to  
 Incline, in-clin', *v.* to bend; to give direction  
 Inclip, in-clip', *v.* to grasp; to surround [ter  
 Incloister, in-cloy'stér, *v.* to shut up in a clois-  
 Incloud, in-clowd', *v.* to darken; to obscure  
 Include, in-clūd', *v.* to take in; to comprise  
 Inclusive, in-clū'siv, *a.* enclosing; comprehend-  
 ed [ing together  
 Incoexistence, in-cô-egz-ist'ens, *n.* the not exist-  
 Incoag, in-cog', *ad.* unknown; in private  
 Incogitative, in-coj'é-tan-sé, *n.* want of thought  
 Incogitative, in-coj'é-tat-iv, *a.* wanting the  
 power of thought [cealment  
 Incognito, in-cog'né-tô, *ad.* in a state of con-  
 Incoherence, in-cô-hē'rens, } *n.* want of con-  
 Incoherency, in-cô-hē'rens-é, } nexion; incon-  
 gruity; looseness of material parts  
 Incoherent, in-cô-hē'rent, *a.* inconsistent [ly  
 Incoherently, in-cô-hē'rent-lé, *ad.* inconsistent  
 Incombustible, in-com-bus'té-bl, *a.* not to be  
 consumed by fire  
 Income, in-cum, *n.* revenue; profit  
 Incommensurable, in-com-men'shū-rabl, *a.* not  
 to be reduced into a common measure  
 Incommode, in-com-mōd', *v.* to hinder or em-  
 barrass; to be inconvenient to  
 Incommodious, in-com-mō'dyus, *a.* inconve-  
 nient; vexatious [veniently  
 Incommodiously, in-com-mō'dyus-lé, *ad.* incon-  
 Incommunicable, in-com-mū'né-cabl, *a.* not in-  
 partible; not to be told  
 Incompact, in-com-pact', *a.* not joined  
 Incomparable, in-com'pa-rabl, *a.* excellent, a-  
 bove comparison [comparison  
 Incomparably, in-com'pa-rab-lé, *ad.* beyond  
 Incompassionate, in-com-pash'un-ât, *a.* void of  
 pity [with something else  
 Incompatible, in-com-pat'é-bl, *a.* inconsistent  
 Incompetency, in-com'pé-ten-sé, *n.* inability
- Incompetent, in-com'pé-tenant, *a.* not suitable;  
 not adequate [ably; unduly  
 Incompetently, in-com'pé-tenant-lé, *ad.* unsuit-  
 Incomplete, in-com-plét', *a.* not perfect  
 Incompliance, in-com-pli'ans, *n.* refusal of com-  
 pliance; untractableness [to be conceived  
 Incomprehensible, in-com-pré-hen'sé-bl, *a.* not  
 Incomprehensibility, in-com-pré-hen'sé-bl-ness  
 —*n.* inconceivableness  
 Incomprehensibly, in-com-pré-hen'sé-blé, *ad.* in  
 a manner not to be conceived  
 Incompressible, in-com-pres'sé-bl, *a.* not capable  
 of being compressed into less space [secret  
 Inconcealable, in-con-sē'a-bl, *a.* not to be kept  
 Inconceivable, in-con-sēv'a-bl, } *a.* not to be  
 Inconceivable, in-con-sēv'a-bl, } conceived  
 Inconceivable, in-con-sēv'a-bl, }  
 Inconcludent, in-con-clūd'ent, *a.* inferring no  
 consequence [cogent evidence  
 Inconclusive, in-con-clū'siv, *a.* not exhibiting  
 Inconclusiveness, in-con-clū'siv-ness, *n.* want of  
 rational cogency  
 Inconcoct, in-con-coct', *a.* unripened; indigested  
 Inconcoction, in-con-coe'shun, *n.* the state of  
 being undigested  
 Incondite, in-con'dit, *a.* irregular; rude  
 Inconditional, in-con-dish'un-al, } *a.* not limit-  
 Inconditional, in-con-dish'un-ât, } ed  
 Inconformity, in-con-form'é-té, *n.* in compliance  
 with the practice of others  
 Incongruence, in-con-grū'ens, } *n.* inconsis-  
 Incongruity, in-con-grū'é-té, } ency; ab-  
 surdity; disagreement  
 Incongruous, in-con-grū'us, *a.* not fitting  
 Inconnexedly, in-con-nex'ed-lé, *ad.* without any  
 connexion [ness; want of just inference  
 Inconsequence, in-con'sé-qwens, *n.* inconclusive-  
 Inconsequent, in-con'sé-qwent, *a.* without just  
 conclusion; without regular inference  
 Inconsiderable, in-con-sid'ér-abl, *a.* unworthy  
 of notice [small importance  
 Inconsiderableness, in-con-sid'ér-abl-ness, *n.*  
 Inconsiderate, in-con-sid'ér-ât, *a.* careless

- Inconsiderately, in-con-sid'ér-át-lé. *ad.* negligently; thoughtlessly
- Inconsiderateness, in-con-sid'ér-át-ness, } *n.* in-  
 Inconsideration, in-con-sid-ér-á-shun, } atten-  
 tion; want of thought
- Inconsistency, in-con-sis'ten-sé, *n.* disagreement;  
 absurdity [patible]
- Inconsistent, in-con-sis'tent, *a.* absurd; incom-
- Inconsistently, in-con-sis'tent-lé, *ad.* absurdly
- Inconsolable, in-con-sól'a-bl, *a.* not to be com-  
 forted; sorrowful
- Inconsonancy, in-con-só-nan-sé, *n.* disagreement  
 with itself [not perceptible]
- Inconspicuous, in-con-spíc'ú-us, *a.* indiscernible;
- Inconstancy, in-con'stan-sé, *n.* unsteadiness
- Inconst-ant, in-con'stant, *a.* not firm; unsteady
- Inconsumable, in-con-súm'a-bl, *a.* not to be  
 wasted [puted]
- Incontestable, in-con-tes'ta-bl, *a.* not to be dis-
- Incontestably, in-con-tes'ta-blé, *ad.* indisput-  
 ably [each other]
- Incontiguous, in-con-tig'ú-us, *a.* not touching
- Incontinence, in-con'té-nens, *n.* unchastity
- Incontinent, in-con'té-nent, *a.* unchaste
- Incontinently, in-con'té-nent-lé, *ad.* unchaste-  
 ly; immediately; at once [putable]
- Incontrovertible, in-con-tró-vert'é-bl, *a.* indis-
- Incontrovertibly, in-con-tró-vert'é-blé, *ad.* be-  
 yond controversy or dispute
- Inconvenience, in-con-vé'nyens, *n.* unfitness
- Inconvenient, in-con-vé'nyent, *a.* unfit
- Inconveniently, in-con-vé'nyent-lé, *ad.* unfitly;  
 inconveniently; unseasonably
- Inconvertible, in-con-vers'a-bl, *a.* unsocial
- Inconvertible, in-con-vert'é-bl, *a.* not transmu-  
 table [mitting conviction]
- Inconvincibly, in-con-vins'é-blé, *ad.* without ad-
- Incorporeal, in-cór'pó-ral, } *a.* immaterial;  
 Incorporate, in-cór'pó-rát, } distinct from  
 Incorporal, in-cór'pó-réal, } body
- Incorporate, in-cór'pó-rát, *v.* to form into one  
 body; to mix; to unite to a society
- Incorporeity, in-cór-pó-ré'c-té, *n.* immateriality
- Incorps, in-córps', *v.* to incorporate
- Incorrect, in-cor-rect', *a.* not exact
- Incorrectly, in-cor-rect'lé, *ad.* not exactly
- Incorrectness, in-cor-rect'ness, *n.* inaccuracy;  
 want of exactness [rection; depraved]
- Incorrigible, in-cor'ré-jibl, *a.* bad beyond cor-
- Incorrigibility, in-cor'ré-jibl-ness, *n.* hope-  
 less depravity [means of amendment]
- Incorrigibly, in-cor'ré-jib-lé, *ad.* beyond all
- Incorrupt, in-cor-rupt', *a.* honest; pure
- Incorruptible, in-cor-rupt'é-bl, *a.* not capable of  
 corruption [corruption]
- Incorruptious, in-cor-rupt'shun, *n.* incapacity of
- Incorruptness, in-cor-rupt'ness, *n.* purity of man-  
 ners; honesty; integrity
- Incrassate, in-cras'sát, *v.* to thicken
- Incrassation, in-cras-sá'shun, *n.* the act of thick-  
 ening [ty of thickening]
- Incrassative, in-cras'sa-tiv, *a.* having the quali-
- Increase, in-crés', *v.* to grow or make greater—  
*n.* augmentation [of surpassing belief]
- Incredibility, in-cré-é-bil'é-té, *n.* the quality
- Incredible, in-cré-é-bl, *a.* not to be credited
- Incredulity, in-cré-dú'lé-té, *n.* hardness of belief
- Incredulous, in-cré-dú-lus, *a.* hard of belief; re-  
 fusing credit
- Increment, ing'cré-ment, *n.* produce; increase
- Increpation, ing-cré-pá'shun, *n.* chiding
- Incrust, in-crust', *v.* to cover with an additional  
 coat [perinduced]
- Incrustation, in-crus-tá'shun, *n.* something su-
- Incubate, ing'cú-bát, *v.* to sit upon eggs
- Incubation, ing-cú-bá'shun, *n.* the act of sitting  
 upon eggs to hatch
- Incubus, ing'cú-bus, *n.* the nightmare
- Inculcate, in-cul'cát, *v.* to instruct; to impress  
 by frequent admonitions [structing]
- Inculcation, in-cul-cá'shun, *n.* the act of in-
- Inculpable, in-cul'pa-bl, *a.* unblamable
- Inculpably, in-cul'pa-blé, *ad.* unblamably;  
 justly

Incult, in-cult', *a.* uncultivated; not improved by tillage  
 Incumbency, in-cum'ben-sĕ, *n.* the act of lying upon another; state of keeping a benefice  
 Incumbent, in-cum'ben-t, *a.* resting upon; lying upon; imposed as a duty—*n.* one who is in possession of a benefice  
 Incur, in-cur', *v.* to become liable to [hopeless  
 Incurable, in-cūr'a-bl, *a.* admitting no remedy;  
 Incurably, in-cūr'a-blĕ, *ad.* without remedy  
 Incurious, in-cūr'c-us, *a.* negligent; inattentive  
 Incursion, in-cur'shun, *n.* attack; slight invasion  
 Incurvate, in-cur'vāt, *v.* to bend  
 Incurvation, in-cur-vā'shun, *n.* crookedness  
 Incurvity, in-cur'vĕ-tĕ, *n.* a bending  
 Indagate, in-da-gāt, *v.* to search; to beat out  
 Indagation, in-da-gā'shun, *n.* search; examination; inquiry  
 Indagator, in-da-gat-ur, *n.* a searcher  
 Indart, in-dārt', *v.* to dart in  
 Indebted, in-debt'ed, *part.* obliged to; in debt  
 Indecency, in-dĕ'sen-sĕ, *n.* any thing contrary to good manners  
 Indecent, in-dĕ'sent, *a.* obscene; unbecoming  
 Indecently, in-dĕ'sent-lĕ, *ad.* in a manner contrary to decency [ing  
 Indeciduous, in-dĕ-sid'ū-us, *a.* not shed; not fall-  
 Indeclinable, in-dĕ-clin'a-bl, *a.* not varied by terminations [decent  
 Indecorous, in-dec'ō-rus, or in-dĕ-cō'rus, *a.* in-  
 Indecorum, in-dĕ-cō'rum, *n.* indecency  
 Indeed, in-dĕd', *ad.* in reality [not tired  
 Indefatigable, in-dĕ-fat'ĕ-gabl, *a.* unwearied;  
 Indefatigably, in-dĕ-fat'ĕ-gab-lĕ, *ad.* without weariness [not to be vacated  
 Indefeasible, in-dĕ-fĕ'zĕ-bl, *a.* not to be cut off;  
 Indefectible, in-dĕ-fec'tĕ-bl, *a.* not liable to defect or decay [defended  
 Indefensible, in-dĕ-fens'ĕ-bl, *a.* that cannot be  
 Indefinite, in-dĕf'ĕ-nit, *a.* unlimited  
 Indefinitely, in-dĕf'ĕ-nit-lĕ, *ad.* without any thing settled or determinate

Indefinitude, in-dĕ-fin'ĕ-tūd, *n.* quantity not limited by our understanding  
 Indeliberate, in-dĕ-lib'ĕr-āt, *a.* rash  
 Indelible, in-del'ĕ-bl, *a.* not to be effaced  
 Indelicacy, in-del'ĕ-cas-ĕ, *n.* want of elegant decency  
 Indelicate, in-del'ĕ-cāt, *a.* rude; indecent  
 Indemnify, in-dem'nc-fi, *v.* to secure against loss or penalty [ishment or loss  
 Indemnity, in-dem'nc-tĕ, *n.* security from punishment  
 Indent, in-dent', *v.* to mark any thing with inequalities; to bargain—*n.* incisure  
 Indentation, in-den-tā'shun, *n.* an indenture; waving in any figure [indentation  
 Indenture, in-dent'ūr, *n.* a covenant or deed; an  
 Independence, in-dĕ-pen'dens, } *n.* freedom;  
 Independency, in-dĕ-pen'dens-ĕ, } exemption from controul  
 Independent, in-dĕ-pen'dent, *a.* free; not dependent on another—*n.* one who in religious affairs holds that every congregation is a complete church [dependence  
 Independently, in-dĕ-pen'dent-lĕ, *ad.* without  
 Indesert, in-dĕ-zert', *n.* want of merit  
 Indesinently, in-des'ĕ-nent-lĕ, *ad.* without cessation [stroyed  
 Indestructible, in-dĕ-struct'ĕ-bl, *a.* not to be de-  
 Indeterminable, in-dĕ-ter'min-abl, *a.* not to be fixed; not to be defined  
 Indeterminate, in-dĕ-ter'min-āt, } *a.* unfixed  
 Indetermined, in-dĕ-ter'mind, }  
 Indevotion, in-dĕ-vō'shun, *n.* want of devotion; irreligion  
 Indevout, in-dĕ-vowt', *a.* not devout  
 Index, in'dex, *n.* the discoverer; the pointer out; the hand that points to any thing; the alphabetical table of contents to a book  
 Indextery, in-dĕx-ter'ĕ-tĕ, *n.* want of dexterity  
 Indicant, in'dĕ-cant, *a.* showing  
 Indicate, in'dĕ-cāt, *v.* to show  
 Indication, in-dĕ-cā'shun, *n.* a mark  
 Indicative, in-dic'a-tiv, *a.* showing; pointing

- out; in grammar, a certain modification of a verb, expressing affirmation or indication
- Indict**, in-dit', *v.* to accuse; to charge
- Indiction**, in-dic'shun, *n.* declaration; proclamation; an epoch of the Roman calendar instituted by Constantine the Great
- Indifference**, in-dif'fēr-ēns, *n.* neutrality; unconcernedness [cerned
- Indifferent**, in-dif'fēr-ent, *a.* neutral; uncon-
- Indifferently**, in-dif'fēr-ent-lé, *ad.* without distinction; impartially
- Indigence**, in'dé-jens, *n.* want; necessity
- Indigenous**, in-dij'ē-nus, *a.* native to a country
- Indigent**, in'dé-jent, *a.* poor; needy [gested
- Indigested**, in-dé-jest'ed, *a.* not formed; not di-
- Indigestible**, in-dé-jest'ē-bl, *a.* not concoctible in the stomach [unconcocted
- Indigestion**, in-dé-jest'yun, *n.* the state of meats
- Indigitate**, in-dij'ē-tāt, *v.* to shew; to point out
- Indigitation**, in-dij-ē-tā'shun, *n.* the act of pointing out or showing
- Indign**, in-dīn', *a.* unworthy; undeserving
- Indignant**, in-dig'uant, *a.* disdainful; angry
- Indignation**, in-dig-nā'shun, *n.* anger mingled with contempt or disgust
- Indignity**, in-dig'nē-té, *n.* contumely [lour
- Indigo**, in'dé-gō, *n.* a plant for dying a blue color
- Indirect**, in-dé-rect', *a.* not straight
- Indirectly**, in-dé-rect'lé, *ad.* unfairly; obliquely
- Indiscernible**, in-diz-zern'ē-bl, *a.* not perceptible
- Indiscernible**, in-diz-zern'ē-bl, *a.* not to be separated; indissoluble
- Indiscreet**, in-dis-crēt', *a.* imprudent
- Indiscreetly**, in-dis-crēt'lé, *ad.* without prudence
- Indiscretion**, in-dis-cresh'un, *n.* imprudence; rashness [guishable; confused
- Indiscriminate**, in-dis-crin'ē-nāt, *a.* undistin-
- Indiscriminately**, in-dis-crim'ē-nāt-lé, *ad.* without distinction
- Indispensable**, in-dis-pens'a-bl, *a.* not to be spared; necessary
- Indispensably**, in-dis-pens'a-blé, *ad.* necessarily
- Indispose**, in-dis-pōz', *v.* to disorder; to make unfit [health
- Indisposition**, in-dis-pō-zish'un, *n.* disorder of
- Indisputable**, in-dis'pū-tabl, *a.* uncontrovertible; incontestable
- Indisputably**, in-dis'pū-tab-lé, *ad.* without controversy; certainly [not to be broken
- Indissoluble**, in-diz-zoly'a-bl, *a.* indissoluble;
- Indissolubility**, in-dis-só-lú-bliv'ē-té, *n.* resistance to a dissolving power [dissolved
- Indissoluble**, in-dis'sò-lùbl, *a.* firm; not to be
- Indistinct**, in-dis-tinger', *a.* confused; not plain
- Indistinctly**, in-dis-tinger'lé, *ad.* confusedly; uncertainly; without being distinguished.
- Indisturbance**, in-dis-turb'ans, *n.* calmness
- Indite**, in-dit', *v.* to compose; to draw up
- Individual**, in-dé-vid'ù-al, *a.* not to be divided — *n.* every single person
- Individuality**, in-dé-vid-ù-al'ē-té, *n.* separate or distinct existence [or distinct existence
- Individually**, in-dé-vid'ù-al-lé, *ad.* with separate
- Indivisible**, in-dé-viz'ē-bl, *a.* that cannot be broken into parts
- Indocible**, in-dos'ē-bl, } *a.* unteachable
- Indocile**, in-dos'il, } *a.* unteachable
- Indocility**, in-dò-sil'ē-té, *n.* unteachableness; refusal of instruction
- Indoctrinate**, in-doe'trē-nāt, *v.* to instruct
- Indolence**, in'dò-lens, *n.* laziness; sloth
- Indolent**, in'dò-lent, *a.* lazy; sluggish
- Indolently**, in'dò-lent-lé, *ad.* lazily; listlessly
- Indraught**, in'drāft, *n.* an inlet
- Indrench**, in-drensiv', *v.* to soak
- Indubious**, in-dū'bé-us, } *a.* certain
- Indubitable**, in-dū'bé-tabl, } *a.* certain
- Indubitably**, in-dū'bé-tab-lé, *ad.* undoubtedly; unquestionably
- Induce**, in-dūs', *v.* to persuade; to bring on
- Inducement**, in-dūs'ment, *n.* motive to anything
- Induct**, in-duct', *v.* to introduce; to put in possession of a benefice [inference
- Induction**, in-duc'shun, *n.* a taking possession;

Inductive, in-duc'tiv, *a.* leading; persuasive  
 Indue, in-dû', *n.* to invest  
 Indulge, in-dulj', *v.* to fondle; to gratify [tion  
 Indulgence, in-dulj'ens, *n.* fondness; gratifica-  
 Indulgent, in-dulj'ent, *a.* kind; gentle; liberal  
 Indult, in-dult', } *n.* privilege or exemption  
 Indulto, in-dult'ô, }  
 Indurate, in-dû-rât, *v.* to harden [ing  
 Induration, in-dû-râ'shun, *n.* the act of harden-  
 Industrious, in-dus'trê-us, *a.* diligent; laborious  
 Industriously, in-dus'trê-us-lê, *ad.* diligently;  
 laboriously; assiduously  
 Industry, in-dus-trê, *n.* diligence; assiduity  
 Inebriate, in-ê-brê-ât, *v.* to intoxicate  
 Inebriation, in-ê-brê-âshun, *n.* intoxication  
 Ineffable, in-ef'fa-bl, *a.* unspeakable  
 Ineffably, in-ef'fa-blê, *ad.* unspeakably  
 Ineffective, in-ef-fec'tiv, *a.* that can produce no  
 effect; weak  
 Ineffectual, in-ef-fee'tû-al, *a.* weak; useless  
 Ineffectually, in-ef-fee'tû-al-lê, *ad.* without ef-  
 fect; weakly  
 Inefficacy, in-ef-fê-cas-ê, *n.* want of power  
 Inelegance, in-el'ê-gans, *n.* want of elegance  
 Inelegant, in-el'ê-gant, *a.* not becoming  
 Ineloquent, in-el'ô-qwent, *a.* not persuasive;  
 not oratorical  
 Inept, in-ep't, *a.* unfit; useless; trifling  
 Ineptly, in-ep'tlê, *ad.* triflingly; foolishly  
 Ineptitude, in-ep'tê-tûd, *n.* unfitness  
 Inequality, in-ê-qual'ê-tê, *n.* unevenness  
 Inerrable, in-er'ra-bl, *a.* exempt from error  
 Inert, in-ert', *a.* dull; sluggish; inactive  
 Inertia, in-er'shun, *n.* inactivity; rest  
 Inertly, in-ert'lê, *ad.* sluggishly  
 Inestimable, in-es'tê-mabl, *a.* invaluable  
 Inevident, in-ev'ê-dent, *a.* not plain  
 Inevitable, in-ev'ê-tabl, *a.* unavoidable  
 Inexcusable, in-ex-eûz'a-bl, *a.* not to be excused  
 Inexcusably, in-ex-eûz'a-blê, *ad.* to a degree of  
 guilt or folly beyond excuse [porate  
 Inexhalable, in-ex-hâl'a-bl, *a.* that cannot eva-

Inexhaustible, in-ex-hâst'ê-bl, *a.* not to be spent  
 Inexistent, in-egz-ist'ent, *a.* not in being  
 Inexorable, in-ex'ô-rabl, *a.* not to be moved by  
 entreaty; not to be entreated  
 Inexpedience, in-ex-pê'dyens, *n.* want of fitness  
 Inexpedient, in-ex-pê'dyent, *a.* unfit  
 Inexperience, in-ex-pê-rê-ens, *n.* want of experi-  
 mental knowledge  
 Inexpert, in-ex-pert', *a.* unskilful  
 Inexpiable, in-ex'pê-abl, *a.* not to be atoned  
 Inexplicable, in-ex'plê-cabl, *a.* incapable of be-  
 ing explained  
 Inexpressible, in-ex-press'ê-bl, *a.* not to be told  
 Inexpugnable, in-ex-pug'na-bl, *a.* impregnable;  
 not to be taken by assault  
 Inextinguishable, in-ex-ting'wish-abl, *a.* un-  
 quenehable [tangled  
 Inextricable, in-ex'trê-cabl, *a.* not to be disen-  
 Ineye, in-î', *v.* to inoculate [err  
 Infallibility, in-fal-lê-bil'ê-tê, *n.* incapacity to  
 Infallible, in-fal'lê-bl, *a.* incapable of mistake  
 Infallibly, in-fal'lê-blê, *ad.* certainly  
 Infamous, in'fa-mus, *a.* base; wicked  
 Infamously, in'fa-mus-lê, *ad.* shamefully  
 Infamy, in'fa-mê, *n.* notoriety of bad character  
 Infancy, in'fan-sê, *n.* the first part of life  
 Infant, in'fant, *n.* a child under seven years of  
 age; in law, a person under twenty-one  
 Infanta, in-fan'ta, *n.* a princess descended from  
 the royal blood of Spain [fants  
 Infanticide, in-fan'tê-sîd, *n.* the slaughter of in-  
 Infantine, in'fan-tîl, *a.* pertaining to an infant  
 Infantry, in'fan-trê, *n.* the foot soldiers of an army  
 Infatuate, in-fat'û-ât, *v.* to strike with folly [son  
 Infatuation, in-fat'û-â'shun, *n.* deprivation of rea-  
 Infeasible, in-fê'zê-bl, *a.* impracticable [gion  
 Infect, in-fect', *v.* to taint; to hurt by conta-  
 Infection, in-fee'shun, *n.* contagion  
 Infectious, in-fee'shus, *a.* contagious  
 Infelicity, in-fê-lis'ê-tê, *n.* misery; misfortune  
 Infer, in-fer', *v.* to induce; to draw as a con-  
 sequence

- Inference, in-fer-ens, *n.* conclusion drawn from previous arguments [mised grounds  
 Inferrible, in-fer-ré-bl, *a.* deducible from pre-  
 Inferior, in-fé-ré-ur, *a.* lower in place  
 Inferiority, in-fé-ré-or'é-té, *n.* lower state of dignity or value  
 Infernal, in-fer'nal, *a.* hellish  
 Infertile, in-fer'til, *a.* unfruitful  
 Infest, in-fest', *v.* to disturb; to harass  
 Infidel, in-fé-del, *n.* an unbeliever  
 Infidelity, in-fé-del'é-té, *n.* want of faith  
 Infinite, in-fé-nit, *a.* unbounded  
 Infinitely, in-fé-nit-lé, *ad.* without limits  
 Infiniteness, in-fé-nit-ness, *n.* immensity  
 Infinitive, in-fin'é-tiv, *n.* a mood in grammar  
 Infinitude, in-fin'é-túd, } *n.* immensity  
 Infinity, in-fin'é-té, }  
 Infirm, in-ferm', *a.* weak; feeble  
 Infirmary, in-ferm'a-ré, *n.* lodgings for the sick  
 Infirmitv, in-ferm'é-té, *n.* weakness  
 Infirmitv, in-ferm'ness, *n.* feebleness  
 Inflix, in-flix', *v.* to drive in; to fasten  
 Inflamm, in-flám', *v.* to kindle [fire  
 Inflammable, in-flám'ma-bl, *a.* easy to be set on  
 Inflammableness, in-flám'ma-bl-ness, *n.* the quality of easily catching fire  
 Inflammation, in-flám-má'shun, *n.* the state of being in flame; the morbid heat of any part  
 Inflammatory, in-flám'ma-tur-é, *a.* having the power of inflaming [with the breath  
 Inflate, in-flát', *v.* to swell with wind; to fill  
 Inflation, in-flá'shun, *n.* a swelling with wind  
 Inflect, in-flect', *v.* to bend; to decline  
 Inflection, in-flec'shun, *n.* the act of bending or turning; variation of a part of speech  
 Inflexibility, in-flex'é-bil'é-té, *n.* stiffness  
 Inflexible, in-flex'é-bl, *a.* not to be bent  
 Inflexibly, in-flex'é-blé, *ad.* invariably  
 Inflict, in-flict', *v.* to punish  
 Infliction, in-flic'shun, *n.* the act of using punishments [ishment  
 Inflictive, in-flict'iv, *a.* that is laid on as a pun-
- Influence, in-flú-cns, *n.* ascendant power—*v.* to have power over  
 Influent, in-flú-ent, *a.* flowing in [or power  
 Influential, in-flú-en'shal, *a.* exerting influence  
 Influenza, in-flú-en'za, *a.* a contagious catarrh  
 Influx, in-flúx, *n.* infusion; act of flowing in  
 Infold, in-föld', *v.* to involve; to inwrap  
 Infoliate, in-fó'lyát, *v.* to cover with leaves  
 Inform, in-fóm', *v.* to tell; accuse  
 Informant, in-fóm'ant, *n.* one who informs  
 Information, in-for-má'shun, *n.* intelligence given; charge or accusation exhibited [gence  
 Informer, in-fóm'ér, *n.* one who gives intelligence  
 Informidable, in-fór'mé-dabl, *a.* not to be feared  
 Informity, in-fór'mé-té, *n.* shapelessness  
 Infract, in-fract', *v.* to break  
 Infraction, in-fra'c'shun, *n.* the act of breaking  
 Infrangible, in-fran'jé-bl, *a.* not to be broken  
 Infrequency, in-fré'qwen-sé, *n.* rarity  
 Infrequent, in-fré'qwent, *a.* rare  
 Infrigidate, in-frij'é-dát, *v.* to chill  
 Infringe, in-frinj', *v.* to violate  
 Infringement, in-frinj'ment, *n.* breach  
 Infuriate, in-fú-ré-át, *a.* enraged  
 Infuse, in-fúz', *v.* to pour in; to instil  
 Infusible, in-fúz'é-bl, *a.* possible to be infused  
 Infusion, in-fú'zhun, *n.* the act of pouring in; instillation [sion, or being infused  
 Infusive, in-fú'siv, *a.* having the power of infusing  
 Ingeminate, in-jem'é-nát, *v.* to double; repeat  
 Ingenerate, in-jen'ér-áb, *a.* not to be produced or brought into being  
 Ingenerated, in-jen'ér-át-ed, *a.* unborn [nius  
 Ingenious, in-jé'nyus, *a.* witty; possessed of genius  
 Ingeniously, in-jé'nyus-lé, *ad.* wittily  
 Ingeniousness, in-jé'nyus-ness, *n.* wittiness; subtlety; strength of genius  
 Ingemite, in-jen'it, *a.* innate; inborn  
 Ingenuity, in-jé-nú'é-té, *n.* wit; genius [born  
 Ingenuous, in-jen'ú-us, *a.* open; fair; noble; free-  
 Ingenuously, in-jen'ú-us-lé, *ad.* openly  
 Ingest, in-jest', *v.* to throw into the stomach

Inglorious, in-glō'rē-us, *a.* void of honour  
 Ingloriously, in-glō'rē-us-lē, *ad.* with ignominy  
 Ingot, in-got, *n.* a mass of metal  
 Ingraft, in-grāft', *v.* to plant the sprig of one tree in the stock of another  
 Ingrate, in-grāt', *a.* ungrateful  
 Ingratiate, in-grāsh'ē-āt, *v.* to put in favour  
 Ingratitude, in-grāt'ē-tūd, *n.* unthankfulness  
 Ingredient, in-grē'dyent, *n.* component part of a body consisting of different materials  
 Ingress, in-gress, *n.* entrance  
 Ingression, in-gresh'un, *n.* the act of entering  
 Inguinal, ing'gwē-nal, *a.* belonging to the groin  
 Ingulph, in-gulf, *v.* to swallow up in a vast profundity  
 Inurgitate, in-gurj'ē-tāt, *v.* to swallow  
 Ingustable, in-gus'ta-bl, *a.* not to be perceived by the taste; insipid [unqualified  
 Inbabe, in-hab'il, *a.* unskilful; unready; unfit;  
 Inhabit, in-bab'it, *v.* to dwell in; to reside  
 Inhabitable, in-hab'it-abl, *a.* not habitable  
 Inhabitant, in-bab'it-ant, *n.* dweller [spire  
 Inhale, in-hāl', *v.* to draw in with air; to in-  
 Inharmonious, in-hār-mō'nyus, *a.* unmusical  
 Inherent, in-bē'rent, *a.* existing in something; innate; inborn; naturally conjoined  
 Inherit, in-her'it, *v.* to receive or possess by inheritance [sion  
 Inheritable, in-her'it-abl, *a.* obtained by success  
 Inheritance, in-her'it-ans, *n.* patrimony  
 Inheritor, in-ber'it-ur, *n.* an heir  
 Inheritor, in-her'it-ress, } *n.* an heiress  
 Inheritor, in-her'it-ris }  
 Inhibit, in-hib'it, *v.* to restrain  
 Inhibition, in-hē-bish'un, *n.* prohibition  
 Inhold, in-hōld', *v.* to contain in itself  
 Inhospitable, in-hos'pē-tabl, *a.* affording no kindness or entertainment to strangers  
 Inhospitably, in-hos'pē-tab-lē, *ad.* unkindly to strangers  
 Inhuman, in-hū'man, *a.* barbarous; cruel  
 Inhumanity, in-hū-man'ē-tē, *n.* cruelty

Inhume, in-hū'māt, } *v.* to bury; to inter  
 Inhume, in-hūm', }  
 Inject, in-ject', *v.* to dart or throw in  
 Injection, in-jec'shun, *n.* the act of casting in  
 Inimical, in-im'ic-al or in-ē-m'ic-al, *a.* hostile; contrary; repugnant  
 Inimitable, in-im'ē-tabl, *a.* not to be copied  
 Inimitably, in-im'ē-tab-lē, *ad.* in a manner not to be imitated  
 Iniquitous, in-iq'wē-tus, *a.* wicked; unjust  
 Iniquity, in-iq'wē-tē, *n.* injustice; crime  
 Initial, in-ish'al, *a.* placed at the beginning  
 Initiate, in-ish'yāt, *v.* to enter; to instruct in the rudiments of any art [of law  
 Injudicial, in-jū-dish'al, *a.* not according to form  
 Injudicious, in-jū-dish'us, *a.* void of judgment  
 Injunction, in-junge'shun, *n.* order; command  
 Injure, in'jūr, *v.* to annoy; to hurt  
 Injurious, in-jū'rē-us, *a.* unjust; hurtful  
 Injury, in'jūrē, *n.* mischief; injustice  
 Injustice, in-jus'tis, *n.* iniquity; wrong [write  
 Ink, ingk, *n.* the black liquid with which we  
 Inkhorn, ingk'hörn, *n.* a portable case for the instruments of writing  
 Inkle, ingkl, *n.* a narrow fillet; a tape  
 Inklings, ingk'ling, *n.* a hint; a whisper  
 Inky, ingk'ē, *a.* consisting of ink; black  
 Inland, in'land, *a.* interior; remote from the sea  
 Inlapidate, in-lap'ē-dāt, *v.* to make stony  
 Inlaw, in-lā', *v.* to clear of outlawry  
 Inlay, in-lā', *v.* to variegate—*n.* matter inlaid  
 Inlet, in'let, *n.* place of ingress  
 Inlist, in-list', *v.* to enter into military service  
 Inly, in'lē, *a.* internal; secret—*ad.* internally; secretly; in the heart  
 Inmate, in'māt, *n.* an indweller  
 Inmost, in'mōst, *a.* remotest from the surface; deepest within  
 Inn, in, *n.* a house of entertainment for travellers; a college for students at law  
 Innate, in'nāt, *a.* inborn; native [by sailing  
 Innavigable, in-nav'ē-gabl, *a.* not to be passed

Inner, in'nēr, *a.* farther in [surface  
 Innermost, in'nēr-mōst, *a.* remotest from the  
 Innholder, in'hōld-ēr, } *n.* one who keeps lodg-  
 Innkeeper, in'kēp-ēr, } ings and provisions  
 for travellers [sea  
 Innings, in'ingz, *n. pl.* lands recovered from the  
 Innocence, in'nō-sens, *n.* purity; harmlessness  
 Innocent, in'nō-sent, *a.* pure; harmless  
 Innocently, in'nō-sent-lē, *ad.* without guilt  
 Innocuous, in-noe'ū-us, *a.* harmless  
 Innovate, in'nō-vāt, *v.* to introduce novelties  
 Innovation, in-nō-vā'shun, *n.* change by the in-  
 troduction of novelty [novelties  
 Innovator, in'nō-vāt-ur, *n.* one who introduces  
 Innoxious, in-noksh'us, *a.* pure from crimes;  
 free from mischievous effects  
 Innuendo, in-nū-en'dō, *n.* an oblique hint  
 Innumerable, in-nū'mer-abl, *a.* not to be count-  
 ed for multitude [sertion  
 Inoculate, in-oc'ū-lāt, *v.* to propagate by in-  
 inoculation, in-oc'ū-lā'shun, *n.* propagation of a  
 plant, by inserting its bud into another stock;  
 in physic, a method of giving several diseases  
 Inodorous, in-ō'dur-us, *a.* wanting scent  
 Inoffensive, in-of-fens'iv, *a.* harmless  
 Inoffensively, in-of-fens'iv-lē, *ad.* without harm  
 Inopinate, in-op'ē-nāt, *a.* not expected  
 Inordinate, in-ōr'dē-nāt, *a.* irregular  
 Inorganical, in-or-gan'ē-cal, *a.* void of organs  
 or instrumental parts  
 Inoculate, in-os'cū-lāt, *v.* to unite by contact  
 Inoculation, in-os-cū-lā'shun, *n.* in anatomy,  
 union by conjunction of the extremities  
 Inquest, in'qwest, *n.* judicial inquiry  
 Inquietude, in-qw'ē-tūd, *n.* want of quiet  
 Inquinatē, in'qwē-nāt, *v.* to pollute  
 Inquination, in-qwē-nā'shun, *n.* pollution  
 Inquire, in-qw'ir, *v.* to ask  
 Inquiry, in-qw'ir'ē, *n.* interrogation  
 Inquisition, in-qwē-zish'un, *n.* judicial inquiry;  
 a court established by the pōpe for the de-  
 tection of heresy

Inquisitive, in-qwiz'ē-tiv, *a.* curious  
 Inquisitor, in-qwiz'ē-tur, *n.* one who examines  
 judicially; an officer in the courts of inqui-  
 sition [an inquisitor  
 Inquisitorial, in-qwiz'ē-tōr'ē-al, *a.* relating to  
 Inroad, in'rōd, *n.* incursions; sudden invasions  
 Insaue, in-sān', *a.* mad; making mad  
 Insanity, in-san'ē-tē, *n.* madness  
 Insatiable, in-sā'shē-abl, } *a.* not to be satisfied  
 Insatiate, in-sā'shāt, }  
 Insaturable, in-sat'ū-rabl, *a.* not to be filled  
 Inscribe, in-scrib', *v.* to dedicate; to write upon  
 Inscription, in-scrip'shū, *n.* a title; something  
 written or engraved  
 Inscrutable, in-serū'ta-bl, *a.* unsearchable  
 Insculp, in-sculp', *v.* to engrave  
 Insculpture, in-sculp'tūr, *n.* any thing engraved  
 Inseam, in-sēm', *v.* to impress or mark by a seam  
 or cicatrix [mal  
 Insect, in'sekt, *n.* a small creeping or flying ani-  
 mation, in-sek'shun, *n.* a cutting into  
 Insectologer, in-sect-ol'ō-jēr, *n.* one who de-  
 scribes insects, &c.  
 Insecure, in-sē-cūr', *a.* not secure; not safe [ty  
 Insecurity, in-sē-cūr'ē-tē, *n.* danger; uncertain-  
 Insensate, in-sen'sāt, *a.* stupid; thoughtless  
 Insensibility, in-sen-sē-bil'ē-tē, *n.* stupidity  
 Insensible, in-sen'sē-bl, *a.* void of sense or feel-  
 ing  
 Inseparable, in-sep'a-rabl, *a.* not to be disjoined  
 Inseparably, in-sep'a-rab-lē, *ad.* with indissol-  
 ule union [things  
 Insert, in-sert', *v.* to place in or amongst other  
 Insertion, in-ser'shun, *n.* the thing inserted; act  
 of insertion  
 Inservient, in-ser've-ent, *a.* conducive  
 Inship, in-ship', *v.* to embark [precious case  
 Inshrine, in-shrīn', *v.* to enclose in a shrine or  
 Inside, in'sid, *n.* interior part  
 Insidious, in-sid'yus, *a.* treacherous; sly  
 Insidiously, in-sid'yus-lē, *ad.* slyly  
 Insight, in'sit, *n.* inspection; knowledge

insignificance, in-sig-nif'c-cans, *n.* want of meaning or importance [thy of notice  
 insignificant, in-sig-nif'c-cant, *a.* trifling; unwor-  
 msincere, in-sin-sēr, *a.* unfaithful  
 insincerity, in-sin-ser'ē-tē, *n.* dissimulation  
 insinew, in-sin'ū, *v.* to strengthen; to confirm  
 insinuate, in-sin'ū-ant, *a.* able to gain favour  
 insinuate, in-sin'ū-āt, *v.* to instil; to hint  
 insinuation, in-sin'ū-ā'shun, *n.* the act of pleas-  
 ing; a stealing upon the affections; a hint  
 insipid, in-sip'id, *a.* without taste  
 insipidity, in-sē-pid'ē-tē, *n.* want of taste  
 insipience, in-sip'ē-ens, *n.* folly  
 insist, in-sist', *v.* to persist in; to maintain  
 insistent, in-sis'tent, *a.* resting upon  
 insitiency, in-sish'en-sē, *n.* exemption from thirst  
 insitition, in-sish'un, *n.* a graft  
 insnare, in-snār, *v.* to intrap [sation  
 insociable, in-sō'shē-abl, *a.* averse from conver-  
 nsobriety, in-sō-brī'ē-tē, *n.* drunkenness  
 insolate, in'sō-lāt, *v.* to dry in the sun  
 insolation, in-sō-lā'shun, *n.* exposition to the sun  
 insolence, in'sō-lens, *n.* arrogance  
 insolent, in'sō-lent, *a.* haughty; proud  
 insolently, in'sō-lent-lē, *ad.* haughtily  
 insoluble, in-sol'ū-bl, *a.* not to be dissolved or  
 separated; not to be cleared  
 insolvable, in-solv'a-bl, *a.* not to be solved  
 insolvent, in-sol'vent, *a.* unable to pay  
 insolvency, in-sol'ven-sē, *n.* inability to pay debts  
 insomuch, in-sō-much', *conj.* so that  
 inspect, in-spect', *v.* to superintend  
 inspection, in-spec'shun, *n.* close survey  
 inspector, in-spect'ur, *n.* a superintendent  
 inspersion, in-sper'shun, *n.* a sprinkling  
 insphere, in-sfēr', *v.* to place in an orb or sphere  
 inspiration, in-spē-rā'shun, *n.* drawing in the  
 breath; a heavenly impulse or suggestion  
 inspire, in-spir', *v.* to breath into; to infuse by  
 breathing; to animate by supernatural infu-  
 sion; to draw in with the breath  
 inspirit, in-spir'it, *v.* to animate

Inspissate, in-spis'sāt, *v.* to thicken  
 Inspissation, in-spis-sā'shun, *n.* the act of making  
 any liquid thick  
 Instability, in-sta-bil'ē-tē, *n.* inconstancy  
 Instable, in-stābl', *a.* inconstant; changing  
 Install, in-stāl', *v.* to invest; to put into office  
 Installation, in-stāl-lā'shun, *n.* the act of giving  
 visible possession of a rank or office  
 Instalment, in-stāl'ment, *n.* the act of installing  
 Instance, in'stans, *n.* importunity; solicitation;  
 motive; influence; example  
 Instant, in'stant, *a.* pressing; urgent—*n.* the  
 present moment or month [stant  
 Instantaneous, in-stan-tā'nyus, *a.* done in an in-  
 Instate, in-stāt', *v.* to invest  
 Instauration, in-stā-rā'shun, *n.* restoration  
 Instead, in-sted', *prep.* in room of  
 Instep, in-stēp', *v.* to soak  
 Instep, in'step, *n.* the upper part of the foot  
 Instigate, in'stē-gāt, *v.* to urge to ill  
 Instigation, in-stē-gā'shun, *n.* impulse to ill  
 Instigator, in'stē-gāt-ur, *n.* an inciter to ill  
 Instil, in-stil', *v.* to infuse by drops  
 Instillation, in-stil-lā'shun, *n.* the act of drop-  
 ping; act of infusing slowly into the mind  
 Instinct, in-stingct', *a.* moved; animated  
 Instinct, in'stingct, *n.* natural desire or aversion  
 Instinctive, in-stingct'iv, *a.* acting without the  
 application or choice of reason; by instinct  
 Institute, in'stē-tūt, *v.* to establish—*n.* establish-  
 ed law; precept; maxim [sitive law  
 Institution, in-stē-tū'shun, *n.* establishment; po-  
 Instruct, in-struct', *v.* to teach; to direct  
 Instructor, in-struct'ur, *n.* a teacher  
 Instruction, in-struc'shun, *n.* the act of teach-  
 ing; information; mandate  
 Instructive, in-struc'tiv, *a.* conveying knowledge  
 Instrument, in'strū-ment, *n.* a tool; a deed  
 Instrumental, in-strū-ment'al, *a.* conducive as  
 means to some end  
 Instrumentality, in-strū-men-tal'ē-tē, *n.* subor-  
 dinat agency

Insufferable, in-suf'f'ēr-abl, *a.* intolerable  
 Insufficiency, in-suf-fish'en-sē, *n.* inability  
 Insufficient, in-suf-fish'ent, *a.* wanting abilities  
 Insufficiently, in-suf-fish'ent-lē, *ad.* unfitly  
 Insular, in'shū-lar, *a.* belonging to an island  
 Insularly, in'shū-lar-ē, } *a.* not contiguous on  
 Insulated, in'shū-lāt-ed, } any side  
 Insult, in'sult, *n.* act of insolence; injury  
 Insult, in-sult', *v.* to treat with insolence  
 Insupcrability, in-s'per-a-bil'ē-tē, *n.* the quality of being insurmountable  
 Insuperable, in-sū'per-abl, *a.* insurmountable  
 Insupportable, in-sup-pōrt'a-bl, *a.* intolerable  
 Insupportably, in-sup-pōrt'a-blē, *ad.* beyond endurance  
 Insurmountable, in-sur-mōwnt'a-bl, *a.* not to be  
 Insurrection, in-sur-rec'shun, *n.* a seditious rising  
 Intactible, in-tac'tē-bl, *a.* not perceptible to the touch  
 Intaglio, in-tal'yō, *n.* any thing that has figures  
 Intastable, in-tāst'a-bl, *a.* not to be tasted  
 Integer, in'tē-jēr, *n.* the whole of any thing; a number without a fraction  
 Integral, in'tē-gral, *a.* whole; entire  
 Integrity, in-teg'rē-tē, *n.* honesty; entrenchness  
 Integument, in-teg'ū-ment, *n.* a covering  
 Intellect, in'tel-lect, *n.* understanding  
 Intellective, in-tel-lect'iv, *a.* having power to understand  
 Intellectual, in-tel-lect'ū-al, *a.* ideal; pertaining to the understanding  
 Intelligence, in-tel'lē-jens, *n.* notice; news; unintelligent, in-tel'lē-jent, *a.* knowing  
 Intelligible, in-tel'lē-jibl, *a.* easily understood  
 Intelligibly, in-tel'lē-jib-lē, *ad.* clearly  
 Intemperament, in-tem'per-a-ment, *n.* bad constitution  
 Intemperance, in-tem'per-ans, *n.* excess  
 Intemperate, in-tem'per-āt, *a.* immoderate  
 Intemperature, in-tem'per-a-tūr, *n.* excess of some quality  
 Intend, in-tend', *v.* to mean; to design

Intendant, in-tend'ant, *n.* an officer of the highest class  
 Intenerate, in-ten'er-āt, *v.* to soften  
 Intenable, in-ten'ē-bl, *a.* that cannot hold  
 Intense, in-teuss', *a.* vehement; on the stretch  
 Intensely, in-tens'lē, *ad.* to a great degree  
 Intenseness, in-tens'ness, *n.* firmness  
 Intensive, in-tens'iv, *a.* full of care  
 Intent, in-tent', *a.* anxiously diligent—*n.* a design; a drift  
 Intention, in-ten'shun, *n.* a design  
 Intentional, in-ten'shun-al, *a.* designed  
 Intentive, in-ten'tiv, *a.* busily attentive  
 Intently, in-ten'tiv-lē, } *ad.* closely  
 Intently, in-ten't'ē, }  
 Inter, in-ter', *v.* to bury  
 Intercalary, in-ter-cal'a-rē, *a.* inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time; as the 29th of February in a leap year is an intercalary day  
 Intercalation, in-ter-ca-lā'shun, *n.* an insertion  
 Intercede, in-ter-sēd', *v.* to mediate  
 Intercept, in-ter-sept', *v.* to stop  
 Intercession, in-ter-sesh'un, *n.* mediation  
 Intercessor, in-ter-ses'sur, *n.* a mediator  
 Intercessory, in-ter-ses'sur-ē, *a.* mediatorial  
 Interchain, in-ter-chān', *v.* to chain; to link together  
 Interchange, in-ter-chānj', *v.* to succeed alternately  
 Interchange, in'ter-chānj, *n.* commerce  
 Interchangeable, in-ter-chānj'a-bl, *a.* capable of being given and taken mutually  
 Interceptive, in-ter-sip'ē-ent, *n.* an intercepting  
 Interclude, in-ter-clūd', *v.* to shut out  
 Interclusion, in-ter-clū'zhun, *n.* obstruction; interception  
 Intercolumniation, in-ter-cō-lum-nē-ā'shun, *n.* the space between the pillars  
 Intercostal, in-ter-cos'tal, *a.* placed between the  
 Intercourse, in'ter-cōrs, *n.* commerce; connexion  
 Intercurrence, in-ter-cur'rens, *n.* passage between

Intercurrent, in-ter-cur'rent, *a.* running between

Interdict, in-ter-dict', *v.* to forbid; to prohibit

Interdict, in'ter-dict, *n.* a prohibition

Interdiction, in-ter-dic'shun, *n.* prohibition; a curse [interdiction

Interdictory, in-ter-dic'tur-é, *a.* belonging to an

Interest, in'ter-est, *v.* to concern; to affect; to move—*n.* concern; advantage; usury

Interfere, in-ter-fér', *v.* to interpose; to mediate

Interference, in-ter-fér'ens, *n.* an interposing

Interfluent, in-ter-flú-ent, *a.* flowing between

Interfulgent, in-ter-ful'jent, *a.* shining between

Interfused, in-ter-fúzd', *a.* infused between

Interjacent, in-ter-já'sent, *a.* lying between

Interjection, in-ter-jec'shun, *n.* a sudden exclamation; interposition

Interim, in'ter-im, *n.* meantime

Interjoin, in-ter-joyn', *v.* to join mutually

Interior, in-té'ré-ur, *a.* internal; inner [ledge

Interknowledge, in-ter-nol'ej, *n.* mutual know-

Interlace, in-ter-lás', *v.* to intermix

Interlapse, in-ter-laps', *n.* the flow of time between any two events [mix

Interlard, in-ter-lárd', *v.* to interpose; to inter-

Interleave, in-ter-lév', *v.* to insert blank leaves between the printed ones of a book

Interline, in-ter-lín', *v.* to write in alternate lines; to correct by something written between the lines

Interlineation, in-ter-lín-é-á'shun, *n.* correction made by writing between the lines

Interlink, in-ter-lingk', *v.* to join one in another

Interlocution, in-ter-lò-cú'shun, *n.* dialogue

Interlocutor, in-ter-loc'ú-tur, *n.* a dialogist; one that talks with another; in Scotland, a decision of a court of law [dialogue

Interlocutory, in-ter-loc'ú-tur-é, *a.* consisting of

Interlope, in-ter-lòp', *v.* to obtrude into or between

Interloper, in-ter-lòp'ér, *n.* one who runs into business to which he has no right

Interlucent, in-ter-lú'sent, *a.* shining between

Interlude, in'ter-lúd, *n.* a farce; something played at intervals

Interlunar, in-ter-lú'nar, *a.* between old moon and new

Intermarriage, in-ter-mar'rij, *n.* marriage between two families, where each takes one and gives another [ciously

Intermeddle, in-ter-medl', *v.* to enterpose offi-

Intermedial, in-ter-mé'dyal, } *a.* intervening

Intermediate, in-ter-mé'dyát, }

Interment, in-ter-meát, *n.* burial

Intermigration, in-ter-mé-grá'shun, *n.* an exchange of place

Interminable, in-ter'mé-nabl, } *a.* unbounded

Interminate, in-ter'mé-nát, }

Intermingle, in-ter-ming'gl, *v.* to mingle

Intermission, in-ter-mish'un, *n.* pause; stop

Intermissive, in-ter-mis'siv, *a.* not continual

Intermit, in-ter-mít', *v.* to grow mild between the fits; to interrupt

Intermittent, in-ter-mít'tent, *a.* coming by fits

Intermix, in-ter-mix', *v.* to be mingled together; to mingle

Intermixture, in-ter-mix'túr, *n.* mass formed by mingling bodies

Intermundane, in-ter-mun'dán, *a.* subsisting between worlds

Intermural, in-ter-mū'ral, *a.* lying between walls

Intermutual, in-ter-mū'tú-al, *a.* mutual; interchanged

Internal, in-ter'nal, *a.* inward

Internally, in-ter'nal-lé, *ad.* inwardly

Internecine, in-ter-né'sin, *a.* endeavouring mutual destruction

Internecion, in-ter-né'shun, *n.* massacre

Internuncio, in-ter-nun'shé-ó, *n.* messenger between two parties

Interpellation, in-ter-pel-lá'shun, *n.* a call upon

Interpolate, in-ter-pó-lát, *v.* to insert words improperly [foisted in

Interpolation, in-ter-pó-lá'shun, *n.* something

- Interpolator, in-ter'pô-lât-ur, n. one who foists in counterfeit passages
- Interposal, in-ter-pôz'al, n. interposition
- Interpose, in-ter-pôz', v. to mediate
- Interposition, in-ter-pô-zish'un, n. agency between parties
- Interpret, in-ter'pret, v. to explain [tion
- Interpretation, in-ter-prê-tâ'shun, n. explanation
- Interpreter, in-ter'prê-têr, n. an expositor
- Interpretive, in-ter'prê-tiv, a. collected by interpretation
- Interpunction, in-ter-pungc'shun, n. pointing between words or sentences
- Interregnum, in-ter-reg'num, } n. space between
- Interreign, in-ter-rân', } the loss of one king and the succession of another; vacancy of the throne
- Interrogate, in-ter'rô-gât, v. to examine
- Interrogation, in-ter-rô-gâ'shun, n. a question put; an inquiry; a questioning mark (?)
- Interrogative, in-ter-rog'a-tiv, a. denoting a question [questions
- Interrogator, in-ter'rô-gât-ur, n. an asker of
- Interrogatory, in-ter-rog'a-tur-ê, n. a question
- Interrupt, in-ter-rupt', v. to hinder; to stop
- Interruptedly, in-ter-rupt'ed-lê, ad. not in continuity
- Interruption, in-ter-rup'shun, n. a stop
- Interscapular, in-ter-scap'û-lar, a. placed between the shoulders [ruption
- Interscind, in-ter-sind', v. to cut off by inter-
- Interscribe, in-ter-scrib', v. to write between
- Intersecant, in-ter-sê-cant, a. dividing any thing into parts
- Intersect, in-ter-sect', v. to cut through
- Intersection, in-ter-sec'shun, n. the point where lines cross each other
- Intersert, in-ter-sert', v. to put in between
- Insertion, in-ter-ser'shun, n. an insertion or thing inserted between any thing
- Intersperse, in-ter-spers', v. to scatter here and there
- Interspersion, in-ter-sper'shun, n. the act of scattering here and there
- Interstellar, in-ter-stel'lar, a. intervening between the stars [and another
- Interstice, in'ter-stis, n. space between one thing
- Interstitial, in-ter-stish'al, a. containing interstices [state
- Intertexture, in-ter-tex'tûr, n. an interwoven
- Intertwine, in-ter-twin', } v. to unite by twist-
- Intertwist, in-ter-twist', } ing
- Interval, in'ter-val, n. space between; time passing between two assignable points; remission of a distemper
- Intervene, in-ter-vên', v. to come between
- Intervient, in-ter-vê'nyent, a. passing between
- Intervention, in-ter-ven'shun, n. agency
- Intervert, in-ter-vert', v. to turn to another course
- Interview, in'ter-vû, n. mutual sight [another
- Intervolve, in-ter-volv', v. to involve one with
- Interweave, in-ter-wêv', v. to mix one with another in a regular texture [a will
- Intestable, in-test'a-bl, a. disqualified to make
- Intestate, in-tes'tât, a. dying without a will
- Intestinal, in-tes'tê-nal, a. belonging to the guts
- Intestine, in-tes'tin, a. internal; domestic
- Intestines, in-tes'tinz, n. pl. the bowels
- Inthral, in-thrâl', v. to enslave
- Inthralment, in-thrâl'ment, n. slavery
- Intimacy, in'tê-mas-ê, n. familiarity
- Intimate, in'tê-mât, a. familiar; closely acquainted—n. a familiar friend
- Intimate, in'tê-mât v. to hint; mention
- Intimately, in'tê-mât-lê, ad. closely
- Intimation, in-tê-mâ'shun, n. hint; obscure or indirect declaration or direction
- Intimidate, in-tim'ê-dât, v. to dishearten
- Into, in'tû, prep. noting entrance with regard to place [to be borne
- Intolerable, in-to'l'er-abl, a. insufferable; not
- Intolerably, in-to'l'er-ab-lê, ad. to a degree beyond endurance

Intolerant, in-tol'er-ant, *a.* not enduring  
 Intonation, in-tô-nâ'shun, *n.* manner of sounding  
 Intort, in-tôrt', *v.* to twist; to wring  
 Intoxicate, in-tox'ê-cât, *v.* to inebriate  
 Intoxication, in-tox-ê-câ'shun, *n.* inebriation  
 Intractable, in-trac'ta-bl, *a.* furious; not to be led or drawn  
 Intransmutable, in-trans-mût'a-bl, *a.* unchangeable to any other substance [sury  
 Intreasure, in-trezh'ûr, *v.* to lay up as in a treasure  
 Intrench, in-trensh', *v.* to fortify with a trench  
 Intrenchant, in-trensh'ant, *a.* not to be divided  
 Intrenchment, in-trensh'ment, *n.* a fortification with a trench  
 Intrepid, in-trep'id, *a.* fearless; bold  
 Intrepidity, in-trê-pid'ê-tê, *n.* courage; boldness  
 Intrepidly, in-trep'id-lê, *ad.* fearlessly  
 Intricacy, in'trê-cas-ê, *n.* perplexity; involution  
 Intricate, in'trê-cât, *a.* entangled; obscure  
 Intrigue, in-trêg', *n.* a plot; a love affair—*v.* to form plots  
 Intrinsic, in-trin'sic, *a.* inward; real  
 Introduce, in-tro-ûs', *v.* to conduct or usher in [a preface  
 Introduction, in-trô-duc'shun, *n.* a bringing in;  
 Introductory, in-trô-duc'tiv, } *a.* previous;  
 Introductory, in-trô-duc'tur-ê, } serving to introduce  
 Intromit, in-trô-mit', *v.* to let in [inside  
 Introspection, in-trô-spec'shun, *n.* a view of the  
 Introvent, in-trô-vênyent, *a.* coming in  
 Intrude, in-trûd', *v.* to encroach; to force in uncalled or unpermitted  
 Intruder, in-trûd'êr, *n.* one who forces himself into company without right  
 Intrusion, in-trû'zhun, *n.* the act of intruding  
 Intrust, in-trust', *v.* to charge with any secret  
 Intuition, in-tû-ish'un, *n.* immediate knowledge  
 Intuitive, in-tû-ê-tiv, *a.* seeing, not barely believing; having the power of discovering truth immediately without ratiocination  
 Intumescence, in-tû-mes'sens, *n.* swell; tumour

Intwine, in-twîn' *v.* to twist together  
 Invade, in-vâd', *v.* to assault; to enter a country in a hostile manner,  
 Invader, in-vâd'êr, *n.* an assailant  
 Invalid, in-val'id, *a.* weak; of no efficacy  
 Invalid, in-val'êd', *n.* a disabled person  
 Invalidate, in-val'ê-dât, *v.* to weaken; to deprive of force or efficacy  
 Invalidity, in-val'id'ê-tê, *n.* weakness  
 Invaluable, in-val'û-abl, *a.* inestimable  
 Invariable, in-vâ'rc-abl, *a.* constant  
 Invariably, in-vâ'rc-ab-lê, *ad.* constantly  
 Invasion, in-vâ'zhun, *n.* an attack; hostile inroads  
 Invasive, in-vâ'siv, *a.* entering hostilely  
 Invective, in-vec'tiv, *n.* an abusive speech  
 Invectively, in-vec'tiv-lê, *ad.* abusively  
 Inveigh, in-vâ', *v.* to utter censure or reproach  
 Inveigle, in-vêgl', *v.* to allure; to entice  
 Inveigler, in-vêgl'êr, *n.* a seducer  
 Invent, in-vent', *v.* to feign; to find out  
 Invention, in-ven'shun, *n.* fiction; contrivance  
 Inventive, in-vent'iv, *a.* quick at contrivance  
 Inventor, in-vent'ur, *n.* a contriver  
 Inventory, in'ven-tur-ê, *n.* catalogue of goods  
 Inverss, in-verss', *a.* inverted; reciprocal  
 Inversion, in-ver'shun, *n.* change of order or time [of order  
 Invert, in-vert', *v.* to turn upside down, or out  
 Invest, in-vest', *v.* to adorn; to clothe; to array  
 Investigate, in-ves'tê-gât, *v.* to search out  
 Investigation, in-ves-tê-gâ'shun, *n.* examination; inquiry [possession  
 Investiture, in-ves'tê-tûr, *n.* the right of giving  
 Investment, in-vest'ment, *n.* dress  
 Inveteracy, in-ve'ter-as-ê, *n.* long continuance of any thing bad  
 Inveterate, in-ve'ter-ât, *a.* old; long established  
 Inveterateness, in-ve'ter-ât-ness, *n.* obstinacy  
 Invidious, in-vid'yus, *a.* envious; malignant; likely to incur hatred  
 Invidiously, in-vid'yus-lê, *ad.* enviously; in a manner likely to provoke hatred

- Invigorate, in-vig'ô-rât, *v.* to animate; to strengthen; to endue with vigour
- Invincible, in-vin'sé-bl, *a.* not to be subdued
- Invincibly, in-vin'sé-blé, *ad.* insuperably
- Inviolable, in-vi'ô-labl, *a.* not to be profaned
- Inviolata, in-vi'ô-lât, *a.* unhurt [ing invisible]
- Invisibility, in-viz'é-bil'é-té, *n.* the state of being invisible
- Invisible, in-viz'é-bl, *a.* not to be seen [sight]
- Invisibly, in-viz'é-blbl, *ad.* imperceptibly to the eye
- Inviscate, in-vis'cât, *v.* to lime; to entangle
- Invitation, in-vé-tâ'shun, *n.* bidding
- Invite, in-vit', *v.* to bid; to ask; to persuade
- Invitingly, in-vit'ing-lé, *ad.* in such a manner as invites or allures [or anointing]
- Inunction, in-ung'e'shun, *n.* the act of smearing
- Inundation, in-un-dâ'shun, *n.* flood
- Invocate, in-vô-cât, *v.* to call upon
- Invocation, in-vô-câ'shun, *n.* the act of calling upon in prayer [a ship or goods sent out]
- Invoice, in-voys, *n.* a catalogue of the freight of
- Invoke, in-vôk', *v.* to pray to; to call to
- Involve, in-volv', *v.* to inwrap; to imply
- Involuntarily, in-vol'un-tar-é-lé, *ad.* not by choice [ly]
- Involuntary, in-vol'un-tar-é, *a.* not done willingly
- Involution, in-vô-lû'shun, *n.* the act of wrapping; raising numbers to a higher power
- Inure, in-ûr', *v.* to habituate; to accustom
- Inurement, in-ûr'ment, *n.* practice
- Inurn, in-urn', *v.* to intomb; to bury
- Inutile, in-û'til, *a.* useless; unprofitable
- Inutility, in-û'til'é-té, *n.* uselessness [ed]
- Invulnerable, in-vul'ner-abl, *a.* not to be wounded
- Inward, in'ward, *a.* internal—*ad.* within
- Inwardly, in'ward-lé, *ad.* within; internally
- Inwards, in'wardz, *ad.* within
- Inweave, in-wév', *v.* to mix in weaving
- Inwrap, in-rap', *v.* to cover; to involve
- Inwrought, in-rôt', *a.* adorned with work
- Job, job, *n.* a mean lucrative affair; a piece of chancework [deals in the public funds]
- Jobber, job'bër, *n.* one who does chancework, or
- Jockey, jok'é, *n.* a man who deals in horses—*v.* to juggle in riding; to trick
- Jocose, jô-côs', } *a.* merry; waggish
- Jocular, joe'û-lar, }
- Jocosely, jô-côs'lé, *ad.* waggishly
- Jocund, joc'und, *a.* merry; gay; lively
- Jocundly, joc'und-lé, *ad.* merrily
- Jog, jog, } *v.* to push; to shake
- Joggle, jogl, }
- Join, joyn, *v.* to add; unite; adhere
- Joinder, joyn'dër, *n.* conjunction
- Joiner, joyn'ër, *n.* one who joins wood together
- Joint, joyn't, *n.* articulation of limbs; hinge—a. shared among many; united—*v.* to join; to cut; to divide a joint
- Jointed, joyn'ted, *a.* full of joints
- Jointer, joyn'tër, *n.* a sort of plane
- Jointly, joyn'tlé, *ad.* together
- Jointress, joyn'tress, *n.* one who holds any thing in jointure
- Jointure, joyn'tûr, *n.* estate settled on a wife to be enjoyed after her husband's decease
- Joist, joyst, *n.* the beam of a floor
- Joke, jôk', *n.* a jest—*v.* to jest or be merry
- Jole, jôl, *n.* the face or cheek
- Jollity, jôl'lé-té, *n.* gayety; merriment; mirth
- Jolly, jôl'lé, *a.* gay; plump
- Jolt, jôlt, *v.* to shake—a. a shock
- Jolthead, jôlt'hed, *n.* a blockhead
- Jonquille, jun-qwil, *n.* a species of daffodil
- Jorden, jôrdn, *n.* a pot for the chamber
- Jostle, josl, *v.* to juggle; to rush against
- Jot, jot, } *n.* a point; a tittle
- Iota, yô'ta, }
- Jovial, jô've-al, *a.* gay; airy; merry
- Jovially, jô've-al-lé, *ad.* merrily
- Jovialness, jô've-al-ness, *n.* gayety; merriment
- Journal, jur'nal, *n.* diary; a daily paper
- Journalist, jur'nal-ist, *n.* a writer of journals
- Journey, jur'né, *n.* travel by land, &c.
- Journeyman, jur'né-man, *n.* hired workman
- Joust, just, *n.* a mock fight

by, joy, *n.* gladness; gayety; happiness—*v.* to rejoice; to make glad  
 joyful, joy'fûl, *a.* full of joy; glad  
 joyfully, joy'fûl-lê, *ad.* with joy  
 joyfulness, joy'fûl-ness, *n.* gladness; mirth  
 joyless, joy'less, *a.* void of joy; dull  
 joyous, joy'us, *a.* glad; gay  
 pecacuanha, ip-ê-cac-û-an'a, *n.* an Indian plant administered as an emetic  
 irascible, i-ras'sê-bl, *a.* disposed to anger  
 ire, ir, *n.* anger; rage; hatred  
 irreful, ir'fûl, *a.* angry; furious  
 iris, i'ris *n.* the rainbow; the flower-de-luce  
 irksome, erk'sum, *a.* troublesome  
 iron, i'urn, *n.* a hard metal—*a.* made of iron; harsh; hard; impenetrable—*v.* to smooth with an iron; to shackle with irons  
 ironical, i-ron'ê-cal, *a.* expressing one thing and meaning another  
 ironically, i-ron'ê-cal-lê, *ad.* by the use of irony  
 ironmonger, i'urn-mung-gër, *n.* a dealer in iron  
 ironwort, i'urn-wurt, *n.* a plant  
 irony, i'run-ê, *n.* mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words  
 irradiancy, ir-râ'dyan-sê, *n.* beams of light emitted [mitted upon it  
 irradiate, ir-râ'dyât, *v.* to adorn with light e-radiation, ir-râ-dê-â'shun, *n.* illumination; intellectual light; act of emitting rays  
 irrational, ir-rash'un-al, *a.* void of reason  
 irrationally, ir-rash'un-al-lê, *ad.* absurdly  
 irrecoverable, ir-rê-clâm'a-bl, *a.* not to be reclaimed [conciled  
 irreconcilable, ir-rec-on-sil'a-bl, *a.* not to be recoverable, ir-rê-cuv'ër-abl, *a.* not to be regained or recovered [covery  
 irrecoverably, ir-rê-cuv'ër-ab-lê, *ad.* beyond recoverable, ir-rê-dûs'ê-bl, *a.* not to be reduced  
 irrefragable, ir-ref'ra-gabl, *a.* not to be refuted  
 irrefragably, ir-ref'ra-gab-lê, *ad.* with force above confutation [by argument  
 irrefutable, ir-ref'û-tabl, *a.* not to be over thrown

Irregular, ir-reg'u-lar, *a.* disorderly; vicious  
 Irregularly, ir-reg'û-lar-lê, *ad.* without observation of rule or method  
 Irregularize, ir-reg'û-lât, *v.* to make irregular  
 Irrelative, ir-rel'a-tiv, *a.* without reference to any thing; single; unconnected  
 Irrelevant, ir-rel'ê-vant, *a.* unassisting [religion  
 Irreligious, ir-rê-lij'un, *n.* impiety; contempt of  
 Irreligious, ir-rê-lij'us, *a.* impious; wicked  
 Irreligiously, ir-rê-lij'us-lê, *ad.* wickedly  
 Irremeable, ir-rê-mê-abl, *a.* admitting no return [cure; not to be remedied  
 Irremediable, ir-rê-mê'dyabl, *a.* admitting no  
 Irremissible, ir-rê-mis'sê-bl, *a.* not to be pardoned [ved; not to be changed  
 Irremovable, ir-rê-mûv'a-bl, *a.* not to be moved  
 Irreparable, ir-rep'a-rabl, *a.* not to be repaired  
 Irreparably, ir-rep'a-rab-lê, *ad.* without possibility of amends [deemed. A law term  
 Irrepleviable, ir-rê-plev'ê-abl, *a.* not to be re-  
 Irreprehensible, ir-rep-rê-hen'sê-bl, *a.* exempt from blame [proach  
 Irreproachable, ir-rê-prôch'a-bl, *a.* free from re-  
 Irreprovable, ir-rê-prûv'a-bl, *a.* not to be blamed [sition  
 Irresistible, ir-rê-zist'ê-bl, *a.* superior to oppo-  
 Irresistibly, ir-rê-zist'ê-blê, *ad.* in a manner not to be opposed [or dissolved  
 Irresoluble, ir-rez'ô-lûbl, *a.* not to be broken  
 Irresolute, ir-rez'ô-lût, *a.* not determined  
 Irresolutely, ir-rez'ô-lût-lê, *ad.* without firmness of mind [ness of mind  
 Irresolution, ir-rez'ô-lû'shun, *n.* want of firm-  
 Irretrievable, ir-rê-trêv'a-bl, *a.* irreparable  
 Irreverence, ir-rev'er-ens, *n.* want of veneration or respect [mage or reverence  
 Irreverent, ir-rev'er-ent, *a.* not paying due ho-  
 Irreverently, ir-rev'er-ent-lê, *ad.* without due respect  
 Irreversible, ir-rê-vers'ê-bl, *a.* not to be reversed  
 Irrevocable, ir-rev'ô-cabl, *a.* not to be recalled  
 Irrevocably, ir-rev'ô-cab-lê, *ad.* without recal

Irrigate, ir-ré-gât, *v.* to wet; to moisten  
 Irriguous, ir-rig'û-us, *a.* watery; moist [other  
 Irrision, ir-rizh'un, *n.* the act of laughing at an-  
 Irritable, ir-ré-tabl, *a.* easily provoked  
 Irritate, ir-ré-tât, *v.* to provoke; to tease  
 Irritation, ir-ré-tâ'shun, *n.* provocation  
 Irruption, ir-rup'shun, *n.* an invasion  
 Is, *iz*, the third person singular of Be, some-  
 times expressed by 's, as, He's gone out  
 Ischury, is'cû-ré, *n.* a stoppage of urine  
 Isinglass, i'zing-gläss, *n.* a tough substance,  
 resembling glue [water  
 Island, il'and, *n.* land completely surrounded by  
 Islander, il'and-ër, *n.* an inhabitant of an island  
 Isle, il, *n.* an island; a long walk in a church  
 Isolated, iz'ô-lât-ed, *a.* a term in architecture,  
 signifying alone; separated; detached  
 Isosceles, i-sos'é-léz, *n.* that which hath only  
 two sides equal  
 Issue, ish'û, *v.* to come out; to send forth—*n.*  
 conclusion; offspring; event; a drain in the  
 body for the discharge of humours  
 Issueless, ish'û-less, *a.* childless  
 Isthmus, ist'mus, *n.* a neck of land  
 It, it, *pron.* the thing spoken of before [sire  
 Itch, ich, *n.* a cutaneous disease; a teasing de-  
 Item, i'tem, *n.* a new article; a hint  
 Iterate, it'er-ât, *v.* to repeat  
 Iterant, it'er-ant, *a.* repeating  
 Iteration, it'er-â'shun, *n.* repetition  
 Itinerant, i-tin'er-ant, *a.* not settled; wandering  
 Itinerary, i-tin'er-ar-é, *n.* a book of travels  
 Itself, it-self', *pron.* It and Self  
 Jubilant, jû'bé-lant, *a.* uttering songs of triumph  
 Jubilee, jû'bé-lé, *n.* a public festivity  
 Jucundity, jû-cun'dé-té, *n.* mirth; pleasantness  
 Judaize, jû-dâ-iz, *v.* to conform to the Jews  
 Judge, jûj, *n.* an officer appointed to hear causes  
 in a court; one who has skill to decide upon  
 the merit of any thing—*v.* to form or give  
 an opinion; to pass sentence [sentence  
 Judgment, jûj'ment, *n.* a decision; an opinion;

Judicatory, jû'dé-ca-tur-é, *n.* a court of justice  
 Judicature, jû'dé-ca-tür, *n.* power of distributing  
 justice  
 Judicial, jû-dish'al, *a.* inflicted on as a penalty  
 belonging to trial, &c. [justice  
 Judicially, jû-dish'al-lé, *ad.* in the forms of legal  
 Judiciary, jû-dish'a-ré, *a.* passing judgment up-  
 on any thing  
 Judicious, jû-dish'us, *a.* prudent; skilful  
 Judiciously, jû-dish'us-lé, *ad.* wisely; prudently  
 Jug, jug, *n.* a drinking vessel  
 Juggle, jugl, *v.* to play tricks by slight of hand  
 —*n.* an imposture  
 Jugular, jû-gû-lar, *a.* belonging to the throat  
 Juice, jûs, *n.* liquor; sap  
 Juiceless, jûs'less, *a.* dry; sapless  
 Juiciness, jûs'é-ness, *n.* plenty of juice  
 Juicy, jûs'é, *a.* full of juice  
 Julap, jû'lap, *n.* an extemporaneous form of me-  
 dicine, made of simple and compound waters  
 sweetened  
 July, jû-lî', *n.* the seventh month of the year  
 Jumble, jumbl, *v.* to mix violently together—*n.*  
 confused mixture; violent agitation  
 Jument, jû'ment, *n.* a-beast of burden  
 Jump, jump, *v.* to leap; to jolt; to agree  
 Juncate, jungc'ât, *n.* a cheese-cake  
 Juncous, jungc'us, *a.* full of bulrushes  
 Junction, jungc'shun, *n.* union; act of joining  
 Juncture, jungc'tür, *n.* a critical time; union  
 June, jûn, *n.* the sixth month of the year  
 Junior, jû'né-ur, *a.* younger  
 Juniper, jû'né-për, *n.* a plant  
 Junk, jungk, *n.* a small Chinese ship; old cable  
 Junket, jungk'et, *v.* to feast secretly  
 Junto, jun'tô, *n.* a cabal  
 Ivory, i'vur-é, *n.* the tusk of the elephant  
 Jurat, jû'rat, *n.* a magistrate in some corpora-  
 tions [tion of justice  
 Juridical, jû-rid'é-cal, *a.* acting in the distribu-  
 Jurisdiction, jû-ris-dic'shun, *n.* legal authority;  
 district to which any authority extends

jurisprudence, jū-ris-prū'dens, *n.* the science of law  
 jurist, jū'rist, *n.* a civil lawyer  
 juror, jū'rur, *n.* one of a jury  
 jury, jū'rc, *n.* a company of men, as twenty-four or twelve, sworn to deliver truth upon such evidence as shall be given before them  
 jurymast, jū're-māst, *n.* that which is set up in the room of a mast lost in fight or by storm  
 just, just, *a.* upright; honest; virtuous; pure—*ad.* exactly; nicely  
 justice, just'is, *n.* right; enquiry; a magistrate  
 justiceship, just'is-ship, *n.* rank or office of a justice [reason  
 justifiable, just'c-fī-a-bl, *a.* defensible by law or  
 justifiably, just'c-fī-ab-lē, *ad.* rightly  
 justification, just'c-fē-cā'shun, *n.* defence; vindication; pardon of sin  
 justifier, just'c-fī-ēr, *n.* one who defends [guilt  
 justify, just'c-fī, *v.* to defend; to clear from  
 juggle, jūgl, *v.* to push; to drive  
 justly, just'lē, *ad.* uprightly; properly [racy  
 justness, just'ness, *n.* equity; propriety; accuracy, jut, *v.* to come beyond the main bulk  
 juvenile, jū've-nil, *a.* youthful  
 juvenility, jū've-nil'c-tē, *n.* youthfulness  
 juxtaposition, jux-ta-pō-zish'un, *n.* the state of being placed by each other; apposition  
 juy, j'vē, *n.* a plant

## K

CALENDAR, kal'en-dar, *n.* an account of time  
 Kali, kā'lē, *n.* sea-weed  
 kam, kam, *a.* crooked  
 kaw, kā, *v.* to cry as a raven [seate  
 keck, kek, *v.* to heave the stomach; to nau-  
 keckle, kekl, *v.* to tie a rope round a cable

Kecksy, kek'sē, *n.* hemlock, or any jointed hollow plant  
 Keel, kēl, *n.* the bottom of the ship [the keel  
 Keelhaul, kē'hāl or kē'hāl, *v.* to drag under  
 Keen, kēn, *a.* sharp; well-edged; eager  
 Keenly, kēn'lē, *ad.* sharply; eagerly; zealously  
 Keeness, kēn'ness, *n.* sharpness; eagerness  
 Keep, kēp, *v.* to retain; hold in custody [thing  
 Keeper, kēp'ēr, *n.* one who has the care of any  
 Keg, keg, *n.* a small barrel  
 Kelp, kelp, *n.* a salt from calcined sea-weed  
 Kelson, kel'sun, *n.* the wood next the keel of a ship  
 Ken, ken, *n.* view; reach of sight  
 Kennel, ken'nel, *n.* a cot for dogs; a water course  
 Kept, kept, *prēt:* and *part.* of Keep  
 Kerchief, ker'chif, *n.* a head-dress  
 Kermes, ker'mēz, *n.* a small round body, supposed to be an animal  
 Kern, kern, *n.* an Irish foot soldier; Irish boor  
 Kernel, ker'nel, *n.* the edible substance contained in a shell; swelling of the glands  
 Kersey, ker'zē, *n.* a coarse stuff  
 Ketch, kech, *n.* a heavy ship  
 Kettle, ketl, *n.* a vessel in which liquor is boiled [brass  
 Kettledrum, ketl'drum, *n.* a drum made of  
 Key, kē, *n.* an instrument to open a lock &c.; a tone in music; a wharf for goods  
 Keyage, kē'āj, *n.* money paid for wharfage  
 Keyhole, kē'hōl, *n.* a hole to put a key in  
 Keystone, kē'stōn, *n.* the middle stone of an arch  
 Kibe, kyib, *n.* an ulcerated chilblain  
 Kick, kik, *v.* to strike with the foot  
 Kickshaw, kik'shā, *n.* something fantastical  
 Kid, kid, *n.* the young of a goat—*v.* to bring forth kids  
 Kidder, kid'dēr, *n.* an engrosser of corn  
 Kidnap, kid'nap, *v.* to steal children  
 Kidnapper, kid'nap-pēr, *n.* one who steals human beings  
 Kidney, kid'nē, *n.* one of the two glands that se-

- parate the urine from the blood; race or kind, in low language
- Kidneybean, kid'né-bén, *n.* a garden herb
- Kilderkin, kil'dér-kin, *n.* a small barrel
- Kill, kil, *a.* to deprive of life
- Killow, kil'lò, *n.* an earth of a blackish or deep blue colour
- Kiln, kil, *n.* a stove for drying in
- Kimbo, kim'bò, *a.* crooked; arched
- Kin, kin, *n.* relation; kindred
- Kind, kyind, *a.* benevolent; favourable—*n.* race; general class; sort
- Kindle, kindl, *v.* to set on fire; to provoke; to catch fire
- Kindly, kyind'lé, *ad.* with good will—*a.* congenial; mild [favour
- Kindness, kyind'ness, *n.* benevolence; good-will;
- Kindred, kin'dred, *n.* relation by birth or marriage; affinity—*a.* congenial; related
- Kine, kyin, *n.* plural of Cow. Obsolete
- King, king, *n.* a monarch; supreme governor
- Kingcraft, king'craft, *n.* the art of governing
- Kingdom, king'dum, *n.* the dominion of a king
- Kingfisher, king'fish-ér, *n.* a species of bird
- Kingly, king'lé, *a.* belonging to a king; royal; noble; august
- Kingsevil, kingz'évl, *n.* a scrofulous distemper, superstitiously believed to be curable by the touch of a monarch
- Kingship, king'ship, *n.* royalty
- Kingsfolk, kingz'fòk, *n.* relations
- Kinsman, kinz'man, *n.* a man of the same race
- Kinswoman, kinz'wóm-an, *n.* a female relation
- Kirk, kerk, *n.* an old word for a church
- Kirtle, kerd, *n.* an upper garment
- Kiss, kiss, *v.* to touch with the lips; to salute
- Kissingcrust, kiss'ing-crust, *n.* crust formed where one loaf in the oven touches another
- Kit, kit, *n.* a small fiddle; a vessel
- Kitchen, kich'en, *n.* a room for cookery
- Kitchengarden, kich'en-gårdn, *n.* garden in which esculent plants are produced
- Kitchenmaid, kich'en-mäd, *n.* a cookmaid
- Kite, kyft, *n.* a bird of prey; a factitious bird made of paper [young cats
- Kitten, kitn, *n.* a young cat—*v.* to bring forth
- Klick, klik, *v.* to make a small sharp noise
- Knab, nab, *v.* to bite
- Knack, nak, *n.* a lucky dexterity; a nice trick
- Knap, nap, *n.* a protuberance—*v.* to bite
- Knapsack, nap'sak, *n.* a soldier's bag
- Knar, nár, *n.* a hard knot
- Knave, náv, *n.* a petty rascal; scoundrel
- Knavery, náv'ér-é, *n.* dishonesty; trick
- Knaveish, náv'ish, *a.* dishonest; fraudulent
- Knaveishly, náv'ish-lé, *ad.* dishonestly [substance
- Knad, nád, *v.* to beat or mingle any stuff or kneading-trough, nád'ing-trof, *n.* a trough in which the paste of bread is worked together
- Knee, né, *n.* the joint between the leg and thigh
- Kneedeep, né'dép, *a.* rising to the knees; sunk to the knees
- Kneel, nēl, *v.* to bend the knee
- Knell, nēl, *n.* the sound of a bell at a funeral
- Know, nū, the *pret.* of Know
- Knife, nif, *n.* an instrument to cut with
- Knight, nit, *n.* a title—*v.* to create a knight
- Knight-errant, nit-er'rant, *n.* a wandering knight
- Knight-errantry, nit-er'rant-ré, *n.* the character or manner of wandering knights
- Knightly, nit'lé, *a.* befitting a knight
- Knighthood, nit'hüd, *n.* the character or dignity of a knight
- Knit, nit, *v.* to weave without a loom; to join
- Knittingneedle, nit'ing-nēdl, *n.* a wire which women use in knitting
- Knob, nob, *n.* a protuberance
- Knobbed, nobd, *a.* set with knobs
- Knock, nok, *v.* to clash; to strike—*n.* a sudden stroke
- Knocker, nok'ér, *n.* a hammer of a door
- Knoll, nöl, *v.* to ring a bell—*n.* a little hill
- Knot, not, *n.* a part which is tied; difficulty; collection—*v.* to make knots

Knotty, no'té, *a.* full of knots; intricate  
 Know, nō, *v.* to distinguish; to be informed of;  
 to understand; to recognize  
 Knowing, nō'ing, *a.* skilful; intelligent  
 Knowingly, nō'ing-lé, *ad.* with skill  
 Knowledge, no'ej or nō'lej, *n.* skill; learning;  
 information [fingers—*v.* to submit  
 Knuckle, nukl, *n.* a protuberant joint of the  
 Knuckled, nukld, *a.* jointed  
 Koran, kō'ran, *n.* the book of the Mahometan  
 precepts and articles of belief

Lachrymal, lac'rè-mal, *a.* generating tears  
 Lachrymary, lac'rè-mar-é, *n.* containing tears  
 Lachrymatory, lac'rè-ma-tur-é, *n.* a vessel to  
 preserve tears in honour of the dead  
 Lack, lak, *v.* to be in want; to need  
 Lackbrain, lak'brāin, *n.* one who wants wit  
 Lacker, lak'ér, *n.* a kind of varnish—*v.* to do  
 over with lacker  
 Lackey, lak'é, *n.* a foot-boy  
 Lacklustre, lak'lus-tér, *a.* without brightness  
 Laconic, la-con'ic, *a.* short; brief  
 Laconically, la-con'ic-al-lé, *ad.* briefly  
 Laconism, lac'ò-nizm, *n.* a concise style  
 Lactary, lac'ta-ré, *a.* milky—*n.* a dairy  
 Lactéal, lac'té-al, *a.* conveying chyle—*n.* the  
 vessel that conveys chyle  
 Lacteous, lac'té-us, *a.* milky  
 Lactescent, lac-tes'sent, } *a.* producing milk  
 Lactific, lac-tif'ic, }  
 Lad, lad, *n.* a boy; a stripling  
 Ladder, lad'dér, *n.* a frame with steps  
 Lade, lād, *v.* to load; to freight; to burden  
 Lading, lād'ing, *n.* burden; freight  
 Ladle, lād'l, *n.* a large spoon  
 Lady, lād'é, *n.* a woman of high rank; a female  
 title of honour  
 Lady-bird, lād'é-burd, } *n.* an insect  
 Lady-cow, lād'é-cow, }  
 Lady-day, lād'é-dā, *n.* the 25th of March, the  
 annunciation of the Blessed Virgin  
 Lady-like, lād'é-lík, *a.* delicate; soft  
 Ladyship, lād'é-ship, *n.* the title of a lady  
 Lag, lag, *a.* coming behind; sluggish; slow—  
*v.* to move slowly; to loiter  
 Laical, lā'è-cal, *a.* belonging to the laity  
 Laid, lād, *part.* of Lay  
 Lain, lān, *part.* of Lie  
 Lair, lār, *n.* the couch of a boar or wild beast  
 Laird, lārd, *n.* the lord of a manor in the Scot-  
 tish dialect  
 Laity, lā'è-té, *n.* the people, as distinguished  
 from the clergy; the state of a layman

Lake, lāk, *n.* a large inland water  
 Lamb, lam, *n.* the young of a sheep  
 Lambkin, lam'kin, *n.* a little lamb  
 Lambative, lam'ba-tiv, *n.* a medicine taken by  
 licking with the tongue [ples  
 Lamb's-wool, lamz'wūl, *n.* ale and roasted ap-  
 pliment  
 Lament, lam'bent, *a.* playing about; licking  
 Lame, lām, *a.* cripple; hobbling; imperfect—  
*v.* to cripple [or plates  
 Lamellated, lam'el-lāt-ed, *a.* covered with films  
 Lamely, lām'lē, *ad.* like a cripple; imperfectly  
 Lameness, lām'nēs, *n.* the state of a cripple  
 Lament, la-ment', *v.* to bewail; to mourn  
 Lamentable, lam'en-tabl, *a.* mournful  
 Lamentably, lam'en-tab-lē, *ad.* pitifully  
 Lamentation, lam-en-tā'shun, *n.* expression of  
 sorrow [over another  
 Lamina, lam'ē-na, *n.* thin plate; one coat laid  
 Laminated, lam'ē-nāt-ed, *a.* plated  
 Lammass, lam'mas, *n.* the first of August  
 Lamp, lamp, *n.* a light made with oil and a  
 wick; that which contains the oil and wick  
 Lampblack, lamp'blak, *n.* a black substance  
 made from the smoke of a lamp or torch  
 Lampoon, lam-pūn', *v.* to abuse with personal  
 satire—*n.* abuse [sonal satire  
 Lamponer, lam-pūn'ēr, *n.* a scribbler of per-  
 Lamprey, lam'prē, *n.* a fish like an eel  
 Lance, lāns, *n.* a long spear—*v.* to pierce  
 Lance, lāns'et, *n.* an instrument to let blood  
 Lanch, lānsh, *v.* to dart; to cast as a lance  
 Laciniate, lan'sē-nāt, *v.* to tear  
 Land, land, *n.* a country; a region; a nation;  
 the earth as distinct from water—*v.* to come  
 on shore; to set on shore  
 Landed, land'ed, *a.* having a fortune in land  
 Landholder, land'hōld-ēr, *n.* one whose fortune  
 is in land [sells land  
 Land-jobber, land'job-bēr, *n.* one who buys and  
 Landgrave, land'grāv, *n.* a German title of do-  
 minion  
 Landing, land'ing, *n.* a place to land at

Landlady, land'lā-dē, *n.* the mistress of an inn;  
 an owner of lands, &c. [tune  
 Landless, land'less, *a.* without property or for-  
 Landlocked, land'lōkt, *a.* shut in with land  
 Landlord, land'lōrd, *n.* the master of an inn, &c.  
 Landmark, land'mārk, *n.* a mark of boundaries  
 Landscape, land'scāp, *n.* a region; the prospect  
 of a country [houses  
 Land-tax, land'tax, *n.* a tax laid upon land and  
 Land-waiter, land'wāt-ēr, *n.* an officer of the  
 customs at seaport towns  
 Landward, land'wur', *ad.* towards the land  
 Lane, lān, *n.* a narrow street or place between  
 hedges [speech  
 Language, lang'gwāj, *n.* a tongue; power of  
 Languid, lang'gwīd, *a.* faint; weak  
 Languish, lang'gwīsh, *v.* to pine; to sicken  
 Languishingly, lang'gwīsh-ing-lē, *ad.* weakly;  
 feebly; dully [ing; softness of mien  
 Languishment, lang'gwīsh-ment, *n.* state of pin-  
 Languor, lang'gwur, *n.* faintness; weariness  
 Lanifize, lan'ē-lis, *n.* woollen manufacture  
 Lank, langk, *a.* loose; not filled up  
 Lankness, langk'ness, *n.* want of flesh; leanness  
 Lanquenet, lan'sken-et, *n.* a game at cards; a  
 common foot soldier  
 Lantern, lan'tern, *n.* a case for a candle  
 Lantern-jaws, lan'tern-jāz, *n.* a thin visage  
 Lap, lap, *n.* the loose part of a garment; surface  
 formed by the knees in a sitting posture—  
*v.* to wrap round; to lick up  
 Lapdog, lap'dog, *n.* a little dog to be fondled  
 Lapful, lap'fūl, *n.* as much as can be contained  
 in the lap [or gems  
 Lapidary, lap'ē-dar-ē, *n.* one who deals in stones  
 Lapidate, lap'ē-dāt, *v.* to stone; to kill by  
 stoning  
 Lapidous, la-pid'yus, *a.* stony  
 Lapidescence, lap-ē-des'sens, *n.* stony concretion  
 Lapidific, lap-ē-dif'ic, *a.* forming stones  
 Lapidist, lap'ē-dist, *n.* a dealer in gems  
 Lappet, lap'pet, *n.* part of a head-dress

lapse, laps, *n.* flow; fall; petty error—*v.* to fall by degrees; to fall from truth or faith  
 lapwing, lap'wing, *n.* a bird  
 larboard, lår'börd, *n.* the left hand side of a ship, when you stand with your face to the head; opposed to the Starboard  
 larceny, lår'sé-né, *n.* petty theft  
 lard, lår'd, *n.* the grease of swine—*v.* to stuff with bacon; to fatten [or salted  
 larder, lår'd'ér, *n.* the room where meat is kept  
 large, lårj, *a.* big; bulky; wide  
 largely, lårj'lé, *ad.* widely  
 largeness, lårj'ness, *n.* bigness; amplitude  
 largess, lårj'ess, *n.* a present; bounty  
 lark, lårk, *n.* a small singing bird  
 larkspur, lårk'spur, *n.* a common garden flower  
 larum, lår'um, *n.* noise noting danger  
 lascivious, las-siv'és-us, *a.* lewd; wanton  
 lasciviousness, las-siv'és-us-ness, *n.* wantonness; looseness  
 lasciviously, las-siv'és-us-lé, *ad.* lewdly  
 lash, lash, *n.* a stroke with a whip—*v.* to strike with a whip; to satirize  
 lass, lårss, *n.* a girl; a young woman  
 lassitude, las'sé-tüd, *n.* weariness  
 lassorn, lårss'örn, *a.* forsaken by a mistress  
 last, lårst, *n.* latest; hipmost—*n.* the mould on which shoes are formed; a load; a certain weight or measure  
 lastage, lår'stj, *n.* custom paid for freightage  
 lasting, lår'sting, *n.* durable; permanent  
 lastly, lår'st-lé, *ad.* in the last place  
 latch, lårch, *n.* a fastening for a door  
 latchet, lårch'et, *n.* a shoe-string  
 late, lår't, *a.* slow; out of time; deceased—*ad.* far in the day or night  
 lately, lår't-lé, *ad.* not long ago  
 lateness, lår't'ness, *n.* time far advanced  
 latent, lår'tent, *a.* hidden; secret  
 lateral, lår'ter-al, *a.* on or near the side  
 lath, lårth, *n.* a thin slip of wood  
 tathe, lårth, *n.* the tool of a turner

Lather, lath'ér, *n.* the froth of soap and water  
 Latin, lat'in, *n.* the ancient Roman language  
 Latinism, lat'in-izm, *n.* a Latin idiom  
 Latinist, lat'in-ist, *n.* one skilled in Latin  
 Latinize, lat'in-iz, *v.* to make use of Latin  
 Latish, lår'tish, *a.* somewhat late  
 Latitant, lat'è-tant, *a.* concealed  
 Latitude, lat'è-tüd, *n.* breadth; width; extent; liberty; in science, the distance north or south from the equator  
 Latitudinarian, lat-è-tü-dé-når'é-an, *a.* not restrained; not confined  
 Latrant, lår'trant, *a.* barking  
 Latria, lår'trè-a, *n.* the highest kind of worship  
 Latten, lat'ten, *n.* brass; iron tinned over  
 Latter, lat'tér, *a.* modern; last of two  
 Lattice, lat'tis, *n.* a window of grate-work  
 Lavation, la-våshun, *n.* the act of washing  
 Lavatory, lav-a-tur-é, *n.* a wash for sores  
 Laud, lår'd, *n.* praise—*v.* to praise  
 Laudable, lår'd-a-bl, *a.* praise-worthy  
 Laudanum, lår'd-a-num, *n.* the tincture of opium  
 Lave, lårv, *v.* to wash; to bathe  
 Lavender, lår'en-dér, *n.* a plant  
 Laver, lår'ér, *n.* a washing vessel  
 Laugh, lårf, *v.* to make that involuntary noise which mirth excites [cite laughter  
 Laughable, lår'a-bl, *a.* such as may properly excite laughter  
 Laughter, lår'ér, *n.* a man fond of mirth  
 Laughingstock, lår'ing-stok, *n.* an object of ridicule  
 Laughter, lår'tér, *n.* convulsive merriment  
 Lavish, lav'ish, *v.* to waste—*a.* prodigal  
 Lavishly, lav'ish-lé, *ad.* profusely  
 Launch, lårnsh, *v.* to push to sea; to expatiate  
 Laundress, lår'dress, *n.* a washerwoman  
 Laundry, lår'drè, *n.* the room in which clothes are washed  
 Lavolta, la-vol'ta, *n.* an old dance  
 Laureate, lår'é-åt, *a.* decked or invested with laurel—*n.* one crowned with laurel  
 Laurel, lår'el, *n.* a tree

heel wood

Laureled, lā'ēld, *a.* crowned with laurel  
 Lauriferous, lā-rif'ē-rus, *a.* producing laurel  
 Law, lā, *n.* a rule of action; edict; judicial process; jurisprudence  
 Lawful, lā'fūl, *a.* agreeable to law  
 Lawfully, lā'fūl-lē, *ad.* legally  
 Lawfulness, lā'fūl-ness, *n.* legality  
 Lawgiver, lā'giv-ēr, *n.* legislator  
 Lawless, lā'less, *a.* contrary to law; unrestrained by law; illegal  
 Lawn, lān, *n.* an open space between woods; fine linen—*a.* made of lawn  
 Lawsuit, lā'sūt, *n.* a process in law  
 Lawyer, lā'yēr, *n.* a professor of law; pleader  
 Lax, lax, *a.* slack; vague; loose in body  
 Laxative, lax'a-tiv, *a.* having the power to ease costiveness—*n.* a purgative medicine  
 Laxity, lax'ē-tē, } *n.* looseness; slackness  
 Laxness, lax'ness, }

Lay, lā, *v.* to place along; to contrive; to make a bet; to bring forth eggs—*n.* a song; grassy ground; a row or stratum—*a.* not clerical; belonging to the people as distinct from the clergy—*preterite* of Lie

Layer, lā'ēr, *n.* a stratum; a sprig of a plant  
 Layman, lā'man, *n.* one of the laity  
 Lazar, lā'zar, *n.* one infected with filthy and pestilential diseases  
 Lazar-house, lā'zar-hows, *n.* an hospital  
 Lazily, lā'zē-lē, *ad.* idly; heavily  
 Laziness, lā'zē-ness, *n.* idleness; sluggishness  
 Lazy, lā'zē, *a.* idle; sluggish  
 Lea, lē, *n.* ground enclosed; not open  
 Lead, lēd, *v.* to conduct; to draw; to entice; to induce; to allure—*n.* guidance; first place  
 Lead, led, *n.* a soft heavy metal  
 Leaden, ledn, *a.* made of lead  
 Leader, lēd'ēr, *n.* a commander or conductor  
 Leading, lēd'ing, *a.* principal; chief  
 Leaf, lēf, *n.* the green deciduous part of trees and plants; a part of a book or of a table  
 Leafless, lēf'less, *a.* naked of leaves

League, lēg, *n.* a confederacy; measure of three miles—*v.* to unite; to confederate  
 Leak, lēk, *v.* to let water in or out—*n.* a breach or hole which lets in water  
 Leakage, lēk'āj, *n.* allowance for loss by leaks  
 Leaky, lēk'ē, *a.* not close; loquacious  
 Lean, lēn, *v.* to incline against—*a.* thin; not fat—*n.* meat without fat  
 Leanness, lēn'ntess, *n.* want of flesh; thinness  
 Leap, lēp, *v.* to jump; to start—*n.* embrace of animals; a jump  
 Leap-frog, lēp'frog, *n.* a play of children  
 Leap-year, lēp'yēr, *n.* every fourth year  
 Learn, lern, *v.* to gain knowledge  
 Learned, lern'ed, *a.* having learning; skillful  
 Learning, lern'ing, *n.* literature; skill [ments  
 Learner, lern'ēr, *n.* one who is yet in his rudiments  
 Lease, lēs, *n.* a temporary contract for renting houses or lands; any tenure  
 Lease, lēz, *v.* to glean  
 Leash, lēsh, *n.* a leather thong; three  
 Leasing, lēz'ing, *n.* falsehood; lies  
 Least, lēst, *a.* the superlative of little; smallest—*ad.* in the lowest degree  
 Leather, leth'ēr, *n.* dressed hides of animals; skin, ironically [tough rind  
 Leathercoat, leth'ēr-cōt, *n.* an apple with a  
 Leave, lēv, *n.* liberty; permission; farewell—*v.* to quit; to forsake; to bequeath  
 Leaven, lev'en, *n.* ferment; dough—*v.* to ferment by something mixed; to imbue  
 Leaves, lēzv, *n.* the *pl.* of Leaf  
 Leavings, lēv'ingz, *n.* remnant; offal  
 Lecher, lech'ēr, *n.* a lewd man  
 Lecherous, lech'ēr-us, *a.* lewd  
 Lecherously, lech'ēr-us-lē, *ad.* lewdly  
 Lechery, lech'ēr-ē, *n.* lewdness  
 Lecture, lec'shun, *n.* a reading  
 Lecture, lec'tūr, *n.* a discourse on any subject—*v.* to instruct formally  
 Lecturer, lec'tūr-ēr, *n.* a teacher by lectures  
 Led, led, *pret.* and *part.* of Lead

Ledge, lej, *n.* a ridge rising above the rest; a prominence; row; layer; stratum  
 Leech, lēch, *n.* a small water serpent  
 Leek, lēk, *n.* a pot herb [liquely  
 Leer, lēr, *n.* an oblique view—*v.* to look ob-  
 Lees, lēz, *n.* dregs; sediment; refuse [blows  
 Lee-shore, lēshōr, *n.* that on which the wind  
 Leet, lēt, *n.* a law day; a manor court  
 Lecward, lēward, *a.* lying from the wind  
 Left, left, *part.* of Leave—a. opposite to the right; unlucky  
 Left-handed, left-hand'ed, *a.* using the left hand  
 Leg, leg, *n.* that part of the limb which lies between the knee and the foot  
 Legacy, leg'a-sē, *n.* a bequest made by will  
 Legal, lēgal, *a.* according to law  
 Legality, lē-gal'ē-tē, *n.* lawfulness  
 Legalise, lē-gal-iz, *v.* to authorize  
 Legally, lē-gal-lē, *ad.* lawfully [left  
 Legatary, leg'a-tar-ē, *n.* one who has a legacy  
 Legatine, leg'a-tin, *a.* made by a legate  
 Legate, leg'at, *n.* an ambassador [him  
 Legatee, leg-a-tē', *n.* one who has a legacy left  
 Legation, lē-gū'shun, *n.* an embassy  
 Legend, lē'jend, *n.* a chronicle; an inscription  
 Legerdemain, lej-er-dē-mān', *n.* slight of hand; juggle; power of deceiving the eye by nimble motion; trick; deception  
 Legerity, lē-je'r-ē-tē, *n.* lightness; nimbleness  
 Legible, lej'ē-bl, *a.* that may be read  
 Legibly, lej'ē-blē, *ad.* plainly [number  
 Legion, lē'jun, *n.* a body of soldiers; a great  
 Legislation, lej-is-lā'shun, *n.* the act of giving laws  
 Legislative, lej'is-lā-tiv, *a.* lawgiving  
 Legislator, lej'is-lā-tur, *n.* a lawgiver  
 Legislature, lej'is-lā-tūr, *n.* the power that makes laws  
 Legitimacy, lē-jit'ē-mas-ē, *n.* genuineness; lawfulness of birth  
 Legitimate, lē-jit'ē-māt, *a.* born in marriage; lawfully begotten

Legitimately, lē-jit'ē-māt-lē, *ad.* lawfully; genuinely; not spuriously  
 Legume, leg'um, *n.* pulse of any kind  
 Leguminous, lē-gū'mē-nus, *a.* belonging to pulse  
 Leisureable, lē'zhūr-abl, *a.* done at leisure  
 Leisure, lē'zhūr, *n.* freedom from business or hurry [sumed  
 Lemma, lem'ma, *n.* a preposition previously as-  
 Lemon, lem'un, *n.* an acid fruit  
 Lemonade, lem-un-ād', *n.* water, sugar, and the juice of lemons  
 Lend, lend, *v.* to grant the use of any thing  
 Length, length, *n.* the full extent of any thing from end to end; duration; distance  
 Lengthen, lengthn, *v.* to grow or make longer  
 Lenient, lē'nyent, *a.* assuasive; softening  
 Lenify, len'ē-fi, *v.* to assuage  
 Lenitive, len'ē-tiv, *a.* assuasive; emollient  
 Lenity, len'ē-tē, *n.* mildness; mercy  
 Lens, lenz or lens, *n.* part of a telescope; a glass, convex on both sides  
 Lent, lent, *n.* the quadragesimal fast [ring  
 Lenten, lentn, *a.* such as is used in Lent; spa-  
 Lenticular, len-tic'ū-lar, *a.* doubly convex  
 Lenticiform, len'tē-form, *a.* having the form of a lens  
 Lentil, len'til, *n.* a kind of pulse  
 Lentitude, len'tē-tūd, *n.* slowness; sluggishness  
 Lensor, len'tor, *n.* tenacity; delay  
 Lentous, len'tus, *a.* viscous; ropy  
 Leonine, lē'ō-nin, *a.* belonging to a lion; having the nature of a lion; verses, of which the end rhymes to the middle  
 Leopard, lep'ard, *n.* a beast of prey  
 Lepor, lep'ēr, *n.* one infected with a leprosy  
 Leperous, lep'ēr-us, *a.* causing leprosy  
 Leporine, lep'ō-rin, *a.* belonging to a hare; having the nature of a hare  
 Leprosy, lep'rō-sē, *n.* a distemper that covers the body with white scales  
 Less, less, *ad.* in a smaller degree—a. smaller  
 Lessee, les-sē, *n.* one who takes a lease

Lessen, lesn, *v.* to grow or make less  
 Lesson, lesn, *n.* a task to learn or read  
 Lessor, les'sor, *n.* one who grants a lease  
 Lest, lest, *conj.* that not; for fear that  
 Let, let, *v.* to suffer; to allow; to hinder—*n.*  
 hindrance; obstacle  
 Lethargic, lé-thâr'jic, *a.* sleepy; drowsy  
 Lethargy, leth'âr-jé, *n.* drowsiness  
 Lethe, lé'thé, *n.* oblivion  
 Letter, let'tér, *n.* one of the alphabet; a written  
 message; plain meaning; type with which  
 books are printed. In the plural, learning  
 Lettered, let'térd, *a.* learned; educated to learn-  
 ing; belonging or suited to learning  
 Lettuce, let'tis, *n.* a plant  
 Levant, lé-vant', *n.* the east, particularly those  
 coasts of the Mediterranean east of Italy  
 Levee, lev'é, *n.* the time of rising; a crowd of  
 attendants at a man of power's rising  
 Level, lev'el, *a.* even; smooth—*n.* a plane; an  
 instrument used in building—*v.* to make  
 even; to aim at [riority  
 Leveller, lev'el-lér, *n.* one who destroys supe-  
 Levelness, lev'el-ness, *n.* evenness  
 Lever, lév'ér, *n.* second mechanical power, used  
 to raise a great weight  
 Leveret, lev'er-et, *n.* a young hare  
 Leviable, lev'é-abl, *a.* that may be levied  
 Leviathan, lé-vi'a-than, *n.* a large water ani-  
 mal mentioned in the book of Job  
 Levite, lév'it, *n.* one of the tribe of Levi  
 Levitical, lé-vit'é-cal, *a.* belonging to the Levites  
 Levity, lev'é-té, *n.* lightness; inconstancy;  
 gayety; want of seriousness  
 Levy, lev'é, *v.* to raise; to bring together—*n.*  
 the act of raising money or men  
 Lewd, lüd, *a.* wicked; bad; lustful  
 Lewdly, lüd'lé, *ad.* wickedly; lustfully  
 Lewdness, lüd'ness, *n.* lustfulness [dictionaries  
 Lexicographer, lex'é-cog'ra-fér *n.* a writer of  
 Lexicon, lex'é-con, *n.* a dictionary  
 Ley, lé, *n.* a field or pasture

Liability, li-a-bil'c-té, *n.* state of being liable or  
 exposed  
 Liable, li'a-bl, *a.* obnoxious; subject to  
 Liar, li'ar, *n.* one who tells falsehoods  
 Libation, li-bâ'shun, *n.* the offering made of  
 wine in honour of some deity [fame  
 Libel, li'bel, *n.* a defamatory satire—*v.* to de-  
 Libeller, li'bel-lér, *n.* a lampooner  
 Libellous, li'bel-lus, *a.* defamatory [tleman  
 Liberal, lib'er-al, *a.* generous; becoming a gen-  
 Liberality, lib'er-al'c-té, *n.* generosity  
 Libertine, lib'er-tin, *n.* a rake; a licentious per-  
 son—*a.* licentious; irreligious  
 Libertinism, lib'er-tin-izm, *n.* irreligion; licen-  
 tiousness of opinions and practice  
 Liberty, lib'er-té, *n.* a privilege; freedom  
 Libidinous, lé-bid'é-nus, *a.* lewd  
 Librarian, li-brâ'rè-an, *n.* one who has the care  
 of a library  
 Library, li'bra-ré, *n.* a large collection of books  
 Libration, li-brâ'shun, *n.* the state of being bal-  
 anced  
 Lice, lis, *n.* the plural of Louse  
 License, li'sens, *n.* permission; liberty—*v.* to  
 permit by a legal grant  
 Licentiate, li-sen'shè-ât, *n.* a man who uses a  
 license; a degree in Spanish universities  
 Licentious, li-sen'shus, *a.* unrestrained  
 Licentiousness, li-sen'shus-ness, *n.* boundless lib-  
 erty; contempt of just restraint  
 Lick, lik, *v.* to touch with the tongue  
 Lickerish, lik'er-ish, *a.* nice; delicate  
 Licorice, lic'ur-is, *n.* a root of sweet taste  
 Lictor, lic'tur, *n.* a Roman officer; a kind of  
 herald  
 Lid, lid, *n.* a cover; the membrane over the eye  
 Lie, li, *n.* a falsehood; fiction; any thing im-  
 pregnated with another body—*v.* to tell a  
 lie; to rest; to press upon  
 Lige, lej, *n.* a subject; a sovereign—*a.* loyal  
 Lieger, lej'ér, *n.* a resident ambassador  
 Lieu, lü, *n.* place; room; stead

Lieve, lēv, *ad.* willingly [tenant  
 Lieutenantcy, liv-ten'an-sē, *n.* the office of a lieu-  
 Lieutenant, liv- or lū-ten'ant, *n.* a deputy  
 Lieutenantship, liv-ten'ant-ship, *n.* the rank or  
 office next below a captain [city  
 Life, lif, *n.* the state of a living creature; viva-  
 Lifeblood, lif'blud, *n.* the blood necessary to life  
 Lifeguard, lif'gyård, *n.* the guard of a king's  
 person  
 Lifeless, lif'less, *a.* dead; unanimated [life  
 Lifetime, lif'tim, *n.* continuance or duration of  
 Lift, lift, *v.* to raise up; to plunder—*n.* the act  
 of lifting; a hard struggle  
 Lig, lig, *v.* to lie. Obsolete [gether  
 Ligament, lig'a-ment, *n.* a band to tie parts to-  
 Ligature, lig'a-tür, *n.* a bandage  
 Light, lit, *n.* day; luminous matter; the mate-  
 rial medium of sight; illumination of mind  
 —*a.* not heavy; bright; gay; airy—*v.* to  
 kindle; to happen; to come down upon; to  
 alight; to settle  
 Lighten, līt, *v.* to flash with thunder  
 Lighter, lit'er, *n.* a heavy boat [lighter  
 Lighterman, lit'er-man, *n.* one who manages a  
 Light-fingered, lit-fing'görd, *a.* thievish  
 Lightfooted, lit-füt'ed, *a.* nimble; active  
 Lightheaded, lit-hed'ed, *a.* unsteady  
 Lighthearted, lit-härt'ed, *a.* gay  
 Lightly, lit'le, *ad.* easily; gayly; nimbly  
 Lightness, lit'ness, *n.* levity; agility [thunder  
 Lightning, lit'ning, *n.* the flash that precedes  
 Lights, lits, *n. pl.* the lungs  
 Ligneous, lig'né-us, *a.* made of wood  
 Lignum-vitæ, lig-num-vi'té, *n.* a hard wood  
 Figure, lig'ür, *n.* a precious stone  
 Like, lik, *a.* resembling; equal; probable—*ad.*  
 in the same manner—*v.* to be pleased with;  
 to approve of  
 Likelihood, lik'le-hüd, *n.* probability  
 Likely, lik'le, *ad.* probably; as may reasonably  
 be thought—*a.* probable  
 Liken, lik, *v.* to make like; to compare

Likeness, lik'ness, *n.* resemblance  
 Likewise, lik'wiz, *ad.* in like manner  
 Liking, lik'ing, *n.* inclination; plumpness  
 Lilach, lī'fac, *n.* a tree  
 Lilled, lil'id, *a.* embellished with lilies  
 Lily, lil'é, *n.* a flower  
 Lively, liv'ly, *a.* a flower  
 Lively, liv'ly, *a.* cowardly  
 Limb, lim, *n.* a member; an edge—*v.* to tear  
 asunder; to supply with limbs  
 Limbeck, lim'bek, *n.* a still  
 Limbed, limd, *a.* formed with regard to limbs  
 Limber, lim'bër, *a.* flexible; lithe  
 Limbo, lim'bò, *n.* a place of restraint  
 Lime, līm, *n.* a viscous substance; matter of  
 which mortar is made; a fruit—*v.* to ensnare  
 Limekiln, līm'kil', *n.* a kiln where lime is burnt  
 Limit, lim'it, *n.* bound; border—*v.* to restrain  
 Limitary, lim'it-ar-ē, *a.* placed at the boundaries  
 Limitation, lim-it-ā'shun, *n.* restriction  
 Limn, lim, *v.* to paint any thing  
 Limner, lim'nër, *n.* a painter  
 Limous, lim'us, *a.* muddy; slimy  
 Limp, limp, *v.* to walk lamely  
 Limpid, lim'pid, *a.* clear; pure; transparent  
 Limy, lim'ē, *a.* containing lime  
 Linchpin, līnsh'pin', *n.* an iron pin that keeps  
 the wheel on the axle-tree [by the tongue  
 Linctus, ling'ctus, *n.* a medicine to be licked up  
 Linden, līn'den, *n.* the lime tree  
 Line, līn, *n.* extension in length; a string that  
 sustains an angler's hook; the equator; pro-  
 geny; rank; the tenth of an inch—*v.* to  
 guard within; to cover on the inside  
 Lineage, līn'yāj, *n.* race; family  
 Lineal, līn'yāl, *a.* allied by direct descent  
 Lineally, līn'yāl-lē, *ad.* in a direct line  
 Lineament, līn'ya-ment, *n.* feature; discrimi-  
 nating mark in the form  
 Linear, līn'yar, *a.* composed of lines  
 Lineation, līn-ē-ā'shun, *n.* draught of lines  
 Linen, līn'en, *n.* cloth made of flax [in linen  
 Linendraper, līn'en-drā-për, *n.* one who deals

Ling, ling, *n.* heath; a sea-fish  
 Linger, ling'gēr, *v.* to pine; to protract  
 Linguo, ling gō, *n.* language; speech  
 Linguist, ling'gwist, *n.* aman skilled in languages  
 Liniment, lin'c-ment, *n.* ointment  
 Lining, lin'ing, *n.* the inner covering of any thing  
 Link, link, *n.* a part of a chain; a torch—*v.*  
 to unite; to join  
 Linnet, lin'net, *n.* a small singing bird  
 Linseed, lin'sēd, *n.* the seed of flax  
 Linsey-woolsey, lin'sē-wūl'sē, *n.* made of linen  
 and wool mixed  
 Linstock, lin'stok, *n.* a staff of wood with a match  
 at the end for gunners firing cannon  
 Lint, lint, *n.* flax; linen scraped  
 Lintel, lin'tel, *n.* the upper part of a door-frame  
 Lion, lī'un, *n.* the most magnanimous of four-  
 footed beasts  
 Lioness, lī'un-ess, *n.* a she lion  
 Lip, lip, *n.* the front of the mouth; edge of any  
 thing, as a cup, &c.  
 Lipothymous, lī-poth'c-mus, *a.* fainting  
 Lipothymy, lī-poth'c-mē, *n.* a swoon  
 Lippitude, lip'pē-tūd, *n.* blearedness of eyes  
 Lip-wisdom, lip'wiz-dum, *n.* wisdom in talk  
 without practice [ing  
 Liquefaction, liq-wē-fac'shun, *n.* the act of melt-  
 Liquefy, liq'wē-fī, *v.* to melt; to grow liquid  
 Liquescent, lī-qwes'sent, *a.* melting  
 Liquid, liq'wid, *a.* fluid; soft; not solid—*n.* a  
 fluid substance [debts  
 Liquidate, liq'wē-dāt, *v.* to clear; to lessen  
 Liquor, lik'ur, *n.* any thing liquid; strong drink  
 Lisp, lisp, *v.* to clip words in pronunciation  
 List, list, *n.* a roll; a place to fight; a strip of  
 cloth—*v.* to enlist; to choose  
 Listed, list'ed, *a.* striped  
 Listen, līsn, *v.* to harken; to hear  
 Listless, list'less, *a.* careless; heedless; indifferent  
 Lit, lit, the *pret.* of Light. Properly Lighted  
 Litany, lit'a-nē, *n.* a form of prayer [plain  
 Literal, lit'er-al, *a.* according to the letter;

Literally, lit'er-al-lē, *ad.* with close adherence  
 to words  
 Literary, lit'er-ar-ē, *a.* belonging to learning  
 Literati, lit'er-ā'tī, *n.* the learned,  
 Literature, lit'er-a-tūr, *n.* learning  
 Litharge, lith'ārj, *n.* lead vitrified, alone or with  
 a mixture of copper  
 Lithe, lith, *a.* limber; flexible [stones  
 Lithography, lī-thog'ra-fē, *n.* an engraving on  
 Lithomancy, lith'ō-man-sē, *n.* prediction by  
 stones [the stone  
 Lithotomist, lī-thot'ō-mist, *n.* one who cuts for  
 Lithotomy, lī-thot'ō-mē, *n.* the art or practice  
 of cutting for the stone [law  
 Litigant, lit'ē-gant, *n.* one engaged in a suit of  
 Litigate, lit'ē-gāt, *v.* to contest in law; to de-  
 bate  
 Litigation, lit'ē-gā'shun, *n.* a law suit  
 Litigious, lē-tij'us, *a.* quarrelsome; inclinable to  
 law suits [position  
 Litigiousness, lē-tij'us-ness, *n.* a wrangling dis-  
 Litter, lit'tēr, *n.* a sedan; straw; brood of pigs;  
 things thrown about disorderly—*v.* to bring  
 forth as beasts  
 Little, litl, *a.* small; diminutive; not much—  
*n.* small space; a trifle—*ad.* in a small de-  
 gree; in a small quantity  
 Littoral, lit'tō-ral, *a.* belonging to the shore  
 Liturgy, lit'ur-jē, *n.* form of prayers  
 Live, liv, *v.* to be in a state of life; to dwell  
 Live, liv, *a.* quick; active; living  
 Livelihood, liv'lē-hūd, *n.* means of living  
 Liveliness, liv'lē-ness, *n.* sprightliness; gayety  
 Livelong, liv'long, *a.* tedious; whole  
 Lively, liv'lē, *a.* brisk; vigorous; energetic  
 Liver, liv'ēr, *n.* one of the parts of the body  
 Livercolour, liv'ēr-cul-ūr, *a.* dark red  
 Livergrown, liv'ēr-grōn, *a.* having a great liver  
 Livry, liv'ēr-ē, *n.* the act of giving or taking  
 possession; the state of being kept at a certain  
 rate; a particular dress  
 Liveryman, liv'ēr-ē-man, *n.* one who wears a

lively; in London, a freeman of some standing in a company, and having the privilege of voting in all the city elections

Lives, livz, the plural of Life

Livid, liv'id, *a.* discoloured as with a blow

Lividity, lê-vid'ê-tê, *n.* discoloration

Living, liv'ing, *n.* livelihood; support

Libre, liv'êr, *n.* a French denomination of money.

Its value is about equal to ten-pence half-penny Sterling

Lixivial, lix-iv'ê-al, } *a.* impregnated with salts

Lixivious, lix-iv'ê-us, } like a lixivium

Lixivate, lix-iv'ê-ât, *a.* making a lixivium

Lixivium, lix-iv'ê-um, *n.* lie; water impregnated with salt

Lizard, liz'ard, *n.* a creeping animal

Lo, lô, *interj.* look; see; behold

Load, lôd, *n.* a burden; weight—*v.* to burden; to charge

Loadstone, lôd'stôn, *n.* the magnet

Loaf, lôf, *n.* a mass of bread, &c.

Loam, lôm, *n.* fat earth; marl

Loamy, lôm'ê, *a.* marly

Loan, lôn, *n.* any thing lent

Loath, lôth, *a.* unwilling; backward

Loathe, lôth, *v.* to hate; to abhor

Loathful, lôth'fûl, *a.* abhorring

Loathsome, lôth'sum, *a.* abhorred; detestable

Loathsomeness, lôth'sum-ness, *n.* quality of raising hatred

Loaves, lôvz, plural of Loaf

Lob, lôb, *n.* one heavy or sluggish; a worm

Lobby, lôb'bê, *n.* a kind of passage-room

Lobe, lôb, *n.* a division; a distinct part

Lobster, lôb'stêr, *n.* a shell-fish

Local, lô'cal, *a.* of or in a place

Locality, lô-cal'ê-tê, *n.* existence in a place

Locally, lô-cal-lê, *ad.* with respect to place

Location, lô-ca'shun, *n.* a situation

Lock, lôk, *n.* part of a door or gun; tuft of hair

—*v.* to fasten with a lock; to grapple

Locker, lôk'êr, *n.* a drawer

Locket, lok'et, *n.* an ornamental lock; a bracelet

Lockram, lok'ram, *n.* a sort of coarse linen

Locomotion, lô-cô-mô'shun, *n.* power of changing place

Locust, lôc'ust, *n.* a devouring insect; a tree

Lodge, lôj, *v.* to place; settle for a short time

—*n.* a small house in a park or forest; a porter's room

Lodgement, lôj'ment, *n.* accumulation of any thing in a certain place; possession of the enemy's work

Lodger, lôj'êr, *n.* one who hires a lodging

Lodging, lôj'ing, *n.* rooms hired; harbour

Loft, lôft, *n.* a floor; the highest floor

Loftily, lôf'tê-lê, *ad.* on high; proudly

Loftiness, lôf'tê-ness, *n.* haughtiness

Lofty, lôft'ê, *a.* high; sublime

[sure

Log, lôg, *n.* a piece of wood; a Hebrew mea-

Logarithms, lôg'a-rithmz, *n. pl.* the indexes of the ratios of numbers one to another

Loggats, lôg'gats, *n.* a play or game

Loggerhead, lôg'gêr-hed, *n.* a dolt

Logic, lôj'ic, *n.* the art of reasoning

Logical, lôj'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to logic

Logically, lôj'ic-al-lê, *ad.* according to the laws of logic

[logic

Logician, lô-j'ish'an, *n.* a teacher or professor of Logomachy, lô-gom'a-kê, *n.* a contention about words

[dying

Logwood, lôg'wûd, *n.* a wood much used in

Loin, lôyn, *n.* the back of an animal carved out

by the butcher—*pl.* the reins

Loiter, lôy'têr, *v.* to linger

Loll, lôl, *v.* to lean idly; to hang out the tongue

Lone, lôn, *a.* solitary; single

Loneliness, lôn'lê-ness, *n.* solitude

Lonely, lôn'lê, *a.* solitary; addicted to solitude

Loneness, lôn'ness, *n.* solitude

Long, lông, *a.* not short; extended in length

Longboat, lông'bôt, *n.* the largest boat belonging to a ship

Longevity, lôn-jev'ê-tê, *n.* length of life

- Longimanous, lon-jim'a-nus, *a.* long-handed; having long hands  
 Longing, long'ing, *n.* earnest desire  
 Longitude, lon-jé-túd, *n.* length; distance of any place east or west of London, or other particular places  
 Longitudinal, lon-jé-tú'dé-nal, *a.* measured by the length; running in the longest direction  
 Long-lived, long-liv'd, *a.* living long  
 Longsome, long'sum, *a.* long breathed; tedious  
 Long-suffering, long-suf'fér-ing, *a.* patient  
 Longways, long'wáx, *ad.* in length [breathed  
 Longwinded, long-wind'ed, *a.* tedious; long-  
 Loo, lú, *n.* a game at cards  
 Loobily, lú'bé-lé, *a.* awkward  
 Looby, lú'bé, *n.* a clumsy clown  
 Look, lük, *v.* to seek for; to behold; to appear  
 —*n.* air of the face; mien; appearance  
 Looker-on, lük-ér-on', *n.* a spectator, not an agent  
 Looking-glass, lük'ing-gláss, *n.* a mirror  
 Loom, lúm, *n.* a weaver's frame for work  
 Loon, lûn, *n.* a sorry fellow  
 Loop, lûp, *n.* a noose in a rope, &c.  
 Loophole, lûp'hôl, *n.* hole for a string  
 Loose, lûs, *v.* to unbind; set free—*a.* unbound; lax; wanton  
 Loosely, lûs'lé, *ad.* in a loose manner  
 Loosen, lûsn, *v.* to relax; to part; to separate  
 Looseness, lûs'ness, *n.* laxity of body; lewdness  
 Lop, lop, *v.* to cut short; to prune  
 Loquacious, lô-qwá'shûs, *a.* full of talk  
 Loquacity, lô-qwás'é-té, *n.* too much talk  
 Lord, lôrd, *n.* monarch; peer; master; a title of honour; a tyrant—*v.* to domineer  
 Lordling, lôrd'ling, *n.* a little diminutive or contemptible lord  
 Lordly, lôrd'lé, *a.* proud; insolent  
 Lordship, lôrd'ship, *n.* dominion; power; domain; title of honour  
 Lore, lôr, *n.* lesson; doctrine; instruction  
 Loricated, lor'é-câd, *v.* to plate over  
 Lorimer, lor'é-mër, }  
 Loriner, lor'c-nër, } *n.* a bridle-cutter  
 Lorn, lôrn, *a.* forsaken; lost  
 Lorient, lô're-ut, *n.* a singing bird  
 Lose, lûz, *v.* to suffer loss; to fail  
 Loser, lûz'ér, *n.* one that is deprived of any thing  
 Loss, loss, *n.* forfeiture; damage; prejudice  
 Lost, lost, *part.* of Lose  
 Lot, lot, *n.* fortune; portion; destiny  
 Lote, lôt, }  
 Lotus, lô'tus, } *n.* the nettle-tree  
 Lotion, lô'shun, *n.* a cosmetic; a wash  
 Lottery, lot'tér-é, *n.* a game of chance  
 Loud, lowd, *a.* noisy; clamorous  
 Loudly, lowd'lé, *ad.* noisily  
 Loudness, lowd'ness, *n.* noise; force of sound  
 Love, luv, *v.* to regard with affection; to be pleased with—*n.* a passion between the sexes; friendship; object of love  
 Loveletter, luv'let-tér, *n.* a letter of courtship  
 Lovely, luv'lé-lé, *ad.* amiably  
 Loveliness, luv'lé-ness, *n.* amiableness  
 Lovelorn, luv'lörn, *a.* forsaken of one's love  
 Lovely, luv'lé, *a.* amiable; exciting love  
 Lover, luv'ér, *n.* one who is in love  
 Lovesick, luv'sik, *a.* sick with love  
 Lovesong, luv'song, *n.* song expressing love  
 Lovesuit, luv'sût, *n.* courtship  
 Lovetale, luv'tâl, *n.* tale of love  
 Lovethought, luv'thôt, *n.* an amorous fancy  
 Lovetoy, luv'toy, *n.* small presents given by lovers  
 Lovetrick, luv'trik', *n.* art of expressing love  
 Lough, lok, *n.* a lake; inland water  
 Loving, luv'ing, *a.* kind; fond  
 Lovingly, luv'ing-lé, *ad.* affectionately  
 Louis d'or, lô'é-dôr', *n.* a gold coin of France  
 Lounge, lownj, *v.* to idle; to live lazily  
 Lounger, lownj'ér, *n.* an idler  
 Louse, lows, *n.* a small insect [with lice  
 Lousiness, low'zé-ness, *n.* the state of abounding  
 Lousy, low'zé, *a.* swarming with lice; mean  
 Lout, lowt, *n.* an awkward fellow

Loutish, low'ish, *a.* clownish  
 Low, lô, *a.* humble; faint; mean; not high—  
*ad.* with a low voice  
 Low, low or lô, *v.* to bellow as a cow. Dr  
 Johnson says it should be pronounced Low  
 Lower, lô'ër, *v.* to bring low; to sink  
 Lower, low'ër, *n.* cloudiness—*v.* to be gloomy  
 Loweringly, low'ër-ing-lê, *ad.* gloomily  
 Lowermost, lô'ër-môst, *a.* lowest  
 Lowland, lô'land, *n.* a low country  
 Lowliness, lô'lê-ness, *n.* humility  
 Lowly, lô'lê, *a.* humble; meek [low  
 Lown, lûn, *n.* a scoundrel; a rascal; a stupid fel-  
 Lowness, lô'uess, *n.* meanness; depression  
 Lowspirited, lô-spir'it-ed, *a.* dejected  
 Lowl, lowt, *v.* to overpower. Obsolete  
 Loxodromic, lox-ô-drom'ic, *n.* the art of oblique  
 sailing by the rhomb [the laws  
 Loyal, loy'al, *a.* true to the prince; obedient to  
 Loyalist, loy'al-ist, *n.* one who professes adhe-  
 rence to his king  
 Loyally, loy'al-lê, *ad.* with fidelity [or lady  
 Loyalty, loy'al-tê, *n.* fidelity to a prince, lover,  
 Lozenge, loz'enj, *n.* a medicine made into small  
 pieces; a rhomb  
 Lubber, lub'bër, *n.* a sturdy drone; a booby  
 Lubberly, lub'bër-lê, *ad.* clumsily  
 Lubricity, lû-bris'ê-tê, *n.* slipperiness  
 Lubric, lû'bric, *a.* slippery; uncertain; lewd  
 Luce, lûs, *n.* a pike full grown  
 Luccent, lû'sent, *a.* shining; bright  
 Lucerne, lû'sern, *n.* a kind of grass  
 Lucid, lû'sid, *a.* bright; glittering; without any  
 disorder of the mind, applied to the intervals  
 of reason in mad people  
 Lucidity, lû-sid'ê-tê, *n.* brightness; splendor  
 Luciferous, lû-sif'er-us, } *a.* giving light  
 Lucific, lû-sif'ic, }  
 Luck, luk, *n.* chance; fortune; accident  
 Luckily, luk'ê-lê, *ad.* fortunately  
 Luckless, luk'less, *a.* unhappy  
 Lucky, lûk'ê, *a.* fortunate

Lucrative, lû'era-tiv, *a.* profitable  
 Luere, lû'kër, *n.* gain; profit  
 Luctation, luc-tâ'shun, *n.* struggle [by night  
 Lueubrate, lû'eu-brât, *v.* to watch; to study  
 Lueubration, lû'eu-brâ'shun, *n.* any thing com-  
 posed by night [candle light  
 Lucubratory, lû'eu-bra-tur-ê, *a.* composed by  
 Luculent, lû'cû-lent, *a.* clear  
 Ludicrous, lû'dê-er-us, *a.* burlesque [term  
 Luff, luf, *v.* to keep close to the wind. A sea  
 Lug, lug, *v.* to pull with violence—*n.* a fish;  
 pole or perch  
 Luggage, lug'gâj, *n.* any thing cumbrous and  
 unwieldy [ful  
 Lugubrious, lû-gû'brê-us, *a.* mournful; sorrow-  
 Lukewarm, lûk'wârm, *a.* moderately warm;  
 indifferent [want of ardour  
 Lukewarmness, lûk'wârm-ness, *n.* indifference;  
 Lull, lul, *v.* to compose to sleep  
 Lullaby, lul'a-bî, *n.* a song to still babes  
 Lumbago, lum-bâ'gô, *n.* pains about the loins  
 and small of the back  
 Lumber, lum'bër, *n.* any thing useless [light  
 Luminary, lû'mê-nar-ê, *n.* any body which gives  
 Luminous, lû'mê-nus, *a.* shining  
 Lump, lump, *n.* the gross; a mass  
 Lumping, lump'ing, } *a.* great; heavy; gross  
 Lumpish, lump'ish, }  
 Lumpy, lump'ê, *a.* full of lumps [moon  
 Lunacy, lû'na-sê, *n.* madness affected by the  
 Lunar, lû'nar, } *a.* relating to the moon  
 Lunary, lû'nar-ê, }  
 Lunated, lû'nât-ed, *a.* formed like a half moon  
 Lunatic, lû'na-tic, *n.* a madman—a mad  
 Lunation, lû-nâ'shun, *n.* the revolution of the  
 moon  
 Luneb, lunsh, } *n.* a handful of food; u-  
 Lunecheon, lunsh'un, } usually applied to food  
 eaten between regular meals  
 Lunette, lû-net', *n.* a small half moon  
 Lungs, lungz, *n. pl.* the organs of respiration  
 Lupine, lû'pin, *n.* a kind of pulse

Lurch, lurch, *n.* forlorn condition—*v.* to cheat; to lurk; *v.* to devour  
 Lurcher, lurch'ër, *n.* a hunting dog [to a hawk  
 Lure, lûr, *n.* an enticement; something held out  
 Lurid, lû'rid, *a.* gloomy; dismal  
 Lurk, lurk, *v.* to lie in wait  
 Luscious, lush'us, *a.* sweet; pleasing; cloying  
 Lush, lush, *a.* of a dark deep colour  
 Lusurious, lû-sô'rê-us, } *a.* used in play; spor-  
 Lusory, lû'sur-ê, } tive  
 Lust, lust, *n.* carnal desire—*v.* to long for  
 Lustful, lust'fûl, *a.* libidinous  
 Lustily, lust'ê-lê, *ad.* stoutly  
 Lustiness, lust'ê-ness, *n.* stoutness; strength  
 Lustration, lus-trâ'shun, *n.* purification by water  
 Lustre, lust'ër, *n.* brightness; a scone with  
 lights; eminence; renown; five years  
 Lustring, lus'tring, }  
 Lutestring, lût'string, } *n.* shining silk  
 Lustrous, lus'trus, *a.* luminous; bright; shining  
 Lusty, lust'ê, *a.* stout; vigorous  
 Lutanist, lût'an-ist, *n.* one who plays on the lute  
 Lutarious, lû-tû'rê-us, *a.* living in mud  
 Lute, lût, *n.* a musical instrument; a composition  
 like clay—*v.* to close with chymist's clay  
 Lutulent, lût'û-lent, *a.* muddy  
 Lux, lux, }  
 Luxate, lux'ât, } *v.* to put out of joint  
 Luxation, lux-â'shun, *n.* a disjuncting  
 Luxuriance, lugz-û'rê-ans, *n.* exuberance [teous  
 Luxuriant, lugz-û'rê-ant, *a.* superfluously plen-  
 Luxurious, lugz-û'rê-us, *a.* voluptuous; enslaved  
 to pleasure; lustful [luptuously  
 Luxuriously, lugz-û'rê-us-lê, *ad.* deliciously; vo-  
 Luxury, luksh'û-rê, *n.* voluptuousness [ne-ss  
 Lycanthropy, li-can'thrô-pê, *n.* a kind of mad-  
 Lying, li'ing, the part. of Lie  
 Lymph, limf, *n.* water; a transparent liquor  
 circulating in the animal body  
 Lymphatic, lim-fat'ic, *a.* relating to lymph  
 Lynx, lingx, *n.* a spotted beast  
 Lyre, lir, *n.* a musical instrument

Lyric, lir'ic, *a.* pertaining to a harp [harp  
 Lyrist, lir'ist, *n.* a musician who plays upon the

## M

MA'AM, mam, *n.* contraction of Madam  
 Macaroni, mac-a-rô'nê, *n.* a fop  
 Macaroon, mac-a-rûn', *n.* a rude fellow; a cake  
 Macaw, ma-câ', *n.* a West Indian bird  
 Mace, mäs, *n.* an ensign of authority; a kind of  
 spice [mace  
 Mace-bearer, mäs'bûr-ër, *n.* one who carries the  
 Macerate, mas'er-ät, *v.* to make lean; to steep  
 almost to solution [or making lean  
 Maceration, mas'er ä'shun, *n.* the act of wasting  
 Machinal, mak'ê-nal, *a.* relating to machines  
 Machinate, mak'ê-nät, *v.* to plan  
 Machination, mak-ê-nä'shun, *n.* artifice; mali-  
 cious scheme  
 Machine, ma-shên', *n.* an engine  
 Machinery, ma-shên'ër-ê, *n.* engineering; the scenes  
 &c. in a pantomime; supernatural agency in  
 a poem [gines  
 Machinist, ma-shên'ist, *n.* a constructor of en-  
 Mackerel, mak'er-el, *n.* a sea-fish [ble system  
 Macrocosm, mä'crô-cozm, *n.* the world or visi-  
 Macula, mac'û-la, *n.* a spot  
 Maculate, mac'û-lät, *v.* to stain; to spot  
 Maculation, mac-û-lä'shun, *n.* stain; spot  
 Mad, mad, *a.* disordered in the mind—*v.* to  
 make mad; to be furious  
 Madam, mad'am, *n.* an address to a lady  
 Mad-brained, mad'bränd, *a.* hot-headed  
 Madcap, mad'cap, *n.* a madman; a wild hot-  
 brained fellow  
 Madden, madn, *v.* to make or be mad  
 Madder, mad'dër, *n.* a plant  
 Made, mäd, part. of Make  
 Madhouse, mad'hows, *n.* a house for madmen

Madly, mad'le, *ad.* foolishly  
 Madman, mad'man, *n.* a man deprived of his understanding  
 Madness, mad'ness, *n.* distraction; fury  
 Madrigal, mad're-gal, *n.* a pastoral song  
 Magazine, mag-a-zén', *n.* a storehouse; a miscellaneous pamphlet  
 Maggot, mag'gut, *n.* a small grub [whimsical  
 Maggoty, mag'gut-té, *a.* full of maggots;  
 Magi, mā'jī, *n.* wise men; eastern philosophers  
 Magic, maj'ic, *n.* a dealing with spirits; necromancy—*a.* magical  
 Magical, maj'ic-al, *a.* performed by magic  
 Magician, ma-jish'an, *n.* one skilled in magic  
 Magisterial, maj-is-tér'c-al, *a.* lofty; proud  
 Magisterially, maj-is-tér'c-al-lé, *ad.* arrogantly  
 Magistry, maj'is-ter-é, *n.* a term in chymistry  
 Magistracy, maj'is-tras-é, *n.* office or dignity of a magistrate [authority  
 Magistrate, maj'is-trát, *n.* a man invested with  
 Magna-charta, mag-na-chár'ta, *n.* the great charter; the basis of English laws and privileges  
 Magnanimity, mag-na-nim'é-té, *n.* greatness of mind [generous; brave  
 Magnanimous, mag-nan'é-mus, *a.* great of mind;  
 Magnesia, mag-né-zhé-a, *n.* a chymical powder  
 Magnet, mag'net, *n.* the loadstone; the stone that attracts iron  
 Magnetic, mag-net'ic, } *a.* attractive  
 Magnetical, mag-net'ic-al, }  
 Magnetism, mag'net-izm, *n.* power of attraction  
 Magnific, mag-nif'ic, *a.* grand [pearance  
 Magnificence, mag-nif'é-sens, *n.* grandeur of appearance  
 Magnificent, mag-nif'é-sent, *a.* grand; splendid  
 Magnifico, mag-nif'é-cò, *n.* a grandee of Venice  
 Magnifier, mag'né-fi-ér, *n.* what increases the bulk of any object  
 Magnify, mag'né-fi, *v.* to extol; to exaggerate  
 Magnitude, mag'né-túd, *n.* greatness  
 Magpie, mag'pī, *n.* a bird  
 Mabogany, ma-hog'a-né, *n.* a kind of wood

Maid, mād, *n.* an unmarried woman; a virgin  
 Maiden, mād'n, *a.* fresh; unpolluted—*n.* a maid; a woman servant  
 Maidenhair, mād'n'hār, *n.* a plant  
 Maidenhead, mād'n'héd, } *n.* virginity  
 Maidenhood, mād'n'hú'd, }  
 Maidmarian, mād-mā'ré-an, *n.* a kind of dance  
 Majestic, ma-jes'tic, } *a.* stately; august  
 Majestical, ma-jes'tic-al, }  
 Majesty, maj'es-té, *n.* dignity; title of king  
 Mail, māl, *n.* armour; a bag of post-letters  
 Maim, mām, *v.* to hurt; to wound; to injure  
 Main, mām, *a.* principal; chief—*n.* the gross; the ocean  
 Mainly, mām'lé, *ad.* chiefly [mast  
 Mainmast, mām'māst, *n.* the chief or middle  
 Mainpernable, mām'pern-abl, *a.* bailable; that may be bailed  
 Mainpennor, mām'pern-ur, *n.* surety; bail  
 Mainsail, mām'sāl, *n.* the sail of the mainmast  
 Mainprise, mām'prīz, *n.* bail; pledge  
 Maintain, mām-tān', *v.* to preserve; to support; to assert as a tenet  
 Maintainable, mām-tān'a-bl, *a.* defensible  
 Maintenance, mām'tēn-ans, *n.* supply of the necessaries of life  
 Maintop, mām'top', *n.* the top of the mainmast  
 Mainyard, mām'yārd, *n.* the yard of the mainmast  
 Major, mā'jur, *n.* an officer in the army next in rank above a captain; the first proposition of a syllogism—*a.* greater  
 Majoration, maj-ó-rā-shun, *n.* increase  
 Major-domo, mā-jur-dómò, *n.* a substitute for the master of the house  
 Major-general, mā-jur-jen'ér-al, *n.* the general officer of the second rank  
 Majority, ma-jor'é-té, *n.* the greater number; full age; the office of a major  
 Maize, máz, *n.* Indian wheat  
 Make, māk, *v.* to create; to form—*n.* form; structure; shape

Makebate, māk'bāt, *n.* a breeder of quarrels  
 Makepeace, māk'pēs, *n.* a reconciler of contending parties [any thing  
 Maker, māk'ēr, *n.* the Creator; one who makes  
 Makeweight, māk'wāt, *n.* any small thing thrown in to make up weight  
 Malady, mal'a-dē, *n.* a disease; sickness  
 Malapert, mal'a-pert, *a.* saucy  
 Male, māl, *n.* the he of any species. When used in composition it signifies *ill* or *bad*, as in *Maleadministration*, *Malecontent*, &c.  
 Maleadministration, māl-ad-min-ē-strā'shun, *n.* bad management of affairs  
 Malecontent, māl'cou-ten-t, *n.* one who promotes sedition in a state—*a.* discontented  
 Malediction, mal-ē-dic'šun, *n.* a curse  
 Malefaction, mal-ē-fac'šun, *n.* a crime [law  
 Malefactor, mal-ē-fac'tur, *n.* an offender against  
 Malefic, ma-lef'ic, *a.* hurtful [to rules  
 Malepractice, māl-prac'tis, *n.* practice contrary  
 Malevolence, ma-lev'ō-lens, *n.* ill-will  
 Malevolent, ma-lev'ō-lent, *a.* ill-disposed toward others  
 Malice, mal'is, *n.* a bad design or temper  
 Malicious, ma-lish'us, *a.* ill-disposed to any one; intending ill [mischief  
 Maliciously, ma-lish'us-lē, *ad.* with intention of  
 Malign, ma-lin', *a.* unfavourable; malicious  
 Malignancy, ma-lig'nau-sē, *n.* malice  
 Malignant, ma-lig'nant, *a.* envious; hurtful  
 Malignity, ma-lig'nē-tē, *n.* malice  
 Malkin, māk'kin, *n.* a dirty wench  
 Mall, mal, *n.* a stroke; a blow; a hammer  
 Mallard, mal'lard, *n.* the drake of the wild duck  
 Malleable, mal'lē-abl, *a.* capable of being spread by beating  
 Malleate, mal'lyāt, *v.* to beat  
 Mallet, mal'let, *n.* a wooden hammer  
 Mallows, mal'lōz, *n.* a plant  
 Malmscy, mām'zē, *n.* a sort of grape or wine  
 Malt, mält, *n.* barley steeped in water and dried  
 Maltfloor, mält'flōr, *n.* a floor to dry malt

Malthouse, mält'howz, *n.* the building in which malt is made  
 Maltreat, mal-trēt', *v.* to use with roughness  
 Maltster, 'mält'stēr, *n.* one who makes malt  
 Malversation, mal-ver-sā'shun, *n.* bad shifts; mean artifices  
 Mamma, mam-mā', *n.* the fond word for mother  
 Mammet, mam'met, *n.* a puppet [paps  
 Mamillary, 'mam'il-lar-ē, *a.* belonging to the  
 Mammoth, mam'muk, *v.* to tear—*n.* a scrap  
 Mammon, mam'mun, *n.* the god of riches; riches [nish with men  
 Man, man, *n.* human being; a male—*v.* to furnish  
 Manacles, man'a-clz, *n.* chains for the hands  
 Manage, man'āj, *v.* to conduct; to carry on—*n.* conduct; administration; a riding school  
 Manageable, man'āj-abl, *a.* governable  
 Management, man'āj-ment, *n.* conduct; administration; dealing [son  
 Manager, man'āj-ēr, *n.* a director; a frugal person  
 Manation, ma-nā'shun, *n.* the act of issuing  
 Manchet, man'chet, *n.* a small loaf  
 Mancipate, man'sē-pāt, *v.* to enslave; to bind  
 Manceple, man'sē-pl, *n.* a purveyor  
 Mandamus, man-dā'mus, *n.* a writ from the court of King's Bench [or magistrate  
 Mandarin, man-da-rēn', *n.* a Chinese nobleman  
 Mandate, man'dāt, *n.* a command; a charge  
 Mandatory, man'da-tur-ē, *a.* preceptive  
 Mandible, man'dē-bl, *n.* the jaw  
 Mandrake, man'drāk, *n.* the name of a plant  
 Manducate, man'dū-cāt, *v.* to chew  
 Mane, māl, *n.* the hair on the neck of a horse  
 Maneater, man'ēt-ēr, *n.* a cannibal  
 Manes, mā'nēz, *n.* a ghost; shade  
 Manful, man'fūl, *a.* bold; stout; daring  
 Manfully, man'fūl-lē, *ad.* boldly; stoutly  
 Mange, māj, *n.* the itch or scab in cattle  
 Manger, māj'jēr, *n.* the vessel in which animals are fed with corn [lineu  
 Mangle, mang'gl, *v.* to lacerate; to smooth  
 Mangler, mang'glēr, *n.* one who mangles

Mango, mang'gô, *n.* an Indian fruit  
 Manky, mân'jé, *a.* scabby [who hates mankind  
 Man-hater, man'hât-ër, *n.* a misanthrope; one  
 Manhood, man'hûd, *n.* man's estate; courage  
 Maniac, mã'né-ac, *a.* raging with madness  
 Maniacal, ma-ní'a-cal, *a.* mad; frantic  
 Manifest, man'é-fest, *a.* plain; open—*v.* to show  
 plainly; to make appear  
 Manifestly, man'é-fest-lé, *ad.* clearly  
 Manifesto, man'é-fes'tô, *n.* public protestation  
 Manifold, man'é-föld, *a.* many; multiplied  
 Manikin, man'é-kin, *n.* a little man  
 Maniple, man'é-pl; *n.* a handful; a small band  
 of soldiers [niple  
 Manipular, ma-nip'û-lar, *a.* relating to a ma-  
 Mankind, man'kyind', *n.* the human race  
 Manlike, man'lik, } *a.* brave; noble; firm  
 Manly, man'lic, }  
 Manna, man'na, *n.* a physical drug  
 Manner, man'nër, *n.* form; method. In the plu-  
 ral, ceremonious behaviour; studied civility  
 Mannerly, man'nër-lé, *a.* civil; well bred  
 Manor, man'ur, *n.* a heritable mansion; a scig-  
 niory [artifice  
 Manœuvre, ma-nû'vër, *n.* skilful management;  
 Manse, manss, *n.* a parsonage-house  
 Mansion, man'shun, *n.* abode; house [malice  
 Manslaughter, man'slà-tër, *n.* murder without  
 Manslayer, man'slà-ër, *n.* a murderer  
 Mansuete, man'swét, *a.* tame; gentle; not fero-  
 cious [ness  
 Mansuetude, man'swét-tûd, *n.* tameness; gentle-  
 Mantel, mantl, *n.* work placed before a chimney  
 to conceal it [fication, a penthouse  
 Mantelet, man-té-let', *n.* a small cloak; in forti-  
 Mantiger, man'ti-gër, *n.* a baboon  
 Mantle, mantl, *n.* a cloak—*v.* to cloak or cover  
 Mantua, man'tû-a, *n.* a lady's gown  
 Mantuamaker, man'tû-mäk-ër, *n.* one who  
 makes gowns for women  
 Manual, man'û-al, *a.* performed by the hand—  
*n.* a small book

Manuduction, man-û-duc'shun, *n.* guidance by  
 the hand  
 Manufactory, man-û-fac'tur-é, *n.* a place where  
 any manufacture is carried on  
 Manufacture, man-û-fac'tûr, *n.* any thing made  
 by art—*v.* to make by art and labour  
 Manufacturer, man-û-fac'tûr-ër, *n.* a workman;  
 an artificer [ing liberty to slaves  
 Manumission, man-û-mish'un, *n.* the act of giv-  
 Manumit, man-û-mit', *v.* to release [tion  
 Manurable, ma-nûr'a-bl, *a.* capable of cultiva-  
 Manure, ma-nûr', *v.* to dung—*n.* soil to be laid  
 on land [not printed  
 Manuscript, man'û-script, *n.* a book written,  
 Many, man'é, *a.* numerous; several  
 Manycoloured, man'é-cul-urd, *a.* having many  
 colours [heads  
 Manyheaded, man'é-hed-ed, *a.* having many  
 Manytimes, man'é-tîmz, *ad.* very often  
 Map, map, *n.* delineation of countries  
 Maple, mäpl, *n.* a tree frequent in hedge-rows  
 Mappery, map'për-é, *n.* the art of planning  
 Mar, mâr, *v.* to injure; to spoil; to hurt  
 Maranatha, mar-a-nath'a, *n.* a form of denoun-  
 cing a curse among the Jews  
 Marasmus, ma-raz'mus, *n.* a wasting disease  
 Marauder, mar-äd'ër, *n.* a plundering soldier  
 Marble, märbl, *n.* a kind of stone; a little ball  
 for children—a. made of marble  
 Marblehearted, märbl'härt-ed, *a.* cruel  
 Marcasite, mär'ca-sit, *n.* a hard bright fossil  
 March, mârçh, *n.* the third month of the year;  
 a movement of soldiers; a procession—*v.* to  
 move in military form; to bring in regular  
 procession [or marches  
 Marcher, mârçh'ër, *n.* a resident of the borders  
 Marches, mârçh'iz, *n. pl.* borders; confines  
 Marchioness, mâr'çhun-ess, *n.* the wife of a  
 marquis  
 Marchpane, mârçh'pân, *n.* a sweet bread  
 Marcid, mär'sid, *a.* lean; pining  
 Mare, mâr, *n.* the female of a horse

- Marschal, mâr'shal, *n.* chief commander of an army  
 Margarite, mâr'ga-rît, *n.* a pearl  
 Margent, mâr'jent, }  
 Margin, mâr'jin, } *n.* the border or brink  
 Marginal, mâr'jin-al, *a.* placed in the margin  
 Margrave, mâr'gräv, *n.* a title of sovereignty in Germany  
 Marigold, mâr'é-göld, *n.* a yellow flower  
 Marinade, mâr'é-uät, *v.* to salt fish [sea-soldier  
 Marine, ma-rén', *a.* belonging to the sea—*n.* a  
 Mariner, mâr'é-nër, *n.* a seaman; a sailor  
 Marjorum, mâr'jur-um, *n.* a fragrant plant of many kinds [swamp  
 Marish, mâr'ish, *n.* a marsh; a fen; a bog; a  
 Marital, mâr'é-tal, *a.* pertaining to a husband  
 Maritimal, ma-rit'é-mal, }  
 Maritime, mâr'é-tim, } *a.* marine; naval  
 Mark, märk, *n.* an impression; a proof; something to be shot at; the sum of 13s. 4d.—*v.* to make a mark upon  
 Market, mâr'ket, *n.* a place and time of sale  
 Market-place, mâr'ket-pläs, *n.* place where a market is held  
 Market-price, mâr'ket-pris, *n.* the price at which any thing is currently sold  
 Market-town, mâr'ket-town', *n.* a town that has the privilege of a stated market  
 Marketable, mâr'ket-abl, *a.* such as may be sold; fit for sale [a mark  
 Marksman, märks'man, *n.* a man skilful to hit  
 Marl, mär'l, *n.* a kind of fat clay  
 Marline, mär'lin, *n.* hemp dipped in pitch  
 Marlpit, mär'l'pit, *n.* pit out of which marl is dug  
 Marly, mär'l'é, *a.* abounding with marl [sugar  
 Marmalade, mâr'ma-läd, *n.* quinces boiled with  
 Marmorean, mär-mö're-an, *a.* made of marble  
 Marmoset, mär'mö-zet, *n.* a small monkey  
 Marque, märk, *n.* a reprisal  
 Marquis, mâr'kwis, *n.* one in rank below a duke  
 Marquisate, mâr'kwiz-ät, *n.* the seigniorship of a marquis
- Marriage, mâr'rij, *n.* the act of uniting a man and woman for life [ried  
 Marriageable, mâr'rij-abl, *a.* of age to be married  
 Married, mâr'rid, *a.* united in marriage; conjugal; connubial  
 Marrow, mâr'rô, *n.* a substance contained in the cavity of bones; the substance of any thing  
 Marrowfat, mâr'rô-fat, *n.* a kind of pea  
 Marrowless, mai'rô-less, *a.* void of marrow  
 Marry, mâr'rë, *v.* to join in marriage  
 Marsh, märsh, *n.* a fen; a swamp  
 Marshmallow, märsh-mal'lô, *n.* a plant  
 Marshal, mâr'shal, *n.* the chief officer of arms; a harbinger—*v.* to arrange  
 Marshalsea, mâr'shal-së, *n.* a prison belonging to the marshal of the king's household  
 Marsby, märsh'é, *a.* boggy; swampy  
 Mart, märt, *n.* a place of public traffic  
 Marten, mâr'ten, *n.* a large weasel; a kind of swallow  
 Martial, mâr'shal, *a.* warlike; brave  
 Martingal, mâr'tin-gal, *n.* a leathern strap belonging to horse-furniture [tin  
 Martinmas, mâr'tin-mas, *n.* the feast of St. Martin  
 Martyr, mâr'tër, *n.* one who dies for the truth  
 Martyrdom, mâr'tër-dum, *n.* the death of a martyr [martyrs  
 Martyrology, mâr-tër-ol'ô-jë, *n.* a register of  
 Marvel, mär'vel, *n.* a wonder—*v.* to wonder  
 Marvellous, mär'vel-lus, *a.* strange; wonderful  
 Masculine, mäs'cü-lin, *a.* male; virile  
 Mash, mash, *n.* water and bran mixed—*v.* to mingle; to bruise [the face  
 Mask, mäsk, *n.* a cover to disguise—*v.* to hide  
 Masker, mäsk'ër, *n.* one in a mask  
 Mason, mäsn, *n.* a builder with stone  
 Masonry, mäsn'rë, *n.* the craft or performance of a mason [the company is masked  
 Masquerade, mäsk-kër-äd', *n.* a diversion in which  
 Masquerader, mäsk-kër-äd'ër, *n.* a person in a mask [mish church  
 Mass, mäss, *n.* a lump; the service of the Ro-

assacre, mas'sa-kër, *n.* butchery; murder—*v.* to butcher; to slaughter indiscriminately  
 assiveness, mas'sé-ness, } *n.* weight  
 assiveness, mas'siv-ness, }  
 assive, mas'siv, } *a.* weighty; bulky  
 assy, mas'sé, }  
 ast, mäs't, *n.* part of a ship; the fruit of the oak and beech  
 aster, mä's'tër, *n.* the chief of any place or thing—*v.* to conquer; to execute with skill  
 aster-stroke, mä's'tër-strök, *n.* capital performance  
 asterless, mä's'tër-less, *a.* ungoverned  
 asterly, mä's'tër-lé, *a.* skilful  
 asterpiece, mä's'tër-pës, *n.* capital performance  
 astership, mä's'tër-ship, *n.* rule; skill  
 astery, mä's'tër-é, *n.* rule; knowledge [ing  
 astication, mas-té-cä'shun, *n.* the act of chew-  
 asticatory, mas'té-ca-tur-é, *n.* a medicine to be chewed only, not swallowed  
 astich, mas'tic, *n.* a sweet-scented gum; a mortar or cement  
 astiff, mä's'tif, *n.* a large dog  
 astless, mä's't-less, *a.* bearing no mast  
 astlin, mes'lin, *n.* mixed corn; meslin  
 at, mat, *n.* a texture of sedge  
 atadore, mat-a-dör', *n.* a term used in ombre  
 atch, mach, *n.* a contest; a marriage; a slip of wood tipped with brimstone—*v.* to suit; to tally; to marry  
 atchless, mach'less, *a.* without an equal  
 ate, mä't, *n.* a companion; a second in subordination; a move at chess—*v.* to match  
 aterial, ma-të-ré-al, *a.* consisting of matter; corporeal; important [made of  
 aterials, ma-të-ré-alz, *n. pl.* what a thing is  
 aterialist, ma-të-ré-al-ist, *n.* one who denies spiritual substances  
 ateriality, ma-té-ré-al'é-té, *n.* material existence [sentially  
 aterially, ma-të-ré-al-lé, *ad.* importantly; essentially  
 aternal, ma-ter'nal, *a.* motherly

Mathematical, math-é-mat'ic-al, *a.* considered according to the doctrine of mathematics  
 Mathematically, math-é-mat'ic-al-lé, *ad.* according to the laws of the mathematical sciences  
 Mathematician, math-é-ma-tish'an, *n.* a man versed in the mathematics  
 Mathematics, math-é-mat'ics, *n.* that science which contemplates whatever is capable of being numbered or measured  
 Mathesis, ma-thé'sis, *n.* the doctrine of mathematics [ing  
 Matin, mat'in, *n.* morning—*a.* used in the morning  
 Matins, mat'inz, *n.* morning-worship  
 Matrass, mat'rass, *n.* a chymical vessel  
 Matrice, mä'tris, *n.* the womb; a mould  
 Matricide, mat'ré-süd, *n.* the murder or murderer of a mother  
 Matriculate, ma-tric'ü-lät, *v.* to enter youths in college [lated  
 Matriculate, ma-tric'ü-lät, *n.* a man matriculated  
 Matriculation, ma-tric'ü-lä'shun, *n.* the act of matriculating [marriage  
 Matrimonial, mat-ré-mö'nyal, *a.* suitable to  
 Matrimony, mat'ré-mun-é, *n.* marriage  
 Matrix, mä'trix, *n.* the womb; a place where any thing is generated or formed  
 Matron, mä'trun, *n.* an elderly lady  
 Matronal, mat'rö-nal or ma-trö'nal, *a.* suitable or relating to a matron  
 Matross, ma-tross', *n.* a soldier in the artillery  
 Matter, mat'tër, *n.* body; substance; purulent running; cause or occasion  
 Mattock, mat'tuk, *n.* a pick-axe  
 Mattress, mat'tress, *n.* a quilted bed to lie on  
 Maturation, mat-ü-rä'shun, *n.* a ripening  
 Maturative, mat'ü-ra-tiv, *a.* ripening  
 Mature, ma-tür', *a.* ripe; perfect  
 Maturely, ma-tür'lé, *ad.* with counsel; ripely  
 Maturity, ma-tür'é-té, *n.* ripeness; completion  
 Maudlin, mä'd'lin, *a.* drunk; fuddled  
 Maugre, mä'gër, *ad.* in spite of

Maul, māl, *v.* to beat; to bruise—*n.* a heavy hammer. *Obsolete*

Maunder, mán'dēr, *v.* to grumble; to murmur

Maundy-Thurseday, mán'dé-thurz'dé, *n.* the Thursday before Good Friday [monument

Mausoleum, mǎ-sò-lé'um, *n.* a pompous funeral

Maw, mǎ, *n.* the stomach of animals

Mawkish, mǎ'kish, *a.* apt to give satiety

Mawnish, mǎ'mish, *a.* foolish; idle [mach

Maw-worm, mǎ'wurm, *n.* a worm in the sto-

Maxillary, mǎx'il-lar-é, *a.* belonging to the jaw-bone

Maxim, mǎx'im, *n.* an axiom; a general principle; a leading truth

May, mā, auxiliary verb, to be permitted; to be possible; a word expressing desire—*n.* the fifth month of the year

May-be, mā'bé, *ad.* perhaps

May-flower, mā'flaw-ēr, *n.* a plant

May-fly, mā'flī, *n.* an insect

May-game, mā'gām, *n.* diversion

May-lily, mā'lil-é, *n.* the lily of the valley

Mayn't, mānt, a contraction of May not

May-pole, mā'pōl, *n.* a pole to be danced round in May

Mayor, mā'ur, *n.* the chief magistrate of a corporation, who, in London, York, and Dublin, is called Lord Mayor

Mayoralty, mā'ur-al-té, *n.* the office of a mayor

Mayoress, mā'ur-ess, *n.* the wife of a mayor

Mazard, mǎz'ard, *n.* a jaw

Maze, mǎz, *n.* a labyrinth; confusion

Mazy, mǎz'é, *a.* perplexed; confused

Me, mé, *pron.* the accusative of I [man

Meacock, mé'cok, *n.* an uxorious or effeminate

Mead, méd, *n.* a liquor made of honey and water, called also methglin; a meadow

Meadow, med'ó, *n.* ground somewhat watery, not ploughed, but covered with grass and flowers

Meagre, mé'gēr, *a.* lean; hungry

Meak, mék, *n.* hook with a long handle

Meal, mēl, *n.* a repast; the flower of corn

Mealman, mēl'man, *n.* one who deals in meal

Mealy, mēl'é, *a.* having the qualities of meal

Mealy-mouthed; mēl'é-mowth, *a.* unable to speak freely; bashful

Mean, mēn, *a.* poor; pitiful; moderate; in the middle—*n.* a medium; instrument—*v.* to purpose; to intend

Meander, mé-an'dēr, *n.* a maze

Meaning, mēn'ing, *n.* intention; signification

Meanly, mēn'lé, *ad.* ungenerously

Meanness, mēn'ness, *n.* sordidness; poverty

Meant, ment, *part. of* Mean [dred

Mease, mēz, *n.* a mease of herrings is five hun-

Measles, mēzlz, *n.* an eruptive disease

Measled, mēzld, } *a.* spotted with measles

Measly, mēz'lé, }

Measurable, mezh'úr-abl, *a.* such as may be measured; moderate

Measure, mezh'úr, *n.* a stated quantity; proportion; musical time; metre—*v.* to compute; to adjust; to mete

Measurement, mezh'úr-ment, *n.* mensuration

Measurer, mezh'úr-ēr, *n.* one who measures

Meat, mēt, *n.* flesh to be eaten; food

Meated, mē'ted, *a.* fed; foddered

Meath, mēth, *n.* a kind of drink like mead

Mechanical, mé-can'ic-al, *a.* mean; servile; skilled in mechanics

Mechanic, mé-can'ic, *n.* a manufacturer; a low workman [tion

Mechanics, mé-can'ics, *n.* the science of mo-

Mechanician, mec-a-nish'an, *n.* one professing mechanics [tion

Mechanism, mec'a-nizm, *n.* artificial construction

Meconium, mé-cō'né-um, *n.* expressed juice of poppy; the first excrement of new-born infants

Medal, med'al, *n.* an ancient coin; a piece of metal stamped in honour of some extraordinary person or performance

Medallion, mé-dal'lyun, *n.* a large medal

Medalist, med'al-ist, *n.* a man curious in medals  
 Meddle, medl, *v.* to have to do; to interpose  
 Meddler, med'ēr, *n.* an officious busybody  
 Mediate, mē'dyāt, *v.* to interpose between two parties—*a.* interposed; middle  
 Mediation, mē-dē-ā'shun, *n.* interposition  
 Mediator, mē-dē-ā'tur, *n.* intercessor; adviser  
 Mediatorial, mē-dya-tō'rē-al, } *a.* belonging to  
 Mediatorial, mē'dya-tur-ē, } a mediator  
 Mediatorship, mē-dē-ā'tur-ship, *n.* the office of a mediator or intercessor  
 Mediatress, mē-dē-ā'trix, *n.* a female mediator  
 Medical, med'ē-cal, *a.* belonging to physic  
 Medically, med'ē-cal-lē, *ad.* physically  
 Medicament, mē-dē'a-ment or med'ē-ca-ment, *n.* any thing used in healing [cines  
 Medicate, med'ē-cāt, *v.* to tincture with medicine  
 Medicinal, mē-dis'ē-nal, *a.* physical; having power to heal  
 Medicinally, mē-dis'ē-nal-lē, *ad.* physically  
 Medicine, med'ē-sin, *n.* a remedy; physic  
 Mediety, mē-dī'ē-tē, *n.* a middle state  
 Mediocrity, mē-dē-oc'rē-tē, *n.* small degree; middle rate; moderation  
 Meditate, med'ē-tāt, *v.* to plan; to muse  
 Meditation, med-ē-tā'shun, *n.* thought [serious  
 Meditative, med'ē-tāt-iv, *a.* given to meditation;  
 Mediterranean, med-ē-ter-rā'nyan, } *a.* encir-  
 Mediterranean, med-ē-ter-rā'nyus, } cled with  
 land; inland; remote from the sea  
 Medium, mē'dyūm, *n.* a middle state  
 Medlar, med'lar, *n.* a tree and fruit  
 Medley, med'lē, *n.* mixture; miscellany [row  
 Medullar, mē-dul'lar, *a.* pertaining to the marrow  
 Meed, mēd, *n.* reward; gift; recompense  
 Meek, mēk, *a.* mild of temper; gentle  
 Meekly, mēk'lē, *ad.* mildly  
 Meekness, mēk'ness, *n.* gentleness; mildness  
 Meer, mēr, *n.* a lake; a boundary  
 Meet, mēt, *v.* to encounter; to assemble—*a.* fit  
 Meeting, mēt'ing, *n.* an assembly  
 Meety, mēt'lē, *ad.* fitly; duly

Meetness, mēt'ness, *n.* fitness; propriety  
 Megrim, mē'grim, *n.* disorder of the head  
 Melancholic, mel'an-col-ic, *a.* gloomy; pensive; discontented in temper  
 Melancholy, mel'an-col-ē, *n.* a kind of madness; gloominess—*a.* melancholic  
 Meliorate, mē'lyō-rāt, *v.* to better  
 Melioration, mē-lyō-rā'shun, *n.* improvement  
 Mell, mel, *v.* to mix; to meddle with  
 Melliferous, mel-lif'er-us, *a.* productive of honey [practice of making honey  
 Mellification, mel-lē-fē-cā'shun, *n.* the art or  
 Mellifluent, mel-lif'lū-ent, } *a.* flowing with  
 Mellifluous, mel-lif'lū-us, } honey  
 Mellow, mel'lō, *a.* soft; fully ripe  
 Melodious, mē-lō'dyus, *a.* musical; harmonious  
 Melodiously, mē-lō'dyus-lē, *ad.* musically  
 Melody, mel'ō-dē, *n.* music; harmony of sound  
 Melon, mel'un, *n.* a plant; the fruit of it  
 Melt, melt, *v.* to dissolve; to grow mild  
 Melter, melt'ēr, *n.* one who melts metals  
 Member, mem'bēr, *n.* a limb; a part  
 Membrane, mem'brān, *n.* a web of several sorts of fibres [membranes  
 Membraneous, mēm-brā'nyus, *a.* consisting of  
 Memento, mē-men'tō, *n.* a hint to awaken the memory [of any thing  
 Memoir, mē-mwār' or mem'wār, *n.* an account  
 Memorable, mem'ur-abl, *a.* worthy of memory  
 Memorandum, mem-ō-ran'dum, *n.* a note to help the memory  
 Memorial, mē-mō'rē-al, *n.* something to preserve memory; a written act containing a claim, remonstrance, or petition [memorials  
 Memorialist, mē-mō'rē-al-ist, *n.* one who writes  
 Memory, mem'ur-ē, *n.* faculty by which we call to mind any past transaction; recollection  
 Men, men, the plural of Man  
 Menace, men'ās, *v.* to threaten—*n.* a threat  
 Menage, mē-nāzh', *n.* a collection of animals  
 Mend, mend, *v.* to repair; to grow better  
 Mendacity, men-das'ē-tē, *n.* falsehood; lying

- Mender, mend'ēr, *n.* one who mends [gar  
 Mendicant, men'dē-cant, *a.* begging—*n.* a beg-  
 Mendicate, men'dē-cāt, *v.* to beg [servants  
 Menial, mē'nyal, *a.* belonging to the train of  
 Menology, mē-nol'ō-jē, *n.* a register of months  
 Mensal, men'sal, *a.* belonging to the table  
 Menstrual, mens'trū-al, *a.* monthly [nia  
 Menstruous, mens'trū-us, *a.* having the catame-  
 Menstruum, mens'trū-um, *n.* any liquor used in  
 infusion or decoction  
 Mensurable, men'shū-rabl, *a.* measurable  
 Mensuration, men-shū-rā'shun, *n.* the act or  
 practice of measuring  
 Mental, men'tal, *a.* intellectual  
 Mention, men'shun, *n.* oral or written expres-  
 sion—*v.* to express  
 Mercantile, mer'can-tīl, *a.* trading  
 Mercenary, mer'sē-nar-ē, *a.* vena!—*n.* a hireling  
 Mercer, mer'sēr, *n.* one who sells silks  
 Mercery, mer'sēr-ē, *n.* trade of mercers  
 Merchandize, mer'chan-dīz, *n.* traffick; com-  
 merce; trade; wares  
 Merchant, mer'chant, *n.* one engaged in trade  
 or commerce [trade  
 Merchantman, mer'chant-man, *n.* a ship of  
 Merciful, mer'sē-fūl, *a.* tender; kind  
 Mercifully, mer'sē-fūl-lē, *ad.* mildly  
 Merciless, mer'sē-less, *a.* pitiless; cruel [silver  
 Mercurial, mer-cū-rē-al, *a.* consisting of quick-  
 Mercury, mer-cū-rē, *n.* quicksilver; a plant  
 Mercy, mer'sē, *n.* pity; pardon; discretion  
 Mere, mēr, *a.* that or this only—*n.* a pool  
 Merely, mēr'lē, *ad.* simply; only  
 Meretricious, mer-ē-trīsh'us, *a.* whorish; allur-  
 ing by false show  
 Meridian, mē-rid'yan, *n.* noon day; the line  
 drawn from north to south, which the sun  
 crosses at noon  
 Meridional, mē-rid'yō-nal, *a.* southern  
 Merit, mer'it, *n.* desert; claim; right—*v.* to  
 deserve; to earn [ward  
 Meritorious, mer-ē-tō-rē-us, *a.* deserving of re-
- Merlin, mer'lin, *n.* a kind of hawk  
 Mermaid, mer'mād, *n.* a sea-woman  
 Merrily, mer'rē-lē, *ad.* gayly; with mirth  
 Merriment, mer'rē-ment, *n.* mirth; gaiety  
 Merry, mer'rē, *a.* laughing; gay; prosperous  
 Merryandrew, , mer-rē-an'drū, *n.* a buffoon  
 Merrythought, mer'rē-thōt, *n.* a bone of a fowl  
 Mersion, mer'shun, *n.* the act of sinking  
 Meseems, mē-sēmz', impersonal verb, I think;  
 it appears to me  
 Mesentery, mez'en-ter-ē, *n.* that membrane  
 round which the guts are convolved  
 Mesh, mesh, *n.* the space between the threads  
 of a net  
 Meslin, mes'lin, *n.* mixed corn [eat; to feed  
 Mess, mess, *n.* a dish; a quantity of food—*v.* to  
 Message, mes'sāj, *n.* an errand [errand  
 Messenger, messen-jēr, *n.* one who carries an  
 Messiah, mes-sī'a, *n.* the Anointed; the Christ  
 Messieurs, mesh'ūrz, *n. pl.* Sirs or Gentlemen  
 —Sing. Monsieur, mō'sū [together  
 Messmate, mess'māt, *n.* one of a set who mess  
 Messuage, mes'swāj, *n.* a dwelling-house  
 Met, met, the *part.* and *pret.* of Meet  
 Metal, met'al, *n.* gold, silver, &c.  
 Metallic, mē-tal'ic, *a.* partaking of metal  
 Metalline, met'al-līn, *a.* impregnated with metal  
 Metallist, met'al-list, *n.* a worker in metals  
 Metallurgy, met'al-lur-jē, *n.* the art of working  
 metals  
 Metamorphose, met-a-mōr'fus, *v.* to transform  
 Metamorphosis, met-a-mōr'fō-sis, *n.* a transfor-  
 mation; change of shape  
 Metaphor, met'a-fur, *n.* the application of a  
 word to a use, to which, in its original im-  
 port, it cannot be put  
 Metaphorical, met-a-for'ic-al, *a.* not literal; fi-  
 gurative  
 Metaphrase, met'a-frāz, *n.* a verbal translation  
 Metaphysic, met-a-fiz'ic, } *a.* versed in me-  
 taphysical, met-a-fiz'ic-al, } taphysics  
 Metaphysics, met-a-fiz'ics, *n.* ontology; the

doctrine of the general affections of substances [moval of morbid humours]  
 Metastasis, mé-tas'ta-sis, *n.* a translation or re-  
 Metathesis, mé-tath'é-sis, *n.* transposition  
 Mete, mēt, *v.* to measure [migration of souls  
 Metempsychosis, mé-temp-sc-có'sis, *n.* a trans-  
 Meteor, mé'tyur, *n.* any body in the sky that is  
 of a transitory nature [to meteors  
 Meteorological, mé-tyó-rò-loj'é-cal, *a.* relating  
 Meteorology, mé-tyó-rol'ò-jé, *n.* the doctrine  
 of meteors [resemblance of a meteor  
 Meteorous, mé-té'ó-rus, *a.* having the nature or  
 Meter, mé'tēr, *n.* a measurer  
 Metheglin, mé-theg'lin, *n.* drink made of ho-  
 ney boiled with water and fermented  
 Methinks, mé-things', *v. impersonal.* I think  
 Method, meth'ud, *n.* regularity; manner; way  
 Methodical, mé-thod'ic-al, *a.* exact  
 Methodically, mé-thod'ic-al-lé, *ad.* according  
 to due order  
 Methodise, meth'ò-dīz, *v.* to regulate  
 Methodist, meth'ò-dist, *n.* a member of a par-  
 ticular sect of religion  
 Methought, mé-thòt, *the pret.* of Methinks  
 Metonymy, mé-ton'ò-mé, *n.* a rhetorical figure,  
 by putting one word for another  
 Metoposcopy, met-ò-pos'cò-pé, *n.* the study of  
 physiognomy [verses  
 Metre, mé'tēr, *n.* the cadence or measure of  
 Metrical, met'ric-al, *a.* pertaining to metre or  
 numbers [any country or district  
 Metropolis, mé-trop'ò-lis, *n.* the chief city of  
 Metropolitan, met-rò-pol'è-tan, *n.* an arch-  
 bishop—*a.* belonging to the metropolis  
 Mettle, metl, *n.* spirit; courage; sprightliness  
 Mettled, metld, *a.* courageous; full of fire  
 Mettlesome, met'sum, *a.* lively; gay; fiery  
 Mew, mū, *n.* a cage; an enclosure; a sea-fowl  
 —*v.* to shut up; to cry as a cat  
 Mewl, mūl, *v.* to squall as a child  
 Mezzotinto met-sò-tin'tò, *n.* a kind of graving  
 Mice, mis, *n.* the *pl.* of Mouse

Michaelmas, mik'el-mas, *n.* the feast of the  
 archangel Michael, September 29  
 Micher, mi'chēr, *n.* a lazy loiterer [world  
 Microcosm, mi'crò-cozm, *n.* a man; the little  
 Micrography, mi-crog'ra-fé, *n.* description of  
 minute objects [small spaces  
 Micrometer, mi-crom'é-tēr, *n.* a measure for  
 Microscope, mi'crò-scòp, *n.* an optic instrument  
 for viewing small objects [microscope  
 Microscopic, mi-crò-scòpic, *a.* relating to a  
 Mid, mid, *a.* middle—*prep.* amidst  
 Mid-day, mid'dā, *n.* noon; meridian  
 Middle, midl, *n.* the central part [life  
 Middle-aged, mid'lāj'd, *a.* about the middle of  
 Middlemost, mid'l'mòst, *a.* being in the middle  
 Middling, mid'ling, *a.* of middle rank  
 Midland, mid'land, *a.* in the middle of the land  
 Midge, mij, *n.* a small fly  
 Mid-heaven, mid'hevn, *n.* the middle of the sky  
 Midleg, mid'leg', *n.* middle of the leg  
 Midmost, mid'mòst, *a.* the middle  
 Midnight, mid'nit, *n.* the depth of the night  
 Midriff', mid'rif, *n.* the diaphragm  
 Midea, mid'sē, *n.* the Mediterranean sea  
 Midshipman, mid'ship-man, *n.* a lower officer  
 on board a ship [ing in the middle  
 Midst, midst, *n.* middle part—*a.* midmost, be-  
 Midstream, mid'strēm, *n.* middle of the stream  
 Midsummer, mid'sum-mēr, *n.* the summer sol-  
 stice [sage  
 Midway, mid'wā, *ad.* in the middle of the pas-  
 Midwife, mid'wif, *n.* a woman who assists wo-  
 men in childbirth [tion of a midwife  
 Midwifery, mid'wif-ré, *n.* practice or instruc-  
 Midwinter, mid'win-tēr, *n.* the winter solstice  
 Mien, mēn, *n.* air; look; manner  
 Might, mit, the conditional of May—*n.* power  
 Mightily, mil'è-lé, *ad.* powerfully  
 Mighty, mi'té, *a.* powerful; strong  
 Mignonette, min-yò-net', *n.* a fragrant flower  
 Migrate, mi'grāt, *v.* to remove to another  
 Mplace

- Migratory, mĭ'gra-tur-ĕ, *a.* roving; wandering  
 Migration, mĭ-grā'shun, *n.* the act of changing place  
 Milch, milsh, *a.* giving milk  
 Mild, mild, *a.* kind; tender; gentle; not acrid  
 Mildew, mil'dū, *a.* a disease in plants—*v.* to taint with mildew  
 Mildly, mild'lĕ, *ad.* tenderly; gently  
 Mildness, mild'ness, *n.* tenderness; kindness  
 Mile, mil, *n.* a land measure of 1760 yards  
 Milestone, mil'stōn, *n.* a stone set to mark the miles  
 Milfoil, mil'foyl, *n.* a plant  
 Miliary, mil'ya-rĕ, *a.* small; like millet seed  
 Militant, mil'ĕ-tant, *a.* fighting  
 Military, mil'ĕ-tar-ĕ, *a.* warlike—*n.* soldiery  
 Militia, mĕ-lish'ya, *n.* the trainbands; the standing force of a nation  
 Milk, milk, *n.* a liquor from the paps of females—*v.* to draw milk from the breast; to suck  
 Milken, milkn, *a.* consisting of milk  
 Milker, milk'ĕr, *n.* one who milks [milk  
 Milkiness, milk'ĕ-ness, *n.* softness like that of  
 Milksop, milk'sop, *n.* a soft effeminate person  
 Milkwhite, milk'hwit, *a.* white as milk  
 Milky-way, milk'ĕ-wā, *n.* the galaxy; a stream of light in the heavens, discovered to arise from an innumerable assemblage of small stars [grind; to beat up  
 Mill, mil, *n.* an engine to grind, &c.—*v.* to  
 Mill-cog, mil'cog', *n.* a tooth of a wheel  
 Mill-dam, mil'dam', *n.* the mound by which the water is kept up to raise it for the mill  
 Millenarian, mil-lĕ-nā-rĕ-an, *n.* one who expects the millenium [sand  
 Millenary, mil'lĕ-nar-ĕ, *a.* consisting of a thousand  
 Millenium, mil-len'ĕ-um, *n.* 1000 years, during which some imagine Christ will reign upon the earth as a temporal prince  
 Millepedes, mil'lĕ-pĕdz, or mil-lep'ĕ-dĕz, *n.* insects; wood-lice—Sing. Millepes, mil'lĕ-pĕs  
 Miller, mil'ĕr, *n.* one who attends a mill  
 Miller's-thumb, mil'ĕrz-thum, *n.* a small fish  
 Millesimal, mil-les'ĕ-mal, *a.* a thousandth  
 Millet, mil'ĕt, *n.* a plant; a fish [mill  
 Millhorse, mil'hōrss, *n.* a horse that turns a  
 Milliner, mil'lĕ-nĕr, *n.* one who makes head-dresses, &c. for women  
 Millinery, mil'lĕ-nĕr-ĕ, *n.* the goods made or sold by a milliner [thousand  
 Million, mil'yun, *n.* the number of ten hundred  
 Millstone, mil'stōn, *n.* the stone by which corn is ground  
 Milt, milt, *n.* the spleen; spawn of a fish  
 Mimetic, mĕ-mĕ'tic, *a.* apt to imitate; having a tendency to imitate  
 Mimic, mim'ic, *n.* a ludicrous imitator; a mean or servile imitator—*a.* imitative  
 Mimicry, mim'ic-rĕ, *n.* burlesque imitation  
 Mimographer, mĕ-mog'ra-fĕr, *n.* a writer of farces  
 Minatory, min'a-tur-ĕ, *a.* threatening  
 Mince, minss, *v.* to cut small; to walk nicely  
 Mincingly, mins'ing-lĕ, *ad.* in small parts; not fully; with short steps  
 Mind, mind, *n.* intelligent power; thought—*v.* to mark; to attend  
 Minded, mind'ed, *a.* disposed; affected  
 Mindful, mind'fŭl, *a.* attentive  
 Mindless, mind'less, *a.* inattentive; regardless  
 Mine, min, *pron.* the genitive of I—*n.* a place where minerals are dug  
 Miner, min'ĕr, *n.* one that digs for metals  
 Mineral, min'ĕr-al, *n.* a fossil body—*a.* consisting of fossil bodies [rals  
 Mineralist, min'ĕr-al-ist, *n.* one skilled in mineralogy  
 Mineralogy, min-er-al'ō-jĕ, *n.* the doctrine of minerals  
 Mingle, ming'gl, *v.* to mix; join; to be united with—*n.* mixture  
 Miniature, min'ĕ-tŭr, *n.* representation in a small compass [small pin  
 Minikin, min'ĕ-kin, *a.* small; diminutive—*n.* a  
 Minim, min'im, *n.* a dwarf

inion, min'yun, *n.* a favourite; a small kind of printing type  
 inish, min'ish, *a.* to lessen; to impair  
 inister, min'is-tēr, *n.* an officer of the state or church; a servant; a delegate; an agent from a foreign power  
 inisterial, min-is-tēr'c-al, *a.* pertaining to ministers of state; sacerdotal  
 inistry, min'is-trē, *n.* office; business; persons employed in the public affairs of a state  
 inium, min'yum, *n.* calx of lead; redlead; vermilion  
 innow, min'nō, *n.* a very small fish  
 inotaur, min'ō-tār, *n.* a monster invented by the poets, half man and half bull  
 inor, min'ur, *a.* petty; less—*n.* one under age  
 inorate, min'ō-rāt, *v.* to lessen  
 inoration, min'ō-rā'shun, *n.* diminution  
 inority, mē-nor'ē-tē, *n.* the state of being under age; the smaller number  
 inster, min'stēr, *n.* a monastery; a church  
 instrel, min'strel, *n.* a musician  
 instrelsy, min'strel-sē, *n.* music  
 int, mint, *n.* a plant; a place for coining  
 intage, mint'āj, *n.* duty paid for coining  
 inuet, min'ū-et, *n.* a stately regular dance  
 inum, min'um, *n.* a note of slow time  
 inute, mē-nūt, *a.* small; slender  
 inute, min'ut, *n.* the 60th part of an hour—  
*v.* to set down in short hints [hints  
 inute-book, min'ut-būk, *n.* a book of short hints  
 inute-gun, min'ut-gun, *n.* a gun fired every minute  
 inutely, mē-nūt'lē, *ad.* exactly  
 inutiae, min'ū'shē-ē, *n. pl.* minute parts  
 inx, mingx, *n.* a young pert girl [power  
 iracle, mir'a-el, *n.* some act above human  
 iraculous, mē-rac'ū-lus, *a.* done by miracle  
 iraculously, mē-rac'ū-lus-lē, *ad.* by miracle  
 irador, mir-a-dōr, *n.* a balcony [mud  
 ire, mir, *n.* mud; dirt—*v.* to overwhelm in the  
 irror, mir'rur, *n.* a looking-glass

Mirth, merth, *n.* merriment; jollity; gayety  
 Mirthful, merth'fūl, *a.* merry; gay; cheerful  
 Miry, mir'ē, *a.* deep in mud; muddy  
 Misadventure, mis-ad-ven'tūr, *n.* mischance  
 Misadvised, mis-ad-vizd', *a.* ill-directed  
 Misaimed, mis-āmd', *a.* not aimed rightly  
 Misanthrope, mis-an'thrōp, } *n.* a hater of  
 Misanthropist, mis-an'thrō-pist, } mankind  
 Misanthropy, mis-an'thrō-pē, *n.* hatred of mankind [poses  
 Misapply, mis-ap-plt', *v.* to apply to wrong pur-  
 Misapprehend, mis-ap-prē-hend', *v.* not to under-  
 stand rightly  
 Misassign, mis-as-sin', *v.* to assign erroneously  
 Misbecome, mis-bē-cum', *v.* not to suit  
 Misbegotten, mis-bē-gotn', *a.* unlawfully be-  
 gotten [erit  
 Misbehave, mis-bē-hāv', *v.* to act ill or improp-  
 Misbehaviour, mis-bē-hāv'yur, *n.* ill conduct;  
 bad practice  
 Misbelief, mis-bē-lēf, *n.* wrong faith  
 Miscalculate, mis-cal'cū-lāt, *v.* to reckon wrong  
 Miscall, mis-cāl', *v.* to name improperly  
 Miscarriage, mis-car'rij, *n.* a failure; abortion;  
 act of bringing forth before the time  
 Miscarry, mis-car'rē, *v.* to fail; to have an ab-  
 ortion [posed of various kinds  
 Miscellaneous, mis-sel-lānyus, *a.* mingled; com-  
 Miscellaneous, mis'sel-lan-ē, *n.* a mass or collection  
 of various kinds  
 Mischance, mis-chāns', *n.* ill luck or fortune  
 Mischief, mis'chif, *n.* harm; hurt—*v.* to injure  
 Mischiefmaker, mis'chif-māk-ēr, *n.* one who  
 causes mischief  
 Mischievous, mis'chē-vus, *a.* harmful; hurtful  
 Miscible, mis'sē-bl, *a.* possible to be mingled  
 Miscitation, mis-si-tā'shun, *n.* unfair or false  
 quotation  
 Misclaim, mis-clām', *n.* mistaken claim  
 Miscognition, mis-con-sēp'shun, *n.* wrong no-  
 tion; false opinion  
 Misconduct, mis-con'duct, *n.* ill management

- Misconstruction, mis-con-struc'shun, *n.* wrong interpretation of words
- Misconstrue, mis-con'strū, *v.* to interpret wrong
- Miscount, mis-cownt', *v.* to reckon wrong
- Miscreance, mis'cré-ans, *n.* unbelief; false faith
- Miscreant, mis'cré-ant, *n.* a vile wretch
- Misdeed, mis-dēd', *n.* evil action
- Misdeem, mis-dēm', *v.* to judge ill of
- Misdemean, mis-dé-mēn', *v.* to behave ill
- Misdemeanor, mis-dé-mēn'ur, *n.* an offence
- Misdo, mis-dô', *v.* to do wrong
- Misdoubt, mis-dowt', *v.* to suspect of deceit—  
*n.* suspicion; hesitation [purposes]
- Misemploy, mis-em-ploy', *v.* to use to wrong
- Miser, mī'zēr, *n.* a covetous wretch
- Miserable, miz'ér-abl, *a.* unhappy; worthless
- Misery, miz'ēr-ē, *n.* wretchedness; avarice
- Misfashion, mis-fash'un, *v.* to form wrong
- Misfortune, mis-för'tün, *n.* ill luck; calamity
- Misgive, mis-giv', *v.* to fill with doubt
- Misguide, mis-gyid', *v.* to direct ill
- Mishap, mis-hap', *n.* ill chance; ill luck
- Misinfer, mis-in-fer', *v.* to infer wrong
- Misinform, mis-in-förm', *v.* to deceive by false intelligence
- Misinterpret, mis-in-ter'pret, *v.* to explain to a wrong sense [erly]
- Misjoin, mis-joyn', *v.* to join unfitly or improperly
- Misjudge, mis-juj', *v.* to judge ill
- Mislay, mis-lā', *v.* to lay in a wrong place
- Mislead, mis-lēd', *v.* to guide in a wrong way
- Mislike, mis-lik', *v.* to disapprove
- Mismanage, mis-man'āj, *v.* to manage ill
- Mismanagement, mis-man'āj-ment, *n.* ill management; ill conduct
- Misnatch, mis-mach', *v.* to match unsuitably
- Misname, mis-nām', *v.* to call by the wrong name
- Misnomer, mis-nō'mēr, *n.* in law, an indictment under a wrong name [curately]
- Misobserve, mis-ob-zerv', *v.* not to observe accurately
- Misogamist, mē-sog'a-mist, *n.* a marriage-hater
- Misogyny, mē-soj'ē-nē, *n.* hatred of women
- Misplace, mis-plās', *v.* to mislay [sentences]
- Mispoint, mis-poynt', *v.* to use wrong stops in
- Misprise, mis-priz', *v.* to mistake; to despise
- Misprision, mis-prizh'un, *n.* mistake; scorn. In law, misprison of treason is the not disclosing of treason that is known
- Misproud, mis-prowd', *a.* vitiously proud
- Misquote, mis-qwōt', *v.* to quote falsely
- Misrecite, mis-ré-sīt', *v.* to recite not according to the truth
- Misreckon, mis-rekn', *v.* to reckon wrong
- Misrelate, mis-ré-lāt', *v.* to relate inaccurately or falsely [presentation]
- Misreport, mis-ré-pōrt', *n.* false account or representation
- Misrepresent, mis-ré-zent', *v.* to represent not as it is
- Misrule, mis-rūl', *n.* tumult
- Miss, miss, *n.* an unmarried woman; a girl; a prostitute—*v.* not to hit; to fail; mistake; to be wanting
- Missal, mis'sal, *n.* the mass book
- Misseeem, mis-sēm', *v.* to make false appearance; to misbecome
- Misshape, mis-shāp', *v.* to shape ill
- Missile, mis'sil, *a.* thrown by the hand
- Mission, mish'ur, *n.* commission; discharge
- Missionary, mish'un-ar-ē, *n.* one who is sent to propagate religion
- Missive, mis'siv, *a.* such as may be sent
- Misspeak, mis-spēk', *v.* to speak wrong
- Mispend, mis-spend', *v.* to waste; to spend ill
- Mist, mist, *n.* a low thin cloud; fog
- Mistake, mis-tāk', *v.* to err; to conceive wrong—*n.* an error
- Misstate, mis-stāt', *v.* to state wrong
- Misteach, mis-tēch', *v.* to teach wrong
- Mistern, mis-term', *v.* to term erroneously
- Mistime, mis-tim', *v.* not to time right
- Mistletoe, mistl'tō, *n.* a plant that grows on the rind of some trees, as oak, &c.
- Mistook, mis-tūk', *pret.* of Mistake

mistress, mis'tress, *n.* a woman who governs; a concubine; a sweetheart  
 mistrust, mis-trust', *n.* diffidence; suspicion  
 mistrustful, mis-trust'fŭl, *a.* diffident; doubting  
 mistrustless, mis-trust'less, *a.* confident  
 misty, mist'ĕ, *a.* clouded; dark; obscure  
 misunderstand, mis-un-dĕr-stand', *v.* to misconceive; to mistake  
 misunderstanding, mis-un-dĕr-stand'ing, *n.* a disagreement; error  
 misuse, mis-ŭz'āj, *n.* abuse; bad treatment  
 misuse, mis-ŭs', *n.* bad use; abuse  
 misuse, mis-ŭz', *v.* to abuse  
 mite, mit, *n.* a small insect; a coin [poison  
 mithridate, mith'rĕ-dāt, *n.* a medicine against  
 mitegant, mit'ĕ-gant, *a.* lenient; lenitive  
 mitigate, mit'ĕ-gāt, *v.* to soften; to abate  
 mitigation, mit'ĕ-gā'shun, *n.* abatement of any thing penal, harsh, or painful  
 mitre, mi'tĕr, *n.* a cap worn by bishops  
 mitred, mi'tĕrd, *a.* adorned with a mitre  
 mittens, mit'tenz, *n. pl.* coarse gloves  
 mittent, mit'tent, *a.* sending forth  
 mittimus, mit'tĕ-mus, *n.* a warrant by which a justice commits an offender to prison  
 mix, mit'ĕ, *a.* abounding with mites  
 mix, mix, *v.* to mingle; join [mixed  
 mixture, mix'tŭr, *n.* the act of mixing; thing  
 mizzen, mizn, *n.* a mast in the stern of a ship  
 mizzle, mizl, *v.* to rain in imperceptible drops  
 moan, mōn, *v.* to lament; to grieve  
 moat, mōt, *n.* a ditch round a castle  
 mob, mōb, *n.* a crowd; a woman's cap—*v.* to harass by tumult  
 mobby, mob'bĕ, *n.* a drink made of potatoes  
 mobility, mō-bil'ĕ-tĕ, *n.* quickness of motion; power of being moved; the populace  
 mobile, mōbl, *v.* to dress grossly or inelegantly  
 mocho-stone, mō'cō-stōn, *n.* a stone of the agate kind [counterfeit; not real  
 mock, mok, *v.* to mimic; deride—*a.* false;  
 mockable, mok'a-bl, *a.* exposed to derision

Mockery, mok'ĕr-ĕ, *n.* derision; scorn  
 Modal, mōd'al, *a.* relating to the form or mode  
 Modality, mō-dal'ĕ-tĕ, *n.* accidental difference  
 Mode, mōd, *n.* form; fashion; manner; way  
 Model, mod'el, *n.* a representation; pattern—  
*n.* to plan; to shape [save  
 Moderate, mod'er-āt, *a.* temperate; not excessive  
 Moderate, mod'er-āt, *v.* to regulate; to still  
 Moderately, mod'er-āt-lĕ, *ad.* mildly  
 Moderation, mod'er-ā'shun, *n.* forbearance of extremity; equanimity  
 Moderator, mod'er-ā'tŭr, *n.* one who rules or presides in a disputation  
 Modern, mod'ĕrn, *a.* late; recent; not antique  
 Moderns, mod'ĕrnz, *n. pl.* people of late times, opposed to the ancients [modern  
 Modernize, mod'ĕrn-iz, *v.* to reduce ancient to  
 Modest, mod'est, *a.* diffident; chaste  
 Modestly, mod'est-lĕ, *ad.* humbly [lity  
 Modesty, mod'est-ĕ, *n.* chastity; purity; humility  
 Modicum, mod'ĕ-cum, *n.* a pittance  
 Modifiable, mod'ĕ-fi-a-bl, *a.* that may be modified [modifying  
 Modification, mod'ĕ-fĕ-cā'shun, *n.* the act of  
 Modify, mod'ĕ-fi, *v.* to shape; to soften; to moderate [little bracket  
 Modillion, mō-dil'lyun, *n.* in architecture, a  
 Modish, mōd'ish, *a.* fashionable; tasty  
 Modulate, mod'ū-lāt, *v.* to form sounds to a certain key or note [mony  
 Modulation, mod'ū-lā'shun, *n.* agreeable harmony  
 Modulator, mod'ū-lāt-ur, *n.* a tuner  
 Module, mod'ūl, *n.* a model  
 Modus, mō'dus, *n.* an equivalent in lieu of titles  
 Mogul, mō-gul', *n.* the emperor of India  
 Mohair, mō'hār, *n.* thread or stuff made of hair  
 Mohock, mō'hok, *n.* a barbarous Indian nation  
 Moidedred, moy'dĕrd, *a.* crazed  
 Moidore, moy-dōr', *n.* a Portuguese coin, value 1*l.* 7*s.*  
 Moiety, moy'ĕ-tĕ, *n.* the half [dirt  
 Moil, moyl, *v.* to toil; drudge; to daub with

Moist, moyst, *a.* wet in a small degree; juicy  
 Moisten, moysn, *v.* to damp  
 Moistness, moyst'ness, *n.* dampness [or liquid  
 Moisture, moyst'úr, *n.* small quantity of water  
 Mole, mól, *n.* a spot on the skin; a small animal; a mound or dyke  
 Molecatcher, mól'cach-ér, *n.* one whose employment is to catch moles  
 Molehill, mól'hil', *n.* a hillock made by a mole  
 Molest, mól-est, *v.* to disturb; to vex  
 Molestation, mol-es-tá'shun, *n.* disturbance  
 Molewarp, mól'wárp, *n.* a mole  
 Mollient, móllyent, *a.* softening [tened  
 Mollifiable, mol'lé-fi-a-bl, *a.* that may be softened  
 Mollify, mol'lé-fi, *v.* to soften  
 Molten, móltn, *part.* of Melt  
 Molasses, mó-las'síz, } *n.* treacle; the drags of  
 Molasses, mó-las'síz, } sugar  
 Moly, mól'é, *n.* the wild garlic  
 Mome, móm, *n.* a dull stupid blockhead  
 Moment, mómment, *n.* an indivisible particle of time; consequence; importance; force  
 Momentary, mómment-ar-é, *a.* lasting for a moment; done in a moment  
 Momentous, mó-men'tus, *a.* important; weighty  
 Mommerly, mum'mér-é, *n.* an entertainment in which maskers play frolics  
 Monachal, mon'a-cal, *a.* monastic  
 Monachism, mon'a-kizm, *n.* a monastic life  
 Monad, mon'ad, *n.* an indivisible thing; atom  
 Monarch, mon'árc, *n.* a king; a governor  
 Monarchal, mó-nár'cal, *a.* regal; princely  
 Monarchical, mó-nár'ké-cal, *a.* vested in a single ruler [single person  
 Monarchy, mon'árc-é, *n.* the government of a  
 Monastery, mon'as-tré, or mon'as-ter-é, *n.* a convent; a house of religious retirement  
 Monastic, mó-nas'tic, *a.* religiously recluse  
 Monday, mun'dá, *n.* the second day of the week  
 Money, mun'é, *n.* metal coined for the purposes of commerce  
 Moneyed, mun'éd, *a.* rich in money

Moneyless, mun'é-less, *a.* pennyless; poor  
 Moneyscrivener, mun'é-scriv-ér, *n.* one who raises money for others  
 Monger, mung'gér, *n.* a dealer or seller  
 Mongrel, mung'grel, *a.* of a mixed breed  
 Monish, mon'ish, *v.* to admonish  
 Monitor, mon'é-tur, *n.* one who warns of faults or informs of duty [admonition  
 Monitory, mon'é-tur-é, *n.* a warning—a. giving  
 Monk, mungk, *n.* one who lives in a monastery  
 Monkey, mung'ké, *n.* an ape; baboon  
 Monkish, mung'k'ish, *a.* monastic [one string  
 Monochord, mon'ò-córd, *n.* an instrument of  
 Monocular, mó-noc'ú-lar, } *a.* one-eyed  
 Monoculous, mó-noc'ú-lus, }  
 Monody, mon'ò-dé, *n.* a poem sung by one person [one wife  
 Monogamy, mó-nog'a-mé, *n.* the marriage of  
 Monogram, mon'ò-gram, *n.* a cypher  
 Monologue, mon'ò-log, *n.* a soliloquy  
 Monome, mon'óm, *n.* in algebra, a quantity that has but one denomination  
 Monopolist, mó-nop'ò-list, *n.* one who engrosses a trade entirely to himself [a commodity  
 Monopolize, mó-nop'ò-líz, *v.* to engross all of  
 Monopoly, mó-nop'ò-lé, *n.* the exclusive privilege of selling any thing  
 Monoptote, mon'op-tót, *n.* a noun of one case  
 Monosyllable, mon-ò-sil'la-bl, *n.* a word of only one syllable [cadence  
 Monotony, mó-not'ò-né, *n.* want of variety in  
 Monsoon, mon-sún', *n.* a shifting trade-wind  
 Monster, mon'stér, *n.* something out of the common order of nature; a prodigy [hateful  
 Monstrous, mon'strus, *a.* unnatural; shocking;  
 Month, munth, *n.* the space of four weeks  
 Monthly, munth'lé, *ad.* once in a month  
 Monument, mon'ú-ment, *n.* any thing to perpetuate a memory, as a tomb, &c.; memorial  
 Monumental, mon-ú-men'tal, *a.* preserving memory; belonging to a tomb [mind  
 Mood, múd, *n.* a term in grammar; temper of

Moody, mùd'é, *a.* out of humour; intellectual  
 Moon, mùn, *n.* the changing luminary of the  
 night; a month  
 Moon-beam mùn'bēm, *n.* rays of lunar light  
 Mooncalf, mùn'cáf, *n.* a monster; a dolt  
 Mooned, mùn'ed, *a.* in the form of a crescent  
 Mooneyed, mùn'id, *a.* dim-eyed [moon  
 Moonless, mùn'less, *a.* not enlightened by the  
 Moonlight, mùn'lit, *n.* light afforded by the  
 moon [indifference  
 Moonshine, mùn'shīn, *n.* the lustre of the moon;  
 Moony, mùn'é, *a.* lunated [by anchors  
 Moor, mùr, *n.* a black; a marsh—*v.* to fasten  
 Moorcock, mùr'cok, *n.* a fowl that feeds in the  
 fens without web feet [cock  
 Moorhen, mùr'hen', *n.* the female of the moor-  
 Moorish, mùr'ish, *a.* fenny; marshy  
 Moorland, mùr'land, *n.* marsh; fen  
 Moose, mùs, *n.* a large American deer  
 Moot, mùt, *v.* to plead a mock cause  
 Mootcase, mùt'cās, *n.* a point or case unsettled  
 and disputable  
 Mop, mop, *n.* a utensil to clean houses  
 Mope, mōp, *v.* to be stupid; to make or be dull  
 Moppet, mop'pet, }  
 Mopsy, mop'sē, } *n.* a puppet; a doll  
 Mopus, mop'pus, *n.* a drone; a dreamer  
 Moral, mor'al, *a.* regarding vice or virtue—*n.*  
 the instruction of a fable, &c.; morality  
 Moralist, mor'al-ist, *n.* one who teaches the du-  
 ties of life [ties of life; ethics  
 Morality, mò-ral'è-té, *n.* the doctrine of the du-  
 Moralize, mor'al-iz, *v.* to speak or write on  
 moral subjects  
 Moralizer, mor'al-iz-ēr, *n.* he who moralizes  
 Morally, mor'al-lé, *ad.* honestly; according to  
 the rules of virtue; according to the com-  
 mon occurrences of life  
 Morals, mor'alz, *n. pl.* duties of life; behaviour  
 Morass, mò-rass', *n.* fen; bog; moor  
 Morbid, mòr'bid, *a.* diseased [eased  
 Morbidness, mòr'bid-ness, *n.* state of being dis-

Morbific, mor-bif'ic, *a.* causing diseases  
 Mordacious, mor-dā'shus, *a.* biting  
 More, mòr, *a.* in greater number, degree, &c.  
 Morel, mòr-el', *n.* a kind of cherry  
 Moreland, mòr'land, *n.* a mountainous hilly  
 country [mentioned  
 Moreover, mòr-ō'vēr, *ad.* beyond what has been  
 Morigerous, mò-rij'er-us, *a.* obedient  
 Morion, mòr'é-un, *n.* a helmet; a casque  
 Morisco, mò-ris'cò, *n.* a dancer of the morris or  
 Moorish dance  
 Morn, mòrn, } *n.* the first part of the  
 Morning, mòrn'ing, } day  
 Morose, mò-ròs', *a.* peevish; sullen  
 Moroseness, mò-ròs'ness, } *n.* sourness; peevish-  
 Morosity, mò-ròs'è-té, } ness  
 Morphew, mòr'fù, *n.* a white scurf  
 Morris-dance, mor'ris-dāns, *n.* an antic dance by  
 men with bells on their legs  
 Morrow, mor'rò, *n.* the day after the present  
 day; to-morrow  
 Morse, mòrss, *n.* a sea-horse  
 Morsel, mòr'sel, *n.* a mouthful; a meal  
 Mort, mòrt, *n.* a tune at the death of the game  
 Mortal, mòr'tal, *a.* subject to death; deadly—  
*n.* a human being  
 Mortality, mor-tal'è-té, *n.* human nature; death  
 Mortally, mòr'tal-lé, *ad.* irrecoverably; to death  
 Mortar, mòr'tar, *n.* a vessel to pound in; a  
 bomb cannon; a cement for building  
 Mortgage, mòrgāj, *v.* to pledge—*n.* a dead  
 pledge; a thing put into the hands of a cre-  
 ditor as a security  
 Mortgagee, mor-gā-jē', *n.* he that takes or re-  
 ceives a mortgage  
 Mortiferous, mor-tif'er-us, *a.* deadly; fatal  
 Mortification, mor-té-fé-cā'shun, *n.* a gangrene;  
 humiliation; trouble; vexation [corrupt  
 Mortify, mòr'té-fī, *v.* to vex; to humble; to  
 Mortise, mòr'tis, *n.* a hole cut into wood to let  
 in another piece—*v.* to cut with a mortise;  
 to join with a mortise

Mortmain, môrt'mân, *n.* such a state of possession as makes it unalienable  
 Mortuary, môrt'ú-ar-é, *n.* a gift left to a church  
 Mosaic, mô-zā'ic, *a.* a kind of painting in small pebbles, cockles, and shells of sundry colours  
 Moschetto, mos-ké'tò, *n.* a stinging West Indian gnat, exceedingly troublesome  
 Mosque, mosk, *n.* a Mahometan temple  
 Moss, moss, *n.* a plant—*v.* to cover with moss  
 Mossy, moss'é, *a.* overgrown with moss  
 Most, môst, *a.* and *ad.* the superlative of Much  
 —*n.* the greatest number  
 Mostic, mos'tic, *n.* a painter's staff  
 Mostly, môst'lé, *ad.* for the greatest part  
 Mote, môt, *n.* a small particle of matter  
 Moth, moth, *n.* a small winged insect  
 Motheaten, moth'étn, *a.* eaten by moths  
 Mother, muth'ér, *n.* a woman who has born a child—*a.* native; original  
 Mother-in-law, muth'ér-in-lâ, *n.* the mother of a husband or wife  
 Motherless, muth'ér-less, *a.* destitute of a mother  
 Motherly, muth'ér-lé, *a.* fond; suiting a mother  
 Mothery, muth'ér-é, *a.* foul; dreggy; feculent  
 Mothy, moth'é, *a.* full of moths  
 Motion, mô'shun, *n.* act of moving; a proposal  
 Motionless, mô'shun-less, *a.* wanting motion; being without motion  
 Motive, mô'tiv, *n.* that which incites to action  
 Motley, mot'lé, *a.* mingled of various colours  
 Motto, mot'tò, *n.* a sentence added to a device, or prefixed to any thing written  
 Move, môv, *v.* to put in motion; to change place; to propose; to affect—*n.* a movement  
 Movable, môv'a-bl, *a.* not fixed  
 Movables, môv'a-blz, *n. pl.* goods; furniture  
 Moveless, môv'less, *a.* unmoved  
 Movement, môv'ment, *n.* motion  
 Moving, môv'ing, *a.* pathetic; touching  
 Mould, môld, *n.* a kind of concretion; a matrice; form; earth; soil—*v.* to knead; to shape; to gather mould

Moulder, môld'év, *v.* to turn to dust  
 Mouldiness, môld'é-ness, *n.* the state of being mouldy [wood or stone  
 Moulding, môld'ing, *n.* ornamental cavities in  
 Mouldy, môld'é, *a.* overgrown with concretions  
 Moults, môlt, *v.* to shed or change the feathers  
 Mound, mownd, *n.* any thing raised to fortify or defend  
 Mount, mownt, *n.* a mountain; a hill—*v.* to get on horseback; to rise high; to ascend; to tower; to climb  
 Mountain, mownt'in, *n.* a large hill  
 Mountaineer, mownt-in-ér, *n.* an inhabitant of the mountains; a rustic  
 Mountainous, mownt'in-us, *a.* hilly  
 Mountebank, mownt'é-bangk, *n.* a quack  
 Mountry, mownt'é, *n.* the rise of a hawk  
 Mourn, môrn, *v.* to grieve; to lament  
 Mournful, môrn'f'ül, *a.* sorrowful [tation  
 Mourning, môrn'ing, *n.* dress of sorrow; lamen-  
 Mouse, mows, *n.* a little animal that infests houses and cornfields  
 Mouse, mowz, *v.* to catch mice  
 Mouser, mowz'év, *n.* one that hunts mice  
 Mousetrap, mowz'trap, *n.* a snare or gin in which mice are taken  
 Mouth, mowth, *n.* the aperture in the head at which the food is received; the instrument of speaking; an opening; wry face  
 Mouth, mowth, *v.* to utter with a voice affectedly big [tains at once  
 Mouthful, mowth'f'ül, *n.* what the mouth con-  
 Mouthless, mowth'less, *a.* without a mouth  
 Mow, mow, *n.* a heap of hay or corn  
 Mow, mô, *v.* to cut with a scythe  
 Moxa, mox'a, *n.* an Indian moss  
 Moyle, moyl, *n.* a mule  
 Mr, mis'tér, } *n.* compellations of civility; con-  
 Mrs, miss'iz, } tractions of Master and Mistress  
 Much, much, *ad.* in a great degree—*a.* a great deal of—*n.* a great deal  
 Mucid, mü'sid, *a.* slimy; musty

mucilage, mū'sé-láj, *n.* a slimy body  
 mucilaginous, mū-sé-láj'é-nus, *a.* slimy; viscous  
 Muck, muk, *n.* dung for manure of grounds;  
 any thing low—*v.* to dung  
 Muckhill, muk'hil', *n.* a dunghill  
 Muckiness, muk'é-ness, *n.* nastiness  
 Muckworm, muk'wurm, *n.* a worm that lives  
 in dung; a miser  
 Mucky, muk'é, *a.* nasty; filthy  
 Mucous, mū'cus, }  
 muculent, mū'cū-lent, } *a.* viscous; slimy  
 Mucus, mū'cus, *n.* slimy liquor  
 Mud, mud, *n.* wet dirt; slime  
 Muddily, mud'dé-lé, *ad.* dirtily  
 Muddle, mudl, *a.* to make turbid  
 Muddy, mud'dé, *a.* turbid; foul—*a.* to make  
 muddy; to cloud; to disturb  
 Mudsucker, mud'suk-ēr, *n.* a sea fowl  
 Mudwall, mud'wāl, *n.* a wall built with mud  
 instead of mortar  
 Mue, mū, *v.* to mout; to change feathers  
 Muff, muſ, *n.* a soft cover for the hands  
 Muffin, muſſin, *n.* a sort of light cake  
 Muffle, muſſ, *v.* to wrap up; to blindfold; to  
 involve; to conceal  
 Muffler, muſflēr, *n.* a cover for the face  
 Muſſi, muſté, *n.* the high priest of the Maho-  
 metans  
 Mug, mug, *n.* a cup to drink out of  
 Muggy, mug'gē, }  
 Muggish, mug'gish, } *a.* damp; moist  
 Mughouse, mug'hows, *n.* an alehouse  
 Mugient, mū'jé-ent, *a.* bellowing  
 Mulatto, mū-la'tò, *n.* one begotten between a  
 white person and a black  
 Mulberry, mulber-ré, *n.* a tree and fruit  
 Mulet, mulét, *n.* a fine—*v.* to punish with fine  
 or forfeiture  
 Mule, mül, *n.* an animal generated between a  
 he-ass and a mare  
 Muleteer, mül-é-tēr, *n.* a mule-driver  
 Muliebrity, mū-lé-eb'ré-té, *n.* womanhood

Mull, mul, *v.* to heat and sweeten wine  
 Mullar, mul'lar, *n.* a grinding stone for colours  
 Mullet, mul'let, *n.* a sea fish  
 Mulligrubs, mul'lé-grubz, *n.* twisting of the guts  
 Mulse, mulss, *n.* wine boiled and mingled with  
 honey [cd  
 Multangular, mult-ang'gū-lar, *a.* many corner-  
 Multicapsular, mul-té-cap'shū-lar, *a.* divided  
 into many partitions or cells  
 Multifarious, mul-té-fā'ré-us, *a.* having great  
 multiplicity  
 Multiform, mul'té-fōrm, *a.* having various  
 shapes or appearances [sides  
 Multilateral, mul-té-lat'er-al, *a.* having many  
 Multinomial, mul-té-nom'é-nal, *a.* having ma-  
 ny names  
 Multiparous, mul-tip'a-rus, *a.* bringing many  
 at a birth [fect  
 Multipede, mul'té-péd, *n.* an insect with many  
 Multiple, mul'té-pl, *n.* a number which contains  
 another several times, as nine is the multiple  
 of three  
 Multiplicand, mul-té-plé-cand', *n.* the number  
 to be multiplied  
 Multiplication, mul-té-plé-cā'shun, *n.* the act  
 of multiplying  
 Multiplicator, mul-té-ple-cā'tur, *n.* the number  
 by which another is multiplied  
 Multiplicity, mul-té-plis'é-té, *n.* a great variety  
 Multiplier, mul'té-pli-ēr, *n.* the multiplier in  
 arithmetic [number  
 Multiply, mul'té-pli, *v.* to increase or grow in  
 Multipresence, mul-té-prez'ens, *n.* the power of  
 being present in more places than one  
 Multitude, mul'té-tūd, *n.* many; crowd; the  
 vulgar  
 Multitudinous, mul-té-tū'dé-nus, *a.* manifold  
 Multocular, mult-oc'ū-lar, *a.* having more eyes  
 than two  
 Mum, mum, *interj.* hush!—*n.* a sort of ale  
 Mumble, mubl, *v.* to speak low; to mouth  
 gently; to slubber over

Mummer, mum'mēr, *n.* a masker  
 Mummery, mum'mēr-ċ, *n.* masking; foolery  
 Mummy, mum'mċ, *n.* an Egyptian embalmed  
 corpse; a sort of wax used in the planting  
 and grafting of trees  
 Mump, mump, *v.* to nibble; to beg  
 Mumper, mump'ēr, *n.* a beggar  
 Mumps, mumps, *n.* sullenness; a disease  
 Munch, munsh, *v.* to eat fast and much  
 Mundane, mun'dān, *a.* belonging to the world  
 Mundatory, mun'da-tur-ċ, *a.* having the power  
 to cleanse  
 Mundic, mun'dic, *n.* a hard stony substance  
 Mundify, mun'dċ-fi, *v.* to cleanse  
 Mundungus, mun-dung'gus, *n.* stinking tobacco  
 Munerary, mū'ner-ar-ċ, *a.* having the nature of  
 a gift  
 Mungrel, mung'grel, *a.* mixed [poration  
 Municipal, mū-nis'ċ-pal, *a.* belonging to a cor-  
 Munificence, mū-nis'ċ-sens, *n.* liberality  
 Munificent, mū-nis'ċ-sent, *a.* liberal  
 Mural, mū'ral, *a.* pertaining to a wall  
 Murder, mur'dēr, *n.* a killing unlawfully—*v.* to  
 kill unlawfully; to destroy; to deliver a  
 speech inelegantly  
 Murderer, mur'dēr-ēr, *n.* one who has shed hu-  
 man blood unlawfully  
 Murderous, mur'dēr-us, *a.* bloody  
 Muriatic, mū-rċ-at'ic, *a.* partaking of the taste  
 or nature of brine  
 Murk, murk, *n.* darkness  
 Murky, murk'ċ, *a.* dark; cloudy [noise  
 Murmur, mur'mur, *v.* to grumble—*n.* a low  
 Murrain, mur'rin, *n.* the plague in cattle  
 Murrey, mur'rċ, *a.* darkly red  
 Muscadine, mus'ca-din, *n.* sweet grapes  
 Muscle, musl, *n.* fleshy fibres; a shell fish  
 Muscosity, mus-coš'ċ-tċ, *n.* mossiness  
 Muscular, mus'cū-lar, } *a.* full of muscles  
 Muscular, mus'cū-lus, }  
 Muse, mūz, *n.* the power of poetry—*v.* to pon-  
 der; to study in silence

Museum, mū-zċ-um, *n.* a repository of learned  
 curiosities  
 Mushroom, mush'rūm, *n.* a plant; an upstart  
 Music, mū'zic, *n.* harmony of sounds  
 Musical, mū'zic-al, *a.* harmonious  
 Musician, mū-zish'an, *n.* one skilled in harmony  
 Musk, musk, *n.* a perfume [musk is obtained  
 Muskeat, musk'cat', *n.* the animal from which  
 Musket, mus'ket, *n.* a soldier's hand-gun  
 Musketoon, mus-ket-ūn', *n.* a blunderbuss  
 Muskmelon, musk'mel-un, *n.* a fragrant melon  
 Muskrese, musk'rōz, *n.* a rose so called from  
 its fragrance  
 Musky, musk'ċ, *a.* sweet of scent  
 Muslin, muz'lin, *n.* a fine stuff made of cotton  
 Mussulman, mus'sul-man, *n.* a Mahometan—  
*pl.* Mussulmans, mus'sul-manz  
 Must, must, *verb imperfect*, to be obliged—*v.*  
 to mould—*n.* new wine; new wort  
 Mustaches, mus-tā'shiz, *n. pl.* whiskers  
 Mustard, mus'tard, *n.* a plant  
 Muster, mus'tēr, *v.* to assemble; to review—*n.*  
 a review; a register [perintends the muster  
 Mustermaster, mus'tēr-mās-tēr, *n.* one who su-  
 Muster-roll, mus'tēr-rōl, *n.* a register of forces  
 Mustiness, mus'tċ-ness, *n.* mould  
 Musty, mus'tċ, *a.* spoiled with damp; dull  
 Mutable, mū'ta-bl, *a.* alterable; changeable  
 Mutation, mū-tā'shun, *n.* change  
 Mute, mūt, *a.* silent; not vocal—*v.* to dung as  
 birds—*n.* a letter without sound; one with-  
 out speech  
 Mutely, mūt'ċ, *ad.* silently  
 Mutilate, mū'tċ-lāt, *v.* to cut off; lessen  
 Mutilation, mū-tċ-lā'shun, *n.* deprivation of a  
 limb, &c.  
 Mutine, mū'tin, } *n.* a mover of sedition  
 Mutineer, mū-tin-ēr', }  
 Mutinous, mū'tin-us, *a.* seditious  
 Mutiny, mū'tin-ċ, *v.* to rise against authority  
 —*n.* insurrection; sedition  
 Mutter, mut'tēr, *v.* to grumble

utton, mutn, *n.* the flesh of sheep  
 utton-fist, mutn'fist, *n.* a hand large and red  
 utual, mū'tū-al, *a.* reciprocal  
 utually, mū'tū-al-lé, *ad.* reciprocally  
 utuality, mū-tū-al'č-tč, *n.* reciprocation  
 uzzle, muzl, *n.* the mouth of any thing;  
 something fastened on the mouth—*v.* to bind  
 the mouth [sessive of I  
 y, mé familiarly, mī emphatically, *pron.* pos-  
 yology, mī-ol'ó-jé, *n.* a description of the  
 muscles  
 yopy, mī'ó-pé, *n.* shortness of sight  
 yriad, mīr'č-ad, *n.* the number of ten thou-  
 sand; a great number  
 yrmidon, mer'mé-dun, *n.* any rude ruffian  
 yrrh, mer, *n.* a precious kind of gum  
 yrrhine, mer'in, *a.* made of a stone so called  
 yrtle, mertl, *n.* a fragrant tree  
 yself, mé-self, *pron.* an emphatical word  
 added to I; not another [understanding  
 ysterious, mis-tě-ré-us, *a.* inaccessible to the  
 ysterize, mis'ter-iz, *v.* to explain as enigmas  
 ystery, mis'ter-č, *n.* something above human  
 intelligence; a trade; a secret  
 ystic, mis'tic, }  
 ystical, mis'tic-al, } *a.* obscure; secret  
 ythological, mith-ól-ló'jč-cal, *a.* relating to  
 fabulous history [fables  
 ythologist, mé-thol'ó-jist, *n.* an interpreter of  
 ythology, mé-thol'ó-jč, *n.* system of fables

## N

AB, nab, *v.* to catch by surprise  
 nabob, nā'bob, *n.* an Indian title  
 nadir, nā'děr, *n.* the point opposite to the zenith  
 nag, nag, *n.* a small horse  
 nail, nāl, *n.* horn on the fingers and toes; an  
 iron pin; a stud; the 16th part of a yard—  
*v.* to fix with a nail

Naked, nā'kid, *a.* uncovered; bare; simple  
 Nakedness, nā'kid-ness, *n.* nudity  
 Name, nām, *n.* an appellation; renown—*v.* to  
 mention by name  
 Namely, nām'lé, *ad.* specially  
 Namesake, nām'sák, *n.* one of the same name  
 Nap, nap, *n.* slumber; a short sleep; down  
 Nape, nāp, *n.* the hind joint of the neck  
 Naphtha, nap'tha, *n.* a kind of bitumen  
 Napkin, nap'kin, *n.* a handkerchief  
 Napless, nap'less, *a.* wanting nap  
 Nappy, nap'pé, *a.* frothy; spumy  
 Narcissus, nār-sis'sus, *n.* a daffodil  
 Narcotic, nār-co'tic, *a.* stupefying; causing sleep  
 Nard, nārd, *n.* an odorous shrub  
 Nare, nār, *n.* a nostril  
 Narrable, nar-ra-bl, *a.* capable of being told  
 Narrate, nar-rāt', *v.* to relate; to tell  
 Narration, nar-rā'shun, *n.* account; history  
 Narrative, nar'ra-tiv, *n.* a relation; an account  
 —*a.* story-telling  
 Narrow, nar'ró, *a.* not broad or wide; vigilant;  
 covetous—*v.* to contract; to confine; to limit;  
 to straiten  
 Narrator, nar-rā'tur, *n.* a relator  
 Narrowly, nar'ró-lé, *ad.* closely  
 Nasal, nā'zal, *a.* belonging to the nose  
 Nastily, nās'té-lé, *ad.* dirtily  
 Nastiness, nās'té-ness, *n.* dirt; filth  
 Nasty, nās'té, *a.* dirty; obscene  
 Natal, nā'tal, *a.* relating to nativity  
 Natation, na-tā'shun, *n.* the art of swimming  
 Nathless, nāth'less, *ad.* nevertheless. Obsolete  
 Nation, nā'shun, *n.* a distinct people  
 National, nash'un-al, *a.* public; general  
 Native, nā'tiv, *a.* produced by nature, not art  
 —*n.* one born in any place  
 Nativity, na-tiv'č-tč, *n.* birth  
 Natural, nat'ū-ral, *a.* produced by, or like to  
 nature; illegitimate; tender—*n.* an idiot;  
 a fool; native quality  
 Naturalist, nat'ū-ral-ist, *n.* a student in physics

Naturalization, nat-û-ral-ê-zâ'shun, *n.* admission of foreigners to the privileges of a native  
 Naturalize, nat'û-ral-îz, *v.* to invest with the privileges of native subjects  
 Naturally, nat'û-ral-lê, *ad.* without affectation; spontaneously  
 Nature, nâ'tûr, *n.* native state of any thing; constitution; disposition; regular course; compass of natural existence; state of the world; sort, &c.; physics  
 Naval, nâ'val, *a.* belonging to ships  
 Nave, nâv, *n.* part of a wheel or church  
 Navel, nâvl, *n.* part of the belly  
 Naught, nât, *a.* worthless—*n.* nothing  
 Naughtily, nât'ê-lê, *ad.* wickedly  
 Naughtiness, nât'ê-ness, *n.* badness  
 Naughty, nât'ê, *a.* bad; wicked  
 Navigable, nav'ê-gabl, *a.* capable of being passed by ships or boats  
 Navigate, nav'ê-gât, *v.* to sail [by water  
 Navigation, nav-c-gâ'shun, *n.* the act of passing  
 Navigator, nav'ê-gât-ur, *n.* a sailor  
 Naumachy, nâ'ma-kê, *n.* a mock sea-fight  
 Nausea, nâ'shé-a, *n.* squeamishness [gust  
 Nauseate, nâ'shé-ât, *v.* to turn away with dis-  
 Nauseous, nâ'shus, *a.* loathsome  
 Nauseously, nâ'shus-lê, *ad.* loathsomely  
 Nautical, nâ'tê-cal, *a.* pertaining to sailors  
 Nautilus, nâ'tê-lus, *n.* a shell-fish furnished with something analogous to oars and a sail  
 Navy, nâ'vê, *n.* a fleet of ships; naval force  
 Nay, nâ, *ad.* no; an adverb of negation  
 Neaf, nêf, *n.* a fist. Obsolete  
 Neal, nêl, *v.* to temper by a gradual heat  
 Neap, nêp, *a.* low; decreescent. Used only of the tide [closely related; parsimonious  
 Near, nêr, *ad.* almost; at hand—a. not distant;  
 Nearly, nêrlê, *ad.* at hand; closely  
 Nearness, nêr'ness, *n.* closeness  
 Neat, nêt, *a.* elegant; pure—*n.* ox or cow  
 Neatherd, nê'therd, *n.* a cowkeeper  
 Neatly, nêtlê, *ad.* cleanly

Neatness, nêt'ness, *n.* cleanliness  
 Neb, neb, *n.* nose; beak; mouth  
 Nebulous, neb'û-lus, *a.* misty; cloudy  
 Necessaries, nes'es-sar-iz, *n.* *pl.* things needful  
 Necessarily, nes'es-sar-ê-lê, *ad.* indispensably  
 Necessary, nes'es-sar-ê, *a.* needful; fatal  
 Necessitate, né-ses'sê-tât, *v.* to make necessary  
 Necessitarian, né-ses-sê-tâ'rê-an, *n.* one who denies free agency [ty  
 Necessitous, né-ses'sê-tus, *a.* pressed with poverty  
 Necessitude, né-ses'sê-tûd, *n.* want; need  
 Necessity, né-ses'sê-tê, *n.* compulsion; fatality; want; need; poverty  
 Neck, nek, *n.* the part between the head and the body; long narrow part [on their neck  
 Neckcloth, nek'cloth, *n.* that which men wear  
 Necklace, nek'lâs, *n.* a woman's neck ornament  
 Necromancer, nec'rô-man-sêr, *n.* a conjurer  
 Necromancy, nec'rô-mau-sê, *n.* magic [gods  
 Nectar, nec'tar, *n.* the supposed drink of the  
 Nectarious, nec-tâ'rê-us, *a.* sweet as nectar  
 Nectarine, nec'tar-in, *n.* a fruit of the plum kind—a. nectarious [want; lack  
 Nced, nêd, *n.* exigency; necessity; want—*v.* to  
 Needful, nêd'fûl, *a.* indispensable; requisite  
 Neediness, nêd'ê-ness, *n.* poverty  
 Needle, nêdl, *n.* an instrument for sewing; the pointer in the mariner's compass  
 Needless, nêd'less, *a.* unnecessary  
 Needs, nêdz, *ad.* indispensably; necessarily  
 Needy, nêd'ê, *a.* poor; necessitous  
 Nef, nef, *n.* the body of a church  
 Nefarious, né-fâ'rê-us, *a.* wicked; abominable  
 Negation, né-gâ'shun, *n.* denial  
 Negative, neg'a-tiv, *a.* denying; implying only the absence of something—*n.* a proposition that denies  
 Neglect, né-glect', *v.* to omit; to slight—*n.* inattention; negligence  
 Neglectful, né-glect'fûl, *a.* heedless  
 Negligence, neg'lê-jons, *n.* habit of omitting by heedlessness

Negligent, neg'le-jent, *a.* careless [negotiated  
 Negotiable, ne-gō'shē-abl, *a.* capable of being  
 Negotiate, ne-gō'shē-āt, *v.* to traffic; to treat  
 Negotiation, ne-gō'shē-ā'shun, *n.* treaty of business [negotiation  
 Negotiating, ne-gō'shē-āt-ing, *a.* employed in  
 Negro, nē'grō, *n.* a blackamoor  
 Negus, nē'gus, *n.* a liquor composed of water, wine, and sugar  
 Neif, nēf, *n.* a fist; a bondwoman  
 Neigh, nā, *v.* to utter the voice of a horse—*n.* the voice of a horse [other  
 Neighbour, nā'bur, *n.* one who lives near to another  
 Neighbourhood, nā'bur-hūd, *n.* place adjoining  
 Neighbouring, nā'bur-ing, *a.* adjoining to; near  
 Neighbourly, nā'bur-lē, *a.* civil; kind  
 Neither, nē'thēr, *conj.* not either  
 Neoteric, ne-ō-ter'ic, *a.* modern [pain  
 Nepenthe, ne-pen'thē, *n.* a drug that removes  
 Nephew, nev'ū, *n.* the son of a brother or sister  
 Nephritic, ne-frit'ic, *a.* medicinal for the stone; troubled with the stone  
 Nepotism, nep'ō-tizm, *n.* fondness for nephews  
 Nerves, nerv, *n.* the organs of sensation; sinews  
 Nerveless, nerv'less, *a.* without strength  
 Nervous, nerv'us, } *a.* strong; vigorous  
 Nervy, nerv'c, }  
 Nescience, nesh'ē-ens, *n.* ignorance; the state of not knowing [drawers or boxes  
 Nest, nest, *n.* the bed of birds; a collection of  
 Nestegg, nest'eg', *n.* an egg left in a bird's nest  
 Nestle, nesl, *v.* to settle  
 Nestling, nes'ling, *n.* a bird just hatched  
 Net, net, *n.* a texture for fishing  
 Nether, neth'ēr, *a.* lower; not upper  
 Nethermost, neth'ēr-mōst, *a.* lowest  
 Nettle, netl, *n.* a stinging herb—*v.* to provoke  
 Network, net'wurk, *n.* any thing reticulated  
 Never, nev'ēr, *ad.* at no time [ing that  
 Nevertheless, nev-ēr-thē-less', *ad.* notwithstanding  
 Neuter, nū'tēr, } *a.* of neither party; of no  
 Neutral, nū'tral, } gender

Neutrality, nū-tral'ē-tē, *n.* a state of indifference  
 New, nū, *a.* fresh; modern  
 Newel, nū'el, *n.* the upright post in a staircase  
 Newfangled, nū-fang'gld, *a.* fond of novelty  
 Newly, nū'lē, *ad.* freshly; lately  
 Newness, nū'ness, *n.* freshness; recentness  
 News, nūz, *n.* *pl.* fresh account of any thing  
 Newt, nūt, *n.* an eel; a small lizard  
 Next, next, *a.* nearest in place or time  
 Nias, nī'as, *a.* simple; silly; foolish  
 Nib, nib, *n.* the point of a pen, &c.  
 Nibbed, nibd, *a.* having a nib  
 Nibble, nibl, *v.* to eat slowly; to carp at  
 Nice, nis, *a.* accurate; refined; squeamish  
 Nicely, nīs'lē, *ad.* accurately  
 Nicety, nīs'ē-tē, *n.* minute accuracy  
 Niche, nich, *n.* a hollow in which a statue may be placed  
 Nick, nik, *n.* a notch; a score; exact point of time—*v.* to hit; to cut in nicks  
 Nickname, nik'nām, *n.* a name given in scoff or contempt—*v.* to call by an opprobrious appellation  
 Nide, nid, *n.* a brood; as, a *nide* of pheasants  
 Niece, nēs, *n.* the daughter of a brother or sister  
 Niggard, nig'gard, *n.* a miser—*a.* niggardly  
 Niggardly, nig'gard-lē, *a.* sordid; mean  
 Nigh, ni, *a.* near to; allied by blood  
 Nighly, nī'lē, *ad.* nearly  
 Night, nit, *n.* the time of darkness  
 Nightdew, nit'dū, *n.* dew that wets the ground in the night  
 Nighted, nit'ed, *a.* darkened [night  
 Nightfaring, nit'fār-ing, *a.* travelling in the  
 Nightfire, nit'fir, *n.* an ignis fatuus  
 Nightgown, nit'gown, *n.* an undress  
 Nightingale, nit'in-gāl, *n.* a small bird that sings in the night [every night  
 Nightly, nit'lē, *a.* done by night—*ad.* by night;  
 Nightman, nit'man, *n.* one who empties privies during the night  
 Nightmare, nit'mār, *n.* a morbid oppression in

the night, resembling the pressure of weight upon the breast  
 Nightpiece, nít'pēs, *n.* a kind of picture so coloured as to appear as if seen by candle light  
 Nightrail, nít'rāl, *n.* a loose cover thrown over the dress at night [night  
 Nightwarbling, nít-wár'bling, *a.* singing in the  
 Nightwatch, nít'wá'ch, *n.* those hours in the night distinguished by a change of the watch  
 Nigrescent, nī-gres'sent, *a.* growing black  
 Nibility, nī-hil'ē-té, *n.* nothingness  
 Nim, nim, *v.* to steal  
 Nimble, nimbl, *a.* quick; active [to speak  
 Nimble-witted, nimbl'wit-ted, *a.* quick; eager  
 Nimbly, ním'blē, *ad.* actively  
 Nine, nīn, *a.* one more than eight  
 Ninefold, nīn'fōld, *n.* nine times  
 Nineteen, nīn'tēn, *a.* nine and ten  
 Ninety, nīn'té, *a.* nine times ten  
 Ninny, nīn'nē, } *n.* a simple-  
 Ninnyhammer, nīn'nē-ham-mēr, } ton  
 Ninth, nīnth, *a.* next in order to the eighth  
 Nip, nīp, *v.* to pinch; to vex; to bite; to blast  
 in the bud  
 Nippers, nīp'pēz, *n.* small pincers  
 Nipple, nīpl, *n.* a teat; dug; orifice  
 Nisi-prius, nīzē-prī'us, *n.* in law, a judicial writ  
 Nit, nīt, *n.* the egg of a louse  
 Nitid, nīt'īd, *a.* bright; shining  
 Nitre, nīt'ēr, *n.* saltpetre  
 Nitrous, nīt'rūs, *a.* impregnated with nitre  
 Nitry, nīt'rē, *a.* nitrous  
 Nitty, nīt'té, *a.* abounding with nits  
 Niveous, nīv'ē-us, *a.* snowy  
 No, nō, *ad.* the word of refusal—*a.* not any  
 Nobility, nō-bil'ē-té, *n.* persons of high dignity; dignity; grandeur  
 Noble, nōbl, *a.* great; elevated; magnificent; of high birth—*n.* one of high rank; a coin rated at 6s. 8d.  
 Nobleman, nōbl'man, *n.* one who is ennobled  
 Nobleness, nōbl'ness, *n.* greatness; magnanimity

Nobless, nō-ble'ss', *n.* nobility  
 Nobly, nō'blē, *ad.* illustriously  
 Nobody, nō'bod-ē, *n.* no one  
 Nocent, nō'sent, *a.* guilty; hurtful  
 Noctivagant, noc-tiv'a-gant, *a.* wandering in the night [passes by night  
 Noctuary, noc'tū-ar-ē, *n.* an account of what  
 Nocturnal, noc-tūr'nal, *a.* nightly—*n.* an instrument for observation in the night  
 Nod, nod, *v.* to decline the head with a quick motion; to be drowsy—*n.* a quick declination; a slight obeisance  
 Nodde, nodl, *n.* a head, in contempt  
 Noddy, nod'dē, *n.* a simpleton  
 Node, nōd, *n.* a knob; a swelling  
 Nodous, nōd'us, *a.* full of knobs  
 Noggin, nog'gin, *n.* a small mug  
 Noise, noyz, *n.* any kind of sound  
 Noiseless, noyz'less, *a.* without sound; silent  
 Noisome, noy'sum, *a.* noxious  
 Noisy, noyz'ē, *a.* clamorous; turbulent  
 Nolition, nō-lish'un, *n.* unwillingness  
 Nombres, numblz, *n.* the entrails of a deer  
 Nomenclator, nom-en-clā'tur, *n.* one who calls things or persons by their proper names  
 Nomenclature, nom-en-clā'tūr, *n.* a vocabulary; a dictionary  
 Nominal, nom'ē-nal, *a.* only in name  
 Nominally, nom'ē-nal-lē, *ad.* by name  
 Nominate, nom'ē-nāt, *v.* to name; to appoint  
 Nomination, nom-ē-nā'shun, *n.* the power of appointing  
 Nominative, nom'na-tiv, *n.* the case that primarily expresses the name of any thing  
 Nonage, non'āj, *n.* minority  
 Nonappearance, non-ap-pēr'ans, *n.* the omission of due appearance  
 Nonconformist, non-con-fōrm'ist, *n.* one who refuses to join in the established worship  
 None, nun, *n.* not one; not any  
 Nonentity, non-en'tē-tē, *n.* nonexistence  
 Nonexistence, non-egz-ist'ens, *n.* incistence

Nonjuring, non-jūr'ing, *a.* refusing to swear allegiance  
 Nonjurer, non-jūr-ēr, *n.* one who, thinking James II. of England unjustly deposed, refused to swear allegiance to the Hanoverian family who succeeded to the throne  
 Nonnaturals, non-na'tū-ralz, *n. pl.* things that enter not into diseases, though they may cause them; as air, diet, sleep, exercise, &c.  
 Nonpareil, non-pa-rel', *n.* matchless excellence; a kind of apple; a printing letter  
 Nonplus, non-plus, *n.* puzzle—*v.* to confound  
 Nonresidence, non-rez'ē-dens, *n.* failure of residence; not dwelling in a place  
 Nonresident, non-rez'ē-dent, *n.* one who does not reside in a place [dience  
 Nonresistance, non-ré-zist'ans, *n.* passive obedience  
 Nonsense, non'sens, *n.* unmeaning or ungrammatical language  
 Nonsensical, non-sen'sé-cal, *a.* foolish  
 Nonsolution, non-sô-lū'shun, *n.* failure of solution  
 Nonsuit, non-sūt, *v.* to deprive of the benefit of a legal process  
 Noodle, nūdl, *n.* a fool; a simpleton; an idiot  
 Nook, nūk, *n.* a corner  
 Noon, nūn, *n.* the middle hour of the day  
 Noonday, nūn'dā, }  
 Noontide, nūn'tid, } *n.* mid-day  
 Noose, nūs, *n.* a running knot  
 Noose, nūz, *v.* to knot  
 Nor, nor, *conj.* a negative particle  
 North, nôrth, *n.* the point opposite to the sun in the meridian; the point opposite to the south  
 Northerly, nôr'thēr-lé, }  
 Northern, nôr'thērn, } *a.* belonging to, in  
 Northward, nôrth'wurd, } or towards the north  
 Nose, nōz, *n.* the prominent part in the middle of the face; scent—*v.* to scent; to oppose  
 Nosegay, nōz'gā, *n.* a bunch of flowers  
 Nostril, nos'tril, *n.* the cavity in the nose

Nostrum, nos'trum, *n.* a medicine not yet made public with respect to its ingredients  
 Not, not, *ad.* the particle of denying; no more  
 Notable, nôt'a-bl, *a.* remarkable; memorable  
 Notable, nôt'a-bl, *a.* careful; bustling  
 Notableness, not'a-bl-ness, *n.* appearance of business  
 Notably, nôt'a-blé, *ad.* memorably  
 Notably, not'a-blé, *ad.* in a bustling manner  
 Notary, nôt'a-ré, *n.* a public scrivener, who protests bills, draws contracts, &c.  
 Notation, nô-tā'shun, *n.* the act of noting; meaning; signification  
 Notch, nochl, *v.* to cut in hollows—*n.* a nick  
 Note, nôt, *n.* a mark; notice; sound in music; explanatory annotation; paper money—*v.* to observe; to attend  
 Noted, nô'téd, *a.* remarkable; eminent  
 Nothing, nuth'ing, *n.* not any thing; nonentity  
 Notice, nô'tis, *n.* remark; heed; information  
 Notification, nô-té-fé-cā'shun, *n.* the act of making known  
 Notify, nô'té-fī, *v.* to declare  
 Notion, nô'shun, *n.* thought; opinion  
 Notion, nô'shun-al, *a.* imaginary; ideal  
 Notoriety, nô-tô-rī'é-té, *n.* public knowledge  
 Notorious, nô-tô-ré-us, *a.* publicly known  
 Notoriously, nô-tô-ré-us-lé, *ad.* evidently  
 Notwheat, not'hwēt, *n.* unbearded wheat  
 Notwithstanding, not-with-stand'ing, *conj.* nevertheless; however  
 Novel, nov'el, *a.* new; not ancient—*n.* a fictitious tale [novels  
 Novelist, nov'el-ist, *n.* innovator; a writer of  
 Novelty, nov'el-té, *n.* newness [of the year  
 November, nô-ven'bēr, *n.* the eleventh month  
 Novercal, nô-ver'cal, *a.* having the manner of a step-mother  
 Nought, nôt, *n.* not any thing  
 Novice, nov'is, *n.* one unlearned  
 Novitiate, nô-vish'it, *n.* the state of a novice  
 Novity, nov'ē-té, *n.* newness

Noun, noun, *n.* in grammar, a part of speech; the name of any thing

Nourish, nur'ish, *v.* to support by food; to educate [ishment]

Nourishable, nur'ish-*abl.*, *a.* susceptible of nourishment

Nourishment, nur'ish-*ment*, *n.* food

Now, now, *ad.* at this time—*n.* present moment

Nowadays, now'a-dāz, *ad.* in the present age

Nowhere, nō'hwār, *ad.* not in any place

Nowise, nō'wīz, *ad.* not in any manner or degree

Noxious, noksh'us, *a.* hurtful

Nozle, nozl, *n.* the nose; snout

Noxious, nū-hif'er-us, *a.* stormy

Nubile, nū'bil, *a.* marriageable

Nuciferous, nū-sif'er-us, *a.* nutbearing

Nucleus, nū'clē-us, *n.* a kernel; any thing about which matter is gathered or conglobated

Nudity, nū'dē-tē, *n.* nakedness

Nugacity, nū-gas'ē-tē, *n.* trifling talk

Nugatory, nū'ga-tur-ē, *a.* trifling; futile

Nuisance, nū'sans, *n.* something offensive

Null, nul, *a.* void; of no force

Nullity, nul'lē-tē, *n.* want of force or existence

Numb, num, *a.* producing chillness; torpid—*v.* to make torpid

Number, num'bēr, *n.* a multitude that may be counted; many. In the plural, verses; poetry—*v.* to count; to reckon

Numberless, num'bēr-less, *a.* innumerable

Numbness, num'ness, *n.* stupefaction

Numerable, nū'mer-*ahl.*, *a.* capable of being numbered

Numeral, nū'mer-*al.*, *a.* relating to number

Numerary, nū'mer-*ar-ē.*, *a.* belonging to a certain number

Numeration, nū'mer-*ā'shun.*, *n.* the art of numbering; a rule in arithmetic

Numerator, nū'mer-*ā-tur.*, *n.* a number which measures others; one who numbers

Numerical, nū'mer-*ē-cal.*, *a.* numeral

Numerically, nū'mer-*ē-cal-lē.*, *ad.* with respect to sameness in number

Numerist, nū'mer-*ist.*, *n.* one that deals in numbers; a computer

Numerous, nū'mer-*us.*, *a.* containing or consisting of many; melodious; musical

Nummery, num'ma-rē, *a.* relating to money

Numskull, num'skul, *n.* a dunce

Nun, nun, *n.* a religious recluse woman

Nunchun, nun'chun, *n.* a piece of victuals eaten between meals

Nuncio, nun'shē-ō, *n.* the pope's envoy

Nuncupative, nun-cū'pa-tiv, *a.* verbally pronounced; solemnly declaratory

Nunnery, nun'ner-ē, *n.* a house of nuns

Nuptial, nup'shal, *a.* pertaining to marriage

Nuptials, nup'shalz, *n.* marriage

Nurse, nurs, *n.* one who takes care of a child, or attends sick persons—*v.* to bring up a child, &c.; to maintain; to encourage

Nursery, nurs'ēr-ē, *n.* the act of nursing; a room in which infants are kept; a plantation of young trees for transplantation

Nursling, nurs'ling, *n.* a fondling

Nurture, nur'tur, *n.* food; diet; education

Nustle, nusl, *v.* to fondle

Nut, nut, *n.* fruit; part of a wheel

Nutgall, nut'gāl, *n.* excrescence of an oak

Nutmeg, nut'meg, *n.* an aromatic Indian spice

Nutrication, nū-trē-fē-cā'shun, *n.* manner of feeding or being fed

Nutritive, nū'trē-ment, *n.* food

Nutritional, nū-trē-men'tal, *a.* having the qualities of food

Nutrition, nū-trish'un, *n.* the act or quality of nourishing

Nutritious, nū-trish'us, } *a.* nourishing

Nutritive, nū'trē-tiv, }

Nutriture, nū'trē-tūr, *n.* the power of nourishing

Nuzzle, nuzl, *v.* to nurse; to foster; to go with the nose down like a hog

Nymph, nimf, *n.* a goddess of the woods; a lady, in poetry

## O

O, ô, an *interj.* of wishing or exclamation  
 Oaf, ôf, *n.* a changeling; an idiot  
 Oafish, ôf'ish, *a.* stupid; dull  
 Oak, ôk, *n.* a well-known timber tree [oak  
 Oakapple, ôk'apl, *n.* a spongy excrescence on  
 Oaken, ôkn, *a.* made of oak  
 Oakum, ôk'um, *n.* cords untwisted, and re-  
 duced to hemp, with which, mingled with  
 pitch, leaks are stopped  
 Oar, ôr, *n.* an instrument to row with  
 Oaten, ôtn, *a.* made of oats  
 Oath, ôth, *n.* a solemn appeal to heaven  
 Oats, ôts, *n.* a grain; food for horses  
 Obduce, ob-dûs', *v.* to draw over  
 Obduction, ob-duc'shun, *n.* the art of covering  
 Obduracy, ob'dû-ras-ê or ob-dû'ra-sê, *n.* hard-  
 ness of heart; impiteness  
 Obdurate, ob'dû-rât or ob-dû'rât, *a.* hard of  
 heart; stern; inflexibly obstinate  
 Obedience, ô-bê'dyens, *n.* submission; compli-  
 ance; obsequiousness  
 Obedient, ô-bê'dyent, *a.* submissive [dience  
 Obediential, ô-bê-dê-en'shal, *a.* relating to obe-  
 dience  
 Obeisance, ô-bâ'sans, *n.* a mark of respect  
 Obelisk, ob-ê-lisk, *n.* a pyramid  
 Obese, ô-bês', *a.* fat; loaded with flesh  
 Obey, ô-bâ', *v.* to pay submission to; to com-  
 ply with [or faculty is employed  
 Object, ob'ject, *n.* that about which any power  
 Object, ob-ject', *v.* to oppose  
 Objection, ob-jec'shun, *n.* an opposition  
 Objective, ob-jec'tiv, *a.* proposed as an object;  
 belonging to or contained in the object  
 Objector, ob-ject'ur, *n.* one who offers objec-  
 tions  
 Obit, ob'it, *n.* funeral obsequies  
 Obituary, ô-bit'û-ar-ê, *n.* a register of deaths  
 Objurgate, ob-jur'gât, *v.* to chide

Objurgation, ob-jur-gâ'shun, *n.* reproof  
 Oblate, ob-lât', *a.* flatted at the poles  
 Oblation, ob-lâ'shun, *n.* a sacrifice; offering  
 Oblectation, ob-lec-tâ'shun, *n.* delight  
 Obligation, ob-lê-gâ'shun, *n.* an engagement;  
 favour; bond  
 Obligatory, ob-lê-ga-tur-ê, *a.* binding  
 Oblige, ô-blij', or ô-blêj', *v.* to bind; compel;  
 please; gratify  
 Obligee, ob-lê-jê', *n.* one bound by a legal or  
 written contract  
 Obliging, ô-blij'ing, *a.* civil  
 Oblique, ob-lik', *n.* not direct; crooked  
 Obliqueness, ob-lik'ness, } *n.* a deviation from  
 Obliquity, ob-lik'wê-tê, } physical rectitude  
 Obliterate, ob-lit'er-ât, *v.* to efface  
 Oblivion, ô-bliv'ê-un, *n.* forgetfulness  
 Oblong, ob'long, *a.* longer than broad  
 Obloquy, ob'lô-qwê', *n.* slander; reproach  
 Obmutescence, ob-mû-tes'sens, *n.* loss of speech  
 Obnoxious, ob-noksh'us, *a.* liable; exposed  
 Obnubilate, ob-nû-bê-lât, *v.* to cloud  
 Obscene, ob-sên', *a.* immodest; indecent  
 Obscenely, ob-sên'lê, *ad.* in an impure and un-  
 chaste manner  
 Obsceness, ob-sên'ness, } *n.* lewdness  
 Obscenity, ob-sen'ê-tê, }  
 Obscuration, ob-scû-râ'shun, *n.* the act of dark-  
 ening [en  
 Obscure, ob-scûr', *a.* dark; gloomy—*v.* to dark-  
 en  
 Obscurely, ob-scûrlê, *ad.* not brightly  
 Obscureness, ob-scûr'ness, } *n.* darkness; unno-  
 bscurity, ob-scûr'ê-tê, } ticed state; pri-  
 vacy; darkness of meaning  
 Obscuration, ob-sc-crâ'shun, *n.* entreaty  
 Obsequies, ob'sê-qwiz, *n.* funeral rites  
 Obsequious, ob-sê-qwê-us, *a.* obedient [nent  
 Observable, ob-zerv'a-bl, *a.* remarkable; emi-  
 nent  
 Observance, ob-zerv'ans, *n.* respect; attention  
 Observant, ob-zerv'ant, *a.* attentive [observing  
 Observation, ob-zerv-â'shun, *n.* notice; act of  
 observing  
 Observer, ob-zerv-â'tur, *n.* a remarker

Observatory, ob-zerv'a-tur-ċ, *n.* a place built for astronomical observations [attend to  
 Astronomical observations, ob-zerv', *v.* to watch; to notice; to  
 Obsession, ob-sesh'un, *n.* the act of besieging  
 Obsolete, ob'sô-lċt, *a.* disused  
 Obstacle, ob'sta-cl, *n.* hinderance  
 Obstetric, ob-stet'ric, *n.* midwifery; relating to  
 midwifery [bornness  
 Obstinate, ob'stċ-nas-ċ, *n.* contumacy; stub-  
 born  
 Obstinate, ob'stċ-nâ, *a.* stubborn  
 Obstinate, ob'stċ-nât-lċ, *ad.* stubbornly  
 Obstreperous, ob-strep'er-us, *a.* loud; clamorous  
 Obstruction, ob-stric'shun, *n.* bond; obligation  
 Obstruct, ob-struct', *v.* to hinder; oppose  
 Obstruction, ob-struc'shun, *n.* obstacle  
 Obstructive, ob-struct'iv, *a.* hindering  
 Obstruent, ob'strū-ent, *a.* hindering  
 Obtain, ob-tân', *v.* to gain; acquire; procure  
 Obtainable, ob-tân'a-bl, *a.* to be procured  
 Obtend, ob-tend', *v.* to hold out in opposition  
 Obtension, ob-ten'shun, *n.* act of obtaining  
 Obtest, ob-test', *v.* to beseech  
 Obtestation, ob-tes-tâ'shun, *n.* entreaty  
 Obtrude, ob-trūd', *v.* to thrust into by force  
 Obtrusion, ob-trū'zhun, *n.* the act of obtruding  
 Obtrusive, ob-trū'siv, *a.* disposed to intrude  
 Obtund, ob-tund', *v.* to blunt; dull; deaden  
 Obtuse, ob-tūs', *a.* not pointed; blunt; dull  
 Obtusely, ob-tūs'lċ, *ad.* bluntly  
 Obtuseness, ob-tūs'ness, *n.* bluntness  
 Obtusion, ob-tū'zhun, *n.* dulness  
 Obvert, ob-vert', *v.* to turn toward  
 Obviate, ob'vċ-ât, *v.* to prevent; to counteract  
 Obvious, ob'vċ-us, *a.* easily discovered; exposed  
 Obviously, ob'vċ-us-lċ, *ad.* evidently  
 Occasion, oc-câ'zhun, *n.* an incident; need; op-  
 portunity—*v.* to cause; to influence  
 Occasional, oc-câ'zhun-al, *a.* casual  
 Occident, oc'sċ-dent, *n.* the west  
 Occidental, oc-sċ-den'tal, *a.* western  
 Occiput, oc'sċ-put, *n.* the hinder part of the head  
 Occlude, oc-clūd', *v.* to shut up

Occult, oc-cult', *a.* secret; hidden [cealment  
 Occultation, oc-cul-tâ'shun, *n.* the act of con-  
 Occupancy, oc'cū-pan-sċ, *n.* possession  
 Occupant, oc'cū-pant, *n.* he that takes or has  
 possession of any thing  
 Occupy, oc'cū-pit, *v.* to take up  
 Occupation, oc-cū-pâ'shun, *n.* business; trade  
 Occupy, oc'cū-pċ, *v.* to possess; to employ  
 Occur, oc-cur', *v.* to appear here and there; to  
 happen  
 Occurrence, oc-cur'rċns, *n.* incident  
 Occursion, oc-cur'shun, *n.* clash; mutual blow  
 Ocean, ō'shan, *n.* the great sea; the main  
 Oceanic, ō-shċ-an'ic, *a.* relating to the ocean  
 Ocellated, ō-sel'lât-ed, *a.* resembling the eye  
 Ochiny, ok'ċ-mċ, *n.* a mixed base metal  
 Ochre, ō'kċr, *n.* a kind of earth slightly cohe-  
 rent, and easily dissolved in water  
 Ochreous, ō'krċ-us, *a.* consisting of ochre  
 Octagon, oc'ta-gon, *n.* a figure consisting of  
 eight sides and angles  
 Octangular, oc-tang'gū-lar, *a.* having eight  
 angles [taining 45 degrees  
 Octant, oc'tant, *n.* an aspect of two planets, con-  
 Octave, oc'tav, *n.* the eighth day after some festi-  
 val; the interval of an eighth in music  
 Octavo, oc-tâ'vō, *n.* a book is said to be in oc-  
 tavo when each sheet of it is folded into eight  
 leaves [eighth year  
 Octennial, oc-ten'nċ-al, *a.* happening every  
 October, oc-tō'bċr, *n.* the tenth month of the  
 year; a small liquor  
 Octuple, oc'tū-pl, *a.* eightfold  
 Ocular, oc'ū-lar, *a.* known by the eye  
 Oculist, oc'ū-list, *n.* one who professes to cure  
 distempers of the eyes  
 Odd, od, *a.* not even; particular; uncommon  
 Oddity, od'ċ-tċ, } *n.* strangeness; uncouth-  
 Oddness, od'ness, } ness; particularity  
 Oddly, od'lċ, *ad.* strangely [debate; dispute  
 Odds, odz, *n.* inequality; superiority; quarrel;  
 Ode, ōd, *n.* a lyric poem

dious, ô'dyus, *a.* abominable; hateful  
 dium, ô'dyum, *n.* invidiousness; hatred; blame  
 doriferous, ô-dur-if'er-us, } *a.* fragrant; per-  
 dorous, ô'dur-us, } fumed  
 dour, ô'dur, *n.* scent, good or bad  
 ecumenical, ec-û-men'ê-cal, *a.* general  
 eliad, ê-il'yad, *n.* a glance; wink; token  
 er, ôr, contraction of Over  
 esophagus, ê-sof'a-gus, *n.* the gullet  
 f, ov, *prep.* concerning; belonging to  
 ff, off, *ad.* and *prep.* signifying distance from  
 ffal, of-fal, *n.* waste meat; refuse; carrion  
 ffence, of-fenss', *n.* crime; injury; disgust  
 ffenceless, of-fens's-less, *a.* innocent  
 ffend, of-fend', *v.* to displease; to attack  
 ffender, of-fend'ër, *n.* a criminal  
 ffensive, of-fen'siv, *a.* displeasing; injurious  
 ffensively, of-fen'siv-lê, *ad.* mischievously; in-  
 juriously  
 ffer, of-fër, *v.* to present; to exhibit; to pro-  
 pose; to sacrifice—*n.* proposal  
 ffering, of-fër-ing, *n.* a sacrifice  
 fertory, of-fër-tur-ê, *n.* the thing offered; the  
 act of offering  
 ffice, of-fis, *n.* a public charge or employment;  
 business; a room for business  
 fficer, of-fê-sër, *n.* a man employed by the pub-  
 lic; a commander [ers  
 fficered, of-fê-sêrd, *a.* supplied with command  
 fficial, of-fish'al, *a.* pertaining to a public  
 charge—*n.* an archdeacon's deputy  
 fficialty, of-fish'al-tê, *n.* the charge or post of  
 an official [another  
 fficiate, of-fish'yât, *v.* to perform an office for  
 fficial, of-fê-si'nal, *a.* used in a shop  
 fficious, of-fish'us, *a.* over forward [uess  
 fficiously, of-fish'us-lê, *ad.* with unasked kind-  
 ling, of-fing, *n.* the act of steering to a dis-  
 tance from the land; deep water off the shore  
 ffset, of-set, *n.* shoot of a plant  
 ffspring, of'spring, *n.* children; progeny; a  
 generation

Oft, oft, } *ad.* frequently; many  
 Often, ofn, } times  
 Ostentives, ofn'ûmz, }  
 Ogle, ôgl, *v.* to look slyly at  
 Oglied, ô'lyô, *n.* a medley  
 Oh, ô, *interj.* denoting pain or surprise  
 Oil, oyl, *n.* the juice of olives; grease, &c.  
 Oilman, oyl'man, *n.* one who trades in oils and  
 pickles  
 Oily, oyl'ê, *a.* consisting of oil  
 Ointment, oynt'ment, *n.* an unguent; a greasy  
 substance, to anoint with [practised  
 Old, ôld, *a.* ancient; not young; not new; long  
 Oldfashioned, ôld-fash'und, *a.* obsolete  
 Oleaginous, ô-lê-aj'ê-nus, *a.* oily  
 Olfactory, ol-fac'tur-ê, *a.* having the sense of  
 smelling [an oligarchy  
 Oligarchical, ol-ê-gâr'ké-cal, *a.* pertaining to  
 Oligarchy, ol-ê-gâr-kê, *n.* a form of government  
 which places the supreme power in a small  
 number; aristocracy [garden  
 Olitory, ol'ê-tur-ê, *a.* belonging to the kitchen  
 Olivaster, ol-ê-vas'tër, *a.* tawny  
 Olive, ol'iv, *n.* a plant producing oil  
 Ombre, om'bër, *n.* a game at cards  
 Omega, ô-mê'ga, *n.* the last letter of the Greek  
 alphabet, therefore taken in the Holy Scrip-  
 ture for the last  
 Omelet, om'let, *n.* a pancake made with eggs  
 Omen, ô'men, *n.* a sign good or bad  
 Ominous, om'ê-nus, *a.* foreshowing good or ill  
 Omission, ô-mish'un, *n.* neglect of duty  
 Omit, o-mit', *v.* to leave out; to neglect  
 Omnifarious, om-nê-fâ'ré-us, *a.* of all kinds  
 Omnific, om-nif'ic, *a.* all-creating  
 Omnipotence, om-nip'ô-tens, } *n.* almighty  
 Omnipotency, om-nip'ô-tens-ê, } power; un-  
 limited power  
 Omnipotent, om-nip'ô-tent, *a.* almighty  
 Omnipresence, om-nê-prez'ens, *n.* ubiquity; the  
 faculty of being present in every place at all  
 times

- Omnipresent, om-nĕ-prez'ent, *a.* present in every place [ledge  
 Omniscience, om-nish'yens, *n.* boundless know-  
 Omniscient, om-nish'yent, *a.* knowing all things  
 Omnivorous, om-niv'ō-rus, *a.* all-devouring  
 On, on, *prep.* upon—*ad.* forward  
 Once, wunss, *ad.* one time  
 One, wun, *a.* less than two; single [dreams  
 Oneirocritic, ô-nĭ-rō-crit'ic, *n.* an interpreter of  
 Onerate, on'er-āt, *v.* to load; burden  
 Onerous, on'er-us, *a.* burdensome  
 Onion, un'yun, *n.* a plant with a bulbous root  
 Only, òn'lĕ, *a.* single—*ad.* simply [names  
 Onomancy, on'ô-man-sĕ, *n.* divination by the  
 Onset, on'set, *n.* attack; assault  
 Ontology, on-tol'ô-jĕ, *n.* the science of the affec-  
 tions of beings in general; metaphysics  
 Onward, on'wurd, *ad.* forward; progressively  
 Onyx, ô'nix, *n.* a valuable gem  
 Ooze, ūz, *n.* soft mud; slime—*v.* to run gently  
 Oozy, ūz'ĕ, *a.* miry; muddy  
 Opacate, ô-pā'cāt, *v.* to shade; to darken  
 Opacity, ô-pas'ĕ-tĕ, *n.* cloudiness  
 Opacous, ô-pā'cus, *a.* dark; obscure  
 Opal, ō'pal, *n.* a precious stone  
 Opaque, ô-pūk', *a.* not transparent; dark  
 Open, ôpn, *v.* to uncloset; to divide; to begin  
 —*a.* unclosed; not shut; evident  
 Openeyed, ôpn-id', *a.* vigilant; watchful  
 Openhearted, ôpn-hārt'ed, *a.* generous; candid;  
 without deceit  
 Opening, ôpn'ing, *n.* aperture; breach  
 Openly, ôpn'lĕ, *ad.* publicly; plainly  
 Opera, op'er-a, *n.* a musical entertainment  
 Operant, op'er-ant, *a.* active  
 Operate, op'er-āt, *v.* to act [opera  
 Operatical, op'er-at'ĕ-cal, *a.* belonging to an  
 Operation, op'er-ā'shun, *n.* agency; action  
 Operator, op'er-āt-ur, *n.* one who operates  
 Operose, op'er-ōs', *a.* laborious  
 Ophites, ô-fĭ'tĕz, *n.* a greenish stone  
 Ophthalmia, op'thal-mĕ, *n.* a disease of the eyes
- Opiate, ō'pĕ-āt, *n.* a medicine that causes sleep  
 Opine, ô-pin', *v.* to think; to judge  
 Opinion, ô-pin'yun, *n.* sentiment; judgment  
 Opinionative, ô-pin'yun-a-tiv, *a.* fond of precon-  
 ceived notions [sleep, &c.  
 Opium, ō'pĕ-um, *n.* a medicine used to promote  
 Oppidan, op'pĕ-dan, *n.* a townsman; an inhab-  
 itant of a town  
 Oppilation, op-pĕ-lā'shun, *n.* obstruction [nist  
 Opponent, op-pō'nent, *a.* opposite—*n.* antago-  
 Oppofite, op-por-tūn', *a.* seasonable; fit  
 Opportunely, op-por-tūn'lĕ, *ad.* seasonably  
 Opportunity, op-por-tū'nĕ-tĕ, *n.* fit place; time;  
 convenience  
 Oppose, op-pōz', *v.* to resist  
 Opposeless, op-pōz'less, *a.* irresistible  
 Opposite, op'pō-zit, *a.* placed in front; adverse  
 —*n.* adversary; the reverse  
 Opposition, op-pō-zish'un, *n.* hostile resistance;  
 contrariety of interest, affection, or meaning  
 Oppress, op-press', *v.* to crush by hardship  
 Oppression, op-presh'un, *n.* misery; hardship  
 Oppressive, op-press'iv, *a.* cruel; heavy  
 Oppressor, op-press'ur, *n.* one who harasses o-  
 thers with unjust severity [graceful  
 Opprobrious, op-prō-brĕ-us, *a.* reproachful; dis-  
 Oppugn, op-pūn', *v.* to oppose; attack  
 Oppugnancy, op-pug'nan-sĕ, *n.* opposition  
 Optative, op'ta-tiv, *a.* expressive of desire. A  
 term in Grammar [optics  
 Optical, op'tic-al, *a.* relating to the science of  
 Optician, op-tish'an, *n.* one skilled in optics  
 Optic, op'tic, *a.* producing vision; visual—*n.*  
 an instrument of sight  
 Optics, op'tics, *n. pl.* the science of vision  
 Optimacy, op'tĕ-mas-ĕ, *n.* the nobility  
 Optimity, op-tim'ĕ-tĕ, *n.* the state of being best  
 Option, op'shun, *n.* choice; election [rejected  
 Optional, op'shun-al, *a.* that may be chosen or  
 Opulence, op'ū-lens, }  
 Opulency, op'ū-lens-ĕ, } *n.* wealth; riches  
 Opulent, op'ū-lent, *a.* rich; affluent

or, or, conj. a disjunctive particle  
 Oracle, or'a-cl, n. something declared by super-  
 natural wisdom; place where such declara-  
 tions were made  
 Oracular, ô-rac'û-lar, } a. uttering oracles  
 Oraculous, ô-rac'û-lus, }  
 Orally, ô'ral, a. delivered by mouth; not written  
 Orange, or'anj, n. a well-known fruit  
 Orangery, ô-rân'zhër-ê, n. plantation of oranges  
 Oration, ô-râ'shun, n. a rhetorical speech  
 Orator, or'a-tur, n. a public speaker  
 Oratorical, or-a-tô'rê-al, } a. besitting an ora-  
 tor  
 Oratorical, or-a-tor'ê-cal, }  
 Oratory, or'a-tur-ê, n. eloquence  
 Orb, ôrb, n. sphere; orbicular body  
 Orbation, or-bâ'shun, n. privation of parents or  
 children  
 Orbed, ôrb'ed or ôrbêd, a. round; circular; or-  
 bicular; formed into a circle  
 Orbicular, or-bic'û-lar, a. circular  
 Orbit, ôr'bit, n. the line described by the revolu-  
 tion of a planet  
 Orchard, ôr'chard, n. a garden of fruit trees  
 Orchestra, or-kes'tra, } n. a gallery or place for  
 Orchestre, ôr'kes-tër, } musicians to play in  
 Ordain, or-dân', v. to appoint; to decree  
 Ordeal, ôr'dê-al, n. a particular kind of trial  
 Order, ôr'dër, n. method; rule; command;  
 rank—v. to regulate; to command  
 Orderless, ôr'dër-less, a. disorderly  
 Orderly, ôr'dër-lê, a. methodical [pointed  
 Ordinal, ôr'dê-nabl, a. such as may be ap-  
 Ordinal, ôr'dê-nal, n. a ritual; a book contain-  
 ing orders—a. noting order, as first, second,  
 third, &c.  
 Ordinance, ôr'dê-nans, n. law; rule  
 Ordinary, ôr'dê-nar-ê, a. established; method-  
 ical; regular; common; usual; mean; ugly  
 —n. an established judge of ecclesiastical  
 causes; a settled establishment  
 Ordinary, ôr'd'na-rê, n. a place of eating at an  
 established price

Ordinate, ôr'dê-nât, a. regular—v. to appoint  
 Ordination, or-dê-nâ'shun, n. established order  
 or tendency; act of investing a man with  
 sacerdotal office  
 Ordnance, ôrd'nans, n. great guns; cannon  
 Ordonnance, ôr'dun-nans, n. disposition of fu-  
 gures in a picture  
 Ordure, ôr'dür, n. dung; filth  
 Ore, ôr, n. metal unrefined [ment  
 Organ, ôr'gan, n. a natural or musical instru-  
 Organic, or-gan'ic, }  
 Organical, or-gan'ic-al, } a. instrumental  
 Organism, ôr'gan-izm, n. organical structure  
 Organist, ôr'gan-ist, n. one who plays on the  
 organ  
 Organization, or-gan-ê-zâ'shun, n. a due distri-  
 bution of parts  
 Organize, ôr'gan-iz, v. to form parts to co-  
 operate with each other  
 Orgasm, ôr'gazm, n. sudden vehemence  
 Orgies, ôr'jêz, n. frantic revels  
 Orgilious, or-gil'us, a. haughty; proud  
 Orient, ôr'ê-ent, a. rising as the sun; eastern  
 Oriental, ôr-ê-zun'tal, a. eastern  
 Orifice, or'ê-fis, n. any opening or perforation  
 Origin, or'ê-jin, } n. beginning; first ex-  
 Original, ô-rij'ê-nal, } istence; fountain; first  
 copy; derivation  
 Originally, ô-rij'ê-nal-lê, ad. primarily  
 Ordinary, ô-rij'ê-nar-ê, a. productive  
 Originate, ô-rij'ê-nât, v. to begin  
 Orisons, ôr'ê-zunz, n. a prayer; supplication  
 Ornament, ôr'na-ment, n. decoration; honour  
 Ornamental, or-na-ment'al, a. giving beauty  
 Ornamented, ôr'na-ment-ed, a. bedecked  
 Ornate, ôr'nât, a. bedecked; decorated; fine  
 Ornithology, or-nê-thol'ô-jê, n. a discourse on  
 birds [or mother, or both  
 Orphan, ôr'fan, n. a child who has lost father  
 Orpiment, ôr'pê-ment, n. a sort of mineral  
 Orrery, or'rêr-ê, n. an astronomical instrument  
 Orris, or'ris, n. a plant and flower

Orthodox, *ôr'thò-dox*, *a.* sound in opinion and doctrine; not heretical  
 Orthoepist, *or-thò'è-pist* or *ôr'thò-è-pist*, *n.* one who is skilled in orthoepy  
 Orthoepy, *or-thò'è-pè*, or *ôr'thò-è-pè*, *n.* the right pronunciation of words  
 Orthogon, *ôr'thò-gon*, *n.* a rectangled figure  
 Orthographer, *or-thog'ra-fër*, *n.* one skilled in spelling according to the rules of grammar  
 Orthographical, *or-thò-graf'ic-al*, *a.* rightly spelled; relating to the spelling [ing, &c.  
 Orthography, *or-thog'ra-fè*, *n.* practice of spell-  
 Ortive, *ôr'tiv*, *a.* rising as a planet  
 Ortolan, *ôr'tò-lan*, *n.* a small bird  
 Orts, *ôr'ts*, *n.* the refuse; that which is left  
 Oscillation, *os-sil-lā'shun*, *n.* the act of moving like a pendulum  
 Oscitancy, *os'sè-tan-sè*, } *n.* the act of yawn-  
 Oscitation, *os-sè-tā'shun*, } ing; carelessness  
 Osier, *ô'zber*, *n.* a tree of the willow kind  
 Ospray, *os'prā*, *n.* the sea-eagle  
 Ossicle, *os'sè-cl*, *n.* a small bone  
 Ossification, *os-sè-fè-cā'shun*, *n.* a change of a car-  
 neous into a bony substance  
 Ossifrage, *os'sè-frāj*, *n.* a kind of eagle  
 Ossify, *os'sè-fī*, *v.* to change to bone  
 Ossivorous, *os-siv'ô-rus*, *a.* devouring bones  
 Ostensible, *os-ten'sè-bl*, *a.* apparent; to be shown  
 Ostentation, *os-ten-tā'shun*, *n.* outward show; appearance; vain show; ambitious display; boast [fond of show  
 Ostentatious, *os-ten-tā'shus*, *a.* boastful; vain;  
 Ostentatiously, *os-ten-tā'shus-lè*, *ad.* vainly; boastfully [bones  
 Osteology, *os-tè-ol'ô-jè*, *n.* a description of the  
 Ostiary, *os'tè-ar-è*, *n.* the mouth of a river  
 Ostler, *os'lër*, *n.* the man who takes care of horses at an inn  
 Ostracism, *os'tra-sizm*, *n.* a form of judging at Athens; banishment; public censure  
 Ostrich, *os'trich*, *n.* a large bird  
 Other, *utl'ër*, *pron.* not the same; different

Otherwise, *utl'ër-wiz*, *ad.* in a different manner; in other respects  
 Otter, *ot'tër*, *n.* an amphibious animal  
 Ottoman, *ot'tò-man*, *a.* belonging to the Turks  
 Oval, *ô'val*, *a.* having the shape of an egg  
 Ovarious, *ô-vā'rè-us*, *a.* consisting of eggs  
 Ovary, *ô'vā-rè*, *n.* the part of the body in which impregnation is performed  
 Ovation, *ô-vā'shun*, *n.* a lesser triumph  
 Oven, *uvn*, *n.* an arched cavity heated with fire to bake bread, &c.  
 Over, *ô'ver*, *prep.* above; across  
 Overact, *ô-vèr-act'*, *v.* to act more than enough  
 Over-balance, *ô-vèr-bal'ans*, *v.* to weigh down  
 Over-bear, *ô-vèr-bār'*, *v.* to repress; to subdue to bear down [valent  
 Overbid, *ô-vèr-bid'*, *v.* to offer more than equi-  
 Overboard, *ô'ver-bôrd*, *ad.* off or out of the ship  
 Over-burden, *ô-vèr-burdn'*, *v.* to load with too great a weight  
 Over-carry, *ô-vèr-car'è*, *v.* to carry too far  
 Over-cast, *ô-vèr-cāst'*, *v.* to cloud  
 Overcharge, *ô-vèr-chārg'*, *v.* to oppress; to fill too full; to rate too high [clouds  
 Over-cloud, *ô-vèr-clowd'*, *v.* to cover with  
 Overcome, *ô-vèr-cum'*, *v.* to subdue  
 Over-count, *ô-vèr-cownt'*, *v.* to rate above the true value  
 Overdo, *ô-vèr-dû'*, *v.* to do more than enough  
 Over-drive, *ô-vèr-driv'*, *v.* to drive too hard or beyond strength  
 Overflow, *ô-vèr-flô'*, *v.* to overturn; to deluge  
 Overflowing, *ô-vèr-flô'ing*, *n.* copiousness  
 Over-growth, *ô'ver-groth*, *n.* exuberant growth  
 Overhale, } *ô-vèr-hāl'*, *v.* to spread over; to  
 Overhaul, } examine over again  
 Over-head, *ô-vèr-hed'*, *ad.* aloft; above  
 Over-hear, *ô-vèr-hër'*, *v.* to hear secretly  
 Over-beat, *ô-vèr-hèt'*, *v.* to heat too much  
 Over-joy, *ô-vèr-joy'*, *v.* to transport; to ravish  
 Overlade, *ô-vèr-lād'*, *v.* to overburden  
 Over-lay, *ô-vèr-lā'*, *v.* to cover; to oppress by

o much weight or power; to smother by  
 ring upon  
 er-leap, ô-vër-lëp', v. to pass by a jump  
 er-load, ô-vër-lôd', v. to burden with too  
 much  
 er-long, ô-vër-long', a. too long  
 er-look, ô-vër-lûk', v. to review; to peruse;  
 to pass by indulgently; to slight  
 er-match, ô-vër-mach', v. to conquer; to op-  
 press by superior force [powers  
 er-match, ô-vër-mach, n. one of superior  
 er-much, ô-vër-much', a. too much; more  
 than enough—*ad.* in too great a degree  
 er-night, ô-vër-nit', n. night before bed-time  
 er-pass, ô-vër-päss', v. to omit; to cross  
 er-pay, ô-vër-pä', v. to reward beyond the  
 price  
 er-peer, ô-vër-për', v. to overlook  
 er-plus, ô-vër-plus, n. surplus  
 er-poise, ô-vër-poyz', v. to outweigh  
 er-poise, ô-vër-poyz, n. preponderant weight  
 er-power, ô-vër-pow'ër, v. to oppress by su-  
 periority [a price  
 er-prize, ô-vër-priz', v. to value at too high  
 er-rank, ô-vër-rangk' a. too rank  
 er-rate, ô-vër-rät', v. to rate too highly  
 er-reach, ô-vër-rëch', v. to deceive  
 er-rule, ô-vër-rül', v. to superintend; to dis-  
 suade; to supersede  
 er-run, ô-vër-run', v. to ravage; to cover  
 all over; to pester; to outrun  
 er-see, ô-vër-së', v. to superintend; to omit  
 er-seer, ô-vër-së'ër, n. a parish officer who has  
 the care of the poor; a superintendant  
 er-set, ô-vër-sët', v. to overturn  
 er-shade, ô-vër-shäd', v. to cover with dark-  
 ness [shelter  
 er-shadow, ô-vër-shad'ô, v. to obscure; to  
 er-shoot, ô-vër-shût', v. to shoot beyond the  
 mark [intendence  
 er-sight, ô-vër-sit', n. a mistake; error; super-  
 er-size, ô-vër-siz', v. to surpass in bulk

Over-sleep, ô vër-slëp', v. to sleep too long  
 Over-slip, ô-vër-slip', v. to neglect  
 Over-spread, ô-vër-spred', v. to cover over  
 Over-stock, ô-vër-stok', v. to crowd  
 Over-strain, ô-vër-strän', v. to stretch too far  
 Over-sway, ô-vër-swä', v. to over-rule  
 Overt, ô'vërt, a. open; public; apparent  
 Overtake, ô-vër-täk', v. to catch any thing by  
 pursuit; to come up to something going be-  
 fore; to take by surprise  
 Overthrow, ô-vër-thrô', n. a defeat; destruction  
 Overthrow, ô-vër-thrô' v. to conquer; to ruin  
 Overthwart, ô-vër-thwärt', *prep.* across—a. op-  
 posite; adverse—*v.* to oppose  
 Overtook, ô-vër-tük', *pref.* and *part.* of Over-  
 take [to surpass; to obscure  
 Overtop, ô-vër-top', v. to rise above; to excel;  
 Overtrip, ô-vër-trip', v. to trip over  
 Overture, ô-vër-tür, n. opening; proposal; a  
 flourish of music [or over  
 Overturn, ô-vër-turn', v. to ruin; to throw down  
 Over-value, ô-vër-val'ü, v. to rate at too high a  
 price  
 Over-veil, ô-vër-väl', v. to cover  
 Overweak, ô-vër-wëk', a. too weak  
 Overwean, ô-vër-wë'n', v. to think too highly;  
 to think with arrogance  
 Overweigh, ô-vër-wä', v. to outweigh  
 Overweight, ô'vë'r-wät, n. preponderance  
 Overwhelm, ô-vër-hwëlm', v. to crush under-  
 neath something weighty [much  
 Overwrought, ô-vër-rôt', *part.* laboured too  
 Overworn, ô-vër-wörn', *part.* worn out  
 Over-zealous, ô-vër-zë'lus, a. too zealous  
 Ought, ôt, n. any thing; not nothing. More  
 properly Aught—*v. imperfect.* to be obliged  
 Ovoid, ô'vë-förm, a. shaped like an egg  
 Oviparous, ô-vip'a-rus, a. bringing forth eggs;  
 not viviparous  
 Ounce, ownss, n. a weight; a lynx  
 Ouphe, üf, n. a fairy; a goblin  
 Ouphen, üfn, a. elfish; devilish

- Our, *owt*, *pron. poss.* pertaining to us  
 Ourselves, *owr-selvz*, *pron. we*; not others  
 Ousel, *úzl*, *n.* a blackbird  
 Oust, *owst*, *v.* to vacate; take away  
 Out, *owt*, *ad.* not within; the opposite to In—  
*interj.* an expression of abhorrence  
 Outact, *owt-act'*, *v.* to do beyond  
 Outbalance, *owt-bal'ans*, *v.* to outweigh  
 Outbid, *owt-bid'*, *v.* to bid more than another  
 Outbound, *owt'bownd*, *a.* destined to an out-  
 ward voyage [insolent appearance  
 Outbrave, *owt-brāv'*, *v.* to bear down by more  
 Outbreak, *owt'brák*, *n.* an irruption [expelled  
 Outcast, *owt'cást*, *n.* one rejected; an exile; one  
 Outcry, *owt'cri*, *n.* cry of vehemence  
 Outdare, *owt-dār'*, *v.* to venture beyond  
 Outdo, *owt-dū'*, *v.* to excel; to surpass  
 Outer, *owt'ēr*, *a.* that which is without  
 Outerly, *owt'ēr-lé*, *ad.* towards the outside  
 Outface, *owt-fūs'*, *v.* to brave  
 Outfly, *owt-flí'*, *v.* to leave behind in flight  
 Outgate, *owt'gāt*, *n.* an outlet  
 Outgive, *owt-giv'*, *v.* to surpass in giving  
 Outgo, *owt-gō'*, *v.* to surpass in going  
 Outgrow, *owt-grō'*, *v.* to surpass in growth  
 Outguard, *owt'gyārd*, *n.* the advanced guard  
 Outlandish, *owt-land'ish*, *a.* foreign  
 Outlaw, *owt'lā*, *n.* one excluded the benefit of  
 law; a plunderer  
 Outlawry, *owt'lā-ré*, *n.* a depriving of civil pri-  
 vileges, or of the protection of the law, &c.  
 Outleap, *owt-lēp'*, *v.* to pass by leaping  
 Outlet, *owt'let*, *n.* passage outwards  
 Outline, *owt'lín*, *n.* a contour; extremity  
 Outlive, *owt-liv'*, *v.* to survive  
 Outlook, *owt-lūk'*, *v.* to face down  
 Outlying, *owt'li-íng*, *part. a.* not in the common  
 course [sure  
 Outmeasure, *owt-mezh'úr*, *v.* to exceed in mea-  
 Outnumber, *owt-num'bēr*, *v.* to exceed in number  
 [the march  
 Outmarch, *owt-mārch'*, *v.* to leave behind in
- Outmost, *owt'mōst*, *a.* most outward  
 Outpace, *owt-pās'*, *v.* to outgo  
 Outparish, *owt'par-ish*, *n.* a parish not lying  
 within the walls [set upon any thing  
 Outprize, *owt-priz'*, *v.* to exceed in the value  
 Outrage, *owt'rāj*, *v.* open violence  
 Outrageous, *owt-rāj-us*, *a.* violent; furious  
 Outreach, *owt-rēch'*, *v.* to go beyond  
 Outride, *owt-rid'*, *v.* to surpass in riding  
 Outright, *owt-rít'*, *ad.* immediately; entirely  
 Outroar, *owt-rōr'*, *v.* to exceed in roaring  
 Outroot, *owt-rūt'*, *v.* to extirpate  
 Outrun, *owt-run'*, *v.* to leave behind in running  
 Outsail, *owt-sāl'*, *v.* to leave behind in sailing  
 Outscorn, *owt-scōrn'*, *v.* to bear down or con-  
 front by contempt  
 Outsell, *owt-sel'*, *v.* to sell for a better price  
 Outshine, *owt-shín'*, *v.* to emit or excel in lustra  
 Outshoot, *owt-shūt'*, *v.* to exceed in shooting of  
 any thing  
 Outside, *owt'síd*, *n.* superficies; external part  
 Outsit, *owt-sít*, *v.* to sit beyond the time  
 Outsleep, *owt-slēp'*, *v.* to sleep beyond  
 Outspread, *owt-spređ'*, *v.* to diffuse; to extend  
 Outstretch, *owt-strech'*, *v.* to extend  
 Outstrip, *owt-strip'*, *v.* to outgo [ing  
 Out-swear, *owt-swär'*, *v.* to overpower by swear-  
 Out-talk, *owt-tāk'*, *v.* to overpower by talk  
 Out-tongue, *owt-tung'*, *v.* to bear down by  
 noise  
 Out-value, *owt-val'ú*, *v.* to transcend in price  
 Outvie, *owt-ví'*, *v.* to exceed [of suffrages  
 Outvote, *owt-vōt'*, *v.* to conquer by plurality  
 Outwalk, *owt-wāk'*, *v.* to leave behind in walk-  
 ing [ing  
 Outwall, *owt-wāl*, *n.* outward part of a build-  
 Outward, *owt'wurd*, *a.* external; foreign—*n.*  
 external form—*ad.* to foreign parts [parts  
 Outwards, *owt'wurdz*, *ad.* towards the out-  
 Outwear, *owt-wür'*, *v.* to pass tediously; to last  
 longer [to preponderate  
 Outweigh, *owt-wā'*, *v.* to exceed in gravity;

wit, owt-wit', *v.* to cheat  
 work, owt'wurk, *n.* the parts of a fortification next the enemy [ed by use  
 worn, owt-wörn', *part.* consumed or destroyed  
 o, *v.* to be indebted  
 owl, } *n.* a bird that flies by night  
 on, *on*, *a.* denoting emphasis or opposition—  
 to acknowledge; to possess [long  
 er, on'ér, *n.* one to whom any thing be-  
 ox, *n.* a castrated bull—*Pl.* oxen, oxn  
 lip, ox'lip, *n.* the cowslip [vinegar  
 crate, ox'é-crát, *n.* a mixture of water and  
 mel, ox'é-mel, *n.* a mixture of vinegar and  
 ney [court of judicature  
 and Terminer, ó'yér and ter'mc-nér, *n.* a  
 s, ó-yes', an introduction to a proclamation  
 the public crier, signifying, Hear ye  
 ster, oys'tér, *n.* a stell-fish  
 ona, ó-zé'na, *n.* an ulcer in the inside of the  
 nostrils that gives an offensive smell

## P

BULOUS, pab'ú-lus, *a.* alimential; afford-  
 ing food  
 e, pás, *n.* step; gait; amble; five feet—*v.*  
 to move slowly [king peace  
 fication, pas'é-fé-cá'shun, *n.* the act of ma-  
 lific, pa-sí'fic, *a.* mild; gentle  
 lify, pas'é-fí, *v.* to appease  
 umber of hounds; a load, &c.—*v.* to tie  
 up goods  
 cloth, pak'clóth, *n.* a cloth in which goods  
 are tied up [carriage  
 ker, pak'ér, *n.* one who binds up bales for  
 ket, pak'et, *n.* a mail of letters  
 horse, pak'hórs *n.* a horse of burden

Packsaddle, pak'sadl, *n.* a saddle on which bur-  
 dens are laid [in tying up parcels  
 Packthread, pak'thred, *n.* a strong thread used  
 Pack, pak, } *n.* a bargain; a covenant  
 Paction, pac'shun, }  
 Paddle, padl, *v.* to play in water—*n.* an oar  
 Paddock, pad'dok, *n.* a great frog or toad; a  
 small enclosure for deer  
 Padlock, pad'lok, *n.* a small hanging lock  
 Pæan, pé'an, *n.* a song of triumph [tism  
 Pædo-baptizm, pé-dó-bap'tizm, *n.* infant bap-  
 Pagan, pá'gan, *n.* a heathen—*a.* heathenish  
 Paganism, pá'gan-izm, *n.* heathenism  
 Page, páj, *n.* one side of the leaf of a book; a  
 young boy attending on a great person—*v.* to  
 mark the pages of a book  
 Pageant, paj'ant, *n.* a statue in a show; a spec-  
 tacle of entertainment—*a.* showy; pompous  
 Pageantry, paj'ant-ré, *n.* pomp; show  
 Pagod, pá'god, *n.* an Indian idol; its temple  
 Paid, pád, the *pret.* and *part.* of Pay  
 Pail, páil, *n.* a wooden vessel  
 Pain, pân, *n.* sensation of uneasiness; penalty  
 —*v.* to afflict; make uneasy  
 Painful, pân'fúl, *a.* full of pain; laborious  
 Painfully, pân'fúl-lé, *ad.* laboriously  
 Painim, pá'nim, *n.* pagan; infidel  
 Painless, pân'less, *a.* without pain  
 Painstaker, pânz'ták-ér, *n.* a laborious person  
 Painstaking, pânz'ták-ing, *a.* laborious  
 Paint, pánt, *v.* to colour; to describe—*n.* co-  
 lours for painting; colours laid on the face  
 Painter, pánt'ér, *n.* one who professes painting  
 Painting, pánt'ing, *n.* the art of laying on colours  
 Pair, páir, *n.* two things suiting one another;  
 man and wife—*v.* to join in couples  
 Palace, pal'ás, *n.* a royal house  
 Palanquin, pal-an-kén', *n.* an Indian litter  
 Palatable, pal'át-abl, *a.* gustful; pleasing to  
 the taste [tal relish  
 Palate, pal'át, *n.* the instrument of taste; men-  
 Palatic, pa-lat'ic, *a.* belonging to the palate

Palatinate, pa-lat'é-nát, *n.* the signiory possessed by a palatine; one of the electorates of the late German empire

Palatine, pal'at-in, *n.* one invested with regal [dignity]

Pale, pāl, *a.* white of look; not ruddy—*n.* a jurisdiction; enclosure; a flat stake stuck in the ground; the middle part of a scutcheon—*v.* to enclose with pales

Palefaced, pāl'fāst, *a.* having the face wan

Palendar, pal'en-dar, *n.* a kind of coasting vessel

Paleness, pāl'ness, *n.* want

Palette, pal'et, *n.* a painter's board

Palfrey, pāl'fré, *n.* a small horse

Palinode, pal'in-ód, } *n.* a recantation

Palinody, pal'in-ó-dé, }

Palisade, pal-é-sād', *n.* pales for enclosure

Palish, pāl'ish, *a.* somewhat pale

Pall, pāl, *n.* a cloak or mantle of state—*v.* to grow rapid; to cloy

Palladium, pal-lā'dé-um, *n.* bulwark; security

Pallet, pal'let, *n.* a small low bed

Palliant, pal'lé-a-ment, *n.* a dress; a robe

Palliate, pal'yāt, *v.* to cover with excuse; to extenuate; to cure imperfectly

Palliation, pal-lé-ā'shun, *n.* extenuation

Palliative, pal'ya-tiv, *n.* something mitigating

Pallid, pal'lid, *a.* pale; wan

Pallmall, pel'mel', *n.* a game at ball

Palm, pām, *n.* a tree; victory; inner part of the hand—*v.* to impose by fraud

Palmer, pām'ēr, *n.* a pilgrim to Palestine (tree)

Palmetto, pal-me'tó, *n.* a species of the palm-

Palmiferous, pal-mif'er-us, *a.* bearing palms

Palmipede, pal'mé-péd, *a.* web-footed

Palmistry, pāl'mis-tré, *n.* the cheat of fortune-telling fortunes by the lines in the palm of the hand

Palmy, pām'é, *a.* bearing palms

Palpability, pal-pa-bil'é-té, *n.* a palpable quality

Palpable, pal'pa-bl, *a.* gross; plain; perceptible by the touch

Palpably, pal'pa-blé, *ad.* plainly

Palpitate, pal'pé-tūt, *v.* to flutter [heart]

Palpitation, pal-pé-tā'shun, *n.* a panting of the

Palsgrave, pāl'zgrāv, *n.* a German count or earl who has the overseeing of a palace

Palsical, pāl'zé-cal, } *a.* diseased with the palsy

Palsied, pāl'zid, }

Palsy, pāl'zé, *n.* a privation of motion or feeling

Palter, pāl'tér, *v.* to shift; to dodge

Paltry, pāl'tré, *a.* sorry; mean

Pam, pam, *n.* the knave of clubs

Pamper, pam'pér, *v.* to glut; fill with food

Pamphlet, pam'flet, *n.* a small book [book]

Pamphleteer, pam-flet-ér, *n.* a scribbler of small

Pan, pan, *n.* a kitchen vessel; part of a gun

Pancake, pan'cāk, *n.* a kind of pudding

Panacea, pan-a-sē'a, *n.* a universal medicine

Panado, pa-nā'dó, *n.* bread boiled in water

Pancreas, pan'cré-as, *n.* the sweet-bread

Pancy, } pan'sé, *n.* a flower; a kind of violet

Pansy, }

Pandect, pan'dect, *n.* a complete treatise

Pandemic, pan-dem'ic, *a.* incident to a whole

people

Pander, pan'dér, *n.* a pimp

Pandiculation, pan-dic-ū-lā'shun, *n.* the restlessness, stretching, &c. usually accompanying the cold fits of an intermitting fever

Pane, pān, *n.* a square of glass

Panegyric, pan-é-jir'ic-al, *a.* containing praise

Panegyric, pan-é-jir'ic, *n.* a eulogy

Panegyrist, pan-é-jir'ist, *n.* one that writes praise; an encomiast

Panel, pan'el, *n.* a square in a wainscot; a list of names provided by the sheriff as jurors

Pang, pang, *n.* extreme pain

Panic, pan'ic, *n.* violent fear without cause

Pannel, pan'nel, *n.* a kind of rustic saddle

Pannic, pan'nic, *n.* a plant

Pannier, pan'nyér, *n.* a basket

Panoply, pan'ó-plé, *n.* complete armour

Pant, pant, *v.* to palpitate; to long for—*n.* palpitation; motion of the heart

Pantaloons, pan-ta-lûn', *n.* a man's garment, anciently worn; a buffoon  
 Pantheon, pan-thē'un, *n.* a temple of all the gods  
 Panther, pan'thēr, *n.* a spotted wild beast  
 Pantile, pan'fil, *n.* a gutter tile  
 Pantler, pant'lēr, *n.* the officer in a great family who keeps the bread  
 Pantofle, pan-tûfl', *n.* a slipper  
 Pantomime, pan'tô-mîm, *n.* mimicry; a tale exhibited only in gesture and dumb-show; an actor in such plays  
 Pantry, pan'trē, *n.* a room for provisions  
 Pap, pap, *n.* the nipple; a dug  
 Papa, pa-pâ', *n.* a fond name for father  
 Papacy, pâ'pa-sē, *n.* a popedom  
 Papal, pâ'pal, *a.* belonging to the pope  
 Paper, pâ'pēr, *n.* a substance made of macerated linen rags [in  
 Papermill, pâ'pēr-mil', *n.* a mill to make paper  
 Papillary, pap'il-lar-ē, *a.* belonging to a nipple  
 Papist, pâ'pist, *n.* one who adheres to popery  
 Pappy, pap'pē, *a.* soft; succulent  
 Par, pār, *n.* state of equality; equal value; a fish  
 Parable, par'a-bl, *n.* a similitude; an allegory  
 Parabola, pa-rab'ô-la, *n.* one of the conic sections  
 Parabolical, par-a-bol'ic-al, *a.* expressed by parable or similitude; having the nature or form of a parabola [parable  
 Parabolically, par-a-bol'ic-al-lē, *ad.* by way of  
 Parade, pa-râd', *n.* show; military order  
 Paradigm, par'a-dim, *n.* example  
 Paradise, par'a-dīs, *n.* the garden of Eden; a place of felicity [diside  
 Paradisiacal, par-a-dē-zī'a-cal, *a.* suiting paradise  
 Paradox, par'a-dox, *n.* a tenet contrary to received opinion [tenets  
 Paradoxical, par-a-dox'ē-cal, *a.* inclined to new  
 Paragon, par'a-gun, *n.* a model  
 Paragraph, par'a-graf, *n.* a distinct part of a discourse [rallax  
 Parallactic, par-al-lac'tic, *a.* pertaining to a pa-

Parallax, par'al-lax, *n.* the distance between the true and apparent place of any star  
 Parallel, par'al-lēl, *n.* a resemblance; lines of latitude, &c. a comparison made—*v.* to be equal to [rallel  
 Parallelism, par'al-lēl-izm, *n.* state of being parallel  
 Parallelogram, par-al-lēl'ô-gram, *n.* a right-lined quadrilateral figure  
 Paralogism, par-al'ô-jizm, } *n.* false reasoning;  
 Paralogy, par-al'ô-jē, } a false argument  
 Paralytic, par-a-lit'ic, *a.* palsied  
 Paralyze, par'a-liz, *v.* to weaken; to enervate  
 Paramount, par'a-mownt, *a.* superior; of the highest order—*n.* the chief  
 Paramour, par'a-mûr, *n.* a lover or mistress  
 Parapet, par'a-pet, *n.* a wall breast-high  
 Paraphernalia, par-a-fer-nâ'lya, *n.* goods in the disposal of a wife  
 Paraphrase, par'a-frâz, *n.* a loose interpretation; an explanation in many words—*v.* to interpret loosely  
 Paraphrast, par'a-frast, *n.* a lax interpreter  
 Paraphrastical, par-a-fras'tē-cal, *a.* not literal  
 Parasang, par'a-sang, *n.* a Persian measure of length  
 Parasite, par'a-sit, *n.* a flatterer  
 Parasitical, par-a-sit'ē-cal, *a.* wheedling  
 Parasol, par'a-sôl, *n.* a small canopy or umbrella  
 Parboil, pār'boyl, *v.* to half boil  
 Parcel, pār'sel, *n.* a small bundle or part—*v.* to divide into parts  
 Parch, pārch, *v.* to scorch [ting'on  
 Parchment, pārch'ment, *n.* skins dressed for writing  
 Pard, pârd, } *n.* a leopard  
 Pardale, pârd'âl, }  
 Pardon, pârdn, *v.* to forgive; excuse; remit—*n.* forgiveness; remission  
 Pardonable, pârdn'abl, *a.* venial  
 Pare, pār, *v.* to cut off extremities or the surface; to diminish [ing; assuaging  
 Paregoric, par-ē-gor'ic, *a.* mollifying; comfort-  
 Parent, pâ'rent, *n.* a father or mother

Parentage, par'en-tāj, *n.* descent; extraction  
 Parental, pa-ren'tal, *a.* befitting parents  
 Parenthesis, pa-ren'thē-sis, *n.* a sentence so included in another sentence as that it may be taken out without injuring the sense of that which encloses it; being commonly marked thus ( )—*pl.* Parentheses, pa-ren'thē-sēz  
 Parenthetical, par-en-thet'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to a parenthesis [surface  
 Parer, pār'ēr, *n.* an instrument to cut away the  
 Parhelion, pār-hē'lē-un, *n.* a mock sun [walls  
 Parietal, pār-ri'ē-tal, *a.* constituting the sides or  
 Paring, pār'ing, *n.* the rhind; thing pared  
 Parish, par'ish, *n.* the particular charge of a secular priest; a particular division or district  
 Parishioner, pa-rish'un-ēr, *n.* one that belongs to the parish  
 Parity, par'ē-tē, *n.* equality; similarity  
 Park, pārk, *n.* an enclosed ground  
 Parley, pār'lē, *v.* to talk—*n.* oral treaty; talk  
 Parliament, pār'lē-ment, *n.* the assembly of the king, lords, and commons [to parliament  
 Parliamentary, pār-lē-men'ta-rē, *a.* pertaining  
 Parlour, pār'lur, *n.* a room in houses on the ground floor for reception [Obsolete  
 Parlous, pār'lus, *a.* keen; sprightly; waggish.  
 Parochial, pa-rō'kē-al, *a.* belonging to a parish  
 Parody, pār'ō-dē, *n.* a change of an author's words, by which they are adapted to some new subject  
 Parole, pa-rō'l, *n.* word given as an assurance  
 Paroquet, pār'ō-qwet, *n.* a small parrot  
 Parotid, pa-rot'id, *a.* placed near the ears  
 Paroxysm, pār'ox-izm, *n.* a fit  
 Parricidal, pār-rē-si'dal, *a.* relating to parricide  
 Parricide, pār-rē-sid, *n.* the murder or murderer of a father  
 Parrot, pār'rut, *n.* a party-coloured bird  
 Parry, pār'rē, *v.* to fence  
 Parse, pārss, *v.* to resolve a sentence into its different elements or parts of speech  
 Parsimonious, pār-sē-mō'nyus, *a.* frugal

Parsimoniously, pār-sē-mō'nyus-lē, *ad.* frugally  
 Parsimony, pār'sē-mun-ē, *n.* frugality  
 Parsley, pār's'lē, *n.* a plant  
 Parsnip, pār's'nip, *n.* a plant  
 Parson, pār'sn, *n.* the priest of a parish  
 Parsonage, pār'sn'āj, *n.* the benefice of a parish  
 Part, pār't, *n.* a portion; a quantity taken from a larger quantity; side; party—*v.* to divide share; to take farewell  
 Partage, pār't'āj, *n.* a division [part  
 Partake, pār-tāk', *v.* to share with; to participate  
 Partaker, pār-tāk'ēr, *n.* an associate; sharer  
 Parterre, pār-tār', *n.* a level division of ground  
 Partial, pār'shal, *a.* inclined to favour; not universal [men  
 Partiality, pār-shē-al'ē-tē, *n.* an unequal judgment  
 Partialize, pār'shal-iz, *v.* to bias  
 Participant, pār-tis'ē-pant, *a.* sharing  
 Participate, pār-tis'ē-pāt, *v.* to take share of  
 Participation, pār-tis-ē-pā'shun, *n.* a partaking of something; distribution  
 Participle, pār'tē-sipl, *n.* a word partaking a once of the nature of a noun and a verb  
 Particle, pār'tē-cl, *n.* a small portion; a word unvaried by inflexion  
 Particular, pār-tic'ù-lar, *a.* singular; odd; individual; single—*n.* a point; a circumstance  
 Particularity, pār-tis'ù-lar'ē-tē, *n.* private incident; something peculiar [tinctly  
 Particularize, pār-tic'ù-lar-iz, *v.* to mention distinctly  
 Particularly, pār-tic'ù-lar-lē, *ad.* distinctly  
 Partisan, pār'tē-zan, *n.* head of a party; a kind of pike or halberd  
 Partition, pār-tish'un, *n.* a diversion; separation—*v.* to divide  
 Partlet, pār't'let, *n.* a hen; a ruff  
 Partly, pār't'lē, *ad.* in some measure  
 Partner, pār't'nēr, *n.* a partaker; an associate  
 Partnership, pār't'nēr-ship, *n.* the union of two or more in the same trade  
 Partook, pār-tūk', *pret.* of Partake  
 Partridge, pār'trij, *n.* a bird of game

Parts, pârts, *n. pl.* qualities; talents; faculties; regions; districts

Parturient, pâr-tû'rê-ent, *a.* about to bring forth

Party, pâr'tî, *n.* persons opposed to each other; a select assembly; a detachment of soldiers

Party-coloured, pâr'tî-cul-urd, *a.* having diversity of colours

Parvitude, pâr'vê-tûd, } *n.* littleness

Parvity, pâr'vê-tê, }

Paschal, pas'cal, *a.* relating to Easter, or the passover

Pasquin, pas'qwin, } *n.* a lampoon

Pasquinade, pas-qwin-âd', }

Pass, pâss, *v.* to go; make way; proceed; omit; vanish; excel; enact a law—*n.* a narrow entrance; state; condition; a thrust in fencing

Passable, pâss'a-bl, *a.* tolerable; that may be passed

Passado, pas-sâ'dô, *n.* a push; a thrust

Passage, pâss'âj, *n.* journey by water; road; quotation; part of a book

Passenger, pâss'en-jêr, *n.* a traveller; one who hires a place in a vehicle

Passibility, pas-sê-bil'ê-tê, *n.* quality of suffering

Passible, pas'sê-bl, *a.* susceptible of impressions from external agents

Passingbell, pâss'ing-bel', *n.* the death-bell

Passion, pash'un, *n.* anger; zeal; love; suffering

Passionate, pash'un-ât, *a.* moved by passion

Passionately, pash'un-ât-lê, *ad.* with passion

Passion-week, pash'un-wêk, *n.* the week immediately preceding Easter

Passive, pas'siv, *a.* submissive; not acting. In grammar, *passive* is applied to verbs which denote being acted upon

Passively, pas'siv-lê, *ad.* without agency

Passiveness, pas'siv-ness, } *n.* the quality of re-

Passivity, pas-siv'ê-tê, } ceiving impression from external agents

Passover, pâss'ô-vêr, *n.* a solemn Jewish festival

Passport, pâss'pôrt, *n.* permission of egress

Past, pâst, *a.* not present; gone—*prep.* beyond

Paste, pâst, *n.* a thick mixture of solid and fluid

Pasteboard, pâst'bôrd, *n.* a stiff paper

Pastern, pâs'tern, *n.* the knee of a horse

Pastil, pas'til, *n.* a roll of paste

Pastime, pâs'tim, *n.* sport

Pastor, pâs'tur, *n.* a shepherd; the minister of a congregation

Pastoral, pâs'tur-al, *n.* a poem—a rural; relating to the care of souls

Pastry, pâst'rê, *n.* pies or baked paste [pies, &c.]

Pastry-cook, pâst'rê-cûk, *n.* one who makes

Pasturable, pâs'tûr-abl, *a.* fit for pasture

Pasturage, pâs'tûr-âj, *n.* lands grazed by cattle

Pasture, pâs'tûr, *n.* food; ground on which cattle feed; human culture; education

Pasty, pas'tê, *n.* a pie

Pat, pat, *a.* fit; convenient; exactly suitable—*n.* a light quick blow [4s. 8d.]

Patacoon, pat-a-cûn', *n.* a Spanish coin worth

Patch, pach, *n.* a piece sewed or put on to cover a hole, &c.; a small spot of black silk put on the face—*v.* to mend, &c.]

Pate, pât, *n.* the head [opening]

Patefaction, pat-ê-fac'shun, *n.* act or state of

Patent, pat'ent, *a.* open; public; appropriated by a royal grant—*n.* an exclusive right

Patentee, pat-en-tê', *n.* one who has a patent

Paternal, pa-ter'nal, *a.* fatherly

Path, pâth, *n.* way; road; track

Pathetic, pa-thet'ic, *a.* affecting the passions

Pathetically, pa-thet'ic-al-lê, *ad.* in a moving manner

Pathless, pâth'less, *a.* untrudged

Pathology, pa-thol'ô-jê, *n.* a description of the nature, causes, and symptoms of diseases

Pathos, pâthos, *n.* passion

Pathway, pâth'wâ, *n.* a road

Patibulary, pa-tib'û-lar-ê, *a.* belonging to the gallows

Patience, pâshens, *n.* endurance; the power of expecting long without rage or discontent, or of supporting injuries without revenge

Patient, pā'shent, *a.*, not hasty; calm under pain or affliction—*n.* a diseased person  
 Patiently, pā'shent-lé, *ad.* quietly  
 Patine, pat'in, *n.* the cover of a chalice  
 Paty, pat'é, *ad.* commodiously; fitly [church  
 Patriarch, pā'tré-ārc, *n.* the head of a family or  
 Patriarchal, pá-tré-ārc'al, *a.* belonging to patri-  
 archs [rior to archbishoprics  
 Patriarchate, pá-tré-ārc'át, *n.* a bishopric supe-  
 rior to archbishoprics  
 Patrician, pa-trish'an, *a.* senatorial; noble; not  
 plebeian [hereditary  
 Patrimonial, pat-ré-mō'nyal, *a.* possessed by in-  
 heritance  
 Patrimony, pat-ré-mun-é, *n.* an estate possessed  
 by inheritance  
 Patriot, pā'trē-ut, *n.* a lover of his country  
 Patriotic, pat-ré-ot'ic, *a.* belonging to a patriot  
 Patriotism, pā'trē-ut-izm, *n.* love of one's coun-  
 try; zeal for one's country  
 Patrol, pa-trōl', *n.* a guard to walk the streets  
 Patron, pā'trun, *n.* a benefactor  
 Patronage, pat'un-āj, *n.* support; protection  
 Patronal, pat'rō-nal, *a.* protecting  
 Patroness, pā'trun-ess, *n.* a female guardian  
 saint; a female who protects  
 Patronise, pat'rō-nīz, *v.* to protect; to favour  
 Patronymic, pat-rō-nim'ic, *n.* a name expressive  
 of the name of the father or ancestor  
 Patten, pat'ten, *n.* a clog shod with iron  
 Patter, pat'tēr, *v.* to make a noise like the quick  
 steps of many feet  
 Pattern, pat'tēr, *n.* a specimen  
 Pattypan, pat'té-pan, *n.* a pan to bake a tart or  
 pie in  
 Pauciloquy, pā-sil'ō-qwé, *n.* sparing and rare  
 speech [ber or quantity  
 Paucity, pā'sé-té, *n.* fewness; smallness of num-  
 ber  
 Pave, pāv, *v.* to lay with stone; to make a pas-  
 sage easy  
 Pavement, pāv'ment, *n.* a stone floor, &c.  
 Paver, pāv'ēr, }  
 Pavier, pāv'yēr, } *n.* one who lays with stones  
 Pavilion, pa-vil'yun, *n.* a tent

Paunch, pānsh, *n.* the belly  
 Pauper, pā'pēr, *n.* a poor person; one who re-  
 ceives alms  
 Pause, pāz, *n.* a stop—*v.* to wait; to stop  
 Paw, pā, *n.* foot of a beast—*v.* to strike with  
 the fore foot; to handle roughly  
 Pawn, pān, *v.* to pledge—*n.* a pledge  
 Pawnbroker, pān'brō-kēr, *n.* one who lends  
 money upon pledges  
 Pay, pā, *v.* to discharge a debt; to atone; to  
 reward; to beat—*n.* wages; hire  
 Payable, pā'a-bl, *a.* due; to be paid  
 Payment, pā'ment, *n.* the act of paying; the  
 thing given in discharge of debt or promise  
 Pea, pē, *n.* a well known kind of pulse  
 Peace, pēs, *n.* a respite from war, &c.; quiet-  
 rest; content—*interj.* a word commanding  
 silence [mild  
 Peaceable, pēs'a-bl, *a.* free from war; quiet  
 Peaceableness, pēs'a-bl-ness, *n.* quietness  
 Peaceably, pēs'a-blé, *ad.* without tumult  
 Peaceful, pēs'fūl, *a.* quiet; mild  
 Peach, pēch, *n.* a fruit [colour  
 Peach-coloured, pēch'cul-urd, *a.* like a peach in  
 colour  
 Peachick, pē'chik', *n.* the chicken of a peacock  
 Peacock, pē'cok, *n.* a fowl eminent for the beau-  
 ty of his feathers  
 Peahen, pē'hen', *n.* the female of the peacock  
 Peak, pēk, *n.* the top of a hill; the rising fore-  
 part of a head-dress  
 Peal, pēl, *n.* a loud noise, as of bells, &c.  
 Pear, pār, *n.* a fruit  
 Pearl, perl, *n.* a precious gem  
 Pearly, perl'é, *a.* abounding with pearls; bright  
 Pearmain, pār-mān', *n.* a kind of apple  
 Peartree, pār'trē, *n.* the tree that bears pears  
 Peasant, pez'ant, *n.* a hind; one whose business  
 is rural labour  
 Peasantry, pez'ant-ré, *n.* peasants  
 Pease, pēz, *n.* plural of Pea, taken collectively  
 Peascod, pes'cod, } *n.* the husk that contains  
 Peashell, pē'shel, } peas

Peat, pēt, *n.* a species of turf used for fuel  
 Pebble, pebl, } *n.* a sort of smooth  
 Pebblestone, pebl'stōn, } hard stone  
 Pebbly, peb'blē, *a.* full of pebbles  
 Peccability, pec-ca-bil'ē-tē, *n.* state of being  
 subject to sin  
 Peccable, pec'ca-bl, *a.* incident to sin  
 Peccadillo, pec-ca-dil'lō, *n.* a petty fault  
 Peccancy, pec'can-sē, *n.* bad quality  
 Peccant, pec'cant, *a.* criminal; guilty; in fault  
 Peck, pek, *n.* a fourth part of a bushel  
 Pectoral, pec'tur-al, *a.* belonging to the breast  
 —*n.* a medicine for the breast [lic  
 Peculation, pec-ū-lā'shun, *n.* robbery of the pub-  
 lic  
 Peculiar, pe-cū'lyar, *a.* appropriate; particular  
 Peculiarity, pe-cū-lē-ar'ē-tē, *n.* oddness; some-  
 thing found only in one  
 Peculiarly, pe-cū'lyar-lē, *ad.* singly; particu-  
 larly; in a manner not common to others  
 Pecuniary, pe-cū'nyar-ē, *a.* relating to money  
 Pedagogue, ped'a-gog, *n.* an instructor of boys;  
 a pedant  
 Pedals, ped'alz, *n.* the large pipes of an organ  
 Pedant, ped'ant, *n.* a man ostentatious of low  
 knowledge  
 Pedantic, pe-dan'tic, *a.* conceited of learning  
 Pedantry, ped'ant-rē, *n.* awkward ostentation  
 of learning  
 Peddle, pedl, *v.* to be busy about trifles  
 Pedestal, ped'es-tal, *n.* the basis of a statue; the  
 lower member of a pillar  
 Pedestrian, pe-des'tre-us, *a.* going on foot  
 Pedicle, ped'ē-cl, *n.* the stalk of a leaf, &c.  
 Pedigree, ped'ē-grē, *n.* genealogy; lineage  
 Pediment, ped'ē-ment, *n.* an ornamental pro-  
 jection in buildings  
 Pedler, ped'lēr, *n.* one who travels the country  
 with small commodities  
 Pedlery, ped'lēr-ē, *n.* wares sold by pedlers  
 Peel, pēl, *v.* to flay; to scale off—*n.* the skin or  
 thin rind [sly look  
 Peep, pēp, *v.* to look slyly—*n.* first appearance;

Peer, pēr, *n.* an equal; a nobleman—*v.* to come  
 just in sight; to peep  
 Peerage, pēr'āj, }  
 Peerdom, pēr'dum, } *n.* the dignity of a peer  
 Peeress, pēr'ess, *n.* the lady of a peer  
 Peerless, pēr'less, *a.* unequalled  
 Peevish, pē'vish, *a.* petulant; irritable  
 Peevishness, pē'vish-ness, *n.* fretfulness  
 Peg, peg, *n.* a piece of wood driven into a hole;  
 a wooden pin—*v.* to fasten with a peg  
 Pelf, pelf, *n.* money; riches  
 Pelican, pel'ē-can, *n.* a bird  
 Pellet, pel'let, *n.* a little ball  
 Pellicle, pel'lē-cl, *n.* a thin skin  
 Pellitory, pel'lē-tur-ē, *n.* an herb  
 Pellmell, pel'mel', *ad.* confusedly  
 Pells, pelz, *n.* an office in the Exchequer  
 Pellucid, pel-lū'sid, *a.* transparent  
 Pelt, pelt, *n.* a skin—*v.* to throw at [hides  
 Peltmonger, pelt'mung-gēr, *n.* a dealer in raw  
 Pelvis, pel'vis, *n.* the lower part of the belly  
 Pen, pen, *n.* an instrument of writing; a small  
 enclosure; a coop—*v.* to coop; to shut up;  
 to comprise in a narrow place; to write  
 Penal, pē'nal, *a.* enacting punishment  
 Penalty, pen'al-tē, *n.* punishment; forfeiture  
 Penance, pen'ans, *n.* an infliction for sin  
 Pence, pens, *n.* the plural of Penny [painting  
 Pencil, pen'sil, *n.* an instrument for drawing and  
 Pendant, pen'dant, *n.* a jewel hanging in the  
 ear; any thing hanging by way of ornament  
 Pendant, pen'ant, *n.* a small flag in a ship  
 Pendence, pen'dens, *n.* slopiness; inclination  
 Pendency, pen'dens-ē, *n.* suspense  
 Pendent, pen'dent, *a.* hanging; jutting over  
 Pending, pen'ding, *a.* depending; yet undecided  
 Pendulous, pen'dū-lus, *a.* hanging  
 Pendulum, pen'dū-lum, *n.* part of a clock  
 Penetrable, pen'ē-trabl, *a.* such as may be pier-  
 ced [pierce  
 Penetrant, pen'ē-trant, *a.* having the power to  
 Penetrate, pen'ē-trāt, *v.* to pierce

Penetration, pen-é-trā'shun, *n.* sagacity  
 Penetrative, pen'c-trat-iv, *a.* subtle  
 Penguin, pen'gwin, *n.* a bird; a fruit  
 Peninsula, pen-in'shū-la, *n.* a piece of land almost surrounded by the sea  
 Penitence, pen'c-tens, *n.* repentance  
 Penitent, pen'c-tent, *a.* sorrowful for sin—*n.* one sorrowful for sin  
 Penitential, pen-é-ten'shal, *a.* expressing penitence—*n.* a book directing penance  
 Penitentiary, pen-é-ten'sha-ré, *n.* a confessor; one who does penance  
 Penknife, pen'nif, *n.* a knife used to cut pens  
 Penman, pen'man, *n.* a writer; an author  
 Penmanship, pen'man-ship, *n.* the art of writing  
 Pennant, pen'nant, *n.* a small flag; a rope to hoist up a boat  
 Pennated, pen'nāt-ed, *a.* winged  
 Pennon, pen'nun, *n.* a small flag  
 Penny, pen'né, *n.* a coin of which twelve make a shilling; money in general [Troy-weight  
 Penny-weight, pen'né-wat, *n.* twenty-four grains  
 Pennyless, pen'né-less, *a.* moneyless; poor  
 Pennyworth, pen'né-wurth, *n.* a good purchase. Commonly pronounced Pen'nurth  
 Pensile, pen'sil, *a.* hanging; suspended  
 Pension, pen'shun, *n.* an allowance made without an equivalent  
 Pensionary, pen'shun-ar-é, *n.* a pensioner; a magistrate in Holland  
 Pensioner, pen'shun-ér, *n.* one who receives a pension; a dependent  
 Pensive, pen'siv, *a.* sorrowful; thoughtful  
 Pensively, pen'siv-lé, *ad.* with melancholy  
 Pent, pent, *pret.* and *part.* of Pen [five strings  
 Pentachord, pen'ta-córd, *n.* an instrument with five strings  
 Pentaedrous, pen-ta-é'drus, *a.* having five sides  
 Pentagon, pen'ta-gon, *n.* a figure with five angles  
 Pentagonal, pen-tag'ó-nal, *a.* having five angles  
 Pentameter, pen-tam'c-tér, *n.* a Latin verse of five feet  
 Pentangular, pen-tang'gù-lar, *a.* five cornered

Pentateuch, pen'ta-tùc, *n.* the five books of Moses  
 Pentecost, pen'té-còst, *n.* a feast among the Jews  
 Penthouse, pent'hows, *n.* a shade hanging out aslope from the wall [one  
 Penultima, pé-nul'té-ma, *n.* the last syllable but  
 Penumbra, pé-num'bra, *n.* an imperfect shadow  
 Penurious, pé-nū'rú-us, *a.* sparing; scant  
 Penuriousness, pé-nū'rú-us-ness, *n.* parsimony  
 Penury, pen'ú-ré, *n.* poverty; indigence  
 Peony, pé'ó-né, *n.* a flower  
 People, pépl, *n.* a nation; men; the vulgar—*v.* to stock with inhabitants  
 Pepper, pep'pér, *n.* a warm kind of spice  
 Peppermint, pep'pér-mint, *n.* hot mint  
 Peptic, pep'tic, *a.* digestive  
 Peradventure, per-ad-ven'túr, *ad.* perhaps  
 Perambulate, per-am'bú-lāt, *v.* to walk through  
 Perambulation, per-am-bú-lā'shun, *n.* a passing through; a travelling survey  
 Perceivable, per-sév-a-bl, *a.* perceptible  
 Perceive, per-sév, *v.* to discover; to know  
 Perceptibility, per-sep-té-bil'c-té, *n.* perception  
 Perceptible, per-sep'té-bl, *a.* that may be observed or known  
 Perception, per-sep'shun, *n.* notion  
 Perceptive, per-sep'tiv, *a.* having the power of perceiving  
 Perch, perch, *n.* a fish; a measure of five yards and a half; a bird's roost—*v.* to roost as a bird; to place on a perch  
 Perchance, per-chāns', *ad.* perhaps  
 Percipient, per-sip'c-ent, *n.* having the power of perception; perceiving  
 Percolate, per'cò-lāt, *v.* to strain [ing  
 Percolation, per-cò-lā'shun, *n.* the act of straining  
 Percuss, per-cuss', *v.* to strike  
 Percussion, per-cush'un, *n.* a stroke; effect of sound in the ear  
 Percutient, per-cū'sh-ent, *a.* striking  
 Perdition, per-dish'un, *n.* ruin; destruction  
 Perdue, per-dū', *ad.* close; in ambush

Perdurable, per'dü-rabl, *a.* lasting  
 Perduration, per-dü-rā'shun, *n.* long continuance  
 Peregrinate, per'ċ-grċ-nāt, *v.* to travel  
 Peregrination, per'ċ-grċ-nā'shun, *n.* abode in foreign countries  
 Peregrine, per'ċ-grin, *a.* foreign  
 Perempt, per-ēmt', *v.* to kill. A law term  
 Peremption, per-ēmt'shun, *n.* crush. A law term  
 Peremptorily, per'em-tur-ċ-lċ, *ad.* absolutely; positively, so as to cut off all farther debate  
 Peremptory, per'em-tur-ċ, *a.* absolute  
 Perennial, per-en'nyal, *a.* lasting through the year; perpetual; unceasing  
 Perennity, per-en'nċ-tċ, *n.* perpetuity  
 Perfect, perfect, *a.* complete; pure; clear—*v.* to finish; to complete  
 Perfection, per-fec'shun, *n.* the state of being perfect; supreme excellence  
 Perfective, per-fec'tiv, *a.* conducting to perfection  
 Perfectly, per-fect-lċ, *ad.* exactly; totally  
 Perfidious, per-fid'yus, *a.* treacherous  
 Perfidiously, per-fid'yus-lċ, *ad.* treacherously  
 Perfidiousness, per-fid'yus-ness, } *n.* treachery  
 Perfidy, per-fċ-dċ, }  
 Perforate, per-fō-rāt, *v.* to bore or pierce a hole through any thing  
 Perforation, per-fō-rā'shun, *n.* the act of boring  
 Perforce, per-fōrs', *ad.* by force  
 Perform, per-fōrm', *v.* to execute; to do  
 Performance, per-fōrm'ans, *n.* a completion of something designed [plays  
 Performer, per-fōrm'ēr, *n.* one who performs or  
 Perfricate, per-frċ-cāt, *v.* to rub over  
 Perfume, per-fūm', *n.* sweet odour; fragrance  
 Perfume, per-fūm', *v.* to impregnate with sweet scent [fumery  
 Perfumer, per-fūm'ēr, *n.* one who deals in per-  
 Perfumatory, per-fungċ-tur-ċ, *a.* slight; careless  
 Perfuse, per-fūz', *v.* to tincture  
 Perhaps, per-haps', *ad.* peradventure  
 Pericardium, per-ċ-cār'dyum, *n.* a membrane covering or infolding the heart

Perigee, per'ċ-jċ, *n.* that part of a planet's orbit wherein it is nearest the earth  
 Perihelium, per-ċ-hċ'lyum, *n.* that point of a planet's orbit wherein it is nearest the sun  
 Peril, per'il, *n.* danger; hazard  
 Perilous, per'il-us, *a.* dangerous [figure  
 Perimeter, pċ-rċ-m'ċ-tċr, *n.* circumference of a  
 Period, pċ-rċ-ud, *n.* a circuit; stated time; end or conclusion; complete sentence; a point (.)  
 Periodical, pċ-rċ-od'ċ-cal, *a.* regular [riods  
 Periodically, pċ-rċ-od'ċ-cal-lċ, *ad.* at stated pe-  
 Peripatetic, per-ċ-pa-tet'ic, *n.* a follower of Aristotle; a sect of philosophers so called because they used to dispute walking up and down in the Lyceum at Athens  
 Periphery, pċ-rif'ċ-rċ, *n.* circumference  
 Periphrase, per'ċ-frāz, *v.* to express one word by many  
 Periphrasis, pċ-rif'ra-sis, *n.* circumlocution  
 Periphrastical, per-ċ-fras'tċ-cal, *a.* relating to periphrasis; circumlocutory  
 Peripneumony, per-ip-nūmun-ċ, *n.* an inflammation of the lungs  
 Perish, per'ish, *v.* to die; decay; to be lost  
 Perishable, per'ish-abl, *a.* liable to perish  
 Peristaltic, per-ċ-stal'tic, *a.* applied to the vermicular motion of the guts  
 Perjure, per'jūr, *v.* to swear falsely  
 Perjury, per'jūr-ċ, *n.* false oath  
 Perwig, perċ-wig, *n.* hair not natural  
 Periwinkle, per'ċ-wingkl, *n.* a sea-snail  
 Perk, perk, *v.* to hold up the head affectedly  
 Permanence, per'ma-nens, *n.* duration  
 Permanent, per'ma-nent, *a.* durable; lasting  
 Permanently, per'ma-nent-lċ, *ad.* durably  
 Permansion, per-man'shun, *n.* continuance  
 Permeable, per'mċ-abl, *a.* that may be passed through  
 Permeant, per'mċ-ant, *a.* passing through  
 Permeate, per'mċ-āt, *v.* to pass through; to pervade  
 Permission, per-mish'un, *n.* allowance

Permissive, per-mis'siv, *a.* granting liberty  
 Permit, per-mit', *v.* to allow; to suffer  
 Permit, per'mit, *n.* a warrant from officers of the excise, for removing tea, wine, &c.  
 Permutation, per-mū-tā'shun, *n.* an exchange  
 Pernicious, per-nish'us, *a.* destructive  
 Perniciously, per-nish'us-lé, *ad.* ruinously  
 Peroration, per-ō-rā'shun, *n.* the conclusion of an oration  
 Perpend, per-pend', *v.* to weigh in the mind; to consider attentively  
 Perpendicular, per-pen-dic'ū-lar, *a.* crossing at right angles—*n.* a line crossing at right angles  
 Perpension, per-pen'shun, *n.* a serious consideration  
 Perpetrate, per'pé-trāt, *v.* to act; commit  
 Perpetration, per-pé-trā'shun, *n.* the act of committing a crime  
 Perpetual, per-pet'ū-al, *a.* continual; unceasing  
 Perpetually, per-pet'ū-al-lé, *ad.* constantly  
 Perpetuate, per-pet'ū-āt, *v.* to make perpetual  
 Perpetuity, per-pé-tū'ē-té, *n.* duration to all futurity [vex  
 Perplex, per-plex', *v.* to distract; to tease; to  
 Perplexity, per-plex'ē-té, *n.* anxiety  
 Perquisite, per'qwé-zit, *n.* something gained by a place or office over and above the settled wages  
 Perry, per'ré, *n.* a liquor made of pears  
 Persecute, per'sé-cūt, *v.* to pursue with malignity; to importune much  
 Persecution, per-sé-cū'shun, *n.* the act or practice of persecuting  
 Perseverance, per-sé-vēr'ans, *n.* steadiness in pursuits [tempt  
 Persevere, per-sé-vēr', *v.* to persist in an at-  
 Persist, per-sist', *v.* to persevere; to continue  
 Person, persn, *n.* an individual; human being; one's self; outward appearance  
 Personable, per'sun-abl, *a.* graceful  
 Personage, per'sun-āj, *n.* a considerable person  
 Personal, per'sun-al, *a.* belonging to a person

Personality, per-sun-al'ē-té, *n.* the existence or individuality of any one  
 Personally, per'sun-al-lé, *ad.* in person  
 Personate, per'sun-āt, *v.* to represent by an assumed character  
 Personification, per-son-é-fé-cā'shun, *n.* prosopœia; rhetorical figure by which things are changed to persons [to a person  
 Personify, per-son-é-fī, *v.* to change from a thing  
 Perspective, per-spect'iv, *n.* a view—a. optical  
 Perspicacious, per-spé-cā'shus, *a.* quick sighted  
 Perspicacity, per-spé-cas'ē-té, *n.* quickness of sight [ambiguity; transparency  
 Perspicuity, per-spé-cū'ē-té, *n.* freedom from  
 Perspicuous, per-splic'ū-us, *a.* clear; not obscure  
 Perspirable, per-spir'a-bl, *a.* emitted by the pores  
 Perspiration, per-spé-rā'shun, *n.* a sweating  
 Perspirative, per-spir'a-tiv, *a.* performing the act of perspiration  
 Perspire, per-spir', *v.* to sweat  
 Persuade, per-swād', *v.* to bring to an opinion  
 Persuasible, per-swā'sé-bl, *a.* capable of being influenced by persuasion [ding; opinion  
 Persuasion, per-swā'zhun, *n.* the act of persuasion  
 Persuasive, per-swā'siv, } *a.* able to persuade  
 Persuatory, per-swā'sur-é, }  
 Pert, pert, *a.* smart; brisk; saucy  
 Pertain, per-tān', *v.* to belong to  
 Pertinacious, per-té-nā'shus, *a.* obstinate  
 Pertinaciously, per-té-nā'shus-lé, *ad.* obstinately  
 Pertinacity, per-té-nas'ē-té, *n.* obstinacy  
 Pertinence, per'té-nens, *n.* propriety  
 Pertinent, per-té-nent, *a.* just to the purpose  
 Pertinent, per-tin'jent, *a.* adjoining  
 Pertly, pert'lé, *ad.* smartly; petulantly  
 Perturbate, per-turbāt, *v.* to disturb  
 Perturbation, per-tur-bā'shun, *n.* disquiet of mind; commotion [punching  
 Pertusion, per-tū'zhun, *n.* the act of piercing or  
 Pervade, per-vād', *v.* to pass through; to permeate

Pervasion, per-vāzhun, *n.* the act of pervading or passing through  
 Perverse, per-vers', *a.* obstinate in the wrong  
 Perversely, per-vers'le, *ad.* peevishly  
 Perverseness, per-vers'ness, *n.* petulance  
 Perversion, per-ver'shun, *n.* change to worse  
 Pervert, per-vert', *v.* to corrupt; to turn from the right [perverted  
 Pervertible, per-vert'é-bl, *a.* that may be easily  
 Pervious, per'vĕ-us, *a.* admitting passage  
 Peruke, per'uk, *n.* a cap of false hair; a wig  
 Perusal, pé-rūzal, *n.* the act of reading  
 Peruse, pé-rūz', *v.* to read; to examine [sive  
 Pest, pest, *n.* plague; pestilence; any thing offen-  
 Pester, pest'ēr, *v.* to disturb  
 Pesthouse, pest'hows, *n.* a plague-hospital  
 Pestiferous, pes-tif'er-us, *a.* destructive  
 Pestilence, pes'tĕ-lens, *n.* plague  
 Pestilential, pes-tĕ-len'shal, *a.* infectious  
 Pestle, pestl, *n.* a tool to beat in a mortar  
 Pet, pet, *n.* a slight passion or fit of anger; any animal much fondled; a favourite  
 Petal, pet'al or pĕ'tal, *n.* the leaf of a flower  
 Petard, pé-tārd', *n.* an engine used in war to break down barriers  
 Petechial, pé-tĕ'ké-al, *a.* pestilentially spotted  
 Petition, pé-tish'un, *n.* request; prayer; intreaty  
 —*v.* to solicit  
 Petitionary, pé-tish'un-ar-ĕ, *a.* supplicatory  
 Petitioner, pé-tish'un-ēr, *n.* one who offers a petition  
 Petre, pĕ'tĕr, *n.* nitre; saltpetre  
 Petrescent, pé-tres'sent, *a.* becoming stone  
 Petrification, pet-rĕ-fac'shun, *n.* the act of turning to stone [to form stone  
 Petrifactive, pet-rĕ-fac'tiv, *a.* having the power  
 Petrify, pet'rĕ-fĭ, *v.* to change to stone  
 Petronel, pet'rō-nel, *n.* a pistol  
 Petticoat, pet'tĕ-cōt, *n.* the lower part of a woman's dress [lawyer  
 Pettifogger, pet'tĕ-fog-gĕr, *n.* a petty small-rate  
 Pettish, pet'tish, *a.* peevish; fretful

Pettitoes, pet'tĕ-tōz, *n.* the feet of a sucking pig [vate  
 Petto, pet'tō, *n.* the breast; figuratively, in pri-  
 Petty, pet'tĕ, *a.* small; little; inferior  
 Petulance, pet'ū-lans, *n.* sauciness; peevishness  
 Petulant, pet'ū-lant, *a.* saucy; peevish  
 Pew, pū, *n.* a close seat in a church  
 Pewet, pĕ'wet, *n.* a water fowl; the lapwing  
 Pewter, pū'tĕr, *n.* a compound metal [pewter  
 Pewterer, pū'tĕr-ēr, *n.* a smith who works in Phaeton, fā'ĕ-tun, *n.* a high open carriage  
 Phalanx, fā'langx, or fal'angx, *n.* a troop of men closely embodied  
 Phantasm, fan'tazm, *n.* an airy appearance  
 Phantom, fan'tum, *n.* a spectre [religious  
 Pharisaical, far-ĕ-sā'ĕ-cal, *a.* ritual; externally  
 Pharmacopœia, fār-ma-cō-pĕ'ya, *n.* a book containing rules for the composition of medicines [cary  
 Pharmacoplist, fār-ma-cop'ō-list, *n.* an apothecary; the art of preparing medicines  
 Pharos, fā'ros, *n.* a light-house  
 Phasis, fā'sis, *n.* appearance in the moon. *Plu-ral*, Phases, fā'sĕz  
 Pheasant, fez'ant, *n.* a kind of wild fowl  
 Pheese, fĕz, *v.* to comb; to fleece  
 Phenix, fĕ'nix, *n.* a remarkable bird  
 Phenomenon, fĕ-nom'ĕ-nun, *n.* novel appearance; visible quality. *Plural* Phenomena, fĕ-nom'ĕ-na  
 Phial, fĭ'al, *n.* a small bottle  
 Philanthropist, fĕ-lan'thrō-pĭst, *n.* a lover of mankind  
 Philanthropy, fĕ-lan'thrō-pĕ, *n.* love of mankind; good nature [tion  
 Philippic, fĕ-lip'pic, *n.* any invective declamation  
 Philologer, fĕ-lol'ō-jĕr, ? *n.* a critic; a grammarian  
 Philologist, fĕ-lol'ō-jĭst, } marian  
 Philological, fil-ō-loj'ĕ-cal, *a.* critical  
 Philology, fĕ-lol'ō-jĕ, *n.* criticism; grammatical learning; the study of language

Philomel, fil'ò-mel, *n.* the nightingale  
 Philomot, fil'ò-mot, *a.* coloured like a dead leaf  
 Philosopher, fê-loš'ò-fêr, *n.* a man deep in knowledge, either moral or natural  
 Philosopher's-stone, fê-loš'ò-fêrz-stôn, *n.* a stone dreamed of by alchemists, which by its touch converts base metal into gold  
 Philosophical, fil-ò-zof'è-cal, *a.* belonging to philosophy [or moral  
 Philosophy, fê-loš'ò-fê, *n.* knowledge natural  
 Philter, fil'têr, *n.* a charm to cause love  
 Phiz, fiz, *n.* the face. A low word  
 Phlebotomize, flê-bot'ò-mîz, *v.* to let blood  
 Phlebotomy, flê-bot'ò-mê, *n.* blood-letting  
 Phlegm, flêm, *n.* the watery humour of the body  
 Phlegmatic, flêg-mat'ic, *a.* cold; frigid; dull  
 Phlegmon, flêg-mou, *n.* burning tumour  
 Phleme, flêm, *n.* an instrument to bleed cattle  
 Phlogiston, flô-jis'ton or flô-gis'ton, *n.* the supposed principle of inflammability  
 Phonics, fon'ics, *n.* doctrine of sounds  
 Phosphorus, fos'fô-rus, *n.* the morning star; a chymical substance which air sets on fire  
 Phrase, frâz, *n.* an idiom; a mode of speech  
 Phraseology, frâ-zê-ol'ò-jê, *n.* diction; style  
 Phrenetic, frê-net'ic, *a.* mad  
 Phrensy, fren'zê, *n.* madness  
 Phthisic, tîz'ic, *n.* a consumption  
 Phthisis, thî'sis, *n.* a consumption  
 Phylactery, fê-lac'ter-ê, *n.* a bandage or scroll on which was inscribed some memorable sentence  
 Physical, fiz'è-cal, *a.* medicinal; natural  
 Physician, fê-zish'an, *n.* one who professes the art of healing  
 Physic, fiz'ic, *n.* the science of healing; medicines; remedies  
 Physiognomist, fiz-è-og'nò-mist, *n.* a judge of persons' tempers, &c. by their faces  
 Physiognomy, fiz-è-og'nò-mê, *n.* the art of judging man's nature or future fortune by his looks; the face

Physiological, fiz-è-ò-loj'ic-al, *a.* relating to physiology  
 Physiology, fiz-è-ol'ò-jê, *n.* the doctrine of the constitution of the works of nature  
 Phytology, fi-tol'ò-jê, *n.* a description of plants  
 Piacular, pi-ac'ù-lar, *a.* expiatory [the brain  
 Pia-mater, pi-a-mâ'têr, *n.* a membrane covering Planet, pi'a-net, *n.* the magpie  
 Piaster, pé-as'têr, *v.* an Italian coin, about 5s. Sterling in value  
 Piazza, pé-az'a, *n.* a walk under arches  
 Pica, pí-ca, *n.* a particular size of printing types  
 Picaroon, pic-a-rûn', *n.* a robber  
 Tick, pik, *v.* to choose; to gather; to clean; to rob; to eat slowly or little  
 Pickaxe, pik'ax, *n.* an axe with a sharp point  
 Picked, pik'ed, *a.* sharp; smart  
 Pickle, pikl, *n.* a salt and acid liquor in which any substance is preserved; state or condition—*v.* to preserve in pickle [drew  
 Pickle-herring, pikl'her-ring, *n.* a merry-an  
 Picklock, pik'lok, *n.* a tool that opens locks  
 Pickpocket, pik'pok-et, *n.* a thief that steals from the pockets  
 Pickthank, pik'thangk, *n.* a tale-bearer  
 Pictorial, pic-tô-ré-al, *a.* produced by a painter  
 Picture, pic'tûr, *n.* a resemblance in colours; any representation [ture  
 Picturesque, pic-tûr-esk', *a.* resembling a picture  
 Piddle, pidl, *v.* to trifle [magpie  
 Pie, pi, *n.* a crust baked with something in it; a  
 Piebald, pi'bâld, *a.* of various colours  
 Piece, pês, *n.* a patch; part; gun; coin; composition—*v.* to add; join  
 Piecemeal, pês'mêl, *ad.* in pieces—*a.* divided  
 Pied, pid, *a.* variegated; party-coloured  
 Pier, pêr, *n.* the column or support of an arch  
 Pierce, pêrss, or perss, *v.* to enter; to move; to affect  
 Piercer, pêrs'êr or pers'êr, *n.* an instrument that bores or penetrates [superiors  
 Piety, pí-è-tê, *n.* a discharge of duty to God or

- Fig, pig, *n.* a young sow or boar; an oblong mass of lead, or unforged iron
- Pigeon, pij'un, *n.* a well known bird
- Pigeonlivered, pij'un-liv-êrd, *a.* mild; gentle;
- Piggin, pig'gin, *n.* a small vessel [timid
- Pigbt, pit, *part.* pitched; placed
- Pigment, pig'ment, *n.* paint
- Pigmy, pig'mé, *n.* a small nation fabled to have been devoured by cranes—*a.* dwarfish; small
- Pignut, pig'nut, *n.* an earth nut
- Pike, pik, *n.* a fish; a lance used by soldiers
- Pikestaff, pik'stâf, *n.* the wooden frame of a pike
- Pilaster, pé-las'têr, *n.* a square column
- Pile, pil, *n.* a strong sharp-pointed piece of wood; a heap. In the plural, Piles, the hemorrhoids—*v.* to lay one thing upon another
- Pilfer, pil'fêr, *v.* to practise petty theft.
- Pilferer, pil'fêr-êr, *n.* one who steals petty things
- Pilgrim, pil'grim, *n.* one who travels and visits the graves or shrines of saints on a religious account; a wanderer
- Pilgrimage, pil'grim-âj, *n.* a long journey; a journey on account of devotion
- Pill, pil, *n.* medicine made into a small ball
- Pillage, pil'lâj, *n.* plunder—*v.* to rob; to spoil
- Pillar, pil'lar, *n.* a column
- Pillared, pil'lard, *a.* supported by columns
- Pillion, pil'lyun, *n.* a woman's saddle
- Pillory, pil'tur-ê, *n.* an instrument of punishment for various offences [sleep
- Pillow, pil'lô, *n.* any thing to lay the head on in
- Pillowcase, pil'lô-câs, *n.* the cover of a pillow
- Pilosity, pé-los'ê-tê, *n.* hairiness
- Pilot, pi'lut, *n.* one who steers a ship
- Pilotage, pi'lut-âj, *n.* a pilot's hire
- Pimenta, pé-men'ta, *n.* all-spice
- Pimp, pimp, *n.* a procurer; a pander; one who provides gratifications for the lust of others
- Pimping, pimp'ing, *a.* little; mean
- Pimple, pimpl, *n.* a small red pustule [pins
- Pin, pin, *n.* a pointed short wire—*v.* to fix with
- Pincers, pin'sêrz, *n.* an instrument by which nails are drawn
- Pinch, pinsh, *v.* to squeeze; to press hard—*n.* a painful squeeze; time of distress; a small quantity of snuff contained between the finger and thumb
- Pinchbeck, pinsh'bek, *n.* a compound metal resembling gold, so called from the name of the inventor [in
- Pincushion, pin'cûsh-ûn, *n.* a thing to stick pins
- Pine, pin, *n.* a tree—*v.* to languish
- Pineapple, pin'apl, *n.* a plant
- Pinfold, pin'fôld, *n.* a confinement for cattle
- Pinguid, ping'gwid, *a.* fat; unctuous
- Pinion, pin'yun, *n.* a wing; fetters—*v.* to bind the wings; to shackle
- Pink, pingk, *n.* a flower; a colour
- Pinmoney, pin'mun-ê, *n.* a wife's pocket-money
- Pinnacle, pin'nâs, *n.* a ship of war's boat
- Pinnacle, pin'na-cl, *n.* a turret; a high point
- Pinner, pin'nêr, *n.* part of a head-dress
- Pint, pint, *n.* half a quart; in medicine, twelve ounces [ways, &c.
- Pioneer, pi-ô-nêr, *n.* a military man to clear
- Pious, pi'us, *a.* doing the duties of religion; godly
- Piously, pi'us-lê, *ad.* religiously
- Pip, pip, *n.* a disease in fowls; the spots on cards—*v.* to chirp as a bird
- Pipe, pip, *n.* a tube; a musical instrument; a measure of wine containing 126 gallons or two hogsheads; the key of the voice—*v.* to play on the pipe
- Piper, pip'êr, *n.* one who plays on a pipe
- Piping, pip'ing, *a.* weak; feeble; hot
- Pipkin, pip'kin, *n.* a small earthen boiler
- Pippin, pip'pin, *n.* a sharp apple
- Piquant, pik'ant, *a.* pricking; sharp
- Pique, pêk, *n.* ill-will; enmity—*v.* to offend; to touch with envy; to value
- Piquet, pé-ke't, *n.* a game at cards
- Piracy, pi'ra-sê, *n.* robbery on the sea
- Pirate, pi'rât, *n.* a sea-robber, &c.

- Piratical, pī-rat'ic-al, *a.* thievish [fishing  
 Piscation, pis-cā'shun, *n.* the act or practice of  
 Piscatory, pis'ca-tur-é, *a.* relating to fishes  
 Pish, pish, *interj.* a contemptuous exclamation  
 Pismire, piz'mīr, *n.* an ant; emmet [nut  
 Pistachio, pis-tā'chō, or pis-tā'shō, *n.* a kind of  
 Pistillation, pis-til-lā'shun, *n.* the act of pound-  
 ing in a mortar  
 Pistol, pis'tul, *n.* a small hand-gun  
 Pistole, pis-tōl', *n.* a foreign coin of various  
 countries, and differing in value  
 Piston, pis'tun, *n.* a part of a pump or syringe  
 Pit, pit, *n.* a hole; grave; hollow part; a divi-  
 sion of the theatre  
 Pitapat, pit'a-pat, *n.* a flutter  
 Pitch, pich, *n.* height; resin of the pine—*v.* to  
 fix; to throw; to smear with pitch  
 Pitcher, pich'ēr, *n.* an earthen vessel [ry  
 Pitchfork, pich'fōrk, *n.* a fork used in husband-  
 Pithy, pich'ē, *a.* smeared with pitch; black  
 Pitcoal, pit'cōl, *n.* fossil coal  
 Piteous, pit'yus, *a.* sorrowful; paltry  
 Piteously, pit'yus-lē, *ad.* sadly  
 Pitfall, pit'fāl, *n.* a pit dug and covered  
 Pith, pith, *n.* the marrow or soft part in the  
 midst of wood; strength; energy; chief part  
 Pithless, pith'less, *a.* wanting energy  
 Pithy, pith'ē, *a.* energetic; strong  
 Pitable, pit'ē-abl, *a.* deserving pity  
 Pitiful, pit'ē-fūl, *a.* tender; paltry  
 Pitifully, pit'ē-fūl-lē, *ad.* mournfully  
 Pitiless, pit'ē-less, *a.* without pity  
 Pittance, pit'tans, *n.* a small portion  
 Pituitous, pé-tū'ē-tus, *a.* consisting of phlegm  
 Pity, pit'ē, *n.* compassion; sympathy—*v.* to  
 compassionate misery  
 Pivot, piv'ut, *n.* a pin on which any thing turns  
 Pix, pix, *n.* a little chest or box in which the  
 consecrated host is kept  
 Placability, plā-ca-bil'ē-té, *n.* willingness to be  
 appeased [appeased  
 Placable, plā'ca-bl, *a.* willing or possible to be
- Placard, pla-cārd', }  
 Placart, pla-cārt', } *n.* an edict; order  
 Place, plās, *n.* locality; residence; rank; office;  
 being; space in general; way; ground;  
 room—*v.* to rank; fix; establish  
 Placid, plas'id, *a.* gentle; quiet; soft  
 Placit, plas'it, *n.* determination; decree  
 Placket, or Plaquet, plak'et, *n.* a petticoat  
 Plagiarism, plā'jē-a-rizm, *n.* literary theft  
 Plagiary, plā'jē-ar-ē, *n.* a theft in literature  
 Plague, plāg, *n.* a pestilence; something vexa-  
 tious—*v.* to trouble; tease  
 Plaguily, plāg'ē-lē, *ad.* vexatiously  
 Plaguy, plāg'ē, *a.* vexatious  
 Plaice, plās, *n.* a flat fish  
 Plaid, plad, *n.* a variegated cloth  
 Plain, plān, *a.* smooth; flat; clear; evident—*n.*  
 level ground; field of battle—*ad.* sincerely;  
 distinctly [of art—*a.* acting without art  
 Plaindealing, plān-dē'ling, *n.* management void  
 Plainly, plān'lē, *ad.* in earnest; clearly  
 Plainness, plān'ness, *n.* flatness; artlessness  
 Plaint, plānt, *n.* a complaint; lamentation  
 Plaintiff, plān'tif, *n.* he who commences a suit  
 in law against another  
 Plaintive, plān'tiv, *a.* complaining  
 Plainwork, plān'wurk, *n.* common needlework  
 Plait, plāt, *n.* a double—*v.* to fold  
 Plan, plan, *n.* a scheme; form; model—*v.* to  
 scheme; form in design [face  
 Plane, plān, *v.* to level—*n.* a tool; a flat sur-  
 Planet, plan'et, *n.* a moving or wandering star  
 Planetary, plan'ē-tar-ē, *a.* pertaining to the  
 planets  
 Planetstruck, plan'et-struk, *a.* blasted  
 Planimetry, plan-im'ē-trē, *n.* the mensuration  
 of plane surfaces [a plane  
 Planisphere, plan'ē-sfēr, *n.* a sphere projected on  
 Plank, plangk, *n.* a board—*v.* to lay with  
 planks  
 Planoconical, plā-nō-con'ic-al, *a.* level on one  
 side and conical on others

Planoconvex, plā-nō-con'vex, *a.* flat on the one side and convex on the other  
 Plant, plant, *n.* any vegetable production; a sapling—*v.* to set; to place; to settle  
 Plantain, plan'tin, *n.* an herb; a tree  
 Plantal, plant'al, *a.* pertaining to plants  
 Plantation, plan-tā'shun, *n.* a colony; a place planted; act of planting  
 Planted, plant'ed, *a.* settled; well-grounded  
 Splash, splash, *n.* a small lake of water—*v.* to interweave branches  
 Plashy, splash'c, *a.* watery  
 Plasm, plazm, *n.* a mould; a matrix for metals  
 Plaster, plas'tēr, *n.* lime to cover walls; a salve—*v.* to cover with a medicated plaster; to overlay with lime {&c.  
 Plasterer, plas'tēr-ēr, *n.* one who plasters walls,  
 Plastic, plas'tic, *a.* giving a form  
 Plastron, plas'trun, *n.* a piece of stuffed leather used by fencing-masters  
 Plat, plat, *n.* a small piece of ground  
 Plate, plāt, *n.* wrought silver; a dish to eat on  
 Platen, plat'en, *n.* that part of a printing-press by which the impression is made  
 Platform, plat'fōrm, *n.* a horizontal plane; level  
 Platoon, pla-tūn', *n.* a small square body of musketeers, drawn out of a battalion  
 Platter, plat'tēr, *n.* a large dish  
 Pleadit, plā'dit, *n.* applause  
 Plausibility, plā-zē-bil'c-tē, *n.* superficial appearance of right [taking; specious  
 Plausible, plā'zē-bl, *a.* superficially pleasing or  
 Plausive, plā'siv, *a.* applauding; plausible  
 Play, plā, *v.* to sport; toy; trifle; act—*n.* action; a drama; game; sport  
 Player, plā'ēr, *n.* one who plays; an actor  
 Playfellow, plā'fel-lō, *n.* companion in amusement  
 Playful, plā'fūl, *a.* sportive  
 Playgame, plā'gām, *n.* play of children  
 Playhouse, plā'hōws, *n.* house for acting plays in  
 Plaything, plā'thing, *n.* a toy

Playwright, plā'rit, *n.* a maker of plays  
 Plea, plē, *n.* a form of pleading; apology; excuse  
 Plead, plēd, *v.* to defend; to discuss [plea  
 Pleadable, plēd'a-bl, *a.* capable to be alleged in  
 Pleasant, plez'ant, *a.* delightful; gay; lively  
 Pleasantly, plez'ant-lē, *ad.* in such a manner as to give delight; merrily  
 Plesantry, plez'ant-rē, *n.* gayety; lively talk  
 Please, plēz, *v.* to delight; to gratify; to give pleasure; to condescend  
 Pleasurable, plezh'ūr-abl, *a.* delightful  
 Pleasure, plezh'ūr, *n.* delight; choice  
 Plebeian, plē-bē'yan, *n.* one of the lower people  
 Pledge, plej, *n.* a pawn; a surety; a hostage—*v.* to invite to drink; to pawn  
 Pledget, plej'et, *n.* a small mass of lint  
 Pleiades, plē'ya-dēz, *n.* a constellation  
 Plenarily, plen'a-ril'c, *ad.* fully  
 Plenary, plen'a-rē, *a.* full; complete  
 Plenilunary, plen-ē-lū'na-rē, *a.* relating to the full moon [power  
 Plenipotent, plē-nip'ō-tent, *a.* invested with full  
 Plenipotentiary, plen-ē-pō-ten'sha-rē, *n.* a negotiator invested with full power  
 Plenist, plē'nist, *n.* one who holds all space to be full of matter  
 Plenitude, plen-ē-tūd, *n.* fulness; abundance  
 Plenteous, plen'tyus, *a.* copious  
 Plenteously, plen'tyus-lē, *ad.* copiously [dant  
 Plentiful, plen'tē-fūl, *a.* copious; fertile; abundant  
 Plenty, plen'tē, *n.* abundance; fruitfulness  
 Pleonasm, plē'ō-nazm, *n.* redundancy of words  
 Plethora, pleth'ō-ra, *n.* a full habit of body  
 Plethoric, plē-thō'ric, *a.* having a full habit  
 Plethory, pleth'ō-rē, *n.* fulness of habit  
 Pleurisy, plū'rē-sē, *n.* an inflammation of that part of the breast called the pleura  
 Pleuritic, plū-rit'ic, *a.* diseased with a pleurisy  
 Pliable, plī'a-bl, *a.* flexible  
 Pliableness, plī'a-bl-ness, *n.* flexibility  
 Pliant, plī'ant, *a.* bending; limber; lithe  
 Pliers, plī'ērz, *n. pl.* a kind of small pincers

Plight, plit, *v.* to pledge—*n.* condition; state  
 Plinth, plinth, *n.* the lowermost part of a pillar  
 Plod, plod, *v.* to toil; drudge; to travel laboriously [man  
 Plodder, plod'dër, *n.* a dull, heavy, laborious  
 Plot, plot, *n.* a stratagem; plan; a small extent of ground—*v.* to form mischief; to plan  
 Plover, pluv'ër, *n.* a lapwing  
 Plough, plow, *n.* an instrument in husbandry—*v.* to turn up with the plough; to furrow; to divide [uses the plough  
 Ploughman, plow'man, *n.* one who attends or  
 Ploughmonday, plow-mun'dá, *n.* the Monday after Twelfth day  
 Ploughshare, plowshár, *n.* the iron of a plough  
 Pluck, pluk, *v.* to snatch; to draw; to strip off feathers—*n.* a pull; the heart, liver, and lights of an animal  
 Plug, plug, *n.* a stopple—*v.* to stop with a plug  
 Plum, plum, *n.* a fruit; the sum of £. 100,000  
 Plumage, plüm'áj, *n.* feathers  
 Plumb, plum, *n.* a leaden weight at the end of a line—*v.* to sound the depth of; regulate—*ad.* perpendicularly to the horizon  
 Plumber, plum'ër, *n.* one who works in lead  
 Plume, plüm, *n.* a feather; pride—*v.* to adjust feathers; to *plume* one's self upon, is to be proud of  
 Plummet, plum'met, *n.* a leaden weight  
 Plumous, plüm'us, *a.* feathery  
 Plump, plump, *a.* comely; sleek; fat—*v.* to fall with a dash—*ad.* with a sudden fall  
 Plumpness, plump'nëss, *n.* fulness  
 Plum pudding, plum-püd'ding, *n.* pudding made with plums  
 Plumy, plüm'ý, *a.* feathered  
 Plunder, plun'dër, *v.* to pillage—*n.* spoils gotten in war or by robbery  
 Plunderer, plun'dër'ër, *n.* a robber  
 Plunge, plunj, *v.* to sink suddenly; to dive in water—*n.* act of sinking under water  
 Plunket, plung'kët, *n.* a kind of blue colour

Plural, plū'ral, *a.* implying more than one  
 Pluralist, plū'ral-ist, *n.* a clergyman who holds more benefices than one [one; majority  
 Plurality, plū'ral'ý-té, *n.* a number more than  
 Plush, plush, *n.* shaggy cloth  
 Pluvial, plū'v'ý-al, } *a.* rainy; wet; moist  
 Pluvious, plū'v'ý-us, }  
 Ply, pli, *v.* to offer service; to practise diligently; to solicit importunately  
 Pneumatic, nü-mat'ic, *a.* relating to pneumatics [air  
 Pneumatics, nü-mat'ics, *n.* the doctrine of the  
 Pneumatology, nü-ma-tol'ò-jé, *n.* doctrine of spiritual existence  
 Poach, pöch, *v.* to boil slightly; to plunder by stealth, particularly game  
 Poacher, pöch'ër, *n.* one who steals game  
 Pock, pok, *n.* a pustule raised by the small-pox  
 Pocket, pok'et, *n.* the small bag inserted into clothes—*v.* to put in the pocket [glass  
 Pocketglass, pok'et-gläss, *n.* portable looking-glass  
 Pocky, pok'ý, *a.* infected with the pox  
 Poculent, poc'ü-lent, *a.* fit for drink  
 Pod, pod, *n.* the case of seeds [the gout  
 Podagrical, pò-dag'ré-cal, *a.* gouty; relating to  
 Podder, pod'dër, *n.* one who gathers peas  
 Podge, poj, *n.* a puddle; plash [composition  
 Poem, pö'em, *n.* the work of a poet; a metrical  
 Poesy, pö'ý-scé, *n.* the art of writing poems; poetry  
 Poet, pö'et, *n.* a writer of poems  
 Poetaster, pö-é-tas'tër, *n.* a vile petty poet  
 Poetess, pö'et-ess, *n.* a female poet  
 Poetical, pö-ét'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to poetry  
 Poetically, pö-ét'ic-al-lé, *ad.* with the qualities of poetry  
 Poetry, pö'et-ré, *n.* metrical composition; poems  
 Poignancy, pwoy'nans-ý, *n.* sharpness  
 Poignant, pwoy'nant, *a.* satirical; keen; sharp  
 Point, poynt, *n.* a sharp end; indivisible part of time or space; stop in writing; punctilio—*v.* to sharpen; level; direct

Pointed, *poyn'ted*, *a.* sharp; having a point  
 Pointel, *poyn'tel*, *n.* any thing on a point [dog  
 Pointer, *poyn'tër*, *n.* any thing that points; a  
 Pointless, *poyn'tless*, *a.* blunt; dull  
 Poison, *poyzn*, *n.* that which destroys or injures  
 life by a small quantity; venom—*v.* to infect  
 or kill with poison; to taint  
 Poisonous, *poyzn'us*, *a.* venomous  
 Poirrel, *poy'trel*, *n.* a breast-plate for a horse  
 Poise, *poyz*, *n.* balance; equipoise—*v.* to bal-  
 ance; to weigh  
 Poke, *pök*, *n.* a pocket; a small bag—*v.* to feel  
 in the dark; to search [fire is stirred  
 Poker, *pök'ër*, *n.* the iron bar with which a  
 Polar, *pölar*, *a.* found near the pole  
 Polarity, *pö-lar'ë-té*, *n.* tendency to the pole  
 Pole, *pöl*, *n.* a staff; extremity of the axis of  
 the earth; a measure of five yards and a half  
 Poleaxe, *pölar'*, *n.* an axe fixed to a long pole  
 Polecat, *pölcát'*, *n.* a small animal [or canvass  
 Poledavy, *pölda-vé*, *n.* a kind of coarse cloth  
 Polemic, *pö-lem'ic*, *n.* a disputant—*a.* polemical  
 Polemical, *pö-lem'ic-al*, *a.* disputative; con-  
 troversial  
 Polestar, *pölstär*, *n.* a star near the pole  
 Police, *pö-lës'*, *n.* the government of a place so  
 far as respects its inhabitants  
 Policy, *pol'ë-sc'*, *n.* wise government; prudence  
 Polish, *pol'ish*, *v.* to smooth; to gloss—*n.* artifi-  
 cial gloss; elegance [that gives a gloss  
 Polisher, *pol'ish-ër*, *n.* the person or instrument  
 Polite, *pö-lit'*, *a.* elegant of manners; smooth  
 Politely, *pö-lit'lé*, *ad.* genteelly; elegantly  
 Politeness, *pö-lit'ness*, *n.* gentility  
 Politic, *pol'ë-tic*, *a.* artful; cunning; political  
 Political, *pö-lit'ic-al*, *a.* relating to politics  
 Politically, *pö-lit'ic-al-lé*, *ad.* with policy  
 Politician, *pol'ë-tish'an*, *n.* one versed in politics  
 Politics, *pol'ë-tics*, *n. pl.* the science of govern-  
 ment; state of national affairs  
 Politure, *pol'ë-tür*, *n.* the gloss given by the act  
 of polishing

Polity, *pol'ë-té*, *n.* form of government; civil  
 constitution  
 Poll, *pöl*, *n.* the head; a catalogue; votes at an  
 election—*v.* to lop the tops of trees; to cut  
 off hair; to vote  
 Pollard, *pol'lard*, *n.* a tree lopped  
 Pollute, *pol-lüt'*, *v.* to defile; taint; corrupt  
 Pollution, *pol-lü'shun*, *n.* the act of defiling  
 Poltroon, *pol-trün'*, *n.* a coward  
 Polyanthos, *pö-lë-an'thus*, *n.* a plant  
 Polyedrous, *pö-lë-ed'rus*, *a.* having many sides  
 Polygamy, *pö-lig'a-mé*, *n.* plurality of wives  
 Polyglot, *pol'ë-glot*, *a.* having many languages  
 Polygon, *pol'ë-gon*, *n.* a figure of many angles  
 Polygonal, *pö-lig'ö-nal*, *a.* having many angles  
 Polygram, *pol'ë-gram*, *n.* figure of several lines  
 Polymathy, *pö-lim'a-thé*, *n.* the knowledge of  
 many arts and sciences [petals  
 Polypetalous, *pol'ë-pet'a-lus*, *a.* having many  
 Polyphonism, *pö-lif'ö-nizm*, *n.* multiplicity of  
 sound  
 Polypus, *pol'ë-pus*, *n.* a sea-animal with many  
 feet; a disease in the nostrils, &c.  
 Polysyllable, *pol'ë-sil-la-bl*, *n.* a word of many  
 syllables [plurality of gods  
 Polytheism, *pol'ë-thé-izm*, *n.* the doctrine of  
 Polytheous, *pö-mä'shus*, *a.* consisting of apples  
 Pomade, *pö-mäd'*, *n.* a fragrant ointment  
 Pomander, *pom'an-dër*, *n.* a sweet ball  
 Pomatum, *pö-mätum*, *n.* an ointment made of  
 hog's lard, &c.  
 Pomegranate, *pum-gran'ät*, *n.* a tree and fruit  
 Pomiferous, *pö-mifer-us*, *a.* having a hard rind  
 Pommel, *pum'mel*, *n.* a round knob on a sword  
 or saddle—*v.* to beat; to bruise  
 Pomp, *pomp*, *n.* splendour; pride  
 Pompion, *pum'pë-un*, *n.* a pumpkin  
 Posposit, *pom-pos'ë-té*, *n.* an affectation of  
 splendour  
 Pompous, *pomp'us*, *a.* splendid; grand  
 Pompously, *pomp'us-lé*, *ad.* magnificently  
 Pond, *pond*, *n.* a standing water

Ponder, pon'dër, *v.* to consider; to muse  
 Ponderal, pon'dër-al, *a.* estimated by weight  
 Ponderous, pon'dër-us, *a.* heavy; weighty  
 Ponent, pō'nent, *a.* western  
 Poniard, pon'yard, *n.* a dagger [of bridges  
 Pontage, pon'táj, *n.* duty paid for the reparation  
 Pontiff, pon'tif, *n.* a priest  
 Pontifical, pon-tif'ic-al, *n.* a book of ecclesiastical rites—*a.* popish; splendid  
 Pontificate, pon-tif'ic-cát, *n.* papacy  
 Pontifice, pon'té-fis, *n.* bridge-work  
 Ponton, pon-tún', *n.* a floating bridge or invention to pass over water  
 Pony, pō'né, *n.* a small horse  
 Pool, púl, *n.* a lake of standing water  
 Poop, púp, *n.* the hindmost part of a ship  
 Poor, pûr, *a.* indigent; mean; contemptible  
 Poorly, pûr'lé, *ad.* without spirit; meanly  
 Pop, pop, *n.* a small, smart, quick sound—*v.* to come or enter quickly or slyly  
 Pope, póp, *n.* the bishop of Rome  
 Popedom, póp'dum, *n.* papal dignity  
 Popery, póp'ër-é, *n.* the popish religion  
 Popeseye, póp'sé, *n.* a part of the thigh  
 Popgun, pop'gun', *n.* a child's gun  
 Popinjay, pop'in-já, *n.* a parrot; a fop  
 Popish, póp'ish, *a.* peculiar to popery  
 Poplar, pop'lar, *n.* a tree  
 Poppy, pop'pé, *n.* a plant  
 Populace, pop'ú-lás, *n.* the vulgar; the multitude  
 Popular, pop'ú-lar, *a.* vulgar; suitable to, or beloved by, the common people [people  
 Popularity, pop'ú-lar'it-é, *n.* the favour of the  
 Populate, pop'ú-lát, *v.* to breed people [ple  
 Population, pop'ú-lá'shun, *n.* the number of people  
 Populous, pop'ú-lus, *a.* full of people  
 Porcelain, pór'sé-lán, *n.* China ware  
 Porech, pór'ch, *n.* a portico; a covered walk  
 Porcupine, pór'cú-pín, *n.* a kind of hedge-hog  
 Pore, pór, *n.* spiracle of the skin; passage of perspiration; any narrow spiracle or passage  
 —*v.* to look with great intenseness and care

Pork, pörk, *n.* swine's flesh  
 Porcker, pörk'ër, *n.* a hog; a pig  
 Porkling, pörk'ling, *n.* a young pig  
 Porous, pör'us, *a.* abounding with pores  
 Porphyry, pör'f'ër-é, *n.* a kind of marble  
 Porpoise, } pör'pus, *n.* the sea-hog  
 Porpus, }  
 Porraceous, por-rá'shus, *a.* greenish  
 Porret, por'ret, *n.* a scullion  
 Porridge, por'rij, *n.* a kind of broth  
 Porringer, por'rin-jër, *n.* a vessel for spoon meat  
 Port, pört, *n.* a harbour; a gate; air; carriage; mien; a kind of wine  
 Portable, pört'a-bl, *a.* that may be carried  
 Portage, pört'áj, *n.* the price of carriage; port-hole  
 Portal, pört'al, *n.* a gate; the arch of a gate  
 Portance, pört'ans, *n.* air; mien  
 Portcullis, pört-cul'lis, *n.* a machine like a harrow hung over the gate of a city, to be let down to keep an enemy out [peror  
 Porte, pört, *n.* the court of the Turkish Emperor  
 Ported, pört'ed, *a.* borne in a certain solemn or regular order  
 Portend, por-tend, *v.* to foretoken [ing  
 Portension, por-ten'shun, *n.* the act of foretoken  
 Portent, por-ten't, *n.* omen of ill  
 Portentous, por-ten't'us, *a.* ominous; monstrous  
 Porter, pört'ër, *n.* one who has the charge of the gate; a carrier; a kind of strong beer  
 Porterage, pört'ër-áj, *n.* money paid for carriage  
 Porthole, pört'hól, *n.* the hole to point cannon through  
 Portico, pör'té-có, *n.* a covered walk whose roof is supported by pillars; a piazza  
 Portion, pör'shun, *n.* a part; an allotment; a fortune—*v.* to divide; to endow with a fortune [nour  
 Portliness, pört'lé-ness, *n.* grandeur of demeanour  
 Portly, pört'lé, *a.* grand of mien; bulky  
 Portmanteau, pört-man'tó, *n.* a bag or chest in which clothes are carried

Portrait, pŏr'trât, *n.* a picture drawn after the life—*v.* to portray  
 Portraiture, pŏr'trâ-tûr, *n.* a painted resemblance [tures]  
 Portray, pŏr-trâ', *v.* to paint; adorn with pic-  
 Portress, pŏrt'rëss, *n.* a female guardian of a gate  
 Pose, pŏz, *v.* to puzzle; to interrogate  
 Posited, poz'it-ed, *a.* placed; ranged [down]  
 Position, pŏ-zish'un, *n.* situation; principle laid  
 Positional, pŏ-zish'un-al, *a.* respecting position  
 Positive, poz'é-tiv, *a.* absolute; real; dogmat-  
 cal; certain; assured  
 Positively, poz'é-tiv-lé, *ad.* absolutely; certainly  
 Posse, pos'sé, *n.* armed power  
 Possess, poz-zess', *v.* to get or give possession;  
 to seize; to occupy [one's own power]  
 Possession, poz-zesh'un, *n.* the state of having in  
 Possessive, poz-zesh'iv, } *a.* having possession  
 Possessory, poz-zess-ur-é, }  
 Possessor, poz-zess'ur, *n.* owner; proprietor  
 Posset, pos'set, *n.* milk mixed with wine, &c.  
 Possibility, pos-sé-bil'é-té, *n.* state of being pos-  
 sible [to be done]  
 Possible, pos'sé-bl, *a.* having the power to be, or  
 Possibly, pos'sé-blé, *ad.* by any power; perhaps  
 Post, pŏst, *n.* a messenger; office; situation;  
 seat; a piece of timber set erect—*v.* to make  
 speed in travel; to place [ance of letters]  
 Postage, pŏst'áj, *n.* money paid for the convey-  
 Postboy, pŏst'boy, *n.* a boy who rides post  
 Postchaise, pŏst'shâz, *n.* a chaise let for hire  
 Postdate, pŏst'dât, *v.* to date later than the real  
 time [since the flood]  
 Postdiluvian, pŏst-dé-lû'v-an, *n.* one that lived  
 Poster, pŏst'ër, *n.* a courier [lowing; backward]  
 Posterior, pos-têr'ur, *a.* happening after; fol-  
 Posterior, pos-têrê-urz, *n. pl.* the hinder parts  
 Posterity, pos-ter'é-té, *n.* succeeding genera-  
 tions; descendants  
 Postern, pŏst'ern or pos'tern, *n.* a small gate  
 Postexistence, pŏst-egz-ist'ens, *n.* future exist-  
 ence

Posthaste, pŏst'hâst, *n.* great speed  
 Posthorse, pŏst'hôrs, *n.* a horse to ride post  
 Posthouse, pŏst'hôws, *n.* post-office  
 Posthumous, post'hû-mus, *a.* done, had, or pub-  
 lished after one's death  
 Postic, pos'tic, *a.* backward  
 Postil, pos'til, *n.* gloss; comment  
 Postilion, pŏs-til'yun, *n.* one who guides the  
 first pair of a set of horses in a coach or a  
 postchaise [noon]  
 Postmeridian, pŏst-mé-rid'yan, *a.* in the after-  
 Postoffice, pŏst'of-fis, *n.* a house to take in letters  
 Postpone, pŏst-pŏn', *v.* to put off; to delay  
 Postscript, pŏst'script, *n.* a paragraph added to  
 the end of a letter  
 Postulate, pos'tû-lât, *n.* position supposed or as-  
 sumed without proof—*v.* to assume as true  
 without proof [out proof]  
 Postulation, pos-tû-lâ'shun, *n.* assumption with-  
 Postulatum, pos-tû-lâ'tum, *n.* position assumed  
 without proof  
 Posture, pos'tûr, *n.* place; situation; condition  
 Posturemaster, pos'tûr-mâs-tër, *n.* one who  
 teaches or practises artificial contortions of  
 the body  
 Posy, pŏzé, *n.* a motto on a ring  
 Pot, pot, *n.* a vessel to hold liquids; a small  
 cup—*v.* to preserve meat in pots  
 Potable, pŏ'ta-bl, *a.* drinkable  
 Potargo, pŏ-târ'gŏ, *n.* a West Indian pickle  
 Potash, pot'ash, *n.* ashes made from vegetables  
 Potation, pŏ-tâ'shun, *n.* drinking bout; draught  
 Potato, pŏ-tâ'tŏ, *n.* an esculent root  
 Potbellied, pot'bel-lid, *a.* having a swoln paunch  
 Potch, poch, *v.* to thrust; to poach; to boil  
 slightly  
 Potency, pŏ'ten-sé, *n.* power; might  
 Potent, pŏ'tent, *a.* powerful; efficacious  
 Potentate, pŏ'ten-tât, *n.* a monarch; prince  
 Potential, pŏ'ten'shal, *a.* existing in possibility  
 Potently, pŏ'tent-lé, *ad.* powerfully; forcibly  
 Pother, puth'ër, *n.* bustle; tumult

Pothook, pot'húk, *n.* a hook to hang a pot on  
 Potion, pō'shun, *n.* a medical draught [pot  
 Potsherd, pot'sherd, *n.* a fragment of a broken  
 Pottage, pot'táj, *n.* any thing boiled for food  
 Potter, pot'tēr, *n.* a maker of earthen vessels  
 Pottery, pot'tēr-ċ, *n.* the work, &c. of a potter  
 Pottle, potl, *n.* a measure of four pints  
 Potvaliant, pot-val'yant, *a.* heated with courage  
 by strong drink  
 Pouch, pouch, *n.* a small bag; a pocket  
 Poverty, pov'er-té, *n.* indigence; necessity;  
 want of riches  
 Poult, pōlt, *n.* a young chicken [sell fowls  
 Poulterer, pōlt'ēr-ēr, *n.* one whose trade is to  
 Poultry, pōlt'ēr, *n.* a soft mollifying application  
 Poultry, pōlt'rē, *n.* domestic fowls  
 Pounce, pownss, *n.* the claw of a bird; the pow-  
 der of gum sandarach  
 Pound, pound, *n.* a weight consisting of twelve  
 ounces in Troy, and sixteen ounces in Avoir-  
 duois weight; a sum consisting of 20s. ster-  
 ling; an enclosure or prison in which beasts  
 are enclosed—*v.* to beat with a pestle in a  
 mortar; to shut up  
 Poundage, pound'āj, *n.* a certain sum deducted  
 from a pound; payment rated by the weight  
 of the commodity  
 Pounder, pound'ēr, *n.* a cannon of a certain bore  
 Pour, pūr or pōr or powr, *v.* to emit liquors;  
 to send forth; to flow  
 Pout, powt, *n.* a fish; a bird—*v.* to look sullen;  
 to shoot out  
 Powder, pow'dēr, *n.* dust; gunpowder; sweet  
 dust for the hair [powder  
 Powderbox, pow'dēr-box, *n.* a box for hair  
 Powderhorn, pow'dēr-hörn, *n.* a horn case in  
 which powder is kept for guns  
 Powdering-tub, pow'dēr-ing-tub, *n.* the vessel  
 in which meat is salted  
 Powdermill, pow'dēr-mil, *n.* a mill to make  
 gunpowder  
 Powdery, pow'dēr-ċ, *a.* dusty; friable

Power, pow'ēr, *n.* command; ability; force; go-  
 vernment; potentate; influence; faculty  
 Powerful, pow'ēr-fül, *a.* potent; mighty  
 Powerfully, pow'ēr-fül-lē, *ad.* mightly  
 Powerless, pow'ēr-less, *a.* weak; impotent  
 Pox, pox, *n.* the venereal disease; pustules  
 Practicable, prac'tē-cabl, *n.* feasible; that may  
 be done  
 Practical, prac'ti-cal, *a.* relating to action; op-  
 posed to speculative [real fact  
 Practically, prac'ti-cal-lē, *ad.* by practice; in  
 Practice, prac'tis, *n.* habit; use; dexterity; meth-  
 od; actual performance, not theory  
 Practise, prac'tis, *v.* to use; to exercise  
 Practitioner, prac-tish'un-ēr, *n.* one engaged in  
 any art or profession  
 Præcognita, præ-cog'nē-ta, *n.pl.* things previously  
 known in order to understand something else  
 Pragmatic, prag-mat'ic, } *a.* meddling; as-  
 Pragmatical, prag-mat'ic-al, } suming business  
 without invitation [nently  
 Pragmatically, prag-mat'ic-al-lē, *ad.* imperti-  
 Praise, prāz, *n.* commendation; renown; ho-  
 nour—*v.* to commend; to glorify in worship  
 Praiseworthy, prāz'wur-thē, *a.* deserving praise  
 Prame, prām, *n.* a flat-bottomed boat [mettle  
 Prance, prāns, *v.* to spring and bound in high  
 Prank, prangk, *n.* a frolic; a wicked act  
 Prate, prāt, *v.* to talk idly  
 Prattle, pratl, *v.* to talk lightly; to chatter  
 Prattler, prat'tlēr, *n.* a chatterer  
 Pravity, prav'ē-tē, *n.* corruption; badness  
 Prawn, prān, *n.* a shell-fish, like a shrimp, but  
 somewhat larger  
 Pray, prā, *v.* to offer up prayers or petitions  
 Prayer, prā'ēr, *n.* a petition; entreaty  
 Prayerbook, prā'ēr-bük, *n.* book of prayers  
 Preach, prēch, *v.* to pronounce a public dis-  
 course on sacred subjects [niste  
 Preacher, prēch'ēr, *n.* one who preaches; a mi-  
 Preachment, prēch'ment, *n.* a sermon or other  
 discourse mentioned in contempt

Preamble, *prĕ'ambl* or *prĕ-ambl'*, *n.* something previous; introduction; preface  
 Prebend, *prĕb'end*, *n.* a stipend in cathedral churches [cathedral]  
 Prebendary, *prĕb'end-ar-ĕ*, *n.* a stipendiary of a Precarious, *prĕ-cā'rĕ-us*, *a.* uncertain; dependent [uncertainly]  
 Precariously, *prĕ-cā'rĕ-us-lĕ*, *ad.* by dependence;  
 Precaution, *prĕ-cā'shun*, *n.* preventive measure  
 Precedaneous, *prĕ-ĕ-dā'nĭ-us*, *a.* previous  
 Precede, *prĕ-sĕd'*, *v.* to go before in rank or time  
 Precedence, *prĕ-sĕd'ens*, *n.* priority; foremost place; superiority  
 Precedent, *prĕ-sĕd'ent*, *a.* foregoing  
 Precedent, *prĕs'ĕ-dent*, *n.* an example  
 Precentor, *prĕ-sen'tur*, *n.* he that leads the choir  
 Precept, *prĕ'sept*, *n.* a rule authoritatively given; a mandate  
 Preceptual, *prĕ-sep'shal*, *a.* consisting of precepts  
 Preceptive, *prĕ-sep'tiv*, *a.* giving precepts  
 Preceptor, *prĕ-sep'tur*, *n.* a teacher; a tutor  
 Precession, *prĕ-sesh'un*, *n.* the act of going before [ry]  
 Precinct, *prĕ'singĕt* or *prĕ-singĕt'*, *n.* a bounda-  
 Precious, *prĕsh'us*, *a.* valuable; costly  
 Precipice, *prĕs'ĕ-pis*, *n.* a headlong steep  
 Precipitance, *prĕ-sip'ĕ-tans*, *n.* rash haste  
 Precipitant, *prĕ-sip'ĕ-tant*, *a.* hasty  
 Precipitate, *prĕ-sip'ĕ-tāt*, *v.* to cast or fall down headlong; to urge on violently  
 Precipitate, *prĕ-sip'ĕ-tāt*, *a.* hasty; violent—*n.* a term in chymistry, for substances which fall to the bottom of the vessel  
 Precipitately, *prĕ-sip'ĕ-tāt-lĕ*, *ad.* headlong; hastily; in blind hurry  
 Precipitation, *prĕ-sip-ĕ-tā'shun*, *n.* hurry; blind haste; violent motion downward  
 Precise, *prĕ-sis'*, *a.* exact; strict; nice; formal  
 Precisely, *prĕ-sis'lĕ*, *ad.* exactly; nicely  
 Precision, *prĕ-sizh'un*, *n.* exact limitation  
 Precusive, *prĕ-sl'siv*, *a.* exactly limiting  
 Preclude, *prĕ-clūd'*, *v.* to shut out

Precocious, *prĕ-cō'shus*, *a.* ripe before the time  
 Precocity, *prĕ-cōs'ĕ-tĕ*, *n.* ripeness before the time  
 Precognition, *prĕ-cog-nish'un*, *n.* previous knowledge; antecedent examination  
 Preconceit, *prĕ-con-sĕt'*, *n.* an opinion previously formed [beforehand]  
 Preconceive, *prĕ-con-sĕv'*, *v.* to form an opinion  
 Preconception, *prĕ-con-sep'shun*, *n.* opinion previously formed [ous to another]  
 Precontract, *prĕ-con'tract*, *n.* a contract previously formed  
 Precurse, *prĕ-curs'*, *n.* a forerunning  
 Precursor, *prĕ-curs'ur*, *n.* forerunner; harbinger  
 Predaceous, *prĕ-dā'shus*, *a.* living by prey  
 Predal, *prĕ'dal*, *a.* robbing  
 Predatory, *prĕ'da-tur-ĕ*, *a.* plundering; hungry; rapacious  
 Predecessor, *prĕ-ĕ-ses'ur*, *n.* one that was in any place or state before another; an ancestor  
 Predestinarian, *prĕ-des-tĕ-nā'rĕ-an*, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of predestination  
 Predestinate, *prĕ-des'tĕ-nāt*, *v.* to fore-ordain  
 Predestination, *prĕ-des'tĕ-nā'shun*, *n.* fatal decree; pre-ordination  
 Predestinator, *prĕ-des'tĕ-nāt-ur*, *n.* one who holds predestination, or the prevalence of pre-established necessity  
 Predetermination, *prĕ-dĕ-ter-mĕ-nā'shun*, *n.* determination made beforehand  
 Predial, *prĕ'dyal*, *a.* consisting of farms  
 Predicable, *prĕd'ĕ-cabl*, *a.* such as may be told or affirmed—*n.* a logical term of affirmation  
 Predicament, *prĕ-dic'a-ment*, *n.* a class; state  
 Predicant, *prĕd'ĕ-cant*, *n.* one who affirms any thing  
 Predicate, *prĕd'ĕ-cāt*, *v.* to affirm  
 Predicate, *prĕd'ĕ-cāt*, *n.* that which is affirmed of the subject, as, *man is rational*  
 Predication, *prĕ-ĕ-cā'shun*, *n.* affirmation  
 Predict, *prĕ-dict'*, *v.* to foretell; to foreshow  
 Prediction, *prĕ-dic'shun*, *n.* prophecy  
 Predictor, *prĕ-dict'ur*, *n.* foreteller

- Predilection**, *pré-dé-lect'shun*, *n.* preference; partiality; prepossession in favour of any thing [hand  
**Predispose**, *pré-dis-pōz'*, *v.* to prepare before-  
**Predisposition**, *pré-dis-pō-zisl'un*, *n.* previous adaptation to any certain purpose  
**Predominance**, *pré-dom'é-nans*, *n.* ascendancy  
**Predominant**, *pré-dom'é-nant*, *a.* prevalent  
**Predominate**, *pré-dom'é-nât*, *v.* to prevail; to be supreme [decree  
**Pre-elect**, *pré-é-lect'*, *v.* to choose by previous  
**Pre-eminence**, *pré-em'é-nens*, *n.* precedence  
**Pre-eminent**, *pré-em'é-nent*, *a.* excellent above others [hand  
**Pre-emption**, *pré-em'shun*, *n.* buying up before-  
**Pre-engage**, *pré-en-gāj'*, *v.* to engage by precedent ties or contracts  
**Pre-engagement**, *pré-en-gāj'ment*, *n.* precedent obligation [hand  
**Pre-establish**, *pré-é-stab'lish*, *v.* to settle before-  
**Pre-exist**, *pré-egz-ist'*, *v.* to exist beforehand  
**Pre-existence**, *pré-egz-ist'ens*, *n.* existence beforehand [hand  
**Pre-existent**, *pré-egz-ist'ent*, *a.* existent before-  
**Preface**, *pré-fās*, *n.* an introduction to a book, &c.  
**Prefatory**, *pré-fa-tur-é*, *a.* introductory  
**Prefect**, *pré-fect*, *n.* governor; commander  
**Prefecture**, *pré-fec-tūr*, *n.* command  
**Prefer**, *pré-fer'*, *v.* to regard more; to exalt  
**Preferable**, *pré-fer-abl*, *a.* eligible [other  
**Preference**, *pré-fer-ens*, *n.* estimation above an-  
**Preferment**, *pré-fer'ment*, *n.* advancement; preference  
**Prefiguration**, *pré-fig-û-rā'shun*, *n.* antecedent representation  
**Prefigure**, *pré-fig'ûr*, *v.* to represent beforehand  
**Prefix**, *pré-fix'*, *v.* to place before, &c  
**Prefix**, *pré-fix*, *n.* a particle placed before  
**Preform**, *pré-fôrm'*, *v.* to form beforehand  
**Pregnancy**, *pré-g'nā-sé*, *n.* the state of being with young; fertility  
**Pregnant**, *pré-g'nant*, *a.* breeding; fertile; full  
**Pregustation**, *pré-gus-tā'shun*, *n.* the act of tasting before  
**Prejudge**, *pré-juj'*, *v.* to judge beforehand  
**Prejudicate**, *pré-jû'dé-cāt*, *v.* to determine beforehand to disadvantage  
**Prejudicate**, *pré-jû'dé-cāt*, *a.* formed by prejudice [beforehand  
**Prejudication**, *pré-jû-dé-cā'shun*, *n.* a judging  
**Prejudice**, *pré-jû-dis*, *n.* prepossession; hurt; injury—*v.* to fill with prejudices; to injure  
**Prejudicial**, *pré-jû-dish'al*, *a.* injurious; mischievous; contrary; detrimental  
**Prelacy**, *pré-la-sé*, *n.* the office of a prelate  
**Prelate**, *pré-lât*, *n.* a bishop [or prelacy  
**Prelatical**, *pré-lat'ic-al*, *a.* relating to a prelate  
**Prelation**, *pré-lā'shun*, *n.* preference  
**Predlection**, *pré-lect'shun*, *n.* a lecture  
**Preliminary**, *pré-lim'é-nar-é*, *a.* previous; introductory; preparatory  
**Prelude**, *pré-lûd*, *n.* a flourish of music before a tune; something introductory  
**Prelude**, *pré-lûd'*, *v.* to serve as an introduction  
**Preclusive**, *pré-lû'siv*, *a.* previous; introductory  
**Premature**, *pré-ma-tûr'*, *a.* ripe too soon; formed too soon or too hastily [forehand  
**Premeditate**, *pré-med'é-tât*, *v.* to conceive beforehand  
**Premeditation**, *pré-med'é-tā'shun*, *n.* act of meditating beforehand  
**Premerit**, *pré-mer'it*, *v.* to deserve before  
**Premier**, *pré-myêr*, *a.* first; chief  
**Premise**, *pré-mîz'*, *v.* to lay down premises  
**Premises**, *pré-mîz-is*, *n.* propositions antecedently supposed or proved; in law language, houses or lands  
**Premium**, *pré-mé-um*, *n.* a reward  
**Premonish**, *pré-mon'ish*, *v.* to warn beforehand  
**Premonitory**, *pré-mon'é-tur-é*, *a.* previously advising [hand  
**Premonstrate**, *pré-mon'strât*, *v.* to show beforehand  
**Premunire**, *pré-mû-nî-ré*, *n.* a writ; penalty; difficulty; distress [telling before  
**Prenunciation**, *pré-nun-shé-ā'shun*, *n.* the act of

Preoccupate, pré-oc'eù-pât, *v.* to anticipate  
 Preoccupy, pré-oc'eù-pî, *v.* to prepossess; to  
 occupy by anticipation or prejudice  
 Preopinion, pré-ô-pin'yun, *n.* prepossession  
 Preordain, pré-or-dân', *v.* to ordain beforehand  
 Preordinance, pré-ôr-dé-nans, *n.* first decree  
 Preparation, prep-a-râ'shun, *n.* making ready  
 for some purpose; previous measures; any  
 thing made by process of operation  
 Preparative, pré-par'a-tiv, *a.* serving to prepare  
 Preparatory, pré-par'a-tur-ê, *a.* previous  
 Prepare, pré-pâr', *v.* to make fit; to qualify; to  
 form; to take previous measures  
 Prepenze, pré-pens', *a.* premeditated  
 Preponder, pré-pon'dér, *v.* to outweigh  
 Preponderance, pré-pon'dér-ans, *n.* superiority  
 of weight or influence  
 Preponderant, pré-pon'dér-ant, *a.* outweighing  
 Preponderate, pré-pon'dér-ât, *v.* to outweigh  
 Prepose, pré-pôz', *v.* to put before  
 Preposition, prep-ô-zish'un, *n.* in grammar, a  
 particle governing a case, as By, With, &c.  
 Prepositive, pré-poz'ê-tiv, *a.* having the nature  
 of a preposition  
 Prepossess, pré-poz-zess', *v.* to prejudice  
 Prepossession, pré-poz-zesh'un, *n.* prejudice  
 Preposterous, pré-pos'ter-us, *a.* wrong; absurd;  
 perverted  
 Prepotency, pré-pô'ten-sé, *n.* superior power  
 Prerequire, pré-ré-qwir', *v.* to demand previ-  
 ously  
 Prerequisite, pré-req'wê-zit, *a.* something pre-  
 viously necessary  
 Prerogative, pré-rog'a-tiv, *n.* an exclusive or  
 peculiar privilege  
 Prerogated, pré-rog'a-tivd, *a.* having an ex-  
 clusive privilege  
 Presage, pres'aj or pré-sâj', *n.* a prognostic; a  
 foretoken  
 Presage, pré-sâj', *v.* to forebode; to foretel  
 Presagement, pré-sâj'ment, *n.* foretoken  
 Presbyter, prez'bê-tér, *n.* a priest; a presbyterian

Presbyterian, prez'hê-tê-ré-an, *n.* an abettor of  
 presbytery or Calvinistical discipline  
 Presbytery, prez'bê-têr-ê, *n.* the rulers of a Cal-  
 vinistical church; eldership  
 Prescience, pré'shê-ens, *n.* foreknowledge  
 Prescient, pré'shê-ent, *a.* foreknowing  
 Preseind, pré-sind', *v.* to eut off; to abstract  
 Preseident, pré-sind'ent, *a.* abstracting  
 Prescribe, pré-scrib', *v.* to order; to direct  
 Prescript, pré-script, *n.* direction or precept  
 Prescription, pré-scrip'shun, *n.* a law by custom;  
 custom continued till it has the force of law;  
 medical receipt or direction [ting  
 Preseance, pré-sê-ans, *n.* priority of place in sit-  
 Presence, prez'ens, *n.* a being present; mien  
 Present, prez'ent, *a.* at hand; face to face; not  
 past nor future—*n.* a gift; a donative  
 Present, pré-zent', *v.* to offer; to exhibit to  
 view or notice; to introduce  
 Presentable, pré-zent'a-bl, *a.* that may be pre-  
 sented  
 Presentation, prez-en-tâ'shun, *n.* the gift of a  
 benefice [nifice  
 Presentee, prez-en-tê', *n.* one presented to a be-  
 Presential, pré-zen'shal, *a.* supposing actual  
 presence [delay; soon  
 Presently, prez'ent-lê, *ad.* at present; without  
 Presentment, pré-zent'ment, *n.* the act of pre-  
 senting [serving  
 Preservation, prez-er-vâ'shun, *n.* the act of pre-  
 Preservative, pré-zerv'a-tiv, *n.* that which has  
 the power of preserving  
 Preserve, pré-zerv', *v.* to save; to defend; to  
 keep fruits—*n.* fruits preserved whole in sugar  
 Preside, pré-sid', *v.* to be set over  
 Presidency, prez'ê-den-sé, *n.* superintendance  
 President, prez'ê-dent, *n.* one at the head of  
 others; governor  
 Press, press, *v.* to squeeze; to crush; to urge—  
*n.* an instrument for pressing; case for  
 clothes; act of forcing men into the sea-ser-  
 vice; a machine for printing; crowd; tumult

- Pressgang, press'gáng', *n.* a crew employed to force men into the naval service
- Pressman, press'mán, *n.* one who works off the impressions at a printing-press
- Press-money, press'mun-c, *n.* money given to soldiers who have been impressed [tress
- Pressure, presh'úr, *n.* force; an impression; dis-
- Presto, pres'tó, *ad.* quick; at once
- Presume, pré-zúm', *v.* to suppose; to venture without obtaining leave
- Presumption, pré-zum'shun, *n.* arrogance; confidence; suspicion or assumption previously formed
- Presumptive, pré-zum'tiv, *a.* presumed; confident; supposed
- Presumptuous, pré-zum'tú-us, *a.* arrogant
- Presupposal, pré-sup-pōz'al, *n.* supposal previously formed
- Presuppose, pré-sup-pōz', *v.* to suppose as previous [formed
- Presurmise, pré-sur-míz', *n.* surmise previously
- Pretence, pré-tenss', *n.* a pretext; a claim
- Pretend, pré-tend', *v.* to allege falsely; to put in a claim; to profess presumptuously
- Pretender, pré-tend'ér, *n.* one who lays claim to any thing
- Pretension, pré-ten'shun, *n.* a claim
- Preterimperfect, pré-ter-im-per'fect, *a.* not perfectly past
- Preterlapsed, pré-ter-laps't, *a.* past and gone
- Pretermit, pré-ter-mít', *v.* to pass by
- Preternatural, pré-ter-nat'ú-ral, *a.* not according to the common course of nature
- Preterperfect, pré-ter-per'fect, *a.* absolutely past
- Preterpluperfect, pré-ter-plú-per'fect, *a.* more than perfectly past
- Pretext, pré-text', *n.* pretence
- Pretor, pré'tor, *n.* a Roman judge
- Pretorian, pré-tō'ré-an, *a.* judicial; belonging to the pretor
- Prettily, pret'té-lé, *ad.* neatly; elegantly [nity
- Prettiness, pret'té-ness, *n.* beauty without dig-
- Pretty, pret'té, *a.* neat; elegant—*ad.* in some degree [come
- Prevail, pré-vál', *v.* to be in force; to overcome
- Prevailing, pré-vál'ing, *a.* having much influence
- Prevalence, pré'vá-lens, *n.* predominance
- Prevalent, pré'vá-lent, *a.* powerful; predominant
- Prevaricate, pré-var'é-cát, *v.* to cavil; quibble shuffle [vi
- Prevarication, pré-var'é-cā'shun, *n.* shuffle; cavil
- Prevenient, pré-vé'nyent, *a.* preceding; going before; preventive
- Prevent, pré-vent', *v.* to guide; to hinder
- Prevention, pré-ven'shun, *n.* the act of going before; hinderance
- Preventive, pré-vent'iv, *n.* that which prevents
- Previous, pré'vé-us, *a.* antecedent; prior
- Previously, pré'vé-us-lé, *ad.* beforehand
- Prey, prá, *n.* something to be devoured; plunder—*v.* to feed on by violence; to plunder to rob; to corrode; to waste
- Priapism, pri'a-pizm, *n.* a preternatural tension
- Price, pris, *n.* value; estimation; equivalent
- Prick, prik, *v.* to pierce; to spur
- Prickct, prik'et, *n.* a buck in his second year
- Prickle, prik'l, *n.* a small sharp point
- Prickly, prik'lé, *a.* full of sharp points, as the thorus of a brier
- Pride, prid, *n.* inordinate self-esteem; insolence
- Priest, prést, *n.* one who officiates at the altar
- Priestcraft, prést'cráft, *n.* religious fraud
- Priestess, prést'ess, *n.* a female priest
- Priesthood, prést'hú'd, *n.* the office and character of a priest; the collective body of priests
- Priestliness, prést'lé-ness, *n.* the appearance of a priest
- Priestly, prést'lé, *a.* befitting a priest
- Prig, prig, *n.* a pert, conceited, saucy fellow
- Prim, prim, *a.* formal; precise [station
- Primacy, pri'ma-sé, *n.* the chief ecclesiastical
- Primary, pri'ma-ré, *a.* original; first; chief
- Primate, pri'mát, *n.* a dwn bishop
- Prime, prim, *n.* the dawn; the morning; the

beginning; the early days; the spring of life; the first part—*a.* early; first; original—*v.* to put powder in the pan of a gun; to lay the first colours on in painting

primely, prim'ly, *ad.* excellently

rimer, prim'ēr, *n.* a sort of book in which children are taught to read

rimer, pri-mē'ró, *n.* a game at cards

rimeval, pri-mē'val, *a.* original

rimitive, prim'ē-tiv, *a.* ancient; first; original

rimness, prim'ness, *n.* preciseness

rimogenial, pri-mó-jē'nial, *a.* firstborn

rimogeniture, pri-mó-jen'ē-túr, *n.* state of being first born

rimordial, pri-mór'dyal, *a.* existing from the beginning—*n.* origin; first principle

Primrose, prim'róz, *n.* a flower [reign

Prince, prinss, *n.* a king's son; a chief; a sovereigndom, prins'dum, *n.* the rank, estate, or power of a prince

rincelike, prins'lik, *a.* becoming a prince

rincely, prins'lé, *a.* royal; grand

rincess, prins'ess, *n.* a lady having sovereign command; the daughter of a king; the wife of a prince

Principal, prin'sc-pal, *a.* chief; capital; essential—*n.* a head or chief; a sum placed out at interest

Principality, prin-sc-pal'ē-té, *n.* a prince's domain; sovereignty; predominance

Principally, prin'sc-pal-lé, *ad.* chiefly

Principle, prin'sc-pl, *n.* fundamental truth; original cause; ground of action; opinion

Print, print *v.* to mark by pressing; to publish—*n.* mark made by impression; printed picture; formal method [&c.

Printer, print'ēr, *n.* one who prints books, linen, printless, print'less, *a.* that leaves no impression

Prior, pri'ur, *a.* former; antecedent—*n.* the title of a superior in convents

Prioress, pri'ur-ess, *n.* a lady superior of a convent of nuns

Priority, pri-or'ē-té, *n.* the state of being first

Priorship, pri'ur-ship, *n.* the state or office of a prior [an abbey

Priory, pri'ur-ē, *n.* a convent in dignity below

Prisage, pri'saj, *n.* a custom upon wine

Prism, prizm, *n.* a mathematical figure; a glass

which shews the seven primary colours

Prismatic, priz-mat'ic, *a.* formed as a prism

Prismatically, priz-mat'ic-al-lé, *ad.* in the form of a prism

Prismoid, prizm'oyd, *n.* a body approaching to the form of a prism

Prison, prizn, *n.* a place of confinement

Prisonbase, prizn'bás, *n.* a boyish play

Prisoner, prizn'ēr, *n.* one under arrest; a captive

Pristine, pris'tin, *a.* ancient; original

Prithce, prith'ē, abbreviation for *I pray thee*

Privacy, pri'va-sé, or priv'a-sé, *n.* secrecy; retreat; joint knowledge; taciturnity

Privado, pri-vá'dó, *n.* a secret friend

Private, pri'vát, *a.* secret; alone; particular

Privateer, pri-va'tēr, *n.* a private ship of war

Privately, pri'vát-lé, *ad.* secretly [any thing

Privation, pri-vá'shun, *n.* the loss or removal of

Privative, priv'a-tiv, *a.* causing privation

Privilege, priv'ē-léj, *n.* peculiar advantage—*v.* to grant a privilege

Privily, priv'ē-lé, *ad.* secretly

Privity, priv'ē-té, *n.* private communication

Privy, priv'ē, *a.* admitted to secrets; not public; admitted to participation

Prize, priz, *n.* a reward; a booty—*v.* to rate; value; esteem

Prizefighter, priz'fít-ēr, *n.* one who fights publicly for a reward [pearance of truth

Probability, prob-a-bil'ē-té, *n.* likelihood; appearance of truth

Probable, prob'a-bl, *a.* having more evidence than the contrary; likely

Probably, prob'a-blé, *ad.* likely; in likelihood

Probat, pró'bat, *n.* the proof of a will

Probation, pró-bā'shun, *n.* proof; trial [trial

Probationary, pró-bā'shun-ar-ē, *a.* serving for

Probationer, *prô-bā'shun-ēr*, *n.* one on trial  
 Probe, *prôb*, *n.* a surgeon's instrument—*v.* to search; to try with a probe  
 Probity, *prôb'ê-tê*, *n.* honesty; veracity  
 Problem, *prôbl'ém*, *n.* a question proposed  
 Problematical, *prôbl-ê-mat'ê-cal*, *a.* uncertain  
 Proboscis, *prô-bô'sis*, *n.* a snout; a trunk of an elephant  
 Procataretic, *prô-cat-â-ret'ic*, *a.* forerunning; remotely antecedent  
 Procedure, *prô-sê'dûr*, *n.* manner of proceeding; operation; thing produced; produce  
 Proceed, *prô-sêd'*, *v.* to go on; advance  
 Proceeding, *prô-sêd'ing*, *n.* transaction  
 Procerity, *prô-ser'ê-tê*, *n.* tallness; high stature  
 Process, *prô'ses*, *n.* tendency; course; methodical management of any thing  
 Procession, *prô-sesh'un*, *n.* a train marching in ceremonious solemnity  
 Processionary, *prô-sesh'un-ar-ê*, *a.* consisting in procession  
 Proclaim, *prô-clām'*, *v.* to publish solemnly  
 Proclamation, *prô-cla-mā'shun*, *n.* publication by authority; a declaration of the king's will  
 Proclivity, *prô-cliv'ê-tê*, *n.* tendency; propension  
 Proconsul, *prô-con'sul*, *n.* a Roman officer  
 Proconsulship, *prô-con'sul-ship*, *n.* the office of proconsul [lay  
 Procrastinate, *prô-cras'tê-nāt*, *v.* to defer; de-  
 Procrastination, *prô-cras-tê-nā'shun*, *n.* delay; dilatoriness  
 Procreant, *prô-crê-ant*, *a.* pregnant; productive  
 Procreate, *prô-crê-āt*, *v.* to generate; produce  
 Procreation, *prô-crê-ā'shun*, *n.* generation  
 Procreative, *prô-crê-a-tiv*, *a.* generative [ter  
 Procreator, *prô-crê-āt-ur*, *n.* generator; beget-  
 Proctor, *prôc'tur*, *n.* an attorney in the spiritual court; a manager of one's affairs [tor  
 Proctorship, *prôc'tur-ship*, *n.* the office of a pro-  
 Procumbent, *prô-cum'bent*, *a.* lying down  
 Procurable, *prô-cûr'a-bl*, *a.* obtainable  
 Procurator, *prô-cû-rā'tur*, *n.* a manager

Procure, *prô-cûr'*, *v.* to manage for another; to obtain; acquire  
 Procurer, *prô-cûr'ēr*, *n.* a pimp; pander  
 Procuress, *prô-cûr'ess*, *n.* a bawd (vish  
 Prodigal, *prôd'ê-gal*, *n.* a waster—*a.* profuse; las  
 Prodigality, *prôd'ê-gal'ê-tê*, *n.* waste; profusion  
 Prodigious, *prô-dij'us*, *a.* amazing; monstrous  
 Prodigiously, *prô-dij'us-lê*, *ad.* amazingly  
 Prodigy, *prôd'ê-jê*, *n.* a monster; portent  
 Produce, *prô-dûs'*, *v.* to yield or bring forth; to cause; to beget; to generate  
 Produce, *prôd'us*, *n.* product; gain; profit  
 Producent, *prô-dûs'ent*, *n.* one that exhibits  
 Product, *prôd'uct*, *n.* something produced, a fruit, grain; composition; effect  
 Production, *prô-duc'shun*, *n.* whatever is produced; act of producing; composition  
 Productive, *prô-duc'tiv*, *a.* fertile; efficient  
 Proem, *prô'em*, *n.* an introduction; preface  
 Profanation, *prô-fa-nā'shun*, *n.* a violation of sacred things  
 Profane, *prô-fān'*, *a.* irreverent; secular; polluted—*v.* to pollute; violate  
 Profanely, *prô-fān'lê*, *ad.* irreverently  
 Profaneness, *prô-fān'ness*, *n.* irreverence  
 Profess, *prô-fess'*, *v.* to declare openly  
 Professedly, *prô-fess'ed-lê*, *ad.* according to open declaration made  
 Profession, *prô-fesh'un*, *n.* a calling; declaration  
 Professional, *prô-fesh'un-al*, *a.* relating to a profession or calling  
 Professor, *prô-fess'ur*, *n.* a public teacher of some art; one professing religion  
 Proffer, *prôff'ēr*, *v.* to propose; to offer—*n.* offer made; attempt  
 Proficiency, *prô-fish'en-sê*, *n.* profit; improvement gained; advancement  
 Proficient, *prô-fish'ent*, *n.* one who has made good progress in any study or business  
 Profile, *prô-fêl'*, *n.* the side face; half face  
 Profit, *prôf'it*, *n.* gain; advantage; proficiency—*v.* to benefit; to improve; to be of use

Profitable, prof'it-*abl*, *a.* gainful; useful  
 Profitably, prof'it-*ab-lé*, *ad.* gainfully [*tagé*]  
 Profitless, prof'it-*less*, *a.* void of gain or advan-  
 Profitless, prof'it-*less*, *a.* void of gain or advan-  
 Profligate, prof'lé-gât, *a.* abandoned; shameless  
 —*n.* an abandoned shameless wretch  
 Profluence, prof'lú-ens, *n.* progress  
 Profluent, prof'lú-ent, *a.* flowing forward  
 Profound, prof'ound', *a.* deep; learned; humble  
 Profundity, pró-fun'dé-té, *n.* depth of place or  
 knowledge  
 Profuse, pró-fús', *a.* prodigal; lavish  
 Profusion, pró-fú'zhun, } *n.* lavishness; pro-  
 Profuseness pró-fús'ness, } digality  
 Prog, prog, *v.* to rob; to steal—*n.* victuals;  
 provisions [*cestor*]  
 Progenitor, pró-jen'c-tur, *n.* a forefather; an-  
 Progeny, pró-jé-né, *n.* offspring; race  
 Prognosticate, prog-nos'té-cât, *v.* to fortel  
 Prognostication, prog-nos-té-câ-shun, *n.* the act  
 of foreshowing  
 Prognosticator, prog-nos'té-cât-ur, *n.* foreteller  
 Prognostic, prog-nos'tic, *a.* foretokening—*n.* a  
 prediction; an omen [*ment*]  
 Progress, prog'ress, *n.* course; circuit; advance-  
 Progression, pró-gresh'un, *n.* process; course  
 Progressional, pró-gresh'un-*al*, *a.* advancing  
 Progressive, pró-gres'siv, *a.* going forward  
 Progressively, pró-gres'siv-lé, *ad.* by gradual  
 steps or regular course  
 Prohibit, pró-hib'it, *v.* to forbid  
 Prohibition, pró-hé-bish'un, *n.* interdict  
 Prohibitory, pró-hib'c-tur-é, *a.* forbidding  
 Project, pró-jéct, *n.* a scheme; contrivance  
 Project, pró-jéct', *v.* to throw forward; to jut  
 out; to contrive [*—a.* impelled forward]  
 Projectile, pró-jéct'il, *n.* a body put in motion  
 Projection, pró-jéct'shun, *n.* a plan; delineation;  
 scheme; act of shooting forward  
 Projector, pró-jéct'ur, *n.* one who forms schemes  
 or designs  
 Prolate, pró-lât', *v.* to pronounce; to utter  
 Prolation, pró-lâ'shun, *n.* utterance; delay

Prolepsis, pró-lep'sis, *n.* an anticipation of ob-  
 jections  
 Proleptical, pró-lep'tic-*al*, *a.* previous  
 Prolific, pró-lif'ic, *a.* fruitful; generative  
 Prolix, pró-lix', *a.* long; tedious  
 Prolixity, pró-lix'c-té, *n.* tediousness  
 Prolocutor, pró-loc'û-tur, *n.* the speaker of a  
 convocation [*of a prolocutor*]  
 Prolocutorship, pró-loc'û-tur-ship, *n.* the office  
 Prologue, pró-log, *n.* introduction to a play;  
 preface  
 Prolong, pró-long', *v.* to lengthen out  
 Prolongation, prol-ong-gâ'shun, *n.* a delay to a  
 longer time; act of lengthening  
 Proclusion, pró-lú'zhun, *n.* an entertainment  
 Prominent, prom'é-nent, *a.* standing out beyond  
 the near parts; protuberant  
 Prominence, prom'é-nens, *n.* protuberance  
 Promiscuous, pró-mis'cú-us, *a.* mingled  
 Promise, prom'is, *v.* to give one's word; to as-  
 sure—*n.* a declaration of a benefit intended  
 Promissory, prom'is-sur-é, *a.* containing pro-  
 fession of some benefit to be conferred  
 Promontory, prom'un-tur-é, *n.* a cape  
 Promote, pró-môt', *v.* to forward; exalt  
 Promotion, pró-mô'shun, *n.* advancement; pre-  
 ferment; encouragement  
 Prompt, promt, *a.* quick; ready—*v.* to insti-  
 gate; to assist when at a loss; to remind  
 Prompter, prom'tér, *n.* one who helps a public  
 speaker; an admonisher [*ness*]  
 Promptitude, prom'té-túd, *n.* readiness; quick-  
 Promulgate, pró-mul'gât, *v.* to publish; to  
 make known  
 Promulgation, prom-ul-gâ'shun, *n.* publication  
 Promulgator, prom-ul-gâ'tur, *n.* publisher  
 Promulge, pró-mul'j', *v.* to publish  
 Prone, prôn, *a.* bending downward; headlong;  
 inclined; disposed [*declivity*]  
 Proneness, prôn'ness, *n.* inclination; descent;  
 Prong, prong, *n.* branch of a fork [*pronoun*]  
 Pronominal, pro-nom'c-nal, *a.* belonging to a

- Pronoun, prŏ'now'n, *n.* a word used instead of a noun or name
- Pronounce, prŏ-nŏwn'ss', *v.* to speak articulately; to pass judgment; to utter
- Pronunciation, prŏ-nun-shĕ-ă'shun, *n.* the mode of utterance
- Proof, prŭf, *n.* evidence; test; trial; experiment—*a.* impenetrable; able to resist
- Proofless, prŭf'less, *a.* unproved
- Prop, prop, *v.* to sustain; to support—*n.* a support [to promote]
- Propagate, prop'a-găt, *v.* to generate; to extend;
- Propagation, prop-a-gă'shun, *n.* generation
- Propel, prŏ-pel', *v.* to drive forward
- Propend, prŏ-pend', *v.* to incline to any part
- Propensity, prŏ-pend'en-sĕ, *n.* inclination or tendency of desire to any thing
- Propense, prŏ-penss', *a.* inclined; prone to
- Propension, prŏ-pen'shun, } *n.* inclination
- Propensity, prŏ-pens'ĕ-tĕ, }
- Proper, prop'ĕr, *a.* peculiar; fit; one's own; just
- Properly, prop'ĕr-lĕ, *ad.* suitably; fitly
- Property, prop'ĕr-tĕ, *n.* a quality; right of possession; thing possessed
- Prophecy, prof'ĕ-sĕ, *n.* a prediction
- Prophecy, prof'ĕ-sĭ, *v.* to predict; to preach
- Prophet, prof'et, *n.* one who tells future events
- Prophetess, prof'et-ess, *n.* a female prophet
- Prophetic, prŏ-fet'ic, } *a.* foretelling events
- Prophetic, prŏ-fet'ic-al, }
- Prophylactic, prof'ĕ-lac'tic, *a.* preventive
- Propinquity, prŏ-ping'qwĕ-tĕ, *n.* nearness in any respect; kindred
- Propitiate, prŏ-pish'ĕ-ăt, *v.* to conciliate
- Propitiation, prŏ-pish'ĕ-ă'shun, *n.* an atonement for a crime [or make propitious]
- Propitiatory, prŏ-pish'ĕ-a-tur-ĕ, *a.* able to atone
- Propitious, prŏ-pish'us, *a.* kind; favourable
- Propitiously, prŏ-pish'us-lĕ, *ad.* kindly
- Proplasm, prŏ-plazm, *n.* mould; matrix
- Proponent, prŏ-pŏ'nent, *n.* one that makes a proposal
- Proportion, prŏ-pŏr'shun, *n.* a ratio; symmetry; size—*v.* to adjust by comparative relations
- Proportionable, prŏ-pŏr'shun-abl, *a.* adjusted by comparative relation; such as is fit
- Proportional, prŏ-pŏr'shun-al, *a.* having due proportion
- Proportionate, prŏ-pŏr'shun-ăt, *a.* adjusted to something else, according to a certain rate
- Proposal, prŏ-pŏz'al, *n.* scheme propounded
- Propose, prŏ-pŏz', *v.* to offer to consideration
- Proposition, prop-ŏ-zish'un, *n.* a sentence in which any thing is affirmed; a proposal
- Propositional, prop-ŏ-zish'un-al, *a.* considered as a proposition
- Propound, prŏ-pownd', *v.* to propose; to offer to consideration [own right]
- Proprietor, prŏ-pri'ĕ-tur, *n.* a possessor in his
- Propriety, prŏ-pri'ĕ-tĕ, *n.* an exclusive right; accuracy; justness
- Propugn, prŏ-pŭn', *v.* to defend; to vindicate
- Propulsion, prŏ-pul'shun, *n.* the act of driving forward
- Prore, prŏr, *n.* the prow
- Prorogation, prŏ-ŏ-gă'shun, *n.* a prolongation
- Prorogue, prŏ-rŏg', *v.* to protract; put off
- Prorruption, prŏ-rup'shun, *n.* the act of bursting out
- Prosaic, prŏ-ză'ic, *a.* resembling prose
- Proscribe, prŏ-scrib', *v.* to censure capitally
- Proscription, prŏ-scrip'shun, *n.* doom to death or confiscation
- Prose, prŏz, *n.* language not restrained to harmonic sounds or set number of syllables
- Prosecute, pros'ĕ-cŭt, *v.* to pursue; to carry on; to sue in law
- Prosecution, pros-ĕ-cŭ'shun, *n.* a criminal cause
- Prosecutor, pros'ĕ-cŭt-ur, *n.* a pursuer of any purpose
- Proselyte, pros'ĕ-fit, *n.* a convert
- Prosemination, prŏ-sem-ĕ-nă'shun, *n.* propagation by seed [or prosody]
- Prosodian, prŏ-sŏ'dyan, *n.* one skilled in metre

Prosody, pros'ô-dê, *n.* that part of grammar which teaches the measures of verse

Prosopopœia, pros-ô-pô-pê'ya, *n.* personification; a figure by which things are made persons

Prospect, pros'pect, *n.* a view; objects seen; view into futurity [tance

Prospective, prô-spec'tiv, *a.* viewing at a dis-

Prospectus, prô-spec'tus, *n.* a brief view of any literary production

Prosper, pros'për, *v.* to favour; to be successful; to thrive [tune

Prosperity, pros-per'é-tê, *n.* success; good for-

Prosperous, pros'për-us, *a.* successful

Prospicience, prô-spish'yens, *n.* the act of looking forward

Prostitute, pros'tê-tût, *a.* vicious for hire—*n.* a hireling; a strumpet—*v.* to sell to wickedness; to expose upon vile terms

Prostitution, pros-tê-tû'shun, *n.* the state of being set to sale for vile purposes

Prostrate, pros'trât, *a.* lying at length

Prostrate, pros'trât, *v.* to throw down; to fall down in adoration

Prostration, pros-trâ'shun, *n.* the act of adoration; dejection; depression

Protect, prô-tect', *v.* to defend; to shield

Protection, prô-tec'shun, *n.* a defence; shelter

Protective, prô-tect'iv, *a.* defensive; sheltering

Protector, prô-tect'ur, *n.* defender

Protend, prô-tend', *v.* to hold out

Protest, prô-test', *v.* to give a solemn declaration of one's opinion or resolution; to note the non-payment of a bill of exchange—*n.* a solemn declaration of opinion against something

Protestant, prot'es-tant, *n.* one of the reformed religion who protests against popery—*a.* belonging to Protestants

Protestation, prot-es-ta'shun, *n.* a solemn declaration of resolution, fact, or opinion

Prothonotary, prô-thon'ô-tar-ê, *n.* the head register

Protoeol, prô'tô-col, *n.* the original copy of any writing

Protomartyr, prô-tô-mâr'têr, *n.* the first martyr, St Stephen

Prototype, prô'tô-tîp, *n.* the original of a copy

Protract, prô-tract', *v.* to draw out; to delay; to lengthen

Protractor, prô-tract'êr, *n.* one who protracts; an instrument for measuring angles

Protraction, prô-trac'shun, *n.* a drawing out

Protractive, prô-tract'iv, *a.* dilatory

Protrude, prô-trûd', *v.* to thrust forward

Protrusion, prô-trû'zhun, *n.* the act of thrusting forward; push

Protuberance, prô-tû'ber-ans, *n.* something swelling above the rest; tumour

Protuberant, prô-tû'ber-ant, *a.* swelling

Proud, prôwd, *a.* elated; haughty; grand

Proudly, prôwd'lê, *ad.* arrogantly; haughtily

Prove, prûv, *v.* to evince; to try; to be found in the event

Provable, prûv'a-bl, *a.* that may be proved

Provedore, prov-ê-dôr', *n.* one who undertakes to procure supplies for an army

Provender, prov'en-dêr, *n.* dry food for brutes

Proverb, prov'er'b, *n.* common saying; adage

Proverbial, prô-ver'bê-al, *a.* mentioned in a proverb [stipulate

Provide, prô-vid', *v.* to procure; to supply; to

Providence, prov'ê-dens, *n.* God's care; foresight

Provident, prov'ê-dent, *a.* cautious; foreseeing

Providential, prov-ê-den'shal, *a.* effected by providence; referrible to providence

Providentially, prov-ê-den'shal-lê, *ad.* by the care of providence

Province, prov'ins, *n.* a country governed by a delegate; office; region

Provincial, prô-vin'shal, *a.* relating to a province

Provinciate, prô-vin'shê-ât, *v.* to turn to a province

Provision, prô-vizh'un, *n.* a providing beforehand; measures taken; victuals; stipulation

- Provisional, prô-vizh'un-al, *a.* temporarily established; provided for present need
- Proviso, prô-vî'zò, *n.* stipulation; caution
- Provocation, prov-ô-cû'shun, *n.* a cause of anger
- Provocative, prô-vô'ca-tiv, *n.* any thing which revives a decayed appetite [challenge
- Provoke, prô-vôk', *v.* to rouse; to enlarge; to
- Provokingly, prô-vôk'ing-lê, *ad.* in such a manner as to raise anger [body
- Provost, prov'ust, *n.* the chief of any corporate
- Provost, prô-vô', *n.* the executioner in an army
- Prow, prow, *n.* the head or forepart of a ship
- Prowess, prow'ess, *n.* bravery; valour [der
- Prowl, prowl, *v.* to wander for prey; to plun-
- Proximate, prox'ê-mât, *a.* next; near
- Proximity, prox-im'ê-tê, *n.* nearness
- Proxy, prox'ê, *n.* the substitution of another; the person substituted
- Prûce, prûs, *n.* Prussian leather
- Prude, prûd, *n.* a woman over-nice [tice
- Prudence, prû'dens, *n.* wisdom applied to prac-
- Prudent, prû'dent, *a.* practically wise
- Prudential, prû-den'shal, *a.* eligible on principles of prudence [dence
- Prudentials, prû-den'shalz, *n.* maxims of pru-
- Prudently, prû'dent-lê, *ad.* discreetly
- Prudery, prû'dêr-ê, *n.* shyness
- Prudish, prû'dish, *a.* affectedly grave
- Prune, prûn, *v.* to lop—*n.* a dried plum
- Prunello, prû-nel'ô, *n.* a kind of cloth [desire
- Prurience, prû'rê-ens, *n.* an itching or great
- Prurient, prû'rê-ent, *a.* itching [ciously
- Pry, pri, *v.* to peep narrowly; to inspect offi-
- Psalm, sâm, *n.* a holy song; a hymn
- Psalmist, sâl'mist, *n.* a writer of holy songs
- Psalmody, sâl'mô-dê, *n.* the singing of holy songs
- Psalter, sâl'têr, *n.* a psalm-book [sticks
- Psaltery, sâl'têr-ê, *n.* a kind of harp beaten with
- Pseudo, sũ'dô, *n.* a prefix to words, which signifies false or counterfeit; as, *pseudo*-prophet, *pseudo*-patriot, a *false* prophet, &c.
- Pseudology, sũ-dôl'ô-jê, *n.* falsehood of speech
- Pshaw, shiá, *interj.* of contempt [&c.
- Ptsan, tiz-an', *n.* a cooling drink from raisins,
- Puberty, pũ'ber-tê, *n.* ripe age in both sexes
- Pubescence, pũ-bês'sens, *n.* the state of arriving at puberty
- Publican, pub'lê-can, *n.* a victualler; a toll-gatherer. *Obsolete in the latter sense*
- Publication, pub'lê-cû'shun, *n.* the act of publishing an edition; proclamation
- Publicity, pub-lis'ê-tê, *n.* notoriety; openness
- Public, pub'lic, *a.* belonging to a state or nation; open; general—*n.* the body of a nation
- Publicly, pub'lic-lê, *ad.* openly [a book
- Publish, pub'lish, *v.* to make known; to put forth
- Pucelage, pũ'sel-aj, *n.* a state of virginity
- Puck, puk, *n.* some sprite among the fairies
- Pucker, puk'êr, *v.* to gather into wrinkles
- Pudder, pud'dêr, *n.* a tumult—*v.* to perplex
- Pudding, pũd'ding, *n.* a kind of food [lake
- Puddle, pudl, *n.* a dirty plash; a small muddy
- Pudency, pũ'den-sê, } *n.* modesty; shamefastness
- Pudicity, pũ-dis'ê-tê, } cedness
- Puerile, pũ'ê-ril, *a.* childish; boyish
- Puerility, pũ'ê-ril'ê-tê, *n.* childishness
- Puet, pũ'et, *n.* a kind of water-fowl
- Puff, puf, *n.* a blast of wind; a tool to sprinkle powder on the hair; undeserved praise—*v.* to swell with wind, praise, or pride
- Puffin, puffin, *n.* a water-fowl; a fish
- Puffy, puffê, *a.* windy; flatulent; turgid
- Pug, pug, *n.* a kind name of a monkey, or any thing tenderly loved
- Pugh, pũh, *interj.* of contempt
- Pugnacious, pug-nâ'shus, *a.* inclinable to fight; quarrelsome; fighting
- Puisne, pũ'nê, *a.* young; younger; petty; small
- Puissance, pũ'is-sans, *n.* power; force
- Puissant, pũ'is-sant, *a.* powerful; strong
- Puke, pũk, *n.* a vomit; a medicine causing vomit—*v.* to vomit
- Pulchritude, pul'crê-tũd, *n.* beauty; grace
- Pule, pũl, *v.* to cry like a chicken

Pull, pŭl, *v.* to draw forcibly; to pluck—*n.* the act of pulling  $\rightarrow$  a pluck  
 Pullet, pŭl'let, *n.* a young hen [cord  
 Pulley, pŭl'le, *n.* a small wheel for a running  
 Pullulate, pul'lŭ-lāt, *v.* to bud  
 Pulmonary, pul'mō-nar-ċ, } *a.* belonging to the  
 Pulmonic, pul-mon'ic, } lungs  
 Pulp, pulp, *n.* the soft part of fruit  
 Pulpit, pŭl'pit, *n.* an exalted place to speak in  
 Pulpous, pulp'us, }  
 Pulpy, pulp'ċ, } *a.* soft; pappy  
 Pulsation, pul-sŭ'shun, *n.* the act of beating with  
 quick strokes  
 Pulse, puls, *n.* motion of the arteries; plants  
 not reaped, but pulled or plucked  
 Pulverise, pul'ver-iz, *v.* to reduce to powder  
 Pulvil, pul'vil, *n.* sweet scents—*v.* to sprinkle  
 with perfumes [fossil  
 Pumice, pŭ'mis, *n.* a slag or cinder of some  
 Pump, pump, *n.* a water engine; a sort of shoe  
 —*v.* to work a pump  
 Pun, pun, *n.* a quibble or equivocation arising  
 from the use of a word which has different  
 meanings—*v.* to quibble  
 Punch, punsh, *n.* a sharp instrument; a buf-  
 foon; a liquor composed of water, spirits,  
 sugar, and acid—*v.* to bore or perforate by  
 driving a sharp instrument  
 Puncheon, punsh'un, *n.* a measure of liquids  
 Punctilio, punge-tŭ'yō, *n.* nicety of behaviour  
 Punctilious, punge-tŭ'yus, *a.* nice in trivial parts  
 of breeding  
 Puncto, punge'tō, *n.* the point in fencing  
 Punctual, punge'tŭ-al, *a.* exact; nice  
 Punctuality, punge-tŭ-al'ċ-tċ, *n.* nicety  
 Punctually, punge'tŭ-al-lċ, *ad.* exactly; nicely  
 Punctuation, punge-tŭ-ā'shun, *n.* the act or  
 method of pointing in composition  
 Puncture, punge'tŭr, *n.* a small hole  
 Punctulate, punge'tŭ-lāt, *v.* to mark with small  
 spots  
 Pungency, pun'jen-sċ, *n.* sharpness; acridness

Pungent, pun'jent, *a.* pricking; sharp; acrid  
 Puniness, pŭ'nċ-ness, *n.* smallness; pettiness  
 Punish, pun'ish, *v.* to chastise [ment  
 Punishable, pun'ish-abl, *a.* worthy of punish-  
 Punishment, pun'ish-ment, *n.* any penalty or  
 pain imposed for a crime  
 Punition, pŭ-nish'un, *n.* punishment  
 Punk, pungk, *n.* a common prostitute  
 Punster, pun'stċr, *n.* a quibbler; a low wit  
 Punt, punt, *v.* to play at basset or ombre  
 Punny, pŭ'nċ, *a.* young; inferior; petty  
 Pup, pup, *v.* to bring forth whelps  
 Pupil, pŭ'pil, *n.* the apple of the eye; a scholar;  
 one under the care of his guardian  
 Pupilage, pŭ'pil-āj, *n.* state of being a scholar;  
 wardship; minority [or ward  
 Pupillary, pŭ'pil-ar-ċ, *a.* pertaining to a pupil  
 Puppet, pup'pet, *n.* a small doll  
 Puppetshow, pup'pet-shō, *n.* a mock drama per-  
 formed by images [to bring whelps  
 Puppy, pup'pċ, *n.* a whelp; a saucy fellow—*v.*  
 Purblind, pur'blind, *a.* near-sighted  
 Purchase, pur'chās, *v.* to buy; to obtain—*n.*  
 any thing bought or obtained for a price  
 Pure, pŭr, *a.* not sullied; clear; chaste; uncor-  
 rupt; unmingled  
 Purely, pŭr'lċ, *ad.* in a pure manner  
 Purgation, pur-gā'shun, *n.* the act of cleansing  
 Purgative, pur'ga-tiv, *a.* cathartic; cleansing  
 Purgatory, pur'ga-tur-ċ, *n.* a middle state, in  
 which, according to the doctrine of the Ro-  
 mish church, souls are purged with fire be-  
 fore admission to heaven  
 Purge, purj, *v.* to cleanse—*n.* a cathartic medi-  
 cine [king pure  
 Purification, pŭ-rċ-fċ-ċā'shun, *n.* the act of ma-  
 Purifier, pŭ-rċ-fċ-ċr, *n.* a cleanser; a refiner  
 Purify, pŭ-rċ-fi, *v.* to make pure or clean  
 Puritan, pŭ-rċ-tan, *n.* a sectary pretending to  
 eminent purity of religion  
 Puritanical, pŭ-rċ-tan'ic-al, *a.* relating to puri-  
 tans

Puritanism, pū'rĕ-tan-izm, *n.* the notions of a puritan  
 Purity, pū'rĕ-tĕ, *n.* cleanness; chastity  
 Purll, purll, *n.* a kind of lace; a malt liquor—*v.* to murmur or flow with a gentle noise  
 Purlieu, pur'lū, *n.* border; enclosure  
 Purlain, pur-loyn', *v.* to steal privately  
 Purple, purpl, *a.* red tinged with blue  
 Purport, pur'pōrt, *n.* design; sense—*v.* to intend; to induce; to show  
 Purpose, pur'pus, *n.* an intention; design; effect—*v.* to intend; to resolve  
 Purposely, pur'pus-lĕ, *ad.* by design or intention  
 Purr, pur, *v.* to murmur as a cat or leopard  
 Purse, purss, *n.* a small bag for money [ney  
 Purseproud, purs'prowd, *a.* puffed up with mo-  
 Pursuer, purs'ēr, *n.* the paymaster of a ship  
 Pursuable, pur-sū'a-bl, *a.* that may be pursued  
 Pursuance, pur-sū'ans, *n.* process; prosecution  
 Pursuant, pur-sū'ant, *a.* done in consequence or prosecution of any thing [secute  
 Pursue, pur-sū', *v.* to proceed; to chase; to pro-  
 Pursuit, pur-sū't, *n.* the act of following; chase  
 Pursuivant, pur'swĕ-vant, *n.* an attendant on the heralds  
 Pury, pur'sĕ, *a.* shortbreathed and fat [mal  
 Purtenance, pur'tĕ-nans, *n.* the pluck of an ani-  
 Purvey, pur-vā', *v.* to buy in provisions  
 Purveyance, pur-vā'ans, *n.* provision  
 Purveyor, pur-vā'ur, *n.* a procurer [matter  
 Purulence, pū'rū-lens, *n.* a generation of pus or  
 Purulent, pū'rū-lent, *a.* consisting of pus  
 Pus, pus, *n.* the matter of a well digested sore  
 Push, pūsh, *v.* to thrust; to urge; to drive—*n.* a thrust; assault; exigence; trial  
 Pushing, pūsh'ing, *a.* enterprising; vigorous  
 Pusillanimity, pū-sil-la-nim'ĕ-tĕ, *n.* cowardice  
 Pusillanimous, pū-sil-lan'ĕ-mus, *a.* cowardly  
 Puss, pūss, *n.* the fondling name of a cat; a hare  
 Pustule, pus'tūl, *n.* a pimple; an efflorescence  
 Pustulous, pus'tū-lus, *a.* pimply; full of pustules  
 Put, pūt, *v.* to lay; to place; to apply

Put, put, *n.* a rustic; a clown; a game at cards  
 Putid, pū'tid, *a.* mean; low; base  
 Putrefaction, pū-trĕ-fac'shun, *n.* rottenness  
 Putrefactive, pū-trĕ-fac'tiv, *a.* making rotten  
 Putrefy, pū'trĕ-fī, *v.* to make rotten or corrupt  
 Putrescent, pū-tres'sent, *a.* growing rotten  
 Putrid, pū'trid, *a.* rotten; corrupt  
 Puttock, put'tuk, *n.* a buzzard  
 Putty, put'tĕ, *n.* a cement used by glaziers  
 Puzzle, puzl, *v.* to perplex; to entangle  
 Pygarg, pi'gārg, *n.* a bird  
 Pygmy, pi'gmĕ, *n.* a dwarf [stomach  
 Pylorus, pĕ-lō'rus, *n.* the lower orifice of the  
 Pyramid, pi'rā-mid, *n.* a pillar ending in a point  
 Pyramidal, pĕ-ram'ĕ-dal, } *a.* relating to a  
 Pyramical, pi-rā-mid'ĕ-cal, } pyramid  
 Pyre, pi'r, *n.* a pile to be burnt  
 Pyrites, pĕ-rī'tĕz, *n.* firestone  
 Pyromancy, pi'rō-man'sĕ, *n.* divination by fire  
 Pyrotechnical, pi'rō-tec'nĕ-cal, *a.* engaged or  
 skilful in fireworks [ing fireworks  
 Pyrotechny, pi'rō-tec-nĕ, *n.* the art of manag-  
 Pyrrhonism, pi'rō-nizm, *n.* scepticism, or uni-  
 versal doubt [the Romish church  
 Pyx, pi'x, *n.* the box wherein the host is kept by

## Q

QUACK, qwak, *v.* to c̄ry like a duck—*n.* an ignorant pretender to physic, or to any other art, which he does not understand  
 Quackery, qwak'ĕr-ĕ, *n.* mean or bad acts in physic  
 Quadragesimal, quā-d-ra-jes'ĕ-mal, *a.* belong-  
 ing to Lent [four right angles  
 Quadrangle, qwā-d'rang-gl, *n.* a surface with  
 Quadrangular, qwā-d-rang'gū-lar, *a.* square;  
 having four right angles  
 Quadrant, qwā'drant, *n.* a marine instrument;  
 the fourth part; quarter of a circle

Quadrantal, qwā-drant'al, *a.* included in the fourth part of a circle  
 Quadrate, qwā'drat', *a.* square—*v.* to suit; to be accommodated  
 Quadratic, qwā-drat'ic, *a.* belonging to a square [in four years  
 Quadrennial, qwā-dren'né-al, *a.* happening once  
 Quadrable, qwādré-bl, *a.* that may be squared  
 Quadrille, kī-dril', *n.* a game at cards  
 Quadripartite, qwād-rip'ar-fit, *a.* divided into four parts [four legs  
 Quadruped, qwādrū-ped, *n.* an animal with  
 Quadruple, qwādrū-pl, *a.* fourfold  
 Quære, qwē're, *v. imp.* inquire; seek  
 Quaff, qwāf, *v.* to drink luxuriously  
 Quagmire, qwag'mir, *n.* a bog  
 Quail, qwāl, *n.* a bird of game  
 Quailpipe, qwāl'pīp, *n.* a pipe to allure quails  
 Quaint, qwānt, *a. nice;* subtle; affected  
 Quaintly, qwānt'lé, *ad. nicely;* exactly  
 Quake, qwāk, *v.* to shake with cold or fear  
 Quaker, qwāk'ēr, *n.* one of a certain religious sect [plishment; abatement  
 Qualification, qwāl'é-fé-cā'shun, *n.* an accom-  
 Qualify, qwāl'é-fī, *v.* to make fit for; to abate; to soften  
 Quality, qwāl'é-té, *n.* nature relatively considered; property; rank  
 Qualm, qwām, *n.* a sudden fit of sickness [guor  
 Qualmish, qwām'ish, *a.* seized with sickly lan-  
 Quandary, qwān-dā're, *n.* a doubt  
 Quantity, qwān'té-té, *n.* bulk; weight; portion; measure of time in pronouncing a syllable  
 Quantum, qwān'tum, *n.* the quantity  
 Quarantine, qwār-an-tēn', *n.* forty days, during which a ship suspected of infection is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce  
 Quarrel, qwār'el, *n.* a brawl; scuffle; dispute—*v.* to debate; to dispute [brawls  
 Quarrelsome, qwār'el-sum, *a.* inclined to quarrel  
 Quarry, qwār'ré, *n.* a stone mine; game attacked by a hawk—*v.* to prey upon

Quart, qwārt, *n.* the fourth part of a gallon  
 Quartan, qwār'tan, *n.* the fourth-day ague  
 Quatration, qwār-tā'shun, *n.* a chymical operation  
 Quarter, qwār'tēr, *n.* a fourth part; region; station; mercy; clemency; a measure of eight bushels—*v.* to divide into four parts; to lodge; to bear as an appendage to arms  
 Quarterage, qwār'tēr-āj, *n.* a quarterly allowance  
 Quarterdeck, qwār'tēr-dek', *n.* the short upper deck of a ship  
 Quarterly, qwār'tēr-lé, *a.* containing a fourth part—*ad.* once in a quarter of a year  
 Quartermaster, qwār'tēr-mās-tēr, *n.* one who regulates the quarters or pay of soldiers  
 Quartern, qwār'tern, *n.* a gill or the fourth part of a pint  
 Quarterstaff, qwār'tēr-stāf, *n.* a staff of defence  
 Quartile, qwār'til, *n.* an aspect of the planets  
 Quarto, qwār'tó, *n.* a book in which every sheet makes four leaves  
 Quash, qwāsh, *v.* to crush; subdue; annul  
 Quaternion, qwā-ter'né-un, }  
 Quaternity, qwā-ter'né-té, } *n.* the number four  
 Quatrain, qwā'triin, *n.* a stanza of four lines rhyming alternately  
 Quaver, qwāvēr, *v.* to shake the voice  
 Quay, kwē, *n.* a wharf for unloading of shipping  
 Quean, qwēn, *n.* a worthless woman  
 Queasy, qwēz'é, *a.* fastidious; squeamish  
 Queck, kek, *v.* to shrink; to show pain  
 Queen, qwēn, *n.* the wife of a king  
 Queer, qwēr, *a.* odd; strange; particular  
 Queerly, qwēr'lé, *ad.* particularly; oddly  
 Quell, qwel, *v.* to crush; subdue  
 Quelquechose, kek'shōz, *n.* a trifle; a kickshaw  
 Quench, qwensh, *v.* to extinguish; to allay spirit; to destroy  
 Quenchless, qwensh'less, *a.* unextinguishable  
 Querist, qwē'rist, *n.* an inquirer  
 Quern, qwern, *n.* a hand-mill

Querpo, qwer'pò, *n.* a waistcoat  
 Querulous, qwer'ù-lus, *a.* mourning; habitually complaining  
 Query, qwě'ré, *n.* a question—*v.* to question  
 Quest, qwest, *n.* search; act of seeking  
 Question, qwes'tyun, *n.* an interrogatory; inquiry; doubt; dispute—*v.* to inquire; ask; to doubt the truth of any thing  
 Questionable, qwes'tyun-abl, *a.* doubtful  
 Questionless, qwes'tyun-less, *ad.* certainly  
 Questman, qwes'tman, *n.* a starter of law-suits  
 Questor, qwes'tur, *n.* a Roman treasurer  
 Questuary, qwes'tù-ar-é, *a.* studious of profit  
 Quibble, qwibl, *v.* to pun—*n.* a pun  
 Quibbler, qwib'blér, *n.* a punster  
 Quick, qwik, *a.* living; swift; active; ready—*n.* the living flesh  
 Quicken, qwikn, *v.* to make alive; to hasten  
 Quicklime, qwik'lim, *n.* lime unquenched  
 Quickly, qwik'lé, *ad.* nimbly; speedily  
 Quickness, qwik'ness, *n.* speed; activity  
 Quicksand, qwik'sand, *n.* moving sand  
 Quickset, qwik'set, *n.* living plants set to grow  
 Quicksighted, qwik-sit'ed, *a.* having a sharp sight  
 Quicksilver, qwik'sil-věr, *n.* a fluid mineral  
 Quiddity, qwid'dé-té, *n.* essence; a trifling nicety; a cavil  
 Quiescence, qwi-es'sens, *n.* rest; repose  
 Quiescent, qwi-es'sent, *a.* resting; not moving  
 Quiet, qw'et, *n.* repose; rest; tranquillity—*a.* peaceable; still; smooth—*v.* to calm; to lull  
 Quietly, qw'et-lé, *ad.* calmly; at rest  
 Quietus, qwi-ē-tus, *n.* full discharge; rest; death  
 Quietude, qw'ic-túd, *n.* rest; repose  
 Quill, qwil, *n.* the feather of the wing, of which a pen is made; dart of a porcupine  
 Quillet, qwil'let, *n.* subtily; nicety  
 Quilt, qwilt, *n.* the cover of a bed—*v.* to stitch one cloth upon another  
 Quince, qwins, *n.* a tree and fruit  
 Quincunx, qwing'cungx, *n.* a plantation of trees

Quinquangular, qwin-qwang'gù-lar, *a.* having five corners  
 Quinquennial, qwin-qwen'nyal, *a.* lasting or happening in five years  
 Quinsy, qwin'zé, *n.* a tumid inflammation in the throat  
 Quint, kint, *n.* a set of five  
 Quintain, qwin'tin, *n.* a post with a turning top  
 Quintal, qwin'tal, *n.* a hundred pound weight  
 Quintessence, qwiu'tes-sens, *n.* all the virtues of any thing  
 Quintuple, qwin'tù-pl, *a.* fivefold  
 Quip, qwip, *v.* to rally—*n.* a sarcasm  
 Quire, qwir, *n.* twenty-four sheets of paper; a choir—*v.* to sing in concert  
 Quirister, qwir'is-tér, *n.* one who sings in concert, generally in divine service  
 Quirk, qwerk, *n.* subtily; nicety  
 Quit, qwit, *v.* to remove; give up; to leave  
 Quite, qwit, *ad.* completely; perfectly  
 Quitrent, qwit'rent, *n.* small rent reserved  
 Quits, qwits, *interj.* even in bets, &c.  
 Quittance, qwit'tans, *n.* a discharge  
 Quiver, qwiv'ěr, *n.* a case for arrows—*v.* to quake; to shudder  
 Quodlibet, qwod'lé-bet, *n.* a nice point  
 Quoif, qwoyf, }  
 Quoiffure, qwoyf'fúr, } *n.* a cap; a head-dress  
 Quoit, qwoyt, *n.* any thing thrown from one stated point to another. Properly Coit  
 Quondam, qwon'dam, *a.* having been formerly  
 Quorum, qwó'rum, *n.* a bench of justices; such a number of any officers as is sufficient to do business  
 Quota, qwó'ta, *n.* a share; rate  
 Quotation, qwó-tá'shun, *n.* a passage quoted  
 Quote, qwót, *v.* to cite an author  
 Quoth, qwóth, *v.* imperfect for Say or Said  
 Quotidian, qwó-tid'yan, *a.* daily—*n.* a kind of fever, which returns every day  
 Quotient, qwó'shent, *n.* in arithmetic, the number produced by division

## R

**RABATE**, ra-bāt', *v.* to recover a hawk to the fist again

**Tabbet**, rab'bet, *n.* a kind of joint in carpentry

**Rabbi**, rab'bī or rab'bō; } *n.* a Jewish doctor

**Rabbin**, rab'bin, }

**Rabbinical**, rab-bin'ē-cal, *a.* relating to the Rab-bins

**Rabbit**, rab'bit, *n.* a furry animal

**Rabble**, rabl, *n.* a tumultuous crowd

**Rabid**, rab'id, *a.* fierce; furious; mad

**Race**, rās, *n.* a family; generation; particular breed; running match; course [prizes

**Racehorse**, rās'hōrss, *n.* a horse bred to run for Raciness, rās'ē-ness, *n.* strong taste; flavour

**Rack**, rak, *n.* an engine of torture; torture; extreme pain; a frame for hay, &c.—*v.* to torment; to defecate [most

**Rack-rent**, rak'rent, *n.* rent raised to the utter-

**Racket**, rak'et, *n.* noise; confused talk

**Rackoon**, rac-kūn', *n.* a New England animal like a badger

**Racy**, rās'ē, *a.* strong; flavorful

**Radiance**, rā'dyans, *n.* glitter; lustre

**Radiant**, rā'dyant, *a.* shining; sparkling

**Radiate**, rā'dyāt, *v.* to emit rays; to shine

**Radical**, rad'ē-cal, *a.* pertaining to the root; primitive; original

**Radically**, rad'ē-cal-lē, *ad.* originally

**Radicate**, rad'ē-cāt, *v.* to root

**Radish**, rad'ish, *n.* a well-known root

**Radius**, rā'dyus, *n.* the semidiameter of a circle. *Pl.* radii, rā'dē-i [lottery

**Raffle**, raf'l, *v.* to cast dice for a prize—*n.* a

**Raft**, rāft, *n.* a float of wood

**Rafter**, rāf'tēr, *n.* the roof timbers of a house

**Rag**, rag, *n.* a worn-out piece of cloth

**Ragamuffin**, rag-a-muf'fin, *n.* a paltry mean fellow

**Rage**, rāj, *n.* violent anger; fury—*v.* to be in fury; to act with mischievous impetuosity

**Ragged**, rag'ged, *a.* drest in rags; rent

**Ragingly**, rāj'ing-lē, *ad.* with vehement fury

**Ragout**, ra-gū', *n.* meat stewed and highly seasoned

**Rail**, rāl, *n.* a sort of wooden or iron posts—*v.* to enclose with rails; to use insolent and reproachful language

**Raillery**, ral'ler-ē, *n.* slight satire

**Raiment**, rā'ment, *n.* vesture; dress

**Rain**, rān, *n.* the moisture that falls from the clouds—*v.* to fall in drops from the clouds

**Rainbow**, rān'bō, *n.* the iris; the semicircle of various colours which appears in showery weather

**Raindeer**, rān'dēr, *n.* northern deer

**Rainy**, rān'ē, *a.* showery; wet

**Raise**, rāz, *v.* to lift; erect; rouse; levy

**Raisin**, rāzn or rēzn, *n.* a dried grape

**Rake**, rāk, *n.* a tool with teeth; a loose man—*v.* to gather with a rake; to search eagerly

**Rakish**, rāk'ish, *a.* loose; lewd; dissolute

**Rally**, ral'lē, *v.* to chide in a facetious manner; to exercise satirical merriment; to reunite disordered troops; to come into order

**Ram**, ram, *n.* a male sheep; a battering instrument—*v.* to drive with violence

**Ramble**, rambl, *v.* to rove loosely; to wander—*n.* a wandering excursion

**Rambler**, ram'blēr, *n.* a rover; a wanderer

**Ramification**, ram-ē-fē-cā'shun, *n.* a division or separation into branches

**Ramify**, ram-ē-fī, *v.* to separate into branches

**Rammer**, ram'mēr, *n.* an instrument with which any thing is driven hard; the stick with which the charge is forced into a gun

**Ramous**, rā'mus, *a.* branchy

**Ramp**, ramp, *v.* to climb; to leap—*n.* a leap

**Rampant**, ramp'ant, *a.* exuberant overgrowing restraint; not couchant [places

**Rampart**, ramp'pärt, *n.* a wall round fortified

Ran, ran, *pret.* of Run  
 Rancid, ran'sid, *a.* strong scented  
 Rancidity, ran-sid'c-té, *n.* strong scent  
 Rancorous, rang'cur-us, *a.* malignant; spiteful  
 Rancour, rang'cur, *n.* inveterate hatred  
 Random, ran'dum, *n.* want of direction; chance  
 —*a.* done by chance  
 Rang, rang, *pret.* of Ring  
 Range, rānj, *v.* to place in order; to rove—*n.*  
 a rank; a class; an excursion  
 Ranger, rānj'ēr, *n.* an officer who attends the  
 game of a forest  
 Rank, rangk, *a.* strong scented; gross; luxu-  
 riant—*n.* a line of men; row; class—*v.* to  
 place abreast; to range or to be ranged  
 Rankle, rangkl, *v.* to fester  
 Ransack, ran'sak, *v.* to plunder; to violate  
 Ransom, ran'sum, *n.* price paid for liberty—*v.*  
 to redeem from captivity or punishment  
 Rant, rant, *v.* to rave or talk pompously—*n.*  
 high sounding language; bombast  
 Rantipole, ran'té-pòl, *a.* wild; rakish  
 Ranunculus, ra-nung'cú-lus, *n.* crow-foot  
 Rap, rap, *n.* a quick smart blow—*v.* to strike  
 hastily; to affect with rapture  
 Rapacious, ra-pā'shus, *a.* seizing by violence  
 Rape, rāp, *n.* violent defloration of chastity;  
 something snatched away; a plant  
 Rapid, rap'id, *a.* quick; swift  
 Rapidity, ra-pid'c-té, *n.* swiftness; celerity  
 Rapidly, rap'id-lé, *ad.* swiftly; quickly  
 Rapier, rā'pé-ēr, *n.* a small sword  
 Rapine, rap'in, *n.* violence; force  
 Rapture, rap'tur, *n.* ecstasy; transport; haste  
 Rapturous, rap'tur-us, *a.* ecstatic; transporting  
 Rare, rār, *a.* scarce; uncommon; not dense  
 Rareeshow, rār'c-shò, *n.* a show carried in a  
 box  
 Rarefaction, rar-é-fac'shun, *n.* extension of the  
 parts of a body to take up more room  
 Rarefy, rar'c-fī, *v.* to make thin  
 Rarely, rār'lé, *ad.* seldom; finely

Rareness, rār'ness, *n.* uncommonness  
 Rarity, rār'c-té, *n.* a thing valued for its scarcity  
 Rarity, rār'c-té, *n.* thinness; subtilty  
 Rascal, ras'cal, *n.* a mean fellow [people  
 Rascallion, ras-cal'lyun, *n.* one of the lowest  
 Rascality, ras-cal'c-té, *n.* the low mean people  
 Rascally, ras'cal-lé, *a.* mean; worthless  
 Rase, rāz, or rās, *v.* to skim the surface; to  
 destroy; to root up  
 Rash, rash, *a.* precipitate; hasty—*n.* an eruption  
 Rasher, rash'ēr, *n.* a thin slice of bacon  
 Rashly, rash'lé, *ad.* hastily; violently [ger  
 Rashness, rash'ness, *n.* foolish contempt of dan-  
 Rasp, rāsp, *n.* a berry; a file—*v.* to rub to pow-  
 der with a very rough file  
 Raspatory, rāsp'a-tur-é, *n.* a surgeon's rasp  
 Raspberry, rās'ber-ré, *n.* a kind of berry  
 Rasure, rā'zhūr, *n.* a scraping out of writing  
 Rat, rat, *n.* an animal of the mouse kind  
 Ratable, rāt'a-bl, *a.* set at a certain value  
 Ratafia, rat-a-f'ē'a, *n.* liquor prepared from the  
 kernels of apricots and spirits  
 Ratan, ra-tan', *n.* an Indian cane  
 Rate, rāt, *n.* price; quota; degree; parish-tax  
 —*v.* to value; to chide hastily and vehe-  
 mently  
 Rath, rath, *a.* early; coming before the time  
 Rather, rath'ēr, *ad.* more willingly  
 Ratification, rat-é-fé-cā'shun, *n.* a confirmation  
 Ratify, rat'c-fī, *v.* to settle; to confirm  
 Ratio, rāsh'c-ò, *n.* proportion; rate [reasoning  
 Ratiocination, rash-é-os-é-nā'shun, *n.* the art of  
 Rational, rash'un-al, *a.* endowed with reason;  
 wise; judicious [reasoning  
 Rationality, rash-é-ò-nal'c-té, *n.* the power of  
 Rationally, rash'un-al-lé, *ad.* reasonably; with  
 reason  
 Ratsbane, rats'bān, *n.* poison for rats  
 Rattle, ratl, *v.* to rail at; to scold; to make a  
 noise—*n.* a child's play-thing  
 Rattlesnake, ratl'snāk, *n.* a kind of serpent  
 Rattoon, rat-tūn', *n.* a West Indian fox

Ravage, rav'áj, *v.* to lay waste; to spoil—*n.* spoil; ruin; waste  
 Rancidity, rá'sé-té, *n.* hoarseness  
 Rave, ráv, *v.* to be mad; to dote  
 Ravel, rávl, *v.* to entangle; to perplex  
 Ravelin, rav'lin, *n.* a half-moon in fortification  
 Raven, rávn, *n.* a large black fowl  
 Raven, rávn, *v.* to devour with rapacity  
 Ravenous, rav'nús, *a.* voracious  
 Ravin, rav'in, *n.* prey; rapine; plunder  
 Ravish, rav'ish, *v.* to violate; to take away by violence; to delight highly  
 Ravishment, rav'ish-ment, *n.* violation; rape; ecstasy; rapture [ed; bleak; chill  
 Raw, rá, *a.* not subdued by the fire; unseason-  
 Rawboned, rá'bōnd, *a.* having bones scarcely covered with flesh  
 Ray, rá, *n.* a beam of light; a fish; an herb  
 Raze, ráz, *n.* a root of ginger—*v.* to overthrow; to efface  
 Razor, rá'zur, *n.* a knife to shave the beard with  
 Razure, rá'zhūr, *n.* act of erasing  
 Reaccess, ré-ac-sess', *n.* visit renewed  
 Reach, réch, *v.* to extend to; to arrive at; to hold out—*n.* power; ability; artifice  
 Reaction, ré-ac'shun, *n.* the reciprocation of an impulse or force repressed  
 Read, réd, *v.* to peruse; to discover by marks  
 Read, réd, the *pret.* and *part.* of Read; skilful by reading  
 Readeption, ré-ad-ép'shun, *n.* recovery [copies  
 Reading, réd'ing, *n.* study; lecture; variation of  
 Readily, red'c-lé, *ad.* expeditely; with little hinderance or delay [titude; facility  
 Readiness, red'c-ness, *n.* expediteness; prompt  
 Readmission, ré-ad-mish'un, *n.* the act of admitting again  
 Readmit, ré-ad-mit', *v.* to let in again  
 Ready, red'c, *a.* prepared; willing; prompt  
 Reaffirmance, ré-af-ferm'ans, *n.* second confirmation  
 Real, ré'al, *a.* not fictitious; genuine

Reality, ré-al'é-té, *n.* truth; what  
 Realize, ré'al-íz, *v.* to bring into being or act  
 Really, ré'al-lé, *ad.* with actual existence; truly  
 Realm, rélm, *n.* a kingdom  
 Ream, rém, *n.* twenty quires of paper  
 Reanimate, ré-an'é-mât, *v.* to restore to life  
 Reannex, ré-an-ncx', *v.* to annex again  
 Reap, rép *v.* to cut down corn; to obtain  
 Reaper, rép'ér, *n.* one who cuts corn  
 Rear, rér, *n.* hinder troop; last class—*v.* to raise up; to rouse; to educate—a. raw; half roasted; half sodden  
 Rearadmiral, rér-ad'mé-ral, *n.* the admiral of the third or last division  
 Rearmouse, rér'mōws, *n.* a bat  
 Rearward, rér'wârd, *n.* the last troop; the latter part; a train behind  
 Reascend, ré-as-send', *v.* to climb again  
 Reason, rézn, *n.* the distinguishing faculty of man; cause; motive; moderation—*v.* to argue or act rationally; to debate  
 Reasonable, rézn'abl, *a.* having the faculty of reason; rational; not immoderate  
 Reasoning, rézn'ing, *n.* argument  
 Reassemble, ré-as-scmb'l', *v.* to collect anew  
 Reassume, ré-as-sūm', *v.* to take again  
 Reassure, ré-as-shūr', *v.* to release from fear  
 Reave, rév, *v.* to take by stealth  
 Rebaptize, ré-bap-tíz', *v.* to baptize again  
 Rebate, ré-bât', *v.* to blunt  
 Rebeck, ré'bek, *n.* a three-stringed fiddle  
 Rebel, re-bel', *v.* to oppose lawful authority  
 Rebel, reb'el, *n.* one who opposes lawful authority  
 Rebellion, ré-bel'lyun, *n.* insurrection against lawful authority  
 Rebellious, ré-bel'lyus, *a.* opponent to lawful authority  
 Rebound, ré-bōwnd', *v.* to spring back  
 Rebuff, ré-buff', *n.* repercussion; quick and sudden resistance—*v.* to beat back  
 Rebuild, ré-bild', *v.* to re-edify; to repair

- Rebuke, *rĕ-bŭk'*, *v.* to chide; to reprehend—*n.* reprehension; a chiding expression
- Rebus, *rĕ-bŭs*, *n.* a riddle
- Recall, *rĕ-cāl'*, *n.* revocation—*v.* to call back; to revoke [expression]
- Recant, *rĕ-cant'*, *v.* to retract an opinion or
- Recantation, *rec-an-tā'shun*, *n.* the retracting of an opinion [distinctly]
- Recapitulate, *rĕ-ca-pit'ŭ-lāt*, *v.* to repeat again
- Recapitulation, *rĕ-ca-pit'ŭ-lā'shun*, *n.* distinct repetition of the principal points
- Recede, *rĕ-sĕd'*, *v.* to fall back; to desist
- Receipt, *rĕ-sĕt'*, *n.* the act of receiving; a note by which money is acknowledged to have been received; prescription of ingredients for any composition [ceived]
- Receivable, *rĕ-sĕv'a-bl*, *a.* capable of being received
- Receive, *rĕ-sĕv'*, *v.* to take; to admit
- Receiver, *rĕ-sĕv'ĕr*, *n.* one who receives; a vessel belonging to a still; part of an air-pump
- Recession, *rĕ-sen'shun*, *n.* review; enumeration
- Recent, *rĕ'sent*, *a.* new; late; fresh
- Recently, *rĕ'sent-lĕ*, *ad.* newly; lately
- Receptacle, *res'ep-tacl*, *n.* a place into which any thing is received
- Reception, *rĕ-sep'shun*, *n.* act of receiving; treatment at first coming
- Receptive, *rĕ-sep'tiv*, *a.* capable of receiving
- Receptory, *res'ep-tur-ĕ*, *a.* generally or popularly admitted
- Recess, *rĕ-sess'*, *n.* retirement; secret place; departure; suspension of any procedure
- Recession, *rĕ-sesh'un*, *n.* the act of retreating
- Rechange, *rĕ-chānj'*, *v.* to change again
- Recharge, *rĕ-chānj'*, *v.* to accuse in return; to attack anew
- Recipe, *res'ĕ-pĕ*, *n.* a medical prescription
- Recipient, *rĕ-sip'ĕ-ent*, *n.* a receiver; a vessel into which spirits are driven by the still
- Reciprocal, *rĕ-sip'rō-cal*, *a.* alternate; mutual
- Reciprocate, *rĕ-sip'rō-cāt*, *v.* to act interchangeably; to alternate
- Reciprocation, *rĕ-sip-rō-cā'shun*, *n.* an action interchanged
- Recision, *rĕ-sizh'un*, *n.* a cutting off
- Recital, *rĕ-sit'al*, *n.* repetition; rehearsal
- Recitation, *res-ĕ-tā'shun*, *n.* sal; enumeration
- Recitative, *res-ĕ-tā-tĕv'*, *n.* a sort of singing
- Recitativo, *res-ĕ-tā-tĕv'ō*, *n.* that comes near to pronunciation
- Recite, *rĕ-sit'*, *v.* to rehearse; to repeat
- Reck, *rek*, *v.* to heed; to care for
- Reckless, *rek'less*, *a.* careless; heedless
- Reakon, *rekn*, *v.* to number; to account; to calculate; to depend on
- Reckoning, *rekn'ing*, *n.* account; computation; calculation; estimation
- Reclaim, *rĕ-clām'*, *v.* to reform; to correct
- Recline, *rĕ-clin'*, *v.* to lean sideways or back
- Reclose, *rĕ-clōz'*, *v.* to close again
- Reclude, *rĕ-clūd'*, *v.* to open
- Recluse, *rĕ-clūs'*, *a.* shut up—*n.* a retired person
- Recoagulation, *rĕ-cō-ag-ŭ-lā'shun*, *n.* second coagulation [cord; a badge]
- Recognisance, *rĕ-cog'nĕ-zans*, *n.* a bond of recognisance
- Recognise, *rec'og-niz*, *v.* to acknowledge; to review [ledgment]
- Recognition, *rec-og-nish'un*, *n.* review; acknowledgment
- Recoil, *rĕ-coyl'*, *v.* to rush back; to shrink
- Recoinage, *rĕ-coyn'āj*, *n.* the act of coining anew
- Recollect, *rec-ol-lect'*, *v.* to recover to memory; to recognise
- Recollect, *rĕ-col-lect'*, *v.* to gather again
- Recollection, *rec-ol-lec'shun*, *n.* recovery of notion; revival in the memory
- Recommence, *rĕ-com-menss'*, *v.* to begin anew
- Recommend, *rec-om-mend'*, *v.* to commend to another; to make acceptable
- Recommendation, *rec-om-men-dā'shun*, *n.* that which secures to one a kind reception from another; act of recommending
- Recommendatory, *rec-om-men-da-tur-ĕ*, *a.* recommending
- Recommit, *rĕ-com-mit'*, *v.* to commit anew

Recompense, *rec'om-pens*, *v.* to repay; to requite; to compensate—*n.* an equivalent  
 Reconvalesce, *re-com-pil'ment*, *n.* new compilation [anew]  
 Recompose, *rē-com-pōz'*, *v.* to settle or form  
 Reconcile, *rec'on-sil*, *v.* to compose differences; to restore to favour  
 Reconcilable, *rec-on-sil'a-bl*, *a.* capable of renewed kindness  
 Reconcilement, *rec-on-sil'ment*, *n.* reconciliation; friendship renewed  
 Reconciliation, *rec-on-sil-ē-ā'shun*, *n.* renewal of friendship [abstruse]  
 Recondite, *rec'on-dīt* or *rē-con'dīt*, *a.* secret;  
 Reconduct, *rē-coh-duct'*, *v.* to conduct again  
 Reconnoitre, *rec-on-noy'tēr*, or *rec-on-nātr'*, *v.* to take a view of; to survey  
 Reconvene, *rē-con-ven'*, *v.* to assemble anew  
 Record, *rc-cōrd'*, *v.* to register  
 Record, *rec'ord* or *rē-cōrd'*, *n.* an authentic enrolment; register [of flute]  
 Recorder, *rē-cōrd'ēr*, *n.* a low officer; a kind  
 Recover, *rc-cuv'ēr*, *v.* to restore or grow well from sickness or disorder; to regain [gained]  
 Recoverable, *rc-cuv'ēr-abl*, *a.* possible to be re-  
 Recovery, *rc-cuv'ēr-ē*, *n.* restoration from sickness; power of regaining  
 Recount, *rc-cownt'*, *v.* to relate  
 Recourse, *rc-cōrs'*, *n.* application for help or protection; access [false]  
 Recreant, *rec'rc-ant*, *a.* cowardly; apostate;  
 Recreate, *rec'rc-āt*, *v.* to amuse; to refresh  
 Recreation, *rec-rc-ā'shun*, *n.* amusement; diversion; refreshment  
 Recreative, *rec'rc-ā-tiv*, *a.* refreshing; amusing  
 Recrement, *rec'rc-ment*, *n.* dross; spume  
 Recriminate, *rē-crim-ē-nāt*, *v.* to return one accusation with another  
 Recrimination, *rē-crim-ē-nā'shun*, *n.* return of one accusation with another  
 Recrudescence, *rec-rū-des'sent*, *a.* growing painful or violent again

Recruit, *rc-crūt'*, *v.* to repair; to raise new soldiers—*n.* a supply; a new soldier  
 Rectangle, *rec'tang-gl*, *n.* a figure with one right angle or more  
 Rectangular, *rec-tang'gū-lar*, *a.* right angled  
 Rectifiable, *rec'tē-fī-a-bl*, *a.* capable of being set right  
 Rectify, *rec'tē-fī*, *v.* to make right; to exalt and improve by repeated distillation [lines]  
 Rectilinear, *rec-tē-lin'ē-ar*, *a.* consisting of right  
 Rectitude, *rec'tē-tūd*, *n.* straightness; uprightness, or freedom from any vice or bias, applied to the mind  
 Rector, *rec'tur*, *n.* rule; parson of an unimpropriated parish [rector]  
 Rectorship, *rec'tur-ship*, *n.* the rank or office of  
 Rectory, *rec'tur-ē*, *n.* an unimpropriated parish  
 Recubation, *rec-ū-bā'shun*, *n.* the act of lying or leaning  
 Recumbency, *rc-cum'ben-sē*, *n.* repose; posture of lying or leaning  
 Recumbent, *rc-cum'ben*, *a.* lying; leaning  
 Recur, *rc-cur'*, *v.* to have recourse to  
 Recurrency, *rc-eur'ren-sē*, *n.* return  
 Recurrent, *rc-cur'rent*, *a.* returning from time to time [wards]  
 Recurvation, *rc-cur-vā'shun*, *n.* flexure back  
 Recusant, *rc-kūz'ant* or *rec'ū-zant*, *n.* one that refuses any terms of communion or society  
 Recuse, *rc-cūz'*, *v.* to refuse. A juridical word  
 Red, *red*, *a.* of the colour of blood  
 Redbreast, *red'brest*, *n.* a small bird  
 Redden, *redn*, *v.* to make or grow red [ness]  
 Reddishness, *red'dish-ness*, *n.* tendency to red-  
 Reddition, *red-dish'un*, *n.* restitution  
 Redditive, *red'dē-tiv*, *a.* answering to an interrogative  
 Reddle, *redl*, *n.* a sort of mineral  
 Rede, *rēd*, *n.* counsel; advice. Obsolete  
 Redeem, *rē-dēm'*, *v.* to ransom; to rescue  
 Redeemable, *rē-dēm'a-bl*, *a.* capable of redemption

Redcemer, *rê-dêm'êr*, *n.* one who ransoms or redeems; the Saviour of the world  
 Redeliver, *rê-dê-liv'êr*, *v.* to deliver back  
 Redemption, *rê-dem'shun*, *n.* ransom; purchase of God's favour by the death of Christ  
 Redemptory, *rê-dem'tur-ê*, *a.* paid for ransom  
 Redintegrate, *rê-din'tê-grât*, *a.* restored; renewed  
 Redhot, *red'hot*, *a.* heated to redness  
 Redlead, *red'led'*, *n.* minium; lead calcined  
 Redolence, *red'ô-lens*, }  
 Redolency, *red'ô-lens-ê*, } *n.* sweet scent  
 Redolent, *red'ô-lent*, *a.* sweet of scent  
 Redouble, *rê-dubl'*, *v.* to repeat often  
 Redoubt, *rê-dowt'*, *n.* the outwork of a fortification; a fortress [ble to foes  
 Redoubtable, *rê-dowt'a-bl*, *a.* formidable; terrible  
 Redoubted, *rê-dowt'ed*, *a.* dread; awful  
 Redound, *rê-downd'*, *v.* to be sent back by reaction; to conduce in consequence  
 Redress, *rê-dress'*, *v.* to set right; to relieve—  
*n.* reformation; remedy; relief of grievances  
 Redstreak, *red'strêk*, *n.* an apple; a sort of cyder, pressed from the redstreak  
 Reduce, *rê-dûs'*, *v.* to make less; to bring back; to subdue; to degrade  
 Reduction, *rê-dûs'ment*, *n.* a subduing  
 Reducible, *rê-dûs'ê-bl* *a.* possible to be reduced  
 Reduction, *rê-duc'shun*, *n.* the act of reducing  
 Reductive, *rê-duc'tiv*, *a.* having the power of reducing  
 Redundance, *rê-dun'dans*, }  
 Redundancy, *rê-dun'dans-ê*, } *n.* superfluity  
 Redundant, *rê-dun'dant*, *a.* exuberant  
 Reduplicate, *rê-dû'plê-cât*, *v.* to double  
 Reduplication, *rê-dû'plê-câ'shun*, *n.* the act of doubling  
 Reduplicative, *rê-dû'plê-ca-tiv*, *a.* double  
 Re-echo, *rê-êc'ô*, *v.* to echo back  
 Reed, *rêd*, *n.* a small pipe; an arrow  
 Re-edify, *rê-ed'ê-fi*, *v.* to rebuild  
 Reddy, *rêd'ê*, *a.* abounding with reeds

Reef, *rêf*, *v.* to reduce the sails of a ship  
 Reek, *rêk*, *n.* smoke; steam—*v.* to smoke  
 Reel, *rêl*, *n.* a frame upon which yarn is wound—*v.* to wind on a reel; to stagger  
 Re-election, *rê-ê-lec'shun*, *n.* repeated election  
 Re-embark, *rê-em-bârk'*, *v.* to go on board a ship a second time [new assistance  
 Re-enforce, *rê-en-fôr'ss'*, *v.* to strengthen with  
 Re-enforcement, *rê-en-fôr's'ment*, *n.* fresh assistance [cond time  
 Re-enjoy, *rê-en-joy'*, *v.* to enjoy anew or a se-  
 Re-enter, *rê-en'têr*, *v.* to enter again or anew  
 Re-establish, *rê-ê-stab'lish*, *v.* to establish anew  
 Reeve, *rêv*, *n.* steward. Obsolete  
 Re-examine, *rê-egz-am'in*, *v.* to examine anew  
 Reflexion, *rê-fec'shun*, *n.* refreshment  
 Refectory, *ref'ec-tur-ê*, *n.* an eating room  
 Refel, *rê-fel'*, *v.* to refute; to repress  
 Refer, *rê-fêr'*, *v.* to betake for decision; to appeal; to reduce to a class [referred  
 Referee, *ref-er-ê'*, *n.* one to whom any thing is referred  
 Reference, *ref'er-ens* *n.* relation; respect; allusion to; dismissal to another tribunal  
 Refine, *rê-fin'*, *v.* to purify; to polish; to grow pure; to affect nicety; to improve  
 Refinement, *rê-fin'ment*, *n.* an improvement  
 Refinement of elegance  
 Refit, *rê-fit'*, *v.* to repair  
 Reflect, *rê-flect'*, *v.* to cast back; to consider; to bring reproach  
 Reflection, *rê-flec'shun*, *n.* censure; consideration; thinking; act of throwing back  
 Reflective, *rê-flect'iv*, *a.* considering things past  
 Reflector, *rê-flect'ur*, *n.* one who considers; that which reflects light  
 Reflex, *rê'flex*, *a.* directed backward  
 Reflexibility, *rê-flex-ê-bil'ê-tê*, *n.* the quality of being reflexible [back  
 Reflexible, *rê-flex'ê-bl*, *a.* capable to be thrown  
 Reflexive, *rê-flex'iv*, *a.* having respect to something past  
 RefLOURISH, *rê-flur'ish*, *v.* to flourish anew

Reflow, *rĕ-flō*, *v.* to flow back  
 Refluent, *ref-lu-ent*, *a.* running back  
 Reflux, *rĕ-flux*, *n.* a flowing back  
 Reform, *rĕ-form'*, *v.* to grow or make better—  
 —*n.* reformation  
 Reformation, *ref-or-mā'shun*, *n.* a change from  
 worse to better  
 Refract, *rĕ-fract'*, *v.* to break the course of rays  
 Refraction, *rĕ-frac'shun*, *n.* variation of a ray of  
 light from a right line [refraction  
 Refractive, *rĕ-fract'iv*, *a.* having the power of  
 Refractory, *rĕ-fract'ur-ĕ*, *a.* obstinate; perverse  
 Refrain, *rĕ-frān'*, *v.* to forbear; to hold back  
 Refrangible, *rĕ-fran'jĕ-bl*, *a.* varied from a di-  
 rect course or straight line  
 Refresh, *rĕ-fresh'*, *v.* to recreate; to relieve af-  
 ter pain, hunger, or fatigue  
 Refreshment, *rĕ-fresh'ment*, *n.* food; rest  
 Refrigerant, *rĕ-frij'er-ant*, *a.* cooling  
 Refrigerate, *rĕ-frij'er-āt*, *v.* to cool  
 Refrigerative, *rĕ-frij'er-āt-iv*, *a.* cooling; ha-  
 ving the power to cool  
 Rest, *rest*, *part.* taken away; deprived  
 Refuge, *ref-ūj*, *n.* shelter; protection; expedient  
 Refugee, *ref-ū-jĕ'*, *n.* one who flies to shelter or  
 protection  
 Refulgence, *rĕ-ful'jens*, *n.* splendour  
 Refulgent, *rĕ-ful'jent*, *a.* bright; shining  
 Refund, *rĕ-fund'*, *v.* to repay or restore what has  
 been received  
 Refusal, *rĕ-fūz'al*, *n.* a denial  
 Refuse, *rĕ-fūz'*, *v.* to reject  
 Refuse, *ref-ūs*, *n.* worthless remains; dross  
 Refutable, *ref-ū-tabl*, *a.* that may be refuted  
 Refutation, *ref-ū-tā'shun*, *n.* the act of refuting  
 Refute, *rĕ-fūt'*, *v.* to prove false or erroneous  
 Regain, *rĕ-gān'*, *v.* to recover  
 Regal, *rĕ-gal*, *a.* royal; kingly  
 Regale, *rĕ-gāl'*, *v.* to refresh; to gratify  
 Regalement, *rĕ-gāl'ment*, *n.* an entertainment  
 Regalia, *rĕ-gā'lya*, *n.* ensigns of royalty  
 Regality, *rĕ-gal'ĕ-tĕ*, *n.* royalty; kingship

Regard, *rĕ-gārd*, *v.* to esteem; to have rela-  
 tion to; to look towards—*n.* respect; esteem;  
 attention  
 Regardful, *rĕ-gārd'fūl*, *a.* attentive  
 Regardless, *rĕ-gārd'less*, *a.* heedless; negligent  
 Regency, *rĕ-jen-sĕ*, *n.* the government of a king-  
 dom in the absence of its monarch  
 Regenerate, *rĕ-jen'er-āt*, *v.* to produce anew;  
 to change by grace  
 Regeneration, *rĕ-jen'er-ā'shun*, *n.* new birth;  
 birth by grace  
 Regent, *rĕ-jent*, *n.* governor; ruler  
 Regeneration, *rĕ-jer-mĕ-nā'shun*, *n.* the act of  
 sprouting again [a king  
 Regicide, *rejĕ-sīd*, *n.* the murder or murderer of  
 Regimen, *rejĕ-men*, *n.* a proper diet in time of  
 sickness; rule; government  
 Regiment, *rejĕ-ment*, *n.* a body of soldiers un-  
 der one colonel  
 Regimental, *rejĕ-ment'al*, *a.* military; belong-  
 ing to a regiment [space  
 Region, *rĕ-jun*, *n.* a country; tract of land;  
 Register, *rejĕ-tĕr*, *n.* a record; a recorder—*v.*  
 to record; to enrol  
 Regnant, *reg'nant*, *a.* reigning; prevalent  
 Regorge, *rĕ-gōrj'*, *v.* to vomit  
 Regrate, *rĕ-grāt'*, *v.* to engross; to forestal  
 Regress, *rĕ-grĕss*, *n.* passage back [back  
 Regression, *rĕ-grĕsh'un*, *n.* a returning or going  
 Regressive, *rĕ-grĕs'iv*, *a.* going back  
 Regret, *rĕ-gret'*, *n.* vexation at something past  
 —*v.* to repent; to grieve at  
 Regular, *reg'ū-lar*, *a.* orderly; agreeable to rule  
 Regularity, *reg-ū-lar'ĕ-tĕ*, *n.* certain order; me-  
 regularly, *reg'ū-lar-lĕ*, *ad.* by rule [thod  
 Regulate, *reg'ū-lāt*, *v.* to direct; adjust  
 Regulation, *reg-ū-lā'shun*, *n.* method; rule  
 Regulus, *reg'ū-lus*, *n.* the finest part of metals  
 Regurgitate, *rĕ-gurjĕ-tāt*, *v.* to pour back  
 Rehear, *rĕ-hĕr'*, *v.* to hear again  
 Rehearsal, *rĕ-hĕr's'al*, *n.* recital; repetition  
 Rehearse, *rĕ-hĕr's'*, *v.* to repeat; to recite

Reject, *rê-ject'*, *v.* to refuse; to cast off  
 Rejection, *rê-jec'shun*, *n.* the act of casting off or throwing aside  
 Reign, *rân*, *n.* to rule as a king; to prevail—*n.* time of a king's government; royal authority; sovereignty; dominions  
 Reimbody, *rê-im-bod'é*, *v.* to embody again  
 Reimburse, *rê-im-burs'*, *v.* to repay; to repair loss or expense by an equivalent  
 Reimpression, *rê-im-presh'un*, *n.* a repeated impression [control  
 Rein, *rân*, *n.* part of a bridle—*v.* to curb; to  
 Reins, *rânz*, *n. pl.* the kidneys  
 Reinspire, *rê-in-spir'*, *v.* to inspire anew  
 Reinstal, *rê-in-stâl*, *v.* to put again in possession [sion  
 Reinstate, *rê-in-stât'*, *v.* to put again in possession  
 Reinvest, *rê-in-vest'*, *v.* to invest anew  
 Rejoice, *rê-joys'*, *v.* to make or be glad  
 Rejoin, *rê-joyn'*, *v.* to join again; to answer  
 Rejoinder, *rê-joyn'dër*, *n.* a reply  
 Reiterate, *rê-îf'er-ât*, *v.* to repeat again and again  
 Reiteration, *rê-ît'er-â'shun*, *n.* repetition  
 Rejudge, *rê-juj'*, *v.* to re-examine  
 Rekindle, *rê-kindl'*, *v.* to set on fire again  
 Relapse, *rê-laps'*, *v.* to fall back into vice, error, or sickness—*n.* a falling back into vice or sickness  
 Relate, *rê-lât'*, *v.* to tell; to ally; to restore; to have reference to [reference  
 Relation, *rê-lâ'shun*, *n.* a narration; kindred;  
 Relative, *rel'a-tiv*, *n.* a relation; in grammar, a pronoun agreeing with an antecedent—*a.* having relation; respecting  
 Relax, *rê-lax'*, *v.* to slacken; divert  
 Relaxation, *rel-ax-â'shun*, *n.* a remission [thers  
 Relay, *rê-lâ'*, *n.* horses on the road to relieve o-  
 Release, *rê-lês'*, *n.* a dismissal from obligation, confinement, servitude, or pain; relaxation of a penalty; remission of a claim—*v.* to set free; to quit; to let go; to relax; to slacken  
 Relegate, *rel'ê-gât*, *v.* to banish; to exile

Relegation, *rel-ê-gâ'shun*, *n.* exile  
 Relent, *rê-lent'*, *v.* to soften; to melt  
 Relentless, *rê-lent'less*, *a.* un pitying  
 Relevant, *rel'ê-vant*, *a.* relieving; relative  
 Reliance, *rê-li'ans*, *n.* confidence; trust  
 Relics, *rel'ics*, *n. pl.* the remains of bodies; things kept in memory of persons deceased  
 Relict, *rel'ict*, *n.* a widow  
 Relief, *rê-lêf'*, *n.* succour; mitigation; relieve  
 Relieve, *rê-lêv'*, *v.* to support; to succour; to assist [or picture  
 Relievo, *rê-lêv'ô*, *n.* the prominence of a figure  
 Religion, *rê-lij'un*, *n.* a system of divine faith and worship; virtue  
 Religionist, *rê-lij'un-ist*, *n.* a bigot  
 Religious, *rê-lij'us*, *a.* pious; exact; strict  
 Relinquish, *rê-ling'qwish*, *v.* to quit; give up  
 Relish, *rel'ish*, *n.* taste; liking; delight—*v.* to give a taste to any thing; to have a liking; to give pleasure  
 Relucent, *rê-lû'sent*, *a.* shining; transparent  
 Reluctance, *rê-luc'tans*, *n.* unwillingness  
 Reluctant, *rel-luc'tant*, *a.* unwilling  
 Relume, *rê-lûm'*,  
 Relumine, *rê-lû'min*, } *v.* to light anew  
 Rely, *rê-li'*, *v.* to put trust in  
 Remain, *rê-mân'*, *v.* to continue; to endure; to be left—*n.* relic; what is left. Generally used in the plural  
 Remainder, *rê-mân'dër*, *n.* what is left  
 Remand, *rê-mând'*, *v.* to send back  
 Remanent, *rem'a-nent*, *n.* the part remaining  
 Remark, *rê-mârk'*, *n.* observation; note—*v.* to note; to observe  
 Remarkable, *rê-mârk'a-bl*, *a.* worthy of notice  
 Remarkably, *rê-mârk'a-blê*, *ad.* observably  
 Remediable, *rê-mê'dyabl*, *a.* capable of remedy  
 Remediless, *rem'ê-dê-less*, or *rê-mêd'ê-less*, *a.* not admitting remedy; irreparable; careless  
 Remedy, *rem'ê-dê*, *n.* reparation; a medicine; a cure—*v.* to cure; to heal; to repair or remove mischief

Remember, *rĕ-mĕm'bĕr*, *v.* to keep in mind; to call to mind

Remembrance, *rĕ-mĕm'brans*, *n.* recollection; memorial

Remembrancer, *rĕ-mĕm'brans-ĕr*, *n.* one that puts in mind; an officer of the Exchequer

Remigrate, *rem'ĕ-grĕt*, *v.* to remove back again

Remigration, *rem-ĕ-grĕt'shun*, *n.* removal back again

Remind, *rĕ-mĭnd'*, *v.* to put in mind

Reminiscence, *rem-ĕ-nĭs'sĕns*, *n.* recollection

Remiss, *rĕ-mĭss'*, *a.* slack; slothful; careless

Remissible, *rĕ-mĭss'ĕ-bl*, *a.* admitting forgiveness

Remission, *rĕ-mĭsh'un*, *n.* abatement; release

Remissness, *rĕ-mĭss'ness*, *n.* carelessness

Remit, *rĕ-mĭt'*, *v.* to relax; forgive; give back; to send money to a distant place; to slacken; to abate

Remittance, *rĕ-mĭt'tans*, *n.* a sum sent to a distant place [left

Remnant, *rem'nant*, *n.* residue; that which is

Remonstrance, *rĕ-mon'strans*, *n.* strong representation [in strong terms

Remonstrate, *rĕ-mon'strĕt*, *v.* to show reasons

Remora, *rem'ō-ra*, *n.* a let or obstacle; a kind of worm or fish which sticks to the bottoms of ships, and hinders their passage [pity

Remorse, *rĕ-mōr'ss'*, *n.* pain of guilt; tenderness;

Remorseless, *rĕ-mōr'sless*, *a.* cruel; savage

Remote, *rĕ-mōt'*, *a.* distant; foreign; abstract-

Remoteness, *rĕ-mōt'ness*, *n.* distance [ed

Remotion, *rĕ-mō'shun*, *n.* the act of removing

Removable, *rĕ-mōv'a-bl*, *a.* that may be removed

Removal, *rĕ-mōv'al*, *n.* a dismissal from a post; departure to some other place

Remove, *rĕ-mōv'*, *n.* change of place; departure —*v.* to change place; to go from place to place; to place at a distance

Removed, *rĕ-mōvd'*, *part.* separate from others

Remount, *rĕ-mōunt'*, *v.* to mount again

Remuncrable, *rĕ-mū'ner-abl*, *s.* rewardable

Remunerate, *rĕ-mū'ner-ĕt*, *v.* to reward

Remuneration, *rĕ-mū'ner-ĕ'shun*, *n.* a reward; requital [wards

Remunerative, *rĕ-mū'ner-a-tĭv*, *a.* giving re-

Renascent, *rĕ-nas'sĕnt*, *a.* rising again into being

Rencounter, *ren-coun'tĕr*, *n.* personal opposition; sudden combat; clash; collision

Render, *ren-dĕr*, *v.* to bear with violence

Render, *ren'dĕr*, *v.* to repay; to make; to translate; to yield

Rendezvous, *ren-dĕ-vūz'*, *n.* a place of meeting —*v.* to meet at an appointed place

Renegade, *ren'ĕ-gĕd*, } *n.* an apostate; revol-

Renegado, *ren-ĕ-gĕd'ō*, } *ter*

Renew, *rĕ-nū'*, *v.* to make anew; to begin again; to repeat [newed

Renewable, *rĕ-nū'a-bl*, *a.* capable of being re-

Renewal, *rĕ-nū'al*, *n.* the act of renewing

Renitency, *rĕ-nĭ'tĕn-sĕ*, *n.* resistance

Renitent, *rĕ-nĭ'tĕnt*, *a.* resisting

Rennet, *ren'net*, *n.* a kind of apple; runnet

Renovate, *ren'ō-vĕt*, *v.* to renew

Renovation, *ren-ō-vĕ'shun*, *n.* renewal; the act of renewing

Renounce, *rĕ-nown'ss'*, *v.* to disown; to give up

Renown, *rĕ-nown'*, *n.* fame; celebrity

Renowned, *rĕ-nound'*, *a.* famous; eminent

Rent, *rent*, *n.* money paid for any thing held of another; break; laceration—*v.* to tear; to hold by paying rent; to set to a tenant—*pret.* and *part.* of Rend

Rental, *rent'al*, *n.* a schedule or account of rents

Rentcharge, *rent'chĕrj*, *n.* a charge on an estate

Renunciation, *rĕ-nun-shĕ-ĕ'shun*, *n.* the act of renouncing

Reordain, *rĕ-or-dĕn'*, *v.* to ordain again

Reordination, *rĕ-or-dĕ-nĭ'shun*, *n.* repetition of ordination

Repaid, *rĕ-pĕd'*, *pret.* and *part.* of Repay

Repair, *rĕ-pĕr'*, *v.* to mend; to restore; to go; to betake one's self—*n.* reparation; supply of loss; resort; abode

Reparable, rep-ar-ahl, *a.* capable of being amended or retrieved  
 [ing  
 Reparation, rep-ar-ā'shun, *n.* the act of repair  
 Reparative, ré-par'a-tiv, *a.* that makes amends  
 Repartee, rep-ar-tē', *n.* smart or witty reply  
 Repass, ré-pāss', *v.* to pass again  
 Repast, ré-pāst', *n.* a meal; food  
 Repay, ré-pā', *v.* to requite; recompense  
 Repeal, ré-pēl', *v.* to recal; to abrogate—*n.* revocation; abrogation  
 Repeat, ré-pēt', *v.* to rehearse; to do again  
 Repeatedly, ré-pēt'ed-lé, *ad.* over and over  
 Repeater, ré-pēt'ēr, *n.* one who repeats; a watch that strikes the hours at will by compression of a spring  
 Repel, ré-pel', *v.* to drive back  
 Repellent, ré-pel'lent, *n.* a medicine that has a repelling power  
 Repent, ré-pent', *v.* to be sincerely sorry  
 Repentance, ré-pent'ans, *n.* sorrow for sin  
 Repentant, ré-pent'ant, *a.* sorrowful for sin  
 Repercuss, ré-per-cuss', *v.* to beat back  
 Repercussion, ré-per-cush'un, *n.* the act of driving back  
 Repercussive, ré-per-cuss'iv, *a.* rebounding  
 Repertory, rep'er-tur-é, *n.* a treasury  
 Repetition, rep-é-tish'un, *n.* rehearsal; iteration  
 Repine, ré-pīn', *v.* to fret; to be grieved  
 Replace, ré-plās', *v.* to put again in place  
 Replant, ré-plant', *v.* to plant anew  
 Replenish, ré-plen'ish, *v.* to stock; to fill; to complete  
 Replete, ré-plēt', *a.* full  
 Repletion, ré-plē'shun, *n.* a being too full  
 Repleviable, ré-plev'é-ahl, *a.* that may be replevied  
 Replevin, ré-plev'in, } *v.* to release goods which  
 Replevy, ré-plev'é, } have been distrained  
 by a warrant for that purpose  
 Replication, rep-lé-cā'shun, *n.* a reply; rebound  
 Reply, ré-plī', *v.* to answer—*n.* an answer  
 Repolish, ré-pol'ish, *v.* to polish again

Report, ré-pōrt', *v.* to relate; to rebound—*n.* rumour; repute; repercussion  
 Repose, ré-pōz', *v.* to lay to rest; to lodge; to lay up; to be at rest—*n.* sleep; quiet  
 Reposite, ré-pozi't, *v.* to lay up; to lodge as in a place of safety  
 Reposition, ré-pó-zish'un, *n.* the act of replacing  
 Repository, ré-pozi'é-tur-é, *n.* a place where any thing is safely laid up  
 Repossess, ré-pozi-zess', *v.* to possess again  
 Reprehend, rep-ré-hend', *v.* to chide; blame  
 Reprehensible, rep-ré-ben'sc-bl, *a.* blamable; censurable  
 Reprehension, rep-ré-hen'shun, *n.* reproof; open blame  
 Reprehensive, rep-ré-hen'siv, *a.* given to reproof  
 [pear for another  
 Represent, rep-ré-zent', *v.* to exhibit; to appear  
 Representation, rep-ré-zen-tā'shun, *n.* image; likeness; delegated office  
 [in power  
 Representative, rep-ré-zent'a-tiv, *n.* a substitute  
 Representment, rep-ré-zent'ment, *n.* image or idea proposed  
 [to subdue  
 Repress, ré-press', *v.* to put down; to crush;  
 Repression, ré-presh'un, *n.* the act of crushing  
 Repressive, ré-press'iv, *a.* having power to repress; acting to repress  
 Reprieve, ré-prév', *v.* to respite after sentence of death—*n.* a respite  
 Reprimand, rep-ré-mānd', *v.* to reprove—*n.* reproof; reprehension  
 [a book, &c.  
 Reprint, ré-print', *v.* to print a new edition of  
 Reprisal, ré-pri'znl, *n.* something seized by way of retaliation  
 [n. censure; shame  
 Reproach, ré-prōch', *v.* to censure; upbraid—  
 Reproachable, ré-prōch'a-bl, *a.* worthy of reproach  
 [mous; vile  
 Reproachful, ré-prōch'fūl, *a.* scurrilous; infamous  
 Reprobate, rep-rō-bāt, *v.* one abandoned to wickedness—*a.* lost to virtue  
 Reprobate, rep-rō-bāt, *v.* to disallow; to reject  
 Reproduce, ré-prō-dūs', *v.* to produce again

Reproduction, rē-prō-duc'shun, *n.* the act of producing anew  
 Reproof, rē-prūf', *n.* blame to the face; censure  
 Reprovable, rē-prūv'a-bl, *a.* blamable  
 Reprove, rē-prūv', *v.* to blame; chide  
 Reprune, rē-prūn', *v.* to prune a second time  
 Reptile, rep'til, *n.* a creeping thing [public  
 Republican, rē-publ'ic-an, *n.* a lover of a re-  
 public  
 Republic, rē-pub'lic, *n.* a commonwealth  
 Repudiate, rē-pū'dē-āt, *v.* to divorce  
 Repudiation, rē-pū-dē-ā'shun, *n.* divorce  
 Repugnant, rē-pug'nant, *a.* contrary  
 Repullulate, rē-pul'tū-lāt, *v.* to bud again  
 Repulse, rē-pul's', *n.* the condition of being driven off or put aside from any purpose—*v.* to beat back; to drive off  
 Repulsion, rē-pul'shun, *n.* a driving off  
 Repulsive, rē-pul'siv, *a.* driving off  
 Repurchase, rē-pur'chās, *v.* to buy again  
 Reputable, rep'ū-tabl, *a.* honourable  
 Reputation, rep-ū-tā'shun, *n.* credit; honour  
 Repute, rē-pūt', *v.* to account—*n.* character; reputation; established opinion  
 Request, rē-qwest', *n.* entreaty; demand; repute—*v.* to solicit, to entreat  
 Requiem, rē-qwē-em, *n.* a hymn; prayer for peace or rest to the dead  
 Require, rē-qwīr', *v.* to demand; to need  
 Requisite, req'wē-zit, *a.* necessary—*n.* any thing necessary [demanding of something  
 Requisition, req-wē-zish'un, *n.* a requiring or  
 Requit, rē-qwīt'al, *n.* a recompense  
 Requite, rē-qwīt', *v.* to repay  
 Resail, rē-sāl, *v.* to sail back  
 Resale, rē-sāl', *n.* sale at second hand  
 Resalute, rē-sa-lūt', *v.* to salute or greet anew  
 Rescind, rē-sind', *v.* to cut off; to abrogate a law  
 Rescission, rē-sizh'un, *n.* act of cutting off; an abrogation  
 Rescribe, rē-scrib', *v.* to write back; to write over again

Rescript, rē'script, *n.* edict of an emperor  
 Rescue, res'cū, *v.* to set free from any violence, confinement, or danger—*n.* deliverance from violence or danger  
 Research, rē-serch', *n.* inquiry; search  
 Resemblance, rē-zem'blans, *n.* likeness  
 Resemble, rē-zemb'l, *v.* to be like  
 Resent, rē-zent', *v.* to take ill  
 Resentful, rē-zent'fūl, *a.* malignant [jury  
 Resentment, rē-zent'ment, *n.* a deep sense of injury  
 Reservation, rez-er-vā'shun, *n.* reserve; something kept back  
 Reserve, rē-zerv', *v.* to retain; to keep—*n.* an exception; something kept for exigence; something concealed in the mind; modesty; caution in personal behaviour  
 Reserved, rē-zerv'd, *a.* modest; not frank  
 Reservoir, rez-er-vwār', *n.* place where any thing is kept in store  
 Resettlement, rē-setl'ment, *n.* the act or state of settling again  
 Reside, rē-zid', *v.* to dwell; to subside  
 Residence, rez'c-dens, *n.* the act of dwelling in a place; place of abode  
 Resident, rez'c-dent, *a.* dwelling in any place—*n.* a national agent  
 Residentiary, rez'c-den'sha-rē, *a.* holding residence  
 Residual, rē-zid'ū-al, } *a.* relating to the  
 Residuary, rē-zid'ū-ar-ē, } part remaining  
 Residue, rez'c-dū, *n.* what is left; remainder  
 Resign, rē-zin', *v.* to give up; to yield  
 Resignation, rez-ig-nā'shun, } *n.* act of resign-  
 Resignment, rez-zin'ment, } ing  
 Resilience, rē-sil'yens, *n.* the act of starting or leaping back  
 Resilient, rē-sil'yent, *a.* rebounding  
 Resin, rez'in, *n.* the fat sulphurous parts of some vegetable  
 Resinous, rez'in-us, *a.* containing resin  
 Resist, rē-zist', *v.* to oppose  
 Resistance, rē-zist'ans, *n.* the act of resisting

Resistible, *rè-zist'è-bl*, *a.* that may be resisted  
 Resistless, *rè-zist'less*, *a.* irresistible [cl  
 Resolvable, *rè-zolv'a-bl*, *a.* that may be separat-  
 Resoluble, *rez'ò-lùbl*, *a.* that may be analyzed  
 Resolve, *rè-zolv'*, *v.* to inform; to solve; to melt  
 —*n.* resolution; determination  
 Resolvent, *rè-zolv'ent*, *n.* that which has the  
 power of causing solution  
 Resolute, *rez'ò-lùt*, *a.* determined; steady  
 Resolutely, *rez'ò-lùt-lé*, *ad.* steadily; firmly  
 Resolution, *rez'ò-lù'shun*, *n.* courage; boldness;  
 fixed determination; analysis; dissolution  
 Resonant, *rez'ò-nant*, *a.* resounding  
 Resort, *rè-zòrt'*, *v.* to have recourse to—*n.* a  
 concourse; assembly  
 Resound, *rè-zovnd'*, *v.* to echo; to sound back  
 Resource, *rè-sòrss'*, *n.* a resort; expedient  
 Respect, *rè-spect'*, *v.* to regard; esteem—*n.* re-  
 gard; attention; reverence  
 Respectable, *rè-spect'a-bl*, *a.* deserving of re-  
 spect or regard [lity  
 Respectful, *rè-spect'fùl*, *a.* full of outward civi-  
 lity  
 Respective, *rè-spect'iv*, *a.* particular; relative  
 Respectively, *rè-spect'iv-lé*, *ad.* relatively  
 Respiration, *res-pe-rà'shun*, *n.* breathing  
 Breathe, *rè-spir'*, *v.* to breathe; take breath  
 Respite, *res'pit*, *n.* a reprieve; pause; interval  
 —*v.* to reprieve [dour  
 Resplendence, *rè-splen'dens*, *n.* lustre; splen-  
 Resplendent, *rè-splen'dent*, *a.* bright; shining  
 Respond, *rè-spond'*, *v.* to answer; to suit  
 Respondent, *rè-spond'ent*, *n.* an answerer in a  
 suit  
 Response, *rè-spons'*, *n.* an answer  
 Responsibility, *rè-spons-è-bil'è-té*, *n.* state of  
 being obliged or qualified to answer  
 Responsible, *rè-spons'è-bl*, *a.* answerable [ing  
 Responion, *rè-spon'shun*, *n.* the act of answer-  
 Responsive, *rè-spons'iv*, } *a.* answering  
 Responsory, *rè-spons'ur-è*, }  
 Rest, *rest*, *n.* sleep; repose; quiet; remainder  
 —*v.* to sleep; to die; to remain

Restagnant, *rè-stag'nant*, *a.* remaining without  
 flow or motion  
 Restem, *rè-stem'*, *v.* to force back against the  
 current  
 Restiff, *res'tif*, *a.* unwilling to stir; stubborn  
 Restitution, *res-té-tù'shun*, *n.* the act of restoring  
 Restless, *res'tless*, *a.* without sleep; inconstant  
 Restorable, *rè-stòr'a-bl*, *a.* that may be restored  
 Restoration, *res-tò-rà'shun*, *n.* the act of replac-  
 ing in a former state; recovery  
 Restorative, *rè-stòr'a-tiv*, *a.* able to recruit life  
 Restore, *rè-stòr'*, *v.* to retrieve; to give back  
 what has been lost or taken away  
 Restrain, *rè-stràn'*, *v.* to withhold; limit  
 Restrainable, *rè-stràn'a-bl*, *a.* capable of being  
 restrained  
 Restraint, *rè-stràn'*, *n.* abridgment of liberty  
 Restrict, *rè-strict'*, *v.* to limit; to confine  
 Restriction, *rè-strict'shun*, *n.* limitation  
 Restrictive, *rè-strict'iv*, *a.* expressing limitation  
 Restricting, *rè-strin'gent*, *a.* having power to  
 bind  
 Resty, *res'té*, *a.* obstinate in standing still  
 Result, *rè-zult'*, *v.* to fly back; to rise as a con-  
 sequence—*n.* resilience; resolve; consequence  
 Resumable, *rè-zùm'a-bl*, *a.* that may be taken  
 back  
 Resume, *rè-zinn'*, *v.* to take back; to begin a-  
 gain what was broken off  
 Resumption, *rè-zum'shun*, *n.* the act of resuming  
 Resurvey, *rè-sur-và'*, *v.* to survey again  
 Resurrection, *rez-ur-rec'shun*, *n.* a return from  
 the grave; a revival from the dead  
 Resuscitate, *rè-sus-sé-tât*, *v.* to revive  
 Resuscitation, *rè-sus-sé-tâ'shun*, *n.* the act of  
 stirring up anew; act of reviving  
 Retail, *rè-tâl'*, *n.* sale by small quantities—*v.* to  
 sell in small quantities  
 Retain, *rè-tân'*, *v.* to keep; to hire  
 Retainer, *rè-tân'èr*, *n.* a hanger-on; a dependent  
 Retake, *rè-tâk'*, *v.* to take again  
 Retaliate, *rè-tal'yât*, *v.* to return like for like

Retaliation, ré-tal-é-á'shun, *n.* return of like for like; requital  
 Retard, ré-tárd', *v.* to hinder  
 Retch, rech or rēch, *v.* to vomit  
 Retention, ré-tén'shun, *n.* a retaining; memory; confinement; limitation  
 Retentive, ré-tén'tív, *a.* having the power of retention  
 Reticular, ré-tic'ú-lar, } *a.* having the form of a  
 Retiform, ret'é-fórm, } net  
 Retinue, ret'é-nú or ré-tin'ú, *n.* a train of attendants upon a principal person  
 Retire, ré-tír', *v.* to retreat or withdraw  
 Retired, ré-tírd', *a.* secret; private  
 Retirement, ré-tír'ment, *n.* private abode; private way of life  
 Retold, ré-tóld', *part.* related or told again  
 Retort, ré-tórt', *v.* to throw back; to return any argument, censure, or incivility—*n.* a repartee; a chymical vessel  
 Retoss, ré-toss', *v.* to toss back  
 Retouch, ré-tuch', *v.* to improve by new touches  
 Retrace, ré-trás', *v.* to trace back  
 Retract, ré-tráct', *v.* to recal; recant  
 Retraction, ré-tráct'shun, *n.* recantation  
 Retreat, ré-tréé', *n.* place of privacy; act of retiring—*v.* to retire; to take shelter  
 Retrench, ré-trensh', *v.* to cut off; confine  
 Retrenchment, ré-trensh'ment, *n.* act of lopping away [back  
 Retribute, ré-trib'út or ret'é-bút, *v.* to pay  
 Retribution, ret-ré-bú'shun, *n.* re-payment; return accommodated to the action [ved  
 Retrievable, ré-trév'a-bl, *a.* that may be retrieved  
 Retrieve, ré-trév', *v.* to recover; regain [back  
 Retrocession, ret-ré-sesh'un, *n.* the act of going  
 Retrograde, ret-ró-grád', *a.* going backwards; contrary—*v.* to go backwards  
 Retrogression, ret-ró-gresh'un, *n.* the act of going backwards  
 Retrospect, ret'ró-spect, *n.* a look thrown upon things behind or things past

Retrospection, ret-ró-spec'shun, *n.* a looking backwards [wards  
 Retrospective, ret-ró-spectív, *a.* looking back  
 Retund, ré-tund', *v.* to blunt  
 Return, ré-turn', *v.* to come or go back; to answer; to give back; to repay; to transmit—*n.* act of coming back; profit; restitution; relapse  
 Returnable, ré-turn-a-bl, *a.* allowed to be reported back; to be returned back  
 Reveal, ré-vél', *v.* to lay open; to disclose  
 Revel, rev-el, *v.* to carouse—*n.* a noisy feast  
 Reveal, ré-vel', *v.* to retract; draw back  
 Revelation, rev-é-lá'shun, *n.* discovery of sacred truths [jollity  
 Reveller, rev'el-lér, *n.* one who feasts with noisy  
 Revelry, rev'el-ré, *n.* loose jollity  
 Revenge, ré-venj', *v.* to return an injury—*n.* return of an injury [revenge  
 Revengeful, ré-venj'fúl, *a.* vindictive; full of  
 Revenue, rev'é-nú, or ré-ven'ú, *n.* income  
 Reverb, ré-verb', *v.* to strike against  
 Reverberation, ré-ver-ber-á'shun, *n.* a beating or driving back  
 Reverberatory, ré-ver'ber-a-tur-é, *a.* returning  
 Revere, ré-vér', *v.* to honour; venerate  
 Reverence, rev'er-ens, *n.* veneration; act of obeisance; title of the clergy—*v.* to regard with awful respect  
 Reverend, rev'er-end, *a.* venerable; deserving reverence; the honorary epithet of the clergy  
 Reverent, rev'er-ent, *a.* expressing veneration  
 Reverential, rev-er-en'shal, *a.* expressing reverence or respect  
 Reverently, rev'er-ent-lé, *ad.* respectfully  
 Reversal, ré-vers'al, *n.* change of sentence  
 Reverse, ré-verss', *v.* to repeal; to turn to the contrary; to overturn—*n.* change; vicissitude  
 Reversion, ré-ver'shun, *n.* right of succession  
 Reversionary, ré-ver'shun-ar-é, *a.* to be enjoyed in succession  
 Revert, ré-vert', *v.* to change; to turn back

- Revertible, *rê-vert'ê-bl*, *a.* returnable
- Revery, *rev'er-ê*, *n.* irregular thought; delirium
- Revest, *rê-ves't'*, *v.* to vest again in a possession or office [gain]
- Revictual, *rê-vid'*, *v.* to stock with victuals
- Review, *rê-vû'*, *v.* to survey; to examine; to see again—*n.* survey; re-examination; a military exhibition
- Reville, *rê-vil'*, *v.* to vilify; reproach
- Revisal, *rê-viz'al*, *n.* re-examination
- Revise, *rê-viz'*, *v.* to review; to overlook; to examine again—*n.* among printers, a second proof of a sheet corrected
- Revision, *rê-vizh'un*, *n.* review
- Revisit, *rê-viz'it*, *v.* to visit again [scurity]
- Revisual, *rê-vî'val*, *n.* recal from languor or oblivion
- Revive, *rê-rîv'*, *v.* to bring or come to life again [hesion or concord]
- Reunion, *rê-û'nyun*, *n.* return to a state of co-reunite, *rê-û-nit'*, *v.* to join again; to reconcile
- Revocable, *rev'ô-cabl*, *a.* that may be recalled
- Revocation, *rev-ô-câ'shun*, *n.* a repeal; act of recalling
- Revoke, *rê-vôk'*, *v.* to repeal; recal
- Revolt, *rê-vôlt'*, *v.* to desert from a party; to rebel—*n.* desertion; change of sides
- Revolve, *rê-volv'*, *v.* to perform a revolution; to consider; to turn round
- Revolution, *rev-ô-lû'shun*, *n.* a returning motion; course of any thing which returns to the point at which it began to move; change in the state of a government or country
- Revsion, *rê-vul'shun*, *n.* act of drawing humours from one part of the body to another
- Reward, *rê-wârd'*, *v.* to recompense; to repay—*n.* recompense
- Reward, *rê-wurd'*, *v.* to repeat in the same words [a wand]
- Rhabdomancy, *rab'dô-man-sê*, *n.* divination by
- Rhapsodist, *rap'sô-dist*, *n.* one who writes rhapsodies [ed writing]
- Rhapsody, *rap'sô-dê*, *n.* an irregulr unconnect
- Rhetoric, *ret'ô-ric*, *n.* oratory; eloquence
- Rhetorical, *rê-tor'ic-al*, *a.* oratorical
- Rhetorically, *rê-tor'ic-al-lê*, *ad.* like an orator
- Rhetorician, *ret-ô-ris'h-an*, *n.* one who teaches the science of rhetoric
- Rheum, *rûm*, *n.* a thin watery matter
- Rheumatic, *rû-mat'ic*, *a.* proceeding from rheum or a peccant watery humour
- Rheumatism, *rû'ma-tizm*, *n.* a painful distemper supposed to proceed from acrid humours
- Rheumy, *rûm'ê*, *a.* full of sharp moisture
- Rhinoceros, *rî-nôc'ê-ros*, *n.* a large quadruped
- Rhomb, *rumb*, *n.* a quadrangular figure
- Rhombic, *rum'bic*, *a.* shaped like a rhomb
- Rbomboid, *rum'boyd*, *n.* a figure approaching to a rhomb
- Rhubarb, *rû'barb*, *n.* a medicinal root
- Rhyme, *rîm*, *n.* the consonance of verses; sense—*v.* to make verses to agree in sound
- Rhythm, *rîthm*, *n.* metre; verse; melody
- Rhythmical, *rîth'mê-cal*, *a.* harmonical
- Rib, *rib*, *n.* a bone; a piece of timber
- Ribald, *rib'ald*, *n.* a loose mean wretch
- Ribaldry, *rib'ald-rê*, *n.* mean lewd language
- Riband, *rib'an*, } *n.* a fillet of silk
- Ribbon, *rib'bun*, }
- Ribbed, *ribd*, *a.* furnished with ribs
- Rice, *rîs*, *n.* one of the esculent grains
- Rich, *rich*, *a.* wealthy; valuable; fertile
- Riches, *rich'îz*, *n.* wealth; money
- Richly, *rich'lê*, *ad.* splendidly; plenteously
- Richness, *rich'ness*, *n.* opulence; finery
- Rick, *rik*, *n.* a pile of corn or hay
- Ricketts, *rik'ets*, *n.* a distemper in children
- Rickety, *rik'et-ê*, *a.* diseased with ricketts
- Rid, *rid*, *v.* to free; to clear
- Riddance, *rid'dans*, *n.* deliverance; disencumbrance
- Ridden, *ridn*, *part. of Ride*
- Riddle, *ridl*, *n.* a puzzling question; a sieve—*v.* to solve; to separate by a sieve
- Ride, *rid*, *v.* to travel on horseback; to be carried

ridge, rij, *n.* the upper end of a slope; ground  
 thrown up by the plough; top of the back  
 ridgil, rij'il, } *n.* a ram half castrated  
 ridgeling, rij'ling, }  
 ridgy, rij'ċ, *a.* rising in a ridge  
 ridicule, rid'ċ-cūl, *n.* wit that provokes laugh-  
 ter—*v.* to expose to laughter  
 ridiculous, rċ-dic'ū-lus, *a.* worthy of laughter  
 riding, rid'ing, *n.* a country division or district  
 visited by an officer [men  
 ridinghood, rid'ing-hūd, *n.* a hood used by wo-  
 lidotto, rċ-dot'tō, *n.* a musical assembly  
 life, rif, *a.* prevalent; abounding  
 rifle, rifl, *v.* to pillage; rob; plunder  
 rift, rifl, *n.* a cleft—*v.* to burst; to belch  
 rig, rig, *v.* to fit with tackling; to accoutre  
 rigadon, rig-a-dūn', *n.* a dance  
 rigging, rig'ging, *n.* the sails, &c. of a ship  
 riggish, rig'gish, *a.* wanton  
 right, rit, *a.* fit; just; honest; not crooked—  
*ad.* properly; justly—*n.* the side not left;  
 justice; just claim; privilege—*v.* to relieve  
 from wrong  
 righteous, rit'yus, *a.* just; virtuous  
 rightful, rit'fūl, *a.* having a just claim; honest  
 rightly, rit'lē, *ad.* properly; exactly  
 rigid, rij'id, *a.* stiff; severe; cruel; inflexible  
 rigidity, rċ-jid'ċ-tċ, *n.* stiffness  
 rigidity, rij'id-ness, *n.* severity  
 rigorous, rig'ur, *n.* cold; severity  
 rigorous, rig'ur-us, *a.* severe; exact  
 rill, ril, } *n.* a small brook or stream  
 rillet, ril'et, }  
 rim, rim, *n.* a border; a margin  
 rime, rīm, *n.* hoar-frost; fog; mist  
 rind, rind, *n.* bark; husk  
 ring, ring, *n.* a circle; a sound as of a bell—*v.*  
 to strike or sound as a bell  
 ringdove, ring'duv, *n.* a kind of pigeon [body  
 ringleader, ring'lċd-ċr, *n.* the head of a riotous  
 ringlet, ring'let, *n.* a small ring; a curl  
 ringstreaked, ring'strċkt, *a.* circularly streaked

Ringworm, ring'wurm, *n.* a circular letter  
 Rinse, rinss, *v.* to wash  
 Riot, ri'ut, *n.* sedition; uproar—*v.* to revel; to  
 make an uproar  
 Rioter, ri'ut-ċr, *n.* one who raises an uproar  
 Riotous, ri'ut-us, *a.* licentious; turbulent  
 Rip, rip, *v.* to tear; to lacerate  
 Ripe, rip, *a.* complete; finished; mature; fully  
 grown—*v.* to ripen  
 Ripen, ripn, *v.* to grow or make ripe  
 Ripeness, rip'ness, *n.* maturity; fitness  
 Ripple, ripl, *v.* to fret on the surface as water  
 swiftly running  
 Rise, riz, *v.* to get up; to increase  
 Rise, ris, *n.* a beginning; source; increase;  
 elevation [ing  
 Risibility, riz-ċ-bil'ċ-tċ, *n.* the quality of laugh-  
 Risible, riz'ċ-bl, *a.* exciting laughter; ridiculous  
 Risk, risk, *n.* hazard; danger—*v.* to hazard  
 Rite, rit, *n.* solemn act of religion; external  
 observance  
 Ritual, rit'ū-al, *a.* solemnly ceremonious—*n.* a  
 book of religious rites and observances  
 Rivage, riv'āj, *n.* a bank; a coast  
 Rival, ri'val, *n.* a competitor—*v.* to emulate; to  
 endeavour to excel  
 Rivalry, ri'val-rċ, *n.* competition  
 Rive, riv, *v.* to split, cleave, or be divided  
 Rivel, rivl, *v.* to contract into wrinkles  
 River, riv'ċr, *n.* a large current of water  
 River-dragon, riv'ċr-drag'un, *n.* a crocodile  
 River-horse, riv'ċr-hōrss, *n.* the hippopotamus  
 Rivet, riv'et, *n.* a fastening pin clenched at both  
 ends—*v.* to fasten with rivets; to fix strong-  
 ly; to make immovable  
 Rivulet, riv'ū-let, *n.* a small river; a brook  
 Rixdollar, rix'dol-lar, *n.* a German coin, value  
 4s. 6d. Sterling  
 Roach, rōch, *n.* a fish [may anchor; incursion  
 Road, rōd, *n.* large way; path; place where ships  
 Roam, rōm, *v.* to wander; to rove [white  
 Roan, rōn, *n.* bay, sorrel, or black, spotted with

- Roar, rōr, *v.* to make a loud noise—*n.* cry of beasts, &c.; clamour; loud noise
- Roast, rōst, *v.* to dress meat by turning it round before the fire—*a.* roasted
- Rob, rob, *v.* to plunder; to deprive of
- Robber, rob'bēr, *n.* a thief; a plunderer
- Robbery, rob'bēr-ċ, *n.* theft perpetrated by force or with privacy
- Robe, rōb, *n.* a gown of state; dress of dignity—*v.* to dress pompously; invest
- Robust, rō-bust', *a.* strong; sinewy
- Rocamboles, roc'am-bōl, *n.* a sort of wild garlic
- Roche-alum, rōch-al'um, *n.* a purer kind of alum
- Rock, rok, *n.* a vast mass of stone; protection; a machine for spinning wool—*v.* to shake; to move a cradle; to lull; to reel to and fro
- Rock-ruby, rok'rū-bē, *n.* the garnet
- Rocksalt, rok'sālt, *n.* mineral salt
- Rocket, rok'et, *n.* a firework; a plant
- Rockwork, rok'wurk, *n.* a building imitating the asperities of rocks
- Rocky, rok'ċ, *a.* full of rocks; hard
- Rod, rod, *n.* a twig; instrument of measuring and of correction
- Rode, rōd, *pres.* of Ride
- Rodomontade, rod-ō-mon-tād', *n.* an empty noisy bluster or boast
- Roe, rō, *n.* the female of the hart; eggs of fish
- Rogation, rō-gā'shun, *n.* supplication
- Rogation-week, rō-gā'shun-wēk, *n.* the week immediately preceding Whitsunday
- Rogue, rōg, *n.* a vagabond; knave
- Roguary, rōg'ēr-ċ, *n.* waggery
- Roguish, rōg'ishi, *a.* knavish; waggish
- Roist, royst, *v.* to act at discretion; to behave turbulently; to bluster
- Roll, rōl, *n.* a thing rolling; a mass made round; a register; catalogue; chronicle; a small loaf; part; office—*v.* to move in a circle; to pour in a stream or waves; to enwrap
- Roller, rōl'ēr, *n.* any thing turning on its own axis; bandage; fillet
- Rolling-pin, rōl'ing-pin, *n.* a round smooth piece of wood, &c. to mould paste
- Romage, rum'āj, *n.* a tumult; an active and tumultuous search for any thing
- Romance, rō-mānss', *n.* a tale of wild adventure in war and love; a lie; fiction
- Romancer, rō-mānss'ēr, *n.* a forger of tales
- Romanist, rō'man-ist, *n.* a papist
- Romanize, rō'man-iz, *v.* to Latinize
- Romantic, rō-man'tic, *a.* wild; improbable
- Rome, rōm or rōm, *n.* the capital of Italy
- Romish, rō'mish, *a.* popish
- Romp, romp, *n.* a rude awkward girl; rough play—*v.* to play rudely
- Rondeau, ron'dō, *n.* a kind of ancient poetry
- Ronion, run'yun, *n.* a fat bulky woman
- Rood, rūd, *n.* the fourth part of an acre; a measure of sixteen feet and a half in long measure; the cross
- Roof, rūf, *n.* the cover of a house, &c.; the palate—*v.* to cover with a roof
- Rook, rūk, *n.* a bird resembling a crow; a cheat—*v.* to rob; to cheat
- Rookery, rūk'ēr-ċ, *n.* a nursery of rooks
- Room, rūm, *n.* a place; stead; chamber
- Roomage, rūm'āj, *n.* space; place
- Roomy, rūm'ċ, *a.* spacious; wide
- Roost, rūst, *n.* a place where birds rest—*v.* to sleep as a bird
- Root, rūt, *n.* that part from which vegetables spring; original cause; first ancestor—*v.* to take root; dig up; extirpate
- Rooted, rūt'ed, *a.* fixed; deep; radical
- Rope, rūp, *n.* a cord; a string; a halter—*v.* to draw out in a line as viscous matter
- Ropiness, rūp'ċ-ness, *n.* viscosity
- Ropewalk, rūp'wāk, *n.* the place or walk where ropes are made
- Ropy, rūp'ċ, *a.* viscous; glutinous
- Roquelaure, rok'ċ-lō, *n.* a man's cloak
- Rosary, rō'za-rē, *n.* a string of beads on which the papists number their prayers

roscid, ros'sid, *a.* dewy  
 rose, rōz, *n.* a flower [grant, &c. as a rose  
 roseate, rō'zhyāt, *a.* rosy; full of roses; fra-  
 rose-mallow, rōz'mal-lō, *n.* a plant larger than  
 the mallows  
 rosemary, rōz'mā-rē, *n.* a plant [roses  
 rose-water, rōz'wā-tēr, *n.* water distilled from  
 rose, rō'zet, *n.* a red colour for painters  
 rosin, roz'in, *n.* inspissated turpentine  
 rostral, ros'tral, } *a.* adorned with the  
 rostrated, ros'trāt-ed, } beaks of ships  
 rostrum, ros'trum, *n.* the beak of a bird and of  
 a ship; a pulpit; a distilling pipe  
 rosy, rōz'é, *a.* red; fragrant, &c. as a rose  
 rot, rot, *n.* a distemper in sheep; putrefaction;  
 putrid decay—*v.* to bring to corruption; to  
 lose the cohesion of its parts  
 rotary, rō'ta-rē, *a.* whirling as a wheel  
 rotated, rō'tāt-ed, *a.* whirled round [cession  
 rotation, rō-tā'shun, *n.* a turning round; suc-  
 cote, rōt, *n.* words uttered by mere memory,  
 without comprehension of their sense  
 rotgut, rot'gut, *n.* bad small beer  
 rotten, rotn, *a.* putrid; not sound; not trusty  
 rotund, rō-tund', *a.* round; circular [city  
 rotundity, rō-tund'ē-tē, *n.* roundness; spheri-  
 totundo, rō-tun'dō, *n.* a round building  
 rove, rōv, *v.* to ramble over; to range  
 rover, rōv'ēr, *n.* a wanderer; pirate  
 rouge, rūzh, *n.* a red paint for the face  
 rough, ruf, *a.* rugged; harsh; boisterous  
 roughcast, ruf'cāst, *n.* a rude model—*v.* to form  
 with asperities and inequalities  
 rough-draught, ruf'drāft, *n.* a draught in its  
 rudiments  
 roughdraw, ruf'drā, *v.* to trace coarsely [ly  
 roughly, ruf'lē, *ad.* harshly; rudely; not smooth-  
 oughness, ruf'ness, *n.* unevenness; severity;  
 inelegance  
 round, rownd, *a.* in form of a circle or globe;  
 not inconsiderable; plain; quick—*n.* a circle;

orb; district; step of a ladder—*ad.* every  
 way; circularly—*prep.* on every side of;  
 about—*v.* to surround; to make circular; to  
 move about; to grow round in form [tous  
 Roundabout, rownd'a-bowt, *a.* ample; circui-  
 Roundelay, rownd'ē-lā, *n.* a kind of ancient  
 poetry [son; a watch-house  
 Roundhouse, rownd'howz, *n.* a constable's pri-  
 Roundly, rownd'lē, *ad.* in a round form; plainly  
 Rouse, rowz, *v.* to wake from rest  
 Rout, rowt, *n.* a clamorous multitude; a tu-  
 multuous crowd; confusion of an army de-  
 feated—*v.* to defeat  
 Route, rūt, *n.* road; way  
 Row, rō, *n.* a range of men or things—*v.* to  
 impel with oars  
 Rowel, row'el, *n.* the point of a spur; a seton  
 —*v.* to keep open with a seton  
 Rower, rō'ēr, *n.* one that manages an oar  
 Royal, roy'al, *a.* kingly; noble  
 Royalist, roy'al-ist, *n.* an adherent to a king  
 Royally, roy'al-lē, *ad.* in a royal manner; nobly  
 Royalty, roy'al-tē, *n.* kingship; emblems of  
 royal power  
 Roynish, roy'nish, *a.* paltry; sorry; mean; rude  
 Rub, rub, *v.* to scour; to polish—*n.* collision;  
 hindrance; cause of uneasiness  
 Rubber, rub'bēr, *n.* one who rubs; a coarse file;  
 two games out of three  
 Rubbish, rub'bish, *n.* ruins of buildings  
 Rubify, rû'bē-fi, *v.* to make red  
 Rubric, rû'bric, *n.* directions printed in books of  
 law and prayer-books, formerly in red  
 Ruby, rû'bē, *n.* a precious red stone; redness;  
 any thing red; a blain  
 Ructation, ruc-tā'shun, *n.* a belching  
 Rudder, rud'dēr, *n.* the part that steers a ship  
 Ruddiness, rud'dē-ness, *n.* the quality of ap-  
 proaching to redness  
 Ruddy, rud'lē, *a.* approaching to redness  
 Rude, rûd, *a.* rough; uncivil; artless  
 Rudely, rûd'lē, *ad.* in a rude manner

Rudeness, rûd'ness, *n.* incivility  
 Rudiment, rû'dé-ment, *n.* the first principles of any science. Generally used in the plural  
 Rudimental, rû-dé-men'tal, *a.* initial  
 Rue, rû, *v.* to grieve for; lament—*n.* an herb  
 Rueful, rû'fûl, *a.* mournful; woeful  
 Ruelle, rû-el', *n.* an assembly at a private house; a circle  
 Ruff, rûf, *n.* a linen ornament; a fish  
 Ruffian, rûf'fyan, *n.* a robber; a brutal man—*a.* brutal; savage  
 Ruffle, rûf, *v.* to disorder; to jar; to plait—*n.* plaited linen used as an ornament  
 Rug, rug, *n.* a coarse nappy woollen cloth used for hearths or mean beds  
 Rugged, rug'ged, *a.* rough; stormy  
 Ruggedly, rug'ged-lé, *ad.* in a rugged manner  
 Ruggedness, rug'ged-ness, *n.* roughness  
 Rugose, rû-gôs', *a.* full of wrinkles  
 Ruin, rû'in, *n.* a fall; destruction—*v.* to demolish; to destroy; to fall to ruin  
 Ruinate, rû'in-ât, *v.* to subvert  
 Ruinous, rû'in-us, *a.* fallen to ruin; mischievous; baneful [destructively]  
 Ruinously, rû'in-us-lé, *ad.* in a ruinous manner;  
 Rule, rûl, *n.* government; sway; canon—*v.* to govern; manage  
 Ruler, rûl'ër, *n.* governor; an instrument by which lines are drawn  
 Rum, rum, *n.* spirits distilled from sugar  
 Rumble, rumbl, *v.* to make a hoarse low noise  
 Ruminant, rû'mé-nant, *a.* chewing the cud  
 Ruminates, rû'mé-nât, *v.* to chew the cud; to muse; to think again and again  
 Rummage, rum'mâj, *v.* to search; to plunder  
 Rummer, rum'mër, *n.* a glass; a drinking cup  
 Rumour, rû'mur, *n.* flying report  
 Rump, rump, *n.* the buttocks  
 Rumples, rumpl, *n.* rough plait—*v.* to crease  
 Run, run, *v.* to move swiftly; to flow; to smuggle—*n.* a cadence; process; course; long reception

Runagate, run'a-gât, }  
 Runaway, run'a-wâ, } *n.* a fugitive  
 Rundle, rundl, *n.* a step of a ladder  
 Rundlet, rund'let, *n.* a small barrel  
 Rung, rung, *pret.* and *part.* of Ring  
 Runnel, run'nel, *n.* a rivulet; a small brook  
 Runnet, run'net, *n.* a liquor used to coagulate milk for curds and cheese  
 Runion, run'nyun, *n.* a paltry scurvy wretch  
 Runt, runt, *n.* a dwarf animal  
 Rupee, rû-pé, *n.* an East India silver coin, worth about 2s. 4d.  
 Rupture, rup'tûr, *n.* the act of breaking; state of being broken; breach of peace; open hostility; preternatural eruption of the gut  
 Rural, rû'ral, *a.* belonging to, or suiting the country  
 Rush, rush, *n.* a plant; any thing worthless—*v.* to move with violence  
 Rusk, rusk, *n.* a kind of biscuit  
 Russet, rus'set, *a.* coarse; rustic; reddish brown  
 Russetting, rus'set-ting, *n.* a rough kind of apple  
 Rust, rust, *n.* the red incrustation of iron, &c.—*v.* to gather rust; to impair by time or inactivity  
 Rustical, rus'té-cal, *a.* boisterous  
 Rusticate, rus'té-cât, *v.* to reside in the country; to banish into the country  
 Rusticity, rus-tis'é-té, *n.* rudeness; artlessness; rural appearance  
 Rustic, rus'tic, *a.* rural; rude—*n.* a clown  
 Rustle, rusl, *v.* to make a low continued rattle or quick succession of small noises  
 Rusty, rus'té, *a.* covered with rust; impaired  
 Rut, rut, *n.* copulation of deer, &c.; the track of a cart wheel  
 Ruth, rûth, *n.* pity; tenderness  
 Ruthful, rûth'fûl, *a.* rueful; sorrowful  
 Ruthless, rûth'less, *a.* pitiless; barbarous; cruel  
 Rutlish, rûf'tish, *a.* wanton  
 Rye, ri, *n.* a coarse kind of bread-corn  
 Ryegrass, ri'grâss, *n.* a kind of strong grass

## S

**SABAOTH**, sa-bā'ōth, *n.* a scriptural word signifying hosts or armies  
**Sabbath**, sab'bath, *n.* the day of rest and worship; time of rest [bath  
**Sabbatical**, sab-bat'ē-cal, *a.* resembling the Sabbath  
**Sable**, sābl, *n.* the fur of an animal of that name—*a.* black; dark  
**Sabre**, sā'bēr, *n.* a cimeter; a short sword  
**Sabulous**, sab'ū-lus, *a.* gritty; sandy  
**Saccharine**, sac'ca-rin, *a.* having the qualities of sugar  
**Sacerdotal**, sas-er-dō'tal, *a.* priestly  
**Sack**, sak, *n.* a bag of three bushels; a woman's loose robe; Canary wine; storm of a town—*v.* to plunder; pillage  
**Sackbut**, sak'but, *n.* a kind of musical pipe  
**Sackcloth**, sak'cloth, *n.* a cloth of which sacks are made; coarse cloth sometimes worn in mortification [and sack  
**Sackposset**, sak-pos'set, *n.* a posset made of milk  
**Sacrament**, sac'ra-ment, *n.* an oath; the eucharist; the holy communion  
**Sacramental**, sac-ra-men'tal, *a.* constituting or pertaining to a sacrament  
**Sacred**, sā'cred, *a.* holy; solemn; dedicated  
**Sacredness**, sā'cred-ness, *n.* holiness  
**Sacrifice**, sac'rē-fiz, *v.* to offer up; to kill; to renounce for something else—*n.* an offering made to God; any thing destroyed or finally renounced  
**Sacrificial**, sac-rē-fish'al, *a.* performing sacrifice  
**Sacrilege**, sac'rē-lēj, *n.* robbery of a church  
**Sacrilegious**, sac-rē-lē'jus, *a.* violating things sacred  
**Sacrilegiously**, sac-rē-lē'jus-lē, *ad.* with sacrilege  
**Sacrist**, sā'cris't, *n.* one who has the care of the movables of a church [church  
**Sacristy**, sac'ris-tē, *n.* the vestry-room of a

**Sad**, sad, *a.* sorrowful; afflictive  
**Sadden**, sadn, *v.* to make sad  
**Saddle**, sadl, *n.* a seat to put on a horse's back—*v.* to cover with a saddle; to load; to burden [saddles  
**Saddler**, sad'dlēr, *n.* one whose trade is to make  
**Sadly**, sad'lē, *ad.* sorrowfully  
**Sadness**, sad'ness, *n.* sorrowfulness; dejection  
**Safe**, sāf, *a.* free from danger; conferring security—*n.* a burtery; a pantry  
**Safeconduct**, sāf-con'duct, *n.* convoy; a pass  
**Safeguard**, sāf'gyārd, *n.* defence; protection  
**Safely**, sāf'lē, *ad.* in a safe manner  
**Safety**, sāf'tē, *n.* freedom from danger  
**Saffron**, saffurn, *n.* a plant—*a.* yellow  
**Sag**, sag, *v.* to hang heavy  
**Sagacious**, sa-gā'shus, *a.* quick of scent; quick of thought; of acute discernment  
**Sagacity**, sa-gas'ē-tē, *n.* acuteness  
**Sage**, sāj, *n.* a plant; a man of wisdom—*a.* wise; grave; prudent  
**Sagely**, sāj'lē, *ad.* wisely  
**Sagittary**, saj'it-tar-ē, *n.* a centaur; one of the signs of the zodiac  
**Sago**, sā'gō, *n.* a kind of eatable grain  
**Saic**, sā'ic, *n.* a Turkish vessel  
**Said**, sed, *pret.* and *part.* of Say  
**Said**, sād, *a.* aforesaid  
**Sail**, sāl, *n.* a canvass-sheet; ship; wing—*v.* to move with sails; to pass by sea  
**Sailor**, sāl'ur, *n.* a mariner [is extended  
**Sailyard**, sāl'yārd, *n.* the pole on which the sail  
**Sainfoin**, san'foyn, *n.* a kind of herb  
**Saint**, sānt, *n.* one eminent for piety—*v.* to canonize; to act with a show of piety  
**Sainted**, sānt'ed, *a.* holy; pious; canonized  
**Saintlike**, sānt'lik, *a.* holy; devout  
**Saintly**, sānt'lē, *a.* like a saint  
**Sake**, sāk, *n.* final cause; end; account  
**Salt**, sal, *n.* salt. A word used in pharmacy  
**Salacious**, sa-lā'shus, *a.* lustful; lewd  
**Salacity**, sa-las'ē-tē, *n.* lechery; lust

Salad, sal'ad, *n.* food of raw herbs  
 Salamander, sal'a-mün-dër, *n.* a fabulous animal, supposed to live in the fire [salamander  
 Salamandrine, sal-a-mün'drin, *a.* resembling a  
 Salary, sal'a-rë, *n.* stated hire; annual or periodical payment  
 Sale, sâl, *n.* the act of selling; vent  
 Salable, sâl'a-bl, *a.* fit for sale  
 Salesman, sâl'man, *n.* one who sells clothes  
 Salework, sâl'wurk, *n.* work for sale  
 Salient, sâl'yent, *a.* leaping; beating  
 Saline, sa-lin', } *a.* consisting of salt  
 Salinous, sa-liv'us, }  
 Saliva, sa-liv'a, *n.* spittle  
 Salival, sa-liv'al, *a.* pertaining to spittle [glands  
 Salivate, sal'é-vât, *v.* to purge by the salival  
 Salivation, sal-ë-vâ'shun, *n.* a method of curing diseases by promoting a secretion of spittle  
 Salivous, sa-liv'us, *a.* consisting of spittle  
 Sallow, sal'lô, *n.* a willow tree—*a.* sickly; yellow  
 Sally, sal'lë, *n.* quick egress; a frolic [made  
 Sallyport, sal'lë-pôrt, *n.* gate at which sallies arc  
 Salmagundi, sal-ma-gun'dë, *n.* a mixture of chopped meat and pickled herrings, with onions, pepper, &c.  
 Salmon, sam'un, *n.* a fish [salmon kind  
 Salmontrout, sam-un-trowt', *n.* a trout of the Saloon, sa-lûn', *n.* an elegant lofty hall  
 Salt, sâlt, *n.* a well-known seasoning; wit—*a.* having the taste of salt; impregnated or abounding with salt—*v.* to season with salt  
 Saltation, sal-tâ'shun, *n.* the act of dancing, leaping, or jumping [table  
 Saltcellar, sâlt'sel-lar, *n.* vessel of salt set on the Saltcrn, sâlt'ern, *n.* a salt-work  
 Saltish, sâlt'ish, *a.* somewhat salt  
 Saltpetre, sâlt-pët'r, *n.* nitre [saved  
 Salvability, sal-va-bil'é-të, *n.* a possibility to be  
 Salvage, salv'âj, *n.* a reward for saving goods out of a shipwreck or capture  
 Salvation, sal-vâ'shun, *n.* deliverance from sin; preservation from eternal death

Salvatory, salv'a-tur-ë, *n.* a place where any thing is preserved  
 Salubrious, sa-lû'brë-us, *a.* wholesome; healthful  
 Salubrity, sa-lû'brë-të, *n.* wholesomeness  
 Salve, sâlv, *n.* a plaster; a remedy; a glutinous matter applied to wounds [is presented  
 Salver, sal'ver, *n.* a plate on which any thing  
 Salvo, sal'vò, *n.* an exemption; an excuse  
 Salutary, sal'ü-tar-ë, *a.* wholesome  
 Salutation, sal-ü-tâ'shun, *n.* a greeting  
 Salute, sa-lüt', *v.* to greet; kiss—*n.* salutation; greeting; a kiss  
 Salutiferous, sal-ü-tif'er-us, *a.* bringing health  
 Same, sâm, *a.* of the like kind; identical; not different; mentioned before  
 Sameness, sâm'ness, *n.* identity  
 Samlet, sam'let, *n.* a little salmon  
 Samphire, sam'fir, *n.* a plant which grows among rocks, and is preserved in pickle  
 Sample, sâmpl, *n.* a specimen [girls  
 Sampler, sâmplër, *n.* a sort of needlework for Sanable, san'a-bl, *a.* curable  
 Sanative, san'a-tiv, *a.* healing  
 Sanctification, sangc-të-fë-câ'shun, *n.* the act of making holy; consecration [secrete  
 Sanctify, sangc'të-fi, *v.* to make holy; to con-Sanctimonious, sangc-të-môn'yus, *a.* saintly  
 Sanctimony, sangc'të-mun-ë, *n.* holiness  
 Sanctio, sangc'shun, *n.* a ratification  
 Sanctitude, sangc'të-tüd, *n.* holiness; goodness  
 Sanctity, sangc'të-të, *n.* holiness; a saint  
 Sanctuary, sangc'tü-ar-ë, *n.* a holy place; an asylum; shelter; protection  
 Sand, sand, *n.* gravelly earth  
 Sandal, san'dal, *n.* a loose shoe  
 Sanders, san'dërz, *n.* a precious kind of Indian wood [friable kind  
 Sandstone, sand'stôn, *n.* a stone of a loose and Sandy, sand'ë, *a.* full of sand; gritty  
 Sanc, sän, *a.* sound; healthy  
 Sang, sang, the *pret.* of Sing [blood  
 Sanguiferous, sang-gwif'er-us, *a.* conveying

Sanguifier, sang'gwĕ-fī-ēr, *n.* producer of blood  
 Sanguinary, sang'gwĕ-nar-ĕ, *a.* cruel; bloody  
 Sanguine, sang'gwin, *a.* warm; ardent  
 Sanguineous, sang-gwin'yus, *a.* abounding with blood [mong the Jews  
 Sanhedrim, san'hĕ-drim, *n.* the chief council a-  
 Sanies, sã'nyĕz, *n.* thin matter  
 Sanious, sã'nyus, *a.* containing a thin matter  
 Sanity, san'ĕ-tĕ, *n.* soundness of mind  
 Sank, sangk, the *pret.* of Sink  
 Sans, sanz, *prep.* without  
 Sap, sap, *n.* the vital juice of plants—*v.* to un-  
 dermine; to proceed invisibly  
 Sapid, sap'id, *a.* palatable; tasteful  
 Sapience, sã'pĕ-ens, *n.* wisdom; knowledge  
 Sapiient, sã'pĕ-ent, *a.* wise; sage  
 Sapless, sap'less, *a.* wanting sap  
 Sapling, sap'ling, *n.* a young tree  
 Saponaceous, sap-õ-nã'shus, } *a.* soapy  
 Saponary, sap'õ-nar-ĕ, }  
 Sapor, sã'por, *n.* taste; a stimulating quality  
 Sapphire, saf'fir, *n.* a precious blue stone  
 Sapphirine, saf'fir-ĭn, *a.* made of sapphire  
 Sappiness, sap'pĕ-ness, *n.* juiciness  
 Sappy, sap'pĕ, *a.* juicy; young  
 Saraband, sar'a-band, *n.* a Spanish dance  
 Sarcasm, sãr'cazm, *n.* a taunt; gibe  
 Sarcastic, sãr-cas'tic, } *a.* severe; taunting  
 Sarcastical, sãr-cas'tic-al, }  
 Sarcenet, sãrs'net, *n.* fine thin woven silk  
 Sarcophagous, sãr-cof'a-gus, *a.* feeding on flesh  
 Sarcophagus, sãr-cof'a-gus, *n.* a kind of stone  
 which is remarkable for consuming flesh; a  
 tomb [up ulcers with new flesh  
 Sarcotic, sãr-co'tic, *n.* a medicine which fills  
 Sardine, sãr'dĭn, } *n.* a precious stone  
 Sardonyx, sãr'dõ-nix, }  
 Sarsaparella, sãr-sa-pa-rel'la, *n.* a plant  
 Sars, sãrs, *n.* a sort of fine lawn sieve  
 Sash, sash, *n.* a silk belt; a window [physic  
 Sassafras, sas'sa-fras, *n.* a root of a tree used in  
 Sat, sat, the *pret.* of Sit

Satan, sã'tan, *n.* the prince of hell  
 Satanic, sa-tan'ic, } *a.* devilish  
 Satanical, sa-tan'ic-al, }  
 Satchel, sach'el, *n.* a little bag  
 Sate, sãt, *v.* to satiate; to pull  
 Satellite, sat'el-lit, *n.* a small planet revolving  
 round a larger; an attendant [lites  
 Satellitious, sat-el-lish'us, *a.* consisting of satel-  
 Satiare, sã'shĕ-ãt, *v.* to satisfy; to glut; to fill  
 Satiare, sã'shãt, *a.* glutted  
 Satiety, sa-ti'ĕ-tĕ, *n.* state of being filled  
 Satin, sat'in, *n.* a soft, close, shining silk  
 Satire, sã'tĕr, *n.* a poem censuring vice and folly  
 Satiric, sa-tir'ic, } *a.* severe in language  
 Satirical, sa-tir'ic-al, }  
 Satirist, sat'ĕr-ist, *n.* one who writes satires  
 Satirise, sat'ĕr-iz, *v.* to censure as in a satire  
 Satisfaction, sat-is-fac'shun, *n.* the act or state  
 of being pleased; atonement; gratification  
 Satisfactive, sat-is-fac'tiv, *a.* giving satisfaction  
 Satisfactorily, sat-is-fac'tur-ĕ-lĕ, *ad.* in a satis-  
 factory manner [atoning  
 Satisfactory, sat-is-fac'tur-ĕ, *a.* giving content;  
 Satisfy, sat'is-fi, *v.* to content; to recompense;  
 to convince; to free from doubt  
 Saturate, sat'ũ-rãt, *v.* to impregnate fully  
 Saturday, sat'ur-dã, *n.* the last day of the week  
 Saturity, sa-tũ'rĕ-tĕ, *n.* fulness  
 Saturn, sã'turn, *n.* a planet; in chymistry, lead  
 Saturnian, sa-tur'nĕ-an, *a.* happy; golden  
 Saturnine, sat'ur-nĭn, *a.* gloomy; grave  
 Satyr, sã'tĕr, *n.* a sylvan god  
 Savage, sav'ãj, *a.* wild; cruel; barbarous; un-  
 cultivated—*n.* a barbarian  
 Savagely, sav'ãj-lĕ, *ad.* cruelly [wood  
 Savanna, sa-van'na, *n.* an open meadow without  
 Sauce, sãs, *n.* something to give relish to food  
 Saucebox, sãs'box, *n.* an impertinent or petulant  
 person [ĕc.  
 Saucepan, sãs'pan, *n.* a pan to make sauce in  
 Saucer, sã'sĕr, *n.* a small plate for a tea-cup, &c.  
 Sauciness, sã'sĕ-ness, *n.* impudence; petulance

Saucy, sá'sé, *a.* pert; insolent; petulant  
 Save, sāv, *v.* to preserve from danger or destruction; to spare—*ad.* or *conj.* except [on  
 Saveall, sāv'ál, *n.* a pan to save the ends of candles  
 Saving, sāv'ing, *a.* frugal; parsimonious—*ad.*  
 excepting—*n.* escape of expense  
 Saviour, sāv'yur, *n.* Redeemer; one who saves  
 Saunter, sán'tēr, *v.* to loiter  
 Savory, sāv'ur-é, *n.* a plant  
 Savour, sāv'ur, *n.* a scent; odour—*v.* to have a  
 smell or taste; to like  
 Savoury, sāv'ur-é, *a.* pleasing to the smell or taste  
 Savoy, sa-voy', *n.* a sort of colewort [spices  
 Sausage, sás'áj, *n.* a composition of meat and  
 Saw, sá, *n.* a toothed instrument for cutting;  
 a proverb—*v.* to cut timber or other matter  
 with a saw—*pret.* of See  
 Sawdust, sá'dust, *n.* dust made by sawing  
 Sawpit, sá'pit, *n.* a pit where wood is sawed  
 Sawyer, sá'yēr, *n.* one who saws timber  
 Saxifrage, sax'é-fráj, *n.* a plant [stone  
 Saxifragous, sax-í'ra-gus, *a.* dissolvent of the  
 Say, sá, *v.* to speak; to tell; to utter  
 Saying, sá'ing, *n.* an expression  
 Says, sez, *n.* the third person singular of Say  
 Scab, scab, *n.* an incrustation over a sore; mange  
 Scabbard, scab'bard, *n.* the sheath of a sword  
 Scabby, scab'bé, *a.* diseased with scabs  
 Scabious, scā'bé-us, *a.* itchy; leprous  
 Scabrous, scā'brus, *a.* rough; harsh  
 Scaffold, sca'fuld, *n.* a kind of stage erected on  
 certain occasions; gallery for executions;  
 frames of timber erected on the side of a  
 building for the workmen  
 Scaffolding, sca'fuld-ing, *n.* temporary frame or  
 stages [ladders  
 Scalade, sca-lād', *n.* the storming of a place with  
 Scald, scald, *v.* to burn with hot liquor  
 Scale, scāl, *n.* a balance; regular gradation; part  
 of the covering of a fish; gamut; line of dis-  
 tance; degree of a circle; ladder; means of  
 ascent—*v.* to mount; to pare off a surface

Scaled, scāl'ed, *a.* squamous; having scales  
 Scaliness, scāl'é-ness, *n.* the state of being scaly  
 Scall, scāl, *n.* the leprosy  
 Scallion, scāl'lyun, *n.* a kind of onion  
 Scallop, scāl'lup, *n.* a shell-fish—*v.* to mark or  
 the edge with segments of circles  
 Scalp, scalp, *n.* the skull  
 Scaly, scāl'é, *a.* covered with scales  
 Scamble, scaml, *v.* to scramble; to mangle  
 Scammony, scam'mō-né, *n.* the name of a resi-  
 nous drug [trepidation  
 Scamper, scam'pēr, *v.* to fly with speed and  
 Scan, scan, *v.* to examine nicely; to examine a  
 verse by counting the feet  
 Scandal, scan'dal, *n.* reproachful aspersion; in-  
 famy; offence given by some bad action  
 Scandalize, scan'dal-íz, *v.* to disgrace; to de-  
 fame; to offend by criminal conduct  
 Scandalous, scan'dal-us, *a.* shameful  
 Scansion, scan'shun, *n.* the act or practice of  
 scanning a verse  
 Scant, scant, *a.* parsimonious; rare  
 Scantlet, scant'let, *n.* a small pattern  
 Scantling, scant'ling, *n.* timber cut to a small  
 size; a small quantity  
 Scanty, scant'é, *a.* narrow; small; sparing  
 Scape, scāp, *v.* to escape; to fly—*n.* escape;  
 evasion; loose act of vice  
 Scapula, scap'ú-la, *n.* the shoulder-blade  
 Scar, scār, *n.* the mark of a cut, burn, or scald;  
 a cicatrix [ley dress  
 Scaramouch, scar'a-mowch, *n.* a buffoon in mot-  
 Scarce, scārss, *a.* rare; not common—*ad.* hard-  
 ly; scarcely  
 Scarcely, scār'slé, *ad.* hardly; scanty  
 Scarceness, scār's'ness, } *n.* want of plenty; rare-  
 Scarcity, scār's'é-té, } ness  
 Scare, scār, *v.* to frighten; to terrify  
 Scarecrow, scār'crō, *n.* an image or clapper set  
 up to frighten birds  
 Scarf, scārf, *n.* a loose covering for the shoulders  
 Scarfskin, scārf'skin, *n.* the cuticle

Scarification, scar-ċ-fċ-cā'shun, *n.* incision of the skin with a lancet or sharp instrument  
 Scarify, scar-ċ-fċ, *v.* to lance or cut the skin  
 Scarlet, scar'let, *n.* a deep red colour; red cloth  
 Scarlet-bean, scar-let-bċn', *n.* a plant  
 Scarp, scārp, *n.* the slope or slant of a ditch  
 Scate, scāt, *n.* an iron to slide with; a fish  
 Scathful, scath'fŭl, *a.* destructive  
 Scatter, scat'tċr, *v.* to dissipate; to sprinkle  
 Scavenger, scav'en-jċr, *n.* a cleaner of streets  
 Scene, sċn, *n.* part of a play; appearance; stage  
 Scenery, sċn'cr-ċ, *n.* imagery; representation of places in a play  
 Scenic, sen'ic, *a.* dramatic [tive  
 Scenography, sc-nog'ra-fċ, *n.* the art of perspective  
 Scent, sent, *n.* smell; chase by smell  
 Sceptre, sep'tċr, *n.* the ensign of royalty borne in the hand  
 Sceptered, sep'tċrd, *a.* bearing a sceptre  
 Sceptic, sep'tic, *n.* an infidel  
 Sceptical, sep'tic-al, *a.* doubting every thing  
 Scepticism, sep'tċ-sizm, *n.* universal doubt  
 Schedule, scċd'ul, *n.* a small scroll; a little inventory  
 Scheme, skċm, *n.* plan; project; design  
 Schism, sizm, *n.* a separation; division  
 Schismatic, siz'ma-tic, *n.* one who separates from the church  
 Schismatical, siz-ma'tic-al, *a.* implying schism  
 Scholar, scol'ar, *n.* a disciple; man of letters  
 Scholarship, scol'ar-ship, *n.* learning  
 Scholastic, scol-las'tic, *a.* pertaining to the school  
 Scholium, scċlċ-lċ-uni, *n.* an explanatory note  
 School, scċl, *n.* place for education—*v.* to instruct; to train; to tutor [same school  
 Schoolfellow, scċl'fel-lċ, *n.* one bred at the school  
 Schoolman, scċl'man, *n.* one versed in divinity or academical disputation, &c.  
 Schoolmaster, scċl'mās-tċr, *n.* one who presides and teaches in a school  
 Schoolmistress, scċl'mis-tress, *n.* a woman who governs a school

Schooner, scċn'ċr, *n.* a kind of ship  
 Sciatic, sċi-at'ic, }  
 Sciatica, sċi-at'ic-a, } *n.* the hip-gout  
 Sciatical, sċi-at'ic-al, *a.* afflicted with the hip-gout  
 Science, sċens, *n.* knowledge; skill; deep learning; art attained by precepts or built on principles; any of the seven liberal arts, grammar, rhetoric, logic, arithmetic, music, geometry and astronomy  
 Scientific, sċi-en'shal, } *a.* producing science;  
 Scientific, sċi-en-tif'ic, } producing demonstrative knowledge or certainty  
 Scimeter, sim'ċ-tar, *n.* a short sword with a convex edge. Properly Cimeter [ling  
 Scintillation, sin-tċl-lā'shun, *n.* the act of sparkling  
 Sciolist, sċi'ċ-list, *n.* one who knows things superficially  
 Sciolus, sċi'ċ-lus, *a.* superficially or imperfectly knowing  
 Sciomachy, sċi-om'a-kċ, *n.* battle with a shadow  
 Scion, sċi'un, *n.* a small twig or shoot  
 Schirrus, skir'rus, *n.* an indurated gland  
 Scissible, sis'sċ-bl, } *a.* that may be cut or divided  
 Scissile, sis'sil, }  
 Scission, sċiz'un, *n.* the act of cutting  
 Scissors, siz'zur, *n. pl.* a small pair of shears  
 Scissure, siz'h'ŭr, *n.* a crack; rent  
 Sclerotic, sclċ-ro'tic, *a.* hard  
 Scoff, scċf, *v.* to deride; to scorn; to treat with contempt—*n.* contemptuous ridicule  
 Scold, scċld, *v.* to quarrel rudely—*n.* a clamorous, rude, foul-mouthed woman  
 Scollop, scċl'lop, *n.* a shell-fish  
 Sconce, sconss, *n.* a fort; the head; a pensile candlestick, generally with a looking-glass to reflect the light—*v.* to mulct; to fine  
 Scoop, scċp, *n.* a kind of large ladle—*v.* to ladle out; to empty; to cut hollow  
 Scope, scċp, *n.* aim; intention; drift; room  
 Scorbatic, scor-bŭ'tic, } *a.* diseased with the  
 Scorbatical, scor-bŭ'tic-al, } scurvy

- Scorch, scôreh, *v.* to burn superficially
- Score, scôr, *n.* a line drawn; accounts; debt; twenty; sake; a *song in score* means the words with the musical notes attached
- Scorious, scô're-us, *a.* drossy
- Scorn, scôrn, *n.* contempt—*v.* to despise
- Scornful, scôrn'fûl, *a.* insolent; contemptuous
- Scornfully, scôrn'fûl-lî, *ad.* insolently
- Scorpion, scôr'pé-un, *n.* a reptile animal; insect; sign on the zodiac; sea-fish; a scourge
- Scot, scot, *n.* shot; payment
- Scotch, scoch, *v.* to cut slightly—*a.* belonging to Scotland
- Scotfree, scot-frê, *a.* excused from paying
- Scotomy, scot'ô-mé, *n.* a swimming in the head causing dimness of sight
- Scoundrel, scown'drel, *n.* a mean rascal
- Scour, scowr, *v.* to cleanse; to pass swiftly
- Scourge, scourj, *n.* a whip; a lash; a punishment—*v.* lash; to punish; to chastise
- Scout, scowt, *n.* one who is sent privately to observe the motions of the enemy—*v.* to go privately to observe the enemy's motion
- Scowl, scowl, *v.* to frown—*n.* a look of sullenness or discontent; gloom
- Scrabble, scrabl, *v.* to paw with the hands
- Scrag, scrag, *n.* any thing thin or lean; the neck
- Scraggy, scrag'gê, *a.* thin; lean; uneven
- Scramble, scrabl, *v.* to catch eagerly; to climb—*n.* eager contest for something; act of climbing by the hands
- Scranch, scransh, *v.* to grind between the teeth
- Scrannel, scran'nel, *a.* vile; worthless
- Scrap, scrap, *n.* a small particle
- Scrape, scrâp, *v.* to pare lightly; to gather by great efforts—*n.* difficulty; distress
- Scraper, scrâp'êr, *n.* an iron utensil; a bad fiddler; a miser
- Scratch, scrach, *v.* to claw; to wound slightly; to write awkwardly—*n.* a slight wound
- Scratches, scrach'iz, *n.* cracked ulcers or scabs in a horse's foot
- Scraw, scrâ, *n.* surface or scurf [skillfully]
- Scrawl, scrâl, *v.* to draw badly; to write un-
- Scream, scrêk, *v.* to make a shrill noise
- Scream, scrêm, *v.* to cry out shrilly—*n.* a shriek
- Screech, scrêch, *v.* to cry as an owl [the night]
- Screechowl, scrêch'owl, *n.* an owl that hoots in
- Screen, scrên, *v.* to shelter—*n.* a shelter
- Screw, scrû, *n.* one of the mechanical powers; a kind of twisted pin or nail, which enters by turning—*v.* to fasten with a screw; to force; to squeeze
- Scribble, scribl, *n.* worthless writing
- Scribbler, scrib'blêr, *n.* a petty author
- Scribe, scrib, *n.* a writer
- Scrip, scrip, *n.* a small bag
- Scriptory, scrip'tur-ê, *a.* written [the Bible]
- Scriptural, scrip'tur-al, *a.* biblical; contained in
- Scripture, scrip'tur, *n.* the Bible [tracts, &c.]
- Scrivener, scriv'nêr, *n.* one who draws contracts
- Scrofula, scrof'û-la, *n.* the disease commonly called the King's evil [&c.]
- Scrofulous, scrof'û-lus, *a.* troubled with sores,
- Scroll, scrôl, *n.* a writing wrapt up
- Scrub, scrub, *v.* to rub hard—*n.* a mean fellow
- Scrubby, scrub'bê, *a.* mean; vile; sorry
- Scuff, scruf, *n.* a corruption of Scurf
- Scuple, scrûpl, *n.* doubt; a weight of twenty grains—*v.* to doubt
- Scrupulosity, scrû-pû-los'ê-té, *n.* nice doubtfulness; tenderness of conscience
- Scrupulous, scrû'pû-lus, *a.* cautious; doubtful
- Scrutable, scrû'ta-bl, *a.* discoverable by inquiry
- Scrutineer, scrû-tê-nêr', *n.* an examiner
- Scrutinize, scrû'tê-nîz, *v.* to search; to examine
- Scrutinous, scrû'tê-nus, *a.* captious
- Scrutiny, scrû'tê-né, *n.* inquiry; search; examination [ings]
- Scrotaire, scrû-tô'r, *n.* a case of drawers for writing
- Scud, scud, *v.* to fly with precipitation
- Scuddle, scudl, *v.* to run with a kind of affected haste or precipitation

Scuffle, scuf'l, *n.* confused quarrel; a broil  
 Sculk, sculk, *v.* to lurk secretly  
 Scull, scull, *n.* the brain pan; a small boat  
 Sculler, scul'lér, *n.* a cockboat; a boat in which there is but one rower; the rower of such a boat  
 Scullery, scul'lér-é, *n.* a place where dishes are  
 Scullion, scul'lyun, *n.* a cook's servant  
 Sculptile, sculp'til, *a.* made by carving  
 Sculptor, sculp'tur, *n.* a carver  
 Sculpture, sculp'túr, *n.* carved work  
 Scum, scum, *n.* what rises to the top of any liquor; dross—*v.* to clear off the scum  
 Scurf, scurf, *n.* a dry scab; scale [scurfy  
 Scurfiness, scurf'é-ness, *n.* the state of being  
 Scurfy, scurf'c, *a.* full of scurf  
 Scurrility, scur-ril'é-té, *n.* low abuse  
 Scurrilous, scur'ré-lus, *a.* grossly opprobrious  
 Scurvily, scur'vé-lé, *ad.* vilely [sorry; vile  
 Scurvy, scur'vé, *n.* a distemper—*a.* scabbed;  
 Scurvygrass, scur'vé-gráss, *n.* spoonwort  
 Scut, scut, *n.* the tail of a hare, &c.  
 Scutcheon, such'un, *n.* the shield represented in heraldry [pace; affected hurry  
 Scuttle, scutl, *n.* a wide shallow basket; quick  
 Scythe, síth, *n.* See Sithe  
 Sea, sé, *n.* the ocean; a large lake  
 Seabeat, sé'bét, *a.* dashed by the waves  
 Seaborn, sé'börn, *a.* born of the sea  
 Seaboy, sé'boy, *n.* boy employed on shipboard  
 Seacalf, sé'cáf, *n.* the seal  
 Seachart, sé'chárt, *n.* map of the sea coasts  
 Seacoal, sé'cöl, *n.* coal brought or carried by sea  
 Seacompass, sé-cum'pass, *n.* the card and needle of mariners  
 Seafaring, sé'fár-ing, *a.* travelling by sea  
 Seagirt, sé'gert', *a.* surrounded by the sea  
 Sea-gull, sé-gul', *n.* a sea-bird  
 Seamaid, sé-máid', *n.* mermaid  
 Seaman, sé'mán, *n.* a sailor; a navigator  
 Seamew, sé-mú', *n.* a fowl that frequents the sea  
 Seanymp, sé-nimf', *n.* goddess of the sea

Seapiece, sé'pés, *n.* a picture representing any thing at sea  
 Seaport, sé'pört, *n.* a harbour  
 Sea-room, sé'rúm, *n.* open sea  
 Sea-service, sé'ser-vis, *n.* naval war or business  
 Sea-shore, sé-shór', *n.* the coast of the sea  
 Sea-sick, sé'sik', *a.* sick by the motion of the ship  
 Seal, sél, *n.* the sea-calf; a stamp; confirmation—*v.* to fasten with a seal; to confirm; to ratify; to fix a seal [seal letters  
 Sealingwax, sé'ling-wax, *n.* hard wax used to  
 Seam, sém, *n.* what joins two pieces together; a measure of eight bushels; grease—*v.* to join together by suture  
 Seamless, sém'less, *a.* having no seam  
 Seamstress, séans'tress, *n.* a woman whose trade is to sew [cauterize  
 Scar, sér, *a.* dry; not green—*v.* to burn; to  
 Searchcloth, sér'cloth, *n.* a plaster  
 Searse, sérs, *v.* to sift finely—*n.* a sieve  
 Search, sérch, *v.* to examine; to explore—*n.* an inquiry; quest  
 Season, sézn, *n.* one of the four parts of the year; a time proper for the doing of any thing; what giveth a relish—*v.* to give a relish to any thing [proper time  
 Seasonable, sézn'abl, *a.* opportune; done at a  
 Seasonably, sézn'ab-lé, *ad.* in due time  
 Seasoning, sézn'ing, *n.* that which gives a relish  
 Seat, sét, *n.* a chair; tribunal; abode—*v.* to place on seats; to fix  
 Seaward, sé'wurd, *ad.* towards the sea  
 Secant, sé'cant, *n.* a geometrical line  
 Secede, sé-séd', *v.* to withdraw from fellowship in any affair [from  
 Secession, sé-sesh'un, *n.* the act of withdrawing  
 Seclude, sé-clüd', *v.* to confine from; to shut up apart; to exclude  
 Seclusion, sé-clūzhun, *n.* a secluding  
 Second, sé'und, *a.* next to the first; inferior—*n.* a supporter; the 60th part of a minute—*v.* to support; to assist

Secondary, *sec'und-ar-ĕ*, *a.* subordinate; not primary [primary  
 Second-hand, *sec'und-hand*, *a.* not original; not  
 Second-rate, *sec'und-rāt*, *n.* the second order in  
 dignity, &c.—*a.* of inferior consideration  
 Secrecy, *sec'crĕ-sĕ*, *n.* privacy; solitude; taciturnity; fidelity to a secret  
 Secret, *sec'cret*, *a.* concealed; private—*n.* any thing unknown; privacy  
 Secretary, *sec'rĕ-tar-ĕ*, *n.* one who writes for another [a secretary  
 Secretaryship, *sec'rĕ-tar-ĕ-ship*, *n.* the office of  
 Secrete, *sc-crĕt'*, *v.* to hide; to separate  
 Secretion, *sc-crĕshun*, *n.* separation of the animal juices; the fluid secreted  
 Secretitious, *sec-rĕ-tish'us*, *a.* parted by animal secretion  
 Secretly, *sec'cret-lĕ*, *ad.* privately  
 Secretary, *sc-crĕt'ur-ĕ*, *a.* performing the office of secretion, or animal separation  
 Sect, *sect*, *n.* religious or philosophical party  
 Sectary, *sec'ta-rĕ*, *n.* one who joins with sects; a pupil; a follower  
 Sectator, *sec-tā'tur*, *n.* a disciple or follower  
 Section, *sec'shun*, *n.* a distinct part of a writing or book; the act of cutting; the part cut off  
 Sector, *sec'tor*, *n.* a mathematical instrument  
 Secular, *sec'ū-lar*, *a.* not bound by vows; worldly; happening once in a century  
 Secularize, *sec'ū-lar-iz*, *v.* to convert from spiritual appropriations to common use  
 Secundine, *sec'un-din*, *n.* the after-birth; the membrane in which the embryo is wrapped  
 Secure, *sc-cūr'*, *a.* free from danger; easy; careless—*v.* to make fast  
 Securely, *sc-cūr'lĕ*, *ad.* safely; carelessly  
 Security, *sc-cūr'ĕ-tĕ*, *n.* a protection; defence; carelessness; freedom from fear  
 Sedan, *sc-dan'*, *n.* a neat close chair  
 Sedate, *sc-dāt'*, *a.* calm; serene; quiet  
 Sedately, *sc-dāt'lĕ*, *ad.* calmly  
 Sedateness, *sc-dāt'ness*, *n.* calmness

Sedentary, *sed'en-tar-ĕ*, *a.* passed in sitting still; sluggish; torpid; inactive  
 Sedge, *sej*, *n.* a narrow flag  
 Sedgy, *sej'ĕ*, *a.* overgrown with narrow flags  
 Sediment, *sed'ĕ-ment*, *n.* what settles at the bottom [a popular commotion  
 Sedition, *sc-dish'un*, *n.* tumult; an insurrection  
 Seditious, *sc-dish'us*, *a.* turbulent  
 Seduce, *sc-dūs'*, *v.* to tempt; corrupt [tion  
 Seducement, *sc-dūs'ment*, *n.* practice of seducing  
 Seducible, *sc-dūs'ĕ-bl*, } *a.* corruptible  
 Seductive, *sc-duc'tiv*, }  
 Seduction, *sc-duc'shun*, *n.* the act of seducing  
 Sedulity, *sc-dū'lĕ-tĕ*, *n.* industry; assiduity  
 Sedulous, *sed'ū-lus*, *a.* assiduous; laborious  
 See, *sĕ*, *n.* the diocese of a bishop—*v.* to perceive by the eye; to observe  
 Seed, *sĕd*, *n.* the organised particle produced by plants and animals, from which new plants and animals are generated; original; offspring; generation—*v.* to grow to perfect maturity, so as to shed the seed  
 Seedcake, *sĕd'cāk*, *n.* a sweet cake with seeds  
 Seedpearl, *sĕd-perl'*, *n.* small grains of pearl  
 Seedtime, *sĕd'tim*, *n.* the season of sowing  
 Seedling, *sĕd'ling*, *n.* a young plant  
 Seedsman, *sĕd'man*, *n.* one who deals in seeds; a sower of seed  
 Seedy, *sĕd'ĕ*, *a.* abounding with seeds [so  
 Seeing, *sĕ'ing*, *n.* sight; vision—*conj.* since it is  
 Seek, *sĕk*, *v.* to look for; to solicit  
 Seel, *sĕl*, *v.* to close the eyes  
 Seem, *sĕm*, *v.* to appear; to have semblance  
 Seeming, *sĕm'ing*, *n.* appearance; opinion  
 Seemingly, *sĕm'ing-lĕ*, *ad.* in show  
 Seemliness, *sĕm'lĕ-ness*, *n.* comeliness; beauty  
 Seemly, *sĕm'lĕ*, *a.* decent; fit; proper  
 Seen, *sĕn*, *a.* skilled; versed—*part.* of See  
 Seer, *sĕr*, *n.* one who foresees; a prophet  
 Scesaw, *sĕ'sā*, *n.* a reciprocating motion  
 Sceth, *sĕth*, *v.* to boil  
 Segment, *scg'ment*, a piece of a circle cut off

Segregate, scg'ré-gât, *v.* to set apart  
 Segregation, seg-ré-gâ'shun, *n.* separation  
 Seigniorial, sc-nû-ré-al, *a.* invested with large powers; independent  
 Seignior, }  
 Signior, } sē'nyô-re, *n.* an Italian lord  
 Seignior, }  
 Seignior, } sē'nyô-ré, *n.* a lordship; territory  
 Seine, sēn, *n.* a fishing net  
 Seize, sēz, *v.* to take by force; to grasp  
 Seizin, sē'zin, *n.* the act of taking possession; the thing possessed  
 Seizure, sē zhūr, *n.* the act of seizing  
 Seldom, sel'dum, *ad.* rarely; not often  
 Select, sé-lect', *v.* to choose out—*a.* chosen; called out [choice  
 Selection, sé-lect'shun, *n.* the act of choosing;  
 Selenography, sel-é-nog'ra-fé, *n.* a description of the moon  
 Self, self, *pron.* one's own person  
 Selfish, self'ish, *a.* void of regard for others  
 Selfsame, self'sām, *a.* the same  
 Sell, sel, *v.* to give for a price  
 Scallander, sel'an-dēr, *n.* a dry scab in a horse's hough or pastern  
 Seller, sel'ēr, *n.* a vender; one who sells  
 Selvage, sel'vāj, *n.* the edge of cloth, &c.  
 Selves, selvz, the *pl.* of Self  
 Semblance, sem'blans, *n.* likeness; figure  
 Semble, sembl, *v.* to represent  
 Semi, sem'é, *n.* in composition it signifies half  
 Semiannular, sem-é-an'nû-lar, *a.* half round  
 Semibreve, sem'é-brév, *n.* a note in music  
 Semicircle, sem'é-sercl, *n.* a half circle  
 Semicircular, sem-é-ser'cû-lar, *a.* half round  
 Semicolon, sem-é-cô'lôn, *n.* half a colon; a point made thus ( ; ) [meter  
 Semidiameter, sem-é-dî-am'é-tēr, *n.* half a diameter  
 Semifluid, sem-é-flû'id, *a.* imperfectly fluid  
 Semilunar, sem-é-lû'nar, *a.* resembling in form a half moon  
 Seminal, sem'é-nal, *a.* radical; contained in the seed; belonging to seed

Seminary, sem'é-nar-é, *n.* a seed plot; a place of education; a breeding place  
 Semicific, sem-é-nif'ic, *a.* productive of seed  
 Semipellucid, sem-é-pel-lû'sid, *a.* half clear  
 Semiperspicuous, sem-é-per-spíc'û-us, *a.* that is not quite clear  
 Semiquaver, sem'é-qwâ-vēr, *n.* in music, a note containing half the quantity of the quaver  
 Semitone, sem'é-tôn, *n.* half a tone  
 Semivowel, sem'é-vow-el, *n.* a consonant which has an imperfect sound of itself  
 Sempiternal, sem-pé-ter'nal, *a.* eternal  
 Sempiternity, sem-pé-ter'né-té, *n.* future duration without end  
 Sempstress, sem'stress, *n.* a woman who sews  
 Senary, sen'a-ré, *a.* containing six [parliament  
 Scnate, sen'ât, *n.* an assembly of counsellors; a  
 Senator, sen'â-tur, *n.* a public counsellor  
 Send, send, *v.* to dispatch from one place to another; to diffuse; to propagate  
 Senescence, sé-nes'sens, *n.* decay by time  
 Seneschal, sen'es-cal, *n.* a steward  
 Senile, sē'nîl, *n.* belonging to old age; consequent on old age  
 Senior, sē'nyur, *n.* one older than another  
 Seniority, sé-né-or'é-té, *n.* elder'ship  
 Sensation, sen-sâ'shun, *n.* perception by means of the senses; alarm  
 Sense, sensz, *n.* faculty of perceiving; consciousness; opinion; meaning  
 Senseless, sens'less, *a.* wanting sense; stupid  
 Sensibility, sens-é-bil'é-té, *n.* quickness of sensation or perception  
 Sensible, sens'é-bl, *a.* capable of perceiving or of being perceived by the senses; having quick feeling; being conceived; having sense; judicious  
 Sensibly, sens'é-blé, *ad.* with perception of either mind or body [reason  
 Sensitive, sens'é-tiv, *a.* having sense without  
 Sensorium, sen-sô'rê-um, }  
 Sensory, sen'sô-ré, } sation

Sensual, sen'shù-ál, *a.* carnal; lewd  
 Sensuality, sen-shù-ál-é-té, *n.* the gratification of the senses [pleasures  
 Sensualize, sen'shù-ál-íz, *v.* to sink to sensual  
 Sensually, sen'shù-ál-lé, *ad.* in a sensual manner  
 Sent, sent, the *pret.* and *part.* of Send  
 Sentence, sen'tens, *n.* determination; axiom; period in writing—*v.* to condemn  
 Sententious, sen-ten'shùs, *a.* short and energetic  
 Sententiously, sen-ten'shùs-lé, *ad.* with striking brevity [ception  
 Sentient, sen'shé-ént, *a.* perceiving; having perception  
 Sentiment, sen'té-ment, *n.* thought; opinion  
 Sentimental, sen-té-ment'ál, *a.* reflecting; sensible; thoughtful  
 Sentinel, sen'té-nel, } *n.* a soldier on guard  
 Sentry, sen'tré, }  
 Separable, sep'a-rabl, *a.* possible to be disjoined from something  
 Separate, sep'a-rát, *v.* to disjoin; to set apart  
 Separate, sep'a-rát, *a.* divided from  
 Separately, sep'a-rát-lé, *ad.* distinctly  
 Separation, sep-a-rá'shun, *n.* disjunction; divorce  
 Sept, sept, *n.* a clan; a race; a generation  
 September, sep-tem'bér, *n.* the ninth month of the year, but the seventh from March  
 Septenary, sep'té-nar-é, *a.* consisting of seven  
 Septennial, sep-ten'nyal, *a.* lasting seven years  
 Septentrion, sep-ten'tré-un, *n.* the north  
 Septentrional, sep-ten'tré-un-ál, *a.* northern  
 Septentrionate, sep-ten'tré-un-át, *v.* to tend to the north [putrefaction  
 Septical, sep'té-cal, *a.* promoting or producing  
 Septilateral, sep-té-lat'er-ál, *a.* having seven sides [of seventy  
 Septuagesimal, sep-tù-a-jés'é-mal, *a.* consisting  
 Septuagint, sep-tù-a-jint, *n.* a Greek version of the Old Testament, supposed to be the work of seventy-two interpreters  
 Septuple, sep'tù-pl, *a.* seven times as much  
 Sepulchral, sé-pul'cral, *a.* relating to burial  
 Sepulchre, sep'ul-kér, *n.* a grave; a tomb

Sepulchre, sé-pul'kér, *v.* to bury; to entomb  
 Sepulture, sep'ul-túr, *n.* burial  
 Sequacious, sé-qwá'shùs, *a.* following; pliant  
 Sequacity, sé-qwás'é-té, *n.* pliability; toughness  
 Sequel, sé'qwel, *n.* conclusion; following part  
 Sequence, sé'qwens, *n.* order of succession  
 Sequent, sé'qwent, *a.* following  
 Sequester, sé-qwes'tér, *v.* to put aside; to deprive of possession  
 Sequestrable, sé-qwes'tra-bl, *a.* capable of separation; subject to privation  
 Sequestration, seq-wes-trá'shun, *n.* a deprivation of the profits of possessions  
 Sequestrator, seq-wes-trá'tur, *n.* one who deprives of the profits of possessions  
 Seraglio, sé-rá'l'yó, *n.* a house of women kept for debauchery  
 Seraph, ser'af, *n.* one of the orders of angels—  
*Plural*, Seraphim, ser'a-fim  
 Seraphic, sé-ra'fik, *a.* angelical  
 Sere, sér, *a.* dry; withered [turnal music  
 Serenade, ser-é-nád', *v.* to entertain with music  
 Serene, sé-rén', *a.* calm; placid  
 Serenely, sé-rén'lé, *ad.* calmly  
 Sereneness, sé-rén'ness, } *n.* calmness  
 Serenity, sé-ren'é-té }  
 Serge, serj, *n.* a kind of cloth  
 Sergeant, sér'jant, *n.* a petty officer in the army; a lawyer of the highest rank under a judge  
 Series, sé'ryés, *n.* sequence; succession; order  
 Serious, sé'réc-us, *a.* grave; solemn; important  
 Seriously, sé'réc-us-lé, *ad.* gravely  
 Sermon, ser'mun, *n.* a pious discourse  
 Serosity, sé-ros'é-té, *n.* the thin or watery part of the blood  
 Serous, sér'us, *a.* thin; watery  
 Serpent, ser'pent, *n.* a snake  
 Serpentine, ser'pen-tin, *a.* winding like a serpent [ter  
 Serpiginous, ser-pij'é-nus, *a.* disused with a tet-  
 Serrate, sér'rát, } *a.* indented like a saw  
 Serrated, sér'rát-ed, }

Serried, ser'rid, *a.* pressed close  
 Servant, ser'vant, *n.* one who serves  
 Serve, serv, *v.* to attend at command; to stand instead of [dishes]  
 Service, ser'vis, *n.* office; obedience; order of  
 Serviceable, ser'vis-abl, *a.* active; useful  
 Servile, ser'vil, *a.* slavish; mean  
 Servilely, ser'vil-lé, *ad.* meanly  
 Servility, ser-vil'é-té, *n.* slavishness; meanness  
 Serving-man, serv'ing-man, *n.* a menial servant  
 Servitor, ser've-tur, *n.* one of the lowest order in the university  
 Servitude, serv'é-túđ, *n.* the state of a servant; apprenticeship; slavery; dependence; servants collectively  
 Serum, sé'rum, *n.* the watery part of the blood  
 Sesquialteral, ses-qwé-al'ter-al, *a.* one and a half  
 Sess, ses, *n.* rate; cess charged; tax  
 Session, sesh'un, *n.* sitting of magistrates  
 Scetsero, scet'sers, *n.* a Roman sum of about L. 8 : 1 : 5½d  
 Set, set, *v.* to place; fix; plant; to fall below the horizon—*a.* regular; not lax—*n.* a complete suit or assortment  
 Setaceous, sé-tā'shus, *a.* bristly  
 Seton, sét'n, *n.* an issue kept open by a silk cord  
 Settee, set-té', *n.* a long seat with a back  
 Setter, set'tér, *n.* one who sets; a hunting dog  
 Settle, setl, *n.* a seat; a bench—*v.* to fix; to establish; to subside  
 Settlement, setl'ment, *n.* a colony; a land; abode; revenue  
 Seven, sevn, *a.* one more than six  
 Sevenfold, sevn'fóld, *a.* repeated seven times  
 Sevennight, sen'nít, *n.* a week  
 Seventeen, sevn'tēn, *a.* seven and ten  
 Seventhly, sevnth'lé, *ad.* in the seventh place  
 Seventieth, sevn'té-éth, *a.* the tenth seven times repeated  
 Seventy, sevn'té, *n.* seven times ten  
 Sever, sev'ér, *v.* to part by force; to disunite  
 Several, sev'er-al, *a.* many; divers

Severally, sev'er-al-lé, *ad.* distinctly  
 Severe, sé-vēr', *a.* sharp; cruel; rigid; strict  
 Severely, se-vēr'lé, *ad.* painfully  
 Severity, sé-ver'é-té, *n.* rigour [needle  
 Sew, sō, *v.* to join by threads drawn with a  
 Sewer, sō'ér, *n.* one who uses a needle  
 Sewer, sū'ér, *n.* an officer who serves up a feast  
 Sewer, shōr, *n.* a passage for water  
 Sex, sex, *n.* the distinction of male and female  
 Sexagenary, sex-aj'é-nar-é, *a.* aged sixty years  
 Sexagesima, sex-a-jes'é-ma, *n.* the second Sunday before Lent  
 Sexagesimal, sex-a-jes'é-mal, *a.* sixtieth  
 Sexangled, sex-ang'ld, *a.* having six angles  
 Sexennial, sex-en'nyal, *a.* lasting six years  
 Sextant, sex'tant, *n.* the sixth part of a circle  
 Sextile, sex'til, *a.* at the distance of 60 degrees  
 Sexton, sex'tun, *n.* a grave-digger  
 Sextuple, sex'tú-pl, *a.* sixfold  
 Shabbily, shab'bé-lé, *ad.* meanly  
 Shabbiness, shab'bé-ness, *n.* meanness  
 Shabby, shab'bé, *a.* mean; paltry  
 Shackle, shakl, *v.* to chain; to fetter  
 Shackles, shaklz, *n.* fetters; chains  
 Shad, shad, *n.* a kind of fish  
 Shade, shād, *n.* a shelter; screen; shadow; obscurity; a ghost—*v.* to cover from light or heat; to mark with different gradations of colours [-*v.* to cloud; to darken  
 Shadow, shad'ō, *n.* a shade; faint representation  
 Shadowy, shad'ō-é, *a.* opaque; dark; gloomy  
 Shady, shād'é, *a.* full of shade; umbrageous  
 Shaft, shāft, *n.* an arrow; deep pit  
 Shag, shag, *n.* rough hair; rough cloth  
 Shagged, shag'gd, }  
 Shaggy, shag'gē, } *a.* rugged; hairy; rough  
 Shagreen, sha-grēn', *n.* the skin of a kind of fish, remarkably rough  
 Shake, shāk, *n.* motion given and received; concussion—*v.* to make to totter or tremble; to make afraid; to move quick; to be in terror

Shalloon, shal-lū'u', *n.* a woollen stuff  
 Shallop, shal'lup, *n.* a small boat  
 \*Shallow, shal'lō, *a.* not deep; silly—*n.* a shelf;  
 a shoal; a sand bank [thought  
 Shallowness, shal'lō-ness, *n.* want of depth or  
 Shallot, shal-lot', *n.* a small onion [time  
 Shall, shal, auxiliary verb, denoting the future  
 Shalt, shalt, second person singular of Shall  
 Sham, sham, *v.* to trick; to cheat—*n.* impos-  
 ture; trick—a. false; counterfeit  
 Sham, }  
 Sham, } shām, *n.* a musical pipe  
 Shambles, shamblz, *n.* a hutchery; a place where  
 meat is sold  
 Shambling, sham'bling, *a.* moving awkwardly  
 and irregularly [disgrace  
 Shame, shām, *n.* disgrace; ignominy—*v.* to  
 Shamefaced, shām'fāst, *a.* modest  
 Shameful, shām'fūl, *a.* disgraceful  
 Shamefully, shām'fūl-lé, *ad.* disgracefully  
 Shameless, shām'less, *a.* impudent; audacious  
 Shammy, sham'mé, *n.* leather manufactured in  
 a particular manner  
 Shamrock, sham'ruk, *n.* the Irish name for  
 three-leaved grass  
 Shank, shangk, *n.* the part of the leg which  
 reaches from the ankle to the knee  
 Shape, shāp, *v.* to form; to mould—*n.* form;  
 make; pattern [form  
 Shapeless, shāp'less, *a.* wanting regularity of  
 Shapeliness, shāp'lé-ness, *n.* beauty or propor-  
 tion of form  
 Shapely, shāp'lé, *a.* well-formed  
 Shard, shārd, *n.* a fragment of an earthen ves-  
 sel; a plant; a sort of fish  
 Share, shār, *v.* to divide; to cut; to partake—  
*n.* a part; portion; plough-iron  
 Shark, shārk, *n.* a voracious sea-fish  
 Sharp, shārp, *n.* a note in music; a short sword  
 —*a.* keen; piercing; sour; acute  
 Sharpen, shārp'n, *v.* to edge; to point  
 Sharpener, shārp'ēr, *n.* a petty thief; a rascal

Sharply, shārp'lé, *ad.* severely; keenly  
 Sharpness, shārp'ness, *n.* keenness; wit  
 Sharp-set, shārp-set', *a.* eager  
 Sharp-sighted, shārp-sit'ed, *a.* having quick sight  
 Shaster, shās'tēr, *n.* the Gentoo scriptures  
 Shatter, shat'tēr, *v.* to break into pieces  
 Shatter-brained, shat'tēr-brānd, *a.* giddy  
 Shave, shāv, *v.* to pare close with a razor, &c.  
 Shaving, shāving, *n.* a thin slice  
 Shawl, shāl, *n.* a covering for the neck and  
 shoulders, worn by women  
 She, shē, *pron.* the female personal pronoun  
 Sheaf, shēf, *n.* a bundle of new cut corn; a heap  
 Shear, shēr, *v.* to clip or cut  
 Shears, shērz, *n.* an instrument to cut with,  
 consisting of two blades moving on a pin  
 Shearer, shēr'ēr, *n.* one who shears sheep  
 Sheath, shēth, *n.* a scabbard for a sword  
 Sheath, } shēth, *v.* to enclose; to put into a  
 Sheathe, } sheath  
 Sheathy, shēth'ē, *a.* forming a sheath  
 Shed, shed, *n.* a temporary covering; effusion,  
 as blood—*shed*—*v.* to effuse; to spill  
 Sheen, shēn, *n.* brightness; splendour—a. bright  
 Sheep, shēp, *n.* a well-known animal  
 Sheep-cot, shēp'cot, *n.* an enclosure for sheep  
 Sheep-hook, shēp'hūk, *n.* a hook fastened on a  
 pole, to entangle sheep with  
 Sheepish, shēp'ish, *a.* hashful  
 Sheep-shearing, shēp'shēr-ing, *n.* the time of  
 shearing sheep  
 Sheep's-eye, shēp'sī, *n.* a loving diffident look  
 Sheep-walk, shēp'wāk, *n.* pasture for sheep  
 Sheer, shēr, *a.* pure; clear—*ad.* quick; at once  
 Sheet, shēt, *n.* linen of a bed; sail; as much  
 paper as is made in one hody  
 Sheet-anchor, shēt'ang-cur, *n.* the largest anchor  
 Shekel, shēkl, *n.* a Jewish coin value two shil-  
 lings and sixpence  
 Shelf, shelf, *n.* a board to lay things on; sand-  
 bank in the sea; a hard coat of earth which  
 lies under the mould

Shell, shel, *n.* a hard covering; in poetry, used for a musical instrument—*v.* to take out of the shell [covering]

Shellfish, shel'fish', *n.* a fish invested with a hard shell

Shelly, shel'č, *a.* abounding with shells

Shelter, shel'těr, *n.* security; protection—*v.* to defend; to protect

Shelving, shel'ving, *a.* sloping; inclining

Shepherd, shep'ěrd, *n.* one who tends sheep

Shepherdess, shep'ěrd-es, *n.* a woman who tends sheep; a rural lass

Sherbet, sher-bet', *n.* a mixture of water and sugar with lemons or oranges

Sheriff, sher'if, *n.* the chief county-officer

Sheriffalty, sher'if-al-tč, } *n.* the office or jurisdiction of a sheriff

Sheriffwick, sher'if-wik, } *n.* a kind of Spanish white

Sherris, sher'ris, } wine

Sherry, sher'ré, } wine

Shew-bread, shō'bred, *n.* consecrated bread

Shield, shēd, *n.* a buckler; defence—*v.* to defend; to protect

Shift, shift, *v.* to change place; alter—*n.* an evasion; expedient; a lady's body linen

Shifter, shift'ěr, *n.* an artful person [live]

Shiftless, shift'less, *a.* wanting means to act or

Shilling, shil'ling, *n.* an English silver coin

Shill-i-shall-i, shil'č-shal'č, *ad.* a corrupt duplication of Shall I? in a hesitating manner

Shily, shil'č, *ad.* not frankly

Shin, shin, *n.* the fore part of the leg

Shine, shin, *v.* to glitter; look bright—*n.* fair weather; lustre [ble and familiar]

Shininess, shi'ness, *n.* unwillingness to be tractable

Shingles, shing'glz, *n.* a tetter or herpes that spreads itself round the loins

Shiny, shin'č, *a.* bright; luminous; splendid

Ship, ship, *n.* a large vessel to sail on the seas—*v.* to put into a ship [ship]

Shipboard, ship'bórd, *n.* in a ship; plank of a shipman, ship'man, *n.* seamen; sailor

Shipping, ship'ping, *n.* vessels of navigation; passage in a ship

Shipwreck, ship'rek, *n.* the destruction of a ship by rocks, quicksands, &c.; miscarriage

Shipwright, ship'rit, *n.* a builder of ships

Shire, shír or shēr, *n.* a county; province

Shirt, shěrt, *n.* a man's body-linen

Shirtless, shěrt'less, *a.* wanting a shirt

Shuttlecock, shid'cok, *n.* a boy's plaything, being a cork stuck with feathers and struck with a battledoor

Shive, shiv, *n.* a slice; a thick splinter

Shiver, shiv'ěr, *v.* to tremble; to shatter; to break in pieces—*n.* a piece broken off

Shoal, shōl, *n.* a crowd; sandbank

Shoaly, shōl'č, *a.* full of shoals

Shock, shok, *n.* concussion; mutual impression of violence; a shaggy dog; pile of sheaves—*v.* to shake by violence; to offend; disgust

Shod, shod, *pret.* and *part.* of Shoe

Shoe, shū, *n.* the cover of the foot—*v.* to fit the foot with a shoe

Shoebuy, shū'boy, *n.* a boy who cleans shoes

Shoehorn, shū'ing-hörn, *n.* a horn to draw on shoes with

Shoemaker, shū'māk-ěr, *n.* one who makes shoes

Shog, shog, *n.* a violent concussion

Shone, shon, the *pret.* of Shine

Shook, shūk, the *pret.* of Shake

Shoot, shūt, *v.* to let off; to dart; to discharge from a gun or bow; to push forward; to set out; to sprout or germinate—*n.* a quick pain; a branch

Shop, shop, *n.* a place for sale or for work

Shopboard, shop'bórd, *n.* a kind of table to work on [shop]

Shopkeeper, shop'kēp-ěr, *n.* one who sells in a Shopman, shop'man, *n.* a petty trader; one hired to serve in a shop [huttress]

Shore, shōr, the *pret.* of Shear—*n.* a coast; drain

Shoreless, shōr'less, *a.* having no coast

Shorn, shōrn, *part.* of Shear

Short, shōrt, *a.* not long; scanty; defective

Shorten, shōrt'n, *v.* to make short; to contract

- Shorthand**, shôrt'hând, *n.* a method of writing in compendious characters  
**Short-lived**, shôrt-liv'd, *a.* not living long  
**Shortly**, shôrt'lé, *ad.* quickly; soon; briefly  
**Shortsighted**, shôrt-sit'ed, *a.* near-sighted  
**Shot**, shot, *n.* small bullets; charge; reckoning  
**Shot-free**, shot'frē, *a.* clear of the reckoning  
**Shotten**, shott, *a.* having ejected the spawn  
**Shove**, shuv, *v.* to push forcibly forward—*n.* the act of shoving; push  
**Shovel**, shuvl, *n.* a kind of broad spade  
**Shovelboard**, shuvl'bôrd, *n.* a kind of game which is played on a long board [shock]  
**Shough**, shok, *n.* a species of shaggy dog; a  
**Should**, shôd, *the conditional of Shall*  
**Shoulder**, shôl'dër, *n.* the upper part of the arm where it is joined to the body—*v.* to lay on the shoulder [shoulder]  
**Shoulderbelt**, shôl'dër-belt, *n.* a belt for the  
**Shoulderknot**, shôl'dër-not, *n.* a lace knot worn on the shoulders of footmen  
**Shout**, showt, *v.* to cry—*n.* a cry of triumph  
**Show**, shô, *v.* to exhibit to view; to tell—*n.* an exhibition; sight; spectacle [pour down]  
**Shower**, show'ër, *n.* a fall of rain—*v.* to wet;  
**Showery**, show'ër-cé, *a.* rainy  
**Showy**, shô'c, *a.* ostentatious  
**Shrank**, shrangk, *the pret. of Shrink*  
**Shred**, shred, *n.* a small piece cut off; fragment  
**Shrew**, shrû, *n.* a peevish or scolding woman  
**Shrewd**, shrûd, *a.* cunning; artful; sly  
**Shrewdly**, shrûd'lé, *ad.* mischievously; slyly  
**Shriek**, shrëk, *v.* to scream—*n.* cry of anguish  
**Shrift**, shrift, *n.* a confession made to a priest  
**Shrill**, shril, *a.* tremulous or piercing in sound  
**Shrimp**, shrimp, *n.* a small shell-fish; a dwarf  
**Shrine**, shrin, *n.* a case in which something sacred is repositied  
**Shrink**, shringk, *v.* to grow less; to contract; to draw back as from danger  
**Shrive**, shriv, *v.* to hear at confession  
**Shrivel**, shrivl, *v.* to contract into wrinkles
- Shroud**, shrowd, *n.* burial clothes; sail ropes—*v.* to shelter; protect  
**Shrovetide**, shrôv'tid, *n.* the Tuesday before Lent [sugar mixed]  
**Shrub**, shrub, *n.* a bush; a spirit with acid and  
**Shrubby**, shrub'bé, *a.* full of shrubs  
**Shrug**, shrug, *v.* to contract—*n.* a motion of the shoulders by way of contempt  
**Shrunk**, shrungk, } *the part. of Shrink*  
**Shrunken**, shrungkn, }  
**Shudder**, shud'dër, *v.* to quake with fear or with aversion  
**Shuffle**, shuff, *v.* to change the position of cards; to prevaricate; evade; to cheat; shift off; to throw into disorder—*n.* a trick; artifice  
**Shufflecap**, shuff'cap, *n.* a game [shuffles]  
**Shuffler**, shuf'lër, *n.* he who plays tricks or  
**Shun**, shun, *v.* to avoid; decline  
**Shut**, shut, *v.* to close; bar  
**Shutter**, shut'tër, *n.* a cover; one who shuts  
**Shuttle**, shutl, *n.* the instrument with which the weaver shoots the cross threads  
**Shuttlecock**, shutl'cok, *n.* a boy's plaything  
**Shy**, shî, *a.* reserved; cautious; jealous  
**Sibilant**, sib'c-lant, *a.* hissing  
**Sibilation**, sib-é-lâ'shun, *n.* a hissing sound  
**Sicamore**, sic'a-môr, *n.* a tree  
**Siccity**, sie'sc-té, *n.* want of moisture; dryness  
**Sicc**, siz, *n.* the number six at dice  
**Sick**, sik, *a.* afflicted with disease; disgusted  
**Sicken**, sikn, *v.* to make sick; to decay; to languish; to be satiated  
**Sickle**, sikl, *n.* a hook to cut corn with  
**Sickly**, sik'lé, *a.* not healthy; faint—*v.* to taint with the hue of disease  
**Sickness**, sik'ness, *n.* disease; malady  
**Side**, sid, *n.* the rib parts of animals; margin; party; faction—*a.* oblique—*v.* to join with  
**Sideboard**, sid'bôrd, *n.* a side-table for conveniences  
**Sidelong**, sid'long, *a.* oblique; not direct

Sideral, sid'er-al.  
 Sideral, sc-dē'rē-al, } a. starry; astral  
 Siderean, sc-dē'rē-an, }  
 Sideration, sid-er-ā'shun, n. a blast; sudden deprivation of sense [back  
 Sidesaddle, sid'sadl, n. a woman's seat on horse-  
 Sidesman, sidz'man, n. an assistant to the church-  
 warden  
 Sideways, sid'wāz, }  
 Sidewise, sid'wīz, } ad. on one side  
 Sidle, sidl, v. to go with the body the narrowest way [besiege  
 Siege, scj, n. the besieging of a place—v. to  
 Sieve, siv, n. a bolter; a sarsee  
 Sift, sift, v. to separate by a sieve; to try  
 Sigh, si, n. a mournful breathing—v. to breathe mournfully; to lament  
 Sight, sit, n. perception by the eye; a show  
 Sightless, sit'less, a. wanting sight  
 Sightly, sit'le, a. pleasing to the eye  
 Sigil, sij'il, n. seal; signature  
 Sign, sīn, n. a token; device; miracle—v. to mark; to ratify by hand or seal  
 Signal, sig'nal, n. a sign that gives notice—a. eminent; remarkable  
 Signalize, sig'nal-īz, v. to make eminent  
 Signally, sig'nal-īc, ad. eminently  
 Signature, sig'na-tūr, n. a mark; among printers, a letter to distinguish the different sheets [king  
 Signet, sig'net, n. a seal; the seal manual of a  
 Significancy, sig-nif'ē-can-sé, n. meaning; importance; moment  
 Significant, sig-nif'ē-cant, a. important  
 Significantly, sig-nif'ē-cant-īc, ad. with force of expression [a sign or word  
 Signification, sig-nē-fē-cā'shun, n. a meaning by  
 Significative, sig-nif'ē-ca-tiv, a. betokening; forcible [sign  
 Signify, sig'nē-fī, v. to mean; to declare by  
 Signiory, sē'nyō-rē, n. dominion; lordship  
 Signpost, sin'pōst, n. that on which a sign hangs

Silence, sil'ens, n. stillness; taciturnity—*interj.*  
 commanding to be silent  
 Silent, sil'ent, a. mute; still  
 Silently, sil'ent-īc, ad. without noise  
 Silicious, sc-līsh'us, a. flinty  
 Siliquose, sil-ē-qwōs, }  
 Siliquous, sil'ē-qwus, } a. having a pod  
 Silk, silk, n. a fine soft thread, spun by silkworms; any thing made of it  
 Silken, silkn, a. made of silk; tender  
 Silkmercer, silk'mer-sēr, n. a dealer in silk  
 Silkweaver, silk'wēv-ēr, n. a maker of silken stuff [silk  
 Silkworm, silk'wurm, z. the worm that spins  
 Silky, silk'ē, a. made of silk  
 Sill, sil, n. the foot of the door-case  
 Sillabub, sil'la-bub, n. a liquor made of milk and cyder or wine, with sugar  
 Silliness, sil'ē-ness, n. simplicity  
 Silly, sil'le, a. foolish; witless; harmless; artless  
 Silt, silt, n. mud; slime  
 Silvan, sil'van, a. full of woods; frequenting the woods [a. made of silver; white  
 Silver, sil'vēr, n. a white hard metal; money—  
 Silversmith, sil'vēr-smīth, n. one who works in silver  
 Silvery, sil'vēr-ē, a. besprinkled with silver  
 Simar, sc-mār', n. a woman's robe  
 Similar, sim'ē-lar, a. homogeneous; resembling  
 Similarity, sim-ē-lar'ē-tē, n. likeness  
 Simile, sim'ē-lē, n. a comparison for illustration  
 Similitude, sc-mil'ē-tūd, n. likeness  
 Simitar, sim'ē-tar, n. a crooked or falcated sword with a convex edge. Properly Cimetar  
 Simmer, sim'mēr, v. to boil gently  
 Simony, sim'un-ē, n. the crime of buying or selling church preferment  
 Simper, sim'pēr, v. to smile foolishly  
 Simple, simpl, a. plain; artless; single—n. a drug; an herb  
 Simpler, sim'plēr, n. an herbalist  
 Simpleton, simpl'tun, n. a silly person

Simplicity, sim-plis'é-té, *n.* plainness; silliness  
 Simplify, sim'plé-fī, *v.* to make simple  
 Simply, sim'plé, *ad.* without art; merely  
 Simular, sim'ù-lar, *n.* one who counterfeits  
 Simulation, sim-ù-là'shun, *n.* hypocrisy  
 Simultaneous, sim-ul-tà'nyus, *a.* acting together  
 Sin, sin, *n.* an act against the laws of God—*v.*  
 to transgress the laws of God  
 Since, sinss, *conj. or ad.* because that; before  
 this; from the time that  
 Sincere, sin-sēr', *a.* pure; honest; undissembling  
 Sincerely, sin-sēr'lé, *ad.* honestly [nesty  
 Sincerity, sin-ser'é-té, *n.* purity of mind; ho-  
 sindon, sin'dun, *n.* a wrapper  
 Sine, sin, *n.* a sort of geometrical line  
 Sincure, sī'né-cūr, *n.* an office lucrative with-  
 out employment  
 Sinew, sin'ù, *n.* a tendon [firm; vigorous  
 Sinewed, sin'ùd, *a.* furnished with sinews; strong;  
 Sinewy, sin'ù-é, *a.* nervous; strong  
 Sinful, sin'fùl, *a.* unholy; wicked; unsanctified  
 Sinfully, sin'fùl-lé, *ad.* wickedly  
 Sing, sing, *v.* to form the voice to melody; to  
 utter melodiously; to celebrate in poetry  
 Singe, sinj, *v.* to scorch—*Participle* Singeing  
 Singer, sing'ēr, *n.* one who sings  
 Single, sing'gl, *a.* one alone; unmarried—*v.* to  
 choose; select  
 Singly, sing'glé, *ad.* individually  
 Singular, sing'gù-lar, *a.* single; particular  
 Singularity, sing-gù-lar'é-té, *n.* any thing re-  
 markable; a curiosity  
 Singularly, sing'gù-lar-lé, *ad.* particularly  
 Sinister, sin'is-tēr, *a.* bad; unfair; corrupt; in-  
 sidious; deviating from honesty  
 Sinister, sé-nis'tēr, *a.* on the left hand  
 Sink, singk, *v.* to fall gradually; to settle; de-  
 press—*n.* a drain; a jakes  
 Sinless, sin'less, *a.* exempt from sin  
 Sinner, sin'nēr, *n.* an offender  
 Sinoffering, sin'of-fēr-ing, *n.* an expiation or  
 sacrifice for sin

Sinoper, sin'ò-pēr, *n.* a species of earth; ruddle  
 Sinuous, sin'ù-us, *a.* bending in and out  
 Sinus, sī'nus, *n.* a bay; gulf; fold or opening  
 Sip, sip, *v.* to drink a little at a time—*n.* a small  
 draught [are conveyed  
 Siphon, sī'fun, *n.* a pipe through which liquors  
 Sippet, sip'pet, *n.* a small sop  
 Sir, sēr, *n.* an address of respect to men; title  
 of a knight or baronet  
 Sire, sir, *n.* a father; title of kings  
 Siren, sī'ren, *n.* a goddess famed for enticing  
 men by singing, and then devouring them,  
 any mischievous enticer  
 Sirius, sir'c-us, *n.* the dog-star  
 Sirloin, sēr'loyn, *n.* the loin of beef, so called  
 from its having been knighted by one of our  
 kings in a fit of good humour [wind  
 Sirocco, sé-roc'cò, *n.* the south-east or Syrian  
 Sirrah, sar'ra, *n.* a compellation of reproach and  
 insult  
 Sirup, sēr'up, *n.* juice boiled with sugar  
 Sister, sis'tēr, *n.* a woman or girl born of the  
 same parents, or belonging to the same reli-  
 gious order [society  
 Sisterhood, sis'tēr-hùd, *n.* women of the same  
 Sisterly, sis'tēr-lé, *a.* like a sister  
 Sit, sit, *v.* to be in any local position; to rest  
 Site, sít, *n.* situation; local position  
 Sith, sith, *conj.* since; seeing that  
 Sithe, sith, *n.* an instrument for mowing grass  
 Sitting, sit'ting, *n.* the act of sitting on a seat;  
 meeting of an assembly  
 Situate, sit'ù-át, *a.* placed  
 Situation, sit-ù-à'shun, *n.* a position; state  
 Six, six, *a.* twice three; one more than five  
 Sixpence, six'pens, *n.* a coin; half a shilling  
 Sixteen, six'tén, *a.* six and ten  
 Sixth, sixth, *a.* the first after the fifth  
 Sixthly, sixth'lé, *ad.* in the sixth place [peated  
 Sixtieth, six'té-eth, *a.* the tenth six times re-  
 Sixty, six'té, *a.* six times ten  
 Size, siz, *n.* a glutinous substance; bulk

Sizable, siz'a-bl, *a.* reasonably bulky  
 Sizer, siz'ēr, *n.* a certain rank of students in the universities  
 Siziness, siz'ē-ness, *n.* glutinousness; viscosity  
 Sizy, siz'ē, *a.* glutinous; ropy  
 Skate, skāt, *n.* a flat fish; a sliding shoe  
 Skean, skēn, *n.* a short sword; a knife  
 Skein, skān, *n.* a small hank of silk or thread  
 Skeleton, skel'ē-tun, *n.* the human bones entire and preserved in their natural situation  
 Skep, skep, *n.* a sort of basket  
 Sketch, skech, *n.* an outline; rough draught  
 Skewer, skū'ēr, *n.* a wooden or iron pin  
 Skiff, skif, *n.* a small light boat  
 Skilful, skil'fūl, *a.* knowing; dexterous  
 Skilfully, skil'fūl-lē, *ad.* with skill  
 Skill, skil, *n.* knowledge; dexterity  
 Skilled, skild, *a.* knowing; dexterous  
 Skillet, skil'let, *n.* a small kettle  
 Skim, skim, *v.* to take off the scum; to pass lightly; to glide along  
 Skimmer, skim'mēr, *n.* a ladle to take off the scum [cream  
 Skimmilk, skim-milk', *n.* milk deprived of its  
 Skin, skin, *n.* a hide; the rind of fruit—*v.* to flay; to cover with skin  
 Skinker, skin'kēr, *n.* one that serves drink  
 Skinner, skin'nēr, *n.* a dealer in skins  
 Skinny, skin'uē, *a.* wanting flesh  
 Skip, skip, *v.* to miss; to pass over; to leap  
 Skipjack, skip'jak, *n.* an upstart  
 Skipper, skip'pēr, *n.* a shipmaster  
 Skirmish, sker'mish, *n.* slight fight  
 Skirre, sker, *v.* to scour; to ramble over in order to clear; to scud; to run in haste  
 Skirret, sker'ret, *n.* a sort of root  
 Skirt, skert, *n.* a border; edge  
 Skit, skit, *n.* a whim; jest; lampoon  
 Skittish, skit'tish, *a.* easily frightened; wanton  
 Skreen, skrēn, *n.* a coarse sieve; a shelter—*v.* to sift; to shade; to shelter  
 Skue, skū, *a.* oblique; sidelong

Skulk, skulk, *v.* to hide; lurk in fear  
 Skull, skul, *n.* the bone that encloses the head; a yawl; shoal of fish  
 Sky, skyī, *n.* the heavens  
 Skylark, skyi'lār'k, *n.* a lark that mounts and sings  
 Skylight, skyi'līt, *n.* a window in the roof  
 Skyrocket, skyi'rok-et, *n.* a kind of rising firework  
 Slab, slab, *n.* a puddle; a plane of stone  
 Slabber, slab'bēr, *v.* to drivel; spill  
 Slabby, slab'bē, *a.* viscous; wet  
 Slack, slak, *a.* loose; remiss; weak—*v.* to be remiss; to abate—*n.* small coal; coal broken in small parts  
 Slacken, slakn, *v.* to loosen; relax  
 Slackness, slak'ness, *n.* looseness  
 Slag, slag, *n.* the dross orcrement of metal  
 Slain, slān, *n.* the part of Slay  
 Slake, slāk, *v.* to quench  
 Slam, slam, *n.* a term at whist—*v.* to win all the tricks at whist  
 Slander, slan'dēr, *v.* to belie; to censure falsely—*n.* false invective; reproach  
 Slanderer, slan'dēr-ēr, *n.* one who belies another  
 Slanderous, slan'dēr-us, *a.* calumnious; uttering injurious falsehoods  
 Slang, slang, *pret.* of Sling  
 Slant, slānt, } *a.* oblique  
 Slanting, slānt'ing, }  
 Slap, slap, *n.* a blow with the hand open—*ad.* with a sudden and violent blow  
 Slapdash, slap'dash, *interj.* or *ad.* all at once  
 Slash, slash, *v.* to cut; to lash—*n.* a wound; a cut in cloth  
 Slate, slāt, *n.* a grey fossil stone  
 Slater, slāt'ēr, *n.* one that covers with slates  
 Slatern, slat'tēr'n, *n.* a woman negligent in her dress and appearance  
 Slave, slāv, *n.* one deprived of freedom  
 Slaver, slav'ēr, *v.* to emit spittle [slave  
 Slavery, slāv'ēr-ē, *n.* servitude; condition of a

Slaughter, slá'tér, *n.* massacre—*v.* to slay; to kill with the sword  
 Slaughterhouse, slá'tér-hows, *n.* house in which beasts are killed [killing  
 Slaughterman, slá'tér-man, *n.* one employed in Slavish, sláv'ish, *a.* servile; mean  
 Slay, slá, *v.* to kill; butcher  
 Sleazy, slé'zé, *a.* wanting substance; weak  
 Sled, sled, *n.* a carriage without wheels  
 Sledge, slej, *n.* a large hammer; a carriage without wheels  
 Sleek, slék, *a.* smooth; glossy  
 Sleep, slép, *n.* repose; slumber; rest—*v.* to take rest; to slumber  
 Sleepiness, slép'c-ness, *n.* drowsiness  
 Sleepless, slép'less, *a.* wanting sleep  
 Sleepy, slép'c, *a.* drowsy; sluggish; causing sleep  
 Sleet, slét, *n.* a sort of small snow  
 Sleety, slét'c, *a.* bringing sleet  
 Sleeve, slév, *n.* a covering of the arm  
 Sleeveless, slév'less, *a.* wanting sleeves; wanting reasonableness; wanting propriety  
 Sleight, slit, *n.* artful trick; dexterous practice  
 Slender, slen'dér, *a.* thin; small; weak  
 Slept, slept, the *pret.* and *part.* of Sleep  
 Slew, slú, the *pret.* of Slay [piece  
 Slice, slis, *v.* to cut into flat pieces—*n.* a flat  
 Slick, slik, *a.* smooth; glossy; nitid  
 Slide, slíd, *v.* to pass along smoothly; to slip; to glide; to move upon the ice—*n.* smooth passage; even course  
 Slight, slit, *a.* small; worthless; weak—*n.* neglect; contempt; artifice—*v.* to neglect; disregard [without reverence  
 Slightly, slit'ing-lé, *ad.* with contempt;  
 Slightly, slit'lé, *ad.* negligently; weakly  
 Slightness, slit'ness, *n.* weakness; negligence  
 Slim, slim, *a.* slender; thin [stance  
 Slime, slim, *n.* viscous mire; any glutinous substance  
 Slimy, slím'c, *a.* viscous; glutinous  
 Slininess, slín'ness, *n.* designing artifice  
 Sling, sling, *n.* a missile weapon made by a

strap and two strings, for throwing stones—*v.* to throw by a sling  
 Slink, slink, *v.* to sneak away  
 Slip, slip, *v.* to slide; let loose; escape; to fall away—*n.* a false step; mistake; long narrow piece  
 Slipboard, slip'bórd, *n.* a board sliding in grooves  
 Slipknot, slip'not, *n.* a bow-knot  
 Slipper, slip'pér, *n.* a morning shoe  
 Slippery, slip'pér-c, } *a.* glib; uncertain  
 Slippy, slip'pé, }  
 Slipshod, slip'shod, *a.* having the shoes not pulled up at the heels  
 Slipslop, slip'slop, *n.* bad liquor  
 Slit, slit, *v.* to cut long-wise—*n.* a long cut; slice  
 Sliver, slí'vér, *n.* a branch torn off  
 Sloats, slóts, *n.* those underpieces of a cart which keep the bottom together  
 Slobber, slob'bér, *n.* slaver  
 Sloe, sló, *n.* the fruit of the black thorn  
 Sloop, slúp, *n.* a small ship  
 Slop, slop, *n.* mean liquor; trowers  
 Slope, slóp, *n.* a declivity—*a.* oblique—*ad.* obliquely—*v.* to form to obliquity  
 Slopingly, slóp'ing-lé, *ad.* obliquely  
 Sloppy, slop'pé, *a.* miry and wet  
 Sloth, slóth, *n.* idleness; laziness  
 Slothful, slóth'fúl, *a.* lazy; indolent  
 Slothfully, slóth'fúl-lé, *ad.* with sloth  
 Slouch, slowch, *n.* a downcast look; a clown  
 Sloven, sluv'en, *n.* a man dirtily dressed  
 Slovenly, sluv'en-lé, *a.* not neat; not cleanly—*ad.* in a coarse inelegant manner  
 Slough, slow, *n.* a deep miry place  
 Slough, sluf, *n.* the skin which a serpent casts off periodically  
 Sloughy, slow'c, *a.* miry; boggy  
 Slow, sló, *a.* not swift; dull; tardy  
 Slowworm, sló'wurm, *n.* the blind-worm  
 Slubber, slub'bér, *v.* to daub; stain  
 Slubberdegullion, slub'bér-dé-gul'lyun, *n.* a paltry dirty wretch. A cant word

edge, sluj, *n.* mire  
 slug, slug, *n.* an idler; a drone; piece of metal  
 shot from a gun  
 sluggard, slug'gard, *n.* a lazy fellow  
 sluggish, slug'gish, *a.* lazy; slothful  
 sluice, slūs, *n.* vent for water—*v.* to emit by  
 sluices [sleep  
 slumber, slum'bēr, *v.* to sleep lightly—*n.* light  
 slumberous, slum'bēr-us, *a.* causing sleep; sleepy  
 slung, slung, the *pret.* and *part.* of Sling  
 slunk, slungk, the *pret.* and *part.* of Slink  
 slur, slur, *v.* to sully; to soil—*n.* slight disgrace  
 slut, slut, *n.* a dirty woman  
 slutish, slut'tish, *a.* nasty; dirty  
 sly, slī, *a.* meanly artful  
 slyly, slī'lē, *ad.* with secret artifice; insidiously  
 smack, smak, *n.* flavour; a loud kiss; small ship  
 —*v.* to hug; to make any smart noise  
 small, smāl, *a.* little; slender; weak  
 smallcoal, smāl'cōl, *n.* little wood coals used to  
 light fires  
 smallcraft, smāl'crāft, *n.* a little vessel below the  
 denomination of ship  
 smallpox, smāl'pox, *n.* an eruptive distemper  
 smallness, smāl'ness, *n.* littleness  
 smalt, smālt, *n.* a beautiful blue substance  
 smaragdine, sma-rag'dīn, *a.* made of emerald  
 smart, smārt, *a.* quick; pungent; witty—*v.* to  
 feel quick pain  
 smartly, smārt'lē, *ad.* sharply; briskly  
 smartness, smārt'ness, *n.* liveliness  
 smatch, smatch, *n.* taste; twang  
 smatter, smat'tēr, *n.* superficial knowledge  
 smattering, smat'tēr-ing, *n.* a superficial ac-  
 quaintance with any art  
 smear, smēr, *v.* to soil; daub  
 smeary, smēr'ē, *a.* dauby; adhesive  
 smell, smel, *v.* to perceive by the nose—*n.*  
 power of smelling  
 smelt, smelt, *n.* a small sea-fish—*v.* to melt ore  
 —the *pret.* and *part.* of Smell  
 melter, smelt'ēr, *n.* one who melts ore

Smerk, smerk, *v.* to smile wantonly  
 Smicket, smik'et, *n.* a woman's shift  
 Smile, smil, *v.* to look gay or joyous—*n.* a look  
 of pleasure or kindness [sure  
 Smilingly, smil'ing-lē, *ad.* with a look of plea-  
 Smirk, smerk, *a.* jaunty; nice; smart  
 Smite, smīt, *v.* to strike; dash  
 Smith, smīth, *n.* one who works in metals  
 Smithery, smīth'ēr-ē, }  
 Smithy, smīth'ē, } *n.* the shop of a smith  
 Smitten, smītn, the *part.* of Smite  
 Smock, smok, *n.* the under garment of a wo-  
 man; a shift  
 Smockfaced, smok'fāst, *a.* palefaced; maidenly  
 Smoke, smōk, *n.* sooty exhalation from any  
 thing burning—*v.* to emit smoke; to use to-  
 bacco in a pipe; to smell or find out  
 Smokedry, smōk'drī, *v.* to dry in the smoke  
 Smoky, smōk'ē, *a.* emitting smoke  
 Smooth, smūth, *a.* even on the surface; mild—  
*v.* to level; to calm  
 Smoothly, smūth'lē, *ad.* evenly; gently  
 Smoothness, smūth'ness, *n.* evenness  
 Smote, smōt, the *pret.* of Smite  
 Smother, smūth'ēr, *v.* to suffocate; to suppress,  
 or be suppressed—*n.* smoke; thick dust  
 Smouldering, smōl'dēr-ing, *a.* burning and  
 smoking without vent  
 Smug, smug, *a.* nice; spruce  
 Smuggle, smugl, *v.* to convey; to get by  
 stealth; to import or export goods without  
 payment of the customs [venue  
 Smuggler, smug'glēr, *n.* one who cheats the re-  
 Smugly, smug'lē, *ad.* neatly; sprucely  
 Smugness, smug'ness, *n.* neatness  
 Smut, smut, *n.* a spot; mildew; obscenity  
 Smutch, smuch, *v.* to black with smoke  
 Smuttily, smut'tē-lē, *ad.* blackly; obscenely  
 Smutty, smut'tē, *a.* black with soot; obscene  
 Snack, snak, *n.* a share; a part  
 Snaffle, snafi, *n.* a bridle that crosses the nose  
 of the horse—*v.* to bridle; to manage

Snag, snag, *n.* a tooth standing out; a jag  
 Snagged, snag'ged, *a.* full of snags  
 Snail, snāl, *n.* a testaceous insect  
 Snake, snāk, *n.* a kind of serpent [root  
 Snakeroot, snāk'rūt, *n.* the name of a medicinal  
 Snaky, snāk'ē, *a.* resembling a snake  
 Snap, snap, *v.* to break at once; to bite; to  
 catch suddenly; to break short [plaint  
 Snapdragon, snap'drag-un, *n.* a kind of play; a  
 Snappish, snap'pish, *a.* peevish; eager to bite  
 Snappishly, snap'pish-lē, *ad.* tartly  
 Snappishness, snap'pish-ness, *n.* peevishness  
 Snarc, snār, *n.* a gin; net; trap  
 Snarl, snārl, *v.* to growl like a cur  
 Snarler, snār'l'ēr, *n.* a surly, quarrelsome fellow  
 Snatch, snach, *v.* to seize hastily  
 Sneak, snēk, *v.* to creep sily; to behave with  
 meanness or servility  
 Sneaker, snēk'ēr, *n.* a small bowl of punch  
 Sneaking, snēk'ing, *a.* servile; mean  
 Sneap, snēp, *v.* to nip; reprove; reprimand  
 Sneer, snēr, *n.* a look of contemptuous ridicule  
 —*n.* to show contempt by looks  
 Sneeze, snēz, *n.* emission of wind audibly by  
 the nose—*v.* to emit wind by the nose  
 Snick-and-snee, snik'aud-snē, *n.* a combat with  
 knives  
 Sniff, snif, *v.* to draw breath by the nose  
 Sniggle, snigl, *v.* to fish for eels  
 Snip, snip, *v.* to cut at once with scissors  
 Snipe, snip, *n.* a delicate bird; a blockhead  
 Snippet, snip'pet, *n.* a small part [the nose  
 Snivel, snivl, *v.* to cry as children; to run at  
 Snore, snōr, *n.* a noise through the nose in sleep  
 —*v.* to breathe hard through the nose  
 Snort, snōrt, *v.* to blow through the nose as a  
 high mettled horse  
 Snout, snout, *n.* the nose of a beast  
 Snow, snō, *n.* water frozen in flakes  
 Snowball, snō'bāl, *n.* a round lump of conge-  
 lated snow  
 Snowdrop, snō'drop, *n.* an early flower

Snowy, snō'ē, *a.* white like snow; abounding  
 with snow  
 Snub, snub, *n.* a knot in wood; a jag—*v.* to  
 check; nip; reprimand; to sob  
 Snuff, snuf, *n.* powder of tobacco taken up the  
 nose; excrescence of a candle—*v.* to scent;  
 to erop the candle [is carried  
 Snuff-box, snuf'box, *n.* the box in which snuff  
 Snuffers, snuf'ērz, *n.* a utensil to snuff candles  
 Snuffle, snuff, *v.* to speak through the nose  
 Snug, snug, *a.* elose; private  
 Snuggle, snugl, *v.* to lie close  
 So, sō, *ad.* in like manner; thus  
 Soak, sōk, *v.* to steep in moisture  
 Soap, sōp, *n.* a substance used in washing  
 Soapboiler, sōp'boyl-ēr, *n.* one whose trade is to  
 make soap  
 Soar, sōr, *v.* to fly aloft  
 Sob, sob, *v.* to cry with convulsive sorrow  
 Sober, sō'bēr, *a.* temperate; calm; solemn  
 Soberly, sō'bēr-lē, *ad.* temperately; coolly  
 Sobriety, sō-brī'ē-tē, *n.* temperance; gravity  
 Soecage, soc'cāj, *n.* a tenure of lands  
 Sociable, sō'shē-abl, *a.* friendly; familiar  
 Sociably, sō'shē-ab-lē, *ad.* conversibly  
 Social, sō'shal, *a.* relating to public interest; easy  
 to mix in friendly gayety  
 Society, sō-sī'ē-tē, *n.* fraternity; company  
 Sock, sok, *n.* a theatrical shoe; an undershoe  
 Socket, sok'et, *n.* a hollow pipe; a hollow that  
 receives something into it  
 Sod, sod, *n.* a turf; a clod  
 Sodality, sō-dal'ē-tē, *n.* a fellowship  
 Soder, sod'ēr, *n.* metallic cement. More pro-  
 perly Solder [pets; a setter  
 Sofa, sō'fa, *n.* a splendid seat covered with ear-  
 Soft, soft, *a.* not hard; effeminate; mild; weak  
 —*interj.* hold; stop  
 Soften, soft, *v.* to make or grow soft  
 Softly, soft'lē, *ad.* gently; slowly  
 Soho, sō-hō', *interj.* a form of calling from a  
 distant place

soil, soyl, *n.* land ; dung ; compost—*v.* to stain ; to sully ; to manure  
 Soilage, soyl'úr, *n.* stain ; pollution  
 Sojourn, sô'jurn, *v.* to live as not at home ; to dwell only for a time  
 Sojourner, sô'jurn-ér, *n.* a temporary dweller  
 Solace, sol'ás, *n.* comfort ; pleasure—*v.* to comfort or take comfort [the sun  
 Solar, sô'lar, *a.* being of the sun ; belonging to  
 Sold, sôld, the *pret.* and *part.* of Sell  
 Soldan, sôl'dan, *n.* the emperor of the Turks  
 Solder, sôl'dér, *n.* metallic cement  
 Soldier, sôl'jér, *n.* a fighting man  
 Soldiery, sôl'jér-é, *n.* body of military men  
 Sole, sôl, *n.* the bottom of the foot—*v.* to furnish with soles—*a.* single ; only ; not married  
 Solecism, sol'éc-sizm, *n.* unfitness of one word to another ; impropriety of speech  
 Solely, sôl'lé, *ad.* singly ; only  
 Solemn, sol'em, *a.* religiously grave ; awful  
 Solemnity, sô-lem'né-té, *n.* ceremony ; religious or affected gravity [tion  
 Solemnization, sol-em-né-zâ'shun, *n.* a celebration  
 Soteranize, sol'em-níz, *v.* to celebrate  
 Solemnly, sol'em-lé, *ad.* with formal state  
 Solicit, sô-lis'it, *v.* to excite ; to entreat  
 Solicitation, sô-lis-éc-tâ'shun, *n.* importunity  
 Solicitor, sô-lis'it-ur, *n.* one who petitions for another ; one who does the business in chancery which is done by attorneys in other courts  
 Solicitous, sô-lis'it-us, *a.* anxious ; careful  
 Solicitude, sô-lis'éc-túd, *n.* anxiety ; carefulness  
 Solicitress, sô-lis'it-ress, *n.* a woman who petitions for another  
 Solid, sol'id, *a.* firm ; sound ; true ; grave  
 Solidity, sô-lid'éc-té, *n.* fulness of matter ; firmness [self  
 Soliloquy, sô-lil'ô-qwé, *n.* talking, &c. to one's  
 Solipede, sô-lip-éc-péd, *n.* an animal whose feet are not cloven [for the neck  
 Solitaire, sol-éc-târ', *n.* a hermit ; an ornament  
 Solitary, sol'éc-tar-éc, *a.* alone ; retired

Solitude, sol'éc-túd, *n.* lonely life or place ; desert [ment  
 Solo, sô'lô, *n.* a tune played by a single instrument  
 Solstice, sol'stis, *n.* the point of the sun when the day is longest in summer and shortest in winter [stice  
 Solstitial, sol-stish'al, *a.* belonging to the sol-  
 Solvable, sol'éc-bl, *a.* possible to be solved  
 Soluble, sol'û-bl, *a.* capable of solution  
 Solubility, sol-û-bil'éc-té, *n.* susceptibility of separation of parts  
 Solve, solv, *v.* to clear up ; to explain  
 Solvency, sol'ven-séc, *n.* ability to pay  
 Solvent, sol'vent, *a.* able to pay  
 Solution, sô-lû'shun, *n.* disjunction ; separation ; matter dissolved ; resolution of a doubt  
 Solutive, sol'û-tiv, *a.* laxative  
 Some, sum, *a.* more or less ; uncertain quantity or number [son  
 Somebody, sum'bod-éc, *n.* an indiscriminate person  
 Somerset, sum'er-set, *n.* a leap by which a person throws himself from a beam and turns over his head  
 Something, sum'thing, *n.* more or less ; part  
 Sometime, sum'tim, *ad.* once ; formerly  
 Sometimes, sum'timz, *ad.* now and then [less  
 Somewhat, sum'hwât, *n.* something ; more or  
 Somewhere, sum'hwâr, *ad.* in one place or other  
 Somniferous, som-nif'er-us, } *a.* causing sleep  
 Somnific, som-nif'ic, }  
 Somnolency, som'nô-len-séc, *n.* sleepiness  
 Son, sun, *n.* a male child ; native of a country  
 Son-in-law, sun'in-lâ, *n.* a daughter's husband  
 Sonata, sô-nâ'ta, *n.* a tune  
 Song, song, *n.* a poem modulated to the voice ; poetry  
 Songster, song'stér, *n.* a singer  
 Songstress, song'stress, *n.* a female singer  
 Sonnet, son'net, *n.* a small poem [tempt  
 Sonnetteer, son-net-tér, *n.* a small poet, in con-  
 Soniferous, sô-nif'er-us, } *n.* producing sound  
 Sonorific, son-ô-rif'ic, }

Sonorous, sô-nô-rus, *a.* giving loud or shrill sound  
 Soon, sùn, *ad.* before long time be past; early;  
 readily; willingly  
 Soot, sût, *n.* condensed or embodied smoke  
 Sooted, sût'ed, *a.* covered with soot  
 Sooterkin, sù'ter-kin, *n.* a kind of false birth  
 Sooth, sùth, *n.* truth; reality—*a.* pleasing  
 Sooth, sùth, *v.* to flatter; please; to calm; sof-  
 ten; assuage  
 Soothsay, sùth'sá, *v.* to fortell  
 Soothsayer, sùth'sá-ér, *n.* a foreteller; a predictor  
 Sooty, sùt'c, *a.* breeding soot; dark  
 Sop, sôp, *n.* bread steeped in liquor—*v.* to steep  
 in liquor  
 Soph, sof, *n.* an under-graduate of two years  
 Sophi, sô'f, *n.* the emperor of Persia  
 Sophism, sof'izm, *n.* a fallacious argument  
 Sophist, sof'ist, *n.* a professor of philosophy; a  
 false reasoner  
 Sophistry, sof'ist-ér, *n.* an insidious logician  
 Sophistical, sô-fis'tic-al, *a.* fallaciously subtle  
 Sophistically, sô-fis'tic-al-lé, *ad.* with fallacious  
 subtily  
 Sophistry, sof'ist-ré, *n.* fallacious argument  
 Soporiferous, sôp-ô-rifer-us, }  
 Soporific, sôp-ô-rif'ic, } *a.* causing sleep  
 Sorcerer, sôr'ser-ér, *n.* a conjurer  
 Sorceress, sôr'ser-ess, *n.* a witch; hag  
 Sorcery, sôr'ser-é, *n.* enchantment; magic  
 Sord, sôrd, *n.* turf; grassy ground  
 Sordid, sôr'did, *a.* base; covetous; dirty  
 Sordidly, sôr'did-lé, *ad.* covetously  
 Sore, sôr, *n.* a place tender and painful; an ul-  
 cer—*a.* painful; tender  
 Sorel, sô'rel, *n.* a buck of the third year  
 Sorely, sôr'lé, *ad.* with great pain or distress  
 Sorrel, sor'el, *n.* a plant like dock, but having  
 an acid taste  
 Sorrily, sor'ré-lé, *ad.* meanly; poorly  
 Sorrow, sor'rô, *n.* grief; pain; sadness  
 Sorrowful, sor'rô-fûl, *a.* mournful  
 Sorry, sor'ré, *a.* grieved; vile

Sort, sôrt, *n.* a kind; a species; rank—*v.* to  
 separate; to cull; to suit  
 Sortance, sôrt'ans, *n.* suitability  
 Sortilege, sôr'té-léj, *n.* the act of drawing lots  
 Sortiment, sôr't'ment, *n.* a distribution  
 Soss, soss, *v.* to fall at once  
 Sot, sot, *n.* a blockhead; drunkard  
 Sottish, sot'tish, *a.* dull; stupid; doltish  
 Sovereign, suv'er-in, *a.* supreme in power—*n.* a  
 supreme lord; a king; a gold coin  
 Sovereignty, suv'er-in-té, *n.* supremacy  
 Sought, sôgt, the *pret.* and *part.* of Seek  
 Soul, sôl, *n.* the immortal spirit of man; spirit  
 Sound, sôund, *a.* healthy; whole; stout—*v.* to  
 search with a plummet; to try; to make a  
 noise; to play on—*n.* a noise; the scuttle-  
 fish; shallow sea  
 Soundly, sôund'lé, *ad.* healthily; fast [table  
 Soup, sùp, *n.* strong decoction of flesh for the  
 Sour, sôur, *a.* acid; peevish; cross  
 Source, sôrss, *n.* spring; head; origin  
 Sourish, sôur'ish, *a.* somewhat sour  
 Sourly, sôur'lé, *ad.* with acidity  
 Sous, sù, *n.* a French penny  
 Souse, sôws, *n.* a pickle made of salt—*v.* to  
 strike with sudden violence—*ad.* with sudden  
 violence  
 South, sôuth, *n.* one of the four cardinal points;  
 the part where the sun is at noon; the south-  
 ern region, &c.—*ad.* towards the south  
 Southern, sôuth'érn or suth'érn, *a.* belonging  
 to the south  
 Southernwood, suth'érn-wùd, *n.* a plant  
 Southing, sôuth'ing, *n.* going towards the south  
 Southward, sôuth'wùrd or suth'ard, *ad.* to-  
 wards the south  
 Sow, sow, *n.* a female pig; a piece of lead  
 Sow, sô, *v.* to scatter; spread  
 Sowins, sôw'inz, *n.* flummery made of oat-meal  
 Sown, sôn, the *part.* of Sow  
 Space, spâs, *n.* extension; quantity of time  
 Spacious, spâ'shûs, *a.* wide; roomy

pade, spād, *n.* shovel; a suit of cards  
 padille, spa-dil', *n.* the ace of spades at ombre  
 and quadrille  
 pake, spāk, the *pret.* of Speak  
 pan, span, *n.* a hand's length  
 pangle, spang'g'l, *n.* a small plate of shining  
 metal—*v.* to besprinkle with spangles  
 paniel, span'yel, *n.* a dog for sport  
 panish, spair'ish, *a.* belonging to Spain  
 panker, spang'kér, *n.* a small coin  
 par, spâr, *n.* marcasite; a small beam  
 pare, spâr, *v.* to use frugally; to allow; to for-  
 give—*a.* scanty; lean; superfluous  
 parerib, spâr'rib', *n.* part cut off from the ribs  
 paring, spâr'ing, *a.* scarce; scanty  
 park, spârk, *n.* a particle of fire; a showy man  
 parkle, spârkl, *n.* a spark; any luminous par-  
 ticle—*v.* to emit sparks; to glitter  
 parrow, spar'rô, *n.* a small bird  
 parrowhawk, spar'rô-hâk, *n.* the female of the  
 musket hawk  
 pasm, spazm, *n.* a convulsion  
 pasmodic, spaz-mod'ic, *a.* convulsive  
 spat, spat, the *pret.* of Spit [large  
 patiate, spâ'shê-ât, *v.* to rove; to ramble at  
 pater, spat'tér, *v.* to sprinkle  
 patteredashes, spat'tér-dash-iz, *n.* covering for  
 the legs, by which the wet is kept off  
 patula, spat'ù-la, *n.* a spatula or slice used by  
 apothecaries for spreading plasters  
 pavin, spav'in, *n.* a disease in horses, being a  
 bony excrescence or crust, as hard as a bone,  
 that grows on the inside of the hough  
 paw, spâ, *n.* a mineral water  
 pawl, spâl, *v.* to spit much  
 pawn, spân, *n.* the eggs of fish  
 pay, spâ, *v.* to castrate female animals  
 peak, spêk, *v.* to talk; to celebrate  
 speakable, spêk'a-bl, *a.* possible to be spoken  
 spear, spêr, *n.* a long pointed weapon  
 spearmint, spêr'mint, *n.* a plant  
 special, spesh'al, *a.* particular; appropriate

Species, spê'shiz, *n.* a sort; class of nature; cir-  
 culating money, called also Specie  
 Specific, spê-sific, *a.* distinguishing one sort  
 from another, &c.—*n.* a remedy adapted to  
 one disease  
 Specifically, spê-sif'ic-al-lê, *ad.* according to the  
 nature of the species  
 Specification, spes-ê-fê-câ'shun, *n.* distinct no-  
 tation; determination; particular mention  
 Specify, spes-ê-fî, *v.* to note by some distinction  
 Specimen, spes-ê-men, *n.* a sample  
 Specious, spê'shus, *a.* showy; plausible  
 Speck, spek, *n.* a spot, &c.—*v.* to spot  
 Speckle, spekl, *v.* to mark with small spots  
 Spectacle, spec'ta-cl, *n.* a gazing-stock; in the  
*plural*, glasses to assist the sight  
 Spectator, spec-tâ'tur, *n.* a looker-on  
 Spectre, spec'tér, *n.* an apparition [speculum  
 Specular, spec'ù-lar, *a.* assisting the sight, like a  
 Speculate, spec'ù-lât, *v.* to meditate; to contem-  
 plate  
 Speculation, spec'ù-lâ'shun, *n.* a mental view;  
 scheme not reduced to practice  
 Speculatist, spec'ù-lât-ist, } *n.* one who forms  
 Speculator, spec'ù-lât-ur, } theories  
 Speculative, spec'ù-lât-iv, *a.* contemplative  
 Speculatory, spec'ù-lât-ur-ê, *a.* exercising spe-  
 culation  
 Speculum, spec'ù-lum, *n.* a mirror  
 Sped, sped, the *pret.* and *part.* of Speed  
 Speech, spêch, *n.* articulate utterance; talk  
 Speechless, spêch'less, *a.* mute; dumb  
 Speed, spêd, *n.* quickness; celerity—*v.* to make  
 haste; to hasten; to have success  
 Speedily, spêd'ê-lê, *ad.* quickly  
 Speedy, spêd'ê, *a.* quick; swift  
 Spell, spel, *n.* a charm; a turn of work—*v.* to  
 form words of letters; to charm  
 Spelter, spel'tér, *n.* a kind of semi-metal  
 Spend, spend, *v.* to consume; to effuse; to  
 waste  
 Spendthrift, spend'thrift, *n.* a prodigal

Sperm, sperm, *n.* seed; that by which the species is continued  
 Spermaceti, sper-ma-sē'tē, *n.* the seed of a whale  
 Spermatic, sper-matic, *a.* seminal  
 Sphacelus, sfa'sē-lus, *n.* a gangrene  
 Sphere, sfer, *n.* a globe; circuit; province; compass of knowledge or action  
 Spheric, sfer'ic, }  
 Spherical, sfer'ic-al, } *a.* round; globular  
 Sphericity, sfer'ic-itē, *n.* roundness; rotundity  
 Spheroid, sfer'oyd, *n.* a body approaching to the form of a sphere  
 Spheroidal, sfer'oyd'ē-cal, *a.* having the form of a spheroid  
 Spherule, sfer'ul, *n.* a little globe  
 Sphinx, sfinx, *n.* a fabled monster of Egypt, having the face of a virgin and the body of a lion [meg, mace, &c.]  
 Spice, spis, *n.* an aromatic substance, as nut-spice, spis'er-ē, *n.* a repository of spices  
 Spick-and-span, spik'and-span', *a.* quite new  
 Spicy, spis'ē, *a.* producing spice; aromatic  
 Spider, spid'ēr, *n.* a well-known insect  
 Spigot, spig'ut, *n.* a stopper for a tap  
 Spike, spik, *n.* an ear of corn; a nail—*v.* to fasten with nails  
 Spikenard, spik'nard, *n.* the name of a plant  
 Spill, spil, *n.* a small quantity; a thin bar; a shiver of wood—*v.* to waste; to shed  
 Spin, spin, *v.* to draw out into threads; to draw out; to form by degrees; to draw out tediously; to move round as a spindle  
 Spinage, spin'āj, *n.* a plant  
 Spindle, spindl, *n.* a pin to form thread, &c.; a stalk [legs]  
 Spindleshanked, spindl'shangkt, *a.* having small  
 Spine, spin, *n.* the back-bone  
 Spinnet, spin'et, *n.* a small harpsichord  
 Spiniferous, spi-nif'er-us, *a.* bearing thorns  
 Spinner, spin'ēr, *n.* one who spins; a garden-spider with long jointed legs  
 Spinous, spin'us, *a.* thorny

Spinster, spin'stēr, *n.* a woman who spins; in law, the general term for a girl or maiden  
 Spiny, spi'uc, *a.* perplexed; thorned  
 Spiracle, spir'a-cl, *n.* a breathing hole  
 Spiral, spir'al, *a.* curve; winding  
 Spirally, spir'al-lē, *ad.* in a spiral form  
 Spire, spir, *n.* a curve line; a steeple—*v.* to shoot up pyramidally  
 Spirit, spir'it, *n.* breath; soul; ghost; genius; turn of mind; distilled liquor—*v.* to animate; to encourage  
 Spirited, spir'it-ed, *a.* lively; animated [rage]  
 Spiritless, spir'it-less, *a.* dejected; wanting courage  
 Spiritous, spir'it-us, *a.* refined; defecated [ral]  
 Spiritual, spir'it-ū-al, *a.* incorporeal; not temporal  
 Spirituality, spir'it-ū-al'ē-tē, *n.* immateriality; intellectual nature  
 Spiritually, spir'it-ū-al-tē, *n.* ecclesiastical body  
 Spiritualization, spir'it-ū-al'ē-zā'shun, *n.* the act of spiritualizing  
 Spiritualize, spir'it-ū-al'īz, *v.* to refine the intellect; to purify the mind  
 Spirituous, spir'it-ū-us, *a.* vivid; alry  
 Spirt, spert, *v.* to throw out in a jet  
 Spiry, spir'ē, *a.* pyramidal; wreathed  
 Spissitude, spis'sē-tūd, *n.* grossness; thickness  
 Spit, spit, *n.* a utensil to roast meat on—*v.* to put upon a spit; to thrust through; to throw spittle out of the mouth  
 Spitchcock, spich'cok, *v.* to cut an eel in pieces, and broil or roast it  
 Spite, spit, *n.* malice; rancour; hate—*v.* to vex; to offend; to thwart malignantly  
 Spiteful, spit'fūl, *a.* malicious  
 Spitefully, spit'fūl-lē, *ad.* maliciously  
 Spittle, spitl, *n.* moisture of the mouth  
 Splash, splash, *v.* to daub with dirt  
 Splashy, splash'ē, *a.* apt to daub  
 Splayfoot, splā'fūt, *a.* having the foot turned inward [choly]  
 Spleen, splēn, *n.* the milt; spite; anger; melan-  
 Splcened, splēnd, *a.* deprived of the spleen

Spleenful, splēn'fūl, *a.* angry; fretful  
 Splendent, splen'dent, *a.* shining; glossy  
 Splendid, splen'did, *a.* showy; sumptuous  
 Splendidly, splen'did-lē, *ad.* magnificently  
 Splendour, splen'dur, *n.* lustre; pomp  
 Sphenetic, splen'ē-tic, *a.* fretful; peevish  
 Splenitive, splen'ē-tiv, *a.* hot; fiery  
 Splice, splis, *v.* to join the two ends of a rope without a knot  
 Splint, splint, *n.* a thin piece of wood used by surgeons to hold a bone newly set  
 Splinter, splint'ēr, *n.* a thin piece of wood  
 Split, split, *v.* to divide; break in pieces  
 Splutter, splut'tēr, *n.* a bustle; tumult  
 Spoil, spoyl, *v.* to rob; to plunder; to become corrupted—*n.* plunder; corruption  
 Spoke, spok, *n.* a bar in a wheel—*pret.* of Speak  
 Spoken, spokn, *part.* of Speak  
 Spokesman, spok'sman, *n.* one who speaks for another  
 Spondee, spon'dē, *n.* a foot of two long syllables  
 Sponge, } spunj, *n.* a soft porous substance re-  
 Spunge, } markable for sucking up water—*v.*  
 to blot; to wipe away as with a sponge; to  
 suck in as a sponge; to gain by mean arts  
 Spongy, } spunj'ē, *a.* like a sponge; wet; soak-  
 Spungy, } ed; drenched  
 Sponsal, spon'sal, *a.* relating to marriage  
 Spension, spon'shun, *n.* the act of becoming surety for another  
 Sponsor, spon'sur, *n.* a surety  
 Spontaneity, spon-ta-nē'ē-tē, *n.* voluntariness  
 Spontaneous, spon-tā'nyus, *a.* voluntary  
 Spontaneously, spon-tā'nyus-lē, *ad.* voluntarily  
 Spool, spūl, *n.* a weaver's quill  
 Spoom, spūm, *v.* to pass swiftly. Not in use  
 Spoon, spūn, *n.* a utensil for liquid food  
 Spoonful, spūn'fūl, *n.* as much as a spoon can hold [to play  
 Sport, spōrt, *n.* play; diversion—*v.* to game;  
 Sportful, spōrt'fūl, *a.* merry; ludicrous; wanton  
 Sportive, spōrt'iv, *a.* gay; merry

Sportsman, spōrts'man, *n.* one who loves hunting, &c.  
 Spot, spot, *n.* a blot; stain; disgrace—*v.* to maculate; to corrupt; to disgrace  
 Spotless, spot'less, *a.* immaculate; pure  
 Spotty, spot'tē, *a.* full of spots; maculated  
 Spousal, spowz'al, *a.* nuptial; bridal  
 Spouse, spowz, *n.* a husband or wife  
 Spout, spowt, *n.* a pipe; cataract—*v.* to pour out with violence  
 Sprain, sprān, *n.* a violent wresting of the tendons  
 Sprang, sprang, *pret.* of Spring  
 Sprat, sprat, *n.* a small sea-fish  
 Sprawl, sprāl, *v.* to struggle as in convulsions  
 Spray, sprā, *n.* the extremity of a branch; the foam of the sea  
 Spread, spread, *v.* to extend; to cover over—*n.* extent; compass  
 Sprent, sprent, *part.* sprinkled  
 Sprig, sprig, *n.* a small branch; twig  
 Spright, sprit, *n.* an apparition  
 Sprightliness, sprit'lē-ness, *n.* gayety  
 Sprightly, sprit'lē, *a.* gay; brisk  
 Spring, spring, *v.* to grow or be derived from; to leap; to fire a mine—*n.* a season of the year; elastic force; fountain; source; leap  
 Springe, spring, *n.* a gin; a noose  
 Springhalt, spring'hālt, *n.* a lameness in a horse's legs, by which he is made to twitch them up  
 Springle, spring'gl, *n.* a springe  
 Springtide, spring'tid, *n.* tide at the new and full moon; high tide  
 Springy, spring'ē, or springj'ē, *a.* elastic  
 Sprinkle, springkl, *v.* to wet with drops of liquor; to scatter in small drops; to besprinkle  
 Sprit, sprit, *n.* a shoot; sprout  
 Spritsail, sprit'sāl, *n.* the sail on a ship's boltsprit  
 Sprite, sprit, *n.* a spirit  
 Sprout, sprowt, *v.* to shoot by vegetation—*n.* shoot of a vegetable  
 Spruce, sprūs, *a.* nice; trim; neat without elegance—*n.* a species of fir

Sprucebeer, sprûs'bër, *n.* beer tintured with branches of fir  
 Sprtness, sprûs'ness, *n.* neatness without elegance; trimness  
 Sprung, sprung, the *pret.* and *part.* of Spring  
 Spud, spud, *n.* a short knife  
 Spume, spûm, *n.* froth—*v.* to foam  
 Spumous, spûm'us, } *a.* frothy; foamy  
 Spumy, spûm'ê, }  
 Spun, spun, the *pret.* and *part.* of Spin [house  
 Spunginghouse, spunj'ing-hows, *n.* a bailiff's  
 Spunk, spungk, *n.* rotten wood; touchwood  
 Spur, spur, *n.* a sharp point fixed to a horse-  
 man's heel; incitement; instigation; stimulus  
 —*v.* to prick with a spur; to incite  
 Spurious, spi'rê-us, *a.* counterfeit; bastard  
 Spurling, spur'ling, *n.* a small sea-fish  
 Spurn, spurn, *v.* to kick; to scorn—*n.* scorn  
 Spurrier, spur'rê-ër, *n.* one who makes spurs  
 Spurt, spurt, *v.* to fly out with a quick stream  
 Sputter, sput'tër, *v.* to fly out in particles with  
 noise; to speak hastily  
 Spy, spi, *n.* one who watches another's actions  
 —*v.* to discover; to search [gence  
 Spyboat, spi'bôt, *n.* a boat sent out for intelli-  
 Squab, sqwâb, *a.* unfeathered; fat; thick; stout;  
 awkwardly bulky  
 Squabbish, sqwâb'b'ish, *a.* thick; heavy  
 Squabble, sqwâbl, *n.* a low brawl [fleet  
 Squadron, sqwâ'drun, *n.* a part of an army or  
 Squallid, sqwâl'id, *a.* foul; nasty  
 Squall, sqwâl, *v.* to scream suddenly—*n.* a sud-  
 den wind; loud scream  
 Squally, sqwâl'lê, *a.* windy  
 Squamous, sqwâ'mus, *a.* scaly [to dissipate  
 Squander, sqwân'dër, *v.* to spend profusely;  
 Square, sqwâr, *a.* having right angles; honest;  
 fair—*n.* a regular figure; an instrument;  
 level; equality—*v.* to form with right angles;  
 to accommodate; to suit with; to fit  
 Squash, sqwâsh, *n.* a sudden fall; a shock of  
 soft bodies—*v.* to crush into pulp

Squat, sqwât, *v.* to sit close to the ground—a  
 cowering; close  
 Squeak, sqwêk, *v.* to cry shrilly—*n.* a shrill  
 quick cry [disgusted  
 Squeamish, sqwê'm'ish, *a.* nice; fastidious; easily  
 Squeeze, sqwêz, *n.* compression—*v.* to press;  
 to crush between two bodies; to force be-  
 tween close bodies; to oppress; to harass by  
 extortion  
 Squelch, sqwelsh, *n.* heavy fall. A low word  
 Squib, sqwib, *n.* a small pipe of paper filled with  
 wildfire used in sport  
 Squill, sqwil, *n.* a plant; a fish  
 Squint, sqwint, *v.* to look obliquely  
 Squire, sqwir, *v.* to wait on—*n.* a gentleman;  
 an attendant on a warrior or at court  
 Squirrel, sqwer'rel, *n.* a small animal  
 Squirt, sqwert, *n.* an instrument by which a  
 quick stream is ejected—*v.* to eject  
 St. sint, a contraction of Saint  
 Stab, stab, *v.* to pierce with a pointed weapon  
 —*n.* a wound with a sharp weapon  
 Stability, sta-bil'ê-tê, *n.* steadiness  
 Stable, stâbl, *a.* fixed; steady; firm—*n.* a house  
 for beasts  
 Stack, stak, *n.* a large pile of hay, corn, or  
 wood; number of chimnies  
 Stadtholder, stat'höld-ër, *n.* the chief magistrate  
 of the United Provinces  
 Staff, stâf, *n.* a stick; prop; ensign of office  
 Stag, stag, *n.* the male red deer  
 Stage, stâj, *n.* a theatre; a place for public  
 transactions; a place of rest on a journey  
 Stagecoach, stâj'côch, *n.* a coach that keeps its  
 stages, and passes and repasses at certain times  
 for the accommodation of passengers  
 Stager, stâj'ër, *n.* a player; a practitioner  
 Staggard, stag'gard, *n.* a four years old stag  
 Stagger, stag'gër, *v.* to reel; to hesitate  
 Staggers, stag'gërz, *n.* a kind of horse apoplexy  
 madness  
 Stagnant, stag'nant, *a.* still; motionless

Stagnate, stag'nāt, *v.* to have no course or stream  
 Stagnation, stag-nā'shun, *n.* stop of course; cessation of motion  
 Staid, stād, *a.* sober; grave [spot; taint  
 Stain, stān, *v.* to blot; spot; disgrace—*n.* a blot;  
 Stair, stār, *n.* steps to ascend from the lower part of a building to the upper  
 Staircase, stār'cās, *n.* a whole set of stairs  
 Stake, stāk, *n.* a post; a wager; pledge—*v.* to defend with posts; to wager  
 Stale, stāl, *a.* old; long kept  
 Staleness, stāl'ness, *n.* oldness  
 Stalk, stāk, *v.* to walk stately—*n.* a stem  
 Stalkinghorse, stāk'ing-hōrss, *n.* a horse either real or fictitious, used by fowlers to conceal themselves from the game; a mask  
 Stall, stāl, *n.* a crib for a horse or ox—*v.* to inhabit; to dwell; to invest  
 Stallion, stal'lyun, *n.* a horse kept for mares  
 Stamina, stam'in-a, *n.* the first principles of any thing; the solids of a human body; the threads of plants. *Sing.* Stamen, stam'en  
 Stamineous, sta-min-yus, *a.* consisting of threads  
 Stammer, stam'mēr, *v.* to hesitate in speaking  
 Stamp, stamp, *v.* to strike with the foot; to impress a mark—*n.* an instrument to make an impression; cast; form  
 Stanch, stānsh, *a.* sound; firm; trusty—*v.* to stop blood  
 Stanchless, stānsh'less, *a.* not to be stopped  
 Stanchness, stānsh'ness, *n.* firmness; steadiness  
 Stand, stand, *v.* to be on the feet; to halt; to remain; to offer as a candidate; to be placed; to endure—*n.* a station; post; stop; difficulty  
 Standard, stand'ard, *n.* an ensign in war; a fixed weight or measure; settled rate  
 Standing, stand'ing, *part.* settled, lasting; stagnant—*n.* continuance; condition  
 Standish, stand'ish, *n.* a case for pen and ink  
 Stang, stang, *n.* a perch; a measure of five yards and a half

Stannary, stan'na-rē, *a.* relating to the tin mines  
 Stanza, stan'za, *n.* so much of a poem as contains every variation of measure or relation of rhyme  
 Staple, stāpl, *n.* a settled mart; an established emporium—*a.* settled; established in commerce; according to the laws of commerce  
 Star, stār, *n.* a luminous body in the heavens  
 Starboard, stār'bōrd, *n.* the right-hand side of the ship, opposed to Larboard  
 Starch, stārch, *n.* a fine white substance made of flour, &c. used for stiffening linen—*v.* to stiffen with starch [cise; formal  
 Starched, stārch't, *a.* stiffened with starch; pre-  
 Starchly, stārch'lē, *ad.* stiffly  
 Stare, stār, *v.* to look with wonder, &c.—*n.* a fixed look; the starling, a bird  
 Stargazer, stār'gāz-ēr, *n.* an astrologer  
 Stark, stārk, *a.* stiff; strong; rugged—*ad.* quite  
 Starkly, stārk'lē, *ad.* stiffly; strongly  
 Starless, stār'less, *a.* having no light of stars  
 Starlight, stār'lik, *n.* lustre of the stars  
 Starlike, stār'lik, *a.* bright; stellated  
 Starling, stār'ling, *n.* a bird; a defence to the piers of bridges  
 Starred, stārd, } *a.* decorated with stars  
 Starry, stār'ry, }  
 Start, stārt, *v.* to move suddenly; to set out; to rouse—*n.* a motion of terror  
 Startle, stārtl, *v.* to shrink; to fright  
 Starve, stārv, *v.* to perish; to destroy by hunger or cold  
 Statory, stā'ta-rē, *a.* fixed; settled  
 State, stāt, *n.* a condition; grandeur; a commonwealth—*v.* to settle; regulate  
 Stateliness, stāt'lē-ness, *n.* grandeur; dignity  
 Stately, stāt'lē, *a.* grand; lofty—*ad.* majestically  
 Statement, stāt'mēt, *n.* an account  
 Statesman, stāts'man, *n.* one employed in public affairs; a politician  
 Static, stat'ic, } *a.* relating to the science  
 Statical, stat'ic-al, } of weighing

- Statics, stat'ics, *n.* the science which considers the weight of bodies
- Station, stat'shun, *n.* the act of standing; character; rank; situation; post assigned—*v.* to place in a certain post; to rank
- Stationary, stā'shun-ar-ē, *a.* fixed
- Stationer, stā'shun-ēr, *n.* a seller of paper, &c.
- Stationery, stā'shun-ēr-ē, *a.* belonging to a stationer—*n.* paper, pens, ink, &c.
- Statuary, stat'ū-ar-ē, *n.* a carver of images
- Statue, stat'ū, *n.* an image
- Stature, stat'ūr, *n.* the height of any animal
- Statutable, stat'ūt-abl, *a.* according to statute
- Statute, stat'ūt, *n.* a law
- Stave, stāv, *v.* to break in pieces
- Staves, stāvz or stāvz, the *pl.* of Staff
- Stay, stā, *v.* to continue in a place; to dwell; to support—*n.* a continuance; stop; tackling
- Stayed, stād, *part. fixed*; serious
- Stays, stāz, *n.* women's bodice [to assist
- Stead, sted, *n.* room; place; use—*v.* to help;
- Steadfast, sted'fāst, *a.* firm; constant
- Steadfastly, sted'fāst-lē, *ad.* firmly; stably
- Steadiness, sted'ē-ness, *n.* an unvaried conduct; firmness; constancy
- Steady, sted'ē, *a.* firm; fixed; stable
- Steak, stēk, *n.* a slice of flesh; a collop
- Steal, stēl, *v.* to take by theft; to pass silently
- Stealth, stelth, *n.* the act of stealing
- Steam, stēm, *n.* the vapour of hot liquor
- Steed, stēd, *n.* a horse for state or war
- Steel, stēl, *n.* iron prepared; weapons—*a.* made of steel—*v.* to edge with steel; to harden
- Steele, stēl'ē, *a.* made of steel; hard
- Steelyard, stil'yārd, *n.* a balance for weighing
- Steen, stēn, *n.* a vessel made of clay or stone
- Steep, stēp, *a.* approaching to a perpendicular—*n.* precipice—*v.* to soak
- Steeple, stēpl, *n.* a turret of a church
- Steepy, stēp'ē, *a.* steep; perpendicular
- Steer, stēr, *n.* a young ox—*v.* to direct; to guide a vessel in a passage
- Steerage, stēr'āj, *n.* the act of steering; hinder part of a ship
- Steersman, stērz'man, *n.* a pilot
- Steganography, steg-a-nog'ra-fē, *n.* the art of secret writing
- Stegnotic, steg-not'ic, *a.* binding
- Stellar, stel'lar, *a.* relating to the stars
- Stellate, stel'lāt, *a.* pointed as a star
- Stelliferous, stel-lif'er-us, *a.* having stars
- Stellion, stel'lyun, *n.* a newt; small lizard
- Stem, stem, *n.* a stalk; family; race; the prow of a ship—*v.* to oppose; stop
- Stench, stensh, *n.* a stink; a bad smell
- Stenography, stē-nog'ra-fē, *n.* shorthand
- Stentoraphonic, sten-tō-rō-fon'ic, *a.* loud as a herald; loudly sounding
- Step, step, *v.* to move with the feet; to walk—*n.* a footstep; gait; round of a ladder
- Stepmother, step'muth-ēr, *n.* the successor of the real mother [ing
- Stercoration, ster-cō-rā'shun, *n.* the act of dung-
- Stereography, ster-ē-og'ra-fē, *n.* the act of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane
- Stereometry, ster-ē-om'ē-trē, *n.* the art of measuring all sorts of solid bodies
- Stereotype, ster- or stēr'ē-ō-tīp, *n.* the art of printing by types united in a solid mass
- Steril, ster'il, *a.* barren; unfruitful
- Sterility, ster-il'ē-tē, *n.* barrenness
- Sterling, ster'ling, *a.* genuine—*n.* English coin; a standard rate [part of a ship
- Stern, stern, *a.* severe; harsh—*n.* the hinder
- Sternly, stern'lē, *ad.* severely
- Sternum, ster'nun, *n.* the breastbone
- Sternutative, ster-nū'ta-tiv, *a.* causing to sneeze
- Sternutatory, ster-nū'ta-tur-ē, *n.* medicine that provokes to sneeze
- Stew, stū, *v.* to seethe slowly—*n.* a hot house; a brothel; a storepond
- Steward, stū'ard, *n.* one who manages the affairs of another; an officer of state [ard
- Stewardship, stū'ard-ship, *n.* the office of a stew-

Stick, stik, *n.* a piece of wood—*v.* to fasten on ; adhere ; to stab  
 Stickle, stikl, *v.* to contest ; to stand out  
 Stickler, stik'lër, *n.* an obstinate contender  
 Sticky, stik'č, *a.* viscous ; adhesive  
 Stiff, stif, *a.* stubborn ; formal ; rigid  
 Stiffen, stifn, *v.* to make or grow stiff  
 Stiffly, stif'č, *ad.* stubbornly ; rigidly  
 Stiffnecked, stif'nekt, *a.* stubborn  
 Stiffness, stif'ness, *n.* obstinacy ; rigidity  
 Stifle, stifl, *v.* to suppress ; to suffocate  
 Stigma, stig'ma, *n.* a mark of infamy  
 Stigmatize, stig'ma-tíz, *v.* to mark with a brand ; to disgrace with a note of reproach  
 Stile, stil, *n.* a set of steps to pass into an inclosure ; the pin of a sun-dial  
 Stiletto, sté-let'tò, *n.* a small dagger  
 Still, stil, *v.* to silence ; appease—*a.* silent ; quiet ; motionless—*ad.* till now ; nevertheless—*n.* a vessel for distillation  
 Stillatory, stil'a-tur-č, *n.* a still ; laboratory ; rooms in which stills are made  
 Stillborn, stil'börn, *a.* dead in the birth ; born lifeless  
 Stillness, stil'ness, *n.* a calm ; quietness  
 Stilts, stilt, *n.* walking supports used by boys  
 Stimulate, stim'ù-lät, *v.* to excite ; spur on  
 Stimulation, stim-ù-lä'shun, *n.* excitement ; pungency  
 Stimulus, stim'ù-lus, *n.* incitement ; incentive  
 Sting, sting, *v.* to pierce with a sting—*n.* an animal's weapon ; the point in the last versè of an epigram  
 Stinginess, stin'jé-ness, *n.* avarice  
 Stingo, sting'gò, *n.* old beer  
 Stingy, stin'jé, *a.* niggardly ; covetous  
 Stink, stink, *n.* offensive smell [sea-fights  
 Stinkpot, stink'pot, *n.* a composition used in  
 Stint, stint, *v.* to limit ; restrain  
 Stipend, sti'pend, *n.* settled pay ; wages  
 Stipendiary, sti-pen'dya-ré, *n.* one who serves for a stipend—*a.* receiving salary

Stipulate, stip'ù-lät, *v.* to contract [ment  
 Stipulation, stip-ù-lä'shun, *n.* bargain ; agree-  
 Stir, stër, *v.* to move ; incite ; to be in motion  
 Stirp, sterp, *n.* race ; family ; generation  
 Stirrup, ster'rúp, *n.* an iron for a horseman's foot  
 Stitch, stich, *v.* to sew ; unite—*n.* the pass of a needle and the thread through any thing ; a sharp sudden pain generally in the side of the body  
 Stithy, stith'č, *n.* an anvil ; the iron body on which the smith forges his work  
 Stive, stiv, *v.* to stuff up close  
 Stroat, stòt, *n.* a small stinking animal  
 Stoccado, stoc-cä'dò, *n.* a thrust with a rapier  
 Stock, stok, *n.* a trunk ; log ; linen for the neck ; lineage ; a fund of money ; a store of goods in the warehouse or shop of a trader or merchant—*v.* to store  
 Stockdove, stok'duv, *n.* ringdove  
 Stockfish, stok'fish, *n.* dried cod  
 Stocking, stok'ing, *n.* the covering of the leg  
 Stockjobber, stok'job-bër, *n.* one who deals in the public funds  
 Stocklock, stok'lok, *n.* a lock fixed in wood  
 Stocks, stoks, *n.* prison for the legs  
 Stoic, stöic, *n.* a philosopher of the ancient sect of Zeno  
 Stole, stòl, *n.* a royal robe—*pret.* of Steal  
 Stolen, stòln, *part.* of Steal  
 Stomach, stum'ac, *n.* the ventricle of digestion ; appetite ; anger ; fulness ; pride—*v.* to resent  
 Stomacher, stum'a-čër, *n.* an ornamental covering worn by women on the breast  
 Stomachic, stò-mak'ic, *a.* relating to the stomach—*n.* a medicine for the stomach  
 Stone, stòn, *n.* a hard substance of earth or fruit ; calculus concretion in the kidneys or bladder ; gem ; a weight of 14 to 16 lb.—*v.* to pelt or kill with stones  
 Stonecutter, stòn-cut-tër, *n.* one whose trade is to hew stones  
 Stonefruit, stòn'frùt, *n.* fruit of which the seed

is covered with a hard shell enveloped in the pulp

Stonehorse, stōn'hōrs, *n.* a horse not castrated

Stonepit, stōn'pīt, *n.* a quarry

Stonepitch, stōn'plch, *n.* hard pitch

Stony, stōn'ē, *a.* made of stone; hard

Stood, stūd, *the pret. of Stand*

Stool, stūl, *n.* a seat without a back; evacuation

Stoolball, stūl'bāl, *n.* a play with balls

Scoop, stīp, *v.* to bend down; to yield; to submit—*n.* act of stooping; a vessel of liquor

Stop, stop, *v.* to hinder; close up—*n.* a pause or stand; prohibition; point in writing; a term in music

Stopcock, stop'cok, *n.* a pipe made to let out liquor, stopped by turning a cock

Stoppage, stop'pāj, *n.* an obstruction

Stopple, stopl, *n.* that by which a hole or the mouth of a vessel is filled up

Storax, stō'rax, *n.* name of a tree and gum

Store, stōr, *n.* plenty; storehouse—*v.* to furnish; to stock

Storehouse, stōr'hōws, *n.* magazine

Storied, stō'rid, *a.* adorned with historical pictures

Stork, stōrk, *n.* a bird of passage, famous for the regularity of its departure

Storm, stōrm, *n.* a tempest; assault—*v.* to attack by open force; to be in a rage

Stormy, stōrm'ē, *a.* tempestuous

Story, stō're, *n.* history; tale; floor

Stove, stōv, *n.* a hot-house; a place to make fire

Stout, stowt, *a.* strong; lusty; valiant

Stoutly, stowt'lē, *ad.* lustily; boldly

Stow, stō, *v.* to lay up

Stowage, stō'āj, *n.* room for laying up; the state of being laid up

Straddle, strād, *v.* to walk wide and awkward

Straggle, stragl, *v.* to wander; ramble

Straight, strāt, *a.* not crooked—*ad.* immediately

Straighten, strātn, *v.* to make straight

Straightways, strāt'wāz, *ad.* immediately

Strain, strān, *v.* to squeeze through something;

to sprain; to overstretch; to make tight—*n.* style of speaking; song; hurt

Strainer, strān'ēr, *n.* an instrument of filtration

Strait, strāt, *a.* narrow; close; strict—*n.* a narrow pass or frith

Straitly, strāt'lē, *ad.* narrowly

Strand, strand, *n.* the verge of the sea or of any water—*v.* to drive or force a ship upon the shallows

Strange, strānj, *a.* foreign; odd; wonderful

Strangely, strānj'lē, *ad.* wonderfully

Stranger, strānj'ēr, *n.* a foreigner; one unknown

Strangle, strang'gl, *v.* to choke

Strangles, strang'glz, *n.* swellings in a horse's throat

Strangulation, strang-gū-lā'shun, *n.* suffocation

Strangury, strang'gū-rē, *n.* a difficulty of urine attended with pain

Strap, strap, *n.* a long slip of leather

Strappado, strap-pā'dō, *n.* chastisement by blows

Strapping, strap'ping, *a.* vast; large

Strata, strā'ta, *n.* beds; layers

Stratagem, strat'a-jem, *n.* an artifice; trick

Stratum, strā'tum, *n.* a bed; layer

Straw, strā, *n.* the stalk on which corn grows

Strawberry, strā'ber-rē, *n.* a fruit

Strawcoloured, strā'cul-urd, *a.* of a light yellow

Stray, strā, *v.* to wander; rove; err—*n.* any thing lost by wandering

Streak, strāk, *n.* a line of colour; stripe—*v.* to stripe; variegate

Streaky, strāk'ē, *a.* variegated; striped

Stream, strēm, *n.* a running water; current—*v.* to flow; to issue continually

Streamer, strēm'ēr, *n.* an ensign; a flag

Street, strēt, *n.* a paved way

Strength, strength, *n.* force; vigour; power

Strengthen, strengthn, *v.* to make or grow strong; to confirm

Strengtheners, strengthn'ēr, *n.* that which gives strength

Strenuous, stren'ū-us, *a.* brave; active; zealous

Strenuously, stren'û-us-lé, *ad.* vigorously  
 Streperous, strep'er-us, *a.* loud ; noisy  
 Stress, stress, *n.* importance ; force  
 Stretch, strech, *v.* to extend ; to spread out—*n.*  
 extension ; reach ; effort  
 Strew, strô, *v.* to spread by scattering  
 Stricken, strikn, *part.* of Strike [with  
 Strickle, strikl, *n.* a thing to strike corn level  
 Strict, strict, *a.* exact ; severe ; close  
 Strictly, strict'lé, *ad.* exactly ; rigorously  
 Stricture, stric'tûr, *n.* a contraction ; slight  
 touch upon a subject  
 Stride, strid, *v.* to make long steps  
 Strife, strif, *n.* contention ; contest  
 Strike, strik, *v.* to hit with a blow ; to dash  
 Striking, strik'ing, *a.* affecting ; surprising  
 String, string, *n.* a slender rope ; a fibre—*v.* to  
 furnish with strings ; to make tense  
 Stringed, stringd, *a.* having strings  
 Stringent, strinj'ent, *a.* binding ; contracting  
 Stringhalt, string'hâlt, *n.* a disorder in horses  
 which makes them twitch up their legs  
 Strip, strip, *v.* to make naked ; to divest ; to  
 rob—*n.* a narrow shred  
 Stripe, strip, *n.* a line or variation of colour ; a  
 blow ; a lash  
 Strippling, strip'ling, *n.* a youth  
 Strive, striv, *v.* to struggle ; contend ; vie  
 Stroke, strôk, *n.* a blow ; sound of a clock—*v.*  
 to rub gently or tenderly in one direction  
 Stroll, strôl, *v.* to wander ; to ramble  
 Strong, strong, *a.* vigorous ; robust ; powerful  
 Strongly, strong'lé, *ad.* powerfully ; vehemently  
 Strophe, strô'fê, *n.* a stanza  
 Strove, strôv, the *pret.* of Strive  
 Strow, strô, *v.* to spread ; scatter loosely  
 Struck, struk, the *pret.* and *part.* of Strike  
 Structure, struc'tûr, *n.* an edifice ; building  
 Struggle, struggl, *v.* to strive ; contend—*n.* la-  
 bour ; effort ; tumultuous distress  
 Strumous, strû'mus, *a.* having a swelling in the  
 glands ; scrofulous

Strumpet, strum'pet, *n.* a prostitute  
 Strung, strung, the *pret.* and *part.* of String  
 Strut, strut, *v.* to walk with affected dignity  
 Stub, stub, *n.* a log ; a block—*v.* to root up ; to  
 extirpate  
 Stubble, stubl, *n.* the stalks of corn left in the  
 field by the reaper  
 Stubborn, stub'born, *a.* obstinate ; harsh ; rough  
 Stubbornly, stub'born-lé, *ad.* obstinately  
 Stubnail, stub'nâl, *n.* a nail broken off  
 Stucco, stuc'cô, *n.* fine plaster for walls  
 Stuck, stuk, the *pret.* and *part.* of Stick  
 Stud, stud, *n.* a place for, or breed of, horses ;  
 button for a shirt sleeve ; a nail  
 Student, stû'dent, *n.* a bookish man ; scholar  
 Studied, stud'id, *a.* learned ; versed in  
 Studious, stû'dé-us, *a.* diligent ; fond of learning  
 Studiously, stû'dé-us-lé, *ad.* attentively ; care-  
 fully ; contemplatively  
 Study, stud'é, *n.* application to books ; deep  
 thought ; an apartment for books—*v.* to muse ;  
 consider attentively ; to apply to  
 Stuff, stuf, *n.* furniture ; goods ; cloth—*v.* to  
 fill ; swell ; to feed gluttonously  
 Stuffing, stuff'ing, *n.* that by which any thing is  
 filled ; relishing ingredients put into meat  
 Stum, stum, *n.* new or vapid wine  
 Stumble, stumbl, *v.* to trip in walking ; err  
 Stump, stump, *n.* the part of any solid body re-  
 maining after the rest is taken away  
 Stumpy, stump'é, *a.* full of stumps  
 Stun, stun, *v.* to make senseless or giddy with a  
 blow or noise  
 Stung, stung, the *pret.* and *part.* of Sting  
 Stunk, stungk, the *pret.* of Sünk  
 Stunt, stunt, *v.* to hinder from growth  
 Stupe, stûp, *n.* cloth or flax dipped in warm me-  
 dicaments for a hurt or sore—a. to foment  
 Stupefaction, stû-pé-fac'shun, *n.* stupidity  
 Stupendous, stû-pen'dus, *a.* wonderful ; amaz-  
 ing ; astonishing  
 Stupid, stû'pid, *a.* dull ; heavy

Stupidity, stū-pid'c-tē, *n.* dullness  
 Stupify, stū-pé-fī, *v.* to make stupid  
 Stupor, stū'pur, *n.* a deprivation of sense  
 Stuprate, stū'prāt, *v.* to ravish; to violate  
 Sturdiness, stur'dé-ness, *n.* stoutness  
 Sturdy, stur'dé, *a.* hard; stout; strong  
 Surgeon, sur'jun, *n.* a sea-fish  
 Sturk, sturk, *n.* a young ox or heifer  
 Stutter, stut'tēr, *v.* to stammer  
 Sty, stī, *n.* a cabin to keep hogs in  
 Stygian, stj'c-an, *a.* hellish; infernal  
 Style, stīl, *n.* manner of writing; title; a method of reckoning the year; a graving instrument—*v.* to call; name  
 Styptic, stip'tic, *a.* astringent; of power to staunch blood  
 Suasive, swā'siv, *a.* having power to persuade  
 Subacid, sub-as'id, *a.* sour in a small degree  
 Subacrid, sub-ac'rid, *a.* sharp and pungent in a small degree  
 Subaction, sub-ac'shun, *n.* the act of reducing  
 Subaltern, sub'al-tern, *a.* inferior  
 Subchanter, sub-chānt'ēr, *n.* the deputy of a precentor  
 Subdeacon, sub'dēen, *n.* in the Romish church the deacon's servant  
 Subdean, sub'dēn, *n.* a dean's deputy  
 Subdiversify, sub-dē-ver'sé-fī, *v.* to diversify over again [more parts  
 Subdivide, sub-dé-vid', *v.* to divide a part into  
 Subdulous, sub'dó-lus, *a.* cunning; sly  
 Subduce, sub-dūs', *v.* to take away [away  
 Subduction, sub-duc'shun, *n.* the act of taking  
 Subdue, sub-dū', *v.* to conquer; tame  
 Subduple, sub-dū'pl, } *a.* containing one  
 Subduplicate, sub-dū'plé-cāt, } part of two  
 Subjacent, sub-jā'sent, *a.* lying under  
 Subject, sub-ject', *v.* to put under; to make liable  
 Subject, sub'ject, *a.* placed under—*n.* one who lives under the dominion of another; the matter treated of

Subjection, sub-jec'shun, *n.* being under government [ject  
 Subjective, sub-ject'iv, *a.* relating to the sub-  
 Subject, sub-joyn', *v.* to add at the end  
 Subitaneous, sub-é-tā'pyus, *a.* hasty; sudden  
 Subjugate, sub'jū-gāt, *v.* to conquer; subdue  
 Subjugation, sub-jū-gā'shun, *n.* the act of subduing  
 Subjunction, sub-jungc'shun, *n.* the state of being subjoined; the act of subjoining  
 Subjunctive, sub-jungc'tiv, *a.* subjoined to something else [lived  
 Sublimable, sub-llm'a-bl, *a.* possible to be sub-  
 Sublimate, sub'lé-māt, *n.* any thing raised by fire in the retort [fire  
 Sublimate, sub'lé-māt, *v.* to raise by chymical  
 Sublimation, sub-lé-mā'shun, *n.* a chymical operation by fire; exaltation  
 Sublime, sub-lim', *a.* high in place or style; haughty—*n.* the grand or lofty style—*v.* to raise by fire  
 Sublimely, sub-lim'lé, *ad.* loftily  
 Sublimity, sub-lim'c-té, *n.* loftiness [tongue  
 Sublingual, sub-ling'gwal, *a.* placed under the  
 Sublunary, sub'lū-nar-é, *a.* earthly; terrestrial; under the moon  
 Submarine, sub-ma-rēn', *a.* under the sea  
 Submersion, sub-mer'shun, *n.* the act of drowning; the act of putting under water  
 Submiss, sub-miss', *a.* humble; obsequious  
 Submission, sub-mis't'un, *n.* obedience; resignation; obsequiousness  
 Submissive, sub-miss'iv, *a.* humble  
 Submissively, sub-miss'iv-lé, *ad.* humbly  
 Submit, sub-mit', *v.* to be subject; to refer to  
 Submultiple, sub-mul'té-pl, *n.* an even part; 3 is submultiple of 21  
 Suboctave, sub-oc'tāv, } *a.* one out of eight  
 Suboctuple, sub-oc'tū-pl, }  
 Subordinancy, sub-ór'dé-nan-sé, *n.* the state of being subject  
 Subordinate, sub-ór'dé-nāt, *a.* inferior in order

Subordinately, sub-ôr'dé-nât-lé, *ad.* in a series regularly descending  
 Subordination, sub-or-dé-nâ'shun, *n.* a state of being inferior  
 Suborn, sub-ôr'n', *v.* to procure by false means  
 Subpœna, sub-pœ'na, *n.* a writ commanding attendance [part out of four  
 Subquadruple, sub-qwâd'rû-pl, *a.* containing one  
 Subquintuple, sub-qwîntû-pl, *a.* containing one part out of five  
 Subscribe, sub-scrib', *v.* to attest, or consent to, by underwriting the name  
 Subscription, sub-scrip'shun, *n.* an underwriting; the money or consent subscribed for carrying on any affair; submission  
 Subsecutive, sub-sec'û-tiv, *a.* following in train  
 Subsequence, sub'sc-qwens, *n.* the state of following; not precedence  
 Subsequent, sub'sc-qwent, *a.* following in train or order [quence  
 Subsequently, sub'sc-qwent-lé, *ad.* in consequence  
 Subserviency, sub-ser'véc-en-sé, *n.* instrumental fitness for use  
 Subservient, sub-ser'véc-ent, *a.* subordinate  
 Subside, sub-sîd', *v.* to sink  
 Subsidiary, sub-sîd'ya-ré, *a.* assistant  
 Subsidy, sub'sc-dé, *n.* aid in money  
 Subsign, sub-sîn', *v.* to sign under  
 Subsist, sub-sist', *v.* to have means to live; to be maintained  
 Subsistence, sub-sist'ens, *n.* means of support  
 Subsistent, sub-sist'ent, *a.* having real being  
 Substance, sub'stans, *n.* being; essential part; body; wealth; means of life  
 Substantial, sub-stan'sbal, *a.* real; solid [lity  
 Substantiality, sub-stan-shé-al'c-té, *n.* materia-  
 Substantiate, sub-stan'sbéc-ât, *v.* to make to exist  
 Substantive, sub-stan-tiv, *n.* a noun; a word betokening the name of any thing  
 Substitute, sub'stéc-tût, *n.* one acting for another  
 Subtract, sub-tract', } *v.* to take away part  
 Subtract, sub-tract', } from the whole

Subtraction, sub-tract'shun, } *n.* the act of ta-  
 Subtraction, sub-tract'shun, } king part from the whole  
 Substruction, sub-struct'shun, *n.* underbuilding  
 Subsultory, sub'sul-tur-é; *a.* bounding; moving by starts  
 Subtend, sub-tend', *v.* to be extended over  
 Subtense, sub-tens's', *n.* the chord of an arch  
 Subterfuge, sub'ter-fûj, *n.* a shift; evasion  
 Subterraneous, sub-ter-rânyus, *a.* lying under the earth [ground  
 Subterrarity, sub-ter-ran'c-té, *n.* a place under  
 Subtile, sub'til, *a.* thin; piercing; sly  
 Subtly, sub'til-lé, *ad.* finely; artfully  
 Subtiliate, sub-tîl'yât, *v.* to make thin  
 Subtily, sub'til-té, *n.* thinness; cunning  
 Subtle, sutl, *a.* artful; cunning  
 Subtlety, sutl'té, *n.* artfulness; cunning  
 Subtrahend, sub'tra-hend, *n.* the number to be subtracted from another number  
 Subversion, sub-ver'shun, *n.* overthrow; ruin  
 Subversive, sub-ver'siv, *a.* having a tendency to overturn  
 Subvert, sub-vert', *v.* to destroy; to overthrow  
 Suburbs, sub'urbz, *n.* the outparts of a city  
 Succedaneous, suc-sé-dâ'nyus, *a.* supplying the place of something else  
 Succedaneum, suc-sé-dâ'nc-um, *n.* that which is put to serve for something else [per  
 Succeed, suc-séd', *v.* to follow in order; to prosper  
 Success, suc-sess', *n.* prosperity [fortunate  
 Successful, suc-sess'fûl, *a.* happy; prosperous;  
 Successfully, suc-sess'fûl-lé, *ad.* auspiciously  
 Succession, suc-sesh'un, *n.* a regular and orderly series; a rightful inheritance; a lineage, &c.  
 Successive, suc-sess'iv, *a.* following in order  
 Successively, suc-sess'iv-lé, *ad.* in uninterrupted order [another  
 Succor, suc'sess-ur, *n.* one who succeeds to  
 Succinet, suc-singet', *a.* girded up; concise  
 Succinctly, suc-singet'lé, *ad.* briefly  
 Succory, suc'cur-é, *n.* a plant

Succour, suc'cur, *v.* to help—*n.* aid; assistance  
 Succulent, suc'cū-lent, *a.* juicy  
 Succumb, suc-cumb', *v.* to yield; to sink under difficulty  
 Such, such, *a.* of that kind; of the like kind  
 Suck, suk, *v.* to draw in; to take milk from the teat of a female  
 Sucker, suk'ēr, *n.* any thing that draws; part of a pump; a young shoot from the stock  
 Sucket, suk'et, *n.* a sweetmeat  
 Suckle, sukl, *v.* to nurse at the breast  
 Suckling, suk'ling, *n.* a young creature yet fed by the pap  
 Suction, suc'shun, *n.* the act of sucking  
 Sudation, sū-dā'shun, *n.* sweat  
 Sudatory, sū-da-tur-ē, *n.* sweating bath  
 Sudden, sud'den, *a.* without notice; rash  
 Suddenly, sud'den-lē, *ad.* in an unexpected manner [sweat  
 Sudorific, sū-dō-rif'ic, *a.* provoking or causing  
 Suds, sudz, *n.* a lixivium of soap and water  
 Sue, sū, *v.* to prosecute by law; to beg  
 Suet, sū'et, *n.* hard fat  
 Suety, sū'et-ē, *a.* consisting of suet  
 Suffer, suf'fēr, *v.* to bear; allow  
 Sufferable, suf'fēr-abl, *a.* tolerable  
 Sufferance, suf'fēr-ans, *n.* permission; pain  
 Suffering, suf'fēr-ing, *n.* pain suffered  
 Suffice, suf-fliz', *v.* to be enough  
 Sufficiency, suf-fish'en-sē, *n.* enough  
 Sufficient, suf-fish'ent, *a.* equal to; enough  
 Sufficiently, suf-fish'ent-lē, *ad.* enough  
 Suffocate, suffō-cāt, *v.* to choke; to strangle  
 Suffocation, suf-fō-cā'shun, *n.* the act of choking  
 Suffragan, suf'fra-gan, *n.* a bishop subordinate to an archbishop  
 Suffrage, suf'frāj, *n.* a vote; voice  
 Suffumigation, suf-fū-mē-gā'shun, *n.* a fume raised by heat [ture or blush  
 Suffuse, suf-fūz', *v.* to spread over with tincture  
 Suffusion, suf-fūzhun, *n.* an overspreading with any thing

Sug, sug, *n.* a worm  
 Sugar, shūg'ar, *n.* the native salt of the sugarcane; a chymical dry crystallization  
 Sugary, shūg'ar-ē, *a.* sweet  
 Suggest, sug-jest', *v.* to hint; intimate  
 Suggestion, sug-jest'yun, *n.* a hint  
 Suicide, sū'ē-sīd, *n.* self-murder  
 Suit, sūt, *n.* a set; series; retinue; courtship; petition; course of law—*v.* to fit; to be fitted to  
 Suitable, sūt'a-bl, *a.* agreeable to  
 Suitably, sūt'a-blē, *ad.* agreeably  
 Suite, swēt, *n.* retinue; series  
 Suiter, }  
 Suitor, } sūt'ur, *n.* a petitioner; a wooer  
 Suitress, sūt'ress, *n.* a female supplicant  
 Sulcated, sul'cāt-ed, *a.* furrowed  
 Sulky, sul'kē, *a.* sullen; morose; obstinate  
 Sullen, sul'len, *a.* gloomy; obstinate  
 Sullenly, sul'len-lē, *ad.* gloomily  
 Sullessness, sul'len-ness, *n.* moroseness  
 Sully, sul'lē, *v.* to soil; spot  
 Sulphur, sul'fur, *n.* brimstone  
 Sulphury, sul'fur-ē, }  
 Sulphurous, sul'fur-us, } *a.* containing sul-  
 Sulphureous, sul-fū'rē-us, } phur; partaking  
 Sultan, sul'tan, *n.* the Turkish emperor  
 Sultana, sul-tā'na, } *n.* the queen of an cas-  
 Sultanness, sul'tan-ess, } tern emperor  
 Sultry, sul'trē, *a.* hot and close  
 Sum, sum, *n.* a certain quantity of money; the whole of any thing—*v.* to compute  
 Sumless, sum'less, *a.* not to be computed  
 Summary, sum'ma-rē, *a.* short; brief; compendious—*n.* a compendium; abstract; abridgment [year  
 Summer, sum'mēr, *n.* the second season of the  
 Summerhouse, sum'mēr-hows, *n.* an apartment in a garden used in the summer [head  
 Summerset, sum'mēr-set, *n.* a leap heels over  
 Summit, sum'mit, *n.* the utmost height; top  
 Summon, sum'mun, *v.* to call with authority

- Summons, sum'munz, *n.* a call of authority  
 Sumpter, sum'tēr, *n.* a horse that carries clothes or furniture  
 Sumption, sum'shun, *n.* the act of assuming  
 Sumptuary, sum'tū-ar-ē, *a.* relating to expense; regulating the cost of life  
 Sumptuous, sum'tū-us, *a.* costly  
 Sumptuously, sum'tū-us-lē, *ad.* expensively  
 Sun, sun, *n.* the luminary of the day; sunny place; any thing eminently splendid  
 Sunbeam, sun'bēm, *n.* ray of the sun  
 Sunburnt, sun'burnt, *a.* tanned with the sun  
 Sunday, sun'dā, *n.* the Christian Sabbath  
 Sunder, sun'dēr, *v.* to part  
 Sun-dial, sun'di-al, *n.* a marked plate on which the shadow points the hour  
 Sundry, sun'drē, *a.* several; many  
 Sunflower, sun'flow-ēr, *n.* a plant  
 Sung, sung, the *pret.* and *part.* of Sing  
 Sunk, sungk, the *pret.* and *part.* of Sink  
 Sunless, sun'less, *a.* wanting sun [sun  
 Sunny, sun'nē, *a.* bright; clear; exposed to the  
 Sunrise, sun'rīz, } *n.* morning; the ap-  
 Sunrising, sun'rīz-ing, } pearance of the sun;  
 the east  
 Sunset, sun'set, *n.* close of the day  
 Sunshine, sun'shīn, *n.* action of the sun  
 Sunshiny, sun'shīn-ē, *a.* bright with the sun  
 Sup, sup, *v.* to eat supper; to drink by mouth-  
 fuls—*n.* a small draught  
 Superable, sū'per-abl, *a.* conquerable  
 Superabundance, sū-per-a-bun'dans, *n.* more  
 than enough  
 Superabundant, sū-per-a-bun'dant, *a.* being  
 more than enough  
 Superadd, sū-per-ad', *v.* to add over and above  
 Superaddition, sū-per-ad-dish'un, *n.* that which  
 is added [age  
 Superannuate, sū-per-an'nū-āt, *v.* to impair by  
 Superb, sū-perb', *a.* grand; pompous; lofty  
 Supercargo, sū-per-cār-gō, *n.* an officer to ma-  
 nage the trade of a ship  
 Supercelestial, sū-per-sē-les'tyal, *a.* placed above  
 the firmament  
 Supercilious, sū-per-sil'yus, *a.* haughty [ously  
 Superciliously, sū-per-sil'yus-lē, *ad.* contemptu-  
 Supereminence, sū-per-em'ē-nens, *n.* uncommon  
 degree of eminence  
 Supereminent, sū-per-em'ē-nent, *a.* eminent in  
 a high degree [than duty  
 Supererogate, sū-per-er'ō-gāt, *v.* to do more  
 Supererogation, sū-per-er'ō-gā'shun, *n.* a doing  
 more than duty [ly excellent  
 Superexcellent, sū-per-ex'sel-lent, *a.* uncommou-  
 Superfice, sū'per-fis, } *n.* outside; surface  
 Superficies, sū-per-fish'iz, }  
 Superficial, sū-per-fish'al, *a.* lying on the sur-  
 face; shallow  
 Superfine, sū-per-fīn', *a.* eminently fine  
 Superfluitant, sū-per-flū'c-tant, *a.* floating above  
 Superfluity, sū-per-flū'c-tē, *n.* more than enough  
 Superfluous, sū-per-flū-us, *a.* exuberant; more  
 than enough; unnecessary  
 Superflux, sū'per-flux, *n.* that which is more  
 than is wanted  
 Superincumbent, sū-per-in-cum'bent, *a.* lying  
 on the top of something else  
 Superinduce, sū-per-in-dūs', *v.* to bring in as an  
 addition  
 Superintend, sū-per-in-tend', *v.* to oversee  
 Superintendency, sū-per-in-tend'en-sē, *n.* the  
 act of overseeing [see  
 Superintendent, sū-per-in-tend'ent, *n.* an over-  
 Superiority, sū-pē-rē-or'c-tē, *n.* pre-eminence  
 Superior, sū-pē-rē-ur, *a.* higher  
 Superlative, sū-per-la-tiv, *a.* implying or expres-  
 sing the highest degree [world  
 Superlunar, sū-per-lū'nar, *a.* above the moon or  
 Supernal, sū-per'nal, *a.* celestial  
 Supernatant, sū-per-nā'tant, *a.* swimming above  
 Supernatural, sū-per-nat'ū-ral, *a.* above nature  
 Supernumerary, sū-per-nū'mer-ar-ē, *a.* above a  
 stated number [purging  
 Superpurgation, sū-per-pur-gā'shun, *n.* an over-

- Superscribe, sū-per-scrib', *v.* to inscribe upon the top or outside
- Superscription, sū-per-scrip'shun, *n.* a writing on the outside
- Supersede, sū-per-sēd', *v.* to set aside
- Superstition, sū-per-stish'un, *n.* false devotion or religion [perstition]
- Superstitious, sū-per-stish'us, *a.* addicted to superstition
- Superstrain, sū-per-strān', *v.* to strain too much
- Superstruct, sū-per-struct', *v.* to build upon any thing
- Superstructure, sū-per-struct'ūr, *n.* what is built on any thing [neous addition]
- Supervene, sū-per-vēn', *v.* to come as an extra-
- Supervenient, sū-per-vēnyent, *a.* added; additional [pervening]
- Supervention, sū-per-ven'shun, *n.* the act of supervising
- Supervise, sū-per-vīz', *v.* to oversee
- Supervisor, sū-per-vīz'ūr, *n.* an overseer
- Supine, sū-pīn', *a.* indolent; careless; lying with the face upward
- Supine, sū-pīn, *n.* in grammar, a verbal noun
- Supinely, sū-pīn'lē, *ad.* indolently
- Supineness, sū-pīn'ness, *n.* indolence; laziness
- Supper, sup'pēr, *n.* the evening repast
- Supperless, sup'pēr-less, *a.* wanting supper
- Supplant, sup-plant', *v.* to displace by craft
- Supple, supl, *a.* pliant; flexible
- Supplement, sup'plē-men't, *n.* an addition to supply defects
- Supplemental, sup-plē-men'tal, } *a.* additional
- Supplementary, sup-plē-men'ta-rē, } tional; such as may supply the place of what is lost
- Suppletory, sup'plē-tur-ē, *n.* what fills up deficiencies
- Suppliant, sup'plē-ant, *a.* entreating; beseeching—*n.* a petitioner; a supplicant
- Supplicant, sup'plē-cant, *n.* a petitioner
- Supplicate, sup'plē-cāt, *v.* to implore
- Supplication, sup-plē-cā'shun, *n.* a petition humbly delivered [relief of want]
- Supply, sup-pli', *v.* to relieve; to furnish—*n.*
- Support, sup-pōrt', *n.* a prop; supply—*v.* to keep up; to sustain
- Supportable, sup-pōrt'a-bl, *a.* tolerable
- Supporter, sup-pōrt'ēr, *n.* one who supports; a prop [proof; to imagine]
- Suppose, sup-pōz', *v.* to lay down without
- Supposition, sup-pō-zish'un, *n.* something supposed; hypothesis
- Supposititious, sup-poz-ē-tish'us, *a.* not genuine
- Supposititiousness, sup-poz-ē-tish'us-ness, *n.* state of being counterfeit [conceal]
- Suppress, sup-press', *v.* to crush; subdue; to
- Suppression, sup-presh'un, *n.* the act of suppressing [matter]
- Suppurate, sup'pū-rāt, *v.* to generate pus or
- Suppuration, sup-pū-rā'shun, *n.* a ripening to matter or pus [pus]
- Suppurative, sup'pū-ra-tiv, *a.* tending to form
- Supputation, sup-pū-tā'shun, *n.* reckoning
- Suppute, sup-pūt', *v.* to reckon
- Supremacy, sū-prem'a-sē, *n.* highest place; highest authority
- Supreme, sū-prēm', *a.* highest in authority
- Supremely, sū-prēm'lē, *ad.* in the highest degree
- Sural, sū ral, *a.* being in the calf of the leg
- Surance, shūr'ans, *n.* warrant; security
- Surcease, sur-sēs', *v.* to cease; to stop
- Surcharge, sur-chārg', *v.* to overcharge
- Surcingle, sur'sing-gl, *n.* a girth; a girdle
- Surcle, surcl, *n.* a shoot; a twig; a sucker
- Surcoat, sur'cōt, *n.* a short coat worn over the rest of the dress
- Surd, surd, *a.* deaf; unheard; not expressed
- Sure, shūr, *a.* certain; safe; firm
- Surely, shūr'lē, *ad.* certainly; doubtlessly
- Suretiship, shūr'tē-ship, *n.* the office of a surety or bondsman
- Surety, shūr'tē, *n.* certainty; safety; cautioner
- Surface, sur'fās, *n.* superficies; outside
- Surfeit, sur'fit, *v.* to make sick with eating—*n.* sickness or satiety caused by overfulness
- Surge, surj, *n.* a swelling wave

Surgeon, sur'jun, *n.* one skilled in surgery  
 Surgery, surj'ér-é, *n.* the act of curing by manual operation  
 Surgy, surj'é, *a.* rising in billows  
 Surly, sur'lé, *a.* gloomily morose; uncivil  
 Surmise, sur-miz', *n.* imperfect notion—*v.* to suspect; to imagine imperfectly  
 Surmount, sur-mownt', *v.* to overcome; to rise above; to surpass; to exceed  
 Surmountable, sur-mownt'a-bl, *a.* conquerable  
 Surname, sur'nám, *n.* a family name  
 Surpass, sur-päss', *v.* to excel; go beyond  
 Surplice, sur'plis, *n.* a minister's white garment  
 Surplus, sur'plus, *n.* an overplus  
 Surprise, sur-priz', *n.* a sudden perplexity; the state of being taken unawares; astonishment—*v.* to take unawares  
 Surrender, sur-ren'dér, *v.* to yield up; to deliver up—*n.* the act of yielding  
 Surreption, sur-rep'shun, *n.* a surprise; sudden and unperceived invasion  
 Surreptitious, sur-rep-tish'us, *a.* done by stealth; gotten fraudulently  
 Surrogate, sur'ró-gát, *n.* a deputy  
 Surround, sur-rownd', *v.* to environ [root  
 Sursolid, sur-sol'id, *n.* the fourth power of any  
 Surtout, sur'tút, *n.* a great coat  
 Survene, sur-vén', *v.* to supervene  
 Survey, sur-vá', *v.* to overlook; view  
 Survey, sur'vá, *n.* view; prospect  
 Surveyor, sur-vá'ur, *n.* an overseer; a measurer of land, &c.  
 Survive, sur-viv', *v.* to live after; to outlive  
 Survivor, sur-viv'ur, *n.* the longest liver  
 Survivorship, sur-viv'ur-ship, *n.* the state of outliving another [admitting  
 Susceptibility, sus-sep-té-bil'é-té, *n.* quality of  
 Susceptible, sus-sep'té-bl, *a.* capable of admitting  
 Susception, sus-sep'shun, *n.* act of taking  
 Susceptive, sus-sep'tiv, *a.* able to admit  
 Suscipient, sus-sip'é-ent, *n.* one who takes  
 Suscite, sus'sé-tát, *v.* to rouse

Suspect, sus-pect', *v.* to imagine guilty without proof; to hold uncertain; to imagine with a degree of fear and jealousy what is not known—*a.* doubtful  
 Suspend, sus-pend', *v.* to hang; to put off; to delay; to interrupt  
 Suspense, sus-pens', *n.* uncertainty  
 Suspension, sus-pen'shun, *n.* hanging up; a ceasing for a time; the being suspended from an office; interruption  
 Suspicion, sus-pish'un, *n.* the act of suspecting  
 Suspicious, sus-pish'us, *a.* inclined to suspect; liable to suspicion  
 Suspiration, sus-pé-rá'shun, *n.* a sigh  
 Suspire, sus-pir', *v.* to sigh  
 Sustain, sus-tán', *v.* to bear; maintain  
 Sustenance, sus'té-nans, *n.* support  
 Sutler, sut'lér, *n.* a man who sells provisions  
 Suture, sū'túr, *n.* a sewing of wounds  
 Swab, swáb, *n.* an ordinary mop  
 Swabber, swáb'bér, *n.* a sweeper of decks  
 Swaddle, swádl, *v.* to swathe—*n.* clothes bound round the body  
 Swag, swag, *v.* to sink down by its weight  
 Swagger, swag'gér, *v.* to bully; to be turbulently proud  
 Swaggy, swag'gér, *a.* dependent by its weight  
 Swain, swán, *n.* a pastoral youth; a young man  
 Swallow, swál'ló, *n.* a small bird; the throat—*v.* to take down the throat; to take in  
 Swam, swam, the *pret.* of Swim  
 Swamp, swámp, *n.* a marsh; a fen  
 Swampy, swámp'é, *a.* boggy; fenny  
 Swan, swán, *n.* a large water fowl  
 Swanskin, swán'skin, *n.* a kind of soft flannel  
 Swap, swáp, *ad.* hastily—*v.* to exchange  
 Sward, swárd, *n.* green turf  
 Sware, swár, the *pret.* of Swear  
 Swarm, swárm, *n.* a multitude; crowd  
 Swarthy, swár'thé, *a.* dusky; tawny  
 Swash, swásh, *v.* to make a great clatter or noise. Not in use

- Swathe, swāth, *v.* to bind as a child, with bands and rollers
- Sway, swā, *v.* to govern; direct—*n.* power; influence; rule
- Swear, swār, *v.* to declare upon oath
- Sweat, swet, *v.* to emit moisture; to toil—*n.* matter from the pores; toil
- Sweaty, swet'c, *a.* moist with sweat
- Sweep, swēp, *v.* to clean with a besom; to carry with pomp; to rub over—*n.* direction of a motion
- Sweepings, swēp'ingz, *n.* what is swept away
- Sweepnet, swēp'net, *n.* a net that takes in a great compass
- Sweepstake, swēp'stāk, *n.* a man that wins all; a prize at a race [violence]
- Sweepy, swēp'é, *a.* passing with great speed and
- Sweet, swēt, *a.* luscious to the taste, smell, ear, or eye; pleasing; fine; mild; fresh [calf]
- Sweetbread, swēt'bred, *n.* the pancreas of the
- Sweetbrier, swēt'brī-ēr, *n.* a fragrant shrub
- Sweeten, swētn, *v.* to make or grow sweet
- Sweetheart, swēt'hārt, *n.* a lover or mistress
- Sweeting, swēt'ing, *n.* a word of endearment
- Sweetish, swēt'ish, *a.* somewhat sweet
- Sweetly, swēt'lē, *ad.* in a sweet manner [sugar]
- Sweetmeat, swēt'mēt, *n.* fruits preserved with
- Sweetwilliam, swēt-wil'lyam, *n.* a plant
- Sweetwillow, swēt-wil'lō, *n.* a Dutch myrtle
- Swell, swel, *v.* to grow bigger; to be proud; to aggravate—*n.* extension of bulk
- Swelling, swel'ing, *n.* morbid tumour
- Swelter, swel'tēr, *v.* to be pained with heat
- Sweltry, swel'trē, *a.* suffocating with heat
- Swept, swēpt, *the part. and pret. of Sweep*
- Swerve, swerv, *v.* to wander; rove
- Swift, swift, *a.* quick; fleet; speedy
- Swiftly, swift'lē, *ad.* fleetly
- Swig, swig, *v.* to drink by large draughts
- Swill, swil, *v.* to drink luxuriously
- Swim, swim, *v.* to float on the water; to be dizzy—*n.* the bladder of fishes
- Swindle, swindl, *v.* to cheat under pretence of trading [of Sow]
- Swine, swin, *n.* a hog; a pig; a sow—the *pl.*
- Swineherd, swin'herd, *n.* a keeper of hogs
- Swing, swing, *v.* to wave loosely in the air—*n.* unrestrained liberty; a line on which any thing hangs loose, or on which persons are swayed to and fro for exercise or amusement
- Swinge, swinj, *v.* to whip; punish
- Swingeing, swinj'ing, *a.* great; huge [swine]
- Swinish, swin'ish, *a.* befitting or resembling
- Switch, swich, *n.* a small flexible twig [another]
- Swivel, swivl, *n.* a thing to turn round within
- Swobber, swob'bēr, *n.* a sweeper of the deck
- Swollen, } swōln, *the part. of Swell*
- Swoon, swūn, *v.* to faint—*n.* a fainting fit
- Swoop, swūp, *n.* the sudden fall of a bird of prey upon his quarry—*v.* to prey upon; to catch up
- Swop, swop, *v.* to exchange
- Sword, sōrd, *n.* a well known weapon
- Swordlaw, sōrd'lā, *n.* violence
- Swordsman, sōrdz'man, *n.* a fighting man
- Swordplayer, sōrd'plā-ēr, *n.* fencer
- Swore, swōr, *the pret. of Swear*
- Sworn, swōrn, *part. of Swear*
- Swum, swum, *pret. and part. of Swim*
- Swung, swung, *pret. and part. of Swing*
- Sycamore, sic'ā-mōr, *n.* a tree
- Sycophant, sic'ō-fant, *n.* a flatterer
- Sycophantic, sic'ō-fan'tic, *a.* flattering
- Syllabic, sil-lab'ic, *a.* pertaining to syllables
- Syllable, sil'la-bl, *n.* an articulate part of a word
- Syllabus, sil'la-bus, *n.* the heads of a discourse
- Syllogism, sil'lō-jizm, *n.* an argument composed of three propositions
- Syllogistical, sil-lō-jis'tic-cal, *a.* consisting of a syllogism; relating to a syllogism
- Sylph, silf, *n.* a fairy nymph
- Sylvan, sil'van, *n.* a wood-god; a satyr
- Symbol, sim'būl, *n.* an abstract; a type

Symbolical, sim-bol'è-cal, *a.* typical  
 Symbolize, sim'bò-liz, *v.* to represent  
 Symmetrical, sim-met'rè-cal, *a.* proportionate  
 Symmetry, sim'mè-trè, *n.* proportion  
 Sympathetic, sim-pa-thet'ic, *a.* having mutual sensation or feeling [another  
 Sympathize, sim'pa-thíz, *v.* to feel with or for  
 Sympathy, sim-pa-thè, *n.* fellow-feeling  
 Symphonious, sim-fò'nyus, *a.* harmonious  
 Symphony, sim'fò-nè, *n.* harmony of mingled sounds; concert of instruments  
 Symptom, sim'tum, *n.* a sign; token  
 Symptomatic, sim-tò-mat'ic, *a.* happening concurrently or occasionally  
 Synagogue, sin'a-gog, *n.* an assembly of the Jews to worship  
 Synalepha, sin-a-lè'fa, *n.* a contraction or excision of a syllable [events  
 Synchronism, sing'crò-nizm, *n.* concurrence of  
 Syncope, sing'cò-pè, *n.* fainting fit; contraction  
 Syncope, sing'cò-pist, *n.* a contractor of words  
 Syndic, sin'dic, *n.* a deputy magistrate  
 Syndrome, sin'drò-mè, *n.* concurrent action  
 Synecdoche, sé-nec'dò-kè, *n.* a figure by which part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part  
 Synod, sin'ud, *n.* an ecclesiastical assembly  
 Synodical, sé-nod'è-cal, *a.* relating to a synod  
 Synonym, sin'ò-nim, *n.* a word having the same signification with another word  
 Synonymous, sé-non'è-mus, *a.* of the same signification or meaning  
 Synopsis, sé-nop'sis, *n.* a general view  
 Syntax, sin'tax, *n.* a system; a construction of words [posed to analysis  
 Synthesis, sin'thé-sis, *n.* the act of joining; op-  
 Synthetical, sin-thet'è-cal, *a.* conjoining; com-  
 pounding; opposed to analytical  
 Syphon, sí-fun, *n.* a tube; a pipe  
 Syringe, sir'inj, *n.* a pipe to squirt liquor with  
 Syrtis, ser'tis, *n.* a quicksand; a bog  
 System, sis'tem, *n.* a scheme; theory; method

Systematical, sis-tè-mat'è-cal, *a.* methodical  
 Systole, sis'tò-lè, *n.* in physiology, a contraction of the heart; in grammar, the shortening of a long syllable

## T

TABBY, tab'bè, *n.* a kind of silk—*a.* brindled  
 Tabefy, tab'è-flí, *v.* to waste by disease  
 Tabernacle, tab'er-nacl, *n.* temporary habitation; a place of worship—*v.* to dwell  
 Tabid, tab'id, *a.* wasted by disease [ceilings  
 Tablature, tab'la-túr, *n.* paintings on walls or  
 Table, tábl, *n.* any flat surface; piece of furniture on which meals are served up, &c.; an index; synopsis—*v.* to board; to set down  
 Tablecloth, tábl'cloth, *n.* linen spread on a table  
 Tablet, tab'let, *n.* a small level surface  
 Tabour, tábur, *n.* a drum beaten with one stick to accompany a pipe  
 Tabular, tab'ú-lar, *a.* formed in squares  
 Tacit, tas'it, *a.* silent; implied; not expressed by words  
 Tacitly, tas'it-lé, *ad.* silently  
 Taciturnity, tas-è-tur'nè-té, *n.* habitual silence  
 Tack, tak, *v.* to fasten; join; to turn a ship—  
*n.* a small nail; turn of a ship  
 Tackle, takl, *n.* the ropes of a ship  
 Tackling, tak'ling, *n.* furniture of the mast  
 Tactic, tac'tic, *a.* relating to the art of ranging a battle [the field of battle  
 Tactics, tac'tics, *n.* the art of ranging men in  
 Tactile, tac'til, *a.* susceptible of touch [toud  
 Tadpole, tad'pòl, *n.* a young shapeless frog or  
 Taffeta, taf'fè-tá, *n.* a thin silk  
 Tag, tag, *n.* a point of metal at the end of a lace—*v.* to fit on a tag; to join  
 Tail, tàl, *n.* the extremity or hinder part of any thing; the lower part

Tailor, tā'lor, *n.* one whose business is to make clothes

Taint, tānt, *v.* to infect; stain

Tainture, tānt'ūr, *n.* taint; tinge [ceived

Take, tāk, *v.* to receive; seize; to be well re-

taken, tākn, the *part.* of Take

Taking, tāk'ing, *n.* seizure; distress [koned

Tale, tāl, *n.* a narrative; a story, number rec-

talbearer, tāl'bār-ēr, *n.* an officious informer

Talent, tal'ent, *n.* a certain weight or sum; fac-  
culty; nature

Talisman, tal'iz-man, *n.* a magical character

Talk, tāk, *v.* to speak; prattle—*n.* conversa-  
tion; report; rumour; a kind of stone

Talkative, tāk'a-tiv, *a.* full of prate

Talker, tāk'ēr, *n.* one who talks; a boaster; a  
bragging fellow

Tall, tāl, *a.* high in stature; lofty

Tallow, tal'lō, *n.* the hard fat of an animal

Tallow-chandler, tal'lō-chānd-ēr, *n.* one who  
makes candles of tallow

Tally, tal'lē, *n.* any thing made to suit another  
—*v.* to fit or be fitted [tions

Talmud, tal'mud, *n.* the book of Jewish tradi-

Tallness, tāl'ness, *n.* height of stature

Talon, tal'un, *n.* the claw of a bird of prey

Tamarind, tam'a-rind, *n.* a tree; the fruit of it

Tambarine, tam-ba-rēn', *n.* a tabor

Tame, tām, *a.* not wild; subdued; gentle—*v.*  
to subdue; to make gentle

Tamely, tām'lē, *ad.* not wildly; meanly

Tameness, tām'ness, *n.* the quality of being tame

Tamper, tam'pēr, *v.* to meddle with unfitly or  
unnecessarily [the sun

Tan, tan, *v.* to imbue with bark; to burn with

Tang, tang, *n.* a strong taste; something that  
leaves a sting or pain behind it

Tangent, tan'jent, *n.* a right line perpendicu-  
larly raised on the extremity of a radius, which  
touches a circle so as not to cut it

Tangible, tan'jē-bl, *a.* perceptible by the touch

Tangle, tang'gl, *v.* to embroil—*n.* a knot

Tank, tangk, *n.* a large cistern or basin

Tankard, tangk'ard, *n.* a large vessel with a  
cover [leather

Tanner, tan'nēr, *n.* one whose trade is to tan

Tanpit, tan'pit', *n.* the pit in which leather is  
tanned

Tansy, tan'zē, *n.* a plant

Tantalize, tan'ta-liz, *v.* to torment with false  
hopes; to tease by the shew of pleasures  
which cannot be reached or obtained

Tantamount, tan'ta-mownt, *a.* equivalent

Tantivy, tan-tiv'ē, *ad.* with haste

Tap, tap, *v.* to touch lightly; to pierce—*n.* a  
gentle blow; a small pipe

Tape, tāp, *n.* a narrow fillet; a band

Taper, tā'pēr, *n.* a wax candle—a. conical

Tapestry, tap'es-trē, *n.* cloth woven in regular  
figures

Tapster, tap'stēr, *n.* one who taps or draws drink

Tar, tār, *n.* the juice of pines; a sailor

Tarantula, ta-ran'tū-la, *n.* an insect

Tardily, tār'dē-lē, *ad.* slowly

Tardy, tār'dē, *a.* slow; dilatory; late

Tare, tār, *n.* a weed; an allowance in weight  
for the box, &c. in which any thing is con-  
tained

Target, tār'get, *n.* a kind of buckler or shield

Tarif, tār'if, *n.* a cartel of commerce

Tarnish, tār'nish, *v.* to sully; soil

Tarpawling, tār-pāl'ing, *n.* tarred canvass; a  
sailor, in contempt

Tarrance, tār'rē-ans, *n.* stay; dclay

Tarry, tar'rē, *v.* to stay

Tarsel, tār'sel, *n.* a kind of hawk

Tart, tārt, *a.* sour; keen—*n.* a small fruit pie

Tartane, tār'tān, *n.* a kind of small ship with  
one mast and a three-cornered sail

Tartar, tār'tar, *n.* a native of Tartary; wine lecs

Tartarean, tār-tārē-an, } *a.* hellish

Tartareous, tār-tārē-us, }

Tartarous, tār'tar-us, *a.* containing tartar

Tartly, tār'tlē, *ad.* sharply; sourly

Task, tǎsk, *n.* an employment; business imposed—*v.* to burden with something to be done  
 Tassel, tas'sel, *n.* an ornamental bunch of silk, or glittering substances  
 Taste, tǎst, *v.* to perceive and distinguish by the palate—*n.* the act of tasting; discernment; experiment; intellectual relish  
 Tasteless, tǎst'less, *a.* having no relish  
 Tatter, tat'tēr, *v.* to rend—*n.* a rag  
 Tatterdemalion, tat-tēr-dē-mal'yun, *n.* a ragged fellow. A low word  
 Tattle, tatl, *v.* to talk idly; to prate  
 Tattler, tat'tlēr, *n.* an idle talker; a prater  
 Tattoo, tat-tū', *n.* a drum beating to quarters  
 Tavern, tav'ern, *n.* a house where wine is sold  
 Taught, tǎt, *pret.* and *part.* of Teach  
 Taunt, tǎnt, *v.* to insult; to revile  
 Tauntingly, tǎnt'ing-lē, *ad.* with insult  
 Tautological, tǎ-toj'ō-cal, *a.* repeating the same thing  
 Tautology, tǎ-toj'ō-jē, *n.* repetition of the same words, or of the same sense  
 Tautophony, tǎ-tof'ō-nē, *n.* a successive repetition of the same sound  
 Taw, tā, *v.* to dress white leather—*n.* a marble; a game with marbles  
 Tawdry, tā'drē, *a.* meanly showy  
 Tawny, tā'nē, *a.* yellow; like tanned leather  
 Tax, tax, *n.* an impost; a tribute—*v.* to lay a tax; to censure; to accuse  
 Taxable, tax'a-bl, *a.* that may be taxed  
 Taxation, tax-ā'shun, *n.* the act of taxing; impost; accusation  
 Tea, tē, *n.* a Chinese plant; an infusion of it  
 Teach, tēch, *v.* to instruct; to inform  
 Teague, tēg, *n.* a word of contempt used for an Irishman  
 Teal, tēl, *n.* a wild fowl  
 Team, tēm, *n.* a farmer's waggon  
 Tear, tēr, *n.* water from the eye  
 Tear, tār, *v.* to pull in pieces; to rave; to rant turbulently—*n.* a rent; a fissure

Tearful, tēr'fūl, *a.* weeping; full of tears  
 Tease, tēz, *v.* to comb wool; to vex  
 Teasel, tēzl, *n.* a plant useful in dressing cloth  
 Teat, tēt, *n.* the dug of a beast  
 Technical, toč'nē-cal, *a.* belonging to arts  
 Techy, tech'ē, *a.* peevish; fretful  
 Tectonic, tec-ton'ic, *a.* pertaining to building  
 Ted, ted, *v.* to lay grass newly mown in rows  
 Te-deum, tē-dē'um, *n.* a hymn sung in the liturgy expressive of thanksgiving  
 Tedious, tē'dyus, *a.* slow; dilatory [to weary  
 Tediously, tē'dyus-lē, *ad.* in such a manner as  
 Teem, tēm, *v.* to bring young; to be full  
 Teemful, tēm'fūl, *a.* pregnant  
 Teemless, tēm'less, *a.* unfruitful  
 Teens, tēnz, *n. pl.* the years between 12 and 20  
 Teeth, tēth, the *pl.* of Tooth  
 Teeth, tēth, *v.* to breed teeth  
 Tegument, teg'ū-ment, *n.* cover  
 Teint, tint, *n.* colour; touch; shade  
 Telegraph, tel'ē-graf, *n.* a signal-post, by which distinct intelligence is conveyed to distant parts of the country  
 Telescope, tel'ē-scōp, *n.* a long glass by which distant objects are viewed  
 Tell, tel, *v.* to utter; to inform; to count  
 Telltale, tel'tāl, *n.* an officious informer  
 Temerarious, tem-er-ā're-us, *a.* rash  
 Temerity, tē-mer'ē-tē, *n.* rashness; unreasonable contempt of danger  
 Temper, tem'pēr, *v.* to qualify; to mollify—*n.* a due mixture of contrary qualities; disposition of mind; quality of metals  
 Temperament, tem'pēr-a-ment, *n.* constitution  
 Temperance, tem'pēr-ans, *n.* moderation of appetite or passion  
 Temperate, tem'pēr-āt, *a.* moderate [rately  
 Temperately, tem'pēr-āt-lē, *ad.* calmly; moderately  
 Temperature, tem'pēr-a-tūr, *n.* constitution of nature; moderation  
 Tempest, tem'pest, *n.* tumult; violent wind  
 Tempestuous, tem-pes'tū-us, *a.* stormy

Templar, tem'plar, *n.* a student in the law  
 Temple, templ, *n.* a church; the side of the head  
 Temporal, tem'pô-ral, *a.* measured by time; not eternal; not ecclesiastical; not spiritual; placed at the temples  
 Temporality, tem'pô-ral'ê-tê, *n.* secular possessions; not ecclesiastical rights [this life  
 Temporally, tem'pô-ral-lê, *ad.* with respect to  
 Temporary, tem'pô-rar-ê, *a.* lasting only for a limited time  
 Temporize, tem'pô-rîz, *v.* to comply with the times or occasions; to delay  
 Tempt, temt, *v.* to solicit to ill; entice; try  
 Temptation, tem-tâ'shun, *n.* the act of tempting; a trial of our virtue  
 Ten, ten, *a.* twice five  
 Tenable, ten'a-bl, *a.* that may be held or kept  
 Tenacious, tê-nâ'shus, *a.* cohesive; obstinate; holding fast an opinion or privilege  
 Tenacity, tê-nas'ê-tê, *n.* stiffness in opinion; adherence to opinion  
 Tenant, ten'ant, *n.* one that rents of another  
 Tenatable, ten'ant-abl, *a.* fit to be inhabited  
 Tenantless, ten'ant-less, *a.* unoccupied; unpossessed  
 Tench, tensh, *n.* a pond-fish [wards  
 Tend, tend, *v.* to attend; wait; to move forward  
 Tendence, tend'ans, *n.* attendance  
 Tendence, tend'ens, } *n.* drift; course; direction  
 Tendency, tend'ens-ê, }  
 Tender, ten'dêr, *a.* soft; easily pained; young—*v.* to offer; to regard with kindness—*n.* a proposal for acceptance; a small ship attending on a larger  
 Tender-hearted, ten'dêr-hârt'ed, *a.* compassionate; kind [deer; a fondling  
 Tenderling, ten'dêr-ling, *n.* the first horns of a  
 Tenderly, ten'dêr-lê, *ad.* gently; softly; kindly  
 Tendinous, ten'din-us, *a.* sinewy  
 Tendon, ten'dun, *n.* a sinew; a ligature  
 Tendril, ten'dril, *n.* the clasp of a vine, &c.  
 Tenebrious, tê-nû'brê-us, *a.* dark; gloomy

Tenement, ten'ê-ment, *n.* a small house or apartment; any thing held by a tenant  
 Tenesmus, tê-nez'mus, *n.* desiring to go to stool  
 Tenet, ten'et or tê'net, *n.* a position; opinion  
 Tennis, ten'nîs, *n.* a play with a racket-ball  
 Tenon, ten'un, *n.* a term in carpentry  
 Tenor, ten'ur, *n.* continuity of state; sound in music; purport  
 Tense, tens, *a.* stretched; stiff—*n.* a term in grammar for the time of action  
 Tenseness, tens'ness, *n.* tension; contraction  
 Tensible, tens'ê-bl, } *a.* capable of extension  
 Teusile, tens'il, }  
 Tension, ten'shun, *n.* act of stretching  
 Tensive, tens'iv, *a.* giving a sensation of stiffness or contraction  
 Tent, tent, *n.* a pavilion; moveable habitation; roll of lint put into a sore; a kind of wine  
 Tentation, ten-tâ'shun, *n.* trial; proof  
 Tentative, ten'ta-tiv, *a.* trying  
 Tented, tent'ed, *a.* covered with tents  
 Tenter, ten'têr, *n.* an iron hook  
 Tenth, tenth, *a.* first after the ninth—*n.* the ordinal of ten; tithes  
 Tenuity, tê-nû'ê-tê, *n.* thinness; exility  
 Tenuous, ten'û-us, *a.* thin; small  
 Tenure, tê'nûr, *n.* the condition or manner in which a man enjoys any thing  
 Tepid, tep'id, *a.* lukewarm; somewhat hot  
 Tepidity, tê-pid'ê-tê, *n.* lukewarmness  
 Tergeminous, ter-jem'ê-nus, *a.* triple  
 Tergiversation, ter-jê-ver-sâ'shun, *n.* a shift; fetch; evasion; change; subterfuge  
 Term, term, *n.* limit; boundary; words; language; condition; space of time; the time for which any thing lasts—*v.* to call; to name  
 Termagant, ter'ma-gant, *n.* a scold [ed  
 Terminable, ter'mê-nabl, *a.* limitable; bounded  
 Terminate, ter'mê-nât, *v.* to limit; end  
 Termination, ter-mê-nâ'shun, *n.* a conclusion; end; limit

Termless, term'less, *a.* unlimited [walk  
 Terrace, ter'rās, *n.* a small grassy hill; a raised  
 Terraqueous, ter-rā'qwé-us, *a.* composed of land  
 and water  
 Terrene, ter-rēn', *a.* earthly; terrestrial  
 Terreous, ter'rē-us, *a.* earthly; consisting of earth  
 Terrestrial, ter-res'trē-āl, *a.* earthly  
 Terrestrial, ter-res'trē-us, *a.* earthly  
 Terrible, ter'rē-bl, *a.* formidable; dreadful  
 Terribly, ter'rē-blē, *ad.* dreadfully  
 Terrier, ter'rē-ēr, *n.* a species of dog  
 Terrific, ter-rif'ic, *a.* dreadful; causing terror  
 Terrify, ter'rē-fī, *v.* to fright [ritory  
 Territorial, ter-rē-tō'rē-āl, *a.* belonging to a ter-  
 ritory, ter'rē-tur-ē, *n.* land; district  
 Terror, ter'rur, *n.* great fear; alarm  
 Terse, tess, *a.* smooth; neat  
 Tertian, ter'shan, *a.* returning every third day  
 Tessellated, tes'sel-lāt-ed, *a.* variegated by  
 squares  
 Test, test, *n.* an instrument to try metals; trial  
 Testaceous, tes-tā'shus, *a.* consisting of shells  
 Testament, tes'ta-ment, *n.* a will; the name of  
 each of the volumes of holy writ  
 Testamentary, tes-ta-men'ta-rē, *a.* given by will  
 Testate, tes'tāt, *a.* having made a will  
 Testator, tes-tā'tur, *n.* one who leaves a will  
 Testatrix, tes-tā'trix, *n.* a woman who leaves a  
 Tested, test'ed, *a.* tried by a test [will  
 Tester, tes'tēr, *n.* a cover of a bed; a sixpence  
 Testicle, tes'tē-cl, *n.* stone; the organ of seed  
 in animals  
 Testify, tes'tē-fī, *v.* to witness  
 Testily, tes'tē-lē, *ad.* peevishly [attestation  
 Testimonial, tes-tē-mō'nyal, *n.* a certificate or  
 Testimony, tes'tē-mun-ē, *n.* evidence; proof  
 Testiness, tes'tē-ness, *n.* moroseness  
 Testy, tes'tē, *a.* fretful; peevish; morose  
 Tete-a-tete, tāt'a-tāt, *n.* close consultation, &c.  
 cheek by jowl; interview [ture  
 Tether, teth'ēr, *n.* restraint for animals at pas-  
 Tetragonal, tē-trag'ō-nal, *a.* square

Tetrarch, tē'trārc, *n.* a Roman governor of the  
 fourth part of a province [ment  
 Tetrarchate, tē-trārc'āt, *n.* a Roman govern-  
 Tetrastic, tē-trās'tic, *n.* a stanza of four verses  
 Tetrical, tet'rē-cal, *a.* perverse; sour  
 Tetter, tet'tēr, *n.* a scab; scurf  
 Text, text, *n.* that on which a comment is writ-  
 ten; sentence of Scripture  
 Textile, tex'til, *a.* woven  
 Texture, tex'tūr, *n.* a web; thing woven  
 Than, than, *ad.* placed in comparison  
 Thane, thān, *n.* an old title of honour  
 Thank, thank, *v.* to return or give thanks  
 Thanks, thank's, *n.* acknowledgment for fa-  
 vours; expression of gratitude  
 Thankful, thank'fūl, *a.* full of gratitude  
 Thankless, thank'less, *a.* ungrateful [mercy  
 Thanksgiving, thank's'giv-ing, *n.* celebration of  
 That, that, *a.* or *pron.* not this, the other—*rela-*  
*tive pron.* who; whom; which—*conj.* be-  
 cause; to the end, &c.  
 Thatch, thach, *n.* straw cover of a house, &c.  
 Thatcher, thach'ēr, *n.* one whose trade is to co-  
 ver houses with straw  
 Thaw, thā, *v.* to melt; dissolve—*n.* a warmth  
 which melts ice, &c.  
 The, the *before a consonant*; thē *before a vowel*;  
 the *definite article*, denoting particularity  
 Theatre, thē'a-tēr, *n.* a playhouse; the princi-  
 pal scene of action  
 Theatric, thē-at'ric, } *a.* suiting a theatre  
 Theatrical, thē-at'ric-āl, }  
 Thee, thē, *pron.* the accusative singular of Thou  
 Theft, theft, *n.* the act of stealing; things stolen  
 Their, thār or ther, *pron.* the possessive of They  
 Theme, thēm, *n.* a subject; talk [persons  
 Themselves, them-selv', *pron. pl.* these very  
 Then, then, *ad.* at that time; afterwards  
 Thence, thens, *ad.* from that place  
 Thenceforth, thens'fōrth, } *ad.* from that  
 Thenceforward, thens-fōr'wurd, } time  
 Theocracy, thē-oc'ra-sē, *n.* a divine government

- Theocratical, thê-ô-crat'ê-cal, *a.* relating to a government administered by God
- Theodolite, thê-od'ô-lit, *n.* a mathematical instrument for taking heights and distances
- Theogony, thê-og'ô-nê, *n.* the generation of the gods [fessor of divinity
- Theologian, thê-ô-lôj'ê-an, *n.* a divine; a pro-
- Theological, thê-ô-loj'ê-cal, *a.* relating to theology
- Theologist, thê-ol'ô-jist, *n.* a divine
- Theology, thê-ol'ô-jê, *n.* science of divinity
- Theorbo, thê-ôr'bô, *n.* a large lute
- Theorem, thê'ô-rein, *n.* a position laid down as an acknowledged truth
- Theoretic, thê-ô-ret'ic, } *a.* speculative
- Theoretical, thê-ô-ret'ic-al, } *a.* speculative
- Theoric, thê'ô-ric, } *n.* a speculatist
- Theorist, thê'ô-ris, } *n.* a speculatist
- Theory, thê'ô-rê, *n.* speculation; not practice; plan; scheme [of healing
- Therapeutic, thêr-a-pû'tic, *a.* teaching the art
- There, thâr or thêr, *ad.* in that place
- Thereabout, thâr'a-bowt, *ad.* near that place
- Thereby, thâr-bî', *ad.* by that
- Therefore, thêr'fôr, *ad.* for that reason
- Therefrom, thâr-from', *ad.* from that
- Therein, thâr-in', *ad.* in that; in this
- Thereinto, thâr-in-tû', *ad.* into that
- Thereof, thâr-of, *ad.* of that
- Thereon, thâr-on', *ad.* on that
- Thereto, thâr-tû', } *ad.* to that
- Thereunto, thâr-un-tû', } *ad.* to that
- Thereupon, thâr-up-on', *ad.* on that
- Theriacal, thê-rî'a-cal, *a.* medicinal
- Thermometer, thêr-mom'ê-têr, *n.* an instrument to measure the degrees of heat and cold
- Thermometrical, thêr-mô-met'rê-cal, *a.* relating to the measure of heat
- These, thêz, *pron. plural* of This
- Thesis, thê'sis, *n.* a position; something laid down affirmatively or negatively
- They, thû, *pron. plural* of He, She, or It
- Thick, thik, *a.* gross; muddy; dense—*ad.* fastly; closely; deeply
- Thicken, thikn, *v.* to make or grow thick
- Thicket, thik'et, *n.* a close wood
- Thicketset, thik'set, *a.* close planted
- Thief, thêf, *n.* one who steals another's property
- Thiefcatcher, thêf'cach-êr, *n.* one who takes thieves
- Thieve, thêv, *v.* to steal
- Thievery, thêv'êr-ê, *n.* the practice of stealing
- Thievish, thêv'ish, *a.* given to stealing
- Thigh, thî, *n.* the limb extending from the groin to the knee
- Thill, thil, *n.* the shafts of a waggon [shafts
- Thillhorse, thil'hôrs, *n.* a horse between the
- Thimble, thimbl, *n.* a metal cover by which women secure their fingers from the needle
- Thin, thîn, *a.* lean; slim; slender—*ad.* not thickly; thinly
- Thinly, thîn'lê, *ad.* not thickly; rarely
- Thine, thîn, *pron.* the possessive of Thou
- Thing, thîng, *n.* whatever is; any kind of matter
- Think, thîngk, *v.* to have ideas; to judge
- Thinking, thîngk'îng, *n.* imagination
- Third, thêrd, *a.* the first after the second
- Thirdly, thêrd'lê, *ad.* in the the third place
- Thirst, thêrst, *n.* pain for want of drink—*v.* to feel want of drink
- Thirsty, thêrst'ê, *a.* suffering want of drink
- Thirteen, thêr'tên, *a.* ten and three (tenth)
- Thirteenth, thêr'tênth, *a.* the third after the
- Thirty, thêr'tê, *a.* thrice ten
- This, thîs, *a.* or *pron.* that which is present
- Thistle, thîsl, *n.* a prickly weed
- Thistly, thîsl'ê, *a.* overgrown with thistles
- Thither, thîth'êr, *ad.* to that place
- Thitherto, thîth'êr-tû, *ad.* so far [place
- Thitherward, thîth'êr-wurd, *ad.* towards that
- Thong, thong, *n.* a strap of leather
- Thoracic, thô-ras'ic, *a.* belonging to the breast
- Thoral, thô'ral, *a.* relating to the bed
- Thorax, thô'rax, *n.* the breast or chest

Thorn, thörn, *n.* a prickly tree; a prick  
 Thornback, thörn'bak, }  
 Thornbut, thorn'but, } *n.* a sea-fish  
 Thorny, thörn'c, *a.* full of thorns; difficult  
 Thorough, thur'ò, *n.* complete; full [a place  
 Thoroughfare, thur'ò-fär, *n.* a passage through  
 Thoroughly, thur'ò-lé, *ad.* fully; completely  
 Thoroughpaced, thur'ò-päst, *a.* perfect [fully  
 Thoroughstitch, thur'ò-stich, *ad.* completely;  
 Those, thöz, *pron. plural* of That  
 Thou, thow, *pron. second person* [that  
 Though, thö, *conj.* although; notwithstanding  
 Thought, thôt, *pret. and part.* of Think—*n.* the  
 act of thinking; idea; sentiment; purpose;  
 expectation; care; small degree  
 Thoughtful, thôt'ful, *a.* anxious; pensive  
 Thoughtless, thôt'less, *a.* careless  
 Thoughtsick, thôt'sik, *a.* uneasy with reflection  
 Thousand, thow'zand, *a. or n.* the number of  
 ten hundred; proverbially, a great number  
 Thrall, thräl, *n.* a slave—*v.* to enslave  
 Thralldom, thräl'dum, *n.* slavery; servitude  
 Thrapple, thrapl, *n.* the windpipe  
 Thrash, thrasb, *v.* to beat corn; to drub [a fish  
 Thrasher, thrash'ër, *n.* one who thrashes corn;  
 Thrasonical, thra-son'c-cal, *a.* boastful  
 Thread, thred, *n.* a small line or twist; tenor  
 —*v.* to pass through with a thread  
 Threadbare, thred'bär, *a.* worn out; trite  
 Threat, thret, *n.* menace; denunciation of ill  
 Threaten, thretn, *v.* to menace  
 Three, thrë, *a.* two and one  
 Threefold, thrë'föld, *a.* thrice repeated; triple  
 Threepence, thrip'ens, *n.* three pence [vet  
 Threepile, thrë'pil, *n.* an old name for good vel-  
 Threescore, thrë'scür, *a.* thrice twenty; sixty  
 Threnody, thren'ò-dé, *n.* a song of lamentation  
 Threshold, thresh'öld, *n.* entrance; gate; door  
 Threw, thrü, *pret. of* Throw  
 Thrice, thris, *ad.* three times  
 Thrift, thrift, *n.* profit; gain; frugality  
 Thriftily, thrift'c-lé, *ad.* frugally

Thriftless, thrift'less, *a.* profuse; extravagant  
 Thrifty, thrift'c, *a.* frugal; sparing  
 Thrill, thril, *v.* to pierce; tingle  
 Thrive, thriv, *v.* to prosper [windpipe  
 Throat, thröt, *n.* the forepart of the neck;  
 Throb, throbb, *v.* to heave; beat  
 Throe, thrö, *n.* the pain of bringing forth chil-  
 dren; the final and mortal struggle [power  
 Throne, thrön, *n.* the seat of a king; kingly  
 Throng, throng, *n.* a crowd—*v.* to crowd  
 Throistle, throsl, *n.* the thrush  
 Throttle, throtl, *n.* the windpipe—*v.* to choke  
 Throv, thröv, *pret. of* Thrive [of  
 Through, thrü, *prep.* from end to end; by means  
 Throughout, thrü-owt', *ad.* in every part of  
 Throw, thro, *v.* to fling; to cast  
 Thrown, thrön, *part. of* Throw [silk  
 Throwster, thro'stër, *n.* one who twists or winds  
 Thrum, thrum, *n.* the ends of weaver's threads;  
 any coarse yarn—*v.* to play coarsely  
 Thrush, thrush, *n.* a singing bird; an ulcerous  
 disorder [attack; assault  
 Thrust, thrust, *v.* to push; stab; urge—*n.* an  
 Thumb, thum, *n.* the short strong finger of the  
 hand—*v.* to handle awkwardly  
 Thumbstal, thum'stäl, *n.* a tumbler; a cap of  
 leather put on a sore thumb [blew  
 Thump, thump, *n.* a hard, heavy, dead, dull  
 Thunder, thun'dër, *n.* a loud rumbling noise in  
 the clouds, which usually follows lightning  
 Thunderbolt, thun'dër-bölt, *n.* lightning  
 Thunderclap, thun'dër-clap, *n.* explosion of  
 thunder [hurt with lightning  
 Thunderstrike, thun'dër-strik, *v.* to blast or  
 Thurfiferous, thü-rif'er-us, *a.* bearing frankin-  
 cense  
 Thursday, thurz'dä, *n.* the fifth day of the week  
 Thus, thus, *ad.* in this manner, &c.  
 Thwack, thwak, *v.* to strike; thrash [vex  
 Thwart, thwärt, *a.* transverse—*v.* to cross; to  
 Thwartingly thwärt'ing-lé, *ad.* with opposition;  
 oppositely

Thy, thî, *pron.* the possessive of Thou  
 Thyine-wood, thî/in-wûd, *n.* a precious wood  
 Thyme, tim, *n.* a plant [only  
 Thyself, thî-self, *pron. recip.* belonging to thee  
 Tiar, tî'ar, } *n.* a dress for the head; a dia-  
 Tiara, tî-â'ra, } dem  
 Tice, tis, *v.* to draw; to allure  
 Tick, tik, *n.* score; trust; a bed-case; louse of  
 dogs or sheep—*v.* to run on score  
 Ticken, } tick'en, *n.* a sort of strong linen for  
 Ticking, } bedding  
 Ticket, tik'et, *n.* a token of right, on the deli-  
 very of which admission is granted [tillate  
 Tickle, tikl, *v.* to touch with pleasure; to ti-  
 Tickle, tik'lish, *a.* easily tickled; uncertain  
 Ticktack, tik'tak, *n.* a game at tables  
 Tid, tid, *a.* nice; tender; soft  
 Tide, tid, *n.* flux and reflux of the sea; time  
 Tidewater, tid'wât-ër, *n.* a custom-house officer  
 Tidiness, tid'è-ness, *n.* neatness  
 Tidings, tid'ingz, *n. pl.* news; intelligence  
 Tidy, tid'é, *a.* neat; ready  
 Tie, ti, *v.* to bind; to fasten; to hinder—*n.*  
 knot; bond; obligation  
 Tier, tîr, *n.* a row; a rank  
 Tierce, tîers, *n.* a measure containing the third  
 part of a pipe  
 Tiff, tif, *n.* liquor; drink; a fit; a pet  
 Tiffany, tiffa-né, *n.* very thin silk  
 Tiger, tî'gër, *n.* a fierce beast  
 Tight, tît, *a.* tense; cleanly dressed  
 Tighten, tîtn, *v.* to straiten  
 Tightly, tît'lé, *ad.* closely; neatly  
 Tigress, tî'gress, *n.* the female of the tiger  
 Tike, tik, *n.* a species of dog  
 Tile, til, *n.* a thin plate of baked clay with  
 which houses are covered  
 Tiler, til'ër, *n.* one whose trade is to cover  
 houses with tiles; the porter or door-keeper  
 of a free-mason's lodge  
 Tiling, til'ing, *n.* a roof covered with tiles  
 Till, til, *n.* a money box—*conj.* to the time

when; to the degree that—*prep.* to the time  
 of—*v.* to cultivate  
 Tillage, til'áj, *n.* husbandry  
 Tiller, til'ër, *n.* a husbandman; a till  
 Tilt, tilt, *n.* a cover of a boat; tournament—*v.*  
 to cover; to turn up; to fight  
 Tilt, tilth, *n.* culture; husbandry—*a.* tilled  
 Timber, tim'bër, *n.* wood fit for building  
 Timbered, tim'bèrd, *a.* built; formed; contrived  
 Timbrel, tim'brel, *n.* a kind of musical instru-  
 ment played by pulsation  
 Time, tim, *n.* the measure of duration; season;  
 convenience—*v.* to regulate; measure; adapt  
 Timeful, tim'fûl, *a.* seasonable; fit  
 Timeless, tim'less, *a.* unseasonable  
 Timely, tim'lé, *a.* seasonable; early  
 Timeserving, tim'serv-ing, *a.* meanly comply-  
 ing with the present power  
 Timid, tim'id, *a.* fearful; timorous  
 Timidity, tî-mid'é-té, *n.* fearfulness  
 Timorous, tim'ur-us, *a.* fearful  
 Tin, tin, *n.* a common white metal  
 Tinct, tinget, *n.* colour; stain; spot  
 Tincture, ting'çtur, *n.* a colour; extract of drugs;  
 infusion—*v.* to imbue [mable  
 Tinder, tin'dër, *n.* any thing eminently inflam-  
 Tine, tin, *n.* tooth of a harrow; distress; trouble  
 Tinge, tinj, *v.* to impregnate; to stain  
 Tingen, tinj'ent, *a.* having the power to tinge  
 Tingle, ting'gl, *v.* to feel a sharp pain or sound  
 Tinker, tingk'ër, *n.* a mender of brass vessels  
 Tinkle, tingkl, *v.* to clink; to make a sharp noise  
 Tinman, tin'man, *n.* a manufacturer of tin  
 Tinsel, tin'sel, *n.* false lustre; brass lace  
 Tint, tint, *n.* a dye; colour  
 Tiny, tin'é, *a.* little; small; puny  
 Tip, tip, *n.* top; end; point; extremity—*v.* to  
 top; to cover on the end [neck  
 Tippet, tip'pet, *n.* the covering for a woman's  
 Tipple, tipl, *v.* to drink luxuriously  
 Tippler, tip'plër, *n.* a sot; a drunkard [justice  
 Tipstaff, tip'stäf, *n.* an officer and his staff of

Tipsy, tip'sé, *a.* drunk  
 Tiptoe, tip'tó, *n.* the end of the toes  
 Tire, tír, *n.* a head-dress; furniture—*v.* to fatigue or be fatigued; to dress  
 Tiresome, tír'sum, *a.* wearisome; fatiguing  
 Tirewoman, tír'wúm-an, *n.* one who makes dresses for the head  
 Tiringroom, tír'ing-rúm, *n.* the room in which players dress for the stage  
 Tissue, tísh'ú, *n.* gold and silver cloth and silk  
 Tit, tí, *n.* a small horse; a tomtit  
 Titbit, tí'tít, *n.* nice bit; nice food  
 Tithe, títh, *n.* the tenth part of all fruits, &c. paid to the clergy; tenth of any thing  
 Titheable, títh'a-bl, *n.* subject to tithes  
 Tither, títh'ér, *n.* one who gathers tithes  
 Tithing, títh'ing, *n.* part of a parish; tithes  
 Tithingman, títh'ing-man, *n.* a petty constable  
 Titillate, tí'tíl-lát, *v.* to tickle  
 Titillation, tí-tíl-lá'shun, *n.* the act of tickling  
 Title, títl, *n.* an appellation; claim of right; name of honour; contents, &c.—*v.* to entitle; to name [title of a book  
 Titlepage, títl'páj, *n.* the page containing the  
 Titmouse, títm'ows, *n.* a small species of bird  
 Titter, tí'tér, *v.* to laugh restrainedly  
 Tittle, títl, *n.* a small particle; a point  
 Tittletattle, títl'tatl, *n.* idle talk  
 Titular, tí'tú-lar, *a.* nominal  
 To, tú or tó, *prep.* or *ad.* noting motion towards  
 Toad, tód, *n.* the name of a poisonous animal resembling a frog  
 Toadstone, tód'stón, *n.* a precious stone, fabled to be found in the head of a toad  
 Toadstool, tód'stúl, *n.* a plant like a mushroom  
 Toast, tóst, *n.* bread dried before the fire; a health proposed; some celebrated female whose health is often drunk by the men  
 Tobacco, tó-bac'cò, *n.* a plant used for smoking, chewing, &c. [vender of tobacco  
 Tobacco-nist, tó-bac'cò-níst, *n.* a preparer and  
 Tod, tod, *n.* a bush; a weight of wool, 28lb.

To-day, tú-dá', *ad.* or *n.* this day  
 Toe, tó, *n.* one of the jointed and divided extremities of the feet  
 Toked, tó'ged, *a.* gowned; dressed in gowas  
 Together, tú-geth'ér, *ad.* in company  
 Toil, toyl, *v.* to labour—*n.* labour  
 Toilet, toyl'et, *n.* a dressing-table  
 Toilsome, toyl'sum, *a.* laborious; weary  
 Token, tókn, *n.* a sign; mark; evidence  
 Told, tóld, *pret.* and *part.* of Tell; related  
 Tolerable, tol'ér-abl, *a.* supportable [sably  
 Tolerably, tol'ér-ab-lé, *ad.* supportably; pass-  
 Tolerance, tol'ér-ans, *n.* act of enduring  
 Tolerate, tol'ér-át, *v.* to allow [mission  
 Toleration, tol-ér-á'shun, *n.* an allowance; per-  
 Toll, tól, *n.* impost; tribute imposed—*v.* to pay toll; to ring a bell  
 Tollbooth, tól'búth, *n.* a prison  
 Tomahawk, tom'a-hák, *n.* an Indian hatchet  
 Tomb, túm, *n.* a monument for the dead  
 Tombless, túm'less, *a.* wanting a tomb  
 Tomboy, tom'boy, *n.* a wild coarse girl [dead  
 Tombstone, túm'stón, *n.* a stone laid over the  
 Tome, tóm, *n.* a volume; book [to-day  
 To-morrow, tú-mor'rò, *ad.* or *n.* the day after  
 Tomtit, tom'tít, *n.* a small bird  
 Ton, tun, *n.* a weight of 20 hundred weight  
 Tone, tón, *n.* note; sound; a whine; elasticity  
 Tong, tung, *n.* the catch of a buckle  
 Tonga, tongz, *n.* *pl.* an instrument by which hold is taken of any thing  
 Tongue, tung, *n.* organ of speech; language  
 Tonguetied, tung'tíd, *a.* having an impediment of speech [sound  
 Tonic, ton'ic, *a.* bracing; relating to tones or  
 Tonnage, tun'náj, *n.* an impost upon every ton  
 Tonsils, ton'síz, *n.* two round glands placed on the sides of the uvula  
 Tonsor, ton'súr, *n.* a barber  
 Tonsure, ton'shúr, *n.* the act of clipping the hair  
 Tontine, ton-tén' or ton-tín', *n.* the act of raising money on annuities

Too, tû, *ad.* over and above; overmuch  
 Took, tûk, *pret.* of Take  
 Tool, tûl, *n.* an instrument; a hireling  
 Tooth, tûth, *n.* bone in the mouth; palate  
 Toothach, tûth'ac, *n.* pain in the teeth  
 Toothless, tûth'less, *a.* wanting teeth  
 Toothsome, tûth'sum, *a.* palatable [to the taste  
 Toothsomeness, tûth'sum-ness, *n.* pleasantness  
 Top, top, *n.* the highest part; pinnacle; a play-  
 thing—*v.* to cover; to excel; to crop  
 Topaz, tō'paz, *n.* a yellow gem  
 Tope, tōp, *v.* to drink to excess  
 Toper, tōp'ēr, *n.* a drunkard  
 Topful, top'fûl, *a.* full to the top  
 Topgallant, top-gal'lant, *n.* the highest sail, &c.  
 Tophaceous, tō-fā'shus, *a.* gritty; stony  
 Top-heavy, top-liev'c, *a.* too heavy at top  
 Tophet, tō'fet, *n.* an unclean place; hell  
 Topic, top'ic, *n.* a general subject of discourse  
 Topical, top'ic-al, *a.* local  
 Topknot, top'not, *n.* a ribbon on a woman's head  
 Topmost, top'mōst, *a.* uppermost  
 Topography, tō-pog'ra-fĕ, *n.* a description of  
 particular places  
 Topping, top'ping, *a.* fine; noble; gallant  
 Topples, topl, *v.* to fall forward  
 Topsail, top'sāl, *n.* the highest sail [wards  
 Topsyturvy, top-sĕ-tur've, *ad.* with bottom up-  
 Torch, tōrch, *n.* a large wax light  
 Torment, tor-ment', *v.* to put to pain; to tease  
 Torment, tōr'ment, *n.* pain; misery  
 Tormentor, tor-ment'ur, *n.* one who torments  
 Torn, tōrn, *part.* of Tear  
 Tornado, tor-nā'dō, *n.* a hurricane [numbs  
 Torpedo, tor-pĕdō, *n.* a fish whose touch be-  
 torpents, tōr'pent, *a.* benumbed  
 Torpid, tōr'pid, *a.* numbed; inactive [less  
 Torpitude, tōr-pĕ-tūd, *n.* state of being motion-  
 less  
 Torpor, tōr'pur, *n.* dulness; numbness  
 Torrify, tor'rĕ-fĭ, *v.* to dry by the fire  
 Torrent, tor'rent, *n.* a rapid stream—a. rapid  
 Torrid, tor'rid, *a.* parched; burning

Torsel, tōr'sel, *n.* any thing in a twisted form  
 Tortile, tōr'til, }  
 Tortive, tōr'tiv, } *a.* twisted; wreathed  
 Tortoise, tōr'tis, *n.* an animal covered with a  
 hard shell  
 Tortuosity, tor-tū-os'ĕ-tĕ, *n.* wreath; flexure  
 Tortuous, tōr'tū-us, *a.* wreathed; mischievous  
 Torture, tōr'tūr, *n.* pain; anguish  
 Tory, tō'rĕ, *n.* an advocate for the ancient  
 constitution of the state, and the apostolic hier-  
 archy of the church of England; the oppo-  
 site of a whig; the name of a party  
 Toss, toss, *v.* to fling; to agitate  
 Toss-pot, toss'pot, *n.* a toper; a drunkard  
 Total, tō'tal, *a.* whole; complete; full  
 Totally, tō'tal-lĕ, *ad.* wholly; fully  
 Totter, tot'tēr, *v.* to be in danger of falling  
 Touch, tuch, *v.* to join to; to reach; to affect  
 —*n.* the sense of feeling  
 Touch-hole, tuch'hōl, *n.* a small hole in guns  
 through which fire is conveyed  
 Touchstone, tuch'stōn, *n.* a stone to try metals  
 Touchwood, tuch'wūd, *n.* rotten wood that  
 catches the fire struck from the flint  
 Touchy, tuch'ĕ, *a.* peevish; irritable  
 Tough, tuf, *a.* not brittle; stiff  
 Toughen, tufn, *v.* to grow tough [hair  
 Toupee, tū-pĕ', *n.* a curl; an artificial lock of  
 Tour, tūr, *n.* a ramble; roving journey  
 Tournament, tūr'na-ment, *n.* tilt; just; mili-  
 tary sport [amputations  
 Tourniquet, tur'nc-qwet, *n.* a bandage used in  
 Touse, towz, *v.* to pull; tear  
 Tow, tō, *n.* flax or hemp dressed—*v.* to draw  
 by a rope, particularly through the water  
 Toward, tō'ard, }  
 Towards, tō'ard, } *prep.* in a direction to  
 Toward, tō'ward, *a.* apt; not froward  
 Towel, tow'el, *n.* a cloth on which the hands  
 are wiped  
 Tower, tow'ēr, *n.* a high building; head-dress  
 —*v.* to soar; mount

Powery, tow'ér-é, *a.* guarded with towers  
 Town, town, *n.* any walled collection of houses  
 Townclerk, town'clárk', *n.* an officer who manages the public business of a place  
 Townhouse, town'how's, *n.* a house for town-business  
 Townsman, townz'man, *n.* one of the same town  
 Toy, toy, *n.* a trifle; a plaything; folly—*v.* to dally amorously  
 Toyshop, toy'shop, *n.* a place where toys are sold  
 Trace, trās, *v.* to follow; mark out—*n.* remain; vestige; harness for beasts of draught  
 Track, trak, *n.* beaten path; a road  
 Trackless, trak'less, *a.* untrodden  
 Tract, tract, *n.* a region; course; treatise  
 Tractable, tract'a-bl, *a.* manageable  
 Tractate, tract'át, *n.* a treatise; track  
 Tractile, tract'il, *a.* that may be drawn out  
 Trade, trād, *n.* traffic; commerce; occupation—*v.* to traffic; to act merely for money  
 Trade-wind, trād'wind, *n.* the monsoon; the periodical wind between the tropics  
 Trader, trād'ér, *n.* a merchantman  
 Tradesman, trād'z'man, *n.* a shop-keeper  
 Tradition, tra-dish'un, *n.* an oral account of things  
 Traditional, tra-dish'un-al, } *a.* delivered by  
 Traditionary, tra-dish'un-ar-é, } tradition  
 Traduce, tra-dūs', *v.* to slander; to censure  
 Traducement, tra-dūs'ment, *n.* false censure; slander  
 Traducible, tra-dūs'é-bl, *a.* that may be derived  
 Traduction, tra-duc'shun, *n.* derivation; conveyance; transition  
 Traffic, traf'fic, *n.* commerce; trade—*v.* to practise commerce [tragedy  
 Tragedian, tra-jé'dyan, *n.* a writer or actor of  
 Tragedy, traj'é-dé, *n.* a dramatic representation of a serious action; any mournful event  
 Tragic, traj'ic, } *a.* mournful; relating to  
 Tragical, traj'ic-al, } tragedy

Tragi-comedy, traj-é-com'é-dé, *n.* a drama, compounded of merry and serious events  
 Tragi-comical, traj-é-com'é-cal, *a.* relating to tragi-comedy  
 Traject, traj'ect, *n.* a ferry  
 Traject, tra-ject', *v.* to throw  
 Trajection, tra-jec'shun, *n.* the act of darting through; emission  
 Trail, trāl, *v.* to draw or be drawn along; to drag—*n.* a track of a hunter; any thing drawn to length  
 Train, trān, *v.* to educate; to breed—*n.* the tail of a bird; a gown of state; a retinue; procession; artifice; a line of gunpowder  
 Trainbands, trān'bandz, *n.* the militia; the part of a community trained to martial exercise  
 Trainoil, trān'oyl, *n.* oil drawn by coction from the fat of the whale  
 Traipse, trāps, *v.* to walk in a sluttish manner  
 Trait, trāt or trā, *n.* a stroke; a touch  
 Traitor, trā'tur, *n.* one who being trusted betrays  
 Traitorly, trā'tur-lé, } *a.* treacherous; perfidious  
 Traitorous, trā'tur-us, } dious; faithless  
 Traitress, trā'tress, *n.* a woman who betrays  
 Tralineate, tra-lin'é-āt, *v.* to turn aside  
 Trammel, tram'mel, *n.* shackles for a horse; a long net; an iron to hang pots on—*v.* to catch; to intercept  
 Trample, traml, *v.* to tread under foot with pride or contempt [over  
 Tranation, tra-nā'shun, *n.* the act of swimming  
 Trance, trāns, *n.* ecstasy  
 Tranced, trānst, *a.* lying in a trance or ecstasy  
 Tranquil, trang'qwil, *a.* peaceful; quiet  
 Tranquillity, tran-qwil'lé-té, *n.* quiet  
 Transact, trans-act', *v.* to manage; perform  
 Transaction, trans-ac'shun, *n.* negotiation; dealing between man and man  
 Transcend, trans-send', *v.* to surpass  
 Transcendence, trans-send'ens, } *n.* superemi-  
 Transcendency, trans-send'ens-é, } nence  
 Transcendent, trans-send'ent, *a.* excellent

- Transcendently, *trans-send'ent-lé, ad.* excellently  
 Transcribe, *trans-crib', v.* to copy  
 Transcript, *trans'cript, n.* a copy  
 Transcursion, *trans-cur'shun, n.* passage beyond certain limits; ramble  
 Transfer, *transf'er, n.* a change of property  
 Transfer, *trans-fer', v.* to convey [of form  
 Transfiguration, *trans-fig-ù-rā'shun, n.* change  
 Transfigure, *trans-fig'ùr, v.* to transform  
 Transfix, *trans-fix', v.* to pierce through  
 Transform, *trans-fòm', v.* to change shape  
 Transformation, *trans-for-mā'shun, n.* change of shape [the sea  
 Transfretation, *trans-fré-tā'shun, n.* passage over  
 Transfuse, *trans-fūz', v.* to pour into another  
 Transgress, *trans-gress', v.* to pass beyond; to violate a law  
 Transgression, *trans-gresh'un, n.* an offence; crime; fault [offender  
 Transgressor, *trans-gress'ur, n.* a law-breaker  
 Transient, *tran'shent, a.* soon past [thing  
 Transilience, *trans-il'yens, n.* leap from thing to  
 Transit, *trans'it, a.* the passing of a planet apparently over another  
 Transition, *trans-izh'un or trans-izh'un, n.* a removal or change  
 Transitive, *trans'é-tiv, a.* having the power of passing [short time; passing  
 Transitory, *trans'é-tur-é, a.* continued but a  
 Translate, *trans-lāt', v.* to remove; to interpret into another language  
 Translation, *trans-lā'shun, n.* act of removing; something turned into another language  
 Translucency, *trans-lū'sen-sé, n.* transparency  
 Translucent, *trans-lū'sent, } a.* transparent; di-  
 Translucid, *trans-lū'sid, } apbanous*  
 Transmarine, *trans-ma-rēn', a.* lying or found beyond the sea  
 Transmigrate, *trans-mē-grāt, v.* to pass from one place or country into another  
 Transmigration, *trans-mē-grā'shun, n.* passage from one place or state into another  
 Transmission, *trans-mish'un, n.* the act of sending from one place to another  
 Transmissive, *trans-mis'siv, a.* transmitted  
 Transmit, *trans-mit', v.* to send from one place to another [mitting  
 Transmittal, *trans-mit'tal, n.* the act of transmitting  
 Transmutable, *trans-mūt'a-bl, a.* capable of change; possible to be changed  
 Transmutation, *trans-mū-tā'shun, n.* change into another nature or substance  
 Transmute, *trans-mūt', v.* to change from one nature or substance into another  
 Transparency, *trans-pā'ren-sé, n.* clearness  
 Transparent, *trans-pā'rent, a.* clear; pellucid  
 Transpierce, *trans-pērs's, v.* to penetrate  
 Transpire, *trans-pir', v.* to emit in vapour; to escape from secrecy to notice [place  
 Transplace, *trans-plūs', v.* to remove to another  
 Transplant, *trans-plant', v.* to remove and plant in a new place  
 Transport, *trans-pōrt', v.* to banish; to delight  
 Transport, *trans'pōrt, n.* a criminal banished; rapture; ecstasy; a ship to carry soldiers  
 Transportance, *trans-pōrt'ans, n.* conveyance; carriage; removal  
 Transportation, *trans-pōrt-ā'shun, n.* removal; banishment for felony  
 Transposal, *trans-pōz'al, n.* a transplacing  
 Transpose, *trans-pōz', v.* to change the or  
 Transposition, *trans-pō-zish'un, n.* the act of transplacing or changing the order  
 Transubstantiate, *trans-ub-stan'shē-āt, v.* to change substance  
 Transubstantiation, *trans-ub-stan'shē-ā'shun, n.* change of substance [pour  
 Transude, *trans-ūd', v.* to pass through in va-  
 Transversal, *trans-vers'al, a.* running crosswise  
 Transverse, *trans-vers', a.* in a cross direction  
 Trap, trap, *n.* a snare; ambush; play—*v.* to ensnare; catch  
 Trapdoor, *trap'dōr, n.* a door in a floor or roof  
 Trapes, *trāps, n.* an idle slatternly woman

Trapezium, tra-pē'zhē-um, *n.* a quadrilateral figure, whose four sides are not equal, and none of its sides parallel

Trapezoid, tra-pē'zoyd, *n.* an irregular figure whose four sides are not parallel

Trappings, trap'pingz, *n. pl.* ornaments; dress

Trapstick, trap'stik, *n.* a stick by which boys drive a wooden ball

Trash, trash, *n.* any thing worthless; dross; dregs; matter improper for food

Travail, trav'il, *v.* to toil; to be in labour—*n.* labour in childbirth; toil

Travel, trav'el, *v.* to make journeys; to pass; to go—*n.* a journey

Traverse, trav'ers, *ad.* crosswise—*a.* lying across—*v.* to sail across; to wander over; to use a posture of opposition in fencing

Travesty, trav'es-tē, *a.* dressed or parodied so as to be made ridiculous

Traumatic, trā-mat'ic, *a.* vulnerable

Tray, trā, *n.* a hollow trough of wood

Traytrip, trā'trip, *n.* a kind of play

Treacherous, trech'er-us, *a.* faithless; perfidious

Treachery, trech'er-ē, *n.* perfidy; breach of faith

Treacle, trēcl, *n.* molasses

Tread, tred, *v.* to set the foot; to walk; to cover—*n.* a step with the foot; a path

Treadle, tredl, *n.* a part of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion; the sperm of a cock

Treason, trēzn, *n.* treachery against the state

Reasonable, trēzn'abl, *a.* of the nature of treason [hoard; lay up

Treasure, trezh'ūr, *n.* wealth hoarded—*v.* to

Treasurer, trezh'ūr-ēr, *n.* one who keeps the money of a prince, state, corporation, &c.

Treasury, trezh'ūr-ē, *n.* a place for money

Treat, trēt, *v.* to give an entertainment; to negotiate; to manage; to discourse—*n.* an entertainment given

Treatise, trē'tis, *n.* a discourse; tract

Treatment, trē'ment, *n.* usage, good or bad

Treaty, trēt'é, *n.* a negotiation; petition

Treble, trebl, *a.* threefold; sharp of tone—*n.* a sharp tone—*v.* to multiply threefold

Tree, trē, *n.* a plant of various kinds

Trefoil, trē'foył, *n.* a plant

Trellis, trē'lis, *n.* a lattice work of wood, &c.

Tremble, trembl, *v.* to shake; to quiver

Tremendous, tré-men'dus, *a.* dreadful

Tremor, trē'mur, *n.* a quivering or vibratory motion; the state of trembling

Tremulous, trem'ū-lus, *a.* fearful; quivering

Trench, tresh, *n.* a pit or ditch

Trenchant, tresh'ant, *a.* cutting; sharp

Trencher, tresh'ēr, *n.* a wooden platter

Trepan, tré-pan', *n.* a surgeon's instrument; snare—*v.* to perforate with the trepan; to catch; to ensnare

Trepidation, trep-ē-dā'shun, *n.* the state of trembling and of terror [feared

Trespass, tres'pass, *n.* transgression—*v.* to offend

Tresses, tres'siz, *n.* the curls of the hair

Tret, tret, *n.* an allowance in weight for waste

Trevet, trev'et, *n.* an iron with three legs, on which kettles are set over a fire

Trey, trā, *n.* a three at cards or dice

Triable, tri'a-bl, *a.* capable of trial

Triad, tri'ad, *n.* three united

Trial, tri'al, *n.* test; examination; temptation

Triangle, tri'ang-gl, *n.* a figure of three angles

Triangular, tri-ang'gū-lar, *a.* having three angles

Tribe, trib, *n.* a certain generation of people

Tribulation, trib-ū-lā'shun, *n.* vexation; disturbance of life [of a judge

Tribunal, tri-bū'nal, *n.* a court of justice; seat

Tribune, trib'un, *n.* a Roman officer [bunc

Tribunitial, trib-ū-nish'al, *a.* relating to a tributary, trib'ū-tar-ē, *a.* paying a tribute

Tribute, trib'ūt, *n.* payment made in acknowledgment of subjection

Trice, tris, *n.* short time; an instant

Trick, trik, *v.* to cheat; deceive; to dress; to decorate—*n.* a fraud; juggle; habit

- Tricking, trik'ing, *n.* dress; ornament  
 Trickle, trikl, *v.* to fall in drops  
 Trident, trī'dent, *n.* the three-forked sceptre of Neptune—*a.* having three teeth  
 Triennial, trī-en'nyal, *a.* lasting three years  
 Trifallow, trī'fal-lō, *v.* to plough land three times  
 Trifle, trīfl, *v.* to act with levity—*n.* a thing of no moment [folly]  
 Trifler, trī'flēr, *n.* one who acts or talks with trifling, trī'fling, *a.* worthless; unimportant  
 Triform, trī'fōrm, *a.* having a triple shape  
 Trigger, trīg'gēr, *n.* a catch of a wheel or gun  
 Trigonometry, trig-ō-nom'ē-trē, *n.* the art of measuring triangles  
 Trigonometrical, trig-ō-nō-met'rī-cal, *a.* pertaining to trigonometry  
 Trilateral, trī-lat'er-al, *a.* having three sides  
 Trill, trīl, *n.* a quiver or shake in music [lions]  
 Trillion, trīl'yūn, *n.* a million of millions of millions  
 Trim, trīm, *a.* nice; dressed up—*v.* to dress; to shave; to adjust; to balance a vessel—*n.* dress; ornament  
 Trimmer, trim'mēr, *n.* a turn-coat; one who changes sides to balance parties  
 Trimming, trim'ming, *n.* lace, &c. on clothes; in low language, a beating  
 Trine, trīn, *n.* an aspect of planets placed in the three angles of a triangle  
 Trinity, trin'ē-tē, *n.* the incomprehensible union of the Three Persons in the Godhead  
 Trinket, trīng'ket, *n.* a toy; ornament  
 Trip, trīp, *v.* to stumble; to err; to run lightly—*n.* a stumble by which the foothold is lost; mistake; short voyage or journey  
 Tripartite, trīp'ar-tīt, *a.* divided into three parts  
 Tripe, trīp, *n.* the intestines [vowels]  
 Tripthong, trīp'thōng, *n.* a coalition of three  
 Triple, trīpl, *a.* three-fold—*v.* to make three-fold; to make thrice as much  
 Triplet, trīp'let, *n.* three of a kind; three verses rhyming together  
 Triplicate, trīpl'ē-cāt, *a.* threefold  
 Triplicity, trī-plis'ē-tē, *n.* state of being threefold  
 Tripod, trī'pōd, *n.* a seat with three feet  
 Tripping, trīp'ping, *a.* quick; nimble [cases]  
 Triptote, trīp'tōt, *n.* a noun used only in three  
 Trisection, trī-sek'shun, *n.* division into three equal parts  
 Tristful, trīst'fūl, *a.* sad; heavy [three syllable]  
 Trisyllable, trīs'il-labl, *n.* a word consisting of three  
 Trite, trīt, *a.* worn out; stale [ed]  
 Triturable, trī'tū-rabl, *a.* possible to be pounded  
 Trituration, trit-ū-rā'shun, *n.* rubbing to powder  
 Trivet, trīvet, *n.* any thing supported by three feet  
 Trivial, trīv'yal, *a.* worthless; inconsiderable  
 Triumph, trī'umf, *n.* joy for success; victory—*v.* to celebrate a victory with pomp; to gain a victory  
 Triumphant, trī-umf'ant, *a.* celebrating a victory [tory]  
 Triumvirate, trī-um'vī-rāt, *n.* a government by three men  
 Triune, trī-ūn', *a.* three joined in one  
 Trochaical, trō-chā'ē-cal, *a.* consisting of trochees  
 Trochee, trō'kē, *n.* a foot in Latin poetry, consisting of a long and short syllable  
 Trode, trod, *pret.* of Tread  
 Trodden, trodn, *part.* of Tread  
 Troglodyte, trog'lo-dīt, *n.* one who inhabits caves of the earth  
 Troll, trōl, *v.* to fish for pike; to roll  
 Trollop, tro'l'lop, *n.* a slattern  
 Troop, trūp, *n.* a body of soldiers—*v.* to march in a body  
 Trooper, trūp'ēr, *n.* a horse soldier  
 Trope, trōp, *n.* a figure in speech  
 Trophied, trō'fīd, *a.* adorned with trophies  
 Trophy, trō'fī, *n.* something taken in battle  
 Tropic, trop'ic, *n.* the line at which the sun apparently turns back  
 Tropical, trop'ic-al, *a.* figurative; relating to the tropics

Trot, trot, *v.* to move in a high jolting pace  
 Troth, troth, *n.* truth; faith; fidelity  
 Trothplight, troth'plit, *a.* betrothed  
 Trouble, trubl, *v.* to perplex; to grieve—*n.*  
 disturbance; affliction  
 Troublesome, trubl'sum, *a.* vexatious; uneasy;  
 afflictive; burdensome  
 Trover, trô'vêr, *n.* an action for goods found  
 and not delivered to the owner on demand  
 Trough, trof, *n.* any thing hollowed  
 Troul, trôl, *v.* to utter or move volubly  
 Trounce, trownss, *v.* to punish  
 Trowsers, trow'zêrz, *n.* breeches; hose  
 Trout, trowt, *n.* a delicate fish  
 Trow, trô, *v.* to imagine; to think; to believe  
 Trowel, trow'el, *n.* a tool used by bricklayers  
 Troy-weight, troy'wât, *n.* a weight used by gold-  
 smiths, &c. whose pound is 12 ounces  
 Truant, tru'ant, *n.* an idler—*a.* idle; lazy  
 Truce, trûs, *n.* a temporary peace; cessation  
 Trucidation, trû-sé-dâ'shun, *n.* the act of killing  
 Truck, truk, *v.* to exchange; to traffic  
 Truckage, truk'áj, *n.* traffick by exchange  
 Truckle, trukl, *v.* to be in subjection  
 Truculent, tru'cû-lent, *a.* savage; cruel  
 Trudge, truj, *v.* to jog on  
 True, trû, *a.* not false; certain; veracious  
 Trueborn, tru'bôrn, *part.* having a right by  
 birth  
 Truehearted, tru'hârt'ed, *a.* honest; faithful  
 True-loversknot, tru-luv-êrz-not', *n.* a particular  
 kind of knot  
 Truepenny, tru'pen-né, *n.* familiar phrase for  
 an honest fellow [room  
 Truffe, trûf, *n.* a kind of subterranean mush-  
 Truism, tru'izm, *n.* a self-evident truth  
 Trull, trul, *n.* a vagrant strumpet; a low pro-  
 stitute  
 Truly, tru'lîc, *ad.* certainly; really  
 Trump, trump, *n.* a trumpet; a winning card—  
*v.* to win with a trump card  
 Trumpery, trump'êr-ê, *n.* worthless trifles

Trumpet, trump'et, *n.* an instrument of martial  
 music—*v.* to proclaim  
 Truncate, trung'cât, *v.* to maim  
 Truncheon, trunsh'un, *n.* a short staff; a club;  
 a cudgel; a staff of command  
 Trundle, trundl, *v.* to roll  
 Trunk, trungk, *n.* the body of any thing; a sort  
 of chest; the proboscis of an elephant  
 Trunnions, trun'nyunz, *n.* the knobs on guns  
 by which they are supported on carriages  
 Trusion, tru'zhun, *n.* the act of pushing or  
 thrusting  
 Truss, truss, *n.* a bandage for ruptures; bundle  
 of bay of 56 lb. weight—*v.* to pack close to-  
 gether  
 Trust, trust, *n.* confidence; reliance; credit;  
 deposite—*v.* to believe; place confidence in;  
 to let a person have a commodity without  
 present payment; to expect  
 Trustee, trus-tê', *n.* one entrusted with the ma-  
 nagement of an estate  
 Trusty, trust'ê, *a.* honest; true; faithful  
 Truth, trûth, *n.* honesty; reality; veracity  
 Trutation, tru'té-nâ'shun, *n.* the act of weigh-  
 ing; examination by the scale  
 Try, trî, *v.* to examine; to attempt  
 Tub, tub, *n.* a vessel of wood  
 Tube, tûb, *n.* a pipe; a siphon  
 Tubercle, tû'ber-cl, *n.* a small swelling  
 Tuberosé, tûb'rôz, *n.* a flower  
 Tuberos, tûb'er-us, *a.* full of knobs  
 Tubular, tûb'û-lar, }  
 Tubulated, tûb'û-lât-ed, } *a.* long and hollow  
 Tubulous, tûb'û-lus, }  
 Tuck, tuk, *n.* a long narrow sword; a kind of  
 net—*v.* to gather into a narrow compass  
 Tucker, tuk'êr, *n.* a small picce of linen that  
 shades the breasts of women  
 Tuesday, tûz'dâ, *n.* the third day of the week  
 Tuft, tuft, *n.* a cluster of grass or hair  
 Tufty, tuft'ê, *a.* adorned with tufts [with force  
 Tug, tug, *v.* to pull along; to draw—*n.* a pull

- Tuition, tū-ish'un, *n.* guardianship; care  
 Tulip, tū'lip, *n.* a flower [down  
 Tumble, tūmbl, *n.* a fall—*v.* to throw or fall  
 Tumbler, tum'blēr, *n.* one who shows postures  
 or feats of activity  
 Tumbril, tum'brel, *n.* a dung cart  
 Tumefy, tū'mé-fī, *v.* to make to swell  
 Tumid, tū'mid, *a.* puffed up; pompous  
 Tumour, tū'mur, *n.* a morbid swelling  
 Tumulose, tū'mū-lós, *a.* full of hills  
 Tumult, tū'mult, *n.* a riot; bustle; stir  
 Tumultuous, tū-mul'tū-us, *a.* turbulent  
 Tun, tun, *n.* a cask of two pipes; measure of  
 space in a ship to contain a tun  
 Tunable, tūn'a-bl, *a.* harmonious; musical  
 Tune, tūn, *n.* harmony; an air—*v.* to put into  
 such a state as that the proper sounds may  
 be produced; to sing harmoniously  
 Tuneful, tūn'fūl, *a.* musical; harmonious  
 Tunic, tū'níc, *n.* a garment; covering  
 Tunicle, tū'né-cl, *n.* a natural cover  
 Tunnage, tun'náj, *n.* contents of a vessel mea-  
 sured by the tun; a tax [nel  
 Tunnel, tun'nel, *n.* a passage for smoke; a fun-  
 nery  
 Tunny, tun'né, *n.* a sea-fish  
 Tup, tup, *n.* a ram—*v.* to butt like a ram  
 Turban, tur'ban, *n.* the cover worn by the Turks  
 on their heads  
 Turbary, tur'ba-ré, *n.* right of digging turf  
 Turbid, tur'bid, *a.* thick; muddy [cury  
 Turbith, tur'bith, *n.* yellow precipitate of mer-  
 cury  
 Turbot, tur'but, *n.* a delicate fish  
 Turbulence, tur'bú-lens, *n.* tumult; confusion  
 Turbulent, tur'bú-lent, *a.* violent  
 Turcism, tur'sizm, *n.* the religion of the Turks  
 Turf, turf, *n.* a clod covered with grass  
 Turfy, turf'c, *a.* full of turfs  
 Turgent, tur'jent, *a.* swelling; protuberant  
 Turgescence, tur-jes'sens, *n.* the act of swelling  
 Turgid, tur'jid, *a.* swelling; pompous  
 Turgidity, tur-jid'é-té, *n.* the state of being  
 swollen  
 Turkey, tur'ké, *n.* a large fowl  
 Turkois, }  
 Turquoise, } tur-kéz', *n.* a blue precious stone  
 Turmeric, tur'mer-ic, *n.* an Indian root which  
 makes a yellow dye  
 Turmoil, tur-moyl', *v.* to weary—*n.* trouble  
 Turn, turn, *v.* to transform; to change direc-  
 tion; to move round—*n.* the act of turning;  
 a change of direction; inclination; manner  
 Turncoat, turn'cót, *n.* a renegade  
 Turning, turn'ing, *n.* a winding; flexure  
 Turnip, tur'nip, *n.* an esculent root  
 Turnpike, turn'pik, *n.* a toll-gate on a road  
 Turnstile, turn'stíl, *n.* a turnpike for foot pas-  
 sengers, with a cross bar to prevent horses  
 Turpentine, tur'pen-tín, *n.* a gum from the pine  
 Turpitude, tur'pé-túd, *n.* badness; vileness  
 Turret, tur'ret, *n.* a little tower  
 Turtle, turtl, *n.* a species of dove  
 Tush, tush, *interj.* expressing contempt  
 Tusk, tusk, *n.* a fish; fang  
 Tutelage, tū'té-láj, *n.* guardianship  
 Tutelar, tū'té-lar, }  
 Tutelary, tū'té-lar-é, } *a.* guarding; protecting  
 Tutor, tū'tur, *n.* one who has the care of an-  
 other's learning and morals; a teacher  
 Tutorage, tū'tur-áj, *n.* the office of a tutor  
 Tutress, }  
 Tutress, } tū'tress, *n.* a governess  
 Tutty, tut'té, *n.* a sublimate of zinc or calamine  
 Tuz, tuz, *n.* a lock or tuft of hair  
 Twain, twān, *a.* two  
 Twang, twang, *n.* a sharp quick sound  
 Twattle, twátl, *v.* to prate; chatter  
 Tweak, twék, *v.* to pinch  
 Tweedle, twédl, *v.* to handle lightly  
 Tweezers, twé'zéz, *n.* nippers  
 Twelfth, twelfth, *a.* second after the tenth  
 Twelfthtide, twelfth'tid, *n.* the twelfth day after  
 Christmas  
 Twelve, twelv, *a.* two and ten  
 Twelvemonth, twelv'munth, *n.* a year

Twenty, twen'tē, *a.* twice ten  
 Twice, twis, *ad.* two times  
 Twidle, twidl, *v.* to touch lightly  
 Twig, twig, *n.* a small branch  
 Twiggen, twig'gen, *a.* made of twigs  
 Twiggy, twig'ge, *a.* full of twigs  
 Twilight, twi'lit, *n.* the imperfect light before  
 sunrising, and after sunset—*a.* obscure  
 Twin, twin, *n.* one of two or more children  
 born at a birth  
 Twinborn, twin'börn, *a.* born at the same birth  
 Twine, twin, *v.* to twist; to wind; to turn  
 round—*n.* a twisted thread; embrace  
 Twinge, twinj, *v.* to pinch  
 Twinkle, twingkl, *v.* to sparkle  
 Twinkling, twingk'ling, *n.* a motion of the eye  
 Twinling, twin'ling, *n.* a twin lamb  
 Twirl, twerl, *v.* to turn round  
 Twist, twist, *v.* to form by complication; to  
 wind; to weave—*n.* any thing made by  
 winding two things together; a cord; a  
 writhe; contortion  
 Twit, twit, *v.* to reproach; to sneer  
 Twitch, twich, *v.* to snatch—*n.* a pull  
 Twitter, twit'ter, *v.* to make a sharp tremulous  
 intermitted noise—*n.* any motion or disorder  
 of passion  
 Twixt, twixt, *prep.* contraction of *Betwixt*  
 Two, tū, *a.* one and one  
 Twofold, tū'föld, *a.* double  
 Twobanded, tū'hand-ed, *a.* large; bulky  
 Twopence, tup'ens, *n.* a small coin  
 Tymbal, tim'bal, *n.* a kind of kettle-drum  
 Tympanum, tim'pa-num, *n.* the drum of the ear  
 Tympany, tim'pa-nē, *n.* the wind-dropsy  
 Type, tip, *n.* emblem; a single printing letter  
 Typical, tip'é-cal, *a.* emblematical  
 Typically, tip'é-cal-lē, *ad.* in a typical manner  
 Typographer, ti-pog'ra-fēr, *n.* a printer  
 Typographical, tip-ō-graf'é-cal, *a.* belonging to  
 the printer's art  
 Typography, ti-pog'ra-fē, *n.* the art of printing

Tyranness, tir'an-ness, *n.* a sho-tyrant  
 Tyrannic, ti-ran'nic, } *a.* like a tyrant  
 Tyrannical, ti-ran'nic-al, }  
 Tyrannize, tir'an-nīz, *v.* to play the tyrant; to  
 act with rigour and imperiousness  
 Tyrannous, tir'an-nus, *a.* arbitrary; despotic  
 Tyranny, tir'an-nē, *n.* cruel government; ri-  
 gour; severity; inclemency  
 Tyrant, tī'rant, *n.* a despotic cruel ruler  
 Tyro, tī'rō, *n.* a beginner; novice

## U AND V

VACANCY, vā'can-sē, *n.* vacuity; chasm;  
 state of being unoccupied  
 Vacant, vā'cant, *a.* empty; free; thoughtless  
 Vacate, vā'cāt, *v.* to annul; to quit possession  
 of; make vacant  
 Vacation, va-cā'shun, *n.* leisure; intermission  
 Vacillancy, vas'il-lan-sē, *n.* fluctuation  
 Vaccination, vac-sē-nā'shun, *n.* inoculation with  
 the cow-pox  
 Vaccine, vac'sin, *a.* belonging to a cow; ap-  
 plied to the matter which causes the cow-  
 pox  
 Vacation, vac-ū-ā'shun, *n.* an emptying  
 Vacuity, va-cū'é-tē, *n.* emptiness; inanity  
 Vacuum, vac'ū-um, *n.* a void  
 Vade-mecum, vā-dē-mē-cum, *n.* a pocket-book  
 Vagabond, vag'a-bond, *n.* a wanderer, in re-  
 proach  
 Vagary, va-gā'rē, *n.* a wild freak or frolic  
 Vagrant, vā'grant, *a.* wandering—*n.* a vagabond  
 Vague, vāg, *a.* wandering; unfixed; unsettled;  
 undefined; undetermined  
 Vail, vāl, *n.* a covering; curtain. *In the plural,*  
 money given to servants—*v.* to cover; let  
 fall; to yield

Vain, vān, *a.* fruitless; empty; ineffectual  
 Vainglorious, vān-glō'ré-us, *a.* boasting without performance  
 Vainglory, vān-glō'ré, *n.* empty pride  
 Vainly, vān'lé, *ad.* without effect; proudly  
 Valance, val'ans, *n.* the fringes of a bed  
 Vale, vāl, *n.* a valley; low ground  
 Valediction, val-é-dic'shun, *n.* a farewell  
 Valentine, val'en-tīn, *n.* a sweetheart chosen on Valentine's day  
 Valerian, va-lē'rē-an, *n.* a plant  
 Valet, val'et, *n.* a waiting servant  
 Valetudinarian, val-é-tū-dē-nā'rē-an, *n.* an infirm person [ly  
 Valetudinary, val-é-tū-dē-nar-é, *a.* weakly; sick-  
 Valiant, val'yant, *a.* stout; brave  
 Valiantly, val'yant-lé, *ad.* stoutly; bravely  
 Valid, val'id, *a.* strong; powerful; conclusive  
 Validity, va-lid'ē-té, *n.* certainty; value  
 Valley, val'lé, *n.* a low ground between hills  
 Valorous, val'ur-us, *a.* brave; valiant  
 Valour, val'ur, *n.* personal bravery; prowess  
 Valuable, val'ū-abl, *a.* precious; of great worth  
 Valuation, val-ū-ā'shun, *n.* value set upon any thing; appraisement  
 Value, val'ū, *n.* price; worth; rate—*v.* to fix a price on; to esteem  
 Valve, valv, *n.* any thing that opens over the mouth of a vessel; a folding door  
 Vamp, vamp, *n.* the upper leather of a shoe—*v.* to mend or alter old things  
 Van, van, *n.* the front of an army; wing  
 Vane, vān, *n.* a plate turned with the wind  
 Vanguard, van'gyārd, *n.* the front of an army  
 Vanilla, va-nil'la, *n.* a plant  
 Vanish, van'ish, *v.* to disappear; be lost  
 Vanity, van'ē-té, *n.* emptiness; arrogance  
 Vanquish, van'qwish, *v.* to conquer [duer  
 Vanquisher, van'qwish-ēr, *n.* conqueror; sub-  
 Vantage, vān'tāj, *n.* profit; superiority  
 Vantbrass, vant'brāss, *n.* armour for the arm  
 Vapid, vap'id, *a.* spiritless; dead

Vapour, vā'pur, *n.* fume; spleen  
 Variable, vā'rē-abl, *a.* changeable; mutable  
 Variably, vā'rē-ab-lé, *ad.* changeably  
 Variance, vā'rē-ans, *n.* discord; dissension  
 Variation, vā-rē-ā'shun, *n.* change {lours  
 Variegate, vā'ryé-gāt, *v.* to diversify with co-  
 Variegation, vā-ryé-gā'shun, *n.* diversity of colours  
 Variety, va-rī'ē-té, *n.* change; difference  
 Various, vā'rē-us, *a.* different; uncertain  
 Varlet, vār'let, *n.* a scoundrel  
 Varnish, vār'nish, *n.* a shining liquid; palliation  
 —*v.* to palliate; to spread over with varnish; to cover with something shining; to conceal a defect with something ornamental or rhetorical  
 Vary, vā'rē, *v.* to variegate; to change; alter  
 Vascular, vas'cū-lar, *a.* consisting of or full of vessels  
 Vase, vāz, *n.* an ornamental vessel  
 Vassal, vas'sal, *n.* a subject; dependant  
 Vassalage, vas'sal-āj, *n.* the state of a vassal; tenure at will; slavery  
 Vast, vāst, *a.* large; great; extensive—*n.* an empty waste  
 Vastly, vāst'lé, *ad.* greatly  
 Vastidity, vās-tid'ē-té, } *n.* wideness; immensi-  
 Vastness, vāst'ness, } ty; enormous great-  
 ness  
 Vat, vat, *n.* a brewer's working tub  
 Vaticide, vat'ē-sīd, *n.* a murderer of poets  
 Vaticinate, va-tis'ē-nāt, *v.* to prophesy  
 Vault, vālt, *n.* a continued arch; cave; cellar; repository for the dead—*v.* to leap; jump  
 Vaultage, vālt'āj, *n.* arched cellar  
 Vaulted, vālt'ed, }  
 Vaulty, vālt'é, } *a.* arched; concave  
 Vaunt, vānt, *v.* to boast—*n.* brag; boast  
 Ubication, ū-bē-cā'shun, } *n.* local relation;  
 Ubiquity, ū-bī'ē-té, } whereness  
 Ubiquitary, ū-bī'q'wē-tar-é, *n.* one who exists every-where—*a.* existing every-where

Ubiquity, ū-biq'wé-té, *n.* omnipresence  
 Udder, ud'dér, *n.* the dugs of a cow  
 Veal, vĕl, *n.* the flesh of a calf  
 Vecture, vec'túr, *n.* carriage  
 Veer, vĕr, *v.* to turn about  
 Vegetable, vej'č-tabl, *n.* all sorts of plants—a. belonging to plants  
 Vegetate, vej'č-tāt, *v.* to grow as plants  
 Vegetation, vej-č-tā'shun, *n.* the power of growth without sensation  
 Vegetive, vej'č-tā-tiv, *a.* growing without life  
 Vegete, vej-jĕt', *a.* vigorous; active; sprightly  
 Vehemence, vē'hĕ-mens, *n.* violence  
 Vehement, vē'hĕ-ment, *a.* forcible; fervent  
 Vehicle, vē'hĕ-cl, *n.* a carriage  
 Veil, vāl, *v.* to cover; invest; conceal—*n.* a cover; disguise; curtain  
 Vein, vān, *n.* a tube through which the blood flows; course of metals; humour; temper  
 Velleity, vel-lĕ'é-té, *n.* the lowest degree of desire  
 Vellicate, vel'lĕ-cāt, *v.* to twitch  
 Vellication, vel-lĕ-cā'shun, *n.* a twitching  
 Vellum, vellum, *n.* the skin of a calf dressed for writing on  
 Velocity, vē-loš'č-té, *n.* speed; swiftness  
 Velvet, vel'vet, *n.* silk with a pile upon it—a. made of velvet; soft  
 Venal, vē'nal, *a.* mercenary; prostitute; contained in the veins  
 Venality, vē-nal'č-té, *n.* mercenariness  
 Venatic, vē-nat'ic, *a.* used in hunting  
 Vend, vend, *v.* to sell [sold]  
 Vendee, ven-dĕ', *n.* one to whom any thing is  
 Vender, vend'ĕr, *n.* a seller  
 Vendible, vend'ĕ-bl, *a.* salable  
 Vendition, ven-dish'un, *n.* sale; the act of selling  
 Vencer, vē-nĕr', *v.* to inlay with thin wood  
 Venemous, ven'em-us, *a.* poisonous  
 Venenate, ven'ĕ-nāt, *v.* to poison  
 Venerable, ven'er-abl, *a.* worthy of reverence  
 Venerate, ven'er-āt, *v.* to reverence

Veneration, ven-er-ā'shun, *n.* reverend regard; awful respect  
 Veneral, vē-nĕ'rĕ-al, *a.* relating to love; caught by love embraces  
 Venery, ven'er-ĕ, *n.* the sport of hunting; carnal copulation; lust  
 Venesection, vē-nĕ-sec'shun, *n.* a bloodletting  
 Veney, vē'nĕ, *n.* a bout; a turn. Obsolete  
 Venge, venj, *v.* to avenge; punish  
 Vengeance, ven'jans, *n.* punishment  
 Vengeful, venj'fŭl, *a.* vindictive  
 Veniable, vē'nĕ-abl, ? *a.* pardonable; that may  
 Venial, vē'nyal, } be allowed  
 Venison, ven'ĕ-zn, *n.* game; the flesh of deer  
 Venom, ven'um, *n.* poison  
 Venomous, ven'um-us, *a.* poisonous; malignant  
 Vent, vent, *n.* hole; passage; sale—*v.* to let out; to publish; to sell  
 Ventiduct, vent'ĕ-duct, *n.* a passage for the wind  
 Ventilator, vent'ĕ-lāt, *v.* to fan with wind  
 Ventilation, vent-ĕ-lā'shun, *n.* the act of fanning; vent  
 Ventilator, vent'ĕ-lāt-ur, *n.* an engine to supply close places with air  
 Ventricle, ven'trĕ-cl, *n.* the stomach; any small cavity in an animal body, particularly those of the heart  
 Ventriloquist, ven-tril'ō-qwist, *n.* one who speaks as if the sounds issued from his belly  
 Venture, ven'túr, *n.* a hazard; hap—*v.* to dare  
 Venturous, ven'túr-us, *a.* daring; bold  
 Veracity, vē-ras'ĕ-té, *n.* truth; honesty  
 Verb, verb, *n.* one of the parts of speech  
 Verbal, verb'al, *a.* spoken; oral  
 Verbatim, ver-bā'tim, *ad.* word for word  
 Verberate, ver'ber-āt, *v.* to beat  
 Verberation, ver-ber-ā'shun, *n.* blows  
 Verbose, ver-bōs', *a.* prolix; tedious  
 Verdant, ver'dant, *a.* green  
 Verderer, ver'dĕr-ĕr, *n.* a forest-officer  
 Verdict, ver'dict, *n.* determination by a jury  
 Verdigris, ver'dĕ-grĕs, *n.* the rust of brass

Verditure, ver'dé-túr, *n.* the faintest and palest green  
 Verdure, ver'dúr, *n.* green colour  
 Verdurous, ver'dúr-us, *a.* green  
 Verge, verj, *n.* a rod; a dean's mace; a brink; edge; utmost border—*v.* to bend downward; to tend  
 Verger, verj'ér, *n.* a mace-bearer in cathedrals  
 Verification, ver-é-fé-cá'shun, *n.* confirmation by evidence [of  
 Verify, ver'é-fí, *v.* to justify; to prove the truth  
 Verily, ver'é-lé, *ad.* in truth  
 Verisimilar, ver-é-sim'é-lar, *n.* likely  
 Verisimilitude, ver-é-sc-mil'é-tud, *n.* probability; likelihood  
 Veritable, ver'é-tabl, *a.* true  
 Verity, ver'é-té, *n.* truth; certainty  
 Verjuice, verjús, *n.* acid liquor expressed from crab-apples  
 Vermicelli, ver-mé-chellé, *n.* a paste in the form of worms  
 Vermicular, ver-mic'ú-lar, *a.* acting like a worm  
 Vermiculate, ver-mic'ú-lát, *v.* to inlay; to work in chequer-work  
 Vermicule, ver'mé-cùl, *n.* a little grub  
 Vermiculous, ver-mic'ú-lus, *a.* full of grubs  
 Vermilion, ver-mil'yun, *n.* a fine red colour  
 Vermin, ver'min, *n.* any noxious animal  
 Vermiparous, ver-mip'a-rus, *a.* producing worms  
 Vernacular, ver-nae'ú-lar, *a.* native  
 Vernal, ver'nal, *a.* belonging to the spring  
 Vernility, ver-nil'é-té, *n.* servile carriage  
 Versatile, ver'sa-til, *a.* that may be turned round; changeable; variable; easily applied to a new task or pursuit  
 Versatility, ver-sa-til'é-té, *n.* changeableness  
 Verse, verss, *n.* poetry; metrical language  
 Versicle, vers'é-cl, *n.* a little verse  
 Versification, vers-é-fé-cá'shun, *n.* the art of making verses  
 Versify, vers'é-fí, *v.* to make verses  
 Version, vers'shun, *n.* change; translation

Vert, vert, *n.* every thing that bears a green leaf in the forest  
 Vertebral, vert'é-bral, *a.* relating to the joints of the spine [Pl. vertebræ, ver'té-bré  
 Vertebre, vert'é-bér, *n.* a joint in the back—  
 Vertex, ver'tex, *n.* zenith; the point over head; a top of a hill  
 Vertical, ver'té-cal, *a.* relating to the vertex; placed in a direction perpendicular to the horizon [circumvolution  
 Verticity, ver-tis'é-té, *n.* the power of turning; [circumvolution  
 Vertiginous, ver-tij'in-us, *a.* giddy  
 Vertigo, ver-tí'gò or ver-té'gò, *n.* a giddiness  
 Vervain, ver'vin, *n.* a plant  
 Very, ver'é, *a.* true; real—*ad.* in a great degree  
 Vesicate, vesic'at, *v.* to blister [cine  
 Vesicatory, vé-sic'a-tur-é, *n.* a blistering medicine  
 Vesicle, ves'é-cl, *n.* a small cuticle filled or inflated; a little bladder  
 Vesper, ves'pér, *n.* the evening star; the evening  
 Vespers, ves'pérs, *n.* the evening service in the Romish church  
 Vespertine, ves'pér-tin, *a.* relating to the evening  
 Vessel, ves'sel, *n.* any utensil made to contain liquors; a ship; a bark, &c.; a pipe for the blood or humours in an animal body  
 Vest, vest, *n.* an outer garment—*v.* to dress; deck; to invest  
 Vestal, ves'tal, *n.* a pure virgin—a. denoting pure virginity  
 Vestibule, ves'té-bùl, *n.* the entrance of a house  
 Vestige, ves'tij, *n.* footstep; trace; mark; sign  
 Vestment, ves'tment, *n.* garment; part of dress  
 Vestry, ves'tré, *n.* room adjoining to a church; people legally assembled in it  
 Vesture, ves'túr, *n.* garment; robe  
 Vetch, vetch, *n.* a plant; a kind of pulse; tares  
 Veteran, veter'an, *n.* an old soldier; one long experienced or practised in any thing  
 Vex, vex, *v.* to plague; disquiet [sorrow  
 Vexation, vex-á'shun, *n.* the act of troubling; [sorrow  
 Vexatious, vex-á'shus, *a.* afflicting; teasing

Ugliness, ug'lé-ness, *n.* deformity; turpitude  
 Ugly, ug'lé, *a.* deformed; offensive  
 Vial, ví'al, *n.* a small bottle  
 Viand, ví'and, *n.* meat dressed; food  
 Viaticum, ví-at'é-cum, *n.* provision for a journey; a rite in the Romish church at the hour of death  
 Vibrate, ví'brát, *v.* to play up and down or to and fro; to quiver [return  
 Vibration, ví-brá'shun, *n.* a moving with quick  
 Vibratory, ví'bra-tur-é, *a.* tremulous; quivering  
 Vicar, ví'ar, *n.* a minister of a parish where the tithes are impropriated  
 Vicarage, ví'ar-áj, *n.* the benefice of a vicar  
 Vicarial, ví-cá'ré-al, *a.* belonging to a vicar  
 Vicarious, ví-cá'ré-us, *a.* deputed; delegated  
 Vice, ví's, *n.* wickedness; the course of action contrary to virtue; a kind of small iron press used by workmen in metals; in composition, *vice* signifies instead of, or second in rank  
 Vice-admiral, ví's-ad'mé-ral, *n.* the second commander of a fleet [ther  
 Viceagent, ví's-á'jént, *n.* one who acts for another  
 Vicechancellor, ví's-chan'sel-lur, *n.* the second magistrate of the universities  
 Vicegerency, ví's-jé'ren-sé, *n.* the office of a vicegerent; deputed power  
 Vicegerent, ví's-jé'rent, *n.* a lieutenant; one who is entrusted with the power of the superior  
 Viceroi, ví's'roy, *n.* one who governs in place of the king with regal authority  
 Vicinal, ví's'é-nal, } *a.* near; neighbouring  
 Vicine, vé-sín', }  
 Vicinity, vé-sín'é-té, *n.* neighbourhood  
 Vicious, vísh'us, *a.* addicted to vice [tion  
 Vicissitude, vé-sís'sé-tú-d, *n.* a change; revolution  
 Victim, ví'tím, *n.* a sacrifice  
 Victor, ví'ctur, *n.* conqueror [phant  
 Victorious, víc-tó'ré-us, *a.* conquering; triumphing  
 Victoriously, víc-tó'ré-us-lé, *ad.* with conquest; successfully  
 Victory, ví'ctur-é, *n.* conquest; success

Victress, víc'tress, *n.* a female who conquers  
 Victual, vítl, *v.* to store with food  
 Victuals, vítlz, *n.* provision of food; meat  
 Videlicet, vé-del'é-set, *ad.* to wit; that is to say  
 Vie, ví, *v.* to contend; to contest  
 View, víu, *v.* to survey; see—*n.* prospect; sight; survey; examination by the eye  
 Vigil, víj'il, *n.* the eve before a holiday  
 Vigilance, víj'il-ans, } *n.* watchfulness  
 Vigilancy, víj'il-ans-é, }  
 Vigilant, víj'il-ant, *a.* watchful; circumspect  
 Vigorous, víg'ur-us, *a.* forcible; strong  
 Vigour, víg'ur, *n.* force; strength; energy  
 Vile, víl, *a.* sordid; wicked; mean  
 Vilely, víl'é, *ad.* shamefully; meanly  
 Villify, víl'é-fi, *v.* to debase; to revile [ses  
 Vill, víl, *n.* a village; a small collection of houses  
 Villa, víl'la, *n.* a country seat  
 Village, víl'láj, *n.* a small collection of houses less than a town  
 Villager, víl'láj-ér, *n.* an inhabitant of a village  
 Villain, víl'lin, *n.* a wicked wretch; a bondman or servant; one who holds lands of another by base tenure  
 Villanous, víl'lan-us, *a.* base; vile  
 Villanously, víl'lan-us-lé, *ad.* basely  
 Villany, víl'lan-é, *n.* wickedness; depravity  
 Villous, víl'lus, *a.* shaggy; rough  
 Vimincous, vé- or ví-min'yus, *a.* made of twigs  
 Vincible, vín'sé-bl, *a.* conquerable [tage  
 Vindemial, vín-dé'mé-al, *a.* belonging to a vindiccate, vín'dé-cát, *v.* to justify; revenge  
 Vindication, vín-dé-cá'shun, *n.* defence  
 Vindicative, vín-dic'a-tiv, } *a.* revengeful  
 Vindictive, vín-dic'tiv, }  
 Vine, vín, *n.* the plant that bears the grape  
 Vinegar, vín'é-gar, *n.* any thing really or metaphorically sour; wine grown sour  
 Vineyard, vín'yard, *n.* ground planted with vines  
 Vinous, vín'us, *a.* consisting of wine  
 Vintage, vín'táj, *n.* produce of the vine

Vintager, vin'táj,ěr, *n.* he who gathers the vintage  
 Vintner, vint'něr, *n.* one who sells wine  
 Viol, víul, *n.* a stringed instrument of music  
 Violable, ví'ò-labl, *a.* that may be violated or hurt [ravish  
 Violate, ví'ò-lăt, *v.* to injure; to infringe; to  
 Violation, ví-ò-lă'shun, *n.* an infringement; rape  
 Violence, ví'ò-lens, *n.* force; outrage; injury  
 Violent, ví'ò-lent, *a.* forcible; outrageous  
 Violet, ví'ò-let, *n.* a flower  
 Violin, ví-ò-lin', *n.* a fiddle  
 Violist, ví'ò-list, *n.* a player on the viol  
 Violoncello, vé-ò-lon-chel'ló, *n.* a stringed instrument of music  
 Viper, ví'pěr, *n.* a serpent  
 Viperine, ví'pěr-in, *a.* belonging to a viper  
 Virago, vé-ră'gô, *n.* a female warrior; a masculine woman  
 Virent, ví'rent, *a.* green  
 Virge, verj, *n.* a dean's mace  
 Virgin, ver'jin, *n.* a maid; a chaste unmarried woman—*a.* untouched; maidenly  
 Virginal, ver'jin-al, *a.* maiden—*n.* a musical instrument  
 Virginity, ver-jin'ě-tě, *n.* maidenhead; acquaintance with man  
 Virile, ví'ril, *a.* belonging to man  
 Virility, ví-ri-l'ě-tě, *n.* manhood  
 Virtual, ver'tú-al, *a.* ineffectual  
 Virtually, ver'tú-al-lé, *ad.* in effect [lour  
 Virtue, ver'tú, *n.* moral goodness; efficacy; va-  
 Virtuous, ver-tú-š'só, *n.* one skilled in curiosities, &c.  
 Virtuous, ver'tú-us, *a.* morally good; chaste; devout; efficacious  
 Virulence, vir'ù-lens, *n.* poison; malignity; acrimony of temper  
 Virulent, vir'ù-lent, *a.* malignant  
 Visage, viz'aj, *n.* face; look; countenance  
 Viscerate, vis'ser-ăt, *v.* to embowel  
 Viscid, vis'sid, *a.* glutinous; ropy; tenacious

Viscount, ví'cownt, *n.* a nobleman next in degree to an earl [count  
 Viscountess, ví'cownt-ess, *n.* the lady of a vis-  
 Viscous, vis'cus, *a.* glutinous; ropy  
 Visibility, viz-ě-bil'ě-tě, *n.* a visible state  
 Visible, viz'ě-bl, *a.* apparent; open  
 Visibly, viz'ě-blě, *ad.* openly; clearly  
 Vision, vizh'un, *n.* sight; a dream  
 Visionary, vizh'un-ar-ě, *a.* imaginary—*n.* one disturbed in thought  
 Visit, viz'it, *v.* to go to see—*n.* the act of going to see another [ther  
 Visitant, viz'it-ant, *n.* one who goes to see another  
 Visitation, viz-it-ă'shun, *n.* the act of visiting; a judicial visit; judicial evil sent by God  
 Visitor, viz'it-ur, *n.* one who comes to see another; an occasional judge  
 Visor, viz'ur, *n.* a mask; disguise [nue  
 Vista, vis'ta, *n.* view; prospect through an avenue  
 Visual, vizh'ù-al, *a.* used in sight; exercising the power of sight  
 Vital, ví'tal, *a.* necessary to life; essential  
 Vitality, ví-tal'ě-tě, *n.* power of subsisting in life  
 Vitals, ví'talz, *n.* parts essential to life  
 Vitiate, vish'ě-ăt, *v.* to deprave; to spoil  
 Vitiation, vish-ě-ă'shun, *n.* corruption  
 Vitious, vish'us, *a.* corrupt; wicked  
 Vitreous, vit're-us, *a.* glassy  
 Vitreify, vit're-fi, *v.* to change into glass  
 Vitriol, vit're-ul, *n.* a corrosive liquor  
 Vitriolate, vit're-ò-lăt, *a.* impregnated with vitriol; consisting of vitriol  
 Vitriolic, vit-rě-ol'ic, *a.* containing vitriol  
 Vituline, vit'ù-lln, *a.* belonging to a calf  
 Vituperate, vé- or ví-tù'per-ăt, *v.* to censure  
 Vivacious, vé-vă'shus, *a.* sprightly; long-lived  
 Vivacity, vé-vas'ě-tě, *n.* sprightliness  
 Vivid, ví'vid, *a.* quick; active; lively  
 Vivific, ví-viv'ic, *a.* giving life  
 Vivify, viv'ě-fi, *v.* to make alive  
 Viviparous, ví-vip'a-rus, *a.* bringing forth the young alive

Vixen, vizn, *n.* name of a she-fox  
 Viz. contraction of Videlicet; to wit; that is  
 Vizard, viz'ard, *n.* a mask used for disguise  
 Vizier, viz'yér or vó-zyér', *n.* the prime minister  
 of the Turkish empire  
 Ulcer, ul'sér, *n.* an open sore  
 Ulcerate, ul'sér-át, *v.* to turn to an ulcer  
 Ulceration, ul-sér-á'shun, *n.* the act of breaking  
 into ulcers  
 Ulcerous, ul'sér-us, *a.* afflicted with ulcers  
 Ulcered, ul'sérd, *a.* grown to an ulcer  
 Uliginous, ú-líj'in-us, *a.* slimy; muddy  
 Ultimate, ul'té-mát, *a.* the very last [quence  
 Ultimately, ul'té-mát-lé, *ad.* in the last conse-  
 Ultimatum, ul-té-mát'tum, *n.* a final answer or  
 resolution  
 Ultramarine, ul-tra-ma-rén', *a.* foreign; beyond  
 the sea—*n.* a very fine blue solution  
 Ultramundane, ul-tra-mun'dán, *a.* being beyond  
 the world  
 Umber, um'bér, *n.* a colour; a fish  
 Umbered, um'bérd, *a.* shaded; clouded [vel  
 Umbilical, um-bil'è-cal, *a.* belonging to the na-  
 Umbles, umblz, *n.* a deer's entrails  
 Umbo, um'bó, *n.* the point or top of a buckler  
 Umbrage, um'bráj, *n.* a shadow; offence  
 Umbrageous, um-brá'jus, *a.* shady [or rain  
 Umbrella, um-brel'la, *n.* a covering from the sun  
 Umpire, um'pír, *n.* an arbitrator  
 Unabashed, un-a-bash't', *a.* not shamed  
 Unable, un-ábl', *a.* not able  
 Unabolished, un-a-bol'isht, *a.* not repealed; re-  
 maining in force  
 Unacceptable, un-ac'sep-tabl, *a.* disagreeable  
 Unaccompanied, un-ac-cum'pa-nid, *a.* not at-  
 tended [ed  
 Unaccomplished, un-ac-com'plisht, *a.* unfinished  
 Unaccountable, un-ac-cownt'a-bl, *a.* not to be  
 solved by reason; not answerable for  
 Unaccustomed, un-ac-cus'tumd, *a.* not used;  
 new [unusual  
 Unacquainted, un-ac-qwánt'ed, *a.* not known;

Unadmired, un-ad-mírd', *a.* not regarded with  
 honour  
 Unadored, un-a-dórd', *a.* not worshipped  
 Unadvised, un-ad-vízd', *a.* imprudent; indis-  
 creet; done without due thought  
 Unaffected, un-af-fect'ed, *a.* real; open; can-  
 did; sincere  
 Unaided, un-ád'ed, *a.* not assisted  
 Unalienable, un-á'lyen-abl, *a.* that cannot be  
 alienated or transferred  
 Unallied, un-al-lí'd', *a.* having no relation  
 Unalterable, un-ál'tér-abl, *a.* that cannot or  
 may not be altered  
 Unanimity, ú-na-nim'è-té, *n.* agreement in mind  
 Unanimous, ú-nan'è-mus, *a.* being of one mind  
 Unanswerable, un-an'sér-abl, *a.* irrefutable  
 Unappalled, un-ap-páld', *a.* not daunted [fied  
 Unappeasable, un-ap-pé's'abl, *a.* not to be paci-  
 Unapt, un-apt', *a.* dull; unfit; improper  
 Unargued, un-ár'gú'd, *a.* not disputed  
 Unarmed, un-árm'd', *a.* having no armour  
 Unasked, un-ásk't', *a.* not courted by sollicita-  
 tion; not sought by entreaty or care  
 Unaspiring, un-as-pír'ing, *a.* not ambitious  
 Unassisted, un-as-sist'ed, *a.* not helped  
 Unattainable, un-at-tán'a-bl, *a.* not to be gain-  
 ed or obtained, being out of reach  
 Unattempted, un-at-tem't'ed, *a.* untried  
 Unattended, un-at-tend'ed, *a.* alone; forsaken  
 Unavailable, un-a-vá'l'a-bl, ?  
 Unavailing, un-a-vál'ing, } *a.* useless; vain  
 Unavoidable, un-a-voyd'a-bl, *a.* inevitable  
 Unauthorized, un-á'thur-ízd, *a.* not support'ed  
 by authority; not properly commissioned  
 Unaware, un'a-wár, }  
 Unawares, un'a-wá'rz, } *ad.* suddenly  
 Unawed, un-ád', *a.* having no fear or dread  
 Unbar, un-bár', *v.* to unbolt  
 Unbarbed, un-bárb'd', *a.* not shaven  
 Unbattered, un-bat'térd, *a.* not injured by blows  
 Unbeaten, un-bé'tn', *a.* not trodden  
 Unbecoming, un-bé-cum'ing, *a.* indecent

Unbefitting, un-bé-fit'ting, *a.* unsuitable  
 Unbegotten, un-bé-got'n', *a.* eternal; without generation; not yet generated  
 Unbelief, un-bé-léf', *n.* infidelity  
 Unbeliever, un-bé-lév'ér, *n.* an infidel  
 Unbend, un-bend', *v.* to relax; remit; ease  
 Unbeneficed, un-ben'é-fist, *a.* not preferred to a benefice  
 Unbent, un-bent', *a.* unsubdued; relaxed  
 Unbeseeming, un-bé-sém'ing, *a.* unfit  
 Unbewailed, un-bé-wäld', *a.* not lamented  
 Unbiased, un-bi'ast, *a.* freed from any external motive; disentangled from prejudice  
 Unbidden, un-bid'n', *a.* uninvited  
 Unbigotted, un-big'ut-ed, *a.* free from bigotry  
 Unbind, un-bind', *n.* to loose; to untie  
 Unblamable, un-blám'a-bl, *a.* not culpable  
 Unblemished, un-blem'isht, *a.* free from reproach  
 Unblest, un-blest', *a.* wretched; unhappy  
 Unblown, un-blôn', *a.* having the bud yet unexpanded  
 Unbodied, un-bod'id, *a.* incorporeal  
 Unbolt, un-bölt', *v.* to unbar  
 Unbolted, un-bölt'ed, *a.* coarse; gross [bonnet  
 Unbonneted, un-bon'net-ed, *a.* wanting a hat or  
 Unborn, un-börn', *a.* not yet brought into life  
 Unborrowed, un-bor'röd, *a.* genuine; one's own  
 Unbosom, un-bú-zum, *v.* to reveal in confidence; to open  
 Unbought, un-bôt', *a.* obtained without money  
 Unbound, un-bownd', *a.* loose—*pret.* of Unbind  
 Unbounded, un-bownd'ed, *a.* unlimited  
 Unbrace, un-bräs', *v.* to loose; to relax  
 Unbred, un-bred', *a.* not taught or instructed  
 Unbridled, un-briddl', *a.* licentious  
 Unbroke, un-brök', *a.* not tamed; wild  
 Unbrotherly, un-bruth'ér'lé, *a.* ill suiting with the character of a brother  
 Unbuckle, un-bukl', *v.* to loose from buckles  
 Unbuild, un-bild', *v.* to raze; destroy  
 Unhuilt, un-bilt', *a.* not yet erected  
 Unburden, un-burdu', *v.* to rid of a load

Unburied, un-ber'id, *a.* not interred  
 Unburnt, un-burnt', *a.* not consumed by fire  
 Unbutton, un-butn', *v.* to loose buttons  
 Uncanonical, un-ca-non'é-cal, *a.* not agreeable to canons  
 Uncover, un-cäs', *v.* to uncover; to strip  
 Uncaught, un-cát', *a.* not yet caught  
 Uncertain, un-ser'tin, *a.* doubtful; unsettled  
 Uncertainty, un-ser'tin-té, *n.* dubiousness  
 Unchain, un-chän', *v.* to free from chains  
 Unchangeable, un-chän'j'a-bl, *a.* immutable  
 Uncharitable, un-char'c-tabl, *a.* having no mercy; not charitable {of charity  
 Uncharitableness, un-char'c-tabl-ness, *n.* want  
 Unchaste, un-chäst', *a.* lewd; wanton  
 Unchastity, un-chas'té-té, *n.* lewdness  
 Unchewed, un-chüd', *a.* not chewed [cised  
 Uncircumcised, un-ser'cum-sizd, *a.* not circum-  
 Uncircumcision, un-ser-cum-sizh'un, *n.* omission of circumcision [mited  
 Uncircumscribed, un-ser-cum-scribd', *a.* not li-  
 Uncircumspect, un-ser'cum-spect, *a.* incautious  
 Uncivil, un-siv'il, *a.* unpolite; not agreeable to rules of elegance or complaisance  
 Uncivilly, un-siv'il-lé, *ad.* rudely  
 Uncivilized, un-siv'il-izd, *a.* barbarous; rude  
 Unclearified, un-clár'c-fid, *a.* not purified  
 Unclassic, un-clas'sic, *a.* not classical  
 Uncle, ungel, *n.* the father or mother's brother  
 Unclean, un-clén', *a.* not clean; lewd [liness  
 Uncleanliness, un-clén'lé-ness, *n.* want of clean-  
 Uncleanly, un-clén'lé, *a.* filthy; foul  
 Uncleansed, un-clenz'd', *a.* not cleansed  
 Unclench, un-clensh', *v.* to open the closed hand  
 Unclog, un-clog', *v.* to disencumber  
 Unclose, un-clöz', *v.* to open  
 Unclothe, un-clöth', *v.* to strip  
 Unclosed, un-clowd'ed, *a.* free from clouds  
 Unclutch, un-cluch', *v.* to open  
 Uncoil, un-coyl', *v.* to unfold  
 Uncollected, un-col-lect'ed, *a.* not collected  
 Uncombed, un-cömd', *a.* not adjusted by a comb

Uncomely, un-cum'lé, *a.* not comely  
 Uncomfortable, un-cum'furt-abl, *a.* affording no comfort; dismal; gloomy; miserable  
 Uncommon, un-com'mun, *a.* not frequent  
 Uncompact, un-com-pact', *a.* not compact  
 Uncommunicated, un-com-mū'né-cât-ed, *a.* not communicated [pulsion  
 Uncompelled, un-com-peld', *a.* free from com-  
 Uncompounded, un-com-pownd'ed, *a.* simple  
 Uncompressed, un-com-pres', *a.* free from compression  
 Unconceived, un-con-sēvd', *a.* not imagined  
 Unconcern, un-con-ser'n', *n.* negligence; want of interest; freedom from anxiety  
 Unconcerned, un-con-sernd', *a.* having no interest; not anxious  
 Uncouple, un-cupl', *v.* to separate  
 Uncourteous, un-curt'yus, *a.* uncivil; unpolite  
 Uncourtly, un-cōrt'lé, *a.* unpolished; awkward  
 Uncouth, un-cūth', *a.* strange; odd; unusual  
 Uncreated, un-crē-āt'ed, *a.* not created  
 Uncropped, un-cropt', *a.* not cropped  
 Uncrowded, un-crowd'ed, *a.* not crowded  
 Uncrown, un-crown', *v.* to deprive of a crown  
 Unction, unge'shun, *n.* an ointment; act of anointing  
 Unctuous, unge'tū-us, *a.* fat; oily  
 Unculled, un-culd', *a.* not gathered  
 Unculpable, un-cul'pa-bl, *a.* not blamable  
 Uncultivated, un-cul'té-vât-ed, *a.* not cultivated  
 Uncurbed, un-curb'd', *a.* not restrained  
 Uncurl, un-curl', *v.* to loose from ringlets  
 Uncut, un-cut', *a.* not cut  
 Undam, un-dam', *v.* to free from the restraint of mounds  
 Undaunted, un-dânt'ed, *a.* unsubdued by fear  
 Undauntedly, un-dânt'ed-lé, *ad.* boldly [fused  
 Undazzled, un-dazld', *a.* not dimmed or con-  
 Undebauched, un-dé-bâcht', *a.* pure; incorrupt  
 Undecagon, un-dec'a-gon, *n.* a figure of eleven angles or sides  
 Undecayed, un-dé-cād', *a.* not decayed

Undeceive, un-dé-sēv', *v.* to free from the influence of a fallacy [deceit  
 Undeceivable, un-dé-sēv'a-bl, *a.* not liable to  
 Undecided, un-dé-sid'ed, *a.* not determined  
 Undeck, un-dek', *v.* to deprive of ornaments  
 Undefaced, un-dé-fâst', *a.* not disfigured  
 Undefeasible, un-dé-fēz'é-bl, *a.* not defeasible  
 Undesiled, un-dé-fild', *a.* not polluted  
 Undefined, un-dé-find', *a.* not defined  
 Undefinable, un-dé-fin'a-bl, *a.* not to be marked out, or circumscribed by a definition  
 Undeliberated, un-dé-lib'er-ât-ed, *a.* not carefully considered  
 Undelighted, un-dé-lit'ed, *a.* not pleased  
 Undeniable, un-dé-ni'a-bl, *a.* incontrovertible  
 Undeplored, un-dé-plōrd', *a.* not lamented  
 Undepraved, un-dé-prāv'd', *a.* not corrupted  
 Under, un'dēr, *ad.* and *prep.* beneath; below  
 Underbid, un-dēr-bid', *v.* to offer less than the worth [quisite  
 Underdo, un-dēr-dū', *v.* to do less than is re-  
 Undergo, un-dēr-gō', *v.* to suffer; sustain  
 Underground, un'dēr-grownd, *n.* subterraneous space  
 Undergrowth, un'dēr-grōth, *n.* that which grows under the tall wood  
 Underhand, un'dēr-hand, *a.* sly;—*ad.* secretly  
 Underived, un-dé-riv'd', *a.* not borrowed  
 Underling, un'dēr-ling, *n.* an inferior agent  
 Undermine, un-dēr-mīn', *v.* to sap  
 Undermost, un'dēr-mōst, *a.* lowest  
 Underneath, un-dēr-nēth', *prep.* and *ad.* under; below [gatory  
 Underogatory, un-dé-rog'a-tur-é, *a.* not dero-  
 Underpart, un'dēr-pârt, *n.* subordinate part  
 Underplot, un'dēr-plot, *n.* a series of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of a play, and subservient to it; a clandestine scheme  
 Underrate, un-dēr-râ't', *v.* to rate too low  
 Underrate, un'dēr-rât, *n.* a price less than is usual

- Undersell, un-dēr-sel', *v.* to sell cheaper than another
- Undersong, un'dēr-song, *n.* chorus
- Understand, un-dēr-stand', *v.* to comprehend fully; to be informed
- Understanding, un-dēr-stand'ing, *n.* intellectual powers; skill—a. knowing; skilful
- Understood, un-dēr-stūd', *part.* of Understand
- Understrapper, un'dēr-strap-pēr, *n.* an inferior agent; a petty fellow
- Undertake, un-dēr-tāk', *v.* to engage in; to venture; to promise
- Undertaker, un-dēr-tāk'ēr, *n.* one who undertakes; a manager; one who manages funerals
- Undertaking, un-dēr-tāk'ing, *n.* an enterprise
- Undertenant, un-dēr-ten'ant, *n.* a secondary tenant
- Undertook, un-dēr-tūk', *pret.* of Undertake
- Undervalue, un-dēr-val'ū, *v.* to rate too low
- Undervalue, un'dēr-val-ū, *n.* a low rate; vile price
- Underwent, un-dēr-went', *pret.* of Undergo
- Underwood, un'dēr-wūd, *n.* the low trees that grow among the timber
- Underwork, un'dēr-wurk, *n.* petty affairs
- Underwork, un-dēr-wurk', *v.* to destroy secretly
- Underwriter, un-dēr-rī'ēr, *n.* an insurer
- Undescribed, un-dē-scribd', *a.* not described
- Undescried, un-dē-scrīd', *a.* unseen; not seen; undiscovered
- Undeserved, un-dē-zervd', *a.* not merited
- Undeservedly, un-dē-zerv'ed-lē, *ad.* without desert [rit
- Undeserving, un-dē-zerv'ing, *a.* not having merit
- Undesigncd, un-dē-sīnd', *a.* not intended
- Undesigning, un-dē-sīn'ing, *a.* not acting with any set purpose; sincere
- Undestroyed, un-dē-stroyd', *a.* not destroyed
- Undetermined, un-dē-ter'mind, *a.* unsettled
- Undevoted, un-dē-vōt'ed, *a.* not devoted
- Undiaphanous, un-dī-af'a-nus, *a.* dull; not transparent; not pellucid
- Undid, un-dīd', the *pret.* of Undo
- Undigested, un-dē-jest'ed, *a.* not concocted
- Undiminished, un-dē-mīn'isht, *a.* not impaired
- Undiuted, un-dīnt'ed, *a.* not impressed by a blow
- Undipped, un-dīpt', *a.* not dipped
- Undirected, un-dē-rect'ed, *a.* not directed
- Undiscerned, un-dīz-zern'd', *a.* not observed
- Undiscernible, un-dīz-zern'ē-bl, *a.* invisible
- Undiscerning, un-dīz-zern'ing, *a.* injudicious
- Undisciplined, un-dīs'sē-plīnd, *a.* uninstructed
- Undiscoverable, un-dīs-cuv'ēr-abl, *a.* not to be found out [found out
- Undiscovered, un-dīs-cuv'ērd, *a.* not seen; not
- Undisguised, un-dīz-gyīzd', *a.* open; artless
- Undo, un-dū', *v.* to take to pieces; to loosen; to ruin [ruined
- Undone, un-dun', *a.* not yet done; destroyed;
- Undue, un-dū', *a.* not right; not legal
- Undulate, un'dū-lāt, *v.* to roll as a wave
- Undulation, un-dū-lā'shun, *n.* waving motion
- Undulatory, un'dū-la-tur-ē, *a.* moving in the manner of waves
- Uneasiness, un-ēz'ē-ness, *n.* trouble; perplexity
- Uneasy, un-ēz'ē, *a.* painful; not at ease
- Uneaten, un-ēt'n', *a.* not devoured
- Unedifying, un-el'ē-fī-ing, *a.* not improving in good life
- Unelcted, un-ē-lect'ed, *a.* not chosen [chosen
- Uneligible, un-el'ē-jībl, *a.* not worthy to be
- Unemployed, un-em-ployd', *a.* not busy; idle
- Uncendowed, un-en-dowd', *a.* not invested
- Unenjoyed, un-en-joyd', *a.* not enjoyed
- Unenlarged, un-en-lārd', *a.* contracted
- Unentertaining, un-en-ter-tān'ing, *a.* giving no entertainment
- Unenvied, un-en'vid, *a.* exempt from envy
- Unequable, un-ē'qwa-bl, *a.* different from itself; diverse
- Unequal, un-ē'qwal, *a.* not even; partial
- Unequitable, un-ē'qwē-tabl, *a.* not just
- Unequivocal, un-ē'qwīv'ō-cal, *a.* plain; certain



Unfrequented, un-fré-qwent'ed, *a.* rarely visited  
 Unfriendly, un-frend'ed, *a.* wanting friends  
 Unfriendly, un-frend'le, *a.* not friendly  
 Unfrozen, un-fröz'n', *a.* not frozen  
 Unfruitful, un-frút'fúl, *a.* not fertile or prolific  
 Unfurl, un-furl', *v.* to expand; to unfold  
 Unfurnish, un-fur'nish, *v.* to strip; divest  
 Unfurnished, un-fur'nisht, *a.* without furniture  
 Ungainly, un-gán'lé, *a.* awkward; uncouth  
 Ungartered, un-gár'térd, *a.* without garters  
 Ungathered, un-gath'érd, *a.* not picked  
 Ungenerative, un-jen'er-a-tiv, *a.* hegetting nothing; not propagating  
 Ungenerous, un-jen'er-us, *a.* not noble; mean  
 Ungenial, un-jé'nyal, *a.* not kind or favourable to nature  
 Ungentle, un-jent'l, *a.* harsh; rude  
 Ungentlemanly, un-jent'l'man-lé, *a.* illiberal; not becoming a gentleman  
 Ungentleness, un-jent'l'ness, *n.* harshness; rudeness; incivility  
 Ungently, un-jent'lé, *ad.* harshly [metrical  
 Ungeometrical, un-jé-ó-me'tré-cal, *a.* not geometrical  
 Ungilded, un-gild'ed, *a.* not overlaid with gold  
 Ungird, un-gerd', *v.* to loose a girdle or girth  
 Ungirt, un-ger't, *a.* loosely dressed  
 Unglorified, un-gló'ré-fíd, *a.* not honoured  
 Ungodlily, un-god'lé-lé, *ad.* wickedly  
 Ungodliness, un-god'lé-ness, *n.* impiety  
 Ungodly, un-god'lé, *a.* wicked  
 Ungorged, un-górj'd', *a.* not filled or sated  
 Ungovernable, un-guv'érn-abl, *a.* not to be ruled or restrained [tious  
 Ungoverned, un-guv'érnd, *a.* unbridled; licentious  
 Ungraceful, un-grás'fúl, *a.* wanting elegance  
 Ungracious, un-grá'shus, *a.* offensive; odious  
 Ungrateful, un-grát'fúl, *a.* making no returns, or making ill returns for kindness; unthankful; unacceptable  
 Ungratefully, un-grát'fúl-lé, *ad.* with ingratitude; unacceptably [dation  
 Ungrounded, un-grownd'ed, *a.* having no found-

Unguarded, un-gyárd'ed, *a.* undefended; careless  
 Unguent, un-gwént, *n.* ointment  
 Unhallowed, un-hal'lód, *a.* unholy; profane  
 Unhand, un-hand', *v.* to loose from the hand  
 Unhandsome, un-han'sum, *a.* ungraceful; illiberal; not beautiful  
 Unhandy, un-hand'é, *a.* awkward  
 Unhappy, un-hap'pé, *a.* miserable  
 Unharméd, un-hárm'd', *a.* unhurt; not injured  
 Unharmonious, un-hár-mó'nyus, *a.* unmusical; ill-sounding; not symmetrical  
 Unharness, un-hár'ness, *v.* to loose from traces  
 Unhatched, un-hacht', *a.* not brought to light  
 Unhealthful, un-helth'fúl, } *a.* sickly; morbid  
 Unhealthy, un-helth'é, }  
 Unheard, un-herd', *a.* not heard  
 Unheeded, un-héd'ed, *a.* disregarded; not thought worthy of notice  
 Unhewn, un-hün', *a.* not hewn  
 Unhinge, un-hinj', *v.* to throw from the hinges; to displace by violence; to confuse  
 Unholiness, un-hó'lé-ness, *n.* impiety  
 Unholy, un-hól'é, *a.* profane; impious [spect  
 Unhonoured, un-on'urd, *a.* not treated with respect  
 Unhoop, un-hüp', *v.* to divest of hoops  
 Unhopeful, un-höp'fúl, *a.* that leaves no room to hope  
 Unhorse, un-hôrss', *v.* to throw from the saddle  
 Unhouse, un-howz', *v.* to drive out of the habitation  
 Unhoused, un-howzd', *a.* homeless [riment  
 Unhouseléd, un-howz'ld', *a.* not having the sacrament  
 Unhumbled, un-umhld', *a.* not humbled  
 Unhurt, un-hurt', *a.* not hurt; not injured  
 Unhurtful, un-hurt'fúl, *a.* harmless; innoxious  
 Unhurtfullg, un-hurt'fúl-lé, *ad.* without harm  
 Unicorn, ú'né-corn, *n.* a beast, whether real or fabulous, that has only one horn; a bird  
 Uniform, ú'né-form, *a.* similar to each other  
 Uniformity, ú'né-for'mé-té, *n.* conformity; resemblance of one to another [ner  
 Uniformly, ú'né-form-lé, *ad.* in a uniform man-

Unimaginable, un-im-aj'in-abl, *a.* not to be imagined  
 Unimmortal, un-im-môr'tal, *a.* mortal  
 Unimpaired, un-im-pâr'a-bl, *a.* not liable to be impaired  
 Unimportant, un-im-pôt'tant, *a.* assuming no airs of dignity; of no importance  
 Unimportuned, un-im-por-tünd', *a.* not solicited  
 Unimproved, un-im-prüvd', *a.* not taught  
 Uninflamed, un-in-fläm'd', *a.* not set on fire  
 Uninformed, un-in-förmd', *a.* uninstructed  
 Uningenuous, un-in-jen'ü-us, *a.* illiberal  
 Uninhabitable, un-in-hab'it-abl, *a.* unfit to be inhabited  
 Uninhabited, un-in-hab'it-ed, *a.* empty  
 Uninjured, un-in'jürd, *a.* unhurt  
 Uninspired, un-in-spird', *a.* not inspired  
 Uninstructed, un-in-struct'ed, *a.* not taught  
 Unintelligent, un-in-tel'léc-jent, *a.* not skillful  
 Unintelligible, un-in-tel'léc-jibl, *a.* not to be understood  
 Unintentional, un-in-ten'shun-al, *a.* not designed  
 Uninterested, un-in'ter-est-ed, *a.* not having interest [not interrupted]  
 Unintermitted, un-in-ter-mit'ted, *a.* continued;  
 Unintermixed, un-in-ter-mixt', *a.* not mingled  
 Uninterrupted, un-in-ter-rupt'ed, *a.* not broken  
 Unintrenched, un-in-trensh't', *a.* not intrenched  
 Uninvestigable, un-in-ves'té-gabl, *a.* not to be searched out  
 Uninvited, un-in-vit'ed, *a.* not asked  
 Unjoined, un-joynt'ed, *a.* disjointed  
 Union, ü'nyun, *n.* the act of joining; concord  
 Unison, ü'néc-sun, *a.* sounding alone—*n.* a string of the same sound with another  
 Unit, ü'nit, *n.* one; the root of numbers  
 Unite, ü-nit', *v.* to join; agree; coalesce [join  
 Unitedly, ü-nit'ed-lé, *ad.* with unison; so as to  
 Unition, ü-nish'un, *n.* conjunction; coalition  
 Unity, ü'néc-té, *n.* one; concord; agreement  
 Unjudged, un-jujd', *a.* not judicially determined  
 Universal, ü'néc-ver'sal, *a.* general; total

Universality, ü'néc-ver-sal'é-té, *n.* not particularity; generality [tion  
 Universally, ü'néc-ver'sal-lé, *ad.* without excep-  
 Universe, ü'néc-vers, *n.* the general system of things [the liberal arts  
 University, ü'néc-ver'séc-té, *n.* a general school for  
 Univocal, ü-niv'ô-cal, *a.* having one meaning; certain; regular; pursuing always one tenor  
 Unjust, un-just', *a.* iniquitous; unequitable  
 Unjustifiable, un-just'é-ff-a-bl, *a.* not to be justified or defended [nel  
 Unkennel, un-ken'nel, *v.* to drive from a kennel  
 Unkept, un-kept', *a.* not kept; unobserved  
 Unkind, un-kyind', *a.* not favourable  
 Unkindly, un-kyind'lé, *a.* unnatural; malignant —*ad.* without kindness  
 Unking, un-king', *v.* to depose a king  
 Unknightly, un-nit'lé, *a.* unbecoming a knight  
 Unknit, un-nit', *v.* to unweave; separate  
 Unknowing, un-nö'ing, *a.* ignorant  
 Unknown, un-nön', *a.* not known [tivated  
 Unlaboured, un-lä'burd, *a.* voluntary; not cul-  
 Unlace, un-läs', *v.* to loose a thing laced up  
 Unlade, un-läd', *v.* to unload  
 Unlamented, un-la-ment'ed, *a.* not deplored  
 Unlatch, un-lach', *v.* to open a latch  
 Unlawful, un-lä'fü, *a.* contrary to law  
 Unlawfully, un-lä'fü-lé, *ad.* in an unlawful manner [learned  
 Unlearn, un-lern', *v.* to forget what has been  
 Unlearned, un-lern'ed, *a.* ignorant; not known  
 Unleavened, un-lev'end, *a.* not fermented  
 Unless, un-less', *conj.* except; if not  
 Unlessoned, un-lesnd', *a.* not taught  
 Unlettered, un-let'térd, *a.* unlearned  
 Unleveled, un-lev'eld, *a.* not laid even  
 Unlibidinous, un-lé-bid'é-nus, *a.* not lustful  
 Unlicensed, un-lis'enset, *a.* having no regular permission  
 Unlicked, un-lik't', *a.* shapeless; not formed  
 Unlike, un-lik', *a.* dissimilar; improbable  
 Unlikelihood, un-lik'léc-hüd, *n.* improbability

Unlikely, un-lik'le, *a.* improbable  
 Unlimited, un-lim'it-ed, *a.* having no bounds  
 Unlink, un-link'v, *v.* to untwist; to open  
 Unload, un-löd'v, *v.* to disburden  
 Unlock, un-lok'v, *v.* to open what is shut with a lock; to solve  
 Unlooked-for, un-lükt'for, *a.* unexpected  
 Unloose un-lüs'v, *v.* to loose. Not proper  
 Unlovely, un-luv'le, *a.* that cannot excite love  
 Unluckily, un-luk'ë-lë, *ad.* unfortunately  
 Unlucky, un-luk'é, *a.* unfortunate; waggish  
 Unmade, un-mäd', *a.* not created  
 Unmaimed, un-mämd', *a.* not deprived of any essential parts  
 Unmake, un-mäk'v, *v.* to deprive of qualities  
 Unman, un-man'v, *v.* to deject [able  
 Unmanageable, un-man'äj-abl, *a.* not manage-  
 Unmanaged, un-man'äj-d, *a.* not broken  
 Unmanly, un-man'le, *a.* unbecoming a man  
 Unmannered, un-mau'nërd, *a.* rude; uncivil  
 Unmannerly, un-man'nër-lë, *a.* ill-bred  
 Unmanured, un-ma-uürd', *a.* not cultivated  
 Unmarked, un-märkt', *a.* not regarded  
 Unmarried, un-mar'rid, *a.* single  
 Unmask, un-müsk'v, *v.* to strip off any disguise  
 Unmasked, un-müsk't', *a.* naked; undisguised  
 Unmastered, un-mäs'tërd, *a.* not subdued  
 Unmatched, un-macht', *a.* matchless  
 Unmeaning, un-mën'ing, *a.* having no meaning  
 Unmeasurable, un-mëzh'ür-abl, *a.* unbounded  
 Unmeasured, un-mëzh'ürd, *a.* immense  
 Unmeet, un-mët', *a.* not proper; unfit  
 Unmelted, un-melt'ed, *a.* not melted  
 Unmerciful, un-mer'së-fül, *a.* cruel; severe  
 Unmercifully, un-mer'së-fül-lë, *ad.* without mercy; without tenderness  
 Unmerited, un-mer'it-ed, *a.* not deserved  
 Unmeritable, un-mer'it-abl, *a.* having no merit  
 Unminded, un-mind'ed, *a.* not heeded  
 Unmindful, un-mind'fül, *a.* negligent  
 Unmingled, un-ming'gld, }  
 Unmixed, un-mix't, } *a.* pure; entire

Unmoaned, un-mönd', *a.* not lamented [ance  
 Unmolested, un-mö-lest'ed, *a.* free from disturb-  
 Unmoor, un-mür'v, *v.* to heave up an anchor  
 Unmortgaged, un-mör'gäjd, *a.* not mortgaged  
 Unmovable, un-müv'a-bl, *a.* fixed  
 Unmoved, un-müvd', *a.* not affected; unaltered  
 Unmourned, un-mörnd', *a.* not lamented  
 Unmuffle, un-muß'v, *v.* to put off a covering from the face  
 Unmusical, un-mü'zë-cal, *a.* harsh; not harmonious; not pleasing by sound  
 Unmuzzle, un-muzl'v, *v.* to loose from a muzzle  
 Unnamed, un-nämd', *a.* not mentioned  
 Unnatural, un-nat'ü-ral, *a.* contrary to nature; forced [to nature  
 Unnaturally, un-nat'ü-ral-lë, *ad.* in opposition  
 Unnavigable, un-nav'ë-gabl, *a.* not to be navigated [necessity  
 Unnecessarily, un-ne'së-sar-ë-lë, *ad.* without  
 Unnecessary, un-në'së-sar-ë, *a.* needless  
 Unneighbourly, un-nä'bur-lë, *a.* not kind  
 Unnerve, un-nerv'v, *v.* to weaken; to enfeeble  
 Unnerved, un-nerv'd', *a.* weak; feeble  
 Unnumbered, un-num'bërd', *a.* innumerable  
 Unobeyed, un-ö-bäd', *a.* not obeyed  
 Unobnoxious, un-ob-noksh'us, *a.* not liable  
 Unobservable, un-ob-zerv'a-bl, *a.* not to be observed; not discoverable  
 Unobservant, un-ob-zerv'ant, *a.* inattentive  
 Unobserved, un-ob-zerv'd', *a.* not regarded; not attended to [heedful  
 Unobserving, un-ob-zerv'ing, *a.* inattentive; not  
 Unobstructed, un-ob-struct'ed, *a.* not hindered  
 Unobtained, un-ob-tänd', *a.* not gained  
 Unoccupied, un-oc'cü-pid, *a.* unpossessed  
 Unoffending, un-of-fënd'ing, *a.* harmless [fects  
 Unoperative, un-op'er-a-tiv, *a.* producing no ef-  
 Unopposed, un-op-pözd', *a.* not opposed  
 Unorganized, un-ör'gan-izd, *a.* having no parts instrumental to the nourishment of the rest  
 Unpack, un-pak'v, *v.* to disburden  
 Unpacked, un-pakt', *a.* not packed

Unpaid, un-pād', *a.* not discharged or paid  
 Unpainful, un-pān'fūl, *a.* giving no pain  
 Unpalatable, un-pal'at-abl, *a.* nauseous  
 Unparagoned, un-par'a-gund, *a.* unequalled  
 Unparalleled, un-par'al-leld, *a.* having no equal  
 Unpardonable, un-pārdn'abl, *a.* irremissible  
 Unpardonably, un-pārdn'ab-lé, *ad.* beyond forgiveness [discharged  
 Unpardoned, un-pārdnd', *a.* not forgiven; not  
 Unparliamentary, un-pār-lé-ment'a-ré, *a.* contrary to the rules of parliament  
 Unpassable, un-pāss'a-bl, *a.* admitting no passage  
 Unpawned, un-pānd', *a.* not given to pledge  
 Unpeaceable, un-pēs'a-bl, *a.* quarrelsome  
 Unpeg, un-peg', *v.* to pull or let out a peg  
 Unpensioned, un-pen'shund, *a.* without a pension  
 Unpeople, un-pēpl', *v.* to depopulate  
 Unperceived, un-per-sēvd', *a.* not observed  
 Unperfect, un-per'fect, *a.* incomplete  
 Unperjured, un-per'jūrd, *a.* free from perjury  
 Unperplexed, un-per-plext', *a.* disentangled  
 Unpetrified, un-pet're'fīd, *a.* not turned to stone  
 Unphilosophical, un-fil-ō-zof'ē-cal, *a.* unsuitable to the rules of philosophy or right reason  
 Unpierced, un-pērst', *a.* not pierced  
 Unpillowed, un-pil'lōd, *a.* wanting a pillow  
 Unpin, un-pin', *v.* to open what is pinned  
 Unpinked, un-pīngkt', *a.* not pinked  
 Unpitied, un-pit'īd, *a.* not pitied [sion  
 Unpitying, un-pit'ē-ing, *a.* having no compassion  
 Unpleasant, un-plez'ant, *a.* not delighting; troublesome; uneasy  
 Unpleasantly, un-plez'ant-lé, *ad.* uneasily  
 Unpleased, un-plezd', *a.* not pleased  
 Unpleasing, un-plez'ing, *a.* offensive  
 Unpliant, un-plī'ant, *a.* not easily bent  
 Unpoetical, un-pō-et'ē-cal, *a.* not such as becomes a poet; unsuitable to poetry  
 Unpolished, un-pol'isht, *a.* uncivilized; rough  
 Unpolite, un-pō-lit', *a.* not civil; inelegant

Unpolluted, un-pol-lūt'ed, *a.* not corrupted; not defiled [the people  
 Unpopular, un-pop'ū-lar, *a.* not fitted to please  
 Unpractised, un-prac'tist, *a.* not skillful by use  
 Unpraised, un-prāzd', *a.* not praised  
 Unprecedented, un-pres'ē-dent-ed, *a.* not justifiable by any example  
 Unpreferred, un-prē-ferd', *a.* not advanced  
 Unprejudicate, un-prē-jū'dē-cāt, *a.* not prepossessed [dice  
 Unprejudiced, un-prej'ū-dist, *a.* free from prejudice  
 Unprelatical, un-prē-lat'ē-cal, *a.* unsuitable to a prelate [studied beforehand  
 Unpremeditated, un-prē-med'ē-tāt-ed, *a.* not unprepared, un-prē-pārd', *a.* not fitted by previous measures  
 Unprepossessed, un-prē-poz-zest', *a.* not preoccupied by notions  
 Unpressed, un-prest', *a.* not pressed  
 Unpretending, un-prē-tend'ing, *a.* not claiming distinction [force; vain  
 Unprevailing, un-prē-vāl'ing, *a.* being of no  
 Unprincely, un-prīns'lé, *a.* unsuitable to a prince  
 Unprincipled, un-prīn'sc-pld, *a.* not instructed  
 Unprinted, un-print'ed, *a.* not printed  
 Unprofaned, un-prō-fānd', *a.* not violated  
 Unprofitable, un-prof'it-abl, *a.* useless  
 Unprofitably, un-prof'it-ab-lé, *ad.* uselessly  
 Unprolific, un-prō-lif'ic, *a.* barren  
 Unpromising, un-prom'is-ing, *a.* giving no promise of excellence or success  
 Unpronounced, un-prō-nownst', *a.* not spoken  
 Unpropitious, un-prō-pish'us, *a.* not favourable  
 Unproportioned, un-prō-pōr'shund, *a.* not suited to something else  
 Unpropped, un-prop't', *a.* not supported  
 Unprosperous, un-pros'pēr-us, *a.* unfortunate  
 Unprotected, un-prō-tect'ed, *a.* not protected  
 Unprovided, un-prō-vid'ed, *a.* not furnished  
 Unprovoked, un-prō-vōkt', *a.* not provoked  
 Unpublished, un-pub'lish't, *a.* secret  
 Unpunished, un-pun'isht, *a.* not punished

- Unpurified, un-pūr'c-f'īd, *a.* not cleansed from sin
- Unpursued, un-pur-sūl', *a.* not pursued
- Unqualified, un-qwāl'c-f'īd, *a.* not fit
- Unqualify, un-qwāl'c-f'ī, *v.* to divest of qualification [able]
- Unquenchable, un-qwensh'a-bl, *a.* unextinguish-
- Unquenched, un-qwensht', *a.* not extinguished
- Unquestionable, un-qwest'yun-abl, *a.* not to be doubted [out doubt]
- Unquestionably, un-qwest'yun-ab-lc, *ad.* with-
- Unquestioned, un-qwest'yund, *a.* not doubted
- Unquiet, un-qw'et, *a.* disturbed
- Unracked, un-rakt', *a.* not poured from the lees
- Unraked, un-rakt', *a.* not thrown together
- Unransacked, un-ran'sakt, *a.* not pillaged
- Unravel, un-rav', *v.* to clear; disentangle
- Unrazored, un-rā'zurd, *a.* unsbaven
- Unreached, un-rēcht', *a.* not attained
- Unread, un-red', *a.* not read; untaught
- Unready, un-red'ē, *a.* awkward
- Unreal, un-rē'al, *a.* unsubstantial
- Unreasonable, un-rēzn'abl, *a.* exorbitant; not agreeable to reason
- Unreasonably, un-rēzn'ab-lc, *ad.* in a manner contrary to reason
- Unrebated, un-rē-bāt'ed, *a.* not blunted
- Unrebukable, un-rē-būk'a-bl, *a.* obnoxious to no censure
- Unreceived, un-rē-sēvd', *a.* not received
- Unreclaimed, un-rē-clāmd', *a.* not reformed
- Unreconciled, un-rē'c'on-sīld, *a.* not reconciled
- Unrecorded, un-rē-cōrd'ed, *a.* not registered
- Unrecounted, un-rē-cōwnt'ed, *a.* not told
- Unreduced, un-rē-dūst', *a.* not reduced
- Unrefracted, un-rē-fract'ed, *a.* not refracted
- Unrefreshed, un-rē-fresh't, *a.* not cheered
- Unregarded, un-rē-gārd'ed, *a.* not heeded
- Unregenerate, un-rē-jen'er-āt, *a.* not regenerate; not brought to a new life
- Unreined, un-rānd', *a.* not restrained by the bridle
- Unrelenting, un-rē-lent'ing, *a.* hard; cruel; feeling no pity
- Unrelieved, un-rē-lēvd', *a.* not succoured
- Unremediable, un-rē-mē'dyabl, *a.* admitting no remedy
- Unrepented, un-rē-pent'ed, *a.* not repented of
- Unrepenting, un-rē-pent'ing, *a.* not penitent
- Unreplenished, un-rē-plen'isbt, *a.* not filled
- Unreproached, un-rē-prōcht', *a.* not upbraided
- Unreproved, un-rē-prūvd', *a.* not censured
- Unrequested, un-rē-qwest'ed, *a.* not asked
- Unrequitable, un-rē-qwit'a-bl, *a.* not to be retaliated [anger]
- Unresented, un-rē-zent'ed, *a.* not regarded with
- Unreserved, un-rē-zerrd', *a.* open; frank
- Unresisted, un-rē-zist'ed, *a.* resistless; not opposed
- Unresisting, un-rē-zist'ing, *a.* not opposing
- Unresolved, un-rē-zolv'd', *a.* not solved; not determined; not cleared
- Unresponsive, un-rē-spect'iv, *a.* inattentive
- Unrest, un-rest', *n.* disquiet. *Obsolete*
- Unrestored, un-rē-stōrd', *a.* not restored [loose]
- Unrestrained, un-rē-strānd', *a.* not confined;
- Unrevealed, un-rē-vēld', *a.* not told
- Unrevenged, un-rē-venjd', *a.* not revenged
- Unreverend, un-rev'er-ēnd, *a.* disrespectful
- Unreversed, un-rē-verst', *a.* not recalled
- Unrevoked, un-rē-vōkt', *a.* not revoked
- Unrewarded, un-rē-wārd'ed, *a.* unpaid
- Unriddle, un-ridl', *v.* to solve an enigma
- Unrig, un-rig', *v.* to strip off the tackle
- Unrighteous, un-rīt'yus, *a.* unjust; unboly
- Unrightful, un-rīt'fūl, *a.* not just
- Unrip, un-rip', *v.* to cut open
- Unripe, un-rīp', *a.* too early; immature [equal]
- Unrivalled, un-rī'vald, *a.* having no rival or
- Unrol, un-rōl', *v.* to open what is rolled or convolved [mance]
- Unromantic, un-rō-man'tic, *a.* contrary to ro-
- Unroof, un-rūf', *v.* to uncover a house
- Unroot, un-rūt', *v.* to tear from the roots

Unrounded, un-rownd'ed, *a.* uneven  
 Unruffle, un-ruff', *v.* to cease from commotion  
 Unruffled, un-ruff'd', *a.* calm; tranquil  
 Unruly, un-rú'le, *a.* turbulent  
 Unsafe, un-sáf', *a.* not secure  
 Unsaid, un-sed', *a.* not uttered  
 Unsalted, un-sált'ed, *a.* not pickled  
 Unsanctified, un-sangc'té-fíid, *a.* unholy  
 Unsatisfiable, un-sá'shéc-ábl, *a.* not to be satisfied  
 Unsatisfactory, un-sat-is-fac'tur-éc, *a.* not giving satisfaction [filled  
 Unsatisfied, un-sat'is-fíid, *a.* not contented; not  
 Unsavoury, un-sá'vur-éc, *a.* tasteless  
 Unsay, un-sá', *v.* to retract  
 Unscholastic, un-scó-las'tíc, *a.* not bred to literature; not learned  
 Unschool'd, un-scúld', *a.* uneducated  
 Unscorched, un-scórecht', *a.* not touched by fire  
 Unscreened, un-scrénd', *a.* not protected  
 Unseal, un-sél', *v.* to open any thing sealed  
 Unsealed, un-séld', *a.* wanting a seal  
 Unseam, un-sém', *v.* to rip; to cut open  
 Unseasonable, un-sézn'ábl, *a.* unfit; untimely; ill-timed [bly  
 Unseasonably, un-sézn'áb-léc, *ad.* not seasonably  
 Unseasoned, un-sézn'd', *a.* ill-timed; not salted  
 Unseconded, un-sec'und-ed, *a.* not supported  
 Unsecure, un-séc'úr', *a.* not safe  
 Unseemly, un-sém'le, *a.* indecent  
 Unseen, un-sén', *a.* not seen; invisible [tage  
 Unserviceable, un-ser'vis-ábl, *a.* of no advantage  
 Unsettle, un-setl', *v.* to make uncertain  
 Unsettled, un-setld', *a.* not steady  
 Unsevered, un-sev'érd, *a.* not parted  
 Unshackle, un-shakl', *v.* to loose from bonds  
 Unshaken, un-shákn', *a.* not moved  
 Unshapen, un-shápn', *a.* deformed [bard  
 Unsheath, un-shéh', *v.* to draw from the scab  
 Unsheltered, un-shel'térd, *a.* wanting protection  
 Unship, un-ship', *v.* to take out of a ship  
 Unshocked, un-shokt', *a.* not disgusted  
 Unshod, un-shod', *a.* having no shoes

Unshorn, un-shörn', *a.* not clipped  
 Unshowered, un-show'érd, *a.* not watered by showers  
 Unsifted, un-sif'ed, *a.* not sifted; not tried  
 Unsightliness, un-sí'le-ness, *n.* deformity; disagreeableness to the eye  
 Unsightly, un-sít'le, *a.* disagreeable to the sight  
 Unsinew, un-sin'ú, *v.* to deprive of strength  
 Unsinning, un-sín'ning, *a.* impeccable  
 Unskilled, un-skíld', *a.* wanting skill  
 Unskilful, un-skílf'ül, *a.* wanting art  
 Unskilfulness, un-skílf'ül-ness, *n.* want of art  
 Unslaked, un-slákt', *a.* not quenched  
 Unsociable, un-só'shéc-ábl, *a.* not kind  
 Unsoiled, un-soyld', *a.* not polluted  
 Unsold, un-söld', *a.* not sold [soldier  
 Unsoldierlike, un-sól'jér-lík, *a.* unbecoming a  
 Unsolid, un-sof'id, *a.* not coherent  
 Unsophisticated, un-só-fis'téc-át-ed, *a.* not adulterated; genuine  
 Unsorted, un-sórt'ed, *a.* not distributed by proper separation  
 Unsought, un-sót', *a.* not searched [rupted  
 Unsound, un-sownd', *a.* not sound; rotten; corrupted  
 Unsoured, un-sowrd', *a.* not made sour  
 Unsown, un-són', *a.* not sown [ed  
 Unspeakable, un-spék'a-bl, *a.* not to be expressed  
 Unspeakingly, un-spék'a-bléc, *ad.* inexpressibly; ineffably  
 Unsped, un-sped', *a.* not dispatched  
 Unspent, un-spent', *a.* not wasted  
 Unsphere, un-sf'ér', *v.* to move from its orb  
 Unspilt, un-spílt', *a.* not shed  
 Unspoiled, un-spyold', *a.* not plundered  
 Unspotted, un-spót'ed, *a.* not marked with any stain; immaculate  
 Unstable, un-stábl', *a.* not fixed; irresolute  
 Unstead, un-stá'd', *a.* not steady  
 Unstained, un-stánd', *a.* not stained  
 Unstatutable, un-stat'út-ábl, *a.* contrary to statute [stayed  
 Unstaunch'd, un-stánsht', *a.* not stopped; not

Unsteadily, un-sted'c-lc, *ad.* inconstantly  
 Unsteady, un-sted'c, *a.* irresolute; variable  
 Unsteadfast, un-sted'fäst, *a.* not fast; not fixed  
 Unstinted, un-stint'ed, *a.* not limited  
 Unstirred, un-stërd', *a.* not stirred  
 Unstring, un-string', *v.* to untie  
 Unstudied, un-stud'id, *a.* not studied; not la-  
 boured; not premeditated  
 Unstuffed, un-stuft', *a.* unfilled  
 Unsubstantial, un-sub-stan'shal, *a.* not solid  
 Unsuccessful, un-suc-sess'fü, *a.* not having the  
 wished event [sugar  
 Unsugared, un-shüg'ard, *a.* not sweetened with  
 Unsuitable, un-süt'a-bl, *a.* not fit  
 Unsuiting, un-süt'ing, *a.* not fitting  
 Unsullied, un-sul'lid, *a.* not fouled [song  
 Unsung, un-sung', *a.* not celebrated in verse or  
 Unsunned, un-sund', *a.* not exposed to the sun  
 Unsupported, un-sup-pört'ed, *a.* not sustained  
 Unsusceptible, un-sus-sep'té-bl, *a.* incapable  
 Unsuspected, un-sus-pect'ed, *a.* not considered  
 as likely to do ill  
 Unsuspecting, un-sus-pect'ing, *a.* not suspecting  
 Unsuspectious, un-sus-pish'us, *a.* having no sus-  
 picion  
 Unsustained, un-sus-tänd', *a.* not supported; not  
 held up  
 Unswayed, un-swäd', *a.* not wiclded; unbiassed  
 Unsworn, un-swörn', *a.* not bound by oath  
 Untainted, un-tänt'ed, *a.* not sullied  
 Untamed, un-tämd', *a.* not subdued [cacy  
 Untangle, un-tang'gl, *v.* to loose from intri-  
 Untaught, un-tät', *a.* uninstructed  
 Untempered, un-tem'përd, *a.* not tempered  
 Untenable, un-ten'a-bl, *a.* incapable of defence  
 Untenanted, un-ten'ant-ed, *a.* having no tenant  
 Untended, un-tend'ed, *a.* without attendance  
 Unterrified, un-ter'rë-f'id, *a.* not affrighted  
 Unthankful, un-thangk'fü, *a.* ungrateful [ly  
 Unthankfully, un-thangk'fü-lc, *ad.* ungrateful  
 Unthawed, un-thäd', *a.* not thawed  
 Unthinking, un-think'ing, *a.* thoughtless

Unthorny, un-thörn'c, *a.* not obstructed by  
 prickles [heeded  
 Unthought-of, un-thôt'ov, *a.* not regarded; not  
 Unthreatned, un-thretd', *a.* not menaced  
 Unthrif, un-thriff', *n.* a prodigal  
 Unthrifty, un-thriff'c, *a.* prodigal  
 Unthriving, un-thriv'ing, *a.* not thriving  
 Untie, un-ti', *v.* to unbind; loose  
 Untied, un-tid', *a.* not bound  
 Until, un-til', *conj.* or *ad.* to the time that  
 Untilled, un-tild', *a.* not cultivated  
 Untimely, un-tim'lc, *a.* happening before the  
 natural time—*ad.* before the time  
 Untinged, un-tinj'd', *a.* not stained  
 Untitled, un-titld', *a.* having no title  
 Unto, un-tü, *prep.* the old word for To  
 Untold, un-töld', *a.* not related  
 Untouched, un-tucht', *a.* not touched  
 Untoward, un-tö'wurd, *a.* froward; perverse  
 Untrained, un-tränd', *a.* not educated  
 Untransparent, un-trans-pä'rent, *a.* not clear;  
 not pellucid; not diaphanous; opaque  
 Untried, un-trid', *a.* not yet attempted  
 Untrud, un-trod', } *a.* not passed or trod-  
 Untrodden, un-trodn', } den  
 Untroubled, un-trubld', *a.* not disturbed; clear  
 Untrue, un-trü', *a.* false; not true  
 Untruly, un-trü'lc, *ad.* falsely  
 Untruth, un-trüth', *n.* a falsehood; a lie  
 Untunable, un-tün'a-bl, *a.* not musical  
 Unturned, un-turnd', *a.* not turned  
 Untutored, un-tüt'urd, *a.* untaught  
 Untwinc, un-twün', } *v.* to separate things in-  
 Untwist, un-twist', } volved; to open what  
 is wrapped  
 Unvail, un-väl', *v.* to uncover [ed  
 Unvanquished, un-vang'qwisht, *a.* not conquer-  
 Unvaried, un-vä'rid, *a.* not changed  
 Unvarnished, un-vär'nisht, *a.* not overlaid with  
 varnish; plain  
 Unveil, un-vül', *v.* to disclose  
 Unveritable, un-ver'c-tabl, *a.* not true

Unversed, un-verst', *a.* unskilled  
 Unviolated, un-ví'ô-lât-ed, *a.* not injured  
 Unused, un-üz'd', *a.* not put to use  
 Unuseful, un-üs'fûl, *a.* useless  
 Unusual, un-ûzhû-ál, *a.* rare; uncommon  
 Unutterable, un-ut'tër-abl, *a.* ineffable  
 Unwalled, un-wâld', *a.* having no walls  
 Unwarily, un-wâ'rê-lê, *ad.* carelessly  
 Unwarlike, un-wâr'tik, *a.* not fit for war  
 Unwarned, un-wârnd', *a.* not warned  
 Unwarrantable, un-wâr'rant-abl, *a.* not defensible; not to be justified  
 Unwarranted, un-wâr'rant-ed, *a.* uncertain  
 Unwary, un-wâ'rê, *a.* wanting caution  
 Unwashed, un-wâsh't', *a.* not washed  
 Unwasted, un-wâst'ed, *a.* not diminished  
 Unwearied, un-wê'rid, *a.* not tired; indefatigable; continual [ness  
 Unweary, un-wê'rê, *v.* to refresh after wearing  
 Unweeting, un-wê'ting, *a.* ignorant; unknowing  
 Unweighed, un-wâd', *a.* not examined by the balance; not weighed  
 Unwelcome, un-wel'cum, *a.* not pleasing  
 Unwept, un-wep't', *a.* not lamented  
 Unwhipt, un-hwipt', *a.* not punished  
 Unwholesome, un-bôl'sum, *a.* corrupt; noxious  
 Unwieldy, un-wêld'é, *a.* unmanageable; bulky  
 Unwilling, un-wil'ing, *a.* loath; backward  
 Unwind, un-wind', *v.* to untwist  
 Unwise, un-wiz', *a.* weak; defective in wisdom  
 Unwittingly, un-wit'ting-lê, *ad.* without knowledge; without consciousness. Properly Unweatingly  
 Unwonted, un-wunt'ed, *a.* rare; unusual [vile  
 Unworthy, un-wur'thê, *a.* not deserving; mean;  
 Unwreath, un-rêth', *v.* to untwine  
 Unwritten, un-rit'n', *a.* not written  
 Unwrought, un-rô't', *a.* not laboured; not manufactured  
 Unwrung, un-rung', *a.* not pinched or hurt  
 Unyielded, un-yêld'ed, *a.* not given up

Unyoke, un-yôk', *v.* to loose from the yoke  
 Vocabulary, vô-cab'û-lar-ê, *n.* a dictionary; a lexicon; a word book  
 Vocal, vô'cal, *a.* having a voice; uttered or modulated by the voice  
 Vocally, vô'cal-lê, *ad.* in words [ing  
 Vocation, vô-cê'shun, *n.* summons; trade or calling  
 Vocative, voc'a-tiv, *n.* the grammatical case used in calling or speaking to  
 Vociferate, vô-sif'er-ât, *v.* to bawl; to shout  
 Vociferation, vô-sif'er-â'shun, *n.* clamour  
 Vociferous, vô-sif'er-us, *a.* noisy; loud  
 Vogue, vôg, *n.* fashion; mode  
 Voice, voys, *n.* sound from the mouth; suffrage  
 Void, voyd, *a.* empty; vacant—*n.* an empty space—*v.* to quit; to omit  
 Voidable, voyd'a-bl, *a.* that may be annulled  
 Volant, vô'lant, *a.* flying; active [easily  
 Volatile, vol'a-til, *a.* flying; lively; evaporating  
 Vole, vôl, *n.* a deal at cards that draws the whole tricks  
 Volcano, vol-câ'nô, *n.* a burning mountain  
 Volery, vol'er-ê, *n.* a flight of birds  
 Volitation, vol-ê-tâ'shun, *n.* the act or power of flying  
 Volition, vô-lish'un, *n.* the act of willing; the power of choice exerted  
 Volley, vol'lê, *n.* a flight of shot; a burst—*v.* to throw out  
 Volt, vôlt, *n.* a round or circular tread  
 Volubility, vol-û-bil'ê-tê, *n.* fluency of speech  
 Voluble, vol'û-bl, *a.* fluent of words; nimble  
 Volume, vol'ûm, *n.* a book; something rolled  
 Voluminous, vô-lû'mê-nus, *a.* consisting of volumes [lumes or books  
 Voluminously, vô-lû'mê-nus-lê, *ad.* in many volumes  
 Voluntarily, vol'un-tar-ê-lê, *ad.* spontaneously  
 Voluntary, vol'un-tar-ê, *a.* acting by choice—*n.* music played at will; a volunteer  
 Volunteer, vol-un-têr, *n.* a soldier who enters into the service of his own accord [ury  
 Voluptuary, vô-lup'tû-ar-ê, *n.* one given to lux-

- Voluptuous, vò-lup'tú-us, *a.* luxurious  
 Volute, vò-lút', *n.* a member of a column  
 Vomit, vom'it, *v.* to throw up from the stomach  
 —*n.* a medicine that causes vomiting  
 Voracious, vò-rá'shus, *a.* ravenous; greedy  
 Voracity, vò-ras'c-té, *n.* greediness; ravin  
 Vortex, vòr'tex, *n.* a whirlpool [tion  
 Vortical, vòr'té-cal, *a.* having a whirling mo-  
 votress, vò'ta-ress, *n.* a female votary  
 Votary, vò'ta-ré, *n.* one devoted to any service,  
 worship, study, or state of life  
 Vote, vòt, *n.* suffrage; voice given—*v.* to choose  
 by vote; to give a vote  
 Voter, vòt'ér, *n.* one who has a right to vote  
 Votive, vò'tiv, *a.* given by vow [warrant  
 Vouch, vouch, *n.* warrant; attestation—*v.* to  
 Voucher, vouch'ér, *n.* one who gives witness to  
 any thing; testimony  
 Vouchsafe, vouch-sáf', *v.* to grant; to conde-  
 scend; to permit  
 Vow, vow, *n.* a solemn promise—*v.* to make  
 vows or solemn promises [by itself  
 Vowel, vow'el, *n.* a letter which can be uttered  
 Voyage, voy'áj, *n.* a travel by sea  
 Voyager, voy'áj-ér, *n.* one who travels by sea  
 Up, up, *ad.* aloft; out of bed; above—*prep.*  
 from a lower to a higher part  
 Upbraid, up-brád', *v.* to chide; to reproach  
 Upbraidingly, up-brád'ing-lé, *ad.* by way of re-  
 proach  
 Upheld, up-held', *part.* maintained  
 Uphill, up'hil, *a.* difficult; steep  
 Uphold, up-hòld', *v.* to support; sustain  
 Upholder, up-hòld'ér, *n.* a supporter; an under-  
 taker [houses  
 Upholsterer, up-hòl'stér-ér, *n.* one who furnishes  
 Upland, up'land, *n.* higher ground—*a.* high  
 Upley, up-lá', *v.* to hoard  
 Uplift, up-lift', *v.* to raise aloft  
 Upmost, up'mòst, *a.* highest; topmost  
 Upon, up-on', *prep.* not under; on  
 Upper, up'pér, *a.* superior in place; higher  
 Uppermost, up'pér-mòst, *a.* highest in place  
 Uppish, up'pish, *a.* proud; arrogant  
 Upraise, up-ráiz', *v.* to exalt  
 Upright, up'rít, *a.* straight up; honest  
 Uprise, up-ríz', *v.* to rise from a seat  
 Uproar, up'ròr, *n.* tumult; bustle  
 Upshot, up'shot, *n.* conclusion; end  
 Upstart, up'stárt, *n.* one suddenly raised to  
 wealth, power, &c.  
 Upward, up'wurd, *a.* directed higher or aloft  
 Urbanity, ur-ban'c-té, *n.* civility; elegance  
 Urchin, ur'chin, *n.* a hedge-hog; a name, in  
 light anger, to a child  
 Urethra, ú-ré'thra, *n.* the passage of the urine  
 Urge, urj, *v.* to incite; provoke  
 Urgency, urj'en-scé, *n.* pressure of difficulty  
 Urgent, urj'ent, *a.* pressing; importunate  
 Urinal, ú-ré-nal, *n.* a bottle in which water is  
 kept for inspection  
 Urine, ú'rin, *n.* animal water  
 Urn, urn, *n.* any vessel, of which the mouth is  
 narrower than the body; a water pot; the  
 vessel in which the remains of burnt bodies  
 were kept  
 Us, us, the accusative of We  
 Usage, úz'áj, *n.* treatment; custom  
 Usance, ú'sans, *n.* use; usury  
 Use, ús, *n.* habit; custom; employment  
 Use, úz, *v.* to employ; treat; to be accustomed  
 Useful, ús'fúl, *a.* convenient; serviceable  
 Useless, ús'less, *a.* having no end or utility  
 Usher, úsh'ér, *n.* an under-teacher; one who in-  
 troduces strangers, &c. of high rank—*v.* to  
 introduce [ed spirit  
 Usquebaugh, us-qwé-bá', *n.* a compound distill-  
 Ustion, us'tyun, *n.* the act of burning; the state  
 of being burned [burning  
 Ustorious, us-tò'rè-us, *a.* having the quality of  
 Usual, ú'zhú-al, *a.* common; frequent  
 Usually, ú'zhú-al-lé, *ad.* commonly  
 Usurer, ú'zhú-rèr, *n.* one who puts money out  
 at exorbitant interest

Usurious, ù-zū'ré-us, *a.* exorbitantly greedy of profit; given to the practice of usury

Usurp, ù-zurp', *v.* to seize or possess without right; to possess by force or intrusion

Usurpation, ù-zur-pā'shun, *n.* forcible, unjust, illegal seizure or possession

Usurper, ù-zurp'ēr, *n.* one who seizes or possesses that to which he has no right

Usury, ù'zhū-ré, *n.* money paid for the use of money; exorbitant interest

Utensil, ū'ten-sil, *n.* an instrument for use in a house, kitchen, or trade

Uterine, ū'tēr-in, *a.* belonging to the womb

Uterus, ū'tc-rus, *n.* the womb

Utility, ū-til'c-té, *n.* usefulness; profit

Utmost, ut'mōst, *a.* extreme; placed at the extremity; being in the highest degree—*n.* the most that can be

Utopian, ū-tō'pé-an, *a.* imaginary; fantastic

Utter, ut'tēr, *a.* on the outside; extreme; complete—*v.* to speak; to publish; to sell

Utterable, ut'tēr-abl, *a.* expressible [mity

Utterance, ut'tēr-ans, *n.* pronunciation; extreme

Utterly, ut'tēr-lé, *ad.* perfectly

Uttermost, ut'tēr-mōst, *a.* extreme; most remote—*n.* greatest degree

Vulgar, vul'gar, *a.* plebeian; mean; public—*n.* the common people

Vulgarity, vul-gar'c-té, *n.* meanness; state of the lowest people

Vulgarized, vul'gāt, *n.* a Latin version of the Bible authorized by the church of Rome

Vulnerable, vul'ner-abl, *a.* liable to external injuries; susceptible of wounds

Vulnerary, vul'ner-ar-é, *a.* useful in the cure of wounds

Vulpine, vul'pin, *a.* belonging to a fox

Vulture, vul'tūr, *n.* a large bird of prey

Uvula, ū'vū-la, *n.* in anatomy, a round soft body, suspended from the palate

Uxorious, ugz-ō'ré-us, *a.* submissively fond of a wife; infected with connubial dotage

## W

WABBLE, wābl, *v.* to shake; to move from side to side. A low word

Wad, wād, *n.* paper, tow, &c. to stop a gun; charge of a gun, &c.

Wadding, wād ding, *n.* a kind of soft stuff loosely woven [side to side

Waddle, wādł, *v.* to shake, in walking, from

Wade, wād, *v.* to walk through water

Wafer, wāf'ēr, *n.* a paste made to close letters

Waft, wāft, *v.* to carry; to float

Waftage, wāft'āj, *n.* carriage by water or air

Wafture, wāft'ūr, *n.* the act of waving

Wag, wag, *v.* to move or shake lightly—*n.* a merry droll fellow

Wage, wāj, *v.* to lay a wager; to carry on

Wager, wāj'ēr, *n.* a bet—*v.* to bet

Wages, wāj'iz, *n.* pay given for service

Waggery, wag'gēr-é, *n.* mischievous merriment

Waggish, wag'gish, *a.* frolicsome

Waggle, wagł, *v.* to waddle

Waggon, wag'gun, *n.* a heavy carriage for burdens; a chariot

Waggoner, wag'gun-ēr, *n.* one who drives a waggon

Wagtail, wag'tāl, *n.* a bird

Waif, wāf, *n.* any thing lost and not claimed

Wail, wāl, *v.* to lament; to bewail; to moan—*n.* audible sorrow

Wailing, wāl'ing, *n.* lamentation

Wailful, wāl'f ūl, *a.* mournful

Wain, wān, *n.* a carriage

Wainscoat, wens'cot, *n.* a lining to a room

Waist, wāst, *n.* the middle part of the body

Waistcoat, wes' or wāst'cot, *n.* a garment worn about the waist [bush

Waït, wāt, *v.* to expect; attend; stay—*n.* am-

Waiter, wāt'ēr, *n.* an attendant

Wake, wāk, *v.* to watch; not to sleep; to be roused from sleep—*n.* a rustic merriment  
 Wakeful, wāk'fūl, *a.* vigilant  
 Waken, wākn, *v.* to cease or rouse from sleep  
 Wale, wāl, *n.* a rising part in cloth  
 Walk, wāk, *v.* to go on foot; to move leisurely by steps—*n.* act of walking; gait; road  
 Walking-staff, wāk'ing-stāf, *n.* a stick which a man holds to support himself in walking  
 Wall, wāl, *n.* a partition of brick, &c.—*v.* to enclose with walls  
 Wallet, wāl'let, *n.* a bag; knapsack  
 Walleied, wāl'id', *a.* having white eyes  
 Wallfruit, wāl'frūt, *n.* fruit which, to be ripened, must be planted against a wall  
 Wallop, wāl'lop, *v.* to boil  
 Wallow, wāl'wō, *v.* to roll in the mire  
 Walnut, wāl'nūt, *n.* a large nut  
 Waltron, wāl'trun, *n.* the sea horse  
 Wamble, wāmb'l', *v.* to roll with nausea and sickness  
 Wan, wān, *a.* pale as with sickness; languid  
 Wand, wānd, *n.* a small stick or twig  
 Wander, wān'dēr, *v.* to rove; go astray  
 Wane, wān, *v.* to grow less—*n.* diminution  
 Want, wānt, *v.* to be without; to need; to desire; to fail—*n.* need; deficiency  
 Wanton, wān'tun, *a.* licentious; gay; luxuriant—*n.* a strumpet—*v.* to revel; play  
 Waped, wā'ped, *a.* dejected  
 Wapentake, wāp'en-tāk, *n.* a division of a county; a hundred [war  
 War, wār, *n.* hostility; fighting—*v.* to make  
 Warble, wārbl, *v.* to quaver; sing  
 Ward, wārd, *v.* to act on the defensive; to fence off—*n.* fortress; district of a town; custody; one under a guardian  
 Warden, wārdn, *n.* a head-officer  
 Wardmote, wārd'mōt, *n.* a ward-meeting  
 Wardrobe, wārd'rōb, *n.* a room where clothes are kept  
 Wardship, wārd'ship, *n.* guardianship

Ware, wār, *a.* being on expectation of; cautious; wary—*n.* something to be sold  
 Warehouse, wār'how, *n.* a storehouse of merchandise  
 Warfare, wār'fār, *n.* military life or service  
 Warily, wār'ré-lé, *ad.* cautiously  
 Warlike, wār'tik, *a.* military; fit for war  
 Warm, wārm, *a.* a little hot; zealous; ardent—*v.* to heat; to irritate  
 Warmingpan, wārm'ing-pan, *n.* a covered brass pan for warming a bed  
 Warmth, wārmth, *n.* heat; zeal; passion  
 Warn, wār, *v.* to caution; admonish  
 Warning, wārm'ing, *n.* a caution  
 Warp, wārp, *n.* the thread that crosses the woof—*v.* to contract; to turn aside from the true direction  
 Warrant, wār'rant, *n.* writ of action—*v.* to justify; to secure  
 Warrantable, wār'rant-abl, *a.* justifiable  
 Warrantably, wār'rant-ab-lé, *ad.* justifiably  
 Warranty, wār'rant-é, *n.* authority; security  
 Warren, wār'ren, *n.* a kind of park for rabbits  
 Warrener, wār'ren-ēr, *n.* the keeper of a warren  
 Warrior, wār'ré-ur, *n.* a soldier  
 Wart, wārt, *n.* a corneous excrescence  
 Warty, wārt'é, *a.* grown over with warts  
 Wary, wār'é, *a.* cautious; scrupulous  
 Was, wāz, the *pret* of Be  
 Wash, wāsh, *v.* to cleanse with water—*n.* act of washing the clothes of a family; the linen washed at once; a lotion  
 Washball, wāsh'bāl, *n.* a ball made of soap  
 Washerwoman, wāsh'ēr-wūm-an, *n.* a woman who washes  
 Washy, wāsh'é, *a.* watery; damp  
 Wasp, wāsp, *n.* a brisk stinging insect  
 Waspish, wāsp'ish, *a.* peevish; cross  
 Wassail, wā's'il, *n.* a liquor made of apples, sugar, and ale; a drunken bout  
 Wassailer, wā's'il-ēr, *n.* a toper; a drunkard

Wast, wăst, the second person singular of Was  
 Waste, wăst, *v.* to diminish; wear out—*a.* destroyed; ruined; desolate—*n.* desolate or uncultivated ground; destruction  
 Wasteful, wăst'fŭl, *a.* destructive; prodigal  
 Watch, wăch, *n.* a night guard; a pocket clock; a period of the night—*v.* to keep guard; to wake; to be attentive  
 Watchet, wăch'et, *a.* blue; pale blue  
 Watchful, wăch'fŭl, *a.* vigilant; cautious  
 Watchhouse, wăch'hows, *n.* place where the watch is set  
 Watchmaker, wăch'măk-čr, *n.* one whose trade is to make watches  
 Watchman, wăch'man, *n.* a guard [tincl  
 Watchtower, wăch'tow-čr, *n.* a tower for a sentinel  
 Watchword, wăch'wurd, *n.* a sentinel's night-word to know friends  
 Water, wă'těr, *n.* a thin liquid body; urine; lustre of a diamond—*v.* to give water  
 Watercolours, wă'těr-cul-urz, *n.* colours of a soft consistence used with gum-water  
 Watercresses, wă'těr-cres-siz, *n.* a plant  
 Waterfall, wă'těr-făl, *n.* a cascade  
 Waterfowl, wă'těr-fowl, *n.* fowl that live or get their food in water  
 Watergruel, wă-těr-grŭ'el, *n.* food made of oatmeal and water  
 Waterman, wă'těr-man, *n.* a boatman  
 Watermark, wă'těr-mărk, *n.* the utmost limit of the rise of the flood  
 Watermill, wă'těr-mil', *n.* a mill turned by water  
 Watersapphire, wă-těr-saffir, *n.* a sort of stone  
 Waterwork, wă'těr-wurk, *n.* a hydraulic performance  
 Watery, wă'těr-č, *a.* thin; insipid; wet  
 Wattle, wătl, *v.* to bind with twigs—*n.* a hurdle  
 Wave, wăv, *n.* a billow at sea; inequality—*v.* to play loosely; to beckon  
 Waver, wăv'čr, *v.* to be unsettled  
 Wavy, wăv'č, *a.* rising in waves

Wax, wax, *n.* a thick tenacious substance that exudes from the ear; the tenacious matter gathered by bees; any tenacious mass, such as is used to fasten letters—*v.* to smear with wax; to become  
 Waxen, waxn, *a.* made of wax—*part.* of Wax  
 Way, wă, *n.* a road; passage; means  
 Wayfarer, wăfăr-čr, *n.* a passenger  
 Wayfaring, wăfăr-ing, *a.* travelling  
 Waylay, wă-lă, *v.* to beset by ambush  
 Wayward, wă'wurd, *a.* forward; morose  
 We, wě, *pron.* the *pl.* of I  
 Weak, wěk, *a.* feeble; infirm; pliant; soft  
 Weaken, wěkn, *v.* to debilitate  
 Weakly, wěk'lč, *ad.* feebly—*a.* sickly  
 Weakness, wěk'ness, *n.* feebleness  
 Weakside, wěk'sid, *n.* foible; deficiency; infirmity  
 Weal, wěl, *n.* happiness; prosperity  
 Wealth, welth, *n.* riches; money; goods  
 Wealthy, welth'č, *a.* rich; opulent  
 Wean, wěn, *v.* to put from the breast  
 Weapon, wepn, *n.* instrument of offence  
 Wear, wăr, *v.* to waste; to have on—*n.* the act of wearing  
 Weariness, wě'rč-ness, *n.* fatigue; tediousness  
 Wearisome, wě'rč-sum, *a.* tedious  
 Weary, wě'rč, *v.* to tire—*a.* tired; tiresome  
 Weasand, wězn, *n.* the wind-pipe  
 Weasel, wězl, *n.* a small animal  
 Weather, weth'čr, *n.* state of air; tempest—*v.* to pass with difficulty  
 Weatherbeaten, weth'čr-bčtn, *a.* harassed and seasoned by hard weather  
 Weathercock, weth'čr-čok, *n.* a vane on a spire  
 Weathergauge, weth'čr-găj, *n.* any thing that shows the weather  
 Weatherglass, weth'čr-glăss, *n.* a barometer  
 Weatherwise, weth'čr-wiz, *a.* skilful in foretelling the weather  
 Weave, wěv, *v.* to form by texture; to intermix

Weaver, wē'ēr, *n.* one who weaves cloth, &c.  
 Web, web, *n.* any thing woven [the toes  
 Webfooted, web'fūt-ed, *a.* having films between  
 Wed, wed, *v.* to marry  
 Wedding, wed'ding, *n.* the nuptial ceremony  
 Wedge, wej, *n.* a body with a sharp end—*v.* to  
 fasten with wedges  
 Wedlock, wed'lok, *n.* marriage; matrimony  
 Wednesday, wenz'dā, *n.* the fourth day of the  
 week  
 Wee, wē, *a.* little; small. Obsolete  
 Weed, wēd, *n.* a wild herb; garment; dress  
 Weeder, wēd'ēr, *n.* one who weeds and takes  
 away any thing noxious  
 Weedhook, wēd'hūk, *n.* a hook to root up weeds  
 Weedy, wēd'ē, *a.* abounding with weeds  
 Week, wēk, *n.* the space of seven days  
 Weekday, wēk'dā, *n.* any day but Sunday  
 Weekly, wēk'lc, *a.* done, &c. every week  
 Weel, wēl, *n.* a whirlpool; a twiggen snare or  
 trap for fish  
 Ween, wēn, *v.* to imagine; think  
 Weep, wēp, *v.* to shed tears; lament  
 Weeper, wēp'ēr, *n.* a mourner; a white border  
 on the sleeve of a mourning coat  
 Weevil, wēvl, *n.* a grub  
 Weft, weft, *n.* the woof of cloth  
 Weigh, wā, *v.* to try the weight of any thing;  
 to heave up; to examine nicely  
 Weighed, wād, *a.* experienced  
 Weight, wāt, *n.* heaviness of any thing; mass  
 by which bodies are weighed; gravity; in-  
 fluence  
 Weightily, wāt'ē-lē, *ad.* heavily; gravely  
 Weightiness, wāt'ē-ness, *n.* heaviness  
 Weighty, wāt'ē, *a.* heavy; important  
 Weird, wērd, *n.* a wizard; witch  
 Welcome, wel'cum, *a.* received with gladness  
 —*n.* kind reception of a new comer—*interj.*  
 form of salutation used to a new comer  
 Weld, weld, *n.* a yellow weed—*v.* to beat one  
 mass of metal into another

Welfare, wel'fār, *n.* happiness; prosperity  
 Welkin, wel'kin, *n.* the visible regions of the air  
 Well, wel, *n.* a spring; a fountain; source—*a.*  
 not sick; happy—*ad.* not amiss; properly  
 Welladay, wel'a-dā, *interj.* alas  
 Wellborn, wel'börn, *a.* not meanly descended  
 Wellbred, wel'bred', *a.* polite  
 Welldone, wel'dun', *interj.* a word of praise  
 Wellfavoured, wel'fā-vurd, *a.* beautiful  
 Wellmet, wel'met', *interj.* a term of salutation  
 Wellnigh, wel'ni, *ad.* almost  
 Wellspent, wel'spent', *a.* passed with virtue  
 Wellwiller, wel'wil-ēr, *n.* one who means  
 kindly [good  
 Wellwisher, wel'wish-ēr, *n.* one who wishes  
 Welt, welt, *n.* a border; a guard  
 Welter, welt'ēr, *v.* to roll in blood, mire, &c.  
 Wen, wen, *n.* a fleshy or callous excrescence or  
 protuberance  
 Wench, wensh, *n.* a young woman  
 Wencher, wensh'ēr, *n.* a fornicator  
 Wend, wend, *v.* to go; turn round  
 Wenny, wen'nc, *a.* having the nature of a wen  
 Went, went, *pret.* of Go  
 Wept, wept, *pret.* and *part.* of Weep  
 Were, wer, *pret.* of the verb Be  
 Wert, wert, the second person singular of the  
*pret.* of Be, when used conditionally  
 West, west, *n.* the region where the sun sets—  
*ad.* to the west of any place  
 Westering, west'ēr-ing, *a.* passing to the west  
 Westerly, west'ēr-lē, *a.* towards the west  
 Western, west'ēr'n, *a.* in the west  
 Wet, wet, *a.* moist; rainy—*n.* water  
 Wether, weth'ēr, *n.* a ram castrated  
 Wax, wax, *v.* to grow; increase  
 Wey, wā, *n.* a denomination of wool weight  
 Whale, hwāl, *n.* the largest of fish  
 Wharf, hwārf, *n.* a place to land goods at  
 Wharfage, hwārf'āj, *n.* dues for landing at a  
 wharf [a wharf  
 Wharfinger, hwārf'in-jēr, *n.* one who attends

What, hwät, *pron.* that which; which part  
 Whatever, hwät-ev'ër, }  
 Whatsoever, hwät-sò-ev'ër, } *pron.* this or that  
 Wheal, hwēl, *n.* a pustule  
 Wheat, hwēt, *n.* bread-corn  
 Wheaten, hwētn, *a.* made of wheat [flatter  
 Wheedle, hwēdl, *v.* to entice by soft words; to  
 Wheel, hwēl, *n.* a circular body for various  
 uses, that turns round upon an axis; machine  
 for spinning—*v.* to move on wheels; to turn  
 round  
 Wheelbarrow, hwēl'bar-rò, *n.* a carriage of one  
 wheel [carriages  
 Wheelwright, hwēl'rīt, *n.* a maker of wheel-  
 Wheeze, hwēz, *v.* to breathe with noise  
 Whelk, hwelk, *n.* a protuberance  
 Whelm, hwelm, *v.* to cover; bury  
 Wbelp, hwelp, *n.* the young of a dog, &c.  
 When, hwen, *ad.* at the time that [cause  
 Whence, hwenss, *ad.* from what place; for which  
 Whencesoever, hwens-sò-ev'ër, *ad.* from what  
 place soever  
 Whenever, hwen-ev'ër, *ad.* at whatsoever time  
 Where, hwār, *ad.* at which place  
 Whereabout, hwār'a-bowt, *ad.* near what place;  
 concerning which  
 Whereas, hwār-az', *ad.* when on the contrary;  
 the thing being so that  
 Whereat, hwār-at', *ad.* at which  
 Whereby, hwār-bī', *ad.* by which  
 Wherever, hwār-ev'ër, *ad.* at whatever place  
 Wherefore, hwār'fòr, *ad.* for which reason; for  
 what reason  
 Wherein, hwār-in', *ad.* in which  
 Whereinto, hwār-in-tù', *ad.* into which  
 Whereof, hwār-of', *ad.* of which }soever  
 Wheresoever, hwār-sò-ev'ër, *ad.* in what place  
 Whereunto, hwār-un-tù', *ad.* to which  
 Whereupon, hwār-up-on', *ad.* upon which  
 Wherewithal, hwār-with-āl', *ad.* with which  
 Wherret, hwer'ret, *v.* to hurry; to tease  
 Wherry, hwer'ré, *n.* a light river-boat

Whet, hwet, *v.* to sharpen; to put an edge  
 upon—*n.* the act of sharpening; any thing  
 that makes hungry, as a dram  
 Whether, hweth'ër, *conj.* or *pron.* which of two  
 Whetstone, hwef'stòn, *n.* a sharpening stone  
 Whey, hwū, *n.* the serous part of milk  
 Which, hwich, *pron. relat.* applied to things  
 Whiff, hwif, *n.* a blast; a puff  
 Whiffle, hwifl, *v.* to move incessantly  
 Whiffler, hwif'lër, *n.* a shuffler  
 Whig, hwig, *n.* the name of a political party  
 Whiggish, hwig'gish, *a.* relating to the whigs  
 Whiggism, hwig'gizm, *n.* the notions of a whig  
 While, hwil, *n.* space of time—*ad.* during the  
 time that; at the same time that  
 Whilst, hwilst, *ad.* as long as; while  
 Whilom, hwil'um, *ad.* formerly  
 Whim, hwim, *n.* an odd fancy; caprice  
 Whimper, hwim'për, *v.* to cry lowly as a child  
 Whimsical, hwim'zè-cal, *a.* capricious  
 Whimsey, hwim'zè, *n.* a freak; a caprice; an  
 odd fancy  
 Whin, hwīn, *n.* a weed; furze  
 Whine, hwīn, *v.* to moan meanly  
 Whinny, hwīn'nè, *v.* to make a noise like a  
 horse or colt  
 Whinyard, hwīn'yård, *n.* a sword  
 Whip, hwip, *n.* a scourge with one thong—*v.*  
 to strike with a wbip  
 Whipcord, hwip'còrd, *n.* cord of which lashes  
 are made [ther  
 Whiphand, hwip'hand', *n.* advantage over ano-  
 Whiplash, hwip'lash', *n.* the small end of a whip  
 Whipper, hwip'për, *n.* one who uses a whip  
 Whipsaw, hwip'säl, *n.* a saw used by two persons  
 for large pieces of wood  
 Whipster, hwip'stër, *n.* a nimble fellow  
 Whipt, hwipt, *v.* for Whipped  
 Whirl, hwerl, *v.* to turn round rapidly  
 Whirlbat, hwirl'bat', *n.* any thing moved ra-  
 pidly round to give a blow [larly  
 Whirlpool, hwirl'pûl, *n.* water moving circu-

Whirlwind, hwēr'lwind, *n.* a storm moving circularly  
 Whirring, hwēr'ring, *n.* a word formed to express a sound, as the Whirring pheasant  
 Whisk, hwisk, *n.* a small besom—*v.* to brush with a whisk; to run  
 Whisker, hwisk'ēr, *n.* hair on the lips or cheeks unshaven  
 Whisper, hwis'pēr, *v.* to address in a low voice—*n.* a low voice  
 Whist, hwist, *n.* a game at cards—*interj.* be still; be quiet  
 Whistle, hwisl, *n.* a small wind instrument with a shrill sound—*v.* to blow a whistle  
 Whit, hwit, *n.* a point; a jot  
 White, hwit, *a.* snowy; pale—*n.* a colour  
 Whiten, hwitn, *v.* to make or grow white  
 Whitepot, hwit'pot, *n.* a kind of food  
 Whitethorn, hwit'thörn, *n.* a species of thorn  
 Whitewash, hwit'wāsh, *v.* to make white; to give a fair representation of a bad character  
 Whither, hwith'ēr, *ad.* to what place  
 Whiting, hwit'ing, *n.* a fish; chalk  
 Whitish, hwit'ish, *a.* somewhat white  
 Whiteleather, hwit-leth'ēr, *n.* leather dressed with alum [end  
 Whitlow, hwit'lō, *n.* a swelling at the finger's  
 Whitster, hwit'stēr, *n.* a whitener [tecost  
 Whitsuntide, hwit'sun-tid, *n.* the feast of Pentecost  
 Whittle, hwitl, *n.* a knife  
 Whiz, hwiz, *v.* to make a loud humming noise  
 Who, hū, *pron. relat.* applied to persons  
 Whoever, hū-ev'ēr, *pron.* any one  
 Whole, hōl, *n.* the total of anything—*a.* total; all; sound; unhurt [small parcels  
 Wholesale, hōl'sāl, *n.* sale in the lump; not in parcels  
 Wholesome, hōl'sum, *a.* sound; salutary  
 Wholly or Wholy, hōl'lē, *ad.* completely  
 Whom, hūm, *the accus. of Who, sing. and pl.*  
 Whomsoever, hūm-sō-ev'ēr, *pron.* any without exception  
 Whoop, hūp, *n.* shout of pursuit; a bird

Whore, hūr or hōr, *n.* a prostitute  
 Whoredom, hūr'dum, *n.* fornication  
 Whoremaster, hūr'mās-tēr, *n.* one who keeps or converses with whores  
 Whortleberry, hwurtl'ber-rē, *n.* bilberry  
 Whose, hūz, *poss. of Who and Which*  
 Whosoever, hū-sō-ev'ēr, *pron.* any without restriction  
 Why, hwī, *ad.* for what reason  
 Wick, wik, *n.* the cotton, &c. of a candle  
 Wicked, wik'ed, *a.* given to vice; pernicious  
 Wickedness, wik'ed-ness, *n.* guilt; vice  
 Wicker, wik'ēr, *a.* made of small sticks  
 Wicket, wick'et, *n.* a small gate  
 Wide, wid, *a.* broad; remote—*ad.* at a distance; with great extent; widely  
 Widely, wid'lē, *ad.* remotely; far  
 Widen, widn, *v.* to make or grow wide  
 Widgeon, wij'un, *n.* a water fowl [dead  
 Widow, wid'ō, *n.* a woman whose husband is dead  
 Widower, wid'ō-ēr, *n.* one who has lost his wife  
 Widowhood, wid'ō-hūd, *n.* the state of a widow; estate settled on a widow  
 Width, width, *n.* breadth; wideness  
 Wield, wēld, *v.* to use with full power  
 Wieldy, wēld'ē, *a.* manageable  
 Wiery, wī'rē, *a.* made of wire  
 Wife, wif, *n.* a woman that is married  
 Wig, wig, *n.* a cake; a periwig  
 Wight, wit, *n.* a person; a being  
 Wild, wild, *a.* not tame; savage; turbulent—*n.* a desert; a wilderness  
 Wilder, wil'dēr, *v.* to lose in a wilderness  
 Wilderness, wil'dēr-ness, *n.* a desert; a tract of solitude and savageness  
 Wildfire, wild'fir, *n.* gunpowder rolled up wet  
 Wildgoosechase, wild-gūs'chās, *n.* a vain foolish pursuit  
 Wilding, wild'ing, *n.* a wild sour apple  
 Wile, wil, *n.* a deceit; a fraud  
 Wilful, wil'fūl, *a.* stubborn; by design

Wilfully, wílf'ül-lé, *ad.* obstinately; on purpose  
 Will, wil, *n.* choice; command; testament—  
*v.* to command; to desire {*sed*  
 Willing, wíling, *a.* inclined to any thing; plea-  
 Willingly, wíling-lé, *ad.* with one's own consent;  
 without reluctance  
 Willow, wílló, *n.* the name of a tree  
 Wily, wí'c, *a.* cunning; sly  
 Wimble, wímb, *n.* a tool for boring holes  
 Wimple, wímpl, *n.* a hood; a veil  
 Win, wín, *v.* to gain; to obtain  
 Wince, wíns, } *v.* to shrink from pain  
 Winch, wíns, }  
 Wind, wínd or wínd, *n.* a flowing wave of air  
 Wind, wínd, *v.* to turn round; to twist  
 Windbound, wínd'bownd, *a.* confined or detained  
 by contrary winds  
 Windfall, wínd'fál, *n.* fruit blown down from  
 the tree  
 Windflower, wínd'flów-ér, *n.* a flower  
 Windgun, wínd'gun', *n.* a gun which discharges  
 the bullet by means of wind compressed  
 Winding, wínd'ing, *n.* flexure; meander  
 Windingsheet, wínd'ing-shét, *n.* a sheet in which  
 the dead are wrapped [weights  
 Windlass, wínd'láss, *n.* a machine for raising  
 Window, wínd'ó, *n.* an aperture in a house for  
 light and air  
 Windpipe, wínd'píp, *n.* the passage of the breath  
 Windward, wínd'wurd, *ad.* towards the wind  
 Windy, wínd'c, *a.* consisting of wind; airy  
 Wine, wín, *n.* the juice of grapes  
 Wing, wíng, *n.* that part of a bird used in flying;  
 the side bodies of an army—*v.* to enable  
 to fly; to pass by flight  
 Winged, wíng'ed, *a.* having wings  
 Wink, wíngk, *v.* to shut the eyes; to connive  
 Winner, wín'nér, *n.* one who wins  
 Winning, wín'ning, *a.* attractive; charming  
 Winnow, wín'nó, *v.* to fan; to sift  
 Winter, wín'tér, *n.* the season when the days are  
 shortest—*v.* to pass the winter

Winterly, wín'tér-lé, } *a.* suitable to winter;  
 Wintry, wín't'c, } bleak  
 Winy, wín'c, *a.* having the taste of wine  
 Wipe, wíp, *v.* to cleanse by rubbing—*n.* a blow;  
 stroke; rub  
 Wire, wír, *n.* metal drawn into threads  
 Wiredrawer, wír'drá-ér, *n.* one who spins wire  
 Wis, wíss, *v.* to know  
 Wisdom, wíz'dum, *n.* sapience; knowledge  
 Wise, wíz, *a.* judging rightly; skilful—*n.* way  
 of being or acting  
 Wiseacre, wíz'á-kér, *n.* a dunce; a fool  
 Wisely, wíz'lé, *ad.* judiciously  
 Wish, wísh, *v.* to have strong desire; to long  
 for—*n.* longing desire thing desired  
 Wishful, wísh'fúl, *a.* showing desire  
 Wishfully, wísh'fúl-lé, *ad.* earnestly  
 Wisp, wísp, *n.* a small bundle of hay  
 Wist, wíst, *pret.* and *part.* of Wis  
 Wistful, wíst'fúl, *a.* attentive; earnest  
 Wistfully, wíst'fúl-lé, *ad.* attentively  
 Wit, wít, *n.* quickness of fancy; a man of genius;  
 sense; judgment  
 Witch, wích, *n.* a woman given to unlawful arts  
 Witchcraft, wích'cráft, *n.* the practices of  
 witches  
 With, wíth, *prep.* by; noting the cause or means  
 Withal, wíth-ál', *ad.* along with the rest  
 Withdraw, wíth-drá', *v.* to draw back; retire  
 Withdrawalroom, wíth-drá'ing-rúm, *n.* room  
 behind another room for retirement  
 Withe, wíth, *n.* a willow twig; a band  
 Wither, wíth'ér, *v.* to fade; to waste  
 Withers, wíth'érz, *n.* the joints uniting the neck  
 and shoulders of a horse  
 Withhold, wíth-höld', *v.* to keep back  
 Within, wíth-in', *prep.* in the inner part  
 Withinside, wíth-in'síd, *ad.* in the interior parts  
 Without, wíth-owt', *prep.* not within the compass  
 of; not within—*ad.* on the outside  
 Withstand, wíth-stand', *v.* to oppose; to resist  
 Withy, wíth'c, *n.* a willow

Witless, wit'less, *a.* wanting understanding  
 Witting, wit'ling, *n.* a pretender to wit  
 Witness, wit'niss, *n.* testimony; evidence—*v.*  
 to attest; to behold  
 Witticism, wit'tic-sizm, *n.* an attempt at wit  
 Wittily, wit'té-lé, *ad.* ingeniously  
 Wittingly, wit'ting-lé, *ad.* knowingly  
 Wittol, wit'tul, *n.* a contented cuckold  
 Witty, wit'té, *a.* ingenious; sarcastic  
 Wive, wiv, *v.* to match to a wife  
 Wives, wivz, *n. pl.* of Wife  
 Wizard, wiz'ard, *n.* a conjuror  
 Wo, or Woe, wō, *n.* grief; sorrow; misery  
 Woad, wōd, *n.* a plant used in dying  
 Woful, wō'fūl, *a.* sorrowful; afflictive  
 Wold, wōld, *n.* a plain open country  
 Wolf, wūlf, *n.* a fierce beast [sheep  
 Wolfdog, wūlf'dog', *n.* a large dog to guard  
 Wolfish, wūlf'ish, *a.* resembling a wolf  
 Wolfsbane, wūlf's'bān, *n.* a poisonous plant  
 Woman, wūm'an, *n.* the female of the human  
 race [woman  
 Womanhater, wūm'an-hāt-ēr, *n.* one who hates  
 Womanhood, wūm'an-būd, *n.* the qualities of a  
 woman  
 Womanish, wūm'an-ish, *a.* suitable to a woman  
 Womankind, wūm'an-kynd, *n.* the female sex  
 Womanly, wūm'an'lé, *a.* becoming a woman  
 Womb, wūm, *n.* the place of generation  
 Women, wim'en, *pl.* of Woman  
 Won, wun, the *pret.* and *part.* of Win  
 Wonder, wun'dēr, *v.* to be astonished—*n.* a-  
 magement  
 Wonderful, wun'dēr-fūl, *a.* strange; amazing  
 Wonderfully, wun'dēr-fūl-lé, *ad.* in a wonder-  
 ful manner  
 Wonderstruck, wun'dēr-struk, *a.* amazed  
 Wondrous, wun'drus, *a.* marvellous; strange  
 Won't, wōnt, a contraction of Will not  
 Wont, wunt, *v.* to be accustomed  
 Wonted, wunt'ed, *a.* accustomed; usual  
 Woo, wū, *v.* to court; to make love

Wood, wūd, *n.* a forest; a place filled with  
 timber trees, &c.; timber  
 Woodbine, wūd'bīn, *n.* honey-suckle  
 Woodcock, wūd'cok, *n.* a bird of passage  
 Wooded, wūd'ed, *a.* supplied with wood  
 Wooden, wūdn, *a.* ligneous; made of wood  
 Woodland, wūd'land, *n.* woods  
 Woodlouse, wūd'lows', *n.* an insect that lives in  
 wood; the millepees  
 Woodman, wūd'man, *n.* a sportsman; a hunter  
 Woodnote, wūd'nōt, *n.* wild music  
 Woodnymph, wūd'nimf', *n.* a dryad [the altar  
 Woodoffering, wūd'of-fēr-ing, *n.* wood burnt on  
 Woodpecker, wūd'pek-ēr, *n.* a bird  
 Woodpigeon, wūd'pīj-un, *n.* a wild pigeon  
 Woody, wūd'é, *a.* abounding with or consisting  
 of wood; relating to woods  
 Wooer, wū'ēr, *n.* one who courts a woman  
 Woof, wūf, *n.* the set of threads that crosses the  
 warp; the weft; cloth  
 Wool, wūl, *n.* the fleece of sheep  
 Woollen, wūl'en, *a.* made of wool  
 Woolpack, wūl'pak, *n.* a bag of wool  
 Woolly, wūl'é, *a.* consisting of wool  
 Word, wurd, *n.* a single part of speech, &c.;  
 talk—*v.* to express properly  
 Wore, wōr, *pret.* of Wear  
 Work, wurk, *v.* to labour; be agitated; to ef-  
 fect—*n.* toil; labour [rish-poor  
 Workhouse, wurk'hows, *n.* a receptacle for pa-  
 Workingday, wurk'ing-dā, *n.* a day for work  
 Workman, wurk'man, *n.* an artificer  
 Workmanship, wurk'man-ship, *n.* manufacture;  
 skill; art [done  
 Workshop, wurk'shop, *n.* shop where work is  
 Workwoman, wurk'wūm-an, *n.* a woman skill-  
 ed in needle-work  
 World, wurd, *n.* the earth; mankind  
 Worldling, wurd'ling, *n.* a mortal set upon  
 profit [things of this world  
 Worldly, wurd'lé, *a.* human; bent upon the  
 Worm, wurm, *n.* an insect; something spiral

Wormeaten, wurm'ētn, *a.* gnawed by worms; old; worthless  
 Wormwood, wurm'wūd, *n.* a plant  
 Wormy, wurm'ċ, *a.* full of worms  
 Worn, wōrn, *part.* of Wear  
 Worry, wur'rc, *v.* to tear; mangle  
 Worse, wurss, *a.* more bad; more ill  
 Worship, wur'ship, *n.* dignity; term of honour; a term of ironical respect; a religious reverence—*v.* to adore [nity  
 Worshipful, wur'ship-fūl, *a.* respected for dig-  
 Worst, wurst, *a.* most bad; most ill—*v.* to de-  
 feat; to overthrow  
 Worsted, wūs'ted, *n.* woollen yarn  
 Wort, wurt, *n.* an herb; new beer  
 Worth, wurth, *n.* price; value; virtue—*a.* equal  
 in value to; deserving  
 Worthily, wur'thē-lē, *ad.* suitably  
 Worthiness, wur'thē-ness, *n.* desert; dignity  
 Worthless, wurth'less, *a.* undeserving  
 Worthy, wur'thē, *a.* deserving; valuable—*n.* a  
 person of estimable qualities  
 Wot, wot, *v.* to know  
 Wove, wōv, the *pret.* of Weave  
 Would, wūd, the *conditional* of Will  
 Wound, wūnd, *n.* a hurt—*v.* to hurt by violence  
 Wound, wownd, *pret.* and *part.* of Wind  
 Wrack, rak, *n.* destruction; ruin—*v.* to torture;  
 to destroy  
 Wrangle, rang'gl, *n.* a quarrel—*v.* to squabble  
 Wrangler, rang'glēr, *n.* a perverse man  
 Wrap, rap, *v.* to roll together; involve  
 Wrapper, rap'pēr, *n.* that in which any thing  
 is wrapped  
 Wrath, rāth, *n.* anger; fury; rage  
 Wrathful, rāth'fūl, *a.* angry; raging  
 Wrathfully, rāth'fūl-lē, *ad.* furiously  
 Wrathless, rāth'less, *a.* free from anger  
 Wreak, rēk, *v.* to revenge—*n.* vengeance  
 Wreakful, rēk'fūl, *a.* revengeful  
 Wreakless, rēk'less, *a.* careless  
 Wreath, rēth, *n.* a garland; thing twisted

Wreath, rēth, *v.* to curl; to twist  
 Wreathy, rēth'ċ, *a.* spiral; curled  
 Wreck, rek, *n.* destruction by sea; the thing  
 wrecked—*v.* to destroy by dashing on rocks  
 or sands; to ruin  
 Wren, ren, *n.* a small bird  
 Wrench, rensh, *v.* to pull by force; to sprain—  
*n.* a sprain; twist  
 Wrest, rest, *v.* to twist by violence—*n.* distor-  
 tion; violence  
 Wrestle, resl, *v.* to struggle; to contend  
 Wretch, rech, *n.* a miserable or worthless person  
 Wretched, rech'ed, *a.* miserable; despicable  
 Wretchedly, rech'ed-lē, *ad.* miserably  
 Wretchedness, rech'ed-ness, *n.* misery  
 Wriggle, rigl, *v.* to move to and fro  
 Wright, rit, *n.* a workman  
 Wring, ring, *v.* to twist; to squeeze; to press;  
 to writhe; to harass; to torture; to perse-  
 cute; to extort  
 Wrinkle, ringkl, *n.* a crease in cloth; corruga-  
 tion of the skin  
 Wrist, rist, *n.* the joint of the hand to the arm  
 Wristband, rist'band, *n.* the fastening of the  
 shirt at the hand [part. of Write  
 Wit, rit, *n.* Scripture; a judicial process—the  
 Write, rit, *v.* to express by means of letters;  
 to engrave; to be an author  
 Writer, rit'ēr, *n.* an author; one who writes  
 Writhe, ritth, *v.* to disort; to twist  
 Writing, rit'ing, *n.* a legal instrument; a com-  
 position; a book [writing  
 Writingmaster, rit'ing-mās-tēr, *n.* a teacher of  
 Written, ritn, the *part.* of Write  
 Wrong, rong, *n.* injury; injustice; error—*a.*  
 not right—*v.* to injure  
 Wrongful, rong'fūl, *a.* injurious  
 Wrongfully, rong'fūl-lē, } *ad.* unjustly  
 Wrongly, rong'lē, }  
 Wrote, rōt, the *pret.* and *part.* of Write  
 Wroth, roth, *a.* angry. Out of use  
 Wrought, rōt, *pret.* and *part.* of Work

Wrung, rung, the *pret.* and *part.* of Wring  
Wry, rī, *a.* crooked; distorted

## X

XEROCOLLYRIUM, zē-rō-col-lir'c-um, *n.*  
a dry plaster for sore eyes

Xerodes, zē-rō'déz, *n.* any dry tumour {ment

Xeromyrum, zer-ō-mī'rūm, *n.* a drying oint-

Xerophagy, zē-rof-a-jē, *n.* the eating of dry  
meats

Xerophthalmy, zē-rop'thal-mē, *n.* a dry red  
soreness or itching of the eyes, without any  
dropping or swelling

Xerotes, zē-rō'tēs, *n.* a dry habit of body

Xiphias, zif'c-as, *n.* the sword fish; also a comet  
shaped like a sword

Xiphoides, zē-foi'déz, *n.* the pointed sword-  
like gristle of the breast bone

Xylobalsamum, zī-lo-bal'sa-mum, *n.* the wood  
of the balsam tree

Xyster, zis'tēr, *n.* a surgeon's instrument to  
scrape and shave bones with

## Y

YACHT, yā't, *n.* a small ship for passengers,  
contrived for swiftness and pleasure

Yard, yārd, *n.* ground enclosed to a house; a  
measure of three feet; supports for sails

Yare, yār, *a.* ready; dexterous; eager

Yarely, yār'lē, *ad.* dexterously; skillfully

Yarn, yārn, *n.* spun wool

Yawl, yāl, *n.* a ship's boat

Yawn, yān, *v.* to gape; to open wide

Yawning, yān'ing, *n.* gaping; slumbering

Yclad, ē-clad', *part.* clad or clothed

Yclept, ē-clept', *part.* called; named

Ye, yē, the *nom. pl.* of Thou

Yea, yā or yē, *ad.* yes; surely

Yean, yēn, *v.* to bring young

Yeanling, yēn'ling, *n.* the young of sheep

Year, yēr, *n.* twelve months

Yearling, yēr'ling, *a.* being a year old

Yearly, yēr'lē, *a.* annual—*ad.* annually [ness

Yearn, yern, *v.* to feel great internal uneasi-

Yelk, yelk, *n.* the yellow part of an egg

Yell, yel, *v.* to cry out with horror and agony—  
*n.* a cry of horror

Yellow, yel'lō, *n.* a colour resembling gold

Yellowish, yel'lō-ish, *a.* approaching to yellow

Yellows, yel'lōz, *n.* a disease in horses

Yelp, yelp, *v.* to bark as a hound after his prey

Yeoman, yō'man, *n.* a gentleman farmer; a  
freeholder

Yeomanry, yō'man-rē, *n.* a collective body of  
yeomen

Yes, yes or yis, *ad.* a term of affirmation

Yest, yest, *n.* the foam, spume, or flower of malt  
liquor when in fermentation; the spume on  
a troubled sea

Yesty, yest'ē, *a.* frothy; spumy; foamy

Yesterday, yes'tēr-dā, *n.* the day last past

Yesternight, yes'tēr-nīt, *n.* last night

Yet, yet, *conj.* nevertheless—*ad.* beside; still;  
*at least; till now*

Yew, ū, *n.* a tree of tough wood

Yield, yēld, *v.* to produce; to give up

Yoke, yōk, *n.* a bandage on the neck; mark of  
servitude; a pair—*v.* to couple together

Yokefellow, yōk'fel-lō, *n.* companion in labour;  
mate; fellow

Yolk, yōk, *n.* the yellow part of an egg

Yon, yon,

Yonder, yon'dēr, } *a.* or *ad.* being within view

Yore, yōr, *ad.* long ago; of old time

You, ū or yē, *pron. accus.* case of Ye

Young, yung, *a.* youthful; not old—*n.* the offspring of animals collectively  
 Youngster, yung'stēr, }  
 Younker, yung'kēr, } *n.* a young person  
 Your, ūr or ūr, }  
 Yours, ūrz, } *pron.* the possessive of You  
 Yourself, ūr-self, *pron.* you, emphatically  
 Youth, ūth, *n.* one past childhood; early life  
 Youthful, ūth'ful, *a.* young

## Z

ZANY, zā'nē, *n.* a buffoon  
 Zeal, zēl, *n.* a passionate ardour; eagerness  
 Zealot, zel'ut, *n.* a person full of zeal  
 Zealous, zel'us, *a.* ardently passionate  
 Zealously, zel'us-lē, *ad.* with passionate ardour  
 Zechin, chē-kēn', *n.* a gold coin of Venice worth about nine shillings Sterling  
 Zenith, zē'nith, *n.* the point over head opposite the nadir  
 Zephyr, zef'ēr  
 Zephyrus, zef'ēr-us, } *n.* the west wind  
 Zest, zest, *n.* the peel of an orange squeezed into wine; a relish—*v.* to heighten by an additional relish  
 Zetetic, zē-tē'tic, *a.* proceeding by inquiry

Zeugma, zūg'ma, *n.* a figure in grammar, when a verb agreeing with divers nouns, or an adjective with divers substantives, is referred to one expressly, and to the other by supplement; as, Lust overcame shame, boldness fear, and madness reason  
 Zigzag, zig'zag, *a.* turning short; having many short turnings; turning this way and that  
 Zinc, }  
 Zink, } zingk, *n.* a kind of metal  
 Zodiac, zō'dē-ac, *n.* the track of the sun through the twelve signs; a great circle of the sphere, containing the twelve signs  
 Zone, zōn, *n.* a girdle; a division of the earth  
 Zoogragher, zō-og'ra-fēr, *n.* one who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals  
 Zoography, zō-og'ra-fē, *n.* a description of animals  
 Zoology, zō-ol'ō-jē, *n.* a treatise concerning living creatures  
 Zoophite, zō'ō-fīt, *n.* a vegetable which partakes of the nature both of vegetables and animals  
 Zootomist, zō-ot'ō-mist, *n.* a dissector of the bodies of brute beasts  
 Zootomy, zō-ot'ō-mē, *n.* dissection of the bodies of beasts  
 Zymosimeter, zī-mō-sim'ē-tēr, *n.* an instrument whereby the degree of fermentation from the mixture of divers liquors is measured, or the degree of heat in the blood of animals

# A VOCABULARY

OF

## SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

### OBSERVATIONS.

I. As it was found inconvenient to mark the Capital Vowels, it is necessary to observe, 1. That when standing *alone* and *unaccented*, they sound as in A-baddon, E-liab, I-conium, O-rion, U-riah, *pronounced*, a-bad'don, é-lí'ab, í-cō'né-um, ó-rí'un, ú-rí'a; but if *accented*, they sound as in A'bal, E'nón, E'bed, I'saac, O'bed, U'ri, *pronounced* á'bel, é'nón, ē'bed, í'zak, ō'bed, ú'rí. 2. That when followed by one or more consonants, they sound as in Ab-dí, El-daah, Ib-ri, Oph-ni, Úz-zah, *pronounced*, ab'dí, el'dá-a, íb'rí, of'ní, uz'za.

II. At the end of *unaccented* syllables, i or y sounds é; but at the end of *accented* syllables, y sounds i.

III. In the combinations ai, au, ee, ei, eu, the marked vowel only is sounded; as in Dā'san, Gāu'lou, Bēe'rí, Kē'láh, Eú-plurá'tes, *pronounced*, dá'san, gá'lon, bē'rí, kē-la, ú-frá'tes.

IV. The termination iah sounds ya; and h following a vowel in the same syllable is silent.

V. C sounds like k, except when followed by e, i, or y, and then it sounds s, even although e, i, or y be not in the same syllable; unless otherwise marked, as in Acipba, where the first syllable sounds ac or as.

VI. Ch sound like k, unless otherwise marked; as ch after Rachel denote the proper English sound of these letters as in Church.

VII. G is always hard, unless j be put after the word.

VIII. The flat sound of s is marked by z put after the word, where the pronunciation could be properly ascertained.

IX. In difficult cases, the pronunciation of a syllable, and sometimes of a whole word, is marked by a different orthography; which the reader will easily understand.

A	Ab'a-na Ab'a-rim Ab'a-ron	A'bel [chah] A'bí A'bel - Beth-má'a- A'bel-Mā'im	A-bí'a or A-bí'ah Ab-i-al'bon	A-bí-ē'zer [à] A-bí-cz'ríte [a] Ab'í-gail [gal]
A'a-lar	Ab'da	A'bel-Me-hō'lath	A-bí'a-saph	Ab-i-lú'il
Aaron [á'ron]	Ab'dí	A'bel-Mis'rá-im [z]	A-bí'a-thar	A-bí'hú
Aá'ron-íte	Ab-dí'as	A'bel-Shít'im	A'bíb	A-bí'hud
A-bad'don	Ab'dí-el	A'bé-san	A-bí'dah	A-bí'jah
Ab-a-dí'as	Ab'don	Ab'é-sar	Ab'í-dan	A-bí'jam
A-bag'tha	A-bed'né-gò	A'bez	A'bi-el	Ab-i-lé'nc
A'bal				

A-bim'á-el	Ácl'i-tob, <i>or</i>	Ad'i-nus	A-ha-zí'ah	A'í
A-bim'éc-lech	Achl'i-tub	Ad'i-tha	Ah'ban [á'ban]	A-Y'ah
A-bin'á-dab	A-chi'ó-phel	Ad-i-thá'im	A'ber	A-Y'ath
A-bin'ó-am	Ach'méc-tha	Ad'lá-i	A'hí	A-Y'ja, <i>or</i>
A-bí'ram	A'chor	Ad'mah	A-hí'ah	A-Y'jah
A-bis'á-í	Ach'sah	Ad'ma-tha	A-bí'am	Ai'ja-lon [á]
Ab'i-shag	Acb'shaph	Ad'na, <i>or</i>	A-hi-é'zer [á]	Ai'jé-leth-Shá'har
A-bish'á-í	Ach'zib	Ad'nah	A-hí'bud	A'in
A-bish'á-har	Ac'i-pha [ <i>or</i> ak]	Ad-ó-ní'as	A-hí'jah	A'i-rus
A-bish'á-lom	Ac'i-thó	A-don-i-bé'zek	A-hí'kam	Ak'kub
A-bish'ú-a	A-cú'a	Ad-ó-ní'jah	A-hí'lud	Ak-rab'birn
Ab'i-shur	A'cub	A-don'i-kam	A-him'á-az	A-lam'méc-lech
Ab'i-sum	A'da	Ad-ó-ní'ram	A-hí'man	Al'a-meth
Ab'i-tal	A'dad	A-don-i-zé'dek	A-him'éc-lech	Al'a-moth
Ab'i-tub	Ad'a-da, <i>or</i>	A-dó'ra	A'hí-moth	Al'ci-mus
Ab'i-ud	Ad'a-dah	Ad-ó-rá'im	A-hin'a-dab	Al'éc-ma
Ab'ner	Ad-ad-é'zer	A-dó'ram	A-hin'ó-am	A-lé'meth
A'bram, <i>or</i>	Ad-ad-rim'mon	Ad-ram'méc-lek	A-hí'ó	Al'ex-an'dér [egz]
A'bra-ham	A'dah	Ad-ra-myt'ti-um	A-hí'lud	Al'ex-an'dra [egz]
Ab'sa-lom	Ad-á-Y'ah	A'dri-a	A-hí'ram	Al-ex-an'dri-a
A-bū'bus	Ad-a-lí'a	A'dri-el	A-hí'ram-ites	Al-ex-an'dri-on
Ac'cad	Ad'am	A-dū'el	A-bis'á-mach	A-lí'ah
Ac'a-ron	Ad'a-ma, <i>or</i>	A-dul'lam	A-hish'á-bur	A-lí'on
Ac'a-tan	Ad'a-mah	A-dum'mim	A-hí'sham	Al'lom
Ac'chó	Ad'a-mí	A-éc-dí'as [á]	A-hí'shar	Al'lou
Ac'cos	Ad'a-mí-Né'keb	Ag'a-ba	A-lit'h'ó-phel	Al'lou-Bac'huth
Ac'coz	A'dar	Ag'a-bus	A-hí'tub	Al-mó'dad
A-cel'da-ma ( <i>or</i> k)	Ad'a-sa	A'gag	A-hí'ud	Al'mon [thá'im]
A'chab	Ad'a-tha	A'gag-íte	Ah'lab [á'lab]	Al'mon-Dib-la-
A'chad	Ad'bc-el	A'gar	Ah'lai [á lá]	Al'na-than
A-chá'i-a	Ad'dan	Ag'éc-éc	A-hó'éc, <i>or</i>	A'loth
A-chá'i-chus	Ad'dar	Ag-gé'us	A-bó'áb	Al-phé'us
A'chan	Ad'dí	A-grip'pa	A-hó'te	Al-ta-né'us
A'char	Ad'din	A'gur	A'hó-lah	Al-tas'chith
A'chaz	Ad'dó	A'hab	A-hol'ba, <i>or</i>	Al'té-kon
Ach'bor	Ad'dus	A-har'ah	A-hol'bah	Al'vah, <i>or</i> Al'van
Acb-i-ach'a-rus	A'der	A-har'al	A-hó'li-ab	A'lush
A'chim	Ad'i-da	A-has'á-i	A-hol'i-bah	A'mad
A-chim'éc-lech	A'di-el	A-has-ú-ér'us [á]	A-hó-lib'a-mah	A-mad'a-thus
A'chi-or	A'din	A-há'va	A-hú'ma-í	A'mal
A-chí'ram	Ad'i-na	A'haz	A-hú'zam	A-mal'da
A'chish	Ad'i-nó	A-haz'á-i	A-huz'zah	Am'a-lek

Am'a-lck-ites	Am'a-mim	A-pher'ra	Ar'don [âr]	As'a-cl
A'man	A-nam'ê-lech	A-phî'ah	A-rê'îi	As'a-bel
Am'a-na	A'nan	Aph'rah	A-rê'îtes	As-â-Y'ah
Am-a-rî'ah	An'a-nî	Aph'ses	A-rê-op'a-gîte [j]	As'a-na
Am'a-sa	An-a-nî'ah	A-poc'a-lypse [lips]	A-rê-op'a-gus	A'saph
A-mâ'sâ-î	An-a-nî'as	A-poc'ry-pha	A'res	As'a-phar
Am-a-shî'ah	A-nan'î-el	Ap-ol-lô'ni-a	Ar'ê-tas	As'a-ra
Am-a-thê'is	A'nath	A-pol'los	A-rê'us	A-sar'ê-el
Am'a-this	An'a-thoth	A-pol'lyon	Ar'gob [âr]	As-a-rê'lal
Am-a-zî'ah	An'a-thoth-ÿte	App'â-im	Argol [âr]	As-baz-a-rcth
A'mî	An'drew [û]	Apphia [af'ê-a]	A-rid'â-î	As'ca-lon
A-mit'tai	An-drô-nî'cus	Apphus [af'us]	A-rid'â-tha	A-sê'as
A-miz'a-bad	A'nem, or A'nen	Ap'pi-i-Fô'rum	A-rî'êh	As-ê-bî'a
Am'mah	A'ner	Aquila [ak'wê-la]	A'ri-el	A-seb-ê-bî'a
Am-mad'a-tha	A'nes	A'ra	Ar-i-ma-thê'a	As'ê-nath
Am'mû	A'neth	A'rab	A'ri-och	A'scr
Am-mid'î-oi	An'î-am	Ar'a-bah	A-ris'â-î	A-sê'rar
Am'mi-el	A'nim	Ar-a-bat'ti-nê	Ar-is-târ'chus	Ash-a-bî'ah
Am'mi-hud	An'na	A-râ'bi-a	Ar-is-tô-bû'lus	A'shan
Am-min'a-dab	An'nâ-as	A'rad	Ark'ites [ârk]	Ash'bê-a
Am-mi-shad'dâ-î	An'nas	A'rad-ÿte	Ar-ma-ged'don [âr]	Ash'bel
Am'mon	An-nû'us	Ar'a-dus	Ar-mê'ni-a	Ash'bel-ÿtes
Am'mon-ÿtes	A'nus	A'rah	Ar'mon [âr]	Ash'dod
Am'non	An-ti-lib'a-nus	A'ram	Ar'nân [âr]	Ash'doth-ÿtes
A'mok	An'ti-och	A'ran	Ar'nê-pher [âr]	Ash'doth-Pis'gah
A'mon	An-tî'ô-chis	Ar'a-rat	Ar'non [âr]	A'shê-an
Am'ô-rîtes	An-tî'ô-chus	A-râ'u'nah	A'rod	A'shier
A'mos	An'ti-pas	Ar'ba or Ar'bah [â]	Ar'ô-dî	Ash'î-math
Am-hip'ô-lis	Au-tip'a-tris	Ar'bal [âr]	Ar'ô-êr	Ash'kê-naz
Am'pli-as	An'ti-pha	Ar-bê'la [âr]	A'rom	Ash'nah
Am'ram	An-tô'ni-a	Ar'bîte [âr]	Ar'pad, or	A'shon
Am'ram-ÿtes	An-tô-thî'jah	Ar-bô'nâi [âr]	Ar'phad [âr]	Ash'pê-naz
Am'ran	An'toth-ÿte	Ar-chê-lâ'us [âr]	Ar'phax'ad [âr]	Ash'ri-el
Am'ra-phil	A'nub	Ar-chê'stra-tus [âr]	Ar-tax-erx'es	Ash'ta-roth
Am'zi	Ap-a-mê'a	Ar-chê-vîtes [âr]	Ar'tê-mas [âr]	Ash'tê-moth
A'nab	A-pel'les	Ar'chî [âr]	Ar'vad [âr]	Ash-ter'a-thûtes
An'â-cl	Aph-a-râ'im	Ar-chi-at'a-roth	Ar'vad-ÿtes [âr]	A-shû'ath
A'nah	A-phâr'sath-clûte	Ar-chip'pus [âr]	Ar'û-both	A'shur
An-a-hâ'rath	A-phâr'sîtes	Arch'ites [ârk]	A-rû'mah	A-shû'rim
An-â-Y'ah	A'phck	Arc-tû'rus [ârk]	Ar'za [âr]	Ash'ur-ÿtes
A'nak	A-phê'kah	Ar'dath [âr]	A'sa	A'si-a [shê]
An'a-kims	A-phær'ê-ma [fer]	Ard'ites [ârd]	As-a-dî'as	As-i-bî'as

A'si-el	At'roth	Az'mon	Bā'a-ra	Bār'gō
As'i-pha	At'tāi	Az'noth-Tā'bor	Bā'a-sha	Bār-hū'mites
As'ké-lon	At-ta-lī'a	A'zor	Bā-a-sī'ah	Ba-rī'ah
As'ma-veṭh	At'ta-lus	A-zō'tus	Bā'bel	Bār-jē'sus
As-mō-dē'us	At-thar'a-tes	Az'ri-el	Bā'bī	Bār-jō'na
As-mō-nē'ans	A'va	Az'ri-kam	Bab'y-lon	Bār'kos
As'nah	Av'a-ran	A-zū'bah	Bab-y-lō'ni-an	Bār'na-bas
As-nap'per	A'ven	A'zur	Bā'ca	Ba-rō'dis
A-sō'chis	āu'gī-a	Az'ū-ran	Bac-cē'nor	Bār'sa-bas
A'som	āu-gu'stus	Az'zah	Bach'rītes	Bār'ta-cus
As'pa-tha	A'vim	Az'zan	Bac-chū'rus	Bār-thol'ō-mew[ū]
As'phar	A'vites	Az'zur,	Bach'uth-Al'lon	Bār-ti-mē'us
As-phar'a-sus	A'vith		Ba-gō'as	Bā'ruch
As'ri-el	āu-ra-nī'tis	<b>B</b>	Bag'ō-i	Bār-zil'lā-i
As-sa-bī'as	āu-rā'nus	Bā'al or Bel	Ba-hā'rum-īte	Bas'ca-ma
As-sal'i-moth	āu'tē'us	Bā'al-ah	Ba-hū'rim	Bā'shan, or Bas'san
As-sa-nī'as	Az-a-ē'lus	Bā'al-ath	Bā'jith	Bā'shan-Hā'voth-
As-sī-dē'ans	A'zah	Bā'al-ath'bē'ēr	Bak-bak'er	Fā'ir
As'sir [ser]	A'zal	Bā'al-ath'bē'rith	Bak'buk	Bash'ē-math
As'sos	Az-a-lī'ah	Bā'al-bē'rith	Bak-buk-ī'ah	Bas'lith
As-syr'i-a	Az-a-nī'ah	Bā'al-lē	Bā'laam [lam]	Bas'math
As'ta-roth, or	A-zā'phi-on	Bā'al-Gad'	Bal'a-dan	Bas'sa
Ash'ta-roth	Az'a-ra	Bā'al-Ham'on	Bā'lah	Bas'tā-ī
As-tār'tē	Az'a-rēel	Bā'al-Han'an	Bā'lak	Bā'a-nē
As'tath	Az-a-rī'ah	Bā'al-Hā'zor	Bā'l'a-mō	Bāth'a-loth
A-sup'pim	Az-a-rī'as	Bā'al-Her'mon	Bal'a-nus	Bāth-rab'bim
A-syn'cri-tus	A'zaz	Bā'al-ī	Bal-thā'sar	Bāth'shē-ba
A'tad	Az-a-zī'ah	Bā'al-im	Bā'mah	Bāth'shū-a
At'a-rah	Az-baz'a-reth	Bā'al-is	Bā'moth	Bav'ā-ī
A-tār'ga-tis	Az'buk	Bā'al-Mē'on	Bā'moth-Bā'al	Bē-a-lī'ah
At'a-roth	A-zē'kah	Bū'al-Pē'or	Bā'nī	Bē'a-loth
A'ter	A'zel	Bā'al-Per'a-zim	Bā'nid	Bē'an
At-ē-rē-zī'as	A'zem	Bā'al-Shal'i-sha	Bā'nā-ī'as	Beb'ā-ī
A'thack	Az-ē-phū'rith	Bā'al-Tā'mar	Ban'nus	Bech'ēr
Ath-ā-ī'ah	A-zē'tas	Bā'al-Zē'bub	Ban'ū-as	Bech-ō'rath
Ath-a-lī'ah	Az'gad	Bā'al-Zē'phon	Ba-rab'bas	Bech'ti-leth
Ath-a-rī'as	A-zī'ā	Bā'a-na, or	Bar'a-chel	Bē'dad
Ath-ē-nō'bi-us	A-zī'ē-ī	Bā'a-nah	Bar-a-chī'ah	Bēd-ā-ī'ah
Ath'ens	A'zī-el	Bā'a-nan	Bar-a-chī'as	Bē-el-ī'a-da
A-thū'ni-ans	A-zī'za	Bā'a-nath	Bā'rak	Bē-el'sn-rus
Ath'lai	Az'ma-veṭh	Bā-a-nī'as	Bār-cē'nor	Bē-el-teth'mus

Bē-el'zē-bub [or bel]	Ber-a-chī'ah	Beth-ē'zel	Beŕ'ō-nim	Boš'cath
Bē'ēr	Ber-a-ī'ah	Beth-gā'der	Bē-ū'lah	Bō'sor
Bē-ē'ra	Bē-rē'a	Beth-gā'mul	Be'zāi	Boš'ō-ra
Bē-ē'rah, or	Bē'red	Bethbaccерim	Bez'a-lēel	Boš'rah
Bē'rah	Bē'ri	[beth-hak'ker-im]	Bē'zek	Bō'zez
Bē'ēr-ē'lim	Bē-rī'ah	Beth-hā'ran	Beth'zer, or	Boz'rah
Bēe'ri	Bē'rītes	Beth-hog'lah	Boz'ra	Buk'kī
Bē'ēr-la-hā'i-roi	Bē'rith	Beth-hō'ron	Bē'zeth	Buk-kl'ah
Bē-ē'roth	Ber-nī'cē [dan	Beth-jes'i-moth	Bi'a-tas	Bū'nsh
Bē-ē'roth-ites	Bē-rō'dach-Bal'a-	Beth-leb'ā-oth	Bich'ri	Bun'nī
Bēer'shé-ba	Bē'roth	Beth'lē-hem	Bid'kar	Bū'zī
Bē-esh'tē-rah	Ber'ō-thāi	Beth'lē-hem-ite	Big'tha	Buz'ite
Bē'hē-moth	Bē-rō'thath	Beth-lō'mon	Big'than	
Bē'kah	Ber-zē'lus	Beth-mā'a-chah	Big'tha-na	C
Bē'la	Bē'zāi	Beth-mār'ca-both	Big'vā-i	Cab'bon
Bē'lah	Bes-ō-dē'iah	Beth-mē'on	Bil'dad	Cab'harn
Bē'lā-ites	Bē'sor	Beth-nim'rah	Bil'ē-am	Cā'bul
Bel'ē-mus	Bē'tah	Beth-ō'ron	Bil'gah	Ca'd'dis
Bel'gā-i	Bē'ten	Beth-pā'let	Bil'gā-i	Cā'des
Bē'li-al	Beth-ab'a-ra	Beth-paz'zer	Bil'ha, or	Cā'desh
Bel'mā-im	Beth-ab'a-rah	Beth-pē'or	Bil'hah	Cā'sar [sē'zar]
Bel'men	Beth'a-nath	Beth'pha-gē [jē]	Bil'han	Cā'i-a-phas
Bel-shaz'zer	Beth'a-noth	Beth'phē-let	Bil'shan	Cāi'a-nan
Bel-tē-shaz'zar	Beth'a-ny	Beth'ra-bah	Bim'hal	Cāin
Ben-ā'iah	Beth-ar'a-bah	Beth'ra-pha	Bin'ē-a	Cāi'nan
Ben-am'mī	Beth'a-ram	Beth'rē-hob	Bin'nū-i	Cāi'rīte
Ben-eb'ē-rak	Beth-ār'bel	Beth-sā'i-da	Bir'sba [ber]	Cālah
Ben-ē-jā-a-kam	Beth-ā'ven	Beth'sa-mos	Bir'za-vith [ber]	Cal'a-mus
Ben'ha-dad	Beth-az'ma-veth	Beth'shan	Bish'lam	Cal'col
Ben-hā'il	Beth'bā-al-mē'on	Beth-shē'an	Bi-thī'a	Cal-dēes' [z]
Ben-hā'nan	Beth-bā'ra	Beth'shē-mish	Bith'ron	Cal-dē'ans
Ben'ja-min	Beth-bā'rah	Beth-shit'tah	Bi-thyn'i-a	Cā'leb
Ben'ja-mītes	Beth'ba-ēl	Beth'si-mos	Biz-i-jō-thī'ah	Cal'i-tas
Ben'i-nū	Beth-bir'ē-i	Beth-tap'pū-a	Biz-i-jō-thī'jah	Cal-a-mol'a-lus
Ben-ū'i	Beth'car	Beth-sū'ra	Biz'tha	Cal'neth
Bē'nō	Beth-dā'gon	Bē-thū'el	Blas'tus	Cal'nō
Bē-nō'nī	Beth-dib-la-thā'im	Bē'thul	Bō-a-ner'ges [j]	Cal'phī
Ben-zō'bēth	Beth'el	Bē-thū-lī'a	Bō'az, or Bō'oz	Cal'va-ry
Bē'on	Beth'el-ite	Beth'zor	Boč'cas	Cal'mon
Bē'or	Beth-ē'mek	Beth'zur	Boch'ē-rū	Cā'na
Bē'ra	Bē'ther	Bē-tō'li-us	Bō'chim	Cā'naau [nan]
Ber'a-chab	Beth-es'da [z]	Bet-ō-mes'tham	Bō'han	

Cā'naan-ites [nan]	Cēras	Chērith, or	Clāu'di-a	Dab'ē-rath
Can'da-cē	Ces-a-rē'a [sez]	Chē'rish	Clāu'di-us	Dā'bri-a
Can'nēh	Cē'teb	Chē'rub	Clem'ent	Da-cō'bī
Can'vēh	Chā'bris	Ches'a-lon	Clē'ō-pas	Dad-dē'us
Ca-per'nā-um	Chā'di-as	Chē'sed	Clē'ō-phas	Dā'gon
Caph-ar-sal'a-ma	Chā'rē-as [kē]	Chē'sil	Clō'ē	Dā'san
Ca-phen'a-tha	Chal'col	Chē'sud	Cni'dus [ni]	Dal-ā-i'ah
Ca-phī'ra	Chal-dē'a	Chē-sul'loth	Col-hō'zēh	Dal-ma-nū'tha
Caph'tor	Chā'nes	Chet'tim	Col'li-us	Dal-mā'ti-a [shē]
Caph'tō-rim	Chan-nū-nē'us	Chē'zib	Cō'los'sē	Dal'phon
Caph'tō-rims	Chā-ra-ath'a-lar	Chī'don	Co-los'si-ans [losh]	Dam'a-ris
Cap-pa-dō'ci-a [shē]	Chār'a-ca	Chil'ē-ab	Cō-nī'ah	Dam-a-scēnes'
Car-a-bā'si-on [zē]	Chār'a-sim	Chi-li'on	Con-o-nī'ah	Da-mas'cus
Cār'cha-mis	Chār'cus	Chil'mad	Cō'os	Dan'ites
Cār'ché-mish	Chār'cē-a	Chim'ham	Cōr	Dan-jā'an
Ca-rē'ah	Chār'mis	Chī'os	Cōr'bē	Dan'i-el
Cā'ri-a	Char'ran	Chis'leū	Cō'rē	Dan'uah
Cār'kas	Chas'ē-ba	Chis'lon	Cor'inth	Dan'ō-brath
Cār-mā'ni-ans	Chē'bar	Chis'loth-Tā'bor	Cō-rin'thi-ans	Dā'ra
Cār'mē	Ched-er-lā'ō-mer	Chit'tim	Cor-nē'li-us	Dār'da
Cār'mel	Chē'lal	Chī'un	Cō'sam	Dār'i-an
Cār'mel-īte	Chel'ci-ans [shē]	Chlō'ē	Cou'tha [cow]	Dār'kon
Cār'mel-īt-ess	Chel'li-ans	Chō'ba	Coz'bī	Dā'than
Cār'mī	Chel'lub	Chō-rā'sin, or	Cres'cens	Dāth'ē-mah, or
Cār'mītes	Chel'lus	Chō-rā'shan, or	Crēte	Dāth'man
Cār'nā-im	Chē'lod	Chō-rā'zin	Crē'ti-ans [shē]	Dā'vid
Cār-shē'na	Chē'lub	Chos-a-mē'us	Cris'pus	Dē'bir [ber]
Ca-siph'i-a	Chē-lū'bāi	Chō-zē'ba	Cū'shan [thā'im]	Dē'bō-rah
Cār'pus	Chē-lū'bar	Christ	Cū'shan-Rish-a-	Dē-cap'ō-lis
Cas'leū	Chem'a-rims	Christ'ians	Cū'shī	Dē'dan
Cas'lū-bim	Chē'mosh	Chū'sa, or	Cū'thē-ans	Dē'da-nīm
Cas'phor	Chē-nā'a-nah	Chū'za	Cy'a-mon	Dē-hā'vites
Cas'pis, or	Chen'a-nī	Chush'an-Rish-a-	Cy'prus	Dē'kar
Cas'phin	Chen-a-nī'ah	thā'im	Cy'rē'nē [sī]	Del-ā-i'ah
Cas'tor	Chē'phar-Hā-am'-	Chū'āl	Cy-rē'ni-an [sī]	Del'i-lah
Cath-ū'a	mō-nāi	Ci-lic'i-a [lish]	Cy-rē'ni-us [sī]	Dē'mas
Cē'dron	Cheph'i-rah	Cin'ner-eth, or	Cy'rus	Dē-mē-tri-us
Cē'lan	Chē'ran	Cin'ner-oth,		Der'bē
Cē-lē-mī'a	Chē'rē-as	Cir'a-ma [ser]]	D	Des'sū
Cent'chrē-a	Cher'eth-ims	Ci'sai		Dē-ū'el
Cent-dē-bē'us	Cher'eth-ites	Cis'leū	Dab'a-rēh	Deū-ter-on'ō-my
Cē'phas		Cit'tims	Dab'ba-sheth	Di-ū'na

Dib'lá-im	E'bed	E-ǎa-sah	E-lí'sha, or	En'dor
Dib'lath	E'bed-mě'lech	E-lé-ǎ'zer	E-lí'shah	E'né-as
Dí'bon	Eb-en-ǎ'zer	E-lé-a-zū'rus	E-lísh'a-ma	En-eg-lá'im
Dí'bon-Gad'	E'ber	E-l-cl-ǎ'hé-Is'rá-el	E-lísh'a-phat	En-é-me'sar
Dib'ri	E-bí'a-saph	E-lū'thé-rus	E-lísh'c-ba	E-ně'ni-as
Dib'za-hab	E-brǎ'nah	E-l-cú-zǎ'í	E-lí-shú'a	En-gan'nim
Did'y-mus	E-cǎ'nus	E-l-hǎ'nan	E-lis'i-mus	En'g'é-dí
Dik'lah, or	Ec-bat'a-na [zhé]	E'í	E-lí'ú	En-had'dah
Dil'dah	Ec-clé-si-as'tes	E-lí'ab	E-lí'ud	En-hak'kó-ré
Dil'c-an	Ec-clé-si-as'ti-cus	E-lí'a-dah	E-liz'a-phan	En-hǎ'zor
Dim'nah	E'dar	E-lí'a-das	E-lí'zur	En-mísh'pat
Dí'mon	E'den	E-lí'a-dun	E'ka-nah	E'noch
Di-mǎ'nah	E'der	E-lí'ah	E'k'ó-shíte	E'non
Dí'nah	E'des	E-lí'ah-ba	E'la-sar	E'nos
Din'a-ites	E'di-as	E-lí'a-kim	E-l-mǎ'dam	E'nósh
Din'ha-bah	E'dom	E-lí'a-lí	E'ná-am	En-rím'mon
Di-ó-nysí-us[nish]	E'dom-ites	E-lí'am	E'na-than	En-rǎ'gel
Dí-ot'ré-phes	E'd'ré-í	E-lí'as	E-lǎ'í	En'shé-mesh
Dí'shan	Eg'lah	E-lí'a-saph	E'lon	En-tap'pú-ah
Dí'shon	Eg'lá-im	E-lí'a-shib	E'lon-ites	E'p'a-phras
Diz'a-hab	Eg'lon	E-lí'a-sis	E'lon-Beth'ha-nan	E-paph-rǎ-dí'tus
Dǎ'cus	E'gypt [j]	E-lí'a-tha, or	E'loth	E-pen'c-tus
Dod'á-í	E-gyp'ti-an [shé]	E-lí'a-thah	E'pá-al	E'phah
Dod'a-nim	E'hí	E-lí-ǎ'zar	E'pa-let	E'phái
Dod'a-vah	E'hud	E-lí'dad	E-l-pǎ'ran	E'pher
Dǎ'dó	E'ker	E-tí-el	E'l'té-kéh	E'phes-dam-mim
Dǎ'eg	Ek'ré-bel	E-lí-ǎ'zer	E'l'té-keth	E-phé'si-an [zhé]
Doph'kah	Ek'ron	E-lí'ha-ba	E'l'té-kon	Eph'c-sus [zus]
Dǎ'ra	Ek'ron-ites	E-lí-hǎ'reph	E'l'tó-lad	Eph'lal
Dǎr'cas	E'la	E-lí'hú	E'l'ul	E'phor
Dǎ-rym'c-nes	E'l'a-dah	E-lí'jah	E-lú-zá-í	Eph'pha-tha
Dǎ-sith'c-us	E'lah	E'lí'ka	E-l-y-má'ís	E'phrá-im
Dǎthá-im	E'l'am	E'lim	E'l-y-mas	E'phrá-im-ites
Dǎthan	E'l'am-ites	E-lim'c-lech	E'l'za-bad	Eph'ra-tah
Drú-sil'la	E'l'a-sah	E-lí-ǎ'é-nái	E'l'za-phan	Eph'rath
Dū'mah	E'lath	E-lí-ǎ'nas	Em-al-cū-el	Eph'rath-ites
Dū'ra	El-beth'el	E'lí-phal	Em'ims	E'phron
	E'l'ci-a [shé]	E-liph'a-léh	E-man'ú-el	E'ran
	E'l'dá-ah	E-liph'a-let	Em'má-us	E'ran-ites
	E'l'dad	E'lí-phaz	Em'mor	E-ras'tus
	E'l'c-ad	E-lis'a-beth [z]	E'nam	E'rech
	E-lé-ǎ'léh	E-lí-sǎ'us	E'nan	E'ri

## E

E'a-nas  
E'bal

E'sa	Eū'na-than	Gā'brī-as	Gē'ba	Gē'shur
E-sā'i-as [zā]	Eū-ō'di-as	Gā'brī-el	Gē'bal	Gesh'ū-rī
E'sar-had'don	Eū-phrā'tes	Gad'a-ra	Gē'bar	Gesh'ū-rītes
Esau [ē'zā]	Eū-pol'é-mus	Gad-a-rēnes'	Gē'ber	Gē'thur
Es'dras	Eū-roc'ly-don	Gad'des	Gē'bin	Geth-ō-lī'as
Es-drē'lon	Eū'ty-chus	Gad'di-el	Ged-a-lī'ah	Geth-sem'a-nē
Es'é-bon	Ex'ō-dus	Ga'dī	Ged'dur	Gē-ū'el
E-sē'bri-a	E'zar	Gad'ites	Gē'der	Gē'zer
E'sek	Ez'ba-ī	Gā'ham	Gē-dē'rah	Gē'zer-ītes
Esh'ba-al	Ez'bon	Ga'har	Ged'ē-rītes	Gī'ah
Esh'ban	E-zē'ki-el	Gā'i-us	Gē-dē'roth	Gīb'bar
Esh'col	Ez-c-kī'as	Gal'a-ad	Ged-ē-roth-ā'im	Gīb'bē-thon
E'shē-an	E'zel	Gā'lal	Gē'dir [der]	Gīb'c-a
E'shek	E'zem	Ga-lā'ti-a [shē]	Gē'dor	Gīb'c-ah
Esh'ka-lon	E'zer	Gal'c-ed	Gē-hā'zī	Gīb'c-ath
Esh'tā-ol	Ez-ē-rī'as	Gal'ga-la	Gel'i-loth	Gīb'c-on
Esh'tū-lītes	E-zī'as	Gal-i-lē'an	Gē-mal'ī	Gīb'c-on-ītes
Esh-tem'ō-a	E'zi-on	Gal'i-lēe	Gem-a-rī'ah	Gīb'lītes
Esh'tē-moth	Ez'nīte	Gal'lim	Gē-nē'zar	Gid-dal'ī
Esh'ton	Ez'ra	Gal'li-ō	Gē-nes'a-reth [z]	Gid'del
Es'ti	Ez'ra-hīte	Gam'a-el	Gen'e-sis [jen]	Gid'ē-on [or jid]
Es-ma-chī'ah	Ez'rī	Ga-mā'li-el	Gen-nē'us	Gid-ē-ō'nī
E-sō'ra	Ez'ri-el	Gam'ma-dims	Gen-ū'bath	Gī'dom
Es'rīl	Ez'rīl	Gā'mul	Gen'tiles [jen]	Gī'hon
Es'rom	Ez'ron, or Hez'ron	Gā'reb	Gē'on	Gī'l-a-lāi
Es-sēnes'	Ez'ron-ītes	Gar'i-zim	Gē'ra	Gī'l'bō-a
Est'hā-ol		Gār'mītes	Gē'rah	Gī'l'c-ad
Esther [es'ter]	F	Gash'mū	Gē'rar	Gī'l'c-ad-īte
E'tam	Fē'lix	Gā'tam	Ger'a-sa	Gīl'gal
E'tham	Fes'tus	Gāth-Hē'pher	Ge'gā-shī	Gī'lōh
E'than	For-tū-nā'tus	Gāth-Rim'mon	Ger'ga-shītes	Gī'lō-nīte
Eth'a-nim		Gāu'lan	Ger-ge-sēnes'	Gim'zō
E-thē-ō'pi-a		Gāu'lon	Ger'i-zim	Gī'nath
E-thē-ō'pi-an	G	Gā'za	Gē-rin'i-ans	Gin'nē-thō
Eth'ma	Gā'al	Gaz'a-bar	Ger-rā'ans [rē]	Gin'nē-thon
Eth'nan	Gā'ash	Ga-zā'ra	Ger'shom	Gir'ga-shī [ger]
Eth'nī	Gā'ba	Gā'zath-ītes	Ger'shon	Gir'ga-shītes [ger]
Eū-as'i-bus	Gā'zer	Gā'zē'ra	Ger'shon-ītes	Gis'pa
Eū-bū'lus	Gab'ā-el	Gā'zez	Ger'shur	Gī'tuh-Hē'pher
Eve [ēv]	Gab'a-tha	Gā'zēz	Ge'sem	Gī'tā-im
E'vī	Gab'bāi	Gaz'ites	Gē'shan	Gī'tūtes
E'vil-mē-rō dach	Gab'ba-tha	Gaz'zam	Gē'shem	Gī'tīth

Gí'zò-níte	Had'lá-i	Hám'ù-tal	Hash-ab'nah	Hě'brews [úá]
Gní'dus [ní]	Ha-dò'ram	Ha-nam'è-el	Hash-ab-ní'ah	Hě'bron
Gò'ath	Had'rach	Há'nán	Hash-bad'a-na	Hě'bron-ites
Gò'lan	Há'gab	Ha-nan'è-el	Há'shem	Heg'á-i
Gol'gò-tha	Ilag'a-bah	Han'a-ní	Hash-mò'nah	Hě'gè
Gò-l'ah	Hag'á-i	Han-a-ní'ah	Hash'ub	Hě'lah
Gò-l'ath	Há'gar	Há'nes	Hash-ù'bah	Hě'lám
Gò'mer	Há-gar-ènes'	Han'i-el	Hash'um	Hel'bah
Gò-mor'rah	Há'gar-ites	Han'nah	Hash-ù'pha	Hel'bon
Gò'pher-wood	Hag'gá-i	Han na-thon	Has'rah	Hel-chí'ah
Gorgias [gòr'jé-as]	Hag'gè-rí	Han'ni-el	Has-sc-né'ah	Hel'dá-i
Gòr ty-na	Hag'gí	Há'noch	Has-ù'pha	Hě'leb
Gò'shen	Hag-gí'ah	Há'noch-ites	Há'tach	Hě'led
Gò-thon'i-el	Hag-gítes	Há'nun	Há'thah	Hě'lek
Gò'zan	Hag-gíth	Haph-a-ráim	Hat'i-ta	Hě'lek-ites
Grá'ba	Há'i	Há'ra	Hat'til	Hě'lem
Gré'ci-a [shè]	Hak'ka-tan	Har'a-dah	Hat-tí'pha	Hě'leph
Gud'gò-dah	Hak'koz	Har-á-i'ah	Hat'tush	Hě'lez
Gù'ní	Ha-kù'pha	Há'ran	Hav'i-lah	Hě'lí
Gù'nítes	Há'lah	Há'ra-rite	Há'voth-Já'ir [ér]	Hel'ká-i
Gur-bá'al	Há'lac	Hár-bò'na	Há'u'ran	Hel'kath
	Hal'hul	Há'reph	Haz'á-el	Hel'kath-Haz'zú- rim
	Há'li	Há'reth	Ha-zá'iah	
	Hal-ló'esh	Hár'has	Há'zar-Ad'dar	Hel-kí'as
Há-a-hash'ta-rí	Há'man	Hár'ha-ta	Há'zar-E'nan	Hě'lon
Ha-bá'iah	Há'math, or	Hár'hur	Há'zar-Gad'dah	Hě'man
Hab'ak-kuk	Hě'math	Há'rim	Há'zar-Hat'ti-con	Hě'math, or
Hab-a-zi-ní'ah	Há'math-ite	Há'riph	Ha-zá'roth	Há'math
Há'bor	Há'math-Zò'bah	Hár'né-pher	Há'zar-Shù'el	Hem'dan
Hach-a-lí'ah	Ham'math	Há'rod	Há'zar-Sù'sah	Hě'na
Hach'i-lah	Ham-med'a-tha	Há'rod-ite	Há'zar-Sù'sim	Her'a-dad
Hach'mò-ní	Ham'è-lech	Har'ò-èh	Há'zel-El-pò'ní	Hě'noch
Hach'mò-níte	Ham-mol'è-keth	Há'rò-rite	Haz'è-rim	Hě'pher
Há'da	Ham'mon	Har'ò-sbeth	Ha-zè'roth	Hě'pher-ites
Há'dad	Ham'ò-nah	Hár'sha	Há'zer-Shù'sim	Heph'zi-bah
Há'dad-è'zer	Há'mon-Gog'	Há'rum	Haz'è-zon-Tá'mar	Hě'ram
Há'dad-Rim'mon	Há'mor	Ha-rù'maph	Há'zi-el	Hě'res
Há'dar	Há'moth	Ha-rù'phite	Há'zò	Hě'resh
Had'a-shah	Há'moth-Dòr	Há'ruz	Há'zor	Her'mas
Ha-das'sa	Ham'ù-el	Has-a-dí'ah	Haz'ù-bah	Her'mes
Ha-dat'tah	Há'mul	Has-è-nù'ah	Hě'ber	Her-mog'è-nes [j]
Há'did	Há'mul-ites	Hash-a-bí'ah	Hě'ber-ites	Her'mon

Her'mon-ites	Hō'dish	Hū'shah	Jā'gur	Jā'phet
Her'od	Hō-dē'va	Hū'shāi	Jāh	Jā'pheth
Hé-rō'di-ans	Hō-dē'vah	Hū'sham	Ja-hal'é-el	Ja-phí'ah
Hé-rō'di-as	Hō-dē'ah	Hū'shath-ite	Ja-hal'el-cl	Japh'let
Hé-rō'di-an	Hō-dē'jah	Hū'shim	Jā'hath	Japh'lē-tī
Hē'seh	Hog'lah	Hū'zoth	Jā'haz	Jā'phō
Hē'sed	Hō'ham	Huz'zah	Ja-haz'ah	Jā'rah
Hesh'bon	Hō'len	Hy-das'pes	Jā-ha-zí'ah	Jā'reb
Hesh'mon	Hol-ō-fer'nes	Hy-men-ē'us [hii]	Ja-haz'i-el	Jā'red
Heth'lon	Hō'lon		Jāh'dā-i	Ja-r-ē-sí'ah
Hez'ē-kī	Hō'man or Hē'man	I AND J	Jāh'di-el	Jār'ha
Hez'ē-kí'ah	Hoph'nī		Jāh'dō	Jā'rib
Hē'zer, or Hē'zir	Hoph'rah	Jā'a-kan	Jahleel [jā'lél]	Jār'muth
Hē'zi-on	Hōr	Jā-ak'ō-bah	Jāh'lēl-ites	Ja-rō'ah
Hez'rá-i	Hō'ram	Ja-ā'la	Jāh'mā-i	Jas'á-el
Hez'rō	Hō'reh	Ja-ā'lah	Jāh'zah	Jā'shem
Hez'ron	Hō'rem	Ja-ā'lām	Jāh'zē-el	Jā'shen
Hez'ron-ites	Hor-ha-gid'gad	Jā'a-nāi	Jāh'zē-el-ites	Jā'sher
Hid'dā-i	Hō'ri	Jā-ar-ē-or'a-gim	Jāh'zē-rah	Ja-shol'ē-am
Hid'dē-kef	Hō'rims	Jā-a-sūu	Jāh'zi-el	Jash'uh
Hl'el	Hō'rītes	Jā-as'i-el	Jā'ir [ēr]	Jash'ū-bī-Lē'hēm
Hl-ē-rap'ō-lis	Hō'rīmah	Ja-ā'zah	Jā'ir-ites [ēr]	Jash'uh-ites
Hl-er'ē-el	Hor-ō-nā'im	Jā-as-a-nī'ah	Jā'i-rus	Jas'i-el
Hl-er'ē-moth	Hor-ō-nītes	Ja-ā'zar	Jā'kan	Jā'son
Hl-er-i-ē'lus	Hō'sa, or Has'ah	Jā-a-zí'ah	Jā'kéh	Ja-sū'bus
Hl-er'mas	Hō-sē'a [zē]	Jā-az'i-el	Jā'kim	Jā'tal
Hl-er-on'y-mus	Hosh-ā-i'ah	Jā'bal	Jak'kim	Jath'ni-el
Hig-gā'ion	Hosh'a-ma	Jā'bok	Jā'lon	Jat'tir [tōr]
Hl'len	Ho-shē'a	Jā'bish	Jā'mbres	Jā'van
Hil-kl'ah	Hō'tham	Jā'bez	Jam'brī	Jā'zar
Hil'lel	Hō'than	Jā'bin	Jāmes [z]	Jā'zer
Hin'nom	Hō'thir [thēr]	Jab'nēel	Jā'min	Jaz'i-el
Hl'rah	Huk'kok	Jab'nēh	Jā'min-ites	Jā'ziz
Hl'ram	Hul'dah	Jā'chan	Jam'lech	Ib'har
Hl-r-cā'nus	Hum'tah	Jā'chin	Jam'ná-an	Ib'lē-am
Hl-s-kl'jah	Hū'pham	Jā'chin-ites	Jam-ní'a	Ib-nē'jah
Hl'tites	Hū'pham-ites	Jā'cob	Jam'nītes	Ib-ní'ah
Hl'vītes	Hup'pah	Ja-cū'bus	Jan'na	Ib'ri
Hō'ba, or Hō'bah	Hup'pim	Jā'da	Jan'nes	Ich'a-bod
Hō'bab	Hū'raí	Jad-dū'a	Ja-nō'ah	I-cō'ni-um
Hod-ā-i'ah	Hū'ram	Jā'don	Ja-nō'ah	Id'a-lah
Hod-i-ví'ah	Hū'ri	Jā'el	Jā num	Id'bash

Id/dô	Jê-hô'ash	Jê'rad	Jeth'lah	Im'ri
Id û-el	Jê-hô'ha-dah	Jer'ê-mâi	Jê'thrô	In'di-a
Id-û-ma'a [mê]	Jê-hô'a-nam	Jer'ê-mi'ah	Jê'tur	Jô'ab
Id-û-ma'ans [mê]	Jê-hoi'a-chin	Jer'ê-moth	Jê'û-el	Jô'a-chaz
Jê'a-rim	Jê-hoi'a-da	Jer'ê-mouth	Jê'ush	Jô-a-dâ'nus
Jê-at'ê-rai	Jê-hoi'a-kim	Jer'ê-my	Jê'uz	Jô'ah
Jê-ber-ê-chi'ah	Jê-hoi'a-rib	Jê-rî'ah	Jew	Jô'a-haz
Jêbus	Jê-hon'a-dab	Jer'i-bâi	Jew'ess	Jô'a-kim
Jê-bû'si	Jê-hon'a-than	Jer'i-chô	Jer'y	Jô-an'na
Jeb'û-sites	Jê-hô'ram	Jer'i-el	Jez-a-ni'ah	Jô-an'nan
Jec-a-mi'ah	Jê-hô-shab'ê-ath	Jê-rî'jah	Jez'a-bel	Jô'ash
Jec-ô-li'ah	Jê-hosh'a-phat	Jer'i-moth	Jê-zê'lus	Jô'a-tham
Jec-ô-ni'ah	Jê-hosh'ê-ba	Jer'i-oth	Jê'zer	Jô-a-zab'dus
Jech-ô-ni'as	Jê-hosh'û-a	Jer-ô-bô'am	Jê'zer-îtes	Jôb
Jê-dâ'i-a	Jê-hô'vah	Jer'ô-don	Jê-zî'ah	Jô'bab
Jê-dâ'iah	Jê-hô'vah-Nis'si	Jer'ô-ham	Jê'zi-el	Joch'ê-bed
Jed-dê'us	Jê-hô'vah-Shal'om	Jê-rub'bâ-al	Jê'ri'ah	Jô'da
Jed'dû	Jê-hô'vah-Sham'-mah	Jê-rub'ê-sheth	Jez'ô-ar	Jô'ed
Jê-dê'iah		Jer'û-el	Jez-ra-hi'ah	Jô'el
Jê-dî'á-el	Jê-hô'vah-Tsid'kê-nû [sid]	Jê-rû'sa-lem	Jez'ré-el	Jô-ê'lah
Jed'i-dah		Jê-rû'sha	Jê'zer-el îte	Jô-ê'zer
Jed-ê-dî'ah	Jê-hoz'a-bad	Jê-sâ'iah	Jez'ré-el-ît-ess	Jog'bc-ah
Jed'i-el	Jê'hû	Jesh-â-i'ah	l'gal	Jog'li
Jed'û-thun	Jê-hub'bah	Jesh'a-nah	Ig-dâ'li-ah	Jô'ha
Jê-ê'li	Jê'hû-cal	Jesh-ar'ê-lah	Ig-ê-ab'a-rim	Jô-han'nan
Jê-ê'zer	Jê'hud	Jesh-eb'ê-ab	Ig'ê-al	John [jon]
Jê-ê'zer-îtes	Jê-hû'dî	Jesh-eb'ê-ah	Jib'sam	Joi'a-da [oy]
Jê'garSâ-ha-dû'tha	Jê-hû-dî'jah	Jê'sher	Jid-laph	Joi'a-kim [oy]
Jê-hal'ê-el	Jê'hush	Jesh'i-mon	Jim'la, or Im'la	Joi'a-rib [oy]
Jê-haz'i-el	Jê-i'el	Jê-shish'á-i	Jim'na, or Jim'nah	Jok'dê-am
Jêh-dê'iah	Jê-kab'zê-el	Jesh-ô-hâ-i'ah	Jim'nites	Jô'kim
Jê-hê'i-el	Jek-a-mê'am	Jesh'û-a	I'jon	Jok'mê-am
Jê-hex'ê-kel	Jek-a-mi'ah	Jesh'û-run	Jiph'tah	Jok'nê-am
Jê-hi'ab	Jê-kû'thi-el	Jê-si'ah	Jiph'tâ-hel	Jok'shan
Jê-hi'el	Jem-i'ma	Jê-sim'i-el	Ik'kesh	Jok'tan
Jê-hi'ê-li	Jem-û'el	Jes'sê	l'îai	Jok'thê-el
Jê-hish'á-i	Jeph'tah	Jes'û-a	Il-lyr'i-cum	Jô'na
Jê-his-kî'ah	Jê-phun'nah	Jes'û-i	Im'lah	Jon'a-dab
Jê-hô'a-dah	Jê'rah	Jes'û-îtes	Im'mah	Jô'nah
Jê-hô-ad'dan	Jê-rahm'ê-el	Jê'sus [zus]	Im'mer	Jô'nan
Jê-hô'a-haz	Jê-rahm'ê-el-îtes	Jê'ther	Im'na, or Im'nah	Jô'nas
	Jer'ê-chus	Jê'theth	Im'rah	Jon'a-than

Jō'nath-E'lem-	I-n'jah	Ith'i-el	Kā'desh or Cā'desh	Kir'hé-rsh
Rē-chō'chim	Ir'na-hash	Ith'mah	Kā'desh-Bār'nē-a	Kir'i-ath or Kir'-
Jop'pa	I'ron	Ith'nan	Kad'mi-el	jath [ker]
Jō'ra	Ir'pē-el [er]	Ith'ra	Kad'mon-ites	Kir'jath-Ar'ha [ā]
Jō'rā-ī	Ir-shē'mish [er]	Ith'ran	Kal'lā-ī	Kir'jath-A'im
Jō'ram	I'rū	Ith'rē-am	Kā'nah	Kir'jath-A'rim
Jōr'dan	I'saac [zak]	Ith'rītes	Ka-rē'ah	Kir'jath-A'ri-us
Jor'i-bas	I-sā'iah [i-zā'ya]	Iv'tah-Kā'zin	Kār'kā-a	Kir'jath-Bā'al
Jō'rim	I's'cah	Iv'tā-ī	Kār'kor	Kir'jath-Hū'zoth
Jōr'kō-am	Is-car'i-ot	It-ū-rē'a	Kār'nā-im	Kir'jath-Jē'a-rim
Jos'a-bad	Is'dā-el	I'vah	Kār'tah	Kir'jath-San'nah
Jos'a-phat	Ish'bah	Jū'bal	Kār'tan	Kir'jath-Sēpher
Jos-a-phis	Ish'bak	Jū'cal	Kat'tah	Kir'i-oth
Jō'sē	Ish'bi-Bē'nob	Jū'da	Kē'dar	Kish'ī
Jos'ē-dech	Ish'bō-sheth	Jū'dah	Ked'ē-mah	Kish'i-on
Jos'ē-el	I'shī	Jū'das	Ked'ē-moth	Ki'shon or Ki'son
Jō'seph [z]	I-sh'yah	Jūde	Kē'desh	Kith'lish
Jō'ses [zes]	I-shī'jah	Jū-dē'a	Kē-hel'a-thah	Kit'ron
Josh'a-bad	Ish'ma	Jū'dith	Kē'i'tah	Kit'tim
Jō'shah	Ish'mā-el	Jū'el	Kē-lā'iah	Kō'a
Josh'a-phat	Ish'mā-el-ītes	Jū'li-a	Kel'i-tah	Kō'hath
Josh-a-vī'ah	Ish-mā-i'ah	Jū'li-us	Kem-ū'el	Kō'hath-ites
Josh-bek'a-sha	Ish'mē-rāi	Jū'ni-a	Kē'nah	Kol-ā-Yah
Josh'ū-a	I'shod	Jū'pi-ter	Kē'nan	Kō'rah
Jō-sī'ah	Ish'pan	Jū-shab'hē-sed	Kē'nath	Kō'rah-ites
Jo-sī'as	Ish'tob	Jus'tus	Kē'naz	Kō'rath-ites
Jos-i-bī'ah	Ish'ū-a	Jut'tah	Ken'ites	Kor'ites
Jos-i-phi'ah	Ish'ū-āi	Iz'ē-har	Ken'iz-ites	Kō'rē
Jō-sī'phas	Is-ma-chī'ah	Iz'har	Ker-en-hap'puch	Kush-ā-ī'ah
Jot'bah	Is-mā-i'ah	Iz'har-ite	Kē'ri-oth	
Jot'bath	I'spah	Iz'ra-hite	Kē'ros	L
Jot'ba-tha	Is'rā-el [iz]	Iz-rā-i'ah or	Kē-tū'rah	Lā'a-dah
Jō'tham	Is'rā-el-ites [iz]	Is-rā-yah	Kē'zi-a	Lā'a-dan
Joz'a-bad	Is'sa-char	Iz'rē-el	Kē'ziz	Lā'ban
Joz'a-char	Is-tal-cū'rus	Iz'ri	Kib'roth-Hat-tā'	Lab'a-na
Joz'a-dak	Is'ū-i	Iz'rītes	a-vah	Lā'chish
Iph-ē-dē'iah	Is'ū-ites		Kil'yā-im	La-cū'nus
I'ra	It'ā-ī or	K	Kid'ron	Lā'dan
I'rad	Ith'ā-ī		Ki'nah	Lā'dan
I'ram	It'a-ly	Kab'zē-el	Kir [ker]	Lā'el
I'ri	Ith'a-mar	Kā'des	Kir-har'a-seth	Lā'had

La-hū'i'roi [roy]	Ló-am'mī	Mā'az	Ma-har'á-i	Ma-nas'sch
Lāh'man	Lod'c-bar	Mā-a-zí'ah	Mā'bath	Ma-nas'ses
Lāl'mas	Lō'is	Mal'dá-i	Mā'ha-vites	Ma-nas'sites
Lāh'mī	Lō-Rū-hā'mah	Mac'a-lon	Mā'baz	Mā'nch
Lā'ish	Lō'tan	Mac'ca-bécs [béz]	Ma-hā'zi-oth	Mā'nī
Lā'kum	Loth-a-sū'bus	Mac-ca-bé'us [bē]	Mā'her-shal'al-	Man'na
Lā mech	Lō'zon	Mac-é-dō'ni-a	hash'baz	Ma-nō'ah
La-od-i-cé'a	Lū'bim	Mach'bé-nah	Māh'lah	Mā'och
La-od-i-cé'ans	Lū'bims	Mach'be-nái	Māh'ti	Mā'on
Lap'i-doth	Lū'cas	Mā'chī	Māh'tites	Mā'on-ites
La-sé'a	Lū'ci-fer	Mā'chir [ker]	Māh-lon	Mā'ra
Lā'shah	Lū'ci-us [sch]	Mā'chir-ites [ker]	Mā-an'c-as	Mā'rah
La-shā'ron	Lū'dim	Mach'mas	Mā'kas	Mā'ra-lah
Las'thé-nes	Lū'hith	Mach-na-dē'bái	Mā'ked	Mar-a-nath'a
Laz'a-rus	Lūke	Mach-pē'lah	Mak-é'loth	Mār'cus
Lē'ah	Lyb'i-a	Mach'hé-loth	Mak-ké'dah	Mār-dō-ché'us
Leb'a-nah	Lyc-a-ō'ni-a	Mā'cron	Mak'tesh	Ma-rē'shah
Leb'a-non	Lyc'ca	Mad'á-i	Mal'a-chī	Mar'i-sa
Leb'á-oth	Lyc'i-a [lish]	Ma-dī'a-bun	Mal'cham	Mā'moth
Leb-bé'us	Lyd'da	Ma-dī'ah	Mal-chí'ah	Mā'roth
Lé-bō'nah	Lyd'i-a	Mā'di-an	Mal'chi-el	Mārs [z]
Lē'chah	Ly-sā'ni-as [li]	Mad-man'nah	Mal'chi-el-ites	Mār'se-na
Lē'ha-bim	Lys'i-a [lish]	Mā'don	Mal-chí'jah	Mār'te-na
Lē'hī	Lys'i-as [lish]	Ma-ē'lus	Mal-chí'ram	Mār'tha
Lem'ū-el	Lys'tra	Mag'bish	Mal-chi-shū'ah	Mā'ry
Lē'shem		Mag'da-la	Mal'chom	Mas'chil
Let'tus		Mag'da-len or	Mal'chus	Mas'c-loth
Lé-tū'shim		Mag-da-lē'né	Mal'c-léel	Mā'shal
Lē'vi	Mā'a-cah	Mag'di-el	Mal'las	Mas'man
Lé-vi'a-than	Mā'a-chah	Mā'gog	Mal'ló-thī	Mas'moth
Lē'vis	Mā-ach'a-thī	Mā'gor-Mis'sa-bib	Mal'luch	Mā'sc-kah
Lē'vites	Mā-ach'a-thītes	Mag'pi-ash	Ma-mā'i-as	Mā'sa
Lé-vit'i-cus	Mā-ad'ái	Mā'ha-lah	Mam'mon	Mas'sah
Lé-um'mim	Mā-a-dí'ah	Mā'ha-lath-Lé-	Mam-ni-ta-nāi-	Mas-si'as
Lib'a-nus	Ma-ā'i	an'noth	mus	Ma-thū'sa-la
Lib'nah	Mā-al'ch-A-crab-	Mā'ha-lath-Mas'-	Mam'ré	Mā'tred
Lib'nī	bim	chil	Ma-mū'cus	Mā'tri
Lib'nites	Mā'a-nai	Ma-hal'a-léel	Man'á-en	Mat'tan
Lig-nal'ocs [oz]	Mā'a-rath	Mā'ha-lī	Man'a-bath	Mat'tan-ah
Lí'gure	Mā-a-sē'ah	Mā-ha-nā'im	Man'a-hem	Mat-tan-i'ah
Lik'hī	Mā-a-sí'ah	Mā'ha-nch-Dan	Ma-nā'heth-ites	Mat'ta-tha
Lí'nus	Mā'ath	Mā'ha-nem	Man-as-sé'as	Mat-ta-thi'as

Mat-té-nā'i	Mel-chi-shú'a	Mé'shech	Mig'dol	Miz'ra-ian
Mat'than	Mé-lé'a	Mesh-el-é-mí'ah	Mig'ron	Miz'zah
Mat'that	Mé'lech	Mesh-ez'a-bel	Mij'a-min	Mnason [ná'sou]
Mat-thé'las	Mel'li-cú	Mesh-ez'a-béel	Mik'loth	Mó'ab
Matthew [math'ú	Mel'i-ta	Mesh-il-lé'mith	Mik-né'iah	Mó'ab-ites
Mat-thí'as	Mé-lí'tus	Mesh-il'lé-moth	Mil-a-lá'i	Mó-a-dí'ah
Mat-ti-thí'ah	Mel'zar	Mé-shó'bal	Mil'cah or	Mock'mur
Maz-i-tí'as	Mem'phis	Mé-shul'lam	Mil'cha or	Mock'ram
Maz'za-roth	Mé-mū'can	Mé-shul'lé-mith	Mil'cha	Mó'din
Mé'ah	Men'a-hem	Mes'ó-bah	Mil'com	Mó'eth
Mé-á'ní	Mé'nán	Mes'ó-bá-ite	Mi-lé'tus	Mol'a-dah
Mé-á'rah	Mé'né	Mes'ó-pó-tá'mi-a	Mi-lé'tum	Mó'lech
Mé-bū'nái	Mé'nith	Mes-sí'ah	Mil'lo	Mó'fi
Mech'c-rath	Men'ó-thái	Mes-sí'as	Mi'na	Mó'lid
Mech'c-rath-íte	Mé-on'c-nem	Mé-té'rus	Mi-ní'a-nim	Mó'loch
Mé'dad	Meph'á-ath	Mé-theg-Am'mah	Min'ní	Mó'lock
Mé'da-lah	Mé-phib'ó-sheth	Meth'ré-dath	Min'nith	Mom'dis
Mé'dan	Mé'rab	Mé-thū'sá-el	Miph'kad	Mó-ó-sí'as
Mé'dé-ba	Mer-á-y'ah	Mé-thū'sé-lah	Mir'i-am	Mó'rash-íte
Médes	Mé-rá'i-oth	Mé-thū'sé-la	Mir'ma [mer]	Mó'ras-dúite
Mé'di-a	Mé'ran	Mé-ū'nim	Mis'gab	Mô'réc-cái
Mé'di-an	Mer'a-rí	Mez'a-hab	Mish'a-el	Mó'réc'h
Mé-é da	Mer'a-rites	Mí'a-min	Mí'shal	Mó'resh-eth-Gath
Mé-gid'dó	Mer-a-thá'im	Mib'har	Mí'sham	Mó-rí'ah
Mé-gid'don	Mer-cú'ri-us	Mib'sam	Mish'c-al	Mó-sé'ra
Mé-hā'li	Mé'rad	Mib'zar	Mish'ma	Mó-sé'rah
Mé-hef'a-bel	Mer'c-moth	Mí'cah	Mish-man'na	Mó-sé'roth
Mé-hí'da	Mé'res	Mi-cá'iah	Mish'rá-ites	Mó'ses [zes]
Mé'hir [hēr]	Mer'i-bah	Mí'cha	Mis'par	Mó-sof'lam
Mé-ho'y'ath-íte	Mer'i-bah-Ká'- desh	Mí'chá-el [or kel]	Mis'pé-reth	Mó-sul'la-mon
Mé-hū'já-el	Mé-rib'bá-al	Mí'chah	Mis'pha	Mó'za
Mé-hū'man	Mer'i-moth	Mí'chal	Mis'phah	Mó'zah
Mé-hū'nim	Mé-ró'dach-Bal'- a-dan	Mich'mas	Mis'ra-im [z]	Mupp'im
Mé-hū'nim	Mé'rom	Mich'mash	Mis'ré-photh-mū'- im	Mū'shí
Mé-jár'kon	Mé'ron'ó-thíte	Mich'mé-thal	Míth'cah	Mū'shítes
Mek'ó-nah	Mé'roz	Mích'rí	Míth'níte	Muth-lab'ben
Mel-a-tí'ah	Mé'ruth	Mích'tam	Míth'rí-dath	Myn'dus
Mel'chí	Mé'seeh	Mí'd'in	Mit-y-lé'né	Mý'ra
Mel-chí'ah	Mé'sha	Mí'd'i-an	Mí'zar	Mys'i-a [mish]
Mel-chí'as	Mé'shach	Mí'd'i-an-ites	Miz'pah	Myt-é-lé'né
Mel-chí-el		Mig'da-lél	Miz'péh	
Mel-chis'c-dek [z]		Mig'dal-Gad		

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	Na-nū'a	Nē-hē-mī'ah	Nī'ger [jēr]	O'i-ret
	Nā'ó-mī	Nē'hum	Nim'rah	O-lym'phas
	Nā'phish	Nē-hush'ta	Nim'rim	O-lym'pas
Nā'am	Naph'i-si	Nē-bush'tah	Nim'rod	Om-a-ērus
Nā'a-mah	Naph'tha-lī	Nē-hush'tan	Nim'shī	O'mar
Nā'a-man	Naph'thar	Nē'i-el	Nin'ē-vc	Om'ri
Nā'a-ma-thūtes	Naph'tū-him	Nē'keb	Nin'ē-vc'h	O'nam
Nā'a-mītes	Nar-cis'sus	Nē-kō'da	Nin'ē-vītes	O'nan
Nā'a-rah	Nas'bas	Nem-ū'el	Nī'san	O-nes/i-mus
Nā'a-rāi	Nā'shon	Nem'ū-el-ītes	Nis'roch	On-ē-siph'ó-rus
Nā'a-ran	Nā'sith	Nē'pheg	Nō-a-dī'ah	O-nī'a-rcs
Nā'a-rath	Nā'sor	Nē'phī	Nō'ah, or Nō'c	O-nī'as
Nā'a-shon	Nā'than	Nō'phis	Nō'bah	O'nó
Nā'as-son	Na-than'á-el	Nē'phish	Nō'dab	O'nus
Nā'a-thus	Nath-a-nī'as	Nē-phish'ē-sim	Nō'c-ba	On'y-clia
Nā'bal	Nā'than-Mē'lech	Neph'tha-lī	Nō'ga or Nō'gah	O'nyx
Na-bā'ri-as	Nā'vc	Neph'tha-lim	Nō'hah	O'phel
Nab-a-thē'ans	Nā'um	Neph'tū-im	Nom	O'pber
Nā'bath-ites	Naz-a-rēncs'	Nē-phū'sim	Nom'a-des	O'phir [fēr]
Nā'both'	Naz'a-rēth	Nep'thō-ah	Nō'phah	Oph'nī
Nā'chon	Naz'a-rīte	Nē'ra	Nū-mē'ni-us	Oph'rah
Nā'chor	Nē'ah	Nē'rē-us	Nym'phas	O'reb
Nā'dab	Nē-ap'ó-lis	Ner'gal		O'ren or O'ran
Na-dab'a-tha	Nē-a-rī'ah	Ner'gal-Sba-rē'zer	O	O-rī'on
Nag'gē	Neb'á-i	Nē'rī		O'r'an [ór]
Na-bā'li-cl	Nē-bā'joth	Nē-rī'ah	Ob-a-dī'ah	Or'phat [ór]
Na-hal'lal	Nē-bal'lat	Nē'ró	O'bal	Or-thó-sī'as
Nā'ha-lol	Nē'bat	Nē-than'ē-el	O'bed	O-sū'i-as
Nā'ham	Nē'bó	Neth-a-nī'ah	O'bed-E'dom	O-sē'as
Na-ham'a-nī	Neb-ū-chad-nez'-zar	Neth'i-nims	O'beth	O'sēe
Na-har'á-i	Neb-ū-chod-on'ó-sor	Nē-tō'phah	O'bil	O'shé-a
Nā'hash	Neb-ū-chod-on'ó-sor	Nē-toph'a-tlī	O'both	Oth'nī
Nā'hath	Neb-ū-chad-rez'-zar	Nē-toph'a-thūtes	O'chi-el	Oth'ni-el
Nāh'bī	Neb-ū-chad-rez'-zar	Nē-zī'ah	Oc-i-dē'lus	Oth-ó-nī'as
Nā'ha-bī	Neb-ū-shas'ban	Nē'zib	Oc'i-na	O-zē'as
Nā'hor	Neb-ū-zar'a-dan	Nīb'bas	O'cran	O'zem
Nūh'shon	Nē'chó	Nīb'shan	O'ded	O-zī'as
Nā'hum	Nē-cō'dan	Ni-cā'nor	O-dol'lam	O'zi-el
Nā'i-dus	Nē-cō'dan	Nic-ó-dē'mus	Od-on-ark'cs	Oz'nī
Nā'im	Ned-a-bī'ah	Nī-có-lā'i-tānes	O'had	Oz'nītes
Nā'in	Neg'i-noth	Nic'ó-las	O'hcl	O-zō'ra
Nā'i-oth	Nē-hel'a-mīte	Ni-coop'ó-lis	O'l'a-mus	

P	P'au'lus	Phal-dā'i-us	Phryg'i-a [j]	R
Pā'a-rai	Ped'a-hel	Phal-lē'as	Phū'rah	Rā'a-moah
Pā'dan	Ped'ah-zur	Phā'lee	Phū'vali	Rā-a-mī'ah
Pā'dan-A'ram	Ped-ā-i'ah	Phā'leg	Phy-gel'fus	Rā-am'ses
Pā'don	Pē'kah	Phal'lū	Pi-ha-hi'roth	Rab'bah
Pā'gi-el	Pek-a-hi'ah	Phal'ti	Pī'lāte	Rab'bath
Pā'hath-Mō'ab	Pē'kod	Phal'ti-el	Pil'dash	Rab'bat
Pā'i	Pel-ā-i'ah	Pha-nū'el	Pī'ē-tha	Rab'bī
Pā'lal	Pel-a-lī'ah	Phar'a-eim	Pil'tai	Rab'biith
Pal'es-tine	Pel-a-ti'ah	Phā'roah [rō]	Pī'non	Rab-bō'nī
Pal'lū	Pē'leg	Phar-a-thō'nī	Pī'ra	Rab'mag'
Pal'lū-ites	Pē'let	Phā'res	Pī'ram	Rab'sa-ces
Pal'ti	Pē'leth	Phā'rez	Pī'a-thon	Rab'sa-ris
Pal'ti-el	Pē'leth-ites	Phā'rez-ites	Pī'a-thon-ite	Rab'sha-kēh
Pal'tite	Pē-li'as	Phar'i-sēes [sēz]	Pis'gah [z]	Rā'ca, or Rā'cha
Pam-phyli'a	Pel'ō-nite	Phā'rosh	Pi-sid'i-a	Rā'ehab
Pan'nag	Phé-ni'el	Phār'phar	Pī'son	Rā'eal
Pā'phos	Pé-nin'nah	Phār'zites	Pis'pah	Rā'ehel [ch]
Pā'rah	Pen-tap'ō-lis	Phas'é-ah	Pi'thon	Rad'dā-i
Pā'ran	Pen'ta-teuch [tùk]	Pha-sē'lis	Poel'ē-reth	Rā'g'xu
Pār'bar	Pen'té-cost	Phas-i-ron	Pol'lux	Rā'ges
Pār-mash'ta	Pé-nū'el	Phē'bé	Pon'ti-us [shé]	Rag'ū-a
Pār-mé-nas	Pē'or	Phé-ni'cé	Pon'tus	Ra-gū'el
Pār'nath	Per'a-zim	Phé-ni'ci-a [nish]	Por'a-tha	Rū'hab
Pār'nach	Pē'resh	Phib'é-seth	Pōr'ei-us [shé]	Rā'ham
Pā'rosh	Pē'rez	Phī'eol	Pōr'ti-us [shé]	Rā'kem
Pār-shan'da-tha	Pē'rez-Uz'zah	Phūl-a-del'phi-a	Pot'i-phar	Rak'kath
Pār'thi-ans	Per'ga	Phū-lār'ehes	Pōt'i-phar	Rak'kon
Par'ū-ah	Per'ga-mos	Phū-lē'mon	Pris'ea	Rā'ma, or
Pār-vā'im	Pé-rī'da	Phi-lē'tus	Pris'eil'la	Rā'mah
Pāsach	Per'iz-zites	Phil'lip	Proet'ō-rus	Rā'math
Pas-dam'mim	Per'mé-nas	Phi-lip'pī	Ptol'ē-mā'is [tol]	Ram-a-thā'im
Pa-sē'ah	Per'si-ā [shé]	Phi-lip'pi-ans	Pū'a, or Pū'ah	Ram'a-them
Pash'ur	Per'sis	Phi-lis'ti-a	Pub'li-us	Rā'math-ite
Pat'a-ra	Per-ū'da	Phi-lis'tim	Pū'dens	Rū'math-Lē'hī
Pa-thē'us	Pē'tēr	Phi-lis'tines	Pū'hites	Rā'math-Mis'pēt
Path'ros	Peth-a-hī'ah	Phi-lol'ō-gus	Pū'nites	Ra-mē'ses
Path-rū'sim	Pē'ther	Phi-lō-mē'tor	Pū'non	Ra-mī'ah
Pat'mos	Pé-thū'el	Phin'ē-has	Pū'non	Rā'moth
Pat'rō-bas	Pé-ul'thāi	Phī'son	Pur, or Pū'rim	Rā'moth-Gil'ē-ad
Pā'ū	Phac'a-reth	Phlē'gon	Pū'ti-el	
Paul	Phāi'sur	Phō'ros	Py'garg	

Rā'pha	Rē'sheph	Sab'a-tus	Sa-mā'ri-a	Sā'rid
Rā'phael [fel]	Rē'û	Sab'ban	Sa-mar'i-tans	Sā'ron
Rā'phah	Reû ben	Sab-ba-thē'us	Sam'a-tus	Sa-rō'thī
Rā'pha-im	Ré-û'el	Sab-bē'us	Sa-mē'ius	Sār-sē'chim
Rā'phon	Reû mah	Sab-dē'us	Sam'gar-Nē'bó	Sā'ruch
Rā'phû	Rē'zeph	Sab'dī	Sā'mī	Sā'tan
Ras'sis	Ré-sā'a	Sa-bē'ans	Sā'mis	Sath-ra-bū'nēs
Rath'û-mus	Rē'zin	Sā'bī	Sam'lah	Sath-ra-bū-zā'nēs
Rā'zis	Rē'zon	Sab'tah	Sam'mus	Sav'a-ran
Ré-â-ī'ah	Rhegium [rē'jċ-um]	Sab'tē-cha	Sā'mos	Sā'vi-as
Rē'ba	Rhē'sa	Sā'car	Sam-ô-thrā'ci-a	Sāul
Ré-bec'ca	Rhō'da	Sack'but	[shċ]	Scē'va [sē]
Rē'chab	Rhodes [rōdz]	Sad-a-mī'as	Samp'sa-mes	Schē'chem
Rē'chab-ites	Rhod'ô-cus	Sā'dus	Sam'son	Scribes
Rē'chah	Ri'bāi	Sad-dē'us	Sam'û-el	Scyth'i-ans [sith]
Ré-el-ā'iah	Rih'lah	Sad'duc	San-a-bas'sa-rus	Scy-thop'ô-līs [sċ]
Ré-el-ī'as	Rim'mon	Sad'dû-cœs [sċz]	San'a-sib	Scy-thô-pol'i-tans
Ré-e-sā'i-as	Rim'mon-Pū'rez	Sā'doc	San-bal'lat	Sē'ba
Rē'gem	Rin'nah	Sā-ha-dû'tha-Jē-	San'hē-drim	Sē'bat
Rē'gem-Mē'lech	Ri'phath	gar	San-san'nah	Sec'a-calh
Rē'gom	Ris'sah	Sā'la	Sā'phat	Sech-ē-nī'as
Ré-ha-bī'ah	Rith'mah	Sā'lah	Saph-a-tī'as	Sē'chû
Rē'hob	Ris'pah	Sal-a-sad'â-ī	Saph'ir [ēr]	Sē-cun'dus
Ré-hô-bō'am	Rô-bō'am	Sa-lā'thi-el	Sā'pheth	Sed-ē-ci'as [or kī]
Ré-hō'both	Rô-gē'lim	Sal'cah	Sap-phī'ra	Sē'gub
Rē'hû	Rōh'gah	Sal'chah	Sar-a-bī'as	Sē'ir [ēr]
Rē'hum	Rō'i-mus	Sal'a-mis	Sā'rah, or Sā'rāi	Sē'i-rath
Rē'ī	Rô-mam-ti-ē'zer	Sā'lem	Sar-â-ī'ah	Sē'la
Rē'kem	Rome [rûm]	Sā'lim	Sa-rā'i-as	Sē'la-Ham-mah-
Rem-a-ī'ah	Rô'mans	Sal'la-ī	Sa-ram'â-el	lē'koth
Rē'meth	Rû'fus	Sal'lû	Sar'a-mel	Sē'lah
Rem'mon [ô-ar	Rû'ha-mah	Sal'lum	Sā'raph	Sē'led
Rem'mon-Meth'-	Rû'mah	Sal-lû'mus	Sār-ched'ô-nus	Sel-ē-mī'as
Rem'phan	Rus'ti-cus	Sal'ma, or Sal'mah	Sār'dē-us	Sē-leû'ci-a [shċ]
Rem'phis	Rûth	Sal'mon	Sār'dis	Sem-a-chī'ah
Rē'phā-el		Sal-mō'nē	Sār'dites	Sem-â-ī'ah
Rē'phah		Sā'lom	Sār'dine	Sem-â-ī'as
Reph-â-ī'ah		Sa-lō'mē	Sār'di-us	Sem'ē-ī
Reph'â-im	Sa-bā'oth	Sā'lû	Sār'dô-nyx	Sē-mcl'ē-us
Reph'â-ims	Sab-ach-thā'nī, or	Sā'lum	Sā'rē-a	Sē'mis
Reph'î-dim	Sa-bach'tha-nī	Sam'â-el	Sa-rep'ta	Sen'â-ah
Rē'sen	Sā'bat	Sa-mā'i-as	Sār'gon	Sē'nēh

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Sē'nir [nēr]	Sham-a-rī'ah	Shēb'û-el	Shē'thar-Boz'nā-i	Shiph'rath
Sen-na-chē'rib or	Shā'med	Shec-a-nī'ah	Shē'vah	Ship'tan
Sen-nach'ê-rib	Shā'mer	Shē'chem	Shib'bô-leth	Shi'sha
Sen'û-ah	Sham'gar	Shē'chem-îtes	Shib'mah	Shi'shak
Sē-ō'rim	Sham'huth	Shed'ê-ur	Shi'chron	Shi'rā-i
Sē'phar	Shā'mir [mēr]	Shē-ha-rī'ah	Shig-gā'i-on	Shit'tah
Seph'a-rad	Sham'ma	Shēlah.	Shi'on	Shit'tim-Wood
Seph-ar-vā'im	Sham'mah	Shēlan-îtes	Shi'hor	Shi'za
Seph'ar-vîtes	Sham'mā-i	Shel-ê-mī'ah	Shi'hor-Lib'nath	Shō'a
Seph-ē'la	Sham'moth	Shē'leph	Shi-yim	Shō'ah
Sē'rah	Sham-mū'a	Shē'lesh	Shi'hî	Shō'bab
Sē-rā'iah	Sham-mū'ah	Shel'ô-mî	Shil'him	Shō'bach
Sē'red	Sham-shē-rā'i	Shel'ô-mith	Shil'lem	Shō'bā-i
Ser'gi-us [j]	Shā'pham	Shel'ô-moth	Shil'lem-îtes	Shō'bal
Sē'ron	Shā'phan	Shē-lū'mi-el	Shi'loh, or Shi'lo	Shō'bek
Sē'rug	Shā'phat	Shē'ma	Shi-lō'ah	Shō'bî
Sē'sis	Shā'pher	Shem-ā-ah	Shi-lō'nî	Shō'chô
Ses'thel	Shar'ā-i	Shem-ā-i'ah	Shi'lô-nîtes	Shō'chôh
Sē'thar	Shar'a-îm	Shem-a-rī'ah	Shil'sbah	Shō'ham
Sē'ther	Shā'rar	Shem'ê-ber	Shim'ê-a	Shō'mer
Sex'tus	Sha-rē'zer	Shē'mer	Shim'ê-am	Shō'phach
Shā-al-ab'bin	Shā'ron	Shē-mī'da	Shim'ê-ath	Shō'phan
Shā-al'bim	Shā'ron-îte	Shē-mī'dā-îtes	Shim'ê-ath-îtes	Shō-shan'nim
Shā-al'bô-nite	Sha-rû'hen	Shem'i-nith	Shim'ê-y	Shō-shan'nim- E'duth
Shā'aph	Shash'ā-i	Shē-mir'a-moth	Shim'ê-on	Shû'a
Shā-a-rā'im	Shā'shak	Shē-mū'el	Shim'hî	Shû'ah
Shā-ash'gas	Shā'veh	Shē-nā'zar	Shi'mî	Shû'al
Shab-heth'a-i	Shā'veth	Shē'nir [nēr]	Shim'îtes	Sbû'bā-el
Shach'i-a	Shā'ul	Shē'pham	Shim'ma	Shû'ham
Shad'dai	Shā'ul-îtes	Sheph-a-tī'ah	Shi'mon	Shû'ham-îtes
Shā'drach	Shā'ul'sha	Shē'phî	Shim'rath	Shû'hîtes
Shā'gê	Shē'al	Shē'phô	Shim'ri	Shû'lam-ite
Sha-haz'i-math	Shē-al'ti-el	Shē-phû'phan	Shim'rith	Shû'math-ites
Shal'lê-cheth	Shē-a-rī'ah	Shē'rah	Shim'ron	Shû'nem-ite
Shā'lem	Shē-ar-jā'shub	Sher-ê-bī'ah	Shim'ron-îtes	Shû'nem
Shā'lim	Shē'ba, or Shē'bah	Shē'resh	Shim'ron-Mēron	Shû'nî
Shal'i-sha	Shē'bam	Shē-rē'zer	Shim'shâi	Shû'nîtes
Shal'lum	Shēb-a-nī'ah	Shē'shach	Shi'nab	Shû'pham
Shal'mā-i	Shēb'a-rim	Shē'shâi	Shi'nar	Shû'pham-ite
Shal'man	Shē'bat	Shē'shan	Shi'phî	Shup'pim
Shal-ma-nē'ser [z]	Shē'ber	Shesh-haz'zar	Shiph'mîto	Shû'shan
Shū'ma	Shēb'na	Shē'thar	Shiph'ra	

Shú'shan-E'duth	Sis'c-ra	Syn'a-gogue	Tā'phath	Ter-tí'us [shé]
Shú'théc-lah	Si-sin'nes	Syn'ti-ché	Taph'nes	Ter-tul'ius
Shú'thal-ites	Sit'nah	Syr'a-cúse [z]	Tā'phon	Tē'ta
Si'a	Si'van	Syr'i-a	Tap'pú-ah	Tē'trārch
Si'a-ka	Smyr'na [smer]	Syr'i-a-Mā'a-eah	Tā'rah	Thad-dē'us
Si'ba	Sō'chōh	Syr'i-an	Tar'a-lah	Thā'hash
Sib'ba-chái	Sō'cōh	Syr'i-on	Tā'réc-la	Thā'mah
Sib'bō-leth	Sō'dī	Syr.-ō-phéc-nic'i-a	Tār'pel-ites	Thā'mar
Sib'mah	Sod'om	[nish]	Tār'shis	Tham'na-tha
Sib'ra-im	Sod'om-ites		Tār'shish	Thā'ra
Si'chem	Sod'ō-ma	T	Tār-shi'si	Thar'ra
Sid'dim	Sol'ō-mon	Tā'a-nach	Tār'sus	Thār'shish
Si'dé	Sop'a-ter	Tā'a-nach-Shi'lō	Tār'tak	Thas'si
Si'don	Soph'éc-reth	Tab'bá-oth	Tār'tan	Thē'bez
Si-gí'ō-noth	Sō'rek	Tab'bath	Tat'ná-i	Théc-cō'é
Si'ha	Sō-sip'a-ter	Tā'bc'al	Tē'bah	Théc-las'er
Si'hon	Sos'théc-nes	Tab'bc-el	Teb-a-li'ah	Théc-ler'sas
Si'hor	Sos'tra-tus	Tab'bc-el	Tē'beth	Théc-oc'a-nus
Si'las	Sō'tá-i	Ta-bel'li-us	Té-baph'néc-hes	Théc-od'ō-tus
Si'la	Spāin	Tab'éc-rah	Té-bin'nah	Théc-oph'i-lus
Si'lo-a	Stā'ehys [kis]	Tab'i-tha	Tē'kel	Théc'ras
Si'lo-ah, or	Stac'é	Tā'bor	Tek'ō-a or	Ther'méc-leth
Si'lo-am	Steph'a-nas	Tā'brí-mon	Tek'ō-ah	Thes-sa-lō-ní'ea
Si'lo-é	Stē'phen [ven]	Tach'mō-níte	Tek'ō-ites	Thes'sa-lus
Si-lvā'nus	Sū'ah	Tad'mor	Tel'a-bib	Theū'das
Si-mal-cū'é	Sū'ba	Tā'han	Tē'lah	Thim'na-thath
Sim'éc-i	Sū'ba-i	Tā'han-ites	Tē'lah	This'bc
Sim'éc-on	Suc'coth	Ta-hap'éc-nes	Téc-las'sar	Thom'as [tom]
Sim'éc-on-ites	Suc'coth-Bū'noth	Tā'hath	Tē'lem	Thom'ō-y
Si'mon	Sú-cā'ath-ites	Tā'h'péc-nes	Tel-ha-rē'sha	Thra-sc'as
Si'mí	Sū'di-as	Tā'h'rc-a	Tel-hār'sa	Thum'mim
Si'na	Suk'ki-ims	Tā'h'um-Hod'shii	Tel'méc-Ja	Thy-a-tí'ra
Si'nai	Sū'sa	Tal'i-tha-Cū'mi	Tcl'méc-lah	Tib'bath
Si'nim	Sū'san-chítes	Tal'mái	Tē'ma	Ti-bē'ri-as
Si'n'ites	Sú-san'nah [zan]	Tal'mon	Tē'man	Ti-bē'ri-us
Si'on	Sū'si	Tal'sas	Tem'a-ní	Tib'ní
Siph'moth	Sye'a-mine	Tā'mah	Tē'man-ites	Tí'dal
Sip'pái	Sy-cē'né [si]	Tā'mar	Tem'éc-ní	Tig'lath-Pi-lē'ser
Si'raeh	Sy'ehar	Tam'muz	Tē'pho	Tik'vah
Si'rah	Sy'chem	Tā'nach	Tē'rah	Tik'vath
Sir'i-on	Sy-ē'lus [sī]	Tan'hú-meth	Ter'a-phim	Tí'lon
Sis-a-mā'i	Sy-ē'né [sī]	Tā'nis	Tē'resh	Ti-méc'us

Tim'na	Troph'i-mus	Uz-zí'el	Zar'a-ces	Zé-ó'rim
Tim'nath	Try-phé'na [trí]	Uz zí'el-ítes	Zá'rah	Zeph-a-ní'ah
Tim'na-thah	Try-phó'sá [trí]		Zar-á-y'as	Zé'phath
Tim'nath-Hé'res	Tú'bal	Z	Zá'ré-ah	Zeph'a-thah
Tim'nath-Sé'rah	Tú'bal-Cáin		Zá'ré-ath-ítes	Zé'phá, or
Tim'níte	Tú-bí'c-ní	Zá-a-ná'im	Zá'red	Zé'phó
Tí'mon	Tych'i-cus	Zá-a-nan	Zar'c-phath	Zé'phon
Ti-mó'théc-us	Ty-ran'nus [tí]	Zá-a-nan'nim	Zar'c-tan	Zeph'on-ítes
Tim'ó-thy	Ty'rus	Zá-a-van	Zá'reth-Shá'har	Zé'rah
Tipl'sah		Zá'bad	Zár'hítes	Zer-a-lí'ah
Ty'ras	U AND V	Zab-a-dá'ans [dē]	Zár'ta-nah	Zer-á-y'a
Ty'rath-ítes		Zab-a-dá'i-as	Zár'than	Zé'rau
Tir'ha-kah [ter]	Va-jcz'a-tha	Zab'bái	Zath'ó-cé	Zé'red
Tir'ha-nah [ter]	Va-ní'ah	Zab'bud	Za-thú'í	Zer'c-da
Tir'i-a	Vash'ní	Zab-dé'us	Zath'thú	Zé-rod'a-thah
Tir'sha-tha [ter]	Vash'tí	Zab'dí	Zat'tú	Zer'é-rath
Tir zah [ter]	U'cal	Za-bí'na	Zá'van	Zé'resh
Tish'bíte	U'el	Zab'di-el	Zá'za	Zé'reth
Ty'van	U'lá-í	Zá'bud	Zeb-a-dí'ah	Zé'ri
Ty'za	U'lam	Zab'ú-lon	Zé'bah	Zé'ror
Tí'zíte	U'la	Zac'cá-i	Zé-bú'im	Zé-rú'ah
Tó'ah	Um'mah	Zac'cur	Zeb'c-décé	Zé-rub'ba-bel
Tó-bí'ah	Un'ní	Zach-a-rí'ah	Zé-bí'na	Zer-ú-i'ah
Tó-hí'as	Voph'sí	Zach-a-rí'as	Zé-bó'im	Zer-ví'ah
Tó'bi-el	U'phaz	Zá'cher	Zé-bú'da	Zé'tham
Tó-bí'jah	U-phá'sin [ú]	Zac-ché'us	Zé'bul	Zé'than
Tó'bit	U'rba-né	Zá'dok	Zeb'ú-lon	Zé'thar
Tó'chen	U'ri	Zá'ham	Zeb'ú-lon-ítes	Zí'a*
Tó-gár'mah	U-rí'ah [ú]	Zá'ir [ér]	Zeb-a-rí'ah	Zí'ba
Tó'hú	U-rí'as [ú]	Zá'laph	Zé'dad	Zib'é-on
Tó'í	U'ri-el	Zal'mon	Zed-c-kí'ah	Zib'i-on
Tó'la	U-rí'jah [ú]	Zal-mó'nah	Zéeb	Zich'ri
Tó'lad	U'rim	Zal-mun'nah	Zé'lah	Zid'dim
Tó'lá-ítes	U'ta	Zam'bis	Zé'lek	Zid-kí'jah
Tol'ba-nes	U'tha-i	Zam'brí	Zé-ló'phé-had	Zí'don, or Sí'don
Tó'phel	U'thí	Zá'moth	Zé-ló'tes	Zi-dó'ni-ans
Tó'phet	U'zá-í	Zam-zum'mims	Zel'zah	Zí'ba
Tó'ú	U'zal	Zá-nó'ah	Zem-a-rá'im	Zik'lag
Trach-ó-ní'tis	U'zza, or Uz'zah	Zaph-nath-pá-a-né'ah	Zem'a-ríte	Zil'lah
Trip'ó-lis	U'zen-Shé'rah	Zá'phon	Zé-mí'ra	Zil'pah
Tró'as	U'zú	Zá'ra	Zé'nan	Zil'thái
Tró-gyl'i-um	Uz-zí'ah		Zé'nas	Zim'mah

Zim'ram, or	Ziph'ites	Zō'an	Zō'peth	Zō'rc-ah
Zim'ran	Zi'phron	Zō'ar	Zō'phah	Zō'rites
Zim'ri	Zip'por	Zō'ba, or	Zō'phái	Zō-rob'a-bel
Zi'na	Zip-pō'rah	Zō'bah	Zō'phar	Zū'ar
Zi'on, or Si'on	Zith'ri	Zō-bē'bah	Zō'phim	Zū'ri-el
Zi'or	Zi'za	Zō'har	Zō'rah	Zú-ri-shad'dái
Zi'phah	Zi'zah	Zō'hc-leth	Zō'rath-ites	Zū'zims
Ziph'i-on	Zi'na	Zon'a-ras		

\*.\* We have been greatly assisted, in ascertaining the pronunciation of the Scripture Names, by a very masterly performance of Mr WALKER's, entitled, *A Key to the Classical Pronunciation of Greek and Latin Proper Names, &c.* But we have sometimes ventured to differ from his accentuation.

*Alexandria.* Universal custom has adopted the antepenultimate accent on this word in English, although it is accented on the penultimate in Greek and Latin.,

*Mazzaroth.* Dr Young has given this word the antepenultimate accent :

Bid *Mazzaroth* his destined station know,  
And teach the bright Arcturus where to glow.

*Sabaoth.* This word is accented on the penultimate by Dr Johnson and Mr Sheridan, whom we have followed, because this accentuation perfectly distinguishes it from *Sabbath* (a word of a very different meaning), with which it is sometimes confounded.

*Note.*—Words of one syllable are omitted, except where the pronunciation is irregular.

A

## CONCISE ACCOUNT

OF THE

## HEATHEN DEITIES, &c.

It was thought unnecessary to do more than divide and mark the accent of the following Proper Names; their pronunciation depending on the same principles as the preceding, except that *g* sounds *j* before *e*, *i*, or *y*.

AB/A-RIS, a Scythian priest of Apollo  
 Ab-e-o'na, a goddess of voyages, &c.  
 Ab-re-ta'nus, a surname of Jupiter  
 A'bron, a very voluptuous Grecian  
 Ab'y-la, a famous mountain in Africa  
 A-can'tha, a nymph beloved by Apollo  
 A-cas'tus, the name of a famous hunter  
 A-ce'tus, one of the priests of Bacchus  
 A-chæ'me-nes, the first king of Persia  
 A-cha'tes, a trusty friend of Æneas  
 Ach'e-ron, a son of Sol and Terra  
 A-chil'lés, son of Pelcus king of Thrace, a  
 Greek who signalized himself in the Trojan  
 war, but was at length killed by Paris with  
 an arrow  
 Ac-i-da-li-a and Ar-ma'ta, names of Venus  
 A-cid'a-lus, a famous mountain of Bœotia  
 A'cis, a Sicilian shepherd, killed by Polyph-  
 mus, because he rivalled him in the affections  
 of Galatea  
 Ac'mon, a famous king of the Titans  
 A-cra'tus, the genius of drunkards  
 Ac-te'on, a celebrated hunter  
 Ad-me'tus, a king of Thessaly

A-do'nis, a youth remarkably beautiful, belov-  
 ed by Venus and Proserpine  
 A-dras'te-a, the goddess Nemesis  
 Æ'a-cus, one of the infernal judges  
 Æ'ga, Jupiter's nurse, daughter of Olenus  
 Æ-ge'us, a king of Attica, giving name to the  
 Ægean sea by drowning himself in it  
 Æ-gi'na, a particular favourite of Jupiter  
 Æ'gis, a Gorgon, whom Pallas slew  
 Æ'gle, one of the three Hesperides  
 Æ'gon, a wrestler famous for strength  
 Æ-gyp'tus, son of Neptune and Lybia  
 A-el'lo, one of the three Harpies  
 Æ-ne'as, the son of Anchises and Venus  
 Æ'o-lus, the god of the winds  
 Æ-o'us, one of the four horses of the sun  
 Æs-cu-la'nus, a Roman god of riches  
 Æs-cu-la'pi-us, the god of physic  
 Æ-thal'i-des, a son of Mercury  
 Æ'thon, one of the four horses of the sun  
 Æt-ne'us, a title of Vulcan  
 Æ-to'lus, the son of Endymion and Diana  
 Ag-a-mem'non, the generalissimo of the Gre-  
 cian army at the siege of Troy

- Ag-a-nip'pe, daughter of the river Permessus, which flows from mount Helicon  
 A-g'e'nor, the first king of Argos  
 Ag-e-no'ri-a, the goddess of industry  
 Ag-o-las'tus and A-ges-i-la'us, names of Pluto  
 A-gla'i-a, one of the three Graces  
 A'jax, one of the most distinguished princes and heroes at the siege of Troy  
 Al-bu'ne-a, a grove in Italy  
 Al-ci'des, a title of Hercules  
 Al-cin'o-us, a king of Corcyra  
 Al-ci-o'ne-us, a giant killed by Hercules  
 Al-ci'o-pe, a favourite mistress of Neptune  
 Alc-me'na, the wife of Amphitryon  
 A-icc'to, one of the three Furies  
 A-lec'try-on, a favourite of Mars  
 Al'mus and A-lum'nus, titles of Jupiter  
 A-lo'a, a festival of Bacchus and Ceres  
 A-lo'e-us, a giant who warred with Jupiter  
 Am-al-thæ'a, the goat that suckled Jupiter  
 Am-bar-va'li-a, sacrifices to Ceres  
 Am-bro'si-a, the food of the gods  
 Am'mon, a title of Jupiter  
 Am-phi-a-ra'us, the son of Apollo and Hypermnestra, and a famous augur  
 Am-phim'e-don, one of the suitors of Penelope  
 Am-ph'lon, a famous musician  
 Am-phi-tri'te, the wife of Neptune  
 A-myn'tor, a king of Epirus  
 A-nac're-on, a lyric poet of Greece  
 A-na'tis, the goddess of prostitution  
 An-cæ'us, a king of Arcadia  
 An-dro'ge-us, the son of Minos  
 An-drom'a-che, the wife of Hector  
 An-drom'e-da, the daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, married to Perseus  
 An-ge-ro'na, the goddess of silence  
 An'na, the sister of Pygmalion and Dido  
 An-te'us, son of Neptune and Terra  
 An-te-ros, one of the names of Cupid  
 An-te-ver'ta, a goddess of women in labour  
 An-thi'a and Ar-gi'va, titles of Juno  
 A-nu'bis, an Egyptian god with a dog's head  
 A-on'i-des, the name of the muses  
 Ap-a-tu'ri-a and Aph-ro-di'tis, titles of Venus  
 A'pis, son of Jupiter and Niobe  
 A-pol'lo, the god of music, poetry, &c.  
 A-rach'ne, a city of Thessaly  
 Ar-e-thu'sa, the daughter of Nereus  
 Ar-gen-ti'nus, Æs-cu-la'nus, gods of wealth  
 Ar'go, the ship that conveyed Jason and his companions to Colchis, and which is reported to have been the first ship of war  
 Ar'go-nauts, the companions of Jason  
 Ar'gus, son of Aristor, said to have had a hundred eyes; also an architect, who built the ship Argo  
 A-ri-ad'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  
 Ar-i-mas'pi, a warlike people of Scythia  
 A-ri'on, a lyric poet of Methymna  
 Ar-is-tæ'us, the son of Apollo and Cyrene  
 Ar-is-tom'e-nes, a cruel Titan  
 Ar'te-mis, the Delphic sibyl; also Diana  
 As-cle'pi-a, festivals of Æsculapius  
 As-co'li-a, a feast in honour of Bacchus  
 As-te'ri-a, a daughter of Ceus  
 As-tra-pæ'us and At-a-by'rus, titles of Jupiter  
 As-tre'a, the goddess of justice  
 As-tro'o-gus, a title of Hercules  
 As-ty'a-nax, the only son of Hector  
 As-ty-pa-la'e'a, daughter of Phœnix  
 A'te, the goddess of revenge  
 At-lan'tes, a savage people of Ethiopia  
 At'las, a king of Mauritania  
 At'ro-pos, one of the three Fates  
 A-ver'nus, a lake on the borders of hell  
 Av-er-runc'us, a god of the Romans  
 Au-ge'as, a king of Elis, whose stable of three thousand oxen was not cleansed for thirty years, and Hercules cleansed it in one day  
 A-vis'tu-per, a title of Priapus

Au're-a, a name of Fortuna  
 Au-ro'ra, the goddess of the morning  
 Au-to'le-on, a general of the Crotonians  
 Au-tum'nus, the god of fruits

## B

BAC-CHA-NA'LI-A, feasts in honour of Bacchus  
 Bac'chus, the god of wine  
 Bap'ta, the goddess of shame  
 Bar-ba'ta, a title of Venus and Fortuna  
 Bas-sa're-us, a title of Bacchus  
 Bau'cis, an old woman, who, with her husband Philemon, entertained Jupiter and Mercury in their travels through Phrygia  
 Bel-ler'o-phon, son of Glaucus, king of Ephya, who underwent numberless hardships for refusing an intimacy with Sthenobœa, the wife of Proctos king of Argos  
 Bel-lo'na, the goddess of war  
 Ber-e-cyn'thi-a Ma'ter, a title of Cybele  
 Ber-e-ni'ce, a Grecian lady, who was the only person of her sex that was permitted to see the Olympic games  
 Ber'gi-on, a giant killed by Jupiter  
 Bib'li-a, the wife of Duillius, who first instituted a triumph for a naval victory  
 Bi'ceps and Bi'frons, names of Janus  
 Bi-sul'tor, a name of Mars  
 Bi'thon, a remarkably strong Grecian  
 Bo-li'na, a nymph rendered immortal for her modesty and resistance of Apollo  
 Bo'na De'a, a title of Cybele and Fortuna  
 Bo'nus Dæ'mon, a title of Priapus  
 Bo're-as, the son of Astræus and Heribeia, generally put for the north wind  
 Bre'vis, a title of Fortuna  
 Bri-a're-us, a monstrous giant, son of Cælus and Terra  
 Bri'mo and Bu-bas'tis, names of Hecate

Bri-se'is, the daughter of Brises, priest of Jupiter, given to Achilles, upon the taking of Lyrnessus in the Trojan war  
 Bron'tes, a maker of Jupiter's thunder  
 Bro'the-us, son of Vulcan, who threw himself into mount Ætna, on account of his deformity  
 Bru-ma-li-a, feasts of Bacchus  
 Bu-bo'na, the goddess of oxen  
 Bu-si'ris, son of Neptune, a cruel tyrant  
 Byb'lis, the daughter of Miletus

## C

CA-BAR'NI, priests of Ceres  
 Ca-bi'ri, priests of Cybele  
 Ca'brus, a god of Phaselitæ  
 Ca'cus, son of Vulcan  
 Cad'mus, son of Agenor and Telephessa, who, searching in vain for his sister, built the city of Thebes, and invented sixteen letters of the Greek alphabet  
 Ca-du'ce-us, Mercury's golden wand  
 Cæ'ca and Con-ser-va'trix, titles of Fortuna  
 Cæc'u-lus, a robber, son of Vulcan  
 Cæ'ne-us, a title of Jupiter  
 Cal'chas, a famous Greek soothsayer  
 Ca-lis'to, the daughter of Lycaon  
 Ca-li'o-pe, 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  
 Cam'bles, a gluttonous king of Lydia  
 Cam-by'ses, the son of Cyrus, and king of the Medes and Persians  
 Ca-mœ'nae, a name given to the Muses  
 Ca'nes, a title of the Furies  
 Ca-no'pus, an Egyptian god  
 Car-du-a, a household goddess  
 Car-men'ta, a name of Thetis  
 Car'na, a Roman goddess

Car-y-a'tis, a title of Diana  
 Cas-pi-i, a people of Hyrcania, who were said to starve their parents to death when seventy years old, and to train up dogs for war  
 Cas-san'dra, daughter of Priani, endowed with the gift of prophecy by Apollo  
 Cas-tal'i-des, the Muses, from the fountain Castalius at the foot of Parnassus  
 Cas'tor, son of Jupiter and Leda, between whom and his brother Pollux immortality was alternately shared  
 Ca'ti-us, a tutelar god to grown persons  
 Ce'cropis, the first king of Athens  
 Ce-læ'no, one of the Harpies  
 Cen'taurs, children of Ixion, half men, half horses, inhabiting Thessaly  
 Ceph'a-lus, son of Mercury and Hersa  
 Ce'phe-us, a prince of Arcadia and Ethiopia  
 Ce-rau'ni-us, a title of Jupiter  
 Cer'ber-us, a dog or monster with three heads, which guarded the gates of hell  
 Ce-re-a'li-a, festivals in honour of Ceres  
 Ce'res, the goddess of agriculture  
 Ce'rus or Se'rus, the god of opportunity  
 Chal'ce-a, festivals in honour of Vulcan  
 Char'i-tes, a name of the Graces  
 Cha'ron, the ferryman of hell  
 Chi-me'ra, a strange monster of Lycia, which was killed by Bellerophon  
 Chi'ron, the preceptor of Achilles  
 Chro'nis, a cruel son of Hercules  
 Chrys-a-o'ri-us, a surname of Jupiter  
 Chry'sis, a priestess of Juno at Argos  
 Cir'ce, a very noted enchantress  
 Cir'rho, a cavern of Phocis, near Delphi, whence the winds issued, which caused a divine rage, and produced oracular responses  
 Clau-si'na, a name of Venus  
 Clau'si-us or Clu'si-us, a name of Janus  
 Cle-o-me'des, a famous wrestler  
 Clío, the Muse presiding over history  
 Clo'tho, one of the three Fates

Clyt-em-nes'tra, daughter of Jupiter and Leda, killed by her son Orestes on account of her adultery with Egisthus  
 Co-cy'tus, a river of hell flowing from Styx  
 Col-li'na, the goddess of hills  
 Com-pi-ta'lia, games of the household gods  
 Co'mus, the god of laughter and jollity  
 Con-cor'di-a, the goddess of peace  
 Con-ser-va'tor and Cus'tos, titles of Jupiter  
 Con'sus, a title of Neptune  
 Cor-ti'na, the covering of Apollo's tripos  
 Cor-y-ban'tes and Cu-re'tes, priests of Cybele  
 Cre'on, a king of Thebes  
 Cri'nis, a priest of Apollo  
 Cri-nis'sus, a Trojan prince, very amorous  
 Cræ'sus, a rich king of Lydia  
 Cro'ni-a, festivals in honour of Saturn  
 Ctes'i-bus, a famous Athenian parasite  
 Cu'ni-a, a goddess of new-born infants  
 Cu'pid, the son of Mars and Venus, and god of love, smiles, &c.  
 Cyb'e-le, the wife of Saturn  
 Cy-clo'pes, Vulcan's workmen, with only one eye in the middle of their forehead  
 Cyc'nus, a king of Liguria, also a son of Neptune, who was invulnerable  
 Cyl-le'ni-us, Ca-mil'lus, names of Mercury  
 Cyn-o-ceph'a-li, a people of India said to have heads resembling those of dogs  
 Cyn'thi-a and Cyn'thi-us, Diana and Apollo  
 Cyp-a-ris-sæ'a, a title of Minerva  
 Cyp'ri-a and Cyth-e-ræ'a, titles of Venus

## D

DÆ-DA'LI-ON, the son of Lucifer  
 Dæd'a-lus, an artificer of Athens, who formed the Cretan labyrinth, and invented the auger, axe, glue, plumb-line, saw, and masts and sails for ships

Da'mon, the sincere friend of Pythias  
 Da'mon Bo'nus, Dith-y-ram'bus, and Di-o-  
 nys'i-us, titles of Bacchus  
 Dan'a-e, the daughter of Acrisius, king of Ar-  
 gos, seduced by Jupiter  
 Da-na'i-des, the fifty daughters of Danaus, king  
 of Argos, all of whom, except Hyperminestra,  
 killed their husbands on the marriage night,  
 for which they were doomed to draw water  
 out of a deep well with sieves  
 Daph'ne, a nymph beloved by Apollo  
 Dar'da-nus, the founder of Troy  
 Da'res, a very ancient historian, who wrote an  
 account of the Trojan war  
 De'a Syr'i-a, a title of Venus  
 De-i-ci'na, a title of Lachesis  
 Dej-a-ni'ra, the wife of Hercules  
 De-id-a-mi'a, daughter of Lycomedes king of  
 Scyros, by whom Achilles had Pyrrhus, whilst  
 he lay concealed in woman's apparel at her  
 father's court  
 De-i-o-pe'a, a beautiful attendant on Juno  
 De-iph'o-be, the Cuman sibil  
 De-iph'o-bus, the son of Priam and Hecuba  
 De'li-a and De'li-us, Diana and Apollo  
 De'los, the island where Apollo was born  
 Delphi, a city of Phocis, famous for a temple  
 and an oracle of Apollo  
 Delphi-cus, Did-y-mæ'us, titles of Apollo  
 Dem'a-des, an Athenian orator  
 Der'bi-ces, a people near the Caspian sea, who  
 punished all crimes with death  
 Deu-ca-li-on, son of Prometheus, and king of  
 Thessaly, who, with his wife Pyrrha, was  
 preserved from the general deluge, and re-  
 peopled the world  
 De-ver'ra, a goddess of breeding women  
 Di-ag'o-ras, a Rhodian, who died from joy be-  
 cause his three sons had on the same day  
 gained prizes at the Olympic games  
 Di-a'na, the goddess of hunting, chastity, &c.  
 Di'do, daughter of Belus and queen of Car-

thage, who burned herself through despair,  
 because Æneas left her  
 Di'es and Di-es'pi-ter, titles of Jupiter  
 Din'dy-me, Din-dy-me'ne, titles of Cybele  
 Di-o-me'des, a king of Ætolia, who gained  
 great reputation at Troy, and with Ulysses  
 carried off the Palladium; also a tyrant of  
 Thrace  
 Di-o'ne, one of Jupiter's mistresses  
 Di-o-nys'i-a, feasts in honour of Bacchus  
 Di-os-cu'ri, a title of Castor and Pollux  
 Di'ræ, a title of the Furies  
 Dis, a title of Pluto  
 Dis-cor'di-a, the goddess of contention  
 Dom-i-du'ca, a title of Juno  
 Dom-i-du'cus and Do-mit'i-us, nuptial gods  
 Dom'i-na, a title of Proserpine  
 Dry'a-des, nymphs of the woods

## E

E-CHT'ON, a companion of Cadmus  
 Ech'o, daughter of Aër and Tellus, who pined  
 away for love of Narcissus  
 E-don'i-des, priestesses of Bacchus  
 E-du'ca, a goddess of new-born infants  
 E-ge'ri-a, a title of Juno, and a goddess  
 E-lec'tra, daughter of Agamemnon and Clytem-  
 nestra, who instigated Orestes to revenge  
 their father's death on their mother and her  
 adulterer Ægisthus  
 E'te-us and El-eu-the'ri-us, titles of Bacchus  
 El-cu-sin'i-a, feasts in honour of Jupiter  
 E-lo'i-des, nymphs of Bacchus  
 Em-pu'sæ, a name of the Gorgons  
 En-dym'i-on, a shepherd of Caria, who, for his  
 intimacy with Juno, was condemned to  
 sleep of thirty years; Diana visited him by  
 night in a cave of mount Latmus  
 En-i-a-li-us, a title of Mars  
 E-ny'o, the same as Bellona

E-pe'us, the artist of the Trojan horse  
 E-pig'o-nes, the sons of the seven worthies, who besieged Thebes a second time  
 Ep-i-læ'ne-a, sacrifices to Bacchus  
 Ep-i-stro'phi-a and Er-y-ci'na, titles of Venus  
 Ep-i-zeph'ri-i, a people of Locris, who punished those with death that drank more wine than physicians prescribed  
 Era-to, the Muse of love-poetry  
 Ere-bus, an infernal deity, son of Chaos and Nox; also a river of hell  
 Er'ga-ne, a river whose waters inebriated  
 Eric-tho'ni-us, a king of Athens, who was very deformed in his feet, and invented coaches to conceal his lameness  
 E-ryn'nis, a common name of the Furies  
 E'ros, one of the names of Cupid  
 E-ro's-tra-tus, he who, to perpetuate his name, set fire to the temple of Diana at Ephesus  
 E-te'o-eles and Pol-y-ni'ces, sons of Œdipus, who violently hated and killed each other  
 E-vad'ne, daughter of Mars and Thebe, who from affection, threw herself on the funeral pile of her husband Cateneus  
 Eu'era-tes, a person remarkable for shuffling, duplicity, and dissimulation  
 Eu-men'i-des, a name of the Furies  
 Eu-phros'y-ne, one of the three Graces  
 Eu-ro'pa, the daughter of Agenor, who, it is said, was carried into Crete by Jupiter in the form of a white bull  
 Eu-ry'a-le, one of the three Gorgons  
 Eu-ryd'i-ce, the wife of Orpheus  
 Eu-rym'o-ne, a horrid infernal deity  
 Eu-ter'pe, the Muse presiding over music  
 Eu-thy'mus, a very famous wrestler

## F

FAB'U-LA, the goddess of lies  
 Fab-u-li'nus, a god of infants  
 Fa'ma, the goddess of report

Fas'ci-num, 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'u-a, names of Cybele  
 Fau'nus, the son of Mercury and Nox, and father of the Fauns, rural gods  
 Fel'ru-a, Flor'i-da, Flu-o'ni-a, titles of Juno  
 Fel'ru-a, a goddess of purification  
 Fel'ru-us, a title of Pluto  
 Fe-lic'i-tas, the goddess of happiness  
 Fer'cu-lus, a household god  
 Fe-re'tri-us and Ful-mi-na'tor, titles of Jupiter  
 Fe-ro'ni-a, a goddess of woods  
 Fe-so'ni-a, a goddess of wearied persons  
 Fid'i-us, the god of treaties  
 Flam'i-nes, priests of Jupiter, Mars, &c.  
 Flo'ra, the goddess of flowers, &c.  
 Flu-vi-a'les or Po-tam'i-des, nymphs of rivers  
 For'nax, a goddess of corn and bakers  
 For-tu'na or Fortune, the goddess of happiness  
 Furies, the three daughters of Nox and Acheron, Alecto, Megæra, and Tisiphone, who were armed with snakes and lighted torches

## G

GAL-A-TE'A, daughter of Nereus and Doris, passionately beloved by Polyphemus  
 Gal'li, castrated priests of Cybele  
 Gal'lus or A-lec'try-on, a favourite of Mars  
 Ga-me'li-a, a title of Juno  
 Gan'ges, a famous river of India  
 Gan'y-mede, the cup-bearer of Jupiter  
 Ge-a-si'nus, the god of mirth and smiles  
 Ge-lo'ni, a people of Scythia, who used to paint themselves in order to appear more terrible to their enemies  
 Ge'ni-i, guardian angels  
 Ge'ni-us, a name of Priapus  
 Ge'ry-on, a king of Spain, who fed his oxen with human flesh

Glau-co'pis, a name of Minerva  
 Glau'cus, a fisherman, made a sea-god by eating  
 a certain herb; also the son of Hippolochus,  
 who exchanged his arms of gold for the bra-  
 zen ones of Diomed

Gnos'sis, a name of Ariadne

Gor'di-us, 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  
 Gor'gons, 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

Gor-goph'o-rus, a title of Pallas

Grac'es, three daughters of Jupiter and Eury-  
 nome, (Aglaiä, Euphrosyne, and Thalia,) at-  
 tendants on Venus and the Muses

Gra-di'vus, a title of Mars

Gy'ges, a rich king of Lydia; also a shepherd,  
 who, by means of a ring, could render him-  
 self invisible

## H

HA'DES, a title of Pluto

Ham-ax-o'bi-i, a people of Scythia, who lived in  
 carts, and removed from place to place as ne-  
 cessity required

Har-mo'nis, a famous artist of Troy

Har-pal'y-ce, a most beautiful maid of Argos

Har'pies, three monsters, Aëlo, Celæno, and  
 Ocypete, with faces of virgins, bodies of vul-  
 tures, and hands armed with monstrous claws

Har-poc'ra-tes, the Egyptian god of silence

He'be, the goddess of youth

He'bus, a river in Thrace

He-ca'li-us, a title given to Jupiter by Theseus

Hec'ate, Diana's name in hell

Hec'tor, a son of Priam and Hecuba, and the  
 most valiant of all the Trojans

Hec'u-ba, the wife of Priam

He-ge'si-as, a philosopher of Cyrene, who de-  
 scribed the miseries of life with such a gloomy  
 eloquence, that many of his auditors killed  
 themselves through despair

Hel'e-na, the wife of Menelaus, the most beau-  
 tiful woman in the world, who, running a-  
 way with Paris, occasioned the Trojan war

Hel'e-nus, a son of Priam and Hecuba

Heli-con, a famous mountain near Parnassus,  
 dedicated to Apollo and the Muses

He-ra'i-a, sacrifices to Juno

Her'cu-les, the son of Jupiter and Alcmena, re-  
 markable for his numerous exploits and dan-  
 gerous enterprises

Her-be'i-a, the wife of Astreus

Her'mas, statues of Mercury

Her'mes, a name of Mercury

Her-mi'o-ne, daughter of Mars and Venus,  
 married to Cadmus; also a daughter of Me-  
 nelaus 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

He-rod'o-tus, a very famous historian of Hali-  
 carnassus

He-rophi-la, the Erythrean sibyl

Her-sil'i-a, the wife of Romulus

Hes'pe-rus or Ves'per, the evening star

Hes-peri-des, daughters of Hesperus, Ægle,  
 Arethusa, and Hesperethusa, who had a gar-  
 den of golden apples watched by a dragon,  
 which Hercules slew

He'sus, a name of Mars amongst the Gauls

Hip'pi-as, a skilful philosopher of Elis

Hip-po-cam'pi, Neptune's horses

Hip-po-cre'ne, a fountain at the bottom of  
 mount Helicon, dedicated to Apollo, &c.

Hip-pol'y-tus, the son of Theseus and Antiope  
 or Hyppolyte, who refused intimacies with  
 his stepmother Phædra. He was restored to

life by Æsculapius, at the request of Diana, after having been killed by his chariot horses  
 Hip-po-na, the goddess of horses and stables  
 His-to-ri-a, the goddess of history  
 Hor-ten-sis, one of the names of Venus  
 Ho-rus, a title of the sun  
 Hos-ti-li-na, a goddess of corn  
 Hy-a-des, the five daughters of Atlas; Phaola, 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  
 Hy-ge-i-a, the goddess of health  
 Hy-lus, the son of Hercules and Dejanira  
 Hy-men, the god of marriage  
 Hy-pc-ri-on, son of Cælus and Terra; also the sun  
 Hyp-si-p'y-le, 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

## I & J

I-AC'CHUS, a name of Bacchus  
 Jan'i-tor and Ju-no-ni-us, titles of Janus  
 I-an'the, the beautiful wife of Iphis  
 Ja-nus, the first king of Italy, son of Apollo, also a god of new-born infants  
 Jar'e-tus, a son of Cælus or Titan  
 Jar'bas, a king of Gætulia  
 Ja'son, a Thessalian prince, son of Æason, who by Medea's help brought away the golden fleece from Colchis  
 I-ca'ri-us, an Athenian, who was put to death by some shepherds for having given them wine, which they supposed to be poison  
 Ie'a-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 Ica-rian sea  
 I'da, a mountain near Troy  
 I-dæ'a Ma'ter, a name of Cybele  
 I-dæ'i Dac'ty-li, priests of Cybele  
 I-da-li-a, a name of Venus  
 Id'mon, a famous soothsayer  
 I-do'the-a, Jupiter's nurse  
 I-l'i-o-ne, the eldest daughter of Priam  
 I-lis'sus, a river in Attica  
 Il'us, the son of Tros and Callirrhœ, from whom Troy was called Ilium  
 Im-pe-ra'tor, a name of Jupiter  
 In-a-chis and I'sis, names of Io  
 I'no, daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and wife of Athamas  
 In-ter-ci-do'na, a goddess of breeding women  
 In-ter-du'ca and Ju'ga, titles of Juno  
 In'u-us and Inc'u-bus, names of Pan  
 Io, daughter of Inachus, who was worshipped as a goddess by the Egyptians under the name of Isis  
 Jo-cas'ta, the daughter of Creon, who unwittingly married her own son Oedipus  
 Iph'i-clus, the twin-brother of Hercules  
 Iph-i-ge'ni-a, 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  
 Iphis, a prince of Cyprus, who hanged himself for love; also a daughter of Lygdamus  
 Iph'i-tus, son of Praxionides, who instituted Olympic games to Hercules  
 Iris, a messenger of Juno, who turned her into the rainbow  
 I'tys, the son of Tercus and Progne, murdered and served up by his mother at a banquet before Tereus, in revenge for his having despoiled her sister Philomela  
 Ju'no, the sister and wife of Jupiter  
 Ju'no In-fer'na, a name of Proserpine

Ju-no'nes, guardian angels of women  
 Ju'pi-ter, the supreme deity of the Pagan world  
 Ju'pi-ter Se-cun'dus, a name of Neptune  
 Ju'pi-ter Ter'tius, In-fer'nus, or Styg'i-us, several appellations given to Pluto  
 Ju-ven'tas, a goddess of youth; a title of Hebe  
 Ix-i'on, the son of Phlegias, who was fastened to a wheel perpetually turning round, for boasting that he had lain with Juno

## L

LACH'E-SIS, one of the three Fates  
 La-cin'i-a and Lu-cil'i-a, titles of Juno  
 Lac-tu'ra or Lac-tu-ci'na, a goddess of corn  
 Læ-strig'o-nes, cannibals of Italy, who roasted and ate the companions of Ulysses  
 La'i-us, a king of Thebes, killed unwittingly by his own son Œdipus  
 La'mi-æ, a name of the Gorgons  
 La-oc'o-on, a son of Priam, and high priest of Apollo; he and his two children were killed by serpents  
 La'pis or La-pid'e-us, titles of Jupiter  
 La'res, sons of Mercury and Lara, worshipped as household gods  
 Lat-er-a'nus, a household god  
 La-ver'na, a goddess of thieves  
 Le-an'der. See Hero  
 Le'da, daughter of king Thespius and wife of Tyndarus  
 Lem-o-ni'a-des, nymphs of meadows, &c.  
 Le'næ, priestesses of Bacchus  
 Ler'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  
 Le-va'na, a goddess of new-born infants  
 Lib-i-ti'na, the goddess of funerals  
 Li'nus, the son of Apollo and Terpsichore  
 Lis'sa, a fourth Fury  
 Lu-ben'ti-a, the goddess of pleasure

Lu'ci-fer, son of Jupiter and Aurora, made the morning star; also the arch-devil  
 Lu'na, Diana's name in heaven  
 Lu-per-ca'li-a, feasts in honour of Pan  
 Lu-per'ci, priests of Pan  
 Ly-ca'on, a king of Arcadia

## M

MA'I-A, loved by Jupiter, and by him turned into a star to avoid Juno's rage  
 Ma-nag-e-ne'ta, a goddess of women in labour  
 Man'tu-ra, a goddess of corn  
 Man-tur'na and Me'na, nuptial goddesses  
 Ma-ri'na, Mel'a-nis, Mer-e-trix, Mig-o-ni'tis, and Mur'ci-a, titles of Venus  
 Mars, the god of war  
 Mau-so'lus, a king of Caria, who had a most magnificent tomb erected to him by his wife Artemisia  
 Me-de'a, a wonderful sorceress  
 Med-i-tri'na, a goddess of grown persons  
 Me-du'sa, the chief of the three Gorgons  
 Me-gæ'ra, one of the three Furies  
 Meg-a-len'si-a, festivals in honour of Cybele  
 Me-gæ'ra, the wife of Hercules  
 Mel-a-ni'ra, a name of Venus  
 Me'li-æ, nymphs of the fields  
 Me'li-us, a name of Hercules  
 Me-lo'na, the goddess of honey  
 Mel-pom'e-ne, the Muse of tragedy  
 Mem'non, a king of Ethiopia  
 Men-e-la'i-a, a festival in honour of Menelaus  
 Men-e-la'us, the husband of Helena  
 Men'tha, a mistress of Pluto  
 Men'tor, the governor of Telemachus  
 Mer'cu-ry, the messenger of the gods, inventor of letters, the god of eloquence, merchandise, and robbers  
 Mer'o-pe, one of the seven Pleiades  
 Mi'das, a king of Phrygia, and the son of Gordius, who, entertaining Bacchus, had the

power given him of turning whatever he touched into gold

Mi'lo, a wrestler of remarkable strength

Mi-mal'lo-nes, attendants on Bacchus

Mi-ner'va, the goddess of wisdom

Mi'nos, a king of Crete, made, for his justice, a judge of hell

Min'o-taur, a monster, half-man half-beast

Min'y-se, a name of the Argonauts

Mne-mos'y-ne, the goddess of memory

Mo'mus, the god of railery

Mo-ne'ta, a title of Juno

Mor'phe-us, the god of sleep, dreams, &c.

Mors, the goddess of death

Mul'ci-ber, a title of Vulcan

Mu'ses, nine daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, mistresses of all the sciences, presidents of musicians and poets, and governesses of the feasts of the gods; Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, and Urania

Mu'ta, the goddess of silence

## N

NÆNI-A, the goddess of funeral songs

Na'i-a-des, the nymphs of rivers, &c.

Nar-cis'sus, a very beautiful youth, who, falling in love with his own image in the water, pined away into a daffodil

Na'ti-o and Nun'di-na, goddesses of infants

Ne-mæ'a, a country of Elis, famed for a terrible lion killed there by Hercules

Nem'e-sis, the goddess of revenge

Nep'tune, the god of the sea

Ne're-i-des, sea nymphs

Ne'ri-o, the wife of Mars

Ni-ceph'o-rus, a title of Jupiter

Ni'nus, the first king of the Assyrians

Ni'o-be, 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'mi-us, a name of Apollo

Nox, the most ancient of all the gods

Nup-ti-a'lis, a title of Juno

Nyc-te'ti-us, a name of Bacchus

Nymph'æ, certain female deities among ancients

## O

OB'SE-QUENS, a title of Fortuna

Oe-ca'tor, the god of harrowing

O-ce'a-nus, an ancient sea-god

O-cyp'e-te, one of the three harpies

Œd'i'pus, the Son of Laius and Jocasta, a king of Thebes, who solved the riddle of the Sphinx, unwittingly killed his father, married his mother, and afterwards ran mad and tore out his eyes

O-lym'pi-us, a title of Jupiter

O-lym'pus, a mountain in Thessaly, the highest and most beautiful in the world, and the residence of the gods

Om'pha-le, a queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules was so enamoured that she made him submit to spinning and other unbecoming offices

O-per'tus, a name of Pluto

O-pi'ge-na, a title of Juno

Ops, a name of Cybele

Or-bo'na, a goddess of grown persons

O-re'stes, the son of Agamemnon, and constant friend of Pylades

O-ri'on, a great and mighty hunter

Or-ph'e-us, son of Jupiter and Calliope, who had great skill in music, and was torn to pieces by the Mænades for disliking the company of women after the death of his wife Eurydice

O-ryth'i-a, a queen of the Amazons

O-si'ris, son of Jupiter and Niobe, married Io, and worshipped by the Egyptians under the form of an ox; called also Apis

## P

**PAC-TO'LUS**, a river of Lydia with golden sands and medicinal waters  
**Pa'an** and **Phœbus**, names of Apollo  
**Pa'les**, the goddess of shepherds  
**Pa-li'i-a**, feasts in honour of Pales  
**Pal-la'di-um**, a statue of Minerva, on the preservation of which the fate of Troy depended  
**Pal'las**, a name of Minerva  
**Pan**, the god of shepherds  
**Pan-do'ra**, 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'o-pe**, one of the Nereides  
**Pa'phi-a**, a title of Venus  
**Par'ca**, a name of the Fates  
**Par'is** or **Al'ex-an-der**, son of Priam and Hecuba, a most beautiful youth, who ran away with Helena, and occasioned the Trojan war  
**Par-nas'sus**, a mountain in Phocis, famous for a temple of Apollo, and being the favourite residence of the Muses  
**Par-tun'da**, a nuptial goddess  
**Pas-toph'o-ri**, priests of Isis  
**Pat'a-r-c-us**, a title of Apollo  
**Pat-e-li'na**, a goddess of corn  
**Pat-u-la'ci-us**, a name of Janus  
**Pat-u-le'i-us**, a name of Jupiter  
**Pa-ven'ti-a** and **Po-li'na**, goddesses of infants  
**Peg'a-sus**, a winged horse belonging to Apollo and the Muses  
**Pel-lo'ni-a**, a goddess of grown persons  
**Pe-na'tes**, small statues or household gods  
**Pe-nel'o-pe**, daughter of Icarus, celebrated for her chastity and fidelity during the long absence of Ulysses  
**Per-se-us**, son of Jupiter and Danaë, who performed many extraordinary exploits by means of Medusa's head  
**Phœ-cas-i-a'ni**, ancient gods of Greece

**Pha'e-ton**, 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  
**Pha'li-ea**, feasts of Bacchus  
**Phi-lam'mon**, a skilful musician  
**Phil-o-zue'la**, daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, who was ravished by her brother-in-law Tereus, and changed into a nightingale  
**Phin'e-as**, son of Agenor, and king of Paphlagonia; also a king of Thrace  
**Phleg'e-thon**, a boiling river of hell  
**Phle'gon**, one of the four horses of Sol  
**Phleg'y-æ**, a people of Bœotia, 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  
**Pi-cum'nus**, a rural god  
**Pi-lum'nus**, a god of breeding women  
**Pin'dus**, a mountain of Thessaly  
**Pit'ho**, a goddess of eloquence  
**Ple'ia-des**, the seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione; Asterope, Celeno, Electra, Haly-one, Maia, Merope, and Tagete  
**Plu'to**, the god of hell  
**Plu'tus**, the god of riches  
**Pol'lux**, brother of Castor  
**Po-lyd'a-mus**, a famous wrestler  
**Po-lyd'i-us**, a famous prophet and physician  
**Pol-y-hym'ni-a**, the Muse of rhetoric  
**Pol-y-phē'mus**, a monstrous giant  
**Po-mo'na**, the goddess of fruits and autumn  
**Po-si'don**, a name of Neptune  
**Præn-es-ti'na**, a name of Fortuna  
**Præs'tes**, a title of Jupiter and Minerva  
**Prax-i'e-les**, a famous statuary  
**Pri'am**, son of Laomedon, and father of Paris, Hector, &c.  
**Pri-a'pus**, the god of gardens, &c.

Pro-me-the-us, 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

Prop-y-læ'a, a name of Hecate

Pros'er-pine, the wife of Pluto

Pro'te-us, a sea-god, who could change himself into all shapes

Psy'che, the goddess of pleasure

Pyl'a-des, the constant friend of Orestes

Pyr'a-mus and This'be, two lovers of Babylon, who killed themselves by the same sword

Py-ræ'tis, one of the four horses of the sun

Pyr'rus, 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

Pyth-o-nis'sa, the priestess of Apollo

## Q

QUADRI-FRONS, a title of Janus

Qui'es, a goddess of grown persons

Qui-e-ta'lis and Qui-étus, names of Pluto

Quin-qua'tri-a, feasts of Pallas

## R

RECTUS, a title of Bacchus

Re'dux and Re'gi-a, titles of Fortuna

Re-gi'na, a title of Juno

Rhad-a-man'thus, an infernal judge

Rhe'a, a title of Cybele

Rhe'a Syl'vi-a, the mother of Romulus

Ro-bi'gus, a god of corn

Rom'u-lus, the first king of Rome

Ru'mi-na, a goddess of new-born infants

Run-ci'na, the goddess of weeding

Ru-si'na, a rural deity

## S

SA-BA'ZI-A, feasts of Proserpine, &c.

Sa'li-i, the twelve frantic priests of Mars

Sal-mo-ne'us, a king of Elis

Sa'lus, the goddess of health

Sanc'us, a god of the Sabines

Sa'tor and Sor-ri'tor, rural gods

Sat-ur-na'li-a, feasts of Saturn

Sa-tur'nus or Sa'turn, son of Cælum and Terra

Sa'tyrs, the attendants of Bacchus, horned monsters, half-men half-goats

Scy'ron, a famous robber of Attica

Se'la and So-ge'ti-a, goddesses of corn

Sel'i, priests of Jupiter

Sen'ta, a goddess of married women

Ser'a-pis, a title of Apis

Si-le'nus, the foster-father and companion of Bacchus, who lived in Arcadia, rode on an ass, and was every day drunk

Si'mis, a famous robber killed by Hercules

Sis'y-phus, 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 Echidna, who destroyed herself because Ædipus solved the enigma she proposed

Sta'ta, a goddess of grown persons

Sten'tor, a Grecian, whose voice is reported to have been as strong and as loud as the voice of fifty men together

Sthe'no, one of the three Gorgons

Styx, a river of hell

Su-a-da, a nuptial goddess

Sum-ma'nus, a name of Pluto

Syl-va'nus, a god of the woods and forests

Sy'rens, sea-monsters

## T

TACI-TA, a goddess of silence  
 Tan'ta-lus, a king of Paphlagonia, who was  
 doomed to everlasting thirst, as a punishment  
 for his barbarity  
 Tar'ta-rus, the place of the wicked in hell  
 Tau'rus, the bull, under whose form Jupiter  
 carried away Europa  
 Tel-chi'nes, priests of Cybele  
 Te-lem'a-chus, the only son of Ulysses  
 Tem'pe, a most beautiful valley in Thessaly,  
 the resort of the gods, &c.  
 Ter'mi-nus, the god of boundaries  
 Terp-sich'o-re, the Muse of dancing, &c.  
 Ter'ror, the god of dread and fear  
 Tha-li'a, the Muse of comedy  
 The'spis, the first tragical poet  
 The'tis, the daughter of Nereus and Doris, and  
 goddess of the sea  
 Thy'rus, the rod of Bacchus  
 Ty'phus, the pilot of the ship Argo  
 Ti-siph'o-ne, one of the three Furies  
 Ti'tan, son of Cælum and Terra  
 Tma'ri-us, a title of Jupiter  
 Tri'ton, Neptune's trumpeter  
 Tri-to'ni-a, a name of Minerva  
 Tro'i-lus, a son of Priam and Hecuba  
 Troy, a city of Phrygia, destroyed by the Greeks  
 after a siege of ten years  
 Tu-te-li'na, a goddess of corn  
 Ty'ro, one of the Nereides

## U AND V

VA-CU'NA, the goddess of idle persons  
 Vag-i-ta'nus, a god of little infants

Val-lo'ni-a, a goddess of vallies  
 Ve-ni'i-a, a wife of Neptune  
 Ve'nus, the goddess of love, beauty, &c.  
 Ver-gil'i-a, a title of the seven Pleiades  
 Ver-ti-cor'di-a, a name of Venus  
 Ver-tum'nus, the god of the spring  
 Ves'ta, the goddess of fire  
 Vi-a'les, deities of the highways  
 Vi-bi'i-a, the goddess of wanderers  
 Vir-gi-ner'sis, a nuptial goddess  
 Vir'go, a name of Astrea and Fortuna  
 Vi-ri'lis and Vis-ca'ta, titles of Fortuna  
 Vit'u-la, the goddess of mirth  
 U-lys'ses, the son of Læertes and Anticlea, and  
 king of Ithaca, who by his subtlety and elo-  
 quence was eminently serviceable in the Tro-  
 jan war  
 Unx'i-a, a title of Juno  
 Vo-lu'na, a goddess of corn  
 U-ra'ni-a, the Muse of astronomy  
 Vul'can, the god of subterraneous fires

## X

XANTHÛS, one of the horses of Achilles,  
 born of the harpy Celæno; also a river of  
 Troas

## Z

ZA-GRE'US, 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

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