
This is a reproduction of a library book that was digitized by Google as part of an ongoing effort to preserve the information in books and make it universally accessible.

Google™ books

<https://books.google.com>



WIDENER LIBRARY



HX 5GBJ C

9237.45



HARVARD
COLLEGE
LIBRARY

JOHN

IMPR

for

WALKER

rules of

Q

THE LATIN

AN APP

BENJ

JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY,

IMPROVED BY TODD,

ABRIDGED

For the Use of Schools;

WITH THE ADDITION OF

WALKER'S PRONUNCIATION;

AN ABSTRACT OF HIS

Principles of English Pronunciation,

WITH

QUESTIONS;

A VOCABULARY OF

GREEK, LATIN, AND SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES;

AND

AN APPENDIX OF AMERICANISMS.

Boston:

BENJAMIN PERKINS AND CO.

1828.

9237.45

HARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY
FROM THE LIBRARY OF
PHILIP HOWES SEARS
JANUARY 5, 1934

DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO WIT:

District Clerk's Office.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the twentieth day of June, A. D. 1838, in the fifty-second year of the Independence of the United States of America, T. H. Carter, of the said district, has deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:

“Johnson's Dictionary, improved by Todd, abridged for the Use of Schools; with the Addition of Walker's Pronunciation; an Abstract of his Principles of English Pronunciation, with Questions; a Vocabulary of Greek, Latin, and Scripture Proper Names; and an Appendix of Americanisms.”

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, “An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned;” and also to an act, entitled, “An Act supplementary to an act, entitled, An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned, and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving and etching historical and other prints.”

JNO. W. DAVIS,

Clerk of the District of Massachusetts.

154
53-120
40

*Stereotyped at the
Boston Type and Stereotype Foundry.*

P R E F A C E .

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

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

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

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

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

June, 1828.

PRINCIPLES

OF

ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION.

THE letters of the alphabet are divided into *vowels* and *consonants*.

A *vowel* is a letter which can be sounded by the human voice without the aid of any other letter.

A *consonant* is a letter which cannot be sounded without the aid of some other.

The *vowels* are *a, e, i, o, u,* and *eo* and *y* when they end a word or syllable. All the other letters are *consonants*.

There are two kinds of vowels, *pure* and *impure*.

The *pure* or simple vowels are sounded by a simple effort of the voice, without any motion or change of the organs of speech while sounding them; as, *a, e, o.*

The *impure* or compound vowels require a motion or change in the position of the organs of speech while sounding them; as, *i, u, y, w.*

There are three kinds of consonants, *mutes, semi-vowels,* and *liquids*.

The *mutes* are such as emit no sound without a vowel; as, *b, p, d, t, k,* and *c* and *g* hard.

The *semi-vowels* are such as can be partly sounded without the help of a vowel; as, *f, v, s, z, x,* and *g* soft, or *j.*

The *liquids* are such as easily flow into, or unite with, the mutes; as, *l, m, n, r.*

Those *consonants* which are formed principally by the help of the lips are called *labials*; those which require most aid from the teeth are called *dentals*; those which are sounded principally in the throat are *gutturals*; those which require the sound to pass through the nose are *nasals*.

Labials :—*b, p, f, v.* *Dentals* :—*t, d, s, z,* and *j* or soft *g.* *Gutturals* :—*k, g, c* hard, and *g* hard. *Nasals* :—*m, n,* and *ng.*

QUESTIONS.

How are letters divided? What is a vowel? What is a consonant? Name the vowels. What two kinds of vowels are there? Define them. What is a mute consonant? — a semi-vowel? — a liquid? Name those of each kind. What are labials? — dentals? — gutturals? — nasals? Name those of each kind.

A TABLE OF THE SIMPLE AND DIPHTHONGAL VOWELS

REFERRED TO BY THE FIGURES OVER THE LETTERS IN THIS DICTIONARY.

ENGLISH SOUNDS.

FRENCH SOUNDS.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. \hat{a} . The long slender English <i>a</i> , as in <i>face</i> , <i>pa-per</i> , &c. | \hat{a} in <i>Jés, égés</i> . |
| 2. \hat{a} . The long Italian <i>a</i> , as in <i>fär</i> , <i>fä-ther</i> , <i>pa-pä</i> , <i>mam-mä</i> | <i>a</i> in <i>fable, rable</i> . |
| 3. \hat{a} . The broad German <i>a</i> , as in <i>fäll</i> , <i>wäll</i> , <i>wä-ter</i> | \hat{a} in <i>äge, Chälons</i> . |
| 4. \hat{a} . The short sound of the Italian <i>a</i> , as in <i>fät</i> , <i>mät</i> , <i>mär-ry</i> | <i>a</i> in <i>fat, matin</i> . |
| | |
| 1. \hat{e} . The long <i>e</i> , as in <i>mè</i> , <i>hère</i> , <i>mè-tre</i> , <i>mè-dium</i> | <i>i</i> in <i>mitre, epître</i> . |
| 2. \hat{e} . The short <i>e</i> , as in <i>mêt</i> , <i>lêt</i> , <i>gêt</i> | <i>e</i> in <i>mette, nette</i> . |
| | |
| 1. \hat{i} . The long diphthongal <i>i</i> , as in <i>pine</i> , <i>ti-tle</i> | <i>ai</i> in <i>latque, naïf</i> . |
| 2. \hat{i} . The short simple <i>i</i> , as in <i>pin</i> , <i>ti-tle</i> | <i>i</i> in <i>inné, tittré</i> . |
| | |
| 1. \hat{o} . The long open <i>o</i> , as in <i>nò</i> , <i>nòte</i> , <i>nò-tice</i> | <i>o</i> in <i>globe, lobe</i> . |
| 2. \hat{o} . The long close <i>o</i> , as in <i>mòve</i> , <i>pròve</i> | <i>ou</i> in <i>mouvoir, pouvoir</i> . |
| 3. \hat{o} . The long broad <i>o</i> , as in <i>nör</i> , <i>för</i> , <i>ör</i> ; like the broad \hat{a} | <i>o</i> in <i>or, for, encor</i> . |
| 4. \hat{o} . The short broad <i>o</i> , as in <i>môt</i> , <i>hôt</i> , <i>gôt</i> | <i>o</i> in <i>hotte, cote</i> . |
| | |
| 1. \hat{u} . The long diphthongal <i>u</i> , as in <i>tùbe</i> , <i>cùbe</i> , <i>Cù-pid</i> | <i>ious</i> in <i>Cioudat, chiourme</i> . |
| 2. \hat{u} . The short simple <i>u</i> , as in <i>tüb</i> , <i>cüp</i> , <i>süp</i> | <i>eu</i> in <i>neuf, veuf</i> . |
| 3. \hat{u} . The middle or obtuse <i>u</i> , as in <i>büll</i> , <i>füll</i> , <i>püll</i> | <i>ou</i> in <i>boule, foule, poule</i> . |
| | |
| $\hat{ö}$. The long broad \hat{o} , and the short \hat{i} , as in <i>öil</i> | <i>oi</i> in <i>cyclotide, herotique</i> . |
| $\hat{ö}$. The long broad \hat{o} , and the middle obtuse \hat{u} , as in <i>thöü</i> , <i>pöüüd</i> | <i>oü</i> in <i>Aoitte</i> . |

Th. The acute or sharp *th*, as in *think*, *thin*.TH. The grave or flat *th*, as in *this*, *that*.

When *g* is printed in the Roman character, it has its hard sound in *get*, *gone*, &c., as, *go*, *give*, *gaze*, &c.; when it has its soft sound, it is spelled in the notation by the consonant *j*, as, *giant*, *ginger*, *ji-ant*, *jin-ger*. The same may be observed of *s*: the Roman character denotes its hard sound in *sin*, *sun*, &c., as, *so*, *sit*, *sense*, &c.; its soft sound is spelled by *x*, as, *rose*, *raise*, &c., *size*, &c.

Two vowels sounded together are called a *diphthong*.

Three vowels sounded together are called a *triphthong*.

A *proper diphthong* has both vowels sounded; as *ou* in *our*.

An *improper diphthong* has only one of the vowels sounded; as *ea* in *beat*; *ui* in *build*.

Besides the regular simple sounds of the vowels, and their diphthongal sounds, each of them is frequently made to sound like some other vowel. Thus *e* in *her* is pronounced like short *u*; *i* in *first* sounds like short *u*; *e* in *there*, *where*, and *ei* in *their*, are sounded like long slender *a*. In *custom*, *o* is sounded like short *u*.—In almost every sentence, examples occur, in which one vowel sounds like another; and no rules can be given for determining the exact sounds of the vowels in all classes of words. The scholar must be constantly in the habit of consulting the Dictionary, and observing how the words are pronounced, and also attend carefully to the pronunciation of good speakers.

There is a peculiar sound of long *a*, when it is accented, and is followed by *r*, which is not marked in this Dictionary, because it is not noted in Walker's. This sound occurs in *pare*, *fare*, *rare*, *parent*,

and many others which have simple vowels; and also in *pear*, *bear*, *their*, *there*, *where*, and others in which the sound of long *a* is expressed by diphthongs, or other single vowels, and is followed by *r*. Mr. Perry and many others have distinguished this sound thus, *âre*, *câre*, *pâr-ent*; and it is well authorized by the custom of good speakers both in England and America.

QUESTIONS.

How many sounds has *a* in the Table? Give examples of each of these sounds. [*The teacher* *not repeat these questions in relation to each of the tables, diphthongs, and sounds of the mentioned in the Table, and require many examples of each sound. The scholar gives such examples as occur to him; and then let the teacher ask a great number of questions like the following.*] What is the sound of *a* in *paper*? — in *part*? — in *falling*? — in *pan*? — in *marrow*? — in *fancy*? — in *ball*? — in *late*? — in *farthing*? [*Repeat similar questions in relation to every sound in the Table, and be careful to require the scholar to tell how every sound is designated in the Dictionary.*] What is a *diphthong*? — a *triphthong*? — a *proper diphthong*? — an *improper diphthong*? What sounds do the vowels frequently have, besides their regular and their diphthongal sounds? Give some examples. What must a scholar do, in order to acquire a correct pronunciation? When has *a* a different sound from any that is marked by Mr. Walker? How is this sound distinguished by Mr. Perry? Is it well authorized?

REMARKS UPON THE SOUNDS OF THE CONSONANTS.

B.

When *b* follows *m*, or precedes *t*, in the same syllable, it is commonly silent; as in *lamb, dumb, doubt, redoubt*.

C.

c is always hard, like *k*, before *a*, *o*, and *v*; as, *card, call*; and it is soft, like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*; as, *cement, city, cynick*. It is hard before *l* and *r*; as, *close, crow*.

When *c* ends a word or syllable, it is always hard; as, *music, flaccid*. In Johnson's Dictionary, and some others, *c* is never allowed to end a word; but many good writers, both in England and America, omit *k* in *critic, music*, and many other words.

When *c* follows *s* in the same syllable, it is soft; as, *scene, sceptre*. It is silent in *czar, victuals, indict, muscle*, and some others; and sounds like *z* in *suffice, sacrifice, sice*, and *discern*.

ch has three sounds:—like *tsh*, as in *child, chase, &c* like *sh*, in *chaise, machine, &c.*; and like *k*, in *chaos, anchor*, and many other words. In *choir* it sounds like *qu*. It is silent in *schedule, schism*, and *yacht*; pronounced *sed-jule, sism*,

When *c* comes after the accent, and is followed by *ea, ia, ie, or ou*, it is sounded like *sk*; as, *ocean, special, spacious, saponeaceous*.

When *c* and *k* come together at the end of a word or syllable, they are sounded like *k*; as, *antick, frolick*.

QUESTIONS

When is *b* silent? *C* is hard before three vowels; what are they? Before what vowels is it soft? Before what consonants is *c* hard? Is *c* hard or soft when it ends a word or syllable? What is said of ending words with *c*? When *c* follows *s* in the same syllable, how is it sounded? When is *c* silent? When sounded like *s*? What three sounds has *ch*? In what word is it sounded like *qu*? In what words is *ck* silent? When is *c* sounded like *sk*? How is *ck* sounded?

D.

This letter is very frequently sounded like *t*, when it stands at the end of a word, and is preceded by *e*; as, *pressed, confessed, passed*. When *d* sounds like *t*, the *e* before it is silent. Thus *pressed, blessed, passed*, are often pronounced as if written *prest, blest, past*.

When *d* comes after the accent, and is followed by the diphthongs *ie, io, ia, eu*, or *ou*, or the vowel *u* when it sounds like

PRINCIPLES OF PRONUNCIATION.

a diphthong, it is sounded like *gz* or *j*; thus *soldier*, *grandeur*, *verdure*, are pronounced *sol-jeer*, *gran-jeur*, *ver-jeusa*.

F.

In the word *of*, *f* sounds like *v*; but in all other words, it has its natural sound.

QUESTIONS.

What two sounds has *d* besides its natural sound? In what word does *f* sound like *v*? Give examples of the sounds of these letters.

G.

G is hard before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*; as, *game*, *go*, *gall*, *glade*, *grade*. *Gael* is the only exception to this rule; it is pronounced, and often written, *jail*.

G before *e* and *i* is sometimes hard, and sometimes soft; it is generally soft before *y*; as, *get*, *gift*,—*gem*, *gibe*,—*elegy*.

GN in the same syllable, at the end of a word, sound like *n*; as, *sign*, *condign*. *GM* also sound like *m*; as, *phlegm*. When *gn* begin a word, the *g* is silent; as, *gnaw*, *gnomon*.

GH at the beginning of words, sound like *g*, as *ghost*.

GHT always sound like *t*; as, *light*, *height*.

QUESTIONS.

Before what letters is *g* hard? What is the exception? How is it sounded before *e*, *i*, and *y*? How are *gn* sounded at the beginning and end of words? How are *gh* sounded at the beginning of

words? What is the sound of *ght*? Give examples of these sounds.

H.

This letter is always sounded at the beginning of words, except in *hair*, *heires*, *honest*, *honesty*, *honour*, *honourable*, *herb*, *herbage*, *hospital*, *hostler*, *hour*, *humble*, *humour*, *humorous*, *humorsome*.

H is always silent after *r*; as, *rhetorick*, *rheumatism*.

H at the end of a word is silent when it is preceded by a vowel; as, *ah*, *oh*, *sirrah*.

QUESTIONS.

What words begin with silent *h*? When is *h* silent at the end of words? What is said of *h* after *r*?

J.

J is pronounced like soft *g*, except in *ballclujah*, where it sounds like *y*.

K.

K has the sound of hard *c*. It is always silent before *n* in the same syllable.

L.

L is frequently mute, especially when it comes between *a*, or *ou*, and another consonant, in the same syllable; as, *baln*, *could*. When *l* is preceded by another consonant, and followed by *e* in the same syllable, the *e* is silent, and the *l* has

indistinct sound with the other consonant ; as, *able, circle, saddle*.

L is frequently doubled in the same syllable ; as, *ball, roll*.

QUESTIONS.

Give the sound of *j*, and the exception. What is the sound of *k*? When is it silent? What is said first of *l*? How does it sound when between a consonant and final *s*? Is it ever doubled?

M.

M has one uniform sound, as in *make, them*; and is silent only in *comptroller*. *Compt* and *account* are now properly spelled *count* and *account*.

N.

N has two sounds; the first simple, as in *man, net*; the other compound or mixed, as in *hang, lank*. It has the latter sound when it is followed by *g* hard, *k*, *c* hard, *qu*, or *z*.

N is mute when it ends a syllable, and is preceded by *m* or *l*.

QUESTIONS.

What is said of *m*? Give examples of the simple sound of *n*. — of the mixed sound. How many sounds has *n*?

P.

P is often silent; but, when it is not mute, it retains one simple sound, as in *pain, apple*; except in *keyboard*, where it has the sound of *t*.

PH generally sounds like *f*; there are a few hard words that are exceptions; as, *diphthong, triphthong*.

QUESTIONS.

How many sounds has *p*? What is the common sound of *ph*?

Q.

Q has the sound of *k*, and is always followed by *u*. The *u* after *q* has always the sound of *w*, except when it is silent; as, *quake, quell*.

QUESTIONS.

What is the sound of *q*? What sound has *u* after *q*? Is *u* ever silent after *q*? Give some examples. What letter always follows *q*?

R.

R is never silent, but its sound is sometimes transposed. In a final unaccented syllable, ending with *re*, the *r* is sounded after the *e*; as, *acre, sabre*. Its sound is also transposed in a few other words. *R* has a rough and a smooth sound. The rough sound is most common when *r* begins a word or an accented syllable; as, *rend, roll, correct*.

QUESTIONS.

Is *r* ever silent? How is its sound sometimes transposed? How many sounds has *r*? Give some examples. Where is *r* placed when it has the rough sound?

PRINCIPLES OF PRONUNCIATION.

S.

S has a sharp sound and a flat sound. The sharp, hissing *s* is heard in *so, soft, same, hiss*; the flat or buzzing sound is like *z*, and is heard in *is, prism, ribs*.

S frequently has the sound of *sh* when it follows an accented syllable; as, *max-ision, censure, &c.*; and in the words *sure* and *sugar*.

S has often the sound of *z* when it follows an accented syllable ending with a vowel; as, *evasion, occasion, erasure*.

QUESTIONS.

How many sounds has *s*? What are they? When has *s* the sound of *sh*? When of *z*? Give examples of these sounds.

T.

T has two sounds, viz. the simple sound, as in *ten, at*; and the sound of *sh*, as in *notion*. When *t* comes immediately after an accented syllable, and is followed by *ia, ie, io, iu,* or long *u*, it is sounded like *sh*; as, *motion, patient, faction*.

T is frequently silent when it follows *s*, and is followed by *en* or *le*; as, *bustle, glisten, fasten*.

TH has a sharp sound and a flat sound. It is generally sharp at the beginning and end of words; as, *thin, think, thimble, death, filth, growth*. But there are several exceptions; as, *thine, them, this, though, thy*.

Where the sound of *th* is given in the Dictionary, sharp *th* is printed in Italic letters, as in *thin, path*; and flat *th* is

printed in small capital letters, as, *there, though*.

TH sometimes sounds like *t*; as, *Thomas, asthma*.

QUESTIONS.

What two sounds has *t*? When is it like *sh*? Give some examples. In what is frequently silent? What sounds has *th*? or sharp in *th*? — in *these*? — *and*? — in *th*? How is sharp *th* printed in Dictionary? [Look at *panther, path, faith*.] Is flat *th* printed? [Look at *booth, smooth, bath, lathe*.] Mention some words in sounds like *t*.

V.

V has one uniform sound, and is silent.

W.

When *w* begins a word or syllab a consonant; but at the end of wo syllables, it is a vowel.

W before *r* is always silent; as, *wren, write*.

W before *h* is pronounced as if *i* after *h*, except when it is silent; as, *when, which*.

X.

X has a sharp sound, like *ks*; *x* ends an accented syllable; as, *execute*; or when the accent is next syllable, if it begin with a con as, *excuse, exclude, expatiate*.

X has a flat sound, like *gz*, in words; as, *exert, example*.

It is sometimes aspirated, so as to have the sound of *sh* after it; as, *anxious*.

At the beginning of proper names, and at the end of a few other words, *x* sounds like *z*; as, *Xerxes*, *Xenophon*, *beaux*, *flambeaux*.

Y.

When *y* is a consonant, it has one uniform sound, as in *you*, *yet*, *oyer*. When it is a vowel, it commonly sounds like long *i*, or long *e*; as, *flying*, *apply*, *amply*. There are some exceptions; as, *hymn*, *crystal*.

Z.

Z has commonly the sound of flat *s*. It is aspirated so as to sound like *zh* in a

few words; as, *azure*, *razier*. It is silent in *rendezvous*, and sounds like *t* in the first syllable of *mezzotiste*.

QUESTIONS.

Is *v* ever silent? How many sounds has *v*? When is *v* a consonant? when a vowel? When is it silent? How is it pronounced when it comes before *h*? Give examples.

When has *x* its sharp sound? Give examples. When its flat sound? Give examples. What is the flat sound of *x* like? Give examples of its aspirate sound. How is *x* sounded at the beginning of proper names? Is it sounded like *z* in any other words?

How many sounds has *y* when it is a consonant? How is it commonly sounded when it is a vowel? What does it sound like in *hymn*? — in *zepph*?

What sounds has *z*? Is it ever silent? Give examples of its several sounds.

DEFINITIONS.

A *monosyllable* is a word of one syllable.

A *dissyllable* is a word of two syllables.

A *trisyllable* is a word of three syllables.

A *polysyllable* is a word of many syllables.

Accent is a peculiar stress of voice given to one or two syllables in a word. It is marked thus [']. When two syllables in a word are accented, the principal accent is called the *primary accent*, and the other the *secondary accent*.

QUESTIONS.

What is a *monosyllable*? — a *dissyllable*? — a *trisyllable*? — a *polysyllable*? What is *accent*? How is an accented syllable marked? Look in the Dictionary, and find on which syllable *formerly* is accented; on which *con-trib-ution*; *con-tem-po-ra-ry*. Is *tem-per* a monosyllable, or a dissyllable? What is *dic-tion-a-ry*? What is *com-mon-ly*? On which syllable is the *primary accent* in *in-for-ma-tion*? on which is the *secondary accent* in *im-ma-te-ri-al*?

The teacher must apply similar questions to other words, until the scholar fully comprehends the subject.

TODD'S JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY

IN MINIATURE :

WITH WALKER'S PRONUNCIATION.

ABA

ABD

SCHEME OF THE VOWELS.

Fâse, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôônd;—ôin, THIS.

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

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

Abacot, áb'-á-kót. *s.* an ancient kind of crown.

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

Abaft, á-bâft'. } *ad.* towards the stern from the

Aft, áft. } ship's head: a sea term.

Abaisance, á-bâ'-sânse. *s.* a bow; a mark of respect. [desert.]

Abandon, á-bân'-dôn. *v. a.* to resign; to forsake,

abandoned, á-bân'-dônd. *a.* deserted; given up; wicked. [forsaking.]

Abandonment, á-bân'-dôn-mént. *s.* the act of

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

Abased, á-bâse'. *part.* depressed.

Abasement, á-bâse'-mént. *s.* the state of being brought low. [ed.]

Abash, á-bâsh'. *v. a.* to confuse, to make ashamed.

Abashment, á-bâsh'-mént. *s.* great shame or confusion.

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

Abatement, á-bâte'-mént. *s.* the act of lessening; the quantity abated; extenuation.

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

Abba, áb'-bâ. *s.* a scriptural word signifying father. [an abbot.]

Abbacy, áb'-bâ-â. *s.* the rights or privileges of

Abbess, áb'-bês. *s.* the governess of a nunnery.

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

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

Abbreviate, áb-brê'-vê-âte. *v. a.* to abridge, to

Abbreviation, áb-brê'-vê-â-shûn. *s.* the act of abridging. [eas or abridges.]

Abbreviator, áb-brê'-vê-â-tûr. *s.* one who short-

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

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

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

Abdicative, áb'-dê-kâ-iv. *a.* that which implies abdication.

Abditive, áb'-dê-iv. *a.* hiding, or concealing.

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

Abdominal, áb-dôm'-mê-nâl. *a.* relating to the

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

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

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

—*ab*, *môve*, *nôr*, *nôt*;—*tâba*, *tâb*, *bôll*;—*âb*;—*pônd*—*thin*, *THIS*.

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

Aboveboard, *â-bûv'-bôrd*. *ad.* without any trick, fairly.

Abacadabra, *âb-râ-kâ-dâb'-râ*. *s.* a superstitious charm. [rub off.]

Abrade, *â-brâde'*. *v. a.* to waste by degrees; to Abrasion, *â-brâ'-zhûn*. *s.* the act of rubbing off.

Abreast, *â-brêst'*. *ad.* close together, side by side.

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

Abridgement, *â-brîdje'-mênt*. *s.* a summary; any large work contracted into a smaller compass.

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

Abroad, *â-brâwd'*. *ad.* without doors; in foreign countries; widely scattered.

Abrogable, *âb'-rô-gâ-bl*. *a.* that may be abrogated.

Abrogate, *âb'-rô-gâte*. *v. a.* to disannul, to abolish.

Abrogation, *âb'-rô-gâ'-shûn*. *s.* the act of disannulling. [nected.]

Abrupt, *âb-rûpt'*. *a.* sudden; rough; uncon-

Abruptly, *âb-rûpt'-lè*. *ad.* unseasonably; hastily.

Abruptness, *âb-rûpt'-nês*. *s.* an abrupt manner, suddenness. [ter.]

Abcess, *âb'-nês*. *s.* a tumour containing mat-

Abscind, *âb-ând'*. *v. a.* to cut off.

Abscission, *âb-âsh'-ûn*. *s.* the act of cutting or lopping off.

Abseond, *âb-âkônd'*. *v. n.* to hide one's self.

Abseondence, *âb-âkôn'-dênse*. *s.* concealment.

Abseonder, *âb-âkôn'-dûr*. *s.* the person who abseonds. [inton.]

Abseence, *âb'-sênse*. *s.* being absent; inattention.

Absent, *âb'-sênt*. *a.* not present; inattentive.

Absent, *âb'-sênt'*. *v. n.* to keep away, to withdraw.

Absentee, *âb-sên-tê'*. *s.* one who is absent from his employment, station, or country.

Abseist, *âb-sêst'*. *v. n.* to cease or leave off.

Abseolve, *âb-zôlv'*. *v. a.* to set free; to acquit; to pardon.

Absolute, *âb'-sô-lûte*. *a.* complete; not relative; arbitrary; without any restriction. [itively.]

Absolutely, *âb'-sô-lûte-lè*. *ad.* peremptorily, pos-

Absolution, *âb-sô-lû'-shûn*. *s.* acquittal; the remission of sins, or penance, by a priest.

Absolutory, *âb-sô'l'-û-tûr-ré*. *a.* that which absolves or acquits. [absurd.]

Absolvent, *âb'-sô-nânt*. *a.* contrary to reason; **Absorb**, *âb-sôrb'*. *v. a.* to suck up, to swallow up.

Absorbent, *âb-sôr'-bênt*. *s.* that which absorbs.

Absorpt, *âb-âd'pt'*. *part.* swallowed up.

Absorption, *âb-sôrp'-shûn*. *s.* the act of swallowing up. [from.]

Abstain, *âb-stâne'*. *v. n.* to forbear, to refrain

Abstemious, *âb-stê'-mê-ûs*. *a.* temperate, abstinent, sober. [soberly.]

Abstemiously, *âb-stê'-mê-ûs-lè*. *ad.* temperately,

Abstemiousness, *âb-stê'-mê-ûs-nês*. *s.* sobriety, temperance.

Abstenion, *âb-stên'-shûn*. *s.* the act of holding off.

Absterge, *âb-stêrje'*. *v. a.* to cleanse; to wipe off. [quality.]

Abstergent, *âb-stêr'-jênt*. *a.* having a cleansing

Absterion, *âb-stêr'-shûn*. *s.* the act of cleansing. [of cleansing.]

Abstersive, *âb-stêr'-siv*. *a.* that has the quality

Abstinence, *âb-stê-nênse*. *s.* a refraining from; temperance. [to abridge.]

Abstract, *âb-strâkt'*. *v. a.* to separate ideas,

Abstract, *âb-strâkt'*. *s.* an abridgement, an epitome. [finèd, abstruse.]

Abstracted, *âb-strâkt'-têd*. *part.* separated; re-

Abstractedly, *âb-strâkt'-têd-lè*. *ad.* simply; separately. [ing, &c.]

Abstraction, *âb-strâkt'-shûn*. *s.* the act of abstract-

Abstractive, *âb-strâkt'-tiv*. *a.* having the quality to abstract.

Abstractly, *âb-strâkt'-lè*. *ad.* absolutely; simply.

Abstruse, *âb-strûse'*. *a.* hidden, obscure, difficult. [visiously.]

Abstrusely, *âb-strûse'-lè*. *ad.* obscurely, not ob-

Abtruseness, *âb-strûse'-nês*. *s.* difficulty; obscurity.

Absume, *âb-sûme'*. *v. a.* to waste gradually.

Assumption, *âb-sûm'-shûn*. *s.* destruction.

Absurd, *âb-sûrd'*. *a.* unreasonable; inconsistent.

Absurdity, *âb-sûr'-dê-tê*. *s.* not agreeable to reason; folly.

Absurdly, *âb-sûrd'-lè*. *ad.* improperly, foolishly.

Abundance, *âb-bûn'-dânse*. *s.* great plenty, exuberance.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —plae, pla; —

Abundant, â-bûn'-dânt. *a.* plentiful; exuberant.Abundantly, â-bûn'-dânt-lê. *ad.* in plenty; amply; liberally.Abuse, â-bûze'. *v. a.* to revile; to impose on; to use ill. [sure.]Abuse, â-bûze'. *s.* corrupt practice; unjust cen-
Abuser, â-bû'-zûr. *s.* he that uses ill, or re-
proaches.Abusive, â-bû'-siv. *a.* offensive, injurious, deceit-
ful. [fully.]Abusively, â-bû'-siv-lê. *ad.* rudely; reproach-
Abut, â-bût'. *v. n.* to bound or border upon; to
meet.Abuttal, â-bût'-tâl. } *s.* that which joins to,
Abutment, â-bût'-mênt. } or borders upon an-
other object.Abyss, â-bîzm'. } *s.* a fathomless gulf or pit.
Abyss, â-bîs'.Abyssal, â-bîz'-mâl. *a.* bottomless.Academical, âk-â-dêm'-mê-kâl. *a.* belonging to
an academy.Academician, âk-â-dê'-mê-ân. }
Academick, âk-â-dêm'-îk. }
Academician, âk-kâ-dê-mîsh'-ân. }
Academist, â-kâd'-dê-mîst, or âk'-â-dêm'-îst. }
s. a student at an academy.Academy, â-kâd'-dê-mê, or âk'-â-dêm-ê. *s.* a
school where the arts and sciences are taught;
a university.Acanthus, â-kân'-thûs. *s.* the herb bear's foot.Acatalectic, â-kât-â-lêk'-îk. *s.* a verse exactly
perfect, having the complete number of syl-
lables.Acataleptick, â-kât-â-lêp'-îk. *a.* incomprehen-
sible.Accede, âk-sêde'. *v. n.* to comply with or sub-
scribe to a treaty; to agree to; to come.Accelerate, âk-sêl'-lûr-âte. *v. a.* to quicken, to
hasten. [hastened.]Accelerated, âk-sêl'-lûr-â-têd. *part.* quickened,Acceleration, âk-sêl'-lûr-â'-shûn. *s.* a quickening,
hastening.Accend, âk-sênd'. *v. a.* to kindle, to set on fire.Accension, âk-sên'-shûn. *s.* the state of being
kindled.Accent, âk'-sênt. *s.* manner of pronunciation; a
mark to direct the modulation of the voice.Accent, âk-sêm'. *v. a.* to note the accent or mark.Accentuate, âk-sên'-shû-âte. *v. a.* to place an
accent properly. [ing of the accent.]Accentuation, âk-sên'-shû-â'-shûn. *s.* due plac-Accept, âk-sêpt'. *v. a.* to receive, to take, to ad-
mit. [able.]Acceptable, âk'-sêp-tâ-bl. *a.* agreeable, season-Acceptably, âk'-sêp-tâ-blê. *ad.* in an acceptable
manner. [probation.]Acceptance, âk-sêp'-tânsê. *s.* reception with ap-Acceptation, âk-sêp-tâ'-shûn. *s.* reception, either
agreeably or not; the received meaning of a
word. [cepts.]Accepter, âk-sêp'-tûr. *s.* the person who ac-Access, âk-sês'. *s.* admission to a place or person.Accessory, âk'-sês-â-rê. *s.* an abettor; an ac-
complice. [approached.]Accessible, âk-sês'-sê-bl. *a.* that which may beAccession, âk-sêsh'-ûn. *s.* addition; arriving at.Accessory, âk'-sês-â-rê. *a.* additional; superad-
ded.—*s.* an accomplice, not a principal.Accidence, âk'-sê-dênsê. *s.* a little book con-
taining the first rudiments of grammar.Accident, âk-sê-dênt. *s.* property or quality of
a word or being, separable from it, at least in
thought; casualty; unforeseen event.Accidental, âk-sê-dênt'-shl. *a.* casual, fortuitous.Accidentally, âk-sê-dênt'-shl-lê. *ad.* casually, for-
tuitously. [coaving.]Accipient, âk-sêp'-pê-ênt. *s.* a receiver.—*a.* re-Acclaim, âk-kîâmê'. } *s.* a shout of
Acclamation, âk-kîâm'-shûn. } applause;
praise; exultation.Acclamate, âk-kîâm'-mête. *v. a.* to applaud.Acclivity, âk-kîlv'-vê-tê. *s.* the ascent of a hill.Acclay, âk-kîlê'. *v. a.* to cloy, to satiate, to
surfeit.Accoil, âk-kîl'. *v. n.* to crowd; to bustle about.Accommodable, âk-kôm'-mô-dâ-bl. *a.* that
which may be fitted.Accommodate, âk-kôm'-mô-dâte. *v. a.* to sup-
ply; to reconcile.Accommodation, âk-kôm'-mô-dâ'-shûn. *s.* com-
position of a disagreement; provision of con-
veniences. [by.]Accompanied, âk-kôm'-pâ-nîd. *part.* attendedAccompaniment, âk-kôm'-pâ-nê-mênt. *s.* some-
thing added to another; harmonious union of
parts.

—no, móve, ndr, nót;—tábe, táb, bóll;—šl;—pónd;—čim, tšis.

Accompany, ák-kóm-pá-né. v. a. to join; to associate with.

Accomplice, ák-kóm-piš. s. a partner; an accomplice, ák-kóm-piš. v. a. to complete; to obtain; to adorn the body, or improve the mind.

Accomplished, ák-kóm-piš-čd. part. a. completed; elegant.

Accomplishment, ák-kóm-piš-mént. s. completion; full performance; elegance; ornament of mind.

Account, ák-kódn'. s. an account, a reckoning.

Accountant, ák-kódn'-tšit. s. a calculator, a computer.

Accord, ák-kórd'. v. a. to adjust; unite; agree

Accord, ák-kórd'. s. a compact; harmony; union.

Accordance, ák-kórd'-člase. s. agreement; conformity.

Accordant, ák-kórd'-čist. a. willing; consenting.

According, ák-kórd'-čing. prep. agreeably to; in proportion.

Accordingly, ák-kórd'-čing-lé. ad. agreeably;

Account, ák-kódn'. v. a. to address, to salute.

Accessible, ák-kódn'-tš-bl. a. easy of access; familiar.

Account, ák-kódn'. v. a. to compute; to esteem;

to answer for, to assign to; to give an account.

Account, ák-kódn'. s. a computation; examination; narration; dignity, rank; estimation.

Accountable, ák-kódn'-tš-bl. a. subject to an account.

Accountant, ák-kódn'-tšit. s. a man employed

Accounted, ák-kódn'-čd. part. valued; reckoned, esteemed.

Accouple, ák-kóp'-pl. v. a. to join or link to

Accoutre, ák-kódn'-tš. v. a. to attire, to dress, to furnish.

Accoutrement, ák-kódn'-tš-mént. s. equipage,

Accretion, ák-kré'-šúm. s. the act of growing to another.

Accretive, ák-kré'-šiv. a. that which by growth

Accrimination, ák-krém-čé-má-šúta. s. accusation; reproach.

Accrue, ák-kródn'. v. n. to arise by profit; to be added to.

Accumulate, ák-kú'-mó-tšise. v. a. to pile up, to

Accumulation, ák-kú'-mó-tš-šúta. s. a heaping up; a heap.

Accumulative, ák-kú'-mó-tš-iv. a. that which increases.

Accumulator, ák-kú'-mó-tš-tšur. s. a gatherer

Accuracy, ák-kú'-rě-št. s. exactness, nicety, without error.

Accurate, ák-kú'-rě-št. a. very exact; done with

Accurately, ák-kú'-rě-št. ad. without error; nicely.

Accuratness, ák-kú'-rě-št-ně. s. exactness,

Accurse, ák-kúras'. v. a. to doom to destruction.

Accursed, ák-kú'-šed. part. a. that which is doomed to misery; execrable, hateful, detestable.

Accusable, ák-kú'-zš-bl. a. that may be censured; culpable.

Accusation, ák-kú'-zš-šúdn. s. charge, impeach-

Accusative, ák-kú'-zš-šiv. a. the fourth case of a Latin noun.

Accuse, ák-kúse'. v. a. to charge with a crime; to blame, to censure, to impeach.

Accuser, ák-kú'-zšur. s. one who prefers a complaint against another; a censor.

Accustom, ák-kús'-tšm. v. a. to use one's self to, to inure.

Accustomable, ák-kús'-tšm-má-bl. a. habitual,

Accustomably, ák-kús'-tšm-má-blé. } ad.

Accustomarily, ák-kús'-tšm-má-rě-lé. } usually, customarily, long practised.

Accustomary, ák-kús'-tšm-má-rě. a. common, usually done.

Accustomed, ák-kús'-tšm-čd. part. a. frequent,

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

Acephalist, á-čéf'-šit. s. one who acknowledges no head or superior.

Acerb, á-čérb'. a. acid, rough, bitter; severe.

Acerbate, á-čérb'-báite. v. a. to make bitter or sour.

Acerbity, á-čérb'-bé-té. s. a sour taste; severity of temper.

Acerbate, á-čérb'-váite. v. a. to heap together.

Acervation, áš-čér'-vá-šúdn. s. the act of heaping together.

Acescent, á-čé'-šént. a. tending to sourness, or

Acetose, á-čé-tóse'. } a. having a sour quality.

Acetous, á-čé-tšú. } a. having a sour quality.

Ache, áke. s. a continued pain.

Ache, áke. v. n. to be in continued pain.

Achieve, á-tšéve'. v. a. to perform; to obtain.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mèt;—pline, pln;—

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

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt; —tôbe, tôb, bôll; —ôil; —pôund; —thin, thin.

Acumen, â-kû'-mên. *s.* a sharp point; quickness or sharpness of intellect.
Acuminated, â-kû'-mê-nâ-téd. *part.* ending in a sharp point.
Acute, â-kû'te'. *a.* sharp, keen, subtle, ingenious.
Acute, â-kû'te'. *s.* an accent marked thus ['] to show when the voice ought to be raised.
Acutely, â-kû'te'-lê. *ad.* sharply, keenly, ingeniously.
Acuteness, â-kû'te'-nês. *s.* sharpness, subtleness.
Adacted, â-dâk'-téd. *part.* *a.* driven by force.
Adage, âd'-âje. *s.* a maxim; a common saying.
Adagio, â-dâ'-jê-ô. *s.* in musick, a term for slow time.
Adamant, âd'-â-mânt. *s.* a diamond; a loadstone. [*penetrable.*]
Adamantine, âd'-â-mân-tên. *a.* very hard, imadamantine.
Adapt, â-dâpt'. *v.* to fit, to suit, to proportion.
Adaptation, âd-âp-tâ'-shôn. } *s.* the act of fit-
Adaption, â-dâp'-shôn. } ting.
Add, âd. *v.* to join to, increase, number up.
Addecimate, âd-dês'-sê-mâte. *v.* to take or value tithes.
Adder, âd'-dôr. *s.* a poisonous serpent; a viper.
Adder's grass, âd'-dôr-z-grâs. *s.* the name of a plant. [*an herb.*]
Adder's tongue, âd'-dôr-z-tûng. *s.* the name of
Addible, âd'-dê-bl. *a.* that which may be added.
Addice, âd'-dîs. } *s.* a cooper's tool; an axe.
Adze, âdz. }
Addict, âd-dîkt'. *v.* to devote, to dedicate.
Addicted, âd-dîk'-téd. *part.* *a.* devoted to, fond of. [*addition.*]
Additament, âd-dîv'-â-mênt. *s.* the thing added,
Addition, âd-dîsh'-shôn. *s.* an adding to; a rule for adding sums together; in law, the residence, occupation, or rank of any person. [*ded.*]
Additional, âd-dîsh'-shôn-â-l. *a.* that which is added.
Addle, âd'-dl. *a.* barren, empty; usually applied to such eggs as are rotten.—*s.* dry lees.
Addle-pated, âd'-dl-pâ'-téd. *a.* empty-headed; weak.
Addres, âd-drês'. *v.* to speak or apply to; to direct to; to prepare one's self for any action.

Address, âd-drês'. *s.* a petition; direction; skill; dexterity; mode of behaviour. [*assign.*]
Adduce, âd-dûsê'. *v.* to bring in; allege;
Adducent, âd-dû-sên't. *s.* any muscle that contracts. [*pleasant.*]
Addulce, âd-dû'sê'. *v.* to sweeten; to make
Ademption, âd-dêm'-shôn. *s.* revocation, privation. [*an art.*]
Adept, â-dêpt'. *s.* an artist; one well versed in
Adequate, âd'-ê-kwâte. *a.* proportionate, equal to. [*portion, duly.*]
Adequately, âd'-ê-kwâte-lê. *ad.* in exact pro-
Adequateness, âd'-ê-kwâte-nês. *s.* equality; exact proportion. [*ed.*]
Adlected, âd-fêk'-téd. *a.* compounded, or affected.
Adhere, âd-hêrê'. *v.* to stick close to; to take part with; to remain fixed to any opinion, &c.
Adherence, âd-hê-rênse. *s.* attachment; tenacity. [*ing to.*]
Adherent, âd-hê-rên't. *a.* united with; sick-
Adherent, âd-hê-rên't. } *s.* a follower; parti-
Adherer, âd-hê-rêr. } san.
Adhesion, âd-hê-zhôn. *s.* the act of sticking to something.
Adhesive, âd-hê-sîv. *a.* sticking; tenacious.
Adhibit, âd-hîb'-blt. *v.* to apply to; to make use of.
Adhibition, âd-hê-bîsh'-shôn. *s.* application; use.
Adieu, â-dû'. *ad.* farewell.
Adipose, âd-dê-pôse. } *a.* fat, greasy. [*uers.*]
Adipous, âd-dê-pôs. }
Adit, âd-î't. *s.* a passage under ground for mi-
Adjacency, âd-jê-sên-sê. *s.* state of being near or close to.
Adjacent, âd-jê-sên't. *a.* lying close to, bordering upon.
Adject, âd-jêkt'. *v.* to add to, to put to.
Adjection, âd-jêkt'-shôn. *s.* the act of adjecting or adding.
Adjective, âd-jêk-tîv. *s.* a word added to a noun to denote its quality, as *good, bad, &c.*
Adjoin, âd-jôîn'. *v.* to join to, to unite or put to. [*near to.*]
Adjoining, âd-jôîn'-îng. *part.* being close to,
Adjourn, âd-jôurn'. *v.* to put off, to defer.
Adjournment, âd-jôurn'-mênt. *s.* putting off to another day.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mè, mèt ;—pine, phn ;—

- Adjudge, âd-jûdje'. *v. a.* to decree, to pass sentence. [by law.]
- Adjudicate, âd-jû-dè-kâte'. *v. a.* to determine
- Adjugate, âd-jû-gâte'. *v. a.* to yoke or couple to.
- Adjunct, âd-jûnk't. *s.* something adherent to another. [thing joined.]
- Adjunction, âd-jûnk'-shûn'. *s.* act of joining ;
- Adjuration, âd-jû-râ'-shûn'. *s.* a solemn proposing of an oath to another ; the oath proposed.
- Adjure, âd-jûre'. *v. a.* to tender or impose an oath to be taken by another, prescribing the form. [settle.]
- Adjust, âd-jûst'. *v. a.* to regulate ; put in order ;
- Adjusting, âd-jûst'-îng. } *s.* the act of
- Adjustment, âd-jûst'-mènt. } regulating, or putting in method.
- Adjutant, âd-jû-tânt. *s.* a military officer, whose duty is to assist the major, by distributing pay, and superintending punishments.
- Adjute, âd-jûte'. *v. a.* to assist, to aid, to concur.
- Adjutor, âd-jû-tûr'. *s.* a helper, an assistant.
- Adjuvate, âd-jû-vâte'. *v. a.* to help, to forward.
- Admeasurement, âd-mèzh'-ûre-mènt. *s.* the act of measuring.
- Administer, âd-mîn-nîs-tûr'. *v. a.* to act as an agent ; to supply.
- Administration, âd'-mîn-nîs-trâ'-shûn'. *s.* act of administering.
- Administrator, âd'-mîn-nîs-trâ'-tûr'. *s.* one who manages the affairs of a person dying without a will.
- Administratrix, âd'-mîn-nîs-trâ'-trîks. *s.* a woman who administers.
- Admirable, âd'-mè-râ-bl. *a.* to be admired ; good, rare. [cellently.]
- Admirably, âd'-mè-râ-blè. *ad.* wonderfully, excellently.
- Admiral, âd'-mè-râl. *s.* the chief commander of a fleet. [admiral.]
- Admiralship, âd'-mè-râl-shîp. *s.* the office of an Admiral.
- Admiralty, âd'-mè-râl-tè. *s.* the supreme office for the superintendence of naval affairs.
- Admiration, âd-mè-râ'-shûn'. *s.* act of admiring ; wonder. [teem.]
- Admire, âd-mîre'. *v.* to be surprised at ; to esteem.
- Admirer, âd-mî-rûr'. *s.* one that admires ; a lover.
- Admissible, âd-mîs'-sè-bl. *a.* that which may be admitted.
- Admission, âd-mîsh'-shûn'. *s.* the act of admitting ; the allowing of a position not fully proved.
- Admit, âd-mî't. *v. a.* to grant entrance ; to allow an argument, or position ; to grant in general. [admitted.]
- Admittable, âd-mî't-â-bl. *a.* that which may be
- Admittance, âd-mî't-ânse. *s.* the act of admitting ; custom.
- Admittible, âd-mî't-tè-bl. *a.* the proper orthography, instead of *admittable*.
- Admix, âd-mîks'. *v. a.* to mingle, to mix with.
- Admixture, âd-mîks'-îshûre. *s.* the substance of bodies mixed.
- Admonish, âd-môn'-nîsh. *v. a.* to reprove, caution, advise. [reprover.]
- Admonisher, âd-môn'-nîsh-ûr'. *s.* an adviser, a
- Admonition, âd-mò-nîsh'-ûn'. *s.* advice, counsel, reproof.
- Admonitory, âd-môn'-nè-tûr-rè. *a.* admonishing, warning gently.
- Ado, â-dò'. *s.* trouble, confusion, bustle, tumult.
- Adolescence, âd-ò-lès-sènsè. *s.* the flower or prime of youth.
- Adopt, â-dòpt'. *v. a.* to take a son or daughter by choice, who was not so by birth ; to embrace any particular method or manner.
- Adoption, â-dòp'-shûn'. *s.* the act or state of adopting. [divine.]
- Adorable, â-dò-râ-bl. *a.* worthy of adoration ;
- Adoration, âd-dò-râ'-shûn'. *s.* divine worship ; homage. [highly.]
- Adore, â-dòre'. *v. a.* to worship ; to honour
- Adorn, â-dòrn'. *v. a.* to dress, decorate, embellish. [ishment.]
- Adornment, â-dòrn'-mènt. *s.* ornament, embellishment.
- Adown, â-dòûn'. *prep.* down ; towards the ground.
- Adrift, â-drîft'. *ad.* floating at random.
- Adroit, â-dròit'. *a.* active, skilful, dexterous.
- Adroitly, â-dròit'-lè. *ad.* dexterously, nimbly, skilfully. [ivity.]
- Adroitness, â-dròit'-nès. *s.* dexterity, skill, ac-
- Adry, â-drî'. *ad.* thirsty, desirous of drink ; athirst. [ing together.]
- Adstriction, âd-strîk'-shûn'. *s.* the act of bind

—nô, m'ôve, nôr, nôt; —tâbe, t'ib, b'âl; —ôl; —p'ônd; —ôin, t'ris.

Adulation, âd-jô-lâ'-shûn. *s.* high compliment, flattery.

Adulator, âd-jô-lâ'-tûr. *s.* a parasite, a flatterer.

Adulatory, âd-jô-lâ'-tûr-rê. *a.* flattering, fawning, parasitical.

Adult, â-dûl'. *s.* a person arrived at maturity.

Adulterate, â-dûl'-tûr-ête. *a.* corrupted

Adulterated, â-dûl'-tûr-ê-têd. *part.* } with some baser ingredients; debased.

Adulterate, â-dûl'-tûr-ête. *v. a.* to corrupt by some foreign admixture.

Adulteration, â-dûl'-tûr-ê'-shûn. *s.* act of corrupting or debasing; state of being contaminated. } adultery.

Adulterer, â-dûl'-tûr-êr. *s.* the person guilty of adultery.

Adulteress, â-dûl'-tûr-ê-s. *s.* a woman guilty of adultery. } bed.

Adultery, â-dûl'-tûr-ê. *s.* violating the marriage

Adumbrate, âd-ûm'-brâte. *v. a.* to shadow out faintly.

Adumbration, âd-ûm'-brâ'-shûn. *s.* a faint sketch; giving a slight and imperfect representation. } joined.

Adunation, âd-û-nâ'-shûn. *s.* a union; being

Aduncity, â-dûn'-sê-tê. *s.* crookedness, a bend inwards.

Adure, â-dûrê'. *v. a.* to burn up, to parch.

Adust, â-dûst'.

Adusted, â-dûst'-êd. } a burnt up, scorched.

Adustible, â-dûs'-tê-bl. *a.* that may be burnt up. } drying.

Adustion, â-dûs'-tishûn. *s.* act of burning or

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

Advance, âd-vânse'. *v. n.* to come forward, to improve. } provement.

Advance, âd-vânse'. *s.* a progression; an im-

Advanced, âd-vânse'. *part.* forwarded; asserted. } progression.

Advancement, âd-vânse'-mênt. *s.* preferment;

Advantage, âd-vân'-tâjje. *s.* superiority; convenience; gain; benefit; favourable circumstance.

Advantage, âd-vân'-tâjje. *v. a.* to improve; to promote.

Advantageous, âd-vân-tâ'-jô. *a.* convenient; profitable.

Advantageously, âd-vân-tâ'-jô-lê. *ad. v.* conveniently; profitably; opportunely.

Advantageousness, âd-vân-tâ'-jô-nês. *s.* fulness; convenience.

Advant, âd-vênê'. *v. n.* to be superadded to

Advanting, âd-vê'-nê-ênt. *a.* superadded, vening.

Advent, âd'-vênê. *s.* a coming; the time pointed as a preparation for the celebra- tion of Christ's nativity, being four weeks before Christmas.

Adventure, âd-vên'-tûr. } a. accidens

Adventitious, âd-vên'-tûh'-ûs. } casual; a-

Adventive, âd-vên'-tûv. } tional, su-

Adventure, âd-vên'-tûrê. *v. n.* to try chance; to dare. } enterpr

Adventure, âd-vên'-tûrê. *s.* an accident;

Adventurer, âd-vên'-tûr-êr. *s.* an unset person; one who hazards or risks chance. } [ous, dar

Adventuresome, âd-vên'-tûr-ê-sûm. *a.* hazar

Adventurous, âd-vên'-tûr-ê-s. *a.* daring, courageous; full of hazard, dangerous.

Adventurously, âd-vên'-tûr-ê-lê. *ad. adv.* boldly hazardingly.

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

Adverbial, âd-vêr'-bê-â-l. *a.* that which relates to adverbs.

Adverbially, âd-vêr'-bê-â-l-lê. *ad.* in the manner of an adverb.

Adversaria, âd-vêr-sâ'-rê-â. *s.* a common-place book.

Adversary, âd'-vêr-sâ-rê. *s.* an antagonist, enemy, foe.

Adverse, âd'-vêrse. *a.* contrary; calamitous

Adversely, âd'-vêrse-lê. *ad.* oppositely; unjustly. } [sict

Adversity, âd-vêr'-sê-tê. *s.* misery, distress,

Advert, âd-vêr'. *v. n.* to attend to, to heed regard.

Advertence, âd-vêr'-tênse. } s. attention to

Advertency, âd-vêr'-tên-sê. } s. attention to

Advertise, âd-vêr'-tîze'. *v. a.* to inform, to give public notice.

Advertisement, âd-vêr'-tîz-mênt, or âd-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—plae, pîn;—

- tlze'-mènt. s. intelligence, information; admonition; notice in a publick paper. [formation.*
Advertiser, âd-vêr-tî-zûr. s. one who gives in.
Advertising, âd-vêr-tî-zîng. part. giving notice. [ligence.
Advice, âd-vîsê'. s. counsel; instruction, intel-
Advisable, âd-vî-zâ-bl. a. prudent, proper, fit.
Advisableness, âd-vî-zâ-bl-nês. s. fitness; propriety. [form.
Advise, âd-vîzê'. v. to counsel, to consult, to in-
Advisedly, âd-vî-zêd-lê. ad. deliberately; prudently. [counselor.
Adviser, âd-vî-zûr. s. one who advises; a
Advocate, âd-vô-kâte. s. a pleader, an intercessor; one who defends the cause of another.—v. to plead, intercede, defend another's cause.
Advocation, âd-vô-kâ-shûn. s. the act of pleading; plea; apology; excuse; defence.
Advowee, âd-vôû-êê. s. he that possesses the right of advowson, or representation.
Advowson, âd-vôû-zûn. s. a right to present to a benefice.
Advowson, appendant. âd-vôû-zûn. s. a right of presentation to a church, depending on a manor as an appurtenance thereto.
Advowson, in gross. âd-vôû-zûn. s. an absolute right of presentation not belonging to a manor.
Adze, âdz. s. see addice.
Aerial, â-ê'-rê-âl. a. belonging to the air; high; lofty. [prey.
Aerie, è'-rê. s. a nest of eagles, or birds of
Aeriform, â-ûr-ê-î-ôrm. a. that which resembles air.
Aerology, â-ûr-ôl'-lô-jê. s. the theory of the air.
Aeromancy, â-ûr-ô-mân-sê. s. the art of divining by the air.
Aerometry, â-ûr-ôm'-mê-trê. s. the art of measuring the air. [the air.
Aeronaut, â-ûr-ô-nâwt. s. one who sails through
Aerocopy, â-ûr-ô-s-kô-pê. s. the observation of the air. [rostation.
Aerostatick, â-ûr-ô-s-tât'-îk. a. belonging to ae-
Aerostation, â-ûr-ô-s-tâ-shûn. s. traversing the air in balloons. [tance.
Afar, â-fâr'. ad. remotely, from a great dis-
heard, â-fêrd'. a. afraid, terrified, daunted
- Affability, âf-fâ-blî'-lê-tê. s. courteousness; con-*
descension. [mild.
Affable, âf-fâ-bl. a. easy of manners, benign,
Affableness, âf-fâ-bl-nês. s. civility; conde-
sension. [civilly.
Affably, âf-fâ-blê. ad. courteously, kindly,
Affair, âf-fâre'. s. business, concern, transaction.
Affect, âf-fêkt'. s. affection; sensation; quality.
Affect, âf-fêkt'. v. a. to influence the passions;
to make a show of something.
Affectation, âf-fêk-tâ-shûn. s. an artificial ap-
pearance. [conceited.
Affected, âf-fêk'-têd. part. a. moved, afflicted;
Affectedly, âf-fêk'-têd-lê. ad. conceitedly, hyp-
ocritically. [ceit.
Affectness, âf-fêk'-têd-nês. s. silly pride, con-
Affecting, âf-fêk'-îng. part. moving; imitating.
Affection, âf-fêk'-shûn. s. love, kindness, zeal;
habit. [benevolent.
Affectionate, âf-fêk'-shûn-âte. a. warm, tender,
Affectionately, âf-fêk'-shûn-âte-lê. ad. tender-
ly, benevolently. [moving.
Affective, âf-fêk'-îv. a. that which affects;
Affiance, âf-fî'-ânse. s. a contract; reliance,
hope, confidence, generally in a religious
sense. [promise.
Affiance, âf-fî'-ânse. v. a. to betroth, to bind by
Affidavit, âf-fê-dâ'-vî-t. s. a deposition on oath.
Affied, âf-fî'-êd. part. a. joined by contract.
Affiliation, âf-fî-lê-â-shûn. s. the adoption of a
Affined, âf-fî'-nêd. a. related to another. [son.
Affinity, âf-fî-nê-tê. s. relation by marriage,
opposed to consanguinity; resemblance to.
Affirm, âf-fîrm'. v. a. to declare, to tell confi-
dently. [firmed; true.
Affirmable, âf-fîr'-mâ-bl. a. that may be af-
Affirmation, âf-fîr-mâ-shûn. s. confirmation,
declaration. [declares.
Affirmative, âf-fîr'-mâ-îv. a. that affirms or
Affirmatively, âf-fîr'-mâ-îv-lê. ad. positively,
absolutely.
Affix, âf-fîks'. v. a. to unite, to subjoin, to fasten.
Afflation, âf-fîâ-shûn. s. the act of breathing
upon.
Afflict, âf-fîkt'. v. a. to grieve, trouble, torment.
Affliction, âf-fîkt'-shûn. s. sorrow, calamity,
misery.
Afflictive, âf-fîkt'-îv. a. painful, tormenting.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tûb, hûll;—tû;—pônd;—tûn, tûis.

Affluence, *âf-fû-ânse*. *s.* riches, plenty, abundance. [*uberant.*]

Affluent, *âf-fû-ânt*. *a.* wealthy, abundant, ex-

Afflux, *âf-fûks*. } *s.* the act of flowing;

Affluxion, *âf-fûk'-shûn*. } that which flows from

one place to another.

Afford, *âf-fôrd'*. *v. a.* to yield, or produce; to

grant; to be able to bear certain expenses.

Affranchise, *âf-frân'-tshûz*. *v. a.* to make free.

Affray, *âf-frâ'*. *v. a.* to strike with fear, to ter-

rify.

Affray, *âf-frâ'*. *v. a.* a quarrel, disturbance, tumult.

Affright, *âf-frîk'*. *v. a.* to alarm, confuse, terrify.

Affright, *âf-frîk'*. } *s.* terror, fear.

Affrightment, *âf-frîk'-mënt*. }

Affront, *âf-frân'*. *s.* outrage, insult, disgrace.

Affront, *âf-frân'*. *v. a.* to insult, to provoke, to

offend.

Affrontive, *âf-frân'-tîv*. *a.* injurious, abusive.

Affuse, *âf-fûz'*. *v. a.* to pour one thing on an-

other.

Affusion, *âf-fû'-zshûn*. *s.* the act of affusing.

Affy, *âf-fî'*. *v. a.* to betroth, to trust in, to con-

fide. [*doors.*]

Afield, *â-fîeld'*. *ad.* to or in the field, out of

Afloat, *â-floâ'*. *ad.* borne up by the water;

moving.

Afoot, *â-fû'*. *ad.* on foot; in action, in motion.

Afore, *â-fôre'*. *prep.* before, sooner, in time.

Aforehand, *â-fôre'-hând*. *ad.* previously pre-

pared or fitted.

Aforesaid, *â-fôre'-sâde*. *a.* said before, named

before. [*risied.*]

Afraid, *â-frâde'*. *part. a.* struck with fear, ter-

Afresh, *â-fresh'*. *ad.* anew, over again, once

more.

After, *âf-tûr'*. *prep.* behind.—*ad.* following an-

other; in pursuit of; in imitation of; in suc-

ceeding time.

Aftermath, *âf-tûr-mâth*. *s.* the second crop of

grass.

Afternoon, *âf-tûr-nôdn'*. *s.* time from noon to

evening.

Afterthought, *âf-tûr-thâwt*. *s.* reflections formed

after the act; expedients formed too late.

Afterwards, *âf-tûr-wârdz*. *ad.* in succeeding

time.

Age, *â'-gâ*. *s.* a Turkish military officer of rank.

Again, *â-gân'*. *ad.* a second time, once more;

moreover; in return; on the other hand.

Against, *â-géant'*. *prep.* in contradiction to; in

opposition to; to the hurt of another.

Agamist, *âg'-â-mîst*. *s.* one that is unmarried.

Agape, *â-gâpe'*. *ad.* staring eagerly, or with

surprise.

Agast, or **Aghast**, *â-gâst'*. *a.* struck with ter-

rour, frightened; starting with amazement.

Agate, *âg'-â-té*. *s.* the lowest sort of precious

stone. [*agate.*]

Agaty, *âg'-â-té*. *a.* partaking of the nature of

Age, *âje*. *s.* any period of time; generation of

men; a hundred years; maturity; decline

of life.

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

Agency, *â-jéu-sé*. *s.* action; managing another's

affairs. [*factor.*]

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

Aggelation, *â-jé-lâ'-shûn*. *s.* concretion of ice.

Agglomerate, *âg-glôm'-mûr-âte*. *v. a.* to gath-

er up in a ball.

Agglutinate, *âg-glû-té-nâte*. *v. n.* to unite to-

gether. [*besion.*]

Agglutination, *âg-glû-té-nâ'-shûn*. *s.* union, co-

Aggrandize, *âg-grân-dîze*. *v. a.* to enlarge, to

exalt, to advance in power, honour, or rank.

Aggrandizement, *âg-grân-dîze-mënt*. *s.* being

exalted, or preferred.

Aggravate, *âg-grâ-vâte*. *v. a.* to make worse;

to provoke.

Aggravation, *âg-grâ-vâ'-shûn*. *s.* a provocation;

exciting to anger; the act of aggravating.

Aggregate, *âg-grê-gâte*. *a.* framed by the

collection of sundry parts into one body or

mass.

Aggregate, *âg-grê-gâte*. *s.* the collected sum

of various quantities; the sum total of an ac-

count. [*together.*]

Aggregate, *âg-grê-gâte*. *v. a.* to add or heap

Aggregation, *âg-grê-gâ'-shûn*. *s.* the state of

being collected.

Aggress, *âg-grês'*. *v. a.* to assault or injure first.

Aggressive, *âg-grês'-tîv*. *a.* beginning a quar-

rel.

Aggression, *âg-grês'-shûn*. *s.* the commencing a

quarrel. [*saults another.*]

Aggressor, *âg-grês'-tûr*. *s.* one who first as-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pine, ph;—

- Aggrievance, âg-grè'-vânse. *s.* hardship, injury, wrong. [harass.]
- Aggrieve, âg-grè've'. *v. a.* to vex, to injure, to aggrieved, âg-grèv'd'. *part.* afflicted, injured.
- Aggroup, âg-grôp'. *v. a.* to bring into one view.
- Aghast, â-gâst'. *a.* struck with horror.
- Agile, âj'-lî. *a.* nimble, ready, active, light.
- Agileness, âj'-lî-nès. *s.* quickness, activity, nimbleness.
- Agility, â-jîl'-è-tè. *s.* activity, speed, readiness.
- Agist, â-jîst'. *v. a.* to let cattle feed in pasture grounds at so much per week.
- Agitate, âj'-è-tâte. *v. a.* to shake; revolve in the mind.
- Agitation, âj'-è-tâ-shûn. *s.* the act of shaking any thing; violent motion; perturbation of the mind; controversial examination.
- Agitative, âj'-è-tâ-tîv. *a.* having the power to agitate. [father.]
- Agnation, âg-nâ'-shûn. *s.* descent from the same
- Agnition, âg-nîsh'-ûn. *s.* an acknowledgement.
- Agnize, âg-nîze'. *v. a.* to confess; to acknowledge.
- Agò, â-gò'. *ad.* in the time past, as, *long ago.*
- Agog, â-gòg'. *ad.* in a state of longing; a low word.
- Agòing, â-gò'-îng. *part. a.* in action, moving.
- Agonistes, âg-ò-nîs'-tèz. *s.* a prize fighter, a gladiator.
- Agonize, âg-ò-nîze. *v. n.* to be in extreme pain.
- Agony, âg-ò-nè. *s.* pangs of death; anguish.
- Agrarian, â-grâ'-rè-ân. *a.* relating to fields or grounds.
- Agree, â-grèe'. *v.* to accord, to concur, to settle.
- Agreeable, â-grèe'-â-bl. *a.* pleasing; conformable to. [of pleasing.]
- Agreeableness, â-grèe'-â-bl-nès. *s.* the quality
- Agreeably, â-grèe'-â-blè. *ad.* pleasingly; consistently. [consent.]
- Agreed, â-grèed'. *part. a.* settled by mutual
- Agreement, â-grèe'-mènt. *s.* concord; compact; bargain.
- Agriculture, âg-rè-kûl-tshûre. *s.* tillage, husbandry.
- Agriculturist, âg-rè-kûl-tshû-rîst. *s.* a husbandman, a farmer.
- Ag-round'. *ad.* run ashore; stranded.
- Ague, â'-gûe. *s.* an intermitting fever, with cold fits.
- Ah, â. *interj.* denoting contempt, or pity.
- Aha, â-hâ'. *interj.* a word intimating triumph and contempt.
- Ahead, â-hèd'. *ad.* further on; precipitantly.
- Aid, âde. *v. a.* to succour, to assist, to relieve.
- Aid, âde. } *s.* help, support, assist-
- Aidance, âde'-ânse. } *ance.*
- Aidant, âde'-ânt. } *a.* helping, assisting.
- Aiding, âde'-îng. }
- Aid-de-camp, âde-dè-kâwng'. *s.* a military officer attendant on a general, to convey orders, &c.
- Aidless, âde'-lès. *a.* friendless, unsupported.
- Ail, âle. *v.* to be in pain, or suffer sickness.
- Ailing, âle'-îng. *part. a.* disordered, unhealthy.
- Ailment, âle'-mènt. *s.* pain, disease, affliction.
- Aim, âme. *v.* to direct towards a mark, to guess.
- Aim, âme. *s.* direction, endeavour, design.
- Air, âre. *s.* the element in which we breathe; a tune or melody; the mien of a person.
- Air, âre. *v. a.* to expose to the air; to warm.
- Air-balloon, âre-bâl-lôôn'. *s.* see *balloon.*
- Airily, âre'-è-lè. *ad.* gaily, briskly, merrily.
- Airiness, âre'-è-nès. *s.* gayety; exposure to the air.
- Airing, âre'-îng. *s.* a jaunt or short excursion to enjoy the air.
- Airless, âre'-lès. *a.* wanting air, close.
- Air-pump, âre'-pûmp. *s.* a machine by which the air is drawn out of certain vessels.
- Airy, âre'-è. *a.* belonging to the air; gay; sprightly.
- Aisle, âlle, lle. *s.* a walk in a church.
- Ait, âte. *s.* a small island in a river.
- Akin, â-kîn'. *a.* related to; resembling; alike.
- Alabaster, âl-â-bâs-tûr. *s.* a species of soft white marble. [briskness.]
- Alacrity, â-lâk'-krè-tè. *s.* willingness, readiness,
- Alamode, âl-â-môde'. *ad.* according to the fashion. [prise.]
- Alarm, â-lârm'. *v. a.* to call to arms; to sur-
- Alarm, â-lârm'. *s.* a notice of danger; sudden terror. [alarm.]
- Alarming, â-lârm'-mîng. *part.* frightful; giving
- Alarmpost, â-lârm'-pôst. *s.* the spot to which each regiment is to repair in case of an alarm.

—nó, móve, nór, nót; —túbe, táb, bóll; —úll; —pódd; —áin, TRIS.

Alarm, á-lár'-ám. *s.* a clock; an alarm bell.
Alas, á-lás'. } *interj.* denoting pity or grief.
Alack, á-lák'. }
Alb, álb. *s.* a Romish priest's surplice.
Albeit, ál-bé'-it. *ad.* although, notwithstanding.
Albion, ál-bé'-ún. *s.* the ancient name of Britain.
Album, ál-búm. *s.* a book in which are inserted the autographs of friends, or of celebrated people. [in Spain].
Alcaid, ál-káde'. *s.* the name of a civil officer
Alchemical, ál-kih'-mè-kál. *a.* relating to alchymy.
Alchymist, ál'-kè-míst. *s.* a professor of alchymy. [metal].
Alchymy, ál'-kè-mé. *s.* occult chymistry; a
Alcohol, ál'-kò-ból. *s.* the substance of any body reduced into a fine, impalpable powder; a pure, rectified spirit.
Alcoran, ál'-kò-rán. *s.* the book which contains the precepts of the Turkish religion, as instituted by Mahomet.
Alcove, ál-kóve'. *s.* a recess to sit or lie in.
Alder, ál-dér. *s.* a tree resembling the hazel.
Alderman, ál'-dúr-mán. *s.* a magistrate of an incorporated city.
Aldern, ál'-dérn. *a.* made of alder wood.
Ale, ále. *s.* a liquid made by infusing malt and hops in hot water.
Aleconner, ále'-kò-núr. *s.* an officer whose duty it is to oblige publicans to use just measures. [spirit].
Alegar, ál'-lé-gár. *s.* sour ale which has lost its
Alehouse, ále'-hóuse. *s.* a house where malt liquor is sold. [ling].
Alembeck, á-lém'-bék. *s.* a vessel used in distillation.
Alert, á-lér'. *a.* watchful, brisk, nimble.
Alertness, á-lér'-nèa. *s.* sprightliness, briskness.
Alexandrine, ál-légz'-án-drín. *s.* a verse of twelve syllables.
Alexipharmick, á-lék-sé-fár'-mík. } *a.* that
Alexiterick, á-lék-sé-tér'-rík. } which
 acts as an antidote to poison, or infection.
Algebra, ál'-lé-brá. *s.* a literal arithmetick.
Algebraick, ál'-lé-brá'-ík. } *a.* pertaining to
Algebraical, ál'-lé-brá'-kál. } algebra.
Algebraist, ál'-lé-brá'-íst. *s.* one well versed in algebra.

Algid, ál'-jíd. *a.* cold, extremely cold, chill.
Algidity, ál'-jíd-é-té. } *s.* chillness, coldness.
Algor, ál'-gór. }
Algorithm, ál'-gò-rít'm. *s.* the science of numbers. [constable].
Alguazil, ál'-gwá-zéle'. *s.* a Spanish bailiff or
 Alias, á-lé-ás. *ad.* otherwise.—*s.* in law, a writ.
Alibi, ál'-é-bl. *s.* elsewhere—in law, the plea of an accused person, that he was absent from the place where the offence was committed.
Alibic, ál'-é-bl. *a.* nutritive; nourishing.
Alien, ále'-yén. *s.* a foreigner; a stranger.
Alienable, ále'-yén-é-bl. *a.* that may be transferred.
Alienate, ále'-yén-áte. *v. a.* to transfer to another; to withdraw the affections.
Alienate, ále'-yén-áte. *a.* estranged or withdrawn from.
Alienation, ále'-yén-á'-shún. *s.* the act of transferring; change of affection; mental derangement.
Alight, á-lít'. *v. a.* to descend, to come down, to dismount.
Alike, á-líke'. *ad.* with resemblance; equally.
Aliment, ál'-lé-mént. *s.* food, nutriment, support. [tive].
Alimental, ál'-lé-mén'-tál. *a.* nourishing, nutritious.
Alimentary, ál'-lé-mén'-tá-ré. *a.* that belongs to aliment.
Alimonious, ál'-lé-mó'-nè-ús. *a.* that nourishes.
Alimony, ál'-lé-món-né. *s.* that part of an estate appropriated to support a wife, when separated from her husband, unless criminality so.
Aliquant, ál'-lé-kwót. *a.* any portion of a given number, which, multiplied or divided in any possible manner, will still make more or less than that given number exactly, as 3 is an aliquant of 10, thrice 3 being 9, four times 3 making 12.
Aliquot, ál'-lé-kwót. *s.* any portion of a given number which, being multiplied, will amount to that given number exactly.
Alive, á-líve'. *a.* not dead; active, sprightly.
Alkahest, ál'-ká-hést. *s.* a universal dissolvent, a liquor.
Alkali, ál'-ká-ké. *s.* the fixed salt of any body.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

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

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tòbe, túb, bóll;—ón;—pònd;—shin, tris.

Almoner, ál'-mò-núr. *s.* the officer of a prince employed in the distribution of charity.

Almshouse, ál'-mún-rè. *s.* the place where alms are given.

Almost, ál'-mòst. *ad.* nearly, near, well nigh.

Alms, álz. *s.* anything given to relieve the poor.

Alms-houses, álz'-hòò-zéz. *s.* houses built gratuitously for the poor.

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

Aloetick, ál'-ò-zé'-ík. } *a.* consisting of al-
Aloetical, ál'-ò-zé'-é-kál. } oes.

Aloft, á-lòft'. *ad.* on high; in the air; above.

Alogy, ál'-ò-jè. *s.* absurdity; unreasonableness.

Alone, á-lòne'. *a.* without company, solitary.

Along, á-lòng'. *ad.* at length; onward, forward.

Aloud, á-lòd'. *ad.* at a distance: it is sometimes, but erroneously, said to mean, to the wind.

Aloud, á-lòd'd'. *ad.* loudly, with much noise.

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

Alphabet, ál'-fá-bét. *s.* the letters of any language.

Alphabetical, ál'-fá-bét'-tè-kál. *a.* according to the order of the alphabet.

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

Already, ál-réd'-dè. *ad.* now, at this time, so soon, or some time past.

Also, ál'-sò. *ad.* likewise; in the same manner.

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

Alter, ál'-tár. *v.* to change, to reform, to vary.

Alterable, ál'-tár-á-bl. *a.* that which may be changed.

Alteration, ál'-tár-á-shún. *s.* the act of altering or changing; the change made.

Alterative, ál'-tár-á-ív. *a.* medicines called *alterative* are such as imperceptibly improve the constitution from sickness to health.

Altercation, ál-tár-ká'-shún. *s.* debate, controversy, wrangle.

Alternate, ál-tér'-nàte. *a.* by turns, one after another. [tuall]

Alternately, ál-tér'-nàte-jè. *ad.* by turns, not

Alternation, ál-tér'-nà'-shún. *s.* reciprocal succession.

Alternative, ál-tér'-nà-ív. *s.* the choice given of one of two things, so that, if one is rejected, the other must be taken.

Although, ál-tù'ò. *ad.* notwithstanding, however. [language]

Altitude, ál-í'l'-lò-kwènsè. *s.* pompo

Altimetry, ál-í'm'-mò-trè. *s.* the art of measuring heights. [pompo]

Altisonant, ál-í's'-sò-nànt. *a.* high sounding

Altitude, ál-tè-túde. *s.* height of a place elevation of a heavenly body above the horizon.

Alto, ál'-tò. *s.* the upper or counter-tenor.—high. [tire]

Altogether, ál-tò-gè'th'-úr. *ad.* completely, ex-

Alum, ál'-lúm. *s.* a mineral salt, of an acid taste.

Alumine, ál'-ò-míne. *s.* a kind of earth, so called from its forming the basis of common alum.

Aluminous, ál-lù'-mè-nús. *a.* consisting of alum

Always, ál'-wáze. *ad.* perpetually; constantly.

Amability, ám-á-bíl'-é-tè. *s.* loveliness; power of pleasing.

Amain, á-máne'. *ad.* with vehemence, fiercely.

Amalgam, á-mál'-gám. *s.* a mixture of metal

Amalgamate, á-mál'-gá-máte. *v. a.* to mix, to unite metals.

Amand, á-mánd'. *v.* to send away, to remove.

Amandation, ám-án-dá'-shún. *s.* the act of sending away.

Amanuensis, á-mán-ò-én'-sís. *s.* a clerk or secretary, who writes what another dictates.

Amaranth, ám'-á-ránth. *s.* the name of a plant in poetry, an imaginary flower that never fades.

Amaranthine, ám-á-rán'-thín. *a.* consisting of amaranths. [hea]

Amassment, á-más'-mènt. *s.* an accumulation.

Amass, á-más'. *v. a.* to collect together, to heap up.

Amateur, ám-á-tà're'. *s.* a virtuoso; a lover of the arts.

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

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

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, bòll; —òll; —pòònd; —thin, THIS.

- Amid**, á-míd'. } *ad.* in the middle, amongst.
Amidst, á-míd'st'. }
Amis, á-mís'. *ad.* faultily, criminally, wrong.
Amission, á-mísh'-ún. *s.* loss, deprivation, dismission.
Amit, á-mít'. *v. n.* to lose, to drop, to dismiss.
Amity, á-mé-té. *s.* friendship, love; harmony.
Armoniac, á-mò'-nè-ák. *s.* the name of an Indian gum, and of a salt.
Ammunition, á-mù'-nìsh'-ún. *s.* military stores.
Amnesty, á-m'-nès-tè. *s.* an act of general pardon.
Amolition, á-m-ò-lìsh'-ún. *s.* a removal; a putting away.
Among, á-múng'. } *prep.* mingled with.
Amongst, á-múng'st'. }
Amorist, á-m'-ò-rìst. } *s.* a gallant, a lover.
Amorous, á-m-ò-rò'-sò. }
Ambros, á-m'-ò-rùs. *a.* disposed to love, enamoured.
Aamorously, á-m'-ò-rùs-lè. *ad.* lovingly, fondly, kindly. [itless.]
Amort, á-mòrt'. *a.* dull, heavy, dejected, spiritless.
Amotion, á-mò'-shùn. *s.* the act of putting away. [crease.]
Amount, á-mòònt'. *v. n.* to rise in value, to increase.
Amount, á-mòònt'. *s.* the sum total, whole, result. [intrigue.]
Amour, á-mòòr'. *s.* an affair of gallantry; an Amphisious, á-m-fb'-è-ús. *a.* that which partakes of two natures, so as to live in air or water.
Amphibology, á-m-fè-bòl'-ò-jè. *s.* a double speech.
Amphibolous, á-m-fb'-bò-lùs. *a.* tossed about; doubtful.
Amphiscii, á-m-fìsh'-è-l. *s.* those people who inhabit the torrid zone, whose shadows fall both ways.
Amphitheatre, á-m-fè-thé'-á-túr. *s.* a building in a circular or oval form for public amusements, with seats one above another, and an area in the middle.
Ample, á-m'-pl. *a.* large, wide, liberal, diffusive.
Ampleness, á-m'-pl-nès. *s.* largeness, extent, liberality.
Ampliate, á-m'-plè-áte. *v. a.* to enlarge, to extend.
- Ampliation**, á-m-plè-á'-shùn. *s.* diffuseness, enlargement.
Amplificate, á-m-plíff'-è-káte. *v. a.* to enlarge, to spread out.
Amplification, á-m-plè-fè-ká'-shùn. *s.* enlargement, extension. [rate.]
Amplify, á-m'-plè-fl. *v. a.* to enlarge, to exaggerate.
Amplitude, á-m'-plè-tùde. *s.* extent, largeness, capacity; in astronomy, an arch of the horizon.
Amply, á-m'-plè. *ad.* largely, liberally, copiously.
Amputate, á-m'-pù-táte. *v. a.* to cut off a limb.
Amputation, á-m-pù-tá'-shùn. *s.* the act of cutting off a limb.
Amulet, á-m'-ù-lét. *s.* an appendant remedy 'or preventive, always worn about the person. [deceive.]
Amüse, á-múze'. *v. a.* to entertain, to divert, Amusement, á-múze'-mènt. *s.* a pastime or entertainment. [ing.]
Amusing, á-mù'-zìng. *part.* entertaining, pleasing.
An, á-n. *article.* one.
Ana, á-ná. *ad.* in the same quantity, equally.
Anabaptist; á-n-á-báp'-tìst. *s.* one of a sect who assert that baptism is improper till the person is of mature age; more correctly, *baptist*.
Anachorete, á-n-ák'-ò-fète. } *s.* a hermit.
Anachorite, á-n-ák'-ò-rite. }
Anachronism, á-n-ák'-krò-nìzm. *s.* an error in computing the time of any great event.
Anagram, á-n-á-grám. *s.* a transposition of the letters of a sentence or a word, so as to form other words.
Anagrammatist, á-n-á-grám'-má-tìst. *s.* a composer of anagrams.
Analects, á-n-á-lèkts. *s.* fragments collected from authors. [ening.]
Analeptick, á-n-á-lèp'-tìk. *a.* restorative, strengthening.
Analogical, á-n-á-lòdje'-è-kál. *a.* used by way of analogy.
Analogically, á-n-á-lòdje'-è-kál-è. *ad.* in an analogous manner.
Analogous, á-nál'-lò-gús. *a.* having analogy.
Analogy, á-nál'-lò-jè. *s.* resemblance, proportion, similarity of one thing to another.
Analysis, á-nál'-lè-sìs. *s.* a separation of a compound body into the parts of which

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pne, ph;—

- is formed; the chymical reduction of metals, minerals, &c. to their original principles.
- Analytical, ân-â-ll't-tè-kâl. *a.* belonging to analysis.
- Analyze, ân'-â-lîze. *v. a.* to resolve into first principles; to reduce to its primitive parts.
- Anamorphosis, ân-â-môr-fô'-sîs. *s.* a perspective projection, so made, that in one point of view an object shall appear deformed, and in another an exact representation.
- Anapest, ân'-â-pèst. *s.* a metrical foot containing two short syllables, and one long one.
- Anarch, ân'-ârk. *s.* an author of confusion.
- Anarchy, ân'-âr-kè. *s.* a want of government; disorder, confusion, chaos, tumult.
- Anasarca, ân-â-sâr'-kâ. *s.* a kind of dropsy.
- Anastrophe, â-nâs'-trô-çè. *s.* a figure whereby words that should have preceded are postponed.
- Anathema, â-nâth'-è-mâ. *s.* an ecclesiastical curse.
- Anathematism, â-nâth'-è-mâ-tîzm. *s.* excommunication.
- Anathematize, ân-âth'-è-mâ-tîze. *v. a.* to pronounce accursed by ecclesiastical authority.
- Anatomist, â-nât'-ô-mîst. *s.* one skilled in anatomy.
- Anatomy, â-nât'-ô-mè. *s.* the art of dissecting any animal body to discover exactly its structure.
- Ancestor, ân'-sès-tûr. *s.* predecessor, forefather.
- Ancestry, ân'-sès-trè. *s.* lineage, descent, birth.
- Anchor, ângk'-ûr. *s.* an iron instrument which, being fixed in the ground by means of the cable, keeps a ship from driving.
- Anchor, ângk'-ûr. *v. n.* to drop the anchor, to fix on.
- Anchorage, ângk'-ûr-âdje. *s.* ground for anchoring in; a duty paid for leave to anchor.
- Anchoret, ângk'-ô-rèt. } *s.* see *anachorete*.
- Anchorite, ângk'-ô-rite. }
- Anchovy, ân-tshô'-vè. *s.* a small sea fish.
- Ancient, âne'-tshènt. *a.* old, of old time, long since.
- Ancient, âne'-tshènt. *s.* the bearer of a flag, an ensign. [merly]
- Anciently, âne'-tshènt-lè. *ad.* in old times, for-
- Ancientry, âne'-tshènt-rè. *s.* dignity of birth, high lineage.
- Ancients, âne'-tshèntz. *s.* men who lived in old times; formerly, certain flags in a ship.
- And, ând. *conj.* the particle by which sentences or terms are joined.
- Andante, ân-dân'-tè. *ad.* in musick, moderately.
- Andiron, ând'-l-îrn. *s.* iron at the end of a grate.
- Anecdote, ân'-èk-dôte. *s.* a biographical incident.
- Anele, â-nèl'. *v. a.* to give extreme unction.
- Anemone, â-nèm'-ô-nè. *s.* the wind flower.
- Aneurism, ân'-û-rîzm. *s.* a disease of, or wound in, an artery, by which it becomes dilated.
- Anew, â-nù'. *ad.* over again, repeatedly.
- Anfractuous, ân-frâk'-tshû-ûs. *a.* intricate, winding, mazy.
- Angel, âne'-jèl. *s.* a celestial spirit; a messenger; a gold coin worth about 10s.
- Angelical, ân-jèl'-è-kâl. } *a.* heavenly, like an-
- Angelick, ân-jèl'-ilk. } gels.
- Anger, âng'-gûr. *s.* resentment, rage; pain of a sore.
- Anger, âng'-gûr. *v. a.* to provoke, to enrage.
- Angle, âng'-gl. *s.* a point where two lines meet; an instrument to take fish.
- Angle, âng'-gl. *v. n.* to fish with a fishing rod.
- Anglicism, âng'-glè-shîzm. *s.* an English idiom or expression.
- Angry, âng'-grè. *a.* provoked, enraged; inflamed. [or body.]
- Anguish, âng'-gwîsh. *s.* excessive pain of mind
- Angular, âng'-gû-lûr. *a.* having corners or angles. [ing.]
- Anhelation, ân-hè-là-shûn. *s.* the act of pant-
- Animadversion, ân-è-mâd-vèr'-shûn. *s.* observation, remark, reproof, blame, censure.
- Animadvert, ân-è-mâd-vèrt'. *v. a.* to examine into, to remark or criticise, to reprove.
- Animal, ân'-è-mâl. *s.* a body endued with life, motion, and sense.—*a.* not spiritual.
- Animalcule, ân-è-mâl'-kûle. *s.* a very small animal.
- Animalcular, ân-è-mâl'-kû-lâr. } *a.* relating to
- Animalculine, ân-è-mâl'-kû-lîne. } animal-
- cules; belonging to animalcules.

—nô, n'ôve, n'ôr; n'ô; —tôbe, t'ôb, b'ôll; —ôll; —p'ôônd; —ôin, t'ôis.

- Animate**, ân-ê-mâ-te. *v. a.* to quicken, to give life to.
- Animate**, ân-ê-mâ-te. *a.* living; possessing life.
- Animated**, ân-ê-mâ-téd. *part.* lively, brisk, vigorous.
- Animation**, ân-ê-mâ-'shûn. *s.* the act of animating; the state of being enlivened.
- Animative**, ân-ê-mâ-tiv. *a.* tending to animate; brisk. [maliginity.]
- Animosity**, ân-ê-môs-'sê-tê. *s.* aversion, hatred.
- Anise**, ân-'nis. *s.* a species of parsley.
- Anchor**, ânk-'ûr. *s.* a vessel containing ten gallons. [and leg.]
- Ankle**, ânk-'kl. *s.* the joint between the foot
- Annalist**, ân-'nâl-'list. *s.* a writer of annals.
- Annals**, ân-'nâlz. *s.* histories digested into years. [es.]
- Annats**, ân-'nâts. *s.* first fruits; annual mass.
- Annéal**, ân-'nêl'. *v. a.* to temper glass; to bake.
- Annex**, ân-'nêks'. *v. a.* to unite, to join, to connect. [nexed.]
- Annex**, ân-'nêks. *s.* the thing subjoined or annexed.
- Annihilate**, ân-nî-'hê-lâ-te. *v. a.* to annul, to destroy. [destroying.]
- Annihilation**, ân-nî-'hê-lâ-'shûn. *s.* the act of annihilation.
- Anniversary**, ân-nê-'vêr-'sâ-rê. *s.* an annual or yearly festival or commemoration.—*a.* annual. [a note.]
- Anno Domini**, ân-'nô-dôm-'ê-nê. *s.* in the year of our Lord. [a note.]
- Anotation**, ân-nô-'tâ-'shûn. *s.* an explanation.
- Annotator**, ân-nô-'tâ-'tûr. *s.* a commentator, a critic.
- Announce**, ân-nôûn'sê'. *v. a.* to publish, to proclaim. [vex.]
- Amoy**, ân-nôê'. *v. a.* to injure, to molest, to annoy.
- Amoyance**, ân-nôê-'ânse. *s.* that which hurts or annoys. [ests.]
- Annoyer**, ân-nôê-'ûr. *s.* one who injures or mortifies.
- Annual**, ân-nû-'âl. *a.* that which comes once a year. [ly.]
- Annually**, ân-'nû-'âl-lê. *ad.* year by year; yearly.
- Annuitant**, ân-nû-'ê-tânt. *s.* one who has an annuity.
- Annuity**, ân-nû-'ê-tê. *s.* yearly allowance for life.
- Annul**, ân-nûl'. *v. a.* to abrogate, to abolish, to repeal.
- Annular**, ân-'nû-lâr. *a.* having the form of ring.
- Annulet**, ân-'nû-lêt. *s.* a little ring; a mark heraldry; in architecture, the small square members in the Doric capital, under quarter round, are called *annulets*.
- Annunerate**, ân-nû-'mê-râ-te. *v. a.* to add include.
- Annuneration**, ân-nû-'mê-râ-'shûn. *s.* addition to a number. [to bring tidings.]
- Annunciate**, ân-nûn-'shê-lâ-te. *v. a.* to relate.
- Annunciation-day**, ân-nûn-'shê-lâ-'shûn-dâ. *s.* the day celebrated by the church in commemoration of the angel's salutation of Virgin Mary, being the 25th of March.
- Anodyne**, ân-'ô-dîe. *a.* mitigating pain, soothing.
- Anodynous**, ân-ô-dî-'nûs. *a.* belonging to anodynes. [secre.]
- Anoint**, ân-'nôint'. *v. a.* to rub with oil, to consecrate.
- Anomalism**, ân-nôm-'â-lîz-m. } a irregularity.
- Anomaly**, ân-nôm-'â-lê. }
- Anomalous**, ân-nôm-'â-lûs. *a.* irregular, out of rule.
- Anon**, ân-'nôn'. *ad.* quickly, soon, shortly.
- Anonymous**, ân-pôn-'ê-mûs. *a.* without a name unknown. [mo.]
- Another**, ân-'ûth-'ûr. *a.* not the same; a second.
- Answer**, ân-'sûr. *v. a.* to reply to; to resolve.
- Answer**, ân-'sûr. *s.* a reply, a consultation, a solution.
- Answerable**, ân-'sûr-'â-bl. *a.* that to which reply may be made; obliged to give an account.
- Ant**,ânt. *s.* an emmet, a pismire, a small predaceous insect. [adversus.]
- Antagonist**, ân-tâg-'ô-nîst. *s.* an opponent.
- Antarctic**, ân-târ'k-'îk. *a.* relating to the southern pole.
- Ante**, ân-'tê. a Latin particle signifying *before*.
- Antecede**, ân-tê-'sê-dê. *v. n.* to go before, precede. [ing before.]
- Antecedence**, ân-tê-'sê-dênse. *s.* the act of preceding.
- Antecedent**, ân-tê-'sê-dênt. *a.* going before preceding.
- Antecedent**, ân-tê-'sê-dênt. *s.* that which goes before; the noun to which the relative is subjoined.

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

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

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

Antediluvian, ân-tê-dè-lû'-vè-ân. *a.* existing before the deluge.

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

Antemeridian, ân-tê-mè-ridj'-è-ân. *s.* before noon, morning.

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

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

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

Anterior, ân-tê-rè-âr. *a.* going before, previous, prior.

Anteriority, ân-tê-rè-ôr'-è-tè. *s.* priority in time or situation. [hymn.]

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

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

Anthrophophagi, ân-thrô-pôf'-â-jè. *s.* cannibals, eaters of human flesh.

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

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

Anticipate, ân-tis-è-pâte. *v. a.* to foretaste, to prevent.

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

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

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

Antickly, ân-tîk-lè. *ad.* drolly, with odd ges-

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

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

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

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

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

Antifebrile, ân-tê-fèb'-ril. *a.* good against fevers. [against monarchy.]

Antimonarchical, ân-tê-mô-nâr'-kè-kâl. *a.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Antiquary, ân-tê-kwâ'-rè. } studies anti-

} a collector of ancient things.

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

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

Antique, ân-tèék'. *s.* a piece of antiquity, a relic.

Antiquity, ân-tîk'-kwè-tè. *s.* time past long ago, ancientness; the people of old times.

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

Antiscorbutil, ân-tê-skôr-bû'-tè-kâl. *a.* good against the scurvy.

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

Antiseptick, ân-tê-sèp-tîk. *s.* a medicine to prevent putrefaction. [of an ode.]

Antistrophe, ân-tis'-trô-fè. *s.* the second stanza

—nó, móve, nór, nót ; —tábe, táb, bóll ; —ón ; —pódam ; —shin, shin.

Antithesis, án-tít'-é-shis. *s.* opposition of words or sentences; contrast.

Antitrinitarian, án-té-urín-é-té-ré-án. *s.* one who denies the doctrine of the Trinity.

Antitype, án-té-tí-pe. *s.* the original, which is represented by the type.

Antitypical, án-té-tí-pé-é-kál. *a.* that which explains the type.

Antler, án-tér. *s.* the branch of a stag's horn.

Antoeci, án-té-é-sh. *s.* those inhabitants of the globe who live under the same longitude and latitude, but in different hemispheres.

Antre, án-túr. *s.* a cave, a den, a cavern.

Anvil, án-víl. *s.* an iron block which smiths use.

Anxiety, áng-zí-é-té. *s.* perplexity;

Anxiousness, ánk-shús-nés. } *s.* solicitude about any future event; depression of spirit, uneasiness. [cerned.

Anxious, ánk-shús. *a.* solicitous, much cary.

Any, én-né. *a.* every, either, whosoever.

Aonian mount, á-ó-né-án. *s.* the fabled residence of the muses; the hill Parnassus.

Aorist, á-ó-ríst. *a.* indefinite, indeterminate.

Aorta, á-ó-r-tá. *s.* the great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart.

Apacé, á-pá-sé. *ad.* quickly, speedily, with haste.

Apart, á-párt. *ad.* separately, privately, at a distance. [room.

Apartment, á-párt-mént. *s.* a part of a house, a

Apathy, á-p-á-tí-é. *s.* a want of sensibility, coldness, indolence, exemption from passion.

Ape, á-pe. *s.* a kind of monkey, a mimic.

Ape, á-pe. *v.* *a.* to imitate ludicrously, to mimic.

Aperient, á-pé-ré-ént. *a.* that which has the quality of opening; medicines gently purgative. [a gap.

Apertion, á-pér-shún. *s.* an opening, a passage,

Aperture, á-p-ér-í-shúre. *s.* an open place, a gap.

Apetalous, á-pé-tá-lús. *a.* without flower leaves.

Apex, á-péks. *s.* the tip or angular point of a thing.

Aphelion, á-fé-ré-ón. ? *s.* that part of a plan-

Aphellium, á-fé-ré-ón. } *s.* et's orbit which is the most remote point from the sun.

Aphorism, á-f-ó-ríz-m. *s.* a maxim, precept, general rule. [kept.

Apiary, á-pé-á-ré. *s.* a place where bees are

Apiece, á-pé-sé. *ad.* to each one share, separately.

Apish, á-p-ísh. *a.* foolish, silly, insignificant.

Apocalypse, á-pók-á-lí-pa. *s.* revelation, a vision. [revelation.

Apocalyptic, á-pók-á-lí-pé-kál. *a.* containing Apocrypha, á-pók-ré-fá. *s.* books of doubtful authority, adjoined to the Bible.

Apocryphal, á-pók-ré-fál. *a.* not canonical, uncertain. [doubtfully.

Apocryphally, á-pók-ré-fál-é. *ad.* ad uncertainly.

Apogee, áp-ó-jé. *s.* that point in the heavens in which the sun or any planet is at its greatest possible distance from the earth during its revolution.

Apologetical, a-pól-ó-jét-é-kál. *a.* defending, excusing.

Apologize, á-pól-ó-jíze. *v.* *a.* to plead for, to excuse.

Apologue, áp-ó-lóg. *s.* a moral tale, a fable.

Apology, á-pól-ó-jé. *s.* a defence, an excuse, a plea. [ing.

Apophthegm, áp-ó-thém. *s.* a remarkable say-

Apoplectic, áp-ó-pékt-ík. *a.* relating to an apoplexy.

Apoplexy, áp-ó-pékt-é. *s.* a sudden deprivation of all sense and motion by a disease.

Apostasy, á-pós-tá-sé. *s.* departure from what a man has professed; dereliction.

Apostate, á-pós-tá-te. *s.* one who renounces his profession.

Apostatize, á-pós-tá-tíze. *v.* *n.* to forsake one's profession.

Apostle, á-pós-ál. *s.* a person sent to preach the gospel, particularly those despatched by our Saviour for that purpose.

Apostrophe, á-pós-tró-fé. *s.* in grammar, a mark thus, ['] signifying the contraction of any word, as *can't, don't*; a sudden turn in a discourse.

Apothecary, á-póth-é-ká-ré. *s.* a person whose business is to prepare medicines for sale.

Apothegm, áp-ó-thém. *s.* see *apophthegm*.

Apotheosis, áp-ó-thé-ó-shis. *s.* the consecrating or deifying any person after death.

Appal, áp-páll. *v.* *a.* to fright, to daunt, to terrify.

Appanage, áp-pá-náje. *s.* lands for younger children.

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pline, pln;—

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

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tòbe, tób, bòll;—òll;—pòhnd;—/lin, THIS.

- Approach**, àp-pròtsh'. *s.* the act of drawing near to. [near to.]
- Approach**, àp-pròtsh'. *v. a.* to draw or bring
- Approbation**, àp-prò-bà'-shùn. *s.* the act of approving.
- Appropriate**, àp-prò-prè-àte. *v. a.* to set apart, annex to, consign to any particular use.—*a.* peculiar.
- Appropriation**, àp-prò-prè-à'-shùn. *s.* the application of something to a particular use or purpose. [bation.]
- Approvable**, àp-pròb'-vâ-bl. *a.* meriting approval, àp-pròb'-vâ. } *s.* approba-
- Apprement**, àp-pròb'-mènt. } tion.
- Approve**, àp-pròdv'. *v. a.* to like or allow of; to commend, to be pleased with.
- Approved**, àp-pròdv'-éd. *part.* liked, tried, examined.
- Approximate**, àp-pròks'-è-mâte. *a.* near to.—*v.* to come near.
- Approximation**, àp-pròk-sè-mâ'-shùn. *s.* approach to any thing.
- Appulse**, àp'-pòlse. *s.* the act of striking against.
- Appurtenance**, àp-púr'-tè-nânce. *s.* that which appertains to something else.
- Apricot**, à'-prè-kòt. *s.* a wall fruit.
- April**, à'-prîl. *s.* the fourth month of the year.
- Apron**, à'-purn. *s.* a cloth hung before, to keep the other dress clean; that which covers the touch-hole of a cannon to keep off the wet.
- Apt**, àpt. *a.* fit, ready, quick, qualified, inclined.
- Aptitude**, àp'-tè-tùde. *s.* fitness, tendency, disposition. [acutely.]
- Aptly**, àpt'-lè. *ad.* properly, justly, readily,
- Aptness**, àpt'-nès. *s.* quickness of apprehension; fitness, readiness, tendency, suitableness.
- Aquafortis**, àk-kwâ'-fòr-tis. *s.* a corrosive liquor made by distilling nitre with calcined vitriol.
- Aquatick**, à-kwâ'-ik. *a.* growing or living in the water.
- Aqueduct**, àk'-kwè-dùkt. *s.* a conveyance made for carrying water from one place to another.
- Aqueous**, à'-kwè-ùs. *a.* watery, like water, thin.
- Aquiline**, àk'-wè-lin. *a.* resembling an eagle; applied to the nose, curved or crooked.
- Arabick**, àr'-â-blk. *s.* the language of the Arabians.
- Arable**, àr'-â-bl. *a.* fit for tillage or ploughing.
- Aration**, à-râ'-shùn. } *s.* the act of ploughing.
- Arature**, àr'-â-tshùre. }
- Aratory**, àr'-â-tùr-rè. *a.* that contributes to tillage.
- Arbalat**, àr'-bâ-lât. } *s.* a cross bow.
- Arbalist**, àr'-bâ-lîst. }
- Arbiter**, àr'-bè-tùr. *s.* an umpire to settle a dispute. [choice.]
- Arbitrament**, àr-bît'-trâ-mènt. *s.* decision, will,
- Arbitrarily**, àr'-bè-trâ-rè-lè. *ad.* absolutely, without control.
- Arbitrariness**, àr'-bè-trâ-rè-nès. *s.* tyranny, despotism. [unlimited.]
- Arbitrary**, àr'-bè-trâ-rè. *a.* absolute, despotick,
- Arbitrate**, àr'-bè-trâte. *v. a.* to decide, determine, judge.
- Arbitration**, àr-bè-trâ-shùn. *s.* the decision of a cause; the termination of any dispute by persons mutually chosen by the parties.
- Arbitrator**, àr-bè-trâ-tùr. *s.* an umpire, a judge, a president. [trees.]
- Arboreary**, àr'-bò-râ-rè. *a.* of or belonging to
- Arboreous**, àr'-bò-rè-ùs. *a.* belonging to trees.
- Arboret**, àr'-bò-rèt. *s.* a small tree or shrub.
- Arborist**, àr'-bò-rîst. *s.* a naturalist who studies trees.
- Arbour**, àr'-bùr. *s.* a seat shaded with trees, a bower.
- Arbuscle**, àr'-bùs-sl. *s.* any small tree or shrub.
- Arbute**, àr'-bùte'. *s.* the strawberry-tree.
- Arcade**, àr-kâde'. *s.* a continuation of arches.
- Arcanum**, àr-kâ-nùm. *s.* a mystery, a secret, a nostrum.
- Arch**, àrtsh. } *s.* part of a circle; the sky.
- Arc**, àrk. }
- Arch**, àrtsh. *a.* chief; mirthful, waggish, lively.
- Arch**, àrtsh. *v. a.* to build or cover with arches.
- Archaick**, àr-kâ'-ik. *a.* old fashioned, ancient.
- Archaiology**, àr-kâ-òl'-ò-jè. *s.* discourse on antiquity.
- Archaism**, àr'-kâ-izm. *s.* an ancient phrase.
- Archangel**, àrk-àne'-jèl. *s.* a chief angel; a plant.
- Archangelick**, àrk-àn-jèl'-ik. *a.* belonging to archangels. [the bishops.]
- Archbishop**, àrtsh-bîsh'-ùp. *s.* the principal of
- Archdeacon**, àrtsh-dè'-kn. *s.* a bishop's de-

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

- Archdeaconry, ârtsh-dè-kn-rè. } s. the office
 Archdeaconship, ârtsh-dè-kn-shîp. } or juris-
 diction of an archdeacon.
- Archduchess, ârtsh-dûtsh'-ès. s. the wife of an archduke.
- Archduke, ârtsh-dûke'. s. a sovereign prince, grand duke. [arch.]
- Arched, âr'-tshéd. part. vaulted, formed like an arch.
- Archer, ârtsh'-ûr. s. one who fights with a bow.
- Archery, ârtsh'-ûr-è. s. the art of using a bow.
- Archetypal, âr-kè-tî'-pâl. a. belonging to the original. [model.]
- Archetype, âr-kè-tî-pe. s. the original, pattern, model.
- Archiepiscopal, âr-kè-è-pls'-kò-pâl. a. belonging to an archbishop. [convent.]
- Archimandrite, âr-kè-mân'-drît. s. chief of a convent.
- Archipelago, âr-kè-pél'-â-gò. s. any sea which abounds with small islands; the most celebrated archipelago is situated between Asia, Macedon, and Greece.
- Architect, âr-kè-tèkt. s. a professor of the art of building; a surveyor, a designer.
- Architective, âr-kè-tèkt'-tîv. a. that performs the work of architecture.
- Architecture, âr-kè-tèk-tshûre. s. the science of building.
- Architrave, âr-kè-tràve. s. the main beam of a building; ornamental part of a pillar.
- Archives, âr-kîvz. s. records; a place for records.
- Archon, ârk'-ôn. s. the chief magistrate among the Athenians.
- Archprelate, ârtsh-prél'-lât. s. a leading or chief prelate. [presbyter.]
- Archpresbyter, ârtsh-préz'-bè-tèr. s. a chief archbishop.
- Archy, ârtsh'-è. a. in the form of an arch.
- Arctic, ârk'-tîk. a. northern, towards the north.
- Arctic circle, ârk'-tîk-sèr'-kl. s. that circle at which the northern frigid zone commences, being 23° 30' from the North Pole.
- Arcuate, âr-kù-âte. v. a. to bend like an arch.
- Arcuation, âr-kù-â'-shûn. s. an arching, an incurvation.
- Ardency, âr'-dèn-sè. } s. eagerness, zeal.
 Ardentness, âr'-dènt-nèa. }
- Ardent, âr'-dènt. a. zealous, affectionate; fierce.
- Ardently, âr'-dènt-lè. ad. eagerly, affectionately.
- Arduous, âr'-dûr. s. warm affection, zeal, fervency.
- Arduous, âr'-jû-ûs. a. difficult, laborious.
- Are, âr. the plural of the present tense of the verb to be.
- Area, â'-rè-â. s. the superficial content of any thing; an open space before a building.
- Arefaction, âr-rè-fâk'-shûn. s. the state of growing dry.
- Arena, â-rè-nâ. s. the space for combatants in an amphitheatre.
- Arenaceous, âr-è-nâ'-shûs. } a. sandy, full of
 Arenose, âr-è-nòse'. } sand.
- Argent, âr'-jènt. a. silvery, white, shining like silver.
- Argil, âr'-jîl. s. potters' clay, fat, soft earth.
- Argillaceous, âr-jîl-lâ'-shûs. } a. consisting of
 Argillous, âr-jîl'-lûs. } clay.
- Argonauts, âr-gò-nâwtis. s. the companions of Jason in the ship *Argo*, on the voyage to Colchis.
- Argue, âr'-gû. v. a. to reason, to dispute, to debate.
- Arguer, âr'-gû-ûr. s. a reasoner.
- Argument, âr'-gû-mènt. s. a controversy, the subject of any discourse or writing.
- Argumental, âr-gû-mèn'-tâl. a. belonging to argument.
- Argumentation, âr-gû-mèn-tâ'-shûn. s. the act of reasoning.
- Argumentative, âr-gû-mèn-tâ-tîv. a. replete with argument, disputatious, disposed to controversy.
- Argumentizer, âr'-gû-mèn-tî-zûr. s. a debater, a reasoner.
- Argutation, âr-gû-tâ'-shûn. s. debate, cavil.
- Argute, âr-gû-te'. a. subtle, witty, sharp, shrill.
- Arianism, â-rè-ân-îzm. s. the doctrine of Arius, who asserted that Christ was not equal with the Father, but the first of created beings.
- Arid, âr'-îd. a. dry, parched up, ploughed up.
- Aridity, â-rîd'-â-tè. s. dryness; insensibility in devotion.
- Aries, â-rè-èz. s. the Ram; a sign of the zodiac.
- Aright, â-rîte'. ad. rightly, without mistake.
- Arise, â-rîze'. v. n. to rise up, to mount up.
- Aristocracy, âr-îs-tòk'-krâ-sè. s. a form of gov-

—nò, mòve, pòr, nòt; —tòbe, tòb, hòll; —òll; —pònd; —thin, ruis.

ernment which lodges the supreme power in the nobles.
 Aristocratical, àr-ris-tò-krát-tè-kál. *a.* relating to aristocracy. [putation.]
 Arithmetick, àr-rith-mè-tik. *s.* the science of computation.
 Arithmetical, àr-rith-mè-tik-ál. *a.* according to the rule or method of arithmetic.
 Arithmetician, àr-rith-mè-tik-ian. *s.* one who professes the knowledge of arithmetic.
 Ark, àrk. *s.* the name generally applied to that vessel in which Noah was preserved from the deluge; a chest.
 Arm, àrm. *s.* the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder; a branch of a tree; an inlet of the sea.
 Arm, àrm. *v.* to provide with or take up arms.
 Armada, àr-má-dá. *s.* a fleet of armed ships.
 Armadillo, àr-má-dill-ò. *s.* a small animal like a hog. [storehouse.]
 Armament, àr-má-mènt. *s.* a naval force; a
 Armillary, àr-mil-lá-rè. *a.* resembling a bracelet.
 Arminianism, àr-min-yán-nizm. *s.* a doctrine so called from its founder, Arminius, who contended for free will and universal redemption.
 Armipotent, àr-mip-ò-tènt. *a.* mighty in war, brave, bold. [arm.]
 Armistice, àr-mè-stis. *s.* a short cessation of
 Arinlet, àr-mil-èt. *s.* a small arm of the sea; a bracelet.
 Armorer, àr-múr-úr. *s.* one who makes or sells arms.
 Armorial, àr-mò-rè-ál. *a.* belonging to the arms or escutcheons of a family.
 Armory, àr-múr-ò. *s.* a place in which arms are deposited for use; ensigns armorial.
 Armour, àr-múr. *s.* defensive arms to cover and defend the body.
 Arms, àrmz. *s.* warlike weapons; war in general; the ensigns armorial of a family.
 Army, àr-mè. *s.* a large body of armed men.
 Aromatick, àr-ò-mát-ik. *a.* spicy, fragrant.
 Aromatic, àr-ò-mát-è-kál. *a.* spicy, fragrant.
 Around, à-ròund. *ad. prep.* about, encompassing.
 Arouse, à-ròuze. *v. a.* to awake, to raise up, to excite.
 Arow, à-rò. *ad.* in a row, in a straight line.

Aroynt, à-ròint. *ad.* begone, depart, go away.
 Arquebuse, àr-kwè-bús. *s.* a hand-gun, a fusée.
 Arrack, àr-rák. *s.* a spirit procured by distillation from a vegetable juice called *toddy*, which flows by incision out of the cocoa-nut tree. [acetose.]
 Arraign, àr-ràne. *v. a.* to indict, to charge, to
 Arraignment, àr-ràne-mènt. *s.* the act of accusing; a charge.
 Arrange, àr-ránje. *v. a.* to set in order or place.
 Arrangement, àr-ránje-mènt. *s.* the act of putting in order.
 Arrant, àr-rànt. *a.* very bad, notorious, real.
 Arras, àr-ráa. *s.* rich tapestry or hangings.
 Array, àr-rá. *s.* order of battle; dress; ranking.
 Array, àr-rá. *v. a.* to put in order, to deck, to dress.
 Arrear, àr-rèe. } *s.* that part of an ac-
 Arrearage, àr-rèe-ràje. } count which re-
 mains unpaid, though due.
 Arrest, àr-rèst. *v. a.* to seize on; to obstruct. — *s.* a legal caption or seizure of the person.
 Arret, àr-rèt. *s.* the decision of a sovereign court.
 Arriere, àr-rèe. *s.* the rear of an army.
 Arrival, àr-riv-ál. *s.* the act of coming to a place.
 Arrive, àr-rive. *v. a.* to come to a place, to reach to. [sumption.]
 Arrógance, àr-rò-gánsè. *s.* great pride, pre-
 Arrogant, àr-rò-gánt. *a.* very proud, presumptuous. [ly, proddly.]
 Arrogantly, àr-rò-gánt-è. *ad.* haughtily, saucily.
 Arrogate, àr-rò-gaté. *v. a.* to exhibit unjust claims, prompted only by pride; to assume, boast. [bow.]
 Arrow, àr-rò. *s.* a pointed weapon shot from a
 Arsenal, àr-sè-nál. *s.* a repository or magazine for all kinds of military stores.
 Arsenick, àr-sè-niz. *s.* a poisonous mineral.
 Atton, àt-on. *s.* the crime of house-burning.
 Art, àrt. *s.* science, skill, dexterity, cunning.
 Artery, àr-tèr-è. *s.* a canal or tube which conveys the blood from the heart to all parts of the body.
 Artful, àrt-ál. *a.* cunning, dexterous, artifi-
 Artfully, àrt-ál-è. *ad.* cunningly, sily, with art.
 Artichoke, àr-tè-tshòk. *s.* an esculent plant.

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fât;—mè, mèt;—plne, pln;—

- Article**, âr-tè-kl. *s.* one of the parts of speech; a condition of a covenant; a stipulation.
- Article**, âr-tè-kl. *v.* to settle the conditions of any agreement, to covenant with.
- Articulate**, âr-tik'-ù-lâte. *v. a.* to utter words distinctly. [vided.]
- Articulate**, âr-tik'-ù-lâte. *a.* distinct, plain, di-
- Articulatedly**, âr-tik'-ù-lâte-lè. *ad.* distinctly, clearly.
- Articulation**, âr-tik'-ù-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a joint or knot; the act of forming words.
- Artifice**, âr-tè-fls. *s.* trick, fraud, art or trade.
- Artificer**, âr-tif-fè-sqr. *s.* an artist or manufacturer. [natural.]
- Artificial**, âr-tè-flsh'-ál. *a.* made by art, not
- Artillery**, âr-tîl-lûr-rè. *s.* weapons of war, cannon. [tradesman.]
- Artisan**, âr-tè-zân'. *s.* an artist, an inferior
- Artist**, ârt'-lst. *s.* a professor of an art, a skillful man.
- Artless**, ârt'-lès. *a.* unskillful, without art or fraud.
- Artlessly**, ârt'-lès-lè. *ad.* without art, naturally.
- As**, âz. *conj.* in the same manner, because.
- Asafœtida**, âs-sâ-fét'-â-dâ. *s.* a gum of an offensive smell.
- Asbestos**, âz-bès-tûs. *s.* a kind of fossil which may be split into threads and filaments, and which cannot be consumed by fire.
- Ascend**, âs-sènd'. *v.* to mount, to rise, to move higher, to advance in excellence.
- Ascendant**, âs-sèn-dânt. *s.* height, elevation.—*a.* predominant, superiour, overpowering.
- Ascendency**, âs-sèn-dèn-sè. *s.* influence, superiority. [or rising.]
- Ascension**, âs-sèn-shûn. *s.* the act of ascending
- Ascension-day**, âs-sèn-shûn-dâ'. *s.* a festival ten days before Whitsuntide, in commemoration of our Saviour's ascension into heaven.
- Assent**, âs-sènt'. *s.* the rising of a hill, an eminence. [establish.]
- Ascertain**, âs-sèr-tân'. *v. a.* to make certain, to
- Ascertainment**, âs-sèr-tân'-mènt. *s.* a fixed rule or standard.
- Ascetic**, âs-sèt'-ik. *s.* a hermit, a devout person.—*a.* employed in devout exercises.
- Asciticious**, âs-sè-tsh'-ûs. *a.* supplemental, additional. [to.]
- Ascribe**, âs-krib'. *v. a.* to attribute to, to impute
- Ascription**, âs-krip'-shûn. *s.* the act of ascribing.
- Ash**, ash. *s.* a tree.
- Ashamed**, â-shâ'-mèd. *a.* abashed, confounded.
- Ashes**, âsh'-lz. *s.* the dust of any thing burnt, as of wood, coals, &c.; the remains of a dead body. [safety.]
- Ashore**, â-shòr'. *ad.* on shore, on the land, in
- Ash-Wednesday**, âsh-wènz'-dè. *s.* the first day of Lent. [colour.]
- Ashy**, âsh'-è. *a.* pale, a whitish gray like ash
- Aside**, â-side'. *ad.* to one side, apart from the rest.
- Asinary**, âs'-sè-nâ-rè. } *a.* belonging to an ass.
- Asinine**, âs'-sè-nlne. }
- Ask**, âsk. *v. a.* to beg, to claim, to seek, to require.
- Askance**, â-skânse'. } *ad.* obliquely, on one side.
- Askant**, â-skânt'. }
- Askew**, â-skû'. *ad.* contemptuously, sideways.
- Aslant**, â-slânt'. *ad.* obliquely, on one side.
- Asleep**, â-slèèp'. *ad.* sleeping, at rest.
- Aslope**, â-slòpè'. *ad.* obliquely, with declivity.
- Asp**, âsp. *s.* a venomous serpent; a tree.
- Asparagus**, âs-pâr'-â-gûs. *s.* an esculent plant.
- Aspect**, âs'-pèkt. *s.* look, air, appearance, view.
- Aspen**, âs'-pèn. *s.* a kind of poplar tree, the leaves of which always tremble.
- Asperate**, âs'-pè-râte. *v. a.* to make rough or uneven.
- Asperity**, âs-pèr'-è-tè. *s.* roughness, harshness of speech.
- Asperse**, âs-pèrse'. *v. a.* to slander, to censure.
- Aspersion**, âs-pèr'-shûn. *s.* a sprinkling; censure, calumny.
- Asphaltick**, âs-fâl'-ûk. *a.* gummy, bituminous.
- Aspick**, âs'-plk. *s.* a very venomous serpent.
- Aspirate**, âs'-pè-râte. *v. a.* to pronounce fully or strongly.
- Aspiration**, âs-pè-râ'-shûn. *s.* an ardent wish or desire; the act of pronouncing with full breath.
- Aspire**, âs-pîr'. *v. n.* to aim at, to desire eagerly.
- Asquint**, â-skwint'. *ad.* obliquely, not in the straight line of vision.
- Ass**, âs. *a.* an animal of burden; a stupid fellow.
- Assail**, âs-sâle'. *v. a.* to attack, to assault.
- Assailable**, âs-sâ-lâ-bl. *a.* that may be attacked.

—sò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, hòll; —cñ; —pòndr; —thín, thín.

Assailant, *ás-sá'-lánt. s.* one who attacks or invades.

Assassin, *ás-sás'-sín.*

Assassinator, *ás-sás'-sè-ná-tór. } s. a secret mur-*

derer.

Assassinate, *ás-sás'-sè-ná-tè. v. a.* to waylay, to murder.

Assault, *ás-sált'. s.* attack, hostile onset, storm.

Assault, *ás-sált'. v. a.* to attack, to invade.

Assay, *ás-sé'. s.* trial, examination.—*v. a.* to try.

Assayer, *ás-sá'-úr. s.* one who assays metals, &c.

Assesmbage, *ás-sém'-bládjè. s.* a collection of things.

Assemble, *ás-sém'-bl. v.* to meet or call together.

Assembly, *ás-sém'-blè. s.* a company assembled, a ball. [consent.

Assent, *ás-sém't'. v. n.* to agree to, to yield.—*s.*

Assert, *ás-sèrt'. v. a.* to affirm, to maintain, to claim.

Assertion, *ás-sèr'-shún. s.* a positive affirmation.

Assertor, *ás-sèr'-tór. s.* a maintainer, a vindicator. [sum.

Assess, *ás-sès'. v. a.* to charge with any certain

Assessment, *ás-sès'-mènt. s.* the act of taxing or assessing.

Assets, *ás-sèts. s.* effects left by a deceased person with which his executor is to pay his debts. [protestation.

Assesveration, *ás-sév'-è-rá'-shún. s.* a solemn

Asshead, *ás'-héd. s.* a dunce, a blockhead.

Assiduity, *ás-sè-dú'-è-tè. s.* diligence, close application. [tion.

Assiduous, *ás-sèd'-jú-ús. a.* constant in applica-

Assign, *ás-síne'. v. n.* to mark out, to appoint, to make over a right to another.

Assignable, *ás-síne'-á-bl. a.* that may be transferred. [to meet.

Assignment, *ás-síg-ná'-shún. s.* an appointment

Assignee, *ás-sè-né. s.* one who is deputed to do any thing on behalf of others. [transfer.

Assignment, *ás-síne'-mènt. s.* an appointment, a

Assimilate, *ás-sím'-è-láte. v. a.* to convert to the same nature or use with another thing; to bring to a likeness or resemblance.

Assist, *ás-síst'. v. a.* to help, to succour, to aid.

Assistance, *ás-síst'-tánsè. s.* help, aid, relief, support.

Assize, *ás-sízè'. v.* the sitting of judges to deter-

mine causes; an order respecting the price, weight, &c. of sundry commodities.

Associate, *ás-sé'-shè-éte. v. a.* to unite, to join with.

Associate, *ás-sé'-shè-éte. s.* a partner, companion, or sharer.—*a.* confederate.

Association, *ás-sé-shè-á'-shún. s.* an entering into an agreement with others, in order to perform some act; a confederacy, a partnership.

Assort, *ás-sòrt'. v. a.* to range in order, to class.

Assortment, *ás-sòrt'-mènt. s.* a quantity properly arranged. [pacify.

Assuage, *ás-swáje'. v. a.* to soften, to ease, to

Assuagement, *ás-swáje'-mènt. s.* what mitigates or softens. [appeases.

Assuager, *ás-swá'-jér. s.* one who pacifies or

Assuasive, *ás-swá'-sív. a.* softening, mitigating, mild. [ton.

Assuetude, *ás-swè-túde. s.* accustomance, cus-

Assume, *ás-súme'. v. a.* to take, to claim, to arrogate. [haughty.

Assuming, *ás-sú'-míng. part. a.* arrogant,

Assumption, *ás-sú-m'-shún. s.* the taking any thing to one's self; the thing supposed; a postulate. [sumed.

Assumptive, *ás-sú-m'-tív. a.* that which is as-

Assurance, *ás-shú'-ránsè. s.* confidence; certainty; want of modesty; a contract; security; firmness. [secure.

Assure, *ás-shú-rè. v. a.* to assent positively, to

Asterisk, *ás-tè-rísk. s.* a little star [signifying, that some words or letters are wanting to complete the sentence, or serving as a reference to a note at the bottom, or in the margin.

Astern, *á-stèrn'. ad.* a sea term; signifying before hind.

Asthma, *ás-tmá'. v.* a disease of the lungs.

Asthmatick, *ás-tmá'-tík. } a.* troubled with

Asthmatical, *ás-tmá'-tè-kál. } an asthma.*

Astomish, *ás-tón'-mèsh. v. a.* to amaze, to confound. [surprise.

Astonishment, *ás-tón'-láh-mènt. s.* amazement,

Astound, *ás-tóund'. v.* to astonish, to stun.

Astragal, *ás-trá-gál. s.* an ornament in architecture.

Astral, *ás-trá-l. a.* relating to the stars, bright.

Astray, *á-strá'. ad.* out of the right way, wrong.

Fate, fâr, fâh, fât;—mè, mêt;—pine, pin;—

- A**striction, âs-trik'-shûn. *s.* the act of contracting parts.
- A**stride, â-stride'. *ad.* across, with legs open.
- A**stringe, âs-trinje'. *v. a.* to draw together, to bind.
- A**stringent, âs-trin'-jent. *a.* binding, contracting, bracing.
- A**stronomy, âs-trôg'-râ-fè. *s.* the art of describing stars.
- A**strolabe, âs'-trô-lâbe. *s.* an instrument used to take the altitude of the sun or stars at sea.
- A**strologer, âs-trôl'-ô-jâr. *s.* one who pretends to foretell events by the aspects, &c. of the stars.
- A**strology, âs-trôl'-ô-jè. *s.* the science of foretelling events by the stars, planets, &c.
- A**stronomer, âs-trôn'-nô-môr. *s.* one who studies the celestial motions.
- A**stronomical, âs-trô-nôm'-è-kâl. *a.* belonging to astronomy.
- A**stronomy, âs-trôn'-nô-mè. *s.* a science that teaches the knowledge of the heavenly bodies, their magnitudes, motions, distances, &c.
- A**strotheology, âs'-trô-thè-ôl'-ô-njè. *s.* divinity formed on the observation of the celestial bodies.
- A**stute, âs-tùte'. *a.* cunning, penetrating.
- A**sunder, â-sûn'-dûr. *ad.* separately, in two parts. [tection.
- A**ylum, â-sylûm. *s.* a refuge, a place of protection.
- A**t, ât. *prep.* the different meanings of *at* cannot be expressed by other words.
- A**theism, â-thè-iz-m. *s.* the disbelief of a God.
- A**theist, â-thè-ist. *s.* one who disbelieves the existence of a God.
- A**thetical, â-thè-ti-è-kâl. *a.* belonging to atheism, impious.
- A**thirst, â-thârs'. *ad.* dry, thirsty, in want of drink.
- A**thletick, âth-lét'-ik. *a.* strong, lusty, bony, vigorous.
- A**thwart, â-thwârt'. *ad.* across, through; wrong.
- A**tlas, ât-lâs. *s.* a collection of maps; a rich kind of silk or stuff; a mountain in Africa.
- A**tmosphere, ât-môs-fère. *s.* the air that encompases the earth.
- A**tom, ât-tôm. } *s.* an extremely small par-
- A**tomy, ât-tô-mè. } *title.*
- A**tomical, â-tôm'-è-kâl. *a.* consisting of atoms, minute.
- A**tomist, ât-tô-mist. *s.* one who maintains the doctrine of the atomical philosophy.
- A**tone, â-tône'. *v.* to agree, to satisfy, to answer for, to expiate.
- A**tonement, â-tône'-mènt. *s.* agreement, concord, expiation. [heinous.
- A**trocious, â-trô'-shûs. *a.* wicked, enormous.
- A**trociously, â-trô'-shûs-lè. *ad.* very wickedly, heinously.
- A**trocity, â-trôs'-sè-tè. *s.* horrible wickedness.
- A**trophy, ât-trô-fè. *s.* a disease in which what is taken for food cannot act as nourishment.
- A**ttaçh, ât-tâsh'. *v. a.* to seize or lay hold on; to win or gain over; to fix to one's interest.
- A**ttachment, ât-tâsh'-mènt. *s.* adherence, fidelity, regard. [ousset.
- A**ttack, ât-tâk'. *s.* an assault on an enemy, an
- A**ttack, ât-tâk'. *v. a.* to assault, to encounter, to impugn in any manner. [rive at.
- A**ttain, ât-tâne'. *v.* to gain, to overtake, to ar-
- A**ttainable, ât-tâne'-â-bl. *a.* that may be attained.
- A**ttainder, ât-tâne'-dûr. *s.* the act of attaining in law; taint, soil, disgrace.
- A**ttainment, ât-tâne'-mènt. *s.* an acquisition, a quality.
- A**ttaint, ât-tânt'. *v. a.* to dishonour, to corrupt.
- A**ttemper, ât-tèm'-pûr. } *v. a.* to mingle,
- A**ttemperate, ât-tèm'-pè-râte. } to soften, to regulate, to proportion.
- A**ttempt, ât-tèm't'. *v. a.* to try, to endeavour, to essay.—*s.* an effort, an endeavour.
- A**tteñd, ât-tèñd'. *v.* to wait for, or give attendance to; to regard with attention; to accompany.
- A**tteñdance, ât-tèñ'-dânse. *s.* the act of waiting on another.
- A**tteñdant, ât-tèñ'-dânt. *s.* one who attends another.—*a.* accompanying as consequential.
- A**tteñtion, ât-tèñ'-shûn. *s.* the act of attending, close application of the mind to any thing.
- A**tteñtive, ât-tèñ'-tív. *a.* heedful, regardful, intent. [slender.
- A**tteñuant, ât-tèñ'-u-ânt. *a.* making thin or
- A**tteñuate, ât-tèñ'-u-âte. *v. a.* to make slender, to dilute.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt; —tôbe, tôb, bôll; —ôll; —pôônd; —thin, tris.

est, *ât-têst'*. v. a. to bear witness of, to avoake. [ness, evidence.]

estation, *ât-têst-â-shûn*. s. testimony, wit- tick, *ât-tik*. a. fine, elegant, just, elevated.

tire, *ât-tîrê'*. s. clothes, dress, habits; a stag's horns.

tire, *ât-tîrê'*. v. a. to dress, to habit, to array.

titude, *ât-tê-tûde*. s. posture, gesture.

torney, *ât-tûr-nê*. s. one who is deputed to act and be responsible for another, particularly in affairs of law.

ttract, *ât-trâkt'* & a. to allure, draw to, to entice. [ing.]

traction, *ât-trâk-shûn*. s. the power of draw- attractive, *ât-trâk-tiv*. a. interesting, alluring, enticing.

Attributable, *ât-trîb-û-tâ-bl*. a. that may be ascribed or imputed.

Attribute, *ât-trê-bûte*. s. a quality inherent in a person or thing. [to.]

Attribute, *ât-trîb-ûte*. v. a. to impute or ascribe

Attrition, *ât-trîsh-ân*. s. the act of wearing things by rubbing one against another.

Attune, *ât-tûne'*. v. a. to tune, to make musical.

Auburn, *âw-bûrn*. a. brown, of a fine tan colour.

Auction, *âwk-shûn*. s. a public sale of goods by bidding. [an auction.]

Auctioneer, *âwk-shûn-êr'*. s. the manager of

Audacious, *âw-âk-shûs*. a. impudent, daring, bold, saucy.

Audaciousness, *âw-âk-shûs-nêss*. s. boldness,

Audacity, *âw-âk-ê-tê*. } impudence, spirit, rashness.

Audible, *âw-dê-bl*. a. that may be distinctly heard.

Audience, *âw-ê-tênsê*. s. an assemblage of persons to hear any thing; the reception of, or granting a hearing to a person; an interview.

Audit, *âw-dît*. s. a final account.—v. to take a final account, to examine, to scrutinize.

Auditory, *âw-dê-tûr-rê*. s. an assembly of hearers; a place where lectures, &c. are heard.

Auger, *âw-gûr*. s. a carpenter's tool to bore holes with.

Aught, *âwt*. *prov.* any thing.

Augment, *âwg-mênt'*. v. a. to increase, to add, to enlarge. [increasing.]

Augmentation, *âwg-mên-tâ-shûn*. s. the act of Augur, *âw-gûr*. s. a soothsayer or diviner.—v. to guess, to conjecture by signs.

Augury, *âw-gû-rê*. s. the foretelling of events to come by the flight, feeding, &c. of birds.

August, *âw-gûst'*. a. noble, grand, magnificent. [year.]

August, *âw-gûst*. s. the eighth month in the

Aulick, *âw-ilk*. a. belonging to a court, royal,

Aunt, *ânt*. s. a father's or mother's sister.

Aurelia, *âw-rê-lê-â*. s. a term used for the first change of a maggot before it becomes a fly; chrysalis.

Auricle, *âw-rê-kl*. s. the external ear; two ap- pendages of the heart covering its two ven- tricles. [in secret.]

Auricular, *âw-rîk-û-lâr*. a. within hearing; told

Auriferous, *âw-rîf-ê-rûs*. a. having or pro- ducing gold.

Aurist, *âw-rîst*. s. one who professes to cure disorders of the ear. [an herb.]

Aurora, *âw-rô-râ*. s. poetically, the morning;

Aurora Borealis, *âw-rô-râ-bô-rê-â-fla*. s. a lu- minous meteor, frequently visible in the north- ern hemisphere, generally called northern lights.

Auspice, *âw-spl-s*. s. an omen; protection, in- fluence. [nate, happy.]

Auspicious, *âw-splsh-ûs*. a. prosperous, fortu-

Austere, *âw-stêrê*. a. severe, rigid, harsh, stern.

Austerity, *âw-stêr-ê-tê*. s. severity, cruelty; mortified life, sourness of temper, harsh discipline.

Austral, *âws-trâl*. a. tending to the south, southern.

Autarchy, *âw-târ-kê*. s. self-sufficiency.

Authentic, *âw-thên-tik*. a. genuine, original, provable. [by proof.]

Authenticate, *âw-thên-tê-kâte*. v. a. to establish

Authenticity, *âw-thên-tê-tê*. s. authority, genuineness.

Author, *âw-thûr*. s. the first beginner of a thing; the writer of a book, opposed to a compiler. [thority, positive.]

Authoritative, *âw-thôr-ê-tê-tiv*. a. having au- thority, *âw-thôr-ê-tê*. s. legal power, influ- ence, rule.

, pln;—

âûsh'. v. a. to assert, to affirm, to declaration, evidence. [fess.

. v. a. to declare, to assert, to pro-
l'-âl. s. a positive or open declara-

âl'-shûn. s. pulling one thing from

e'. v. a. to expect, to wait for, to

lke'. v. to rouse from sleep, to put
ction.—a. not sleeping, without

rd'. v. to adjudge, to determine, to
[tion.

re'. s. a sentence, a determina-

re'. a. vigilant, attentive, cautious.

. ad. absent; let us go; begone.

dread, fear; respect, reverence.

ûl. a. that strikes with awe, or fills
ace; terrible; worshipful.

iw'-fûl-nês. s. quality of striking

rle'. ad. for some space of time.

wk'-wârd. a. unpolite, clumsy, un-

sharp instrument to make holes.

-ning. s. any covering spread over
at to keep off the heat or wet.

lke'. the preterit from *awake*.

ûd. obliquely, ascant, unevenly.

an instrument used to chop wood.

hûm. s. a maxim or proposition

g self-evident, cannot be made
emonstration.

s. a real or imaginary line, which
ctly through the centre of any

volves on it.

} s. the piece of timber on

-sl-trée. } which the wheels of
urn.

as, used to affirm the truth.

lways, for ever, once more.

-ê-mûth. s. the azimuth of the sun

is an arch between the meridian
and any given vertical line; an

l instrument.

ûre. a. light or faint blue; sky-

—*mó*, *móve*, *nót*, *nót*; —*tábe*, *táb*, *báll*; —*ón*; —*pónd*; —*thin*, *THIS*.

B.

B, THE second letter in the alphabet, is frequently used as an abbreviation, as in *B. A. Bachelor of Arts*, *B. L. Bachelor of Laws*.

Baa, *bá*. *v. n.* to bleat or cry like a sheep.
Babble, *báb'-bl*. *v.* to talk idly, to tell secrets.
Babbler, *báb'-blúr*. *s.* an idle, talkative person, a prattler.

Babe, *bábe*.
Baby, *bá'-bé*. } *s.* a young child of either sex.
Babish, *bá'-blsh*. }
Babyish, *bá'-bé-lsh*. } *a. childish.*
Baboon, *bá-bóón'*. *s.* a large species of monkey.
Bacchanalian, *bák-ká-ná'-lé-án*. *s.* a drunken, riotous person.

Bacchanals, *bák'-ká-náls*. *s.* drunken riots or revels.

Bachelor, *báts'h'-é-lér*. *s.* an unmarried man; one who takes his first degree at the university; a knight of the lowest order.

Back, *bák*. *s.* the hinder part of a thing.
Back, *bák*. *v. a.* to mount a horse; to second, to justify, to strengthen, to maintain.

Backbite, *bák'-bíte*. *v. a.* to censure an absent person.

Backbiter, *bák'-bl-túr*. *s.* one who slanders secretly.
Backed, *bákt*. *part.* seconded, supported; mounted. [dice and tables.]

Backgammon, *bák-gám'-mún*. *s.* a game with Backslide, *bák-slíde*. *v. n.* to fall off, to apostatize.

Backslider, *bák-ál'-dúr*. *s.* an apostate.
Backstays, *bák'-stáze*. *s.* ropes which keep the masts from pitching forward.

Backsword, *bák'-sórd*. *s.* a sword with one sharp edge.

Backward, *bák'-wórd*. *a.* unwilling, dull, sluggish.

Backwardly, *bák'-wórd-lé*. *ad.* unwillingly, sluggishly.

Bacon, *bá'-kn*. *s.* the flesh of a hog, salted and smoked.

Bad, *bád*. *a.* ill, wicked, hurtful, vicious, sick.

Bad, } *bád*. *pret.* of *to bid*.
Bade, }
Badge, *bádje*. *s.* a mark or token of distinction.

Badger, *bád'-jár*. *s.* an animal resembling a hog and dog; a man who buys and sells corn.

Badinage, *bád'-é-náje*. *s.* light or playful discourse.

Badly, *bád'-lé*. *ad.* not well.

Badness, *bád'-nés*. *s.* want of good qualities.

Baffle, *bá'-fl*. *v. a.* to elude, deceive, to confound.

Bag, *bág*. *s.* a sack; a purse; an ornament; an udder.

Bagatelle, *bág-á-téV*. *s.* a thing of no import, a trifle.

Baggage, *bág'-gétje*. *s.* the luggage of an army; a term for a worthless woman.

Bagnio, *bán'-yó*. *s.* warm bath; house of ill fame

Bagpipe, *bág'-pípe*. *s.* a musical instrument.

Bail, *bále*. *s.* surety given for another's appearance.

Bail, *bále*. *v. a.* to give bail, to admit to bail.

Bailable, *bá'-lá-bl*. *a.* that may be set at liberty by bail.

Bailiff, *bá'-líff*. *s.* an officer who puts in force an arrest.

Bailiwick, *bá'-lé-wík*. *s.* the jurisdiction of a bailiff.

Bait, *báte*. *s.* a temptation; a refreshment; a lure.

Bait, *báte*. *v.* to bait the hook in angling; to take refreshment on a journey; to set dogs upon.

Baize, *báze*. *s.* a coarse kind of nappy cloth.

Bake, *báke*. *v.* to harden by fire; to dress victuals in an oven.

Balance, *bál'-láuse*. *s.* a pair of scales; the difference of an account; the beating part of a watch; in astronomy, a constellation.

Balance, *bál'-láuse*. *v.* to make equal, to settle; to hesitate, to fluctuate.

Balconied, *bál-kó'-níd*. *a.* having balconies.

Balcony, *bál-kó'-né*. *s.* a small gallery of wood or stone on the outside of a house.

Bald, *báwld*. *a.* without hair; inelegant, undorned.

Balderdash, *báwld'-dás'h*. *s.* a rude mixture; confused or illiterate discourse.

Baldness, *báwld'-nés*. *s.* want of hair; nakedness.

Bale, *bále*. *s.* goods packed for carriage; misery.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mèt;—plne, pln;—

- Baleful**, bâl'e-fûl. *a.* full of misery, sorrowful, sad.
- Balk**, bâwk. *s.* disappointment; a great beam or rafter.
- Balk**, bâwk. *v.* to disappoint of, to miss of.
- Ball**, bawl. *s.* any thing round; a globe; an entertainment of dancing.
- Ballad**, bâl'l-êd. *s.* a common or trifling song, an air.
- Ballast**, bâl'l-âst. *s.* weight placed in the bottom of a ship, or any other body, to prevent its upsetting.—*v.* to keep any thing steady.
- Ballot**, bâl'l-êt. *s.* an historical dance.
- Balloon**, bâl-lôon'. *s.* a large vessel used in chymistry; a ball on the top of a pillar; a globe made of silk, &c. which, being inflated with gas, rises into the air with any weight attached to it proportionate to its size.
- Ballot**, bâl'l-êt. *s.* a ball or ticket used in giving votes privately.—*v.* *a.* to choose by ballot.
- Balm**, bâm'. *s.* the name of a plant.
- Balmy**, bâm'-ê. *a.* having the qualities of balm; soothing, soft; fragrant, odoriferous.
- Balnery**, bâl'-nê-â-rê-s. *a.* a bathing room, bath.
- Balsam**, bawl'-sûm. *s.* an ointment; a shrub.
- Balsamic**, bâl-sâm'-ik. *a.* mitigating, softening, healing.
- Baluster**, bâl'-ts-tûr. *s.* a small pillar or column.
- Balustrade**, bâl'-ts-trâde'. *s.* a row of small pillars. [reed kind.]
- Bamboo**, bâm-bôô'. *s.* an Indian plant of the
- Bamboozle**, bâm-bôô'-zl. *v. a.* to trick, deceive, to cheat. [tion.]
- Ban**, bân. *s.* a publick notice; a curse, interdiction.
- Band**, bând. *s.* a bandage or tie; an ornament worn round the neck; a company.
- Bandage**, bân'-dîje. *s.* a fillet; a roller for a wound.
- Bandbox**, bând'-bôks. *s.* a thin, slight box.
- Banditti**, bân-dî'tî. *s.* outlaws, robbers, plunderers.
- Bandy**, bân'-dê. *v. a.* to toss to and fro, to give and take reciprocally; to contend at a game.
- Bandy**, bân'-dê. *a.* crooked.—*s.* a crooked stick.
- Bandy-legged**, bân'-dê-lêgd. *a.* having crooked legs.
- Bane**, bâne. *s.* mischief, ruin, poison.—*v.* to poison.
- Baneful**, bân'e-fûl. *a.* poisonous, hurtful.
- Bang**, bâng. *s.* a blow, a thump.—*v.* to beat.
- Banish**, bân'-nîsh. *v. a.* to send or drive away.
- Banishment**, bân'-nîsh-mênt. *s.* transportation, exile.
- Bank**, bânk. *s.* the side of a river; a little hill; a shoal in the sea; a repository where money is occasionally lodged.—*v. a.* to enclose with banks; to lay up money in a bank.
- Banker**, bânk'-ûr. *s.* one who receives money in trust.
- Bankrupt**, bânk'-rûpt. *s.* one who, being unable to satisfy his creditors, surrenders his effects.
- Bankruptcy**, bânk'-rûp-sê. *s.* the state of a bankrupt.
- Banner**, bân'-nûr. *s.* a military standard or flag.
- Banneret**, bân'-nûr-êt. *s.* a knight created in the field of battle.
- Bannian**, bân-yân'. *s.* a light undress, a morning gown.
- Banquet**, bânk'-kwê. *s.* a grand entertainment of feasting.
- Banter**, bân'-tûr. *v. a.* to rally, play upon, ridicule, jeer.
- Bantling**, bânt'-llng. *s.* a young child, an infant.
- Baptism**, báp'-tîzm. *s.* a rite of the Christian church, performed by the ablution of the body, or by sprinkling.
- Baptismal**, báp'-tîz-mâl. *a.* relating to baptism.
- Baptist**, báp'-tîst. *s.* one who baptizes only adults.
- Baptistery**, báp'-tîs-tûr-ê. *s.* a font or place for baptizing.
- Bar**, bâr. *v.* to secure, or fasten any thing with a bar; to hinder or obstruct.
- Bar**, bâr. *s.* a long piece of wood or iron; the place assigned for lawyers to plead; a partition at which criminals are placed during trial; a shallow at the entrance of a harbour; a hindrance; in musick, a perpendicular line through the note lines; a small room in a tavern, &c.
- Barb**, bârb. *s.* a Barbary horse; a beard; the points which stand backward in an arrow or fishing-hook.
- Barb**, bârb. *v. a.* to furnish horses with armour; to shave the beard; to point an arrow.
- Barbacan**, bâr'-bâ-kân. *s.* a fortification before

—no, móve, nór, nót;—túbe, túb, búll;—óll;—póund;—thin, THIS.

- the walls of a town, an opening in the wall for guns.
- Barbarian, bår-bå'-rè-ån. *s.* a rude, uncivilized person, a savage, a person without pity.
- Barbarick, bår-bå'-ík. *a.* foreign, far-fetched.
- Barbarism, bår'-bå'-ríz-m. *s.* ignorance, inhumanity; an uncouth manner of speaking or writing.
- Barbarity, bår-bå'-è-té. *s.* inhumanity, cruelty.
- Barbarous, bår'-bå'-rús. *a.* rude, uncivilized, ignorant, inhuman, cruel; unacquainted with arts.
- Barbed, bår'-béd, or bå'bd. *part. a.* furnished with armour, bearded, or jagged with hooks.
- Barbel, bår'-bl. *s.* a large fish; superfluous fleshy knots growing on the mouth of a horse.
- Barber, bår'-bår. *s.* one whose trade is to shave.
- Bar, bård. *s.* a poet.
- Bare, båré. *a.* naked, poor, lean, unadorned.
- Barefaced, båré-fåsté. *a.* shameless, impudent.
- Barely, båré-lé. *ad.* nakedly; openly; merely.
- Bargain, bår'-gån. *s.* a contract or agreement; a thing bought or sold; stipulation.
- Bargain, bår'-gån. *v. n.* to make a contract for the sale or purchase of any thing.
- Barge, bårje. *s.* a boat for pleasure or trade.
- Bark, bårk. *s.* the rind of a tree; a small ship.
- Bark, bårk. *v.* to make a noise like a dog or wolf, to clamour at; to strip trees of their bark.
- Barker, bår'-kår. *s.* one that clamours, a snarler.
- Barley, bår'-lé. *s.* grain used in making beer.
- Barley-corn, bår'-lé-kórn. *s.* a grain of barley; in measurement, the third part of an inch.
- Bar, bår-m. *s.* yeast, used to make drink ferment.
- Bar, bår-m. *s.* a storehouse for corn, &c.
- Bar-nacle, bår'-ná-kl. *s.* a kind of shell-fish which adheres to wood, &c. in the water; a bird like a goose; an iron instrument to hold a horse by the nose during an operation of farriery.
- Barometer, bår-róm'-mè-túr. *s.* an instrument to measure the weight of, and variations in, the atmosphere, in order chiefly to determine the change of the weather.
- Barometrical, bår-ò-mét'-tré-kål. *a.* relating to a barometer.
- Baron, bår'-rún. *s.* a rank in nobility next to a viscount; two sirloins of beef.
- Baroness, bår'-rún-és. *s.* a baron's lady.
- Baronet, bår'-rún-ét. *s.* the lowest title that is hereditary, next in rank to a baron.
- Barony, bår'-rún-è. *s.* the lordship whence a baron derives his title.
- Baroscope, bår'-rò-skópe. *s.* an instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere.
- Barracan, bår'-rá-kån. *s.* a strong, thick kind of camelot.
- Barrack, bår'-rák. *s.* a building to quarter soldiers in.
- Barrel, bår'-ríl. *s.* a round wooden vessel; the hollow tube of a gun; a cylinder.
- Barren, bår'-rén. *a.* unfruitful, not prolific, sterile, unmeaning, uninventive, dull.
- Barrenness, bår'-rén-nés. *s.* sterility, want of invention.
- Barricade, bår'-rè-kåde'. *v. a.* to secure a place, to fortify.
- Barricade, bår'-rè-kåde'. } *s.* a fortification, an
Barricado, bår'-rè-kå'-dò. } obstruction, a bar
to prevent admittance.
- Barrier, bår'-rè-úr. *s.* a boundary, a defence, a bar to mark the limits of a place.
- Barrister, bår'-rís-túr. *s.* a pleader at the bar, an advocate.
- Barrow, bår'-rò. *s.* a small hand carriage to convey fruit, herbs, &c. a small mound of earth under which bodies were anciently deposited; a hog.
- Barter, bår'-túr. *v. a.* to give any thing in exchange. [trading.]
- Barter, bår'-túr. *s.* the art or practice of trafficking.
- Barytes, bår'-è-téz. *s.* an earth, in its pure state very heavy.
- Base, base. *s.* the foundation of any thing; a rustick play; the pedestal of a statue.
- Base, base. *a.* vile, mean, low; applied to metals that are below the standard; in music, deep, grave. [tardy.]
- Baseness, båsé'-nés. *s.* villainess, meanness; baseness.
- Bashaw, båsh-åw'. *s.* a governor or viceroy under the grand seignior. [faced.]
- Bashful, båsh'-fúl. *a.* timid, modest, coy, shameless.
- Basil, báz'-íl. *s.* the name of a plant; the name of a joiner's tool; a kind of leather.

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

- Basin, bâz'-il. *v. a.* to grind the edge of a tool.
 Basilicon, bâ-zil'-ê-kôn. *s.* a kind of ointment.
 Basilisk, bâz'-ê-lîsk. *s.* a kind of serpent, a cockatrice, said to kill by looking; a piece of ordnance.
 Basin, bâ'-sn. *s.* a small vessel to hold water; a dock where ships may float in safety; a small pond.
 Basis, bâ'-sîs. *s.* the foundation of any thing; the lowest of the three principal parts of a column, which are the *basis, shaft, and capital*; the foot, the pedestal.
 Bask, bâsk. *v.* to lie in the heat of the sun, or fire.
 Basket, bâs'-kît. *s.* a vessel made of twigs or rushes.
 Bass, bâss. *s.* a mat used to kneel on in churches.
 Bass, bâse. *a.* in music, grave, deep.
 Bass-relief, bâs-rê-lîêf'. *s.* raised work.
 Bass-viol, bâse-vî'-ûl. *s.* an instrument used for the bass sound in music.
 Basset, bâs'-sît. *s.* a certain game at cards.
 Bassoon, bâs-sôon'. *s.* a musical wind instrument.
 Basso-relievo. *see* *bass-relief*.
 Bastard, bâs'-târd. *s.* a child born out of wedlock.
 Bastardize, bâs'-târ-dîzê. *v.* to declare a child illegitimate; to beget a bastard.
 Baste, bâste. *v. a.* to beat with a stick; to pour butter on meat whilst roasting; to sew in a slight manner.
 Bastile, bâs'-tîêl. *s.* formerly a state prison in France; it is now destroyed.
 Bastinado, bâs-tê-nâdê'. *v. a.* to punish a person by striking the soles of his feet with a cudgel.
 Bastion, bâs'-tîshûn. *s.* a huge mass of earth standing from a rampart; a bulwark, a fortress.
 Bat, bât. *s.* a flattened club to strike a ball with; an animal resembling a mouse, which flies with membranes distended like wings.
 Bat-fowling, bât'-fû-ling. *s.* bird-catching in the night-time.
 Batch, bâtsh. *s.* a quantity of any thing baked at one time; any quantity made at once.
 Bate, bâte. *v.* to lessen, to remit, to lower a price.
 Bath, bâth. *s.* a place to bathe in; a measure.
 Bathe, bâthe. *v. a.* to wash in a bath; to soften.
 Batlet, bât'-lêt. *s.* a square wooden instrument used for beating linen.
 Baton, bâ-tôon'. *s.* a staff or club; a truncheon borne by a marshal in an army. [batle.
 Battalia, bât'-tâlê'-yâ. *s.* battle array, order.
 Battalion, bât'-tâl'-yûn. *s.* a body of foot soldiers, in number from 500 to 800 men; a division of an army.
 Batten, bât'-tn. *s.* a narrow board; a scantling.
 Batten, bât'-tn. *v.* to fatten, to fertilize, to grow fat.
 Batter, bât'-tôr. *s.* a mixture of flour, eggs, milk, and salt.—*v.* to beat, to beat down.
 Battering-ram, bât'-tôr-îng-râm'. *s.* a military engine, formerly used to batter down walls, having a head resembling a ram's.
 Battery, bât'-tôr-rê. *s.* a raised work on which cannons are mounted; in law, a violent assault. [mies.
 Battle, bât'-tl. *s.* a fight between fleets or armies.
 Battle-array, bât'-tl-âr-râ'. *s.* a form or order of battle. [a bill.
 Battleaxe, bât'-tl-âks. *s.* a weapon like an axe;
 Battledoor, bât'-tl-dôre. *s.* a flat instrument used to strike shillecocks with.
 Battlement, bât'-tl-mênt. *s.* a wall indented on the top of buildings; a breastwork.
 Baubee, bâw-bêê'. *s.* in Scotland, a halfpenny.
 Bavin, bâv'-în. *s.* a bundle of small wood, a fagot.
 Bawble, bâw'-bl. *s.* a trifle, a trifling, a plaything.
 Bawl, bâwl. *v.* to call out, cry out, to speak loud.
 Bawler, bâw'-lâr. *s.* one who bawls.
 Bay, bâ. *s.* a road where ships may anchor; a tree; a term in architecture.—*a.* chestnut colour.
 Bay, bâ. *v.* to bark as a dog; to surround.
 Bay-salt, bâ'-sâlt. *s.* salt made from sea-water exposed to the sun, so named from its colour.
 Bay-tree, bâ'-trêe. *s.* the female laurel.
 Bayonet, bâ'-yûn-nêt. *s.* a dagger fixed to a musket.
 Bays, bâze. *s.* an honorary crown or garland.
 Be, bêê. *v. n.* to have existence, to exist.

—pó, móve, nór, nót; —túbe, túb, búll; —óll; —póund; —thin, THIS.

Beach, béetsh. *s.* the sea-shore, the strand, the coast.

Beacon, bé'-kn. *s.* something on an eminence designed to give notice.

Bead, béde. *s.* a small glass ornament, with which necklaces and monkish rosaries are made; any globular body.

Beadle, bé'-dl. *s.* an inferior officer in a parish, university, or trading company.

Beagle, bé'-gl. *s.* a small hound to hunt hares.

Beak, béke. *s.* the bill of a bird; a promontory.

Beaker, bé'-kúr. *s.* a cup with a spout formed like the beak of a bird.

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

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

Bean, béne. *s.* a well-known kind of pulse.

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

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

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

Beardless, béerd'-lés. *a.* having no beard; youthful. [supporter.]

Bearer, báre'-úr. *s.* a carrier of any thing, a

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

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

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

Beasty, béest'-lé. *a.* nasty, filthy, obscene.

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

Beatific, bé-á-tíf'-ík. } *a.* blissful, the mak-

Beatifical, bé-á-tíf'-é-kál. } ing happy or blessed, belonging to the happy.

Beatification, bé-á-t'-é-fé-ká'-shún. *s.* an acknowledgement made by the pope and his consistory, that the person beatified is in heaven, and may be revered as blessed.

Beatify, bé-á-t'-é-fl. *v.* to bless with celestial enjoyment.

Beating, béte'-ing. *s.* correction by blows.

Beatitude, bé-á-t'-é-túde. *s.* blessedness, happiness, felicity.

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

Beauteous, bú'-ishé-ús. } *a.* fair, elegant,

Beautiful, bú'-tè-fúl. } lovely.

Beautifully, bú'-tè-fúl-lé. *ad.* in a beautiful manner.

Beautify, bú'-tè-fl. *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish.

Beauty, bú'-tè. *s.* that assemblage of graces which pleases the eye; a beautiful person.

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

Becafico, bék-á-fé'-kó. *s.* a small bird, the fig-eater.

Becalm, bé-kám'. *v. a.* to still, to quiet the mind.

Became, bé-káme'. the preterit of *become*.

Because, bé-káwz'. *conj.* on this account that, for this reason that. [nod.]

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

Beckon, bék'-kn. *v. n.* to make a sign with the hand.

Become, bé-kúm'. *v.* to be fit, to be suitable to the person; to enter into some state.

Becoming, bé-kúm'-mug. *a.* graceful, pleasing, elegant. [congruity.]

Becomingness, bé-kúm'-mug-néa. *s.* elegant

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

Bedabble, bé-dáb'-bl. *v. a.* to besprinkle, to wet.

Bedarken, bé-dár'-kn. *v. a.* to obscure.

Bedaub, bé-dáwb'. *v. a.* to daub, to besmear.

Bedding, béd'-ding. *s.* the materials belonging to a bed. [bellish.]

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

Bedeew, bé-dú'. *v. a.* to moisten gently as with dew.

Bedehouse, bédé'-hóuse. *s.* an hospital or almshouse.

Bedlam, béd'-lám. *s.* an hospital for lunatics.

Bedlamite, béd'-lám-úe. *s.* a madman, a noisy person.

Bed-rid, béd'-ríd. *a.* confined to the bed by lent sickness or extreme old age.

Fåte, får, fäll, fät;—mè, mèt;—pine, pln;—

Bestead, béd'-stéd. *s.* the frame which supports a bed.

Bee, bée. *s.* an insect which produces honey.

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

Beechen, bée'-tshn. *a.* consisting of the wood of beech.

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

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

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

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

Beetle, bée'-tl. *s.* an insect; a large, heavy mallet.

Beeves, béevz. *s.* black cattle, oxen.

Befall, bé-fawl'. *v. n.* to happen, to come to pass.

Befit, bé-ftí'. *v. a.* to be suitable to, to become.

Before, bé-fóre'. *prep.* further onward, not behind; in the presence of; prior to, sooner.

Beforehand, bé-fóre'-hánd. *ad.* in a state of anticipation, previously, at first.

Befoul, bé-fóul'. *v. a.* to soil, to dirty, to make foul. [to.]

Befriend, bé-frénd'. *v. a.* to favour, to be kind

Beg, bég. *v.* to ask alms, to entreat, to petition.

Beget, bé-gét'. *v. a.* to generate, to produce.

Beggar, bég'-gúr. *s.* one who lives by begging.

Beggarly, bég'-gúr-lé. *a.* in want, stungy.—*ad.* meanly.

Beggary, bég'-gúr-é. *s.* great want, indigence, poverty.

Begin, bé-gín'. *v.* to enter upon, to commence.

Beginning, bé-gín'-ning. *s.* the first original or cause, the first part, the rudiments or first grounds. [up.]

Begird, bé-gérd'. *b. a.* to gird, bind round, shroud

Begloom, bé-glóom'. *v. a.* to cast a gloom over, to darken.

Begod, bé-gód'. *v. a.* to deify, to treat as a god.

Begone, bé-gón'. *interj.* get away! go hence!

Begot, bé-gót'. }

Begotten, bé-gót'-tn. } *part. pass.* of to beget.

Begrudge, bé-grúdjé'. *v. a.* to envy.

Beguile, bé-gýlle'. *v. a.* to cheat, to impose on, to amuse, to deceive pleasantly, to evade.

Begun, bé-gún'. *part. pass.* of to begin.

Behalf, bé-hálf'. *s.* favour, support, vindication.

Behave, bé-hávé'. *v. n.* to demean, to act, to conduct. [life.]

Behaviour, bé-hávé'-yúr. *s.* conduct, course of

Behold, bé-héld'. *v. a.* to kill by cutting off the head.

Beheld, bé-héld'. *part. pass.* from to behold.

Behemoth, bé-hé-móth. *s.* the river horse; hippopotamus.

Behest, bé-hést'. *s.* a command, order, precept.

Behind, bé-hínd'. *prep.* at the back of another, following another, remaining after another's departure; inferior to another.

Behindhand, bé-hínd'-hánd. *ad.* late in time, in arrears.

Behold, bé-hóld'. *v. a.* to look upon, to view, to see.—*interj.* see! lo!

Beholden, bé-hóld'-dn. *part. p.* obliged in gratitude.

Behove, bé-hóv'. *s.* profit, advantage.

Behoove, bé-hóov'. } *v. n.* to be fit, to become.

Behove, bé-hóov'. }

Being, bé-ing. *s.* existence; a particular state or condition; the person existing.

Belabour, bé-lá'-búr. *v. a.* to beat soundly, to thump.

Belated, bé-lá'-téd. *a.* benighted.

Belay, bé-lá'. *v. a.* to lay wait for; with seamen, to make fast a rope. [ach.]

Belch, bélish. *v. a.* to eject wind from the stomach.

Beldam, béldám. *s.* a hag, a scolding woman.

Beleaguer, bé-lé'-gúr. *v. a.* to besiege, to block up.

Belfry, bélf'-fré. *s.* a place where bells hang.

Belie, bé-ll'. *v. a.* to slander, to calumniate.

Belief, bé-léef'. *s.* persuasion, opinion; creed a form containing the articles of faith.

Believe, bé-léev'. *v.* to credit, to trust, to think true. [fiy.]

Believer, bé-léev'-vúr. *s.* a professor of Christian

Belike, bé-llke'. *ad.* probably, perhaps, likely.

Belime, bé-límé'. *v. a.* to besmear as with lime.

Bell, béll. *s.* a hollow, sounding vessel.

Belle, bél. *s.* a gay, dressy young woman.

Belles-Lettres, bél-lá'-túr. *s.* polite literature.

Belligerent, bél-lídjé'-é-rént. *a.* engaged in war.

Bellow, bél-ló. *v. n.* to rear like a bull, or the sea; to clamour, to vociferate.

Bellows, bél-lús. *s.* an instrument to blow the fire.

Belly, bél'-lé. *s.* the lower part of the body.

Belman, bél'-mán. *s.* he whose business it is to

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

proclaim any thing in towns, and to gain attention by ringing his bell; a town crier.

Belong, bé-lóng'. v. n. to appertain to, to be the property of, to have relation to.

Beloved, bé-lúv'-éd. a. lovely, dear to, valued much.

Below, bé-ló'. ad. lower in place, inferior.

Belt, bélt. s. a girdle, a sash, a cincture.

Befwether, béf-wéttér-úr. s. a sheep which leads the flock with a bell on his neck.

Bemire, bé-míre'. v. a. to soil, to daub with mire.

Bemoan, bé-mòne'. v. a. to lament, to bewail.

Bench, béns. s. a seat to sit on; a tribunal of justice; justices sitting on the bench.

Bencher, bén'-shúr. s. a senior in the inns of court.

Bend, bénd. v. to crook, to bow; to subdue.—s. flexure, incurvation. [ed.]

Bendable, bén'-dáb'l. a. that may be incurvated.

Beneath, bé-nétté'. prep. under, lower in place, lower in excellence; unworthy of.

Benedictine, bén-é-díkt'-ín. s. a monk of that order, named after its founder, St. Benedict.

Benediction, bén-é-díkt'-shún. s. a blessing; an acknowledgement for blessings received.

Benedictive, bén-é-díkt'-ív. a. giving a blessing.

Benefaction, bén-é-fákt'-shún. s. a charitable gift, a benefit.

Benefactor, bén-é-fákt'-túr. } s. a man or

Benefactress, bén-é-fákt'-trés. } woman who does acts of kindness, a patron.

Benefice, bén-é-fís. s. a church living, a benefit. [active goodness.]

Beneficence, bé-néf-é-sénsé. s. generosity,

Beneficent, bé-néf-é-sént. a. kind, obliging, doing good. [useful.]

Beneficial, bén-é-físh'-ál. a. advantageous,

Beneficiary, bén-é-físh'-yá-ré. s. one who holds a benefice.

Benefit, bén-é-fít. s. kindness, advantage, use.

Benevolence, bé-név'-vò-lénsé. s. disposition to good; charity. [fectionate.]

Benevolent, bé-név'-vò-lént. a. kind, good, affable.

Bengal, bén-gál'. s. a slight Indian cotton.

Benighted, bé-ní-téd. part. overtaken by the night.

Benign, bé-níng'. a. kind, generous, wholesome.

Benignant, bé-níng'-nánt. a. kind, gracious.

Benignity, bé-níng'-né-té. s. graciousness, kindness. [tion.]

Benison, bén'-né-zn. s. a blessing, a benediction.

Bent, bént. s. the state of being bent; declivity; inclination, disposition; fixed purpose.

Benumb, bé-núm'. v. a. to make torpid, to stupefy.

Benzoin, bén-zóin'. s. a medicinal kind of resin, vulgarly called benjamin. [leave.]

Bequeath, bé-kwétté'. v. a. to give by will, to bequeath.

Bequest, bé-kwést'. s. something left by will.

Bereave, bé-réve'. v. a. to deprive of; to take away.

Bereavement, bé-réve'-mément. s. deprivation.

Berest, bé-rést'. part. pass. of bereave.

Bergamot, bérg-gá-mót. s. a kind of pear; an essence or perfume; a sort of scented snuff.

Bergmote, bérg'-móte. s. a court held to determine matters relating to mines and miners.

Berry, bérré'. s. a small fruit of several kinds.

Beryl, bérríl'. s. a precious stone of a greenish cast. [implore.]

Beseech, bé-séttsh'. v. a. to beg, to entreat, to beseech, bé-séem'. v. n. to become, to besit.

Beset, bé-sét'. v. a. to waylay, to perplex, to harass.

Beshrew, bé-shróv'. v. to curse, to happen ill to.

Beside, bé-side'. } prep. over and above,

Besides, bé-sides'. } near.

Besiege, bé-séje'. v. a. to beleaguer, to lay siege to. [smear over.]

Besmeer, bé-sméer'. v. a. to soil, to daub or

Besmut, bé-smút'. v. a. to blacken with smut.

Besom, bé-zúm. s. a broom to sweep with.

Besot, bé-sót'. v. a. to inebriate, to stupefy with liquor. [spangles.]

Bespangle, bé-spáng'-gl. v. a. to decorate with

Bespatter, bé-spát'-túr. v. a. to splash with dirt; to slander, to asperse with reproach.

Bespeak, bé-spéek'. v. a. to order, to address, to show. [to moisten.]

Besprinkle, bé-spríng'-kl. v. a. to sprinkle over,

Best, bést. a. most good, most preferable.

Bestiate, bést'-tsé-áte. v. a. to brutalize.

Bestir, bé-stér'. v. a. to move quickly, to hasten.

Bestow, bé-stú'. v. a. to apply, to confer upon.

Bestrew, bé-strú'. v. a. to strew or scatter about.

Bestride, bé-stríde'. v. a. to get across an

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mè, mèt; —pine, ph; —

t, bêt. *s.* a wager.—*v.* to lay a wager.
 take, bê-take'. *r. a.* to take, to have re-
 course to.
 think, bê-tînk'. *v. n.* to recollect, to reflect.
 tide, bê-tîde'. *v. n.* to happen, to befall, to
 come.
 times, bê-tîmz'. *ad.* early, soon, seasonably.
 tle, bê-tîl. *s.* an Indian plant, called water
 pepper.
 token, bê-tô'-kn. *v. a.* to signify, to foreshow.
 tray, bê-trâ'. *r. a.* to deliver up treacherous-
 ly; to divulge a secret, to discover.
 troth, bê-trôth'. *r. a.* to give or receive a
 contract of marriage; to affiancé.
 tter, bê-tûr'. *a.* superiour, improved, more
 good.
 tterment, bê-tûr-mént. *s.* improvement.
 terness, bê-tûr-nés. *s.* superiority.
 twattled, bê-twô'ttîd. *a.* confounded.
 tween, bê-twéén'. } *prep.* in the middle.
 twixt, bê-twîkst'. }
 vel, bêv'-îl. *s.* in masonry, a kind of square
 [drunk].
 verage, bêv'-âr-fdje. *s.* drink, liquor to be
 vy, bêv'-ê. *s.* a flock of birds; a company.
 wail, bê-wâle'. *r. a.* to bemoan, to lament.
 wailer, bê-wâle'-ûr. *s.* one who laments or
 wails.
 ware, bê-wâre'. *v. n.* to be cautious, to take
 care of. [zle].
 wilder, bê-wîl'-dûr. *r. a.* to mislead, to puz-
 zle, to bewitch'. *r. a.* to injure by witchcraft,
 o charm, to fascinate, to please irresistibly.
 wray, bê-râ'. *r. a.* to show; to betray.
 y, bâ. *s.* a Turkish governour.
 yond, bê-yônd'. *prep.* farther onward than,
 remote from, on the farther side of, above.
 z, bl'-âs. *s.* inclination, bent; a weight
 edged on one side of a bowl; propension.
 as, bl'-âs. *v. a.* to prepossess, to incline par-
 tially.
 z, bl'b. *s.* a piece of linen to pin before a
 child.
 zacious, bl-bâ'-shûs. *a.* much addicted to
 drinking.
 zber, bîb'-bûr. *s.* a tippler, a toper, a sot.
 zle, bl'-bl. *s.* the sacred volume in which are
 contained the revelations of God.

Biblical, bl'b'-lê-kâl. *a.* relating to the Bible or
 divinity.
 Bibliographer, bl'b-lê-ôg'-grâ-fûr. *s.* a man
 skilled in the knowledge of books.
 Bibliomania, bl'b-lê-ô-mâ-nê-â. *s.* book mad-
 ness, the rage of possessing rare books.
 Bicker, bl'k'-kûr. *v. n.* to skirmish, to wrangle.
 Bid, bîd. *v.* to command; to offer a price.
 Bidden, bl'd'-dn. *part. inv.* invited, commanded.
 Bidder, bl'd'-dûr. *s.* one who offers or proposes
 a price.
 Bidding, bl'd'-dîng. *s.* a command, order, charge.
 Bide, bl'dê. *v.* to dwell, to continue, to endure.
 Biding, bl'-dîng. *s.* an abode, residence, stop,
 stay. [year].
 Biennial, bl-ên'-nê-âl. *a.* continuing for two
 Bier, bêér. *s.* a frame used for carrying the dead.
 Biferous, bl'fê-rûs. *a.* bearing fruit twice a
 year.
 Bifurcous, bl-fûr'-kûs. *a.* two-forked.
 Big, blg. *a.* large, great, swollen, pregnant.
 Bigamy, blg'-gâ-mê. *s.* having two wives at
 once.
 Biggin, blg'-gîn. *s.* a kind of cap for a child.
 Bigness, blg'-nês. *s.* size, bulk. [party].
 Bigot, blg'-gût. *s.* a zealot, one devoted to a
 Bigotry, blg'-gût-trê. *s.* blind zeal, superstition.
 Bilberries, bl'bêr-rîz. *s.* small purple-coloured
 berries. [a ship].
 Bilboes, bl'l'-bôze. *s.* a sort of stocks on board
 Bile, blle. *s.* a thick bitter liquor collected in the
 gall bladder; a painful swelling.
 Bilge, bljje. *s.* the breadth of a ship's bottom.
 Billingsgate, bl'l'-lîngz-gâte. *s.* foul language, a
 scold.
 Bilious, bl'l'-yûs. *a.* full of bile, choleric.
 Bilk, bl'k. *v. a.* to cheat, to over-reach, to de-
 fraud.
 Bill, bl'l. *s.* the beak of a bird; a kind of hatch-
 et; an account of money; an act of parla-
 ment; an advertisement.
 Bill of exchange, *s.* a note which authorizes the
 bearer to demand a sum of money at a cer-
 tain place.
 Bill of parcels, *s.* an account delivered by the
 seller, to the buyer, of goods.
 Bill, bl'l. *v.* to caress; to kiss as doves; to pub-
 lish.

—no, mōve, nōr, nōt; —tūbe, tūb, būll; —ōil; —pōund; —thin, THIS.

Billet, bil'-lit. *s.* a small log of wood; a note, a letter; a small paper.

Billet, bil'-lit. *v.* a. to quarter soldiers.

Billet-doux, bil'-lē-dōō. *s.* a short love-letter, a card. [sicks.]

Billiards, bil'-yārdz. *s.* a game with balls and

Billow, bil'-lō. *s.* a large, hollow, rolling wave.

Bin, bin. *s.* a repository for wine, corn, &c.

Binacle, bin'-ā-kl. *s.* a compass box.

Binary, bin'-ā-rē. *a.* double; two and two.

Bind, bind. *v.* to confine with bonds, to oblige by stipulation; to make cosive; to contract.

Bind, bind. *s.* the stem of the hop, which is bound to the pole.

Binder, bind'-ūr. *s.* one who binds.

Binding, bind'-ing. *s.* a fastening; covering of books with leather; a bandage.

Biographer, bi-ōg'-grā-fūr. *s.* a writer of persons' lives. [ography.]

Biographical, bi-ō-grāf'-ē-kāl. *a.* relating to bi-

Biography, bi-ōg'-grā-fē. *s.* a history or writing of lives. [feet.]

Biped, bi'-pēd. *s.* an animal having only two

Birch, bŭrsh. *s.* a tree; a rod.

Bird, bŭrd. *s.* a name applied to all fowls.

Birdlime, bŭrd'-limē. *s.* a glutinous substance used to entangle the feet of small birds.

Birth, bēth. *s.* the act of coming into life; lineage, extraction; rank inherited by descent.

Birthright, bēth'-rite. *s.* the rights and privileges to which a person is born.

Biscuit, bis'-kit. *s.* a kind of hard, flat bread.

Bisect, bi-sēkt'. *v.* a. to divide into two equal parts.

Bishop,bish'-ōp. *s.* one of the head order of the clergy, who has the charge of a diocese; a liquor composed of oranges, wine, sugar, &c.

Bishoprick,bish'-ōp-rik. *s.* the diocese of a bishop.

Bisextile, bis-sēks'-ūl. *s.* leap year; every fourth year.

Bison, bis'-sŏn. *a.* blind, deprived of sight.

Bit, bit. *s.* the iron mouth-piece of a bridle; a small piece of any thing; a Spanish silver coin, value seven pence halfpenny.

Bitch, bitsh. *s.* female of dogs.

Bite, bite. *s.* the act of a fish that takes the bait; cheat, trick; a sharper; seizure by the teeth.

Bite, bite. *v.* a. to separate or pierce with the teeth; to cut, to wound; to cheat; to trick.

Bittacle, bit'-tā-kl. *s.* a frame of timber in the steerage, where the compass is placed.

Bitter, bit'-tŭr. *a.* of a hot, acrid, and biting taste; sharp, cruel, severe, keen, satirical.

Bittern, bit'-tŭrn. *s.* a bird of the heron kind.

Bitterness, bit'-tŭr-nēs. *s.* a bitter taste; unaloe; grief.

Bitumen, bē-tŭ'-mēn. *s.* a fat, unctuous matter.

Bituminous, bē-tŭ'-mē-nūs. *a.* compounded of bitumen.

Bivalve, bil'-vālv.

Bivalvular, bil'-vāl'-vŭ-lār. } *a.* having two

valves.

Bivouac, *s.* a guard at night by a whole army.

Blab, blab. *v.* to tell a secret, to tattle, to tell

tales.

Black, blāk. *a.* dark, cloudy, wicked.

Black, blāk. *s.* a negro; the dark colour;

mourning. [fame.]

Blacken, blāk'-kn. *v.* a. to make black; to de-

Blackguard, blāg'-gārd. *s.* a dirty fellow, a scoundrel.

Blackrod, blāk'-rŏd. *s.* the usher belonging to the Order of the Garter; he is usher of parliament. [iron.]

Blacksmith, blāk'-smŭth. *s.* a smith who works in

Bladder, blād'-dŭr. *s.* urinary vessel; a bag; a pustule.

Blade, blāde. *s.* the spire of grass before it seeds; the green shoots of corn; the sharp or cutting part of an instrument; a gay man.

Blain, blānc. *s.* a pustule, an ulcer, a bile, a blister. [guilty.]

Blamable, blā'-mā-bl. *a.* deserving censure.

Blame, blāme. *s.* imputation of a fault, offence.

Blame, blāme. *v.* a. to censure, to reproach.

Blameless, blāme'-lēs. *a.* innocent, guiltless, upright.

Blanch, blānsh. *v.* to whiten; to peel almonds; to evade, to shift; to omit, to obliterate.

Bland, blānd. *a.* soft, mild, gentle, kind.

Blandiment, blān'-dē-mēnt. *s.* allurements, enticement.

Blandish, blān'-dŭsh. *v.* a. to smooth; to wheedle. [blavery.]

Blandishment, blān'-dŭsh-mēnt. *s.* soft speeches,

Blank, blānk. *s.* a void space; a disappointment.

Fåte, får, fäll, fät; —mê, mêt; —plne, pln;—

- Blank, blânk. *a.* white, unwritten; dull, cou-
fused.
- Blank-verse, *s.* verse without rhyme.
- Blanket, blânk'-h. *s.* a woollen cover for a bed.
- Blaspheme, blâs'-fê-mê. *v. a.* to speak blasphem-
my.
- Blasphemous, blâs'-fê-mûs. *a.* very profane,
very wicked. [irreverently.]
- Blasphemously, blâs'-fê-mûs-lê. *ad.* impiously.
- Blasphemy, blâs'-fê-mê. *s.* indignity offered to
God.
- Blast, blâst. *s.* a gust of wind; the sound made
by a wind instrument of music; a blight which
damages trees, corn, &c.
- Blast, blâst. *v. a.* to injure, to wither, to blight.
- Blatant, blâ-tânt. *a.* bellowing as a calf; noisy.
- Blaze, blâze. *s.* a flame, the light of a flame; a
white mark on a horse; a publication.
- Blaze, blâze. *v.* to flame, to publish, to blazon.
- Blazon, blâ'-zn.
- Blazonry, blâ'-zn-rê. } *s.* the art of heraldry.
- Blazon, blâ'-zn. *v. a.* to explain figures on en-
signs armorial; to deck, to embellish; to make
public; to celebrate.
- Bleach, blêâsh. *v.* to whiten, to grow white.
- Bleached, blêâsh. *part.* whitened, made white.
- Bleak, blêâc. *a.* cold, chilly, pale.—*s.* a fish.
- Blear, blêâr. *a.* watery, dim, obscure, weak.
- Blear-eyed, blêâr'-lde. *a.* having sore eyes; in-
flamed.
- Bleat, blêâ. *v. n.* to cry like a sheep.
- Bleed, blêêd. *v.* to lose blood; to let blood.
- Blemish, blêm'-ish. *s.* a spot or stain; a deforma-
tion.
- Blemish, blêm'-ish. *v. a.* to defame; to injure.
- Blench, blêush. *v.* to shrink or fly off; to ob-
struct. [found.]
- Blend, blênd. *v. a.* to mix, to mingle, to con-
blend, blêns. *v. a.* to wish happiness to another.
- Blessed, blês'-sêd. } *part.* happy, tasting felicity.
- Blest, blêst.
- Blessing, blês'-sing. *s.* a good wish, divine fa-
vour.
- Blight, blite. *s.* a mildew.—*v. a.* to blast; to
hinder from fertility; to spoil.
- Blind, blînd. *a.* dark, deprived of sight, obscure.
- Blind, blînd. *s.* any thing which is placed to in-
tercept the sight; a false pretence.
- Blindness, blînd'-nês. *s.* a want of sight; igno-
rance.
- Blindfold, blînd'-fôld. *a.* having the eyes cov-
ered.
- Blink, blînk. *v. n.* to wink; to see obscurely.
- Blinkard, blînk'-ârd. *s.* one who has weak eyes.
- Bliss, blîs. *s.* the highest degree of happiness;
great joy. [glad.]
- Blissful, blîs'-fûl. *a.* very happy, full of joy,
- Blister, blîs'-tûr. *s.* a rising in the skin; a plas-
ter. [blisters.]
- Blister, blîs'-tûr. *v.* to apply a blister; rise in
- Blithe, blîthe. } *a.* gay, merry,
- Blithesome, blîth'-sôm. } sprightly.
- Bloat, blôte. *v.* to swell, to grow puffy. [ing.]
- Bloatedness, blô'-têd-nês. *s.* turgidness, swell-
- Block, blôk. *s.* a large, heavy piece of wood; a
piece of marble; a stupid fellow; a pulley.
- Block, blôk. *v. a.* to shut up, to enclose.
- Blockade, blôk'-kâdê. *s.* a siege carried on by
surrounding a place to prevent any relief.
- Blockhead, blôk'-hêd. *s.* a stupid person, a
dunce. [best tin.]
- Block-tin, blôk'-tîn. *s.* unadulterated tin;
- Blood, blûd. *s.* the red fluid that circulates
through the body; kindred, lineage; a race.
- Bloodhound, blûd'-hûnd. *s.* a hound of an ex-
quisite scent.
- Bloodshed, blûd'-shêd. *s.* the crime of murder,
slaughter.
- Bloodshot, blûd'-shôt. *a.* filled with blood; red.
- Bloody, blûd'-ê. *a.* stained with blood; san-
guinary.
- Bloom, blûdm. *s.* the blossom or flower of a tree;
the prime of life; a native flush on the cheek;
the blue that appears on some fruits.
- Bloom, blûdm. } *v. n.* to produce blossoms.
- Blossom, blûs'-sûm. } *v. n.* to produce blossoms.
- Blooming, blûdm'-îng. } *a.* youthful; flowery.
- Bloomy, blûdm'-mê. } *a.* youthful; flowery.
- Blossom, blûs'-sûm. *s.* the flowers of trees or
plants. [stain.]
- Blot, blôt. *s.* a blur, a spot.—*v.* to disgrace, to
- Blotter, blôt'-tûr. *s.* one that effaces or dis-
figures. [skin.]
- Blotch, blôtsh. *s.* a pimple, a pustule on the
- Blow, blô. *s.* a stroke; a sudden event; the
act of a fly, by which she lodges eggs in meat.
- Blow, blô. *v.* to pant or breathe hard; to put

—nò, mòve, wòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, báll; —díl; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

- forth flowers; to sound a musical instrument; to swell; to drive by the force of wind.
- Blowpipe**, blò'-pìpe. *s.* a tube used by various artificers to produce an intense flame.
- Blowze**, blòúze. *s.* a ruddy, fat wench, a slattern.
- Blubber**, blúb-búr. *s.* the fat of a whale, &c.
- Blubber**, blúb'-búr. *v.* to swell the cheeks with weeping. [stick.]
- Bludgeon**, blúd'-jún. *s.* a weapon, a short thick blue, blú. *a.* sky-coloured.—*s.* an original colour.
- Blueness**, blú'-nès. *s.* the quality of being blue.
- Bluff**, bláf. *a.* stern, blustering, large; obtuse.
- Bluish**, blú'-ish. *a.* blue in some degree.
- Blunder**, blúnd'-dúr. *s.* a mistake, a gross oversight. [err.]
- Blunder**, blúnd'-dúr. *v. n.* to mistake grossly; to blunderbuss, blúnd'-dúr-bús. *s.* a short wide gun discharged with many bullets at a time.
- Blunderhead**, blúnd'-dúr-héd. *s.* a stupid fellow.
- Blunt**, blánt. *a.* dull, rough, rude, unpolite, abrupt.
- Blunt**, blánt. *v. a.* to dull the edge of a point.
- Bluntly**, blánt'-lè. *ad.* rudely, plainly, roughly.
- Bluntness**, blánt'-nès. *s.* a want of edge; rudeness.
- Blur**, blúr. *s.* a spot, stain, imperfection.
- Blush**, blúsh. *v.* to betray shame or confusion by a red colour in the cheeks; to colour.
- Blush**, blúsh. *s.* colour of the cheeks raised by shame, &c.; red or purple colour; sudden appearance.
- Bluster**, blúst'-túr. *v. n.* to roar, to swagger.
- Blusterer**, blúst'-túr-úr. *s.* a noisy person, a swaggerer.
- Boar**, bóre. *s.* the male of all sorts of swine.
- Board**, bórd. *s.* a flat piece of wood; a court held.
- Board**, bórd. *v.* to pave with boards; to enter a ship by force; to live in a house at a rate for lodging and eating.
- Boarder**, bórd'-dúr. *s.* one who pays to diet with another.
- Boardwages**, bórd-wá'-jíz. *s.* an allowance for victuals.
- Boarish**, bóre'-ish. *a.* rude, rough, cruel, brutish.
- Boast**, bóst. *s.* a proud speech, a brag, a bounce.
- Boast**, bóst. *v.* to brag, to glory in, to exult.
- Boaster**, bóst'-úr. *s.* a braggart, a puffer, a swaggerer.
- Boastful**, bóst'-fúl. *a.* proud, haughty, vain.
- Boastingly**, bóst'-ing-lè. *ad.* ostentatiously, vainly.
- Boat**, bóte. *s.* a small vessel used on rivers, &c.
- Boatman**, bóte'-mán. *s.* a manager of a boat.
- Boatswain**, bó'-sá. *s.* an inferior officer who superintends a ship's rigging, anchors, &c. and overlooks the sailors in their sundry duties.
- Bob**, bób. *v.* to dodge, to cheat, to dangle.—*s.* a blow, a worm used for bait.
- Bobbin**, bóbb'-bín. *s.* a small wooden instrument with which lace is made.
- Bobtailed**, bóbb'-táid. *a.* having the tail cut short.
- Bode**, bóde. *v. a.* to foreshow, portend.
- Bodement**, bóde'-ment. *s.* an omen, a foreboding.
- Bodice**, bódd'-dis. *s.* a sort of stays for women.
- Bodiless**, bódd'-dè-lès. *a.* without a body.
- Bodily**, bódd'-dè-lè. *a.* relating to the body; actual, real.
- Bodkin**, bódd'-kín. *s.* an instrument to draw thread through a loop, or to bore holes.
- Body**, bódd'-jè. *s.* matter as opposed to spirit; a person; a collective mass; a corporation.
- Bodyclothes**, bódd'-dè-kloze. *s.* clothing for horses.
- Bog**, bóg. *s.* a marsh, a fen, a morass, a swamp.
- Boggle**, bógg'-gl. *v. n.* to start; to hesitate, to waver. [man.]
- Boggler**, bógg'-glúr. *s.* a doubter, a thorough
- Boil**, bóil. *v.* to be agitated by heat; to dress.
- Boiled**, bóil'-éd. *part.* dressed in boiling water.
- Boiler**, bóil'-úr. *s.* a vessel for boiling water, &c.
- Boisterous**, bóis'-tèr-ús. *a.* loud, furious, stormy.
- Boisterously**, bóis'-tèr-ús-lè. *ad.* violently; very loudly.
- Bold**, bóld. *a.* daring, impudent, stout.
- Bolden**, bóld'-dn. *v. a.* to make bold or confident.
- Boldly**, bóld'-lè. *ad.* in a bold manner, bravely.
- Boldness**, bóld'-nès. *s.* courage, impudence, confidence. [bushels.]
- Bole**, bóle. *s.* earth; a corn measure of six.
- Bole**, bóle. *s.* round stalk or stem; a bowl.
- Boll**, bóle. *v. n.* to rise in a stalk; to swell

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; — mî, mêt — plne, pln' —

- Bolster**, bôle'stâr. *s.* a large pillow; a long cushion.
- Bolster**, bôle'stâr. *v. a.* to support; to pad; compress.
- Bolt**, bôlt. *s.* the bar of a door; an arrow.
- Bolt**, bôlt. *v.* to fasten; to sift; to spring out.
- Bolter**, bôl'târ. *s.* a sieve to separate meal from bran.
- Bolus**, bô'lûs. *s.* a large pill; a kind of earth.
- Bomb**, bôm. *s.* a globe of iron containing combustibles, &c. to be discharged from a mortar.
- Bombard**, bôm'bârd. *s.* a great gun; a barrel for wine.
- Bombard**, bôm'bârd' *v. a.* to attack with bombs.
- Bombardier**, bôm'bârd'êr. *s.* a bomb engineer. [with bomba.]
- Bombardment**, bôm'bârd'ment. *s.* an attack.
- Bombasin**, bôm'bâzên'. *s.* slight black silken stuff.
- Bombast**, bôm'bâst. *s.* fustian.
- Bombastick**, bôm'bâs'tîk. *a.* of much sound with little meaning.
- Bombketch**, bôm'ketch. *s.* a ship for bombs.
- Bonassus**, bô'nâ'sûs. *s.* a kind of buffalo.
- Bond**, bônd. *s.* any written obligation; captivity.
- Bond**, bônd. *a.* in a servile state; enslaved, captive. [prisonment.]
- Bondage**, bôn'dâje. *s.* captivity, slavery.
- Bondman**, bôn'dmân. } *s.* a male or female
- Bondmaid**, bôn'dmâde. } slave.
- Bondsman**, bôn'dz'mân. *s.* one bound for another.
- Bone**, bône. *s.* the most solid part of the body.
- Bonelace**, bône'lâse'. *s.* a coarse kind of lace; flaxen lace.
- Boneless**, bône'lês. *a.* having no bones.
- Bonfire**, bôn'fîre. *s.* a fire made for triumph.
- Bonnet**, bôn'nît. *s.* a covering for the head.
- Bonnily**, bôn'nê'lê. *ad.* prettily, gaily, handsomely. [gay.]
- Bonny**, bôn'nê. *a.* handsome, beautiful, merry.
- Bony**, bô'nê. *a.* strong, stout, full of bone.
- Booby**, bôb'ê. *s.* a dull, stupid fellow; a large bird.
- Book**, bôok. *s.* a volume in which we read or write; a particular part or division of a work.
- Bookbinder**, bôok'bln'dûr. *s.* one who binds books.
- Bookish**, bôok'îsh. *a.* much given to reading; studious.
- Bookkeeper**, bôok'kêep'ûr. *s.* one who keeps [accounts.]
- Bookkeeping**, bôok'kêep'îng. *s.* the art of keeping accounts.
- Bookmate**, bôok'mâte. *s.* a school-fellow.
- Bookseller**, bôok'sêl'lûr. *s.* a vender of books by profession. [mâ.]
- Bookworm**, bôok'wûrm. *s.* a close student; a boon, bôon. *s.* a strong fortification of wood or iron laid across the mouth of a harbour; a long pole used to spread the clue of the studing sail.
- Boon**, bôon. *s.* a gift, a present, a grant.
- Boon**, bôon. *a.* gay, merry, pleasant, cheerful.
- Boor**, bôor. *s.* a clown, a lout, a rude man.
- Boorish**, bôor'îsh. *a.* rustick, clownish, rude.
- Boose**, bôose. *s.* a stall for a cow or ox to feed in.
- Boot**, bôot. *v.* to profit, to gain; to put on boots.
- Boot**, bôot. *s.* profit, advantage; part of a coat, covering for the legs.
- Booth**, bôoth. *s.* a stall or tent erected in a fair.
- Bootless**, bôot'lês. *a.* useless, unavailing, vain.
- Booty**, bôot'y. *s.* plunder, pillage, spoil.
- Borachio**, bô'rât'îshô. *s.* a drunkard; a leathern bottle.
- Borer**, bôr'dûr. *s.* an edging; a side, a boundary.
- Borderer**, bôr'dûr'ûr. *s.* an inhabitant near the borders.
- Bore**, bôre. *s.* the hollow of a pike or gun; a tide swelling above another tide in a river.
- Bore**, bôre. *v. a.* to make a hole, to pierce.
- Boreal**, bô'rê'âl. *a.* northern, tending to the north.
- Boreas**, bô'rê'âs. *s.* the north wind.
- Boree**, bô'rê'. *s.* a French dance.
- Borer**, bôr'ûr. *s.* a gimlet; one who bores.
- Born**, bôr'n. *part.* brought into the world, bred.
- Borne**, bôr'ne. *part.* carried, brought, supported.
- Borough**, bôr'rô. *s.* a town with a corporation.
- Borrow**, bôr'rô. *v. a.* to ask a loan; take on credit. [another.]
- Borrower**, bôr'rô'ûr. *s.* one who borrows from another.
- Bosage**, bôs'âje. *s.* a wood, a grove, woodlands.
- Bosky**, bôs'kê. *a.* woody.

—pò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, hòll; —òl; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

Bosom, bòd'-zùm. *s.* the breast; the heart; an enclosure.

Bosom, bòd'-zùm. *v. a.* to enclose in the bosom.

Boss, bòs. *s.* a stud, a knob, a raised work.

Botanick, bò-tán'-nik. } *a.* relating to herbs.

Botanical, bò-tán'-é-kál. }

Botanist, bòt'-á-níst. *s.* a person skilled in herbs.

Botany, bòt'-á-né. *s.* the knowledge of plants; that part of natural history which relates to vegetables.

Botch, bòtsh. *s.* an ulcerous swelling.

Botch, bòtsh. *v. a.* to mend clumsily, to patch.

Botcher, bòtsh'-úr. *s.* one who mends old clothes.

Botchery, bòtsh'-úr-é. *s.* a clumsy addition, patchwork.

Both, bòth. *a.* the two. *ad.* as well.

Bother, bòth'-úr. *v. a.* to perplex; to confound.

Bottle, bòt'-l. *s.* a vessel to contain liquids.

Bottom, bòt'-tùm. *s.* the lowest part of any thing; a vale; a valley; the foundation.

Bottomless, bòt'-tùm-lés. *a.* unfathomable, without bottom.

Bottomry, bòt'-tùm-ré. *s.* money borrowed on a ship.

Bough, bòd. *s.* an arm of a tree, a branch.

Bought, bòt. *pret. of to buy.* — *s.* a knot, a flexure.

Bounce, hòunse. *v. n.* to leap, to spring; to bully.

Bouncer, hòun'-súr. *s.* a boaster, a bully; a lie.

Bound, hòund. } *s.* a limit, a mark, an

Boundary, hòun'-dá-ré. } *end.*

Bound, hòund. *v.* to jump, spring, fly about; to limit.

Bound, hòund. *a.* destined for, going to.

Boundless, hòun'-lés. *a.* unlimited, infinite; unconfined.

Boundstone, hòund'-stone. *s.* a stone to play with.

Bounteous, hòun'-tshé-ús. } *a.* liberal, gener-

Bountiful, hòun'-té-fúl. } *ous.*

Bounteously, hòun'-tshé-ús-é. } *ad.* liberally.

Bountifully, hòun'-té-fúl-é. }

Bounty, hòun'-té. *s.* generosity, munificence.

Bour, bòrné. *s.* a bound, limit.

Bouse, hòuse. *v. n.* to drink to excess.

Bousy, hòu'-zé. *a.* muddled with liquor drunk.

Bout, bòt. *s.* a turn; as much of an action as is performed at one time.

Bow, bòd. *s.* an inclination of the body in token of respect.

Bow, bòd. *v.* to bend, to stoop, to crush.

Bow, bò. *s.* an instrument to shoot arrows; a kind of knot. [class.

Bowelless, bòd'-él-lés. *a.* cruel, unfeeling, mer-

Bowels, bòd'-élz. *s.* the intestinal parts of the body; compassion, tenderness.

Bower, bòd'-úr. *s.* an arbour in a garden; an anchor.

Bowery, bòd'-úr-ré. *a.* shady, retired.

Bowl, bòle. *s.* the hollow of a cup or glass; a vessel to make punchan; a wooden ball.

Bowl, bòle. *v.* to play at bowls; to roll, trundle.

Bow-legged, bò'-légd. *a.* having crooked legs.

Bowler, bò'-lér. *s.* one who bowls, or plays at bowls.

Bowline, bòd'-lín. *s.* the name of a ship's rope.

Bowling-green, bò'-lín-g-réén. *s.* a level green for bowlers.

Bowman, bò'-mán. *s.* an archer; shooter with bows.

Bowprit, bò'-sprít. *s.* the mast that projects in a sloping direction from a ship's head.

Bowstring, bò'-strín. *s.* the string used for a bow.

Bowyer, bò'-yúr. *s.* an archer; a maker of bows.

Box, bòks. *s.* a case made of wood; a blow.

Box, bòks. *v. a.* to strike; to pack in a box.

Boxer, bòks'-úr. *s.* one who fights with the fist.

Boy, hòé. *s.* a male child, a youth.

Boyish, bòé'-ish. *a.* childish, like a boy.

Boyishness, hòé'-ish-nés. } *s.* childishness, play.

Boysman, hòé'-izm. }

Brabble, bráb'-bl. *s.* a clamour; a broil. — *v. n.* to contest.

Brabbling, bráb'-bl-ín. *s.* quarrel.

Brace, bráse. *s.* a bandage; tightness; pair; a line. [up.

Brace, bráse. *v. a.* to bind, to tighten, to strain.

Braced, brá-séd. *part.* bound, made tight, strained up.

Bracelet, bráse'-lét. *s.* an ornament for the wrist.

Bracer, brá'-súr. *s.* a bandage; any thing that tightens.

Brachial, brák'-yál. *a.* belonging to the arm.

Fåte, får, fäll, fät;—mè, mêt;—plne, pln;—

- Brachygraphy**, brâ-kîg'-grâ-lê. *s.* the art or practice of writing in a short compass.
- Brack**, brâk. *s.* a breach, a crack.—*v. a.* to salt.
- Bracket**, brâk'-kit. *s.* a small support made of wood.
- Brackish**, brâk'-îsh. *a.* saltish, like sea-water.
- Brad**, brâd. *s.* a thin sort of nails used in floors.
- Brag**, brâg. *s.* a boast; a game at cards.
- Brag**, brâg. *v. n.* to boast, to swagger.
- Braggadocio**, brâg-gâ-dô'-shê-ô. *s.* a boaster, a swaggerer.
- Braggart**, brâg'-gârt. } *s.* a vain, puffing fellow.
- Bragger**, brâg'-gûr. }
- Braid**, brâde. *v. a.* to weave together, to plait.
- Braid**, brâde. *s.* a sort of lace; a knot; false hair.
- Brain**, brâne. *s.* the collection of vessels and organs within the skull, from which sense and motion arise; sense, understanding.
- Brain**, brâne. *v.* to kill by beating out the brains.
- Brainless**, brâne'-lês. *a.* silly, foolish, weak, thoughtless. [brains.]
- Brainpan**, brâne'-pân. *s.* the skull containing the brains.
- Brainsick**, brâne'-sik. *a.* diseased in the understanding.
- Brake**, brâke. *s.* a thicket of brambles; an instrument for dressing flax; a kneading trough.
- Braky**, brâ'-kê. *a.* prickly, thorny, foul.
- Bramble**, brâm'-bl. *s.* a prickly or thorny bush.
- Bramin**, brâm'-în. *s.* a Gentoo priest.
- Bran**, brân. *s.* the husks of ground corn.
- Branch**, brânsh. *s.* a small bough; a shoot; offspring. [adorn.]
- Branch**, brânsh. *v.* to spread in branches, to
- Brand**, brând. *v. a.* to mark with a brand, to burn.
- Brand**, brând. *s.* a mark of infamy; a lighted stick.
- Branded**, brând'-êd. *part.* burnt with iron; disgraced. [flourish.]
- Brandish**, brân'-dish. *v. a.* to wave, to shake, to
- Brandy**, brân'-dê. *s.* strong distilled liquor.
- Brangle**, brâng'-gl. *s.* a quarrel, a dispute, a wrangle.
- Brank**, brânk. *s.* buck wheat.
- Branny**, brân'-nê. *a.* consisting of bran; dry; foul.
- Brasier**, brâ'-zhûr. *s.* one who works in brass.
- Brasil**, brâ-zêêl'. *s.* an American wood for dyeing red.
- Brass**, brâs. *s.* a yellow metal made by mixing copper and lapis calaminaris; impudence.
- Brassy**, brâs'-sê. *a.* hard as brass; made of brass; bold.
- Brat**, brât. *s.* a child, by way of contempt.
- Bravado**, brâ-vâ'-dô. *s.* a boast, a brag.
- Brave**, brâve. *a.* courageous, gallant, noble.
- Brave**, brâve. *v. a.* to challenge, to defy, to hector. [cously.]
- Bravely**, brâve'-lê. *ad.* gallantly, nobly, generously,
- Bravery**, brâ'-vûr-rê. *s.* courage, magnanimity, show.
- Bravo**, brâ'-vô. *s.* one who murders for hire.
- Bravura**, brâ-vû'-râ. *s.* a kind of song requiring great vocal ability.
- Brawl**, brâw. *v. n.* to quarrel, to speak loudly.
- Brawler**, brâw'-lûr. *s.* a wrangler, a quarrelsome person.
- Brawn**, brâwn. *s.* the hard flesh of a boar.
- Brawiness**, brâw'-nê-nês. *s.* strength, hardness, robustness.
- Brawny**, brâw'-nê. *a.* fleshy, strong, muscular.
- Bray**, brâ. *s.* the noise of an ass, harsh cry.
- Bray**, brâ. *v.* to bruise or pound in a mortar; to make a noise like an ass, to make a harsh noise.
- Brayer**, brâ'-ûr. *s.* one that brays like an ass; with printers, an instrument to stir up ink.
- Braze**, brâze. *v. a.* to solder with brass.
- Brazen**, brâ'-zn. *a.* made of brass; bold, daring.
- Brazenface**, brâ'-zn-fâse. *s.* a bold, impudent person. [brass, impudence.]
- Brazenness**, brâ'-zn-nês. *s.* appearance like
- Breach**, brêêsh. *s.* an opening, a gap; a quarrel; the violation of a law.
- Bread**, brêd. *s.* food made of ground corn; food in general.
- Breadcorn**, brêd'-kôrn. *s.* corn of which bread is made. [side.]
- Breadth**, brêdth. *s.* the measure from side to
- Break**, brâke. *v.* to part or burst by violence; to tame; to train to obedience; to become bankrupt; to fall out; to discard from office.
- Break**, brâke. *s.* an opening, a breach, a failure.
- Breakers**, brâ'-kûrz. *s.* waves which break vi-

—nó, móve, nór, nót; —úbe, táp, bóll; —ón; —póand; —tín, THIS.

♦ *olently* over points of sunken rocks or sand banks.

Breakfast, brék'-fást. *s.* the first meal in the day.
—*v.* to eat the first meal.

Bream, brémé. *s.* the name of a fish.

Breast, brést. *s.* that part of the body which contains the heart and lungs; the bosom; the conscience; the heart.

Breast-high, brést'-hl. *a.* as high as the breast.

Breast-knot, brést'-nót. *s.* ribands worn on the breast.

Breastpin, brést'-pín. *s.* an ornamental pin, fixed near the breast. [breast.]

Breastplate, brést'-plát. *s.* armor for the

Breastplough, brést'-plóú. *s.* a plough for paring turf driven by the breast.

Breastwork, brést'-wúrk. *s.* a guard raised breast-high.

Breath, bréth. *s.* life; air drawn in and discharged by the lungs; moving air; an instant. [to rest.]

Breathe, bréthe. *v.* to draw breath; to live;

Breathing, bré'-thíng. *s.* a vent, secret prayer, respite. [dead.]

Breathless, bréth'-lész. *a.* out of breath, hurried;

Breach, brésh. *s.* the hinder part of a gun, &c.

Breeches, brésh'-íz. *s.* part of a man's apparel.

Breed, bréed. *v.* to hatch, to plot; to cause.

Breed, bréed. *s.* a cast, sort, offspring.

Breeding, bréed'-íng. *s.* education, manners; nurture.

Breeze, brééz. *s.* a gentle gale.

Breezy, bréé'-zé. *a.* fanned with gentle gales, cool.

Brethren, brétn'-rén. *s.* the plural of brother.

Breve, bréve. *s.* a nota in musick; a summons.

Breviary, bréve'-já-ré. *s.* a Romish priest's office-book. [extract.]

Breviate, bréve'-yát. *s.* a short compendium, an

Brevier, bré-vére'. *s.* a small kind of printing letter.

Brevity, brév'-é-té. } *s.* conciseness, shortness.

Briefness, bréef'-nés. }

Brew, bróú. *v.* to make liquors; to contrive.

Brewer, bróú'-ár. *s.* one who brews; one who contrives.

Brewhouse, bróú'-hóús. *s.* a place appropriated to brewing.

Brewis, bróú'-íz. *s.* bread lightly boiled in pot tige.

Bribe, bríbe. *s.* a reward given to pervert judgment.

Bribe, bríbe. *v.* to gain by gifts; to hire.

Bribery, brí'-bur-ri. *s.* the act or crime of bribing; hire. [baif.]

Brick, brík. *s.* a piece of burnt clay; a small

Brickbat, brík'-bát. *s.* a broken piece of a brick.

Brickdust, brík'-dúst. *s.* dust made by pounding bricks. [fare burnt.]

Brick-kiln, brík'-kíl. *s.* a place where bricks

Bricklayer, brík'-lá-ári. *s.* a brick mason.

Bridal, brí'-dál. *a.* relating to marriage, nuptial.

Bride, bríde. *s.* a newly-married woman.

Bride-cake, bríde'-kák. *s.* cake distributed at a wedding. [maif.]

Bridegroom, bríde'-gróóm. *s.* a newly-married

Bridemaid, bríde'-máde. *s.* a woman who attends the bride at the marriage ceremony.

Bridewell, bríde'-wel. *s.* a house of correction.

Bridge, brídje. *s.* a building over water, for the convenience of passing; the upper part of the nose; supporter of the strings in a violin.

Bridle, brí'-dl. *s.* the head-reins of a horse; a check.

Bridle, brí'-dl. *v.* to restrain, to guide, to check.

Bridle-hand, brí'-dl'-hánd. *s.* the hand which holds the bridle.

Brief, bréef. *s.* an epitome; short extract; letters patent for charitable collections.—*a.* short.

Briefly, bréef'-lé. *ad.* concisely, shortly, in few words.

Briefness, bréef'-nés. *s.* conciseness, shortness.

Brier, brí'-ár. *s.* a prickly bush, a species of rose tree. [fly.]

Briers, brí'-ár-ré. *a.* full of briers, rough, prick-

Brigade, bré-gáde'. *s.* a party or division of soldiers.

Brigadier-general, bríg'-á-dér-jén'-ér-ál. *s.* an officer next in rank to a major-general.

Brigand, bríg'-ánd. *s.* a thief, freebooter, plunderer. [of mail.]

Brigantine, bríg'-án-líne. *s.* small vessel; a coat

Bright, bríte. *a.* shining, clear; witty.

Brighten, brí'-tn. *v.* to polish, to grow bright.

Brightness, bríte'-nés. *s.* acuteness, wit; bright state.

Fåte, fār-fåll, fāt;—mè, mèt, pline, pln;—

Brilliance, bril'-yân-sè. *s.* lustre, splendour.

Brilliant, bril'-yânt. *a.* sparkling.—*s.* a fine diamond. [tain.]

Brim, brim. *s.* the edge; lip; bank of a fountain.

Brimmed, brim'-mâr. *s.* a glass full to the brim.

Brimstone, brim'-stòne. *s.* a yellow mineral sulphur.

Brinded, brin'-dèd. } *a.* streaked, spotted.

Brindled, brin'-dld. }

Brine, brine. *s.* dissolved salt; the sea; tears.

Bring, bring. *v. a.* to fetch, conduct, prevail on.

Brinish, bri'-nîsh. } *a.* saltish, like brine.

Briny, bri'-nè. }

Brink, brînk. *s.* the edge of a place, a precipice.

Brisk, brîsk. *a.* quick, lively, active.

Briquet, brîs'-kît. *s.* the breast of an animal.

Brisly, brîsk'-lè. *ad.* actively, quickly, nimbly.

Bribsness, brîsk'-nès. *s.* liveliness, quickness, gayety.

Bristle, brîs'-sl. *s.* the hair on a swine's back.

Bristle, brîs'-sl. *v. n.* to stand erect as bristles.

Bristly, brîs'-lè. *a.* set with bristles, rough, angry. [amohd.]

Bristol-stone, brîs'-tòl-stòne. *s.* a kind of soft diamond.

British, brît'-îsh. *a.* belonging to, or made in, Britain.

Briton, brît'-ûn. *s.* a native of Great Britain.

Brittle, brît'-tl. *a.* apt to break, weak, frail.

Brittleness, brît'-tl-nès. *s.* aptness to break, tenderness.

Broach, bròsh. *v. a.* to tap a vessel, to give out.

Broached, bròisht. *part.* tapped, pierced, uttered. [spit.]

Broacher, bròsh'-ûr. *s.* a teller of a thing; a Broad, brâwd. *a.* wide, extended, vulgar, coarse.

Broadcloth, brâwd'-klòth. *s.* a fine kind of woollen cloth.

Broadness, brâwd'-nès. *s.* breadth; extent from side to side; coarseness, fulsomeness.

Broadside, brâwd'-sîde. *s.* the side of a ship; a discharge of all the guns from one side of a ship at once; a large single sheet of paper.

Broadsword, brâwd'-sòrd. *s.* a sword with a broad blade.

Brocade, brò-kâde'. *s.* a kind of flowered silk.

Brocage, brò'-kldje. *s.* profit gained by promoting bargains; dealing in old things; hire.

Broccoli, bròk'-kò-lè. *s.* a species of cabbage.

Brocket, bròk'-kît. *s.* a red deer two years old.

Brogue, bròg. *s.* a kind of shoe; corrupt dialect.

Broil, bròil. *s.* a disturbance, tumult, quarrel.

Broil, bròil. *v.* to roast on the fire, to be hot.

Broken, brò'-kn. *part.* destroyed, shivered, reduced. [others.]

Broker, brò'-kûr. *s.* one who does business for Brokerage, brò'-kûr-ldje. *s.* the pay or reward of a broker. [throat.]

Bronchial, brònt'-kè-âl. *a.* belonging to the

Bronze, brònze. *s.* brass, brass colour; a medal.

Brooch, bròòsh. *s.* a jewel, an ornament of jewels.

Brood, bròòd. *s.* offspring; production; the number of chickens hatched at once.

Brood, bròòd. *v.* to sit on eggs; to watch anxiously.

Brook, bròòk. *s.* a little river, a rivulet.

Brook, bròòk. *v.* to endure, to bear, to suffer.

Broom, bròòm. *s.* a shrub; a besom to sweep with.

Broomy, bròò'-mè. *a.* full of or like broom.

Brothy, bròòth. *s.* liquor in which flesh is boiled.

Brothel, bròt'-èl. *s.* a house of lewd entertainment.

Brother, bròt'-ûr. *s.* a male born of the same parents. [class:]

Brotherhood, bròt'-ûr-hòòd. *s.* union, society.

Brotherly, bròt'-ûr-lè. *a.* like brothers, very fond.

Brow, bròò. *s.* the forehead; edge of a place.

Browbeat, bròò'-bète. *v. a.* to bear down, to humble, to depress with stern looks or angry words.

Brown, bròòn. *s.* the name of a colour.

Brownish, bròòn'-îsh. *a.* inclining to brown, reddish.

Brownstudy, bròòn-stòòd-dè. *s.* deep meditation or thought.

Browse, bròòze. *s.* underwood; sprouts of trees.

Browse, bròòze. *v. n.* to feed on browse.

Bruise, bròòze. *v. a.* to hurt with blows, to crush.

Bruise, bròòze. *s.* a hurt from a blow, a spot.

Bruising, bròòz'-îng. *s.* the art of boxing; a crushing. [about.]

Bruit, bròòt. *s.* a report, a noise.—*v.* to noise

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

Bramal, brôô'-mâl. *a.* cold, belonging to winter.
Brunette, brôô'-nêt'. *s.* a brown complexioned woman.
Bruht, brânt. *s.* a shock, an onset, violence.
Brush, brûsh. *s.* an instrument for sweeping; attack. [*lightly.*]
Brush, brûsh. *v.* to rub with a brush, to skim
Brushwood, brûsh'-wôod. *s.* rough, shrubby thickets.
Brutal, brôô'-tâl. *a.* savage, cruel, inhuman, churlish.
Brutality, brôô'-tâl'-è-lè. *s.* savageness, inhumanity. [*brutal.*]
Brutalize, brôô'-tâl-lize. *v.* to make savage or
Brutally, brôô'-tâl-lè. *ad.* churlishly, inhumanly,
Brute, brôôt. *s.* a creature without reason.
Brute, brôôt. *a.* senseless, savage, fierce.
Brutish, brôô'-tîsh. *a.* resembling a beast; unpolite. [*liquor.*]
Bub, bâb. *s.* strong malt liquor; any strong
Bubble, hûb'-bl. *s.* a water bladder; a cheat; a cully.
Bucaniers, bûk-â-nêérz'. *s.* pirates in America.
Buck, bûk. *s.* water to wash clothes; the male of rabbits, deer, &c.
Buckbasket, bûk'-bâs-kît. *s.* the basket in which clothes are carried to the wash. [*in.*]
Bucket, bûk'-kît. *s.* a vessel to draw up water
Buckle, bûk'-kl. *s.* a fastening.—*v.* to fasten with a buckle; to condescend; to engage.
Buckler, bûk'-lâr. *s.* a shield.—*v.* *a.* to defend, support.
Buckram, bûk'-râm. *s.* cloth stiffened with gum.
Buckskin, bûk'-skîn. *s.* leather made of buck's skin. [*bush.*]
Buckthorn, bûk'-thôrn. *s.* a thorn, a prickly
Bucolicks, bû-kôl'-îks. *s.* pastoral songs, rural dialogues.
Bud, bûd. *s.* the first shoot of a plant, a germ.
Bud, bûd. *v.* to put forth buds; inoculate; graft.
Budge, bûdje. *v. n.* to stir, to go, to move off.
Budget, bûd'-jèt. *s.* a bag, a pouch, store; proposal.
Buff, bûf. *s.* leather made of a buffalo's skin; colour resembling yellow; a military coat.
Buff, bûf. } *v. a.* to box, to beat, to strike.
Buffet, bûf'-fît. }
Buffalo, bûf'-fâ-lô. *s.* a kind of wild bull.

Buffet, bûf'-fît'. *s.* a kind of cupboard to hold china.
Buffet, bûf'-fît. *s.* a blow with the fist; a stroke.—*v. g.* to beat. [*jester.*]
Buffoon, bûf'-fôon'. *s.* an arch fellow, a low
Buffoonery, bûf'-fôon'-âr-è. *s.* low jests, mimicry.
Bug, bûg. *s.* an insect.
Bugbear, bûg'-bêrè. *s.* a frightful object; a false terror.
Bugle, bû'-gl. *s.* a small bead of glass, a plant.
Buglehorn, bû'-gl'-hörn'. *s.* a hunting horn.
Build, bîld. *v.* to raise a building; to depend on.
Builder, bîld'-âr. *s.* one who builds houses.
Building, bîld'-îng. *s.* an edifice or fabrick built.
Bulb, bûlb. *s.* a round root, such as tulips, &c.
Bulbous, hûl'-bûs. *a.* having round heads, large.
Bulge, bûlje. *v. n.* to let in water; to jut out.
Bulimy, bû'-lè-mè. *s.* an enormous appetite.
Bulk, bûlk. *s.* magnitude, size; the mass.
Bulkhead, bûlk'-hèd'. *s.* a partition made in a ship.
Bulkiness, bûl'-kè-nès. *s.* greatness of stature, or size. [*size.*]
Bulky, bûl'-kè. *a.* lusty, large, heavy, of great
Bull, bûl. *s.* the male of black cattle; an edict of the pope; a blunder; a sign of the zodiack; at the stock exchange, a cant name for one who nominally buys stock for which he does not pay, but receives or pays the amount of any alteration in the price agreed on; he who nominally sells is called the *bear*.
Bullace, bûl'-îs. *s.* a wild sour plum.
Bullbaiting, bûl'-bâ-îng. *s.* a fight of dogs with a bull. [*courage.*]
Bulldog, bûl'-dôg. *s.* a strong dog of great
Bullet, bûl'-îlt. *s.* a round ball of lead or iron.
Bullhead, bûl'-hèd. *s.* a heavy, stupid fellow; a fish.
Bullion, bûl'-yân. *s.* gold or silver in the mass.
Bullition, bûl'-îsî'-ân. *s.* the act or state of boiling.
Bullock, bûl'-lûk. *s.* a young bull or steer.
Bully, bûl'-lè. *s.* a very noisy, quarrelsome person. [*noisy.*]
Bully, bûl'-lè. *v.* to hector, to swagger, to be
Bulrush, bûl'-rûsh. *s.* a large rush growing by rivers.

—nò, mòve, hòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, báll;—òll;—pònd;—tùin, THIS.

Buckin, búk'-kín. *s.* a kind of half boot, a high shoe worn by the ancient actors in tragedy.

Buss, búz. *s.* a small vessel; a fishing boat; a kiss.

Bust, búst. *s.* a half statue; a funeral pile.

Bustard, búz'-túrd. *s.* a large bird of the turkey kind.

Bustle, búz'-sl. *s.* a tumult, a hurry, a great stir.

Bustle, búz'-sl. *v. n.* to be busy, to hurry, to stir.

Bustler, búz'-lúr. *s.* an active person, a busy body.

Busy, búz'-zè. *a.* employed, active, officious.

Busybody, búz'-zè-bòd-dè. *s.* a meddling, officious person.

But, bú, *conj.* except, nevertheless, however.

But, bú. *s.* a boundary, limit, end of a thing.

Butcher, bút'-tshúr. *s.* one who kills animals to sell. [murder.

Butcher, bút'-tshúr. *v. a.* to kill, to slay, to butchered, bút'-tshúrd. *part.* killed, murdered, dead. [slaughter-house.

Butchery, bút'-tshúr-rè. *s.* murder, cruelty; a

Batler, bút'-lúr. *s.* one who is intrusted with a gentleman's liquors and plate; an upper servant.

Butment, bút'-mènt. *s.* the support of an arch.

Butt, bú. *s.* a mark; object of ridicule; a vessel made to contain 126 gallons.

Butt, bú. *v. a.* to strike with the head like a ram. [cream.

Butter, bút'-túr. *s.* an unctuous food made from

Butter, bút'-túr. *v. a.* to moisten with butter.

Butterfly, bút'-túr-flí. *s.* a beautiful winged insect. [ed cream.

Buttermilk, bút'-túr-mílk. *s.* the whey of churn-

Buttertooh, bút'-túr-tòòh. *s.* a large, broad fore-tooth. [are kept.

Buttery, bút'-túr-rè. *s.* a place where provisions

Buttock, bút'-túk. *s.* the thick part of the thigh.

Button, bút'-tn. *v. a.* to fasten with buttons.

Button, bút'-tn. *s.* a knob or ball used for the fastening of clothes; bud of a plant.

Buttonhole, bút'-tn-hòle. *φ.* a hole to fasten a button. [prop.

Butress, bút'-trís. *s.* a prop, a shore.—*v. n.* to

Buxom, búk'-súm. *a.* lively, brisk, gay, jolly.

Buxomness, búk'-súm-nès. *s.* wantonness, amorousness.

Buy, blí. *v. a.* to pay a price for, to treat for.

Buyer, blí'-úr. *s.* one who buys, a purchaser.

Buzz, búz. *s.* a whisper, humming.

Buzz, búz. *v.* to hum like bees; to spread secretly. [head.

Buzzard, búz'-zúrd. *s.* a hawk; dunce, block-

Buzzer, búz'-zúr. *s.* a secret whisperer.

Buzzing, búz'-zúng. *s.* humming noise, low talk.

By, blí, or bè. *prep.* denoting the agent, way, means.

By-and-by, blí'-ánd-blí'. *ad.* in a short time, presently. [society.

By-law, blí'-láw'. *s.* private rules or orders in a

By-path, blí'-páth'. *s.* a private or obscure path.

By-room, blí'-róóm'. *s.* a retired, private room.

By-stander, blí'-stán'-dúr. *s.* a looker-on, one unconcerned. [street.

By-street, blí'-strèet'. *s.* a private or obscure

By-word, blí'-wúrd'. *s.* a cant word, a taunt.

C.

C, THE third letter of the alphabet; it is used as an abbreviation of the Latin word *centum*, a hundred.

Cab, káb. *s.* a Jewish measure of three pints.

Cabal, ká-bál'. *s.* an intrigue, private junto.

Cabal, ká-bál'. *s.* the Jewish traditions.

Cabala, káb'-á-lá. *s.* the Jewish traditions.

Cabal, ká-bál'. *v. n.* to intrigue privately, to plot.

Cabalistical, káb-ál-lís'-té-kál. *a.* mysterious, secret.

Cabalize, káb'-á-líze. *v. n.* to speak the language of the learned Jews.

Caballer, ká-bál'-lúr. *s.* an intriguer, a plotter.

Cabbage, káb'-bídje. *s.* a well known vegetable.

Cabbage, káb'-bídje. *v. a.* to steal in cutting clothes. [cottage.

Cabin, káb'-bín. *s.* an apartment in a ship; a

Cabinet, káb'-ín-ét. *s.* a set of drawers; a room in which state consultations are held.

Cable, ká'-blí. *s.* a rope to hold a ship at anchor.

Cabriolet, káb'-rè-ò-lét. *s.* an open carriage on two wheels. [hen.

Cackle, kák'-klí. *v. a.* to make a noise like a

Cadaverous, ká-dáv'-é-rús. *a.* relating to dead bodies, putrid.

Caddis, kád'-dís. *s.* a kind of to

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fâi;—mê, mêt,—plne, pln;—

- Cade, kâde. *a.* tame, soft, delicate.
 Cadence, kâ-dênse. *s.* a fall of the voice, a sound.
 Cadet, kâ-dêt. *s.* a volunteer, a younger brother.
 Cadew, kâ'-dô. *s.* the straw worn.
 Cadi, kâ'-dê. *s.* a magistrat among the Turks.
 Caduceus, kâ-dô'-shê-ûs. *s.* Mercury's snaky staff. [ment.]
 Caftan, kâf'-tân. *s.* a kind of habit, Persian garment.
 Cag, kâg. *s.* a small barrel, a small cask.
 Cage, kâje. *s.* place of confinement.
 Cairn, kârn. *s.* a heap of stones.
 Caisson, kâ-sôon'. *s.* a chest of bombs or powder; hollow fabriek of timber.
 Caitiff, kâ'-iff. *s.* a base fellow, a wretch, a knave.
 Cajole, kâ-jôle'. *v. a.* to deceive, to flatter, to beguile. [asite.]
 Cajoler, kâ-jô'-lôr. *s.* a deceiver, flatterer, parasite, kâke. *s.* sweet bread.—*v. a.* to harden.
 Calamanco, kâl-â-mâng'-kô. *s.* a kind of woollen stuff.
 Calamine, kâl-â-mîne. *s.* a kind of earth; ore of tin. [tunate.]
 Calamitous, kâ-lâm'-ê-tôs. *a.* miserable, unfortunat.
 Calamity, kâ-lâm'-ê-tê. *s.* misery, affliction, loss.
 Calamus, kâl-â-mûs. *s.* a kind of sweet-scented wood. [dress.]
 Calash, kâ-lâsh'. *s.* an open carriage; a bead
 Calcareous, kâl-kâ'-rê-ûs. *a.* relating to calx, or lime.
 Calcination, kâl-sê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of pulverizing by fire.
 Calcine, kâl-sine'. *v. a.* to burn to a powder.
 Calcitration, kâl-sê-trâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of kicking.
 Calculary, kâl-kû-lâr-ê. *a.* relating to the disease called the stone. [reckon.]
 Calculate, kâl'-kû-lâte. *v. a.* to compute, to
 Calculation, kâl-kt-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a computation, reckoning. [reckoner.]
 Calculator, kâl'-kû-lâ-tôr. *s.* a computer, a
 Calculous, kâl'-kô-tôs. *a.* stony, gravelly, gritty.
 Caldron, kâw'-drôn. *s.* a boiler, very large kettle. [land.]
 Caledonian, kâl-ê-dô'-nê-ân. *s.* a native of Scotland.
 Calafactory, kâl-ê-fâk'-tôr-ê. *a.* tending to warm, heating.
 Calefy, kâl-ê-fl. *v.* to make hot, to be heated.
 Calendar, kâl'-ên-dâr. *s.* an almanack, a yearly register. [smooth.]
 Calender, kâl'-ên-dôr. *v. a.* to glaze linen, to
 Calender, kâl'-ên-dôr. *s.* a hot-press, engine to calender.
 Calenderer, kâl'-ên-dôr-ûr. *s.* the person who calenders. [month.]
 Calends, kâl'-êndz. *s.* the first day of every
 Calf, kâl. *s.* thick part of the leg; young of a cow. [gun barrel.]
 Caliber, kâl'-ê-bôr. *s.* the bore; diameter of a Calico, kâl'-ê-kô. *s.* a stuff made of cotton.
 Calid, kâl'-id. *a.* very hot.
 Calidity, kâ-ll'-ê-tê. *s.* intense or great heat.
 Caligation, kâl-lê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* darkness, dimness, obscurity. [dim, dusky.]
 Caliginous, kâ-llêje'-ê-nûs. *a.* obscure, dark.
 Caligraphy, kâl-ig'-râ-fê. *s.* very fair, beautiful writing.
 Caliph, kâ'-llf. *s.* the sovereign of the Saracens.
 Calix, kâ'-llks. *s.* a cup.
 Calk, kâwk. *v.* to fill up the seams of a ship.
 Calker, kâw'-kûr. *s.* one who stops a ship's seams.
 Call, kâwl. *v. a.* to name, to invite, to summon.
 Call, kâwl. *s.* a demand, address, summons.
 Callidity, kâl-ll'-ê-tê. *s.* craftiness, art.
 Calling, kâwl'-ing. *s.* an employment, trade.
 Callosity, kâl-lôs'-sê-tê. *s.* a hard swelling without pain. [ble.]
 Callous, kâl'-lôs. *a.* hardened, brawny, insensate.
 Callousness, kâl'-lôs-nês. *s.* induration of the fibres.
 Callow, kâl'-lô. *a.* wanting feathers, bare.
 Calm, kâm. *v. a.* to quiet, pacify, still, compose.
 Calm, kâm. *s.* repose, quiet, rest, peace, serenity.
 Calm, kâm. *a.* unruffled, undisturbed, easy.
 Calmly, kâm'-lê. *ad.* quietly, coolly, without passion. [from passion.]
 Calmness, kâm'-nês. *s.* tranquillity, freedom
 Calomel, kâl-ô-mêl. *s.* mercury six times sublimed.
 Calorifick, kâl-ô-rîf-îk. *a.* heating, causing heat.
 Calumniate, kâl-lâm'-nê-âte. *v. a.* to accuse falsely, to revile.
 Calumniator, kâl-lâm'-nê-â-tôr. *s.* a false accuser, slanderer. [false charge.]
 Calumny, kâl'-ûrn-ê. *s.* slander, aspersion.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ;—tòbe, tòb, báll ;—díl ;—pòund ;—thin, THIS.

Calve, ká'v. *v. n.* to bear or bring forth a calf.
Calvinism, kál'-vè-níz-m. *s.* the doctrine taught by Calvin.

Calvinist, kál'-vè-níst. *s.* a follower of Calvin.

Calx, kálks. *s.* a powder made by fire.

Cambric, káme'-brík. *s.* fine linen from Cambridge.

Camel, kám'-èl. *s.* a large animal, common in Arabia.

Camera-obscura, kám'-è-rá-òb-skù'-rá. *s.* an optical machine used in darkened chambers, through which the rays of light passing, reflect outward objects inverted. [silk.]

Camlet, kám'-lèt. *s.* a stuff made of wool and Camomile, kám'-ò-mìle. *s.* a fine physical herb.

Camp, kámp. *s.* the order of tents for soldiers.

Campaign, kám-páne'. *s.* a large open country; the time an army keeps the field.

Campaigner, kám-páne'-úr. *s.* an old experienced soldier. [fields, wild.]

Campestral, kám-pés'-trál. *a.* growing in the Camphor, or Camphire, kám'-fír. *s.* a white gum.

Camphorate, kám'-fò-ráte. *a.* impregnated with camphor.

Can, kán. *v. n.* to be able to.—*s.* a vessel, a cup.

Canaille, ká-ná'le'. *s.* the lowest of the people.

Canal, ká-nál'. *s.* a basin or course of water, a duct. [coal.]

Canal-coal, kán-ní-kòle. *s.* a very fine kind of Canary, ká-ná'-rè. *s.* a wine brought from the Canary islands.—*v. n.* to dance, to frolick.

Canary-bird, ká-ná'-rè-bùrd. *s.* an excellent singing bird. [void.]

Cancel, kán'-ál. *v. a.* to blot out, destroy, make
Cancelled, kán'-áld. *part.* blotted out, erased, effaced.

Cancer, kán'-súr. *s.* a crab-fish; one of the twelve signs of the zodiack; a virulent sore.

Cancerate, kán'-súr-ráte. *v. n.* to grow cancerous. [a cancer.]

Cancerous, kán'-súr-rús. *a.* inclining to, or like

Candid, kán'-díd. *a.* white; fair, open, honest, kind.

Candidate, kán'-dè-dáte. *s.* one who proposes himself for an office. [openly.]

Candidly, kán'-díd-lè. *ad.* uprightly, fairly,

Candify, kán'-dè-fl. *v. a.* to make white.

Candle, kán'-dl. *s.* a light made of tallow, wax, &c.

Candlemas, kán'-dl-más. *s.* the feast of the Purification of the blessed Virgin Mary.

Candlestick, kán'-dl-sílk. *s.* an instrument to hold candles.

Candour, kán'-dùr. *s.* sweet temper, integrity.

Candy, kán'-dè. *v. a.* to conserve with sugar, congeal.

Cane, káne. *s.* a walking-stick; a reed from which sugar is extracted.—*v. a.* to beat with a cane. [dog.]

Canine, ká-nìne'. *a.* having the properties of a
Canister, kán'-lè-tùr. *s.* a box to hold tea; a small basket. [humour.]

Canker, káng'-kùr. *s.* a worm; disease eating
Canker, káng'-kùr. *v.* to grow corrupt, corrode, pollute.

Cankerworm, káng'-kùr-wùrn. *s.* a worm that destroys fruit.

Cannibal, kán'-nè-bál. *s.* a man-eater.

Cannon, kán'-nùn. *s.* a great gun for cannon-ading. [cannon.]

Cannonade, kán'-nùn-náde'. *v. a.* to batter with
Cannoneer, kán'-nùn-nèèr'. *s.* one who manages cannon.

Canoe, kán'-nòv'. *s.* an Indian boat.

Canon, kán'-tún. *s.* a rule, a law; the books of holy scripture; a dignitary in cathedrals.

Canonical, ká-nùn'-è-kál. *a.* regular, ecclesiastical. [the canons.]

Canonically, ká-nùn'-è-kál-lè. *ad.* agreeably to

Canonicals, ká-nùn'-è-kálz. *s.* established dress of the clergy.

Canonization, kán'-nò-nè-zá'-shùn. *s.* the act of making a saint.

Canopy, kán'-ò-pè. *s.* a cloth of state spread over the head; a tester.—*v. a.* to cover with a canopy.

Canorous, kán'-ò-rús. *a.* musieal.

Can't, kánt. *s.* obscure, corrupt words; wheedling.

Can't, kánt. *v.* to wheedle, to flatter; to toss.

Canteen, kán'-tèèn'. *s.* a vessel in which soldiers carry liquors.

Canter, kán'-túr. *s.* the gallop of an ambling horse; a hypocrite. [song.]

Canticle, kán'-tè-kl. *s.* Song of Solomon, pious

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plac, pla;—

- Cantle, kân'-tl. *v. a.* to cut into pieces or parts.
 Cantle, kân'-tl. } *s.* a piece, a fragment.
 Cantlet, kân'-lêt. }
 Canto, kân'-tô. *s.* part of a poem, section, division. [clan.]
 Canton, kân'-tûn. *s.* the division of a country; a Cantonment, kân'-tôn'-mênt, or kân'-tôn'-mênt. *s.* the situation occupied by soldiers when quartered in a town. [division.]
 Cantred, kân'-trêd. *s.* a hundred in Wales, a Canvass, kân'-vâs. *s.* a coarse, stiff cloth; a soliciting.
 Canvass, kân'-vâs. *v.* to sift, to examine, to debate, to solicit votes, to sue for honours.
 Canzonet, kân'-zô-nêt'. *s.* a short song or air.
 Cap, kâp. *s.* a covering for the head, a reverence.
 Cap, kâp. *v. a.* to cover the top; to puzzle.
 Cap-a-pie, kâp-â-pê'. *ad.* from head to foot.
 Capability, kâ-pâ-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* capacity, fitness, adequateness. [fied.]
 Capable, kâ-pâ-bl. *a.* intelligent, equal to, qualified.
 Capacious, kâ-pâ-shûs. *a.* wide, vast, extensive.
 Capaciousness, kâ-pâ-shûs-nês. *s.* largeness, width.
 Capacitate, kâ-pâs'-ê-tâte. *v. a.* to enable, qualify, make fit. [space.]
 Capacity, kâ-pâs'-ê-tê. *s.* ability, sense; state.
 Caparison, kâ-pâr'-ê-sûn. *s.* a superb dress for a horse. [ously.]
 Caparison, kâ-pâr'-ê-sûn. *v. a.* to dress pompously.
 Cape, kâpe. *s.* a headland; the neck-piece to a coat. [pickle.]
 Caper, kâ'-pûr. *s.* a leap, a jump; a berry, a Caper, kâ'-pûr. *v. n.* to dance frolicsomenely, to frisk.
 Caper-bush, kâ'-pûr-bûsh. *s.* this plant grows in the south of France; the buds are pickled for eating.
 Capering, kâ'-pûr-îng. *part.* skipping, jumping about.
 Caph, kâf. *s.* a liquid measure of five wine pints.
 Capias, kâ'-pê-ûs. *s.* a writ of execution.
 Capillary, kâp'-pî-lâ-rê. *a.* small, minute, like a hair.
 Capital, kâp'-ê-tâl. *a.* chief, principal, fine, criminal in the highest degree, deserving death.
 Capital, kâp'-ê-tâl. *s.* a principal sum; a large letter; stock; upper part of a pillar; chief city. [heads.]
 Capitation, kâp-ê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* numeration of
 Capitular, kâ-pî-tsh'-û-lâr. *s.* a body of statutes; member of a chapter.
 Capitulate, kâ-pî-tsh'-û-lâte. *v. n.* to yield by capitulation.
 Capitulation, kâ-pî-tsh'-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the surrendering a town upon certain terms; stipulations, conditions.
 Capon, kâ'-pa. *s.* a castrated cock.
 Caprice, kâ-prê'se', or kâp'-rê'se. *s.* whim, fancy, humour.
 Capricious, kâ-prîsh'-ûs. *a.* whimsical, fanciful, odd.
 Capricorn, kâp'-prê-kôrn. *s.* a sign of the zodiac, the Goat; the winter solstice.
 Capsize, kâp-size'. *v. a.* to overturn.
 Capstan, kâp'-stân. *s.* an engine to draw up great weights, as anchors, &c.
 Capsular, kâp'-shû-lâr. } *a.* hollow as a
 Capsulary, kâp'-shû-lâr-ê. } chest.
 Captain, kâp'-ûn. *s.* a commander of a ship of war, a troop of horse, or company of foot.
 Captation, kâp-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the art of catching favour. [son.]
 Caption, kâp'-shûn. *s.* the act of taking any perceptious, kâp'-shûs. *a.* snarling, peevish, cross, surly. [charm.]
 Captivate, kâp'-tê-vâte. *v. a.* to subdue, to
 Captive, kâp'-ûv. *s.* one taken in war, a slave.
 Captivity, kâp-ûv'-ê-tê. *s.* slavery, subjection, thrall. [prisoners.]
 Captor, kâp'-ûr. *s.* one who takes prizes or
 Capture, kâp'-ûshûr. *s.* a prize, the act of taking a prize. [cloak.]
 Capuchin, kâp-û-shêen'. *s.* a friar; a woman's
 Car, kâr. *s.* a cart, a chariot; Charles's wain.
 Carack, kâr'-âk. *s.* a Spanish galleon, a large ship.
 Carat, kâr'-ât. *s.* a weight of four grains.
 Caravan, kâr-â-vân'. *s.* a body of travelling merchants, or pilgrims.
 Caravansary, kâr-â-vân'-sâ-rê. *s.* a public building erected for the conveniency of eastern travellers.
 Caraway, kâr-â-wâ. *s.* a plant producing warm seed, used in medicine and confectionary.

—nò, mòve, nòr, uòt; —tòbe, tòb, búll; —ðl; —pòfund; —thin, THIS.

Carbine, } kâr-bîne'. *s.* a small musket.
 Carabine, }
 Carbinier, } kâr-bè-nèer'. *s.* a light horseman.
 Carabinier, }
 Carbonado, kâr-bò-nà'-dò. *v. a.* to cut or hack,
 and prepare meat for broiling or frying.
 Carbuncle, kâr-bûngk-kl. *s.* a precious stone;
 a red tumour.
 Carcass, kâr-kâs. *s.* the dead body of an ani-
 mal; a bomb.
 Card, kârd. *s.* a complimentary note; a painted
 paper used for games; the paper on which
 the points of the compass are marked; an in-
 strument with iron teeth.
 Card, kârd. *v.* to comb wool; to play at cards.
 Cardamoms, kâr-dâ-mûmz. *s.* medicinal seeds.
 Cardiac, kâr-dè-âk. *a.* cordial, strengthening,
 cheering.
 Cardinal, kâr-dè-nâl. *a.* principal, chief.
 Cardinal, kâr-dè-nâl. *s.* a dignitary of the Ro-
 mish church; a woman's cloak.
 Cardinal-points, kâr-dè-nâl-pòints'. *s.* east,
 west, north, south.
 Cardinal-virtues, kâr-dè-nâl-vèr'-tshûz. *s.* pru-
 dence, temperance, justice, and fortitude.
 Care, kâre. *s.* solicitude, anxiety, charge.
 Care, kâre. *v. n.* to be affected with, to be anx-
 ious. [laid up.
 Careen, kâ-rèen'. *v.* to calk, to stop leaks, be
 Career, kâ-rèer'. *s.* course, race, swift motion.
 Careful, kâre'-fûl. *a.* full of concern, diligent,
 anxious. [care.
 Carefulness, kâre'-fûl-nès. *s.* vigilance, great
 Careless, kâre'-lès. *a.* negligent, heedless, un-
 mindful.
 Carelessness, kâre'-lès-nès. *s.* heedlessness, in-
 attention.
 Carency, kâ'-rèn-sè. *s.* want, lack.
 Caress, kâ-rès'. *v. a.* to fondle, to endear.
 Caret, kâ'-rèt. *s.* a mark in writing thus [A] to
 denote that something written above, or in the
 margin, is wanting to complete the sense.
 Cargo, kâr'-gò. *s.* a ship's lading, freight.
 Caricature, kâr-ik-â-tàre'. *s.* a ludicrous, droll
 likeness.
 Caries, kâ'-rè-lz. } *s.* rottenness of a
 Cariosity, kâ-rè-òs'-è-tè. } bone.
 Carious, kâ'-rè-òs. *a.* rotten, decayed.

Cark, kârk. *s.* care, anxiety.—*v. n.* to be anx-
 ious. [plexing.
 Carking, kârk'-îng. *part. a.* distressing, per-
 Carle, kârl. *s.* a mean, rude man, a clown.
 Carlings, kâr'-îngz. *s.* timbers lying fore and
 aft in a ship.
 Carman, kâr-mân. *s.* one who drives carts.
 Carmelite, kâr-mè-lte. *s.* a begging friar; a
 pear.
 Carminative, kâr-mîn'-â-tîv. *a.* that which ex-
 pels wind.
 Carmine, kâr-mîne'. *s.* a bright red or crimson
 colour. [tation.
 Carnage, kâr-nîdje. *s.* slaughter, havoc, devas-
 Carnal, kâr-nâl. *a.* fleshy, lustful, sensual.
 Carnally, kâr-nâl-lè. *ad.* according to the flesh.
 Carnation, kâr-nâ'-shûn. *s.* a flesh colour; a fine
 flower.
 Carneous, kâr-nè-òs. } *a.* fleshy, fat.
 Carnous, kâr-nòs. }
 Carnival, kâr-nè-vâl. *s.* shrovetide, a popish
 feast.
 Carnivorous, kâr-nîv'-vò-ròs. *a.* eating of flesh.
 Carol, kâr'-ròl. *s.* a song of exultation or praise.
 Carol, kâr'-ròl. *v.* to sing, to praise.
 Carousal, kâr-ròû'-zâl. *s.* a feast, festival.
 Carouse, kâ-ròûz'. *v. n.* to drink hard, to tope.
 Carp, kârp. *v.* to censure, to cavil.—*s.* a fish.
 Carpenter, kâr-pèn-tûr. *s.* an artificer in wood,
 a builder. [carpenter.
 Carpentry, kâr-pèn-trè. *s.* the trade or art of a
 Carpet, kâr'-pît. *s.* a covering for a floor or ta-
 ble. [vehicle.
 Carriage, kâr-rîdje. *s.* behaviour, manners; a
 Carrier, kâr'-rè-ûr. *s.* one who carries; a sort
 of pigeon.
 Carrion, kâr'-rè-ûn. *s.* any flesh not fit for food,
 flesh corrupted.
 Carrot, kâr'-rût. *s.* a common garden root.
 Carrotty, kâr-rût-è. *a.* red haired.
 Carry, kâr'-rè. *v.* to convey, bear, gain, behave.
 Cart, kârt. *s.* a carriage for luggage.—*v. a.* to
 carry.
 Carte-blanche, kârt-blânsh'. *s.* a blank paper to
 be filled with conditions entirely at the option
 of the person to whom it is sent.
 Cartel, kâr-tèl'. *s.* an agreement between na-
 tions at war, relative to exchange of prison-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fâi;—mè, mêt;—pline, pin;—

- Carter, kârt'-ûr. *s.* one who drives a cart.
- Cartilage, kâr'-tê-lidje. *s.* a gristle, tough substance. [of gristles.]
- Cartilaginous, kâr'-tê-lâdje/'ê-nûs. *a.* consisting of gristles. [of gristles.]
- Cartoon, kâr-tôôn'. *s.* a painting on large paper.
- Cartouch, kâr-tôôtsh'. *s.* a case to hold balls.
- Cartridge, kâr-tridje. *s.* a paper case to hold powder.
- Cartridge-box, kâr-tridje-bôks. *s.* a box containing cartridges. [wheel.]
- Cartrut, kâr't-rût. *s.* the track made by a cart
- Cartwright, kâr't-rite. *s.* a maker or seller of carts.
- Carve, kârv. *v. a.* to cut wood, stone, or meat.
- Carving, kâr'-vîng. *s.* sculpture, figures carved.
- Cascade, kâs-kâde'. *s.* a cataract, waterfall.
- Case, kâse. *s.* a covering, sheath; the state of things; outer part of a house; a circumstance; variation of nouns. [up.]
- Case, kâse. *v. a.* to cover, to strip off, to draw
- Caseharden, kâse-hâr-dn. *v. a.* to harden the outside. [of stone.]
- Casemate, kâse'-mâte. *s.* a kind of vault or arch
- Caseknife, kâse'-nîfe. *s.* a large kitchen or table knife.
- Casement, kâze'-mênt. *s.* a window opening upon hinges.
- Cash, kâsh. *s.* any money, properly ready money.
- Cashier, kâ-shêér'. *s.* a cash-keeper.—*v. a.* to discard. [piece.]
- Cask, or Casque, kâsk. *s.* a helmet, a head-
- Cask, kâsk. *s.* a barrel, a wooden vessel.
- Casket, kâs'-kît. *s.* a small box for jewels.
- Cassation, kâs-sâ'-shûn. *s.* a making null.
- Cassia, kâsh'-shê-â. *s.* a very fragrant aromatick spice.
- Cassino, kâs-sê'-nô. *s.* a game at cards.
- Cassock, kâs'-sûk. *s.* the long under garment of a priest.
- Cast, kâst. *s.* a throw; mould, shade.
- Cast, kâst. *v.* to throw; condemn; model; contrive.
- Castanet, kâs'-tâ-nêt. *s.* small shells of ivory or hard wood, which dancers rattle in their hands.
- Castaway, kâst'-â-wâ. *s.* an abandoned or lost person. [castle.]
- Castellany, kâs'-têl-lâ-nê. *s.* the lordship of a
- Castellated, kâs'-têl-lâ-têd. *a.* adorned with bastlements.
- Castigate, kâs'-tê-gâte. *v. a.* to chastise, to punish, to beat. [cipline.]
- Castigation, kâs-tê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* punishment, discipline.
- Castig-net, kâs'-tîng-nêt. *s.* a net thrown by the hand.
- Castle, kâs'-sl. *s.* a fortified house; a project.
- Castor, kâs'-tûr. *s.* the beaver.
- Castrametation, kâs-trâ-mê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the practice of encamping.
- Castrate, kâs'-trâte. *v. a.* to lop away, make imperfect, to geld.
- Castration, kâs-trâ'-shûn. *s.* act of gelding, cur-tailing, &c.
- Casual, kâzh'-û-â. *a.* accidental, fortuitous.
- Casualty, kâzh'-û-â-l-tê. *s.* accident, what happens by chance.
- Casuist, kâzh'-û-îst. *s.* a person who studies and settles cases of conscience.
- Casuistry, kâzh'-û-îs-trê. *s.* the science or skill of a casuist.
- Cat, kât. *s.* a domestick animal; kind of ship.
- Catacombs, kât'-â-kômz. *s.* caverns for burial of the dead.
- Catalogue, kât'-â-lôg. *s.* a list of names, articles, &c.
- Cataplasm, kât'-â-plâzm. *s.* a poultice.
- Catapult, kât'-â-pûlt. *s.* an engine to throw stones, &c.
- Cataract, kât'-â-râkt. *s.* a waterfall; disease in the eyes. [throat.]
- Catarrh, kâ-târ'. *s.* a disease of the head and
- Catarrhal, kâ-târ'-râl. *a.* relating to the catarrh.
- Catastrophe, kâ-tâs'-trôfê. *s.* the change or revolution which produces the final event of a dramatick piece, a final event, generally unhappy. [ment.]
- Catcal, kât'-kâl. *s.* a small squeaking instru-
- Catch, kâtsh. *v.* to stop, lay hold on, insnare, please.
- Catch, kâtsh. *s.* the act of seizing, any thing that catches; a song in succession.
- Catchpoll, kâtsh'-pôle. *s.* a sergeant, a bailiff's follower.
- Catchup, } kâtsh'-ûp. { *s.* a kind of poignant
- Catsup, } } liquor made from
- mushrooms.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, tòb, túll;—dùl;—pònd;—tùn, THIS.

Catchword, kátsh'-wúrd. *s.* the word under the last line of a page, repeated at the beginning of the next.

Catechetical, kát-è-két'-è-kál. *a.* consisting of questions and answers.

Catechise, kát'-è-kéize. *v. a.* to instruct by questions.

Catechism, kát'-è-kíz. *s.* a form of instruction by questions and answers.

Catechist, kát'-è-kíz. *s.* one who teaches the catechism.

Catechumen, kát-è-kú'-mèn. *s.* one who is yet in the first rudiments of Christianity.

Categorical, kát-è-gòr'-è-kál. *a.* absolute, positive, express. [unexon, a link.

Catenation, kát-è-má'-shùn. *s.* a regular con-

Cater, ká'-túr. *v. n.* to provide food, to lay in victuals.

Cater, ká'-túr. } *s.* a provider of victuals.

Caterer, ká'-túr-úr. } *s.* a provider of victuals.

Cateress, ká'-túr-rés. *s.* a woman that provides food. [a plant.

Caterpillar, kát'-túr-píl-lúr. *s.* an insect, a grub;

Caterwaul, kát'-túr-wáwl. *v. n.* to cry like a cat.

Catgut, kát'-gút. *s.* a kind of canvass, gut for fiddle-strings.

Cathartic, ká-thár'-tík. *a.* purging.

Cathedral, ká-thé'-drál. *s.* an episcopal, or head church.

Cathedral, ká-thé'-drál. *a.* episcopal, antique.

Catholic, kát'h-ò'-lík. *a.* universal.—*s.* a papist.

Catholicon, ká-thòl'-ò-kón. *s.* a universal medicine. [strings.

Catling, kát'-líng. *s.* a surgeon's knife; fiddle-

Catsup, *s.* a kind of pickle. See *catchup*.

Cattle, kát'-t. *s.* beasts of pasture, that are not wild.

Caudle, káw'-dl. *s.* a mixture of gruel or ale, with spice, sugar, &c. for women in childbed.

Caul, káw'. *s.* a chest with holes to keep fish in.

Caul, káw'. *s.* part of a woman's cap; net-work of a wig; the integument enclosing the guts.

Cauliflower, kóp'-lè-fúò-úr. *s.* a sort of cabbage.

Causal, káw'-zá. *a.* relating to or implying causes.

Cause, káwz. *s.* a reason, motive, party, source.

Cause, káwz. *v. a.* to effect, to produce, to occasion.

Causeless, káwz'-lès. *a.* having no just reason.

Causey, káw'-zè. } *s.* a raised and paved

Causeway, káwz'-wá. } way.

Cautistic, káwz'-tík. *s.* a burning application.

Cauterize, káw'-túr-íze. *v. a.* to burn with iron; to sear. [caustick.

Cautery, káw'-túr-rè. *s.* an iron for burning; a

Caution, káw'-shùn. *s.* prudence, care, warning.

Caution, káw'-shùn. *v. a.* to warn, give notice. [for warning.

Cautionary, káw'-shùn-à-rè. *a.* given as a pledge

Cautious, káw'-shùs. *a.* wary, watchful, prudent.

Cautiously, káw'-shùs-lè. *ad.* in a prudent, wary manner. [cumspetion.

Cautiousness, káw'-shùs-nès. *s.* vigilance, cir-

Cavalcade, káw'-ál-káde'. *s.* a procession on horseback.

Cavalier, káw'-ál-lèr'. *s.* a partisan, knight, royalist.

Cavalier, káw'-ál-lèr'. *a.* gay, brave, haughty.

Cavalierly, káw'-ál-lèr-lè. *ad.* haughtily, arrogantly. [diers.

Cavalry, káw'-ál-rè. *s.* horse troops, horse sol-

Cave, káve. *s.* a den, a cell, hollow place.

Caveat, ká'-vè-át. *s.* a law term to prevent further proceedings; a caution; admonition.

Cavern, káw'-úr. *s.* a cave, den, hollow place.

Caverned, káw'-úr. *a.* full of caverns.

Cavernous, káw'-úr-nùs. } *a.* full of caverns.

Cavesson, káw'-és-sùn. *s.* in horsemanship, a sort of nose-band, put over the nose of a horse.

Caviare, ká'-vèr'. *s.* the spawn of sturgeon pickled. [gle.

Cavil, káw'-fl. *v. n.* to raise objections, to wra-

Caviller, káw'-vìl-úr. *s.* a captious disputant.

Cavity, káw'-è-tè. *s.* a hollow place, a cavern.

Caw, káw. *v. n.* to cry as a rook or crow.

Cazique, ká-zèk'. *s.* the title of petty kings in parts of South America.

Cease, sèse. *v.* to leave off; to stop; to fail, to be extinct; to put a stop to.

Ceaseless, sèse'-lès. *a.* never ceasing, perpetual.

Cecity, sè'-è-tè. *s.* blindness, loss or want of sight.

Cedar, sè'-dúr. *s.* a large evergreen tree.

Cede, sède. *v. a.* to yield up, to surrender.

Ceil, sèle. *v. a.* to overlay or cover the inner roof.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mè, mètt; —pine, pin; —

- Ceiling**, sè'-lîng. *s.* the inner roof, the upper part.
- Celature**, sèl'-â-tshûre. *s.* the art of engraving.
- Celebrate**, sèl'-lè-brâte. *v. a.* to praise, commend; to distinguish by solemn rites.
- Celebration**, sèl'-lè-brâ'-shûn. *s.* solemn remembrance; praise. [renown.]
- Celebrity**, sè-lèb'-brè-tè. *s.* fame, celebration.
- Celerity**, sè-lèr'-rè-tè. *s.* swiftness, velocity, haste, speed.
- Celery**, sèl'-è-rè. *s.* the name of a salad herb.
- Celestial**, sè-lèr'-tshâl. *s.* inhabitant of heaven. —*a.* heavenly.
- Celibacy**, sèl'-è-bâ-sè. } *s.* a single life.
- Celibate**, sèl'-è-bât. }
- Cell**, sèl. *s.* a small close room; cave, cavity.
- Cellar**, sèl'-lâr. } *s.* a room under
- Cellarage**, sèl'-lâr-lâje. } ground where
- liquors or stores are deposited.
- Cellular**, sèl'-lâ-lâr. *a.* made up of cavities, hollow.
- Celts**, sèlts. *s.* inhabitants of Gaul, &c.
- Cement**, sèm'-mènt. *s.* that which unites; mortar. [solder.]
- Cement**, sè-mènt'. *v. a.* to join together, to
- Cemetery**, sèm'-mè-tèr-è. *s.* a burial-place, a churchyard. [tomb.]
- Cenotaph**, sèn'-ò-tâf. *s.* an empty or honorary
- Censer**, sèn'-sûr. *s.* a perfuming or incense pan.
- Censor**, sèn'-sôr. *s.* a magistrate of Rome who had the power of correcting manners; one addicted to censuring others.
- Censorious**, sèn-sò'-rè-ûs. *a.* addicted to censure, severe. [sure, culpable.]
- Censurable**, sèn'-shù-râ-bl. *a.* deserving censure.
- Censure**, sèn'-shûre. *s.* blame, reproach, judgement. [demn.]
- Censure**, sèn'-shûre. *v. a.* to blame, revile, condemn.
- Census**, sèn'-sûs. *s.* a statement of the numbers of the inhabitants of a country.
- Cent**, sènt. *s.* an abbreviation of the Latin word *centum*, a hundred.
- Centaur**, sèn'-tâwr. *s.* a poetical being, represented as half man, half horse; a sign in the zodiac, Sagittarius.
- Centenary**, sèn'-tè-nâ-rè. *s.* the number of a hundred.
- Centesimal**, sèn-tèr'-è-mâl. *a.* the hundredth.
- Centipede**, sèn'-tè-péd. *s.* a poisonous insect, with a considerable number of feet.
- Cento**, sèn'-tò. *s.* composition consisting of scraps and fragments from various authors.
- Central**, sèn'-trâl. *a.* relating to the centre.
- Centre**, sèn'-tûr. *s.* the middle, the chief place.
- Centre**, sèn'-tûr. *v.* to place on a centre, to rest on.
- Centrick**, sèn'-trik. *a.* placed in the centre.
- Centrifugal**, sèn-trif'-û-gâl. *a.* flying from the centre. [centre.]
- Centripetal**, sèn-trîp'-è-tâl. *a.* tending to the centre.
- Centuple**, sèn'-tù-pl. *a.* a hundred fold.
- Centurion**, sèn-tù'-rè-ûn. *s.* a Roman military officer who commanded a hundred men.
- Century**, sèn'-tshù-rè. *s.* a hundred years.
- Cephalick**, sè-fâl'-lk. *a.* any thing medicinal for the head.
- Cerate**, sè'-rât. *s.* a salve made of wax. [wax.]
- Cere**, sère. *v. a.* to cover or smear over with
- Cerebral**, sèr'-è-brâl. *a.* relating to the brain.
- Cerecloth**, sère'-klôth. } *s.* cloth, dipped in melt-
- Cerement**, sère'-mènt. } ed wax, in which
- dead bodies were wrapped.
- Ceremonial**, sèr-è-mò'-nè-âl. } *a.* formal.
- Ceremonious**, sèr-è-mò'-nè-ûs. }
- Ceremony**, sèr'-è-mò-nè. *s.* outward rite; external form in religion; forms of civility.
- Certain**, sèr'-ûn. *a.* sure, resolved, unshaking; some. [fai.]
- Certainly**, sèr'-tîn-lè. *ad.* indubitably, without
- Certainty**, sèr'-tîn-tè. } *s.* a fulness of assu-
- Certitude**, sèr'-tè-tûde. } rance, exemption
- from doubt. [ing.]
- Certificate**, sèr-tîf'-è-kèt. *s.* a testimony in writ-
- Certify**, sèr'-tè-fl. *v. a.* to give certain information.
- Certiorari**, sèr-shè-ò-râ'-rî. *s.* a writ issued from the court of chancery to call up the records of a cause therein depending.
- Cerulean**, sè-rù'-lè-ân. } *a.* blue, sky-colour
- Ceruleous**, sè-rù'-lè-ûs. } ed.
- Cerumen**, sè-rù'-mèn. *s.* the wax of the ear.
- Ceruse**, sè-rûse. *s.* white lead reduced to calx.
- Cervical**, sèr'-vè-kâl. *a.* belonging to the neck.
- Cesarean**, sè-zâ'-rè-ân. *a.* the Cesarean operation is the act of cutting the child out of the womb.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tòbe, tòb, bòll;—òll;—pòund;—òin, THIS.

Cess, sés. s. a tax or rate, bound or limit.
Cessation, sés-áh'-shún. s. a stop, rest, intermission of hostilities, respite.
Cessible, sés'-sè-bl. a. liable to give way.
Cession, sés'h'-shún. s. retreat, act of giving way.
Cestus, sés'-tòs. s. the girdle or zone of Venus.
Cetaceous, sè-tá'-shús. a. of the whale kind.
Chafe, tsháfe. v. to rage, fret, warm, make angry.
Chafe, tsháfe. s. passion, violence, fume, rage.
Chaff, tsháf. s. the husks of corn; a worthless thing. [change.
Chaffer, tsháf'-fúr. v. to haggle, bargain, exchange.
Chafferer, tsháf'-fúr-úr. s. a dealer, hard bargainer.
Chaffinch, tsháf'-fínsh. s. a small common bird.
Chaffy, tsháf'-fè. a. full of chaff; foul, light, bad.
Chafingdish, tsháf'-fíng-dish. s. a portable grate for coals.
Chagrin, shá-green'. s. ill humour, vexation.
Chagrin, shá-green'. v. a. to vex, to hurt, to tease. [fetter.
Chain, tsháne. s. a line of links, a series; a chain, tsháne. v. a. to fasten with a chain, enslave. [chain.
Chainshot, tsháne'-shòt. s. bullets fastened by a chain, tsháne. s. a movable seat, a sedan.
Chairman, tsháne'-mán. s. the president of any public meeting; one who carries a sedan.
Chaise, sháze. s. a kind of light carriage.
Chalography, kál-kóg'-grá-fè. s. art of engraving on brass. [bushels.
Chakron, tshá'-drún. s. a measure of thirty-six Chalice, tshál'-ls. s. a cup.
Chalk, tsháwk. s. a kind of white fossil.
Chalk, tsháwk. v. a. to mark or manure with chalk. [dug.
Chalkpit, tsháwk'-pít. s. a place where chalk is Chalky, tsháwk'-ké. a. consisting of chalk, white.
Challenge, tshál'-lénje. v. a. to accuse, to claim, to call to fight.
Challenge, tshál'-lénje. s. a summons to combat; demand. [steel.
Chalybeate, ká-ly'-bè-ét. a. impregnated with Cham, kám. s. the sovereign of Tartary.
Chamber, tshámé'-búr. s. an apartment in a house.
Chamberlain, tshámé'-búr-ín. s. one who takes

care of chambers; the sixth officer of the crown. [who has the care of rooms.
Chambermaid, tshámé'-búr-máde. s. a servant
Chamblét, kám'-lèt. v. a. to variegate, to streak.
Chameleon, ká-mé'-lò-ún. s. an animal that is said to take the colour of whatever it is applied to.
Chamfer, tshám'-fúr. s. the fluting in a column.
Chamois, shá-mòé'. s. an animal of the goat kind; leather made of the goat's skin.
Champ, tshámp. v. a. to gnaw, to bite, to devour.
Champaign, shám-páne'. s. a flat open country; a wine. [mushroom.
Champignon, shám-pín'-yún. s. a small kind of
Champion, tshám'-pè-ún. s. a single combatant, a hero.
Chance, tshánse. s. fortune, event, luck.
Chancel, tshán'-sèl. s. the east end of a church.
Chancellor, tshán'-sèl-lúr. s. a great officer of state. [conscience.
Chancery, tshán'-súr-è. s. a court of equity and
Chancere, shánk'-úr. s. an ulcer, a bad sore.
Chandelier, shán-dè-lèér'. s. a branch to hold candles. [dies.
Chandler, tshán'-dlòr. s. a person who sells candles, tshánje. v. a. to alter, amend, exchange. [money.
Change, tshánje. s. alteration, novelty; small
**Changeable, tshánje'-á-bl. } a. inconstant, }
**Changeful, tshánje'-fúl. } } fickle.
Changeling, tshánje'-líng. s. a child changed for another; an idiot, a natural.
Channel, tshán'-nél. s. the bed of running waters, a narrow sea; a furrow in a pillar.
Chant, tshánt. s. a song, a melody; cathedral service.
Chant, tshánt. v. a. to sing cathedral service.
Chanter, tshán'-túr. s. a singer in a cathedral, a songster. [clear singer.
Chanticleer, tshán'-tè-klèér. s. the cock; a Chan: ess, tshán'-trés. s. a woman singer.
Chantry, tshán'-trè. s. a chapel for priests to sing mass in. [confusion.
Chaos, ká'-òs. s. a confused mass of matter,
Chabtick, ká-òt'-ík. a. confused, indigested, mixed. [jaw.
Chap, tshóp. s. a cleft, an opening; a beast's
Chap, tshóp. v. a. to open, to crack, to divide.****

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mé, mét;—pine, pîn;—

- Chapel, tshâp'-êl. *s.* a place of worship.
- Chapelry, tshâp'-pêl-rê. *s.* the bounds of a chapel.
- Chaperon, shâp'-ûr-dôn'. *s.* a kind of hood or cap worn by the knights of the garter.
- Chapfallen, tshâp'-fâln. *a.* having the mouth shrunk.
- Chapiter, tshâp'-ê-tûr. *s.* the capital of a pillar.
- Chaplain, tshâp'-lîn. *s.* a clergyman who performs divine service in the army or navy, or in a nobleman's or a private family.
- Chapless, tshâp'-lêss. *a.* without flesh about the mouth. [the head.]
- Chaplet, tshâp'-lêt. *s.* a wreath or garland for
- Chapman, tshâp'-mân. *s.* a dealer in goods; a chapener.
- Chapped, } tshâpt. *part. pass.* cleft, cracked.
- Chapt, }
- Chapter, tshâp'-tûr. *s.* a division of a book; an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral.
- Char, tshâre. *s.* work done by the day.
- Char, tshâr. *s.* a small fish. [der.]
- Châr, tshâr. *v. a.* to burn wood to a black cinder.
- Character, kâr'-âk-tûr. *s.* a mark; reputation; letter.
- Characteristick, kâr'-âk-tê-ris'-tîk. *a.* peculiar to, distinguishing.—*s.* distinguishing quality.
- Characterize, kâr'-âk-tê-rîze. *v. a.* to give a character of a person; to imprint; to mark with a stamp.
- Charade, shâ-râde'. *s.* a species of riddle.
- Charcoal, tshâr'-kôle. *s.* coal made by burning wood under turf.
- Charge, tshârje. *v. a.* to intrust; to impute as a debt, to accuse; to load a gun; to command.
- Charge, tshârje. *s.* trust; expense; onset; command. [accusable.]
- Chargeable, tshâr'-jâ-bl. *a.* expensive, costly;
- Charger, tshâr'-jôr. *s.* a large dish; a war horse.
- Chariness, tshâr'-nês. *s.* caution, care.
- Chariot, tshâr'-rê-ût. *s.* a carriage of pleasure or state. [a coachman.]
- Charioteer, tshâr'-rê-ût-têr'. *s.* a chariot driver,
- Charitable, tshâr'-ê-tâ-bl. *a.* kind, bountiful, candid. [will; alms.]
- Charity, tshâr'-ê-tê. *s.* tenderness, love, good-
- Chark, tshârk. *v. a.* to burn wood to a black cinder.
- Charlatan, shâr'-lâ-tân. *s.* a mountebank, quack, cheat.
- Charlatanical, shâr'-lâ-tân'-ê-kâl. *a.* quackish, ignorant.
- Charles'-Wain, tshârîz'-îz-wâne'. *s.* the northern constellation, called Ursa Major, or the Great Bear.
- Charm, tshârm. *v. a.* to bewitch, delight, appease. [philter]
- Charm, tshârm. *s.* a spell or enchantment, a
- Charmer, tshâr'-mûr. *s.* one who charms or enchants. [delightful.]
- Charming, tshâr'-mîng. *part. a.* very pleasing,
- Charnel-house, tshâr'-nêl-hôûse. *s.* a receptacle for the bones of the dead.
- Chart, kârt, or tshârt. *s.* a delineation of coasts, a map.
- Charter, tshâr'-tûr. *s.* a privilege, immunity, or exemption, by grant, in writing.
- Chartered, tshâr'-tûrd. *a.* privileged; granted by charter.
- Charter-party, tshâr'-tûr-pâr-tê. *s.* a paper relating to a contract of which each party has a copy. [hired by the day.]
- Char-woman, tshâre'-wûm-ûn. *s.* a woman
- Chary, tshâ-rê. *a.* careful, cautious, diligent.
- Chase, tshâse. *v. a.* to hunt, to pursue, to drive.
- Chase, tshâse. *s.* a piece of ground larger than a park, where beasts are hunted; hunting itself; pursuit of an enemy; the bore of a gun.
- Chasm, kâzm. *s.* a cleft, an opening, a vacuity
- Chaste, tshâste. *a.* pure, uncorrupt, honest.
- Chasten, tshâse'-in. } *v. a.* to punish, correct.
- Chastise, tshâs-tîze'. }
- Chastisement, tshâs'-tîz-mênt. *s.* correction, punishment.
- Chastity, tshâs'-tê-tê. } *s.* purity of the body.
- Chasteness, tshâsie'-nês. }
- Chat, tshât. *v. n.* to prate, to talk idly.
- Chat, tshât. *s.* idle talk, conversation.
- Chattel, tshât'-tîl. *s.* any movable property.
- Chatter, tshât'-tûr. *v. n.* to make a noise like birds, or with the teeth; to talk idly or carelessly. [bargain.]
- Cheap, tshêpe. *a.* to be had at a low rate.—*s.* a
- Cheapan, tshê'-pn. *v. a.* to attempt to purchase, to lessen the value.
- Cheapness, tshêpe'-nês. *s.* lowness of price.

—no, move, nor, not; —tube, tub, ball; —bill; —pound; —thin, this.

Cheat, tshéte. *s.* a fraud, a trick; a deceiver.

Cheat, tshéte. *v. a.* to impose on, to deceive, to gull.

Check, tshék. *v.* to repress, curb, chide.

Check, tshék. *s.* a stop, curb, restraint, reproof; a kind of linen.

Checker, tshék'úr. } *v. a.* to vary, to diver-
Chequer, tshék'úr. } sify.

Cheek, tshéek. *s.* the side of the face below the eye; a name with mechanics for those parts of their machines that are double.

Cheektooth, tshéek'tóóth. *s.* the hinder tooth or tusk.

Cheer, tshéer. *s.* entertainment, gayety, jollity.

Cheer, tshéer. *v.* to incite, to comfort, to grow gay. [gladdener.

Cheerer, tshéer'rúr. *s.* one who gives mirth, a

Cheerful, tshéer'fúl, or **tshér'fúl.** *a.* gay, full of life, merry. [liness, mirth.

Cheerfulness, tshéer'fúl'nés. *s.* alacrity, live-

Cheerless, tshéer'lés. *a.* sad, gloomy, comfortless.

Cheerly, tshéer'lé. } *a.* sprightly, gay, merry.

Cheery, tshéer'ré. }

Cheese, tshééze. *s.* food made from milk curds. [sugar, &c.

Cheesecake, tshééze-káke. *s.* cake of curds,

Cheesemonger, tshééze'múng-gúr. *s.* one who sells cheese.

Cheesvat, tshééze'vát. *s.* the wooden case in which the curds are pressed into cheese.

Ghemise, shé-méze. *s.* a shift.

Cherish, tshér'rish. *v. a.* to support, nurse up, shelter. [supporter.

Cherisher, tshér'rish'úr. *s.* an encourager, a

Cherry, tshér'ré. *s.* a fruit.—*a.* ruddy, blooming. [blooming cheeks.

Cherry-cheeked, tshér'ré-tshéekt. *a.* having

Chert, tshért. *s.* a kind of flint, flint in strata;

Cherub, tshér'úp. *s.* a celestial spirit.

Cherubick, tshér'úp'bík. *a.* angelical.

Cherup, tshér'úp. *v. n.* to chirp; to use a lively voice.

Chess, tshés. *s.* a difficult game, in which two sets of men are moved in opposition.

Chessboard, tshés'bórd. *s.* a board to play chess on.

Chesom, tshés'sóm. *s.* mellow earth

Chest, tshést. *s.* a large box or coffer; the breast.

Chestnut, tshés'nút. *s.* a sort of fruit.

Chevalier, shév-á-léér'. *s.* a knight, a gallant man.

Chevaux-de-Frise, shév-d-dé-fréze'. *s.* a military fence composed of a piece of timber, traversed with wooden spikes, pointed with iron.

Cheveril, tshév'ér-fl. *s.* a kid; kid leather.

Chew, tshóó, or **tsháw.** *v.* to grind with the teeth, to masticate; to meditate on, to ruminate.

Chicane, shé-káne'. } *s.* sophistry, wran-

Chicanery, shé-ká'núr-é. } gling; protracting a debate by artifice.

Chick, tshlk. } *s.* the young of hens.

Chicken, tshlk'-ín. }

Chickenhearted, tshlk'-ín-hár-téd. *a.* fearful, timorous.

Chide, tshlde. *v.* to reprove, to blame, to reproach.

Chiding, tshlde'íng. *part.* reproving, rebuking, scolding.

Chief, tshéef. *a.* principal, eminent.—*s.* a leader.

Chiefless, tshéef'lés. *a.* having no leader, weak.

Chiefly, tshéef'lé. *ad.* principally, eminently.

Chieftain, tshéef'tún. *s.* a leader, a commander.

Chilblain, tshíl-bláne. *s.* a sore made by cold and frost.

Child, tshld. *s.* an infant; male or female offspring.

Childbearing, tshld'bá-ríng. *s.* the act of bearing children.

Childbed, tshld'béd. } *s.* the state of a

Childbirth, tshld'bérth. } woman bringing a child; travail; labour.

Childermas-day, tshíl'dér-más-dá. *s.* the day of the week throughout the year answering to the day on which the feast of the holy Innocents is solemnized.

Childhood, tshld'húd. *s.* infancy, the state of a child. [child.

Childish, tshld'ish. *a.* trivial, puerile, like a

Childless, tshld'lés. *a.* having no children.

Children, tshíl'drén. *s.* the plural of *child*.

Chiliasm, kíl'é-ád. *s.* a thousand.

Chiliarch, kíl'é-árk. *s.* a commander of a thousand men.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

- Chill, tshl. *a.* cold, depressed.—*s.* chillness, cold.
- Chill, tshl. *n. a.* to make cold, discourage, blast.
- Chilliness, tshl'-'lè-nès. } *s.* a sensation of shiv-
Chillness, tshl'-'nès. } ering, cold; want
of warmth.
- Chilly, tshl'-'lè. *a.* somewhat cold, frosty, raw.
- Chime, tshlme. *s.* a sound of bells, concord of sound. [agree.
- Chime, tshlme. *v. n.* to sound in harmony, to
- Chimera, kè-mè-'rà. *s.* an odd fancy, a feigned monster.
- Chimerical, kè-mèr'-'rè-kâl. *a.* imaginary, whimsical.
- Chimney, tshh'-'nè. *s.* a passage made for smoke.
- Chimney-piece, tshlm'-'nè-pèssè. *s.* an ornamental frame of marble, stone, &c. round a fire-place.
- China, tsh'-'nè, or tshl'-'nâ. *s.* China ware, porcelain.
- Chincough, tshln'-'kòf. *s.* a violent disease of children.
- Chine, tshlne. *s.* the backbone.—*n. a.* to cut in chines.
- Chink, tshlنگ. *s.* a small aperture longwise.—*v. a.* to jingle like money.
- Chinky, tshlنگ'-'è. *a.* full of chinks, open.
- Chints, tshlnts. *s.* printed calico.
- Chip, tshlp. *v. a.* to cut into small pieces, to hack.
- Chip, 'tshlp. } *s.* a fragment cut off
- Chipping, tshlp'-'plng. } *s.* a fragment cut off
- Chirographer, kl-ròg'-'grâ-fûr. *s.* an officer in the Common Pleas who engrosses fines in that court.
- Chirography, kl-ròg'-'grâ-fè. *s.* the art of writing.
- Chiromancy, kl-rò-mân-sè. *s.* divination by the hand.
- Chirp, tshèrp. *v. n.* to imitate the noise of birds.
- Chirp, tshèrp. *s.* the noise of birds or insects.
- Chirurgéon, kl-rûr'-'jè-ûn. *s.* a surgeon; an operator. [gery.
- Chirurgical, kl-rûr'-'jè-kâl. *a.* relating to surgery.
- Chisel, tshl'-'zll. *s.* a carpenter's tool to pare with.
- Chit, tshl. *s.* a baby, a child; a sprout of corn.
- Chitchat, tshk'-'tshât. *s.* prattle, trifling talk.
- Chittering, tshk'-'tsh-lingz. *s.* the browels.
- Chivalry, tshv'-'âl-rè. *s.* military dignity, knight-hood.
- Chives, tshlvz. *s.* the threads or filaments rising in flowers with seeds at the end; a species of small onions.
- Chocolate, tshòk'-'ò-lâte. *s.* a preparation of the Indian cocoa-nut, the liquor made with it.
- Choice, tshòssè. *s.* a thing chosen; power of choosing; variety, plenty; best part of any thing. [ful.
- Choice, tshòssè. *a.* select, of great value; care-
- Choir, kwire. *s.* part of a church; a body of singers. [up.
- Choke, tshòke. *v. a.* to suffocate, suppress, block
- Choke, tshòke. *s.* internal part of an article. [cibility.
- Choler, kòl'-'lâr. *s.* the bile; anger, rage, irascence.
- Cholerick, kòl'-'lâr-ik. *a.* full of cholera, angry, offensive.
- Choose, tshòssè. *v.* to select, to pick out.
- Chop, tshòp. *v.* to cut with a blow, to mince; to devour; to change.
- Chop, tshòp. *s.* a small piece of meat; a clef.
- Chophouse, tshòp'-'hòûs. *s.* a house to eat provisions at.
- Chopping, tshòp'-'plng. *a.* large, lusty.
- Chopping, tshòp'-'plng. *s.* a sort of high heeled shoe.
- Choppy, tshòp'-'pè. *a.* full of holes or cracks.
- Choral, kò'-'râl. *a.* belonging to or singing in a choir. [most.
- Chord, kòrd. *s.* the string of a musical instru-
- Chord, kòrd. *v. a.* to furnish or fasten with strings.
- Chorister, kw'-'ris-tûr. } *s.* a singer in a con-
- Chorist, kw'-'lâ. } cert.
- Chorography, kò-ròg'-'grâ-fè. *s.* the art of describing particular places.
- Chorus, kò'-'rûs. *s.* a number of singers; a concert.
- Chosen, tshò'-'zn. *part.* made choice of, selected.
- Chough, tshûf. *s.* a sea bird which frequents rocks. [bubble, a tool.
- Chouse, tshòssè. *v. a.* to cheat, to trick.—*s.* a
- Chrism, krîsm. *s.* a holy unguent or oil.
- Chrisom, krîs'-'ûm. *s.* a child that dies within a month after its birth; a cloth.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, bóll; —òll; —pònd; —thin, THIS.

- Christen**, kris'-en. *v. a.* to baptize, to name.
Christendom, kris'-en-dòm. *s.* the whole collective body of Christians.
Christening, kris'-en-ìng. *s.* the act of baptizing infants.
Christian, kris'-yún. *s.* a disciple of Christ.
Christianity, kris'-ish-àn'-è-tè. *s.* the religion taught by Christ. [ians.
Christianize, kris'-yún-ize. *v. a.* to make Christian-name, kris'-yún-nàme'. *s.* the name given at baptism.
Christmas, kris'-màs. *s.* the festival of the nativity of Christ, the 25th of December.
Chromatick, krò-mát'-ìk. *a.* relating to colours or music.
Chronick, kròn'-ìk. } *a.* of long continu-
Chronical, kròn'-è-kál. } ance.
Chronicle, kròn'-è-kl. *s.* a history, register, record.
Chronicle, kròn'-è-kl. *v. a.* to record in history.
Chronicler, kròn'-è-klàr. *s.* a historian, recorder of events.
Chronogram, kròn'-ò-gràm. *s.* a kind of verse or description, the numeral letters of which make up the date of the action mentioned.
Chronologer, krò-nòl'-lò-júr. *s.* an explainer of past time.
Chronological, kròn-nò-lòdje'-è-kál. *a.* relating to chronology. [ing time.
Chronology, krò-nòl'-ò-jè. *s.* the art of computation for the mensuration of time; a kind of watch.
Chrysalis, kris'-sà-lis. *s.* aurelia, or the first apparent change of any species of insect.
Chrysolite, kris'-sò-lite. *s.* a precious stone of a dusky green, with a yellow cast.
Club, tsúb. *s.* the name of a fish, the chevin.
Clubbed, tsúb'-béd. *a.* big headed, like a club. [word.
Cluck, tsúk. *s.* the voice of a hen; a kind
Cluckie, tsúk'-kl. *v.* to laugh much, to fondle.
Cloaf, tsòf. *s.* a blunt, clownish person.—*a.* surly.
Clum, tsám. *s.* a chamber fellow; a messmate.
Chump, tsòmp. *s.* a short, heavy piece of wood.
Church, tsúrtsh. *s.* a place of divine worship; the collective body of Christians; congregation.
- Church**, tsúrtsh. *v. a.* solemnly to return thanks in the church after child-birth.
Churching, tsúrtsh'-ìng. *s.* the act of giving thanks in the church after child-birth.
Churchman, tsúrtsh'-mán. *s.* a clergyman; a member of the church of England.
Churchwarden, tsúrtsh'-wàr'-dn. *s.* a parish officer.
Churchyard, tsúrtsh'-yàrd. *s.* the ground adjoining the church, where the dead are buried.
Churl, tsúrl. *s.* a niggard; a rustick, rude person. [selfish.
Churlish, tsúrl'-flsh. *a.* untractable, provoking,
Churlishly, tsúrl'-flsh-lè. *ad.* rudely, surrily, brutally.
Churlishness, tsúrl'-flsh-nès. *s.* rudeness, ill nature.
Churn, tsúrn. *v. a.* to make butter; to agitate.
Churn, tsúrn. *s.* a vessel used to coagulate cream in.
Chyle, kile. *s.* white juice of the stomach.
Chymical, kím'-è-kál. *a.* relating to chymistry.
Chymist, kím'-mst. *s.* a professor of chymistry.
Chymistry, kím'-mìs-trè. *s.* the art of separating natural bodies by fire; preparing chymicals.
Cicatrice, sík'-à-tris. *s.* a scar left by a wound.
Cicatrize, sík'-à-trize. *v. a.* to heal a wound, to skin over.
Cicerone, síc-è-rò'-nè. *s.* a guide.
Cicurate, sík'-ò-ràte. *v. a.* to tame.
Cider, sí-dúr. *s.* a liquor made from apple juice.
Ciderkin, sí-dúr-kín. *s.* an inferior kind of cider.
Ciliary, síl'-yà-rè. *a.* relating to the eye-lids.
Cilicious, sílsh'-ús. *a.* made of hair, hairy, rough.
Cimeter, sím'-è-túr. *s.* a Turkish hanger; a sort of sword short and recurvated. [ring.
Cincture, síngk'-tsùre. *s.* a belt, sash, girdle,
Cinder, sín'-dúr. *s.* coal burnt.
Cingle, síng'-gl. *s.* a girth used for a horse.
Cinnabar, sín'-ná-bàr. *s.* vermilion; red mineral.
Cinnamon, sín'-ná-mún. *s.* the spicy bark of a tree.
Cinque, síngk. *s.* five.
Cinque-foil, síngk'-fòil. *s.* a kind of five-leaved clover.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mèt;—plac, pla;—

- Cinque-pace**, singh'-pâse. *s.* a grave kind of dance.
- Cinque-ports**, singh'-pôrts. *s.* five havens on the eastern coast of England, viz. Hastings, Dover, Hithe, Romney, and Sandwich.
- Cion**, sl'-ân. *s.* a sprout; the shoot of a plant.
- Cipher**, sl'-fir. *s.* the character [0] in numbers; the initials of a person's name interwoven; secret manner of writing.—*v. n.* to cast accounts.
- Circinate**, sêr'-sè-nâte. *v. a.* to make a circle.
- Circle**, sêr'-kl. *s.* a round body, an orb; a company.
- Circle**, sêr'-kl. *v. a.* to move round any thing; to enclose; to confine; to move circularly.
- Circlet**, sêr'-klît. *s.* a small circle or orb.
- Circuit**, sêr'-kît. *s.* space, extent, act of moving round any thing; visitation of the judges.
- Circuit**, sêr'-kît. *v. n.* to move in a circle.
- Circuitous**, sêr'-kù'-è-tûs. *a.* going round in a circuit.
- Circular**, sêr'-kù-lâr. *a.* like a circle, round.
- Circularity**, sêr'-kù-lâr'-è-tè. *s.* a circular form.
- Circulate**, sêr'-kù-lâte. *v. a.* to put about, to move round.
- Circulation**, sêr'-kù-lâr'-shûn. *s.* a circular motion, a return.
- Circumambient**, sêr'-kûm-âm'-bè-ênt. *a.* surrounding.
- Circumambulate**, sêr'-kûm-âm'-bù-lâte. *v. n.* to pass round about.
- Circumcise**, sêr'-kûm-sîze. *v. a.* to cut off the fore-skin.
- Circumcision**, sêr'-kûm-sîzh'-ûn. *s.* the act of cutting off the fore-skin.
- Circumference**, sêr'-kûm'-fê-rênsè. *s.* a compass; a circle; the periphery of a circle.
- Circumflex**, sêr'-kûm-fîêks. *s.* an accent used to regulate the pronunciation of syllables, including the acute and grave, marked thus [^].
- Circumfuse**, sêr'-kûm-fûze. *v. a.* to spread round.
- Circumfusion**, sêr'-kûm-fû'-zhûn. *s.* the act of pouring round.
- Circumjacent**, sêr'-kûm-jâ'-sênt. *a.* lying round any thing.
- Circumlocution**, sêr'-kûm-lò-kù'-shûn. *s.* the use of indirect expressions, a circuit of words.
- Circumnavigation**, sêr'-kûm-nâv-è-gâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of sailing round.
- Circumnavigator**, sêr'-kûm-nâv-è-gâ'-tôr. *s.* one who sails round.
- Circumrotation**, sêr'-kûm-rò-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of whirling round.
- Circumscribe**, sêr'-kûm-skribè'. *v. a.* to enclose, limit.
- Circumscription**, sêr'-kûm-skrip'-shûn. *s.* a limitation; determination of form.
- Circumspect**, sêr'-kûm-spèkt. *a.* cautious, watchful.
- Circumspection**, sêr'-kûm-spèk'-shûn. *s.* watchfulness, caution.
- Circumspective**, sêr'-kûm-spèk'-tîv. *a.* attentive, watchful.
- Circumstance**, sêr'-kûm-stânse. *s.* an accident, event, incident.
- Circumstantial**, sêr'-kûm-stân'-shâl. *a.* particular, minute.
- Circumvallation**, sêr'-kûm-vâl-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a fortification surrounding a besieged place.
- Circumvection**, sêr'-kûm-vèk'-shûn. *s.* the act of carrying round.
- Circumvent**, sêr'-kûm-vènt'. *v. a.* to deceive, to over-reach.
- Circumvention**, sêr'-kûm-vènt'-shûn. *s.* fraud, deceit.
- Circumvest**, sêr'-kûm-vèst'. *v. a.* to put, or garnish round.
- Circumvolution**, sêr'-kûm-vò-lû'-shûn. *s.* a turning round.
- Circumvolve**, sêr'-kûm-vòlv'. *v. a.* to roll round.
- Circus**, sêr'-kûs. *s.* arena for sports, with circular seats.
- Cisalpine**, sîs-âv'-pîn. *a.* lying on this side the Alps.
- Cist**, sîst. *s.* a case; a coat; an angry tumour.
- Cistern**, sîs'-tûrn. *s.* a vessel to catch or hold water. [of arms.]
- Citadel**, sî'-â-dêl. *s.* a fortress, a castle, a place
- Cital**, sî'-tâl. } *s.* reproof, impeachment.
- Citation**, sî-tâ'-shûn. } summons to appear before a judge; a quotation from another author; enumeration.
- Cite**, sîte. *v. a.* to summon, to quote.
- Citess**, sî-tèss'. *s.* a woman residing in a city.
- Cithern**, sîth'-ûrn. *s.* an ancient kind of harp.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, tùb, bòll; —òñ; —pònd; —chin, THIS.

Citizen, sít' -é-zh. } *s.* one inhabiting a city; a
Cit, sh. } freeman.—*a.* having quali-
ties of a citizen.

Citron, sít' -trón. *s.* a fruit resembling a lemon.

City, sít' -tè. *s.* an episcopal town.

Civet, sít' -lì. *s.* a perfume obtained from the civet cat. The Civet, or Civet Cat, is a little animal, not unlike our cat, excepting that his front is pointed, his claws less dangerous, and his cry different.

Civick, sít' -lk. *a.* relating to civil honours.

Civil, sít' -fl. *a.* political, civilized, kind, polite.

Civilian, sè-víl' -yán. *s.* a professor of civil law.

Civilisation, sít' -è-lè-zá' -shón. *s.* act of civilizing; state of being civilized.

Civility, sè-víl' -é-tè. *s.* freedom from barbarity, kindness, politeness.

Civilize, sít' -fl -ize. *v. a.* to polish, reclaim, to in-
struct. } noise.

Clack, klák. *s.* part of a mill; a
Clack, klák. *v. n.* to talk fast, to let the tongue
run.

Clad, klád. *pret.* and *part. of to clothe.*

Claim, kláme. *s.* a demand of any thing due, a
title. } quire.

Claim, kláme. *v. a.* to demand of right, to re-

claimable, klá' -má -bì. *a.* that may be claimed.

Claimant, klá' -mánt. *s.* one who owns or de-
mands.

Clam, klám. *v. a.* to clog, to glue.

Clam, klám. *v. n.* to starve. } culty.

Clamber, klám' -bár. *v. n.* to climb with diffi-

Clamminese, klám' -mè -nès. *s.* ropiness, sticki-
ness. } moist.

Clammy, klám' -mè. *a.* ropy, viscous, sticky,

Clamour, klám' -mâr. *s.* outcry, noise, vocifera-
tion. } portunate.

Clamorous, klám' -mâr -ás. *a.* noisy, loud, im-

Clamp, klámp. *s.* a piece of wood joined to
another.—*v. n.* to tread heavily.

Clan, klán. *s.* a family; a race.

Clandular, kláng' -lù -lù. *a.* clandestine, private.

Clandestine, klán -dès' -tín. *a.* secret, hidden, sly.

Clandestinely, klán -dès' -tín -lè. *ad.* secretly,
craftily.

Clang, kláng.

Clangour, kláng' -gúr. } *s.* a sharp noise.

Clank, klángk.

Clangous, kláng' -gús. *a.* making a shrill noise.

Clank, klángk. *v.* to clatter; to make a loud
noise.

Clap, kláp. *v.* to strike together; to applaud.

Clap, kláp. *s.* a loud noise; an explosion of
thunder; an act of applause.

Clapper, kláp' -pâr. *s.* the tongue of a bell, &c.

Clapperclaw, kláp' -pâr -klâw. *v. a.* to scold,
beat, chide.

Clarencieux, klár' -èn -shù. *s.* the second king
at arms, so named from the dutchy of Clar-
ence.

Clare-obscure, klàre -òb -skùre'. *s.* light and
shade in painting.

Claret, klár' -ét. *s.* a light French wine.

Clarification, klár' -é-tè -kâ' -shón. *s.* the act of
making clear.

Clarify, klár' -é-fl. *v. a.* to make clear, to purify.

Clarion, klàre' -yón. *s.* a martial instrument, a
trumpet.

Claritude, klár' -é-tùde. } *s.* brightness, clear-
Clarity, klár' -é-tè. } ness.

Clash, klásh. *v.* to contradict, to oppose.

Clash, klásh. *s.* a noisy collision of two bodies.

Clasp, klásp. *v. a.* to embrace, to hug, to hold
fast.

Clasp, klásp. *s.* a kind of hook, a holdfast.

Clasper, klás' -pûr. *s.* the thread of creeping
plants.

Class, klás. *v. a.* to range or set in order.

Class, klás.

Classis, klás' -sís. } *s.* a rank, order, degree.

Classick, klás' -sík. *s.* an author of the first rank.

Classical, klás' -sè -kál. *a.* relating to authors of
the first rank; learned.

Clatter, klát' -tûr. *s.* a rattling, confused noise,
clamour.

Chatter, klát' -tûr. *v.* to make a confused noise.

Clause, kláwze. *s.* a sentence, a stipulation.

Claw, klâw. *s.* the foot of a beast, bird, or fish.

Claw, klâw. *v. a.* to tear with claws, to scratch.

Clay, klâ. *s.* a sort of earth.

Clay-cold, klâ' -hòld. *a.* cold as earth, lifeless,
dead.

Claymore, klâ' -mòre. *s.* a two handed sword.

Clean, klène. *a.* free from dirt; innocent, pure.

Clean, klène. *v. a.* to free from dirt; to purify.

Clean, klène. *ad.* quite, perfectly, completely.

Fåte, fâr, fäll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pân;—

Cleanliness, klén'-lê-nês. } *s.* neatness, purity.
 Cleanness, kléna'-nês. }
 Cleanly, klén'-lê. *a.* free from dirt; neat, pure.
 Cleanse, klénz. *v. a.* to free from dirt; to purify.
 Clear, klére. *ad.* clean, fully, completely.
 Clear, klére. *v.* to brighten, to gain, to remove.
 Clear, klére. *a.* bright; guiltless; plain; unentangled.
 Clearance, klê'-rânse. *s.* the act of clearing; acquittal.
 Clearer, klére'-âr. *s.* brightener, purifier.
 Clearly, klére'-lê. *ad.* plainly, evidently, honestly.
 Clearness, klére'-nês. *s.* transparency; perspicuity. [dicious].
 Clear-sighted, klére'-sî'-têd. *a.* discerning, judicious.
 Clearstarch, klére'-stârtsh. *v. a.* to stiffen with starch. [vide].
 Cleave, klêve. *v.* to adhere, stick to; split, divide.
 Cleaver, klê'-vûr. *s.* a butcher's instrument.
 Clef, klîf. *s.* a mark for the key in music.
 Cleft, klêft. *s.* a crack.—*part. pass.* from to cleave. [tenderness].
 Clemency, klém'-mên-sê. *s.* mercy, humanity.
 Clement, klém'-mênt. *a.* mild, merciful, gentle.
 Clepsydra, klêp'-sê-drâ. *s.* an ancient instrument to measure time by the running of water. [divines].
 Clergy, klêr'-jê. *s.* the whole order or body of Clergymen.
 Clergyman, klêr'-jê-mân. *s.* a person in holy orders.
 Clerical, klêr'-ê-kâl. *a.* relating to the clergy.
 Clerk, klârk. *s.* a clergyman; a scholar; man of letters; a secretary or book-keeper.
 Clerkship, klârk'-shîp. *s.* scholarship, employ of a clerk.
 Clever, klêv'-ôr. *a.* skilful, dexterous, fit.
 Cleverness, klêv'-ôr-nês. *s.* skill, knowledge, art.
 Clow, klô. *s.* a ball of thread, &c.; a guide.
 Clow, klô. *v. a.* to draw up the sails to be furled.
 Click, klîk. *v. n.* to make a sharp noise.
 Clicker, klîk'-ôr. *s.* a caller in at a shop; a servant.
 Clicket, klîk'-êtt. *s.* the knocker of a door.
 Client, klî'-ênt. *s.* an employer of an attorney.
 Clif, klîf. *s.* a steep rock, a precipice.

Climacterick, klîm'-âk-têr'-rîk. *a.* containing a number of years, at the end of which some great change is supposed to befall the body.
 Climate, klî'-mâte. } *s.* a tract of land; the air.
 Clime, klîme. }
 Climax, klî'-mâks. *s.* rhetorical figure; graduation; ascent.
 Climb, klîme. *v. a.* to ascend up any place.
 Climber, klî'-mûr. *s.* one that climbs; a plant.
 Clinch, klînsh. *v. a.* to hold fast; to contract.
 Clinch, klînsh. *s.* a pun, a witty saying; part of a cable.
 Clincher, klînsh'-ôr. *s.* a cramp, holdfast; full answer.
 Cling, klîng. *v.* to twine round; to dry up.
 Clinick, klîn'-îk. *s.* a person confined in bed by sickness.
 Clinical, klîn'-ê-kâl. *a.* bedrid, sick.
 Clink, klîngk. *v. a.* to sound or jingle like metal.
 Clinquant, klîngk'-ânt. *s.* embroidery, spangles.
 Clip, klîp. *v. a.* to cut short, to embrace, confine.
 Clipper, klîp'-pûr. *s.* a debaser of coin by clipping it. [cutting].
 Clipping, klîp'-pîng. *s.* the part cut off.—*part.*
 Cloak, klôke. *v. a.* to hide, conceal, cover over.
 Cloak, klôke. *s.* an outer garment, cover.
 Clock, klôk. *s.* an instrument to show time; a beetle.
 Clock-work, klôk'-wûrk. *s.* movement by weights or springs. [clown].
 Clod, klôd. *s.* a lump of earth or clay; dolt;
 Clodpate, klôd'-pâte. } *s.* a stupid fellow.
 Clodpole, klôd'-pôle. }
 Clog, klôg. *s.* a hinderance; a sort of shoe.
 Clog, klôg. *v.* to hinder, obstruct, load, adhere.
 Cloister, klôst'-tûr. *s.* place of religious retirement; a square with piazzas.
 Cloister, klôst'-tûr. *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister.
 Close, klôze. *v.* to shut, conclude, join.
 Close, klôze. *s.* a small field enclosed; pause, end.
 Close, klôse. *a.* shut fast; private; sly.
 Close-bodied, klôse-bôd'-îd. *a.* sitting close to the body.
 Closely, klôse'-lê. *ad.* secretly, slyly, without deviation.
 Closeness, klôse'-nês. *s.* nearness, privacy, heat.
 Closet, klôz'-ît. *s.* a small private room.

—nô, môte, nôr, nôt;—tôbe, tât, bôll;—ôn;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

Closet, klôz'-it. *v. a.* to shut up in a closet; to conceal.
 Closure, klô'-zhûre. *s.* an enclosure, end, period.
 Clot, klôt. *v. n.* to form clots; to coagulate.
 Clot, klôt. *s.* any thing clotted; a hard lump.
 Cloth, klôth. *s.* any thing woven for garments; the covering for a table. [dress.
 Clothe, klôthe. *v. a.* to cover with garments;
 Clothier, klôthne'-yêr. *s.* a maker of cloth.
 Clothing, klô'-thing. } *s.* garments; dress.
 Clothes, klôze. }
 Cloud, klôûd. *s.* a body of vapours in the air.
 Cloud, klôûd. *v. a.* to darken with clouds.
 Cloudcapt, klôûd'-kâpt. *part.* topped with clouds.
 Cloudless, klôûd'-lês. *a.* free from clouds, clear.
 Cloudy, klôûd'-dê. *a.* dark, obscure, gloomy, sullen.
 Clough, klôû. *s.* a cliff.
 Clough, klôf. *s.* an allowance in weight.
 Clout, klôût. *s.* a cloth for any mean use; a patch.
 Clouted, klôû'-têd. *part.* congealed, curdled.
 Clove, klôve. *s.* a spice; grain of garlic.
 Cloven, klô'-vn. *part.* cleft, divided, separated.
 Clover, klô'-vûr. *s.* a species of trefoil, kind of grass.
 Clown, klôûn. *s.* a rustiek, ill bred man; a churl.
 Clownish, klôûn'-ish. *a.* uncivil, awkward, ill bred.
 Cloy, klôe. *v. a.* to surfeit, glut, sate; to nail up.
 Cloyment, klôe'-mênt. *s.* satiety, fulness, glut.
 Club, klâb. *s.* a heavy stick; a society; suit of cards.
 Club, klâb. *v. n.* to join in common expense.
 Clublaw, klâb'-lâw. *s.* the law of arms, law of force. [in.
 Clubroom, klâb'-rôom. *s.* the room a club meets
 Cluck, klôk. *v. n.* to call chickens as a hen.
 Clumps, klômpe. *s.* a stupid fellow, numskull.
 Clumsiness, klâm'-zê-nês. *s.* awkwardness, unhandiness.
 Clumsy, klâm'-zê. *a.* awkward, heavy.
 Clung, klûng. *pret. and part. of to cling.*—*v.* to dry as wood does—*a.* wasted with leanness.
 Cluster, klûs'-tûr. *s.* a bunch, body, herd, collection.
 Clutch, klôtsh. *s.* a grasp, hand, paw, talon.
 Clutch, klôtsh. *v. a.* to gripe, hold fast, clinch

Clutter, klû'tûr. *s.* noise, bustle, hurry, clamour.—*v. a.* to hurry together, put into confusion.
 Clyster, klîs'-tûr. *s.* an injection into the anus.
 Coacervate, kô-â-ser'-vâte. *v. a.* to heap together, to add.
 Coach, kôush. *s.* a carriage of state or pleasure.
 Coact, kô-âk'. *v. n.* to act together, or in concert.
 Coaction, kô-âk'-shûn. *s.* compulsion, restraint.
 Coactive, kô-âk'-tîv. *a.* having the power of impelling.
 Coadjutant, kô-âd'-jû-tânt. *a.* helping, co-operating.
 Coadjutor, kô-âd'-jû'-tûr. *s.* an assistant, helper.
 Coagment, kô-âg-men't'. *v. a.* to heap together, to cement. [into clots.
 Coagulate, kô-âg'-n-lâte. *v. a.* to curdle, to run
 Coagulation, kô-âg'-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of, or body formed by, curdling milk, &c.; concretion. [wood.
 Coal, kôle. *s.* a mineral used for firing; burnt
 Coalery, kô'-lêr-ê. *s.* the place where coals are dug. [to close.
 Coalesce, kô-â-lês'-v. *n.* to unite, join together,
 Coalescence, kô-â-lês'-sênsê. *s.* act of uniting together; union.
 Coalescent, kô-â-lês'-sênt. *a.* joined, united.
 Coalition, kô-â-lîsh'-ûn. *s.* a union in one mass; junction.
 Coaly, kô'-lê. *a.* like coal, containing coal.
 Coaptation, kô-âp-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the adjustment of parts to each other. [press.
 Coarct, kô-ârk't'. *v. a.* to straiten, to confine,
 Coarse, kôrse. *a.* rude, gross, not fine, large.
 Coarseness, kôrse'-nês. *s.* meanness, rudeness, roughness.
 Coast, kôste. *s.* an edge, bank, side, shore.
 Coast, kôste. *v. n.* to sail along or near to the coast.
 Coasting, kôst'-îng. *s.* sailing near the land.
 Coat, kôte. *s.* a man's upper garment; a petticoat; the upper covering of all animals.
 Coax, kôks. *v. a.* to wheedle, flatter, entice.
 Cobble, kôb'-bl. *v. a.* to mend ~~carelessly~~ or clumsily. [stier.
 Cobbler, kôb'-lûr. *s.* a mender of shoes; a bun-
 Cobby, kôb'-bê. *a.* stout, bigak, headstrong.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

- Cobiron, kôb'-l-ûrn. *s.* an iron with a knob at one end. [weak.]
- Cobweb, kôb'-wêb. *s.* spider's web.—*a.* trifling.
- Cochineal, kôts'h'-l'n-êél. *s.* an insect used to die scarlet.
- Cock, kôk. *v. a.* to set up the hat; to cock a gun.
- Cock, kôk. *s.* the male of birds; a spout to let out liquids; form of a hat; part of a gun; heap of hay; the needle of a balance.
- Cockade, kôk'-kâde'. *s.* a riband worn on a hat.
- Cockatrice, kôk'-â-trîse. *s.* a kind of serpent.
- Cockboat, kôk'-bôte. *s.* a small boat belonging to a ship.
- Cocker, kôk'-kûr. *v. a.* to fondle, caress, indulge.
- Cocker, kôk'-kûr. *s.* one who handles or fights cocks. [cock.]
- Cockerel, kôk'-kûr-îl. *s.* a young cock; a small cock.
- Cocket, kôk'-kît. *s.* a ticket from the custom-house.
- Cocking, kôk'-îng. } *s.* a fight of cocks.
- Cockfight, kôk'-fîte. }
- Cockle, kôk'-kl. *s.* a shell-fish; the weed cornrose.
- Cockle, kôk'-kl. *s. a.* to contract into wrinkles.
- Cockloft, kôk'-lôft. *s.* a room over a garret.
- Cockmatch, kôk'-mâtsh. *s.* a battle of cocks for money.
- Cockney, kôk'-nè. *s.* a Londoner; a mean citizen.
- Cockpit, kôk'-pît. *s.* a place where cocks fight.
- Cock's-comb, kôks'-kome. *s.* the upper part of a cock's head; a plant.
- Cocksure, kôk'-shôûr'. *a.* quite sure, confident.
- Cocoa, kô'-kô. *s.* a kind of nut, liquor made from it. [tion.]
- Coction, kôk'-shûn. *s.* the act of boiling; digestion.
- Cod, kôd. *s.* a sea-fish; the husk of seeds.
- Code, kôde. *s.* a book of the civil law; a book.
- Codicil, kôd'-ê-sîl. *s.* addition or supplement to a will.
- Codicillary, kôd'-ê-sîl'-lâr-ê. *a.* of the nature of a codicil.
- Codling, kôd'-îng. *s.* a sort of early apple.
- Coequal, kô-ê'-kwâl. *a.* equal with, in the same state. [check.]
- Coerce, kô-êrse'. *v. a.* to restrain by force, to
- Coercion, kô-êr'-shûn. *s.* a restraint, force, check.
- Coercive, kô-êr'-sîv. *a.* serving to restrain, forcible.
- Coessential, kô-ês-sên'-shâl. *a.* partaking of the same essence.
- Coetaneous, kô-ê-tâ'-nè-ûs. *a.* coeval; of the same age.
- Coeternal, kô-ê-têr'-nâl. *a.* equally eternal with another. [same age.]
- Coeval, kô-ê'-vâl. *s.* a contemporary, one of the
- Coeval, kô-ê'-vâl. } *a.* being of the same
- Coevous, kô-ê'-vûs. } age.
- Coexist, kô-êg'-zîst'. *v. n.* to exist together, or at one time. [same time.]
- Coexistent, kô-êg'-zîst'-tênt. *a.* existing at the
- Coffee, kôf'-fê. *s.* the berry of an Arabian tree; the liquor prepared from that berry.
- Coffeehouse, kôf'-fê-hôûse. *s.* house where coffee, &c. is sold.
- Coffer, kôf'-fûr. *s.* a money chest, a treasure.
- Coffin, kôf'-fîn. *s.* the chest to enclose dead bodies.
- Cog, kôg. *v.* to flatter, to wheedle, to cheat.
- Cog, kôg. *s.* tooth of a wheel by which it acts.
- Cogency, kô'-jên-sè. *s.* force, strength, power.
- Cogent, kô'-jênt. *a.* forcible, resistless, convincing.
- Cogitation, kôdjê-ê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* thought, meditation.
- Cognate, kôg'-nâte. *a.* born together, alike, allied. [ship.]
- Cognition, kôg'-nâ'-shûn. *s.* kindred, relation.
- Cognition, kôg'-nîsh'-ûn. *s.* knowledge, conviction.
- Cognizable, kôg'-nè-zâ-bl, or kôn'-ê-zâ-bl. *a.* proper to be tried or examined.
- Cognizance, kôg'-nè-zânse, or kôn'-ê-zânse. *s.* a judicial notice; a crest.
- Cohabit, kô-hâb'-ît. *v. n.* to live together.
- Cohabitant, kô-hâb'-ê-tânt. *s.* one living in the same place. [sons.]
- Coheir, kô-âre'. *s.* a joint heir with other per-
- Coheiress, kô-â'-rîs. *s.* a woman who is a joint heiress. [agree, fit.]
- Cohere, kô-hêre'. *v. n.* to stick together, to
- Coherence, kô-hê'-rênsè. } *s.* connexion.
- Coherency, kô-hê'-rêns-ê. }
- Cohesent, kô-hê'-rênt. *a.* sticking together, consistent.
- Cohesion, kô-hê'-zhûn. *s.* a state of union, connexion.

—*ò*, *mòve*, *nòr*, *nòt*;—*tùbe*, *tùb*, *bùll*;—*òll*;—*pòũnd*;—*thin*, *THIS*.

Cohesive, *kò-hé'-siv*. *a.* having a sticking quality. [straint.]

Cohibition, *kò-hé'-bìsh'-àn*. *s.* hinderance, re-

Cohort, *kò'-hòrt*. *s.* a troop of soldiers, in number 500.

Coff, *kòff*. *s.* a head-dress, a cap.

Coigne, *kòfn*. *s.* a corner. [ring.]

Coil, *kòll*. *v. a.* to roll up a rope; to wind in a

Coil, *kòll*. *s.* tumult, noise; rope wound in a ring.

Coin, *kòfn*. *s.* money stamped by authority.

Coin, *kòfn*. *v. a.* to make money; to forge; invent.

Coinage, *kòfn'-àje*. *s.* the practice of coining.

Coincide, *kò-ìn-skde'*. *r. n.* to agree with, to meet, to fit. [concurrency.]

Coincidence, *kò-ìn-sè-dènsè*. *s.* an agreement,

Coincident, *kò-ìn-sè-dènt*. *a.* agreeing with, united. [ventor.]

Coiner, *kòfn'-úr*. *s.* a maker of money; an in-

Coke, *kòke*. *s.* a cinder made from pit-coal.

Colander, *kòl'-làu-dúr*. *s.* a straining vessel; a sieve.

Cold, *kòld*. *a.* not hot; not hasty; chaste; coy.

Cold, *kòld*. *s.* cold weather; chillness; a disorder.

Coldish, *kòld'-ìsh*. *a.* rather cold; shy; reserved.

Coldly, *kòld'-lè*. *ad.* indifferently, negligently.

Coldness, *kòld'-nès*. *s.* want of heat; indifference.

Colewort, *kòle'-wùrt*. *s.* a sort of cabbage.

Colick, *kòl'-ìk*. *s.* a distemper affecting the bowels.

Collaspe, *kòl-làps'*. *v. n.* to fall close, or together.

Collar, *kòl'-lùr*. *s.* something round the neck; a band.

Collar, *kòl'-lùr*. *v. a.* to seize by the collar.

Collate, *kòl-làte'*. *v. a.* to compare things similar; to examine that nothing be wanting; to place in an ecclesiastical benefice.

Collateral, *kòl-làu'-tèr-ál*. *a.* side by side; not direct. [parison.]

Collation, *kòl-là'-shùn*. *s.* a repast; gift; com-

Collator, *kòl-là'-tùr*. *s.* one who compares, or presents.

Colleague, *kòl-lèèg*. *s.* a partner in office, or employment.—*v. a.* to unite with.

Collect, *kòl-lèkt'*. *v. a.* to gather together, to infer.

Collect, *kòl'-lèkt*. *s.* a short comprehensive prayer. [conclusion.]

Collection, *kòl-lèk'-shùn*. *s.* things gathered; a

Collective, *kòl-lèk'-tív*. *a.* accumulative, apt to gather. [wholly.]

Collectively, *kòl-lèk'-tív-lè*. *ad.* in a body;

Collector, *kòl-lèk'-tùr*. *s.* a gatherer; a tax-gatherer. [ing.]

College, *kòl'-lèk'-lèje*. *s.* a house or school for learning.

Collegian, *kòl-lè'-jè-àn*. *s.* a member of a college.

Collegiate, *kòl-lè'-jè-àte*. *a.* after the manner of a college. [ship.]

Collier, *kòl'-yùr*. *s.* a digger of coals; a coal-

Colligation, *kòl-lè-gà'-shùn*. *s.* the act of binding together.

Collision, *kòl-lìzh'-àn*. *s.* act of striking together, a clash.

Collocate, *kòl-lò-kàte*. *v. a.* to place, station, fix. [of placing.]

Collocation, *kòl-lò-kà'-shùn*. *s.* the act or state

Collap, *kòl'-láp*. *s.* a small cut or slice of meat.

Colloquial, *kòl-lò'-kwè-ál*. *a.* relating to conversation. [sation, talk.]

Colloquy, *kòl-lò-kwè*. *s.* a conference, conver-

Collusion, *kòl-lù'-zhùn*. *s.* a deceitful agreement.

Collusive, *kòl-lù'-siv*. *a.* fraudulent, deceitful.

Colon, *kò'-lòn*. *s.* this point [:], used to mark a

pause greater than that of semicolon, and less than that of a period; the greatest and widest of the intestines. [giment.]

Colonel, *kùr'-nèl*. *s.* the commander of a re-

Colonize, *kòl'-ò-ulze*. *v. a.* to supply with inhabitants. [or columns.]

Colonnade, *kòl-lò-nàde'*. *s.* a range of pillars

Colony, *kòl'-ò-nè*. *s.* a body of people drawn from the mother country to inhabit some distant place; the country so planted.

Colophon, *kòl'-ò-fòn*. *s.* the conclusion of a book formerly containing the date and place of publication.

Colossus, *kò-lòs'-sùs*. } *s.* a very large statue.

Colosse, *kò-lòs'*. }

Colour, *kòl'-lùr*. *s.* the appearance of bodies to the eye; hue, palliation; pretence.

Colour, *kòl'-lùr*. *v. to die, to tinge; to blush; to cloak.* Digitized by Google

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—pline, plin ;—

- Colourable, kâl'-lâr-â-bl. *a.* specious, plausible.
 Colouring, kâl'-lâr-îng. *s.* an art in painting ; an excuse. [ouring.]
 Colourist, kâl'-lâr-îst. *s.* one who excels in colouring.
 Colours, kâl'-lâr-z. *s.* a banner, flag, streamer.
 Colt, kôlt. *s.* a young horse.
 Colter, kôl'-târ. *s.* the sharp iron of a plough.
 Columbarry, kô-lûm'-bâ-rê. *s.* a dove or pigeon house. [page.]
 Column, kôl'-lûm. *s.* a round pillar ; part of a Comb, kômê. *s.* an instrument for the hair ; the crest of a cock ; the cavities in which bees lodge their honey.
 Cornh, kômê. *v. a.* to divide, to dress, to smooth.
 Combat, kôm'-bât. *s.* a haule, duel, contest.
 Combat, kôm'-bât. *v.* to fight, to oppose, to resist.
 Combatable, kôm'-bâ-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be disputed or opposed.
 Combatant, kâm'-bâ-tânt. *s.* one who fights with another, an antagonist ; a champion.
 Combination, kôm-bê-nâ-shûn. *s.* a conspiracy, an association.
 Combine, kôm-blue'. *v.* to unite, agree, link, join. [that combines.]
 Combiner, kôm-h'-nûr. *s.* the person or thing Combustible, kôm-bûs'-tê-bl. *a.* that easily takes fire. [ry, confusion.]
 Combustion, kôm-bûs'-tshûn. *s.* a burning, hur-Combustive, kôm-bûs'-tîv. *a.* disposed to take fire. [ceed.]
 Come, kôm. *v. n.* to draw near, happen, pro-Comedian, kô-mê-dê-ân. *s.* actor of comick parts.
 Comedy, kôm'-mê-dê. *s.* a laughable dramattick piece. [uity.]
 Comeliness, kâm'-lê-nês. *s.* grace, beauty, dig-Comely, kâm'-lê. *a.* graceful, decent, handsome.
 Comely, kâm'-lê. *ad.* handsomely, gracefully.
 Comet, kôm'-jît. *s.* a blazing star.
 Comfit, kâm'-fît. *s.* a kind of dry sweetmeat.
 Comfort, kâm'-fûrt. *v. a.* to ease, revive, make glad. [port.]
 Comfort, kâm'-fûrt. *s.* assistance, joy, ease, sup-Comfortable, kâm'-fûrt-â-bl. *a.* pleasing, dispensing comfort.
 Comfortless, kâm'-fûrt-lês. *a.* without comfort, forlora. [comedy.]
 Comick, kôm'-mîk. *a.* raising mirth, relating to
- Comical, kôm'-mê-kâl. *a.* diverting, merry, queer. [uear.]
 Coming, kôm'-mîng. *s.* an arrival, a drawing
 Coming, kôm'-mîng. *part.* fond ; future ; to come.
 Comma, kôm'-mâ. *s.* a point marked thus [,].
 Command, kôm-mând'. *v. a.* to govern, order, overlook. [order.]
 Command, kôm-mând'. *s.* act of commanding ;
 Commandant, kôm-mân-dânt'. *s.* a chief commanding a place or a body of troops.
 Commander, kôm-mân'-dûr. *s.* a chief, a paving beetle. [precept.]
 Commandment, kôm-mând'-mênt. *s.* mandate,
 Commemorate, kôm-mêm'-mô-râte. *v. a.* to preserve the memory.
 Commemoration, kôm-mêm'-mô-râ'-shûn. *s.* act of publick celebration. [same.]
 Commence, kôm-mênsê'. *v. n.* to begin, to as-Commencement, kôm-mênsê'-mênt. *s.* a beginning, dale. [to intrust.]
 Commend, kôm-mênd'. *v. a.* to recommend,
 Commendable, kôm'-mên-dâ-bl. or kôm-mên'-dâ-bl. *a.* laudable, worthy of praise.
 Commendam, kôm-mên'-dâm. *s.* a void benefice, held by some person till a pastor is provided. [recommendaion.]
 Commendation, kôm-mên-dâ'-shûn. *s.* praise,
 Commendatory, kôm-mêu'-dâ-tûr-rê. *a.* containing praise.
 Commensurable, kôm-mên'-shû-râ-bl. *a.* reducible to some common measure, as a yard and a foot are measured by an inch.
 Commensurate, kôm-mên'-shû-râte. *v. a.* to reduce to some common measure—a. equal, proportionable.
 Commensuration, kôm-mên-shû-râ'-shûn. *s.* a reduction of some things to some common measure ; proportion. [notes.]
 Comment, kôm'-mênt. *v. n.* to expound, to write
 Commentary, kôm'-mêu-tâ-rê. *s.* an exposition, annotation. [plains.]
 Commentator, kôm-mên-tâ'-tûr. *s.* one who ex-Commentitious, kôm-mên-tîsh'-ûs. *a.* invented, imagiary. [course.]
 Commerce, kôm-mêrsê'. *v. n.* to hold inter-Commerce, kôm'-mêrsê. *s.* trade, traffick ; a game.
 Commercèr, kôm-mûr'-sâr. *s.* one who trafficks

—mò, mǒve, nǒr, nót;—túbe, tǎb, bǎll;—ǒñ;—pǒnd;—thin, THIS.

- Commercial, kóm-mēr'-shál. *a.* relating to trade, trading.
- Commination, kóm-mè-nà'-shǔn. *s.* a threat of punishment. [together.
- Commingle, kóm-mǐng'-gl. *v. a.* to mix or join
- Commminute, kóm-mè-nùte'. *v. a.* to reduce to powder.
- Comminution, kóm-mè-nù'-shǔn. *s.* act of grinding to small parts, pulverization, reduction.
- Commiseraable, kóm-mǐz'-ēr-á-bl. *a.* deserving pity, mean. [compassionate.
- Commiserate, kóm-mǐz'-ēr-áte. *v. a.* to pity; to
- Commiseration, kóm-mǐz'-ēr-á'-shǔn. *s.* pity, sympathy.
- Commissariat, kóm-mís-sá'-rè-át. *s.* the persons charged with the duty of procuring provisions, &c. for the army. [deputy.
- Commissary, kóm'-mís-sár-è. *s.* a delegate or
- Commission, kóm-mísh'-ǎn. *s.* a trust, warrant, charge. [to intrust.
- Commission, kóm-mísh'-ǎn. *v. a.* to empower,
- Commissioner, kóm-mísh'-ǎn-úr. *s.* one empowered to act.
- Commit, kóm-mít'. *v. a.* to intrust, to send to prison, to give in trust; to do a fault.
- Committee, kóm-mít'-tè. *s.* a certain number of persons selected to examine or manage any matter. [to unite.
- Commix, kóm-míks'. *v.* to mingle, to blend,
- Commixion, kóm-míks'-shǔn. } *s.* a com-
- Commixture, kóm-míks'-tshǔre. } pound.
- Commode, kóm-móde'. *s.* a woman's head-dress.
- Commodious, kóm-mó'-dè-ús, or kóm-mó'-jè-ús. *a.* convenient, suitable, useful.
- Commodiousness, kóm-mó'-dè-ús-nès. *s.* convenience, use.
- Commodity, kóm-mód'-è-tè. *s.* interest, profit, merchandise.
- Commodore, kóm-mò-dòre'. *s.* a captain commanding a squadron of ships of war.
- Common, kóm'-mún. *a.* equal, vulgar, usual, publick. [lick ground.
- Common, kóm'-mún. *s.* an open country, publick.
- Commonalty, kóm'-mún-ál-tè. *s.* the common people.
- Commoner, kóm'-mún-úr. *s.* a member of parliament; a student of the second rank at the universities; a man not noble.
- Commonly, kóm'-mún-lè. *ad.* frequently, usually.
- Commonness, kóm'-mún-nès. *s.* frequency, an equal share.
- Commonplace, kóm-mún-plàse'. *v. a.* to reduce to general heads, to make notes.
- Commonplace-book, kóm-mún-plàse'-bòók. *s.* book for general heads.
- Commons, kóm'-múnz. *s.* the common people; the lower house of parliament; food on equal pay.
- Commonwealth, kóm-mún-wèlth'. *s.* a republic, the publick. [turbance.
- Commotion, kóm-mò'-shǔn. *s.* a tumult, a disturbance.
- Commmove, kóm-mòve'. *v. a.* to disturb, to unsettle. [part.
- Commune, kóm-mune'. *v. n.* to converse, to im-
- Communicant, kóm-mù'-nè-kánt. *s.* one who receives the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
- Communicate, kóm-mù'-nè-káte. *v.* to impart, to reveal; to receive the Lord's Supper.
- Communication, kóm-mù'-nè-ká'-shǔn. *s.* the act of imparting or exchanging; common boundary or inlet; conference; conversation.
- Communicative, kóm-mù'-nè-ká-úv. *a.* free, ready to impart.
- Communion, kóm-mune'-yǎn. *s.* taking the Lord's Supper; fellowship, union, intercourse.
- Communionist, kóm-mune'-yǎn-íst. *s.* one of the same communion with others.
- Community, kóm-mù'-nè-tè. *s.* the commonwealth, the body politic, a common possession.
- Commutable, kóm-mù'-tá-bl. *a.* that may be exchanged.
- Commutation, kóm-mù'-tá'-shǔn. *s.* change of one thing for another, alteration, ransom.
- Commute, kóm-mùte'. *v. a.* to exchange, to buy off.
- Compact, kóm'-pákt. *s.* a contract, mutual agreement.
- Compact, kóm-pákt'. *a.* firm, close, solid, exact.
- Compactness, kóm-pákt'-nès. *s.* closeness, firmness, density. [ate.
- Companion, kóm-pán'-yǎn. *s.* partner, associate.
- Company, kóm-pá-nè. *s.* a number of persons assembled together; fellowship; a corporation, body of merchants; small body of foot soldiers. [sociate with.
- Company, kóm-pá-nè. *v.* to accompany.

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

Comparable, kôm'-pâ-râ-bl. *a.* of equal regard or value. [comparison.]

Comparative, kôm-pâr'-â-îv. *a.* estimated by
Comparatively, kôm-pâr'-â-îv-lè. *ad.* in a state of comparison.

Compare, kôm-pâre'. *v. a.* to liken or examine one thing by another, to estimate.

Compare, kôm-pâre'. *s.* comparison, similitude.

Comparison, kôm-pâr'-ê-sûn. *s.* the act of comparing, a comparative estimate, simile in writing. [a picture, &c.]

Compartment, kôm-pâr't'-ê-mênt. *s.* division of
Partitioning, kôm-pâr-îsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of partitioning. [rate part of a design.]

Compartment, kôm-pâr't'-mênt. *s.* division, separation, a comparative estimate, simile in writing.

Compass, kôm-pâs. *v. a.* to surround, grasp, obtain.

Compass, kôm-pâs. *s.* a circle, space, limits, power of the voice; an instrument composed of a needle and card, whereby mariners steer.

Compasses, kôm-pâs'-îz. *s.* an instrument for dividing, measuring, or drawing circles.

Compassion, kôm-pâsh'-ûn. *s.* pity, commiseration, feeling. [tender.]

Compassionate, kôm-pâsh'-ûn-âte. *a.* merciful,
Compassionately, kôm-pâsh'-ûn-âte-lè. *ad.* tenderly, mercifully. [cy, suitableness.]

Compatibility, kôm-pât'-ê-bîl'-ê-tè. *s.* consistent-
Compatible, kôm-pât'-ê-bl. *a.* consistent with, agreeable to. [country.]

Compatriot, kôm-pâ'-trè-ût. *s.* one of the same

Compeer, kôm-pêér'. *s.* an equal, companion.

Compeer, kôm-pêér'. *v. n.* to be equal with, to match.

Compel, kôm-pêl'. *v. a.* to oblige, to constrain.

Compellation, kôm-pêl'-là-shûn. *s.* the style of address.

Compellatory, kôm-pêl'-là-tûr-ê. *a.* compelling, compulsory.

Compensious, kôm-pên'-jè-ûs. *a.* short, brief, summary.

Compendium, kôm-pên'-jè-ûm. *s.* an abridgement, a breviate.

Compensate, kôm-pên'-sâte. } *v. a.* to make

Compense, kôm-pênse'. } amends, to recompense.

Compensation, kôm-pên-sâ'-shûn. *s.* a recompense, amends.

Compete, kôm-pêét'. *v. n.* to be in a state of competition; to rival.

Competence, kôm-pê-tênse. } *s.* sufficiency.

Competency, kôm-pê-tên-sè. }

Competent, kôm-pê-tênt. *a.* fit, qualified, adequate. [sonably.]

Competently, kôm-pê-tênt-lè. *ad.* properly, reasonably.

Competible, kôm-pê-t'-ê-bl. *a.* suitable to, consistent with. [ship]

Competition, kôm-pê-îsh'-ûn. *s.* a contest, rival-

Competitor, kôm-pê-t'-ê-tûr. *s.* a rival, an opponent, a foe.

Competitory, kôm-pê-t'-ê-tûr-ê. *a.* in competition.

Compilation, kôm-pê-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a collection, an assemblage. [ous authors.]

Compile, kôm-pîle'. *v. a.* to collect from various compilers, kôm-pîl'-îr. *s.* one who compiles.

Complacency, kôm-plâ'-sèu-sè. *s.* pleasure, joy, civility.

Complacent, kôm-plâ'-sènt. *a.* civil, affable.

Complacential, kôm-plâ-sèn'-shâl. *a.* causing joy or pleasure. [inform.]

Complain, kôm-plâne'. *v.* to murmur, lament,

Complainant, kôm-plâ'-nânt. *s.* a plaintiff in a lawsuit.

Complaint, kôm-plânt'. *s.* an accusation or impeachment; a lamentation; a malady or disease. [behaviour.]

Complaisance, kôm-plè-zânse'. *s.* civility, kind

Complaisant, kôm-plè-zânt'. *a.* civil, obliging, kind, polite. [c.]

Complement, kôm'-plè-mênt. *s.* the full number,

Complemental, kôm-plè-mên'-tâl. *a.* filling up, completing.

Complete, kôm-plète'. *a.* perfect, full, finished.

Complete, kôm-plète'. *v. a.* to perfect, to finish.

Completion, kôm-plè'-shûn. *s.* accomplishment, fulfilling. [parts.]

Complex, kôm'-plèks. *a.* compounded of many

Complexion, kôm-plèk'-shûn. *s.* the colour of the face, &c.

Complexly, kôm-plèks'-lè. *ad.* intricately, obscurely.

Compliance, kôm-pîl'-ânse. *s.* submission, act of yielding. [civil.]

Compliant, kôm-pîl'-ânt. *a.* yielding, bending,

Complicate, kôm'-plè-kâte. *a.* compounded of many parts.—*v. a.* to entangle, to join.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ; —tùbe, túb, búll ; —díl ; —pònd ; —thin, THIS.

- Complication, kóm-plé-ká'-shún. *s.* a mixture of many things. [ity.—*v.* to flatter.
- Compliment, kóm-plé-mént. *s.* an act of civil-complimental, kóm-plé-mén'-tál. *a.* expressive of respect. [tion.
- Complot, kóm'-plót. *s.* a conspiracy, combination. [parts near.
- Complot, kóm-plót'. *v. a.* to plan.
- Comply, kóm-pil'. *v. n.* to yield or submit, to agree. [ing.
- Component, kóm-pò'-nènt. *a.* constituting, forming.
- Comport, kóm-pòrt'. *v. n.* to bear, to endure, to behave.
- Comport, kóm'-pòrt. } *s.* behaviour.
- Comportment, kóm-pòrt'-mènt. } *s.* behaviour.
- Comfortable, kóm-pòr'-tá-bl. *a.* consistent, suitable, fit. [gether.
- Compose, kóm-pòze'. *v. a.* to quiet, settle, put together.
- Composed, kóm-pòzd'. *part. a.* calm, sedate, serious.
- Composer, kóm-pò'-zòr. *s.* an author, a writer.
- Composite, kóm-pòz'-ít. *a.* in architecture, the composite order is the last of the five orders of columns, so named, because its capital is composed out of those of the other orders.
- Composition, kóm-pò-zish'-ún. *s.* a mixture ; an agreement or accommodation ; a written work ; the act of discharging a debt by paying part.
- Compositor, kóm-pòz'-è-túr. *s.* one who arranges the letters for printing.
- Compost, kóm'-pòst. } *s.* manure, dung.
- Composture, kóm-pòs'-tshùre. } *s.* manure, dung.
- Compost, kóm-pòst'. *v. a.* to mature, to enrich earth. [trauquillity.
- Composure, kóm-pò'-zhùre. *s.* order, form ;
- Computation, kóm-pò-tá'-shún. *s.* a drinking match.
- Compound, kóm-pònd'. *v.* to mingle, intermix ; to come to terms with a debtor.
- Compound, kóm'-pònd. *s.* a mass of ingredients.
- Compounder, kóm-pònd'-dúr. *s.* one who compounds, brings to terms, &c.
- Comprehend, kóm-prè-hènd'. *v. a.* to include, to conceive.
- Comprehensible, kóm-prè-hèu'-sè-bl. *a.* intelligible, conceivable.
- Comprehension, kóm-prè-hèu'-shún. *s.* knowledge, capacity.
- Comprehensive, kóm-prè-hèu'-sív. *a.* having the power to understand, capacious, full.
- Compress, kóm-près'. *v. a.* to squeeze, to embrace.
- Compressible, kóm-près'-sè-bl. *a.* yielding to pressure. [parts near.
- Compression, kóm-prèsh'-ún. *s.* act of bringing together.
- Compressure, kóm-prèsh'-shùre. *s.* the act of pressing against. [clude.
- Comprise, kóm-prize'. *v. a.* to contain, to include.
- Compromise, kóm'-prò-mize. *s.* a compact or bargain.—*v. a.* to settle a dispute by mutual concessions.
- Compt, kòmt. *s.* account, computation.
- Comptroller, kón-trò'-lúr. *s.* a supervisor, a director. [strait.
- Compulsatively, kóm-púl'-sá-tív-lè. *ad.* by compulsion.
- Compulsatory, kóm-púl'-sá-túr-è. *a.* compelling, forcing. [pelling, force.
- Compulsion, kóm-púl'-shún. *s.* the act of compelling.
- Compulsive, kóm-púl'-sív. } *a.* forcing.
- Compulsory, kóm-púl'-súr-è. } *a.* forcing.
- Compunction, kóm-púngk'-shún. *s.* repentance, remorse. [bered up.
- Computable, kóm-pù'-tá-bl. *a.* that may be numbered.
- Computation, kóm-pù-tá'-shún. *s.* a calculation, an estimate. [ou.
- Compute, kóm-pùte'. *v. a.* to calculate, to reckon.
- Comrade, kùm'-ráde. *s.* a companion, an associate.
- Con, kón. an abbreviation of the Latin word *contra*, against.—*v. a.* to study, to think.
- Concatenate, kón-kát'-è-náte. *v. a.* to link or join together.
- Concatenation, kón-kát-è-ná'-shún. *s.* a regular series of links.
- Concave, kóng'-kàve. *a.* hollow in the inside.
- Concavity, kón-káv'-è-tè. *s.* the inside cavity, hollowness of a round body. [cover.
- Conceal, kón-sèle'. *v. a.* to hide, keep secret.
- Concealable, kón-sè'-lá-bl. *a.* that may be concealed. [ing, shelter.
- Concealment, kón-sèle'-mènt. *s.* the act of hiding.
- Concede, kón-sède'. *v. a.* to admit, to grant, to yield.
- Conceit, kón-sète'. *s.* a fancy, idea, opinion ; pride. [suppose.
- Conceit, kón-sète'. *v. a.* to imagine, fancy, to

Fàte, fàr, fáll, fát;—mè, mèt;—plne, pín;—

Conceited, kón-sé'-téd. *part. a.* proud, opinionative, affected. [ceived.

Conceivable, kón-sé'-vâ-bl. *a.* that may be conceived.
Conceive, kón-séve'. *v.* to become pregnant, to think, to understand, to comprehend.

Conceiver, kón-sé'-vûr. *s.* one who comprehends.

Concent, kón-sènt'. *s.* harmony, consistency.

Concentrate, kón-sèn'-trâte. *v. a.* to drive into a narrower compass, contrary to dilate or expand. [point.

Concentre, kón-sèn'-tûr. *v. n.* to bring to one
Concentrick, kón-sèn'-trîk. *a.* having one common centre. [ceivable.

Conceptible, kón-sép'-tè-bl. *a.* intelligible, conceivable.
Conception, kón-sép'-shûn. *s.* the act of conceiving in the womb; a notion, idea, sentiment.

Concern, kón-sèrn'. *v. a.* to affect, to interest, belong to.

Concern, kón-sèrn'. *s.* an affair, business, care.

Concerning, kón-sèr'-ning. *prep.* relating to, about. [business.

Concernment, kón-sèrn'-mènt. *s.* a concern,

Concert, kón-sèrt'. *v. a.* to contrive, to settle privately. [harmony.

Concert, kón'-sèrt. *s.* musick in several parts,
Concerto, kón-sèr'-tò. *s.* a piece of musick composed for a concert.

Concession, kón-sès'-shûn. *s.* a thing yielded, a grant.

Conch, kóngk. *s.* a shell, name of a fish.

Conchilious, kón-kíl'-è-ûs. *a.* of or belonging to shells. [knowledge of shells.

Conchology, kón-kól'-ò-jè. *s.* the science and

Conciliate, kón-síl'-yâte. *v. a.* to gain, reconcile, to win. [onciling.

Conciliation, kón-síl'-è-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of reconciling.

Conciliator, kón-síl'-è-â'-tûr. *s.* a peace-maker, a friend.

Concise, kón-sise'. *a.* brief, short, contracted,

Conciseness, kón-sise'-nès. *s.* shortness, brevity. [cision.

Concision, kón-sizh'-zhûn. *s.* a cutting off, excision.

Concitatation, kón-sè-tâ'-shûn. *a.* stirring up, disturbance.

Conclave, kóng'-klâve. *s.* an assembly of cardinals, &c.

Conclude, kón-klûde'. *v. a.* to finish, close, determine. [consequence.

Conclusion, kón-klû'-zhûn. *s.* the close, end,

Conclusive, kón-klû'-siv. *a.* decisive, convincing, strong.

Concoagulate, kóng-kò-âg'-gû-lâte. *v. a.* to congeal together. [sch.

Concoct, kón-kòkt'. *v. a.* to digest by the stomach.

Concoction, kón-kòk'-shûn. *s.* digestion in the stomach. [together.

Concomitance, kón-kóm'-t-tânse. *s.* a subsisting

Concomitant, kón-kóm'-t-tânt. *a.* accompanying, joined to. [attendant.

Concomitant, kón-kóm'-t-tânt. *s.* a companion,

Concord, kóng'-kòrd. *s.* agreement, harmony, union. [monious.

Concordable, kón-kòrd'-â-bl. *a.* agreeing, harmonious.

Concordably, kón-kòrd'-â-blè. *ad.* with agreement. [the Scriptures.

Concordance, kón-kòr'-dânse. *s.* an index to

Concordant, kón-kòr'-dânt. *a.* agreeing, suitable. [convention.

Concordate, kón-kòr'-dâte. *s.* a compact, a

Concourse, kóng'-kòrse. *s.* a great number of persons assembled together, a meeting.

Concrete, kón-krete'. *v. a.* to form into one mass.

Concrete, kón-krete'. *a.* composed of different matters, or dissimilar principles.

Concretion, kón-kre'-shûn. *s.* a union of parts, a mass. [concupinage.

Concubinary, kón-kù'-bè-nâr-è. *a.* relating to

Concubine, kóng'-kù-blne. *s.* a woman kept in fornication. [desire, sensuality.

Concupiscence, kón-kù'-pè-sense. *s.* irregular

Concur, kón-kûr'. *v. n.* to agree in one opinion.

Concurrence, kón-kûr'-rènsè. *s.* union, help, joint claim. [tion.

Concurrent, kón-kûr'-rènt. *a.* acting in conjunction.

Concussion, kón-kûsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of shaking, agitation. [to blame.

Condemn, kón-dèm'. *v. a.* to pass sentence on,

Condemnation, kón-dèm'-nâ'-shûn. *s.* a sentence of punishment.

Condemnatory, kón-dèm'-nâ-tûr-è. *a.* passing a condemnation. [or dark.

Condensate, kón-dèn'-sâte. *v. a.* to make thick

Condensation, kón-dèn'-sâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of thickening.

—nò, mǒve, nǒr, nòt; —tǎhe, tǎh, bǎll; —dǎll; —pǒdǎkt; —dǎin, THIS.

- Condense, kǒn-děuse'. v.** to grow thick or close.
—a. thick.
- Condenser, kǒn-děu'-sǎr. s.** a vessel for condensing air. [condensed.]
- Condensing, kǒn-děu'-sě-tě. s.** the state of being condensed.
- Condescend, kǒn-dě-sěnd'. v. n.** to yield, stoop, bend. [courtesy.]
- Condescension, kǒn-dě-sěn'-shǎn. s.** submission.
- Condign, kǒn-dǐne'. a.** deserved, merited, suitable. [zest.]
- Condiment, kǒn-dě-měnt. s.** seasoning, sauce.
- Condition, kǒn-dǐsh'-ǎn. s.** quality, temper, disposition, circumstances, rank, stipulation.
- Conditional, kǒn-dǐsh'-ǎn-ǎl. a.** by way of stipulation. [agreed on.]
- Conditionary, kǒn-dǐsh'-ǎn-ǎ-rě. a.** stipulated.
- Condole, kǒn-dǒle'. v.** to lament, mourn, bewail.
- Condolement, kǒn-dǒle'-měnt. s.** grief, mutual distress. [loss.]
- Condolence, kǒn-dǒ'-lěnsě. s.** grief for another's.
- Condonation, kǒn-dǒ-nǎ'-shǎn. s.** a pardoning, a forgiving. [conduct.]
- Conduce, kǒn-dǒse'. v.** to help, to promote, to
- Conducibile, kǒn-dǒ'-sě-bl. a.** having the power of conducting.
- Conducive, kǒn-dǒ'-sǐv. a.** promoting, helping.
- Conduct, kǒn-dǒkt. s.** behaviour, economy.
- Conduct, kǒn-dǒkt'. v. a.** to guide, manage, to order. [chief.]
- Conductor, kǒn-dǒkt'-tǎr. s.** a leader, director,
- Conduit, kǒn-dǐt. s.** a water-pipe, a canal, a duct. [loaf.]
- Cone, kǒne. s.** a solid body, in form of a sugar-
- Confabulate, kǒn-fǎb'-ù-lǎtc. v. n.** to converse, to chat. [versation, chat.]
- Confabulation, kǒn-fǎb'-ù-lǎ'-shǎn. s.** easy conversation.
- Confecation, kǒn-fěk'-shǎn. s.** a sweetmeat, a mixture. [makes sweetmeats.]
- Confecationer, kǒn-fěk'-shǎn-ǎr. s.** one who confecates.
- Confederacy, kǒn-fěd'-ěr-ǎ-sě. s.** a league, an engagement. [combine.]
- Confederate, kǒn-fěd'-ěr-ǎ-áte. v. a.** to unite, to
- Confederate, kǒn-fěd'-ěr-ǎ-áte. s.** an ally, an accomplice.
- Confederation, kǒn-fěd'-ěr-ǎ'-shǎn. s.** close alliance, union.
- Confer, kǒn-fěr'. v.** to discourse with, to bestow.
- Conference, kǒn-fěr-ěuse. s.** a discourse, a purley. [own.]
- Confess, kǒn-fěs'. v. a.** to acknowledge, grant.
- Confessedly, kǒn-fěs'-sěd-lě. ad.** avowedly, indisputably. [edgement.]
- Confession, kǒn-fěsh'-ǎn. s.** profession, acknowledgment.
- Confessor, kǒn-fěs'-sǎr. s.** one who hears confessions.
- Confest, kǒn-fěst'. a.** open, known.
- Confidant, kǒn-fě-dǎnt'. } s.** a person trusted
- Confident, kǒn-fě-děnt. } with a secret, a bosom friend.**
- Confide, kǒn-fǐde'. v. n.** to trust in, to rely upon.
- Confidence, kǒn-fě-děnsě. s.** assurance, boldness, trust. [pudent.]
- Confident, kǒn-fě-děnt. a.** positive, daring.
- Confidential, kǒn-fě-děnt'-shǎl. a.** trusty, faithful.
- Configuration, kǒn-fǐg'-ù-rǎ'-shǎn. s.** the form of various parts adapted to each other.
- Configure, kǒn-fǐg'-ù-re. v. a.** to fashion, dispose into form.
- Confine, kǒn-fǐne. s.** limit, border, boundary.
- Confine, kǒn-fǐne'. v.** to border upon, bound, immer. [prisonment.]
- Confinement, kǒn-fǐne'-měnt. s.** restraint, imprisonment.
- Confirm, kǒn-fěrm'. v. a.** to settle, establish, to fix, to perfect, to strengthen; to administer the rite of ecclesiastical confirmation.
- Confirmation, kǒn-fěr-mǎ'-shǎn. s.** proof, convincing testimony; church rite by which baptized persons are deemed confirmed in the faith.
- Confiscate, kǒn-fǐs'-kǎte. v. a.** to seize on private property.
- Confiscation, kǒn-fǐs'-kǎ'-shǎn. s.** the act of seizing private property, when forfeited by crime, &c. [meats.]
- Confiture, kǒn-fě-tshǔre. s.** a mixture of sweet-
- Conflagrant, kǒn-fǎ'-grǎnt. a.** burning together.
- Conflagration, kǒn-fǎ-grǎ'-shǎn. s.** a general fire or burning. [strive.]
- Conflict, kǒn-fǐkt'. v. n.** to fight, to contest,
- Conflict, kǒn-fǐkt. s.** a contest, struggle, agony.
- Confluence, kǒn-fǐ-ěuse. s.** a multitude of people; a junction or union of several streams.
- Confluent, kǒn-fǐ-ěnt. a.** running into one channel. [crowd.]
- Conflux, kǒn-fǐks. s.** a joining of currents, a

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mè, mèt; —plue, pln; —

- Conform**, kôn-fôrm'. *v.* to comply with, to yield, to suit. [suitable].
Conformable, kôn-fôr'-mâ-bl. *a.* agreeable.
Conformation, kôn-fôr'-mâ'-shûn. *s.* a proper disposition of parts as relating to each other.
Conformist, kôn-fôr'-mîst. *s.* one who complies with the rites of the established church.
Conformity, kôn-fôr'-mè-té. *s.* a compliance with, similitude. [to disturb].
Confound, kôn-fôund'. *v. a.* to mix, to perplex.
Confoundedly, kôn-fôund'-dèd-lè. *ad.* hatefully, shamefully.
Confounder, kôn-fôund'-dâr. *s.* one who destroys or perplexes.
Confraternity, kôn-frâ-têr'-nè-té. *s.* a religious brotherhood. [compare].
Confront, kôn-frônt'. *v. a.* to face, to oppose, to
Confrontment, kôn-frônt'-mènt. *s.* comparison.
Confuse, kôn-fûze'. *v. a.* to confound, perplex, mix. [tonishment].
Confusion, kôn-fû'-zhûn. *s.* disorder, hurry, as-
Confutable, kôn-fû'-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be dis- proved. [confuting].
Confutation, kôn-fû'-tâ'-shûn. *s.* disproof, act of
Confute, kôn-fû-té'. *v. a.* to disprove, convict, baffle. [reverence].
Congee, or **Conge**, kôn-jèé'. *s.* a bow, act of
Congeeal, kôn-jèé'. *v.* to freeze, harden, grow stiff. [frozen].
Congeeable, kôn-jèé'-â-bl. *a.* that may be
Congeealment, kôn-jèé'-mènt. *s.* a mass formed by frost. [ing].
Congelation, kôn-jè-lâ'-shûn. *s.* act of congeal-
Congenial, kôn-jè'-nè-âl. *a.* partaking of the same nature.
Conger, kông'-gâr. *s.* a sea cel.
Congeries, kôn-jè'-rè-éz. *s.* a mass of small bodies. [amass].
Congest, kôn-jèst'. *v. a.* to heap or lay up, to
Conglobate, kôn-glô'-bâte. *v. a.* to gather into a hard ball.
Conglobation, kôn-glô'-bâ'-shûn. *s.* a round, hard body.
Conglomerate, kôn-glôm'-êr-âte. *v. a.* to make round, to wind up, to gather into one mass.
Conglomeration, kôn-glôm'-êr-â'-shûn. *s.* a collection, mixture.
Conglutinate, kôn-glû'-tè-nâte. *v. n.* to coalesce.
- Conglutination**, kôn-glû-tè-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of uniting bodies.
Congratulant, kôn-grâtsh'-û-lânt. *a.* rejoicing in participation.
Congratulate, kôn-grâtsh'-û-lâte. *v.* to wish joy to, to compliment on any happy event.
Congratulation, kôn-grâtsh'-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a wishing of joy.
Congratulatory, kôn-grâtsh'-û-lâ-tûr-è. *a.* expressing joy.
Congregate, kông'-grè-gâte. *a.* collected, firm, close. [tion, an assembly].
Congregation, kông'-grè-gâ'-shûn. *s.* a collec-
Congress, kông'-grès. *s.* a meeting, assembly; combat. [tering].
Congressive, kông'-grès'-siv. *a.* meeting, encoun-
Congruè, kôn-grû'. *v. n.* to agree, to suit, to conform.
Congruity, kôn-grû'-è-té. *s.* fitness, consistency.
Congruous, kông'-grû-ûs. *a.* fit, suitable, meet, agreeable.
Conick, kôn'-îk. } *a.* like a cone.
Conical, kôn'-è-kâl. }
Conicks, kôn'-îks. *s.* the doctrine of conic sections.
Conjector, kôn-jèk'-târ. } *s.* a guesser.
Conjecturer, kôn-jèk'-tshûr-âr. }
Conjectural, kôn-jèk'-tshû-râl. *a.* depending on conjecture. [position, idea].
Conjecture, kôn-jèk'-tshûre. *s.* a guess, sup-
Conjecture, kôn-jèk'-tshûre. *v. n.* to guess, to suppose. [to unite].
Conjoin, kôn-jôin'. *v. a.* to connect, to league,
Conjointly, kôn-jôin'-lè. *ad.* in union, together, jointly.
Conjugal, kôn'-jû-gâl. *a.* belonging to marriage.
Conjugate, kôn'-jû-gâte. *v. a.* to join, to unite; to vary a verb according to its tenses, &c.
Conjugation, kôn'-jû-gâ'-shûn. *s.* couple, a pair; the form of inflecting verbs; union, assem- blage. [joined].
Conjunct, kôn-jûnk't'. *a.* connected, united, con-
Conjunction, kôn-jûnk'-shûn. *s.* a union, meet- ing together, the sixth part of speech.
Conjunctive, kôn-jûnk'-tîv. *a.* closely united, joined together.
Conjuncture, kôn-jûnk'-tshûre. *s.* a critical or peculiar time.

—nò, mǒve, nǒr, nǒt ;—tǎbe, tǎb, hǎll ;—dǐl ;—pǒdǎnd ;—*chin*, T. 1115.

Conjuration, kǒn-jú-rá'-shǔu. *s.* a plot, enchantment.

Conjure, kǒn-jǔr'. *v. a.* to enjoin solemnly, to conspire. [ments.]

Conjure, kǔn'-jǔr. *v. n.* to practise enchantment.

Conjurer, kǔn'-jǔr-ár. *s.* an enchanter, a fortune-teller. [birth.]

Connascence, kǒn-nás'-sǔense. *s.* community of

Connate, kǒn-náte'. *a.* born with another. [fasten.]

Connatural, kǒn-nátsh'-ù-rál. *a.* suitable to nature, like. [fasten.]

Connect, kǒn-někt'. *v. a.* to join, to unite, to

Connex, kǒn-něks'. *v. a.* to unite together, to join.

Connexion, kǒn-něk'-shǔu. *s.* a union, a relation. [ing at a fault.]

Connivance, kǒn-ní'-vǎnse. *s.* the act of wink-

Connive, kǒn-níve'. *v. n.* to wink at a fault.

Connoisseur, kò-iés-sǎre'. *s.* a critic, a judge of letters. [riage.]

Connubial, kǒn-nú'-bè-ál. *a.* relating to mar-

Conquer, kǒngk'-ár, or kǒngk'-kwár. *v. a.* to overcome, to subdue. [overcome.]

Conquerable, kǒngk'-ár-á-bl. *a.* possible to be

Conqueror, kǒngk'-ár-ár. *s.* one who overcomes, a victor. [ed.]

Conquest, kǒngk'-kwést. *s.* victory, a thing gain-

Conspicuous, kǒn-sǎng-gwǎn'-nè-ús. *a.* near of kin, related.

Conspicuity, kǒn-sǎng-gwǎn'-è-té. *s.* relationship by blood. [fruit.]

Conscience, kǒn'-shǔense. *s.* the faculty by which we judge of the goodness or wickedness of our own actions; veracity, reason, reasonableness. [just, exact.]

Conscientious, kǒn-shè-én'-shǔs. *a.* scrupulous,

Conscionable, kǒn'-shǔn-á-bl. *a.* reasonable, proper. [privy to.]

Conscious, kǒn'-shǔs. *a.* inwardly persuaded,

Consciously, kǒn'-shǔs-lè. *ad.* with inward persuasion.

Consciousness, kǒn'-shǔs-nés. *s.* perception, internal sense of the guilt or innocence of our actions.

Conscript, kǒn'-skrípt. *a.* written, registered, enrolled. [cred, &c.]

Consecrate, kǒn'-sè-kráte. *v. a.* to make sa-

Consecration, kǒn-sè-krá'-shǔn. *s.* the act of making sacred.

Consecution, kǒn-sè-kú'-shǔu. *s.* a train of consequences.

Consecutive, kǒn-sèk'-kú-tv. *a.* following in order, successive.

Consession, kǒn-sén'-shǔn. } *s.* concord.

Consent, kǒn-sén't. }

Consent, kǒn-séut'. *v. n.* to be of one mind, to agree.

Consentaneous, kǒn-sén-tá'-nè-ús. *a.* agreeable to, accordant. [opinion.]

Consentient, kǒn-sén'-shè-ént. *a.* uniting in

Consequence, kǒn'-sè-kwéuse. *s.* an effect; importance. [rally.]

Consequent, kǒn'-sè-kwént. *a.* following natu-

Consequential, kǒn-sè-kwén'-shál. *a.* conclusive; important.

Consequentially, kǒn-sè-kwén'-shál-lè. *ad.* with just deduction of consequences; by consequence.

Consequently, kǒn'-sè-kwént-lè. *ad.* of or by consequence, therefore, necessarily.

Conservation, kǒn-sér-vá'-shǔu. *s.* act of preserving.

Conservative, kǒn-sér'-vá-tv. *a.* having power to preserve.

Conservatory, kǒn-sér'-vá-túr-é. *s.* a place where any thing is kept, a green-house.

Conserve, kǒn'-sérv. *s.* a sweetmeat, preserved fruit. [fruit.]

Conserve, kǒn-sérv'. *v. a.* to preserve or candy

Conserver, kǒn-sér'-vúr. *s.* one who lays up or preserves.

Consider, kǒn-síd'-ár. *v.* to examine, to regard.

Considerable, kǒn-síd'-ár-á-bl. *a.* worthy of regard, great.

Considerably, kǒn-síd'-ár-á-blè. *ad.* importantly, very much. [dent.]

Considerate, kǒn-síd'-ár-áte. *a.* thoughtful, prudently.

Considerately, kǒn-síd'-ár-áte-lè. *ad.* calmly, prudently.

Consideration, kǒn-síd-ár-á'-shǔn. *s.* regard, notice, serious thought, prudence, compensation.

Consign, kǒn-síne'. *v. a.* to make over to another.

Consignatory, kǒn-síg'-ná-tár-é. *s.* one to whom any thing is consigned.

Consignment, kǒn-síue'-mént. *s.* the act of consigning.

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, ph;—

- Consimilarity, kôn-sè-míl'-è-tè. *s.* a common likeness.
- Consist, kôn-síst'. *v. n.* to subsist, to be made of.
- Consistence, kôn-sís-ténse. } *s.* the natural
Consistency, kôn-sís-tén-sè. } state of bodies,
agreement, substance, form.
- Consistent, kôn-sís-tént. *a.* conformable, firm.
- Consistently, kôn-sís-tént-lè. *ad.* agreeably,
properly. [consistently.]
- Consistorial, kôn-sís-tò-rè-ál. *a.* relating to a
Consistory, kôn-sís-túr-è. *s.* a spiritual court.
- Consociate, kôn-sò'-shè-ate. *s.* an accomplice,
an ally.
- Consociate, kôn-sò'-shè-ate. *v. a.* to unite, to
join, to cement.
- Consolable, kôn-sò'-lá-bl. *a.* that admits comfort.
- Consolation, kôn-sò-lá'-shún. *s.* alleviation of
misery. [comfort.]
- Consolatory, kôn-sò-lá-túr-è. *a.* tending to give
Console, kôn-sò-le'. *v. a.* to cheer, to revive, to
comfort.
- Consoler, kôn-sò'-lúr. *s.* one who gives comfort.
- Consolidate, kôn-sò-lè-dáte. *v.* to harden, to
combine.
- Consolidation, kôn-sò-lè-dá'-shún. *s.* uniting in
a solid mass.
- Consonance, kôn-sò-nânse. *s.* an accord of
sound, consistency, agreement, concord.
- Consonant, kôn-sò-nánt. *a.* agreeable, suitable,
fit.
- Consonant, kôn-sò-nánt. *s.* a letter not sounded
by itself. [panion.]
- Consort, kôn-sòrt. *s.* a wife or husband, a com-
Consort, kôn-sòrt'. *v.* to associate with, to marry.
- Conspicuity, kôn-spèk-tú'-è-tè. *s.* sense of see-
ing, view. [clearness.]
- Conspicuity, kôn-spè-kú'-è-tè. *s.* brightness,
Conspicuous, kôn-spík'-ú-ús. *a.* easy to be seen,
eminent. [ably, eminently.]
- Conspicuously, kôn-spík'-ú-ús-lè. *ad.* remark-
Conspicuousness, kôn-spík'-ú-ús-nès. *s.* clear-
ness, renown. [combination.]
- Conspiracy, kôn-spi'-á-sè. *s.* a plot, a lawless
Conspirator, kôn-spi'-á-túr. } *s.* a plotter.
Conspirer, kôn-spi'-rúr. }
- Conspire, kôn-spi-re'. *v. n.* to plot, to agree,
concert. [cer.]
- Constable, kôn-stá-bl. *s.* a common peace offi-
- Constableness, kôn-stá-bl-shíp. *s.* the office of
a constable. [ance.]
- Constancy, kôn-stán-sè. *s.* firmness, continu-
Constant, kôn-stánt. *a.* firm, unchangeable,
fixed. [bly, steadily.]
- Constantly, kôn-stánt-lè. *ad.* certainly, invari-
Constellation, kôn-sièl-lá'-shún. *s.* a cluster of
fixed stars.
- Consternation, kôn-stèr-ná'-shún. *s.* astonish-
ment, wonder.
- Constipate, kôn-stè-páte. *v. a.* to crowd, to
stop, to thicken.
- Constipation, kôn-stè-pá'-shún. *s.* the act of
crowding together. [posing.]
- Constituent, kôn-sítsh'-ù-ént. *a.* essential, com-
Constituent, kôn-sítsh'-ù-ént. *s.* one who de-
putes, an elector. [to set up.]
- Constitute, kôn-stè-túte. *v. a.* to make, depu-
Constitution, kôn-stè-tú'-shún. *s.* the frame of
body or mind; law of a country, form of gov-
ernment.
- Constitutional, kôn-stè-tú'-shún-ál. *a.* according
to the established government; radical.
- Constitutive, kôn-stè-tú-tív. *u.* essential, able
to establish.
- Constrain, kôn-stráne'. *v. a.* to compel, to force,
to press. [strait.]
- Constrainable, kôn-strá-ná-bl. *a.* liable to con-
Constrain, kôn-stránt'. *s.* compulsion, confine-
ment. [force.]
- Constriction, kôn-strík'-shún. *s.* contraction,
Constringe, kôn-súrñje'. *v. a.* to compress, to
bind. [quality.]
- Constringent, kôn-strín'-jènt. *a.* of a binding
Construct, kôn-strúk'. *v. a.* to build, to form,
compile.
- Construction, kôn-strúk'-shún. *s.* act of build-
ing, fabrication; meaning, interpretation; the
syntax.
- Constructive, kôn-strúk'-tív. *a.* by construction,
Constructure, kôn-strók'-tshüre. *s.* a pile, a
building, an edifice. [late.]
- Construe, kôn-stróð. *v. a.* to explain, to trans-
Consubstantial, kôn-súb-stán'-shál. *a.* of the
same substance.
- Consubstantiality, kôn-súb-stán-shè-ál'-è-tè. *s.*
existence of more than one body in the same
substance.

—nò, mōve, nòr, nòt ;—tùbe, túb, hùll ;—díl ;—pòdnd ;—thin, THIS.

- Consubstantiate**, kón-sùb-stán'-shè-à'te. *v. a.* to unite into one common substance or nature.
- Consubstantiation**, kón-sùb-stán'-shè-à'-shùn. *s.* the union of the body of our Saviour with the sacramental element, according to the Lutherans.
- Consul**, kón'-sùl. *s.* the principal Roman magistrate ; an officer appointed to superintend the trade of his nation in foreign parts.
- Consular**, kón'-shù-lár. *a.* belonging to a consul.
- Consulate**, kón'-shù-là'te. } *s.* office of consul.
- Consulship**, kón'-sùl-shíp. }
- Consult**, kón'-sùlt'. *v. a.* to ask advice, to debate, plan. [consulting.]
- Consultation**, kón'-sùl-tá'-shùn. *s.* the act of
- Consumable**, kón'-sù-má-bl. *a.* capable of destruction. [spend.]
- Consume**, kón'-sù'mè'. *v. a.* to waste, destroy, to
- Consumer**, kón'-sù'-múr. *s.* one who destroys.
- Consummate**, kón'-sù'm'-mà'te. *v. a.* to complete, to perfect.—*a.* complete.
- Consummation**, kón'-sù'm-má'-shùn. *s.* completion, perfection, end.
- Consumption**, kón'-sù'm'-shùn. *s.* the act of consuming or destroying ; a disease.
- Consumptive**, kón'-sù'm'-tív. *a.* destructive, wasting. [union.]
- Contact**, kón'-tákt. *s.* a touch, juncture, close
- Contaction**, kón'-tákt'-shùn. *s.* the act of touching.
- Contagion**, kón'-tá'-jè-ún. *s.* a pestilence, an infection. [ing.]
- Contagious**, kón'-tá'-jè-ús. *a.* infectious, catch-
- Contain**, kón'-táne'. *v. a.* to hold, comprise, restrain. [contained.]
- Containable**, kón'-tá'-ná-bl. *a.* possible to be
- Contaminate**, kón'-tám'-é-nà'te. *v. a.* to defile, to corrupt. [filéd.]
- Contaminate**, kón'-tám'-é-nà'te. *a.* polluted, de-
- Contamination**, kón'-tám-é-ná'-shùn. *s.* defilement, taint.
- Contemn**, kón'-tém'. *v. a.* to despise, scorn.
- Contemplate**, kón'-tém'-plà'te. *v.* to muse, meditate, study.
- Contemplation**, kón'-tém-plà'-shùn. *s.* meditation, thought. [thoughtful.]
- Contemplative**, kón'-tém'-plà-tív. *a.* studious,
- Contemplator**, kón'-tém'-plà-túr. *s.* one employed in study.
- Contemporary**, kón'-tém'-pò-rá-rè. *s.* one who lives at the same time with another.
- Contemporary**, kón'-tém'-pò-rá-rè. *a.* living at the same time.
- Contempt**, kón'-tém'. *s.* scorn, disdain, hate, vileness. [scorn, base.]
- Contemptible**, kón'-tém'-tè-bl. *a.* deserving
- Contemptibly**, kón'-tém'-tè-blè. *ad.* meanly, vilely, basely. [proud, insolent.]
- Contemptuous**, kón'-tém'-tshù-ús. *a.* scornful,
- Contend**, kón'-tènd'. *v.* to strive with, to contest.
- Contender**, kón'-tè'n-dúr. *s.* a combatant, a champion.
- Content**, kón'-tènt'. *a.* satisfied, easy, willing.
- Content**, kón'-tènt'. *s.* moderate happiness, satisfaction, extent.—*v. a.* to please, to gratify.
- Contented**, kón'-tènt'-éd. *part.* satisfied, not repining. [test.]
- Contention**, kón'-tè'n'-shùn. *s.* strife, debate, con-
- Contentious**, kón'-tè'n'-shùs. *a.* quarrelsome, perverse. [easy.]
- Contentless**, kón'-tènt'-lès. *a.* dissatisfied, un-
- Contentment**, kón'-tènt'-mènt. *s.* gratification, satisfaction.
- Contents**, kón'-tènts. *s.* the heads of a book, an index ; what is contained in any thing ; amount.
- Conterminous**, kón'-tèr'-mè-nùs. *a.* bordering upon.
- Contest**, kón'-tèst. *s.* a dispute, debate, quarrel.
- Contest**, kón'-tèst'. *v.* to dispute, wrangle, to vie with. [tain.]
- Contestable**, kón'-tès'-tá-bl. *a.* disputable, uncer-
- Contex**, kón'-tèks'. *v. a.* to weave together.
- Context**, kón'-tèkst. *s.* series of a discourse.—*a.* united.
- Contexture**, kón'-tèks'-tshù're. *s.* an interweaving or joining together of a discourse, the system.
- Contiguity**, kón'-tè-gù'-è-tè. *s.* actual contact.
- Contiguous**, kón'-tìg'-ù-ús. *s.* meeting so as to touch.
- Continnence**, kón'-tè-nè'nse. } *s.* chastity, re-
- Continnency**, kón'-tè-nè'n-sè. } strait, moder-
- ation. [the sea from other land.]
- Continent**, kón'-tè-nènt. *s.* land not disjoined by
- Continent**, kón'-tè-nènt. *a.* chaste, abstemious.
- Contingent**, kón'-tì'n'-jènt. *a.* accidental, uncertain.
- Contingent**, kón'-tì'n'-jènt. *s.* chance, proportion

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

- Continual, kôn-tîn'-û-âl. *a.* incessant, uninter-
rupted. [ing, ever.
- Continually, kôn-tîn'-û-âl-lê. *ad.* without paus-
Continuance, kôn-tîn'-û-ânse. *s.* duration, perma-
nence; abode. [rupted.
- Continuate, kôn-tîn'-û-âte. *a.* continual, uninter-
Continuation, kôn-tîn'-û-â'-shûn. *s.* a constant
succession.
- Continue, kôn-tîn'-û. *v.* to remain in the same
state; to dwell, to persevere, to last, to pro-
long. [connexion.
- Continuity, kôn-tê-nû'-ê-tê. *s.* uninterrupted
- Contort, kôn-tôrt'. *v. a.* to twist, to writhe, to
torture. [flexure.
- Contortion, kôn-tôrt'-shûn. *s.* a twist, a strain, a
- Contour, kôn-tôôr'. *s.* the outline of a figure.
- Contra, kôn'-trâ. a Latin preposition used in
composition, which signifies *against*.
- Contraband, kôn-trâ-bând. *a.* unlawful, for-
bidden, illegal. [ment.
- Contract, kôn-trâkt'. *s.* a bargain, an agree-
Contract, kôn-trâkt'. *v.* to shorten; to affiancé,
to betroth; to bargain; to shrink up.
- Contractible, kôn-trâk'-tê-bl. *a.* capable of con-
traction.
- Contraction, kôn-trâk'-shûn. *s.* an abbreviation,
the act of shortening or abridging.
- Contractor, kôn-trâk'-tôr. *s.* one who makes
bargains.
- Contradict, kôn-trâ-dîkt'. *v. a.* to oppose ver-
bally, to deny. [denier.
- Contradictor, kôn-trâ-dîkt'-tôr. *s.* an opposer, a
- Contradiction, kôn-trâ-dîk'-shûn. *s.* opposition,
inconsistency. [with.
- Contradictory, kôn-trâ-dîk'-tôr-ê. *a.* inconsistent
- Contradistinction, kôn-trâ-dîs-tîng'-shûn. *s.* a
distinction by opposite qualities.
- Contrapose, kôn-trâ-pôze'. *v. a.* to place in op-
position. [pose.
- Contraries, kôn'-trâ-rîz. *s.* propositions that op-
Contrariety, kôn-trâ-rî'-ê-tê. *s.* opposition, in-
consistency. [manner.
- Contrarily, kôn'-trâ-rê-lê. *ad.* in a different
- Contrariwise, kôn'-trâ-rê-wîze. *ad.* on the con-
trary. [adverse.
- Contrary, kôn'-trâ-rê. *a.* opposite, disagreeing,
- Contrast, kôn'-trâst. *s.* an opposition of figures.
- Contrast, kôn-trâst'. *v. a.* to place in opposition.
- Contravallation, kôn-trâ-vâl-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a forti-
fication thrown up to prevent sallies from a
garrison. [hinder.
- Contravene, kôn-trâ-vêne'. *v. a.* to oppose, to
- Contravention, kôn-trâ-vên'-shûn. *s.* opposition,
obstruction.
- Contributory, kôn-trîb'-û-tâ-rê. *a.* paying trib-
ute to the same sovereign. [part.
- Contribute, kôn-trîb'-ûte. *v.* to give, to bear a
- Contribution, kôn-trê-bû'-shûn. *s.* the act of
contributing; a military exaction, a levy.
- Contrite, kôn'-trîte. *a.* truly penitent. very sor-
rowful. [penitence.
- Contribution, kôn-trîsh'-ûn. *s.* act of grinding;
- Contrivance, kôn-trîv'-vânse. *s.* a scheme, a plot,
an art. [ject.
- Contrive, kôn-trive'. *v. a.* to plan, invent, pro-
- Contriver, kôn-trîv'-vâr. *s.* an inventor, a sche-
mer. [strait.
- Control, kôn-trôll'. *s.* power, authority, re-
- Control, kôn-trôll'. *v. a.* to govern, restrain,
confute. [trol.
- Controllable, kôn-trôll'-â-bl. *a.* subject to con-
- Controller, kôn-trôll'-âr. *s.* one who has power
to control. [of a controller.
- Controllership, kôn-trôll'-âr-shîp. *s.* the office
- Controlment, kôn-trôll'-mênt. *s.* restraint, op-
position. [disputes.
- Controversial, kôn-trô-vêr'-shâl. *a.* relating to
- Controversiless, kôn-trô-vêr'-sê-lês. *a.* not ad-
mitting controversy.
- Controversy, kôn'-trô-vêr-sê. *s.* a dispute, quar-
rel, enmity.
- Controvert, kôn'-trô-vêrt. *v. a.* to debate, dis-
pute, quarrel.
- Controvertible, kôn-trô-vêrt'-ê-bl. *a.* disputa-
ble, dubious. [reasoner.
- Controvertist, kôn'-trô-vêrt-îst. *s.* a disputant, a
- Contumacious, kôn-tû-mâ'-shûs. *a.* obstinate,
perverse.
- Contumaciousness, kôn-tû-mâ'-shûs-nês. }
Contumacy, kôn'-tû-mâ-sê. }
obstinacy, stubbornness, inflexibility.
- Contumelious, kôn-tû-mê'-lê-ûs. *a.* reproach-
ful, rude, brutal.
- Contumely, kôn'-tû-mê-lê. *s.* rudeness, con-
temptuousness.
- Contumulate, kôn-tû-mû-lâte. *v. a.* to bury.

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

Contuse, kón-túze'. *v. a.* to bruise, to beat together. [bruising.]

Contusion, kón-tú'-zhún. *s.* a bruise, act of

Conundrum, kò-nún'-drúm. *s.* a quibble, quirk.

Convalescence, kón-vá-lès'-sènsè. *s.* a renewal of health.

Convalescent, kón-vá-lès'-sènt. *a.* recovering.

Convenable, kón-vè'-ná-bl. *a.* consistent with, fit. [semble.]

Convene, kón-vèné'. *v.* to call together, to as-

Convenience, kón-vè'-né-ènsè. *s.* fitness, propriety, ease. [adapted.]

Convenient, kón-vè'-né-ènt. *a.* fit, suitable, well

Conveniently, kón-vè'-né-ènt-lè. *ad.* commodiously, fitly.

Convent, kón'-vènt. *s.* a religious house, a nunnery.

Conventicle, kón-vèn'-tè-kl. *s.* an assembly for worship, used in an ill sense ; a secret assembly.

Conventicler, kón-vèn'-tík-lír. *s.* one who frequents private and unlawful assemblies.

Convention, kón-vèn'-shún. *s.* an assembly ; a contract or agreement for a limited time.

Conventional, kón-vèn'-shún-ál. *a.* stipulated, done by contract. [by contract.]

Conventiary, kón-vèn'-shún-á-rè. *a.* settled

Conventual, kón-vèn'-tshú-ál. *a.* belonging to a convent.

Converge, kón-vèrje'. *v. n.* to tend to one point.

Conversable, kón-vèr'-sá-bl. *a.* fit for conversation, sociable.

Conversant, kón'-vèr-sánt, or kón-vèr'-sánt. *a.* acquainted with, skilled in. [course.]

Conversation, kón-vèr-sá'-shún. *s.* familiar dis-

Conversationist, kón-vèr-sá'-shún-íst. *s.* one who distinguishes himself in conversation.

Conversative, kón-vèr'-sá-ív. *a.* relating to public life.

Conversazione, kón-vèr-sá-zhè-ò-nè. *s.* a meeting of company.

Converse, kón'-vèrse. *s.* manner of discoursing in a familiar way, acquaintance, familiarity.

Converse, kón'-vèrse'. *v. n.* to discourse, to cohabit with.

Conversely, kón-vèrse'-lè. *ad.* by a change of order or place.

Conversion, kón-vèr'-shún. *s.* change from one

state to another ; transmutation ; change from one religion to another. [ion.]

Convert, kón'-vèrt. *s.* one who changes his opin-

Convert, kón'-vèrt'. *v. a.* to change, turn, appropriate. [verts.]

Converter, kón-vèrt'-úr. *s.* one who makes con-

Convertible, kón-vèr'-tè-bl. *a.* susceptible of change.

Convex, kón'-vèks. *a.* rising in a circular form, as the outside of a globe ; opposite to concave.

Convex, kón'-vèks. *s.* a convex, or spherical body.

Convexity, kón-vèks'-è-tè. *s.* a spherical form, rotundity.

Convey, kón-vá'. *v. a.* to carry, send, make over.

Conveyance, kón-vá'-ânse. *s.* act of removing any thing ; a deed or writing, by which property is transferred ; juggling artifice.

Conveyancer, kón-vá'-ân-súr. *s.* a lawyer who draws up writings by which property is transferred.

Conveyer, kón-vá'-úr. *s.* one who carries or transmits. [tect.]

Convict, kón-víkt'. *v. a.* to prove guilty, to de-

Convict, kón'-víkt. *s.* one convicted or detected.

Conviction, kón-víkt'-shún. *s.* a detection of guilt, full proof.

Convince, kón-vhuse'. *v. a.* to make a person sensible of a thing by full proofs, to prove.

Convincible, kón-vín'-sè-bl. *a.* capable of conviction. [to doubt.]

Convincingly, kón-vín'-síng-lè. *ad.* without room

Convide, kón-víve'. *v. a.* to entertain, to feast.

Convivial, kón-vív'-yál. *a.* social, gay, festive.

Convocate, kón'-vò-káte. *v. a.* to call together.

Convocation, kón-vò-ká'-shún. *s.* an assembly.

Convoke, kón-vòke'. *v. a.* to summon, to call together. [gether.]

Convolution, kón-vò-lú'-shún. *s.* a rolling to-

Convolv, kón-vòlv'. *v. a.* to roll together, wind.

Convolutèd, kón-vò-lú'-tèd. *a.* rolled upon itself, twisted. [fence.]

Convoy, kón-vòè'. *v. a.* to accompany for de-

Convoy, kón'-vòè. *s.* an attendance for defence.

Convulse, kón-vòlse'. *v. a.* to give a violent motion.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mèt;—plne, pln;—

- Convulsion**, kôn-vûl'-shôn. *s.* an involuntary and irregular contraction of the muscles, fibres, &c.
- Cony**, kûn'-nè. *s.* a rabbit, an animal that burrows in the ground.
- Coo**, kôô. *v. n.* to cry as a dove or pigeon.
- Cook**, kôôk. *s.* one who dresses victuals.
- Cook**, kôôk. *v. a.* to dress or prepare victuals.
- Cookery**, kôôk'-ûr-è. *s.* the art of dressing victuals.
- Cool**, kôôl. *v.* to make or grow cool, to quiet.
- Cool**, kôôl. *a.* somewhat cold; not fond.
- Cooler**, kôôl'-ûr. *s.* a vessel used to cool any thing in; what cools the body.
- Coolness**, kôôl'-nès. *s.* freedom from passion, indifference, want of affection; gentle cold.
- Coomb**, kôôm. *s.* a corn measure of four bushels.
- Coop**, kôôp. *s.* a cage for poultry; a barrel.
- Coop**, kôôp. *v. a.* to shut up, cage, confine, restrain.
- Coopee**, kôô-pèè'. *s.* a motion in dancing.
- Cooper**, kôô'-pûr. *s.* a maker of barrels, &c.
- Co-operant**, kô-ôp'-êr-ânt. *a.* labouring together; working to the same end. [same end]
- Co-operate**, kô-ôp'-êr-âte. *v. n.* to labour for the
- Co-operation**, kô-ôp'-êr-â'-shôn. *s.* the act of contributing or concurring to the same end.
- Co-ordinate**, kô-ôr'-dè-nâte. *a.* holding the same rank.
- Coot**, kôôt. *s.* a small black water fowl.
- Cop**, kôp. *s.* the head, the top of any thing.
- Copal**, kô'-pâl, or kôp'-âl. *s.* the Mexican term for a gum. [business]
- Copartner**, kô-pâr't'-nûr. *s.* a joint partner in
- Partnership**, kô-pâr't'-nûr-shîp. *s.* the having an equal share.
- Cope**, kôpe. *s.* a priest's cloak; a concave arch.
- Cope**, kôpe. *v.* to contend with, to strive, to oppose.
- Copier**, kôp'-pè-ûr. } *s.* one who copies or imitates.
- Copyist**, kôp'-pè-îst. } tates.
- Coping**, kô'-pîng. *s.* the covering of a wall.
- Copious**, kô'-pè-ûs. *a.* abundant, plentiful, full.
- Copped**, kôp'-pèd, or kôpt. } *a.* rising to a top or head.
- Coppied**, kôp'-pld. } top or head.
- Copper**, kôp'-pûr. *s.* a metal; a large boiler.
- Copperas**, kôp'-pûr-âs. *s.* a sort of mineral, or vitriol.
- Copper-plate**, kôp'-pûr-plâte'. *s.* an impression from a figure engraved on copper; the plate on which any thing is engraved for printing.
- Coppersmith**, kôp'-pûr-smîth. *s.* one who works in copper. [with, copper.]
- Coppery**, kôp'-pûr-è. *a.* tasting of, or mixed
- Coppice**, kôp'-plis. } *s.* a wood of small, low
- Copse**, kôps. } trees.
- Copy**, kôp'-pè. *s.* a manuscript, an imitation, a pattern to write after; duplicate of any original writing, or of a picture. [from.]
- Copy**, kôp'-pè. *v.* to transcribe, imitate, write
- Copy-book**, kôp'-pè-bôôk. *s.* a book in which copies are written for learners to imitate.
- Copyhold**, kôp'-pè-hôld. *s.* a tenure under the lord of a manor, held by the copy of a court roll.
- Copyholder**, kôp'-pè-hôld-ûr. *s.* one possessed of a copyhold land.
- Copyright**, kôp'-pè-rite. *s.* the sole right to print a book.
- Coquet**, kô-kêt'. *v. a.* to deceive in love, to jilt.
- Coquetry**, kô-kêt'-rè. *s.* deceit in love, affectation.
- Coquette**, kô-kêt'. *s.* a gay, airy woman, who by various arts endeavours to gain admirers.
- Coracle**, kôr-â-kl. *s.* a boat used in Wales by fishermen, made by drawing leather or oiled cloth upon a frame of wicker-work.
- Coral**, kôr'-âl. *s.* a sea plant, a child's ornament.
- Coralline**, kôr'-âl-în. *a.* consisting of coral.
- Corban**, kôr'-bân. *s.* an alms-basket, a gift, an alms. [wood.]
- Cord**, kôrd. *s.* a rope; a sinew; a measure of
- Cord**, kôrd. *v. a.* to tie or fasten with cords.
- Cordage**, kôr'-dîje. *s.* a quantity of ropes for a ship.
- Cordelier**, kôr-dè-lèèr'. *s.* a Franciscan friar.
- Cordial**, kôr-jè-âl. *s.* a cherishing, comforting draught.
- Cordial**, kôr-jè-âl. *a.* reviving, sincere, hearty.
- Cordiality**, kôr-jè-âl'-è-tè. *s.* sincerity, affection.
- Cordially**, kôr-jè-âl-lè. *ad.* sincerely, heartily, truly.
- Cordwainer**, kôrd'-wâ-nûr. } *s.* a shoemaker.
- Cordliner**, kôr'-dè-nûr. } s.
- Cordwood**, kôrd'-wôd. *s.* wood for making charcoal.

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

Core, kóre. *s.* the heart or inner part of a thing.

Ortiander, kò-ré-án-dúr. *s.* a plant, a hot seed.

Corinth, kúr-rán. *s.* the fruit usually called currant.

Corinthian, kò-rín-thé-án. *a.* the name of the fourth order in architecture.

Cock, kòrk. *s.* a tree resembling the ilex ; its bark ; the stopple of a bottle.—*v.* a. to stop up.

Corkscrew, kòrk'-skróð. *s.* a screw to draw corks with.

Cormorant, kór'-mò-ránt. *s.* a bird of prey, a glutton.

Corn, kòrn. *s.* a grain ; seeds which grow in ears, not in pods ; an excrescence on the feet.

Corn, kòrn. *v.* a. to salt, to granulate.

Cornchandler, kòrn'-tshánd-lúr. *s.* a retailer of corn.

Cornel, kór'-nèl. *s.* a plant, the cornelian cherry.

Cornelian, kòr-nè'-lè-án. *s.* a precious stone.

Corneous, kór'-nè-ús. *a.* horny, resembling horn.

Corner, kór'-núr. *s.* an angle ; a secret or remote place ; the extremity, or utmost limit.

Cornet, kór'-nèt. *s.* a musical instrument ; the officer who bears the standard of a troop.

Corneter, kór'-nèt-úr. *s.* one who plays on a cornet.

Cornice, kór'-nís. *s.* the uppermost ornament of a wall or wainscot, the top of a column.

Cornicle, kór'-ník-kl. *s.* a small horn.

Cornigerous, kòr-nídjò'-é-rús. *a.* horned, having horns.

Cornucopia, kòr-nú-kò'-pè-á. *s.* the horn of plenty.

Cornuted, kòr-nú'-tèd. *part.* having horns, cuckolded.

Cornuto, kòr-nú'-tó. *s.* a cuckold. [corn.

Cornwain, kòrn'-wáne. *s.* a wagon loaded with

Corollary, kór'-ò-lár-é. *s.* an inference, deduction.

Coronal, kór'-ò-nál. *s.* a chaplet, a garland.

Coronal, kór'-ò'-nál. *a.* relating to the top of the head.

Coronary, kór'-ò-nár-é. *a.* relating to a crown.

Coronation, kòr'-ò-ná'-shún. *s.* solemnity or act of crowning.

Coroner, kór'-ò-núr. *s.* a civil officer, who, with a jury, inquires into casual or violent deaths.

Coronet, kór'-ò-nèt. *s.* a crown worn by nobility.

Corporal, kór'-pò-rál. *s.* the lowest officer of the infantry.

Corporeal, kòr-pò'-rè-ál. } *a.* bodily, material.

Corporal, kòr'-pò-rál. }

Corporate, kòr'-pò-ráte. *a.* united in a body.

Corporation, kòr-pò-rá'-shún. *s.* a body politick.

Corps, kóre. *s.* a body of soldiers, a regiment.

Corpse, kòrps. *s.* a dead body, a carcass, a corse.

Corpulence, kòr'-pù-lènsè. *s.* bulkiness of body, fleshiness.

Corpulent, kòr'-pù-lènt. *a.* fleshy, bulky.

Corpuscle, kòr'-pùs-sl. *s.* a small body, an atom.

Corrade, kòr-ráde'. *v.* a. to rub off, to scrape together. [rays.

Corradiation, kòr-rá-dé-á'-shún. *s.* a union of

Correct, kór-rèkt'. *v.* a. to punish, chastise, amend.

Correct, kór-rèkt'. *a.* finished with exactness.

Correction, kòr-rèkt'-shún. *s.* punishment, amendment. [rect, good.

Corrective, kòr-rèkt'-tív. *a.* able to alter or correct.

Correctly, kór-rèkt'-lè. *ad.* accurately, exactly.

Correctness, kòr-rèkt'-nès. *s.* accuracy, exactness, nicety. [relation.

Correlate, kór'-rè-láte. *s.* what has an opposite

Correlative, kór-rèl'-á-tív. *a.* having a reciprocal relation.

Correspond, kòr-rè-spònd'. *v.* n. to suit, to fit, to agree, to keep up a commerce with another by letters.

Correspondence, kòr-rè-spònd'-dènsè. *s.* intercourse, friendship, agreement, fitness.

Correspondent, kòr-rè-spònd'-dènt. *a.* suitable, answerable.

Correspondent, kòr-rè-spònd'-dènt. *s.* one who holds correspondence with another by letter.

Corridor, kòr-rè-dòre'. *s.* a gallery round about a building. [tive.

Corrigible, kór'-rè-jè-bl. *a.* punishable, correct.

Corroborant, kòr-ròb'-ò-ránt. *a.* strengthening.

Corroborate, kòr-ròb'-ò-ráte. *v.* a. to confirm, to establish.

Corroboration, kòr-ròb'-ò-rá'-shún. *s.* the act of confirming.

Corrode, kòr-ròde'. *v.* a. to eat away by degrees.

Corrodible, kòr-rò'-dè-bl. *a.* that may be corroded. [away.

Corrosion, kòr-rò'-zhàn. *s.* the act of eating

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

- Corrosive, kôr-rô'-siv. *s.* a corroding, hot medicine. [away.]
- Corrosive, kôr-rô'-siv. *a.* able to corrode or eat
- Corrosiveness, kôr-rô'-siv-nês. *s.* the quality of corroding. [up.]
- Corrugate, kôr-rû'-gâte. *v. a.* to wrinkle or purse
- Corrupt, kôr-rûp't. *v.* to infect, to defile, to bribe.
- Corrupt, kôr-rûp't. *a.* vicious, debauched, rotten.
- Corrupter, kôr-rûp'-târ. *s.* one who corrupts or taints.
- Corruptible, kôr-rûp'-tê-bl. *a.* that may be corrupted.
- Corruption, kôr-rûp'-shûn. *s.* wickedness; matter or pus. [rupt.]
- Corruptive, kôr-rûp'-tîv. *a.* able to taint or corrupt.
- Corruptness, kôr-rûp't-nês. *s.* badness of morals, putrescence.
- Corsair, kôr'-sâre. *s.* a pirate, a plunderer on the sea.
- Corse, kôrse. *s.* a dead body, a carcass.
- Corselet, kôr'-lêt. *s.* a light armour for the fore part of the body.
- Corset, kôr'-sêt. *s.* a pair of bodice for a woman.
- Cortes, kôr'-têz. *s.* the assembled states of Spain.
- Cortical, kôr'-tê-kâl. *a.* barky, belonging to the rind.
- Corticated, kôr'-tê-kâ-têd. *a.* resembling the bark of a tree.
- Coruscant, kôr-rûs'-kânt. *a.* flashing, glittering.
- Cosmic, kôr-ûs'-kâl. *s.* a quick vibration of light.
- Corvette, kôr'-vêt. *s.* an advice-boat, a packet-boat. [skin.]
- Cosmetick, kôz-mêt'-îk. *s.* a wash to improve the
- Cosmical, kôz-mê-kâl. *a.* rising on setting with the sun; relating to the world.
- Cosmogony, kôz-môg'-gô-nê. *s.* birth or creation of the world.
- Cosmographer, kôz-môg'-grâ-fûr. *s.* one who writes a description of the world.
- Cosmography, kôz-môg'-grâ-fê. *s.* the science of the general system of the world, distinct from *geography*, which describes the situation and boundaries of particular countries.
- Cosmopolite, kôz-môp'-ô-lîte. *s.* a citizen of the world.
- Cossacks, kôs'-sâks. *s.* a people inhabiting the Ukraine in Russia.
- Cosset, kôs'-sêt. *s.* a lamb brought up by the hand.
- Cost, kôst. *s.* price, charge, loss, luxury, expense.
- Cost, kôst. *v. n.* to be bought for, had at a price.
- Costal, kôs'-tâl. *a.* relating to the ribs.
- Costard, kôs'-târd. *s.* a head; a large round apple.
- Costard-monger, kôs'-târd-mûng'-gûr. } *s.* a
- Coster-monger, kôs'-tûr-mûng'-gûr. } dealer in apples.
- Costive, kôs'-tîv. *a.* bound in the body, restraining.
- Costliness, kôs't-lê-nês. *s.* expensiveness, sumptuousness.
- Costly, kôs't-lê. *a.* expensive, dear; of great price.
- Costume, kôs-tûmê'. *s.* custom, manners.
- Cotemporary, see *contemporary*.
- Cot, kôt. } *s.* a hut, a small house.
- Cottage, kôt'-tâje. } *s.* a hut, a small house.
- Coterie, kô-tê-rê-tê'. *s.* an assembly, club.
- Cothurnate, kô-thûr'-nâ-têd. } *part. a.* buskin-
- Cothurnated, kô-thûr'-nâ-têd. } ed, relating to tragedy.
- Cotillon, kô-tîl'-yûn. *s.* a light French dance.
- Cottager, kôt'-tâ-jûr. *s.* one who lives in a cottage.
- Cotton, kôt'-tn. *s.* a plant; the down of the cotton-tree; cloth made of cotton.
- Couch, kôûtsh. *v.* to lie down; to hide; to fix; to remove cataracts from the eye.
- Couch, kôûtsh. *s.* a seat of repose; a layer.
- Couchant, kôûtsh'-ânt. *a.* squatting, lying down.
- Coucher, kôûtsh'-âr. *s.* he that couches cataracts.
- Cough, kôf. *s.* a convulsion of the lungs.
- Coulter, kôle'-târ. *s.* the sharp cutting iron of a plough. [tion.]
- Council, kôûn'-sil. *s.* an assembly for consultation.
- Counsel, kôûn'-sêl. *s.* advice, direction; a pleader. [rect.]
- Counsel, kôûn'-sêl. *v. a.* to give advice; to direct.
- Counsellor, kôûn'-sêl-lâr. *s.* one who gives advice. [title.]
- Count, kôûnt. *s.* number, reckoning; a foreign
- Count, kôûnt. *v. a.* to number, to tell.

—nó, móve, nór, nót; —tábe, táb, bál; —bíl; —póánd; —thin, tris.

- Countenance**, kóón'-tá-náuse. *s.* form of the face; air, look; patronage; superficial appearance.
- Countenance**, kóón'-tá-náuse. *v. a.* to patronise, to support.
- Counter**, kóón'-tár. *s.* base money; a shop table. [way.]
- Counter**, kóón'-tár. *ad.* contrary to; in a wrong
- Counteract**, kóón'-tár-ákt'. *v. a.* to act contrary to; hinder. [posite weight.]
- Counterbalance**, kóón'-tár-bál-láuse. *s.* an op-
- Counterbalance**, kóón'-tár-bál-láuse. *v. a.* to act against with an opposite weight.
- Counterbuff**, kóón'-tár-búf'. *v. a.* to repel, to strike back. [exchange.]
- Counterchange**, kóón'-tár-tshánje. *s.* a mutual
- Countercharm**, kóón'-tár-tshárm. *s.* that which dissolves a charm.—*v. a.* to destroy an enchantment.
- Countercheck**, kóón'-tár-tshék. *s.* a stop; re-
buke, reproof. [posite evidence.]
- Counterevidence**, kóón'-tár-tshé-té-déuse. *s.* op-
- Counterfeit**, kóón'-tár-ft. *s.* forged, fictitious, deceitful. [tate.]
- Counterfeit**; kóón'-tár-ft. *v. a.* to forge, to imi-
- Countermand**, kóón'-tár-mánd'. *v. a.* to contra-
dict an order. [backward.]
- Countermarch**; kóón'-tár-mártsh'. *s.* a march
- Countermine**, kóón'-tár-míne. *s.* a mine made to frustrate the use of one made by the enemy.
- Countermine**, kóón'-tár-míne'. *v. a.* to defeat
secretly. [ry motion.]
- Countermotion**, kóón'-tár-mó-shón. *s.* a contra-
- Counterpane**, kóón'-tár-páne. *s.* upper cover-
ing of a bed. [part.]
- Counterpart**, kóón'-tár-párt. *s.* a correspondent
- Counterplea**, kóón'-tár-plé. *s.* a replication in
law.
- Counterplot**, kóón'-tár-plót. *s.* an artifice op-
posed to an artifice.
- Counterpoint**, kóón'-tár-póint. *s.* a coverlet
woven in squares. [of weight.]
- Counterpoise**, kóón'-tár-póize. *s.* an equivalence
- Counterpoise**, kóón'-tár-póize'. *v. a.* to coun-
terbalance. [spondent scheme.]
- Counterproject**, kóón'-tár-pród-jékt. *s.* corre-
- Counter-sign**, kóón'-tár-sígn'. *v. a.* to undersign;
to confirm.
- Countertenor**, kóón'-tár-tén'-úr. *s.* a middle
part of music.
- Countertide**, kóón'-tár-tíde. *s.* a contrary tide.
- Counterturn**, kóón'-tár-túr. *s.* the height of a
play.
- Countervail**, kóón'-tár-váil'. *v. a.* to be equiva-
lent to; to have equal force or value.
- Countervail**, kóón'-tár-váil. *s.* equal weight.
- Counterview**, kóón'-tár-vú. *s.* an opposition, a
contrast. [earl.]
- Countess**, kóón'-tées. *s.* the lady of a count or
- Countless**, kóón'-tées. *a.* innumerable, infinite.
- Country**, kóón'-tré. *s.* a tract of land; a region;
one's native soil; rural parts; not cities.
- Country**, kóón'-tré. *a.* rustic, rural, unpolite.
- Countryman**, kóón'-tré-mán. *s.* a rustic; one
born in the same country; a husbandman.
- County**, kóón'-té. *s.* a shire; a count.
- County**, kóón'-té. *a.* relating to a county or
shire.
- Coupee**, kóó-péé. *s.* a motion in dancing.
- Couple**, kúp'-pl. *s.* a pair, a brace, man and
wife.
- Couple**, kúp'-pl. *v. a.* to join together; to marry.
- Couplet**, kúp'-lét. *s.* two verses; a pair.
- Courage**, kúr'-ridje. *s.* bravery, valour.
- Courageously**, kúr'-rá-jé-ús-lé. *ad.* bravely,
daringly, nobly.
- Courant**, kúr-ránt'. *s.* a sprightly dance.
- Courier**, kóó-réer. *s.* a messenger sent in haste.
- Course**, kóóse. *s.* a race; a career; a race-
ground; track in which a ship sails; order of
succession; service of meat; method of life;
natural bent.
- Course**, kóóse. *v.* to hunt, to pursue, to rove
about. [racer.]
- Courseer**, kór-súr. *s.* a race-horse, a horse-
- Coursing**, kór-síng. *s.* pursuit of hares with
greyhounds.
- Court**, kóóte. *s.* the residence of a prince; a
narrow street; jurisdiction; seat of justice.
- Court**, kóóte. *v. a.* to make love to, to solicit.
- Courteous**, kúr'-tshé-ús. *a.* elegant of manners,
kind.
- Courtesan**, kúr-té-zán'. *s.* a prostitute.
- Courtesy**, kúr-té-sé. *s.* civility, complaisance,
favour, kindness; the reverence made by
women.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mèt;—plne, pln;—

- Courtier, kôrte'-yûr. *s.* an attendant on a court; a lover.
- Courtlike, kôrte'-like. *a.* polite, well-bred.
- Courtliness, kôrte'-lè-nès. *s.* civility, complaisance.
- Courtly, kôrte'-lè. *a.* polite, flattering, elegant.
- Court-martial, kôrte-mâr'-shâl. *s.* a court to try military offences.
- Courtship, kôrte'-shîp. *s.* making love to a woman.
- Cousin, kûz'-zn. *s.* any one collaterally related more remotely than brothers or sisters.
- Cove, kôve. *s.* a small creek or bay; a shelter.
- Covenant, kûv'-è-nânt. *s.* a bargain, contract, deed.
- Covenant, kûv'-è-nânt. *v.* to bargain, contract.
- Covenantee, kûv'-è-nân-tèe'. *s.* a party to a covenant. [hide.]
- Cover, kûv'-ûr. *v.* a. to overspread; conceal; *s.* concealment, screen, pretence. [covers.]
- Covering, kûv'-ûr-îng. *s.* dress; any thing that Coverlet, kûv'-ûr-lèt. *s.* the upper covering of a bed, the quilt or counterpane. [îng-place.]
- Covert, kûv'-ûrt. *s.* a thicket, a retreat, a hiding-place.
- Covert, kûv'-ûrt. *a.* sheltered, secret; state of a woman sheltered by marriage.
- Covet, kûv'-èt. *v.* a. to desire earnestly; to long for. [ed.]
- Covetable, kûv'-èt-â-bl. *a.* that may be desired.
- Covetous, kûv'-èt-tûs. *a.* avaricious, greedy.
- Covey, kûv'-vè. *s.* a brood of birds; a number of birds together; a hatch.
- Cow, kôd. *s.* the female of the bull.—*v.* to depress.
- Coward, kôd'-ûrd. *s.* a poltron; he who wants courage.
- Cowardly, kôd'-ûrd-lè. *a.* fearful, timorous, mean. [knees.]
- Cower, kôd'-ûr. *v.* n. to sink by bending the
- Cowherd, kôd'-hêrd. *s.* one who tends cows.
- Cowl, kôul. *s.* a monk's hood; a vessel for water.
- Cowleech, kôd'-lètsh. *s.* a cow doctor.
- Cowslip, kôd'-sîlp. *s.* a small early flower.
- Coxcomb, kôks'-kôme. *s.* a cock's topping; a sop, a beau. [pish, pert.]
- Coxcomical, kôks-kôm'-îk-âl. *a.* conceited, fop-
- Coy, kôé. *a.* modest, decent, reserved.
- Coyish, kôé'-îsh. *a.* rather shy, modest.
- Coyneess, kôé'-nès. *s.* reserve, shyness, modesty.
- Cozen, kûz'-zn. *v.* a. to cheat, defraud, impose on. [trick.]
- Cozenage, kûz'-zn-âje. *s.* cheat, fraud, deceit; *s.* Cozener, kûz'-zn-ûr. *s.* a cheater, a knave.
- Crab, krâb. *s.* a fish; wild apple; peevish person.
- Crabbed, krâb'-bêd. *a.* peevish, morose.
- Crabbedness, krâb'-bêd-nès. *s.* sourness of taste; asperity. [boaster.]
- Crack, krâk. *s.* a sudden noise; a chink; a Crack, krâk. *v.* a. to break into chinks; to split.
- Crackbrained, krâk-brând'. *a.* crazy, whimsical.
- Cracker, krâk'-ûr. *s.* a kind of squib; a boaster.
- Crackle, krâk'-kl. *v.* n. to make slight cracks or noises. [cracks.]
- Crackling, krâk'-îng. *s.* a noise made by slight
- Cracknel, krâk'-nèl. *s.* a kind of hard, brittle cake.
- Cradle, krâ'-dl. *s.* a movable bed on which children are rocked; a case for a broken bone; a frame of wood for launching a ship.
- Craft, krâft. *s.* cunning; trade; small vessels.
- Craftily, krâf'-tè-lè. *ad.* cunningly, artfully.
- Craftiness, krâf'-tè-nès. *s.* craft, cunning, fraud.
- Craftsman, krâfts'-mân. *s.* an artificer; a mechanic.
- Crafty, krâf'-tè. *a.* cunning, artful.
- Crag, krâg. *s.* a steep rock; nape of the neck.
- Cragged, krâg'-gêd. } *a.* rough, rugged.
- Craggy, krâg'-gè. }
- Craggedness, krâg'-gêd-nès. } *s.* roughness
- Cragginess, krâg'-gè-nès. }
- Cram, krâm. *v.* n. to stuff; to eat greedily.
- Crambo, krâm'-bò. *s.* a play at which one gives a word, and another finds a rhyme.
- Cramp, krâmp. *s.* a contraction of the limbs; restriction; a bent piece of iron.
- Cramp, krâmp. *v.* a. to confuse; to hinder, to bind with crampirons.
- Cramp, krâmp. *a.* difficult, hard, troublesome.
- Crampiron, krâmp'-î-ûrn. *s.* an iron to fasten together. [taste.]
- Cranberry, krân'-bèr-rè. *s.* a berry of an acid
- Crane, krâne. *s.* a bird; a machine; a crooked pipe.

—nò, môve. nòr, nôt;—tábe, táb, báll;—ôll;—pònd;—thin, TRIS.

Craniology, krá-né-ôl'-ô-jé. *s.* the science of cerebral pathology.

Cranium, krá-né-ôm. *s.* the skull. [ceit.

Crank, kránk. *s.* end of an iron axis; a con-

Crank, kránk. *a.* healthy, lusty; liable to overeat.

Crankle, kránk'-kl. *v. n.* to run into angles; to break into unequal surfaces.

Crannied, krán'-né-éd. *a.* full of or having chinks. [crack.—*a.* pleasant.

Cranny, krán'-né. *s.* a chink; a crevice; a little

Crape, krápe. *s.* a thin stuff.

Crash, krásh. *v. a.* to break, to bruise, to crush.

Crash, krásh. *s.* a loud, mixed noise.

Crutch, krátsh. *s.* a frame for hay or straw.

Grate, kráte. *s.* a hamper to pack earthen ware in.

Crunch, krántsh. *v. a.* to crush with the teeth.

Cravat, krá-vát'. *s.* an ornament for the neck.

Crave, kráve. *v. a.* to ask earnestly; to long for.

Cravingness, krá'-ving-nés. *s.* state of craving.

Craw, kráv. *s.* the crop or stomach of birds.

Crawfish, or **Crayfish**, kráv'-fish. *s.* the river lobster.

Crawl, kráwl. *v. n.* to creep; move slowly.

Crayon, krá'-ôn. *s.* a pencil; a picture.

Craze, kráze. *v. a.* to break, to crack the brain.

Craziness, krá'-zé-nés. *s.* weakness, feebleness of body. [dish.

Crazy, krá'-zé. *a.* broken, feeble, weak; mad-

Creak, kréke. *v. n.* to make a harsh noise.

Cream, kréme. *s.* the oily, best part of milk.

Creamfaced, kréme'-fáste. *a.* pale, wan.

Creamy, kré'-mé. *a.* full of cream; luscious.

Crease, kréss. *s.* a mark made by doubling any thing.—*v. a.* to mark by folding.

Create, kré-áte'. *v. a.* to cause, to produce, to form. [universe.

Creation, kré-á'-shún. *s.* act of creating; the

Creative, kré-á'-shv. *a.* having the power to create. [existence.

Creator, kré-á'-tór. *s.* the Being that bestows

Creatural, kré'-shóre-ál. *a.* belonging to, or like a creature.

Creature, kré'-shóre. *s.* a being created; a word of contempt or tenderness; a dependent; an animal not human; general term for man.

Credence, kré'-dénse. *s.* belief, credit.

Credenda, kré'-dén'-dá. *s.* articles of faith or belief.

Credentials, kré'-dén'-shálz. *s.* letters of recommendation.

Credibility, kréd'-é-blí'-é-té. } *s.* a claim of
Credibleness, kréd'-é-bl-nés. } credit; wor-
thiness of belief; probability.

Credible, kréd'-é-bl. *a.* worthy of credit.

Credit, kréd'-ít. *s.* belief, honour; trust reposed.

Credit, kréd'-ít. *v. a.* to believe, trust, confide in.

Creditable, kréd'-ít-á-bl. *a.* reputable, estimable.

Creditably, kréd'-ít-á-blé. *ad.* reputably, without disgrace. [credit.

Creditor, kréd'-ít-ór. *s.* one who trusts or gives

Credulity, kré-dú'-lé-té. *s.* easiness of belief.

Credulous, kréd'-jú-lús. *a.* apt to believe, unsuspecting.

Creed, kréd. *s.* a confession of faith, a belief.

Creek, kréek. *s.* a small bay; a nook.

Creep, kréep. *v. n.* to move slowly; fawn, bend. [ment.

Creeping, kréep'-púr. *s.* a plant; an iron instru-

Cremeration, kré-má'-shún. *s.* the act of burning.

Cremer, kré'-mór. *s.* a milky or creamy substance.

Creoles, kré'-ôlz. *s.* natives of Spanish America and the West Indies.

Crepitation, krép'-é-tá'-shún. *s.* a low, crackling noise.

Crepuscule, kré-pús'-kúle. *s.* twilight.

Crepusculous, kré-pús'-kú-lús. *a.* glimmering, dim.

Crescent, krés'-sént. *s.* an increasing moon.

Crescent, krés'-sént. } *a.* increasing, growing.

Crescive, krés'-shv. }

Cress, krés. *s.* a water herb.

Crest, krést. *s.* a plume of feathers on the top of a helmet; ornament of the helmet in heraldry; pride, spirit, fire.

Crested, krés'-léd. *a.* adorned with a plume or crest.

Crest-fallen, krés'-fáin. *a.* dejected, cowed.

Crestless, krés'-lész. *a.* without armour, mean, poor.

Cretaceous, kré-tá'-shús. *a.* chalky, having the qualities of chalk.

Crevice, krév'-ls. *s.* a crack, a cleft.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mèt;—pne, pln;—

- Crew, kròd. *s.* a ship's company; mean assembly.
- Crib, krib. *s.* a manger, a stall.
- Crib, kríb. *v. a.* to steal privately; to shut up.
- Cribbage, kríb'-bldje. *s.* the name of a game at cards. [neck.]
- Crick, krík. *s.* noise of a hinge; stiffness in the
- Cricket, krík'-kít. *s.* an insect that chirps about ovens, &c.; a game with bats and balls; a stool.
- Crier, krí'-úr. *s.* one who cries goods for sale.
- Crime, krime. *s.* an offence, wickedness.
- Crimeless, krime'-lés. *a.* innocent, free from guilt.
- Criminal, krím'-é-nál. } *a.* faulty.
- Criminous, krím'-é-nús. } *a.* faulty.
- Criminal, krím'-é-nál. *s.* a felon.
- Crimination, krím'-é-ná'-shún. *s.* an accusation.
- Criminatory, krím'-é-ná'-túr-ré. *a.* accusing, tending to accuse. [guilty.]
- Criminous, krím'-é-nús. *a.* wicked, iniquitous,
- Crimp, krímp. *a.* brittle, friable, crisp.
- Crimple, krím'-pl. *v. a.* to contract, to corrugate.
- Crimson, krím'-zn. *s.* a very deep red colour.
- Cringe, krínje. *s.* servile civility, mean reverence.
- Cringe, krínje. *v. n.* to bow, fawn; contract.
- Crinkle, kríng'-kl. *s.* a wrinkle; winding fold.
- Crinkle, kríng'-kl. *v.* to run in wrinkles.
- Crinose, krí-nóse'. } *a.* hairy, rough.
- Crinigerous, krí-níd'-jé-rús. } *a.* hairy, rough.
- Cripple, kríp'-pl. *s.* a lame person.—*v. a.* to make lame.
- Crisis, krí'-sís. *s.* a critical time or turn.
- Crisp, krísp. *v. a.* to curl, to twist, to indent.
- Crisp, krísp. } *a.* curled, brittle, winding.
- Crispy, krís'-pé. } *a.* curled, brittle, winding.
- Crispation, krís-pá'-shún. *s.* the act or state of curling.
- Crispness, krísp'-nès. *s.* crispy state.
- Criterion, krí-té'-ré-ún. *s.* a standard whereby any thing is judged of, as to its goodness or badness.
- Critic, krí'-fk. *s.* one skilled in criticism.
- Critical, krí'-é-kál. *a.* judicious, accurate, nice.
- Criticise, krí'-é-síze. *v. a.* to censure, to judge.
- Criticism, krí'-é-sízm. *s.* censure; the art of judging.
- Critique, kré-téék'. *s.* act of criticism; a criticism. [crow.]
- Croak, króke. *s.* the cry of a frog, raven, or
- Crock, krók. *s.* an earthen pot; an earthen vessel; the black or soot of a pot or kettle.
- Crockery, krók'-úr-é. *s.* all kinds of earthen ware.
- Crocodile, krók'-ó-díl. *s.* a large, voracious, amphibious animal, in shape resembling a lizard.
- Crocus, krók'-kús. *s.* an early flower; saffron.
- Croft, króft. *s.* a small home field, a close.
- Crone, króne. *s.* an old ewe; an old woman.
- Crony, kró'-né. *s.* an intimate acquaintance, a friend.
- Crook, króok. *s.* a hooked stick, a sheep-hook.
- Crook, króok. *v. a.* to bend, to pervert.
- Crooked, króok'-éd. *a.* bent, curved, untoward.
- Crop, króp. *s.* the harvest, produce; a bird's
- crop.
- Crop, króp. *v. a.* to lop, cut short; to mow, to reap.
- Cropful, króp'-fúl. *a.* quite full, satisfied, crammed.
- Crosier, kró'-zhé-ér. *s.* the pastoral staff used by the bishops in the church of Rome.
- Croslet, krós'-lét. *s.* a small cross; a head cloth.
- Cross, krós. *s.* one straight body laid at right angles over another; a misfortune, vexation.
- Cross, krós. *a.* athwart, oblique; peevish, fretful.
- Cross, krós. *v. a.* to lay athwart, to pass over, to cancel; to sign with the cross; to vex.
- Crossbite, krós'-bite. *s.* a deception.—*v. a.* to cheat.
- Crossbow, krós'-bò. *s.* a weapon for shooting.
- Crossgrained, krós-gránd'. *a.* having transverse fibres; troublesome, ill-natured. [ness.]
- Crossness, krós'-nès. *s.* perverseness, peevishness.
- Crotch, krótsk. *s.* a hook; the fork of a tree.
- Crotchet, krótsk'-ét. *s.* one of the notes in music, equal to half a minim; a mark in printing, formed thus [] ; a fancy, whim, conceit.
- Crouch, króútsk. *v. n.* to stoop low, to fawn, to cringe.
- Croup, króóp. *s.* a common disease of children.
- Crow, krò. *s.* a bird, an iron lever.—*v.* to make a noise like a cock; to boast, to vapour.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, báll;—óll;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

- Crowd**, kròdd. *s.* confused multitude; the populace.
- Crowd**, kròdd. *v.* to press close, to swarm.
- Crown**, kròdn. *s.* a diadem worn on the heads of sovereigns; the top of the head; a silver coin; regal power; a garland.
- Crown**, kròdn. *v. a.* to invest with a crown; to adorn, to complete, to finish.
- Crownglass**, kròdn'-glàs. *s.* finest sort of window-glass. [metals.]
- Crucible**, kròd'-sè-bl. *s.* a pot used for melting
- Crucifix**, kròd'-sè-flks. *s.* a representation in stationary or painting, &c. of our Saviour on the cross.
- Crucifixion**, kròd'-sè-flk'-shùn. *s.* the act of nailing to the cross. [cross.]
- Crucify**, kròd'-sè-fl. *v. a.* to nail or fasten to a
- Crude**, kròdd. *a.* raw, harsh, unripe, undigested.
- Crudeness**, kròdd'-nès. } *s.* indigestion.
- Crudity**, kròd'-dè-tè. }
- Cradle**, kròd'-dl. *v.* to coagulate, to curdle.
- Cruel**, kròd'-ll. *a.* hard-hearted, inhuman.
- Cruelty**, kròd'-ll-tè. *s.* inhumanity, barbarity.
- Cruentous**, kròd'-èn'-tús. *a.* bloody.
- Cruet**, kròd'-fít. *s.* a small vial for vinegar or oil.
- Cruise**, kròdz. *v. n.* to sail in quest of an enemy.
- Cruiser**, kròd'-zâr. *s.* a ship that sails in quest of an enemy; one that roves in search of plunder.
- Crum**, kròm. *s.* the soft part of bread; a small piece or fragment of bread.
- Crumble**, kròm'-bl. *v.* to break or fall into pieces.
- Crummy**, kròm'-mè. *a.* soft, full of crums.
- Crumpet**, kròm'-pèt. *s.* a soft cake.
- Crumple**, kròm'-pl. *v. a.* to wrinkle, ruffle.
- Crumping**, kròm'-plng. *s.* a small green coding.
- Crupper**, kròp'-pâr. *s.* a leather to keep a saddle right.
- Cruel**, kròd'-ràl, *a.* belonging to the leg.
- Crusade**, kròd'-sàde'. *s.* an expedition against infidels; a Portugal coin, value 2s. 6d.
- Crust**, kròd'-sh. *s.* a goldsmith's melting pot.
- Crush**, kròsh. *v. a.* to squeeze, to bruise; to ruin.
- Crash**, kròsh. *s.* a falling down, a collision.
- Crust**, kròst. *s.* any shell or external coat; outward part of bread; case of a pie.
- Crustaceous**, kròs-tà'-shòs. *a.* shelly, with joints.
- Crusty**, kròs'-tè. *a.* morose, snappish, surly.
- Crutch**, kròtsh. *s.* a support used by cripples.
- Cry**, krl. *v.* to call, to weep, exclaim, proclaim.
- Cry**, krl. *s.* a weeping, shrieking, &c.
- Crypt**, kript. *s.* subterraneous vault under a church.
- Cryptography**, krip-tòg'-grà-fè. *s.* art of writing in ciphers.
- Crystal**, krís'-tál. *s.* a mineral, transparent stone.
- Crystalline**, krís'-tál-líne, or krís'-tál-lín. *a.* transparent, clear, bright.
- Crystallize**, krís'-tál-líze. *v. a.* to form into small transparent bodies; to congeal.
- Cub**, kúb. *s.* the young of a beast, generally of a bear or fox.—*v. n.* to bring forth.
- Cubatory**, kù'-bà-tùr-è. *a.* recumbent, lying down.
- Cube**, kùbe. *s.* a square solid body.
- Cubick**, kù'-bík. } *a.* formed like a cube.
- Cubical**, kù'-bè-kál. }
- Cubit**, kù'-bít. *s.* a measure of eighteen inches.
- Cubital**, kù'-bè-tál. *a.* containing a cubit's length.
- Cucking-stool**, kùk'-íng-stòól. *s.* an engine invented for the punishment of scolds, and unquiet women. [teress.]
- Cuckold**, kùk'-kùld. *s.* the husband of an adulteress.
- Cuckold**, kùk'-kùld. *v. a.* to commit adultery.
- Cuckoo**, kùk'-kòò. *s.* a bird. [fruit.]
- Cucumber**, kù'-kùm-bûr. *s.* a plant, and its fruit.
- Cud**, kùd. *s.* food repositied in the first stomach of an animal, in order to rumination.
- Cudden**, kùd'-dn. } *s.* a clown, a stupid dolt.
- Cuddy**, kùd'-dè. }
- Cuddle**, kùd'-dl. *v. n.* to lie close, to hug.
- Cudgel**, kùd'-jíl. *s.* a fighting-stick.—*v. a.* to beat or fight with sticks.
- Cue**, kù. *s.* the end of a thing, hint, intimation.
- Cuff**, kùf. *s.* a blow, box; part of a sleeve.—*v. a.* to strike with the hand.
- Cuirass**, kwè-ràs'. *s.* a breastplate of leather or steel.
- Cuirassier**, kwè-ràs-sèr'. *s.* a soldier in armour.
- Cuish**, kwís. *s.* armour that covers the thighs.
- Culdees**, kùl-dèze'. *s.* Scotch and Irish monks.
- Culinary**, kù'-lè-nâr-è. *a.* relating to the kitchen.
- Cull**, kùl. } *s.* a fool, one who is imposed upon.
- Cully**, kùl'-tè. }

Fâte, fâr, fâh, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—plao, pha ;—

- Cullender, kâl'-lên-dâr. *s.* a draining vessel. See *colander*. [mass, refuse.]
- Culling, kâl'-lîng. *s.* any thing separated from a Cuhm, kûm. *s.* a kind of small coal.
- Culpable, kâl'-pâ-bl. *a.* criminal, blamable.
- Culprit, kâl'-prît. *s.* a man arraigned before a judge.
- Cultivate, kâl'-tê-vâte. *v. a.* to till, improve.
- Cultivation, kâl'-tê-vâ'-shûn. *s.* act of improving soils.
- Culture, kâl'-tshûre. *s.* act of cultivation, improvement, melioration.—*v. a.* to till, to mature.
- Culver, kâl'-vâr. *s.* a pigeon, a wood-pigeon.
- Culverin, kâl'-vâ-rîn. *s.* a species of ordnance.
- Cumber, kûm'-bûr. *v. a.* to embarrass, to entangle.
- Cumbersome, kûm'-bûr-sûm. } *a.* burdensome,
Cumbrous, kûm'-brûs. } embarrassing,
oppressive, vexatious.
- Cumulate, kû'-mû-lâte. *v. a.* to heap or pile up.
- Cunning, kûn'-ning. } *s.* artifice, sly-
Ounningness, kûn'-ning-nês. } ness.
- Cup, kûp. *s.* a drinking vessel, part of a flower.
- Cup, kûp. *v. a.* to draw blood by scarification.
- Cupbearer, kûp'-bâ-rûr. *s.* an officer of the household.
- Cupboard, kûb'-bûrd. *s.* a case where victuals, &c. are put. [sire.]
- Cupidity, kû-plû'-ê-tê. *s.* unlawful, sensual de-
- Cupola, kû'-pô-lâ. *s.* a dome.
- Cur, kûr. *s.* a dog; a snappish or mean man.
- Curable, kû'-râ-bl. *a.* that may be remedied.
- Curacy, kû'-râ-sê. *s.* the employment of a curate.
- Curate, kû'-râte. *s.* a parish priest; one who officiates in the room of the beneficiary.
- Curator, kû'-râ-tûr. *s.* one who has the care of any thing.
- Curb, kûrb. *v. a.* to restrain, to check, to bridle.
- Curb, kûrb. *s.* part of a bridle; inhibition, restraint.
- Curd, kûrd. *s.* the coagulation of milk.
- Card, kûrd. } *v.* to coagulate, concreate.
Curdle, kûrd'-dl. }
- Cure, kûre. *s.* a remedy, restorative; act of healing; benefice or employment of a curate.
- Cure, kûre. *v. a.* to restore to health; to salt.
- Cureless, kûre'-lês. *a.* having no remedy, incurable.
- Curfew, kûr'-fû. *s.* evening bell; a fire-plate.
- Curiosity, kû-rê-ô's-ê-tê. *s.* inquisitiveness; a rarity. [curate.]
- Curious, kû-rê-ô's. *a.* inquisitive, rare, nice, accurate.
- Curl, kûrl. *s.* a ringlet of hair; a wave.
- Curl, kûrl. *v. a.* to turn into ringlets, to twist.
- Curlew, kûr'-lû. *s.* a kind of water and land fowl.
- Curmudgeon, kûr-mûd'-jûn. *s.* an avaricious fellow, a churl, a miser, a niggard, a griper.
- Currant, kûr'-rân. *s.* the name of a tree, and its fruit.
- Currency, kûr'-rên-sê. *s.* circulation, general reception; paper passing for money.
- Current, kûr'-rênt. *a.* circulatory, general, popular.
- Current, kûr'-rênt. *s.* a running stream.
- Curricie, kûr'-rê-kl. *s.* a chaise with two wheels, drawn by two horses abreast. [leather.]
- Currier, kûr'-rê-ûr. *s.* a dresser of tanned
- Curriah, kûr'-rîh. *a.* quarrelsome, brutal, sour
- Curry, kûr'-rê. *v. a.* to dress leather; to beat.
- Curry, kûr'-rê. *s.* a highly spiced Indian dish.
- Currycomb, kûr'-rê-kôme. *s.* an iron comb for horses.
- Curse, kûrse. *s.* a bad wish; vexation, torment.
- Curse, kûrse. *v. a.* to wish evil to; to afflict.
- Cursedly, kûr'-sêd-lê. *ad.* miserably, shamefully.
- Cursorary, kûr'-sô-râ-rê. } *a.* hasty, careless.
Cursory, kûr'-sô-rê. }
- Cursorily, kûr'-sô-rê-lê. *ad.* hastily, without care. [abridge.]
- Curtail, kûr-tâle'. *v. a.* to cut off, cut short,
- Curtain, kûr'-tîn. *s.* furniture of a bed, or window; fortification.—*v. n.* to enclose with curtains. [form.]
- Curvature, kûr'-vâ-tshûre. *s.* crookedness, bent
- Curve, kûrv. *v. a.* to bend, to crook.—*a.* crooked.
- Curvet, kûr-vêt'. *s.* a leap, a bound, a frolick.
- Curvet, kûr-vêt'. *v. n.* to leap, bound, prance, frisk.
- Curvilinear, kûr-vê-lîn'-yâr. *a.* consisting of crooked lines. [a chair.]
- Cushion, kûsh'-în, or kûsh'-ûn. *s.* a soft seat for

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, tòb, bòll; —òll; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

Cusped, kùs'-pá-téd. *a.* terminating in a point, pointed.

Custard, kùs'-tárd. *s.* a sweet food, made of milk, &c.

Custody, kùs'-tó-dè. *s.* imprisonment, security, care.

Custom, kùs'-tóm. *s.* habitual practice, fashion, usage; duties on exports and imports.

Customary, kùs'-tóm-ár-è. *a.* common, general.

Customer, kùs'-tóm-ár. *s.* one who buys any thing.

Custom-house, kùs'-tóm-hòús. *s.* a house where duties are received on imports and exports.

Cut, kùt. *v. a.* to carve, hew, shape, divide.

Cut, kùt. *s.* a cleft or wound made with an edged tool; a printed picture; fashion, shape.

Cutaneous, kù-tá'-né-ús. *a.* relating to the skin.

Cuticle, kù-té-kl. *s.* a thin skin; the scarf skin.

Cutlass, kùt'-láss. *s.* a broad cutting sword.

Cutler, kùt'-lár. *s.* one who makes knives, &c.

Cutlery, kùt'-lè-rè. *s.* the articles made by cutlers.

Cutlet, kùt'-lét. *s.* a steak. [cuts.

Cutter, kùt'-tár. *s.* a fast sailing vessel; one who

cut-throat, kùt'-thróte. *s.* a murderer, an assassin.

Cutting, kùt'-ting. *s.* a piece cut off, a branch.

Cuttle, kùt'-tl. *s.* a fish; a foul-mouthed fellow.

Cycle, sí'-kl. *s.* a circle; periodical space of time.

Cycloid, sí'-klòid. *s.* a figure of the circular kind.

Cyclopædia, sí'-klò-pè'-dè-á. *s.* a body or circle of sciences.

Cygnets, síg'-nét. *s.* a young swan.

Cylinder, síl'-ín-dúr. *s.* a long round body; a roller. [cylinder.

Cylindrical, sè-ín'-drè-kál. *a.* resembling a

Cymbal, sím'-hál. *s.* a musical instrument.

Cynick, sín'-ník. *s.* a follower of Diogenes; a scoffer.

Cynick, sín'-ník. } *a.* satirical, churlish.

Cynical, sín'-ík-ál. }

Cypress, sí'-près. *s.* a tree; an emblem of mourning.

Cyprus, sí'-près. *s.* a thin silky gauze; a rush. [tion.

Cyst, síst. *s.* a bag containing morbid matter.

Czar, zár. *s.* the title of the emperor of Russia.

Czarina, zá-rè-ná. *s.* the title of the empress of Russia.

D.

D IS used as an abbreviation of Doctor and Divinity, as *M. D. Medicine Doctor*, *Doctor of Physick*; *D. D. Doctor in Divinity*; it is also a numeral for 500.

Dab, dáb. *v. a.* to strike gently; to moisten.

Dab, dáb. *s.* a flat fish; a gentle blow; an artist.

Dabble, dáb'-bl. *v.* to meddle; to play in water.

Dabbler, dáb'-lár. *s.* a superficial meddler in sciences, &c.; one that plays in water.

Dacapo, dá-ká'-pò. *s.* in musick, signifies that the first part of the tune must be repeated.

Dace, dáse. *s.* a small river fish resembling a roach.

Dactyle, dák'-tíl. *s.* a poetical foot, consisting of one long syllable and two short ones.

Daffle, dáf'-fl. *v. n.* to betray loss of memory.

Daffodil, dáf'-sò-díl.

Daffodilly, dáf'-sò-díl-lè. } *s.* a flower, a lily.

Daft, dáft. *v. a.* to toss aside, to throw away.

Dagger, dág'-ár. *s.* a short sword, a poniard.

Daggle, dág'-gl. *v.* to trail in the mire or water.

Daggletail, dág'-gl-tále. *a.* bemired.—*s.* a slattern. [often.

Daily, dá'-lè. *a.* and *ad.* happening every day;

Daintily, dáne'-tè-lè. *ad.* delicately, deliciously.

Dainty, dáne'-tè. *a.* delicate, nice.—*s.* a delicacy.

Dairy, dá'-rè. *s.* a milk farm; a house where milk is manufactured into food.

Dairy-maid, dá'-rè-máde. *s.* the woman servant who manages the dairy. [sies.

Daisied, dá'-zld. *a.* full of, or adorned with daisies.

Daisy, dá'-zé. *s.* a spring flower.

Dale, dále. *s.* a vale, a space between two hills.

Dalliance, dá'l-lè-ánsè. *s.* mutual caresses, love, delay.

Dally, dá'l-lè. *v.* to trifle, fondle, delay.

Dam, dá'm. *s.* a mother of brutes; a mole or bank to stop water; a floodgate.

Dam, dá'm. *v. a.* to shut up, to confine, to obstruct. [tion.

Damage, dá'm'-mídje. *s.* mischief, loss, retribution.

Damage, dá'm'-ídje. *v.* to injure, to hurt, to impair. [hurt.

Damageable, dá'm'-ídje-á-bl. *a.* that may be

DART AND—Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pine, pln;—

- Damask**, dâm-'ûsk. *s.* linen or silk woven into regular figures.—*v. a.* to weave in flowers.
- Danaskeen**, dâm-âs-kèen'. *v. a.* to inlay iron with gold. [in general.]
- Dame**, dâme. *s.* mistress of a family; women
- Damn**, dâm. *v. a.* to curse; to doom to torments in a future state; to condemn.
- Damnably**, dâm-'nâ-bl. *a.* most wicked; destructive.
- Damnation**, dâm-nâ-'shûn. *s.* exclusion from Divine mercy; condemnation.
- Damnatory**, dâm-'nâ-târ-è. *a.* containing a sentence of condemnation. [detestable.]
- Damned**, dâmd, or dâm-'nèd. *part. a.* cursed, Damningly, dâm-'nè-fl. *v. a.* to injure, to hurt.
- Damp**, dâmp. *a.* moist, foggy; dejected.
- Damp**, dâmp. *s.* a fog, moisture; dejection.
- Damp**, dâmp. *v. a.* to moisten, to wet; to depress. [lass.]
- Damsel**, dâm-'zèl. *s.* a young maiden, a country
- Damson**, or **Damascene**, dâm-'zn. *s.* a black plum.
- Dance**, dânce. *v. n.* to move in measure.—*s.* a motion of one or more in concert. [music.]
- Dancing**, dân-'sîng. *s.* a motion of the feet to
- Dandelion**, dân-dè-lî-'ûn. *s.* the name of a plant.
- Dander**, dân-'dûr. *v. n.* to wander about.
- Dandle**, dâm-'dl. *v. a.* to fondle, to play.
- Dandruff**, dân-'drûf. *s.* scurf, &c. on the head.
- Dandy**, dân-'dè. *s.* the modern word for *Jack-a-Dandy*. [warty.]
- Danewort**, dâne-'wûrt. *s.* the dwarf elder, wall-
- Danger**, dâne-'jûr. *s.* risk, hazard.—*v. a.* to endanger. [very safe.]
- Dangerless**, dâne-'jûr-lès. *a.* without hazard,
- Dangerous**, dâne-'jûr-ûs. *a.* full of danger, unsafe.
- Dangle**, dâng-'gl. *v.* to hang loose, to follow.
- Dangler**, dâng-'glûr. *s.* one who hangs about women.
- Dank**, dângk. *a.* very damp, humid, wet.
- Dapper**, dâp-'pâr. *a.* little and active, neat, tight.
- Dapperling**, dâp-'pâr-lîng. *s.* a dwarf, a little person. [ed.]
- Dapple**, dâp-'pl. *a.* of different colours, streak-
- Dare**, dâre. *v. a.* to challenge, to defy.
- Daring**, dâ-'ring. *a.* bold, adventurous.
- Dark**, dârk. *a.* wanting light, blind, not plain.
- Darken**, dârk-'kn. *v.* to make dark, to cloud, perplex. [rance.]
- Darkness**, dârk-'nès. *s.* absence of light; igno-
- Darksome**, dârk-'sûm. *a.* gloomy, obscure, not luminous. [loved.]
- Darling**, dârk-'lîng. *s.* a favourite.—*a.* dear, be-
- Darn**, dârn. *v. a.* to mend holes.
- Dart**, dârt. *s.* a weapon thrown by the hand.—*v.* to throw, to emit; to fly as a dart.
- Dash**, dâsh. *v.* to strike against; to mingle, to cross or blot out; to confound, to bespatter.
- Dash**, dâsh. *s.* mark in writing, thus—; a blow.
- Dastard**, dâs-'târd. *s.* a poltron, a coward.
- Dastardly**, dâs-'târd-lè. *a.* cowardly, base, timorous.
- Date**, dâte. *v. a.* to note the precise time.
- Date**, dâte. *s.* the time at which any event happened, or a letter is written; a fruit.
- Dative**, dâ-'tîv. *a.* in grammar, the case that signifies the person to whom any thing is given.
- Daub**, dâwb. *s.* coarse painting.
- Daub**, dâwb. *v. a.* to smear, paint coarsely, flatter.
- Dauber**, dâw-'bûr. *s.* a coarse, low painter.
- Daughter**, dâw-'târ. *s.* a female offspring, a woman.
- Daunt**, dânt. *v. a.* to discourage, to intimidate.
- Dauntless**, dânt-'lès. *a.* fearless, bold, not dejected.
- Dauphin**, dâw-'fîn. *s.* the heir apparent to the throne of France.
- Daw**, dâw. *s.* the name of a bird, the jackdaw.
- Dawn**, dâwn. *v. n.* to grow light, glimmer, open.
- Dawn**, dâwn. *s.* the break of day, beginning.
- Day**, dâ. *s.* the time between the rising and setting of the sun, called the artificial day; the time from noon to noon, or from midnight to midnight, is termed the natural day; light, sunshine.
- Day-book**, dâ-'bûkk. *s.* a tradesman's journal.
- Daybreak**, dâ-'brâke. *s.* first appearance of day, dawn.
- Daylight**, dâ-'lîte. *s.* the light of day.
- Daystar**, dâ-'stâr. *s.* the morning star; Venus.
- Dazzle**, dâz-'zl. *v. a.* to overpower with light.
- Deacon**, dè-'kn. *s.* one of the lowest of the clergy.

—nò, môve, nôr, nôt; —tùbe, tûb, bûh; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

Deaconry, *dé'-kn-ré. s.* office of a deacon.
Dead, *déd. a.* deprived of life, spiritless, dull.
Deaden, *déd'-da. v. a.* to weaken, to make tasteless.
Deadly, *déd'-lè. a.* destructive, mortal.
Deadly, *déd'-lè. ad.* mortally, irremediably.
Deadness, *déd'-nès. s.* frigidity, want of warmth.
Deaf, *déf. a.* wanting the sense of hearing.
Deafen, *déf'-in. v. a.* to make deaf, to stupify.
Deafness, *déf'-nès. s.* want of the power of hearing.
Deal, *déle. s.* part, quantity; fir wood.
Deal, *déle. v.* to distribute.
Dealer, *dè'-lôr. s.* one who deals cards; a trader. [fick.
Dealing, *dè'-lîng. s.* practice, intercourse, traf-
Dean, *dène. s.* the second dignitary of a diocese.
Deanery, *dè'-nâr-ré. s.* the office or house of a dean.
Dear, *dère. a.* beloved; valuable, costly. [price.
Dearly, *dère'-lè. ad.* with fondness; at a high
Dearth, *dêrth. s.* scarcity, want, barrenness.
Death, *dêth. s.* the extinction of life, mortality.
Deathless, *dêth'-lès. a.* immortal, perpetual.
Deathlike, *dêth'-like. a.* resembling death, still.
Deathwatch, *dêth'-wôtsch. s.* a small insect that makes a tinkling noise, superstitiously imagined to be an omen of death.
Debar, *dè-bâr'. v. a.* to exclude, preclude, hinder. [go on shore.
Debar, *dè-bâr'k'. v. a.* to leave the ship, to
Debase, *dè-bâse'. v. a.* to degrade, lower, adulterate.
Debasement, *dè-bâse'-mènt. s.* act of debasing or degrading. [rel.
Debate, *dè-bâte'. s.* a dispute, a contest, a quar-
Debate, *dè-bâte'. v.* to deliberate, to dispute, to argue. [ness.
Debauch, *dè-bâwtsh'. s.* excess, luxury, drunk-
Debauch, *dè-bâwtsh'. v. a.* to corrupt, to vitiate.
Debauchee, *dèb-ô-shè'. s.* a rake, a drunkard.
Debauchery, *dè-bâwtsh'-ûr-ré. s.* lewdness, intemperance.
Debenture, *dè-bèn'-tshûre. s.* a writ, or written instrument, by which a debt is claimed.
Deble, *dèb'-ll. a.* weak, faint, feeble, languid.
Debilitate, *dè-blî'-tâte. v. a.* to weaken, to enfeeble.

Debility, *dè-blî'-tè. s.* weakness, languor.
Debonair, *dèb-ô-nâre'. a.* elegant, civil, well-bred.
Debt, *dét. s.* that which one man owes to another.
Debtor, *dèb'-tôr. s.* one that owes money, &c.
Decade, *dèk'-âd. s.* the sum or number of ten.
Decagon, *dèk'-â-gôn. s.* a figure of ten equal sides.
Decalogue, *dèk'-â-lôg. s.* the ten commandments. [move off.
Decamp, *dè-kâmp'. v. s.* to shift a camp; to
Decant, *dè-kânt'. v. n.* to pour off gently.
Decanter, *dè-kân'-tûr. s.* a glass vessel for liquor.
Decapitate, *dè-kâp'-tâte. v. a.* to behead, to cut or lop off.
Decay, *dè-kâ'. s.* a decline, a falling away.
Decay, *dè-kâ'. v. a.* to decline, to consume, to rot. [mise, death.
Decease, *dè-sèse'. s.* departure from life, de-
Decease, *dè-sèse'. v. n.* to die, to depart from life.
Deceit, *dè-sète'. s.* fraud, craft, artifice.
Deceitful, *dè-sète'-fûl. a.* full of deceit, fraudulent.
Deceitless, *dè-sète'-lès. a.* without deceit.
Deceive, *dè-sève'. v. a.* to delude, to impose upon. [impostor.
Deceiver, *dè-sè'-vâr. s.* one who deceives, an
December, *dè-sèm'-bûr. s.* the last month of the year.
Decemvirate, *dè-sèm'-vè-râte. s.* a government by ten rulers. [corum.
Decency, *dè'-sèn-sè. s.* propriety, modesty, de-
Decennial, *dè-sèn'-nè-âl. a.* of, or containing ten years.
Decent, *dè'-sènt. a.* becoming, suitable, modest.
Decently, *dè'-sènt-lè. ad.* in a proper manner, modestly. [ceived.
Deceptible, *dè-sèp'-tè-bl. a.* that may be de-
Deception, *dè-sèp'-shôn. s.* a cheat, a fraud.
Deceptive, *dè-sèp'-tîv. a.* able to deceive, false.
Decept, *dè-sèpt'. a.* plucked away, taken off.
Deceriation, *dè-sèr'-tâ-shôn. s.* a contention, a striving. [clude.
Decide, *dè-side'. v. a.* to determine, settle, con-
Decidedly, *dè-sî'-dèd-lè. ad.* absolutely, positively. [rels.
Decider, *dè-sî'-dâr. s.* one who determines

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mèt;—plne, pln;—

- Deciduous**, *dè-sîd'-û-ûs*, or *dè-sîd'-jû-ûs*. *a.* falling off, not perennial.
- Decimal**, *dès-è-mâl*. *a.* numbered by tens.
- Decimation**, *dès-sè-mâ'-shûn*. *s.* a selection of every tenth. [unravel.
- Decipher**, *dè-sî'-fûr*. *v. a.* to explain, unfold.
- Decision**, *dè-sîzh'-ûn*. *s.* the termination of a difference. [tive.
- Decisive**, *dè-sî'-sîv*. *a.* terminating, final, positively.
- Decisively**, *dè-sî'-sîv-lè*. *ad.* conclusively, positively.
- Deck**, *dèk*. *v. a.* to dress, to adorn, to cover.
- Deck**, *dèk*. *s.* the floor of a ship; a pile of cards.
- Declaim**, *dè-klâm'*. *v. n.* to harangue, to speak to the passions, to rhetoricate.
- Declaimer**, *dè-klâ'-mûr*. *s.* one who declaims.
- Declamation**, *dèk-lâ-mâ'-shûn*. *s.* a discourse addressed to the passions, an harangue.
- Declamatory**, *dè-klâm'-mâ-tûr-è*. *a.* pertaining to declamation. [real.
- Declarable**, *dè-klâ'-râ-bl*. *a.* capable of proof;
- Declaration**, *dèk-klâ-râ'-shûn*. *s.* an affirmation, publication. [claiming.
- Declarative**, *dè-klâr'-â-tîv*. *a.* explanatory, pro-
- Declaratory**, *dè-klâr'-â-tûr-è*. *a.* affirmative, clear, expressive. [proclaim.
- Declare**, *dè-klâr'*. *v. a.* to make known, to
- Declension**, *dè-klên'-shûn*. *s.* declination, descent; variation of nouns; corruption of morals.
- Declinable**, *dè-klî'-nâ-bl*. *a.* capable of being declined.
- Declination**, *dèk-klè-nâ'-shûn*. *s.* descent; the act of bending.
- Decline**, *dè-klîne'*. *v.* to lean, to bend, to decay; to shun; to refuse; to vary words.
- Decline**, *dè-klîne'*. *s.* a decay; a tendency to worse. [descent.
- Declivity**, *dè-klîv'-è-tè*. *s.* an oblique or gradual
- Decoct**, *dè-kôkt'*. *v. a.* to boil; digest.
- Decoction**, *dè-kôk'-shûn*. *s.* a preparation by boiling. [heading.
- Decollation**, *dèk-kôl-lâ'-shûn*. *s.* the act of be-
- Decomposition**, *dè-kôm-pô-zîsh'-ûn*. *s.* a separation of parts.
- Decomound**, *dè-kôm-pôund'*. *v. a.* to compose of things already compounded, to separate compounds. [hellish.
- Decorate**, *dèk'-kô-râté*. *v. a.* to adorn, to em-
- Decoration**, *dèk-kô-râ'-shûn*. *s.* an ornament, added beauty. [coming.
- Decorous**, *dè-kô'-rûs*. *a.* decent, suitable, be-
- Decorum**, *dè-kô'-rûm*. *s.* decency, order, seemliness. [intrap.
- Decoy**, *dè-kôé'*. *v. a.* to allure, to ensnare, to
- Decrease**, *dè-krèse'*. *v.* to grow less, to diminish.
- Decrease**, *dè-krèse'*. *s.* a growing less, a decay.
- Decree**, *dè-krèé'*. *v. a.* to appoint, order, sentence. [tion.
- Decree**, *dè-krèé'*. *s.* an edict, a law, determina-
- Decrepid**, *dè-krép'-îl*. *a.* wasted and worn by age.
- Decrepitation**, *dè-krép-è-tâ'-shûn*. *s.* a crackling noise.
- Decrepitude**, *dè-krép'-è-tûde*. *s.* the last stage of old age.
- Decreasing**, *dè-krès'-sènt*. *a.* growing less, decreasing.
- Decretal**, *dè-krè'-tâl*. *a.* appertaining to a decree.
- Decretal**, *dè-krè'-tâl*, or *dèk'-rè-tâl*. *s.* a book of decrees or edicts. [ical.
- Secretary**, *dèk'-krè-tûr-è*. *a.* judicial, final, crit-
- Decrown**, *dè-krôûn'*. *v. a.* to deprive of a crown.
- Decry**, *dè-krî'*. *v. a.* to censure, to clamour against. [down.
- Decumbence**, *dè-kûm'-bènce*. *s.* the act of lying
- Decumbent**, *dè-kûm'-bènt*. *a.* lying on the ground; low. [down.
- Decursion**, *dè-kûr'-shûn*. *s.* the act of running
- Decurtation**, *dèk-kûr-tâ'-shûn*. *s.* the act of shortening.
- Dedecorate**, *dè-dèk'-kô-râte*. *v. a.* to disgrace.
- Dedentition**, *dèd-dèn-tîsh'-ûn*. *s.* a loss or shedding of teeth. [scribe.
- Dedicate**, *dèd'-è-kâte*. *v. a.* to devote to, to in-
- Dedication**, *dèd-è-kâ'-shûn*. *s.* consecration; a complimentary address at the beginning of a book.
- Deduce**, *dè-dûse'*. *v. a.* to gather or infer from.
- Deducement**, *dè-dûse'-mènt*. *s.* the thing deduced.
- Deducible**, *dè-dû'-sè-bl*. *a.* that may be inferred.
- Deduct**, *dè-dûkt'*. *v. a.* to subtract, to separate.
- Deduction**, *dè-dûk'-shûn*. *s.* an abatement, an inference.
- Deed**, *dèed*. *s.* an action, exploit, fact, writing

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, hûll;—ôll;—pôdud;—thiu, THIS.

Deadless, *dêd'-lès*. *a.* inactive, indolent, sluggish.

Deem, *dêem*. *v. n.* to judge; to conclude; to think.

Deep, *dêep*. *a.* descending far, profound.

Deep, *dêep*. *s.* the sea; the most solemn or still part. [fully.]

Deeply, *dêep'-lê*. *ad.* to a great depth; sorrow.

Deer, *dêér*. *s.* a forest animal hunted for venison.

Deface, *dê-fâse'*. *v. a.* to destroy, to raze, to disfigure.

Defacement, *dê-fâse'-mênt*. *s.* violation, injury, destruction.

Defalcate, *dê-fâl'-kâte*. *v. a.* to cut or lop off, to abridge. [cutting off.]

Defalcation, *dêf-fâl'-kâ'-shûn*. *s.* a diminution, a

Defamation, *dêf-fâ-mâ'-shûn*. *s.* slander, reproach, detraction.

Defamatory, *dê-fâm'-mâ-tûr-ê*. *a.* calumnious, scandalizing.

Defame, *dê-fâme'*. *v. a.* to censure falsely, to libel.

Default, *dê-fâwl't*. *s.* an omission, defect, failure.

Defaulter, *dê-fâwl't-êr*. *s.* one who fails in payment, &c.

Defiable, *dê-fê'-zê-bl*. *a.* that may be annulled. [rout.]

Defeat, *dê-fête'*. *v. a.* to overthrow, frustrate.

Defeat, *dê-fête'*. *s.* an overthrow, a deprivation.

Defect, *dê-fêkt'*. *s.* a fault, a blemish, an imperfection.

Defectible, *dê-fêkt'-tê-bl*. *a.* imperfect, deficient.

Defection, *dê-fêkt'-shûn*. *s.* failure, apostasy, revolt. [sect.]

Defective, *dê-fêkt'-tîv*. *a.* full of defects, imperfect.

Defence, *dê-fênse'*. *s.* a guard, vindication, resistance. [impotent.]

Defenceless, *dê-fênse'-lès*. *a.* naked, unguarded.

Defend, *dê-fênd'*. *v. a.* to protect, vindicate.

Defendant, *dê-fên'-dânt*. *s.* the person prosecuted. [cator.]

Defender, *dê-fên'-dûr*. *s.* a protector, a vindicator.

Defensible, *dê-fên'-sê-bl*. *a.* that may be defended. [defence.]

Defensive, *dê-fên'-sîv*. *s.* safeguard, state of

Defer, *dê-fêr'*. *v.* to put off, to delay; to refer to.

Deference, *dêf-êr-êuse*. *s.* regard, respect, submission.

Defiance, *dê-fl'-ânse*. *s.* a challenge; an expression of abhorrence or contempt.

Deficiency, *dê-flsh'-ên-sê*. *s.* a defect, want, imperfection. [fective.]

Deficient, *dê-flsh'-ênt*. *a.* failing, wanting, defective.

Defile, *dê-flê'*. *v. a.* to make foul, pollute, vitiate.

Defile, *dê-flê'*. *s.* a narrow passage, a lane.

Defilement, *dê-flê'-mênt*. *s.* pollution, corruption.

Defiler, *dê-fl'-lâr*. *s.* a corrupter, a violator.

Definable, *dê-flne'-â-bl*. *a.* that may be ascertained. [decide.]

Define, *dê-flne'*. *v.* to explain; circumscribe.

Definer, *dê-fl'-nûr*. *s.* one who describes.

Definite, *dêf-ê-nî*. *a.* certain, limited, precise.

Definite, *dêf-ê-nî*. *s.* a thing explained or defined. [ness.]

Definiteness, *dêf-ê-nî-nês*. *s.* certainty, limited-

Definition, *dêf-ê-nîsh'-ôn*. *s.* a short description of a thing by its properties; a decision.

Definitive, *dê-fln'-ê-tîv*. *a.* determinate, expressive, positive. [summing by fire.]

Deflagration, *dêf-flâ-grâ'-shûn*. *s.* the act of con-

Deflect, *dê-fêkt'*. *v. n.* to turn aside, to deviate.

Deflection, *dê-fêkt'-shûn*. *s.* deviation, a turning aside. [a deflection.]

Deflexure, *dê-fêkt'-shûre*. *s.* a bending down,

Deflower, *dê-fîdûr'*. *v. a.* to deprive a maiden of her virginity; to ravish; to take away the beauty and grace of any thing.

Defluxion, *dê-fûk'-shûn*. *s.* flow of humours downwards.

Deform, *dê-fôr'm'*. *v. a.* to disfigure, to dishonour.

Deformed, *dê-fôr'md'*, or *dê-fôr'-mêd*. *a.* ugly, disfigured.

Deformity, *dê-fôr'-mê-tê*. *s.* ugliness, crookedness. [to cozen.]

Defraud, *dê-frâwd'*. *v. a.* to rob by a trick;

Defrauder, *dê-frâwd'-dûr*. *s.* one who defrauds or cheats.

Defray, *dê-frâ'*. *v. a.* to bear charges or expenses.

Deft, *dêft*. *a.* neat, handsome, proper, ready.

Defly, *dêft'-lê*. *ad.* neatly, dexterously.

Defunct, *dê-fûnt'*. *a.* dead, extinct.—*s.* a dead man.

Defy, *dê-fl'*. *v. a.* to challenge, to slight.

Degeneracy, *dê-jêu'-êr-ê-sê*. *s.* departure from virtue; vice.

Fâto, fâr, fân, fât;—mè, mêt;—plue, pln;—

- Degenerate, *dé-jên-ér-âte*. *v. n.* to decay in virtue or kind.
 Degeneration, *dé-jên-ér-â'-shûn*. *s.* the act of degenerating. [base.
 Degenerous, *dé-jên-ér-ûs*. *a.* degenerated, vile,
 Deglutition, *dég-glô-tsh'-ûn*. *s.* the act of swallowing. [lower; baseness.
 Degradation, *dég-grâ-dâ'-shûn*. *s.* a placing
 Degrade, *dé-grade'*. *v. a.* to lessen, to place lower.
 Degree, *dé-grée'*. *s.* quality, class, station; the 360th part of a circle; 60 geographical miles.
 Dehonestation, *dé-ôn-ês-tâ'-shûn*. *s.* discredit, disgrace. [age.
 Dehort, *dé-hôrt'*. *v. a.* to dissuade, to discourage.
 Dehortation, *dé-hôrt-tâ'-shûn*. *s.* dissuasion.
 Deification, *dé-é-fé-kâ'-shûn*. *s.* the act of making a god.
 Deify, *dé-é-fl'*. *v. a.* to make a god of, to adore.
 Deign, *dâne*. *v.* to vouchsafe, to grant, to permit.
 Deism, *dé'-ism*. *s.* the opinion of those who acknowledge one God, but deny revealed religion.
 Deist, *dé-îst*. *s.* one who believes in the existence of God, but follows no particular religion.
 Deistical, *dé-îs-té-kâl*. *a.* belonging to deism.
 Deity, *dé-é-té*. *s.* the Divine Being; Godhead.
 Deject, *dé-jêkt'*. *v. a.* to cast down, afflict, grieve.
 Dejection, *dé-jêk'-shûn*. *s.* lowness of spirits; weakness.
 Delapsed, *dé-lâpst'*. *a.* bearing or falling down.
 Delate, *dé-lâte'*. *v. a.* to carry, to convey; to accuse. [cusation.
 Delation, *dé-lâ'-shûn*. *s.* a conveyance; an accusation.
 Delay, *dé-lâ'*. *v.* to put off, to frustrate, to stop.
 Delay, *dé-lâ'*. *s.* a deferring; a stop, a hindrance.
 Delectable, *dé-lêk'-tâ-bl*. *a.* pleasing, delightful.
 Delectation, *dé-lêk-tâ'-shûn*. *s.* pleasure, delight.
 Delegate, *dél'-lè-gâte*. *v. a.* to send away; to intrust. [sioner, a vicar.
 Delegate, *dél'-lè-gâte*. *s.* a deputy, a commissioner.
 Delegates, *dél'-lè-gâtes*. *s. pl.* a court of appeal.
 Deleterious, *dél-é-té-ré-ûs*. *a.* deadly, destructive.
 Deletion, *dé-lé'-shûn*. *s.* act of blotting out; destruction.
- Delf, } *dêlf*. } *s.* a quarry, a mine; coarse
 Delfe, } *terfeit* China ware made at
 Delf, } *Delft*.
 Delibation, *dél-é-bâ'-shûn*. *s.* an essay; taste.
 Deliberate, *dé-îlb-ér-âte*. *v. n.* to think, hesitate, muse. [slow.
 Deliberate, *dé-îlb-ér-âte*. *a.* circumspect, wary,
 Deliberation, *dé-îlb-ér-â'-shûn*. *s.* circumspection, thought. [deliberation.
 Deliberative, *dé-îlb-ér-â-îv*. *a.* pertaining to
 Delicacy, *dél'-é-kâ-sé*. *s.* daintiness, nicety, politeness. [pure, fine.
 Delicate, *dél'-é-kâte*. *a.* nice, dainty, polite.
 Delicateness, *dél'-é-kâte-nês*. *s.* tenderness, effeminacy.
 Delicious, *dé-îsh'-ûs*. *a.* sweet, agreeable.
 Deligation, *dél-lè-grâ'-shûn*. *s.* the act of binding up.
 Delight, *dé-lhe'*. *s.* joy, pleasure, satisfaction.
 Delight, *dé-lhe'*. *v.* to content, to please, to satisfy.
 Delightful, *dé-lhe'-fûl*. *a.* pleasant, charming.
 Delineate, *dé-îln-é-âte*. *v. a.* to design, sketch, paint. [picture; a sketch.
 Delineation, *dé-îln-é-â'-shûn*. *s.* outlines of a
 Delinquency, *dé-îng'-kwên-sé*. *s.* a fault; failure in duty. [criminal.
 Delinquent, *dé-îng'-kwênt*. *s.* an offender, a
 Deliquate, *dél'-lè-kwate*. *v. a.* to melt, dissolve.
 Delirious, *dé-îlr'-é-ûs*. *a.* light-headed, raving, doting. [doting.
 Delirium, *dé-îlr'-é-ûm*. *s.* alienation of mind;
 Deliver, *dé-îlv'-ûr*. *v. a.* to resign; rescue; pronounce.
 Deliverance, *dé-îlv'-ûr-ânse*. *s.* freedom from utterance. [birth.
 Delivery, *dé-îlv'-ûr-é*. *s.* release; rescue; child.
 Dell, *dêl*. *s.* a pit, a cavity, a shady covert.
 Delude, *dé-lûde'*. *v. a.* to cheat, deceive.
 Deluge, *dél'-lûje*. *s.* a general inundation.
 Deluge, *dél'-lûje*. *v. a.* to drown, to overwhelm.
 Delusion, *dé-lû'-zhûn*. *s.* a cheat, a deception, an error.
 Delusive, *dé-lû'-siv*. } *a.* apt to deceive.
 Delusory, *dé-lû'-sâr-é*. }
 Delve, *dêlv*. *v. n.* to dig, to fathom, to sift.
 Delve, *dêlv*. *s.* a ditch, a pitfall, a den, a cave.
 Delver, *dél'-vôr*. *s.* one who digs with a spade.

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

Demagogue, dém-á-góg. *s.* the ringleader of a faction.

Demain, de-mène. *s.* anestate in land.

Demand, de-mánd. *s.* a claim; a question; a call.

Demand, de-mánd. *v. a.* to claim with authority.

Demandant, de-mán-dánt. *s.* the plaintiff in an action.

Demander, de-mán-dúr. *s.* one who demands.

Demarcation, de-már-ká-shún. *s.* division; separation of territory. [value.]

Demean, de-mène. *v. a.* to behave; to under-

Demeanour, de-me'-núr. *s.* carriage, behaviour.

Dementation, de-mén-tá'-shún. *s.* madness, delirious state.

Demerit, de-mér-ít. *s.* the opposite to merit; ill deservng.—*v. n.* to deserve punishment.

Demesse, de-mène. *s.* a patrimonial estate.

Demi, dém-è. *a.* half.

Demi-devil, dém-è-dév-vl. *s.* half devil; a wicked wretch.

Demigod, dém-è-gód. *s.* half a god.

Demigration, dém-è-grá'-shún. *s.* a removing from place to place, change of the navigation.

Demirep, dém-è-rép. *s.* a woman of light fame.

Demise, de-míze. *s.* death, decease; will.

Demise, de-míze. *v. a.* to bequeath at one's death.

Demission, de-mísh'-ún. *s.* degradation.

Demissive, de-mísh'-ív. *a.* submissive.

Desait, de-mít. *v. a.* to degrade, to depress.

Democracy, de-mók'-krá-sé. *s.* a form of government, in which the sovereign power is lodged in the body of the people. [democracy.]

Democratical, dém-ò-krá'-è-kál. *a.* relating to Demolish, de-mól'-lích. *v. a.* to destroy, to overthrow. [layer waste.]

Demolisher, de-mól'-lích-úr. *s.* a destroyer, a demolition, dém-ò-lích'-ún. *s.* act of demolishing.

Demón, de-món. *s.* an evil spirit, a devil.

Demoneck, de-mó'-né-ák. *s.* one possessed with a demon. [spirits.]

Demonology, dém-ò-nól'-ò-jé. *s.* treatise on evil

Demonstrable, de-món'-strá-bl. *a.* that may be proved beyond doubt or contradiction.

Demonstrate, de-món'-stráts. *v. a.* to prove with conviction.

Demonstration, dém-món'-strá'-shún. *s.* an indubitable proof.

Demonstrative, de-món'-strá-tív. *a.* invincibly conclusive. [struction of morals.]

Demoralization, de-mór-ál-è-zá'-shún. *s.* de-

Demoralize, de-mór-ál-lze. *v. a.* to destroy morals and moral feeling.

Demulcent, de-múl'-sént. *a.* softening, mollifying. [doubt of.]

Demur, de-múr. *v.* to delay, to suspend, to

Demur, de-múr. *s.* hesitation.

Demure, de-múre. *a.* decent, grave, affectedly modest.

Demurely, de-múre'-lè. *ad.* affectedly, solemnly.

Demurrage, de-múr'-rdje. *s.* allowance for delaying ships.

Demurrer, de-múr'-úr. *s.* a stop in a lawsuit.

Demy, de-mí. *s.* a paper so called.

Den, dén. *s.* a cavern; cave for wild beasts.—*v. n.* to dwell in a den. [ten.]

Denary, dén-á-rè. *a.* relating to, or containing

Deniable, de-ní-á-bl. *a.* that may be denied.

Denial, de-ní-ál. *s.* refusal, negation.

Denigrate, dén-è-gráte, or de-ní'-gráte. *v. a.* to blacken, to make black.

Denization, dén-nè-zá'-shún. *s.* the act of making a man free.

Denizen, dén-è-zn. *s.* a citizen, a freeman.

Denominate, de-nóm-è-náte. *v. a.* to give a name to. [given to; a title.]

Denomination, de-nóm-è-ná'-shún. *s.* a name

Denominative, de-nóm-è-ná-tív. *a.* conferring a name. [ing.]

Denotation, dén-ò-tá'-shún. *s.* the act of denot-

Denote, de-nóte. *v. a.* to mark, betoken, point out.

Denouement, de-nòd'-móng'. *s.* the discovery of the plot of a drama. [cuse.]

Denounce, de-nòunse. *v. a.* to threaten, to accuse.

Dense, dènsè. *a.* close, compact, almost solid.

Density, dén'-sè-tè. *s.* closeness, compactness.

Dent, dént. *v. a.* to indent, to mark with notches.

Dental, dén'-tál. *a.* relating to the teeth.

Denticulated, dén-tík'-ù-lá-téd. *a.* set with small teeth.

Dentist, dén'-tíst. *s.* one professing to heal the diseases of the teeth.

Fâte, fâr, f'âl, fât ;—mè, mêt ;—plne, pîn ;—

Dentition, dên-tîsh'-ûn. *s.* breeding the teeth.Dentifrice, dên-tê-frîs. *s.* a powder for the teeth.Denudate, dè-nû'-dâte. } *v. a.* to strip, to divest.

Denude, dè-nûde'. }

Denunciation, dè-nûn-shê'-â'-shûn. *s.* a publick menace.Deny, dè-nî'. *v. a.* to contradict ; to refuse, dis-Deodand, dè-ô-dând. *s.* forfeiture made to God.Depart, dè-pârt'. *v.* to go away ; to die ; to apostatize.Depart, dè-pârt'. } *s.* a going away ;

Departure, dè-pâr'-tshûre. } death.

Department, dè-pârt'-mènt. *s.* a separate office ; duty.Depend, dè-pènd'. *v. n.* to hang from ; to relyDependance, dè-pèn'-dânse. *s.* connexion, reliance, trust.Dependant, dè-pèn'-dânt. *a.* in the power ofDependant, dè-pèn'-dânt. } *s.* one who lives in

Dependent, dè-pèn'-dènt. } subjection to au-

Depender, dè-pèn'-dôr. } other.

Dependent, dè-pèn'-dènt. *a.* hanging from or down.Deperdite, dè-pêr'-dît. *s.* any thing lost, or said to be lost.Depict, dè-plkt'. *v. a.* to paint, to portray,Depilatory, dè-pîl'-â-tûr-è. *a.* taking away hair.Depilous, dè-pl'-lûs. *a.* without hair.Depletion, dè-plè'-shûn. *s.* act of emptying out or from.Deplorable, dè-plô'-râ-bl. *a.* sad, hopeless, lam-Deplore, dè-plôre'. *v. a.* to lament, bewail, mourn.Deplume, dè-plûme'. *v. a.* to strip of the feathers.Deponent, dè-pô'-nènt. *s.* a witness on oath ; in grammar, such verbs as have no active voice.Depopulate, dè-pôp'-û-lâte. *v. a.* to unpeople, to lay waste.Depopulation, dè-pôp'-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* havock, destruction, waste.Deport, dè-pôrt'. *v. n.* to carry, to demean, toDeport, dè-pôrt'. } *s.* behaviour, con-

Department, dè-pôrt'-mènt. } duct.

Deportation, dè-pôrt'-tâ'-shûn. *s.* transportation, exile.Depose, dè-pôze'. *v. a.* to degrade, to divest ;

dest.

Deposit, dè-pôz'-it. *v. a.* to lay up as a pledge, &c.—*s.* a pledge, a pawn.Depositary, dè-pôz'-ê-târ-è. *s.* one with whom any thing is lodged in trust.Deposition, dèp-pô-zîsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of giving publick testimony ; depriving a prince of sovereignty.Depository, dè-pôz'-ê-tûr-è. *s.* the place where any thing is lodged.Depravation, dèp-râ-vâ'-shûn. *s.* depravity, def-Deprave, dè-prâve'. *v. a.* to vitiate, to corrupt.Depravement, dè-prâve'-mènt. } *s.* a vitiated

Depravity, dè-prâv'-ê-tè. } state.

Deprecable, dèp-prè-kâ-bl. *a.* to be averted, to be begged of.Deprecate, dèp-prè-kâte. *v. a.* to pray deliverance from ; to avert by prayer ; to implore mercy.Deprecation, dèp-prè-kâ'-shûn. *s.* a prayerDepreciate, dè-prè-shê-âte. *v. a.* to lessen in value.Depredation, dèp-prè-dâ'-shûn. *s.* a robbing, aDepredator, dèp-prè-dâ-tûr. *s.* a robber, a plunderer.Deprehend, dèp-prè-hènd'. *v. a.* to take un-Depress, dè-près'. *v. a.* to humble, deject, castDepression, dè-prèsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of humbling ; lowness of spirits ; act of pressing down.Depressor, dè-près'-tûr. *s.* he that keeps or presses down.Deprivation, dèp-prè-vâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of de-Deprive, dè-prîve'. *v. a.* to take from, debar, bereave.Depth, dèpth. *s.* deepness ; the abyss ; ab-Depurate, dèp-û-râte. *a.* cleansed, pure.Depuration, dèp-û-râ'-shûn. *s.* making pure.Deputation, dèp-û-tâ'-shûn. *s.* act of deputing ; vicegerency.Depute, dè-pûte'. *v. a.* to appoint, to empowerDeputy, dèp-û-tè. *s.* any one that transacts business for another, a substitute, a viceroy.Deracinate, dè-râs'-sè-nâte. *v. a.* to pluck up by the roots.Deralgn, dè-râne'. *v. a.* to prove ; justify ; to disorder.Derange, dè-rânje'. *v. a.* to disorder.

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

- Derangement**, *dè-rànje'-mènt. s.* disorder, discomposure of mind. [saking.]
- Dereliction**, *dèr-è-lik'-shùn. s.* an utter for-
Deride, *dè-ride'.* *v. a.* to ridicule, to mock, to laugh at.
- Derision**, *dè-rizh'-ùn. s.* contempt, scorn; a laughing stock. [ing.]
- Derisive**, *dè-ri'-siv. a.* ridiculing, scoffing, mock-
Derivable, *dè-ri'-vâ-bl. a.* coming by derivation. [original.]
- Derivation**, *dèr-è-vâ'-shùn. s.* tracing from its
Derivative, *dè-ri-v'-â-tiv. a.* derived from another.
- Derive**, *dè-rive'.* *v.* to deduce from its original; to owe its origin to; to descend from.
- Dernis**, *dèrn-yàrè'.* *a.* the last.
- Derogate**, *dèr-ò-gâte. v.* to disparage, detract.
Derogate, *dèr-ò-gâte. a.* lessened in value, damaged. [detract.]
- Derogation**, *dèr-ò-gâ'-shùn. s.* a defamation;
Derogatory, *dè-ròg'-â-târ-è.} a.* detractory;
Derogative, *dè-ròg'-â-tiv.} that lessens the*
 honour of; dishonourable.
- Dervis**, or **Dervise**, *dèr'-vis. s.* a Turkish priest.
Descant, *dès'-kânt. s.* a song; discourse; disputation. [to sing.]
- Descant**, *dès-kânt'.* *v. n.* to discourse at large;
Descend, *dè-sènd'.* *v. n.* to come down, to sink.
Descendant, *dè-sèn'-dânt. s.* the offspring of an ancestor.
Descendent, *dè-sèn'-dènt. a.* proceeding from.
Descension, *dè-sèn'-shùn. s.* the act of falling or sinking; a declension; degradation.
Descent, *dè-sènt'.* *s.* a declivity; invasion; birth.
Describable, *dè-skrì'-bâ-bl. a.* that may be described. [d.c.]
- Describe**, *dè-skrìbe'.* *v. a.* to represent by words,
Description, *dè-skrìp'-shùn. s.* the act of describing; representation; delineation.
Descriptive, *dè-skrìp'-tiv. a.* tending to describe; full. [to detect.]
- Descry**, *dè-skrì'.* *v. a.* to spy out, to discover,
Desecate, *dès-è-kâte. v. a.* to cut off.
Desecration, *dès-sè-krà'-shùn. s.* the abolition of consecration. [ward.]
- Desert**, *dè-zèrt'.* *s.* merit, worth, claim to reward.
Desert, *dèz'-èrt. s.* a wilderness; solitude; waste.
- Desert**, *dè-zèrt'.* *v. a.* to forsake, to abandon, to quit.
- Deserter**, *dè-zèr'-târ. s.* one who forsakes his cause; he that quits his regiment clandestinely. [abandoning.]
- Desertion**, *dè-zèr'-shùn. s.* act of forsaking or
Desertless, *dè-zèrt'-lès. a.* without merit, worthless. [ill.]
- Deserve**, *dè-zèrv'.* *v. n.* to be worthy of good or
Deservedly, *dè-zèr'-vèd-lè. ad.* worthily, according to desert. [kind.]
- Deserving**, *dè-zèr'-vìng. part.* worthy of, good;
Desiccate, *dè-sik'-kâte. v. a.* to dry up, to exhale.
- Desiccate**, *dè-sik'-kâ-tiv. s.* a dryer.
Desiderate, *dè-sid'-èr-âte. v. a.* to want, to miss.
Desideratum, *dè-sid-è-râ'-tùm. s.* somewhat which inquiry has not been able to settle or discover. [plan.]
- Design**, *dè-sìne'.* *v. a.* to purpose, to project, to
Design, *dè-sìne'.* *s.* an intention, a plan, a scheme. [distinguish.]
- Designate**, *dès'-ìg-nâte. v. a.* to point out; to
Designation, *dès-ìg-nâ'-shùn. s.* appointment; intention. [posely.]
- Designedly**, *dè-sì'-nâd-lè. ad.* intentionally, pur-
Designer, *dè-sì'-nâr. s.* a contriver; an architect.
- Designing**, *dè-sì'-ning. a.* deceitful, insidious.
Desirable, *dè-zì'-rà-bl. a.* worthy of desire, pleasing. [or enjoy.]
- Desire**, *dè-zìrè'.* *s.* wish; eagerness to obtain
Desire, *dè-zìrè'.* *v. a.* to wish, to covet; to entertain. [anxious.]
- Desirous**, *dè-zì'-rùs. a.* full of desire, eager,
Desist, *dè-sìst'.* *v. n.* to cease from any thing, to stop. [final.]
- Desistive**, *dè-sìs'-tiv. a.* ending, concluding,
Desk, *dèsk. s.* an inclining table to write on.
Desolate, *dès-sò-lâte. v. a.* to lay waste, to make desert. [solitary.]
- Desolate**, *dès-sò-lâte. a.* laid waste, uninhabited,
Desolation, *dès-sò-lâ'-shùn. s.* destruction, gloominess. [dence.]
- Despair**, *dè-spâre'.* *s.* hopelessness, despon-
Despair, *dè-spâre'.* *v. n.* to be without hope, to despond. [to kill.]
- Despatch**, *dè-spâtsh'.* *v. a.* to send away ha-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—plne, ph;—

- Despatch, *dè-spâtsh' . s.* haste, speed; an express.
- Desperado, *dès-pè-râ'-dò . s.* a furious person.
- Desperate, *dès-pè-râte . a.* having no hope; rash, furious.
- Desperately, *dès-pè-râto-lè . ad.* rashly, furiously, madly. [ness.]
- Desperation, *dès-pè-râ'-shûn . s.* despair, rash.
- Despicable, *dès-pè-kâ-bl . a.* contemptible, worthless.
- Despicable, *dè-sp' -zâ-bl . a.* contemptible, mean.
- Despise, *dè-spize' . v. a.* to scorn, to condemn.
- Despite, *dè-spîte' . s.* malice, malignity; defiance.
- Despite, *dè-spitè' . v. a.* to vex, to affront.
- Despiteful, *dè-spitè'-fûl . a.* malicious, full of spleen. [deprive.]
- Despoil, *dè-spôil' . v. a.* to rob, to plunder.
- Despoliation, *dès-pò-lè-â'-shûn . s.* the act of despoiling. [hope.]
- Despond, *dè-spônd' . v. n.* to despair, to lose
- Despondency, *dè-spôn'-dên-ness . s.* despair, hopelessness. [spairing.]
- Despondent, *dè-spôn'-dên-ent . a.* dejected, de-
- Despondently, *dè-spôn'-dên-ent-lè . ad.* without hope. [affiance.]
- Desponsate, *dè-spôn'-sâte . v. a.* to betroth, to
- Despot, *dès-pôt . s.* an absolute prince; one that governs with unlimited authority.
- Despotick, *dè-spôt'-ik . n.* absolute, arbitrary, unlimited. [tyranny.]
- Despotism, *dès-pô-tizm . s.* absolute power.
- Despumate, *dè-spû'-mâte . v. a.* to throw off.
- Despumption, *dès-pè-mè'-shûn . s.* scum, frothiness.
- Dessert, *dèz-zèrt' . s.* the last course at a feast.
- Destinate, *dès-tè-nâte . v. a.* to design, to intend.
- Destination, *dès-tè-nâ'-shûn . s.* the purpose intended.
- Destine, *dès-tîn . v. a.* to doom, to appoint, to devote. [necessity.]
- Destiny, *dès-tè-nè . s.* fate, doom; invincible
- Destitute, *dès-tè-tûte . a.* forsaken, in want.
- Destitution, *dès-tè-tû'-shûn . s.* want, poverty.
- Destroy, *dè-strôè' . v. a.* to lay waste; kill.
- Destroyer, *dè-strôè'-ër . s.* the person that destroys. [struction.]
- Destructible, *dè-strôè'-tè-bl . a.* liable to de-
- Destruction, *dè-strôè'-shûn . s.* ruin; murder; demolition. [wasteful.]
- Destructive, *dè-strôè'-tîv . a.* that destroys;
- Desuetude, *dès-swè-tûde . s.* disuse of a custom.
- Desultory, *dès-ûl-tûr-è . a.* unsettled; unconnected. [party.]
- Detach, *dè-tâtsh' . v. a.* to separate, to send off
- Detachment, *dè-tâtsh'-mènt . s.* a body of troops detached.
- Detail, *dè-tâle' . s.* a minute, particular relation.
- Detain, *dè-tâne' . v. a.* to withhold; keep in custody. [custody.]
- Detainer, *dè-tâne'-dûr . s.* a writ to detain in
- Detainer, *dè-tâ'-nûr . s.* one who detains.
- Detect, *dè-tèkt' . v. a.* to discover, to find out.
- Detection, *dè-tèkt'-shûn . s.* discovery of guilt or fraud. [restraint.]
- Detention, *dè-tèn'-shûn . s.* the act of detaining;
- Deter, *dè-tèr' . v. a.* to discourage.
- Deterge, *dè-térje' . v. a.* to cleanse a wound.
- Detergent, *dè-tèr'-jènt . a.* cleansing.
- Deteriorate, *dè-tè-rè-ò-râte . v. a.* to impair, to make worse.
- Deterioration, *dè-tè-rè-ò-râ'-shûn . s.* the act of making worse.
- Determinable, *dè-tèr'-mè-nâ-bl . a.* that can be decided. [fit.]
- Determinate, *dè-tèr'-mè-nâte . v. a.* to limit, to
- Determinate, *dè-tèr'-mè-nâte . a.* limited, decisive, resolute.
- Determinately, *dè-tèr'-mè-nâte-lè . ad.* resolutely, decisively.
- Determination, *dè-tèr'-mè-nâ'-shûn . s.* a decision; a resolution. [decide.]
- Determine, *dè-tèr'-mîn . v. a.* to fix, to resolve, to
- Determine; *dè-tèr'-sîv . n.* having power, to cleanse. [greatly.]
- Detest, *dè-tèst' . v. a.* to hate, abhor, dislike
- Detestable, *dè-tèst'-â-bl . a.* hateful, odious, abominable. [fence.]
- Detestation, *dè-tèst'-â-shûn . s.* hatred, abhor-
- Dethrone, *dè-tûrone' . v. a.* to divest of regality.
- Detonation, *dèt-ò-nâ'-shûn . s.* that noise which happens on mixing fluids that ferment with violence.
- Detour, *dè-tôôr' . s.* a turning; a way about.
- Detract, *dè-trâkt' . v. a.* to derogate, slander, defame.

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

Detraction, dê-trâk'-shûn. *s.* defamation, slander.

Detractive, dê-trâk'-ûv. *a.* tending to detract.

Detractory, dê-trâk'-tûr-ê. *a.* defamatory, derogatory.

Detriment, dêt'-trê-mênt. *s.* loss, damage, mischief, harm. [ous.]

Detrimonial, dêt-trê-mên'-tâl. *a.* hurtful, injurious.

Detrition, dê-ûrîsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of wearing away. [lower.]

Detrude, dê-trôôd'. *v. a.* to thrust down, to

Detrusion, dê-trôôp'-zhûn. *s.* the act of thrusting down.

Deuce, dôse. *s.* the two in cards or dice; the devil. [destruction.]

Devastation, dêv-âs-tâ'-shûn. *s.* waste, havoc.

Develope, dê-vêl'-ûp. *v. a.* to unfold, to detect, to unravel. [despoil.]

Devenustate, dêv-ê-nûs'-tâte. *v. a.* to deface,

Deviate, dê-vê-âte. *v. n.* to wander, to go astray, to err.

Deviation, dê-vê-â'-shûn. *s.* quitting the right way; offence.

Devise, dê-vîz'. *s.* a contrivance; an emblem.

Devil, dêv'-vl. *s.* a fallen angel; a wicked person.

Devilish, dêv'-vl'-îsh. *a.* diabolical, abandoned.

Devious, dê-vê-ûs. *a.* out of the common track; erring.

Devise, dê-vîz'. *v.* to contrive, to invent.

Devold, dê-vôld'. *a.* empty, vacant, destitute of.

Devoir, dê-vvôr'. *s.* service; an act of obsequiousness. [down.]

Devolve, dê-vôlv'. *v.* to fall by succession; roll

Devote, dê-vôte'. *v. a.* to consecrate; to give up. [person.]

Devotee, dêv-vô-tê'. *s.* a bigot, a superstitious

Devotion, dê-vô'-shûn. *s.* piety; worship; power; ardour. [sume.]

Devour, dê-vôûr'. *v. a.* to eat ravenously, to con-

Devout, dê-vôût'. *a.* pious, religious.

Devoutly, dê-vôût'-lê. *ad.* piously; with ardent devotion. [moisten.]

Dew, dô. *s.* a thin, cold vapour.—*v. a.* to

Dewdrop, dô'-drôp. *s.* a drop of dew, a spangle of dew.

Dewlap, dô'-lâp. *s.* the flesh hanging from the throats of oxen; the lip flaccid with age.

Dewy, dô'-ê. *a.* resembling or moist with dew.

Dexterity, dêks-têr'-ê-tê. *s.* activity, expertness.

Dexterous, dêks-têr'-ûs. *a.* expert, active.

Dexterously, dêks-têr'-ûs-lê. *ad.* expertly, artfully, skilfully.

Dextral, dêks-trâl. } *a.* on the right hand side.

Dexter, dêks-têr. }

Dey, dô. *s.* the title of a Moorish prince.

Diabetes, di-â-bê-têz. *s.* a morbid copiousness of urine. [nefarious.]

Diabolical, di-â-bôv'-ê-kâl. *a.* devilish, impious,

Diabolify, di-â-bôv'-ê-fl. *v. a.* to ascribe diabolical qualities to.

Diacousticks, di-â-kôôv'-sîks. *s.* the doctrine of sounds. [salty.]

Diadem, di-â-dêm. *s.* a crown, a mark of roy-

Diæresis, di-êr'-ê-sîs. *s.* the division of syllables.

Diagnostic, di-âg-nôz'-tîk. *s.* a distinguishing symptom. [angle.]

Diagonal, di-âg'-ô-nâl. *s.* a line from angle to

Diagram, di-â-grâm. *s.* a mathematical scheme.

Dial, di-âl. *s.* a plate on which a hand shows the hour of the day by the progress of the sun.

Dialect, di-â-lêkt. *s.* manner of expression; particular style; subdivision of a language.

Dialectical, di-â-lêk'-tê-kâl. *a.* logical, argumental.

Dialectick, di-â-lêk'-ûk. *s.* logick; the art of reasoning. [dials.]

Dialling, di-âl-îng. *s.* the art of constructing

Dialectical, di-âl-lô-jîs'-tê-kâl. *a.* speaking in dialogue.

Dialogue, di-â-lôg. *s.* a conversation between two or more persons; alternate discourse.

Diameter, di-âm'-mê-tûr. *s.* a line, which, passing through a circle, divides it into equal parts.

Diametrical, di-â-mê't-rê-kâl. *a.* describing a diameter.

Diametrically, di-â-mê't-rê-kâl-lê. *ad.* in a diametrical direction; in direct opposition.

Diamond, di-â-mûnd. *s.* the most valuable of all gems. [concord.]

Diapason, di-â-pâ'-zôn. *s.* an octave in music; a

Diaper, di-â-pâr. *s.* a sort of fine flowered linen.

Diaphragm, di-â-frâm. *s.* the midriff; a partition. [looseness.]

Diarrhoea, di-âr-rê-â. *s.* a flux of the belly.

Diary, di-â-rê. *s.* a daily account; a jour:

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

Diastole, di-âs'-tò-lè. *s.* the making a short syllable long; the dilatation of the heart.

Diatribes, di-â-tribe. *s.* a disputation, or continued discourse.

Dibble, di-b'-bl. *s.* a gardener's planting tool.

Dice, di-se. *s. pl. of die.*—*v. n.* to game with dice.

Dicer, di-sér. *s.* a player at dice. [struct.

Dictate, dik'-tâte. *v. a.* to tell what to write; in-

Dictate, dik'-tâte. *v. a.* a precept, an instruction.

Dictator, dik-tâ'-tûr. *s.* a ruler; a Roman magistratus. [matical.

Dictatorial, dik-tâ-tò'-rè-âl. *a.* authoritative, dog-

Dictatorship, dik-tâ'-tûr-shîp. *s.* the office of a dictator.

Diction, dik'-shûn. *s.* style, language, expression.

Dictionary, dik'-shûn-â-rè. *s.* a book explaining the words of any language: alphabetical; a lexicon.

Didactic, de-dâk'-tik. *a.* preceptive, giving precepts; as a *didactic* poem gives rules for some art.

Didactic, de-dâk'-tik. } *a.* doctrinal.

Didactical, de-dâk'-tè-kâl. } *a.* doctrinal.

Didactically, de-dâk'-tè-kâl-lè. *ad.* in a didactic manner.

Die, di. *v.* to tinge, colour; to lose life, to perish.

Die, di. *s.* a small marked cube to play with; stamp used in coinage; colour, stain, hue.

Dier, di-âr. *s.* one who dies cloth, &c.

Diet, di-ât. *s.* food; an assembly of princes.

Diet, di-ât. *v.* to supply with food; to eat by rule. [herbs, &c.

Dietdrink, di-ât-drînk. *s.* a drink made with

Differ, dif-fâr. *v. n.* to be unlike, to vary, to disagree. [pute.

Difference, dif-fâr-ênse. *s.* dissimilitude; a different, dif-fâr-ânt. *a.* distinct, unlike, dissimilar. [manner.

Differently, dif-fâr-ânt-lè. *ad.* in a different

Difficult, dif-fè-kâlt. *a.* not easy, troublesome, vexatious. [objection.

Difficulty, dif-fè-kâlt-lè. *s.* distress, perplexity;

Diffide, dif-fî-de. *v. n.* to distrust, to have no confidence in. [confidence.

Diffident, dif-fè-dènt. *s.* distrust, want of confidence. [not fixed.

Diffidently, dif-fè-dènt-lè. *ad.* without confidence, diff-ûb-ânt. *a.* flowing every way,

Difform, dif-fôrm. *a.* not uniform, irregular.

Diffuse, dif-fûzè'. *v. a.* to pour out, to scatter, to spread. [cise.

Diffuse, dif-fûzè'. *a.* scattered, copious, not con-

Diffusedly, dif-fû-zèd-lè. *ad.* widely, copiously.

Diffusion, dif-fû-shûn. } *s.* dispersion.

Diffusiveness, dif-fû-siv-nès. }

Diffusive, dif-fû-siv. *a.* dispersed, scattered, extended.

Dig, dig. *v. a.* to turn up, or cultivate land.

Digest, de-jèst'. *v.* to dissolve; to range in order.

Digest, di-jèst. *s.* a collection of civil laws.

Digestible, de-jèst-tè-bl. *a.* that may be digested.

Digestion, de-jès'-tshûn. *s.* the concocting or dissolving of food in the stomach; preparation of matter by heat; reduction to a regular plan. [earth.

Digger, dig'-gûr. *s.* one who digs or turns up

Dight, dlte. *v. a.* to deck, to dress, to adorn.

Digit, did'-jht. *s.* three quarters of an inch; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon; any number under ten.

Digital, did'-jè-tâl. *a.* relating to a digit, or the finger. [finger.

Digitate, did'-jè-tâte. *v. a.* to point out as with a

Digitadiate, de-gîâ-dè-âte. *v. n.* to quarrel, to fence, to fight.

Dignified, dig'-nè-fî-de. *part.* invested with honours. [honour.

Dignify, dig'-nè-fî. *v. a.* to advance, to exalt, to

Dignitary, dig'-nè-tâ-rè. *s.* a clergyman advanced to some dignity above that of a parochial priest.

Dignity, dig'-nè-tè. *s.* grandeur, rank, honour.

Digress, de-grès'. *v. n.* to turn aside; to expatiate. [subject.

Digression, de-grèsh'-tûn. *s.* a deviation from the

Dike, dlke. *s.* a ditch, a channel, a bank, a mound. [in two.

Dilacerate, de-lâs'-sè-rate. *v. a.* to tear, or force

Dilapidate, de-lâp'-è-dâte. *v. n.* to fall to ruin.

Dilapidation, de-lâp-è-dâ-shûn. *s.* ruin or decay in general.

Dilatable, de-lâ-tâ-bl. *a.* capable of extension.

Dilate, de-lâte'. *v.* to extend, to widen; to relate. [tenda.

Dilator, de-lâ-tûr. *s.* that which widens or ex-

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—dì;—pònd;—chín, THIS.

Dilatoriness, dîl'-lâ-tûr-ê-nêa. *s.* slowness, sluggishness.

Dilatory, dîl'-â-tûr-ê. *a.* tardy, slow, loitering.

Dilemma, dil-ê-lêm'-mâ. *s.* difficult, vexatious alternative.

Dilettante, dîl-ê-tân'-tê. *s.* one who delights in cultivating or promoting science.

Diligence, dîl'-ê-jênsê. *s.* industry, constant application.

Diligent, dîl'-ê-jênt. *a.* persevering, assiduous.

Dill, dîl. *v. a.* to smooth, to blunt, to silence.

Dilucid, dê-lû'-sîd. *a.* clear, plain, not opaque.

Dilucidate, dê-lû'-sê-dâte. *v. a.* to make clear, to explain.

Dilute, dê-lûte'. *v. a.* to make thin, to weaken.

Dilution, dê-lû'-shûn. *s.* the act of diluting.

Diluvian, dê-lû'-vê-ân. *a.* relating to the deluge.

Diluviate, dê-lû'-vê-âte. *v. n.* to run or spread as a flood.

Dim, dîm. *a.* not clear in sight or apprehension.

Dimension, dê-mên'-shûn. *s.* bulk, extent, capacity.

Diminish, dê-mîn'-îsh. *v.* to impair, to lessen.

Diminisher, dê-mîn'-îsh-ûr. *s.* that which impairs or lessens. [making less.

Diminution, dîm-mê-nû'-shûn. *s.* the act of diminishing.

Diminutive, dê-mîn'-nû-dv. *a.* small, little.

Dimity, dîm'-ê-tê. *s.* a fine fustian, or cloth of cotton.

Dimness, dîm'-nêa. *s.* dulness of sight.

Dimple, dîm'-pl. *s.* a hollow in the cheek or chin.

Dimply, dîm'-plê. *a.* full of dimples.

Din, dîn. *s.* a loud noise, a continued sound.

Dine, dîne. *v.* to eat a dinner. [huff.

Ding, dîng. *v.* to dash with violence; bluster.

Dingle, dîng'-gî. *s.* a hollow between two hills.

Dingy, dîng'-jê. *a.* dark, dirty.

Dinner, dînr'-nûr. *s.* the chief meal of the day.

Dint, dînt. *s.* a blow, a mark; violence, force.

Dimmeration, dî-nû-mêr-â'-shûn. *s.* the numbering one by one. [diocess.

Diocesan, dî-ô-sê-sân. *s.* a bishop, or head of a diocess.

Diocess, dî-ô-sê-s. *s.* the jurisdiction of a bishop.

Dip, dîp. *v.* to immerge; to moisten; to engage.

Diphthong, dîp'-thông. *s.* two vowels joined together. [degree.

Diploma, dê-plô'-mâ. *s.* a deed or privilege of

Diplomacy, dê-plô'-mâ-sê. *s.* a body of envoys.

Diplomate, dê-plô'-mâte. *v. a.* to invest with a privilege.

Diplomatist, dê-plô'-mâ-tîst. *s.* one employed or versed in affairs of state.

Diptote, dîp'-tôte. *s.* a noun of two cases only.

Dire, dîre. *a.* dreadful, dismal, horrible.

Direful, dîre'-fûl. *a.* dreadful, dismal, horrible.

Direct, dê-rêkt'. *a.* straight, open, plain, express.

Direct, dê-rêkt'. *v. a.* to command; adjust, in-

form. [tion.

Direction, dê-rêkt'-shûn. *s.* an aim; superscrip-

Directly, dê-rêkt'-lê. *ad.* immediately, appa-

rently; in a straight line; rectilinearly.

Director, dê-rêkt'-tûr. *s.* a superintendent; an

instructor. [a rule.

Directory, dê-rêkt'-tûr-ê. *s.* a form of prayer;

Direness, dîre'-nêa. *s.* dismalness, horror.

Direrion, dî-rêp'-shûn. *s.* the act of plundering.

Dirge, dîrje. *s.* a mournful or funeral ditty.

Dirk, dîrk. *s.* a kind of dagger or short sword.

Dirt, dîrt. *s.* mud, filth, mire.

Dirtness, dîrt'-ê-nêa. *s.* nastiness; sordidness.

Dirty, dîrt'-ê. *a.* foul, nasty, sullied; base, mean.

Dirty, dîrt'-ê. *v. a.* to foul, to soil; to scandalize.

Disruption, dî-rûp'-shûn. *s.* the act or state of

bursting. [weakness.

Disability, dîs-â-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* want of power,

Disable, dîs-â'-bl. *v. a.* to render incapable, to

impair. [right.

Disabuse, dîs-â-bûze'. *v. a.* to undeceive, to set

Disadvantage, dîs-âd-vân'-tâje. *s.* loss, injury to

interest. [dicial, hurtful.

Disadvantageous, dîs-âd-vân-tâ'-jûs. *a.* preju-

Disadvantageously, dîs-âd-vân-tâ'-jûs-lê. *ad.* in

a manner contrary to interest or profit.

Disaffect, dîs-âf-fêkt'. *v. a.* to fill with discon-

tent. [well to.

Disaffected, dîs-âf-fêkt'-têd. *part.* not wishing

Disaffection, dîs-âf-fêkt'-shûn. *s.* want of loyalty

or zeal. [to quarrel.

Disagree, dîs-â-grêê'. *v. n.* to differ in opinion,

Disagreeable, dîs-â-grêê'-â-bl. *a.* displeasing, of-

ensive. [unsuitableness.

Disagreement, dîs-â-grêê'-mênt. *s.* difference,

Disallow, dîs-â-lôû'. *v.* to deny; to censure; to

reject. [improper.

Disallowable, dîs-â-lôû'-â-bl. *a.* not allow-

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

- Disanimation, dîz-ân-ê-mâ'-shûn. *s.* privation of life. [void.]
- Disannul, dîs-ân-nâl'. *v. a.* to annul, to make disappear, dîs-âp-père'. *v. n.* to be lost to view, to vanish. [expectation.]
- Disappoint, dîs-âp-pôint'. *v. a.* to defeat of expectation.
- Disappointment, dîs-âp-pôint'-mênt. *s.* defeat of hopes; miscarriage of expectation.
- Disapprobation, dîs-âp-prô-bâ'-shûn. *s.* a censure, a dislike. [censure.]
- Disapprove, dîs-âp-prôôv'. *v. a.* to dislike, to disarm, dîz-ârm'. *v. a.* to take away, or divest of arms.
- Disarmed, dîz-ârm'd'. *part.* deprived of arms.
- Disarray, dîs-âr-râ'. *s.* disorder, confusion; undress.
- Disaster, dîz-âs'-tûr. *s.* misfortune, grief, mishap.
- Disastrous, dîz-âs'-trûs. *a.* unlucky, calamitous.
- Disavouch, dîs-â-vôûsh'. } *v. a.* to disown.
- Disavow, dîs-â-vôû. }
Disavowal, dîs-â-vôû-âl. } *s.* a denial.
- Disavowment, dîs-â-vôû'-mênt. }
- Disband, dîz-bând'. *v. a.* to dismiss from military service; to separate, to break up.
- Disbelieve, dîs-bê-lêév'. *s.* a refusal of belief; discredit. [lieve.]
- Disbelieve, dîs-bê-lêév'. *v. a.* not to credit or believe.
- Disbeliever, dîs-bê-lêév'-vâr. *s.* one who refuses belief. [charge.]
- Disburden, dîz-bûr'-dn. *v. a.* to unload, to disburse, dîz-bûrsê'. *v. a.* to spend or lay out money. [of money.]
- Disbursement, dîz-bûrs'-mênt. *s.* a disbursing
- Discard, dîs-kârd'. *v. a.* to dismiss or eject from service.
- Discardure, dîs-kârd'-yûre. *s.* dismissal.
- Discern, dîz-zêrn'. *v. a.* to descry, judge, distinguish. [ceptible.]
- Discernible, dîz-zêrn'-nê-bl. *a.* discoverable, perceptible.
- Discerning, dîz-zêrn'-ning. *part.* *a.* judicious, knowing. [skill.]
- Discernment, dîz-zêrn'-mênt. *s.* judgment,
- Discernible, dîs-zêrn'-tê-bl. *a.* frangible, separable. [to pay.]
- Discharge, dîs-târhje'. *v. a.* to dismiss; to emit;
- Discharge, dîs-târhje'. *s.* a dismissal; an acquittance.
- Discind, dîs-sînd'. *v. a.* to divide; to cut in pieces.
- Disciple, dîs-sî-pl. *s.* a scholar; a follower.
- Discipleship, dîs-sî-pl-shîp. *s.* the state of a disciple. [sion] order.
- Discipline, dîs-sê-plîn. *s.* a military regulation.
- Discipline, dîs-sê-plîn. *v. a.* to educate; to regulate; to keep in order; to chastise.
- Disclaim, dîs-kî-kâmê'. *v. a.* to disown, deny, renounce. [cover.]
- Disclose, dîs-kîôze'. *v. a.* to reveal, to tell, to disclose.
- Disclosure, dîs-kîô'-zhûre. *s.* revealing a secret; discovery. [colour.]
- Discolour, dîs-kûl'-lûr. *v. a.* to stain, or change colour.
- Discomfit, dîs-kûm'-fît. *v. a.* to defeat, to vanquish. [loss of battle.]
- Discomfiture, dîs-kûm'-fît-yûre. *s.* overthrow;
- Discomfort, dîs-kûm'-fûrt. *v. a.* to grieve, deject, sadden. [anxiety.]
- Discomfort, dîs-kûm'-fûrt. *s.* uneasiness, melancholy.
- Discommend, dîs-kôm-mênd'. *v. a.* to blame, to censure.
- Discommendable, dîs-kôm-mênd'-â-bl. *a.* blamable, censurable.
- Discommode, dîs-kôm-môde'. *v. a.* to put to inconvenience. [ver, to displace.]
- Discompose, dîs-kôm-pôse'. *v. a.* to ruffle, to disconcert, dîs-kôn-sêrt'. *v. a.* to unsettle, to discompose. [agreement.]
- Disconformity, dîs-kôn-fôr-mê-tê. *s.* want of agreement.
- Discongruity, dîs-kôn-grû-ê-tê. *s.* inconsistency, disagreement.
- Disconsolacy, dîs-kôn-sô-lâ-sê. *s.* state of being disconsolate. [sorrowful.]
- Disconsolate, dîs-kôn-sô-lâ-tê. *a.* sad, hopeless, sorrowful.
- Discontent, dîs-kôn-tênt'. *s.* a want of content, sorrow. [dissatisfied.]
- Discontented, dîs-kôn-tênt'-têd. *part.* *a.* uneasy,
- Discontentment, dîs-kôn-tênt'-mênt. *s.* the state of being discontented; uneasiness.
- Discontinuance, dîs-kôn-tîn-û-â-nse. } *s.* a
- Discontinuation, dîs-kôn-tîn-û-â'-shûn. } *s.* a
- Discontinuation, dîs-kôn-tîn-û-â'-shûn. } *s.* a
- Discontinue, dîs-kôn-tîn-û. *v. v.* to leave off; to interrupt.
- Discord, dîs-kôrd. *s.* a disagreement; opposition.
- Discordance, dîs-kôrd'-dânse. *s.* disagreement, inconsistency.
- Discordant, dîs-kôrd'-dânt. *a.* inconsistent, incongruous.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bôll;—ôll;—pôund;—tûin, THIS.

- Discount**, *dîs-kôûn'*. *v. a.* to draw back, to pay back. [auce.]
- Discount**, *dîs-kôûnt*. *s.* a drawback, an allowance.
- Discountance**, *dîs-kôûn'-tê-nânse*. *v. a.* to discountage, to abash. [treatment.]
- Discountance**, *dîs-kôûn'-tê-nânse*. *s.* cold
- Discourage**, *dîs-kûr'-ldje*. *v. a.* to deter, depress, dissuade.
- Discouragement**, *dîs-kûr'-ridje-mênt*. *s.* deterrent, cause of fear.
- Discourse**, *dîs-kôurse'*. *s.* conversation; a treatise.—*v.* to converse, to discuss.
- Discourteous**, *dîs-kûr'-tshûs*. *a.* uncivil, rough, unpolite.
- Discous**, *dîs-kûs*. *a.* broad, flat, wide.
- Discover**, *dîs-kûv'-ûr*. *v. a.* to disclose, to detect, to espy. [invention.]
- Discovery**, *dîs-kûv'-ûr-ê*. *s.* the act of finding;
- Discredit**, *dîs-krêd'-ît*. *s.* ignominy, reproach, disgrace. [disgrace.]
- Discredit**, *dîs-krêd'-ît*. *v. a.* not to believe; to
- Discreditable**, *dîs-krêd'-ît-â-bl*. *a.* disgraceful, reproachful. [est.]
- Discreet**, *dîs-krêêt'*. *a.* prudent, cautious, moderate.
- Discrepance**, *dîs-krê-pânse*. } *s.* a difference,
- Discrepancy**, *dîs-krê-pân-sê*. } a contrariety.
- Discrete**, *dîs-krête'*. *a.* distinct, disjointed.
- Discretion**, *dîs-krêsh'-ûn*. *s.* prudence; liberty of acting.
- Discretionary**, *dîs-krêsh'-ûn-âr-ê*. *a.* left at large, unrestrained.
- Discriminate**, *dîs-krîm'-ê-nâte*. *v. a.* to mark; select; separate.
- Discrimination**, *dîs-krîm'-ê-nâ-shûn*. *s.* a distinction; act of distinguishing; a mark.
- Discriminous**, *dîs-krîm'-ê-nûs*. *a.* dangerous, perilous.
- Discubency**, *dîs-kûm'-bên-sê*. *s.* the act of leaning at meat. [disengage.]
- Discurber**, *dîs-kûm'-bûr*. *v. a.* to unburden, to
- Discursive**, *dîs-kûr'-sîv*. *a.* progressive, argumentative. [rational.]
- Discursory**, *dîs-kûr'-sûr-ê*. *a.* argumentative,
- Discuss**, *dîs-kûs'*. *v. a.* to examine, to argue; disperse. [question.]
- Discussion**, *dîs-kûs'-shûn*. *s.* examination of a
- Disquietant**, *dîs-kû'-shênt*. *s.* a repelling medicine.
- Disdain**, *dîz-dâne'*. *s.* contempt, scorn, indignation.
- Disdain**, *dîz-dâne'*. *v. a.* to scorn, to reject, to slight. [haughty.]
- Disdainful**, *dîz-dâne'-fûl*. *a.* contemptuous.
- Disease**, *dîz-êze'*. *s.* distemper, sickness, malady.
- Disease**, *dîz-êze'*. *v. a.* to afflict, to torment, to pain. [land.]
- Disembark**, *dîs-êm-bârk'*. *v.* to put on shore, to
- Disembodied**, *dîs-êm-bôd'-îd*. *a.* divested of the body.
- Disembogue**, *dîs-êm-bôg'*. *v.* to discharge into the sea, to flow. [disentangle.]
- Disembroid**, *dîs-êm-brôil'*. *v. a.* to clear up, to
- Disenchant**, *dîs-ên-tshânt'*. *v. a.* to free from enchantment.
- Disenchanter**, *dîs-ên-tshânt'-ûr*. *s.* one who frees from the power of enchantment.
- Disencumber**, *dîs-ên-kûm'-bûr*. *v. a.* to disburden, to exonerate. [free from.]
- Disengage**, *dîs-ên-gâje'*. *v.* to quit, extricate,
- Disengaged**, *dîs-ên-gâjd'*. *part. a.* at leisure, clear from.
- Disentangle**, *dîs-ên-tâng'-gl*. *v. a.* to unravel, to disengage.
- Disenthrall**, *dîs-ên-thrâwl'*. *v. a.* to set free.
- Disentrance**, *dîs-ên-trânse'*. *v. a.* to awaken from a trance. [like.]
- Disesteem**, *dîs-ê-steem'*. *s.* slight regard, dis-
- Disfavour**, *dîs-ê-vûr*. *v. a.* to discountenance.
- Disfiguration**, *dîs-flg-û-râ'-shûn*. *s.* act of disfiguring; deformity. [mangle.]
- Disfigure**, *dîs-flg-û-re*. *v. a.* to deform, deface,
- Disfigurement**, *dîs-flg-û-re-mênt*. *s.* defacement of beauty.
- Disfranchise**, *dîs-frân'-tshîz*. *v. a.* to deprive cities, &c. of chartered privileges or immunities.
- Disgorge**, *dîz-gôrje'*. *v. a.* to vomit, pour out with force. [miss.]
- Disgrace**, *dîz-grâse'*. *v. a.* to dishonour, to
- Disgrace**, *dîz-grâse'*. *s.* dishonour, loss of favour. [minious.]
- Disgraceful**, *dîz-grâse'-fûl*. *a.* shameful, igno-
- Disgracious**, *dîz-grâ'-shûs*. *a.* displeasing, unfavourable. [pretence.]
- Disguise**, *dîzg-yîze'*. *s.* a dress to deceive; a
- Disguise**, *dîzg-yîze'*. *v. a.* to conceal; disguise.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plac, plu;—

Disgust, dîz-gûst'. *s.* an aversion, dislike; of-
fence. [distaste.
Disgust, dîz-gûst'. *v. a.* to offend, provoke; to
Disgustful, dîz-gûst'-fûl. *a.* nauseous, distaste-
ful.
Dish, dîsh. *s.* a vessel used to serve up meat in.
Dish, dîsh. *v. a.* to put, or serve up meat in a
dish.
Dishabilite, dîs-â-bîl' ê-tâte. *v. a.* to disqualify.
Dishabile, dîs-â-bîl'. *s.* an undress, a loose
dress. [expel.
Dishabit, dîs-hâb'-h. *v. a.* to throw out of place;
Dishearten, dîs-hâr'-în. *v. a.* to discourage, to
terrify. [ance.
Disherit, dîs-hêr'-h. *v. a.* to cut off from inherit-
Dishevel, dîsh-shêv'-vêl. *v. a.* to spread the hair
disorderly. [teas.
Dishonest, dîz-ôn'-îst. *a.* void of probity, faith-
Dishonesty, dîz-ôn'-nê-tê. *s.* knavery; inconti-
nence. [deflow.
Dishonour, dîz-ôn'-nûr. *v. a.* to disgrace, to
Dishonour, dîz-ôn'-nûr. *s.* reproach, disgrace,
censure.
Dishonourable, dîz-ôn'-nûr-â-bl. *a.* shameful,
reproachful.
Disinclination, dîs-în-klê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* dislike,
want of affection. [to.
Disincline, dîs-în-klîne'. *v. a.* to produce dislike
Disingenuous, dîs-în-jên'-û-ûs. *a.* illiberal, un-
fair. [heritance.
Disinherit, dîs-în-hêr'-h. *v. a.* to deprive of in-
Disinter, dîs-în-têr'. *v. a.* to take out of a grave.
Disinterested, dîz-în'-têr-ê-s-têd. *a.* void of private
advantage.
Disjection, dîs-jêk'-shûn. *s.* a casting down.
Disjoin, dîz-jôin'. *v. a.* to separate, to disunite.
Disjoint, dîz-jôint'. *v. a.* to put out of joint; to fall
in pieces; to make incoherent.
Disjudication, dîz-jû-dê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of
determining.
Disjunct, dîz-jûngkt'. *a.* disjoined, separate.
Disjunction, dîz-jûngkt'-shûn. *s.* a disunion, a
separation.
Disk, dîsk. *s.* the face of the sun, &c.; a quoit.
Dislike, dîz-îlke'. *s.* aversion, disapprobation.
Dislike, dîz-îlke'. *v. a.* to disapprove, to hate.
Dislocate, dîs'-lô-kâte. *v. a.* to disjoint; to dis-
place.

Dislocation, dîs-lô-kâ'-shûn. *s.* act of displacing;
a luxation. [away.
Dislodge, dîz-lôdje'. *v.* to drive out; to move
Disloyal, dîs-lô-êl. *a.* not true to allegiance;
faithless. [ance.
Disloyalty, dîs-lô-êl-tê. *s.* a want of allegi-
Dismal, dîz'-mâl. *a.* sorrowful, uncomfortable;
dark.
Dismally, dîz'-mâl-tê. *ad.* horribly, sorrowfully.
Dismantle, dîz-mân'-t. *v. a.* to strip; over-
throw, destroy. [uncover.
Dismask, dîz-mâsk'. *v. a.* to put off; to divest;
Dismay, dîz-mâ'. *v. a.* to terrify, to affright, to
deject.
Dismay, dîz-mâ'. *s.* a fall of courage; terror.
Disme, dîme. *s.* a tenth part, a tithe.
Dismember, dîz-mêm'-bûr. *v. a.* to cut off a
limb, &c.
Dismiss, dîz-mîs'. *v. a.* to send away, to discard.
Dismission, dîz-mîsh'-ûn. *s.* a sending away;
deprivation.
Dismount, dîz-môunt'. *v.* to throw or alight
from a horse. [duty.
Disobedience, dîs-ô-bê-dê-êns. *s.* a breach of
Disobedient, dîs-ô-bê-dê-ênt. *a.* undutiful, fro-
ward. [grea.
Disobey, dîs-ô-bâ'. *v. a.* not to obey, to trans-
Disoblige, dîs-ô-bîlje'. *v. a.* to offend, disgust,
provoke. [unpleasng.
Disobliging, dîs-ô-bîljng-part. *a.* disgusting,
Disorder, dîz-ôr-dûr. *s.* tumult, irregularity;
sickness. [make sick.
Disorder, dîz-ôr-dûr. *v. a.* to disturb, ruffle;
Disorderly, dîz-ôr-dûr-lê. *a.* confused, irreg-
lar; lawless.
Disorganization, dîs-ôr-gân-ê-zâ'-shûn. *s.* sub-
version of order. [order of.
Disorganize, dîz-ôr-gân-îze. *v.* to destroy the
Disown, dîz-ône'. *v. a.* not to own, renounce,
deny.
Disparage, dîs-pâr-rîdje. *v. a.* to treat with
contempt, to disgrace.
Disparagement, dîs-pâr-rîdje-mênt. *s.* a dis-
grace, a reproach. [ude.
Disparity, dîs-pâr'-ê-tê. *s.* inequality, dissimili-
Dispart, dîs-pârt'. *v. a.* to divide in two, to sepa-
rate.
Dispersion, dîs-pêsh'-ûn. *s.* coolness of temper.

—no, móve, nór, nó; —tábe, táb, búll; —pónd; —thín, THIS.

Dispassionate, *dis-pásh'-án-áte*. *a.* cool, moderate, impartial.

Dispatch.—See *despatch*.

Dispauper, *dis-pá-wi'-púr*. *v. a.* to deprive of the claim of a pauper. [*pate.*]

Dispel, *dis-pél'*. *v. a.* to drive away, to dissipate.

Dispend, *dis-pénd'*. *v. a.* to spend, consume, expend.

Dispensary, *dis-pén'-sá-ré*. *s.* a place where medicines are dispensed to the publick.

Dispensation, *dis-pén-sá'-shún*. *s.* an exemption; a distribution; an indulgence from the pope.

Dispensatory, *dis-pén'-sá-tór-é*. *s.* the directory for making medicines. [*cuse.*]

Dispense, *dis-pénsé'*. *v.* to distribute; to expend.

Dispeople, *dis-pé'-pl*. *v. a.* to depopulate, to lay waste. [*ter.*]

Disperse, *dis-pérsje'*. *v. a.* to sprinkle, to scatter.

Disperse, *dis-pérsé'*. *v. a.* to scatter, to drive away. [*ing abroad.*]

Dispersion, *dis-pér'-shún*. *s.* the act of spreading.

Dispirit, *dis-pí'-t*. *v. a.* to discourage, damp, depress.

Displace, *dis-pláse'*. *v. a.* to put out of place.

Displacency, *dis-plá'-sán-sé*. *s.* incivility; disgust.

Displant, *dis-plánt'*. *v. a.* to remove a plant; to drive a people from their residence.

Displantation, *dis-plán-tá'-shún*. *s.* the removal of a people. [*hibit.*]

Display, *dis-plá'*. *v. a.* to spread wide; to exhibit.

Display, *dis-plá'*. *s.* grandeur, exhibition.

Displease, *dis-pléazé'*. *v. a.* to offend, disgust, provoke. [*disgrace.*]

Displeasure, *dis-plézh'-úre*. *s.* offence, anger.

Disport, *dis-pórt'*. *s.* play, sport, pastime, merriment.

Disposal, *dis-pó'-záil*. *s.* a regulation; conduct.

Dispoise, *dis-póze'*. *v.* to incline; to adjust; to set in order, to regulate, to sell.

Disposition, *dis-pó-zísh'-shún*. *s.* order, method; quality; temper of mind; situation; tendency.

Dispossess, *dis-póz-zés'*. *v. a.* to deprive; to disseize.

Dispossession, *dis-póz-zésh'-shún*. *s.* the act of dispossessing.

Disposure, *dis-pó-zhúre*. *s.* disposal; power; state; posture.

Dispraise, *dis-práze'*. *v.* blame, censure, dishonour.

Dispraise, *dis-práze'*. *v. a.* to blame, censure, condemn.

Disprivilege, *dis-prív'-é-lidje*. *v. a.* to deprive of a privilege. [*injure.*]

Disprofit, *dis-próf'-fít*. *s.* loss, damage.—*v. a.* to disprove.

Disproof, *dis-próof'*. *s.* a confutation, a refutation. [*match.*]

Disproportion, *dis-pró-pór'-shún*. *v. a.* to miscompare.

Disproportion, *dis-pró-pór'-shún*. *s.* want of symmetry; unsuitableness; disparity, inequality.

Disproportionable, *dis-pró-pór'-shún-á-bl*. *a.* unsuitable in quantity; unequal.

Disproportionate, *dis-pró-pór'-shún-áte*. *a.* unsuitable in quantity; unequal.

Disprove, *dis-próove'*. *v. a.* to confute, to refute.

Disputable, *dis-pú-tá-bl*, or *dis-pú'-tá-bl*. *a.* liable to be contested. [*reasoner.*]

Disputant, *dis-pú-tánt*. *s.* a controversialist.

Disputation, *dis-pú-tá'-shún*. *s.* argumental contest.

Disputations, *dis-pú-tá'-shún*. *a.* inclined to dispute; contentious; argumentative. [*wrangle.*]

Disputative, *dis-pú-tá-ív*. *a.* inclined to dispute; contentious; argumentative. [*wrangle.*]

Dispute, *dis-púte'*. *v.* to contend, oppose.

Dispute, *dis-púte'*. *s.* a contest, controversy.

Disputeless, *dis-púte'-lès*. *a.* undisputed, undemorable.

Disqualification, *dis-kwól-é-fé-ká'-shún*. *s.* that which disqualifies.

Disqualify, *dis-kwól-é-fl*. *v. a.* to make unfit, to disable. [*harass.*]

Disquiet, *dis-kwí'-ét*. *v. a.* to disturb, fret, vex.

Disquiet, *dis-kwí'-ét*. *s.* uneasiness.

Disquietude, *dis-kwí-é-túde*. *s.* uneasiness.

Disquietly, *dis-kwí'-ét-lé*. *ad.* without rest, anxiously. [*inquiry.*]

Disquisition, *dis-kwé-zísh'-shún*. *s.* a disputative.

Disregard, *dis-ré-gárd'*. *s.* a slight notice, neglect, contempt. [*contemn.*]

Disregard, *dis-ré-gárd'*. *v. a.* to slight, neglect.

Disregardful, *dis-ré-gárd'-fúl*. *a.* negligent, contemptuous. [*hauteousness.*]

Disrelish, *dis-ré-lísh*. *v.* bad taste; dislike.

Disrelish, *dis-ré-lísh*. *v. a.* to make nauseous, &c. [*unbecom.*]

Disreputable, *dis-rép-ú-tá-bl*. *a.* disreputable.

Disreputable, *dis-rép-ú-tá-bl*. *a.* disreputable.

Disreputable, *dis-rép-ú-tá-bl*. *a.* disreputable.

Disreputable, *dis-rép-ú-tá-bl*. *a.* disreputable.

Disreputable, *dis-rép-ú-tá-bl*. *a.* disreputable.

Disreputable, *dis-rép-ú-tá-bl*. *a.* disreputable.

Disreputable, *dis-rép-ú-tá-bl*. *a.* disreputable.

Disreputable, *dis-rép-ú-tá-bl*. *a.* disreputable.

Disreputable, *dis-rép-ú-tá-bl*. *a.* disreputable.

Disreputable, *dis-rép-ú-tá-bl*. *a.* disreputable.

Disreputable, *dis-rép-ú-tá-bl*. *a.* disreputable.

Fate, fār, fāl, fāt, —, mò, mèi, —, plus, pîn ; —

- Disreputation, dis-rép-ù-tā-shùn. } s. dishonour.
 Disrepute, dis-rè-pùtè. }
 Disrespect, dis-rè-spèkt'. s. rudeness, want of
 reverence. [civivil.
 Disrespectful, dis-rè-spèkt'fúl. a. irreverent,
 Disrobe, dis-ròbè'. v. a. to undress, to uncover,
 to strip.
 Disruption, dis-rúp-shùn. s. a breaking asun-
 der, a rent. [tent, disgust.
 Dissatisfaction, dis-sát-ls-fák-shùn. s. discon-
 Dissatisfactory, dis-sát-ls-fák-túr-é. a. not giv-
 ing content. [disobliga.
 Dissatisfy, dis-sát-ls-fí. v. a. to displease, to
 Dissect, dis-sèkt'. v. a. to anatomize, to cut in
 pieces. [sected.
 Dissectible, dis-sèkt'-tè-bl'. a. that may be dis-
 Dissection, dis-sèkt'-shùn. s. anatomy; nice ex-
 amination.
 Disseisin, dis-sè-zín. s. an unlawful ejection.
 Disseize, dis-sè-zè'. v. a. to dispossess, to de-
 prive.
 Dissemble, dis-sém-bl'. v. to play the hypocrite.
 Dissembler, dis-sém-blér. s. a hypocrite, a
 pretender.
 Disseminate, dis-sém-è-ná-tè. v. a. to scatter,
 sow, spread. [scattering.
 Dissemination, dis-sém-è-ná-shùn. s. the act of
 Dissension, dis-sén-shùn. s. disagreement, strife.
 Dissensionous, dis-sén-shún. a. contentious, quar-
 relsome.
 Dissent, dis-sént'. v. a. to differ in opinion.
 Dissenter, dis-sént'úr. s. one who dissents from
 or does not conform to the ceremonies of the
 established church; a nonconformist.
 Dissertation, dis-sè-tá-shùn. s. a discourse; a
 treatise. [hurt.
 Disserve, dis-sèrv'. v. a. to do an injury to, to
 Disservice, dis-sèrv'-vís. s. injury, mischief.
 Disserviceable, dis-sèrv'-vís-á-bl'. a. injurious,
 mischievous. [disquite.
 Discover, dis-sèrv-úr. v. a. to part in two, to
 Dissident, dis-sè-dént. a. not agreeing.
 Dissimilar, dis-sím-á-lér. a. unlike, heteroge-
 neous.
 Dissimilarity, dis-sím-é-lér-tè. s. unlikeness.
 Dissimilitude, dis-sím-mí-túde. }
 Dissimulation, dis-sím-lá-shùn. s. dissem-
 bling; hypocrisy.
- Dissipate, dis-sè-pátè. v. a. to disperse, to
 spend lavishly.
 Dissipation, dis-sè-pá-shùn. s. extravagant
 spending, waste. [disunite.
 Dissociate, dis-sò-shé-átè. v. a. to separate, to
 Dissociability, dis-sò-shé-á-bl'-é-tè. s. want of
 sociability. [tion.
 Dissoluble, dis-sò-lú-bl'. a. capable of separa-
 Dissolute, dis-sò-lú-tè. a. loose, unrestrained,
 debauched.
 Dissolution, dis-sò-lú-shùn. s. a dissolving;
 death; destruction.
 Dissolve, dis-zól'. v. to melt; disunite, separa-
 rate. [of melting.
 Dissolvent, dis-zól'-vént. a. having the power
 Dissolvable, dis-zól'-vé-bl'. a. liable to be dis-
 solved.
 Dissonance, dis-sò-nánsè. s. discord, harshness.
 Dissonant, dis-sò-nánt. a. unharmonious, harsh.
 Dissonate, dis-swadè'. v. a. to advise to the con-
 trary.
 Dissuasive, dis-swá-sív. a. apt or proper to dis-
 suade. [bes.
 Dissyllable, dis-síl-lá-bl'. s. a word of two sylla-
 Distaff, dis-táf. s. a staff used in spinning,
 Distance, dis-tánsè. s. remoteness in place;
 space of time; reserve. [ract.
 Distance, dis-tánsè. v. a. to leave behind in a
 Distant, dis-tánt. a. remote in time or place;
 shy.
 Distaste, dis-tástè. s. aversion, dislike, disgust.
 Distasteful, dis-tástè-fúl. a. nauseous, malignant.
 Distemper, dis-tém-púr. s. a disease, malady;
 uneasiness.
 Distemper, dis-tém-púr. v. a. to disease; ruffle.
 Distempered, dis-tém-púrd. part. diseased;
 disturbed.
 Distend, dis-ténd'. v. a. to stretch out in breadth.
 Distension, dis-tén-shùn. s. act of stretching,
 breadth.
 Distich, dis-úk. s. a couple of lines; a couplet.
 Distil, dis-tíl'. v. to drop; to draw by distillation.
 Distillation, dis-tíl-lá-shùn. s. the act of dis-
 tilling by fire.
 Distiller, dis-tíl-lér. s. one who distils spirits.
 Distinct, dis-únt'kt'. a. different, separate, un-
 confused.
 Distinction, dis-únt'kt'-shùn. s. a difference;

—nd, mōve, nōr, sōi; —tūbe, tūb, hūl; —dī; —pōund; —tūin, rHIS.

- honourable note of superiority; quality; dis-
cernment. [distinguish.]
Distinctive, dīs-tingk'-tīv. *a.* judicious, able to
Distinctively, dīs-tingk'-tīv-lē. } *ad.* not confus-
Distinctly, dīs-tingk'-tē. } edly.
Distinctness, dīs-tingk'-nēs. *s.* clearness, plain-
ness. [mark; honour.]
Distinguish, dīs-ting'-gwish. *v.* *a.* to discern,
Distinguished, dīs-ting'-gwish-t. *part.* *a.* emi-
nent, transcendent. [represent.]
Distort, dīs-tōrt'. *v.* *a.* to writhe, to twist, mis-
Distortion, dīs-tōr'-shūn. *s.* grimace; misrep-
resentation. [make mad.]
Distract, dīs-trākt'. *v.* *a.* to divide, to vex, to
Distractedly, dīs-trākt'-tēd-lē. *ad.* madly, fran-
tically. [sion, discord.]
Distraction, dīs-trākt'-shūn. *s.* madness; confu-
Distrain, dīs-trānē'. *v.* *a.* to seize goods or chat-
tels.
Distrain, dīs-trānt'. *s.* a seizure of goods, &c.
Distress, dīs-trēs'. *v.* *a.* to harass, to make mis-
erable. [waul.]
Distress, dīs-trēs'. *s.* a distraining; misery
Distressed, dīs-trēs'-sēd. *ū.* miserable, full of
trouble.
Distribute, dīs-trīb'-ūte. *v.* *a.* to divide among
many. [tributing.]
Distribution, dīs-trē-bū'-shūn. *s.* the act of dis-
District, dīs-trīkt'. *s.* a circuit; region; province.
Distrust, dīs-trūst'. *v.* *a.* not to trust, to disbelieve.
Distrust, dīs-trūst'. *s.* suspicion, loss of confi-
dence. [rous.]
Distrustful, dīs-trūst'-fūl. *a.* apt to distrust; timo-
Disturb, dīs-tūrb'. *v.* *a.* to perplex, confound,
interrupt. [sion, tumult.]
Disturbance, dīs-tūrb'-hānsē. *s.* perplexity, confu-
Disturber, dīs-tūrb'-bār. *s.* a violator of peace.
Disunion, dīs-ū'-nē-ūn. *s.* a separation; dis-
agreement. [rate friends.]
Disunite, dīs-ū-nīte. *v.* *a.* to divide; to sepa-
Disunity, dīs-ū'-nē-tē. *s.* state of actual separa-
tion. [off.]
Disuse, dīs-ūze'. *v.* *a.* to disaccustom, to leave
Disvouch, dīs-vōūsh'. *v.* *a.* to destroy the cred-
it of; deny.
Ditch, dītsh. *s.* a moat in fortification; a trench.
Ditcher, dīsh'-ār. *s.* a man who makes ditches.
Dittied, dī'-ūō. *a.* sung; adapted to music.
- Ditto, dī'-tō. *s.* the aforesaid, the same repeat-
ed.
Ditty, dī'-tē. *s.* a song; a musical poem.
Diuretick, dī-ū-rēt'-īk. } *a.* provoking urine.
Diuretical, dī-ū-rēt'-ē-kāl. }
Diurnal, dī-ūr'-nāl. *a.* performing in a day,
daily.
Diurnal, dī-ūr'-nāl. *s.* a day-book, a journal.
Diurnally, dī-ūr'-nāl-lē. *ad.* daily, every day,
day by day.
Divan, dē-vān'. *s.* the Ottoman grand council.
Divaricate, dī-vār'-ē-kāte. *v.* *a.* to divide into
two. [opinions.]
Divarication, dī-vār'-ē-kā-shūn. *s.* a division of
Dive, dive. *v.* *n.* to sink voluntarily under water;
to immerge into any business or science.
Diver, dī-vār. *s.* one who dives; a water fowl.
Diverge, dē-vērjē'. *v.* *n.* to bend from one point.
Divergent, dē-vēr-jēt'. *a.* going further asun-
der. [one.]
Divers, dī-vērz. *a.* several, sundry, more than
Diverse, dī-vērsē. *a.* different, unlike, opposite.
Diversification, dē-vēr-sē-tī-kā-shūn. *s.* a
change, variation. [variegate.]
Diversify, dē-vēr-sē-flī. *v.* *a.* to distinguish, to
Diversions, dē-vēr-shūn. *s.* a turning aside;
sport, game. [gation.]
Diversity, dē-vēr-sē-tē. *s.* dissimilitude, varie-
Diversly, dī-vērs-lē. *ad.* differently, variously.
Divert, dē-vēr't'. *v.* *a.* to turn aside; to entertain.
Divertisement, dē-vēr-tīz-mēt. *s.* diversion,
recreation.
Divest, dē-vest'. *v.* *a.* to strip; to dispossess.
Divesture, dē-vest'-shūre. *s.* the act of putting
off.
Dividable, dē-vī'-dā-bl. *a.* separate, different.
Divide, dē-vidē'. *v.* to part, separate; give in
shares. [in division.]
Dividend, dīv'-ē-dēnd. *s.* a share; part allotted
Dividers, dē-vī'-dārz. *a.* a pair of compasses.
Divination, dīv'-ē-nā-shūn. *s.* a foretelling of
future events. [guess.]
Divine, dē-vīnē'. *v.* to foretell, to foreknow, to
Divine, dē-vīnē'. *a.* godlike, heavenly, not hu-
man. [priest.]
Divine, dē-vīnē'. *s.* a minister of the gospel, a
Diviner, dē-vī-nār. *s.* one who professes divina-
tion.

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

- Divinity, *dé-vîn-ê-té*. *s.* the Deity, the Supreme Being, science of divine things; theology.
- Divisible, *dé-vals-ê-bl*. *a.* capable of being divided.
- Division, *dé-vlz-ân*. *s.* the act of dividing; partition.
- Divisor, *dé-vî-zâr*. *s.* the number that divides.
- Divorce, *dé-vôrse'*. *v. a.* to separate, to force asunder.
- Divorce, *dé-vôrse'*. *s.* the legal separation of husband and wife; disunion.
- Divulge, *dé-vûlje'*. *v. a.* to publish, reveal, proclaim.
- Dizen, *dî-zz*. *v. a.* to deck or dress gaudily.
- Dizzard, *dîz-zâr*. *s.* a blockhead, a fool.
- Dizziness, *dîz-zè-nés*. *s.* giddiness.
- Dizzy, *dîz-zè*. *a.* giddy, thoughtless.
- Do, *dô*. *v.* to act any thing, either good or bad.
- Docent, *dô-sent*. *a.* teaching.
- Docible, *dôs-ê-bl*. *a.* easily taught, tractable.
- Docile, *dôs-âl*. *a.* easily taught, tractable.
- Dock, *dôk*. *s.* a ship-builder's yard; an herb.
- Dock, *dôk*. *v. a.* to cut short; to lay in a dock.
- Docket, *dôk-êt*. *s.* a direction tied upon goods.
- Dockyard, *dôk-yârd*. *s.* a yard for naval stores, &c. [physics, &c.]
- Doctor, *dôk-tûr*. *s.* a title in divinity, law, Doctorship, *dôk-tûr-ship*. *s.* the highest academical degree.
- Doctrinal, *dôk-tre-nâl*. *a.* containing doctrine; pertaining to the act or means of teaching.
- Doctrine, *dôk-trîn*. *s.* precept, maxim, act of teaching.
- Document, *dôk-tû-mént*. *s.* a precept, instruction, direction. [struction.]
- Documental, *dôk-tû-mên-tâl*. *a.* relating to indodecagon, *dô-dêk-â-gôn*. *s.* a figure of twelve sides.
- Dodge, *dôdje*. *v. n.* to use craft; to follow artfully; to quibble; to use low shifts.
- Dogbery, *dôd-jûr-ê*. *s.* trick.
- Doe, *dô*. *s.* the female of a buck.
- Doel, *dôf*. *v. a.* to put off dress, to strip; to delay.
- Dog, *dôg*. *s.* a domestic animal; a lump of iron.
- Dog, *dôg*. *v. a.* to follow shy and indefatigably.
- Dog-days, *dôg-dâze*. *s.* the days in which the dog-star rises and sets with the sun; from July 24 to August 23.
- Doge, *dôje*. *s.* the chief magistrate of Venice.
- Dogged, *dôg-géd*. *a.* sour, morose, sullen, gloomy.
- Doggerel, *dôg-grêl*. *s.* despicable verses.—*v.* to mean.
- Doggish, *dôg-gish*. *a.* brutal, curriish.
- Dogma, *dôg-mâ*. *s.* an established principle; a tenet. [positive.]
- Dogmatical, *dôg-mât-ê-kâl*. *a.* authoritative, Dogmatism, *dôg-mâ-tizm*. *s.* a magisterial assertion. [for asserter.]
- Dogmatist, *dôg-mâ-tist*. *s.* a positive teacher
- Dog-star, *dôg-stâr*. *s.* a certain star, from which the dog-days derive their appellation.
- Doily, *dôe-lê*. *s.* a small napkin used after dinner.
- Doings, *dôd-îngz*. *s. pl.* feats, actions; stir, bustle.
- Doit, *dôit*. *s.* a small piece of Dutch money.
- Dole, *dôle*. *s.* a share, grief, misery.
- Dole, *dôle*. *v. a.* to deal, to distribute; to grieve.
- Doleful, *dôle-fûl*. *a.* sorrowful, dismal, afflicted.
- Dolesome, *dôle-sôm*. *a.* melancholy, gloomy.
- Doll, *dôl*. *s.* a little girl's puppet or baby.
- Dollar, *dôl-lâr*. *s.* a coin; 100 cents: a foreign coin of different value, from about 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.; a counter.
- Dolorific, *dôl-ô-rîf-îk*. *a.* causing pain or grief
- Dolorous, *dôl-ô-rîs*. *a.* sorrowful, doleful.
- Dolour, *dô-lâr*. *s.* grief, lamentation, pain.
- Dolphin, *dôl-fîn*. *s.* a sea-fish.
- Doit, *dôit*. *s.* a heavy, stupid fellow, a thickskull
- Doltish, *dôl-tish*. *a.* stupid, mean, blockish, dull.
- Domain, *dô-mâne*. *s.* a dominion; empire; estate. [root.]
- Dome, *dôme*. *s.* a building; cupola; arch
- Domestic, *dô-mês-dik*. *a.* belonging to the house; private, not foreign; intestine.
- Domestic, *dô-mês-dik*. *s.* a servant, a dependant.
- Domesticate, *dô-mês-tê-kâte*. *v. a.* to make domestic. [to govern.]
- Dominate, *dôm-ê-nâte*. *v. a.* to prevail over;
- Domination, *dôm-ê-nâ-shûn*. *s.* power; domination; tyranny.
- Domineer, *dôm-ê-nêr*. *v. n.* to hector, to behave with insolence; to act without content.

—nó, móve, nór, nót; —túbe, túb, búll; —ól; —pónd; —thin, THIS.

- Dominical**, dómín-é-ká. *a.* denoting the Lord's day.
- Dominion**, dómín'-yán. *s.* sovereign authority; power; territory. [dress.]
- Domino**, dóm'-é-nó. *s.* a kind of hood or long
- Don**, dón. *s.* a Spanish title for a gentleman.
- Donation**, dóná'-shán. *s.* a gift, a present, a bounty. [face.]
- Donative**, dón'-á-tív. *s.* a gift, a largess, a bene-
- Done**, dán. *part.* of the verb *to do*.
- Done, dán.** *interj.* a word used to confirm a wager. [factor.]
- Donor**, dón'-nór. *s.* a giver, a bestower, a bene-
- Doom**, dóm. *v. a.* to judge; to condemn; to destine.
- Doom**, dóm. *s.* a judicial sentence; condemnation; final judgement; ruin; destiny.
- Doomsday**, dómz'-dà. *s.* the day of judgement.
- Doomsday-book**, dómz'-dà-bóok. *s.* a book made by order of William the Conqueror, in which all the estates in England were registered.
- Door**, dóre. *s.* the gate of a house; a passage.
- Doquet**, dók'-fí. *s.* a paper containing a warrant.
- Doric**, dór'-ík. *a.* relating to an order of architecture which was invented by the Dorians, a people of Greece. [cealed.]
- Dormant**, dór'-mánt. *a.* sleeping; private, con-
- Dormitory**, dór'-mè-túr-è. *s.* a room with many beds; a burial-place.
- Dormouse**, dór'-móúse. *s.* a small animal which passes a large part of the winter in sleep.
- Dose**, dóse. *s.* enough of medicine, &c. for one time.
- Dot**, dó. *s.* a small spot or point in writing, &c.
- Dotage**, dó'-tádje. *s.* imbecility of mind; silly fondness.
- Dotal**, dó'-tál. *a.* relating to a portion or dowry.
- Dotard**, dó'-tárd. } *s.* one whose age has impair-
- Doter**, dó'-túr. } ed his intellects; a silly lover. [grance, to decay; to wither.]
- Doté**, dóte. *v. n.* to love to excess or extrava-
- Double**, dób'-bl. *a.* twofold, twice as much.
- Double**, dób'-bl. *v.* to make twice as much; to sail round a headland; to fold; to play tricks.
- Double**, dób'-bl. *s.* a plait or fold; a trick, a turn.
- Doubledealer**, dúb-bl-dé-lér. *s.* a deceitful, subtle person.
- Doubledealing**, dúb-bl-dé-líng. *s.* dissimulation, cunning. [deceitful.]
- Doubleminded**, dúb-bl-mínd'-éd. *a.* treacherous,
- Doublet**, dób'-bl-ét. *s.* a waistcoat; a pair; two.
- Doubletongued**, dúb-bl-túngd'. *a.* deceitful, false, hollow.
- Doublon**, dúb-bl-dón'. *s.* a Spanish coin.
- Doubly**, dúb'-bl-è. *ad.* with twice the quantity; twice.
- Doubt**, dóút. *v.* to question, to scruple, to distrust.
- Doubt**, dóút. *s.* suspense, suspicious, difficulty.
- Doubtful**, dóút'-fúl. *a.* uncertain, not determined.
- Doubtfully**, dóút'-fúl-lé. } *ad.* uncertainly.
- Doubtingly**, dóút'-íng-lé. }
- Doubtless**, dóút'-lès. *a.* and *ad.* without doubt, or fear.
- Douceur**, dóú-súre'. *s.* a sweetener; a conciliating bribe.
- Dough**, dó. *s.* unbaked paste, kneaded flour.
- Doughty**, dóút'-té. *a.* brave, eminent, illustrious.
- Doughy**, dó'-é. *a.* soft, not quite baked.
- Douse**, dóúse. *v.* to plunge suddenly into water.
- Dove**, dív. *s.* a sort of pigeon, a wild pigeon.
- Dovecot**, dív'-kót. } *s.* a pigeon-house.
- Dovehouse**, dív'-hóúse. }
- Dovelike**, dív'-líke. *a.* meek, gentle, harmless.
- Dovetail**, dív'-táile. *s.* a term used by joiners.
- Dowager**, dóú'-á-júr. *s.* a widow with a jointure. [woman.]
- Dowdy**, dóú'-dè. *s.* an awkward, ill-dressed
- Dower**, dóút'-úr. } *s.* a wife's portion; a
- Dowery**, dóút'-úr-è. } widow's jointure; endowment, gift. [portioned.]
- Dowerless**, dóút'-úr-lès. *a.* without fortune, un-
- Dowlas**, dóú'-lès. *s.* a kind of coarse, strong linen.
- Dowly**, dóú'-lé. *a.* melancholy, sad.
- Down**, dóún. *s.* a large open plain; the finest, softest feathers; soft wool or hair.
- Down**, dóún. *prep.* along a descent.—*ad.* on the ground; into declining reputation.
- Downcast**, dóún'-kást. *a.* bent down, dejected.
- Downfall**, dóún'-fáll. *s.* ruin, calamity.
- Downhill**, dóún'-híl. *a.* descending.—*s.* a descent.

Fâte, fâs, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —plis, plis; —

- Downright, dôûn'-rite. *a.* open, plain, undisguised.
- Downright, dôûn'-rite. *ad.* plainly, completely.
- Downrightness, dôûn'-rite-nês. *s.* plainness, absence of disguise. [jected]
- Downward, dôûn'-wârd. *a.* bending down, downward, dôûn'-wârd. } *ad.* towards the
Downwards, dôûn'-wârdz. } centre; from a higher to a lower situation. [tender]
- Downy, dôûn'-nê. *a.* covered with a nap; soft.
- Dowse, dôûs. *s.* a slap on the face.—*v.* *a.* to strike.
- Doxology, dôk'-sôl'-ô-jê. *s.* a form of giving glory to God.
- Doxy, dôk'-sê. *s.* a loose wench, a prostitute.
- Doze, dôz. *v.* to slumber, to stupify, to dull.
- Dozen, dôz'-zn. *s.* the number of twelve.
- Doziness, dô'-zê-nês. *s.* drowsiness, heaviness.
- Drab, drâb. *s.* a strumpet.
- Drabble, drâb'-bl'. *v.* *a.* to make dirty.
- Drachm, drâm. *s.* an old Roman coin, the eighth part of an ounce.
- Draff, drâf. *s.* refuse; any thing cast away.
- Draft, drâft. *s.* a bill drawn on another for money.
- Drag, drâg. *v.* to pull along by force, to trail.
- Drag, drâg. *s.* net or hook, a hand cart.
- Drabble, drâg'-gl'. *v.* *a.* to trail in the dirt.
- Dragnet, drâg'-nêt. *s.* a net drawn along the bottom. [stellation]
- Dragon, drâg'-ûn. *s.* a winged serpent; a con-
Dragonlike, drâg'-ûn-lîkê. *a.* furious, fiery.
- Dragon, drâg'-ûn. *s.* a horse soldier; a bully.
- Dragoon, drâg'-ûn. *v.* *a.* to force one against his will.
- Drain, drâne. *v.* a channel to carry off water.
- Drain, drâne. *v.* to make quite dry, to draw off.
- Drake, drâkê. *s.* a fowl, the male of the duck.
- Dram, drâm. *s.* in weight the eighth part of an ounce; a glass of spirituous liquor.
- Drama, drâ'-mâ, or drâm'-mâ. *s.* the action of a play; a poem.
- Dramatick, drâ-mât'-îk. *a.* represented by action; theatrical.
- Dramatist, drâm'-â-tist. *s.* the author of dramatick compositions, a writer of plays.
- Draper, drâ'-pâr. *s.* one who sells or deals in cloth.
- Drappery, drâ'-pâr-ê. *s.* clothwork; the dress of a picture. [cacious]
- Drastick, drâs'-îk. *a.* powerful, vigorous, eff-
- Draught, drâft. *s.* the act of drinking; the quantity of liquor drunk at once; quantity drawn; a delineation, or sketch; a picture; detachment of soldiers; act of pulling carriages; a sink, a drain.
- Draught, drâft. *a.* used for, or in drawing.
- Draughts, drâfts. *s.* a kind of play on chequers.
- Draw, drâw. *v.* to pull forcibly; attract; unsheath; to represent by picture; to allure, to win. [exports]
- Drawback, drâw'-bâk. *s.* money paid back on
- Drawbridge, drâw'-brîdje. *s.* a bridge made to draw up. [box]
- Drawer, drâw'-âr. *s.* one who draws; a sliding
- Drawing, drâw'-îng. *s.* a delineation, a representation.
- Drawing-room, drâw'-îng-rûm. *s.* the room in which company assemble at court.
- Drawl, drâwl. *v.* *n.* to speak slowly or clownishly.
- Dray, drâ. *s.* a carriage used by brewers.
- Dread, drêd. *s.* great fear, terror, awe, fright.
- Dread, drêd. *v.* to be in fear, to stand in awe.
- Dread, drêd. *a.* great, mighty, awful.
- Dreadful, drêd'-fûl. *a.* terrible, frightful.
- Dreadfully, drêd'-fûl-ê. *ad.* terribly, frightfully.
- Dream, drême. *s.* thoughts in sleep; an idle fancy. [ign]
- Dream, drême. *v.* to rove in sleep; to be slug-
- Dreamer, drê-mâr. *s.* one who dreams; a snope.
- Drear, drêre. } *a.* mournful, gloomy, dismal
- Dreary, drê'-rê. }
- Dreariness, drê'-rê-nês. *s.* gloominess, dulness.
- Dredge, drêdje. *s.* an oyster net; mixture of grain.
- Dredge, drêdje. *v.* *a.* to besprinkle flour on meat while roasting; to catch with a net.
- Dregs, drêgz. *s.* the sediment of liquors, lees.
- Drench, drêns. *v.* *a.* to soak, steep, fill with drink.
- Drench, drêns. *s.* a horse's physical draught.
- Dress, drês. *s.* clothes, ornaments, finery.
- Dress, drês. *v.* *a.* to clothe, to deck, to adorn; to cook; to cover a wound; to curry a horse.

—ed, móve, ndr, nót;—úbe, ébb, háll;—ón;—póund;—stín. v.iii.

Dresser, drés'-dr. *s.* he who dresses; a kitchen table.

Dressing, drés'-sing. *s.* the act of clothing, &c.

Dressing-room, drés'-sing-róom. *s.* a place used to dress in.

Dribble, dríb'-bl. *v. n.* to drop slowly; slaver.

Dribblet, dríb'-lét. *s.* a small part of a large sum.

Drier, drí'-dr. *s.* that which absorbs moisture.

Drift, drít. *s.* a design, tendency; any thing driven at random; a heap, a storm.

Drift, drift. *v. a.* to urge along; to throw into heaps.

Drill, dríl. *s.* an instrument to bore holes with; a small brook; an ape.—*v.* to exercise troops.

Drink, drínk. *s.* a liquor to be swallowed.

Drink, drínk. *v.* to swallow liquors, to quench thirst.

Drinkable, drínk'-á-bl. *a.* that may be drunk.

Drinker, drínk'-dr. *s.* one who drinks; a drunkard.

Drip, dríp. *v. a.* to drop down.—*s.* what drops.

Dripping, dríp'-plng. *s.* the fat that drops from meat while it is roasting or baking.

Drive, drív. *v.* to force along; to urge in any direction; to guide a carriage; to knock in.

Drivel, drív'-vl. *n. n.* to slaver; to drop; to dote.

Drives, drív'-vl. *s.* slaver, spittle; a fool, an idiot.

Driveller, drív'-vl-dr. *s.* a fool, an idiot, a slaver.

Driven, drív'-vn. *part. of drive.*

Driver, drí'-vdr. *s.* one who drives or urges on.

Drizzle, dríz'-zl. *v. n.* to come or fall in small drops.

Drizzly, dríz'-zl-é. *a.* raining in small drops.

Droll, dról. *v. n.* to work idly, &c.—*s.* a drone.

Droll, dróle. *s.* a farce; a jester, a buffoon.

Droll, dróle. *n. n.* to play the buffoon, to jest.

Droll, dróle. *a.* comical, humorous, merry, laughable.

Drollery, dról'-dr-é. *a.* buffoonery, idle jokes.

Dromedary, dróm'-é-dá-ré. *s.* a swift kind of camel.

Drone, dróns. *s.* the bee which collects no honey; an idler, a sluggard; a slow humming.

Drone, dróné. *n. n.* to live in idleness, to dream.

Droonish, dró'-nsh. *a.* idle, sluggish.

Droonishness, dró'-nsh-nés. *s.* laziness.

Droop, dróop. *v. n.* to pine away, languish, faint.

Drop, dróp. *s.* a small quantity, or globule of any liquid; an ear-ring.

Drop, dróp. *v.* to let fall, to fall in drops; to utter slightly; to cease, to die.

Droplet, dróp'-lét. *s.* a little drop.

Dropping, dróp'-plng. *s.* that which falls in Dropsical, dróp'-sé-kál. *a.* diseased with a dropsy.

Dropsy, dróp'-sé. *s.* a collection of water in the Dross, drós. *s.* the scum of metals; refuse, dregs.

Dressy, drós'-sé. *a.* full of dross, worthless, foul.

Drought, dróut. *s.* dry weather; thirst.

Droughty, dróú'-té. *a.* wanting rain; thirsty; sultry.

Drove, dróve. *s.* a herd of cattle; a crowd, a tumult.

Driver, dróv'-vdr. *s.* one who drives cattle to

Dröwn, dródn. *v.* to suffocate in water, to overwhelm in water; to immerge, to deluge.

Drowsily, dróú'-zé-lé. *ad.* sleepily, heavily, lazily, idly.

Drowsiness, dróú'-zé-nés. *s.* sleepiness, idleness.

Drowsy, dróú'-zé. *a.* sleepy, heavy, stupid, dull.

Drub, drúb. *s.* a thump, a knock, a blow.

Drub, drúb. *v. a.* to thresh, to beat, to bang.

Drudge, drúdjé. *v. n.* to labour in mean offices.

Drudgery, drúdjé'-dr-é. *s.* hard, mean labour.

Drudgingly, drúdjé'-lng-lé. *ad.* laboriously, toilsomely.

Drug, dróg. *s.* a medicinal simple; a thing of little value or worth; a drudge.

Druggerman, dróg'-gúr-mán. *s.* an interpreter.

Druggit, dróg'-gít. *s.* a slight kind of woollen stuff.

Druggist, dróg'-gíst. *s.* a person who sells pharmaceuticals.

Druid, drú'-lé. *a.* an ancient British priest.

Drum, drúm. *s.* an instrument of military music; the tympanum of the ear.

Drum, drúm. *v. n.* to beat a drum, to beat.

Drum-major, drúm-má'-jár. *s.* chief drummer of a regiment.

Drummer, drúm'-mdr. *s.* one who beats a drum.

Drumstick, drúm'-stík. *s.* the stick for beating a drum.

Drunk, drúnk. *a.* intoxicated with liquor.

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

- Drunkard, drûnk'ârd.** *s.* one given to excessive drinking. [inebriety.]
Drunkenness, drûnk'-kn-ness. *s.* intoxication.
Dry, dri. *a.* arid; not rainy; thirsty; barren.
Dry, dri. *v.* to free from moisture, to drain.
Dryly, dri'-lê. *ad.* coldly, frigidly; oddly.
Dryness, dri'-nês. *s.* want of moisture.
Drynurse, dri'-nûrse. *s.* a woman who brings up a child without sucking at the breast.
Dual, dû-âl. *a.* expressing the number two.
Dub, ddb. *v. a.* to confer knighthood on a person. [clear.]
Dubious, dû-bê-ûs. *a.* doubtful, uncertain, not
Dubitable, dû-bê-tâ-bl. *a.* doubtful, very uncertain.
Ducal, dû'-kâl. *a.* pertaining to a duke.
Ducat, ddk'-h. *s.* a foreign coin.
Duck, ddk. *s.* a water-fowl, female of the drake; word of fondness.
Duck, ddk. *v.* to dive or plunge under water.
Ducking-stool, ddk'-kîng-stôol. *s.* a stool to duck persons in.
Duck-legged, ddk'-lêgd. *a.* short-legged.
Duckling, ddk'-lîng. *s.* a young duck.
Duct, dakt. *s.* a passage; guidance.
Ductile, ddk'-ul. *a.* flexible, pliable, tractable.
Ductility, ddk-ul'-ê-tê. *s.* flexibility, compliance.
Duction, ddk'-shûn. *s.* conveyance, leading.
Dud, ddd. *s.* a rag; *duds* are old clothes.
Dudgeon, ddd'-jûn. *s.* a small dagger; malice, ill-will.
Due, dû. *a.* owed; proper, fit, exact, appropriate.
Due, dû. *s.* a debt; right, just title; tribute.
Duel, dû-ûl. *s.* a fight between two persons.
Duellist, dû-ûl-ist. *s.* one who fights a duel.
Duenna, dû-ên-nâ. *s.* an old governante.
Duet, dû-êt. *s.* a song or air in two parts.
Dug, dgg. *s.* the pap or teat of a beast.
Duke, ddk. *s.* the dignity next below a prince.
Duke's-dom, ddkê'-dûm. *s.* the possessions, or title of a duke.
Dulcet, dûl'-sêt. *a.* sweet, luscious, harmonious.
Dulcify, dûl'-sê-fl.
Dulcorate, dûl'-kô-râte. } *v. a.* to sweeten.
Dulcimer, dûl'-sê-mûr. *s.* a kind of musical instrument.
- Dull, dûl.** *a.* stupid, slow, dejected, blunt.
Dull, dûl. *v. a.* to stupify, to blunt; to sadden.
Dulness, dûl'-nês. *s.* stupidity, indocility; dullness.
Duly, dû'-lê. *ad.* properly, regularly, exactly.
Dumb, dûm. *a.* mute; incapable of speech.
Dumbness, dûm'-nês. *s.* an inability to speak; silence. [dûng.]
Dumpling, dûmp'-lîng. *s.* a small boiled pudding.
Dumps, dûmps. *s.* melancholy, sullenness.
Dun, dûn. *a.* colour between brown and black.
Dun, dûn. *s.* a clamorous, troublesome creditor.
Dun, dûn. *v. a.* to press, to ask often for a debt.
Dunce, dûnse. *s.* a thickskull, a dolt.
Dung, dûng. *s.* soil; the excrement of animals.
—v. a. to manure or fatten land with dung.
Dungeon, dûn'-jûn. *s.* a dark prison under ground.
Dunghill, dûng'-hîl. *s.* a heap of refuse; a mean person. [dets.]
Dunner, dûn'-nûr. *s.* one employed to get in
Duodecimo, dû-ô-dês'-t-mô. *a.* a book printed in duodecimo has twelve leaves to a sheet.
Dupe, dûpe. *v. a.* to trick, to cheat.
Dupe, dûpe. *s.* a credulous, simple man.
Duple, dû'-pl. *a.* double; one repeated.
Duplicate, dû'-plê-kâte. *s.* an exact copy of any thing.
Duplicate, dû'-plê-kâte. *v. a.* to double.
Duplication, dû-plê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of doubling; a fold.
Duplicity, dû-pls'-ê-tê. *s.* deceit; doubleness of tongue.
Durable, dû-râ-bl. *a.* hard, firm, lasting.
Durability, dû-râ-bil'-ê-tê. *s.* the power of lasting. [maner.]
Durably, dû-râ-blê. *ad.* in a firm and lasting
Durance, dû'-rânse. *s.* imprisonment; continuance. [time.]
Duration, dû-râ'-shûn. *s.* continuance, length of
Durdum, dûr'-dûm. *s.* a great noise, or uproar.
Dure, dûre. *v. n.* to last, to continue.
Duresse, dû-rês. *s.* imprisonment; constraint.
During, dû'-rîng. *prep.* for the time of continuance.
Durst, dûrst. *pret. of dare.*
Dusk, ddk. *a.* tending to darkness, dark-coloured.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, tób, hòll; —òll; —pònd; —thin, THIS.

Duskish, dŭsk'-ish. } *a.* inclining to darkness;
Dusky, dŭsk'-è. } gloomy. [grave].
Dust, dŭst. *s.* earth dried to a powder; the
Dust, dŭst. *v. a.* to free or clear from dust; to
 sprinkle with dust; to clean furniture.
Dusty, dŭst'-tè. *a.* clouded or covered with dust.
Dutchess, dŭtsh'-ès. *s.* the lady of a duke.
Dutchy, dŭtsh'-è. *s.* a territory giving title to a
 duke.
Duteous, dŭ'-tè-ŭs, or dŭ'-tshè-ŭs. *a.* obsequi-
 ous, obedient. [spectful].
Dutiful, dŭ'-tè-fŭl. *a.* obedient, reverential, re-
Dutifully, dŭ'-tè-fŭl-è. *ad.* obediently, respect-
 fully.
Duty, dŭ'-tè. *s.* whatever we are bound by na-
 ture, reason, or law, to perform; a tax; ser-
 vice.
Dwarf, dwòrf. *s.* a man below the usual size.
Dwarfish, dwòrf'-ish. *a.* low, small, little.
Dwell, dwèl. *v. n.* to inhabit; to continue long.
Dwelling, dwèl'-lŭng. *s.* habitation, place of
 residence. [feeble].
Dwindle, dwlnd'-dl. *v. n.* to shrink, to grow
Dye, dl. *v.* to colour. [to].
Dying, dl'-lŭg. *part.* expiring; giving a colour
Dynamics, dl-nám'-lks. *s.* the science of me-
 chanical powers. [ment; sovereignty].
Dynasty, dl'-nás-tè, or dl'n'-ás-tè. *s.* govern-
Dysentery, dl's-sèn-tèr-è. *s.* a looseness, a flux.
Dyspepsy, dl's-pèp-sè. *s.* difficulty of digestion.

E.

EACH, ètsh. *pron.* either of two; every one
 of any number. [ment].
Eager, è'-gŭr. *a.* ardent, zealous, keen, vehe-
Eagerly, è'-gŭr-lè. *ad.* ardently, hotly, keenly.
Eagerness, è'-gŭr-nès. *s.* earnestness, impetu-
 osity.
Eagle, è'-gl. *s.* a bird of prey. [eagle].
Eagle-eyed, è'-gl-ide. *a.* sharp-sighted as an
Eagle-speed, è'-gl-spèd. *s.* swiftness like an
 eagle.
Eaglet, è'-glèt. *s.* a young eagle.
Ear, èr. *s.* the whole organ of hearing; power
 of judging of harmony; spike of corn.
Earl, èr. *s.* title of nobility next to a marquis.
Earldom, èr'-dòm. *s.* the signiory of an earl.

Earless, èer'-lès. *a.* wanting ears.
Earliness, èr'-lè-nès. *s.* the state of being very
 early.
Early, èr'-lè. *ad.* soon, betimes.—*a.* soon.
Earlmarshal, èr-màr'-shál. *s.* the officer that
 has the chief care of military solemnities.
Earn, èrn. *v. a.* to gain by labour, to obtain.
Earnest, èr'-nèst. *a.* ardent, zealous, warm,
 eager. [vanced].
Earnest, èr'-nèst. *s.* seriousness; money ad-
Earnestly, èr'-nèst-lè. *ad.* warmly, zealously,
 eagerly.
Ear-ring, èer'-rŭng. *s.* an ornament for the ear.
Earth, èrth. *s.* mould, land; the terraqueous
 globe.
Earthen, èr'-thn. *a.* made of earth or clay.
Earthly, èrth'-lè. *a.* not heavenly, vile, corporeal.
Earthquake, èrth'-kwáke. *s.* a tremour of the
 earth.
Earthworm, èrth'-wŭrm. *s.* a worm; a mean,
 sordid wretch. [foul].
Earthy, èrth'-è. *a.* consisting of earth; gross,
Ear-wax, èer'-wáks. *s.* wax that gathers in the
 ear.
Ear-wig, èer'-wŭg. *s.* an insect; a whisperer.
Ease, èze. *s.* quiet, rest after labour; facility.
Ease, èze. *v. a.* to free from pain, relieve, slacken.
Easel, è'-zèl. *s.* a painter's frame for canvass.
Easement, èze'-mènt. *s.* assistance, refreshment.
Easily, è'-zè-lè. *ad.* gently, without difficulty.
Easiness, è'-zè-nès. *s.* readiness; liberty; quiet.
East, èést. *s.* the quarter where the sun rises.
Easter, èès'-tŭr. *s.* the festival in commemora-
 tion of the resurrection of our Saviour.
Easterly, èès'-tŭr-lè. *a.* and *ad.* towards the east.
Eastern, èès'-tŭrn. *a.* belonging to the east;
 oriental.
Eastward, èèst'-wŭrd. *ad.* towards the east.
Easy, è'-zè. *a.* not difficult; quiet.
Eat, ète. *v.* to take food, to swallow, to consume.
Eatable, è'-tá-bl. *a.* that may be eaten.
Eaten, è'-tn. *part.* devoured, consumed.
Eaves, èvz. *s.* the edges of the roof which over-
 hang the house.
Eavesdropper, èvz'-dròp'-pŭr. *s.* a listener un-
 der windows.
Ebb, èb. *v. n.* to flow back to the sea; to decay.
Ebb, èb. *s.* a flowing back to the sea; "

Fûte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

n, êv'-ân. } s. a hard, black, valuable
 ny, êv'-ô-nê. } wood.
 icety, ê-br'-'ê-tê. s. drunkenness, intoxication.
 llition, êb-ûl-fîsh'-ûn. s. act of boiling or
 bbling up.
 entrick, êk-sên'-trîk. a. deviating from the
 nre; irregular, incoherent, anomalous.
 entricity, êk-sên-trîs'-ê-tê. s. deviation from
 centre. [a priest.
 estastick, êk-kîê-zhê-âs'-îtk. s. a clergyman,
 estastical, êk-kîê-zhê-âs'-tê-kâi. a. relating
 the church.
 o, êk'-kò. s. the reverberation of a sound.
 urchasement, êk-kîâre'-sîz-mênt. s. an ex-
 anation.
 t, ê-kîâw' s. lustre, splendour, show. [will.
 ick, êk-lêk'-îtk. a. selecting, choosing at
 pse, ê-kîp's'. s. an obscuration of the sun,
 on, &c. from the intervention of some
 er body—v. a. to cloud.
 pick, ê-kîp'-îtk. s. the apparent orbit of the
 rth, so called because eclipses take place
 re.
 gue, êk'-lôg. s. a pastoral or rural poem.
 omical, êk-kò-môm'-ê-kâi. a. frugal, thrifty,
 ving. [or frugal.
 omist, ê-kôn'-ô-mîst. s. one that is thrifty
 omize, ê-kôn'-ô-mîze. v. n. to retrench, to
 ve. [of things.
 omly, ê-kôn'-ô-mê. s. frugality; disposition
 asy, êks'-îâ-sê. s. excessive joy, rapture,
 thiasm. [ing.
 atick, êk-stâi'-îk. a. enrapturing, transport-
 y, êd'-dê. s. a turn of the water, a whirlpool.
 y, êd'-dê. a. whirling, moving circularly.
 e, êdje. s. the sharp part of a blade; a brink.
 ing, êd'-jîng. s. a fringe, an ornamental
 rder. [use.
 eless, êdje'-jê. s. unable to cut, blunt, ob-
 atool, êdje'-tôû. s. a tool made sharp to cut.
 wise, êdje'-wîze. ad. in a direction of the
 ge.
 le, êd'-ê-bl. a. fit to be eaten, eatable.
 t, ê'-dîkt. s. a proclamation, an ordinance.
 ication, êd-ê-fê-kâ'-shûn. s. improvement,
 ruction.
 ice, êd'-ê-fîs. s. a building, a fabrick.
 y, êd'-ê-fl. v. a. to instruct, improve.

Edile, ê'-dîle. s. the title of a Roman magistrate.
 Edition, ê'-dîsh'-ûn. s. the impression of a book.
 Editor, êd'-ê-tûr. s. one who revises, or pre-
 pares any literary work for publication.
 Editorial, êd-ê-tô'-rê-âl. a. belonging to the of-
 fice of an editor. [up.
 Educate, êd'-jû-kâte. v. a. to instruct, to bring
 Education, êd-jû-kâ'-shûn. s. the instruction of
 children.
 Educe, ê-dûse'. v. a. to bring out, to extract.
 Education, ê-dûk'-shûn. s. the act of bringing
 into view.
 Eel, êêl. s. a serpentine, slimy fish.
 Effable, êf'-fâ-îl. a. that may be spoken; ex-
 pressive.
 Efface, êf'-fâse'. v. a. to blot out, to destroy.
 Effect, êf'-fêkt'. s. event produced; issue.
 Effect, êf'-fêkt'. v. a. to bring to pass, to produce.
 Effective, êf'-fêk'-îv. a. operative, active.
 Effectively, êf'-fêk'-îv-lê. ad. powerfully, with
 effect.
 Effectless, êf'-fêk'-lê. s. without effect, useless.
 Effectual, êf'-fêk'-îshû-âl. a. powerful, effica-
 cious.
 Effectuate, êf'-fêk'-îshû-âte. v. a. to bring to
 pass, to fulfil. [cacy
 Effeminary, êf-fêm'-ê-nâ-sê. s. unmanly deli-
 Effeminate, êf-fêm'-ê-nâte. a. womanish, deli-
 der.
 Effervescence, êf-fêr-vê's-ênsê. s. the act of
 growing hot; production of heat by intestine
 motion.
 Efficacious, êf-fê-kâ'-shûn. a. productive of ef-
 fects; powerful to produce the consequences
 intended. [effect.
 Efficacy, êf-fê-kâ-sê. s. ability or power to
 Efficiency, êf-fîsh'-yênsê. } s. a producing of
 Efficiency, êf-fîsh'-yên-sê. } effects; agency.
 Efficient, êf-fîsh'-yênt. a. causing or producing
 effects.
 Effigy, êf-fê-jê. s. representation in paint-
 ing, &c. [of flowers.
 Efflorescence, êf-fîô-rê's-ênsê. s. production
 Efflorescent, êf-fîô-rê's-ênt. a. shooting out of
 flowers. [of
 Effluent, êf-fîô-ênt. a. flowing from, issuing out
 Effluvia, êf-fîô-vê-â. s. those small particles
 which are continually flying off from all bodies.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ;—tùbe, tùb, bòll ;—dùl ;—pòund ;—thin, THIS.

Efflux, èf-fùks'. *v. n.* to flow.
Efflux, èf-fùks. *s.* an effusion.
Effort, èf-fòrt. *s.* a struggle, a strong exertion.
Effrontery, èf-fràn-tèr-è. *s.* impudence, boldness. [splendour.
Effulgence, èf-fùl'-jènsè. *s.* lustre, brightness,
Effulgent, èf-fùl'-jènt. *a.* shining, bright, luminous. [shed.
Effuse, èf-fùze'. *v. a.* to pour out ; to spill ; to
Effusion, èf-fù-zhùn. *s.* the act of pouring out ; waste.
Egg, èg. *s.* that which is laid by feathered animals and various kinds of insects, &c. from which their young are produced.
Egg, èg. *v. a.* to incite, to instigate, to spur on.
Egantine, èg'-làn-tìn. *s.* a species of rose ; sweetbrier. [dation.
Egotism, è-gò-tizm. *s.* frequent self-commemoration.
Egotist, è-gò-tist. *s.* one who talks much of himself. [self.
Egotize, è-gò-tize. *v. n.* to talk much of one's
Egregious, è-grè'-jè-ùs. *a.* remarkable, eminently bad. [shamefully.
Egregiously, è-grè'-jè-ùs-lè. *ad.* eminently ;
Egress, è-grès. } *s.* the act of going
Egression, è-grèsh'-àn. } out of any place ;
 departure.
Eight, àyt. *a.* seven and one.
Eighteen, ày'-tèèn. *a.* ten and eight united.
Eightfold, àyt'-fòld. *a.* eight times the number, &c.
Eighthly, àytl'-lè. *ad.* in the eighth place.
Either, è-tàir. *pron.* one or the other.
Ejaculate, è-ják'-ù-làte. *v. a.* to throw out, to shoot out. [prayer.
Ejaculation, è-ják'-ù-là-shùn. *s.* a short fervent
Ejaculatory, è-ják'-ù-là-tùr-è. *a.* hasty ; fervent ; darted out. [forth.
Eject, è-jèkt'. *v. a.* to throw out, expel, cast
Ejection, è-jèkt'-shùn. *s.* act of casting out, expulsion.
Ejectment, è-jèkt'-mènt. *s.* a legal writ, commanding the tenant wrongfully holding houses, lands, &c. to restore possession to the owner.
Ejulation, èd-jù-là'-shùn. *s.* a lamentation, an outcry.
Eke, or **Eek**, èke. *v. a.* to protract ; to supply.
Eke, èke. *ad.* also, likewise, besides, moreover.

Elaborate, è-láb'-ò-ràte. *a.* finished with great labour and exactness, deeply studied.
Elaborately, è-láb'-ò-ràte-lè. *ad.* laboriously, with much study.
Elance, è-lànsè'. *v. n.* to throw out, to dart out.
Elapse, è-làpsè'. *v. n.* to pass away, to glide away. [ing.
Elastick, è-làs'-tìk. *a.* springing back, recover-
Elasticity, è-làs-tis'-è-tè. *s.* the quality in bodies by which, on being bent or compressed, they spring back and make efforts to resume their original form and tension.
Elate, è-làte'. *a.* flushed with success ; haughty.
Elate, è-làte'. *v. a.* to puff up, to exalt, to heighten. [elates.
Elater, è-là'-tùr. *s.* one who, or that which,
Elation, è-là'-shùn. *s.* haughtiness, great pride.
Elbow, èl'-bò. *s.* the bending of the arm ; an angle.
Elbow-chair, èl-bò-tshàre'. *s.* a chair with arms.
Elder, èl'-dùr. *a.* exceeding another in years.
Elder, èl'-dùr. *s.* the name of a well known tree.
Elderly, èl'-dùr-lè. *a.* somewhat in years, rather old.
Elders, èl'-dùrz. *s.* ancient rulers ; ancestors.
Eldership, èl'-dùr-shíp. *s.* seniority ; primogeniture.
Eldest, èl'-dèst. *a.* the oldest, the first born.
Elect, è-lèkt'. *v. a.* to choose for any office.
Elect, è-lèkt'. *part. a.* chosen, preferred.
Election, è-lèkt'-shùn. *s.* the act or power of choosing.
Elective, è-lèkt'-tiv. *a.* exerting the power of choice.
Elector, è-lèkt'-tùr. *s.* he that has a vote in the election of any officer ; a prince who has a vote in the choice of the German emperour.
Electoral, è-lèkt'-tò-ràl. *a.* of or belonging to an elector.
Electorate, è-lèkt'-tò-ràte. *s.* the territory, &c. of an elector.
Electre, è-lèkt'-tùr. *s.* amber ; a mixed metal.
Electrical, è-lèkt'-trè-kál. *a.* having the power of producing electricity.
Electricity, è-lèkt-tris'-è-tè. *s.* that property in bodies whereby, when rubbed, they attract or repel light bodies, emit flame, and produce singular and extraordinary phenomena.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mèt;—plne, pln;—

- Electuary, è-lèk'-shù-âr-è. *s.* a soft compound medicine. [charity.]
- Eleemosynary, èl-è-môz'-è-nâr-è. *a.* living on
- Elegance, èl'-è-gânse. *s.* beauty without grandeur.
- Elegant, èl'-è-gânt. *a.* beautiful, pleasing, neat.
- Elegantly, èl'-è-gânt-lè. *ad.* in a pleasing manner; neatly. [rowful.]
- Elegiack, èl-è-jl'-âk. *a.* used in elegies; sor-
- Elegy, èl'-è-jè. *s.* a mournful, pathetick poem; a dirge.
- Element, èl'-è-mènt. *s.* constituent principle of any thing; the four elements are earth, fire, air, water; proper habitation, &c. of any thing; rudiments of literature or science.
- Elemental, èl-è-mèn'-tâl. *a.* produced by elements.
- Elementary, èl-è-mèn'-târ-è. *a.* not compounded, simple. [peds.]
- Elephant, èl'-è-fânt. *s.* the largest of quadr-
- Elephantine, èl-è-fân'-în. *a.* pertaining to the elephant.
- Elevate, èl'-è-vâte. *v. a.* to exalt, dignify.
- Elevation, èl-è-vâ'-shùn. *s.* a raising up, exaltation, height.
- Eleven, è-lèv'-vn. *a.* ten and one.
- Elf, èlf. *s.* a fairy, a wandering spirit, a demon.
- Elicit, è-lis'-sît. *v. a.* to strike out, to fetch out.
- Elicit, è-lis'-sît. *a.* brought into act. [to action.]
- Elicitation, è-lis'-sè-tâ'-shùn. *s.* the will excited
- Elide, è-lîde'. *v. a.* to destroy or dash in pieces.
- Eligible, èl'-è-jè-bl. *a.* fit to be chosen; preferable. [doors; reject.]
- Eliminate, è-lîm'-è-nâte. *v. a.* to turn out of
- Elimination, è-lîm-è-nâ'-shùn. *s.* act of banishing; rejection. [tion.]
- Elision, è-lîzh'-ân. *s.* act of cutting off; separa-
- Elixir, è-lîk'-sûr. *s.* the liquid extract or quint-essence of any thing; a medicine, a cordial.
- Elk, èlk. *s.* a large wild animal of the stag kind.
- Ell, èl. *s.* a measure of one yard and a quarter.
- Ellipsis, èl-lîp'-sîs. *s.* an oval figure; a defect, a chasm.
- Elliptical, èl-lîp'-tè-kâl. *a.* formed like an ellipsis.
- Elm, èlm. *s.* the name of a tall tree. [of speech.]
- Eloquence, èl-ò-kw'-shùn. *s.* eloquence, fluency
- Eloquent, èl-ò-kw'-shùn. *a.* having the power of
- Eloge, èl'-òdje. } *s.* praise, panegyrick.
- Elogy, èl'-ò-jè. }
- Eulogy, yù'-lò-jè. }
- Elongate, è-lông-gâte. *v.* to lengthen, draw out.
- Elongation, èl-ông-gâ'-shùn. *s.* the act of lengthening.
- Elope, è-lòpe'. *v. n.* to run away; to get loose from confinement; to go off clandestinely.
- Elopement, è-lòpe'-mènt. *s.* a departure from friends and family without their consent.
- Eloquence, èl'-ò-kwènsè. *s.* speaking with fluency and elegance. [oratory]
- Eloquent, èl'-ò-kwènt. *a.* having the power of
- Else, èlse. *pron.* other; one besides.—*ad.* otherwise.
- Elsewhere, èlse'-whère. *ad.* in another place.
- Elucidate, è-lù'-sè-dâte. *v. a.* to explain, to clear up.
- Elucidation, è-lù-sè-dâ'-shùn. *s.* an explanation, exposition.
- Elucidator, è-lù'-sè-dâ-tûr. *s.* an explainer, a commentator. [to shun.]
- Elude, è-lùde'. *v. a.* to escape by stratagem;
- Eludible, è-lù'-dè-bl. *a.* that may be eluded.
- Elusion, è-lù'-zhùn. *s.* artifice, escape from examination.
- Elusive, è-lù'-sîv. } *a.* tending to elude.
- Elusory, è-lù'-sûr-è. }
- Elysian, è-lîzh'-è-ân. *a.* pleasant, exceedingly delightful.
- Elysium, è-lîzh'-è-ûm. *s.* in the heathen mythology, the place appointed for the souls of the virtuous after death; any pleasant place.
- Emaciate, è-mâ'-shè-âte. *v.* to lose flesh; to pine, to waste.
- Emaculation, è-mâk-ù-lâ'-shùn. *s.* the act of clearing any thing from spots or foulness.
- Emanant, èm'-â-nânt. *a.* flowing from, issuing out of.
- Emanation, èm-mâ-nâ'-shùn. *s.* the act of issuing or flowing from any other substance; that which flows. [other.]
- Emanative, èm'-ân-â-tîv. *a.* issuing from an-
- Emancipate, è-mân'-sè-pâte. *v. a.* to free from slavery.
- Emancipation, è-mân-sè-pâ'-shùn. *s.* a deliverance from slavery or servitude; restoration to liberty.

—*nó*, *móve*, *uór*, *uót*; —*túbe*, *túb*, *bóll*; —*óll*; —*póund*; —*thin*, *THIS*.

Embalm, *ém-bám'*. *v. a.* to impregnate a body with aromatics, that it may resist putrefaction.

Embarcation, *ém-bár-ká'-shún*. *s.* a putting or going on shipboard; engaging in any affair.

Embargo, *ém-bár-gò*. *s.* a prohibition to sail.

Embark, *ém-bárk'*. *v.* to go on shipboard; to engage.

Embarrass, *ém-bár-rás*. *v. a.* to perplex, to distress. [ty, trouble.

Embarrassment, *ém-bár-rás-mént*. *s.* perplexity.

Embase, *ém-báse'*. *v. a.* to vitiate, degrade; impair.

Embassador, *ém-bás'-sá-dúr*. *s.* one sent on a publick message.

Embasage, *ém'-bás-sáje*. } *s.* a publick mes-
Embassy, *ém'-bás-sé*. } sage.

Embattle, *ém-bát'-tl*. *v. a.* to range in order of battle.

Embellish, *ém-bél'-flsh*. *v. a.* to adorn, to beautify.

Embellisher, *ém-bél'-flsh-úr*. *s.* one who embellishes. [decoration.

Embellishment, *ém-bél'-flsh-mént*. *s.* ornament.

Embers, *ém'-búr-z*. *s.* hot cinders or ashes.

Ember-week, *ém'-búr-wéek*. *s.* one of the four seasons of the year appropriated by the church to implore divine favour on the ordination of ministers, performed at these seasons.

Embezzle, *ém-béz'-zl*. *v. a.* to steal privately; to waste. [plying of a trust.

Embezzlement, *ém-béz'-zl-mént*. *s.* a misapp-

Emblaze, *ém-bláze'*. *v. a.* to blazon, to adorn.

Emblazon, *ém-blá'-zn*. *v. a.* to adorn with ensigns armorial; to set off pompously; to deck.

Emblem, *ém'-blém*. *s.* a moral device; a representation; an allusive picture.

Emblematical, *ém-blé-mát'-é-kál*. *a.* allusive, using emblems. [sively.

Emblematically, *ém-blé-mát'-é-kál-lé*. *ad.* allu-

Emboss, *ém-bòs'*. *v. a.* to engrave with relief or rising work; to enclose.

Embossment, *ém-bòs'-mént*. *s.* relief, rising work.

Embowel, *ém-bòd'-él*. *v. a.* to take out the entrails.

Embrace, *ém-bráse'*. *v. a.* to hold fondly in the arms; to comprise, to contain, to include.

Embrace, *ém-bráse'*. *s.* a clasp; fond pressure.

Embrasure, *ém-brá-zhúre'*. *s.* a battlement; an aperture in fortifications for cannon.

Embrocate, *ém'-brò-káte*. *v. a.* to foment a part diseased. [a lotion.

Embrocation, *ém-brò-ká'-shún*. *s.* a fomentation.

Embroider, *ém-bròé'-dúr*. *v. a.* to adorn with figure-work. [broiders.

Embroiderer, *ém-bròé'-dúr-úr*. *s.* one who embroiders.

Embroidery, *ém-bròé'-dúr-é*. *s.* variegated needle-work. [distract.

Embroil, *ém-bròll'*. *v. a.* to disturb, confuse.

Embryo, *ém'-bré-ò*. *s.* the child in the womb before it has perfect shape; any thing unfinished.

Emendation, *ém-én-dá'-shún*. *s.* a correction, an alteration.

Emerald, *ém'-é-ráld*. *s.* a green precious stone.

Emerge, *é-mérje'*. *v. n.* to rise out of; to issue from.

Emergency, *é-mér'-jén-sé*. *s.* a rising out of; any sudden occasion, or unexpected casualty.

Eminent, *é-mér'-jént*. *a.* rising into view; sudden.

Emersion, *é-mér'-shún*. *s.* act of rising into view again. [diamond.

Emery, *ém'-ér-é*. *s.* an iron ore; a glazier's

Emetick, *é-mét'-lk*. *a.* provoking vomits.—*s.* a vomit. [place.—*s.* one who emigrates.

Emigrant, *ém'-é-gránt*. *a.* going from place to

Emigrate, *ém'-é-gráte*. *v. n.* to move from place to place. [habitation.

Emigration, *ém-é-grá'-shún*. *s.* a change of

Eminence, *ém'-é-néuse*. *s.* loftiness; summit; a part rising above the rest; a conspicuous situation; distinction; a title given to cardinals. [spicuous.

Eminent, *ém'-é-nént*. *a.* high, dignified, con-

Eminently, *ém'-é-nént-lé*. *ad.* conspicuously, highly. [Turks.

Emir, *é'-múr*. *s.* a title of dignity among the

Emissary, *ém'-lé-sár-ré*. *s.* a spy, a secret agent.

Emission, *é-mísh'-ún*. *s.* act of throwing or shooting out.

Emit, *é-mít'*. *v. a.* to send forth, to discharge.

Emmet, *ém'-mít*. *s.* an ant, a pismire.

Emollit, *é-mòl'-yént*. *a.* softening, suppling.

Emollient, *ém-mòl-flsh-ún*. *s.* the a-
ening.

j—

â-tv. *a.* inclined to emulation.i-tûr. *s.* a rival, a competitor.v. *a.* to milk out; drain.-jênt. *a.* milking or draining

[excel.

hs. *a.* rivalling, desirous toshûn. *s.* an oily, lubricating

[power.

v. *a.* to make able, to em-

. to decree, establish.

v. *a.* having power to estab--mênt. *s.* the act of decree-

s.

v. *a.* to inlay, variegate with

[ling.

s. substance used in enamel--êl-lûr. *s.* one who enamelsir. *v. a.* to inspire with love.s. *a.* to coop up, to confine in

[camp.

. v. to pitch tents, to form a

camp'-mênt. *s.* tents pitched. *a.* to enclose as in a case.'. *v. a.* to enrage, irritate,. *v. a.* to fasten with a chain.. *v. a.* to bewitch, to delight

[cerer.

n'-tûr. *s.* a magician, a sor--tshânt'-mênt. *s.* magical

irresistible influence; high

iân'-três. *s.* a sorceress; a

beauty or excellence.

. *v. a.* to infix; set in gold;

[volume.

rid'-ê-ôn. *s.* a small pocketv. *a.* to surround, to environ;

g or circle. [in.

v. *a.* to surround; to fenceshûre. *s.* ground enclosedmê-ûm. *s.* a panegyrick,m'-pâs. *v. a.* to encircle, to

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

- about in, to surround; to contain, to include, to environ.
- Encore, *èn-kòrè'*. *ad.* again, once more.
- Encounter, *èn-kòù'n-tùr*. *s.* a duel, a battle; sudden meeting; engagement.
- Encounter, *èn-kòù'n-tùr*. *v.* to fight, to attack; to meet. [bolden.]
- Encourage, *èn-kùr'-ridj*. *v. a.* to animate, to im-
- Encouragement, *èn-kùr'-ridje-mént*. *s.* incitement, support. [by stealth.]
- Encroach, *èn-kròtsh'*. *v. n.* to invade; advance
- Encroachment, *èn-kròtsh'-mént*. *s.* an unlawful intrusion. [barrass.]
- Encumber, *èn-kùm'-bùr*. *v. a.* to clog, to em-
- Encumbrance, *èn-kùm'-brànse*. *s.* an impediment, a clog. [circle of sciences.]
- Encyclopedia, *èn-si-klò-pè'-dè-à*. *s.* complete
- End, *ènd*. *s.* a design, point, conclusion; death. —*v.* to conclude, stop, close.
- Endanger, *èn-dàn'-jùr*. *v. a.* to bring into peril, hazard. [ed.]
- Endear, *èn-dèèr'*. *v. a.* to render dear, or beloved
- Endearment, *èn-dèèr'-mént*. *s.* the cause and state of love.
- Endeavour, *èn-dèv'-ùr*. *s.* a labour for some end.
- Endeavour, *èn-dèv'-ùr*. *v.* to strive, attempt.
- Endemical, *èn-dèm'-è-kál*. } *a.* peculiar to a
- Endemick, *èn-dèm'-ik*. } country or place, as applied to general diseases.
- Edict, } *v. a.* to charge with some
- Edite, } *èn-dite'*. } crime; to compose; to write, to draw up.
- Edictment, *èn-dite'-mént*. *s.* a legal accusative declaration.
- Ending, *ènd'-ing*. *part.* finishing.—*s.* the end.
- Endive, *èn-div'*. *s.* a common salad herb; succory. [cessant.]
- Endless, *ènd'-lès*. *a.* without end, infinite, in-
- Endorse, *èn-dòrse'*. *v. a.* to superscribe; to accept a bill.
- Endorsement, *èn-dòrse'-mént*. *s.* superscription; acceptance. [due.]
- Endow, *èn-dòù'*. *v. a.* to give a portion; to en-
- Endower, *èn-dòù'-ùr*. *v. a.* to endow.
- Endowment, *èn-dòù'-mént*. *s.* wealth given; a natural or acquired accomplishment.
- Endue, *èn-dù'*. *v. a.* to supply with grace; to invest.
- Endurance, *èn-dù'-rànse*. *s.* continuance, sufferance.
- Endure, *èn-dùre'*. *v.* to bear, sustain; brook; last. [ponent.]
- Enemy, *èn'-è-mè*. *s.* a foe, an adversary, an op-
- Energetick, *èn-èr-jèt'-ik*. *a.* forcible, strong, active.
- Energical, *è-nèr'-jè-kál*. *a.* vigorous, active.
- Energy, *èn'-èr-jè*. *s.* power, force, efficacy.
- Enervate, *è-nèr'-vate'*. } *v. a.* to weaken; to
- Enerve, *è-nèrve'*. } crush.
- Enfeble, *èn-fè'-bl*. *v. a.* to weaken, to render feeble. [sions.]
- Enfeoff, *èn-fèf'*. *v. a.* to invest with posses-
- Enfilade, *èn-fè-làde'*. *s.* a straight passage.—*v. a.* to pierce in a straight line.
- Enforce, *èn-fòrse'*. *v.* to force, to strengthen; to urge. [igence.]
- Enforcement, *èn-fòrse'-mént*. *s.* compulsion, ex-
- Enfranchise, *èn-fràn'-tshlz*. *v. a.* to make free, to liberate.
- Enfranchisement, *èn-fràn'-tshlz-mént*. *s.* the act of making free; release from slavery or prison.
- Engage, *èn-gàje'*. *v.* to embark in an affair; to induce; to win by pleasing means; to bind; to employ; to fight, to encounter.
- Engagement, *èn-gàje'-mént*. *s.* an obligation, a bond; employment of the attention; a battle.
- Engender, *èn-jàn'-dùr*. *v. a.* to beget; to produce.
- Engine, *èn-jin'*. *s.* any machine; an agent.
- Engineer, *èn-jè-nèèr'*. *s.* one who manages engines, or directs the artillery of an army.
- Engird, *èn-gùrd'*. *v. a.* to encircle, to surround.
- English, *ing'-glsh*. *a.* any thing belonging to England.
- Englut, *èn-glùt'*. *v. a.* to swallow up.
- Engorge, *èn-gòrje'*. *v.* to swallow, to gorge.
- Engrain, *èn-gràne'*. *v. a.* to die deep, to die in grain.
- Engrapple, *èn-gráp'-pl*. *v. n.* to close with; to contend with. [copper, &c.]
- Engrave, *èn-gràve'*. *v. a.* to cut characters on
- Engraver, *èn-grà'-vùr*. *s.* one who engraves.
- Engraving, *èn-grà'-ving*. *s.* a picture engraved.
- Engross, *èn-gròse'*. *v. a.* to purchase or monopolize the whole of any commodity, to sell it at an advanced price; to copy in a large hand.

Fâse, fkr, fkl, fât; —mè, mèt; —plne, pln; —

- Enhance, *ên-hânse'*. *v. a.* to raise the price; to raise in esteem; to lift up; to aggravate.
- Enigma, *ên-nig'-mâ*. *s.* a riddle, an obscure question. [ful.]
- Enigmatical, *ên-ig-mât'-ê-kâl*. *a.* obscure, doubtful.
- Enjoin, *ên-jôn'*. *v. a.* to direct, to order, to prescribe. [command.]
- Enjoinment, *ên-jôn'-mênt*. *s.* a direction, a
- Enjoy, *ên-jôe'*. *v. a.* to obtain possession of; to please; to exhilarate; to delight in.
- Enjoyment, *ên-jôe'-mênt*. *s.* happiness, fruition, pleasure. [flame.]
- Enkindle, *ên-klô'-dl*. *v. a.* to set on fire, to in-
- Enlarge, *ên-lârje'*. *v. a.* to increase; to expatiate.
- Enlargement, *ên-lârje'-mênt*. *s.* an increase, a release. [struct.]
- Enlighten, *ên-ll'-tn*. *v. a.* to illuminate, to in-
- Enliven, *ên-ll'-vn*. *v. a.* to make lively, to animate. [will.]
- Enmity, *ên-mê-tê*. *s.* malevolence, malice, ill
- Ennoble, *ên-nô'-bl*. *v. a.* to dignify, to elevate.
- Ennui, *ên-wêe'*. *s.* wearisomeness, disgust.
- Enodation, *ên-ô-dâ'-shôn*. *s.* the act of untying a knot. [villany.]
- Enormity, *ên-nôr'-mê-tê*. *s.* great wickedness.
- Enormous, *ên-nôr'-môs*. *a.* irregular, disordered; wicked in a high degree; very large, out of rule. [ure.]
- Enormously, *ên-nôr'-môs-lê*. *ad.* beyond measure.
- Enough, *ên-nôf'*. *a.* sufficient.—*s.* a sufficiency.
- Enrage, *ên-râje'*. *v. a.* to irritate, to provoke.
- Enrapture, *ên-râp'-tshûre*. *v. a.* to transport with pleasure.
- Enrich, *ên-rîsh'*. *v. a.* to make rich; to fertilize.
- Enrobe, *ên-rôbe'*. *v. a.* to dress, to clothe.
- Enrol, *ên-rôle'*. *v. a.* to register, to record, to inwrap. [ord.]
- Enrolment, *ên-rôl'-mênt*. *s.* a register, a rec-
enz. *s.* any being, or existence.
- Ensafe, *ên-sâfe'*. *v. a.* to render safe.
- Ensample, *ên-sâm'-pl*. *s.* an example, a pattern.
- Enschedule, *ên-sêd'-jûle*. *v. a.* to insert in a schedule. [terize.]
- Ensear, *ên-sêre'*. *v. a.* to stop with fire; to cau-
- Enshield, *ên-shêld'*. *v. a.* to cover; to defend, to protect.
- Enshrine, *ên-shrine'*. *v. a.* to preserve as a holy relic.
- Ensign, *ên-sîne*. *s.* a flag or standard of a regiment; the officer who carries it; a signal.
- Enslave, *ên-slâve'*. *v. a.* to deprive of liberty.
- Enslavement, *ên-slâve'-mênt*. *s.* state of slavery, bondage.
- Ensnare, *ên-snâre'-ûr*. *s.* one who ensnares.
- Ensure, *ên-sû'*. *v.* to follow, to pursue; to succeed. [hazard.]
- Exemption, *ên-shô'-rânse*. *s.* exemption from
- Ensure, *ên-shûre'*. *v. a.* to ascertain; to indemnify.
- Entablature, *ên-tâb'-lâ-tshûre*. } *s.* the archi-
Entablement, *ên-tâ'-bl'-mênt*. } trave, frieze, and cornice of a pillar.
- Entail, *ên-tâle'*. *s.* an estate settled with regard to its descent; engraver's work.
- Entail, *ên-tâle'*. *v. a.* to settle an estate so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure by any subsequent possessor.
- Entangle, *ên-tâng'-gl*. *v. a.* to twist, to puzzle, to ensnare.
- Enter, *ên-têr'*. *v.* to go or come into, to set down in writing; to be engaged in; to be initiated in. [entrance.]
- Entering, *ên-têr'-îng*. *s.* a passage into a place.
- Enterlace, *ên-têr-lâse'*. *v. a.* to intermix; to interweave. [a treaty.]
- Enterparlance, *ên-têr-pâr'-lânse*. *s.* mutual talk;
- Enterprise, *ên-têr-prîze*. *s.* a hazardous undertaking.
- Entertain, *ên-têr-tâne'*. *v. a.* to talk with; to treat at table; to amuse; to foster in the mind.
- Entertainment, *ên-têr-tâne'-mênt*. *s.* treatment at the table; hospitable reception; amusement; dramatic performance; conversation.
- Enthroned, *ên-thrônê'*. *v. a.* to set on a throne, to exalt. [nation.]
- Enthusiasm, *ên-thô'-zhê-âzm*. *s.* heat of imagination;
- Enthusiast, *ên-thô'-zhê-âst*. *s.* one of a hot, credulous imagination; one who thinks himself inspired; one greatly fond of any thing.
- Enthusiastick, *ên-thô'-zhê-âs'-ûk*. *a.* over-zealous in any thing.
- Entice, *ên-tse'*. *v. a.* to allure, to attract, to invite. [bait.]
- Enticement, *ên-tse'-mênt*. *s.* an allurements, a
- Entire, *ên-tîre'*. *a.* whole, undivided, unmingled.

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

- Entirely**, èn-ti-rè'-lè. *ad.* completely, fully, wholly.
- Entitle**, èn-ti'-tl. *n. a.* to give a title or right to.
- Entity**, èn-tè'-tè. *s.* a real being, real existence.
- Entomb**, èn-tòòm'. *v. a.* to put in a tomb, to bury.
- Entomology**, èn-tò-mòl'-ò-jè. *s.* the natural history of insects.
- Entrails**, èn-trílz. *s.* the intestines, the bowels.
- Entrammel**, èn-trám'-mèl. *v. a.* to catch, to entangle, to trammel.
- Entrance**, èn-tránse. *s.* a passage; the act of entering.
- Entrance**, èn-tránse'. *v. a.* to put into a trance.
- Entrap**, èn-tráp'. *v. a.* to insnare, to take advantage of. [portune.]
- Entreat**, èn-trè'tè. *v.* to beg earnestly, to importune.
- Entreaty**, èn-trè'-tè. *s.* a petition, solicitation.
- Entry**, èn-trè. *s.* the act of entrance; a passage.
- Eatwinnement**, èn-twíne'-mènt. *s.* union, conjunction.
- Enumerate**, è-nù'-mè-ráte. *v. a.* to reckon up singly. [counting over.]
- Enumeration**, è-nù-mè-rá'-shùn. *s.* the act of enumerating.
- Enunciate**, è-nùr'-shè-áte. *v. a.* to declare, to proclaim. [information.]
- Enunciation**, è-nùn-shè-á'-shùn. *s.* declaration.
- Enunciative**, è-nùn-shè-á-tív. *a.* declarative, expressive.
- Envelope**, èn-vèl'-úp. *v. a.* to cover, to surround, to hide. [rage.]
- Envenom**, èn-vèn'-ún. *v. a.* to poison; to envenomate.
- Enveniable**, èn-vè-á-bl. *a.* exciting envy; excellent.
- Envious**, èn-vè-ús. *a.* full of envy, malicious.
- Enviously**, èn-vè-ús-lè. *ad.* with envy, with malignity. [pass, invest.]
- Environ**, èn-vi'-rún. *v. a.* to surround, encompass.
- Environs**, èn-vè-rònz', or èn-vi'-rúnz. *s.* places adjacent, neighbourhood.
- Envoy**, èn'-vòè. *s.* a publick minister sent from one power to another, in dignity below an ambassador; a publick messenger.
- Envy**, èn'-vè. *v. a.* to repine at the happiness of others; to hate another for any excellence.
- Envy**, èn'-vè. *s.* vexation at another's good.
- Epact**, è'-pákt. *s.* eleven days of the solar above the lunar year; a Hebrew measure.
- Epaulet**, èp'-áw-lè. *s.* a shoulder-knot of lace, &c.
- Ephemera**, è-fèm'-è-rá. *s.* a fever that terminates in one day; an insect that lives but a day. [a day.]
- Ephemeral**, è-fèm'-è-rál. *a.* diurnal, done in one day.
- Ephemeris**, è-fèm'-è-rís. *s.* an account of the daily motions and situations of the planets.
- Ephemerist**, è-fèm'-è-ríst. *s.* one who studies astrology. [by Jewish priests.]
- Ephod**, èp'-òd, or è'-fòd. *s.* an ornament worn by the high priest.
- Epicene**, èp'-è-sène. *a.* common to both sexes.
- Epick**, èp'-ík. *a.* containing narrative; heroic.
- Epicure**, èp'-è-kùre. *s.* one wholly given to luxury.
- Epicurean**, èp'-è-kù-rè'-án. *a.* luxurious.—*s.* a follower of Epicurus.
- Epidemick**, èp'-è-dèm'-ík. } *a.* general, uni-
- Epidemical**, èp'-è-dèm'-è-kál. } versal.
- Epidermis**, èp'-è-dèr'-mís. *s.* the outer skin of the body.
- Epigram**, èp'-è-grám. *s.* a short, pointed poem.
- Epigrammatick**, èp'-è-grám-mát'-ík. } *a.* dealing
- in epigrams. [of epigrams.]
- Epigrammatist**, èp'-è-grám-má-tíst. *s.* a writer of epigrams.
- Epilepsy**, èp'-è-lèp-sè. *s.* a convulsion of the whole or part of the body, with loss of sense.
- Epileptick**, èp'-è-lèp-tík. *a.* affected with epilepsy. [play.]
- Epilogue**, èp'-è-lóg. *s.* a speech at the end of a play.
- Epiphany**, è-plf'-fá-nè. *s.* a festival in commemoration of our Saviour's being manifested to the world by a star; the twelfth day after Christmas.
- Episcopacy**, è-pls'-kò-pá-sè. *s.* a government by bishops.
- Episcopal**, è-pls'-kò-pál. *a.* relating to a bishop.
- Episode**, èp'-è-sòde. *s.* a narrative or digression in a poem, separable from the main plot.
- Episodical**, èp'-è-sòd'-è-kál. *a.* contained in an episode. [cover.]
- Epistle**, èp'-è-pls'-sl. *s.* a letter; a message under a name.
- Epistolary**, èp'-è-pls'-tò-lár-è. *a.* relating to letters, transacted by letters; suitable to letters.
- Epitaph**, èp'-è-táf. *s.* a monumental inscription.
- Epithalamium**, èp'-è-thá-lá'-mè-úm. *s.* a nuptial song. [quality.]
- Epithet**, èp'-è-thèt. *s.* an adjective denoting

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—plue, pin;—

Epitome, è-plt'-ô-mè. *s.* an abridgement, an abstract. [abridge.]

Epitomise, è-plt'-ô-mîze. *v. a.* to abstract.

Epoch, èp'-ôk, or è'-pôk. } *s.* the time from

Epocha, èp'-ô-kâ. } which dates are numbered, or computation begun.

Epode, èp'-ôde, or è'-pôde. *s.* the stanza following the strophe and antistrophe in an ode.

Epopee, èp'-ô-pé'. *s.* an epick or heroick poem.

Epulation, èp'-ô-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a feast, a banquet.

Equability, è-kwâ-bil'-è-tè. *s.* evenness, uniformity. [uniform.]

Equable, è'-kwâ-bl. *a.* equal to itself, even,

Equal, è'-kwâl. *s.* one of the same rank and age.

Equal, è'-kwâl. *a.* like another; even, uniform.

Equal, è'-kwâl. } *v. a.* to make one per-

Equalise, è'-kwâ-lîze. } son equal to another, to make even.

Equality, è-kwâl'-è-tè. *s.* likeness, uniformity.

Equally, è'-kwâl-lè. *ad.* in the same degree, impartially. [mind, composure.]

Equanimity, è-kwâ-nîm'-è-tè. *s.* evenness of

Equation, è-kwâ'-shûn. *s.* bringing things to an equality.

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

Equatorial, è-kwâ-tô'-rè-âl. *a.* pertaining to the equator. [horses.]

Equerry, è-kwèr'-è. *s.* one who has the care of

Equestrian, è-kwès'-trè-ân. *a.* pertaining to a horseman or knight; belonging to the second rank in Rome.

Equidistant, è-kwè-dîs'-tânt. *a.* being at the same distance.

Equilateral, è-kwè-lât'-èr-âl. *a.* having all sides equal.

Equilibrium, è-kwè-lîb'-rè-ûm. *s.* equality of weight, equipoise.

Equinal, è-kwî'-nâl. *a.* relating to a horse.

Equinoctial, è-kwè-nôk'-shâl. *a.* pertaining to the equinox.

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

Equinoxes, è'-kwè-nôks-îz. *s.* the precise times

when the sun enters the equinoctial, making equal day and night.

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

Equipage, èk'-kwè-pâje. *s.* attendance; horses and carriages; a woman's watch and trinkets.

Equipment, è-kwîp'-mènt. *s.* the act of equipping; accoutrement.

Equipoise, è'-kwè-pôîze. *s.* an equality of weight. [or power.]

Equipollent, è-kwè-pôl'-lènt. *a.* of equal force

Equiponderant, è-kwè-pôn'-dèr-ânt. *a.* of equal weight. [weigh equally.]

Equiponderate, è-kwè-pôn'-dèr-âte. *v. n.* to

Equipable, èk'-kwè-tâ-bl. *a.* just, impartial, candid. [ly.]

Equitably, èk'-kwè-tâ-blè. *ad.* impartially, just

Equity, èk'-kwè-tè. *s.* justice, right, honesty, impartiality. [worth or power.]

Equivalence, è-kwîv'-vâ-lènze. *s.* equality of

Equivalent, è-kwîv'-vâ-lènt. *s.* a thing of the same value. [or force.]

Equivalent, è-kwîv'-vâ-lènt. *a.* equal in value

Equivocal, è-kwîv'-vô-kâl. *a.* uncertain, doubtful, ambiguous. [doubtfully.]

Equivocally, è-kwîv'-vô-kâl-è. *ad.* uncertainly,

Equivocate, è-kwîv'-vô-kâte. *v. n.* to use doubtful expressions.

Equivocation, è-kwîv'-vô-kâ-shûn. *s.* ambiguity of speech; delusive words, double or doubtful meaning. [equivocates.]

Equivocator, è-kwîv'-vô-kâ-tûr. *s.* one who

Era, è'-rà. *s.* an epoch; a point of time.

Eradiation, è-râ-dè-â-shûn. *s.* a sending forth brightness. [roots.]

Eradicate, è-râd'-è-kâte. *v. a.* to pull up by the

Eradication, è-râd-è-kâ-shûn. *s.* the act of rooting up.

Erase, è-râse'. *v. a.* to destroy, to root up, to rub out.

Ere, ère. *ad.* before, sooner than.

Erect, è-rèkt'. *v. a.* to build, to set up.

Erect, è-rèkt'. *a.* upright; bold, confident.

Erection, è-rèkt'-shûn. *s.* a building or raising up

Erectness, è-rèkt'-nès. *s.* an upright posture.

Erelong, ère-lông'. *ad.* before a long time passes

Eremit, èr'-è-mîte. *s.* a hermit; a retired person.

—nò, móve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, bóll; —óll; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

- Eremitical**, èr-è-mít'-è-kál. *a.* religious; solitary.
- Erenow**, àre-nòò'. *ad.* before this time.
- Erewhile**, àre-hwille'. *ad.* some time ago, heretofore.
- Ermine**, èr'-mín. *s.* a beast, or its skin.
- Ermind**, èr'-mínd. *a.* clothed with ermine.
- Erode**, è-ròde'. *v. a.* to canker, to eat away.
- Erogation**, èr-rò-gá'-shún. *s.* a giving or bestowing.
- Erosion**, è-rò'-zhún. *s.* the act of eating away.
- Err**, èr. *v. n.* to go out of the way; to mistake.
- Errand**, èr'-ránd. *s.* a message.
- Errant**, èr'-ránt. *a.* wandering; vile.
- Errantry**, èr'-ránt-rè. *s.* an errant state.
- Errata**, èr-rá'-tà. *s. pl.* faults made in printing.
- Erratick**, èr-rát'-ík. *a.* wandering, irregular.
- Erroneous**, èr-rò'-nè-ús. *a.* subject to, or full of errors. [falsely]
- Erroneously**, èr-rò'-nè-ús-lè. *ad.* by mistake;
- Erreur**, èr'-rúr. *s.* a mistake, blunder; offence.
- Erst**, èrst. *ad.* when time was; first, formerly.
- Erubescence**, èr-rù-bès'-sèuse. *s.* rødness; a blush.
- Eruption**, è-rúk-tá'-shún. *s.* a belch, a sudden burst of wind.
- Erudite**, èr-ù-díte'. *a.* learned.
- Erudition**, èr-ù-dísh'-ú. *s.* learning, knowledge.
- Eruption**, è-rúp'-shún. *s.* an issuing or breaking forth with violence; a pustule; a humour.
- Eruptive**, è-rúp'-tív. *a.* bursting, or tending to burst.
- Escalade**, ès-ká-láde'. *s.* the scaling of walls.
- Escalop**, skól'-lúp. *s.* a shell-fish. [avoid.]
- Escape**, è-skápe'. *v.* to get out of danger, to
- Escape**, è-skápe'. *s.* a getting clear from pursuit of danger; precipitate flight; oversight.
- Eschalot**, shál-lót'. *s.* a kind of small onion.
- Eschar**, ès'-kár. *s.* a mark upon a wound healed. [caustick.]
- Escarotick**, ès-ká-rót'-ík. *a.* burning, searing;
- Escheat**, ès-tshète'. *s.* any thing that falls to the lord of the manor as a forfeit, or on the death of a tenant leaving no heir.
- Eschew**, ès-tshòò'. *v. a.* to fly, to avoid, to shun.
- Escort**, ès'-kòrt. *s.* a convoy; a guard to a place. [place.]
- Escort**, ès'-kòrt'. *v. a.* to convoy; to guard to a
- Escot**, ès-kòt'. *v. a.* to pay a reckoning; to support.
- Escritoire**, ès-krù-tòre'. *s.* a kind of desk upon drawers.
- Esculent**, ès'-kù-lènt. *a.* eatable; good for food
- Escutcheon**, ès-kùtsh'-ín. *s.* a shield with arms.
- Especial**, è-spèsh'-ál. *a.* principal, chief.
- Espousal**, è-spòò'-zá. *a.* relating to espousals.
- Espousals**, è-spòò'-záls. *s. pl.* the act of contracting or affiancing a man and woman to each other.
- Espouse**, è-spòòze'. *v. a.* to engage for marriage, to marry; to take upon; to defend.
- Espy**, è-spl'. *v.* to see at a distance; to watch.
- Esquire**, è-skwire'. *s.* a title of dignity. [our.]
- Essay**, ès-sá'. *v. a.* to try, to attempt, to endeavour.
- Essay**, ès'-sá. *s.* a trial, endeavour, experiment.
- Essence**, ès'-sèuse. *s.* the nature, substance, or being of any thing; existence; a perfume.
- Essence**, ès'-sèuse. *r. a.* to perfume, to scent.
- Essential**, ès-sèn'-shál. *a.* necessary, very important. [point.]
- Essential**, ès-sèn'-shál. *s.* existence; a chief
- Essentially**, ès-sèn'-shál-lè. *ad.* constitutionally, necessarily, by the constitution of nature.
- Essentialness**, ès-sèn'-shál-nès. *s.* the state or quality of being essential. [firm.]
- Establish**, è-stáb'-lish. *v. a.* to settle; to make
- Establishment**, è-stáb'-lish-mènt. *s.* a settlement, a salary. [life.]
- Estate**, è-státe'. *s.* a fortune; rank, condition of
- Esteem**, è-stèem'. *v. a.* to value, to think well of.
- Esteem**, ès-tèem'. *s.* high value in opinion; regard.
- Estimable**, ès-tè-má-bl. *a.* worthy of esteem.
- Estimate**, ès-tè-máte. *v. a.* to rate, to set a value on.
- Estimate**, ès-tè-máte. *s.* a calculation; a set price or value, computation; assignment of value. [a valuing.]
- Estimation**, ès-tè-má'-shún. *s.* esteem, opinion;
- Estrange**, è-stránje'. *v.* to alienate; to become strange. [removal.]
- Estrangement**, è-stránje'-mènt. *s.* distance; a
- Estuary**, ès-tshù-á-rè. *s.* an arm of the sea; a frith.
- Etch**, ètsh. *v.* to practise etching.
- Etching**, ètsh'-íng. *s.* a way of mak-

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

- paring copperplates for printing, by eating in the figures with prepared aqua-fortis.
- Eternal, è-têr'-nâl.** *a.* perpetual, endless, everlasting.
- Eternalize, è-têr'-nâl-ilze.** } *v. a.* to immortalize,
Eternize, è-têr'-nlze. } to make eternal.
- Eternity, è-têr'-nè-tè.** *s.* duration without end.
- Ether, è-thêr.** *s.* pure air, a pure element.
- Ethereal, è-thê'-rè-âl.** *a.* heavenly; refined, pure.
- Ethick, êth'-lk.** } *a.* moral, relating to mor-
Ethical, êth'-è-kâl. } als.
Ethicks, êth'-iks. *s. pl.* the doctrine of morality.
- Ethnick, êth'-nlk.** *a.* heathenish.—*s.* a heathen, a pagan.
- Etiquette, êt-è-kêt'.** *s.* ceremony.
- Etymological, êt-è-mò-lôdje'-è-kâl.** *a.* relating to etymology. [words.]
- Etymology, êt-è-mòl'-ô-jè.** *s.* the derivation of
- Etymon, êt'-è-môn.** *s.* an origin; a primitive word.
- Eucharist, yû'-kâ-rîst.** *s.* the act of thanksgiving; the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
- Eucharistical, yû'-kâ-rîs'-tè-kâl.** *a.* of or belonging to the Lord's Supper; relating to the Eucharist.
- Eulogy, yû'-lô-jè.** See *elogy*.
- Eunuch, yû'-nûk.** *s.* one who is castrated.
- Euphony, yû'-fô-nè.** *s.* an agreeable sound.
- European, yû-rò-pè-ân.** *a.* belonging to Europe.
- Eutaxy, yû'-tâk-sè.** *s.* established order.
- Evacuate, è-vâk'-û-âte.** *v. a.* to make void, empty, quit.
- Evacuation, è-vâk'-û-â'-shûn.** *s.* a discharge, an abolition, an emptying; an ejection.
- Evade, è-vâde'.** *v.* to avoid, to equivocate, to shift off. [vanishing.]
- Evanescence, èv-â-nès'-sènt.** *a.* imperceptible,
- Evangelical, èv-ân-jèl'-è-kâl.** *a.* agreeable to the gospel.
- Evangelist, è-vân'-jè-llst.** *s.* a writer or preacher of the gospel; a bringer of good tidings.
- Evangelize, è-vân'-jè-llze.** *v. n.* to preach the gospel.
- Evaporate, è-vâp'-ô-râte.** *v.* to resolve into vapours, to fume away. [in fumes.]
- Evaporation, è-vâp'-ô-râ'-shûn.** *s.* a flying away
- Excuse, è-vâ'-zhûn.** *s.* an excuse, equivocation.
- Evasive, è-vâ'-siv.** *a.* equivocating, elusive.
- Eve, ève.** *s.* the contraction of *evening*; close of the day; the day before a festival.
- Even, è'-vn.** *a.* level, parallel; calm, uniform.
- Evenhanded, è'-vu-hân'-dèd.** *a.* impartial, just.
- Evening, è'-vn-îng.** } *s.* the close of the day.
Even, è'-vn. }
- Evenly, è'-vn-lè.** *ad.* impartially, uniformly; levelly. [uniformity.]
- Evenness, è'-vn-nès.** *s.* regularity, calmness,
- Even-song, è'-vn-sông.** *s.* the evening worship.
- Event, è'-vènt'.** *s.* an end, issue, consequence; incident. [changes.]
- Eventful, è'-vènt'-fûl.** *a.* full of incidents or
- Eventide, è'-vn-tîde.** *s.* the time of evening.
- Eventual, è'-vènt'-shù-âl.** *a.* consequential; accidental. [ways.]
- Ever, èv'-âr.** *ad.* at any time; eternally, al-
- Evergreen, èv'-âr-grèen.** *s.* a plant all the year green. [out end.]
- Everlasting, èv-âr-lâs'-tîng.** *a.* perpetual, with-
- Everlasting, èv-âr-lâs'-tîng.** } *s.* eter-
Everlastingness, èv-âr-lâs'-tîng-nès. } nity.
Everliving, èv-âr-îlv'-îng. *a.* living always, immortal.
- Evermore, èv-âr-mòre'.** *ad.* eternally. [ing.]
- Eversion, è-vèr'-shûn.** *s.* the act of overthrow-
- Evert, è-vèrt'.** *v. t. c.* to overthrow, to destroy.
- Every, èv'-âr-è.** *a.* each one of all, belonging to all.
- Evict, è-vlkt'.** *v. a.* to dispossess; to take away.
- Eviction, è-vlkt'-shûn.** *s.* a proof, evidence.
- Evidence, èv'-è-dènsè.** *s.* a testimony; a witness. [ritous.]
- Evident, èv'-è-dènt.** *a.* plain, apparent; noto-
- Evidently, èv'-è-dènt-lè.** *ad.* apparently, plainly, certainly.
- Evil, è'-vl.** *a.* wicked, mischievous, bad.
- Evil, è'-vl.** } *s.* wickedness; calamity.
Evilness, èv'-vl-nès. }
- Evilminded, è-vl-mînd'-èd.** *a.* malicious, wicked. [slander.]
- Evilspeaking, è-vl-spè'-kîng.** *s.* defamation,
- Evince, è-vînsè'.** *v. a.* to prove, to make plain.
- Eviscerate, è-vîs'-sè-râte.** *v. a.* to embowel; to search.
- Evitable, èv'-è-tâ-bl.** *a.* that may be avoided.
- Evitate, èv'-è-tâte.** *v. a.* to avoid, to shun; to escape.

—nô, môte, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bôll;—ôll;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

Evocation, êv-ô-kâ'-shûn. *s.* a calling out or from.
Evoke, ê-vôke'. *v. a.* to call out, summon, invoke. [away.]
Evolution, êv-ô-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of flying
Evolution, êv-ô-lô'-shûn. *s.* an unfolding; a dis-
 playing; extracting; doubling; wheeling.
Evolve, ê-vôlv'. *v. a.* to unfold, to disentangle.
Evislusion, ê-vôl'-shûn. *s.* a plucking out or away.
Ewe, yû. *s.* a female sheep.
Ewer, yû'-ûr. *s.* a vessel in which water is
 brought for washing the hands.
Exacerbation, êgz-âs-êr-bâ'-shûn. *s.* the height
 of a disease.
Exact, êgz-âkt'. *a.* nice, accurate, methodical.
Exact, êgz-âkt'. *v. a.* to force; to extort.
Exaction, êgz-âkt'-shûn. *s.* extortion, a severe
 tribute.
Exactly, êgz-âkt'-lê. *ad.* accurately, nicely, fitly.
Exactness, êgz-âkt'-nês. *s.* accurateness, regu-
 larity.
Exaggerate, êgz-âdje'-t-râte. *v. a.* to heighten,
 to aggravate.
Exaggeration, êgz-âdje-ê-râ'-shûn. *s.* the act
 of heaping up; aggravation; an enlarging,
 amplification.
Exagitate, êgz-âdje'-ê-tâte. *v. a.* to stir up.
Exalt, êgz-âlt'. *v. a.* to lift up, to extol, to mag-
 nify. [up.]
Exaltation, êgz-âlt'-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of raising
Examination, êgz-âm-ê-nâ'-shûn. } *s.* critical
Examen, êgz-â-mên. } disquisi-
 tion; a questioning; a trial of proof.
Examine, êgz-âm'-în. *v. a.* to ask questions; to
 consider.
Examiner, êgz-âm'-ê-nûr. *s.* one who examines.
Example, êgz-âm'-pl. *s.* a pattern, or model,
 precedent. [dead.]
Exanimate, êgz-ân'-ê-mâte. *a.* lifeless, spiritless,
Exasperate, êgz-âs-pêr-âte. *v. a.* to vex, pro-
 voke, enrage. [provocation.]
Exasperation, êgz-âs-pêr-â'-shûn. *s.* a strong
Excavate, êks-kâ'-vâte. *v. a.* to cut into, or
 make hollow. [too far.]
Exceed, êk-sê'-d'. *v.* to surpass, to excel, to go
Exceeding, êk-sê'-dîng. *part. a.* great in
 quantity, &c. [degree.]
Exceedingly, êk-sê'-dîng-lê. *ad.* to a great

Excel, êk-sêl'. *v.* to surpass, outdo; to be emi-
 nent.
Excellence, êk'-sêl-lênse. } *s.* eminency, dig-
Excellency, êk'-sêl-lên-sê. } nity; purity,
 goodness; a title of honour.
Excellent, êk'-sêl-lênt. *a.* being of great vir-
 tue; notable.
Excellently, êk'-sêl-lênt-lê. *ad.* well; to an
 eminent degree. [object to.]
Except, êk-sêpt'. *v.* to leave out, to exempt, to
Except, êk-sêpt'. } *prep.* unless; with
Excepting, êk-sêp'-ûng. } exception of; with-
 out inclusion of.
Exception, êk-sêp'-shûn. *s.* an exclusion; ob-
 jection, cavil. [objection.]
Exceptionable, êk-sêp'-shûn-â-bl. *a.* liable to
Exceptious, êk-sêp'-shûs. *a.* peevish, froward.
Exceptive, êk-sêp'-ûv. *a.* including an excep-
 tion.
Exceptor, êk-sêp'-târ. *s.* one who objects.
Except, êk-sêpt'. *a.* plucked off; chosen,
 culled out. [selecting.]
Excursion, êk-sêrp'-shûn. *s.* act of gleaning;
Excess, êk-sês'. *s.* superfluity, intemperance.
Excessive, êk-sês'-sîv. *a.* beyond due bounds.
Excessively, êk-sês'-sîv-lê. *ad.* exceedingly; in
 a great degree, eminently.
Exchange, êks-îshânje'. *v. a.* to give one thing
 for another; to barter.
Exchange, êks-îshânje'. *s.* the act of bartering;
 the place where merchants meet; the balance
 of money of different nations.
Exchequer, êks-îshêk'-ûr. *s.* the court where
 the publick revenues are received and paid.
Excisable, êk-sî-zâ-bl. *a.* liable to excise.
Excise, êk-sîze'. *s.* a tax levied upon commodi-
 ties. [cised goods.]
Exciseman, êk-sîze'-mân. *s.* an inspector of ex-
Excision, êk-sîzh'-ûn. *s.* extirpation; destruc-
 tion.
Excitant, êk'-sê-tânt. *a.* animating, stirring up.
Excitate, êk'-sê-tâte. *v. a.* to stir up. [up.]
Excitation, êk-sê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of stirring
Excite, êk-sîte'. *v. a.* to rouse, to animate, to
 stir up. [excites.]
Excitement, êk-sîte'-mênt. *s.* the motive that
Exclaim, êks-klâme'. *v. n.* to cry out, to make
 an outcry.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

- Exclamation**, êks-kîâ-mâ'-shûn. *s.* a clamour, an outcry; a note thus [!], subjoined to a parathetical sentence.
- Exclamatory**, êks-kîâm'-â-tûr-ê. *a.* pertaining to exclamation. [prohibit.]
- Exclude**, êks-kîûde'. *v. a.* to shut out; debar;
- Exclusion**, êks-kîû'-zhûn. *s.* a rejection; act of shutting out.
- Exclusive**, êks-kîû'-sîv. *a.* debarring, excepting.
- Exclusively**, êks-kîû'-sîv-lé. *ad.* without admission of another.
- Excommunicate**, êks-kôm-mû'-nè-kâte. *v. a.* to censure; to exclude.
- Excommunication**, êks-kôm-mû'-nè-kû'-shûn. *s.* an ecclesiastical interdict, or exclusion from the fellowship of the church.
- Excoriate**, êks-kô'-rè-âte. *v. a.* to strip off the skin. [plunder, spoil.]
- Excoriation**, êks-kô'-rè-â'-shûn. *s.* loss of skin;
- Excrement**, êks'-krè-mènt. *s.* human soil, dung.
- Excremental**, êks'-krè-mènt'-tâl. *a.* voided as excrement.
- Excescence**, êks-krès'-sènsè. *s.* a superfluous substance growing out of another.
- Excretion**, êks-krè'-shûn. *s.* ejection of animal substance. [ments.]
- Excretive**, êks'-krè'-sîv. *a.* able to eject excrement.
- Excruciate**, êks-krû'-shè-âte. *v. a.* to torture, to torment.
- Exculpable**, êks-kûl'-pâ-bl. *a.* capable of being cleared from the imputation of blame or fault.
- Exculpate**, êks-kûl'-pâte. *v. a.* to clear from imputation. [ble; inroad.]
- Excursion**, êks-kûr'-shûn. *s.* a digression; ram-
- Excusable**, êks-kû'-zâ-bl. *a.* pardonable.
- Excuse**, êks-kûze'. *v. a.* to extenuate, remit, pardon.
- Excuse**, êks-kûze'. *s.* an apology; a plea.
- Excuseless**, êks-kûze'-lès. *a.* without excuse, inexcusable.
- Execrable**, êk'-sè-krâ-bl. *a.* hateful, detestable.
- Execrably**, êk'-sè-krâ-blè. *ad.* cursedly, abominably. [ill to.]
- Execrate**, êk'-sè-krâte. *v. a.* to curse, to wish
- Execration**, êk-sè-krâ'-shûn. *s.* a curse; an imprecation of evil.
- Execute**, êk'-sè-kûte. *v. a.* to perform; to put to death.
- Executer**, êks'-è-kû-tûr, or êgz-êk'-û-tûr. *s.* one who executes, or performs.
- Execution**, êk-sè-kû'-shûn. *s.* a performance; a seizure; death inflicted by forms of law.
- Executioner**, êk-sè-kû'-shûn-ûr. *s.* he that inflicts punishments. [act.]
- Execuive**, êgz-êk'-û-tîv. *a.* having power to
- Executor**, êgz-êk'-û-tûr. *s.* he that is intrusted to perform the will of the testator.
- Executrix**, êgz-êk'-û-trîks. *s.* a female executor.
- Exemplar**, êgz-êni'-plâr. *s.* a pattern, a copy, an example. [ration.]
- Exemplary**, êgz-êni'-plâr-ê. *a.* worthy of imitation.
- Exemplify**, êgz-êni'-plè-fî. *v. a.* to illustrate, to copy. [from.]
- Exempt**, êgz-êmt'. *v. a.* to privilege, to free
- Exemption**, êgz-êni'-shûn. *s.* immunity, privilege.
- Exequies**, êks'-è-kwîz. *s.* funeral rites.
- Exercise**, êks'-êr-sîze. *v.* to employ, to practise, to exert. [formance.]
- Exercise**, êks'-êr-sîze. *s.* labour; practise; per-
- Exercitation**, êgz-êr-sè-tâ'-shûn. *s.* exercise, practice, use. [form.]
- Exert**, êgz-êrt'. *v. a.* to thrust out, enforce; per-
- Exertion**, êgz-êr'-shûn. *s.* the act of exerting, an effort. [peel off.]
- Exfoliate**, êks-fô'-lè-âte. *v. n.* to shell off, to
- Exhalation**, êgz-hâ-lâ'-shûn. *s.* evaporation, fume, vapour. [vapour.]
- Exhale**, êgz-hâlè'. *v. a.* to send or draw out
- Exhalement**, êgz-hâlè'-mènt. *s.* matter exhaled; vapour. [waste.]
- Exhaust**, êgz-hâwst'. *v. a.* to draw out totally, to
- Exhaustless**, êgz-hâwst'-lès. *a.* not to be emptied. [offer to view.]
- Exhibit**, êgz-hîb'-îl. *v. a.* to produce, show,
- Exhibitor**, êgz-hîb'-îl-ûr. *s.* he that offers any thing. [ance. pension.]
- Exhibition**, êgz-hè-hîsh'-ûn. *s.* display; allow-
- Exhilarate**, êgz-hîl'-â-râte. *v. a.* to make cheerful. [action.]
- Exhort**, êgz-hôrt'. *v. a.* to incite to any good
- Exhortation**, êks-hôr-tâ'-shûn. *s.* an incitement to good.
- Exhortative**, êks-hôr-tâ-tîv. } *a.* encourag-
- Exhortatory**, êgz-hôr-tâ-tûr-ê. } ing to good; serving to exhort.

—vò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, tùb, bòll;—òll;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

Exigence, èk'-sè-jènse. *s.* demand, want, necessity. [writ.]

Exigent, èk'-sè-jènt. *s.* a pressing business; a

Exiguous, ègz-ig'-ù-ùs. *a.* small, diminutive, slender.

Exile, èg-zlle'. *v. a.* to banish, to transport.

Exile, èks'-lle. *s.* banishment, a person banished.

Exist, èg-zl'st'. *v. n.* to be, to have a being, to live.

Existence, èg-zl's-tènse. } *s.* a state of being.

Existency, èg-zl's-tèn-sè. }

Existent, èg-zl's-tènt. *a.* in being, possessed of existence. [death.]

Exit, èks'-it. *s.* a departure; a going out;

Exodus, èks'-ù-dùs. *s.* a journey from a place;

the second book of Moses, so called because

it describes the journey of the Israelites from

Egypt.

Exonerate, ègz-òn'-èr-àte. *v. a.* to unload, to

disburden. [disburdening.]

Exoneration, ègz-òn'-èr-à'-shùn. *s.* the act of

Exorable, èks'-ò-rà-bl. *a.* that may be prevailed

on.

Exorbitance, ègz-òr'-bè-tànse. *s.* enormity,

great depravity. [travagant.]

Exorbitant, ègz-òr'-bè-tànt. *a.* excessive, ex-

Exorcise, èks'-òr-size. *v. a.* to cast out evil

spirits. [spirits.]

Exorcist, èks'-òr-sist. *s.* a caster out of evil

Exordium, ègz-òr'-dè-ùm. *s.* introduction to a

discourse. [plant.]

Exotic, ègz-òt'-ik. *a.* foreign.—*s.* a foreign

Expand, èk-spànd'. *v. a.* to spread, to dilate, to

enlarge. [body.]

Expansive, èk-spànse'. *s.* an even, wide, extended

Expansion, èks-pàn'-shùn. *s.* act of spreading

out, extent.

Expansive, èks-pàn'-siv. *a.* extensive, spreading.

Ex parte, èks-pàr'-tè. of the one part.

Expatriate, èk-spà'-shè-àte. *v. n.* to range at

large, enlarge on.

Expatriate, èk-spàt'-rè-àte. *v. a.* to banish from

one's native country.

Expect, èk-spèkt'. *v. a.* to wait for, to attend

for. [pected; hope.]

Expectancy, èk-spèk'-tàn-sè. *s.* something ex-

Expectant, èk-spèk'-tàn. *a.* waiting in expec-

tation.

Expectation, èk-spèk-tà'-shùn. *s.* the act of ex-

pecting.

Expectorate, èks-pèk'-tò-ràte. *v. a.* to eject

from the breast. [charge by coughing.]

Expectoration, èks-pèk-tò-rà'-shùn. *s.* a dis-

Expedience, èks-pè'-dè-ènse. *s.* fitness, propri-

ety; haste. [ent; quick.]

Expedient, èks-pè'-dè-ènt. *a.* proper, conveni-

Expedient, èks-pè'-dè-ènt. *s.* a method, a device.

Expedite, èks'-pè-dite. *v. a.* to facilitate, hasten.

Expedite, èks'-pè-dite. *a.* quick, ready, agile,

nimble. [enterprise.]

Expedition, èks-pè-dish'-ùn. *s.* activity; warlike

Expeditions, èks-pè-dish'-ùs. *a.* quick, nimble.

Expeditionsly, èks-pè-dish'-ùs-lè. *ad.* quickly,

nimbly. [eject.]

Expel, èks-pèl'. *v. a.* to drive out, to banish, to

Expend, èks-pènd'. *v. a.* to lay out, spend, con-

sume. [expended.]

Expense, èks-pènse'. *s.* cost, charges, money

Expensive, èks-pèn'-siv. *a.* given to expense,

costly. [edge.]

Experience, èks-pè-rè-ènse. *s.* practical knowl-

Experience, èks-pè-rè-ènse. *v. a.* to try, to

know by practice. [experience.]

Experienced, èks-pè-rè-ènst. *part. a.* skilful by

Experiment, èks-pèr-è-mènt. *s.* essay, trial,

proof of any thing. [observation.]

Experimental, èks-pèr-è-mèn'-tâl. *a.* formed by

Expert, èks-pèrt'. *a.* skilful, ready, dexterous.

Expertly, èks-pèrt'-lè. *ad.* skilfully, readily, dex-

terously. [ness.]

Expertness, èks-pèrt'-nès. *s.* skill, art, readi-

Expiable, èks'-pè-à-bl. *a.* that may be atoned

for.

Expiate, èks'-pè-àte. *v. a.* to atone for a crime.

Expiation, èks-pè-à'-shùn. *s.* the act of atoning

for a crime. [of expiation.]

Expiatory, èks-pè-à-tùr-è. *a.* having the power

Expiration, èks-pè-rà'-shùn. *s.* respiration; an

end; death. [to die.]

Expire, èk-spirè'. *v.* to breathe out, to exhale;

Explain, èks-plàne'. *v. a.* to expound, to illus-

trate.

Explanation, èks-plà-nà'-shùn. *s.* act of making

plain; a note.

Explanatory, èks-plàn'-à-tùr-è. *a.* containing

explanation.

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

- Explicative**, êks'-plè-tív. *s.* a word or syllable used merely to fill up a vacancy.
- Explicable**, êks'-plè-kâ-bl. *a.* that may be explained.
- Explicate**, êks'-plè-kâte. *v. a.* to unfold, explain.
- Explication**, êks-plè-kâ'-shûn. *s.* act of opening, or explaining. [distinct.]
- Explicit**, êks-plis'-it. *a.* unfolded, clear, plain.
- Explicitly**, êks-plis'-it-lè. *ad.* plainly, distinctly, clearly. [and disdain.]
- Exploide**, êks-plòde'. *v. a.* to treat with scorn
- Exploit**, êks-plòh'. *s.* a great action, an achievement. [amine.]
- Explore**, êks-plòre'. *v. a.* to search into, to ex-
- Explosion**, êks-plò'-zhûn. *s.* the act of driving out with noise and violence.
- Explosive**, êks-plò'-sív. *a.* driving out with noise. [foreign market.]
- Export**, êks'-pòrt. *s.* a commodity sent to a
- Export**, êks'-pòrt'. *v. a.* to send out of a country.
- Exportation**, êks-pòr-tâ'-shûn. *s.* sending of goods, &c. abroad.
- Expose**, êks-pòze'. *v. a.* to lay open, to make bare; to put in danger; to censure.
- Exposition**, êks-pò-zish'-ûn. *s.* an explanation; situation. [interpreter.]
- Expositor**, êks-pòz'-tûr. *s.* an explainer, an
- Expostulate**, êks-pòs'-tshù-lâte. *v. n.* to debate, to argue.
- Expostulation**, êks-pòs-tshù-lâ'-shûn. *s.* discussion of an affair without anger; debate, altercation.
- Exposure**, êks-pò'-zhûre. *s.* an exposing to sight; situation. [lay open.]
- Expound**, êks-pòund'. *v. a.* to explain, unfold,
- Expounder**, êks-pòun'-dûr. *s.* an explainer, an interpreter.
- Express**, êks-près'. *v. a.* to declare, to pronounce, to represent, to denote; to squeeze out.
- Express**, êks-près'. *a.* plain, manifest, clear.
- Express**, êks-près'. *s.* a courier; a message sent. [tered.]
- Expressible**, êks-près'-sè-bl. *a.* that may be uttered
- Expression**, êks-près'h-tin. *s.* a phrase; mode of speech; act of representing any thing; act of squeezing or forcing out any thing, as by a press.
- Expressive**, êks-près'-sív. *a.* proper to express; strong.
- Expressly**, êks-près'-lè. *ad.* in direct terms, clearly. [accusation.]
- Exprobation**, êks-prò-brâ'-shûn. *s.* reproachful
- Expulse**, êks-pùlse'. *v. a.* to expel, drive out, force away. [driving out.]
- Expulsion**, êks-pùl'-shûn. *s.* act of expelling or
- Expulsive**, êks-pùl'-sív. *a.* having power to expel. [face.]
- Expunge**, êks-pânje'. *v. a.* to blot out, to expurgate
- Expurgatory**, êks-pûr'-gâ-tûr-è. *a.* used in purifying or purging.
- Exquisite**, êks'-kwè-zit. *a.* excellent, choice, curious. [pletely.]
- Exquisitely**, êks'-kwè-zit-lè. *ad.* perfectly, completely
- Exquisiteness**, êks'-kwè-zit-nès. *s.* curiousness, perfection. [er to dry.]
- Exsiccant**, êk-sik'-kânt. *a.* drying; having power
- Exsiccate**, êk-sik'-kâte. *v. a.* to dry, to dry up.
- Exsudation**, êk-sù-dâ'-shûn. *s.* a sweating, an extillation. [view.]
- Extant**, êk'-stânt. *a.* now in being, standing in
- Extemporary**, êks-tém'-pò-râ-rè. *a.* not premeditated. [meditation.]
- Extempore**, êks-tém'-pò-rè. *ad.* without pre-
- Extemporize**, êks-tém'-pò-rize. *v. n.* to speak extempore. [enlarge.]
- Extend**, êks-ténd'. *v. a.* to stretch out, widen,
- Extensible**, êks-tén'-sè-bl. *a.* capable of extension.
- Extension**, êk-tén'-shûn. *s.* the act of extending.
- Extensive**, êks-tén'-sív. *a.* wide, large, general.
- Extensively**, êks-tén'-sív-lè. *ad.* widely, largely,
- Extensiveness**, êks-tén'-sív-nès. *s.* largeness, diffusiveness. [thing.]
- Extent**, êks-tént'. *s.* the circumference of any
- Extenuate**, êks-tén'-ù-âte. *v. a.* to lessen, palliate, diminish. [palliation.]
- Extenuation**, êks-tén'-ù-â'-shûn. *s.* mitigation,
- Exterior**, êks-tè'-rè-ûr. *a.* outward, external.
- Exterminate**, êks-tér'-mè-nâte. *v. a.* to root out, drive away.
- Extirmination**, êks-tér-mè-nâ'-shûn. *s.* destruction; excision.
- External**, êks-tér'-nâl. *a.* visible, outward.
- Externally**, êks-tér'-nâl-lè. } *ad.* outwardly.
- Exteriorly**, êks-tè'-rè-ûr-lè. }

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—dùl;—pònd;—thin, THIS.

- Extinct**, êk-súngk'/. *a.* extinguished, put out; dead.
- Extinction**, êk-súngk'-shùn. *s.* the act of quenching or extinguishing; destruction, suppression.
- Extinguish**, êk-súng'-gwísh. *v. a.* to put out, to destroy, to obscure, to suppress.
- Extinguishable**, êk-súng'-gwísh-á-bl. *a.* that may be quenched.
- Extinguisher**, êk-súng'-gwísh-úr. *s.* a hollow cone placed on a burning candle to extinguish it. [stry.
- Extirpate**, êk-stér'-páte. *v. a.* to root out, to de-
- Extirpation**, êk-stér'-pá'-shùn. *s.* act of rooting out, excision. [laud.
- Extol**, êk-stól'. *v. a.* to praise, to magnify, to
- Extort**, êks-tórt'. *v. a.* to draw by force, to wrest or wring from one, to gain by violence.
- Extortion**, êks-tórt'-shùn. *s.* an unlawful exaction of more than is due.
- Extortioner**, êks-tórt'-shùn-úr. *s.* one who practises extortion. [lect.
- Extract**, êks-trákt'. *v. a.* to draw out of, to se-
- Extract**, êks-trákt. *s.* the substance extracted; the chief heads of a book; an epitome; a quotation.
- Extraction**, êks-trákt'-shùn. *s.* act of drawing out; lineage. [course of law.
- Extrajudicial**, êks-trá-jú-dísh'-ál. *a.* out of the
- Extramundane**, êks-trá-mún'-dànc. *a.* beyond the limits of the universe.
- Extraneous**, êks-trá'-nè-ús. *a.* foreign, of different substance, irrelevant.
- Extraordinarily**, êks-trór'-dè-nàr-è-lè. *ad.* remarkably, eminently.
- Extraordinary**, êks-trór'-dè-nàr-è. *a.* eminent, not common.
- Extravagance**, êks-tráv'-á-gánc. *s.* prodigality, irregularity.
- Extravagant**, êks-tráv'-á-gánt. *a.* wasteful, wild, irregular.
- Extravagantly**, êks-tráv'-á-gánt-lè. *ad.* wildly; in an unreasonable degree; luxuriously; wastefully.
- Extravasated**, êks-tráv'-vá-sá-téd. *a.* out of its proper vessel.
- Extreme**, êks-trème'. *a.* greatest, utmost, last, very urgent, immoderate, of the highest degree.
- Extreme**, êks-trème'. *s.* the utmost point, highest degree of any thing, extremity, end.
- Extremely**, êks-trème'-lè. *ad.* greatly, in the utmost degree.
- Extremity**, êks-trém'-è-lè. *s.* remotest parts; necessity; rigour; emergency.
- Extricate**, êks'-trè-káte. *v. a.* to disembarrass, to clear. [entangling.
- Extrication**, êks-trè-ká'-shùn. *s.* the act of dis-
- Extrinsic**, êks-trín'-sík. *a.* external, outward.
- Extrude**, êks-tródd'. *v. a.* to throw out, to thrust off.
- Extrusion**, êks-tródd'-zhùn. *s.* act of thrusting out or from.
- Exuberance**, êks-tú'-bè-ránc. *s.* a swelling or bunching out; a knob or protuberant part.
- Exuberance**, êgz-tú'-bè-ránc. *s.* overgrowth, luxuriance. [luxuriant.
- Exuberant**, êgz-tú'-bè-ránt. *a.* overabundant,
- Exudation**, êk-sú-dá'-shùn. *s.* a sweating out, perspiration.
- Exudate**, êk-sú'-dáte. } *v. n.* to discharge by
- Exude**, êk-súde'. } sweat.
- Exult**, êgz-úl'. *v. n.* to rejoice, to triumph, to glory.
- Exultance**, êgz-úl'-tánc. } *s.* joy, transport.
- Exultation**, êks-úl-tá'-shùn. }
- Exuscitate**, êk-sús'-sè-táte. *v. a.* to rouse from sleep, stir up.
- Exustion**, êgz-ús'-tshùn. *s.* consumption by fire.
- Exuvia**, êgz-tú'-vè-è. *s.* the cast skins or shells of animals; whatever is thrown off, or shed; the scum; the refuse.
- Eye**, í. *s.* the organ of sight; aspect, regard.
- Eye**, í. *v. a.* to watch, to keep in view.
- Eyeball**, í-báwl. *s.* the pupil or apple of the eye.
- Eyebrow**, í-bróð. *s.* the hairy arch over the eye.
- Eyelash**, í-lásh. *s.* hair on the edge of the eyelid.
- Eyelet**, í-lét. *s.* a small hole for the light.
- Eyelid**, í-íld. *s.* the membrane covering the eye. [view.
- Eyeshot**, í-shót. *s.* a sight, glance, transient
- Eyesight**, í-síte. *s.* the sight of the eye.
- Eyesore**, í-sóre. *s.* something offensive to the sight.
- Eyetooth**, í-tóð. *s.* the tooth next the grinders.

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

ewitness, f'-wh-nês. *s.* an ocular evidence.
ry, f'-rê. *s.* a place where birds of prey build.

F.

THE sixth letter in the alphabet; in music, it expresses a note; also one of the keys of the gamut; it stands likewise as an abbreviation for *forte*, *strong* and *loud*; in medical prescriptions, it stands for *fat*, *let it be lone*; after a person's name, it means *fellow*, as F. R. S. *Fellow of the Royal Society*.
ble, fâ'-bl. *s.* an instructive fiction; a falsehood.

ble, fâ'-bl. *v.* to feign, to tell falsely.
bled, fâ'-bld. *part.* told in fables or romances.
brick, fâb'-rîk, or fâ'-brîk. *s.* a building, an edifice; a system. [to forge.
bricate, fâb'-rê-kâte. *v.* a. to build; to frame,
bulist, fâb'-û-fla. *s.* one who writes fables.
bulous, fâb'-û-lôs. *a.* feigned, full of fables.
cade, fâ-sâd', or fâ-shôd'. *s.* front.

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

ce, fâse. *v.* a. to meet in front, to oppose bold-
ly; to stand opposite to; to cover with an addi-
tional surface. [lively.

ctious, fâ-sê-shûs. *a.* gay, cheerful, witty,
ctiousness, fâ-sê-shûs-nês. *s.* gayety, drol-
ery.

cient, fâ'-shênt. *s.* a doer. [flexible.
cile, fâs'-all. *a.* easy, not difficult; pliant,
cillitate, fâ-sîl'-ê-tâte. *v.* a. to make clear or
easy. [bility.

cility, fâ-sh'-ê-tê. *s.* easiness, readiness, affa-
cing, fâ'-sîng. *s.* an ornamental covering.
ct, fâkt. *s.* action or deed; thing done; re-
sult. [mult.

ctiôn, fâk'-shûn. *s.* a party to cabal; a tu-
tion, fâk'-shûs. *a.* given to faction, seditious.
ctitious, fâk'-shûs. *a.* made by art, artificial.
ctor, fâk'-tôr. *s.* an agent for another, a
deputy.

ctory, fâk'-tôr-ê. *s.* a district inhabited by
raders in a foreign country, the place where
any thing is made.

ctotum, fâk'-tô-tôm. *s.* a servant employed
alike in all kinds of business.

Faculty, fâk'-ûl-tê. *s.* ability; power of mind;
dexterity.

Facundity, fâ-kûn'-dê-tê. *s.* eloquence.

Fædile, fâd'-dl. *v.* n. to trifle, to toy, to play.

Fæde, fâde. *v.* to wither, grow weak, wear
away.

Fædige, fâdje. *v.* n. to suit, fit to; to agree.

Fæces, fê'-sez. *s.* excrements; dregs.

Fæg, fâg. *v.* n. to grow weary, to labour.

Fægend, fâg-ênd'. *s.* the worst end of a thing.

Fægot, fâg'-ût. *s.* a bundle of wood for fuel, &c

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

Failing, fâ'-lîng. { *s.* a deficiency, a lapse,
Failure, fâle'-yûre. { becoming insolvent;
omission; slip.

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

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

Faint, fânt. *v.* n. to decay; to sink motionless.

Fainthearted, fânt-hârt'-êd. *a.* cowardly, timo-
rous

Faintish, fânt'-îsh. *a.* rather faint. [feebly.

Faintly, fânt'-lê. *ad.* languidly, timorously.

Faintness, fânt'-nês. *s.* feebleness, dejection.

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

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

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

Fairing, fâre'-îng. *s.* a present given at a fair.

Fairly, fâre'-lê. *ad.* honestly, plainly, beau-
tifully.

Fairness, fâre'-nês. *s.* honesty, candour; beauty.

Fairy, fâ'-rê. *s.* an enchantress, an elf, a fay.

Fairy, fâ'-rê. *a.* given by or belonging to the
fairies.

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

Faithful, fâth'-fûl. *a.* firm to the truth, sincere,
loyal.

Faithfully, fâth'-fûl-lê. *ad.* sincerely, honestly.

Faithfulness, fâth'-fûl-nês. *s.* honesty, veracity,
loyalty.

Faithless, fâth'-lês. *a.* unbelieving; perfidious.

Falchion, fâl'-shân. *s.* a kind of short, crooked
sword. [spear.

Falcon, fâw'-kn. *s.* a small hawk trained for

Falconer, fâw'-kn-ûr. *s.* one who trains falcons.

Fall, fâll. *v.* n. to drop down; decrease; to happen.

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

Fallacious, fâl-lâ'-shûs. *a.* producing mistakes;

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tábe, táb, bóll; —óll; —pòund; —táin, THIS.

- sophistical, deceitful, false; mocking expectation. [meat, craft.]
Fallacy, fál-lá-sé. *s.* sophism, deceitful argument.
Fallibility, fál-lé-bil'-é-té. *s.* liability to be deceived.
Fallible, fál-lé-bl. *a.* liable to error, frail.
Falling, fál-ling. *s.* an indenting; a sinking; sin. [lepsy.]
Falling-sickness, fál-ling-sik'-nès. *s.* the epifallow, fál-lò. *v. n.* to plough in order to plough again.
Fallow, fál-lò. *a.* uncultivated, neglected.
False, fálsé. *a.* not true, not just, counterfeit.
Falsehearted, fálsé-hárt'-éd. *a.* treacherous, perfidious.
Falsely, fálsé'-lé. *ad.* not truly, erroneously.
Falseness, fálsé'-hòd. } *s.* a lie, an untruth.
Falsity, fál-sé-té. }
Falsetto, fál-sét'-tò. in musick, a false voice.
Falsify, fál-sé-f. *v.* to counterfeit, to forge, to tell lies. [stumble.]
Falter, fál-túr. *v. n.* to hesitate in speech;
Faltering, fál-túr-ing. *part. a.* stammering; stumbling.
Fame, fáme. *s.* honour, renown, report.
Famed, fámd. *a.* renowned, celebrated.
Fameless, fáme'-lès. *a.* without fame.
Familiar, fá-míl'-yár. *a.* domestick, affable, unceremonious.
Familiar, fá-míl'-yár. *s.* an intimate; a demon.
Familiarity, fá-míl-yé-ár'-é-té. *s.* intimate correspondence, easy intercourse.
Familiarize, fá-míl'-yár-ize. *v. a.* to make easy by habit. [easily.]
Familiarly, fá-míl'-yár-lé. *ad.* unceremoniously,
Family, fám'-é-lé. *s.* a household; race, generation.
Famine, fám'-ín. *s.* scarcity of food, dearth.
Famish, fám'-ish. *v.* to starve, to die of hunger.
Famous, fá'-mús. *a.* renowned, celebrated.
Famously, fá'-mús-lé. *ad.* renownedly, with celebrity.
Fan, fán. *s.* an instrument made of silk, paper, &c. used by ladies to cool themselves; an utensil to winnow corn. [fan.]
Fan, fán. *v. a.* to winnow corn; to cool by a Fanatic, fá-nát'-ik. *s.* an enthusiast, a visionary.
Fanatick, fá-nát'-ik. }
Fanatical, fá-nát'-é-kál. } *a.* enthusiastick.
Fanaticism, fá-nát'-é-izm. *s.* a religious frenzy, enthusiasm.
Fanciful, fán'-sé-fúl. *a.* imaginative, whimsical.
Fancifully, fán'-sé-fúl-é. *ad.* capriciously, imaginarily.
Fancy, fán'-sé. *s.* imagination, thought; taste; caprice, frolick; inclination, idle scheme.
Fancy, fán'-sé. *v.* to imagine; to like, to be pleased with; to portray in the mind, to imagine.
Fane, fáne. *s.* a temple; a weathercock.
Fanaron, fán-fá-ròu'. *s.* a bully, a hector, a blusterer. [parade.]
Fanfaronade, fán-fár-ò-náde'. *s.* a bluster;
Fang, fáng. *s.* the long tusks of an animal, a talon.
Fanged, fángd. *part.* furnished with fangs.
Fangle, fáng'-gl. *s.* a silly attempt, a trifling scheme.
Fangled, fáng'-gld. *a.* vainly fond of novelty.
Fantastick, fán-tás'-ik. } *a.* irrational, im-
Fantastical, fán-tás'-é-kál. } aginary, capricious, whimsical. [mour.]
Fantasy, fán-tá-sé. *s.* imagination, idea, humour.
Far, fár. *a.* distant, remote.—*ad.* to great extent. [sentation.]
Farce, fársé. *s.* a ludicrous dramattick representation.
Farcical, fár'-sé-kál. *a.* relating to a farce; droll.
Fare, fársé. *s.* provisions; hire of carriages, &c.
Fare, fársé. *v. n.* to go, to travel; to happen to any one well or ill; to feed, to eat.
Farewell, fársé-wél, or fársé-wél'. *ad.* the parting compliment, adieu.
Farietched, fár-fétsht'. *a.* brought from places distant; elaborately strained, unnatural.
Farinaceous, fár-é-ná-shús. *a.* mealy, tasting like meal.
Farm, fárm. *s.* land occupied by a farmer.
Farmer, fár'-múr. *s.* one who cultivates ground.
Farmost, fár'-mòst. *a.* most distant, most remote. [ent ingredients.]
Farraginous, fár-rádje'-é-nús. *a.* made of different.
Farrago, fár-rá-gò. *s.* a medley, a confused mass. [of horses.]
Farricor, fár'-rè-úr. *s.* a horse-doctor; a shepher.
Farrow, fár'-rò. *s.* a litter of pigs.—*v. n.* to

Fâse, fâr, fâll, fât, fâ;—mê, mêt;—plus, pla;—

- Farther, fâr'-thêr. *a.* See *further*.
 Farther, fâr'-thêr. *v. a.* See *to further*. [*more*.]
 Farthermore, fâr'-thêr-môre'. *ad.* See *further*.
 Farthest, fâr'-thêst. *a.* See *furthest*. [*penny*.]
 Farthing, fâr'-thîng. *s.* the fourth part of a
 Fascoe, fâs'-sêz. *s.* a bundle of rods anciently
 carried before the Roman consuls. [*up*.]
 Fasciation, fâsh-ê-â'-shûn. *s.* a bandage, a tying
 Fascicle, fâs'-sê-kl. *s.* a bundle, a collection.
 Fascicular, fâs'-sîk'-ô-lâr. *a.* of or belonging to a
 bundle.
 Fascinate, fâs'-sê-nâte. *v. a.* to bewitch, to en-
 chant. [*witchcraft*.]
 Fascination, fâs'-sê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* enchantment,
 Fascine, fâs'-sê-nê'. *s.* a fagot or bavin.
 Fascinous, fâs'-sê-nôus. *a.* acting by enchant-
 ment. [*mode*.]
 Fashion, fâsh'-ûn. *s.* form, manner, custom,
 Fashion, fâsh'-ûn. *v. a.* to form, fit, mould.
 Fashionable, fâsh'-ûn-â-bl. *a.* approved by cus-
 tom, modish. [*custom*.]
 Fashionably, fâsh'-ûn-â-blê. *ad.* conformably to
 Fast, fâst. *v. n.* to abstain from all food.
 Fast, fâst. *s.* an abstinence from food.
 Fast, fâst. *a.* firm, strong, fixed; swift.
 Fasten, fâs'-sn. *v. a.* to make fast, to cement.
 Fastener, fâs'-sn-êr. *s.* one that makes fast or
 firm. [*gardly*.]
 Fasthanded, fâst'-hând-êd. *a.* close-handed, nig-
 Fastidious, fâs'-td'-ê-ûs, or fâs'-td'-jê-ûs. *a.* dis-
 claimful, squeamish. [*place*.]
 Fastness, fâst'-nêss. *s.* firmness, strength; a strong
 Fat, fât. *a.* plump, fleshy, coarse; rich.
 Fat, fât. *s.* an oily and sulphureous part of the
 blood.
 Fat, fât. *v.* to make fat, to fatten, to grow fat.
 Fatal, fâ'-tâl. *a.* deadly, mortal, inevitable.
 Fatalist, fâ'-tâl-îst. *s.* one who maintains that
 all things happen by inevitable necessity.
 Fatality, fâ'-tâl-ê-tê. *s.* predestination, a decree
 of fate.
 Fatally, fâ'-tâl-lê. *ad.* mortally, destructively.
 Fate, fâte. *s.* destiny; death, cause of death.
 Fated, fâ'-têd. *a.* decreed by fate; determined.
 Father, fâ'-thêr. *s.* one who begets a child.
 Father, fâ'-thêr. *v. a.* to adopt a child; to as-
 cribe. [*father*.]
 Fatherhood, fâ'-thêr-hêd. *s.* the character of a
- Father-in-law, fâ'-thêr-in-lâw. *s.* father of
 one's husband, or wife. [*destitute*.]
 Fatherless, fâ'-thêr-lêss. *a.* without a father;
 Fatherly, fâ'-thêr-lê. *a.* paternal, tender,
 careful.
 Fathom, fâth'-ûm. *s.* a measure of six feet.
 Fathom, fâth'-ûm. *v. a.* to penetrate into; to
 sound.
 Fathomless, fâth'-ûm-lêss. *a.* bottomless; im-
 penetrable.
 Fatigue, fâ-têég'. *s.* weariness; labour, lassit-
 ude.
 Fatigue, fâ-têég'. *v. a.* to tire, to weary.
 Fating, fât'-îng. *s.* a young animal fed for
 slaughter.
 Fatness, fâs'-nêss. *s.* plumpness, fertility.
 Fating, fât'-îng. *v.* to make fleshy, to grow fat.
 Fatuity, fâ-tû-ê-tê. *s.* foolishness, weakness of
 mind.
 Fatuous, fâsh'-ô-ûs. *a.* stupid, foolish, impotent
 Faucet, fâw'-sê't. *s.* a small pipe for a barrel.
 Fault, fâlt. *s.* an offence, a slight crime; a de-
 fect.
 Faultily, fâlt'-tê-lê. *ad.* not rightly, blamably.
 Faultless, fâlt'-lêss. *a.* without fault, perfect,
 blameless.
 Faulty, fâlt'-tê. *a.* guilty of a fault, wrong, bad.
 Favour, fâ'-vûr. *v. a.* to support, assist.
 Favour, fâ'-vûr. *s.* kindness, support, lenity; a
 knot of ribands; good-will; feature, counte-
 nance. [*tender*.]
 Favourable, fâ'-vûr-â-bl. *a.* kind, propitious,
 Favourably, fâ'-vûr-â-blê. *ad.* kindly, with fa-
 vour.
 Favoured, fâ'-vûrd. *part. a.* featured well or
 ill; regarded with kindness or partiality.
 Favourite, fâ'-vûr-î't. *s.* a person or thing be-
 loved. [*dear*.]
 Fawn, fâwn. *v. n.* to flatter, cringe.—*s.* a young
 Fay, fâ. *s.* a fairy, an elf; faith.
 Fealty, fê'-âl-tê. *s.* homage, loyalty, submission.
 Fear, fêr. *s.* dread, terror, anxiety, awe.
 Fear, fêr. *v. a.* to dread, to be afraid of, to be
 anxious.
 Fearful, fêr'-fûl, or fâr'-fûl. *a.* timorous,
 afraid, awful.
 Fearfully, fêr'-fûl-lê, or fâr'-fûl-lê. *ad.* timor-
 ously, terribly; in fear.

—nò, môve, nôr, nôt; —tûbe, wòb, bân; —ôl; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

Fearfulness, fêr'-fûl-nês, or fêr'-fûl-nês. *s.* timorousness, dread; awe.

Fearless, fêr'-lês. *a.* free from fear, intrepid.

Feasibility, fê-zê-bl'-t-è. *s.* the practicability of a thing. [done.]

Feasible, fê'-zê-bl. *a.* practicable, that may be

Feast, fêst. *s.* a festival, a sumptuous treat.

Feast, fêst. *v. a.* to entertain sumptuously.

Feat, fête. *s.* an act, a deed; trick or sleight.

Feat, fête. *a.* neat, quick, ready.

Feather, fêrn'-ûr. *s.* the plume of birds; an ornament. [feathers.]

Feather, fêrn'-ûr. *v. a.* to dress or fit with

Feather-bed, fêrn'-ûr-bêd. *s.* a bed stuffed with feathers.

Feathered, fêrn'-ûr-î. *a.* clothed with feathers.

Featherless, fêrn'-ûr-lês. *a.* without feathers, naked.

Featly, fête'-lê. *ad.* neatly, nimbly, readily.

Feature, fê'-ishûre. *s.* the cast or make of the face; any lineament or single part of the face.

Febrifuge, fêb'-rê-fûje. *s.* a medicine to cure fevers. [fever.]

Febriile, fêb'-rîl. *a.* relating or belonging to a

February, fêb'-rû-â-rê. *s.* the second month of the year. [dregs.]

Feculence, fêk'-û-lênse. *s.* muddiness, lees,

Feculent, fêk'-û-lênt. *a.* dreggy, foul, excrementitious.

Fecund, fêk'-ûnd. *a.* fruitful, prolific.

Fecundation, fêk'-kûn-dâ-shûn. *s.* the act of making fruitful.

Fecundity, fê-kûn-dê-tê. *s.* fertility, fruitfulness.

Fed, fêd. *pret. and part. of feed.*

Federal, fêd'-êr-âl. *a.* relating to a league or contract. [complice.]

Federary, fêd'-êr-â-rê. *s.* a confederate, an ac-

Fee, fêe. *v. a.* to reward; to pay; to bribe; to hire.

Fee, fêe. *s.* a reward; wages; gratification; lands, &c. held by any acknowledgement of superiority to a higher lord.

Feeble, fê'-bl. *a.* weak, sickly, debilitated.

Feebleness, fê'-bl-nês. *s.* weakness, infirmity.

Feed, fêd. *v.* to supply with food, to take food, to cherish.

Feed, fêd. *s.* pasture for cattle, food.

Feeder, fêd'-ûr. *s.* one who gives or eats food.

Feel, fêel. *v.* to perceive by the touch, to be affected by; to know; to try, to sound.

Feel, fêel. *s.* the sense of feeling, the touch.

Feeling, fêel'-ing. *s.* sensibility, tenderness, perception.

Feelingly, fêel'-ing-lê. *ad.* with great sensibility.

Feet, fêet. *s.* the plural of foot.

Feetless, fêet'-lês. *a.* without feet. [ly.]

Feign, fêne. *v.* to invent, dissemble, relate false-

Feint, fênt. *s.* a false appearance, a mock assault. [congratulate.]

Felicitate, fê-lîs'-t-â-tê. *v. a.* to make happy;

Felicitation, fê-lîs-ê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* congratulation.

Felicity, fê-lîs-ê-tê. *s.* happiness, prosperity, blissfulness. [cat.]

Feline, fê'-lîne. *a.* belonging to or resembling a

Fell, fêl. *a.* cruel, fierce, savage, bloody.

Fell, fêl. *v. a.* to knock down, to cut down.

Fellmonger, fêl'-mûng-gûr. *s.* a dealer in hides or skins.

Felloe, fêl'-lò. *s.* the circumference of a wheel.

Fellow, fêl'-lò. *s.* an associate, equal; a mean person.

Fellow, fêl'-lò. *v. a.* to suit with, to pair with.

Fellowship, fêl'-lò-shîp. *s.* companionship, society, equality; establishment in a college.

Felo-de-se, fê-lò-dê-sê'. *s.* a self-murderer, a suicide.

Felon, fêl'-ûn. *s.* one guilty of a capital crime; a whitow. [malign.]

Felonious, fêl'-lò-nê-ûs. *a.* wicked, villainous,

Feloniously, fê-lò-nê-ûs-lê. *ad.* in a felonious manner.

Felony, fêl'-ûn-ê. *s.* a capital offence or crime

Felt, fêlt. *v. a.* to unite stuff without weaving.

Felt, fêlt. *s.* stuff used in making hats; a skin.

Felucca, fê-lûk'-â. *s.* a small open boat with six oars.

Female, fê'-mâle. } *a.* not masculine, soft,

Feminine, fê'm'-ê-nîn. } effeminate, tender, delicate.

Female, fê'-mâle. *s.* one of the sex that brings forth young.

Fen, fêns. *s.* a marsh, a moor, low moist ground.

Fence, fênsê. *s.* a guard, enclosure, mound, hedge.

Fence, fênsê. *v.* to enclose, to guard; to use the

feil scientifically; to act on the defensive.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pline, pln;—

- Fenceless, fênse'-'lès. *a.* without enclosure, open.
 Fencer, fên'-sâr. *s.* one who practises fencing.
 Fencible, fên'-sè-bl. *a.* capable of defence.
 Fencing, fên'-sing. *s.* the art of defence by weapons. [pute.
 Fend, fênd. *v.* to keep off, to shut out; to dis-
 Pender, fên'-dâr. *s.* a fence to keep in the cin-
 ders.
 Fenny, fên'-nè. *a.* marshy.
 Feodal, fû'-dâl. *a.* held from another.
 Feodary, fû'-dâ-rè. *s.* one who holds an estate
 under tenure of service, &c. to a superior
 lord.
 Feoff, fêf. *v.* *a.* to put in possession, to invest.
 Feoffee, fêf'-fêe. *s.* one put in possession.
 Feretory, fêr'-ê-tûr-ê. *s.* a place in churches
 where the beer is set.
 Ferine, fêr'-rine. *a.* wild, savage.
 Ferineness, fêr'-rine'-'nès. } *s.* barbarity, wild-
 Ferity, fêr'-ê-tè. } ness.
 Ferment, fêr'-mènt'. *v.* *a.* to exalt or rarify by
 intestine motion of its parts.
 Ferment, fêr'-mènt. *s.* intestine motion, tumult.
 Fermentation, fêr'-mèn-tâ-'shûn. *s.* an intestine
 motion of the small particles of a mixed body,
 from the operation of some active acid matter.
 Fermentative, fêr'-mèn-tâ-tiv. *a.* causing fer-
 mentation.
 Fern, fêrn. *s.* a plant growing on heaths, &c.
 Ferny, fêrn'-ê. *a.* overgrown with fern.
 Ferocious, fêr'-rô-'shûs. *a.* savage, fierce, rapa-
 cious. [ness.
 Ferocity, fêr'-rô-'s-ê-tè. *s.* fierceness, cruelty, wild-
 Ferreous, fêr'-rè-'ûs. *a.* made of iron, or con-
 taining iron. [tape.
 Ferret, fêr'-rit. *s.* a small animal; a kind of
 Ferret, fêr'-rit. *v.* *a.* to drive out of lurking
 places.
 Ferruginous, fêr'-rû-'jûn-'ûs. *a.* partaking of iron.
 Ferrule, fêr'-ril. *s.* an iron ring at the end of a
 stick.
 Ferry, fêr'-rè. *s.* a boat for passage; the pas-
 sage over which the boat passes.—*v.* to con-
 vey in a boat.
 Ferryman, fêr'-rè-mân. *s.* one who keeps or
 rows a ferry.
 Fertile, fêr'-til. *a.* fruitful, abundant, plenteous.
 Fertility, fêr'-til-ê-tè. *s.* abundance, fruitfulness.
- Fertilize, fêr'-til-lize. *v.* *a.* to make plenteous
 to fecundate.
 Ferula, fêr'-û-lâ. } *s.* an instrument with which
 Ferule, fêr'-ûle. } young scholars are beat-
 en on the hand.
 Fervency, fêr'-vèn-sè. *s.* ardour, eagerness,
 zeal.
 Fervent, fêr'-vènt. *a.* hot, vehement, ardent,
 zealous. [ardour.
 Fervently, fêr'-vènt-lè. *ad.* eagerly; with pious
 Fervid, fêr'-vid. *a.* vehement, zealous, burning.
 Fervour, fêr'-vûr. *s.* heat of mind, zeal, warmth.
 Fester, fês'-tûr. *v.* *n.* to corrupt, rankle, grow
 virulent.
 Festinate, fês'-tè-nâte. *a.* hasty, hurried.
 Festival, fês'-tè-vâl. *s.* a day of civil or religious
 joy. [feasts.
 Festive, fês'-tiv. *a.* joyous, gay, pertaining to
 Festivity, fês'-tiv-ê-tè. *s.* a festival, a time of
 rejoicing. [flowers.
 Festoon, fês'-tôon. *s.* an ornament of twisted
 Fetch, fêtsh. *v.* *a.* to go and bring a thing, to
 draw.
 Fetch, fêtsh. *s.* a stratagem, an artifice, a trick.
 Fetid, fêt'-id. *a.* stinking, having an offensive
 smell.
 Fetlock, fêt'-lôk. *s.* a tuft of hair that grows be-
 hind a horse's pastern, or ankle joint. [ie.
 Fetter, fêt'-tûr. *v.* *a.* to enchain; to shackle, to
 Fetters, fêt'-tûrz. *s.* chains for the feet. [dryo.
 Fetus, or Fœtus, fê-'tûs. *s.* any animal in em-
 Feud, fûde. *s.* a quarrel, contention, opposition.
 Feudal, fû'-dâl. *a.* dependent, held by tenure.
 Feudatory, fû'-dâ-tûr-ê. *s.* one who holds of a
 lord or chief.
 Fever, fêv'-vûr. *s.* a disease accompanied with
 thirst and a quickened pulse, in which some-
 times heat, sometimes cold, prevails.
 Feverish, fêv'-vûr-'ish. } *a.* troubled with a fever,
 Feverous, fêv'-vûr-'ûs. } tending to a fever,
 Fevery, fêv'-vûr-ê. } hot, burning.
 Few, fû. *a.* a small number, not many. [ty.
 Fewness, fû-'nès. *s.* smallness of number, brevi-
 Fib, fib. *s.* a falsehood.—*v.* *n.* to tell lies, to lie.
 Fibber, fîb'-bûr. *s.* a teller of lies.
 Fibre, fî-'bûr. *s.* a small thread or string.
 Fibrillous, fî-brîll-'ûs. *a.* relating to the fibres.
 Fibrous, fî-'brûs. *a.* composed of fibres.

—no, móve, nór, nót;—tábo, táh, bóll;—óh;—póh

Fickle, fík'-kl. *a.* changeable, inconstant.
Fickleness, fík'-kl-nés. *s.* inconstancy, unsteadiness. [hood.
Fiction, fík'-shón. *s.* a story invented; a false.
Fictitious, fík'-shós. } *a.* imaginary, false,
Fictitious, fík'-úsh'-ús. } counterfeit, not real,
 not true, allegorical. [feitly.
Fictitiously, fík'-úsh'-ús-lé. *ad.* falsely, counter-
Fiddle, fíd'-dl. *s.* a musical instrument, a violin.
Fiddle, fíd'-dl. *v. n.* to play upon the fiddle; to
 trifle.
Fiddlefaddle, fíd'-dl-fíd'-dl. *s.* a trifle, a trifter.
Fiddler, fíd'-dl-úr. *s.* one who plays upon the
 fiddle. [fiddle.
Fiddlestring, fíd'-dl-stríng. *s.* the string of a
Fidelity, fé-dél'-é-té. *s.* honesty, veracity, faith-
 fulness.
Fidget, fídj'-h. *v. n.* to move nimbly or irregu-
 larly.—*s.* restless agitation.
Fiducial, fé-dú'-shál. *a.* confident, undoubting.
Fiduciary, fé-dú'-shé-á-ré. *s.* one who holds in
 trust. [sure.
Fief, fééf. *s.* a manor; possession held by ten-
Field, fééld. *s.* cultivated tract of ground; the
 ground of battle; a wide expanse; space,
 compass, extent. [in battle.
Fieldpiece, fééld'-péése. *s.* a small cannon used
Fieldsports, fééld'-spórts. *s.* diversion of shoot-
 ing, hunting, &c.
Fiend, féénd. *s.* an infernal being, an enemy.
Fierce, féerse, or féerse. *a.* savage, outrageous,
 furious.
Fiercely, féerse'-lé, or féerse'-lé. *ad.* violently,
 furiously.
Fierceness, féerse'-nés, or féerse'-nés. *s.* ferocity,
 fury, violence. [hot.
Fiery, fí'-ér-é. *a.* consisting of fire; passionate,
Fife, fífe. *s.* a small pipe blown to the drum.
Fifer, fí'-úr. *s.* one who plays on a fife.
Fifteen, fí'-téen. *a.* five and ten added.
Fifty, fí'-té. *a.* five tens added.
Fig, fíg. *s.* a tree that bears figs; its fruit.
Fight, fíte. *v.* to contend in battle, to combat.
Fight, fíte. *s.* a battle, an engagement, a duel.
Fighter, fí'-úr. *s.* a warrior, a duellist.
Figment, fíg'-mément. *s.* fiction, an invention.
Figurable, fíg'-ú-rá-bl. *a.* capable of being
 formed.

Figural, fíg'-ú-
Figurate, fíg'-
Figurative, fí-
 phorical.
Figuratively, f
Figure, fíg'-úr-
 nence; an in-
 number.
Figure, fíg'-úr-
Filaceous, fé-lá-
Filament, fíl'-á-
 fibre.
Filbert, fíl'-bór
Filch, físh. *v. c*
Filcher, físh'-é-
File, fíle. *s.* a s
 a wire for pay
Filial, fíl'-yál. *c*
Filiation, fíl'-é-
 to a father.
Filigree, fíl'-é-
 on gold or silv
 grains.
Filings, fíl'-íng-
Fill, fíl. *v. a. t*
Fill, fíl. *s.* fulne
Fillet, fíl'-fít. *s.*
 a bandage; ti
Fillip, fíl'-íp. *v.*
 finger.
Fillip, fíl'-íp. *c*
Filly, fíl'-lé. *s. c*
Film, fílm. *s. a*
Filmy, fíl'-mé.
Filter, fíl'-úr. *c*
Filth, fíth. *s.*
 tion.
Filthiness, fíth
Filthy, fíth'-é.
Filtrate, fíl'-trí-
 percolate.
Fin, fín. *s. the*
Finable, fín'-á-
Final, fín'-nál. *c*
Finally, fín'-nál
 lastly.
Finance, fé-nár
Financier, fín-

Fâte, fâr, fâh, fât }-mè, mèt }-plue, plia }-

- periprinds the state finances or publick revenue. [nish.]
Find, fînd. *v. a.* to discover, to detect; to sur-
Fine, fîne. *a.* not coarse, pure, thin; elegant.
Fine, fîne. *s.* a pecuniary forfeit, penalty, mulet.
Fine, fîne. *v. a.* to refine, to purify; to inflict a
 penalty.
Finely, fîne'-lè. *ad.* elegantly; keenly, subtly.
Finess, fîness. *s.* elegance, show; purity, sub-
 tility.
Finer, fî'-nûr. *s.* one who purifies metals.
Finery, fî'-nûr-è. *s.* show, gayety in attire, splendour.
Finesse, fî-nès'. *s.* an artifice, a stratagem.
Finger, fîng'-gûr. *s.* a part of the hand.
Finger, fîng'-gûr. *v. a.* to touch lightly; to pilfer.
Finical, fîn-è-kâl. *a.* nice, foppish, affected.
Finically, fîn'-è-kâl-è. *ad.* foppishly, superflu-
 ously nice. [plete.]
Finish, fîn'-ish. *v. a.* to end, to perfect, to com-
Finisher, fîn'-ish-ûr. *s.* one who completes or
 perfects. [created.]
Finite, fî'-nite. *a.* limited, bounded, terminated;
Finiteness, fî'-nite-nès. *s.* limitation, confine-
 ment.
Finless, fîn'-lès. *a.* without fins.
Finny, fîn'-nè. *a.* furnished with fins.
Fir, fêr. *s.* the tree of which deal boards are
 made.
Fire, fîre. *s.* that which has the power of burn-
 ing; flame, light, lustre; ardour, spirit.
Fire, fîre. *v.* to discharge fire-arms; to kindle.
Fire-arms, fîre'-ârmz. *s.* guns, muskets.
Fire-brand, fîre'-brând. *s.* a piece of wood kindled.
Firelock, fîre'-lòk. *s.* a soldier's gun, a musket.
Fireman, fîre'-mèn. *s.* one who is employed to
 extinguish burning houses; a violent man.
Firework, fîre'-wûrk. *s.* a beautiful display of
 fire. [fire.]
Firing, fî'-ring. *s.* fuel, something used for the
Firkin, fêr'-kîn. *s.* a vessel containing nine gal-
 lons.
Firm, fêrm. *a.* fast, strong, hard, constant,
 steady.
Firm, fêrm. *s.* the name or names under which
 the business of any trading house is carried on.
Firmament, fêr'-mâ-mènt. *s.* the sky, the
 heavens.
Firmamental, fêr'-mâ-mènt-tâl. *a.* celestial,
 belonging to the firmament; ethereal.
Firmly, fêrm'-lè. *ad.* immovably, steadily,
 constantly. [solidity.]
Firmness, fêrm'-nès. *s.* steadiness, stability,
 stability.
First, fîrst. *a.* earliest in time; chief, primary.
Firstfruits, fîrst'-frûts. *s.* the first produce of
 any thing.
Firstling, fîrst'-lîng. *s.* the first produce or off-
 spring.
Fiscal, fîs'-kâl. *s.* the exchequer, the revenue.
Fish, fîsh. *s.* an animal existing only in water.
Fish, fîsh. *v.* to catch fish; to sift, to catch by
 art.
Fisher, fîsh'-ûr. } *s.* one whose em-
Fisherman, fîsh'-ûr-mân. } ployment it is to
 catch fish with nets, or by angling.
Fishery, fîsh'-ûr-è. *s.* trade or employment of
 fishing. [with.]
Fishhook, fîsh'-hòók. *s.* a hook to catch fish
Fishing, fîsh'-îng. *s.* the art or practice of
 catching fish. [or deals in fish.]
Fishmonger, fîsh'-mûng-gûr. *s.* one who sells
Fishy, fîsh'-è. *a.* consisting of, or like fish.
Fissure, fîsh'-shûre. *s.* a cleft, an opening, a
 small chasm.
Fist, fîst. *s.* the hand clinched or closed.
Fisticuffs, fîs'-tîkûfs. *s.* a battle with fists.
Fistula, fîs'-tshù-lâ. *s.* a sinuous ulcer callous
 within.
Fistulous, fîs'-tshù-lâs. *a.* pertaining to a fistula.
Fit, fît. *s.* a paroxysm of any distemper; disor-
 der of the animal spirits; distemperature.
Fit, fît. *a.* qualified, proper, convenient, meet.
Fit, fît. *v. a.* to suit, to accommodate.
Fitly, fît'-lè. *ad.* aptly, properly, commodiously.
Fitness, fît'-nès. *s.* propriety, convenience,
 meetness.
Fivefold, fîve'-fòld. *a.* five times as much.
Fives, fîvz. *s.* a game at balls; a disease of
 horses.
Fix, fîks. *v.* to fasten; settle, determine; rest.
Fixation, fîk'-shân. } *s.* stability, solidity.
Fixedness, fîk'-sèd-nès. }
Fixidity, fîk'-sîd'-è-tè. } *s.* coherence of parts.
Fixity, fîk'-sè-tè. }
Fixture, fîks'-tshûre. *s.* any article fixed to the
 promises, as fire-grates, dressers, &c.

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

- Flare**, flá'-shùre. *s.* position; firmness; pressure. [ness.]
- Flabbiness**, fláb'-bè-nèa. *s.* limberness, softness. [ness.]
- Flabby**, fláb'-bè. *a.* soft, not firm, limber, not stiff. [tense.]
- Flaccid**, flák'-síd. *a.* weak, limber, not stiff, not
- Flaccidity**, flák'-síd'-tè. *s.* laxity, limberness.
- Flag**, flág. *v. n.* to grow dejected, droop.
- Flag**, flág. *s.* the colours of a ship or land-forces; a water plant; a flag stone for paving.
- Flagelet**, fládje'-lèt. *s.* a small flute.
- Flagellation**, fládje'-lèt'-shùn. *s.* the act of scourging.
- Flaggy**, flág'-gè. *a.* weak, limber, not tense.
- Flagitious**, flá'-jish'-ús. *a.* wicked, atrocious. [quarts.]
- Flagon**, flág'-òn. *s.* a drinking vessel of two
- Flagrancy**, flá'-grán-sè. *s.* burning heat, fire.
- Flagrant**, flá'-gránt. *a.* ardent, glowing; notorious.
- Flag-ship**, flág'-ship. *s.* the admiral's ship.
- Flail**, fláil. *s.* instrument to thresh corn with.
- Flake**, fláke. *s.* any thing that appears loosely put together; a stratum, a layer; a lamina.
- Flaky**, flá'-kè. *a.* lying in layers or strata.
- Flambeau**, flám'-bò. *s.* a lighted wax torch.
- Flame**, fláme. *s.* light emitted from fire; the passion of love; brightness of fancy.
- Flame**, fláme. *v. n.* to shine as fire.
- Flammability**, flám-má-bíl'-tè. *s.* an aptness to take fire.
- Flank**, flángk. *s.* the side; part of a bastion.—*v. a.* to attack the side of a battalion, or fleet.
- Flannel**, flán'-nèl. *s.* a soft nappy stuff made of wool.
- Flap**, fláp. *s.* any thing that hangs broad and loose; a blow with the hand; a disease in horses.
- Flap**, fláp. *v.* to beat with a flap; to ply the wings with a noise; to fall with flaps.
- Flapdragon**, fláp'-drág-òn. *s.* a game.
- Flare**, fláre. *v. n.* to glitter offensively; to flutter with a splendid show; to give a glaring light. [of wit.]
- Flash**, flásh. *s.* a sudden blaze; a sudden burst
- Flashy**, flásh'-tè. *a.* empty, showy, insipid.
- Flask**, flásk. *s.* a bottle, a vessel; a powder-born.
- Flasket**, flásk'-lì. *s.* a large basket; a kind of tray.
- Flat**, flát. *s.* a level; even ground; a shallow.
- Flat**, flát. *a.* smooth, level; insipid, dull; not shrill.
- Flat**, flát. *v.* to make level; to make vapid.
- Flatly**, flát'-lè. *ad.* peremptorily; dully, frigidly.
- Flatness**, flát'-nèa. *s.* evenness; insipidity, dullness. [spirit.]
- Flatten**, flát'-tn. *v.* to make even; deject; dis-
- Flatter**, flát'-túr. *v. a.* to praise falsely; to raise false hopes; to soothe, to caress, to adulate.
- Flatterer**, flát'-túr-rúr. *s.* a wheedler, a fawner.
- Flattery**, flát'-túr-è. *s.* fawning; false, venal praise.
- Flattish**, flát'-tush. *a.* something flat; dull.
- Flatulency**, flátsh'-ù-lén-sè. *s.* windiness; vanity.
- Flatulent**, flátsh'-ù-lènt. } *a.* windy; empty,
- Flatuous**, flátsh'-ù-ús. } vain.
- Flaunt**, flánt. *v. n.* to make a fluttering show.
- Flaunt**, flánt. *s.* any thing loose and airy.
- Flavour**, fláv'-vúr. *s.* a taste, relish; sweet smell.
- Flaw**, fláv. *s.* a crack, a breach; a fault, a defect.
- Flax**, fláks. *s.* a fibrous plant, of which the finest thread is made; the fibres of flax cleansed.
- Flaxen**, flák'-sn. *a.* made of flax, like flax; fair.
- Flay**, flá. *v. a.* to strip off the skin.
- Flea**, flè. *s.* a small insect remarkable for agility.
- Fleabitten**, flè'-bít-tn. *a.* stung by fleas; worthless. [cattle.]
- Fleam**, flème. *s.* an instrument used to bleed
- Fledge**, flédje. *v. a.* to supply with feathers or wings. [ter.]
- Flee**, flèè. *v. n.* to run from danger, or for shelter.
- Fleece**, flèese. *s.* the wool from one sheep.
- Fleece**, flèese. *v. a.* to strip or plunder a person.
- Fleecy**, flèè'-sè. *a.* woolly, covered with wool.
- Fleet**, flèèt. *a.* swift of pace, nimble.
- Fleet**, flèèt. *s.* a company of ships; a creek.
- Fleet**, flèèt. *v.* to fly swiftly, vanish; live merrily.
- Fleetly**, flèèt'-lè. *ad.* with swift pace, nimbly.
- Fleetness**, flèèt'-nèa. *s.* swiftness, celerity.
- Flesh**, flèsh. *s.* a part of the animal body.
- Fleshfly**, flèsh'-fl. *s.* a fly that feeds upon flesh
- Fleshiness**, flèsh'-tè-nèa. *s.* fulness of flesh plumpness. [celestial.]
- Fleshy**, flèsh'-lè. *a.* corporeal, human, not

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

- Fleshy, fîesh'-ê. *a.* full of flesh, muscular.
 Flew, flû. preterit of *to fly*.
 Flexibility, fîeks'-ê-bil'-ê-tê. *s.* pliancy, ductility, facility.
 Flexible, fîeks'-ê-bl. } *a.* pliant, manageable.
 Flexile, fîeks'-îl. }
 Flexion, fîek'-shûn. *s.* the act of bending; a joint, a turn.
 Flexuous, fîek'-shû-ûs. *a.* winding, variable.
 Flexure, fîek'-shûre. *s.* the part bent, the joint.
 Flicker, fîk'-ûr. *v. n.* to flutter, to play the wings. [a jack.]
 Flier, flî'-ûr. *s.* a fugitive, a runaway; a part of
 Flight, flite. *s.* the act of flying or running away; a flock of birds; heat of imagination; the stairs from one landing-place to another.
 Flighty, flî'-tê. *a.* wild, full of imagination; swift. [mean.]
 Flimsy, flim'-zê. *a.* weak, slight, spiritless;
 Flinch, flûsh. *v. n.* to shrink from pain, &c.
 Flinger, flûsh'-ûr. *s.* he who shrinks or fails.
 Fling, flûg. *v.* to throw, dart; scatter, flounce.
 Fling, flûg. *v.* a throw; a contemptuous remark.
 Flint, flint. *s.* a hard kind of stone. [cruel.]
 Flinty, flint'-ê. *a.* made of flint; inexorable.
 Flip, flîp. *s.* a drink made of beer, spirits, and sugar.
 Flippant, flîp'-pânt. *a.* nimble, pert, talkative.
 Flippantly, flîp'-pânt-lê. *ad.* in a flippant, pert manner.
 Flirt, flîrt. *v.* to jeer; to run about idly.
 Flirt, flîrt. *s.* a pert hussy; a sudden trick.
 Flirtation, flîr-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a quick, sprightly motion. [move.]
 Flit, flit. *v. n.* to fly away, to flutter; to re-flit, flîsh. *s.* the side of a hog salted and cured.
 Float, flôte. *s.* the cork or quill fastened to a fishing line; large pieces of timber fastened together to convey goods with the stream; the act of conveying.
 Float, flôte. *v. n.* to swim on the surface of water.
 Flock, flók. *s.* a company of birds, sheep, &c.
 Flock, flók. *v. n.* to assemble in crowds.
 Flog, flóg. *v. a.* to whip or scourge, to chastise.
 Flood, flôd. *s.* an inundation, a deluge; influx of the tide; a body of water; the sea.
 Flood, flôd. *v. a.* to deluge, to cover with waters.
- Floodgate, flôd'-gâte. *s.* a gate to stop or let out water. [flood.]
 Floodmark, flôd'-mârk. *s.* a mark left by the flood, flôk. See *fluke*.
 Floor, flôre. *s.* the bottom of a room; a story.
 Flop, flóp. *v. a.* to clap the wings with noise.
 Floral, flô'-râl. *a.* relating to Flora, or to flowers.
 Florid, flôr'-li. *a.* flushed with red, blooming, rosy. [elegance.]
 Floridness, flôr'-îd-nêss. *s.* freshness of colour;
 Florin, flôr'-în. *s.* a coin of different value; in Germany 2s. 4d., in Spain 4s. 4d. halfpenny, in Palermo and Sicily 2s. 6d., and in Holland 2s.
 Florist, flôr'-rist. *s.* one who cultivates flowers.
 Florescous, flôs'-kû-lûs. *a.* composed or formed of flowers.
 Flota, flô'-tâ. } *s.* the Spanish fleet that
 Flotilla, flô'-lî-lâ. } sails annually from the West Indies.
 Flounce, flôunse. *v.* to move with violence in water; to be in anger; to deck with flounces.
 Flounce, flôunse. *s.* a loose, full trimming sewed to women's apparel, so as to swell and shake.
 Flounder, flôun'-dôr. *v. n.* to struggle with violent and irregular motion; to plunge in water.
 Flounder, flôun'-dôr. *s.* a small flat fish.
 Flour, flôur. *s.* the fine part of ground wheat.
 Flourish, flûr'-rîsh. *v.* to thrive; brag, boast; adorn.
 Flourish, flûr'-rîsh. *s.* bravery; ostentations embellishment; a short musical overture.
 Flout, flôut. *v.* to mock, insult, practise mockery.
 Flow, flô. *v.* to run as water; to overflow.
 Flow, flô. *s.* the rise of water, not the ebb.
 Flower, flôw'-ûr. *s.* the blossom of a plant, the prime. [ann.]
 Flower, flôw'-ûr. *v. n.* to be in flower, to blossom.
 Floweret, flôw'-ûr-êt. *s.* a small flower.
 Flowery, flôw'-ûr-ê. *a.* adorned with flowers.
 Flowingly, flôw'-ûg-lê. *ad.* with plenty; with volubility.
 Flown, flône. *part. of to flee.* gone away; elate.
 Fluctuate, flúk'-tshû-âte. *v. n.* to be irresolute or uncertain.
 Fluctuation, flúk'-tshû-â'-shûn. *s.* uncertainty, indetermination.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nèt;—tùbe, túb, báll;—díl;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

- Fog**, fòg. *s.* soft down or fur; pipe of a chimney. [of speech.]
Fluency, flú'-én-sè. *s.* volubility, copiousness
Fluent, flú'-ént. *a.* eloquent, flowing; liquid.
Fluently, flú'-ént-lè. *ad.* flowingly, volubly; copiously.
Fluid, flú'-ld. *s.* any animal juice, a liquid.
Fluid, flú'-ld. *a.* running as water, not solid.
Fluidity, flú'-ld'-è-tè. *s.* the quality of flowing easily. [anchor.]
Fluke, flúke. *s.* the broad part or arm of an
Flummery, flúm'-úr-è. *s.* a food made of flour, wheat, &c.; flattery.
Flung, flúng. *part.* and *pret.* of *to fling*.
Flurry, flúr'-rè. *s.* flutter of spirits; gust of wind.
Flush, flúsh. *v. a.* to colour, to reddens; to elate.
Flush, flúsh. *s.* a violent flow; cards all of a suit; bloom.—*a.* even in surface.
Fluster, flús'-túr. *v. a.* to put in confusion.
Flute, flúte. *s.* a musical pipe; a channel or furrow cut in columns or pillars.
Fluting, flú'-túng. *s.* fluted work on a pillar.
Flutter, flú'-túr. *v.* to fly with agitation of the wings. [mind.]
Flutter, flú'-túr. *s.* hurry, tumult; disorder of
Flux, flúks. *s.* the tide or flowing of the sea; a dysentery; concourse; confluence.
Fluxion, flúk'-shún. *s.* act of flowing, matter that flows.
Fly, flí. *v.* to move with wings; to run away, to shun; to spring suddenly; break, shiver.
Fly, flí. *s.* a winged insect; balance of a jack.
Flyblow, flí'-blò. *v. a.* to fill with maggots.
Foal, fóle. *v. a.* to bring forth a foal.
Foal, fóle. *s.* the offspring of a mare.
Foam, fóme. *v. n.* to froth, to be violently agitated.
Foam, fóme. *s.* froth, spume.
Foamy, fó'-mè. *a.* covered with foam, frothy.
Fob, fób. *s.* a small pocket for a watch.
Fob, fób. *v. a.* to cheat, to trick, to defraud.
Focus, fó'-kús. *s.* the place where rays meet.
Fodder, fód'-dúr. *s.* dry food for cattle.—*v. a.* to feed.
Foe, fó. *s.* an enemy, a persecutor, an opponent.
Fœtus, fé'-tús. *s.* a child in the womb.
Fog, fòg. *s.* thick mist, moist vapour; aftergrass.
- Foggy**, fòg'-gè. *a.* misty, cloudy, dark.
Foible, fòé'-blí. *s.* a weakness, a failing.
Foil, fòil. *v. a.* to defeat, to put to the worst.
Foil, fòil. *s.* a defeat; a blunt sword used in fencing; a glittering substance.
Foist, fòist. *n. a.* to insert by forgery; to cram in.
Foisty, fòis'-tè. *a.* fusty, mouldy.
Fold, fòld. *s.* a pen for sheep; a double or plait.
Fold, fòld. *v.* to double up; to enclose, to shut.
Foliage, fò'-lè-ádjè. *s.* the leaves, or tufts of trees.
Folio, fò'-lè-ò. *s.* a large book, of which the pages are formed by a sheet of paper once doubled.
Folk, fòke. *s.* people, nations, mankind.
Follow, fòl'-lò. *v.* to go after, to attend, to obey.
Follower, fòl'-lò-úr. *s.* an attendant, a dependant. [ness.]
Folly, fòl'-lè. *s.* foolishness, simplicity, weakness.
Foment, fò-mént'. *v. a.* to cherish with heat; to bathe with lotions; to encourage.
Fomentation, fò-mén-tá'-shún. *s.* the application of hot flannels to any part, dipped in medicated decoctions.
Fond, fònd. *a.* tender; indiscreet, foolish, silly.
Fond, fònd. } *v.* to caress, to be fond of.
Fondle, fón'-dlí. }
Fondling, fón'-dlíng. *s.* one much caressed.
Fondly, fònd'-lè. *ad.* with extreme tenderness.
Fondness, fònd'-nès. *s.* foolishness, tender passion.
Font, fònt. *s.* a baptismal basin.
Food, fòdd. *s.* victuals; any thing that nourishes.
Fool, fòdlí. *s.* a natural, an idiot; a buffoon.
Fool, fòdlí. *v.* to trifle, to toy; deceive, disappoint. [folly.]
Foolery, fòdlí'-úr-è. *s.* habitual folly; an act of
Foolhardy, fòdlí-hár-dè. *a.* madly adventurous, daring. [dent.]
Foolish, fòdlí'-lsh. *a.* weak of intellect, imprudent.
Foolishness, fòdlí'-lsh-nès. *s.* silliness, want of reason.
Foot, fòt. *s.* that on which any animal or thing stands; a measure of 12 inches.
Foot, fòt. *v.* to dance, to walk, to tread; spurn.
Football, fòt'-báll. *s.* a bladder in a leathern case. [livery.]
Footboy, fòt'-bòé. *s.* a menial, an attendant in

Fåte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plaa, plâ;—

Footed, fât'-êd. *a.* shaped in the foot.
Footing, fât'-îng. *s.* ground for the foot; foundation, basis; tread, dance; entrance; condition. [*a. stand.*]
Footman, fât'-mân. *s.* a low servant in livery;
Footpad, fât'-pâd. *s.* a highwayman that robs on foot. [*sengers.*]
Footpath, fât'-pâth. *s.* a narrow way for passengers.
Footstep, fât'-stêp. *s.* a trace, a track, a mark of a foot.
Footstool, fât'-stôol. *s.* a stool to put the feet on.
Fop, fôp. *s.* a vain fellow, a coxcomb, simpleton.
Foppery, fôp'-êr-ê. *s.* folly, affectation of show.
Foppish, fôp'-plâ. *a.* affected, foolish, idle, vain. [*affectation.*]
Foppishness, fôp'-plâ-nês. *s.* over nicety, vain
For, fôr. *prep.* because of, with respect to.—*conj.* because.
Forage, fôr'-âje. *s.* provisions in general.
Forage, fôr'-âje. *v.* to wander in search of provisions; to ravage, to feed on spoil, to plunder. [*cause, since.*]
Forasmuch, fôr'-âz-mûtsh'. *conj.* whereas, because.
Forbear, fôr'-bâre'. *v.* to pause, to abstain, to intermit. [*of temper.*]
Forbearance, fôr'-bâre'-ânse. *s.* lenity, command
Forbid, fôr'-bid'. *v.* to prohibit, to interdict, to oppose.
Forbidding, fôr'-bid'-ding. *part. a.* raising abhorrence, causing aversion; austere.
Force, fôrse. *s.* strength, violence, an armament.
Force, fôrse. *v.* to compel; to violate; to urge.
Forceps, fôr'-sêps. *s.* a surgical instrument.
Forcible, fôrse'-sê-bl. *a.* strong, impetuous, powerful. [*ously.*]
Forcibly, fôrse'-sê-blê. *ad.* powerfully, impetuously.
Ford, fôrd. *s.* the shallow part of a river; the current. [*ming.*]
Ford, fôrd. *v. a.* to pass a river without swimming.
Fordable, fôrd'-â-bl. *a.* passable without swimming.
Fore, fôre. *a.* anterior.—*ad.* before.
Forebode, fôre-bôde'. *v. a.* to foretell, to prognosticate.
Forecast, fôre-kâst'. *v.* to scheme, to contrive, to foresee.
Forecast, fôre-kâst'. *s.* contrivance, antecedent policy.

Forecastle, fôre'-kâst. *s.* that part of a ship where the foremast stands.
Forecited, fôre-al'-têd. *part.* quoted or cited before. [*elude.*]
Foreclose, fôre-kloze'. *v. a.* to shut up; to preclude.
Foredoom, fôre-dôom'. *v. a.* to predestinate.
Forefather, fôre-fâ'-têdr. *s.* an ancestor.
Forefend, fôre-fênd'. *v. a.* to hinder, to avert; to secure. [*to lose.*]
Forego, fôre-gô'. *v. a.* to resign; to go before;
Foreground, fôre-grôund. *s.* that part of the ground of a picture which seems to lie before the figures.
Forehand, fôre'-hând. *s.* the part of a horse which is before the rider.—*a.* early, timely; done too soon.
Forehead, fôr'-hêd. *s.* the upper part of the face.
Foreign, fôr'-în. *a.* not domestic; alien; not belonging to the matter in question.
Foreigner, fôr'-rîn-êr. *s.* one of another country. [*to prejudice.*]
Forejudge, fôre-jôdje'. *v. a.* to be prepossessed.
Foreknow, fôre-nôw. *v. a.* to know previously.
Foreknowledge, fôre-nôw'-ldje. *s.* prescience, knowledge of that which has not yet happened.
Forel, fôr'-rêl. *s.* sheep skin dressed on one side.
Foreland, fôre'-lând. *s.* a promontory, a headland, a cape.
Forelay, fôre-lâ'. *v. a.* to lay wait for, to intrap.
Forelock, fôre-lôk. *s.* the hair on the forehead.
Foreman, fôr'-mân. *s.* the first or chief person.
Foremast, fôre-mâst. *s.* the first or head mast of a ship. [*before.*]
Forementioned, fôre-mên'-shünd. *a.* mentioned
Foremost, fôre-môst. *a.* first in place, first in dignity.
Forenamed, fôre-nâmd'. *a.* nominated before.
Forenoon, fôre-nôon. *s.* the time before mid-day. [*judicature.*]
Forensic, fôr-rên'-sîk. *a.* belonging to courts of law.
Foreordain, fôre-ôrdâne'. *v. a.* to ordain before-hand.
Forepart, fôre-pârt. *s.* the anterior part.
Forerank, fôre-rângk. *s.* the first rank, the front. [*code.*]
Forerun, fôre-rûn'. *v. a.* to come before, to precede.
Forerunner, fôre-rûn'-nêr. *s.* a harbinger, one sent before, a messenger; a prognostick...

—nò, mòve, ndr, nèt;—tábe, túb, bóll;—dél;—póund;—thin, THIS.

Foreail, fóre-áil. *s.* the sail of the foremast.
Foreay, fóre-áy. *v. a.* to predict, to prophesy.
Foreace, fóre-áé. *v. a.* to see beforehand, to foreknow. [happens, to predict.
Foreashow, fóre-ásh. *v. a.* to discover before it
Foreasight, fóre-áste. *s.* foreknowledge, penetration.
Forest, fóre-rést. *s.* a woody, unstilled tract of ground.
Forestall, fóre-stáwl. *v. a.* to buy up goods or cattle before they come to market, in order to sell them at an advanced price; to anticipate.
Forestaller, fóre-stáwl-úr. *s.* one who forestalls the market.
Forester, fóre-rést-úr. *s.* a keeper of a forest.
Foretaste, fóre-táste. *s.* a taste before, anticipation of. [predict.
Foretell, fóre-tél. *v.* to utter, to prophesy, to Forethink, fóre-thángk'. *v. a.* to anticipate in the mind.
Forethought, fóre-tháwt. *s.* prescience, anticipation; provident care, caution.
Forewarn, fóre-wárn. *v. a.* to admonish, caution against. [beforehand.
Forewarning, fóre-wárn-íng. *s.* caution given
Forfeit, fóre-ft. *s.* a penalty, a fine for an offence. [fine, a mulct.
Forfeiture, fóre-ft-yúre. *s.* act of forfeiting; a
Forfend, fóre-fénd. *v. a.* to prevent, to forbid.
Forge, fórje. *s.* a fire or place in which metals are made malleable; a furnace.
Forge, fórje. *v. a.* to form by the hammer; to counterfeit, to falsify.
Forgery, fóre-jór-é. *s.* the crime of falsification.
Forget, fóre-gét. *v. a.* to lose memory of, to neglect. [forget.
Forgetful, fóre-gét-fúl. *a.* inattentive, apt to
Forgetfulness, fóre-gét-fúl-nés. *s.* loss of memory; neglect. [excuse.
Forgive, fóre-gív. *v. a.* to pardon, to remit, to
Forgiveness, fóre-gív-nés. *s.* the act of forgiving; pardon.
Forgot, fóre-gót. } *part.* not remember-
Forgotten, fóre-gót-en. } *ad.*
Fork, fórk. *v. n.* to shoot into blades or branches.
Fork, fórk. *s.* an instrument with two or more prongs for various domestick or other uses.

Forked, fóre-kéd. } *a.* opening into two or more
Forky, fóre-ké. } parts, like the prongs of a fork.
Forlorn, fóre-lór-n. *a.* deserted, helpless, lost, desperate.
Form, fórm, or fórm. *s.* shape, figure, beauty; order; empty show, ceremony; a class; a bench.
Form, fórm. *v. a.* to fashion, to model, to arrange. [thodical.
Formal, fóre-mál. *a.* ceremonious, affected, me-
Formalist, fóre-mál-íst. *s.* a lover of formality.
Formality, fóre-mál-é-té. *s.* ceremony, preciseness. [precisely.
Formally, fóre-mál-lé. *ad.* according to rule,
Formation, fóre-má-shún. *s.* the act of forming.
Formative, fóre-má-tív. *a.* having the power of forming. [past.
Former, fóre-már. *a.* before another in time;
Formerly, fóre-már-lé. *ad.* in time past.
Formidable, fóre-mé-dá-bl. *a.* terrible, dreadful, terrific.
Formidably, fóre-mé-dá-blé. *ad.* dreadfully, tremendously.
Formless, fóre-mér-lés. *a.* having no form, shapeless. [pattern.
Formula, fóre-mú-lá. *s.* a prescribed rule or
Formulary, fóre-mú-lár-é. *s.* a book of stated models.
Fornication, fóre-né-ká-shún. *s.* concubinage, unchastity between single persons; the crime of idolatry.
Fornicator, fóre-né-ká-túr. *s.* one that has commerce with unmarried women; an idolater.
Fornicatress, fóre-né-ká-trés. *s.* a woman who without marriage cohabits with a man.
Forsake, fóre-sáke. *v. a.* to leave, to desert, to neglect.
Forsaken, fóre-sá-kn. *part.* neglected, deserted.
Forsook, fóre-sóok. *part.* of to forsake.
Forsooth, fóre-sóóth. *ad.* in truth, certainly, very well.
Forswear, fóre-swáre. *v.* to renounce upon oath, to swear falsely, to commit perjury.
Forth, fórh. *ad.* forward, abroad, out of doors.
Forthcoming, fórh-kúm-íng. *part.* ready to appear.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât }—mê; mêt }—plne, pln }—

Fourthwith, *fôrth-wlth'*. *ad.* immediately, without delay. [times.]

Fortieth, *fôr-tê-th'*. *a.* the tenth taken four
Fortification, *fôr-tê-fê-kâ-shûn*. *s.* the science of military architecture; a place built for strength. [courage.]

Fortify, *fôr-tê-fî*. *v. a.* to strengthen, to en-
Fortitude, *fôr-tê-tûde*. *s.* courage, bravery; strength, force.

Fortnight, *fôr-nlht*. *s.* the space of two weeks.
Fortress, *fâr-trêss*. *s.* a strong hold, a fortified place.

Fortuitous, *fôr-tû-ê-tûs*. *a.* accidental, casual.
Fortunate, *fâr-tuh-nâs*. *a.* happy, lucky, successful. [perously.]

Fortunately, *fôr-tuh-nâs-lê*. *ad.* happily, pro-
Fortune, *fôr-tshûne*. *s.* the good or ill that be- falls mankind; chance; estate, portion.

Fortunehunter, *fôr-tshûn-hûn-tûr*. *s.* a man who endeavors to marry a woman only for her fortune.

Fortaneteller, *fôr-tshûn-têl-lûr*. *s.* one who imposes on people by a pretended knowledge of *Fortuity*.

Forty, *fôr-tê*. *a.* four times ten.
Forward, *fôr-wârd*. *a.* warm, ardent, eager; astourous; bold, confident; early ripe.

Forward, *fôr-wârd*. *v. a.* to hasten, accelerate, patronise. [readily.]

Forwardly, *fôr-wârd-lê*. *ad.* eagerly, hastily,
Forwardness, *fôr-wârd-nêss*. *s.* eagerness; im- modesty.

Foss, *fôs*. *s.* a ditch, moat, or intrenchment.

Fossil, *fôs-âl*. *s.* a mineral.—*a.* what is dug up.
Foster, *fôs-tûr*. *v. a.* to nurse, to cherish, to bring up. [at the same breast.]

Fosterbrother, *fôs-tûr-brûth-ûr*. *s.* one bred
Fosterchild, *fôs-tûr-tshild*. *s.* a child brought up by those that are not its natural parents.

Fought, *fâwt*. *pret.* and *part. of to fight*.

Foul, *fôul*. *a.* not clean, impure; wicked; ugly.

Foul, *fôul*. *v. a.* to daub, to dirty, to make foul.

Foulfaced, *fôul-fâste*. *a.* having an ugly, hate- ful face.

Foully, *fôul-lê*. *ad.* filthily, nastily, odiously.

Foutmouthed, *fôul-môuthêd*. *a.* using scur- rious language. [coarsness.]

Foulness, *fôul-nêss*. *s.* nastiness, ugliness, odi-

Found, *fôund*. *pret.* and *part. pass. of to find*.
Found, *fôund*. *v. a.* to build, establish; cast metals.

Foundation, *fôund-â-l-shûn*. *s.* the basis of an edifice; the first principles or grounds; es- tablishment. [a center.]

Founder, *fôund-dûr*. *s.* a builder, an establisher,
Founder, *fôund-dûr*. *v.* to grow lame; sink to the bottom.

Foundry, { *fôund-dûr-ê*. *s.* a casting house.

Foundry, {

Foundling, *fôund-ling*. *s.* a deserted infant.

Fount, *fôunt*. { *s.* a spring, a spout of

Fountain, *fôund-în*. { *s.* water.

Fourfold, *fôre-fôld*. *a.* four times as many.

Fourfooted, *fôre-fû-êd*. *a.* quadruped.

Fourscore, *fôre-skôre*. *a.* four times twenty; eighty.

Fourteen, *fôre-têen*. *a.* four and ten.

Fowl, *fôul*. *s.* a winged animal, a bird.

Fowler, *fôul-ûr*. *s.* a sportsman, a bird-catcher.

Fowlingpiece, *fôul-ing-pêss*. *s.* a gun for shooting birds.

Fox, *fôks*. *s.* a beast of chase of the canine kind, remarkable for his cunning; a knave.

Foxcase, *fôks-kâse*. *s.* the skin of a fox.

Foxchase, *fôks-tshâse*. *s.* pursuit of a fox with hounds. [foxes.]

Foxhunter, *fôks-hûnt-ûr*. *s.* one who hunts

Fraction, *frâk-shûn*. *s.* the act of breaking; dissension, strife; a broken part of an integral.

Fractional, *frâk-shûn-âl*. *a.* belonging to a frac- tion. [ratiocine.]

Fractious, *frâk-shûs*. *a.* cross, peevish, quar-

Fracture, *frâk-tshûre*. *v. a.* to break a bone.— *s.* a breach; separation of continuous parts.

Fragile, *frâdjê-îl*. *a.* brittle, easily broken, weak.

Fragility, *frâ-îj-ê-tê*. *s.* brittleness, weakness, frailty. [part.]

Fragment, *frâg-mênt*. *s.* an imperfect piece, a

Fragrance, *frâ-grâns*. { *s.* sweetness of smell;

Fragrancy, *frâ-grân-sê*. } grateful odour, pleasing scent.

Fragrant, *frâ-grânt*. *a.* odorous, sweet of smell

Frail, *frâle*. *a.* weak, feeble, liable to error.

Frail, *frâle*. *s.* a basket made of rushes; a rush.

Freaky, *frâle-tê*. *s.* weakness, instability of mind.

—no, môve, nôr, nôt }—tûbe, tûb, bûll; }—ôll; }—pôund; }—thin, THIS.

- Frame, frâmê. *v. a.* to form, to fabricate, to compose; to regulate; to contrive, plan.
- Frame, frâmê. *s.* any thing made so as to enclose or admit something else; regularity, order; contrivance, construction; shape, form.
- Franchise, frân'-tshîz. *v. a.* to make free.—*s.* an exemption, privilege, immunity; a district.
- Fragile, frân'-jê-bl. *a.* easily broken, fragile, brittle. [served.]
- Frank, frângk. *a.* liberal, ingenuous, unreserved.
- Frank, frângk. *s.* a free letter; a French coin.
- Frank, frângk. *v. a.* to exempt from payment.
- Frankincense, frângk'-in-sense. *s.* an odoriferous drug. [out reserve.]
- Frankly, frângk'-lê. *ad.* freely, plainly, without reserve.
- Frankness, frângk'-nês. *s.* open heartedness, liberality. [ported.]
- Frantick, frân'-îk. *a.* mad, distracted, transported.
- Fraternal, frâ-têr'-nâl. *a.* brotherly, becoming to brothers. [ciety.]
- Fraternity, frâ-têr'-nê-tê. *s.* a corporation, a society.
- Fraternize, frâ-têr'-nize. *v. n.* to agree as brothers. [brother.]
- Fratricide, frât'-rê-sîde. *s.* the murder of a brother.
- Fraud, frâwd. *s.* deceit, trick, artifice, cheat.
- Fraudulence, frâw'-dû-lênse. } *s.* deceitfulness,
- Fraudulency, frâw'-dû-lên-sê. } trickishness,
- prone to artifice.
- Fraudulent, frâw'-dû-lên-t. } *a.* full of artifice,
- Fraudful, frâwd'-fûl. } deceitful, trickish, subtle.
- Fraudulently, frâw'-dû-lên-t-lê. *ad.* by fraud, treacherously.
- Fraught, frâwt. *s.* a freight, a cargo.—*part.* laden. [lect.]
- Fray, frâ. *s.* a duel, a quarrel, a battle; a defeat.
- Freak, frêke. *s.* a sudden fancy, a whim, a humor.
- Freakish, frêke'-îsh. *a.* capricious, humorsome.
- Freckle, frêk'-kl. *s.* spot in the skin.—*v. n.* to spot.
- Freckled, frêk'-kl-d. *a.* full of spots or freckles.
- Free, frê. *a.* at liberty; licentious; liberal, frank. [derer.]
- Freebooter, frêe'-bôô'-têr. *s.* a robber, a plunderer.
- Freeborn, frêe'-bôrn. *a.* inheriting liberty.
- Freeboot, frêe'-kôst. *s.* without charge or expense.
- Freedom, frêe'-dôm. *s.* liberty, privilege, unrestraint.
- Freehearted, frêe'-hâr'-têd. *a.* liberal, generous, kind. [right.]
- Freehold, frêe'-hòld. *s.* land held in perpetual tenure.
- Freeholder, frêe'-hòl-dêr. *s.* one who has a freehold. [taneously.]
- Freely, frêe'-lê. *ad.* at liberty; lavishly; spontaneously.
- Freeman, frêe'-mân. *s.* one not a slave; one entitled to particular rights, privileges, &c.
- Freeminded, frêe'-mînd'-êd. *a.* unconstrained, without care.
- Freestone, frêe'-stône. *s.* a stone so called, because it may be cut in any direction, having no grain. [religion.]
- Freethinker, frêe'-thînk'-êr. *s.* a contemner of religion.
- Freeze, frêze. *v. n.* to be congealed with cold.
- Freight, frêht. *s.* the lading of a ship; the money due for transportation of goods.
- French, frêns. *a.* of or belonging to France.
- Frenetic, frê-nê't'-îk, or frên'-ê-îk. *a.* mad, distracted, frantick. [mind.]
- Frenzy, frên'-zê. *s.* madness, distraction.
- Frequency, frê'-kwên-sê. *s.* condition of being often seen or done; usualness.
- Frequent, frê'-kwênt. *a.* often done, seen, or occurring. [sort to.]
- Frequent, frê'-kwênt'. *v. a.* to visit often, to frequent.
- Frequently, frê'-kwênt-lê. *ad.* repeatedly, not rarely.
- Fresco, frês'-kô. *s.* coolness, shade, duskiness.
- Fresh, frêsh. *a.* cool; not salt; not stale; recent, new; florid, vigorous.
- Freshen, frêsh'-ên. *v.* to make or grow fresh.
- Freshly, frêsh'-lê. *ad.* coolly; newly; ruddily.
- Freshman, frêsh'-mân. *s.* one in the rudiments of knowledge.
- Freshness, frêsh'-nês. *s.* newness; spirit, bloom.
- Fret, frêt. *s.* agitation or commotion of the mind; agitation of liquors by fermentation.
- Fret, frêt. *v.* to rub, wear away; to vex; to corrode.
- Fretful, frêt'-fûl. *a.* angry, peevish, dissatisfied.
- Fretfulness, frêt'-fûl-nês. *s.* peevishness, passion.
- Fretwork, frêt'-wôrk. *s.* raised work in masonry.
- Friable, frî'-â-bl. *a.* easily reduced to powder.
- Friar, frî'-êr. *s.* a religious brother of some order.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Friary, frî-âr-è. *s.* a monastery, or convent of friars.
Fribble, frîb-bl. *s.* a fop, a trifler, a coxcomb.
Fricassee, frîk-â-sèè'. *s.* a dish of chickens, &c. cut small and dressed with strong sauce.
Friction, frîk'-shûn. *s.* the act of rubbing bodies together.
Friday, frî-dè. *s.* the sixth day of the week.
Friend, frënd. *s.* an intimate, a confidant, a favourer.
Friendless, frënd'-lès. *a.* without friends, forlorn.
Friendliness, frënd'-lè-nès. *s.* a disposition to friendship or benevolence; kind behaviour.
Friendly, frënd'-lè. *a.* kind, favourable, salutary.
Friendship, frënd'-shîp. *s.* highest degree of intimacy; favour; personal kindness.
Frieze, { frèèze. } *s.* a warm, coarse kind of
Frize, { frîze. } cloth; a term in ornament-
 al architecture.
Frigate, frîg'-ât. *s.* a small ship of war.
Fright, frîe. *s.* a sudden terrou, a panick.
Fright, frîe. { *v. a.* to terrify, to daunt.
Frighten, frî'-tn. }
Frightful, frîe'-fâl. *a.* causing fright, dreadful.
Frightfully, frîe'-fâl-è. *ad.* terribly, horribly, dreadfully.
Frigid, frîd'-jîd. *a.* cold, impotent, dull.
Frigidity, frè-jîd'-è-tè. *s.* coldness, dullness.
Frigidly, frîd'-jîd-è. *ad.* coldly, dully, unfeel-
 ingly. [ing cold.
Frigorifick, frî-gò-rîf-îk. *a.* causing, or produc-
Frill, frîl. *v. n.* to quake.—*s.* a kind of ruffle.
Fringe, frînje. *s.* ornamental trimming.—*v. a.*
 to trim.
Frippery, frîp'-pûr-è. *s.* old clothes, tattered
 rags; paltry, ridiculous finery; dresses vamp-
 ed up.
Frisk, frîsk. *v. n.* to leap, to skip, to dance.
Friskiness, frîsk'-è-nès. *s.* gayety, liveliness.
Frisky, frîsk'-è. *a.* gay, airy, frolicsome, wau-
 ton.
Frith, frîth. *s.* a strait of the sea; a kind of net.
Fritter, frît'-tûr. *v. a.* to crumble away in small
 particles, &c.—*s.* a small pancake.
Frivolous, frîv'-ô-lûs. *a.* slight, trifling, of no
 moment. [cautly.
Frivolously, frîv'-ô-lûs-lè. *ad.* vainly, insignifi-

Frizzle, frîz'-zl. *v. a.* to curl into short curls.
Fro, frô. *ad.* contraction of *from*: as, to and fro.
Frock, frôk. *s.* a dress; a coat; a gown for
 children.
Frog, frôg. *s.* a small amphibious animal.
Frolic, frôl-îk. *s.* a wild prank, a flight of
 whim.—*v. n.* to play pranks, to be merry.
Frolick, frôl-îk.
Frolicksome, frôl-îk-sûm. } *a.* gay, jocular,
 } wild. [ton.
From, frôm. *prep.* away; out of; noting priva-
Front, frânt, or frônt. *s.* the face, the forehead;
 } forepart of any thing. [to.
Front, frânt. *v.* to stand foremost, to be opposite
Frontier, frôn'-ishêr, or frônt'-yêèr. *s.* a limit,
 a verge of territory. [wine.
Frontinack, frônt-în-yâk'. *s.* a luscious French
Frontispiece, frôn'-tis-pèèse. *s.* an engraving
 to face the title-page of a book; that part
 of any thing that directly meets the eye.
Frontless, frânt'-lès. *a.* without shame, impu-
 dent. [forehead.
Frontlet, frônt'-lèt. *s.* a bandage worn on the
Frost, frôst. *s.* the power or act of congelation;
 the effect of cold producing ice.
Frostbitten, frôst'-bit-ta. *part.* nipped or with-
 ed by frost.
Frosted, frôs'-tèd. *a.* made in imitation of frost.
Frosty, frôs'-tè. *a.* excessively cold, hoary.
Froth, frôth. *s.* foam; lightness of words.
Frothiness, frôth'-è-nès. *s.* empty show, emptiness.
Frothy, frôth'-è. *a.* full of foam; empty, trifling.
Froward, frô'-wârd. *a.* peevish, ungovernable.
Frowardly, frô'-wârd-lè. *ad.* peevishly, per-
 versely. [pleasure.
Frown, frôûn. *s.* a wrinkled look; look of dis-
Frown, frôûn. *v. n.* to knit the brows.
Frozen, frô'-zû. *part. pass.* of to freeze.
Fructiferous, frôk-ûf'-fêr-ûs. *a.* bearing fruit,
 to fertilize. [ous.
Frugal, frû'-gâl. *a.* thrifty, sparing, parsimon-
Frugality, frû'-gâl-è-tè. *s.* thrift, good [bandy.
Frugally, frû'-gâl-è. *ad.* sparingly, parsimon-
Fruit, frôôt. *s.* the produce of the earth, [plants
 and plants; the offspring of the womb.
Fruitage, frôôt'-îdje. *s.* fruit collectively; vari-
 ous fruits.

—nò, môve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—bùl;—pòònd;—*chín, THIA.*

- Fruitbearing, fròòt'-bàr-ìng. *part.* producing fruit.
- Fruiterer, fròòt'-èr-ùr. *s.* one who trades in fruit.
- Fruitful, fròòt'-fùl. *a.* fertile, prolific, plentiful.
- Fruitfully, fròòt'-fùl-è. *ad.* abundantly, plentifully. [*production.*]
- Fruitfulness, fròòt'-f-ùl-nès. *s.* fertility, plentiful
- Fruition, frù-ìsh-ùn. *s.* enjoyment, possession.
- Fruitless, fròòt'-lès. *a.* barren, unprofitable.
- Fruitlessly, fròòt'-lès-lè. *ad.* vainly, unprofitably.
- Fruit-tree, fròòt'-trèè. *s.* a tree that produces fruit.
- Fruментy, frù'-mèn-tè. *s.* food made of wheat boiled in milk, and sweetened.
- Frump, frùmp. *v. a.* to mock, to browbeat.
- Frush, frùsh. *v. a.* to break, bruise, or crush.
- Frustrate, frùs'-tràte. *a.* vain, ineffectual.
- Frustrate, frùs'-tràte. *v. a.* to disappoint, to defeat. [*defeat.*]
- Frustration, frùs-trà'-shùn. *s.* disappointment.
- Fry, frì. *s.* a swarm of little fishes.
- Fry, frì. *v. a.* to dress food in a frying-pan.
- Fuddle, fùdù-dl. *v.* to tittle, to make drunk.
- Fuddler, fùd'-dlùr. *s.* a drunkard.
- Fudge, fùdje. *interj.* an expression of contempt, applied to absurd or lying talk.
- Fuel, fù'-l. *s.* the matter or aliment of fire.
- Fugitive, fù'-jè-tiv. *a.* unsteady, volatile, flying.
- Fugitive, fù'-jè-tiv. *s.* a runaway, a deserter.
- Fugitiveness, fù'-jè-tiv-nès. *s.* instability, volatility.
- Fulfill, fùl'-fùl. *v. a.* to accomplish, to perform.
- Fulgent, fùl'-jènt. } *a.* shining, glittering.
- Fulgid, fùl'-jìd. }
- Full, fùll. *a.* replete, stored, perfect.
- Full, fùll. *s.* complete measure; the total.
- Full, fùll. *ad.* without abatement; exactly.
- Full-blown, fùl'-blòne. } *a.* spread to the ut-
- Full-spread, fùl'-sprèd. } most extent, fully expanded.
- Full-bottomed, fùl-bòt'-tùnd. *a.* having a large bottom. [*cloth.*]
- Fuller, fùl'-lùr. *s.* one who cleans or whitens
- Fullers'-earth, fùl'-lùr-èrth. *s.* a soft, unctuous
 marl, used by fullers for cleaning cloth.
- Fully, fùl'-lè. *ad.* completely, without vacuity.
- Fulminant, fùl'-mè-nànt. *a.* thundering, very loud.
- Fulminate, fùl'-mè-nàte. *v.* to thunder, to make a loud noise; to issue out ecclesiastical censures. [*thundering.*]
- Fulmination, fùl'-mè-nà'-shùn. *s.* the act of
- Fulness, fùl'-nès. *s.* completeness, satiety.
- Fulsome, fùl'-sùm. *q.* nauseous, rank, offensive.
- Fumble, fùm-bl. *v. s.* to attempt any thing awkwardly.
- Fumbler, fùm-bl-ùr. *s.* an awkward person.
- Fume, fùme. *s.* smoke, vapour; rage, conceit.
- Fume, fùme. *v. s.* to smoke; to be in a rage.
- Fumid, fù'-mìd. *a.* smoky, vaporous.
- Fumigate, fù'-mè-gàte. *v. a.* to smoke, to perfume. [*by fire.*]
- Fumigation, fù-mè-gà'-shùn. *s.* a scent raised
- Fumingly, fù'-mìng-lè. *ad.* angrily, in a rage.
- Fun, fùn. *s.* sport, high merriment.
- Function, fàng'-shùn. *s.* an employment, an occupation.
- Fund, fùnd. *s.* a repository of publick money.
- Fundament, fùn-dà-mènt. *s.* the hinder part, or breach.
- Fundamental, fùn-dà-mèn'-tál. *a.* serving for the foundation; essential; not merely accidental. [*tially; originally.*]
- Fundamentally, fùn-dà-mèn'-tál-lè. *ad.* essen-
- Funebrious, fù-nè'-brè-ùs. *a.* used at the ceremony of burying the dead.
- Funeral, fù'-nèr-ál. *s.* the solemnization of a burial. [*dead.*]
- Funeral, fù'-nèr-ál. *a.* used on interring the
- Funereal, fù'-nè'-rè-ál. *a.* suiting a funeral; dismal, dark.
- Fungous, fùng'-gùs. *a.* spongy, porous.
- Funnel, fùn-nèl. *s.* a vessel for excreting liquor into a bottle; the hollow of a chimney.
- Funny, fùv'-nè. *a.* merry, laughable, comical.
- Fur, fùr. *s.* the soft hairy skins of several beasts; a substance sticking to the sides of vessels.
- Furbelow, fùr'-bè-lò. *s.* fur, or other ornamental trimming on the lower part of a garment.
- Furbish, fùr'-bìsh. *v. a.* to burnish, to polish.
- Furious, fù'-rè-ùs. *a.* mad, raging, violent.
- Furiously, fù'-rè-ùs-lè. *ad.* madly, violently, vehemently.
- Furl, fùrl. *v. a.* to draw up, to contract.
- Furlong, fùr'-lòng. *s.* eighth part of a mile; 220 yards.

on of *gratia*, as
example; *Dei*

course frock.
udly and noisily.
thout meaning.
er, a chattering

.ax.
f of a building.

stile; a graver.
it without busi-
[abroad.
t grads or runs
; fly that stings

hook.
rs upon coeks.
ih.
o hinder speech.
tion, a pawn.
to impawn; to
[groose.
e a noise like a
ly, splendidly.
e, interest.
cure, to attain.
receives advan-

zeous, lucrative.
ntradict, to con-

and *garishness*.
walking.
gaiters.
or procession.
luminous tract,
ber of stars; the

strong scented
impetuous, yet

—*no*, *môve*, *nôr*, *nôt* ; —*tâbe*, *tâh*, *bôll* ; —*ôll* ; —*pônd* ; —*thin*, *THIS*.

- Gall**, *gâwl*. *s.* bile ; malignity, rancour, anger.
Gall, *gâwl*. *v. a.* to rub off the skin ; to tease, harass.
- Gallant**, *gâl-lânt*. *a.* gay, brave, fine.
Gallant, *gâl-lânt'*. *s.* a gay, sprightly man ; a lover. [erously.]
- Gallantly**, *gâl-lânt-lè*. *ad.* bravely, nobly, generously.
- Gallantry**, *gâl-lânt-rè*. *s.* bravery ; splendour ; courtship.
- Galleon**, *gâl-lôôn'*. *s.* a large Spanish ship, usually employed in bringing treasure from America.
- Gallery**, *gâl-lûr-è*. *s.* a passage leading to several apartments ; a balcony round a building.
- Galley**, *gâl-lè*. *s.* a small vessel both for sails and oars.
- Galley-slave**, *gâl-lè-slâve*. *s.* a person condemned for some crime to row in the galleys.
- Galliard**, *gâl-yârd*. *s.* a gay, brisk man ; a lively dance.
- Gallicism**, *gâl-lè-âizm*. *s.* a mode of speaking after the manner of the French.
- Galliot**, *gâl-yôt*. *s.* a small galley, or sort of brigantine.
- Gallipot**, *gâl-lè-pôt*. *s.* a pot painted and glazed.
- Gallon**, *gâl-lûn*. *s.* a measure of four quarts.
- Gallop**, *gâl-lûp*. *v. n.* to move by leaps, or very fast. [speed.]
- Gallop**, *gâl-lûp*. *s.* a horse's full or swiftest gait.
- Gallows**, *gâl-lûs*. *s.* a beam laid over two posts, on which malefactors are hanged.
- Galoches**, *gâl-lôshè'*. *pl.* *gâl-lô-shèz*. *s.* a shoe made to wear over another shoe.
- Galvanism**, *gâl-vân-izm*. *s.* the action of metallic substances.
- Gambadoes**, *gâm-bâ-dôze*. *s.* spatterdashes.
- Gambler**, *gâm-bl-ûr*. *s.* a cheating gamester.
- Gambol**, *gâm-bôl*. *s.* a skip, a frolic.
- Gambol**, *gâm-bôl*. *v. n.* to dance, to skip.
- Game**, *gâme*. *s.* sport of any kind ; insolent merriment ; mockery ; animals pursued in the field. [money.]
- Game**, *gâme*. *v. n.* to play extravagantly for
Game-cock, *gâme-kôk*. *s.* a cock bred to fight.
- Gamekeeper**, *gâme-kèep-ûr*. *s.* one who looks after game, and prevents it from being destroyed. [gay.]
- Gamesome**, *gâme-sûm*. *a.* frolicsome, sportive,
- Gamester**, *gâme-sûr*. *s.* one viciously addicted to play.
- Gammon**, *gâm-môn*. *s.* the thigh of a hog salted and dried ; a kind of play with dice.
- Gamut**, *gâm-ût*. *s.* the scale of musical notes.
- Gander**, *gân-dûr*. *s.* the male of the goose.
- Gang**, *gâng*. *s.* a number herding together.
- Gangrene**, *gâng-grèue*. *s.* a mortification, a putrefaction. [fied.]
- Gangrenous**, *gâng-grè-nûs*. *a.* mortified, putrefied.
- Gangway**, *gâng-wâ*. *s.* the passage in a ship.
- Gantlet**, *gânt-lèt*. *s.* a military punishment, in which the criminal runs through the whole regiment, and receives a lash from each soldier.
- Gaol**, *jâle*. *s.* a prison, a place of confinement.
- Gaoler**, *jâle-ûr*. *s.* the keeper of a prison.
- Gap**, *gâp*. *s.* an opening, a breach.
- Gape**, *gâp*. *v. n.* to yawn ; to crave ; to stare.
- Garb**, *gârb*. *s.* dress, attire, exterior appearance.
- Garbage**, *gâr-bkje*. } *s.* offals ; the entrails.
Garbish, *gâr-blsh*. }
- Garble**, *gâr-bl*. *v. a.* to sift, to part.
- Garden**, *gâr-dn*. *v. n.* to cultivate a garden.
- Garden**, *gâr-dn*. *s.* ground enclosed for fruit, herbs, &c. [den.]
- Gardener**, *gâr-da-ûr*. *s.* one who attends a garden.
- Gardening**, *gâr-dn-îng*. *s.* the act of planning out and cultivating gardens.
- Gargarism**, *gâr-gâ-rîzm*. } *s.* a liquid medicine
Gargle, *gâr-gl*. } to wash the
throat or mouth with.
- Gargle**, *gâr-gl*. *v. a.* to wash the throat.
- Garish**, *gâ-rîsh*. *a.* gaudy, splendid, fine, flighty. [joy.]
- Garishness**, *gâ-rîsh-nèz*. *s.* finery, extravagance.
- Garland**, *gâr-lând*. *s.* a wreath of branches or flowers.
- Garlick**, *gâr-llk*. *s.* a well known plant.
- Garment**, *gâr-mènt*. *s.* any covering for the body.
- Garner**, *gâr-nûr*. *s.* a granary for threshed corn.
- Garner**, *gâr-nûr*. *v. a.* to store as in garners.
- Garnet**, *gâr-nèt*. *s.* a red gem.
- Garnish**, *gâr-nîsh*. *v. a.* to decorate, to embellish.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plns, plu;—

Garnish, gâr-nîsh. } s. embellishment.
 Garniture, gâr-nê-tshûre. }
 Garret, gâr-rêt. s. the uppermost room of a house. [garret.
 Garretteur, gâr-rêt-têr. s. one who lives in a Garrison, gâr-rê-sn. s. soldiers to defend a castle, &c.
 Garrison, gâr-rê-sn. n. a. to secure by fortresses.
 Garrullity, gâr-rû-lê-tê. s. loquacity, talkativeness.
 Garrulous, gâr-rû-lôs. s. prattling, talkative.
 Garter, gâr-tûr. s. a string or riband to hold up the stocking.
 Gas, gâs. s. a spirit not capable of coagulation.
 Gas-light, gâs-lîte. s. light produced by the combustion of carbonated hydrogen gas.
 Gasconade, gâs-kô-nâde'. s. a boast, a bravado. —v. n. to brag.
 Gash, gâsh. s. a deep cut or wound.
 Gasometer, gâ-zôm-ê-tûr. s. an instrument for measuring gas; the place where gas is prepared for lighting towns, &c.
 Gasp, gâsp. s. catch of breath in the last agonies.
 Gasp, gâsp. v. n. to pant for breath.
 Gate, gâte. s. a large door, an opening.
 Gather, gâtr'-ûr. v. to collect, pick up, assemble; to crop; to pucker; to fester; to thicken.
 Gather, gâtr'-ûr. s. plait in a garment, &c.
 Gatherer, gâtr'-ûr-ûr. s. one who gathers, a collector. [mour.
 Gathering, gâtr'-ûr-îng. s. a collection; a turgaud, gâwd. } s. an ornament, finery.
 Gaudery, gâw'-dêr-ê. }
 Gaudily, gâw'-dê-lê. ad. showily, gayly.
 Gaudiness, gâw'-dê-nês. s. showiness, unseemly appearance.
 Gaudy, gâw'-dê. a. showy, splendid, pompous.
 Gauge, gâdje. v. a. to measure the contents of a vessel.—s. a measure, a standard.
 Gauger, gâ-jûr. s. one who measures vessels.
 Gaunt, gânt. a. lean, thin, slender, meager.
 Gauntlet, gânt-lêt. s. an iron glove for defence.
 Gauze, gâwz. s. a thin, transparent silk.
 Gave, gâve. pret. of to give.
 Gawky, gâw'-kê. a. awkward, foolish.
 Gay, gâ. a. airy, cheerful, merry.
 Gayety, gâ-ê-tê. s. cheerfulness, pomp.
 Gayly, gâ-lê. ad. merrily, showily.

Gaze, gâze. v. n. to look earnestly or steadily.
 Gazette, gâ-zê'. s. an authentick newspaper.
 Gazetteer, gâ-zê-têr'. s. a writer of gazettes.
 Gazingstock, gâ-zîng-stôk. s. one gazed at with scorn.
 Gear, } gêr. s. furniture, dress, harness.
 Gear, }
 Geer, gêr. v. n. to put harness on horses, &c.
 Geese, gêeae. s. plural of goose.
 Gelatine, jêl-â-tîne. } a. made into a jelly.
 Gelatinous, jêl-â-tî-nûs. }
 Geld, gêld. v. a. to cut, to deprive, to castrate.
 Gelder, gêld-ûr. s. one who performs castration. [gêlded.
 Gelding, gêl-dîng. s. a horse that has been gelded, jêl-êd. a. extremely cold, frozen.
 Gem, jêm. s. a jewel, or precious stone; first bed.
 Gemini, jêm-ê-nî. s. Twins; a sign in the zodiac.
 Gender, jên-dûr. s. a sex, a kind, a sort.
 Gender, jên-dûr. v. to beget, to cause, to produce.
 Genealogical, jê-nê-â-lôdje'-ê-kâl. a. pertaining to pedigree. [genealogy.
 Genealogist, jê-nê-â-l-ô-jîst. s. one skilled in Genealogy, jê-nê-â-l-ô-jê. s. history of family succession. [sive.
 General, jên-êr-â-l. a. usual, common, extensive.
 General, jên-êr-â-l. s. one that commands an army.
 Generalissimo, jên-êr-â-l-îs-ê-mô. a. a commander in chief. [bulk.
 Generality, jên-êr-â-l-ê-tê. s. the main body, the
 Generally, jên-êr-â-l-ê. ad. in general, frequently.
 Generate, jên-êr-â-te. v. a. to beget, to cause, to produce. [ny, race.
 Generation, jên-êr-â-shûn. s. offspring, progeny.
 Generative, jên-êr-â-tîv. a. fruitful, prolific, productive. [genus.
 General, jê-nêr-ê-kâl. a. comprehending the
 Generically, jê-nêr-ê-kâl-ê. ad. with regard to the genus.
 Generosity, jên-êr-ê-ê-tê. } s. liberality.
 Generousness, jên-êr-ê-ê-nês. }
 Generous, jên-êr-ê-ê. a. liberal, munificent, noble. [liberality.
 Generously, jên-êr-ê-ê-tê. ad. nobly, bountifully,

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt; —tôbe, tôb, bôll; —ôll; —pônd; —hin, THIS.

- Genesis, jên' -é -âs. *s.* generation, the first book of Moses, which treats of the formation of the world.
- Geneva, jê -né -vâ. *s.* an ardent spirit flavoured with juniper.
- Genial, jê -né -âl. *a.* that gives cheerfulness; festive; contributing to propagation; natural.
- Genially, jê -né -âl -lê. *ad.* cheerfully, merrily, gayly.
- Genitive, jên' -é -tîv. *a.* in grammar, one of the cases of nouns by which property or possession is chiefly implied.
- Genius, jê -né -ûs. *s.* intellectual power; nature; disposition; a spirit either good or evil.
- Genteel, jên -têel'. *a.* polite, elegant, graceful, civil.
- Genteelly, jên -têel' -lê. *ad.* elegantly, gracefully, politely.
- Gentleness, jên -têel' -nês. *s.* elegance, politeness, gracefulness; qualities befitting a man of rank. [plant.]
- Gentian, jên' -shân. *s.* felwort or baldmony; a Gentile, jên' -tîl, or jên' -tîe. *s.* a pagan, a heathen. [ism.]
- Gentilism, jên' -tîl -izm. *s.* paganism, heathenism.
- Gentility, jên' -tîl' -é -tê. *s.* good extraction; dignity of birth; elegance of behaviour; paganism.
- Gentle, jên' -tî. *a.* soft, mild, meek; well born.
- Gentleman, jên' -tî -mân. *s.* a man of birth, a man of good manners.
- Gentlemanlike, jên' -tî -mân -lîk. *a.* becoming a gentleman.
- Gentleness, jên' -tî -nês. *s.* meekness, tenderness.
- Gentlewoman, jên' -tî -wôm -ûn. *s.* a woman well descended, or of good manners, though not of noble birth. [ly.]
- Gently, jên' -tîê. *ad.* softly, meekly, inoffensively.
- Gentry, jên' -trê. *s.* a class of people above the vulgar; a term of civility.
- Genuflexion, jê -nô -fêk' -shûn. *s.* the act of kneeling.
- Genuine, jên' -û -lîn. *a.* true, real, natural, not spurious.
- Genus, jê' -nûs. *s.* a class of being comprehending under it many species, as *quadruped* is a genus comprehending under it almost all terrestrial beasts.
- Geocentrick, jê -ô -sên' -trîk. *a.* in astronomy, is a planet's having the earth for its centre.
- Geographer, jê -ôg' -grâ -fûr. *s.* one who describes the earth according to its different parts.
- Geographical, jê -ô -grâf' -é -kâll. *a.* pertaining to geography.
- Geography, jê -ôg' -grâ -fê. *s.* the knowledge of the earth. [earth.]
- Geology, jê -ôl' -ô -jê. *s.* the knowledge of the Earth.
- Geomancer, jê' -ô -mân -sûr. *s.* a fortuneteller.
- Geomancy, jê' -ô -mân -sê. *s.* the act of foretelling by figures.
- Geometer, jê -ôm' -é -tîr. } *s.* one skilled
- Geometrician, jê -ôm -é -trîsh' -ân. } in the science of geometry.
- Geometrical, jê -ô -mêt' -trê -kâll. *a.* pertaining to geometry.
- Geometrically, jê -ô -mêt' -trê -kâll -é. *ad.* according to geometry.
- Geometry, jê -ôm' -mê -trê. *s.* the science of quantity, extension, or magnitude, abstractedly considered.
- Georgick, jôr' -jîk. *s.* a rural poem.
- Geranium, jê -râ -nê -ôm. *s.* a plant.
- Germ, jêrm. *s.* a sprout or root.
- German, jêr' -mân. *s.* a brother, a near relation.
- Germinate, jêr' -mê -nâte. *v. n.* to sprout, to shoot, to bud.
- Gerund, jêr' -ônd. *s.* a kind of verbal noun.
- Gest, jêst. *s.* an action, show, representation.
- Gestation, jês -tâ' -shûn. *s.* the act of bearing young.
- Gesticulate, jês -tîk' -û -lâte. *v. n.* to play antick tricks, to show postures.
- Gesticulation, jês -tîk' -û -lâ' -shûn. *s.* antick tricks, various postures. [body.]
- Gesture, jêr' -tshûre. *s.* posture, movement of the Get, gêt. *v.* to obtain, to acquire, to win, to learn.
- Gewgaw, gû' -gâw. *s.* a toy, a bauble.—*a.* trifling. [paleness.]
- Ghastliness, gâst' -lê -nês. *s.* frightful aspect,
- Ghastly, gâst' -lê. *a.* like a ghost, pale, horrible.
- Gherkin, gêr' -kîn. *s.* a small cucumber for pickling.
- Ghost, gôst. *s.* the soul of man; a spirit.
- Ghostless, gôst' -lês. *a.* without spirit. [soul.]
- Ghostly, gôst' -lê. *a.* spiritual, relating to the

Fâte, fâr, fâh, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

- Giant, jî'-ânt. *s.* one unnaturally large and tall.
- Gibberish, gîb'-bâr-îsh. *s.* unintelligible talk.
- Gibbet, jîb'-blt. *s.* a gallows.—*v.* to hang up.
- Gibe, jîbe. *s.* a sneer, scoff. [a goose.]
- Giblets, jîb'-lêts. *s.* the pinions, gizzard, &c. of
- Giddily, gîd'-dê-lê. *ad.* unsteadily, heedlessly, carelessly.
- Giddiness, gîd'-dê-nês. *s.* state of being giddy; inconstancy, wantonness, frolick, unsteadiness.
- Giddy, gîd'-dê. *a.* whirling, heedless, changeful.
- Giddybrained, gîd'-dê-brând. *a.* thoughtless, careless.
- Gift, gîft. *s.* a thing given; power; bribe.
- Gifted, gîf'-têd. *a.* endowed with eminent powers.
- Gig, gîg. *s.* any thing that is whirled round in play; a kind of chaise; a fiddle.
- Gigantick, jî-gân'-tlk. *a.* giaptlike, big, enormous, bulky.
- Giggle, gîg'-gl. *v. n.* to laugh idly, to titter.
- Gild, gîld. *v. a.* to overlay with gold; to adorn.
- Gilder, gîl'-dêr. *s.* one who gilds; a coin from 1s. 6d. to 2s. sterling, value.
- Gilding, gîl'-dîng. *s.* gold laid on a surface for ornament.
- Gill, gîl, or jîl. *s.* a measure containing a quarter of a pint; the apertures at the side of a fish's head; the flesh under the chin; ground ivy.
- Gillyflower, jîl'-lê-flôûr. *s.* the July flower.
- Gilt, gîlt. *s.* golden show, gold laid on the surface of any thing.—the participle of *to gild*.
- Gimcrack, jîm'-krâk. *s.* a slight or trivial mechanism.
- Gimlet, gîm'-lêt. *s.* a nail-piercer, or borer.
- Gimp, gîmp. *s.* a kind of silk twist or lace.
- Gin, jîn. *s.* a snare; the spirit drawn from juniper.
- Ginger, jîn'-jêr. *s.* a warm, spicy, Indian root.
- Gingerbread, jîn'-jêr-brêd. *s.* a kind of bread made of flour, ginger, treacle, &c.
- Gingle, jîng'-gl. *s.* a shrill, resounding noise.
- Gingle, jîng'-gl. *v.* to make a tinkling noise.
- Gipsy, jîp'-sê. *s.* a vagrant who pretends to tell fortunes by palmistry and physiognomy.
- Girandole, jîr'-ân-dôle. *s.* a branched candlestick. [proach.]
- Gird, gêrd. *v.* to bind round, to dress; to render, gêr'-dêr. *s.* the largest timber on a floor.
- Girdle, gêr'-dl. *s.* any thing tied round the waist.
- Girl, gêrl. *s.* a female child, or young woman.
- Girlish, gêrl'-îsh. *a.* acting like a girl, youthful.
- Girth, gêrt. } *s.* a broad belt, by which the saddle is fixed upon the horse; a bandage.
- Girth, gêrth. }
- Give, gîv. *v. a.* to bestow, yield, allow, permit.
- Giver, gîv'-êr. *s.* one that gives, a donor, a grantor. [a fowl.]
- Gizzard, gîz'-zêrd. *s.* the muscular stomach of
- Glacial, glâ'-shê-âl. *a.* icy, made of ice, frozen.
- Glaciation, glâ'-shê-â'-shûn. *s.* act of freezing, ice formed. [sloping bank.]
- Glacis, glâ'-sîs, or glâ'-sêze'. *s.* in fortification, a
- Glad, glâd. *a.* cheerful, gay.
- Glad, glâd. } *v. a.* to cheer, to make
- Gladden, glâd'-dn. } glâd.
- Glade, glâde. *s.* a lawn or opening in a wood.
- Gladiator, glâd-dê-â'-têr. *s.* a prize-fighter, a sword-player.
- Gladly, glâd'-lê. *ad.* joyfully, with merriment.
- Gladness, glâd'-nês. *s.* joy, exultation, cheerfulness.
- Gladsome, glâd'-sôm. *a.* gay, delighted.
- Glair, glâre. *s.* the white of an egg. [eggs.]
- Glair, glâre. *v. a.* to smear with the white of.
- Glance, glânce. *s.* a snatch of sight, quick view, sudden shoot of light or splendour.
- Glance, glânce. *v. n.* to censure by oblique hints.
- Gland, glând. *s.* a part of the human body.
- Glandiferous, glân-dîf'-fê-rûs. *a.* bearing acorns and mast.
- Glare, glâre. *s.* overpowering lustre, splendour.
- Glare, glâre. *v.* to shine so as to dazzle the eyes.
- Glaring, glâ'-ring. *a.* blazing out; barefaced.
- Glass, glâs. *s.* an artificial transparent substance.
- Glass, glâs. *a.* made of glass, vitreous.
- Glass, glâs. *v. a.* to see in a glass; cover with glass.
- Glassfurnace, glâs'-fûr-nîs. *s.* a place for making glass in. [es glass.]
- Glassgrinder, glâs'-grînd-êr. *s.* one who polishes
- Glasshouse, glâs'-hûse. *s.* a house where glass is made.
- Glasswork, glâs'-wêrk. *s.* manufactory of glass.
- Glassy, glâs'-sê. *a.* made of glass, resembling glass. Digitized by Google

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

Glave, glàve. *s.* a broad-sword, a falchion.

Glaze, glàze. *v. a.* to furnish or cover over with glass.

Glazier, glà'-zhür. *s.* one who glazes windows.

Gleam, glème. *s.* a sudden shoot of light; lustre.

Gleaming, glé'-míng. *a.* shining, flashing.

Gleamy, glé'-mè. *a.* flashing, darting light.

Glean, glène. *v. n.* to gather any thing thinly scattered. [ers.]

Gleaner, glé'-nür. *s.* one who gleans after reaping.
Gleaning, glé'-ning. *s.* the act of gleaning, the thing gleaned or picked up.

Glebe, glèbe. *s.* turf, soil; land possessed as part of the revenue of an ecclesiastical benefice.

Glee, glèe. *s.* joy, merriment, gayety.

Gleeful, glèè'-fúl. *a.* gay, merry, cheerful.

Gleén, glèén. *v. n.* to shine with heat or polish.

Gleet, glèet. *s.* a thin matter issuing from ulcers.

Glen, glén. *s.* a valley, a dale.

Glib, glíb. *a.* smooth, voluble, slippery.

Glibly, glíb'-lè. *ad.* smoothly, volubly.

Glibness, glíb'-nès. *s.* smoothness, slipperiness.

Glide, glíde. *v. n.* to flow gently, to move smoothly. [the eye.]

Glime, glíme. *v. n.* to look out of the corner of

Glimmer, glím'-mür. *v. n.* to shine or appear faintly. [light.]

Glimmering, glím'-mür-íng. *s.* a weak, faint

Glimpce, glímps. *s.* a faint light; a short view.

Glisten, glís'-su. *v. n.* to shine, to sparkle with light. [specious.]

Glitter, glít'-túr. *v. n.* to shine, gleam; to be

Glitter, glít'-túr. } *s.* lustre, brightness.

Glittering, glít'-túr-íng. }

Gloat, glòe. *v. n.* to cast side glances as a timid lover. [ball.]

Globe, glòbe. *s.* a sphere; the terraqueous

Globose, glò-bòse. }

Globular, glòb'-ù-lár. } *a.* spherical, round,

Globulous, glòb'-ù-lús. } formed like a sphere.

Globosity, glò-bòs'-è-tè. *s.* roundness of form, sphericity.

Globules, glòb'-ùlz. *s.* small particles of a round figure. [ball.]

Glomerate, glóm'-èr-àte. *v. a.* to gather into a

Gloom, glòom. *s.* imperfect darkness; obscurity; heaviness of mind, cloudiness of aspect.

Gloominess, glòom'-è-nès. *s.* want of light, obscurity; want of cheerfulness; cloudiness of look. [lenly.]

Gloomily, glòom'-è-lè. *ad.* dimly, dimly, sul-

Gloomy, glòom'-è. *a.* obscure, melancholy, cloudy of look.

Glorification, glò'-rè-fè-kà'-shùn. *s.* the act of giving glory. [to worship.]

Glorify, glò'-rè-f. *v. a.* to honour, to extol,

Glorious, glò'-rè-ús. *a.* noble, illustrious, excellent. [splendidly.]

Gloriously, glò'-rè-ús-lè. *ad.* nobly, renownedly,

Glory, glò'-rè. *s.* honour, praise, renown, fame.

Glory, glò'-rè. *v. n.* to boast in, to be proud of.

Gloss, glòs. *s.* superficial lustre; a comment; a specious representation. [ate.]

Gloss, glòs. *v.* to comment, to explain, to palli-

Glossary, glòs'-sà-rè. *s.* a dictionary explaining obscure or antiquated words; explanatory notes. [polished.]

Glossy, glòs'-sè. *a.* shining, bright, smoothly

Glove, glúv. *s.* a cover for the hands.

Glover, glúv'-úr. *s.* one who makes or sells gloves. [of fancy.]

Glow, glò. *v.* to be heated; to feel activity

Glow, glò. *s.* shining heat, vividness of colour.

Glow-worm, glò'-wòrm. *s.* a small creeping grub, that shines in the dark by a luminous tail.

Glue, glú. *s.* a thick, viscous cement, made by boiling the skins of animals to a jelly. [unite.]

Glue, glú. *v. a.* to join together with glue, to

Glum, glúm. *a.* sullen, stubbornly grave.

Glut, glút. *v. a.* to devour, to cloy, to saturate.

Glutinous, glú'-tè-nús. *a.* gluy, viscous, tenacious.

Glutton, glút'-tn. *s.* one who eats to excess.

Gluttony, glút'-tún-è. *s.* excess, luxury of the table.

Gnar, nár. } *v. n.* to growl, to snarl.

Gnarl, nàrl. }

Gnar, nár. *s.* a knot.

Gnarled, nár'-léd. *a.* knotty.

Gnash, nàsh. *v.* to grind the teeth in a rage.

Gnashing, nàsh'-íng. *s.* a grinding of the teeth.

Gnat, nát. *s.* a small, winged, stinging insect.

Gnaw, nàw. *v. a.* to pick with the teeth; to corrode.

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

- Gonnon**, *mô'-môn. s.* the hand or pin of a dial.
Go, *gò. v. n.* to walk, to proceed, to travel, to pass.
Goad, *gòde. s.* a pointed stick to drive oxen with.
Goad, *gòde. v. a.* to prick, to stimulate, to incite.
Goal, *gòle. s.* a starting-post; final purpose.
Goat, *gòte. s.* a ruminant animal, that seems of a middle species between deer and sheep.
Goatherd, *gòte'-hêrd. s.* one who tends goats.
Goatish, *gòte'-ish. a.* resembling a goat; lustful.
Gobble, *gòb'-bl. v. a.* to eat voraciously and hastily, to make a noise like a turkey.
Goblet, *gòb'-lèt. s.* a bowl, or large cup.
Goblin, *gòb'-lin. s.* an evil spirit, a fairy, a phantom. [to walk.
Gocart, *gò'-kârt. s.* a thing to teach children
God, *gòd. s.* the Supreme Being.
Godchild, *gòd'-tshild. s.* a child for whom one became sponsor at baptism.
Goddess, *gòd'-dês. s.* a female divinity.
Goddess-like, *gòd'-dês-like. a.* resembling a goddess. [baptism.
Godfather, *gòd'-fâ-têr. s.* a male spousor in
Godhead, *gòd'-hêd. s.* the Deity, the divine nature. [tical.
Godless, *gòd'-lês. a.* wicked, impious, atheis-
Godlike, *gòd'-like. a.* divine, supremely excel-
 lent. [religion.
Godliness, *gòd'-li-ês. s.* piety to God, real
Godly, *gòd'-lê. a.* pious, righteous, religious.
Godmother, *gòd'-môttê-êr. s.* a female sponsor
 in baptism. [sponsor.
Godson, *gòd'-sôn. s.* a boy for whom one was
Goggle, *gòg'-gl. v. n.* to look asquint.—*s.* in the
 plural, glasses worn to keep the eyes from
 dust. [squint-eyed.
Goggle-eyed, *gòg'-gl-êde. a.* having large eyes;
Going, *gò'-ing. s.* the act of walking, departure.
Gold, *gòld, or gòld. s.* the heaviest of all met-
 als; money. [foliates gold.
Goldbeater, *gòld'-bê-têr. s.* one who beats or
Golden, *gòl'-dn. a.* made of gold; bright, happy.
Goldfinch, *gòld'-flsh. s.* a small singing bird.
Goldsmith, *gòld'-smth. s.* one who manufactures
 gold. [Verice.
Gondola, *gôn'-dò-lâ. s.* a boat much used at
Gondolier, *gôn'-dò-lêêr. s.* a boatman.
Gone, *gôn. part. pres. from to go, past, lost, dead.*
Good, *gòd. a.* proper, wholesome, virtuous, not evil.
Good, *gòd. s.* the contrary to evil; sin.
Goodliness, *gòd'-lê-nês. s.* beauty, grace, elo-
 gance. [splendid.
Goodly, *gòd'-lê. a.* beautiful, graceful, gay,
Goodness, *gòd'-nês. s.* desirable qualities.
Goods, *gòdz. s.* furniture, freight, merchandise.
Goody, *gòd'-dê. s.* a low term of civility.
Goose, *gòose. s.* a large water-fowl; a tailor's
 iron. [fruit.
Gooseberry, *gòdz'-bêr-ê. s.* a small tree, and its
Gordian-knot, *gòr'-dê-ân-nòt. s.* an inextric-
 able difficulty.
Gore, *gòre. s.* clotted blood.
Gore, *gòre. v. a.* to stab, to pierce with horns.
Gorge, *gòrje. s.* the throat, the swallow.
Gorge, *gòrje. v. a.* to glut, to satiate, to swallow.
Gorgeous, *gòr'-jûs. a.* fine, splendid, glittering.
Gorgeously, *gòr'-jûs-lê. ad.* magnificently,
 finely. [show.
Gorgeousness, *gòr'-jûs-nês. s.* magnificence.
Corset, *gòr'-jêt. s.* a breast-plate worn by mili-
 tary officers; formerly, armour for the throat.
Gorgon, *gòr'-gôn. s.* any thing ugly or horrid.
Gormandize, *gòr'-mân-dize. v. n.* to feed rava-
 ously. [eater, a glutton.
Gormandizer, *gòr'-mân-dî-zêr. s.* a voracious
Gorse, *gòrse. s.* furze, a thick, prickly shrub.
Gory, *gò'-rê. a.* covered with blood; murderous.
Goosling, *gòz'-flng. s.* a goose not yet full grown.
Gospel, *gòs'-pêl. s.* the holy book of the Chris-
 tian revelation; divinity, theology.
Gospel, *gòs'-pêl. v. n.* to fill with religious
 thoughts. [plants.
Gossamer, *gòs'-sâ-mêr. s.* the fine down of
Gossip, *gòs'-slp. s.* a sponsor in baptism; a
 tattler. [merry.
Gossip, *gòs'-slp. v. n.* to prate, to chat; to be
 Got, *gòt.*
Gotten, *gòt'-tn. } part. pass. of to get.*
Gothick, *gòth'-ik. a.* in manner of the Goths.
Goths, *gòths. s.* an ancient people of Gothia, an
 island in the Baltic Sea.
Gouge, *gòdje. s.* a chisel with a round edge.
Gourd, *gòrd, or gòrd. s.* a plant resembling
 a melon; a bottle.
Gourmand, *gòrd'-mând. s.* a glutton; a great
 feeder.

—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt; —tôbe, tûb, bûll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

Gout, gôût. *s.* a periodical, painful disease; a drop. [gout.]

Gouty, gôût-tê. *a.* afflicted or diseased with the Gout, gûv'-ûrn. *v.* to rule, to manage, to direct. [thority.]

Governable, gûv'-ûr-nâ-bl. *a.* submissive to au-Governance, gûv'-ûr-nânse. *s.* government, rule, control.

Governante, gûv'-ûr-nân't. *s.* a governess of young ladies. [tress.]

Governess, gûv'-ûr-nês. *s.* a tutress, a direc-Government, gûv'-ûrn-mênt. *s.* an establish-ment of legal authority; executive power.

Governor, gûv'-ûr-nûr. *s.* a ruler, a comman-der, a tutor.

Gown, gôûn. *s.* a long upper garment.

Gownman, gôûn-mân. *s.* a man devoted to the arts of peace; one whose proper dress is a gown.

Grace, grâse. *s.* favour, kindness, virtue, priv-ilege, pardon; beauty, ornament; a short prayer.

Grace, grâse. *v. a.* to dignify, to embellish, to favour.

Gracecup, grâse'-kûp. *s.* the cup of health after grace. [comely.]

Graceful, grâse'-fûl. *a.* beautiful with dignity,

Gracefully, grâse'-fûl-ê. *ad.* elegantly, with dignity. [manner.]

Gracefulness, grâse'-fû-nês. *s.* elegance of Graceless, grâse'-lês. *a.* without grace, aban-doned.

Gracious, grâ'-shûs. *a.* benevolent, graceful.

Graciously, grâ'-shûs-tê. *ad.* kindly, in a pleas-ing manner. [sion.]

Graciousness, grâ'-shûs-nês. *s.* kind condescen-sion.

Gradation, grâ'-dê-sân. *s.* a regular advance, order.

Gradation, grâ'-dê-târ-ê. *s.* a flight of steps.

Grade, grâde. *s.* degree, rank.

Gradual, grâd'-û-âl, or grâd'-jû-âl. *a.* done by degrees, step by step.

Gradually, grâd'-û-âl-ê-tê. *s.* a regular progres-sion by succession of degrees. [step.]

Gradually, grâd'-û-âl-tê. *ad.* by degrees, step by Graduate, grâd'-û-âte. *v. a.* to mark with de-grees; heighten; dignify with a degree in the university.

Graduate, grâd'-û-âte. *s.* one who has taken a degree in a university; an academician.

Graduation, grâd'-û-â'-shûn. *s.* regular progres-sion by succession of degrees; the act of con-fering degrees.

Graft, grâf, } *s.* a young cion.

Graft, grâf. } *v. a.* to insert a cion or branch of Graft, grâf. } one tree into the stock of an-other.

Grain, grâne. *s.* all kinds of corn; the seed of any fruit: the 24th part of a penny-weight; with apothecaries, the 20th part of a scruple; direction of the fibres of wood, &c. the form of the surface with regard to roughness or smoothness: a minute particle; temper, dis-position.

Grained, grând. *a.* rough, made less smooth.

Grains, grânz. *s.* the husks of malt in brewing.

Gramineous, grâ-min'-ê-ûs. *a.* grassy

Graminivorous, grâm-ê-nlv'-ô-rûs. *a.* grass-eat-ing.

Grammar, grâm'-mâr. *s.* the science of speak-ing or writing a language correctly and with precision; the book which teaches it.

Grammarians, grâm-mâ'-rê-ân. *s.* one who teaches grammar.

Grammatical, grâm-mât'-ê-kâl. *a.* belonging to grammar, agreeable to the rules of grammar.

Grammatically, grâm-mât'-ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* accord-ing to grammar. [kind.]

Grampus, grâm'-pûs. *s.* a large fish of the whale

Granary, grân'-â-rê. *s.* a storehouse for threshed corn.

Granite, grân'-ât. } *s.* a kind of fine speckled

Granite, grân'-ît. } marble; a species of gem.

Grand, grând. *a.* great, illustrious, high in power.

Granddaughter, grând'-dâw-tûr. *s.* the daughter of one's own child.

Grandchild, grând'-tshild. *s.* the child of a son or daughter.

Grantee, grân-dê-ê. *s.* a man of high rank or power.

Grandeur, grân'-jûr. *s.* state, magnificence.

Grandfather, grând'-fâ-tshûr. *s.* father's or mother's father. [language.]

Grandiloquence, grân-dîl'-ô-kwênsê. *s.* lofty

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

- Grandiloquous**, grân-dil'-ô-kwûs. *a.* using a lofty style. [mother's mother.
- Grandmother**, grând'-mûth-ûr. *s.* father's or Grand sire, grând'-sîre. *s.* a grandfather, an ancestor. [daughter.
- Grandson**, grând'-sûn. *s.* the son of a son or Grange, grânje. *s.* a farm-house, a lone house.
- Granite**, grân'-it. *s.* a stone composed of separate and very large concretions.
- Granivorous**, grân-iv'-vô-rûs. *a.* eating or living on grain.
- Grant**, grânt. *v. a.* to admit, to allow; to bestow.
- Grant**, grânt. *s.* the thing granted; a gift, a boon. [made.
- Grantee**, grân-têe'. *s.* he to whom a grant is
- Grantor**, grânt-tôr'. *s.* he by whom a grant is made. [or seeds.
- Granular**, grân'-û-lâr-ê. *a.* resembling grains
- Granulate**, grân'-û-lâte. *v.* to form into small grains. [small masses.
- Granulation**, grân-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a breaking into
- Granule**, grân'-ûle. *s.* a small, compact particle.
- Granulous**, grân'-û-lûs. *a.* full of little grains.
- Grape**, grâpe. *s.* fruit of the vine growing in clusters.
- Graphical**, grâf'-ê-kâl. *a.* well delineated.
- Graphically**, grâf'-ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* in a picturesque manner.
- Grapple**, grâp'-pl. *v.* to contest in close fight; to seize, to lay fast hold of, to fasten, to fix.
- Grashopper**, grâs'-hóp-ûr. *s.* a small chirping insect that hops in the summer grass.
- Grasp**, grâsp. *v.* to hold in the hand, to seize.
- Grasp**, grâsp. *s.* seizure of the hand, possession.
- Grass**, grâs. *s.* the common herbage of fields.
- Grassy**, grâs'-sê. *a.* covered with grass.
- Grate**, grâte. *s.* an enclosure made with bars, the range of bars within which fires are made.
- Grate**, grâte. *v.* to rub or wear away; to offend.
- Grateful**, grâte'-fûl. *a.* willing to acknowledge and repay benefits; agreeable, pleasant, acceptable. [pleasingly.
- Gratefully**, grâte'-fûl-lê. *ad.* with gratitude,
- Grater**, grâte'-ûr. *s.* a rough instrument to grate with. [light; reward.
- Gratification**, grât-ê-sê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* pleasure, de-
- Gratify**, grât'-ê-fl. *v. a.* to indulge, to please, to requite.
- Grating**, grâte'-ing. *part. a.* rubbing; disagreeable.
- Gratingly**, grâte'-ing-lê. *ad.* harshly, offensively. [ward.
- Gratis**, grâ'-tûs. *ad.* for nothing, without re-
- Gratitude**, grât'-ê-tûde. } *s.* a desire to re-
- Gratefulness**, grâte'-fûl-nês. } turn benefits; duty to benefactors.
- Gratuitous**, grâ-tû'-ê-tûs. *a.* voluntary, bestowed without claim or merit, asserted without proof. [pense.
- Gratuity**, grâ-tû'-ê-tê. *s.* a free gift, a recom-
- Gratulate**, grâtish'-û-lâte, or grât'-û-lâte. *v. a.* to congratulate, to wish joy.
- Gratulation**, grâtish'-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* expression of joy, salutation made by expressing joy.
- Gratulatory**, grâtish'-û-lâ-tûr-ê. *a.* expressing congratulation.
- Grave**, grâve. *s.* the place in which the dead are repositied; the name of an accent.
- Grave**, grâve. *a.* solemn, serious, sober.
- Grave**, grâve. *v.* to carve in any hard substance.
- Graveclothes**, grâve'-klôze. *s.* the dress of the dead.
- Gravel**, grâv'-êl. *s.* hard sand; sandy matter concentered in the kidneys and bladder.
- Gravel**, grâv'-êl. *v. a.* to cover with gravel.
- Gravelly**, grâv'-êl-lê. *a.* abounding with gravel.
- Gravely**, grâve'-lê. *ad.* seriously, without tawdry show. [ing tool.
- Graver**, grâv'-vûr. *s.* one that engraves; a grave-
- Gravestone**, grâve'-stône. *s.* a stone placed over the grave. [young.
- Gravidated**, grâv'-ê-dâ-têd. *part. a.* great with
- Gravidity**, grâ-vîd'-ê-tê. *s.* state of being with child. [tre of attraction.
- Gravitate**, grâv'-ê-tâte. *v. n.* to tend to the cen-
- Gravitation**, grâv-ê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* act of tending to the centre.
- Gravity**, grâv'-ê-tê. } *s.* seriousness; weight.
- Graveness**, grâve'-nês. }
- Gravy**, grâ'-vê. *s.* the juice of roasted meat.
- Gray**, grâ. *s.* and *a.* white and black mixed; hoary.
- Graybeard**, grâ'-bêerd. *s.* an old man.
- Graze**, grâze. *v.* to feed on grass; to touch lightly.
- Grazier**, grâ'-zhûr. *s.* one who feeds cattle.

—nò, môve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, báll;—áil;—pòdnd;—éin, tris.

Grazing, grá'-zing. *s.* the act of feeding on grass.
 Grease, grése. *s.* the soft part of the fat.
 Grease, grése. *v. a.* to smear with fat; to bribe.
 Greasiness, gré'-zé-nés. *s.* fatness, oiliness.
 Greasy, gré'-zé. *a.* oily, fat, smeared with grease.
 Great, grá'te. *a.* large, eminent, illustrious.
 Greatly, grá'tio'-lè. *ad.* in a great degree, illustriously. [*uity, state.*]
 Greatness, grá'te'-nés. *s.* largeness, power, dig-
 greaves, grévz. *s.* armour for the legs.
 Grecian, gré'-shán. *a.* of or belonging to Greece.
 Grecism, gré'-sizm. *s.* idiom of the Greek language. [*voraciously.*]
 Greedily, gré'-dè-lè. *ad.* eagerly, ravenously.
 Greediness, gré'-dè-nés. *s.* ravenousness, voracity. [*icious.*]
 Greedy, gré'-dè. *a.* ravenous, eager, voracious.
 Green, grén. *a.* not ripe, young, fresh, new.
 Green, grén. *s.* a colour; a grassy plain; leaves. [*bird.*]
 Greenfinch, grén'-flush. *s.* a small singing
 Greengage, grén'-gáje'. *s.* a species of plum.
 Greenhouse, grén'-hóuse. *s.* a conservatory for plants. [*our.*]
 Greenish, grén'-sh. *a.* inclining to a green colour.
 Greenness, grén'-nés. *s.* a green colour; un-
 ripeness.
 Greensickness, grén'-sík-nés. *s.* a disease in-
 cident to virgins, so called from the paleness it produces.
 Greensward, grén'-swárd. *s.* turf on which grass grows.
 Greet, grét. *v.* to address, to congratulate.
 Greeting, grét'-ing. *s.* a kind salutation at meeting.
 Gregarious, gré'-gá'-rè-ús. *a.* going in flocks or herds.
 Grenade, gré'-nàde'. } *s.* a little hollow ball of
 Grenado, gré'-nà-dò. } iron used in battle,
 commonly two inches in diameter, which,
 being filled with fine powder, is set on fire by
 means of a fusee, and, bursting, does consid-
 erable damage wherever it is thrown to all
 around.
 Grenadier, gré'-dè-ér'. *s.* a tall foot soldier.
 Grey. See gray.

Greyhound, grá'-hónd. *s.* a tall, fleet, hunting dog. [*on.*]
 Gridiron, gríd'-l-àrn. *s.* a grate to broil meat
 Grief, grét. *s.* sorrow, trouble of mind.
 Grievance, grév'-váuse. *s.* state of uneasiness, hardship.
 Grieve, grév. *v.* to afflict, hurt, mourn.
 Grievous, grév'-ús. *a.* afflictive, painful, atrocious. [*lamitously.*]
 Grievously, grév'-ús-lè. *ad.* painfully, ca-
 Griffin, } grif'-fin. } *s.* a fabulous creature,
 Griffon, } } having the head and
 paws of a lion, and the body and wings of an eagle.
 Grig, grig. *s.* a small eel; a merry creature.
 Grill, gril. *v. a.* to broil on a gridiron. [*ble.*]
 Grim, grím. *a.* ill-looking, ugly, hideous, horri-
 Grimace, gré'-máse'. *s.* a distortion of the coun-
 tenance from habit or contempt; air of af-
 fection.
 Grimalkin, grím-mál'-kín. *s.* an old cat.
 Grin, grín. *s.* an affected laugh; a snare, a trap.
 Grin, grín. *v. n.* to show the teeth set together.
 Grind, grind. *v.* to reduce any thing to powder;
 to sharpen; to harass, to oppress.
 Grinder, grind'-ér. *s.* one that grinds; the in-
 strument of grinding; one of the back teeth.
 Grindstone, grind'-stóne. *s.* a stone for grind-
 ing on.
 Gripe, gripe. *v.* to clutch, to squeeze, to pinch.
 Gripe, gripe. *s.* a grasp; oppression; the colick.
 Griper, grí'-pér. *s.* an oppressor, a usurer.
 Griskin, grís'-kín. *s.* the back-bone of a hog.
 Grisly, gríz'-lè. *a.* dreadful, horrible, hideous.
 Grist, gríst. *s.* corn to be ground; provision, supply.
 Gristle, grís'-el. *s.* a cartilaginous substance.
 Gristly, grís'-sè. *a.* full of gristles, cartilaginous.
 Grit, grít. *s.* the coarse part of meal; sand.
 Grittiness, grít'-tè-nés. *s.* sandiness, the quality
 of abounding in grit.
 Gritty, grít'-tè. *a.* full of hard particles.
 Grizzle, gríz'-zl. *s.* a mixture of white and
 black.
 Grizzled, gríz'-zld. } *a.* somewhat gray.
 Grizzly, gríz'-zld. }
 Groan, gróne. *v. n.* to breathe with a hoarse
 noise.

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

- Groan, grône. *s.* a deep sigh from sorrow or pain.
- Groaning, grône'-îng. *part. a.* fetching deep sighs.
- Groat, grâwt. *s.* four-pence.—*pl.* hulled oats.
- Grocer, grô'-sûr. *s.* a dealer in teas, sugar, &c.
- Grocery, grô'-sûr-ê. *s.* wares which are sold by grocers.
- Grog, grôg. *s.* spirits and water.
- Gram, grôm. *s.* a kind of silken stuff with pile.
- Groin, grôin. *s.* the part next the thigh.
- Groom, grôôm. *s.* one who tends horses, a servant. [tool.]
- Groove, grôôv. *s.* a hollow channel, cut with a
- Grope, grôpe. *v. n.* to feel where one cannot see.
- Gross, grôse. *a.* thick, fat; stupid, palpable.
- Gross, grôse. *s.* the bulk, main body; twelve dozen.
- Grossly, grôse'-lê. *ad.* bulky, without delicacy.
- Grossness, grôse'-nês. *s.* coarseness, want of delicacy.
- Grot, grôt. } *s.* a cavern made for cool-
- Grotto, grôt'-id. } *s.* *ness.*
- Grotesque, grô-têsk'. *a.* distorted of figure, unnatural. [principle.]
- Ground, grôônd. *s.* land; floor; dregs; first
- Ground, grôônd. *v. a.* to lay on the ground; to found, as upon cause or principle.
- Ground, grôônd. *pret. and part. of to grind.*
- Groundivy, grôônd'-y'-vê. *s.* the plant alehoof or tunhoof. [truth.]
- Groundless, grôônd'-lêz. *a.* void of reason or
- Groundling, grôônd'-lîng. *s.* a fish; one of the vulgar.
- Ground-plot, grôônd'-plôt. *s.* the plot or space of ground on which a building is placed.
- Ground-rent, grôônd'-rênt. *s.* the rent paid for the ground on which a house is built.
- Groundsel, grôônd'-sîll. *s.* timber next the ground; lower part of a building; a plant.
- Groundwork, grôônd'-wârk. *s.* the ground; first principle.
- Group, grôôp. *s.* a crowd, a cluster.
- Grouse, grôôse. *s.* a kind of wild fowl; a moor-cock.
- Grout, grôût. *s.* coarse meal, pollard; dregs.
- Grove, grôve. *s.* a walk shaded by trees.
- Grovel, grôv'-vl. *v. n.* to be mean and low-minded; to lie or creep on the ground.
- Groveller, grôv'-vl'-âr. *s.* an abject, mean wretch.
- Grow, grô. *v. n.* to vegetate, increase, improve.
- Growl, grôûl. *v. n.* to saarl, to murmur, to grumble. [grumbling.]
- Growling, grôûl'-îng. *s.* the act of snarling,
- Grown, grône. *part. of to grow.* advanced in growth.
- Growth, grôûth. *s.* vegetation; increase of stature; advancement; thing produced.
- Grub, grûb. *v. a.* to destroy by digging, to dig out. [dwarf.]
- Grub, grûb. *s.* a small destructive worm; a
- Gudge, grûdje. *v.* to envy, repine, give unwillingly.
- Gudge, grûdje. *s.* an old quarrel, ill will, envy.
- Grudging, grûd'-jîng. *s.* reluctance, malignity.
- Grudgingly, grûd'-jîng-lê. *ad.* unwillingly, malignantly.
- Gruel, grû'-îl. *s.* oatmeal boiled in water.
- Gruff, grûf. } *s.* a sour of aspect, surly, harsh,
- Grum, grûm. } *s.*
- Gruffly, grûf'-lê. *ad.* harshly, ruggedly, sourly.
- Grumble, grûm'-bl. *v. n.* to growl, to murmur.
- Grumbler, grûm'-bl'-âr. *s.* one who grumbles, a murmurer. [content.]
- Grumbling, grûm'-bl'-îng. *s.* a murmuring, disagreeing.
- Grunt, grûnt. } *s.* the noise of a hog.
- Grunt, grûnt. } *v. n.* to murmur like a
- Gruntle, grûnt'-îl. } *hog; to make a grum-*
bling noise.
- Grunter, grûn'-tûr. *s.* he who grunts; a kind of fish.
- Guaiacum, gwâ'-yâ-kûm. *s.* a physical wood.
- Guarantee, gâr-rân-tê. *s.* a power who undertakes to see stipulations faithfully performed.
- Guaranty, gâr-rân-tê. *v. a.* to answer for performance. [vigilance.]
- Guard, gyard. *s.* a state of caution, defence,
- Guarded, gyard'-êd. *part.* watched, defended.
- Guardian, gyâr-dê-ân, or gyâr'-jê-ân. *s.* one who has the care of an orphan; a superintendent.
- Guardian, gyâr-dê-ân. *a.* defending, superintending.

—*gò, mðve, ndr, nót*; —*tùbe, táb, báll*; —*ðil*; —*póund*; —*thin, THIS.*

Guardianship, gýár'-de-án-shíp. *s.* the office of a guardian.

Guariship, gýárd'-shíp. *s.* a ship that guards a harbour.

Gubernation, gù-bèr-ná'-shún. *s.* government.

Gudgeon, gúð'-jún. *s.* a fish; a man easily cheated. [pense.

Guerdon, gér'-dún. *s.* a reward; a recompense, *gù. n.* to conjecture rightly, to find out.

Guess, gés. *s.* a conjecture, a supposition.

Guest, gést. *s.* one who is entertained by another.

Guidance, gýl'-dánse. *s.* direction, government.

Guide, gýde. *v. a.* to direct, to instruct, to regulate. [regulator.

Guide, gýde. *s.* one who directs another, a Guideless, gýde'-lès. *a.* without a guide.

Guild, gýd. *s.* a society, a corporation, a fraternity. [fice.

Guile, gýle. *s.* deceitful cunning, insidious artifice.

Guileful, gýle'-fúl. *a.* treacherous, artful, insidious. [ceitfully.

Guilefully, gýle'-fúl-è. *ad.* treacherously, de-

Guileless, gýle'-lès. *a.* free from deceit.

Guillotine, gýl-ló-tèen'. *s.* a machine for separating at one stroke the head from the body.

Guilt, gýlt. *s.* an offence, crime.

Guiltily, gýlt'-è-lè. *ad.* without innocence, criminally. [guilty.

Guiltiness, gýlt'-è-nès. *s.* the state of being guilty.

Guiltless, gýlt'-lès. *a.* free from crime, innocent. [rupt.

Guilty, gýlt'-lè. *a.* not innocent, wicked, cor-

Guinea, gýn'-nè. *s.* a gold coin, value 21 shillings sterling.

Guise, gýze. *s.* manner, habit, custom, dress.

Guitar, gý-tá-r'. *s.* a stringed musical instrument.

Gules, gýz. *a.* in heraldry, a red colour.

Gulf, gýlf. *s.* a large bay, an abyss, a whirlpool.

Gulfs, gýlf'-sè. *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools.

Gull, gýl. *v. a.* to cheat, to trick, to defraud.

Gull, gýl. *s.* a sea bird; one easily cheated.

Gullet, gýl'-lét. *s.* the throat, the meat pipe.

Gullyhole, gýl'-lè-bóle. *s.* the hole where the gullies empty themselves in the sewers.

Gulosity, gýl-òs'-è-té. *s.* greediness, gluttony, voracity.

Gulp, gýlp. *v. a.* to swallow eagerly with noise.

Gulp, gýlp. *s.* as much as is swallowed at once.

Gum, gým. *s.* the viscous juice of trees; the fleshy covering that contains the teeth.

Gum, gým. *v. a.* to close or smear with gum.

Gumminess, gým'-mè-nès. *s.* the state of being gummy. [of gum.

Gummy, gým'-mè. *a.* consisting of gum, full

Gun, gún. *s.* general name for fire-arms; a flagon.

Gunner, gún'-núr. *s.* a cannonier, he who directs the artillery of a ship in battle.

Gunnery, gún'-núr-è. *s.* the science of artillery.

Gunpowder, gún'-póð-dúr. *s.* a composition of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal, which easily takes fire.

Gunshot, gún'-shót. *s.* the reach or range of a gun. [guns.

Gunsmith, gún'-smít. *s.* a man who makes

Gunstock, gún'-stók. *s.* the wood for fixing a gun in.

Gunwale, } gún'-nål. } *s.* that piece of timber

Gunnel, } gún'-nål. } which on either side

of a ship reaches from the half deck to the

forecastle.

Gurge, gúrje. *s.* a whirlpool, a gulf.

Gurgle, gúr'-gl. *v. n.* to fall, or gush with noise.

Gurnet, } gúr'-nít. } *s.* a kind of sea fish.

Gurnard, } gúr'-nít. } *s.* a kind of sea fish.

Gush, gúsh. *v. n.* to flow or rush out with violence.

Gust, gúst. *s.* sudden blast of wind; taste, liking.

Gusset, gús'-sít. *s.* a small square piece of cloth used in shirts and other garments.

Gustful, gúst'-fúl. *a.* well tasted, tasteful, relishing.

Gusto, gús'-tò. *s.* the relish of any thing; liking.

Gusty, gús'-tè. *a.* stormy, tempestuous, rough.

Gut, gýt. *s.* the internal passage for food.

Gut, gýt. *v. a.* to draw out the guts; to plunder.

Gutter, gýt'-túr. *s.* a passage for water.

Guttle, gýt'-t. *v. a.* to gormandize, to eat greedily.

Guttler, gýt'-tíl-úr. *s.* a greedy, ravenous eater.

Guttural, gýt'-tshù-rál. *a.* pronounced in the throat.

Guzzle, gúz'-zl. *v.* to drink greedily.

Guzzler, gúz'-zl-úr. *s.* a gormandizer.

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

Gymnasium, jîm-nâ'-zhê-âm. *s.* a place of exercise; a school. [exercises.
Gymnastick, jîm-nâs'-tîk. *a.* relating to athletic
Gymnastically, jîm-nâs'-tê-kâl-ê. *ad.* athletically. [plaster.
Gypsum, jîp'-sôm. *s.* white lime; a kind of
Gyves, jîvz. *s.* fetters, chains for the legs.

H.

HA! hâ. *interj.* an expression of wonder, surprise, sudden exertion, or laughter.
Habeas corpus, hâ-bê-âs-kôr'-pûs. *s.* a writ, which a man, indicted and imprisoned for some trespass, may have out of the Supreme Court, to remove himself thither, at his own costs, to answer the cause.
Haberdasher, hâb'-ûr-dâsh-ûr. *s.* a dealer in small wares.
Haberdashery, hâb'-ûr-dâsh-ûr-ê. *s.* goods sold by a haberdasher.
Habitment, hâ-bîl'-ê-mênt. *s.* dress, clothes.
Habilitate, hâ-bîl'-ê-tâte. *v. n.* to qualify, to entitle.
Hability, hâ-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* faculty, power.
Habit, hâb'-ît. *s.* state of any thing; dress; custom.
Habitable, hâb'-ê-tâ-bl. *a.* fit to be inhabited.
Habitant, hâb'-ê-tânt. *s.* an inhabitant, a dweller.
Habitation, hâb'-ê-tâ'-shôn. *s.* place of abode, dwelling. [tomed.
Habitual, hâ-bîsh'-û-âl. *a.* customary, accus-
Habitually, hâ-bîsh'-û-âl-ê. *ad.* customarily, by habit.
Habituate, hâ-bîsh'-û-âte. *v. a.* to accustom to; to use often. [habit.
Habitude, hâb'-ê-tôte. *s.* familiarity, relation,
Hack, hâk. *v. a.* to cut into small pieces, to chop.
Hack, hâk. *s.* any thing used in common; a horse let out for hire.
Hackle, hâk'-kl. *v. a.* to dress flax.
Hackney, hâk'-nê. *s.* a hired horse, a hireling.
Haddock, hâd'-dûk. *s.* a small sea fish of the cod kind.
Haft, hâft. *s.* a handle.—*v. a.* to set in a haft.
Hag, hâg. *s.* a witch, an ugly woman, a fury.
Haggard, hâg'-gârd. *s.* any thing wild; a hawk.

Haggard, hâg'-gârd. }
Haggardly, hâg'-gârd-ê. } *a.* deformed, ugly.
Hagged, hâg'-gêd. *a.* lean, ngly.
Haggish, hâg'-gîsh. *a.* deformed, horrid.
Haggle, hâg'-gl. *v.* to beat down the price in buying; to carve awkwardly, to mangle.
Haggler, hâg'-gl-ûr. *s.* one who is tardy in buying. [you.
Hail, hâle. *s.* frozen rain.—*interj.* health be to
Hail, hâle. *v. n.* to pour down hail; to call to.
Hailshot, hâle'-shôt. *s.* small shot scattered like hail.
Hailstone, hâle'-stône. *s.* a particle or single ball of hail.
Hair, hâre. *s.* one of the integuments of the body.
Hairbrained, hâre'-brând. *a.* wild, irregular, giddy. [tance.
Hairbreadth, hâre'-brêdth. *s.* a very small dis-
Haircloth, hâre'-klôth. *s.* a prickly stuff made of hair.
Hairiness, hâ'-rê-nês. *s.* the state of being hairy.
Hairless, hâre'-lês. *a.* without hair, bald.
Hairy, hâ'-rê. *a.* covered with or consisting of hair.
Halberd, hâll'-bûrd. *s.* a soldier's battle-axe.
Halcyon, hâll'-shê-ûn. *a.* placid, quiet, calm.—
s. a sea bird.
Hale, hâle. *a.* healthy, hearty, robust, sound.
Hale, hâle. *v. a.* to drag by force, to pull violently.
Half, hâf. *s.* a moiety, an equal part.—*ad.* equally in part. [coin.
Halfpenny, hâ'-pên-nê. *s.* a common copper
Halfsighted, hâf'-sl-têd. *a.* having a weak discernment.
Halfway, hâf'-wâ. *ad.* in the middle. [head.
Halfwit, hâf'-wit. *s.* a foolish fellow, a block-
Halibut, hâl'-lê-bût. *s.* a large, flat sea fish.
Halimass, hâl'-lê-mâs. *s.* the feast of All Souls, November 2.
Hall, hâll. *s.* a court of justice; a large room.
Hallelujah, hâl-lê-lôô'-yâ. *s.* praise ye the Lord.
Halloo, hâl-lôô'. *v. a.* to incite by shouts, to shout to. [holy.
Hallow, hâl'-lô. *v. a.* to consecrate, to make
Hallucination, hâl-lû-sê-nâ'-shôn. *s.* a blunder, a mistake.
Halo, hâl'-lô. *s.* a circle round the sun or moon.

—*no*, *môve*, *nôr*, *nôt*; —*tôbe*, *tôt*, *bôll*; —*ôll*; —*pônd*; —*thin*, *THIS*.

Halseer, **Hawser**, { *hâw'-sôr*. *s.* a rope less than a cable.
Halt, *hâlt*. *v. n.* to limp; to stop in a march.
Halt, *hâlt*. *s.* act of limping; a stop in a march.
Halter, *hâlt'-tôr*. *s.* a rope to tie about the neck of a horse or malefactor; a cord; a strong string.
Halve, *hâv*. *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts.
Ham, *hâm*. *s.* a leg of pork cured; the thigh.
Hamlet, *hâm'-lêt*. *s.* a small village.
Hammer, *hâm'-môr*. *s.* an instrument to drive nails. [hammer.
Hammer, *hâm'-môr*. *v.* to beat or form with a Hammock, *hâm'-môk*. *s.* a swinging bed in a ship. [riage.
Hamper, *hâmp'-ôr*. *s.* a large basket for car-
Hamper, *hâmp'-ôr*. *v. a.* to embarrass, entangle, perplex. [ham.
Hamsring, *hâm'-string*. *s.* the tendon of the
Hamstring, *hâm'-string*. *v. a.* to cut the tendon of the ham.
Hand, *hând*. *s.* the palm with the fingers; a measure of four inches; cards held at a game.
Hand, *hând*. *v. a.* to give, to deliver down; to guide. [ket.
Handbasket, *hând'-bâs-kt*. *s.* a portable bas-
Handbell, *hând'-bêl*. *s.* a bell rung by the hand.
Handbreadth, *hând'-brêdth*. *s.* a measure of four inches.
Handcuff, *hând'-kûf*. *v. a.* to confine the hands of prisoners with irons.—*s.* the instrument.
Handfull, *hând'-fûl*. *s.* as much as the hand can grasp. [gallop.
Handgallon, *hând'-gâl-lûp*. *s.* a gentle, easy
Handicraft, *hân'-dê-kraft*. *s.* a manual occupation. [ity.
Handily, *hân'-dê-lê*. *ad.* with skill, with dexter-
Handiness, *hân'-dê-nês*. *s.* readiness, dexterity.
Handiwork, *hân'-dê-wôrk*. *s.* work done by the hand.
Handkerchief, *hâng'-kêr-tshêf*. *s.* a piece of silk or linen used to wipe the face, or cover the neck. [hand, to treat of.
Handle, *hân'-dl*. *v. a.* to touch, to feel with the
Handle, *hân'-dl*. *s.* that part of a thing held.
Handmaid, *hând'-mâde*. *s.* a maid that waits at hand. [hand.
Handmill, *hând'-mîl*. *s.* a mill moved by the

Handsel, *hân'-sêl*. *v. a.* to use any thing the first time.
Handsel, { *hân'-sêl*. *s.* the first act of sale.
Hansel, {
Handsome, *hân'-sôm*. *a.* beautiful, graceful.
Handsomely, *hân'-sôm-lê*. *ad.* beautifully, liberally.
Handspike, *hând'-spîke*. *s.* a wooden lever to move great weights. [the hand.
Handwriting, *hând'-rî-ting*. *s.* writing made by
Handy, *hân'-dê*. *a.* ready, dexterous, convenient. [play.
Handydandy, *hân'-dê-dân-dê*. *s.* a childish
Hang, *hâng*. *v.* to suspend; to choke; to damage. [gle.
Hanger, *hâng'-ôr*. *s.* a short broad sword.
Hanger-on, *hâng'-ôr-ôn*. *s.* a dependant, a spungier.
Hangings, *hâng'-ingz*. *s.* ornaments hung against walls. [tioler.
Hangman, *hâng'-mân*. *s.* the publick execu-
Hank, *hângk*. *s.* a skein of thread.
Hanker, *hângk'-ôr*. *v. n.* to long importunately.
Hap, *hâp*. *s.* chance, casual event.—*v. n.* to happen. [cident.
Hap-hazard, *hâp-hâz'-ôrd*. *s.* mere chance, ac-
Hapless, *hâp'-lêz*. *a.* unhappy, unfortunate, luckless.
Haply, *hâp'-lê*. *ad.* peradventure, by accident.
Happen, *hâp'-pn*. *v. n.* to fall out, to come to pass. [ously.
Happily, *hâp'-pê-lê*. *ad.* successfully, prosper-
Happiness, *hâp'-pê-nês*. *s.* felicity, good fortune.
Happy, *hâp'-pê*. *a.* felicitous, lucky.
Harangue, *hâ-râng'*. *s.* a speech, a publick oration. [vez.
Harass, *hâr'-âs*. *v. a.* to weary, to fatigue, to
Harbinger, *hâr'-bln-jôr*. *s.* a forerunner, a messenger. [shelter.
Harbour, *hâr'-bôr*. *v.* to entertain, sojourn,
Harbour, *hâr'-bôr*. *s.* a port or haven.
Hard, *hârd*. *a.* firm, close, severe, difficult.
Hard, *hârd*. *ad.* laboriously; nimbly, diligently.
Harden, *hâr'-dn*. *v. a.* to make obdurate, to indurate. [ciless, cruel.
Hardhearted, *hârd-hârt'-êd*. *a.* inexorable, mer-
Hardiness, *hâr'-dê-nês*. *s.* hardship, fatigue; boldness.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mèt;—plne, pln;—

Hardly, hârd'-lè. *ad.* with difficulty, oppressive-ly.

Hardmouthed, hârd-môûth'èd. *a.* disobedient to the rein. [bodies; obduracy.

Hardness, hârd'-nès. *s.* power of resistance in
Hardship, hârd'-shîp. *s.* injury, oppression, fatigue. [steel, &c.

Hardware, hârd'-wâre. *s.* ware made of iron;
Hardwareman, hârd'-wâre-mân. *s.* a seller of hardware. [firm.

Hardy, hâr'-dè. *a.* bold, brave, daring; strong;
Hare, hâre. *s.* a well-known swift, timid animal.

Harem, hà'-rèm. *s.* apartments appropriated for the women in eastern countries. [giddy.

Harebrained, hâre'-brând. *a.* wild, unsettled,
Haricot, hâr'-è-kò. *s.* a ragout of steaks and cut roots. [hares.

Harier, hâr'-rè-ûr. *s.* a small dog for hunting
Hark! hârk. *interj.* hear! listen! attend!

Harlequin, hâr'-lè-kin. *s.* a buffoon, a merry-andrew.

Harlot, hâr'-lôt. *s.* a strumpet, a prostitute.

Harm, hârm. *s.* injury, crime, wickedness, mischief. [chievous.

Harmful, hârm'-fûl. *a.* hurtful, noxious, mis-
Harmless, hârm'-lès. *a.* innocent, innoxious, un- hurt. [sition.

Harmlessness, hârm'-lès-nès. *s.* harmless dispo-
Harmonick, hâr-môn'-îk. } *a.* pertaining

Harmonical, hâr-môn'-è-kâl. } to harmony;
adapted to each other.

Harmonious, hâr-mô'-nè-ûs. *a.* musical, well adapted.

Harmoniously, hâr-mô'-nè-ûs-lè. *ad.* musically, with concord. [proportions.

Harmonize, hâr-mô-nîze. *v. a.* to adjust in fit
Harmony, hâr-mô-nè. *s.* concord, correspond- ent sentiment, just proportion of sound.

Harness, hâr'-nès. *s.* armour; furniture for horses.

Harp, hârp. *s.* a lyre, a constellation. [on.
Harp, hârp. *v. n.* to play on the harp; to dwell

Harper, hâr'-pûr. *s.* one who plays on the harp.
Harponeer, hâr-pôd-nèer. *s.* he that throws the harpoon. [with.

Harpoon, hâr-pôôn'. *s.* a dart to strike whales
Harpichord, hâr-pè-kôrd. *s.* a musical instru- ment with keys.

Harpy, hâr'-pè. *s.* a bird; a ravenous wretch.
Harrow, hâr'-rò. *s.* a frame of timber set with iron teeth, to break the clods of earth.

Harrow, hâr'-rò. *v. a.* to break with the har- row; to tear up, to pillage, to lay waste, to disturb. [rows.

Harsh, hârh. *a.* austere, peevish, rough, vigo-
Harshly, hârh'-lè. *ad.* austere, morosely, vio- olently. [sourness.

Harshness, hârh'-nès. *s.* roughness to the ear;
Harslet, hâr'-slèt. } *s.* the heart, liver, and lights

Haslet, hà'-slèt. } of a hog.

Hart, hârt. *s.* the male of the roe, a stag.
Hartshorn, hârts'-hörn. *s.* spirit drawn from horn; a plant.

Harvest, hâr'-vèst. *s.* the season of reaping, &c. the corn.

Harvest-home, hâr'-vèst-hòme. *s.* the feast or song at the end of harvest; time of gathering in harvest.

Hash, hâsh. *v. a.* to mince, chop into small pieces.—*s.* minced meat.

Hasp, hâsp. *s.* a clasp for a staple.—*v. a.* to shut
Hassock, hâs'-sôk. *s.* a mat or cushion to kneel on.

Haste, hâste. } *v. a.* to hurry, to urge on.
Hasten, hâ'-sn. }

Haste, hâste. } *s.* quickness, passion.

Hastiness, hâs'-tè-nès. } *s.* quickness, passion.
Hastily, hâs'-tè-lè. *ad.* speedily, rashly, pas- sionately. [testiness.

Hastiness, hâs'-tè-nès. *s.* speed, hurry, angry
Hastings, hâs'-tingz. *s.* peace that come early.

Hasty, hâs'-tè. *a.* sudden, quick, vehement, rash.
Hasty-pudding, hâs'-tè-pôd'-îng. *s.* milk and flour boiled.

Hat, hât. *s.* a covering for the head.

Hatch, hâtsh. *v.* to produce young from eggs; to plot, to contrive, to form by meditation.

Hatch, hâtsh. *s.* an opening in a ship's decks; a sort of half door; a brood of young birds; disclosure, discovery.

Hatchel, hâk'-kl. *s.* an instrument to dress flax.—*v. a.* to dress flax with a hatchel.

Hatchet, hâsh'-ît. *s.* a small axe.

Hatchet-face, hâsh'-ît-fâse. *s.* an ugly, de- formed face. [cutaneous.

Hatchment, hâtsh'-mènt. *s.* an armorial es-

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ; —tùbe, tùb, bòll ; —òll ; —pòund ; —thin, THIS.

Hatchway, hásh'-wá. *s.* the place over the hatches. [nate.

Hate, háte. *v. a.* to detest, to abhor, to abomi-

Hate, háte. *s.* great dislike, ill-will.

Hateful, háte'-fúl. *a.* malignant, malevolent.

Hatefully, háte'-fúl-é. *ad.* odiously, abominably.

Hatter, há't-túr. *s.* a maker of hats. [ousty.

Haughtily, háw'-tè-lé. *ad.* proudly, contemptu-

Haughtiness, háw'-tè-nés. *s.* pride, arrogance.

Haughty, háw'-tè. *a.* proud, lofty, arrogant.

Haul, háwl. *v. a.* to pull, to drag by violence.

Haum, háum. *s.* straw ; a horse collar : some-

times spelled *hame*. [part.

Haunch, hánish. *s.* the thigh, the hip, the hind

Haunt, hánt. *v.* to frequent troublesomely, to ap-

pear frequently.—*s.* a place of resort.

Hauteboy, hó'-bòé. *s.* a wind instrument resem-

bling a clarinet.

Hauteur, hó-tùre'. *s.* pride, insolence.

Have, háv. *v. a.* to possess, enjoy, receive, hold.

Haven, há'-vn. *s.* a harbour, port, shelter.

Having, háv'-ing. *s.* possession, hold, fortune.

Havock, háv'-vòk. *v. a.* to lay waste.—*s.* devas-

tation, spoil.

Haw, háw. *s.* the berry of the hawthorn.

Hawk, háwk. *s.* a voracious bird of prey.

Hawk, háwk. *v. n.* to fly hawks at fowls ; to

force up phlegm with a noise ; to cry goods.

Hawker, háw'-kár. *s.* a pedler, a news-carrier.

Hawthorn, háw'-thòrn. *s.* the thorn that bears

haws.

Hay, há. *s.* grass dried in the sun ; a dance.

Haymaker, há'-má-kár. *s.* one employed in

making hay.

Hayrick, há'-rík. } *s.* a quantity of hay stack-

Haystack, há'-sták. } ed up and thatched.

Hazard, ház'-árd. *s.* chance, danger ; a game

at dice.

Hazard, ház'-árd. *v. a.* to expose to chance or

danger.

Hazardous, ház'-úr-dús. *a.* dangerous, exposed

to chance.

Haze, háze. *s.* a thick fog, a mist.

Hazel, há'-zl. *s.* a nut-tree.

Hazel, há'-zl. } *a.* light brown, like hazel.

Hazelly, há'-zl-é. }

Hazy, há'-zé. *a.* foggy, misty, dark.

He, hée. *pers. pron.* the male person or animal mentioned before.

Head, héd. *s.* that part of the body which con-

tains the brain ; the top.—*a.* chief, principal.

Head, héd. *v. a.* to command, influence ; behad.

Headache, héd'-áke. *s.* a pain in the head.

Headband, héd'-bánd. *s.* a fillet for the head ; a

topknot. [stable.]

Headborough, héd'-búr-rò. *s.* a subordinate com-

Headress, héd'-drés. *s.* the dress of a woman's

head. [liquors ; hurry.]

Headness, héd'-dè-nés. *s.* strong quality in

Headland, héd'-lánd. *s.* a promontory, a cape.

Headless, héd'-lès. *a.* without a head, incon-

siderate. [thoughtless.]

Headlong, héd'-lóng. *a.* rash, precipitate,

Headpiece, héd'-péése. *s.* armour ; force of

mind. [stone.]

Headstone, héd'-stòne. *s.* the first or capital

Headstrong, héd'-stróng. *a.* ungovernable, un-

restrained.

Heal, hèle. *v.* to cure a wound ; to reconcile.

Healing, hèle'-ing. *part. a.* mild, sanative,

gentle.

Health, hèlth. *s.* freedom from pain or sickness.

Healthful, hèlth'-fúl. } *a.* free from sickness,

Healthsome, hèlth'-sòm. } wholesome, salu-

tary. [paiu.]

Healthily, hèlth'-é-lé. *ad.* without sickness or

Healthiness, hèlth'-é-nés. *s.* a state of health.

Healthy, hèlth'-é. *a.* free from sickness, in

health.

Heap, hépe. *s.* a pile, a cluster.

Heap, hépe. *v. a.* to pile, to accumulate.

Hear, hère. *v.* to perceive by the ear, to listen to.

Hearer, hère'-úr. *s.* one who attends to any dis-

course.

Hearing, hère'-ing. *s.* the sense by which sounds

are perceived ; judicial trial ; audience.

Hearken, hár'-kn. *v. n.* to listen, to attend, to

regard.

Hearsay, hère'-sá. *s.* report, rumour.

Hearse, hère. *s.* a close carriage to convey

the dead.

Heart, hárt. *s.* the seat of life in an animal body.

Heartache, hárt'-áke. *s.* sorrow, anguish of

mind. [stomach.]

Heart-burning, hárt'-búr-ung. *s.* a pain in the

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

- Heartedness, hârt'-êd-nês. *s.* sincerity, warmth, zeal.
- Hearten, hârt'-în. *v. n.* to encourage, to animate, to strengthen, to manure land.
- Heartfelt, hârt'-fêlt. *a.* felt in the conscience.
- Hearth, hârth. *s.* the place on which a fire is made. [heart.]
- Heartily, hâr'-tê-lê. *ad.* sincerely, fully from the heart.
- Heartiness, hâr'-tê-nês. *s.* sincerity, freedom from hypocrisy; vigour. [age.]
- Heartless, hârt'-lês. *a.* spiritless, wanting courage.
- Heartsick, hârt'-sik. *a.* pained in mind; mortally ill.
- Heartstring, hârt'-string. *s.* the tendons or nerves supposed to brace and sustain the heart. [sincere.]
- Heartly, hâr'-tê. *a.* healthy, strong, cordial.
- Heat, hête. *s.* the sensation caused by fire; hot weather; violent passion; party rage; a course at a race. [passion.]
- Heat, hête. *v. a.* to make hot; to warm with
- Heatful, hête'-fûl. *a.* full of warmth.
- Heater, hête'-tîr. *s.* an iron made hot and put into a box-iron, to smooth and plait linen.
- Heath, hêth. *s.* a plant; common ground.
- Heathcock, hêth'-kôk. *s.* a fowl that frequents heaths.
- Heathen, hê'-tînn. *s.* a gentile, a pagan.
- Heathen, hê'-tînn. } *a.* pagan, savage.
- Heathenish, hê'-tînn-îsh. }
- Heathenism, hê'-tînn-îsm. *s.* paganism, gentilism.
- Heave, hêve. *s.* a lift; an effort to vomit.
- Heave, hêve. *v.* to lift, to raise; to pant.
- Heaven, hêv'-vn. *s.* the regions above; the expanse of the sky; the residence of the blessed.
- Heaven-born, hêv'-vn-bôrn. *a.* descended from heaven. [celestial.]
- Heavenly, hêv'-vn-lê. *a.* supremely excellent.
- Heavily, hêv'-ê-lê. *ad.* sorrowfully, afflictively.
- Heaviness, hêv'-vê-nês. *s.* depression of mind; weight.
- Heavisome, hêv'-ê-dâm. *a.* dark, dull, drowsy.
- Heavy, hêv'-vê. *a.* weighty; dejected, sluggish.
- Hebdomad, hêb'-dô-mâd. *s.* a week, a space of seven days.
- Hebdomadal, hêb'-dôm'-â-dâl. } *a.* weekly.
- Hebdomadary, hêb'-dôm'-â-dâr-ê. }
- Hebraism, hêb'-râ-îzm. *s.* a Hebrew idiom.
- Hebrician, hê-brîsh'-ân. *s.* one skilled in Hebrew.
- Hebrew, hê'-brû. *s.* the Jewish language.
- Hecatomb, hêk'-â-tôôm. *s.* a sacrifice of a hundred cattle.
- Hectick, hêk'-tik. } *a.* habitual, constitu-
- Hectical, hêk'-tê-kâl. } tional, troubled with morbid heat.—*s.* a fever.
- Hector, hêk'-tîr. *s.* a bully, a noisy fellow.—*v.* to vaunt. [strut.]
- Hedge, hêdje. *v.* to make a hedge; enclose;
- Hedge, hêdje. *s.* a fence made of thorns, shrubs &c.
- Hedgeborn, hêdje'-bôrn. *a.* meanly born, low.
- Hedgehog, hêdje'-hög. *s.* a quadruped set with prickles.
- Hedger, hêdje'-ûr. *s.* one who makes hedges.
- Heed, hêd. *v. a.* to mind, to regard, to attend to.
- Heed, hêd. *s.* care, caution, seriousness.
- Heedful, hêd'-fûl. *a.* cautious, attentive, careful. [lance.]
- Heedfulness, hêd'-fûl-nês. *s.* caution, vigilance.
- Heedless, hêd'-lês. *a.* negligent, inattentive, careless. [lessness.]
- Heedlessness, hêd'-lês-nês. *s.* negligence, carelessness.
- Heel, hêl. *s.* the hind part of the foot.
- Heelpiece, hêl'-pêse. *v. a.* to mend the heel of a shoe.
- Heft, hêft. *s.* a handle; an effort, a heave.
- Hegira, hê-jî'-râ, or hêd'-jê'-râ. *s.* the epocha of the Turks, reckoned from the day Mahomet fled from Mecca, July 16, A. D. 622.
- Heifer, hêf'-fûr. *s.* a young cow.
- Heigh-ho, hê'-hò. *interj.* denoting languor, &c.
- Height, hêe, or hâte. *s.* elevation or extension upwards; elevation of rank; utmost degree.
- Heighen, hê'-în. *v. a.* to raise, to improve.
- Heinous, hê'-nûs. *a.* very wicked, atrocious.
- Heinously, hê'-nûs-lê. *ad.* wickedly, atrociously.
- Heinousness, hê'-nûs-nês. *s.* great wickedness.
- Heir, âre. *s.* one who inherits by law, a successor.
- Heiress, âre'-îs. *s.* a female who inherits by law.
- Heirless, âre'-lês. *a.* having no heir.
- Heirloom, âre'-lôôm. *s.* what descends with a freehold.
- Heirship, âre'-shîp. *s.* the state, &c. of an heir.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt ; —tôbe, tôb, bôll ; —ôll ; —pônd ; —thin, THIN.

Held, hêld. *pret. of to hold.*

Hellacal, hê-ll'-â-kâl. *a. pertaining to the sun.*

Hellcentrick, hê-ll'-ê-sên'-trfk. *a. belonging to the sun.*

Hell, hêl. *s. the residence of wicked spirits.*

Hellebore, hêl'-lê-bôre. *s. the Christmas flower ; a plant.* [Greek.]

Hellenism, hêl'-lê-nîzm. *s. an idiom of the Hellbound*, hêl'-hôund. *s. an agent or dog of hell, a wretch.* [hell.]

Hellish, hêl'-flsh. *a. infernal, wicked, sent from Hellishly*, hêl'-flsh-lê. *ad. infernally, very wickedly.*

Helin, hêlin. *s. the rudder, a headpiece.*

Helmed, hêlmd. *a. furnished with a headpiece.*

Helmet, hêl'mlt. *s. a covering for the head.*

Help, hêlp. *v. to assist, to support, to cure, to aid.* [port.]

Help, hêlp. *s. assistance, remedy, succour, sup-*

Helpful, hêlp'-fôl. *a. useful, salutary, assisting.*

Helpless, hêlp'-lêz. *a. destitute of help, wanting power to succour one's self, irremediable.*

Helter-skelter, hêl'-tôr-akêl'-tôr. *ad. confusedly, in a hurry.*

Helve, hêlv. *s. the handle of an axe.*

Hem, hêm. *s. the edge of a garment folded down and sewed ; a sudden expulsion of breath.*

Hem, hêm. *v. a. to close with a hem ; to shut in.*

Hemisphere, hêm'-ê-sfêre. *s. the half of a globe.*

Hemispherical, hêm-ê-sfêr'-fk-âl. *a. being half round.* [physick.]

Hemlock, hêm'-lôk. *s. a narcotick plant used in*

Hemorrhage, hêm'-ô-râdje. *s. a violent flux of blood.* [emerods.]

Hemorrhoids, hêm'-ôr-rôldz. *s. the piles, the*

Hemp, hêmp. *s. a plant of which ropes are made.*

Hempen, hêm'-pn. *a. made of hemp.*

Hen, hên. *s. the female of any land fowl.*

Hence, hêsse. *ad. or interj. away, at a distance ; from this cause, for this reason.*

Henceforth, hêsse-fôrth. *ad. from this*

Henceforward, hêsse-fôr-wârd. *ad. time forward, from this time to futurity.*

Heaped, hêp'-pêkt. *a. governed by a wife.*

Henroost, hên'-rôost. *s. a place where poultry roost.*

Hepatical, hê-pâ'-ê-kâl. *a. belonging to the liver.*

Heptagon, hêp'-tâ-gôn. *s. a figure of seven equal sides.* [ment.]

Heptarchy, hêp'-târ-kê. *s. a sevenfold govern-*

Her, hâr. *pron. belonging to a female.*

Herald, hêr'-âld. *s. an officer employed in martial messages, a precursor.*

Heraldry, hêr'-âl-drê. *s. the art or office of a herald, registry of genealogies.*

Herb, êrb. *s. a plant.*

Herbaceous, hêr-bâ'-shûs. *a. relating to herbs.*

Herbage, êr'-bldje. *s. pasture, grass, herbs in general.*

Herbal, hêr'-bâl. *s. a treatise or book of plants.*

Herbalist, hêr'-bâ-llst. *s. one skilled in herbs.*

Herculean, hêr-kû'-lê-ân. *a. very great or difficult.*

Herd, hêrd. *s. a flock, a drove, a company.*

Herd, hêrd. *v. to associate ; to put into a herd.*

Herdsmán, hêrdz'-mân. *s. one employed in tending herds.*

Here, hêre. *ad. in this place or state.*

Hereabouts, hêre-â-bôôis. *ad. about this place.*

Hereafter, hêre-âf-tôr. *ad. in a future stage.*

Hereby, hêre-bv. *ad. by this ; by these means.*

Hereditabie, hê-rêd'-ê-tâ-bl. *a. whatever may be inherited.*

Hereditament, hêr-ê-dît'-â-mênt. *s. an inheritance.* [inheritance.]

Hereditary, hê-rêd'-ê-tâ-rê. *a. descending by*

Herein, hêre-in.

Hereinto, hêre-in-tôô. *ad. in or into this.*

Hereof, hêre-ôf. *ad. of, from, or by means of this.*

Hereon, hêre-ôn. *ad. upon this.*

Hereupon, hêre-ôp-ôn. *s. an opinion of private men, differing from the orthodox church.*

Heresiarch, hê-rê'-zhê-ârk. *s. a leader in heresy.*

Heretick, hêr'-ê-ktk. *s. one who propagates his private opinions in opposition to the catholick church.*

Heretical, hê-rê'-ê-kâl. *a. relating to heresy.*

Hereto, hêre-tôô. *ad. to this ; unto*

Hereunto, hêre-ôn-tôô. *ad. to this.* [ciently.]

Heretofore, hêre-tôô-fôre. *ad. formerly, an-*

Herewith, hêre-wîth. *ad. with this.* [succession.]

Heritage, hêr'-ê-tâje. *s. inheritance, estate by*

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

- Hermaphrodite**, hêr-mâf'-frô-dite. *s.* an animal uniting two sexes.
- Hermetick**, hêr-mêt'-îk. } *a.* chymical.
- Hermetical**, hêr-mêt'-ê-kâl. }
- Hermit**, hêr'-mît. *s.* a solitary, devout person.
- Hermitage**, hêr'-mît-êje. *s.* a hermit's cell.
- Hern**, hêrn. } *s.* a large water fowl.
- Heron**, hêr'-ôn. }
- Hero**, hê'-rô. *s.* a brave man, a great warrior.
- Heroess**, hê'-rô-ês. } *s.* a female hero.
- Heroine**, hêr'-ô-în. }
- Heroick**, hê-rô'-îk. } *a.* brave, noble.
- Heroical**, hê-rô'-ê-kâl. }
- Heroically**, hê-rô'-ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* bravely, courageously.
- Heroism**, hêr'-ô-izm. *s.* the qualities of a hero.
- Herring**, hêr'-ring. *s.* a small sea fish.
- Herself**, hêr'-sêlf. *pron.* the female personal pronoun. [ibility of speech.]
- Hesitant**, hêz'-ê-tânt. *a.* pausing, wanting volu-
- Hesitate**, hêz'-ê-tâte. *v. n.* to pause, to delay, to doubt. [of speech.]
- Hesitation**, hêz'-ê-tânt-shûn. *s.* doubt, intermission.
- Hest**, hêst. *s.* a command, injunction, precept.
- Heteroclites**, hêt'-êr-ô-kiltz. *s. pl.* in grammar, all nouns which vary in their gender or declension.
- Heterodox**, hêt'-êr-ô-dôks. *a.* deviating from the established opinion; not orthodox.
- Heterogeneous**, hêt'-êr-ô-jê-nê-âl. } *a.* unlike;
- Heterogeneous**, hêt'-êr-ô-jê-nê-ôs. } of a nature opposite.
- Hew**, hû. *v. a.* to cut with an axe, chop.
- Hexagon**, hêks'-â-gôn. *s.* a figure of six equal sides. [or angles.]
- Hexagonal**, hêgz'-âg'-ô-nâl. *a.* having six sides
- Hexameter**, hêgz'-âm'-ê-tûr. *s.* a verse of six feet.
- Hey**, hà. *interj.* a word expressive of joy.
- Heyday**, hê'-dâ. *interj.* expression of exultation.
- Hiatus**, hi-â'-tûs. *s.* an aperture, a breach, an opening.
- Hiccup**, hik'-kûp. *s.* a convulsion of the stomach.
- Hide**, hîd. } *part. pass. of to hide.*
- Hidden**, hîd'-ên. }
- Hide**, hîde. *v.* to conceal, to cover, to lie hid.
- Hideous**, hîd'-ê-ôs, or hîd'-jê-ôs. *a.* horrible, [peasant.]
- Hide**, hîde. *s.* the skin of an animal.
- Hideously**, hîd'-ê-ôs-lê. *ad.* horribly, dreadfully.
- Hie**, hi. *v. n.* to hasten, to go quickly.
- Hierarch**, hi-ê'-rârk. *s.* the chief of a sacred order. [government]
- Hierarchy**, hi-ê'-rârk-kê. *s.* an ecclesiastical
- Hieroglyphicks**, hi-ê-rô-gîlf'-îka. *s. pl.* the symbolical characters used by the ancient Egyptians. [matical, allusive]
- Hieroglyphical**, hi-ê-rô-gîlf'-ê-kâl. *a.* emblem-
- Higgle**, hîg'-gl. *v. n.* to use many words in bargaining; to carry about; to chaffer.
- Higgledy-piggledy**, hîg'-gl-dê-pîg'-gl-dê. *ad.* confusedly. [provisions]
- Higgler**, hîg'-gl-ûr. *s.* one who hawks about
- High**, hl. *a.* elevated, proud, great, exorbitant.
- Highblown**, hl'-blône. *part.* much swelled with wind.
- Highborn**, hl'-hörn. *part.* of noble extraction.
- Highflier**, hl'-fl-ûr. *s.* one extravagant in opinion.
- Highland**, hl'-lând. *s.* a mountainous country.
- Highlander**, hl'-lând-êr. *s.* a mountaineer.
- Highly**, hl'-lê. *ad.* in a great degree; arrogantly. [spirit.]
- Highmottled**, hl'-mêt-ld. *a.* proud or ardent of
- Highminded**, hl'-mînd-êd. *a.* proud, haughty.
- Highness**, hl'-nês. *s.* dignity of nature; a title.
- Highseasoned**, hl'-sê-znd. *part.* hot to the taste.
- Highspirited**, hl'-spîr'-î-têd. *part.* a bold, daring, insolent. [ed.]
- Highwrought**, hl'-râwt. *part.* splendidly finish-
- Highwater**, hl'-wâ-tûr. *s.* the utmost flow of the tide. [path.]
- Highway**, hl-wâ'-s. *a.* a great road, a publick
- Highwayman**, hl'-wâ-mân. *s.* a robber on the highway.
- Hilarity**, hê-lâr'-ê-tê. *s.* gayety, mirth.
- Hilary**, hîl'-â-rê. *s.* a term that begins in January.
- Hill**, hl. *s.* elevation of ground, a high land.
- Hillook**, hl'-lôk. *s.* a small hill.
- Hilly**, hl'-lê. *a.* full of hills, unequal in surface.
- Hilt**, hlî. *s.* the handle of a sword.
- Him**, hîm. *pron.* the oblique case of he.
- Himself**, hîm-sêlf. *pron.* compounded of him and self. [peasant.]
- Hind**, hînd. *s.* the she to a stag; a boor,

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, tùb, hòll; —òll; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

- Hinder**, hîn'-dûr. *v. a.* to obstruct, to stop, to impede. [a stop.]
- Hinderance**, hîn'-dûr-ânse. *s.* an impediment.
- Hindmost**, hînd'-ûr-mòst. }
Hindmost, hînd'-mòst. } *a.* the last.
- Hinge**, hînje. *s.* a joint on which a door turns; a rule.
- Hint**, hînt. *v. n.* to allude, to bring to mind.
- Hint**, hînt. *s.* a remote suggestion, an intimation.
- Hip**, hîp. *s.* a joint of the thigh; the fruit of the briar; a lowness of spirits. [spirits.]
- Hippish**, hîp'-plîsh. *a.* much dejected, low in
- Hippopotamus**, hîp-pò-pòt'-â-mûs. *s.* the river horse; an animal found in the Nile.
- Hipshot**, hîp'-shòt. *a.* sprained in the hip.
- Hire**, hîre. *v. a.* to engage for pay.—*s.* wages.
- Hireling**, hîre'-lîng. *s.* one who serves for wages; a mercenary and unprincipled writer.
- Hiss**, hîss. *v.* to cry like a serpent; to explode by hisses, to testify disapprobation.
- Hist**, hîst. *interj.* exclamation commanding silence. [events.]
- Historian**, hîs-tòr'-rè-ân. *s.* a writer of facts and
- Historical**, hîs-tòr'-lîk-âl. *a.* pertaining to history.
- Historically**, hîs-tòr'-lîk-âl-lè. *ad.* in the manner of history.
- History**, hîs'-tòr-è. *s.* a narration of facts.
- Histrionick**, hîs-trè-ôn'-lîk. *a.* befitting a stage or player. [reach.]
- Hit**, hît. *v.* to strike, to clash, to succeed, to
- Hit**, hît. *s.* a stroke, a lucky chance.
- Hitch**, hîtsh. *v. n.* to catch, to move by jerks.
- Hitch**, hîtsh. *s.* a kind of knot or noose.
- Hither**, hîtsh'-ûr. *ad.* to this place.—*a.* nearer.
- Hithermost**, hîtsh'-ûr-mòst. *a.* nearest on this side. [till now.]
- Hitherto**, hîtsh'-ûr-tòd. *ad.* to this time; yet;
- Hive**, hîve. *s.* a place for bees; a company.
- Hoarfrost**, hòre'-fròst. *s.* a frozen dew; a white frost.
- Hoar**, hòre. *v.* to lay up privately.
- Hoar**, hòre. *v.* to lay up privately.
- Hoar**, hòre. *v.* to lay up privately.
- Hoariness**, hòr'-rè-nès. *s.* state of being hoary or whitish.
- Hoarse**, hòrse. *a.* having a rough, deep voice.
- Hoarsely**, hòrse'-lè. *ad.* with a rough, hoarse voice.
- Hoarseness**, hòrse'-nès. *s.* roughness of voice.
- Hoary**, hòr'-rè. }
Hoar, hòre. } *a.* gray with age, whitish.
- Hoax**, hòks. *s.* an imposition; a deception.
- Hoax**, hòks. *v. a.* to deceive; to impose upon.
- Hobble**, hòb'-bl. *v. n.* to walk lamely or awkwardly.
- Hobby**, hòb'-bè. *s.* a species of hawk; a stupid fellow; the favourite object of pursuit.
- Hobbyhorse**, hòb'-bè-hòrse. *s.* a small horse; a plaything.
- Hobgoblin**, hòb-gòb'-lîn. *s.* a sprite, a fairy.
- Hobnail**, hòb'-nâle. *s.* a nail used in shoeing horses.
- Hock**, hòk. *s.* the small end of a gammon of bacon; a sort of German wine.
- Hocus-pocus**, hò'-kûs-pò'-kûs. *s.* a juggler, a cheat.
- Hod**, hòd. *s.* a bricklayer's trough.
- Hodgepodge**, hòdje'-pòdje. *s.* a confused mixture, a medley. [day.]
- Hodiernal**, hò-dè-èr'-nâl. *a.* of or relating to this
- Hoe**, hò. *s.* a tool to cut up the earth.
- Hoe**, hò. *v. a.* to cut or dig with a hoe.
- Hog**, hòg. *s.* the general name of swine.
- Hogcote**, hòg'-kòt. }
Hogsty, hòg'-stl. } *s.* a house for hogs.
- Hoggish**, hòg'-gîsh. *a.* selfish, brutish, greedy.
- Hogherd**, hòg'-hèrd. *s.* a keeper of hogs.
- Hogshead**, hògz'-hèd. *s.* a measure of 63 gallons. [to swine.]
- Hogwash**, hòg'-wòsh. *s.* a draff which is given
- Holden**, hòè'-dn. *s.* an awkward country girl.
- Hoist**, hòlst. *v. a.* to raise up on high.
- Hold**, hòld. *v.* to keep, to have within, to detain.
- Hold**, hòld. *s.* a support; custody, power.
- Hold**, hòld. *interj.* stop! forbear! be still!
- Holder**, hòl'-dûr. *s.* one who holds any thing.
- Holdfast**, hòld'-fâst. *s.* an iron hook, a catch.
- Hole**, hòle. *s.* a hollow place; a mean habitation; a rent in a garment; a subterfuge.
- Holily**, hòl'-lè-lè. *ad.* piously, religiously, inviolably.
- Holiness**, hòl'-lè-nès. *s.* the pope's title; piety.
- Holla**, hòl'-lò. *v. n.* to call to any one.
- Holland**, hòl'-lând. *s.* fine linen made in Holland.
- Hollow**, hòl'-lò. *a.* having a void within; deceitful. [ing.]
- Hollow**, hòl'-lò. *s.* a cavity, a hole, an

Fäte, fär, fäll, fät; —né, né; —pine, pin; —

- Hollowness, hól'-lò-nés. *s.* the state of being hollow.
- Holly, hól'-lè. *s.* a tree; an evergreen shrub.
- Hollyhock, hól'-lè-hók. *s.* the rose mallow.
- Holm, hól'm. *s.* a river island; the evergreen oak.
- Holocaust, hól'-ò-káwst. *s.* a burnt sacrifice.
- Help, hól'p.
- Holpen, hól'-pén. } *part. pass. of to help.*
- Holster, hól'-stúr. *s.* a case for a horseman's pistols.
- Holt, hól't. *s.* a wood, particularly of willows.
- Holy, hól'-lè. *a.* pure, religious, sacred, immaculate.
- Holiday, hól'-è-dá. *s.* an anniversary feast, a day of gayety and mirth.
- Homage, hóm'-áje. *s.* duty, fealty, respect, service. [*idence.*]
- Home, hóm'e. *s.* country; place of constant residence.
- Homebred, hóm'e'-bréd. *a.* native, plain, artless. [*ness.*]
- Homeliness, hóm'e'-lè-nés. *s.* plainness, coarseness.
- Homely, hóm'e'-lè. *a.* not elegant, coarse.
- Homemade, hóm'e'-máde. *a.* made at home; plain. [*pints.*]
- Homer, hól'-múr. *s.* a measure of about three
- Homespun, hóm'e'-spún. *a.* made at home; inelegant.
- Homeward, hóm'e'-wárd. *ad.* towards home.
- Homicide, hóm'-è-slíde. *s.* murder; a murderer.
- Homily, hóm'-è-lè. *s.* a discourse read in churches. [*nature.*]
- Homogeneous, hò-mò-jè'-nè-ús. *a.* of the same
- Hone, hóm'e. *s.* a stone to whet razors, &c.
- Honest, ón'-nèst. *a.* sincere, upright, chaste, just, true. [*cèrèly.*]
- Honestly, ón'-nèst-lè. *ad.* uprightly, justly, sincerely.
- Honesty, ón'-nèst-tè. *s.* justice, truth, purity, virtue. [*bèes.*]
- Honey, hún'-nè. *s.* the sweet concoction of
- Honeybag, hún'-nè-bág. *s.* the stomach of a bee.
- Honeycomb, hún'-nè-kóm'e. *s.* cells of wax for honey. [*plants.*]
- Honeydew, hún'-nè-dú. *s.* a sweet dew on
- Honeyless, hún'-nè-lès. *a.* without honey, empty.
- Honeymoon, hún'-nè-móon. *s.* first month after marriage.
- Honeysuckle, hún'-nè-súk-kl. *s.* an odoriferous woodbine.
- Honed, hún'-néd. *part. a.* covered with honey.
- Honorary, ón'-nár-á-rè. *a.* done or instituted in honour; conferring honour without gain.
- Honour, ón'-nár. *s.* dignity, reputation, virtue.
- Honour, ón'-nár. *v.* a. to reverence, dignify, exalt.
- Honourable, ón'-nár-è-bl. *a.* illustrious, generous, equitable.
- Honourably, ón'-nár-è-blè. *ad.* reputably, nobly.
- Hood, hód. *s.* an upper covering for the head.
- Hoodwink, hód'-whúk. *v.* a. to blind, to hide, to deceive.
- Hoof, hód'f. *s.* the horny part of a horse's foot.
- Hook, hód'k. *s.* a bent piece of iron, wood, &c.
- Hook, hód'k. *v.* a. to catch, to insnare, to fasten.
- Hooked, hód'k'-éd. *a.* bent, curved.
- Hoop, hód'p. *s.* any thing circular.
- Hoop, hód'p. *v.* to bind with hoops; to shout.
- Hoopingcough, hód'-ping-kóp'. *s.* a convulsive cough.
- Hoot, hód't. *s.* a shout of contempt.—*v.* a. to shout.
- Hop, hóp. *s.* a plant; a jump; a mean dance.
- Hop, hóp. *v.* to leap on one leg, walk lame.
- Hope, hóp'e. *s.* confidence in a future event; expectation of good.
- Hope, hóp'e. *v.* to expect with desire.
- Hopeful, hóp'e'-fúl. *a.* full of expectation, promising. [*abandoned.*]
- Hopeless, hóp'e'-lès. *a.* without hope; lost.
- Hopper, hóp'-púr. *s.* a part of a mill; a basket.
- Hour, hól'-rál.
- Horary, hól'-rá-rè. } *a.* relating to an hour.
- Horde, hór'de. *s.* a clan, a migratory crew.
- Horizon, hò-rí'-zón. *s.* the great circle that terminates the view between the heavens and the earth. [*level.*]
- Horizontal, hór-è-zón'-tál. *a.* near the horizon;
- Horn, hór'n. *s.* defensive weapon of an ox; an instrument of wind music.
- Hornbook, hór'n'-bód'k. *s.* the first book for children.
- Horned, hór'-néd. *a.* furnished with horns.
- Hornet, hór'-nèt. *s.* a large, strong, stinging fly.
- Hornpipe, hór'n'-pípe. *s.* a kind of single dance.
- Horny, hór'-nè. *a.* made of horns, callous.

—nò, móve, nòr, nòt; —tòbe, túb, hòll; —òll; —pònd; —thin, THIS.

- Hologe,** hòr'-ò-lòdje. *s.* an instrument denoting time.
- Horoscope,** hòr'-rò-skòpe. *s.* the configuration of the planets at the hour of a person's birth.
- Horrible,** hòr'-rè-bl. *a.* dreadful, shocking, terrible. [*ly.*]
- Horribly,** hòr'-rè-blè. *ad.* dreadfully, hideous.
- Horrid,** hòr'-ríd. *a.* hideous, enormous.
- Horridly,** hòr'-ríd-lè. *ad.* hideously, shockingly.
- Horrick,** hòr'-rif'-ík. *a.* causing horreur or dread.
- Horreur,** hòr'-rúr. *s.* terreur mixed with detestation.
- Horse,** hòrse. *s.* an animal; a wooden machine.
- Horseback,** hòrs'-bák. *s.* the seat or state of riding.
- Horsebean,** hòrs'-bène. *s.* a small kind of bean.
- Horsebreaker,** hòrs'-brá-kúr. *s.* one who tames horses.
- Horsefly,** hòrs'-fl. *s.* a fly that stings horses.
- Horsehair,** hòrs'-háre. *s.* the hair of horses.
- Horse laugh,** hòrs'-láf. *s.* a loud, violent, rude laugh. [*horses.*]
- Horseleech,** hòrs'-lèetsh. *s.* a leech that bites horses.
- Horseman,** hòrs'-mán. *s.* one skilled in riding.
- Horsemanship,** hòrs'-mán-shíp. *s.* the art of managing a horse. [*bee.*]
- Horsemanen,** hòrs'-már-tén. *s.* a large kind of horsemeat.
- Horsemeat,** hòrs'-mète. *s.* provender for horses.
- Horseplay,** hòrs'-plá. *s.* rough play, rudeness.
- Horsepond,** hòrs'-pònd. *s.* a pond to water horses at.
- Horseradish,** hòrse'-rád-dish. *s.* a root acrid and biting, a species of scurvy-grass.
- Horshoe,** hòrs'-shòò. *s.* a shoe for horses; an herb. [*advice.*]
- Hortation,** hòr'-tà'-shún. *s.* the act of exhorting.
- Hortative,** hòr'-tà'-tív. *a.* tending to exhort, animating. [*den.*]
- Hortulan,** hòr'-tshù-lán. *a.* belonging to a garden.
- Hosanna,** hò-zán'-ná. *s.* an exclamation of praise to God.
- Hose,** hòze. *s.* stockings; breeches.
- Hosier,** hò'-zhúr. *s.* one who sells stockings.
- Hospitable,** hòs'-pè-tá-bl. *a.* kind to strangers, friendly. [*manner.*]
- Hospitably,** hòs'-pè-tá-blè. *ad.* in a hospitable manner.
- Hospital,** hòs'-pè-tál. *s.* a receptacle for the sick and poor.
- Hospitality,** hòs-pè-tál'-è-té. *s.* the practice of entertaining strangers; liberality in entertainments.
- Host,** hòst. *s.* a landlord; an army; a great number.
- Hostage,** hòs'-táje. *s.* a person left as a pledge for securing the performance of conditions.
- Hostess,** hòst'-ès. *s.* a female host, a landlady.
- Hostile,** hòs'-ül. *a.* adverse, opposite; warlike.
- Hostility,** hòs-ül'-è-té. *s.* open war, a state of warfare. [*inn.*]
- Hostler,** hòs'-lár. *s.* the manager of horses at an inn.
- Hot,** hòt. *a.* having heat, furious, eager, lustful.
- Hotbed,** hòt'-béd. *s.* a bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of manure.
- Hotcockles,** hòt-kòk'-kiz. *s.* a species of childish play.
- Hotel,** hò-tél'. *s.* a publick lodging house.
- Hotheaded,** hòt'-héd-éd. *a.* passionate, violent.
- Hothouse,** hòt'-hòuse. *s.* a building contrived for ripening plants by means of heat.
- Hotspur,** hòt-spúr. *s.* a violent, precipitate man; a pea.
- Hough,** hòk. *s.* the lower part of the thigh.
- Hough,** hòk. *v. a.* to hamstring, to cut up.
- Hound,** hòúnd. *s.* a dog who hunts by scent.
- Hour,** hòr. *s.* the 24th part of a day.
- Hourglass,** hòr'-glás. *s.* a glass filled with sand, for the purpose of measuring time.
- Houri,** hòr'-rè. *s.* a Mahometan nymph of paradise.
- Hourly,** hòr'-lè. *a.* done every hour, frequent.
- House,** hòuse. *s.* a place of human abode.
- House,** hòuze. *v.* to put under shelter, to harbour. [*houses.*]
- Housebreaker,** hòus'-brá-kúr. *s.* one who robs houses.
- Housebreaking,** hòus'-brá-king. *s.* robbing of houses. [*gether.*]
- Household,** hòus'-hòld. *s.* a family living together.
- Householdstuff,** hòus'-hòld-stúf. *s.* furniture, goods. [*ing female servant.*]
- Housekeeper,** hòus'-kèep-úr. *s.* a superintendent.
- Housekeeping,** hòus'-kèep-íng. *s.* domestic management.
- Houseless,** hòuz'-lès. *a.* destitute of abode.
- Housemaid,** hòus'-máde. *s.* a female servant.
- Houseroom,** hòus'-ròòm. *s.* convenient apartments.

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, ph;—

hòu'-wâr-mng. *s.* a feast
possession of a house.
wif. *s.* a female economist.
iz'-wif-rê. *s.* frugality in do-

part. pass. raised, swelled.

à shed, a shelter for cattle.
à. *n.* to hang over head, to

what manner or degree.

It. *ad.* nevertheless, notwith-

[yet, at least.

v'-vdr. *ad.* notwithstanding;
-zdr. *s.* a kind of bomb.

to utter cries in distress, as a

g. s. the noise of a dog.

sò-êv'-vdr. *ad.* in whatever

sting vessel, a small ship.

à. *s.* a tumult, confusion, great
[linen.

-kâ-bâk. *s.* a kind of figured

-kl-bône. *s.* the hip bone.

r. *s.* a retailer of small wares.

to do a thing in a hurry; to
a confused manner.

of colour, tint; clamour, pur-
[ter.

hide with insolence, to blus-
-nês. *s.* arrogance, petulance.

a. arrogant, insolent, bec-

embrace fondly, to hold fast.
f, immense, large.

ad. immensely, greatly, very
[place; secrecy.

hûg'-gûr-mûg-gûr. *s.* a by-
body of a ship; a clown.

dy of a ship; a shell or husk.
to sing low, to buzz; to de-

izzing noise; a deception.

a. having the qualities of a

w'. *a.* kind, good-natured,

Humanity, hù-mân'-ê-tê. *s.* benevolence, com-
passion; the nature of man.

Humankind, hù-mân-kyind'. *s.* the race of man.

Humble, ùm'-bl. *a.* modest, submissive.

Humble, ùm'-bl. *v. a.* to subdue; to condescend.

Humbly, ùm'-blê. *ad.* submissively, lowly.

Humdrum, hùm'-drùm. *s.* a stupid person.—
a. dull.

Humeral, hù'-mê-râl. *a.* belonging to the shoul-
[der.

Humid, hù'-mîd. *a.* wet, moist, watery.

Humidity, hù'-mîd'-ê-tê. *s.* moisture, dampness.

Humiliation, hù'-mîl-ê-h'-shùn. *s.* the act of hu-
mility. [modesty.

Humility, hù'-mîl'-ê-tê. *s.* freedom from pride,
Hummingbird, hùm'-mug-bûrd. *s.* the small-
est of all birds. [or balks.

Hummums, hùm'-mùmz. *s. pl.* sweating places

Humorist, yù'-mûr-îst. *s.* one who gratifies his
humour. [pleasant.

Humorous, yù'-mûr-ûs. *a.* jocular, whimsical,

Hunour, yù'-mûr. *s.* moisture; whim, jocularly.

Humour, yù'-mûr. *v. a.* to gratify, to soothe.

Humpback, hùm'-p'-bâk. *s.* a crooked back.

Hunch, hûnsh. *v. n.* to jostle; to crook the back.

Hundred, hûn'-drêd. *s.* ten multiplied by ten.

Hung, hûng. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to hang*.

Hunger, hûng'-gûr. *s.* a desire of food; violent
desire.

Hungry, hûng'-grê. *a.* in want of food.

Hunks, hûngks. *s.* a covetous, sordid wretch, a
miser. [for.

Hunt, hûnt. *v.* to chase, to pursue, to search

Hunt, hûnt. *s.* a pack of hounds; a chase, a
pursuit.

Hunter, hûn'-tûr. *s.* one who chases animals.

Huntsman, hûnts'-mân. *s.* one who delights in
hunting.

Hurdle, hûr'-dl. *s.* a grate; sticks wove togeth-
er for various uses; a sort of sledge.

Hurl, hûrl. *v. a.* to throw with violence.

Hurlbat, hûrl'-bât. *s.* whirlbat; a weapon.

Hurly-burly, hûr'-lê-bûr-lê. *s.* bustle, tumult.

Hurricane, hûr'-rê-kân. *s.* a violent storm, a
tempest.

Hurry, hûr'-rê. *v.* to hasten, to move with haste.

Hurry, hûr'-rê. *s.* precipitation, haste; a tumult.

Hurt, hûrt. *s.* harm, mischief, wound or bruise.

Hurt, hûrt. *v. a.* to injure, to wound, to harm.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ;—tùbe, túb, búll ;—áll ;—pòúnd ;—thin, THIS.

Hurtful, hùrt'-fùl. *a.* pernicious, mischievous.
Husband, hùz'-bùnd. *s.* a married man; an economist.

[to till.
Husband, hùz'-bùnd. *v. a.* to manage frugally;
Husbandless, hùz'-bùnd-lès. *a.* without a husband.

[works in tillage.
Husbandman, hùz'-bùnd-mán. *s.* one who
Husbandry, hùz'-bùnd-rè. *s.* tillage; thrift, care, frugality.

[forbid.
Hush, hùsh. *v.* to still, to appease, to quiet; to
Hushmoney, hùsh'-mún-è. *s.* a bribe to induce secrecy.

[fruits, &c.
Husk, hùsk. *s.* the outward integument of
Husky, hùs'-kè. *a.* abounding in husks, dry.

Hussar, hùz'-zár. *s.* a kind of horse-soldier.
Hussy, hùz'-zè. *s.* a sorry or bad woman; a hag.
Hustings, hùz'-tingz. *s. pl.* a council, a court held.

Hustle, hùs'-sl. *v. a.* to shake together.
Huswife, hùz'-zíf. *v. a.* to manage with frugality.
Hut, hùt. *s.* a poor cottage, a mean abode.

Hutch, hùtsh. *s.* a corn-chest; a rabbit-box.
Huzza, hùz'-zà. *interj.* a shout of joy or acclamation.

Hyacinth, hí'-á-sínth. *s.* a flower; a colour.
Hyacinthine, hí'-á-sín'-thín. *a.* like hyacinths.
Hydra, hí'-drá. *s.* a monster with many heads.

Hydraulical, hí'-dráw'-lè-kál. *a.* relating to hydraulicks.
Hydraulicks, hí'-dráw'-líks. *s. pl.* the science which treats of the motion of fluids, and the art of conveying water.

Hydrocele, hí'-drò-sèle. *s.* a watery rupture.
Hydrocephalus, hí'-drò-sèf'-fá-lòs. *s.* a dropsy in the head.

Hydrographer, hí'-dròg'-grá-fúr. *s.* one skilled in the art of hydrography; a teacher of hydrography.
Hydrography, hí'-dròg'-grá-fè. *s.* the art of measuring and describing the sea and its boundaries.

Hydromancy, hí'-drò-mán-sè. *s.* a prediction by water. [mead.
Hydromel, hí'-drò-mèl. *s.* honey and water;
Hydrometer, hí'-dròm'-mè-túr. } *s.* an instru-

ment to
Hygrometer, hí'-gròm'-mè-túr. } measure the extent of water.
Hydrophobia, hí'-drò-fò-bè-á. *s.* a distemper

occasioned by the bite of a mad dog; dread of water. [watery.

Hydropical, hí'-dròp'-pè-kál. *a.* dropsical,
Hydrostatical, hí'-drò-stát'-è-kál. *a.* relating to hydrostaticks.

Hydrostatics, hí'-drò-stát'-líks. *s. pl.* the science of the gravitation of fluids; weighing fluids.

Hyena, hí-è'-ná. *s.* a fierce animal, like a wolf.
Hymeneal, hí-mè-nè'-ál. *a.* pertaining to marriage. [tion.

Hymn, hí-m. *v. a.* to praise in songs of adoration.
Hymn, hí-m. *s.* a divine song, a song of praise.
Hyp, híp. *v. a.* to make melancholy, to dispirit.

Hyperbolical, hí-pèr-ból'-lè-kál. *a.* exaggerating beyond fact.
Hyperbole, hí-pèr'-bò-lè. *s.* a rhetorical figure, which consists in representing things much greater or less than they really are.

Hyperborcan, hí-pèr-bó'-rè-án. *a.* northern; cold. [ble critic.

Hypercritick, hí-pèr-krít'-ík. *s.* an unreason-
Hypercritical, hí-pèr-krít'-è-kál. *a.* critical beyond use.

Hyphen, hí'-fèn. *s.* a short line thus [-], put between two words or syllables, to show that they are to be joined together.

Hypochondriack, híp-pò-kón'-drè-ák. *s.* one affected with melancholy, or disordered in the imagination.—*a.* melancholy, dispirited.

Hypocrisy, hè-pòk'-krè-sè. *s.* dissimulation, a pretence. [ligion, &c.

Hypocrite, híp-pò-krít. *s.* a dissembler in religion.
Hypocritical, híp-pò-krít'-ík-ál. *a.* dissembler, insincere. [out sincerity.

Hypocritically, híp-pò-krít'-ík-kál-è. *ad.* with-
Hypostasis, hí-pòs'-tá-sís. *s.* a distinct substance; personality; a term more particularly used in the doctrine of the Holy Trinity.

Hypostatical, hí-pò-stát'-è-kál. *a.* constitutive; distinct.
Hypothesis, híp-pòth'-è-sís, or hí-pòth'-è-sís. *s.* a system upon supposition.

Hypothetical, hí-pò-thét'-tè-kál. *a.* supposed, conditional. [supposition.

Hypothetically, hí-pò-thét'-tè-kál-è. *ad.* upon
Hyssop, híz'-zòp, or hí'-sòp. *s.* the name of a purgative plant.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—plne, ph;—

Hysterick, hîs-têr'-rk. } a. troubled with
 Hysterical, hîs-têr'-rê-kâl. } fis.
 Hystericks, hîs-têr'-rîks. s. fis peculiar to women.

I.

I IS used as an abbreviation for *id*, as *i. e. id est*, or that is; it is a numeral for one.
 Iambick, l-âm'-bîk. s. verses which are composed of a long and short syllable alternately.
 Ice, îse. s. frozen water; sugar concentered.
 Ichnography, îk-nôg'-grâ-fê. s. a ground-plot, a platform.
 Ichor, l'-kôr. s. a humour arising from ulcers.
 Ichorous, l'-kôr-ûs. a. sharp, thin, indigested.
 Icicle, l'-sîk-kl. s. dripping water frozen, hanging from the eaves of a house, &c.
 icy, l'-sè. a. full of ice, cold; frigid, backward.
 Idea, l-dé-â. s. mental imagination; a notion.
 Ideal, l-dé-âl. a. mental, intellectual, conceived.
 Ideally, l-dé-âl-ê. ad. intellectually, mentally.
 Identick, l-dên'-îk. }
 Identical, l-dên'-tê-kâl. } a. the same.
 Identicalness, l-dên'-tê-kâl-nês. }
 Identity, l-dên'-tê-tê. } s. sameness.
 Ides, îdz. s. pl. a term of time amongst the ancient Romans. It is the 13th day of each month, except March, May, July, and October, in which it is the 15th.
 Idiom, îd'-ê-ôm. s. a particular mode of speech.
 Idiot, îd'-t-ût. s. a fool, a changeling, a natural.
 Idiotism, îd'-ê-ât-îzm. s. folly; natural imbecility of mind.
 Idle, l'-dl. a. lazy, unemployed, worthless.
 Idle, l'-dl. v. z. to spend time in inactivity.
 Idleness, l'-dl-nês. s. sloth, laziness, folly.
 Idler, l'-dl-âr. s. a lazy person, a sluggard.
 Idly, l'-dl-ê. ad. lazily, carelessly, foolishly.
 Idol, l'-dôl. s. an image worshipped as a god.
 Idolater, l-dôl'-lâ-târ. s. a worshipper of idols.
 Idolatrous, l-dôl'-lâ-trûs. a. tending or given to idolatry.
 Idolatry, l-dôl'-lâ-trê. s. the worship of images.
 Idolize, l'-dô-lîzê. v. a. to worship as a deity.
 Idyl, l'-dll. s. a small, short poem; an eclogue.
 Igneous, îg'-nê-ûs. a. containing or emitting fire.

Ignis-fatuus, îg'-nîs-fât'-shû-ûs. s. a kind of fiery vapour, called Will-with-a-wisp; a delusion.

Ignition, îg-nîsh'-âm. s. the act of setting on fire.
 Ignitable, îg-nî-tê-bl. a. inflammable, easily set on fire.

Ignoble, îg-nô'-bl. a. mean of birth; worthless.
 Ignobly, îg-nô'-blê. ad. disgracefully, ignominiously. [graceful, shameful.]

Ignominious, îg-nô-mîn'-yûs. a. mean, disgraceful.
 Ignominiously, îg-nô-mîn'-yûs-lê. ad. meanly, scandalously. [shameful.]

Ignominy, îg'-nô-mîn-ê. s. disgrace, reproach.
 Ignoramus, îg-nô-râv'-mûs. s. a foolish fellow.

Ignorance, îg'-nô-rânse. s. want of knowledge.
 Ignorant, îg'-nô-rânt. a. illiterate, without knowledge.

Ignorant, îg'-nô-rânt. a. illiterate, without knowledge.

Ile, île. s. a walk or ally in a church.
 Ill, îl. a. sick, disordered, not in health.

Ill, îl. s. wickedness, misery, misfortune.
 Illaudable, îl-lâw'-dâ-bl. a. unworthy of commendation. [meanly.]

Illaudably, îl-lâw'-dâ-blê. ad. unworthily.
 Illegal, îl-lê'-gâl. a. contrary to law, unjust.

Illegal, îl-lê'-gâl-lê-tê. s. a contrary to law.
 Illegally, îl-lê'-gâl-lê. ad. in a contrary manner to law. [read.]

Illegible, îl-lêd'-jê-bl. a. what cannot be clearly read.
 Illegitimacy, îl-lê-jît'-ê-mâ-sê. s. a state of bastardy. [lock.]

Illegitimate, îl-lê-jît'-tê-mâte. a. born out of wedlock.
 Ilfavoured, îl-fâv'-vârd. a. of a bad countenance. [ingenious.]

Ilfavoured, îl-fâv'-vârd. a. of a bad countenance. [ingenious.]

Ilhberal, îl-lîb'-bêr-âl. a. sparing, mean, disinfluently.
 Ilhberally, îl-lîb'-bêr-râl-ê. ad. meanly, disinfluently.

Illicit, îl-lîs'-sît. a. unlawful, unfit.
 Ilimitable, îl-lîm'-mê-tâ-bl. a. that cannot be bounded.

Ilimitation, îl-lîm-ê-tâ'-shûn. s. what admits of no certain determination.
 Iliteral, îl-lît'-têr-âl. a. not literal.

Iliterate, îl-lît'-têr-âte. a. unlearned, ignorant, untaught.
 Iliterateness, îl-lît'-têr-ât-nês. s. a want of learning.

Iliterate, îl-lît'-têr-âte. a. unlearned, ignorant, untaught.

Iliterate, îl-lît'-têr-âte. a. unlearned, ignorant, untaught.

Iliterate, îl-lît'-têr-âte. a. unlearned, ignorant, untaught.

Iliterate, îl-lît'-têr-âte. a. unlearned, ignorant, untaught.

Iliterate, îl-lît'-têr-âte. a. unlearned, ignorant, untaught.

Iliterate, îl-lît'-têr-âte. a. unlearned, ignorant, untaught.

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

Immixable, *im-miks'-â-bl.* *a.* impossible to be mixed.

Immobility, *im-mô-bîl'-è-tè.* *s.* immovableness.

Immoderate, *im-môd'-dêr-ât.* *a.* excessive, more than enough; exceeding the due means.

Immoderately, *im-môd'-dêr-rât-lè.* *ad.* in an excessive degree.

Immodest, *im-môd'-dêst.* *a.* shameless, obscene.

Immodestly, *im-môd'-dêst-lè.* *ad.* without modesty.

Immodesty, *im-môd'-dêst-tè.* *s.* a want of purity

Immolate, *im'-mô-lâte.* *v. a.* to sacrifice, to offer up.

Immolation, *im-mô-lâ'-shùn.* *s.* the act of sacrificing.

Immoral, *im-môr'-râl.* *a.* dishonest, irreligious, vicious.

Immortality, *im-mô-râl'-è-tè.* *s.* want of virtue;

Immortal, *im-môr'-tâl.* *a.* perpetual, never to die.

Immortality, *im-môr-tâl'-è-tè.* *s.* an exemption

Immortalize, *im-môr'-tâl-ize.* *v.* to make or become immortal.

Im mould, *im-môld'.* *v. a.* to change, to alter.

Immovable, *im-môdv'-â-bl.* *a.* unshaken, firm, stable.

Immovably, *im-môdv'-â-blè.* *ad.* not to be shaken, firmly.

Immutability, *im-mù-tâ-bîl'-è-tè.* *s.* invariableness, constancy.

Immutable, *im-mù-tâ-bl.* *a.* invariable, unal-

Immute, *im-mùtè'.* *v. a.* to change.

Imp, *imp.* *s.* an offspring; a puny devil.

Imp, *imp.* *v. a.* to lengthen; to enlarge.

Impair, *im-pâre'.* *v.* to lessen, injure, to make worse.

Impalpable, *im-pâl'-pâ-bl.* *a.* not perceptible by touch.

Imparity, *im-pâr'-è-tè.* *s.* disproportion, inequality.

Imparlance, *im-pâr'-lânse.* *s.* dialogue, conference.

Impart, *im-pâr't'.* *v. a.* to communicate; to impart.

Impartial, *im-pâr'-shâl.* *a.* equitable, equal, just.

Impartiality, *im-pâr-shè-âl'-è-tè.* *s.* equitableness, justice.

Impartially, *im-pâr'-shâl-è.* *ad.* equitably, without bias.

Impassable, *im-pâs'-sâ-bl.* *a.* that cannot be passed.

Impassible, *im-pâs'-sè-bl.* *a.* incapable of suffering.

Impassioned, *im-pâsh'-ând.* *a.* seized with passion.

Impatience, *im-pâ'-shênse.* *s.* uneasiness under sufferings; vehemence of temper, eagerness.

Impatient, *im-pâ'-shènt.* *a.* eager, not able to endure.

Impatiently, *im-pâ'-shènt-lè.* *ad.* eagerly, passionately.

Impeach, *im-pèets'h'.* *v. a.* to accuse by public authority.

Impeachment, *im-pèets'h'-mènt.* *s.* a legal accusation; an impediment, hindrance, obstruction.

Impearl, *im-pèrl'.* *v. a.* to form like pearls.

Impeccable, *im-pèk'-kâ-bl.* *a.* not subject to sin, perfect.

Impede, *im-pède'.* *v. a.* to hinder, to obstruct.

Impediment, *im-pèd'-è-mènt.* *s.* hindrance, obstruction.

Impel, *im-pèl'.* *v. a.* to urge forwards, to press forward.

Impellent, *im-pèl'-lènt.* *s.* a power to drive forward.

Impend, *im-pènd'.* *v. n.* to hang over, to be impending.

Impending, *im-pènd'-ing.* *a.* hanging ready to fall.

Impenetrable, *im-pèn'-è-trâ-bl.* *a.* that cannot be penetrated or discovered; not to be pierced.

Impenitence, *im-pèn'-è-tènsè.* *s.* a hardness of heart, or continuance in evil courses; obduracy.

Impenitent, *im-pèn'-è-tènt.* *a.* obdurate, remorseless.

Impenitently, *im-pèn'-è-tènt-lè.* *ad.* without repentance.

Imperative, *im-pèr'-rà-tiv.* *a.* commanding.

Imperceptible, *im-pèr-sèp'-tè-bl.* *a.* not to be perceived.

Imperceptibly, *im-pèr-sèp'-tè-blè.* *ad.* in a manner not to be perceived; not subject to perception.

Imperfect, *im-pèr'-fèkt.* *a.* frail, not complete, defective.

Imperfection, *im-pèr'-fèkt'-shùn.* *s.* a defect, a failure, a fault.

Imperfectly, *im-pèr'-fèkt-lè.* *ad.* not completely.

Imperforate, *im-pèr'-fô-râte.* *a.* not pierced through.

Imperial, *im-pè'-rè-âl.* *a.* belonging to an emperor.

Imperialist, *im-pè'-rè-âl-ist.* *s.* one belonging to an emperor.

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôt ; —tûbe, tûb, bôll ; —ôñ ; —pôund ; —thin, THIS.

- Imperious**, *Im-pè'-rè-ûs. a.* haughty, arrogant, lordly.
- Impersonally**, *Im-pè'-rè-ûs-lè. ad.* insolently, arrogantly. [stroyed.]
- Imperishable**, *Im-pèr'-rîsh-â-bl. a.* not to be depersonal, *Im-pèr'-shû-â-l. a.* having no person.
- Impertinence**, *Im-pèr'-tè-nènsè. s.* jolly, intrusion ; a trifle. [dîng.]
- Impertinent**, *Im-pèr'-tè-nènt. a.* intrusive, meddling.
- Impertinently**, *Im-pèr'-tè-nènt-lè. ad.* officiously, intrusively. [cessible.]
- Impetuous**, *Im-pèr'-vè-ûs. a.* impassable, impatient, *Im-pè-trate. v. a.* to obtain by entreaty.
- Impetuosity**, *Im-pètsh-û-ôs'-è-tè. s.* violence, fury, vehemence.
- Impetuous**, *Im-pètsh'-û-ûs. a.* violent, forcible, fierce. [stroke.]
- Impetus**, *Im-pè-tûs. s.* a violent effort, force.
- Impiety**, *Im-pl'-è-tè. s.* wickedness, irreverence.
- Impinge**, *Im-pînje'. v.* to fall or strike against, to clash. [ligious.]
- Impious**, *Im-pè-ûs. a.* wicked, profane, irreverent.
- Impiously**, *Im-pè-ûs-lè. ad.* profanely, wickedly.
- Implacable**, *Im-plâ'-kâ-bl. a.* malicious, not to be appeased ; inexorable, constant in enmity.
- Implacably**, *Im-plâ'-kâ-blè. ad.* with constant enmity.
- Implant**, *Im-plânt'. v. a.* to ingraft, to infix, to insert. [law.]
- Implead**, *Im-pléed'. v. a.* to prosecute, to sue at law.
- Implement**, *Im-plè-mènt. s.* a tool, instrument.
- Implosion**, *Im-plè'-shûn. s.* the act of filling up.
- Implicate**, *Im-plè-kâte. v. a.* to entangle, to embarrass.
- Implication**, *Im-plè-kâ-shûn. s.* involution, a tacit inference ; a necessary consequence.
- Implicit**, *Im-pîs'-it. a.* tacitly understood ; founded on the authority of others ; trusting with entire confidence.
- Implicitly**, *Im-pîs'-it-lè. ad.* dependently, with unreserved confidence or obedience.
- Implore**, *Im-plôre'. v. a.* to ask, beg, beseech, entreat. [gest.]
- Imply**, *Im-pîl'. v. a.* to comprise, to infold, suggest.
- Impolite**, *Im-pô-lîte'. a.* unpolite, rude, ungentle. [creat.]
- Impolitic**, *Im-pôl'-è-tîk. a.* imprudent, indis-
- Import**, *Im-pôrt'. v. a.* to bring commodities from abroad ; to signify or denote, to concern.
- Import**, *Im-pôrt. s.* importance ; things imported. [moment.]
- Importance**, *Im-pôr'-tânse. s.* matter, subject.
- Important**, *Im-pôr'-tânt. a.* momentous, of consequence. [from abroad.]
- Importation**, *Im-pôr'-tâ-shûn. s.* act of bringing from abroad.
- Importer**, *Im-pôrt'-ûr. s.* one who brings from abroad. [solicitation.]
- Importunate**, *Im-pôr'-tshû-nâte. a.* incessant in solicitations.
- Importune**, *Im-pôr'-tshû-nâte. v. a.* to tease with solicitations. [portunate.]
- Importuner**, *Im-pôr'-tshû-nâr. s.* one who is importunate.
- Importunely**, *Im-pôr'-tshû-nâ-lè. ad.* incessantly, unseasonably. [licitation.]
- Importunity**, *Im-pôr'-tshû-nâ-tè. s.* incessant solicitation.
- Imposable**, *Im-pô'-zâ-bl. a.* that may be laid by obligation.
- Impose**, *Im-pôze'. v.* to enjoin as a duty ; to deceive. [joint.]
- Imposer**, *Im-pô'-zâr. s.* one who imposes, or enforces.
- Imposition**, *Im-pô-zish'-ûn. s.* an injunction ; a tax or tribute ; an oppression ; a cheat or fraud.
- Impossibility**, *Im-pôs-sè-bîl'-è-tè. s.* that which cannot be done.
- Impossible**, *Im-pôs-sè-bl. a.* impracticable.
- Impost**, *Im-pôst. s.* a tax, a custom to be paid.
- Imposthume**, *Im-pôs'-tshûme. s.* any swelling or gathering of corrupt matter in an abscess.
- Impostor**, *Im-pôs'-tûr. s.* a false pretender, a cheat.
- Impotence**, *Im-pô-tènsè. } s.* want of power,
- Impotency**, *Im-pô-tèn-sè. } incapacity, feebleness. [power.]*
- Impotent**, *Im-pô-tènt. a.* weak, feeble, wanting.
- Impotently**, *Im-pô-tènt-lè. ad.* without power, weakly. [fold.]
- Impound**, *Im-pôund'. v. a.* to shut up in a prison.
- Impoverisher**, *Im-pôv'-ûr-ish-ûr. s.* that which makes poor. [unattainable.]
- Impracticable**, *Im-prâk'-tè-kâ-bl. a.* impossible.
- Imprecate**, *Im-prè-kâte. v. a.* to invoke evil, to curse. [of evil.]
- Imprecation**, *Im-prè-kâ'-shûn. s.* an invocation.
- Imprecatory**, *Im-prè-kâ-tûr-è. a.* containing wishes of evil.

Fâse, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, rôtt ;—plac, pla ;—

regnable, *im-prêg'-nâ-bl.* a. not to be taken, moved.
 regnate, *im-prêg'-nâte.* v. a. to make prock. [force.
 ress, *im-prêr'.* v. a. to print, to stamp ; to vesible, *im-prêr'-ê-bl.* a. what may be pressed.
 ession, *im-prêsh'-ûn.* s. the print of a stamp seal ; an edition of a book ; image fixed in mind, or inference made on it.
 imis, *im-prê'-mâ.* ad. in the first place.
 rist, *im-print'.* v. a. to print, to fix on the nd. [up.
 ison, *im-priz'-zn.* v. a. to confine, to shut isonment, *im-priz'-za-mênt.* s. a confinement in prison. [hood.
 obability, *im-prôb'-â-bîl'-ê-tê.* s. unlikely-able, *im-prôb'-â-bl.* a. incredible, unely. [ness.
 obity, *im-prôb'-ê-tê.* s. dishonesty, base-olifick, *im-prô-fîf-ik.* a. not prolific.
 omptu, *im-prôm'-û.* s. a brief extemporanus composition. [just.
 oper, *im-prôp'-âr.* a. unfit, unqualified, not opriety, *im-prô-prî'-ê-tê.* s. inad-acy. [provement.
 ovable, *im-prôd'-vâ-bl.* a. capable of imove, *im-prôd'.* v. to raise from good to oer.
 ovement, *im-prôd'-mênt.* s. progress from d to better ; education ; the act of im-ving. [forethought.
 ovidence, *im-prôv'-ê-dênsê.* s. a want of ovidence, *im-prôv'-ê-dênt.* a. wanting care rovide.
 udence, *im-prôd'-dênsê.* s. indiscretion, igence, folly.
 udent, *im-prôd'-dênt.* a. wanting pruce, injudicious. [carelessly.
 udently, *im-prôd'-dênt-lê.* ad. indiscreetly, idence, *im-prô-dênsê.* s. shamelessness, odesty. [modestly.
 dent, *im-pô-dênt.* a. shameless, wanting dently, *im-pô-dênt-lê.* ad. shamelessly, sily.
 gn, *im-pône'.* v. a. to attack, to assault.
 issance, *im-pô-lê-ssênsê.* s. weakness, in-ty, feebleness.

Impulse, *im'-pûlsê.* s. a communicated force, motive, idea. [gel.
 Impulsive, *im-pûl'-siv.* a. having power to im-mpunity, *im-pû'-nê-tê.* s. exemption from pun-ishment.
 Impure, *im-pûr'.* a. unholy ; unchaste ; drossy.
 Impurely, *im-pûrê'-lê.* ad. in an impure man-ner.
 Impurity, *im-pû'-rê-tê.* s. lewdness, filthiness.
 Imputable, *im-pû'-tâ-bl.* a. chargeable upon any one. [charge.
 Imputation, *im-pû-tâ'-shûn.* s. an accusation or Imputative, *im-pû-tâ'-tîv.* a. that may be im-puted. [tribute.
 Impute, *im-pûte'.* v. a. to charge upon, to at-tn, *im. prep.* noting the place where any thing is present. [potence.
 Inability, *in-â-bîl'-ê-tê.* s. a want of power, im-Inaccessible, *in-âk'-sêl'-sê-bl.* a. not to be come at. [ness.
 Inaccuracy, *in-âk'-kû-râ-sê.* s. a want of exact-Inaccurate, *in-âk'-kû-râte.* a. not exact, not ac-urate.
 Inaction, *in-âk'-shûn.* s. a cessation from la-bour ; idleness. [diligent.
 Inactive, *in-âk'-tîv.* a. indolent, sluggish, not Inactively, *in-âk'-tîv-lê.* ad. without labour, sluggishly. [sluggishness.
 Inactivity, *in-âk'-tîv'-ê-tê.* s. idleness ; rest ; Inadequate, *in-âd'-ê-kwâte.* a. defective, dis-proportionate.
 Inadequately, *in-âd'-ê-kwâte-lê.* ad. defectively, imperfectly. [inattention.
 Inadvertence, *in-âd-vêr'-tênsê.* s. negligence, Inadvertent, *in-âd-vêr'-tênt.* a. inconsiderate, careless. [ly, carelessly.
 Inadvertently, *in-âd-vêr'-tênt-lê.* ad. negligent-inalienable, *in-âle'-yên-â-bl.* a. that cannot be alienated. [perain.
 Inamorato, *in-âm-ô-râ'-tô.* s. a lover, a fond Inane, *in-nâne'.* a. void, empty, useless.
 Inanimate, *in-ân'-ê-mâte.* a. void of life, with-out animation.
 Inanition, *in-â-nâsh'-ûn.* s. emptiness of body ; Inappetence, *in-âp'-pê-tênsê.* s. a want of stomach or appetite.
 Inapplicable, *in-âp'-pê-kâ-bl.* a. not to be par-ticularly applied.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tòbe, túb, báll; —òl; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

Inapplication, in-áp-plé-ká-shún. *s.* inactivity, indolence.

Inapposite, in-áp'-ò-zít. *a.* unfit, unsuitable.

Inarticulate, in-ár-tík'-t-làte. *a.* not uttered distinctly.

Inarticulately, in-ár-tík'-kù-làte-lé. *ad.* indistinctly, confusedly. [to art.]

Inartificial, in-ár-té-flsh'-ái. *a.* done contrary

Inartificially, in-ár-té-flsh'-ái-é. *ad.* immethodically, badly. [lessness.]

Inattention, in-át-tén'-shún. *s.* disregard, care-

Inattentive, in-át-tén'-úv. *a.* regardless, negligent. [heedlessly.]

Inattentively, in-át-tén'-úv-lé. *ad.* carelessly,

Inaudible, in-áw'-dé-bl. *a.* not to be heard, void of sound.

Inaugurate, in-áw'-gù-ráte. *v. a.* to invest with a new office by solemn rites.

Inauguration, in-áw'-gù-rá'-shún. *s.* investiture with solemnities.

Inauspicious, in-áw'-spísh'-ús. *a.* ill-omened, unlucky, unfortunate. [ness.]

Inbeing, in-bé'-íng. *s.* inherence, inseparable-

Inborn, in'-bòrn. *a.* implanted by nature, innate.

Inbred, in'-bréd. *a.* bred within.

Incalescence, in-ká-lés'-sènsè. *s.* an increasing warmth. [a charm.]

Incantation, in-kán-tá'-shún. *s.* an enchantment,

Incantatory, in-kán-tá-túr-é. *a.* dealing by enchantment.

Incapability, in-ká-pá-bl'-é-té. *s.* disqualification, inability.

Incapable, in-ká'-pá-bl. *a.* unable, unfit.

Incapacious, in-ká-pá'-shús. *a.* narrow, of small content. [to disqualify.]

Incapacitate, in-ká-pás'-sè-táte. *v. a.* to disable,

Incapacity, in-ká-pás'-é-té. *s.* inability, a want of power. [confine.]

Incarcerate, in-kár'-sè-ráte. *v. a.* to imprison,

Incaruate, in-kár'-nàte. *a.* clothed or imbodyed in flesh.

Incarnation, in-kár-ná'-shún. *s.* the act of assuming a body.

Incase, in-káse'. *v. a.* to cover, to enclose.

Incautious, in-káw'-shús. *a.* unwary, heedless.

Incautiously, in-káw'-shús-lé. *ad.* unwarily, heedlessly.

Incendiary, in-sén'-dè-á-ré, or in-sén'-jé-á-ré.

s. one who sets houses or towns on fire; a sower of strife and sedition. [ages.]

Incense, in'-sènsè. *s.* a perfume offered to im-

Incense, in'-sènsè'. *v. a.* to provoke, to enrage, to stir up. [tive.]

Incentive, in-sènt'-ív. *s.* an incitement or mo-

Incentive, in-sènt'-ív. *a.* enticing, encouraging.

Inception, in-sép'-shún. *s.* a beginning, a commencing. [fulness.]

Incertitude, in-sér'-té-túde. *s.* uncertainty, doubt-

Incessant, in-sès'-sánt. *a.* continual, unceasing.

Incessantly, in-sès'-sánt-lé. *ad.* without intermission.

Incest, in'-sèst. *s.* unnatural and criminal conjunction of persons too nearly related.

Incestuous, in-sès'-tshù-ús. *a.* guilty of unnatural cohabitation. [foot.]

Inch, insh. *s.* a measure, the twelfth part of a

Inchoate, in'g'-kò-áte. *v. a.* to begin, to commence. [work.]

Inchoation, in'g'-kò-á'-shún. *s.* beginning of any

Incide, in-slde'. *v. a.* to cut, to cut into, to divide.

Incidence, in'-sè-dènsè. } *s.* an accidental cir-

Incident, in'-sè-dènt. } cumstance, an event, a casualty.

Incident, in'-sè-dènt. } *a.* casual, happen-

Incidental, in-sè-dènt'-tál. } ing by chance, fortuitous; occasional.

Incinerate, in-sín'-ér-áte. *a.* burnt to ashes.

Incipient, in-sép'-é-ènt. *a.* beginning; arising.

Incised, in-sízd'. *a.* cut, made by cutting.

Incision, in-sízh'-ún. } *s.* a cut, a wound.

Incisure, in-sízh'-dre. } *s.* a cut, a wound.

Incisive, in-sí'-sív. *a.* having the quality of cutting.

Incisor, in-sí'-sòr. *s.* a tooth so called, the cutter.

Incitation, in-sè-tá'-shún. } *s.* an incentive.

Incitement, in-síte'-mènt. } *s.* an incentive.

Incite, in-síte'. *v. a.* to stir up, to spur, to animate. [courtesy.]

Incivility, in-sè-víl'-lè-té. *s.* rudeness, want of

Inclemency, in-klém'-mèn-sè. *s.* cruelty, harshness. [barsh.]

Inclement, in-klém'-mènt. *a.* unmerciful, rough,

Inclinable, in-klí'-nà-bl. *a.* favourably disposed, willing. [disposition.]

Inclinableness, in-klí'-nà-bl-nés. *s.* favourable

Inclination, in-klí-ná'-shún. *s.* tendency to a

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mèi;—pine, pîn;—

- point; affection; propension of mind; natural aptness. [disposed.]
- Incline, *in-kilne'*. *v.* to bend, to lean; to be
- Incloud, *in-klôod'*. *v. a.* to darken, to obscure.
- Include, *in-klôde'*. *v. a.* to enclose, to shut; to comprise.
- Inclusion, *in-klû'-zhûn*. *s.* the act of including.
- Inclusive, *in-klû'-siv*. *a.* comprehending, enclosing. [of concretion.]
- Incoagulable, *in-kô-âg'-gu-lâ-bl*. *a.* incapable
- Incogitancy, *in-kôd'-jê-tân-sè*. *s.* want of thought.
- Incogitative, *in-kôd'-jê-tâ-ûv*. *a.* wanting power of thought. [cealment.]
- Incognito, *in-kôg'-nè-tô*. *ad.* in a state of concealment,
- Incongruence, *in-kô-hè'-rênsè*. *s.* incongruity; want of connexion. [agreeing.]
- Incoherent, *in-kô-hè'-rênt*. *a.* inconsistent; dis-
- Incoherently, *in-kô-hè'-rênt-lè*. *ad.* inconsistently, loosely.
- Incombustible, *in-kôm-bûs'-tè-bl*. *a.* not to be consumed by fire.
- Income, *in'-kûm*. *s.* profit, rent, revenue.
- Incommensurable, *in-kôm-mên'-shû-râ-bl*. *a.* not to be reduced to any measure common to both. [venience.]
- Incommodation, *in-kôm-mô-dâ'-shûn*. *s.* incon-
- Incommodate, *in-kôm-môde'*. *v. a.* to trouble, to embarrass. [convenience.]
- Incommodement, *in-kôm-môde'-mênt*. *s.* inconvenient,
- Incommodious, *in-kôm-mô'-dè-ûs*, or *in-kôm-mô'-jê-ûs*. *a.* vexatious, unsuitable.
- Inconmodiously, *in-kôm-mô'-dè-ûs-lè*. *ad.* inconveniently, unfitly.
- Incommunicable, *in-kôm-mû'-nè-kâ-bl*. *a.* not to be communicated, imparted, or discovered.
- Incommutable, *in-kôm-mû'-tâ-bl*. *a.* not to be exchanged. [hering.]
- Incompact, *in-kôm-pâkt'*. *a.* not joined, not ad-
- Incomparable, *in-kôm-pâ-râ-bl*. *a.* excellent, matchless. [comparison.]
- Incomparably, *in-kôm-pâ-râ-blè*. *ad.* beyond
- Incompassion, *in-kôm-pâsh'-ûn*. *s.* want of compassion or pity. [with another.]
- Incompatible, *in-kôm-pât'-è-bl*. *a.* inconsistent
- Incompetency, *in-kôm-pè-tên-sè*. *s.* inability, deficiency. [unsuitable.]
- Incompetent, *in-kôm-pè-tênt*. *a.* not adequate,
- Incompetently, *in-kôm-pè-tênt-lè*. *ad.* unsuitably, unfitly. [perfect.]
- Incomplete, *in-kôm-plète'*. *a.* not finished, not
- Incomprehensibility, *in-kôm-prè-hên-sè-bil'-è-tè*.
- Incomprehensibleness, *in-kôm-prè-hên'-sè-bl-nès*.
- Incomprehensible, *in-kôm-prè-hên'-sè-bl*. *a.* not to be conceived.
- Incomprehensibly, *in-kôm-prè-hên'-sè-blè*. *ad.* incomprehensibly.
- Incompressible, *in-kôm-près'-sè-bl*. *a.* not capable of being forced into a less space, not to be pressed.
- Inconceivable, *in-kôn-sè'-vâ-bl*. *a.* not to be conceived or imagined, incomprehensible.
- Inconceivably, *in-kôn-sè'-vâ-blè*. *ad.* beyond comprehension.
- Inconclusive, *in-kôn-klû'-siv*. *a.* not conclusive, not convincing, not exhibiting cogent evidence.
- Inconclusiveness, *in-kôn-klû'-siv-nès*. *s.* a want of rational conviction, want of proof or cogency.
- Inconcoction, *in-kôn-kôk'-shûn*. *s.* the state of being undigested. [shaken.]
- Inconcessible, *in-kôn-kûs'-sè-bl*. *a.* not to be
- Incondite, *in-kôn-dite*. *a.* irregular, rude, unpolished.
- Inconditional, *in-kôn-dîsh'-ûn-â-l*. } *a.* unlimited,
- Inconditionate, *in-kôn-dîsh'-ûn-â-te*. } *ed.* unrestrained; without condition.
- Inconformable, *in-kôn-sôrm'-â-bl*. *a.* not complying with common practice.
- Incongruence, *in-kông'-grû-ênse*. } *s.* incon-
- Incongruity, *in-kôn-grû'-è-tè*. } sistency,
- disagreement, absurdity.
- Incongruous, *in-kông'-grû-ûs*. *a.* inconsistent, not fitting.
- Inconsequence, *in-kôn-sè-kwênsè*. *s.* inconclusiveness.
- Inconsequent, *in-kôn-sè-kwênt*. *a.* without regular inference. [of notice.]
- Inconsiderable, *in-kôn-sid'-êr-â-bl*. *a.* unworthy
- Inconsiderableness, *in-kôn-sid'-êr-â-bl-nès*. *s.* small importance. [thoughtless.]
- Inconsiderate, *in-kôn-sik'-êr-â-te*. *a.* careless,

—nò, móvè. nòr, nòt;—tùbè, túb, búll;—dòl;—pòdnd;—Chin, THIS.

Inconsiderately, *in-kón-sid'ér-áic-lé. ad.* thoughtlessly.
Inconsiderateness, *in-kón-sid'ér-áic-nés. }*
Inconsideration, *in-kón-sid'ér-áic-shùn. }* *s.*
 want of thought, inattention.
Inconsistency, *in-kón-sis'tén-sé. s.* unsteadiness, incongruity. [*compatible.*]
Inconsistent, *in-kón-sis'tént. a.* contrary, inconsistently, *in-kón-sis'tént-lé. ad.* absurdly, incongruously. [*sorted.*]
Inconsovable, *in-kón-sò'lá-bl. a.* not to be con-
Inconstancy, *in-kón-stán-sé. s.* unsteadiness, mutability. [*variable.*]
Inconstant, *in-kón-stánt. a.* not firm, unsteady,
Inconsumable, *in-kón-sú'má-bl. a.* not to be wasted. [*taminated.*]
Incontaminate, *in-kón-tám'è-náic. a.* not con-
Incontestable, *in-kón-tés'tá-bl. a.* not to be disputed, certain. [*ibly.*]
Incontestably, *in-kón-tés'tá-blé. ad.* indisputa-
Incontinence, *in-kón'té-néuse. s.* intemperance, unchastity.
Incontinent, *in-kón'té-nént. a.* unchaste, loose.
Incontinently, *in-kón'té-nént-lé. ad.* unchaste-ly; directly. [*putable, certain.*]
Incontrovertible, *in-kón-trò-vér'té-bl. a.* indis-
Incontrovertibly, *in-kón-trò-vér'té-blé. ad.* indisputably, certainly, to a degree beyond controversy.
Inconvenience, *in-kón-vè'né-éuse. s.* unfitness, disadvantage. [*ous, unfit.*]
Inconvenient, *in-kón-vè'né-ént. a.* inconveniently, *in-kón-vè'né-ént-lé. ad.* unfitly, unseasonably. [*mal, unsocial.*]
Inconversable, *in-kón-vè'r-sá-bl. a.* stiff, for-
Inconvertible, *in-kón-vè'r'té-bl. a.* not to be changed. [*nately.*]
Inconvincibly, *in-kón-vín'sé-blé. ad.* obsti-
Incorporeal, *in-kór-pò-ráil. }* *a.* immaterial,
Incorporeal, *in-kór-pò-ré-ál. }* *spiritual, dis-*
Incorporate, *in-kór-pò-ráic. }* *unct from*
 body.
Incorporate, *in-kór-pò-ráic. v.* to form into one body, to mix, to unite, to associate, to imbody.
Incorporeity, *in-kór-pò-ré-é-té. s.* immateriality.
Incorrect, *in-kór-rékt'. a.* not exact, not accurate.

Incorrectly, *in-kór-rékt'-lé. ad.* not in a correct manner. [*carelessness.*]
Incorrectness, *in-kór-rékt'-nés. s.* inaccuracy,
Incorrigible, *in-kór-ré-jé-bl. a.* bad beyond amendment.
Incorrigibleness, *in-kór-ré-jé-bl-nés. s.* hopeless depravity.
Incorrigibly, *in-kór-ré-jé-blé. ad.* to a degree of depravity beyond all means of amendment.
Incorrupt, *in-kór-rúpt'. a.* honest, free from corruption. [*tag decay.*]
Incorruptible, *in-kór-rúpt'-tè-bl. a.* not admit-
Incorruption, *in-kór-rúpt'-shùn. s.* a state of purity. [*duct; integrity.*]
Incorruptness, *in-kór-rúpt'-nés. s.* purity of con-
Increase, *in'-kré'sé. v.* to grow, to make more.
Increase, *in'-kré'sé. s.* augmentation, produce.
Incredibility, *in-kré-dé-dé-bl'-é-té. s.* the quality of surpassing belief.
Incredible, *in-kré-dé-bl. a.* not to be believed.
Incredulity, *in-kré-dú'-lé-té. s.* hardness of belief. [*a. hard of belief, refusing credit.*]
Incredulous, *in-kré-dú'-lús, or in-kré-dú'-lús.*
Incremable, *in-kré-má-bl. a.* not consumable by fire. [*produce.*]
Increment, *ing'-kré-mént. s.* an increase, a
Increpation, *in-kré-pá'-shùn. s.* the act of chiding; reproof. [*coat.*]
Incrust, *in-króst'. v. a.* to cover with a hard
Incrustation, *in-króst-tá'-shùn. s.* something superinduced.
Incubate, *ing'-kú-báic. v. n.* to sit upon eggs.
Incubation, *ing'-kú-bá'-shùn. s.* the act of sitting upon eggs.
Incubus, *ing'-kú-bús. s.* the night-mare.
Inculcate, *in-kúl'-káic. v. a.* to impress by admonitions. [*culcating.*]
Inculcation, *in-kúl-ká'-shùn. s.* the act of in-
Inculpable, *in-kúl-pá-bl. a.* unblamable, just.
Inculpably, *in-kúl-pá-blé. ad.* unblamably.
Incumbency, *in-kúm'bén-sé. s.* the act or state of lying upon another; the state of keeping a benefice.
Incumbent, *in-kúm'hént. s.* one who possesses a benefice.
Incumbent, *in-kúm'bént. a.* imposed as a duty; lying or leaning upon. [*serve.*]
Incur, *in-kúr'. v. a.* to become liable to, to in-

Fâte, fâr, f'âll, fât;—mè, mèt;—pine, pîn;—

Incurable, in-kù'-rà-bl. *a.* not to be cured.
Incurably, in-kù'-rà-blè. *ad.* without remedy.
Incurious, in-kù'-rè-ùs. *a.* inattentive, careless.
Incursion, in-kùr'-shùn. *s.* an invasion, attack, inroad.
Indagate, in'-dâ-gâ-te. *v. a.* to search diligently.
Indagation, in-dâ-gâ'-shùn. *s.* a diligent search, an inquiry. [aminer.]
Indagator, in'-dâ-gâ-tôr. *s.* a searcher, an examiner.
Indebted, in-dê'-têd. *a.* in debt; obliged to or by.
Indecency, in-dê'-sên-sè. *s.* any thing improper or unbecoming; unseemliness.
Indecent, in-dê'-sênt. *a.* unfit to be known, unbecoming.
Indecently, in-dê'-sênt-lè. *ad.* without decency.
Indeciduous, in-dê'-sid'-ù-ùs, or in-dê'-sid'-jù-ùs. *a.* not falling, not shed. [inconclusive.]
Indecisive, in-dê'-siv. *a.* not determining;
Indeclinable, in-dê-kl'-nâ-bl. *a.* not varied by terminations.
Indecorous, in-dê-kô'-rûs, or in-dêk'-ô-rûs. *a.* indecent, unbecoming.
Indecorum, in-dê-kô'-rûm. *s.* indecency; something unbecoming. [verity.]
Indeed, in-dêd'. *ad.* in truth, in reality, in
Indefatigability, in-dê-fât-ê-gâ-bil'-ê-tè. *s.* unweariness.
Indefatigable, in-dê-fât'-tè-gâ-bl. *a.* unwearied with labour, unexhausted by attention or application. [weariness.]
Indefatigably, in-dê-fât'-tè-gâ-blè. *ad.* without
Indefectible, in-dê-fêk'-tè-bl. *a.* not subject to defect. [irrevocable.]
Indefeasible, in-dê-fê'-zâ-bl. *a.* not to be cut off;
Indefensible, in-dê-fên'-sè-bl. *a.* what cannot be defended.
Indefinable, in-dê-fl'-nâ-bl. *a.* not to be defined.
Indefinite, in-dêf'-è-nit. *a.* unlimited, not determined. [manner.]
Indefinitely, in-dêf'-è-nit-lè. *ad.* in an unlimited
Indefinitude, in-dê-fln'-è-tùde. *s.* an unlimited quantity. [tated, rash.]
Indeliberate, in-dê-lib'-bêr-âte. *a.* unpremeditated.
Indelible, in-dêl'-è-bl. *a.* not to be erased, or annulled. [decency.]
Indelicacy, in-dêl'-è-kâ-sè. *s.* a want of elegant
Indelicate, in-dêl'-è-kâ-te. *a.* wanting decency, rude.

Indemnify, in-dém'-nê-fl. *v. a.* to maintain un-
 hurt.
Indemnity, in-dém'-nê-tè. *s.* exemption from punishment. [proved.]
Indemonstrable, in-dê-môn'-strâ-bl. *a.* not to be
 indent, in-dênt'. *v.* to scold; to make a compact.
Indent, in-dênt'.
Indentation, in-dênt-tâ'-shùn. } *s.* an inequality.
Indenture, in-dênt'-shûre. } *s.* a covenant or deed.
 —*v.* to run in and out, to indent.
Independence, in-dê-pên'-dênse. } *s.* freedom;
Independently, in-dê-pên'-dên-sè. } an ex-
 emption from reliance or control.
Independent, in-dê-pên'-dênt. *a.* free, not con-
 trollable.
Independents, in-dê-pên'-dênts. *s. pl.* a sect of
 dissenters, who in religious affairs hold that
 every congregation is a complete church.
Independently, in-dê-pên'-dênt-lè. *ad.* without
 dependence. [destroyed.]
Indestructible, in-dê-strûk'-tè-bl. *a.* not to be
 indeterminate, in-dê-têr'-mè-nâ-bl. *a.* not to be
 fixed or defined. [not defined.]
Indeterminate, in-dê-têr'-mè-nâte. *a.* indefinite,
 indetermined, in-dê-têr'-mînd. *a.* unfixed, un-
 settled. [irreligion.]
Indevotion, in-dê-vô'-shùn. *s.* a want of devotion,
 indèvout, in-dê-vôût'. *a.* irreligious, not devout.
Index, in'-dêks. *s.* a mark or hand thus [☞].
 to direct to something remarkable; table of
 contents to a book; the pointer out.
Indexterity, in-dêks-têr'-è-tè. *s.* awkwardness,
 sluggishness.
Indicate, in'-dê-kâ-te. *v. a.* to point out, to show.
Indication, in-dê-kâ'-shùn. *s.* a mark, a sign, a
 symptom.
Indicative, in-dik'-kâ-tiv. *a.* showing, pointing
 out; in grammar, a certain modification of a
 verb, expressing affirmation or indication.
Indict, } in-dit'. } *v.* to charge any person
Indite, } by a written accusation
 before a court of justice; to write, compose.
Indictable, in-dit'-tâ-bl. *a.* liable to be indicted.
Indiction, in-dik'-shùn. *s.* a declaration, a pro-
 clamiation; in chronology, the space of fifteen
 years, appointed by Constantine the Great,
 in the room of the Olympiads.

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

Indictment, in-dîte'-mênt. See *enactment*.
Indifference, in-dîf'-fêr-ênsê. *s.* impartiality; negligence.
Indifferent, in-dîf'-fêr-ênt. *a.* of little concern; careless; impartial, regardless.
Indifferently, in-dîf'-fêr-ênt-lê. *ad.* impartially, tolerably.
Indigence, in'-dê-jênsê. *s.* want, poverty.
Indigenous, in-dîd'-jê-nûs. *a.* native to a country.
Indigent, in'-dê-jênt. *a.* needy, poor, in want.
Indigested, in-dê-jês'-têd. *a.* not formed, not concocted. [*gested*.]
Indigestible, in-dê-jês'-tê-bl. *a.* not to be digested.
Indigestion, in-dê-jês'-tîshûn. *s.* the state of meats unconcocted. [*show*.]
Indigitate, in-dîd'-jê-tâte. *v. a.* to point out, to indigitate.
Indigitation, in-dîd'-jê-tâ-shûn. *s.* the act of pointing out. [*flamed*.]
Indignant, in-dîg'-nânt. *a.* angry, raging, in indignation.
Indignation, in-dîg'-nâ'-shûn. *s.* anger mixed with contempt. [*tuous injury*.]
Indignity, in-dîg'-nê-tê. *s.* contumely, contempt.
Indigo, in'-dê-gô. *s.* a plant used for dying blue.
Indirect, in-dê-rêkt'. *a.* not straight, not fair, not honest. [*express terms*.]
Indirectly, in-dê-rêkt'-lê. *ad.* obliquely, not in directness.
Indiscernible, in-dîz-zêr'-nê-bl. *a.* not discernible. [*separated*.]
Indiscernible, in-dîs-sêrp'-tê-bl. *a.* not to be discerned.
Indiscreet, in-dîs-krêet'. *a.* imprudent, injudicious. [*foolishly*.]
Indiscreetly, in-dîs-krêet'-lê. *ad.* imprudently.
Indiscretion, in-dîs-krêsh'-ûn. *s.* imprudence, inconsideration. [*rated, confused*.]
Indiscriminate, in-dîs-krîm'-ê-nâte. *a.* not separated.
Indiscriminately, in-dîs-krîm'-ê-nâte-lê. *ad.* without distinction.
Indispensable, in-dîs-pên'-sâ-bl. *a.* not to be remitted; necessary. [*remission*.]
Indispensably, in-dîs-pên'-sâ-blê. *ad.* without dispensation.
Indispense, in-dîs-pôze'. *v. a.* to make unfit, to disorder. [*qualified*.]
Indisposed, in-dîs-pô'-zêd. *part.* disordered, indisposition.
Indisposition, in-dîs-pô-zîsh'-ûn. *s.* a disorder of health; dislike.
Indisputable, in-dîs-pû-tâ-bl, or in-dîs-pû'-tâ-bl. *a.* uncontrovertible.

Indisputably, in-dîs-pû-tâ-blê. *ad.* without controversy.
Indissolubility, in-dîs-sô-lû-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* firmness, stability. [*firm, stable*.]
Indissoluble, in-dîs'-sô-lû-bl. *a.* binding for ever;
Indissolubly, in-dîs'-sô-lû-blê. *ad.* for ever obligatory. [*be dissolved*.]
Indissolvable, in-dîz-zôl'-vâ-bl. *a.* that cannot be dissolved.
Indistinct, in-dîs-tîngkt'. *a.* not plainly marked, confused. [*disorderly*.]
Indistinctly, in-dîs-tîngkt'-lê. *ad.* uncertainly.
Individual, in-dê-vid'-û-âl, or in-dê-vid'-jû-âl. *a.* undivided; numerically one.
Individual, in-dê-vid'-û-âl. *s.* every single person. [*distinct existence*.]
Individually, in-dê-vid'-û-âl-lê. *ad.* with distinctness.
Individuality, in-dê-vid'-û-âl-ê-tê. *s.* separate or distinct existence. [*divided*.]
Indivisible, in-dê-vîz'-ê-bl. *a.* what cannot be divided.
Indocible, in-dôs'-ê-bl. *a.* unsusceptible of instruction.
Indocile, in-dôs'-sîl. } instruction, stupid, dull, untractable.
Indocility, in-dôs'-sîl-ê-tê. *s.* untractableness, dulness.
Indolence, in'-dô-lênsê. *s.* laziness, inattention.
Indolent, in'-dô-lênt. *a.* lazy, careless, inattentive. [*wards*.]
Indraught, in'-drâft. *s.* an inlet, a passage in-
Indrench, in-drêns'. *v. a.* to soak, to drown.
Indubious, in-dû'-bê-ûs. }
Indubitable, in-dû'-bê-tâ-bl. } *a.* not doubtful.
Indubitably, in-dû'-bê-tâ-blê. *ad.* unquestionably, certainly. [*bring on*.]
Induce, in-dûsê'. *v. a.* to persuade, influence,
Inducement, in-dûsê'-mênt. *s.* motive for doing a thing.
Induct, in-dûkt'. *v. a.* to put into actual possession of an office; to bring in.
Induction, in-dûkt'-shûn. *s.* taking possession, entrance.
Indue, in-dû'. *v. a.* to invest, to furnish with.
Indulge, in-dûlje'. *v. a.* to favour, to humour, to gratify.
Indulgence, in-dûl'-jênsê. *s.* fondness, favour granted, kindness, tenderness; forbearance.
Indulgent, in-dûl'-jênt. *a.* kind, gentle, mild, favouring. [*or censure*.]
Indulgently, in-dûl'-jênt-lê. *ad.* without severity.

Fâte, fâr, fâh, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, plin;—

Indurate, in'-dû-râte. *v.* to make hard, to harden the mind. {ness.

Induration, in-dû-râ'-shûn. *s.* obduracy, hardness. {ness.

Industrious, in-dûs'-trê-ûs. *a.* diligent, laborious; designed. [diligently.]

Industriously, in-dûs'-trê-ûs-lê. *ad.* laboriously;

Industry, in-dûs-trê. *s.* diligence, assiduity.

Inebriate, in-ê'-brê-âte. *v.* to intoxicate, to grow drunk. [intoxication.]

Inebriation, in-ê-brê-â'-shûn. *s.* drunkenness,

Ineffable, in-êf'-fâ-bl. *a.* unspeakable, inexpressible. [be expressed.]

Ineffably, in-êf'-fâ-blê. *ad.* in a manner not to be expressed.

Ineffective, in-êf-fêk'-tîv. *a.* that produces no effect. [weak.]

Ineffectual, in-êf-fêk'-tshû-âl. *a.* without power,

Ineffectually, in-êf-fêk'-tshû-âl-lê. *ad.* without effect, in vain. [feeble, weak.]

Inefficacious, in-êf-fê-kâ-shûs. *a.* ineffectual,

Inefficacy, in-êf-fê-kâ-sê. *s.* want of power, want of effect. [er; inactivity.]

Inefficiency, in-êf-fîsh'-ên-sê. *s.* a want of power,

Inefficient, in-êf-fîsh'-ênt. *a.* unactive; ineffective. [or beauty.]

Elegance, in-êl'-ê-gânse. *s.* want of elegance

Inelegant, in-êl'-ê-gânst. *a.* not becoming, mean.

Ineloquent, in-êl'-ê-kwênt. *a.* not persuasive, not oratorical. [ish.]

Inept, in-êpt'. *a.* unfit, incapable, useless, foolishly.

Ineptly, in-êpt'-lê. *ad.* triflingly, unskilfully, foolishly. [bleness.]

Ineptitude, in-êpt'-tê-tûde. *s.* unfitness, unsuitability.

Inequality, in-ê-kwôl'-ê-tê. *s.* unevenness, disproportion.

Inert, in-êrt'. *a.* sluggish, motionless, dull.

Inertly, in-êrt'-lê. *ad.* sluggishly, dully.

Inestimable, in-ês'-tê-mâ-bl. *a.* above all price, invaluable.

Inevident, in-êv'-ê-dênt. *a.* not plain, obscure.

Inevitable, in-êv'-ê-tâ-bl. *a.* unavoidable, not to be escaped. [cused or palliated.]

Inexcusable, in-êks-kû'-zâ-bl. *a.* not to be excused.

Inexhalable, in-êks-hâ'-lâ-bl. *a.* that cannot evaporate. [unspent.]

Inexhausted, in-êks-hâws-têd. *a.* unemptied,

Inexhaustible, in-êks-hâws-tê-bl. *a.* not to be drained. [by entreaty.]

Inexorable, in-êks-ô-râ-bl. *a.* not to be moved

inexorableness, in-êks-ô-râ-bl-nês. *s.* state of being inexorable.

Inexpedience, in-êks-pê'-dê-ênse. *s.* want of fitness or propriety.

Inexpedient, in-êks-pê'-dê-ênt. *a.* improper, inconvenient. [experience.]

Inexperience, in-êks-pê'-rê-ênse. *s.* a want of experience.

Inexpert, in-êks-pêrt'. *a.* unskilful, unskilled, unhandy. [for.]

Inexpiable, in-êks-pê'-â-bl. *a.* not to be atoned for.

Inexplicable, in-êks-pîê-kâ-bl. *a.* incapable of being explained. [old; unutterable.]

Inexpressible, in-êks-prês'-sê-bl. *a.* not to be expressed.

Inextinguishable, in-êks-tîng'-gwîsh-â-bl. *a.* unquenchable. [entangled.]

Inextricable, in-êks'-trê-kâ-bl. *a.* not to be disentangled.

Ineyne, in-êl'. *v. n.* to inoculate, to ingraft a bud.

Infallibility, in-fâl-lê-blîl'-ê-tê. *s.* exemption from error. [less.]

Infamous, in-fâ-mûs. *a.* notoriously bad, shameful.

Infamously, in-fâ-mûs-lê. *ad.* shamefully, scandalously. [ter.]

Infamy, in-fâ-mê. *s.* notoriety of bad character.

Infancy, in-fân-sê. *s.* the first part of life; the beginning.

Infant, in-fânt. *s.* a child under seven years of age; in law, a person under twenty-one years.

Infanta, in-fân-tâ. *s.* a princess descended from the blood royal of Spain or Portugal.

Infanticide, in-fân-tê-sîde. *s.* the murder of infants. [fant.]

Infantile, in-fân-tîle. *a.* pertaining to an infant.

Infantry, in-fân-trê. *s.* the foot soldiers of an army. [folly.]

Infatuate, in-fâtsh'-û-âte. *v. a.* to strike with infatuation.

Infatuation, in-fâtsh'-û-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of striking with folly.

Infeasible, in-ê-ze-bl. *a.* impracticable.

Infect, in-fêkt'. *v. a.* to taint, to poison, to pollute.

Infection, in-fêkt'-shûn. *s.* a contagion, a corrupt effluvia. [infect.]

Infectious, in-fêkt'-shûs. *a.* contagious, apt to infect.

Infective, in-fêkt'-tîv. *a.* having the quality of contagion.

Infecund, in-fêk'-ûnd. *a.* unfruitful.

Infecundity, in-fê-kûn'-dê-tê. *s.* want of fertility.

Infelicity, in-fê-lîs'-sê-tê. *s.* misery, calamity, unhappiness.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búh;—díl;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

Infer, *in-fér'*. *v. a.* to conclude from, to induce.

Inference, *in-fér-è-nse*. *s.* a conclusion from premises.

Inferible, *in-fér-rè-bl*. *a.* deducible from premised grounds.

Inferiour, *in-fè-rè-úr*. *s.* one lower in rank or station. [or station.]

Inferiour, *in-fè-rè-úr*. *a.* lower in place, value,

Inferiority, *in-fè-rè-úr-è-tè*. *s.* lower state of dignity or value. [bad.]

Infernal, *in-fér-nál*. *a.* hellish, tartarean, very

Infernally, *in-fér-nál-lè*. *ad.* in a detestable and infernal way.

Infertile, *in-fér-til*. *a.* unfruitful, barren.

Infertility, *in-fér-til-è-tè*. *s.* unfruitfulness, barrenness. [disturb.]

Infest, *in-fèst'*. *v. a.* to annoy, harass, plague,

Infidel, *in-fè-dèl*. *s.* an unbeliever, a pagan.

Infidelity, *in-fè-dèl-è-tè*. *s.* want of faith, treachery. [limited.]

Infinitè, *in-fè-nit*. *a.* unbounded, immense, un-

Infinitely, *in-fè-nit-lè*. *ad.* without limits, immensely.

Infiniteness, *in-fè-nit-nès*. } *s.* immensity.

Infinitude, *in-fin-è-tùde*. }

Infinitive, *in-fin-è-tiv*. *a.* in grammar, the *infinitive* mood affirms, or intimates the intention of affirming, but does not do it absolutely.

Infinity, *in-fin-è-tè*. *s.* immensity, endless number.

Infirm, *in-fèrm'*. *a.* weak of body or mind.

Infirmary, *in-fèr-mà-rè*. *s.* a residence for the sick. [disease.]

Infirmité, *in-fèr-mè-tè*. *s.* weakness, failing,

Infirmiss, *in-fèrm-nès*. *s.* weakness, feebleness.

Infix, *in-fiks'*. *v. a.* to drive in; to fasten.

Inflame, *in-flàme'*. *v. a.* to set on fire; to irritate.

Inflammable, *in-flàm-mà-bl*. *a.* easy to be set on fire.

Inflammation, *in-flàm-mà-shùn*. *s.* the state of being in a flame; an unnatural heat of the blood.

Inflammatory, *in-flàm-mà-tùr-è*. *a.* having power to inflame. [wind.]

Inflate, *in-flàte'*. *v. a.* to swell or puff up with

Inflation, *in-flà-shùs*. *s.* act of being swelled; *flatulence*.

Infect, *in-fèkt'*. *v. a.* to bend, bow, vary.

Infection, *in-fèkt'-shùn*. *s.* the act of bending; modulation of the voice; variation of nouns or verbs.

Inflexibility, *in-fleks-è-bil-è-tè*. *s.* stiffness, obstinacy. [movable.]

Inflexible, *in-fleks-è-bl*. *a.* not to be bent, im-

Inflexibly, *in-fleks-è-blè*. *ad.* inexorably, invariably.

Inflict, *in-flikt'*. *v. a.* to lay a punishment upon.

Infliction, *in-flikt'-shùn*. *s.* the act of using punishments. [ment.]

Inflictive, *in-flikt'-tiv*. *a.* that imposes punish-

Influence, *in-flù-è-nse*. *s.* an ascendant power.

Influence, *in-flù-è-nse*. *v. a.* to have power over, to bias.

Influent, *in-flù-ènt*. *a.* flowing or running into.

Influential, *in-flù-èn-shàl*. *a.* exerting influence or power. [ease.]

Influenza, *in-flù-èn-zà*. *s.* an epidemick dis-

Influx, *in-flùks*. *s.* act of flowing into; infusion; power.

Infold, *in-fòld'*. *v. a.* to wrap up, to enclose.

Infoliate, *in-fò-lè-àte*. *v. a.* to cover with leaves.

Inform, *in-fòrm'*. *v. a.* to tell, to instruct, to acquaint.

Informal, *in-fòr-màl*. *a.* irregular, disorderly.

Informant, *in-fòr-mànt*. *s.* one who prefers an accusation.

Information, *in-fòr-mà-shùn*. *s.* intelligence given; charge or accusation preferred; instruction. [gence.]

Informèr, *in-fòrm-úr*. *s.* one who gives intelli-

Infract, *in-fràkt'*. *v. a.* to break in pieces.

Infraction, *in-fràkt'-shùn*. *s.* the act of breaking; violation. [strong.]

Infrangible, *in-fràn-jè-bl*. *a.* not to be broken,

Infrequency, *in-frè-kwèn-sè*. *s.* rarity, uncommonness. [unusual.]

Infrequent, *in-frè-kwènt*. *a.* rare, uncommon,

Infrequent, *in-frè-kwènt'*. *v.* not to frequent, to desert. [contract.]

Infringe, *in-frinje'*. *v. a.* to violate, to break a

Infringement, *in-frinje-mènt*. *s.* a violation, a breach.

Infuriate, *in-fù-rè-àte*. *a.* enraged, raging.

Infuse, *in-fùze'*. *v. a.* to pour in, to instil, to in-

spire.

Digitized by Google

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pâs, pâ;—

infusible, in-fû'-zê-bl. *a.* possible to be infused.

infusion, in-fû'-zhûn. *s.* the act of pouring in or steeping.

ingathering, in-gâth'-ûr-Ing. *s.* the getting in

ingenious, in-jê'-nê-ûs. *a.* witty, inventive.

ingeniously, in-jê'-nê-ûs-lê. *ad.* in an ingenious manner.

ingenuity, in-jê'-nû'-ê-tê. *s.* openness, candour;

ingenuous, in-jên'-û-ûs. *a.* fair, open, generous, noble.

ingenuously, in-jên'-û-ûs-lê. *ad.* openly, fairly,

ingest, in-jest'. *v. a.* to throw into the stomach.

inglorious, in-glô'-rê-ûs. *a.* dishonourable, mean.

ingloriously, in-glô'-rê-ûs-lê. *ad.* with igno-

ingloriousness, in-glô'-rê-ûs-nês. *s.* state of being inglorious.

ingot, in-gôt. *s.* a wedge of gold or silver.

ingraft, in-grâf'. } *v. a.* to plant the sprig of

ingraft, in-grâf'. } one tree in the stock of

another, to fix deep.

ingrate, in-grâte'. *s.* an ungrateful person.

ingrately, in-grâte'-lê. *ad.* ungratefully.

ingratiating, in-grâ'-shê-â-tîng. *s.* the act of

ingratitude, in-grâf'-tê-tôde. *s.* unthankfulness.

ingredient, in-grê'-jênt. *s.* a part of any com-

ponent.

ingress, Ing'-grês. *s.* entrance, power of en-

ingression, in-grêsh'-ûr. *s.* the act of entering.

inguinal, Ing'-gwê-nâl. *a.* belonging to the

groin.

ingulf, in-gûlf'. *v. a.* to swallow down as a gulf.

ingurgitate, in-gûr'-jê-tâte. *v. a.* to swallow

greedily.

inhabit, in-hâb'-ît. *v.* to dwell, to occupy.

inhabitable, in-hâb'-ê-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be in-

habited.

inhabitant, in-hâb'-ît-ânt. *s.* one who dwells in a

inhale, in-hâlê'. *v. a.* to draw in with the air.

inharmonious, in-hâr-mô'-nê-ûs. *a.* unmusical,

not sweet.

inherence, in-hê'-rênsê. *s.* existence in some-

inherent, in-hê'-rênt. *a.* existing in something

else; innate, inborn.

inherit, in-hêr'-rit. *v. a.* to possess by inherit-

inheritable, in-hêr'-rit-â-bl. *a.* obtainable by

succession.

inheritance, in-hêr'-rit-ânsê. *s.* hereditary pos-

session.

inheritor, in-hêr'-rit-ûr. *s.* an heir, one who in-

herits.

inheritress, in-hêr'-rit-rês. } *s.* an heiress.

inheritrix, in-hêr'-rit-urîks. } *s.* an heiress.

inhibit, in-hîb'-ît. *v. a.* to prohibit, hinder, re-

press.

inhibition, in-hê-bîsh'-ûn. *s.* a prohibition, an

inhibition.

inhospitable, in-hôw'-pê-tâ-bl. *a.* unkind to stran-

gers.

inhospitality, in-hôs-pê-tâl'-ê-tê. *s.* a want of

inhuman, in-hû'-mân. *a.* barbarous, savage,

cruel.

inhumanity, in-hû'-mân'-ê-tê. *s.* cruelty, sav-

inhumanly, in-hû'-mân-lê. *ad.* cruelly, bar-

barously.

inhume, in-hû'-mâle. } *v. a.* to bury, to inter.

inhume, in-hû'-mâle. } *v. a.* to bury, to inter.

inimical, in-im'-ê-kâl, or in-ê-mî'-kâl. *a.* hostile,

adverse, unkind.

inimitable, in-im'-ê-tâ-bl. *a.* above imitation.

inimitably, in-im'-ê-tâ-blê. *ad.* very excellently.

iniquitous, in-îk'-kwê-ûs. *a.* unjust, wicked,

sinful.

iniquity, in-îk'-kwê-tê. *s.* injustice, wickedness,

initial, in-nîsh'-âl. *a.* placed at the beginning.

initiate, in-îsh'-ê-âte. *v. a.* to admit, to instruct.

initiation, in-îsh-ê-â-shûn. *s.* the act of admit-

ting a person into any order or faculty.

inject, in-jêkt'. *v. a.* to throw in or up; to dart

in.

injection, in-jêk'-shûn. *s.* the act of injecting;

injudicial, in-jû-dîsh'-âl. *a.* not according to law.

injudicious, in-jû-dîsh'-ûs. *a.* void of judgement.

injunction, in-jûngk'-shûn. *s.* a command, a

precept.

injure, in-jûr. *v. a.* to wrong, to hurt unjustly.

injurious, in-jû'-rê-ûs. *a.* unjust, hurtful.

injury, in-jû-rê. *s.* mischief, outrage, annoy-

—nò, mòve, ndr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, bóll;—òll;—pòllad;—úin, THIA.

Inlay, in-lá'. *v. a.* to variegated wood, &c.
 Inlet, in-lét'. *s.* an entrance, a passage into.
 Inly, in-lé'. *ad.* internally, secretly, in the heart.
 Inmate, in'-máte. *s.* a lodger; an in-dweller.
 Inmost, in'-mòst.
 Innermost, in'-ndr-mòst. } *a.* deepest within.
 Inn, in. *s.* a house of entertainment for travellers; a college for students.
 Innate, in-náte'. *a.* inborn, ingenerate, natural.
 Innavigable, in-náv'-vé-gá-bl. *a.* not to be passed by sailing.
 Inner, in'-ndr. *a.* interior, more inward.
 Inholder, in'-hòl-dúr. } *s.* one who keeps
 Innkeeper, in'-kèep-úr. } a house of enter-
 tainment for travellers.
 Innocence, in'-nò-sènsé. *s.* purity, harmlessness, simplicity.
 Innocent, in'-nò-sènt. *a.* pure, harmless.
 Innocently, in'-nò-sènt-té. *ad.* without guilt, harmlessly.
 Innocuous, in-nòk'-kò-ús. *a.* harmless in effects.
 Innovate, in'-nò-váte. *v. a.* to introduce novel-
 ties. [of novelty].
 Innovation, in-nò-vá'-shún. *s.* the introduction
 Innovator, in'-nò-vá-túr. *s.* one who introduces
 novelties. [less].
 Innoxious, in-nòk'-shòs. *a.* not hurtful, harm-
 Innuendo, in-nò-èn'-dò. *s.* an oblique hint.
 Innumerable, in-nò-mú-r-á-bl. *a.* not to be
 numbered. [insertion].
 Inoculate, in-òk'-kò-láse. *v. a.* to propagate by
 Inoculation, in-òk'-kò-lá'-shún. *s.* a grafting in
 the bud; a method of giving the small-pox,
 by infusing matter from ripened pustules into
 the veins of the uninfected.
 Inodorous, in-ò-dúr-ús. *a.* without the quality
 of scent. [cent, hurtless].
 Inoffensive, in-òf-fèn'-sív. *a.* harmless, inno-
 Inoffensively, in-òf-fèn'-sív-lé. *ad.* innocently,
 harmlessly. [inconvenient].
 Inopportune, in-òp-pòr-túne'. *a.* unseasonable.
 Inordinate, in-òr-dè-náte. *a.* irregular, disor-
 derly. [amination].
 Inquest, in'-kwèst. *s.* a judicial inquiry or ex-
 Inquietude, in-kwí'-túde. *s.* uneasiness, dis-
 quiet. [out].
 Inquire, in-kwíre'. *v. a.* to ask about, to seek
 Inquiry, in-kwí-rè. *s.* an examination, a search.

Inquisition, in-kwè-zhsh'-ún. *s.* a judicial in-
 quiry; a court for the detection of heresy.
 Inquisitive, in-kwí-z'-zé-úv. *a.* prying, curious.
 Inquisitor, in-kwí-z'-zé-úv. *s.* a judge of the in-
 quisation. [sion].
 Inroad, in'-róde. *s.* an incursion, a sudden inva-
 Insalubrious, in-sá-lú'-bré-ús. *a.* unhealthy, bad.
 Insane, in-sá-ne'. *a.* mad, making mad.
 Insaneness, in-sá-ne'-nè. } *s.* madness.
 Insanity, in-sán'-t-é.
 Insatiable, in-sá'-shé-á-bl. } *a.* not to be satisfi-
 insatiate, in-sá'-shé-áte. } ed.
 Insatutable, in-sáshú'-ù-rá-bl. *a.* that cannot be
 glutted. [ness].
 Inscience, in'-shé-ènsé. *s.* ignorance, unskilful-
 Inscribe, in-skríbe'. *v. a.* to write upon, to
 dedicate.
 Inscription, in-skríp'-shún. *s.* a title, name, or
 character, written or engraved upon any thing.
 Inscrutable, in-skrú'-tá-bl. *a.* unsearchable,
 hidden. [graved].
 Insculpture, in-skúlp'-tshùre. *s.* any thing cu-
 Inseam, in-sè-me'. *v. a.* to mark by a seam or
 scar. [animal].
 Insect, in'-sèkt. *s.* a small creeping or flying
 Insecure, in-sé-kúre'. *a.* not secure, not safe.
 Insecurity, in-sé-kú-rè-té. *s.* unsafety, hazard,
 danger.
 Inseminate, in-sém'-é-náte. *v. a.* to sow.
 Insensate, in-sén'-sáte. *a.* stupid, wanting thought.
 Insense, in-sènsé. *v. a.* to instruct, to inform, to
 infuse sense into the mind of a person.
 Insensibility, in-sén-sé-bíl'-é-té. *s.* stupidity,
 torpor. [perceptible].
 Insensible, in-sén'-sè-bl. *a.* void of sense, im-
 Inseparable, in-sép'-pár-á-bl. *a.* not to be dis-
 joined. [luble union].
 Inseparably, in-sép'-pár-á-blé. *ad.* with indisso-
 Insert, in-sért'. *v. a.* to place among other things.
 Insertion, in-sér'-shún. *s.* the act of inserting.
 Inshrine, in-shrine'. *v. a.* to enclose in a shrine.
 Inside, in'-sáde. *s.* the inward or internal part.
 Insidious, in-síd'-é-ús. *a.* treacherous, sly, de-
 ceitful.
 Insidiously, in-síd'-é-ús-lé. *ad.* treacherously,
 sily. [cent].
 Insidiousness, in-síd'-é-ús-nè. *s.* craftiness, de-
 Insight, in'-sáte. *s.* an inspection, a deep view.

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

- Insignia**, *în-sîg' nè-â. s. pl.* distinguishing marks of office or honour.
- Insignificance**, *în-sîg-nîf-fê-kânse. s.* want of meaning. [trifling.]
- Insignificant**, *în-sîg-nîf-fê-kânt. a.* unimportant.
- Insincere**, *în-sh-sère'. a.* not hearty, unfaithful.
- Insincerity**, *în-sh-sêr'-ê-tê. s.* dissimulation, want of truth. [wheddle.]
- Insinuate**, *în-sîn-nù-âte. v.* to hint artfully, to insinuation, *în-sîn-nù-â'-shûn. s.* the act of insinuating.
- Inspid**, *în-sîp'-pîd. a.* without taste; flat, dull.
- Inspidity**, *în-sé-pîd'-ê-tê. s.* want of taste or spirit. [ness.]
- Insipience**, *în-sîp'-ê-ênse. s.* silliness, foolishness.
- Insist**, *în-sîs't. v. n.* to persist in, to urge.
- Insistent**, *în-sîs'-tênt. a.* standing or resting upon. [graft.]
- Institution**, *în-sîsh'-ûn. s.* the act of grafting, a.
- Inspare**, *în-sîrê'. v. a.* to intrap, to inveigle.
- Intoxication**, *în-sô-brî'-ê-tê. s.* drunkenness, intemperance. [versation.]
- Inscapable**, *în-sô'-shê-â-bl. a.* averse from consolation, *în-sô-lênse. s.* haughtiness, pride.
- Insolent**, *în-sô-lênt. a.* haughty, overbearing, proud.
- Insolently**, *în-sô-lênt-lê. ad.* haughtily, rudely.
- Insoluble**, *în-sô-lû-bl. a.* not to be dissolved or cleared. [paid.]
- Insolvable**, *în-sô-l'-vâ-bl. a.* not to be solved or
- Insolvency**, *în-sô-l'-vên-sê. s.* inability to pay debts.
- Insolvent**, *în-sô-l'-vênt. a.* not able to pay debts.
- Insomuch**, *în-sô-mûsh'. ad.* so that, to such a degree.
- Inspect**, *în-spêkt'. v. a.* to look narrowly into.
- Inspection**, *în-spêkt'-shûn. s.* a close examination.
- Inspector**, *în-spêkt'-tûr. s.* a superintendent.
- Inspiration**, *în-spê-râ'-shûn. s.* a drawing in of the breath; an infusing of supernatural ideas.
- Inspire**, *în-spîrê'. v.* to breathe or infuse into.
- Inspirit**, *în-spîr'-it. v. a.* to animate, to encourage. [thick.]
- Inspissate**, *în-spîs'-sâte. v. a.* to thicken, to make
- Insipation**, *în-spîs-sâ'-shûn. s.* the act of thickening liquids. [bility.]
- Instability**, *în-stâ-bîl'-ê-tê. s.* fickleness, muta-
- Instable**, *în-stâ-bl. a.* inconstant, changing.
- Install**, *în-stâll'. v. a.* to put into possession, invest. [possession.]
- Installation**, *în-stâl-lâ'-shûn. s.* a putting into
- Instalment**, *în-stâl'-mênt. s.* the act of installing.
- Instance**, *în-stânse. s.* impotunity, earnestness; motive; process of a suit; example.
- Instant**, *în-stânt. s.* the present moment or month.
- Instant**, *în-stânt. a.* urgent, immediate, quick.
- Instantaneous**, *în-stân-tâ'-nê-ûs. a.* done in an instant. [tarily.]
- Instantly**, *în-stânt-lê. ad.* immediately, momentaneously.
- Instate**, *în-stâte'. v. a.* to place in a certain rank.
- Institute**, *în-stâw'-râte. v. a.* to reform, to repair. [a renewal.]
- Institution**, *în-stâw-râ'-shûn. s.* a restoration, instead, *în-stêd'. ad.* in place of, equal to.
- Instep**, *în-stêp'. v. a.* to soak, to lay in water.
- Instep**, *în-stêp. s.* the upper part of the foot.
- Instigate**, *în-stê-gâte. v. a.* to tempt or urge to ill. [to a crime.]
- Instigation**, *în-stê-gâ'-shûn. s.* an incitement
- Instigator**, *în-stê-gâ-tûr. s.* an inciter to ill.
- Instil**, *în-stîl'. v. a.* to infuse by drops; to insinuate.
- Instillation**, *în-sîl-lâ'-shûn. s.* the act of pouring in by drops, the act of infusing into the mind.
- Instinct**, *în-stîngkt'. a.* moved, animated.
- Instinct**, *în-stîngkt. s.* natural desire or aversion.
- Instinctive**, *în-stîngkt'-ûv. a.* acting without the direction of choice or reason.
- Instinctively**, *în-stîngkt'-ûv-lê. ad.* by the call of nature. [appoint.]
- Institute**, *în-stê-tûte. v. a.* to fix, to establish, to
- Institute**, *în-stê-tûte. s.* an established law, a precept. [a law.]
- Institution**, *în-stê-tû'-shûn. s.* an establishment,
- Institutional**, *în-stê-tû'-shûn-âl. a.* elemental.
- Institutor**, *în-stê-tû-tûr. s.* an establisher; an instructor.
- Instruct**, *în-strûkt'. v. a.* to teach, to direct.
- Instructor**, *în-strûkt'-tûr. s.* a teacher, an instructor.
- Instruction**, *în-strûkt'-shûn. s.* the act of teaching; information; mandate, precept.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, bóll; —díl; —pònd; —thin, THIS.

Instructive, *in-strúk'-tív. a.* conveying knowledge. [contract.

Instrument, *in'-strú-mént. s.* a tool; a deed or

Instrumental, *in-strú-mén'-tál. a.* conducive to some end. [intolerable.

Insufferable, *in-súf'-fúr-á-bl. a.* insupportable.

Insufficiency, *in-súf'-fúsh'-éu-sè. s.* inadequateness, inability. [any purpose.

Insufficient, *in-súf'-fúsh'-ént. a.* inadequate to insufficiently, *in-súf'-fúsh'-ént-lè. ad.* without skill, unfitly.

Insular, *in'-shú-lár. a.* belonging to an island.

Insulated, *in'-shú-lá-téd. a.* not contiguous on any side.

Insult, *in'-súlt. s.* act of insolence or contempt.

Insult, *in-súlt'. v. a.* to treat with insolence.

Insuperability, *in-sú-pér-á-bíl'-é-tè. s.* quality of being invincible.

Insuperable, *in-sú-pér-á-bl. a.* insurmountable, invincible. [dured.

Insupportable, *in-súp-pór'-tá-bl. a.* not to be endured.

Insupportably, *in-súp-pór'-tá-blé. ad.* beyond endurance.

Insurgent, *in-súr'-jént. s.* one who rises in open rebellion against the government.

Insurmountable, *in-súr-mòun'-tá-bl. a.* un conquerable. [sedition.

Insurrection, *in-súr-rék'-shún. s.* a rebellion, a

Intactible, *in-ták'-tè-bl. a.* not perceptible to the touch. [ed on it.

Intaglio, *in-tál'-yò. s.* what has figures engraved.

Integer, *in-tè-júr. s.* the whole of any thing.

Integral, *in-tè-grál. a.* whole, not fractional, complete. [mind.

Integrity, *in-tég'-grè-tè. s.* honesty, purity of

Integument, *in-tég'-gú-mént. s.* a covering.

Intellect, *in-tél-lékt. s.* perception, understanding. [the mind.

Intellectual, *in-tél-lékt'-tshú-ál. a.* belonging to

Intelligence, *in-tél-lè-jènsè. s.* notice; spirit; skill. [ed, skilful.

Intelligent, *in-tél-lè-jént. a.* knowing, instruct-

Intelligible, *in-tél-lè-jé-bl. a.* easily understood.

Intelligibly, *in-tél-lè-jé-blé. ad.* clearly, plainly, distinctly. [regularity.

Intemperance, *in-tém-pér-ánse. s.* excess, ir-

Intemperate, *in-tém-pér-áte. a.* immoderate, un-

governable.

Intend, *in-ténd'. v. a.* to mean, to design.

Intendant, *in-tén'-dánt. s.* an officer who superintends.

Intense, *in-ténsè'. a.* vehement, ardent, attentive.

Intensely, *in-ténsè'-lè. ad.* to a great or extreme degree. [ness.

Intenseness, *in-ténsè'-nès. s.* eagerness, closeness.

Intensive, *in-tén'-sív. a.* intent, full of care.

Intent, *in-tén'. a.* anxiously diligent.

Intent, *in-tén'. s. a.* design, purpose, drift.

Intention, *in-tén'-shún. s.* a design, a purpose.

Intentional, *in-tén'-shún-ál. a.* designed, done by design. [tive.

Intentive, *in-tén'-tív. a.* diligently applied, attentive.

Intently, *in-tén'-tív-lè. } ad. closely.*

Intently, *in-tén'-lè. }*

Inter, *in-tér'. v. a.* to bury, to put under ground.

Intercalary, *in-tér-kál'-à-rè. 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. [a day.

Intercalation, *in-tér-ká-là-shún. s.* insertion of

Intercede, *in-tér-sèéd'. v. n.* to mediate, to pass between. [obstruct.

Intercept, *in-tér-sépt'. v. a.* to stop, to seize, to

Intercession, *in-tér-sèsh'-ón. s.* mediation, interposition. [agent.

Intercessour, *in-tér-sès'-súr. s.* a mediator, an

Interchain, *in-tér-isháue'. v. a.* to chain, to link together.

Interchange, *in-tér-tshánje'. v. a.* to exchange, to put each in the place of the other.

Interchange, *in-tér-tshánje. s.* an exchange, a bargain. [and taken mutually.

Interchangeable, *in-tér-tshán-jé-bl. a.* given

Intercolumiation, *in-tér-kò-lúm-né-á'-shún. s.* the space or distance between the pillars.

Intercourse, *in-tér-kòrse. s.* communication, exchange.

Interdict, *in-tér-díkt'. v. a.* to prohibit, to forbid.

Interdiction, *in-tér-díkt'-shún. s.* a prohibition, a curse. [interdiction.

Interdictory, *in-tér-díkt'-tár-è. a.* belonging to an

Interest, *in-tér-ést. v. a.* to concern, affect.

Interest, *in-tér-ést. s.* a concern, influence; usury.

Interested, *in-tér-ést-éd. a.* having regard to private profit.

Fite, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plae, plin;—

- Interfere**, in-têr-fêr'. v. n. to interpose, to intermeddle.
- Interfoliate**, in-têr-fô-lê-âte. v. a. to interleave.
- Interim**, in-têr-im. s. mean time or while.
- Intertour**, in-têr-tûr'. a. internal, not outward.
- Interjacent**, in-têr-jâ-sênt. a. intervening, lying between. [classification]
- Interjection**, in-têr-jêk-shûn. s. a sudden exclamation.
- Interjoin**, in-têr-jôin'. v. a. to join mutually, intermarry.
- Interlace**, in-têr-lâse'. v. a. to intermix, to put together. [events]
- Interlapse**, in-têr-lâps'. s. the time between two
- Interlard**, in-têr-lârd'. v. a. to insert between; to diversify by mixture; to mix meat with bacon, &c. [leaves]
- Interleave**, in-têr-lêve'. v. a. to insert blank
- Interline**, in-têr-linê'. v. a. to write between lines.
- Interlineation**, in-têr-lin-ê-k'-shûn. s. a correction made by writing between the lines.
- Interlink**, in-têr-link'. v. a. to join chains together. [of speech]
- Interlocution**, in-têr-lô-kû-shûn. s. interchange
- Interlocutor**, in-têr-lôk'-kû-tûr. s. one that talks with another. [of a dialogue]
- Interlocutory**, in-têr-lôk'-kû-tûr-ê. a. consisting
- Interlope**, in-têr-lôpe'. v. n. to intrude in or between.
- Interloper**, in-têr-lû-pûr. s. one who engages in a trade to which he has no right; an intruder.
- Interlude**, in-têr-lûde. s. something played at the intervals of other performances.
- Intermarriage**, in-têr-mâr-rîdje. s. a marriage in two families, where each takes one and gives another. [officially]
- Intermeddle**, in-têr-mêd'-dl. v. n. to interpose
- Intermedial**, in-têr-mê-dê-âl, } a. interven-
- Intermedial**, in-têr-mê-jê-âl, } ing, lying
- Intermediate**, in-têr-mê-dê-âte. } between, intervenient.
- Interment**, in-têr-mênt. s. sepulture, burial.
- Interminable**, in-têr-mê-nâ-bl. } a. unbounded.
- Interminate**, in-têr-mê-nâte. } a. unbounded.
- Interminableness**, in-têr-mîn-â-bl-nês. s. state of being interminable, endlessness.
- Intermingle**, in-têr-mîng'-gl. v. a. to mingle, to mix together. [a time]
- Intermission**, in-têr-mîsh'-ân. s. a cessation for
- Intermissive**, in-têr-mîsh'-êv. } a. not continual;
- Intermittent**, in-têr-mîl'-tênt. } leaving off for a while.
- Intermit**, in-têr-mîl'. v. to grow mild between fits; to cease for a time. [gether]
- Intermix**, in-têr-mîks'. v. to mingle, to join
- Intermixture**, in-têr-mîks'-ishûre. s. a mixture of ingredients. [irrisic]
- Internal**, in-têr-nâl. a. inward, not external, in-
- Internally**, in-têr-nâl-ê. ad. inwardly, mentally.
- Internuncio**, in-têr-nûn'-shê-b. s. a messenger passing and repassing between two parties.
- Interpolate**, in-têr-pô-lâte. v. a. to insert words improperly.
- Interpolation**, in-têr-pô-lê-shûn. s. something foisted in, or added to the original matter.
- Interpolator**, in-têr-pô-lâ-tûr. s. one who falsifies a copy by foisting in counterfeit passages.
- Interposal**, in-têr-pô-zâl. } s. interven-
- Interposition**, in-têr-pô-zîsh'-ân. } tion, agency between parties, mediation.
- Interpose**, in-têr-pôze'. v. to mediate, to intervene. [late]
- Interpret**, in-têr-prêt. v. a. to explain, to translate.
- Interpretation**, in-têr-prê-tê-shûn. s. an explanation. [translator]
- Interpreter**, in-têr-prê-tûr. s. an expositor, a
- Interregnum**, in-têr-rêg'-adm. } s. the time in
- Interreign**, in-têr-rânê. } which a throne is vacant between the death of one prince and the accession of another.
- Interrogation**, in-têr-rô-gâ-shûn. s. a question, an inquiry; a point marked thus (?), denoting a question. [questions]
- Interrogate**, in-têr-rô-gâte. v. to examine by
- Interrogative**, in-têr-rô-gâ-tîv. s. a pronoun used in asking questions, as who? what? which? [tion, an inquiry]
- Interrogatory**, in-têr-rô-gâ-tûr-ê. s. a question.
- Interrupt**, in-têr-rûp'. v. a. to hinder; divide, separate. [intervention]
- Interruption**, in-têr-rûp'-shûn. s. hindrance,
- Intersect**, in-têr-sêkt'. v. to cut, to cross each other.
- Intersection**, in-têr-sêkt'-shûn. s. a point where lines cross.
- Interspace**, in-têr-spâse. s. intervenient space.

—nó, móve, nór, nót ;—tábe, túb, búú ;—óú ;—póúú ;—thin, THIS.

Intersperse, ín-tér-spérse'. *v. a.* to scatter here and there.

Interstice, ín-tér-sús, or ín-tér'-sús. *s.* a space between.

Intertexture, ín-tér-téks'-tshóre. *s.* a weaving between. [twisting.]

Intertwine, ín-tér-twíne'. *v. a.* to unite by

Interval, ín-tér-vál. *s.* interstice, vacuity ; time elapsing between two assignable points ; remission of a distemper or delirium.

Intervene, ín-tér-véne'. *v. n.* to come between persons, &c. [agency.]

Intervention, ín-tér-vén'-shún. *s.* interposition.

Interview, ín-tér-vú. *s.* a sight of one another.

Interweave, ín-tér-wéve'. *v. a.* to mix one with another.

Intestate, ín-tér-táte. *a.* dying without a will.

Intestinal, ín-tés-té-nál. *a.* belonging to the bowels. [intestick.]

Intestine, ín-tés-tín. *a.* internal, inward ; do-

Intestines, ín-tés-tínz. *s.* the bowels.

Inthral, ín-thráw'. *v. a.* to enslave, to shackle.

Inthralment, ín-thráw'-mént. *s.* servitude, slavery, difficulty.

Intimate, ín-té-má-sé. *s.* close familiarity.

Intimate, ín-té-máts. *v. a.* to hint, to suggest.

Intimate, ín-té-mát. *a.* inmost, inward, familiar.

Intimate, ín-té-mát. *s.* a familiar friend, a confidant. [nearly.]

Intimately, ín-té-máte-lé. *ad.* closely, familiarly,

Intimation, ín-té-má'-shún. *s.* a hint ; an obscure or indirect declaration or direction.

Intimidate, ín-tím'-é-táte. *v. a.* to frighten, to make cowardly.

Into, ín-tó. *prep.* noting entrance.

Intolerable, ín-tól'-lér-á-bl. *a.* unsufferable, very bad.

Intolerably, ín-tól'-lér-á-blé. *ad.* to a degree beyond sufferance.

Intolerant, ín-tól'-lér-ánt. *a.* not able to endure.

Innovation, ín-tó-ná'-shún. *s.* the act of thundering ; chant. [to inebriate.]

Intoxicate, ín-tóks'-é-káte. *v. a.* to make drunk,

Intoxication, ín-tóks-é-ká'-shún. *s.* inebriation, ebriety. [unruly.]

Intractable, ín-trák'-tá-í. *a.* unmanageable,

Intractably, ín-trák'-tá-blé. *ad.* ungovernably, stubbornly. [other.]

Intransmutable, ín-tráus-mó'-tá-bl. *a.* unchangeable in substance.

Intrench, ín-trénsh'. *v. a.* to fortify with a rampart, to encroach, to break with hollows.

Intrenchment, ín-trénsh'-mént. *s.* a fortification with a trench.

Intrepid, ín-trép'-íd. *a.* fearless, resolute, brave.

Intrepidity, ín-tré-plé'-é-té. *s.* fearlessness, courage, boldness.

Intrepidly, ín-trép'-íd-lé. *ad.* boldly, daringly, fearlessly.

Intricacy, ín-tré-ká-sé. *s.* perplexity, difficulty.

Intricate, ín-tré-káte. *a.* perplexed, involved, obscure.

Intrigue, ín-tréég'. *s.* a plot, cabal ; an amour.

Intrigue, ín-tréég'. *v. n.* to carry on private designs. [plotting.]

Intriguingly, ín-tréég'-ing-lé. *ad.* with secret

Intrinsic, ín-trín'-sík. } *a.* inward, true,

Intrinsic, ín-trín'-sékál. } real.

Introduce, ín-tró-dóse'. *v. a.* to bring or usher in.

Introduction, ín-tró-dók'-shún. *s.* a bringing in ; a preface.

Introductive, ín-tró-dók'-úv. } *a.* previous,

Introductory, ín-tró-dók'-tár-é. } serving as preparatory to something else.

Introgession, ín-tró-grésh'-ún. *s.* the act of entering. [admit.]

Intromit, ín-tró-mít'. *v. a.* to send or let in, to

Introspection, ín-tró-spék'-shún. *s.* a view of the inside.

Intrude, ín-tródd'. *v. n.* to intermeddle, to thrust one's self rudely into company, to encroach

Intruder, ín-tródd'-dár. *s.* an encroacher, an intruder.

Intrusion, ín-tródd'-zhún. *s.* act of intruding.

Intrust, ín-trúst'. *v. a.* to put in trust with.

Intuition, ín-tú-ísh'-ún. *s.* immediate knowledge.

Intuitive, ín-tú'-é-úv. *a.* seen by the mind immediately without the intervention of reason.

Intuitively, ín-tú'-é-úv-lé. *ad.* without deduction of reason, by immediate perception.

Intumescence, ín-tú-més'-sénsé. *s.* a swelling, a tumour. [gether.]

Intwine, ín-twíne'. *v. a.* to twist or wreath to-

Inundation, ín-ún-dá'-shún. *s.* an overflow of water, deluge.

Inure, ín-úv'. *v. a.* to habituate, to accustom.

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

- Inurement**, *în-ûre'-mênt. s.* custom, use, frequency.
- Inurn**, *în-ûrn'. v. a.* to intomb, to bury.
- Inutile**, *în-û'-dl. a.* useless, unprofitable.
- Inutility**, *în-û-îl'-ê-té. s.* unprofitableness, uselessness. [uer.]
- Invade**, *în-vâde'. v. a.* to enter in a hostile manner.
- Invader**, *în-vâ'-dôr. s.* an assailant, intruder, encroacher.
- Invalid**, *în-vâl'-id. a.* weak, of no force or weight.
- Invalid**, *în-vâ-lêed'. s.* a soldier or other person disabled by sickness or wounds.
- Invalidate**, *în-vâl'-ê-dâte. v. a.* to weaken; to make void; to deprive of force or efficacy.
- Invalidity**, *în-vâ-îd'-ê-té. s.* weakness, want of strength. [timation.]
- Invaluable**, *în-vâl'-û-â-bl. a.* precious above estimate.
- Invariable**, *în-vâ'-rê-â-bl. a.* unchangeable, constant. [fastly.]
- Invariably**, *în-vâ'-rê-â-blê. ad.* constantly, steadily.
- Invasion**, *în-vâ'-zhôn. s.* a hostile entrance, an attack. [manner.]
- Invasive**, *în-vâ'-siv. a.* entering in a hostile manner.
- Invective**, *în-vêk'-tiv. s.* railing, sharp expressions. [sively.]
- Invectively**, *în-vêk'-tiv-lê. ad.* satirically, abusively.
- Inveigh**, *în-vâ'. v. a.* to rail at, declaim against.
- Inveigle**, *în-vê'-gl. v. a.* to allure, to entice.
- Inveigler**, *în-vê'-gl-âr. s.* a deceiver, an allurer.
- Invent**, *în-vênt'. v. a.* to discover, to forge, to feign. [forgery.]
- Invention**, *în-vênt'-shôn. s.* a fiction, discovery, invention.
- Inventive**, *în-vênt'-tiv. a.* apt to invent, ingenious. [out.]
- Inventor**, *în-vênt'-ôr. s.* a contriver, a finder.
- Inventory**, *în-vênt'-tûr-ê. s.* a catalogue of goods, &c.
- Inverse**, *în-vêrse'. a.* inverted, opposed to direct.
- Inversely**, *în-vêrs'-lê. ad.* in an inverted order.
- Inversion**, *în-vêr'-shôn. s.* change of order, time, place, &c.
- Invert**, *în-vêrt'. v. a.* to turn upside down; place the last first; turn into another channel.
- Invertedly**, *în-vêr'-lêd-lê. ad.* in contrary or reversed order.
- Invest**, *în-vêst'. v. a.* to confer; to array; to put in possession; to enclose. [searched out.]
- Investigable**, *în-vêr'-tê-gâ-bl. a.* that may be
- Investigate**, *în-vêr'-tê-gâte. v. a.* to trace or search out.
- Investigation**, *în-vêr'-tê-gâ'-shôn. s.* an examination. [possession.]
- Investiture**, *în-vêr'-tê-tûre. s.* the act of giving possession.
- Investment**, *în-vêst'-mênt. s.* clothes, dress, habit.
- Inveteracy**, *în-vêt'-têr-â-sê. s.* long continuance of anything bad, as disease, &c.; obstinacy of mind. [obstinate.]
- Inveterate**, *în-vêt'-têr-âte. a.* long established.
- Inveterateness**, *în-vêt'-têr-âte-nês. s.* continuance, obstinacy.
- Inveteration**, *în-vêt'-têr-â'-shôn. s.* the act of hardening or confirming by long experience.
- Invidious**, *în-vîd'-ê-ûs, or învîd'-jê-ûs. a.* envious, malignant.
- Invidiousness**, *în-vîd'-ê-ûs-nês. s.* quality of provoking envy. [ignantly.]
- Invidiously**, *în-vîd'-ê-ûs-lê. ad.* enviously, maliciously.
- Invigorate**, *în-vîg'-gô-râte. v. a.* to strengthen, to animate.
- Invigoration**, *în-vîg'-gô-râ'-shôn. s.* the act of invigorating.
- Invincible**, *în-vîn'-sê-bl. a.* unconquerable.
- Invincibly**, *în-vîn'-sê-blê. ad.* insuperably, unconquerably. [or broken.]
- Inviolable**, *în-vî'-ô-lâ-bl. a.* not to be profaned.
- Inviolate**, *în-vî'-ô-lâte. a.* uninjured, unbroken.
- Inviolity**, *în-vê-rîl'-ê-té. s.* absence of manhood, departure from manly character.
- Invisibility**, *în-vîz-ê-bl'-ê-té. s.* the state of being invisible. [ceptible.]
- Invisible**, *în-vîz-ê-bl. a.* not to be seen, imperceptible.
- Invisibly**, *în-vîz-ê-blê. ad.* imperceptibly to the sight. [ding.]
- Invitation**, *în-vê-tâ'-shôn. s.* an inviting, a bid.
- Invite**, *în-vîte'. v.* to bid, call, persuade, entice.
- Inviter**, *în-vî'-târ. s.* one who invites, or allures others. [manner.]
- Invitingly**, *în-vî'-tîng-lê. ad.* in an enticing manner.
- Invoke**, *în-vô-kâte. v. a.* to implore, to call upon.
- Invocation**, *în-vô-kâ'-shôn. s.* a calling upon in prayer.
- Invoice**, *în-vôise. s.* a catalogue of a ship's freight, or of goods purchased.
- Invoke**, *în-vôk'. v. a.* to call upon, to pray to.

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

- involve, in-vòlv'. v. a. to inwrap ; comprise ; entangle. [choice.]
 involuntarily, in-vòlv'-òu-tà-rè-lè. ad. not by involuntary, in-vòlv'-òu-tà-rè. a. not done willingly. [rolling up.]
 involution, in-vò-lú'-shùn. s. a complication, invulnerable, in-vúl'-nér-à-bl. a. that cannot be wounded.
 inward, in'-wàrd. }
 inwardly, in'-wàrd-lè. } ad. within ; privately.
 inward, in'-wàrd. a. placed within ; reflecting.
 inwardness, in'-wàrd-nès. s. intimacy, familiarity. [intwine.]
 Inweave, in-wève'. v. a. to mix in weaving, to inwrap, in-ráp'. v. a. to involve, perplex.
 Inwreath, in-rètne'. v. a. to surround with a wreath.
 Inwrought, in-ràw'. a. adorned with work.
 Ionic, òn'-ík. a. in architecture, an order so called from *Ionia*, a city of Lesser Asia.
 Iota, í-ò-tà. s. a point, a title.
 Ipecacuanha, íp-pè-kák-ò-à-nà. s. an emetick Indian plant. [voked.]
 Irascible, í-ràs'-sè-bl. a. apt to be easily provoked, irascibility, í-ràs-sè-bl'-è-tè. s. aptness to be angry. [angry.]
 Irascibleness, í-ràs'-sè-bl-nès. s. state of being irascible. s. anger, rage, passionate hatred.
 Iréful, ír'-fúl. a. very angry, raging, furious.
 Irénical, í-rén'-è-kál. a. pacifick, desirous of peace.
 Iris, í'-rís. s. the rainbow ; the circle round the pupil of the eye ; the flower-de-luce.
 Irtome, èrk'-sòm. a. tedious, wearisome.
 Iron, í-òrn. s. a common useful metal.—a. harsh.
 Iron, í-òrn. v. a. to smooth with a hot iron.
 Ironical, í-ròn'-nè-kál. a. expressing one thing and meaning another. [manner.]
 Ironically, í-ròn'-nè-kál-è. ad. in an ironical
 Ironmonger, í-òrn-mùng-gûr. s. a dealer in iron. [linen.]
 Ironmould, í-òrn-mòld. s. a yellow stain in
 Irony, í-rùn-è. s. a manner of speaking quite contrary to what we mean.
 Irradiance, ír-rà-dè-àncè. } s. emission of rays
 Irradiancy, ír-rà-dè-àn-sè. } or beams of light upon any object. [luminate.]
 Irradiate, ír-rà-dè-àte. v. a. to brighten, to illuminate.
 Irradiation, ír-rà-dè-à'-shùn. s. an enlightening.
 Irrational, ír-ràsh'-ò-nál. a. contrary to reason, absurd. [reason.]
 Irrationality, ír-ràsh-ò-nál'-è-tè. s. want of
 Irrationally, ír-ràsh'-ò-nál-è. ad. unreasonably, absurdly. [claimed.]
 Irreclaimable, ír-rè-klà'-má-bl. a. not to be reclaimed.
 Irreconcilable, ír-rèk-òn-sí'-lá-bl. a. not to be reconciled. [regained.]
 Irrecoverable, ír-rè-kòv'-àr-à-bl. a. not to be
 Irrecoverably, ír-rè-kòv'-àr-à-blè. ad. beyond recovery. [reduced.]
 Irreducible, ír-rè-dú'-sè-bl. a. that cannot be
 Irrefragability, ír-rèf-frá-gá-bl'-è-tè. s. strength of argument not to be refuted ; undeniableness.
 Irrefragable, ír-rèf-frá-gá-bl, or ír-rè-frág'-à-bl. a. not to be confuted.
 Irrefragableness, ír-rèf-frá-gá-bl-nès. s. force above confutation. [sutation.]
 Irrefragably, ír-rèf-frá-gá-blè. ad. above confutation.
 Irrefutable, ír-rè-fú-tá-bl. a. that cannot be refuted. [orderly.]
 Irregular, ír-règ'-gù-lár. a. immethodical, dis-
 Irregularity, ír-règ-gù-lár'-è-tè. s. neglect of method and order.
 Irregularly, ír-règ'-gù-lár-lè. ad. in an irregular manner.
 Irrelative, ír-rèl'-là-tív. a. single, unconnected.
 Irrelevant, ír-rèl'-è-vánt. a. not applicable ; not to the purpose. [impiety.]
 Irreligion, ír-rè-ld'-jùn. s. contempt of religion,
 Irreligious, ír-rè-ld'-jús. a. ungodly, impious.
 Irreligiously, ír-rè-ld'-jús-lè. ad. impiously, with impiety.
 Irremediable, ír-rè-me'-dè-à-bl. a. admitting no cure, incurable. [done.]
 Irremissible, ír-rè-mís'-sè-bl. a. not to be pardoned.
 Irremovable, ír-rè-mòv'-à-bl. a. not to be moved.
 Irreparable, ír-rèp'-pá-rá-bl. a. not to be repaired or recovered.
 Irreparably, ír-rèp'-pá-rá-blè. ad. without recovery or amend. [pealed.]
 Irrepealable, ír-rè-pè'-lá-bl. a. not to be repealed.
 Irrepealably, ír-rè-pè'-lá-blè. ad. so as not to be redeemed. [redeemed.]
 Irrepleviabie, ír-rè-plèv'-vè-à-bl. a. not to

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

Irreprehensible, Ir-rêp-rê-hên'-sê-bl. *a.* exempt from blame. [reproach.

Irreproachable, Ir-rê-prôtsh'-â-bl. *a.* free from Irreprovable, Ir-rê-prôôv'-â-bl. *a.* not to be blamed.

Irreptitious, Ir-rêp-tîsh'-ûs. *a.* crept in, privately introduced. [sisted.

Irresistible, Ir-rê-zîs'-tê-bl. *a.* that cannot be resisted. Irresistibility, Ir-rê-zîs-tê-blî'-ê-tê. *s.* force above opposition.

Irresistibly, Ir-rê-zîs'-tê-blê. *ad.* in an irresistible manner. [or dissolved.

Irresoluble, Ir-rêz'-zô-lû-bl. *a.* not to be broken, Irresolute, Ir-rêz'-zô-lûte. *a.* not determined, not steady.

Irresolutely, Ir-rêz'-zô-lûte-lê. *ad.* without firmness of mind.

Irresolution, Ir-rêz-ô-lû'-shûn. *s.* want of firmness of mind.

Irrespective, Ir-rê-spêk'-ûv. *a.* having no regard to any circumstances.

Irresponsible, Ir-rê-spôn'-sê-bl. *a.* not capable of being answered for.

Irretrievable, Ir-rê-trê'-vâ-bl. *a.* irrecoverable, irreparable.

Irreverence, Ir-rêv'-vêr-ênsê. *s.* a want of veneration. [respect.

Irreverent, Ir-rêv'-vêr-ênt. *a.* not paying due reverence. Irreverently, Ir-rêv'-vêr-ênt-lê. *ad.* without due veneration.

Irreversible, Ir-rê-vêr'-sê-bl. *a.* not to be changed or recalled. [called.

Irrevocable, Ir-rêv'-vô-kâ-bl. *a.* not to be recalled. Irrevocably, Ir-rêv'-vô-kâ-blê. *ad.* without recall. [to wet

Irrigate, Ir-rê-gâte. *v. a.* to moisten, to water, Irritate, Ir-rê-tâte. *v. a.* to provoke, fret, agitate. [lation.

Irritation, Ir-rê-tî'-shûn. *s.* provocation, stimulus. Irruption, Ir-rûp'-shûn. *s.* an inroad, entrance by force.

Isinglass, I'-zîng-gîâs. *s.* a lightish, firm glue, prepared from the intestines of certain fish.

Island, I'-lând. } *s.* land surrounded by water. Isle, île. }

Islander, I'-lând-ûr. *s.* an inhabitant of an island. Isosceles, I-sôk'-rô-nâl. *a.* being of equal du-

Isosceles, I-sôk'-rô-lêz. *s.* a triangle with two equal sides.

Issue, Ish'-shû. *s.* an event; termination; offspring; a fontanel; a vent made in a muscle for the discharge of some humours.

Issue, Ish'-shû. *v. n.* to send out, come out, arise. Issueless, Ish'-shû-lêz. *a.* without any descendants.

Isthmus, Ist'-mûs. *s.* a neck, or jut of land. Itch, Itsh. *s.* a disease; a teasing desire.

Item, I'-têm. *s.* a hint, innuendo, new article. Iterant, It'-têr-ânt. *a.* repeating. [again.

Iterate, It'-têr-âte. *v. a.* to repeat, to do over Iteration, It'-têr-â'-shûn. *s.* a recital over again, repetition. [red.

Itinerant, I-tîn'-nêr-ânt. *a.* wandering, unsettled. Itinerary, I-tîn'-nêr-âr-ê. *s.* a diary, or book of travels.

Itself, It-sêlf. *pron. it and self.* Ivory, I'-vûr-e. *s.* the tooth of the elephant.

Ivy, I'-vê. *s.* a common plant.

J.

JABBER, jâb'-bôr. *v. n.* to talk much or idly, to chatter.

Jabberer, jâb'-bôr-ûr. *s.* one who talks inarticulately.

Jacent, jâ'-sênt. *a.* lying at length, extended. Jacinth, jâ'-sînth. *s.* a precious gem; the hyacinth.

Jack, jâk. *s.* John; an engine; a young pike. Jackal, jâk-kâll'. *s.* a beast somewhat resembling a fox, said to hunt or start prey for the lion. [comb.

Jackanapes, jâk'-ân-âps. *s.* a monkey; a cox-Jackdaw, jâk-dâw'. *s.* a black chattering bird. Jacket, jâk'-kît. *s.* a close waistcoat, a short coat.

Jacobin, jâk'-ô-bîn. *s.* member of a faction in the French Revolution, so called from meeting in the church of St. Jacobus; one who approves their principles.

Jac bite, jâk'-ô-bîte. *s.* a partisan of James II. Jaculation, jâk-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of throwing or darting.

Jade, jâde. *s.* a worthless horse; a sorry woman. Jade, jâde. *v. a.* to tire, to weary.

Jagg, jâg. *v. a.* to notch. — *s.* a denticulation.

—nò, móve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, háll;—òil;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

Jaggy, jág'-gè. *a.* uneven, notched.
 Jalap, jál'-lóp. *s.* a purgative root from Mexico.
 Jam, jám. *s.* a conserve of fruit; a child's frock.
 Jam. jám. *v. a.* to confine between, to wedge in.
 Jamb, jám. *s.* the upright post of a door.
 Jangle, jáng'-gl. *v.* to wrangle, to be out of tune.
 Janzary, ján'-nè-sár-è. *s.* a Turkish soldier; a guard.
 January, ján'-nú-ár-è. *s.* the first month of the year. [colours.
 Japan, já-pán'. *s.* a varnish made to work in
 Japanner, já-pán'-nùr. *s.* one skilled in japan work.
 Jar, jár. *v. n.* to clash, to disagree.
 Jar, jár. *s.* a harsh sound; an earthen vessel.
 Jargon, jár'-gún. *s.* gibberish, gabble.
 Jasper, já-s'-púr. *s.* a precious green stone.
 Jaundice, ján'-dís. *s.* a distemper caused by the obstructions of the gall in the liver. [dice.
 Jaundiced, ján'-díst. *a.* affected with the jaundice.
 Jaunt, jánt. *v. n.* to walk or travel about.
 Jaunt, jánt. *s.* a ramble, a flight, an excursion.
 Jauntiness, ján'-tè-nès. *s.* airiness, flutter, briskness.
 Javelin, jáv'-lín. *s.* a spear or half spike. [ed.
 Jaw, jáw. *s.* the bone in which the teeth are fixed.
 Jay, já. *s.* a bird with gaudy feathers.
 Jealous, jèl'-lús. *a.* suspicious, fearful.
 Jealousy, jèl'-lús-è. *s.* suspicion, in love especially. [flout.
 Jeer, jèr. *v.* to treat with scorn, to scoff, to Jehovah, jè-bò'-vá. *s.* the appropriate name of God in the Hebrew language.
 Jeune, jè-jóón'. *a.* hungry; unaffected; trifling. [matter.
 Jeuneness, jè-jóón'-nès. *s.* poverty; a want of
 Jelly, jèl'-lè. *s.* a light, transparent, sily broth; a sweetmeat of various species.
 Jeopardy, jèp'-púr-dè. *s.* danger, peril, hazard.
 Jerk, jèrk. *s.* a quick, smart lash; a quick jolt.
 Jerkin, jèr'-kín. *s.* a jacket; a kind of hawk.
 Jessamine, jès'-sá-mín. *s.* a fragrant flower.
 Jest, jèst. *s.* any thing ludicrous; a laughing stock.
 Jest, jèst. *v. g.* to talk to raise laughter.
 Jostical, jèz-ú-h'-è-kál. *a.* shuffling, artful, deceitful. [water.
 Jet, jèt. *s.* a curious black fossil; a spout of

Jet, jèt. *v. n.* to shoot forward, to protrude.
 Jettee, jèt'-tèè. *s.* a kind of pier projecting into the sea.
 Jetty, jèt'-tè. *a.* made of jet, black as jet.
 Jewel, jèw'-èl. *s.* a precious stone, a gem.
 Jeweller, jèw'-èl-lúr. *s.* one who deals in precious stones. [strument.
 Jews-harp, jèz'-hàrp. *s.* a small musical instrument.
 Jig, jìg. *s.* a light, careless dance or tune.
 Jilt, jìlt. *s.* a deceiving woman.—*v. a.* to deceive.
 Jingle, jìng'-gl. *s.* any thing sounding; a rattle.
 Job, jób. *s.* a piece of chance work.
 Job, jób. *v. r.* to buy and sell as a broker; to strike suddenly with a sharp instrument.
 Jobber, jób'-búr. *s.* one who does chance work.
 Jockey, jók'-kè. *s.* one who rides or deals in horses.
 Jockey, jók'-kè. *v. a.* to jostle, to cheat, to trick.
 Jocular, jók'-kòse'. } *a.* merry, waggish.
 Jocular, jók'-ú-lúr. }
 Jocoseness, jók'-kòse'-nès. } *s.* merriment; dis-
 Jocosity, jók'-kòs'-è-tè. } position to jest.
 Jocularly, jók'-ú-lúr-è-tè. }
 Jocosely, jók'-kòse'-lè. *ad.* waggishly, in jest, in game.
 Jocund, jók'-únd. *a.* merry, blithe, lively, airy.
 Jocundly, jók'-únd-lè. *ad.* merrily, sportfully, gayly.
 Jog, jóg. } *v.* to shake, to push.
 Joggle, jóg'-gl. }
 Jogger, jóg'-gúr. } *s.* one who moves heavily and dully.
 Join, jòin. *v.* to unite together, combine, close.
 Joinder, jòin'-dúr. *s.* a conjunction, a joining.
 Joiner, jòin'-úr. *s.* one who makes wooden utensils. [meet.
 Joint, jòint. *s.* the articulation where bones
 Joint, jòint. *v. a.* to divide a joint; to join.
 Joint, jòint. *a.* shared among many combined.
 Jointed, jòint'-éd. *a.* full of joints and knots.
 Jointly, jòint'-lè. *ad.* together, not separately.
 Jointress, jòin'-très. *s.* a wife who holds a jointure.
 Jointure, jòin'-tshùre. *s.* an income settled on a wife, to be enjoyed after her husband's decease, in consideration of her dowry.
 Joist, jòist. *s.* the secondary beam of a f'

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

- Joke**, jôke. *v. n.* to jest, to be merry.—*s.* a jest.
Joker, jô'-kôr. *s.* a jester, a merry fellow.
Joie, jôle. *s.* the face or cheek; the head of a fish.
Jollily, jôl'-lè-lè. *ad.* in a very merry manner.
Jollity, jôl'-lè-tè. *s.* merriment, festivity, gayety.
Jolly, jôl'-lè. *a.* brisk, merry, cheerful, plump, like one in good health.
Jolt, jôlt. *v.* to shake or jostle to and fro.
Jolthead, jôlt'-héd. *s.* a great head, a block-head, a dolt.
Jonquille, jôn-kwîl'. *s.* a species of daffodil.
Jostle, jôs'-sl. *v. a.* to push with the elbows, &c.
Jot, jôt. *s.* a point, a tittle.
Jounce, jôûns. *v. a.* to shake or jolt.—*s.* a jolt.
Journal, jôr'-nâl. *s.* a diary, a paper published daily.
Journalist, jôr'-nâl-îst. *s.* a writer of journals.
Journey, jôr'-nè. *s.* travel by land or by sea.
Journeyman, jôr'-nè-mân. *s.* a hired workman.
Joust, jôst. *s.* a tilt, a tournament; mock fight.
Jovial, jô'-vè-âl. *a.* jolly, merry, airy, gay.
Jovially, jô'-vè-âl-lè. *ad.* merrily, gayly.
Jovialness, jô'-vè-âl-nès. *s.* gayety, merriment.
Joy, jôè. *s.* gladness, mirth, happiness, festivity.
Joy, jôè. *v.* to rejoice, gladden, exhilarate.
Joyful, jôè'-fûl. *a.* full of joy, merry, exulting.
Joyfully, jôè'-fûl-è. *ad.* merrily, gladly, with joy. [tation.
Joyfulness, jôè'-fûl-nès. *s.* joy, gladness, exultation.
Joyless, jôè'-lès. *a.* destitute of joy or pleasure.
Joyous, jôè'-ûs. *a.* glad, merry, giving joy.
Jubilant, jô'-bè-lânt. *a.* uttering songs of triumph. [triumph.
Jubilation, jô'-bè-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of declaring triumph.
Jubilee, jô'-bè-lè. *s.* a publick festivity.
Jucundity, jû-kûn'-dè-tè. *s.* pleasantness, agreeableness.
Judaism, jû'-dâ-îzm. *s.* the religion of the Jews.
Judaize, jû'-dâ-îze. *v. n.* to conform to Judaism.
Judge, jûdje. *s.* an officer who presides in a court of judicature; one who has authority to decide upon the merit of any thing.
Judge, jûdje. *v. a.* to pass sentence, decide, discern.
Judgement, jûdje'-mènt. *s.* an opinion, sentence, &c.
Judicatory, jû'-dè-kâ-tûr-è. *s.* a court of justice.
- Judicature**, jû'-dè-kâ-tûre. *s.* a power to distribute justice.
Judicial, jû'-dîsh'-âl. } *a.* done in due form
Judiciary, jû'-dîsh'-âr-è. } of justice; passing judgment.
Judicially, jû'-dîsh'-âl-è. *ad.* in the forms of legal justice; in a judiciary manner.
Judicious, jû'-dîsh'-ûs. *a.* prudent, wise, skilful.
Judiciously, jû'-dîsh'-ûs-lè. *ad.* skilfully, wisely.
Jug, jûg. *s.* a large drinking vessel.
Jugated, jû'-gâ-téd. *a.* yoked or coupled together. [hand.
Juggle, jûg'-gl. *v. n.* to play tricks by sleight of hand.
Juggler, jûg'-gl-ûr. *s.* a cheat, one who juggles.
Jugular, jû'-gû-lâr. *a.* belonging to the throat.
Juice, jûse. *s.* sap in vegetables; fluid in animals.
Juiceless, jûse'-lès. *a.* dry, without moisture.
Juiciness, jû'-sè-nès. *s.* plenty of juice, succulence.
Juicy, jû'-sè. *a.* moist, full of juice, succulent.
Juke, jûke. *v. n.* to perch upon any thing, as birds.
Julap, jû'-lâp. *s.* a pleasant liquid medicine.
July, jû-ll'. *s.* the seventh month of the year.
Jumble, jûm'-bl. *v. a.* to mix confusedly together.
Jumble, jûm'-bl. *s.* a confused mixture.
Jument, jû'-mènt. *s.* a beast of burden.
Jump, jûmp. *v. n.* to leap, skip, jolt, leap suddenly. [tainment.
Juncate, jûng'-kît. *s.* a cheesecake; an eater.
Juncous, jûng'-kûs. *a.* full of bulrushes.
Junction, jûng'-shûn. *s.* a union; a coalition.
Juncture, jûngk'-tshûre. *s.* a joint; union; critical time.
June, jûne. *s.* the sixth month of the year.
Junior, jû'-nè-ûr. *a.* one younger than another.
Juniper, jû'-nè-pûr. *s.* a plant which produces a berry.
Junk, jûngk. *s.* a small Chinese ship; an old cable.
Junket, jûng'-kît. *s.* a sweetmeat.—*v. n.* to feast secretly.
Junto, jûn'-tò. *s.* a cabal; a faction.
Juppon, jûp-pôn'. *s.* a short, close coat.
Juratory, jû'-rà-tûr-è. *a.* giving an oath.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, tùb, hòll;—dòll;—pòhnd;—thin, THIA.

Juridical, jù-rìd'-dè-kál. *a.* used in courts of law.

Juridically, jù-rìd'-dè-kál-è. *ad.* with legal authority.

Jurisconsult, jù-ris-kón'-sált. *s.* one who gives law opinions.

Jurisdiction, jù-ris-dìk'-shùn. *s.* legal authority; a district.

Jurisprudence, jù-ris-prù'-dènsè. *s.* the science of law.

Jurist, jù'-rìst. *s.* a civil lawyer, a civilian.

Juror, jù'-rùr. } *s.* one serving on a
Juryman, jù'-rè-mán. } jury.

Jury, jù'-rè. *s.* a certain number of persons sworn to declare the truth upon such evidence as shall be given before them.

Jurymast, jù'-rè-mást. *s.* a sea-term for whatever is set up instead of a mast lost in fight, or by storm.

Just, júst. *a.* upright, honest, regular, virtuous.

Just, júst. *s.* a mock fight on horseback, a tilt.

Just, júst. *ad.* exactly, accurately, nearly.

Justice, jús'-ús. *s.* equity, right law; an officer.

Justiceship, jús'-ús-shíp. *s.* rank or office of a justice.

Justiciary, jús'-úsh'-è-ár-è. *s.* one who administers justice.

Justifiable, jús'-tè-fl-á-bl. *a.* conformable to justice.

Justifiably, jús'-tè-fl-á-blè. *ad.* in a justifiable manner.

Justification, jús-tè-fè-ká'-shùn. *s.* defence, vindication. [iustes.]

Justificator, jús-tè-fè-ká'-tùr. *s.* one who justifies.

Justificatory, jús-úf'-è-ká-tùr-è. *a.* vindicatory, defensory. [defends.]

Justifier, jús'-tè-fl-úr. *s.* one who justifies or justifies.

Justify, jús'-tè-fl. *v. a.* to clear from guilt, defend. [push.]

Justle, jús'-al. *v.* to encounter, to clash; to

Justly, júst'-lè. *ad.* uprightly, honestly, properly.

Justness, júst'-nès. *s.* justice, reasonableness.

Jut, jút. *v. n.* to push or shoot out.

Jutty, jút'-tè. *s.* a kind of pier.—see *jettee*.

Juvenile, jù'-vè-nl. *a.* youthful, young.

Juvenility, jù'-vè-nl'-è-tè. *s.* youthfulness.

Juxtaposition, jùks-tá-pò-zish'-ún. *s.* a placing by each other.

K.

KALEIDOSCOPE, ká-ll'-dò-skòpe. *s.* an optical instrument for showing a variety of beautiful colours.

Kalendar, kál'-èn-dèr. *s.* an ephemeris or almanack; an account of time.

Kali, ká'-lè. *s.* a sea weed, of the ashes of which glass is made, whence the word *alkali*.

Kam, kám. *a.* crooked, thwart, awry.

Kaw, káw. *v.* to cry as a raven, crow, or rook.

Kaw, káw. *s.* the cry of a raven or crow.

Kayle, kále. *s.* ninepins, kettlepins, nine holes.

Kex, kèks.

Keksy, kèk'-sè. } *s.* dry, hollow stalks.

Kedger, kèd'-jùr. *s.* a small anchor used in a river.

Keel, kèèl. *s.* the bottom of a ship.

Keelfat, kèèl'-vát. *s.* a vessel for liquor to cool in. [keel.]

Keelhaul, kèèl'-hále. *v. a.* to drag under the

Keen, kèèn. *a.* sharp, eager, acrimonious.

Keenly, kèèn'-lè. *ad.* sharply, eagerly, bitterly.

Keeness, kèèn'-nès. *s.* sharpness, asperity, vehemence.

Keep, kèèp. *v. a.* to retain, preserve, maintain.

Keep, kèèp. *s.* custody, restraint, guard.

Keeper, kèèp'-ùr. *s.* one who holds or keeps any thing.

Keeping, kèèp'-ìng. *s.* custody, support.

Keg, kèg. *s.* a small barrel.

Kelp, kèlp. *s.* a large sea-plant.

Kelson, kèl'-sùn. *s.* a piece of timber in the ship's hold, lying next the keel.

Ken, kèn. *v. a.* to see at a distance, descry, know.

Ken, kèn. *s.* view, the reach of sight.

Kennel, kèn'-nùl. *s.* a cot for dogs; a water-course.

Kept, kèpt. *pref. and part. pass. of keep.*

Kerchief, kèr'-tshif. *s.* a kind of head-dress.

Kern, kèrn. *s.* an Irish foot soldier; a hand-mill. [late.]

Kern, kèrn. *v.* to form into grains; to granu-

Kernel, kèr'-nùl. *s.* the substance within a shell

Kersey, kèr'-zè. *s.* a kind of coarse stuff.

Ketch, kètsh. *s.* a heavy ship.

Kettle, kèt'-tè. *s.* a vessel to boil liquor in.

, fâi;—mè, mêt;—plue, plû;—

with a	Kingly, kîng'-lè. <i>a.</i> royal, august, noble, monarchical.
sk, &c.;	Kingsevil, kîngz'-è'-vl. <i>s.</i> a scrofulous disease.
arfage.	Kingship, kîng'-ship. <i>s.</i> royalty, monarchy.
ney in.	Kin-folk, kînz'-fòke. <i>s.</i> relations, persons related.
ue of an	Kinsman, kînz'-mân. <i>s.</i> a man of the same family. [ios.]
lblain.	Kinswoman, kînz'-wûm-ûn. <i>s.</i> a female relation.
	Kirk, kèrk. <i>s.</i> a church; the church of Scotland.
	Kiss, kîs. <i>v. a.</i> to touch with the lips.
	Kiss, kîs. <i>s.</i> a salute given by joining lips.
dish of	Kissing-crust, kîs'-sîng-krúst. <i>s.</i> a crust formed in the oven by one loaf touching another.
ffurze.	
undle of	Kit-cat, kît'-kât. <i>a.</i> the name of a celebrated club; a portrait less than half length.
n.	Kit, kît. <i>s.</i> a small fiddle; a wooden vessel.
, &c.	Kitchen, kîsh'-în. <i>s.</i> a room used for cookery.
leals lu-	Kitchen-garden, kîsh'-în-gâr-du. <i>s.</i> a garden for roots, &c. [maid.]
herb.	Kitchen-maid, kîsh'-în-mâde. <i>s.</i> an under cook
animal	Kitchen-stuff, kîsh'-în-stûf. <i>s.</i> the fat scummed off pots, &c.
od.	
ire of 18	Kite, kylte. <i>s.</i> a bird of prey; a fictitious bird of paper, serving as a plaything for boys.
oy.	Kitten, kît'-un. <i>s.</i> a young cat.— <i>v. n.</i> to bring forth young cats.
ife.	
l for ad-	Klick, kîlk. <i>v. n.</i> to make a small, sharp noise.
ntained	Klicking, kîlk'-îng. <i>s.</i> a regular sharp noise.
e kind.	Knab, nâb. <i>v. a.</i> to bite with noise.
gcod.	Knack, nâk. <i>s.</i> dexterity, readiness.
nature.	Knap, nâp. <i>s.</i> prominence upon cloth, &c.
perate.	Knap, nâp. <i>v. r.</i> to bite, to break in sunder.
ith good	Knapsack, nâp'-sâk. <i>s.</i> a soldier's bag.
ing.	Knar, nâr. } <i>s.</i> a hard knot.
, soften-	Knur, nûr. } <i>s.</i> a hard knot.
, good	Knurle, nûrl. } <i>s.</i> a hard knot.
(tives.	Knave, nâve. <i>s.</i> a petty rascal, a scoundrel.
y, rela-	Knavery, nâ'-vûr-è. <i>s.</i> dishonesty, craft, deceit.
l, allied.	Knavish, nâ'-vîsh. <i>a.</i> fraudulent, waggish, wicked. [chievously.]
	Knavishly, nâ'-vîsh-lè. <i>ad.</i> fraudulently, mis-
	Knead, nêd. <i>v. a.</i> to work dough with the fist.
of gov-	Kneading-trough, nêd'-îng-trôf. <i>s.</i> a trough to knead in.
f a king.	Knee, nêe. <i>s.</i> a joint between the leg and thigh.
ul small	Kneedeep, nêe'-dêep. <i>a.</i> rising or sunk to the knees.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ;—tùbe, tùb, bùll ;—dìl ;—pòund ;—l'in, THIS.

Kneecap, nèé'-pán. *s.* a small round bone at the knee, a little convex on both sides.
Kneel, nèél. *v. n.* to bend or rest on the knee.
Knell, nèl. *s.* the sound of a funeral bell.
Knew, nò. *preterit of to know.*
Knife, nife. *s.* a steel utensil to cut with.
Knight, nite. *s.* a title next in dignity to a baronet ; a champion.—*v. a.* to create a knight.
Knighterrant, nite-èr'-rànt. *s.* a wandering knight.
Knighterrantry, nite-èr'-rànt-rè. *s.* the feats, character, or manners of a knighterrant.
Kighthood, nite'-hùd. *s.* the dignity of a knight.
Knightly, nite'-lè. *a.* befitting a knight.
Knit, nít. *v. n.* to weave without a loom ; close.
Knitter, nít'-túr. *s.* one who knits or weaves.
Knitting-needle, nít'-íng-nèé-dl. *s.* a wire used in knitting.
Knob, nòb. *s.* the protuberance of a tree, &c.
Knobbed, nòhd. } *a.* full of knobs, hard.
Knobby, nòt'-bè. }
Knock, nòk. *s.* a sudden stroke, a blow.
Knock, nòk. *v.* to clash, to strike.
Knocker, nòk'-kúr. *s.* a hammer hanging at the door.
Knoll, nòle. *v.* to ring or sound as a bell.
Knot, nòt. *s.* a part which is tied ; a difficulty ; a hard protuberance on trees ; a mile.
Knot, nòt. *v.* to make knots ; unite ; perplex.
Knotted, nòt'-tèd. } *a.* full of knots ; hard.
Knotty, nòt'-tè. }
Know, nò. *v.* to understand, to recognise.
Knowing, nò'-íng. *a.* skillful, intelligent, conscious. [edly.
Knowingly, nò'-íng-lè. *ad.* with skill ; design-
Knowledge, nòl'-lédje, or nò'-lédje. *s.* skill, learning, perception.
Knuckle, nòk'-kl. *v. n.* to submit, to bend.
Knuckled, nòk'-kld. *a.* jointed ; having knuckles.
Knuckles, nòk'-klz. *s.* the joints of the fingers.

L.

L IS used as a numeral for 50 ; it also stands for *libra*, a pound ; when placed after a name, it signifies *legum*, as L. L. D. *Legum Doctor*, Doctor of Laws.

La, lãw. *interj.* look ! behold ! see !
Label, lá'-bél. *s.* a short direction upon any thing.
Labent, lá'-bènt. *a.* sliding, gliding, slipping.
Labial, lá'-bè-ál. *a.* uttered by or relating to the lips. [room.
Laboratory, láb'-bò-rá-túr-è. *s.* a chymist's work-
Laborious, lá-bò'-rè-ús. *a.* diligent in work ; tiresome. [or toil.
Laboriously, lá-bò'-rè-ús-lè. *ad.* with labour
Labour, lá'-búr. *s.* toil, work ; childbirth.
Labour, lá'-búr. *v.* to toil, to work ; be in travail.
Labourer, lá'-búr-úr. *s.* one who toils or takes pains. [ings.
Labyrinth, láb'-bèr-ínth. *s.* a maze full of wind-
Lace, láse. *s.* a platted cord of gold, silver, or thread. [adorn.
Lace, láse. *v. a.* to fasten with a lace ; to
Lacerable, lás'-sèr-á-bl. *a.* that may be rent or torn. [rend.
Lacerate, lás'-sèr-áte. *v. a.* to tear in pieces, to
Laceration, lás'-sèr-á'-shún. *s.* the act of tearing or rending.
Lachrymal, lák'-krè-mál. *a.* generating tears.
Lachrymary, lák'-krè-má-rè. *a.* containing tears. [out.
Lack, lák. *v.* to be in want, to need, be with-
Lackbrain, lák'-bráne. *s.* one that wants wit.
Lacker, lák'-kúr. *s.* a kind of yellow varnish.
Lacker, lák'-kúr. *v. a.* to cover with lacker.
Lackey, lák'-kè. *s.* a footboy, an attending servant.
Lackey, lák'-kè. *v. a.* to attend servilely.
Laconick, lá-kón'-ík. *a.* short, brief, concise.
Laconically, lá-kón'-uè-kál-è. *ad.* briefly, concisely. [style.
Laconism, lák'-kò-nízm. *s.* a concise, pithy
Lactary, lák'-tá-rè. *a.* milky.—*s.* a dairy-house.
Lactation, lák'-tá'-shún. *s.* the act of giving suck. [that conveys chyle.
Lacteal, lák'-tè-ál, or lák'-tshè-ál. *s.* a vessel
Lacteal, lák'-tè-ál, or lák'-tshè-ál. } *a.* con-
Lacteous, lák'-tè-ús, or lák'-tshè-ús. } veying chyle.
Lad, lãd. *s.* a boy, a stripling. [climbing.
Ladder, lãd'-dúr. *s.* a frame with steps for
Lade, lãde. *v. a.* to load, freight ; throw out.
Lading, lá'-díng. *s.* a freight, cargo

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

- Ladle, lâ'-dl. *s.* a large spoon; a vessel.
 Lady, lâ'-dê. *s.* a female title of honour; a woman.
 Ladybird, lâ'-dê-bârd. } *s.* a small red insect.
 Ladycow, lâ'-dê-kôû. }
 Ladyday, lâ'-dê-dâ'. *s.* the 25th of March, the
 Annunciation of the Virgin Mary.
 Ladylike, lâ'-dê-like. *a.* soft, delicate, elegant.
 Ladyship, lâ'-dê-shîp. *s.* the title of a lady.
 Lag, lâg. *a.* coming behind, sluggish.
 Lag, lâg. *v.* to loiter, to stay behind, to slacken,
 to move slowly.
 Laick, lâ'-lk. } *a.* pertaining to the laity.
 Laical, lâ'-ê-kâil. }
 Laid, lâde. *preterit participle of lay.*
 Lain, lâne. *preterit participle of lie.*
 Lair, lâre. *s.* the couch of a boar or wild beast.
 Laird, lârd. *s.* a Scotch lord of a manor.
 Laity, lâ'-ê-tê. *s.* the people, as distinguished
 from the clergy; the state of a layman.
 Lake, lâke. *s.* a large inland water; a colour.
 Lamb, lâm. *s.* the young of a sheep.
 Lambative, lâm'-bâ-tiv. *a.* taken by licking.
 Lambert, lâm'-bênt. *a.* playing about, gliding
 over.
 Lambkin, lâm'-kîn. *s.* a little or young lamb.
 Lamblike, lâm'-like. *a.* meek, mild, gentle.
 Lame, lâme. *a.* crippled, hobbling, imperfect.
 Lame, lâme. *v.* *a.* to make lame, to cripple.
 Lamelled, lâm'-mêl-â-têd. *a.* covered with
 plates. [fectly]
 Lamely, lâme'-lê. *ad.* like a cripple, imper-
 lameness. lâme'-nês. *s.* the state of a cripple.
 Lament, lâ-mên't. *v.* to mourn, grieve, bewail.
 Lamentable, lâm'-mên-tâ-bl. *a.* mournful, sor-
 rowful. [pitiful]
 Lamentably, lâm'-mên-tâ-blê. *ad.* mournfully,
 Lamentation, lâm'-mên-tâ-shôn. *s.* an expres-
 sion of sorrow. [laments]
 Lamentor, lâ-mên't'-ôr. *s.* he who mourns or
 Lamina, lâm'-mê-nâ. *s.* a thin plate or scale.
 Laminated, lâm'-mê-nâ-têd. *a.* plated, covered
 with plates.
 Lammas, lâm'-mâs. *s.* the first of August.
 Lamish, lâ'-mîsh. *a.* not quite lame, hobbling.
 Lamp, lâmp. *s.* a light made with oil and a wick.
 Lamplack, lâmp'-blâk. *s.* a black made by
 holding a lighted torch under a basin.
 Lampon, lâm'-pôn'. *s.* a personal satire;
 abuse.
 Lampon, lâm'-pôn'. *v.* *a.* to abuse personally.
 Lamponer, lâm'-pôn'-ôr. *s.* a writer of per-
 sonal satire.
 Lamprey, lâmp'-prê. *s.* a fish like an eel.
 Lance, lânsê. *s.* a long spear.—*v.* *a.* to pierce,
 to cut.
 Lancel, lâm'-sî. *s.* a small pointed instrument.
 Lancinate, lâm'-nê-nâte. *v.* *a.* to tear, to rend.
 Land, lând. *s.* a country, region, earth, estate.
 Land, lând. *v.* to set or come on shore.
 Landed, lâm'-dêd. *a.* having a fortune in land.
 Landfall, lând'-fâll. *s.* sudden translation of
 property in land by the death of a rich man.
 Landflood, lând'-flood. *s.* inundation by rain.
 Landgrave, lând'-grâve. *s.* a German title of
 dominion. [sees land]
 Landholder, lând'-hôi-dêr. *s.* one who pos-
 sesses land.
 Landing, lând'-îng. *s.* place to land at; the
 stair top. [and sells land]
 Landjobber, lând'-jôb-bôr. *s.* one who buys
 and sells land.
 Landlady, lâm'-lâ-dê. *s.* the mistress of an inn.
 Landlocked, lând'-lôkt. *a.* shut in or enclo-
 sed by land.
 Landlord, lând'-lôrd. *s.* the master of an inn.
 Landmark, lând'-mârk. *s.* a mark of boundaries.
 Landscape, lând'-skâpe. *s.* the prospect of a
 country. [houses]
 Landtax, lând'-tâks. *s.* a tax upon land and
 Lane, lâne. *s.* a narrow street or alley.
 Language, lâng'-gwîdjê. *s.* human speech in
 general. [tongue]
 Languet, lâng'-gwêt. *s.* any thing cut like a
 tongue.
 Languid, lâng'-gwîd. *a.* weak, faint, heartless.
 Languidness, lâng'-gwîd-nês. *s.* feebleness,
 weakness. [to pine]
 Languish, lâng'-gwîsh. *v.* *a.* to grow feeble,
 languishingly, lâng'-gwîsh-îng-lê. *ad.* weakly,
 tenderly. [of men]
 Languishment, lâng'-gwîsh-mên't. *s.* a softness
 Languor, lâng'-gwôr. *s.* want of strength or
 spirit.
 Lanigerous, lâ-nîd'-jêr-ôs. *a.* bearing wool.
 Lank, lângk. *a.* loose, not fat, slender, languid.
 Lankness, lângk'-nês. *s.* a want of plumpness.
 Lantern, lâm'-tôr. *s.* a case for a candle.—
 thin.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bôll;—ôll;—pôônd;—thin, THIS.

Lap, lâp. *s.* that part of a person sitting which reaches from the waist to the knees.
Lap, lâp. *v.* to wrap round, to lick up.
Lapdog, lâp'-dôg. *s.* a little dog for the lap.
Lapel, lâ-pêl'. *s.* the part of the coat which wraps over; the facing.
Lapful, lâp'-fûl. *s.* as much as the lap can hold.
Lapidary, lâp'-ê-dâr-ê. *s.* a polisher of precious stones. [stoning.]
Lapideate, lâp'-ê-dâte. *v. a.* to stone, to kill by [gems.]
Lapideous, lâ-pîd'-ê-ûs. *a.* stony, of the nature of stone.
Lapidist, lâp'-ê-dîst. *s.* a dealer in stones or
Lapper, lâp'-pâr. *s.* one who wraps up or laps.
Lappet, lâp'-pît. *s.* loose part of a head-dress.
Lapse, lâpse. *s.* a small error or mistake; fall.
Lapse, lâpse. *v. n.* to fall from perfection, truth, or faith; to glide slowly; to slip by mistake.
Lapstone, lâp'-stône. *s.* a cobbler's stone on which he hammers leather.
Lapwing, lâp'-wîng. *s.* a swift and noisy bird.
Larboard, lâr'-bôrd. *s.* the left hand side of a ship.
Larceny, lâr'-sê-nê. *s.* theft or robbery.
Lard, lârd. *s.* the fat of swine melted.
Lard, lârd. *v. a.* to stuff with bacon; to fatten.
Larder, lârd'-dôr. *s.* a place where meat is kept.
Large, lârdje. *a.* big, wide, copious.
Largely, lârdje'-lê. *ad.* extensively, liberally.
Largeness, lârdje'-nês. *s.* bulk, greatness.
Largess, lâr'-jês. *s.* a present, bounty, gift.
Lark, lârk. *s.* a small singing bird.
Larum, lâr'-rûm. *s.* an alarm; a machine contrived to make a noise at a certain hour.
Lascar, lâs'-kâr. *s.* a native sailor of India.
Lascivious, lâ-sîv'-vê-ûs. *a.* lewd, lustful, wanton.
Lasciviously, lâ-sîv'-vê-ûs-lê. *ad.* lewdly, wantonly.
Lasciviousness, lâ-sîv'-vê-ûs-nês. *s.* wantonness.
Lash, lâsh. *s.* part of a whip; a stroke.
Lash, lâsh. *v. a.* to scourge, to strike, a satirize.
Lass, lâs. *s.* a girl, maid, young woman.
Lassitude, lâs'-sê-tûde. *s.* fatigue, weariness, languor.
Last, lâst. *a.* latest, hindmost, utmost.
Last, lâst. *s.* the wooden mould on which shoes are formed; a certain measure or weight.—
ad. the last time; in conclusion.

Last, lâst. *v. n.* to endure, to continue.
Lastage, lâs'-ûdje. *s.* customs paid for freight-age.
Lasting, lâs'-îng. *part. a.* durable, perpetual.
Lastly, lâst'-lê. *ad.* in the last time or place.
Latch, lâsh. *s.* a fastening of a door, &c.
Latchet, lâsh'-êt. *s.* a shoe-string; a fastening.
Late, lâte. *a.* slow, tardy; deceased.
Late, lâte. *ad.* far in the day or night; lately.
Lately, lâte'-lê. } *ad.* not long ago.
Latterly, lât'-tûr-lê. }
Lateness, lâte'-nês. *s.* time far advanced.
Latent, lâ-tênt. *a.* secret, hidden, concealed.
Lateral, lât'-têr-âl. *a.* growing out on the side.
Laterally, lât'-têr-âl-ê. *ad.* by the side, side-wise. [Rome.]
Lateran, lât'-êr-ân. *s.* the pope's palace at
Lateritious, lât-ê-rîsh'-ûs. *a.* resembling brick.
Lath, lâth. *s.* a long thin slip of wood.
Lath, lâth. *v. a.* to fit up with laths.
Lathe, lâthe. *s.* a turner's tool.
Lather, lâth'-ûr. *s.* the froth of water and soap.
Latin, lât'-în. *s.* the ancient Roman language.
Latinism, lât'-în-îzm. *s.* an idiom of the Latin tongue.
Latinist, lât'-în-îst. *s.* one well versed in Latin.
Latinize, lât'-în-îze. *v.* to make or use Latin.
Latish, lâte'-îsh. *a.* somewhat late.
Latitude, lât'-tê-tûde. *s.* breadth, width, extent, liberty, diffusion; the distance, north or south, from the equator.
Latitudinarian, lât-ê-tû-dê-nâr-rê-ân. *a.* unlimited, not confined.
Latrant, lâ-trânt. *a.* barking, snarling.
Latria, lâ-tre-â. *s.* the highest kind of worship.
Latten, lât'-tên. *s.* brass; iron tinned over.
Latter, lât'-tûr. *a.* modern; the last of two.
Lattermath, lât'-tûr-mâth. *s.* a second mowing.
Lattice, lât'-îs. *s.* a window formed of grate work.
Laud, lâwd. *s.* praise.—*v. a.* to praise, to extol.
Laudable, lâw'-dâ-bl. *a.* praiseworthy.
Laudably, lâw'-dâ-blê. *ad.* deserving praise.
Laudanum, lôd'-dâ-nûm. *s.* the tincture of opium.
Laugh, lâf. *v.* to make that noise which sudden mirth excites; to deride, to scorn.
Laughable, lâf'-â-bl. *a.* exciting laughter, droll.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—ploe, pla;—

- Laughter, lâf-ûr.** *s.* one who laughs much.
Laughing-stock, lâf-îng-stôk. *s.* an object of ridicule.
Laughter, lâf-tûr. *s.* a convulsive, merry noise.
Launch, lânsû. *v.* to put to sea; to dart forward.
Laundress, lâû-drês. *s.* a washerwoman.
Laundry, lâû-drês. *s.* a room to wash clothes in.
Laureate, lâw-rê-ât. *s.* the royal poet.
Laureate, lâw-rê-ât. *a.* decked with laurel.
Laurel, lôr-rîl. *s.* an evergreen tree.
Laurelled, lôr-rîld. *a.* crowned with laurel.
Lavation, lâ-vâ-shûn. *s.* the act of washing.
Lavatory, lâv-vâ-tûr-ê. *s.* a wash; a bathing place.
Lave, lâve. *v.* to wash, bathe, lade out.
Lavender, lâv-vên-dûr. *s.* a fragrant herb.
Laver, lâ-vûr. *s.* a washing vessel. [fusely].
Lavish, lâv-îsh. *v.* *a.* to waste, to scatter profusely.
Lavish, lâv-îsh. *a.* indiscreetly liberal, wild.
Lavishly, lâv-îsh-lê. *ad.* profusely, prodigally.
Law, lâw. *s.* a rule of action; a decree, edict, or statute; a judicial process.
Lawful, lâw-fûl. *a.* conformable to law, legal.
Lawfully, lâw-fûl-lê. *ad.* in a lawful manner.
Lawfulness, lâw-fûl-nês. *s.* the allowance of law. [legislator].
Lawgiver, lâw-gîv-ûr. *s.* one who makes laws.
Lawless, lâw-lês. *a.* illegal, unrestrained by law. [linen].
Lawn, lâwn. *s.* a plain between woods; fine
Lawsuit, lâw-sûit. *s.* a process in law, a litigation. [cate].
Lawyer, lâw-yêr. *s.* professor of law, an advocate.
Lax, lâks. *a.* loose, vague, slack; loose in body.
Lax, lâks. *s.* a looseness, a diarrhoea; a fish.
Laxative, lâks-â-îv. *a.* relieving costiveness.
Laxity, lâks-â-î-tê. } *s.* looseness, openness.
Laxness, lâks-nês. }
Lay, lâ. *v.* to place along; to beat down; to calm; to settle; to wager; to protrude eggs; impose.
Lay, lâ. *s.* a row; a stratum; grassy ground; a meadow; a song or poem.
Lay, lâ. *a.* not clerical; belonging to the people as distinct from the clergy.
Layer, lâ-ûr. *s.* a stratum.
Layman, lâ-mân. *s.* one of the laity; an image.
- Lazar, lâ-zâr.** *s.* one infected with filthy diseases.
Lazarhouse, lâ-zâr-hôûs. } *s.* a house to receive lepers; as
Lazaretto, lâz-âr-rêt-tô. } hospital.
Lazily, lâ-zê-lê. *ad.* idly, sluggishly, heavily.
Laziness, lâ-zê-nês. *s.* idleness, slothfulness.
Lazy, lâ-zê. *a.* idle, sluggish, unwilling to work.
Lea, lê. *s.* ground enclosed.
Lead, léd. *s.* a soft, heavy metal.
Lead, lède. *v.* to guide, to conduct, to induce.
Leaden, léd-dû. *a.* made of lead; heavy, dull.
Leader, lê-dûr. *s.* a conductor, a commander.
Leading, lê-dîng. *part.* *a.* principal; going before.
Leaf, lêfe. *s.* the green parts of trees and plants, part of a book, a door, or table.
Leafless, lêfe-lês. *a.* naked, or stripped of leaves.
League, lêeg. *s.* a confederacy; three miles.
League, lêeg. *v.* *n.* to confederate, to unite.
Leak, lêke. *v.* *n.* to let water in or out.
Leakage, lê-kîdje. *s.* allowance for loss by leak.
Leaky, lê-kê. *a.* letting water in or out.
Lean, lêne. *a.* thin, meager.—*s.* meat without fat.
Lean, lêne. *v.* *n.* to rest against, tend towards.
Leanness, lêne-nês. *s.* want of flesh, meagerness.
Leap, lêpe. *v.* to jump; to bound, to spring.
Leap, lêpe. *s.* a bound, jump, sudden transition.
Leapfrog, lêpe-frôg. *s.* a play of children.
Leapyear, lêpe-yêre. *s.* every fourth year.
Learn, lêrn. *v.* to gain knowledge, to teach.
Learned, lêr-néd. *a.* versed in science, skilled.
Learnedness, lêr-néd-nês. *s.* state of being learned. [thing].
Learner, lêr-nûr. *s.* one who is learning any thing.
Learning, lêr-îng. *s.* skill in any thing, erudition.
Lease, lêse. *s.* a temporary contract for possession of houses or lands; any tenure.
Lease, lêze. *v.* to glean, to gather up.
Leaser, lê-zûr. *s.* a gleaner.
Leash, lêesh. *s.* a leathern thong, a band to tie with.
Leasing, lê-zîng. *s.* lies, falsehood, deceit.
Least, lêst. *a.* superlative of little, the smallest—
ad. in the lowest degree.

—nó, móve, nór, nót;—tábe, táb, búll;—díl;—póund;—thin, THIS.

- Leather**, léth'-úr. *s.* an animal's hide dressed.
- Leather-dresser**, léth'-úr-drés-súr. *s.* he who dresses leather.
- Leathern**, léth'-úr. *a.* made of leather.
- Leave**, léve. *s.* permission, license; a farewell.
- Leave**, léve. *v.* to quit, abandon, bequeath.
- Leaven**, lév'-vén. *s.* ferment; that which being mixed in any body makes it rise and ferment.
- Leaven**, lév'-vén. *v.* a. to ferment, taint, imbrue.
- Leaves**, léevz. *s.* the plural of leaf.
- Leavings**, lé'-vínz. *s.* a remnant, relics, offals.
- Lecherous**, lésh'-úr-ús. *a.* lewd, lustful. [fully.]
- Lecherously**, lésh'-úr-ús-lè. *ad.* lewdly, lust-
- Lechery**, lésh'-úr-è. *s.* lewdness, lust.
- Lectio**, lék'-shún. *s.* a reading; a variety in copies. [vice book]
- Lectio**, lék'-shún-á-rè. *s.* the Romish ser-
- Lecture**, lék'-tshùre. *v.* to read lectures; to reprimand. [ject]
- Lecture**, lék'-tshùre. *s.* a discourse on any sub-
- Lecturer**, lék'-tshùr-úr. *s.* an instructor, a preacher.
- Lead**, léd. *part. pret. of to lead.*
- Ledge**, lédje. *s.* a small moulding on the edge.
- Lee**, léè. *s.* dregs; the side opposite the wind.
- Leech**, létsh. *s.* a small water bloodsucker.
- Leek**, léek. *s.* a common pot herb.
- Leer**, lére. *s.* an oblique cast of the eye.
- Leer**, lére. *v. n.* to look obliquely or archly.
- Lees**, lééz. *s.* dregs, sediment.
- Leeward**, lé'-wárd. *ad.* toward the shore or side on which the wind blows.
- Leeway**, lé'-wá. *s.* the lateral movement of a ship to leeward of her course.
- Left**, léft. *part. pret. of to leave.*
- Left**, léft. *a.* opposite to the right; sinister.
- Left-handed**, lét'-hánd'-éd. *a.* using the left hand. [foot]
- Leg**, lég. *s.* the limb between the knee and
- Legacy**, lég'-á-sè. *s.* a bequest made by will.
- Legal**, lé'-gál. *a.* not contrary to law, lawful.
- Legality**, lé'-gál'-è-tè. *s.* lawfulness.
- Legalize**, lé'-gál'-ize. *v. a.* to make lawful, to authorize. [law]
- Legally**, lé'-gál-lè. *ad.* lawfully, according to
- Legate**, lég'-gáte. *s.* an ambassador from the pope. [him]
- Legatee**, lég'-á-tèc'. *s.* one who has a legacy left
- Legatine**, lég'-gá-tine. *a.* pertaining to a legate.
- Legation**, lé'-gá'-shún. *s.* a deputation, an embassy.
- Legend**, lé'-jénd. *s.* a chronicle, or register; a fabulous narrative; an inscription.
- Legendary**, léd'-jén-dá-rè. *a.* fabulous, unauthentic.
- Leger**, léd'-jár. *s.* the chief book of accounts.
- Legerdemain**, léd-jár-dè-máue'. *s.* sleight of hand, a juggler.
- Legible**, léd'-jè-bl. *a.* easy to be read, apparent.
- Legibly**, léd'-jè-blè. *ad.* in a manner easy to be read.
- Legion**, lé'-jún. *s.* a body of soldiers; a military force; a great number. [laws]
- Legislation**, lél'-jís-lá'-shún. *s.* the act of giving
- Legislative**, léd'-jís-lá-tív. *a.* lawgiving, making laws. [laws]
- Legislator**, lél'-jís-lá-túr. *s.* one who makes
- Legislature**, lél'-jís-lá-tshùre. *s.* the power that makes laws. [genuineness]
- Legitimacy**, lé-jít'-tè-má-sè. *s.* a lawful birth,
- Legitimacy**, lé-jít'-tè-máte. *a.* born in marriage.
- Legitimately**, lé-jít'-tè-máte-lè. *ad.* lawfully, genuinely.
- Legume**, lég'-gúme. } *s.* seeds or pulse.
- Legumen**, lé'-gú'-mén. }
- Leguminous**, lé'-gú'-mè-nús. *a.* belonging to pulse. [ing leisure]
- Leisureable**, lé'-zhúr-á-bl. *a.* done at or having
- Leisure**, lé'-zhùre. *s.* freedom from business or hurry.
- Leisurely**, lé'-zhúr-lè. *a.* not hasty, deliberate, slow.—*ad.* not in a hurry, slowly. [assumed]
- Lemma**, lém'-má. *s.* a proposition previously
- Lemon**, lém'-mán. *s.* the name of an acid fruit.
- Lemonade**, lém-mán-áde'. *s.* water, sugar, and lemon juice.
- Lend**, lénd. *v. a.* to grant the use of any thing.
- Lender**, lénd'-úr. *s.* one who lends any thing.
- Length**, léngth. *s.* extent from end to end; distance. [tract]
- Lengthen**, léng'-thín. *v.* to make longer, to pro-
- Lenient**, lé'-né-ént. *a.* assuasive, mitigating.
- Lenient**, lé'-né-ént. *s.* an emollient application.
- Lenify**, lé'-né-fl. *v. a.* to assuage, mitigate, soften.
- Lenitive**, lé'-é-tív. *a.* assuasive.—*s.* a palliative.

; a standard; an in-
 is adjust their work.
 ain, flat, smooth.
 ce even; to lay flat,
 [riority.
 ne who destroys supe-
 an equality of surface.
 d mechanical power.
 oung here.
 hat may be levied.
 by some supposed to
 in general, the whale.
 a. to rub, to grind, to

the tribe of Levi.
 belonging to the Le-
 [vanity.
 rhtness, inconstancy,
 e, collect, impose.
 of raising money or

tful.
 stfulness.
 g'-gráf-úr. s. a writer
 [book.
 a dictionary, a word-
 to, not exempt.
 s falsehoods.
 an offering made of

ory satire, a lampoon.
 efamatory writer.
 :famatory, abusive.
), bountiful, generous.
 té. s. munificence,
 [lease.

a. to set free, to re-
 dissolute liver, a rake.
 icentious, irreligious.
 m. s. irreligion, lica-
 [leave.
 freedom, exemption,
 a. lewd, licentious.
 e signs of the zodiack.
 one who has the care

ge collection of books.
 poise, to balance.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, tùb, bùll;—dìl;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

- Libration**, lì-brà'-shùn. *s.* the state of being balanced.
- Lice**, lîse. *s.* the plural of louse.
- License**, lì'-sènsè. *s.* a permission, liberty.
- License**, lì'-sènsè. *v. a.* to grant leave; to permit by a legal grant; to set at liberty.
- Licentiate**, lì-sèn'-shé-àte. *s.* one who has a license to practise any art or faculty.
- Licentious**, lì-sèn'-shòs-nès. *s.* boundless liberty; contempt of just restraint.
- Lick**, lìk. *v. a.* to touch with the tongue, to lap, to strike.
- Lickerish**, lìk'-ér-îsh. *a.* nice, delicate, greedy.
- Licorice**, lìk'-kûr-îs. *s.* a root of a sweet taste.
- Lictor**, lìk'-tûr. *s.* a beadle amongst the Romans.
- Lid**, lìd. *s.* a cover for a pan, box, &c.
- Lie**, lì. *s.* a fiction, a falsehood; any thing impregnated with another body, as soap, &c.
- Lie**, lì. *v. n.* to tell a lie; to lean upon; to rest.
- Liege**, lèèje. *s.* a sovereign.—*a.* subject; trusty.
- Lieger**, lèè'-jûr. *s.* a resident ambassador.
- Lieu**, hò. *s.* place, room, stead, behalf.
- Lieutenancy**, lèv-tèn'-nân-sè. *s.* the office of a lieutenant. [in rank.]
- Lieutenant**, lèv-tèn'-nânt. *s.* a deputy, a second
- Lieutenanthship**, lèv-tèn'-nânt-shîp. *s.* the rank of a lieutenant.
- Life**, lìfe. *s.* animal being; conduct, condition.
- Lifeguard**, lìfe-gyârd'. *s.* a guard of a prince's person. [spirit.]
- Lifefess**, lìfe'-lès. *a.* dead; without force or
- Lifetime**, lìfe'-tîme. *s.* the duration of life.
- Lift**, lìft. *v. a.* to raise up, elevate, support.
- Lift**, lìft. *s.* the act of lifting up; a struggle.
- Ligament**, lìg'-â-mènt. *s.* a band to tie parts together.
- Ligature**, lìg'-gâ-tûre. *s.* a bandage, any thing bound on; the act of binding.
- Light**, lìte. *s.* that body by which we see; mental knowledge; situation; a taper.
- Light**, lìte. *a.* not heavy; active; bright; not dark.
- Light**, lìte. *v.* to kindle, to lighten; to rest on.
- Lighten**, lì'-tn. *v.* to flash with lightning.
- Lighter**, lìte'-ûr. *s.* a boat for unloading ships.
- Lighterman**, lìte'-ûr-mân. *s.* one who manages a lighter. [honest.]
- Lightfingered**, lìte-fîng'-gûrd. *a.* thievish, dis-
- Lightfooted**, lìte-fû'-éd. *a.* nimble, swift, active.
- Lightheaded**, lìte-hèd'-éd. *a.* delirious, thoughtless. [cheerful.]
- Lighthearted**, lìte-hârt'-éd. *a.* gay, merry,
- Lightly**, lìte'-lè. *ad.* without reason; nimbly.
- Lightness**, lìte'-nès. *s.* a want of weight; levity.
- Lightning**, lìte'-nîng. *s.* the flash before thunder.
- Lights**, lìtes. *s.* the lungs; or organs of breathing.
- Lightsome**, lìte'-sôm. *a.* luminous, gay, airy.
- Ligneous**, lìg'-nè-ûs. *a.* made of wood, like wood.
- Like**, lìke. *a.* resembling, equal, likely.
- Like**, lìke. *ad.* in the same manner, probably.
- Like**, lìke. *v.* to choose; approve, be pleased with. [ability.]
- Likelihood**, lìke'-lè-hôd. *s.* appearance, probability.
- Likely**, lìke'-lè. *ad.* probably.—*a.* probable.
- Liken**, lì'-kn. *v. a.* to make like, to compare.
- Likeness**, lìke'-nès. *s.* a resemblance, similitude, form.
- Likewise**, lìke'-wîze. *ad.* in like manner, also.
- Liking**, lì'-kîng. *s.* plumpness; state of trial; inclination, desire.
- Lilled**, lìl'-ld. *a.* embellished with lilies.
- Lily**, lìl'-lè. *s.* a beautiful flower.
- Lilylivered**, lìl'-lè-lîv-ôrd. *a.* whitelivered, cowardly.
- Limb**, lìm. *s.* a member, bough, border, edge.
- Limb**, lìm. *v. a.* to tear asunder, dismember.
- Limbeck**, lìm'-bèk. *s.* a still; a vessel to distil.
- Limbed**, lìmbd. *a.* formed with regard to limbs.
- Limber**, lìm'-bûr. *a.* flexible, easily bent, pliant.
- Limbo**, lìm'-bò. *s.* a place of restraint, a prison.
- Lime**, lìme. *s.* a stone; a fruit.—*v. a.* to insnare.
- Limekiln**, lìme'-kîl. *s.* a kiln for burning limestone.
- Limit**, lìm'-ît. *s.* bound, border, utmost reach.
- Limit**, lìm'-ît. *v. a.* to restrain, to circumscribe.
- Limitation**, lìm-mè-tâ'-shôn. *s.* restriction; a boundary.
- Limn**, lìm. *v. n.* to draw, to paint any thing.
- Limner**, lìm'-nûr. *s.* a painter, a picture maker.
- Limous**, lì'-mûs. *a.* muddy, slimy.
- Limp**, lìmp. *v. n.* to halt, to walk lamely.
- Limp**, lìmp. *a.* vapid, weak.

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

- Limpet, lîm'-pît. *s.* a kind of shell-fish.
- Limpid, lîm'-pid. *a.* clear, pure, transparent.
- Limpidness, lîm'-pid-nês. *s.* clearness, purity.
- Limy, lî'-mê. *a.* viscous; containing lime.
- Linchpin, lînh'-pîn. *s.* the iron pin of an axle-tree.
- Linden, lîn'-dên. *s.* the lime tree.
- Line, lîne. *v. a.* to guard within; to cover.
- Line, lîne. *s.* a string; an angler's string; the equinoctial circle; extension; limit; progeny; lineaments; tenth of an inch.
- Lineage, lîn'-nê-âje. *s.* a family, race, progeny.
- Lineal, lîn'-nê-âl. *a.* descending in a right line.
- Lineally, lîn'-nê-âl-ê. *ad.* in a direct line, duly.
- Lineament, lîn'-nê-â-mênt. *s.* a feature; a discriminating mark in the form.
- Linear, lîn'-nê-âr. *a.* composed of lines, like lines.
- Linen, lîn'-nîn. *s.* cloth made of hemp or flax.
- Linendraper, lîn'-nîn-drà'-pâr. *s.* one who deals in linen.
- Ling, lîng. *s.* a kind of sea-fish; heath.
- Linger, lîng'-gûr. *v.* to remain long; pine; hesitate.
- Lingo, lîng'-gò. *s.* a language, tongue, speech.
- Linguacious, lîng'-gwâ'-shûs. *a.* full of tongue, talkative. [guages.]
- Linguist, lîng'-grwîst. *s.* one skilful in languages.
- Liniment, lîn'-nê-mênt. *s.* an ointment, a balsam. [thing.]
- Lining, lî'-nîng. *s.* that which is within any
- Link, lîngk. *s.* a ring of a chain; a torch of pitch.
- Link, lîngk. *v. a.* to unite, to join, to connect.
- Linnet, lîn'-nît. *s.* a small singing bird.
- Linseed, lîn'-sêd. *s.* the seed of flax.
- Linsey-woolsey, lîn'-sê-wûl'-sê. *a.* made of linen and wool. [end.]
- Linstock, lîn'-stòk. *s.* a staff with a match at the
- Lint, lînt. *s.* linen scraped soft; flax.
- Lintel, lîn'-têl. *s.* the upper part of a door frame.
- Lion, lî'-ûn. *s.* the most magnanimous of beasts.
- Lioness, lî'-ûn-nês. *s.* a she lion.
- Lip, lîp. *s.* the outer part of the mouth; the edge of any thing.
- Liquation, lî-kwâ'-shûn. *s.* art or capacity of melting.
- Liquefaction, lîk-kwê'-fâk'-shûn. *s.* state of being melted.
- Liquefiable, lîk'-kwê'-l-â-bl. *a.* such as may be melted.
- Liquefy, lîk'-kwê'-fi. *v.* to melt, to dissolve.
- Liquescent, lî-kwê'-sênt. *a.* melting, dissolving.
- Liqueur, lê-kûr'. *s.* any spirituous, high flavoured liquid.
- Liquid, lîk'-kwîd. *a.* not solid, fluid, dissolved.
- Liquid, lîk'-kwîd. *s.* a fluid substance, a liquor.
- Liquidate, lîk'-kwê'-dâte. *v. a.* to lessen debts, to clear. [drink.]
- Liquor, lîk'-kôr. *s.* any thing liquid; any strong
- Lisp, lîsp. *v. n.* to sound the letter *s*, by touching the tongue to the upper teeth.
- List, lîst. *v.* to choose; to enlist soldiers; to listen.
- List, lîst. *a.* a roll; a catalogue; place for fighting; desire; outer edge of cloth.
- Listed, lîst'-êd. *a.* striped, party-coloured.
- Listen, lîs'-sn. *v.* to hearken, hear, attend to.
- Listless, lîst'-lês. *a.* careless, heedless, indifferent. [lessly.]
- Listlessly, lîst'-lês-lê. *ad.* without thought, heedless.
- Listlessness, lîst'-lês-nês. *s.* inattention.
- Lit, lît. *the preterit of to light.*
- Litany, lî'-tân-ê. *s.* a form of supplicatory prayer.
- Literal, lî'-têr-âl. *a.* not figurative, exact.
- Literary, lî'-têr-â-rê. *a.* respecting letters, or learning.
- Literati, lî'-têr-râ'-dî. *s.* men of learning
- Literature, lî'-têr-â-tôre. *s.* learning, skill in letters.
- Litharge, lîth'-ârje. *s.* lead vitrified, either alone or with a mixture of copper.
- Lithography, lî-thôg'-grâ-fê. *s.* an engraving on stone. [stones.]
- Lithomancy, lîth'-ô-mân-sê. *s.* a prediction by
- Litigant, lî'-tê-gânt. *s.* one engaged in a lawsuit. [debate.]
- Litigate, lî'-tê-gâte. *v. a.* to contest in law, to litigate, lî-tê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* a judicial contest, lawsuit.
- Litigious, lê-ûd'-jûs. *a.* quarrelsome, disputable.
- Litigiousness, lê-ûd'-jûs-nês. *s.* a wrangling disposition.
- Litter, lî'-tûr. *s.* a kind of vehicular bed; a birth of animals; things thrown sluttishly about; straw laid under animals.

—nò, mðve, ndr, nòt; —tùbe, tðb, hðll; —ðil; —pðund; —thin, THIS.

Litter, lît'-tûr. *v. a.* to bring forth; to scatter about.

Little, lît'-tl. *a.* small in quantity, diminutive.

Little, lît'-tl. *a.* a small space, not much.

Little, lît'-tl. *ad.* in a small quantity or degree.

Littoral, lît'-tò-rðl. *a.* belonging to the sea shore.

Liturgy, lît'-tûr-jé. *s.* the publick form of prayer.

Live, lîv. *v. n.* to be in a state of life; to feed.

Live, lîve. *a.* quick, active; not extinguished.

Livelihood, lîve'-lè-hùd. *s.* the means of living, support.

Liveliness, lîve'-lè-nès. *s.* sprightliness, vivacity.

Livelong, lîv'-lông. *a.* tedious, lasting, durable.

Lively, lîve'-lè. *a.* brisk, gay, strong, energetic. [lives.]

Liver, lîv'-vðr. *s.* one of the entrails; one who

Livercolour, lîv'-vðr-kòl-lðr. *s.* a very dark red.

Livergrown, lîv'-vðr-gròne. *a.* having a great liver.

Livery, lîv'-vðr-è. *s.* clothes with different trimmings worn by servants.

Liveryman, lîv'-vðr-è-mån. *s.* one who wears a livery; a freeman in a company.

Livery-stable, lîv'-vðr-è-stà-bl. *s.* a publick stable.

Lives, lîvz. *s.* plural of *life*.

Livid, lîv'-lð. *a.* discoloured, as with a blow.

Lividity, lè-vlð'-è-tè. *s.* discoloration, as by a blow. [benefice.]

Living, lîv'-vîng. *s.* maintenance, support; a

Livre, lî'-vðr. *s.* the sum by which the French reckon their money, value 10*l.* sterling.

Lixivial, lîk-slv'-è-ål. *a.* impregnated with salts.

Lixivate, lîk-slv'-è-àte. *a.* making a lixivium.

Lixivium, lîk-slv'-è-ùm. *s.* lie made of ashes, water, &c. [serpent.]

Lizard, lîz'-zàrd. *s.* a small creeping animal, a

Lo, *lo.* *interj.* look! see! behold!

Load, lòde. *s.* a burden; leading vein in a mine.

Load, lòde. *v. a.* to burden, freight; charge a gun. [star.]

Loadstar, lòde'-stàr. *s.* the leading, or polar

Loadstone, lòde'-stòne. *s.* the magnet.

Loaf, lòfe. *s.* a mass of bread or sugar.

Loam, lòme. *s.* a fat, unctuous earth, marl.

Loamy, lò'-mè. *a.* of the nature of loam, marly

Loan, lòne. *s.* any thing lent, interest.

Loath, lòth. *a.* unwilling, disliking, not ready.

Loathe, lòthe. *v. a.* to hate, to nauseate.

Loathful, lòth'-fùl. *a.* hating, abhorred, odi-ous. [gust.]

Loathing, lò'-thîng. *s.* hatred, abhorrence, dis-

Loathsome, lòth'-sùm. *a.* abhorred, causing dislike. [of raising hatred.]

Loathsomeness, lòth'-sùm-nès. *s.* the quality

Loaves, lòvz. *s.* plural of *loaf*.

Lobby, lòb'-bè. *s.* an opening before a room.

Lobe, lòbe. *s.* a part of the lungs; a division.

Lobster, lòb'-stùr. *s.* a crustaceous shell-fish.

Local, lò'-kål. *a.* relating to or being of a place.

Locality, lò'-kål'-è-tè. *s.* existence or relation of place.

Locally, lò'-kål-lè. *ad.* with respect to place.

Locate, lò'-kàte. *v. a.* to place.

Location, lò'-kà'-shùn. *s.* the act of placing; a situation.

Loch, lòk. *s.* a lake.

Lock, lòk. *s.* an instrument to fasten doors, &c.

Lock, lòk. *v.* to fasten with a lock; to close.

Locker, lòk'-kùr. *s.* a drawer, a cupboard.

Locket, lòk'-kít. *s.* an ornamental lock, a catch or spring to fasten a neck-lace.

Locomotion, lò-kò-mò'-shùn. *s.* power of changing place. [place.]

Locomotive, lò-kò-mò'-tîv. *a.* able to change

Locust, lò'-kùst. *s.* a devouring insect.

Lodge, lòdje. *v.* to place, settle, reside; lie flat.

Lodge, lòdje. *s.* a small house in a park; porter's room.

Lodgement, lòdje'-mènt. *s.* an encampment; possession of the enemy's works.

Lodger, lòdje'-ðr. *s.* one who hires a lodging.

Lodging, lòdje'-îng. *s.* a temporary abode; rooms hired.

Loft, lòft. *s.* a floor; the highest floor.

Loftily, lòf'-tè-lè. *ad.* on high, haughtily, sublimely. [ty.]

Loftiness, lòf'-tè-nès. *s.* height, pride, sublimi-

Lofty, lòf'-tè. *a.* high, sublime, haughty, proud.

Log, lòg. *s.* a piece of wood; a Hebrew measure.

Logarithms, lòg'-à-rîthmz. *s.* a series of artificial numbers for the expedition of calculation.

Logbook, lòg'-bòók. *s.* journal of a ship's course, &c.

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

- Loggerhead**, lôg'-gûr-hêd. *s.* a dolt, a thick-skull.
Logick, lôd'-jîk. *s.* the art of using reason well, in our inquiries after truth.
Logical, lôd'-jîk-âl. *a.* of or pertaining to logick.
Logically, lôd'-jê-kâl-lê. *ad.* by the laws of logick.
Logician, lô-jîsh'-ûn. *s.* one versed in logick.
Logline, lôg'-lîne. *s.* a line to measure a ship's way. [words].
Logomachy, lô-gôm'-â-kê. *s.* a contention about
Logwood, lôg'-wûd. *s.* a wood used in dying dark colours.
Loin, lôln. *s.* the reins, the back of an animal.
Loiter, lôê'-tûr. *v. n.* to linger, to spend time idly. [wretch].
Loiterer, lôê'-tûr-ûr. *s.* a lingerer, idler, a lazy
Loll, lôl. *v.* to lean idly, to hang out.
Lone, lône. *a.* solitary, single, lonely. ●
Loneliness, lône'-lê-nês. } *s.* solitude.
Loneness, lône'-nês. }
Lonely, lône'-lê. } *a.* solitary, dismal.
Lonesome, lône'-sûm. }
Long, lông. *a.* not short, either as applied to time, place, or dimensions; desirous.
Long, lông. *v. n.* to wish or desire earnestly.
Longboat, lông'-bôte. *s.* the largest boat of a ship.
Longe, lônje. *s.* a thrust or push in fencing.
Longevity, lôn-jêv'-ê-tê. *s.* great length of life.
Longevous, lôn-jê'-vûs. *a.* long lived, living long.
Longimetry, lôn-jîm'-ê-trê. *s.* art of measuring distances.
Longing, lông'-îng. *s.* an earnest wish or desire.
Longingly, lông'-îng-lê. *ad.* with incessant wishes.
Longitude, lôn-jê-tûde. *s.* length; the distance of any part of the earth, east or west from London, or any other given place.
Longitudinal, lôn-jê-tû'-dê-nâl. *a.* running in the longest direction; extended lengthwise.
Longlived, lông'-lîvd. *a.* having great length of life.
Longsuffering, lông-sûf'-fêr-îng. *a.* patient.—*s.* clemency.
Longways, lông'-wâze. }
Longwise, lông'-wlze. } *ad.* in length.
Longwinded, lông-wînd'-êd. *a.* tedious, long-breathed.
- Loo**, lôô. *s.* a game at cards.
Loobily, lôô'-bê-lê. *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily.
Looby, lôô'-bê. *s.* a lubber, a clumsy clown.
Loof, lôôf. *s.* a part of a ship.
Look, lôôk. *v.* to seek for, expect, behold.
Look, lôôk. *s.* the air of the face, mien.
Look, lôôk. *interj.* see! behold! observe!
Looking-glass, lôôk'-îng-glâs. *s.* a reflecting mirror.
Loom, lôôm. *v. n.* to appear large at sea.
Loom, lôôm. *s.* a weaver's frame for work.
Loon, lôôn. *s.* a mean or simple fellow, a scoundrel.
Loop, lôôp. *s.* a noose in a rope, &c.
Loophole, lôôp'-hôle. *s.* an aperture; shift, evasion.
Loose, lôôse. *v.* to unbind, relax, set free.
Loose, lôôse. *a.* unbound, wanton.—*s.* liberty.
Loosely, lôôse'-lê. *ad.* not fast, irregularly, unchastely.
Loosen, lôô'-sn. *v.* to relax any thing, to part.
Looseness, lôôse'-nês. *s.* a flux; irregularity, unchastity.
Lop, lôp. *v. a.* to cut or chop short. [bing].
Loquacious, lô-kwâ'-shûs. *a.* full of talk, blab.
Loquacity, lô-kwâs'-sê-tê. *s.* too much talk, prate.
Lord, lôrd. *s.* a monarch; a supreme person; a ruler; a nobleman; a title of honour.
Lord, lôrd. *v. n.* to domineer, to rule despotically.
Lording, lôr'-dîng. } *s.* a lord, in contempt.
Lordling, lôrd'-lîng. }
Lordliness, lôrd'-lê-nês. *s.* dignity, high station, pride.
Lordly, lôrd'-lê. *a.* proud, imperious.
Lordship, lôrd'-shîp. *s.* dominion; a title given to lords.
Lore, lôre. *s.* doctrine, instruction, learning.
Lorn, lôrn. *a.* forsaken, lost.
Lose, lôôze. *v.* to suffer loss, not to win; to fail.
Loser, lôôz'-ûr. *s.* one who has suffered loss.
Loss, lôs. *s.* damage; forfeiture.
Lost, lôst. *part. a.* perished, gone; imperceptible.
Lot, lôt. *s.* fortune, state assigned, portion.
Lotion, lô'-shûn. *s.* a medicinal wash.
Lottery, lôt'-tûr-ê. *s.* a distribution of prizes by chance; a game of chance; a sortilege.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt; —tôbe, tâh, bûll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, rnia.

- Load, lôd.** *a.* noisy, clamorous, turbulent.
Loadly, lôd'-'lè. *ad.* noisily, clamorously.
Loudness, lôd'-'nès. *s.* noise, clamour, turbulence.
Lough, lôk. *s.* a lake; standing water.
Loch, lôk. *s.* a lake; standing water.
Louis-d'or, lô-'dôr'. *s.* a French gold coin, the old ones worth 17*s.* and the new about 1*l.* sterling.
Lounge, lônje. *v. n.* to idle or live lazily.
Lounger, lônj'-'jôr. *s.* an idler, an indolent man.
Louse, lôuse. *s.* a small animal, of which different species live on the bodies of men, of beasts, and perhaps of other animals.
Lously, lôu'-'zè-lè. *ad.* in a paltry, mean, scurvy way. [*lousy.*]
Lousiness, lôu'-'zè-nès. *s.* the state of being lousy.
Lousy, lôu'-'zè. *a.* swarming with lice; mean.
Lout, lôut. *s.* an awkward fellow, a clown.
Loutish, lôut'-'lah. *a.* clownish, bumpkinly.
Love, lôv. *v. a.* to regard with affection.
Love, lôv. *s.* the passion between the sexes; good will, courtship; liking, fondness, concord.
Love-letter, lôv'-'lèt-târ. *s.* a letter of courtship.
Lovelily, lôv'-'lè-lè. *ad.* amiably.
Loveliness, lôv'-'lè-nès. *s.* amiableness.
Lovelorn, lôv'-'lôr'n. *a.* forsaken by one's love.
Lovely, lôv'-'lè. *a.* amiable, exciting love.
Lover, lôv'-'âr. *s.* one who is in love; a friend.
Love-sick, lôv'-'sîk. *a.* disordered with love, languishing.
Lovesong, lôv'-'ông. *s.* a song expressing love.
Lovesuit, lôv'-'sûit. *s.* courtship.
Lovetail, lôv'-'tâle. *s.* a narrative of love.
Lovetoy, lôv'-'tôé. *s.* a small present made by a lover.
Lovetrick, lôv'-'trîk. *s.* the art of expressing love.
Loving, lôv'-'îng. *part. a.* kind, affectionate.
Loving-kindness, lôv'-'îng-kyînd'-'nès. *s.* tenderness, mercy.
Lovingly, lôv'-'îng-lè. *ad.* affectionately, with kindness.
Low, lô. *a.* not high; humble, dejected, mean.
Low, lô. *v.* to sink, to make low; to bellow.
Low, lô. *ad.* with a low voice, abjectly.
Lower, lôu'-'âr. *s.* cloudiness of look, gloominess.
Lower, lôu'-'âr. *v. n.* to be clouded; to frown.
- Lower, lô'-'âr.** *v.* to humble, depress, sink, fall.
Loweringly, lôâr'-'îng-lè. *ad.* gloomily, cloudily.
Lowermost, lô'-'âr-môst. *a.* lowest, deepest.
Lowery, lôu'-'âr-è. *a.* threatening to be wet or stormy, overcast.
Lowing, lôu'-'îng, or lô'-'îng. *s.* the bellowing of oxen, &c.
Lowland, lô'-'lând. *s.* a low country, a marsh.
Lowliness, lô'-'lè-nès. *s.* humility, want of dignity.
Lowly, lô'-'lè. *a.* humble, meek, not lofty.
Lowness, lô'-'nès. *s.* absence of height, meanness of condition; want of rank; dejection.
Lowspirited, lô-spîr'-'lî-èd. *a.* dejected, not lively. [*lousy.*]
Loyal, lô'-'âl. *a.* true to a prince, a lady, or a
Loyalist, lô'-'âl-îst. *s.* one faithful to his king.
Loyally, lô'-'âl-lè. *ad.* with fidelity or adherence.
Loyalty, lô'-'âl-tè. *s.* fidelity, adherence.
Lozenge, lôz'-'zênje. *s.* a medicine made in small pieces to melt gradually in the mouth.
Lubber, lôb'-'bôr. } *s.* a lazy, idle fellow.
Lubbard, lôb'-'bôrd. }
Lubberly, lôb'-'bôr-lè. *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily.
Lubric, lô'-'brîk. } *a.* slippery, unsteady.
Lubricous, lô'-'brè-kôs. }
Lubricate, lô'-'brè-kâte. *v.* to make smooth or slippery.
Lubricity, lô-brîs'-'sè-tè. *s.* slipperiness; wantonness.
Lucent, lô'-'sènt. *a.* shining, bright, splendid.
Lucerne, lô'-'sèrn. *s.* a remarkably quick growing herb.
Lucid, lô'-'sîd. *a.* shining, bright, pellucid, clear
Lucidity, lô-sîd'-'è-tè. *s.* splendour, brightness.
Lucifer, lô'-'sè-fâr. *s.* the devil; the morning star.
Luciferous, lô-sîf'-'fèr-ûs. } *a.* giving light.
Lucifical, lô-sîf'-'fîk. }
Luck, lôk. *s.* chance; fortune, good or bad.
Luckily, lôk'-'kè-lè. *ad.* fortunately, by good hap.
Luckiness, lôk'-'kè-nès. *s.* good hap, casual happiness.
Luckless, lôk'-'lès. *a.* unfortunate, unbappy.
Lucky, lôk'-'kè. *a.* fortunate, happy by chance.
Lucrative, lô'-'krâ-ûv. *a.* profitable, gainful.

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

- Lucre**, lû'-kûr. *s.* gain, profit, pecuniary advantage. [contest.]
Luclation, lûk-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a struggle, effort,
Lucubrate, lû'-kû-brâte. *v. n.* to study by night.
Lucubration, lû'-kû-brâ'-shûn. *s.* a nightly study or work. [candle-light.]
Lucubratory, lû'-kû-brâ-târ-ê. *a.* composed by
Luculent, lû'-kû-lênt. *a.* clear, lucid, certain, evident.
Ludibrious, lû'-dîb'-rê-ûs. *a.* ridiculous.
Ludicrous, lû'-dê-krûs. *a.* sportive, merry, burlesque. [sportively.]
Ludicrously, lû'-dê-krûs-lê. *ad.* in burlesque,
Ludification, lû-dê-sê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of mocking.
Luff, lûf. *v. n.* to keep close to the wind.
Lug, lûg. *v.* to pull with violence, to drag.
Lug, lûg. *s.* a fish; a pole or perch; an ear.
Luggage, lûg'-gîdje. *s.* any cumbrous, heavy thing.
Lugsail, lûg'-sâle. *s.* a kind of square sail.
Lugubrious, lû-gû'-brê-ûs. *a.* mournful; sorrowful. [indifferent.]
Lukewarm, lûke'-wârm. *a.* moderately warm;
Lukewarmness, lûke'-wârm-nês. *s.* moderate heat.
Lull, lûl. *v. a.* to compose to sleep, put to rest.
Lullaby, lûl'-lâ-bl. *s.* a song to quiet infants.
Lumbago, lûm-bâ'-gô. *s.* pains about the loins.
Lumber, lûm'-bûr. *s.* old, useless furniture, &c.
Luminary, lû'-mê-nâr-rê. *s.* any body that gives light. [bright.]
Luminous, lû'-mê-nûs. *a.* shining, enlightened,
Lump, lûmp. *s.* a shapeless mass; the gross.
Lumping, lûmp'-îng. } *a.* large, gross.
Lumpish, lûmp'-îsh. }
Lumpishly, lûmp'-îsh-lê. *ad.* with stupidity, heavily.
Lumpy, lûmp'-ê. *a.* full of lumps; dull, heavy.
Lunacy, lû'-nâ-sê. *s.* madness.
Lunar, lû'-nâr. } *a.* relating to the moon.
Lunary, lû'-nâr-ê. }
Lunatick, lû'-nâ-tîk. *s.* a madman.—*a.* mad.
Lunation, lû-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the revolution of the moon.
Lunch, lûnsh. } *s.* a meal between
son, lûn'-shûn. } breakfast and dinner.
z. *s.* the parts for respiration.
- Lupine**, lû'-pîn. *s.* a sort of pulse.—*a.* like a wolf. [vour.]
Lurch, lûrtsh. *v.* to shift, play tricks, lurk, de-
Lurch, lûrtsh. *s.* a forlorn or deserted state.
Lurcher, lûrtsh'-ûr. *s.* a hunting dog; a gut-ton.
Lure, lûre. *s.* an enticement.—*v.* to entice.
Lurid, lû'-rîd. *a.* pale, gloomy, dismal.
Lurk, lûrk. *v. n.* to lie in wait, to lie close.
Lurker, lûrk'-ûr. *s.* a thief that lies in wait.
Lurking-place, lûrk'-îng-plâse. *s.* hiding place, secret place.
Lurry, lûr'-rê. *s.* a crowd, throng.
Luscious, lûsh'-ûs. *a.* sweet, pleasing, cloying.
Lusurious, lû-sô'-rê-ûs. } *a.* used in play, sport-
Lusory, lû'-sûr-ê. } ive.
Lust, lûst. *s.* carnal desire.—*v. n.* to long for.
Lustful, lûst'-fûl. *a.* having irregular desires.
Lustily, lûs'-tê-lê. *ad.* stoutly, with vigour.
Lustiness, lûs'-tê-nês. *s.* stoutness, vigour of body.
Lustrate, lûs'-trâte. *v. a.* to cleanse, to purify.
Lustration, lûs-trâ'-shûn. *s.* a purification by water.
Lustre, lûs'-tûr. *s.* brightness; renown; a scone with lights; the space of five years.
Lustring, lûs'-strûg. *s.* a kind of shining silk.
Lustrous, lûs'-trûs. *a.* bright, shining, luminous.
Lustrum, lûs'-trûm. *s.* a space of five years.
Lusty, lûs'-tê. *a.* stout, healthy, able of body.
Lutarian, lû-târ-rê-ûs. *a.* living in mud, like mud.
Lute, lûte. *s.* a musical instrument; a clay with which chymists close up their vessels.
Lute, lûte. *v. n.* to close with lute or clay.
Lutheran, lû'-thêr-ân. *s.* a follower of Luther.
Lutheranism, lû'-thêr-ân-îsm. *s.* the doctrine of Luther.
Lutulent, lû-tûshû-lênt. *a.* muddy, foul, turbid.
Lux, lûks. } *n. a.* to put out of joint.
Luxate, lûks-â-tê. }
Luxation, lûks-â'-shûn. *s.* a disjuncting; a thing disjuncted.
Luxuriance, lûg-zû'-rê-ânse. } *s.* exuberance;
Luxuriant, lûg-zû'-rê-ân-sê. } abundant
 plenty or growth.
Luxuriant, lûg-zû'-rê-ânt. *a.* superfluously pleat-
 teous. Digitized by Google

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

Luxurious, lûg-zù'-rè-ûs. *a.* voluptuous; softening by pleasure; enervating; exuberant.

Luxuriously, lûg-zù'-rè-ûs-lè. *ad.* voluptuously, deliciously. [ousness.

Luxuriousness, lûg-zù'-rè-ûs-nès. *s.* voluptuousness; addictedness to pleasure.

Lymph, lîmf. *s.* a pure, transparent fluid.

Lympheduct, lîm'-fè-dûkt. *s.* a vessel to convey lymph.

Lynx, lûgks. *s.* a sharp-sighted, spotted beast.

Lyre, lîre. *s.* a harp, a musical instrument.

Lyrick, lîr'-îlk. } *a.* pertaining to a harp, or
Lyrical, lîr'-rè-kâl. } to odes or poetry sung to a harp.

Lyrist, lî'-rîst. *s.* one who plays on the harp.

M.

MHAS in English one unvaried sound by compression of the lips; as, *mine*; it is a numeral for 1000; is an abbreviation of *magister*, or *master*, as *M. A.* Master of Arts: *M. S.* stand for manuscript, and *M. S. S.* for manuscripts.

Macaroni, mâk-â-rò'-nè. *s.* a fop; a coxcomb; a kind of edible paste. [ture.

Macaronick, mâk-â-rôn'-îk. *s.* a confused mixture.
Macaroon, mâk-â-ròôn'. *s.* a sweet cake or biscuit.

Macaw, mâ-kâw'. *s.* a West Indian bird.

Mace, mâse. *s.* an ensign of authority; a spice.

Macebearer, mâse-bâre-ûr. *s.* one who carries the mace.

Macerate, mâs'-sèr-âte. *v. a.* to make lean; to steep. [steeping.

Maceration, mâs-sèr-â'-shûn. *s.* a making lean;

Machinal, mâk'-kè-nâl. *a.* relating to machines.

Machinate, mâk'-kè-nâte. *v. a.* to plan, contrive, invent.

Machination, mâk-kè-nâ'-shûn. *s.* an artifice, contrivance.

Machine, mâ-shèen'. *s.* an engine.

Machinery, mâ-shèen'-âr-è. *s.* engineering; any complicated workmanship; decoration in a poem. [of engines.

Machinist, mâ-shèen'-îst. *s.* a constructor, &c.

Mackerel, mâk'-kèr-îl. *s.* a small sea fish.

Macrocosm, mâ'-krò-kòzm. *s.* the whole world, or visible system, opposed to microcosm, the world of man. [sacrifice.

Mactation, mâk-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of killing for

Macula, mâk'-kù-lâ. } *s.* a spot, a

Maculation, mâk-kù-lâ'-shûn. } stain.

Maçulate, mâk'-kù-lâte. *v. a.* to stain, to spot.

Mad, mäd. *a.* disordered in the mind; furious.

Mad, mäd. } *v.* to make mad; to en-

Madden, mäd'-dn. } rage.

Madam, mäd'-ûm. *s.* a term of address to a lady. [disordered.

Madbrained, mäd'-bränd. *a.* botheaded, wild,

Madcap, mäd'-kâp. *s.* a wild, hotbrained fellow.

Madder, mäd'-dâr. *s.* a plant much used in dying.

Made, mädè. *part. pret. of to make.*

Madefy, mäd'-dè-fî. *v. a.* to moisten, to make wet. [young girl.

Mademoiselle, mäd-êm-wâ-zèll'. *s.* a miss; a

Madhouse, mäd'-hòuse. *s.* a house for madmen.

Madly, mäd'-lè. *ad.* foolishly, furiously.

Madman, mäd'-mân. *s.* a man deprived of his senses.

Madness, mäd'-nès. *s.* loss of understanding; fury, rage, distraction, wildness.

Madrigal, mäd'-drè-gâl. *s.* a pastoral air or song.

Maffle, mâf'-fl. *v. n.* to stammer, to stutter.

Magazine, mâg-gâ-zèen'. *s.* a storehouse for provisions, &c.; a miscellaneous pamphlet.

Maggot, mâg'-gût. *s.* a small grub; a whim, caprice. [cious.

Maggotty, mâg'-gût-tè. *a.* full of maggots; capri-

Magi, mâ'-jî. *s.* eastern astrologers and priests.

Magick, mäd'-jîk. *s.* a dealing with spirits.

Magick, mäd'-jîk. } *a.* performed by mag-

Magical, mäd'-jè-kâl. } ick.

Magician, mâ-jîsh'-ân. *s.* one skilled in magick.

Magisterial, mäd-jîs-tè-rè-âl. *a.* lofty, arrogant, proud. [ly, proudly.

Magisterially, mäd-jîs-tè-rè-âl-è. *ad.* arrogant-

Magistracy, mäd'-jîs-trâ-sè. *s.* the office of a magistrate. [thority.

Magistrate, mäd'-jîs-trâte. *s.* one vested with au-

Magna Charta, mâg'-nâ-kâr-tâ. *s.* the great charter of English liberty.

Magnanimity, mâg-nâ-nîm-è-tè

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Magnanimous**, mág-nân-'è-mûs. *a.* great of mind, brave.
- Magnesia**, mág-nè-'zhè-â. *s.* a powder gently purgative.
- Magnet**, mág-'nèt. *s.* a stone that attracts iron.
- Magnetick**, mág-'nèt-'ûk. } *a.* attractive.
- Magnetical**, mág-'nèt-'è-kâl. }
- Magnetism**, mág-'nèt-'izm. *s.* the power of attraction between the magnet and iron.
- Magnifick**, mág-'nîf-'fîk. } *a.* illustrious.
- Magnifical**, mág-'nîf-'fè-kâl. }
- Magnificence**, mág-'nîf-'fè-sense. *s.* grandeur, splendour. [pompous.]
- Magnificent**, mág-'nîf-'fè-sent. *a.* fine, splendid.
- Magnifier**, mág-'nè-'fî-'ôr. *s.* a glass that increases the bulk of any object, an extoller.
- Magnify**, mág-'nè-'fî. *v. a.* to make great, to extol. [parative bulk.]
- Magnitude**, mág-'nè-'tûde. *s.* greatness, com-
- Magpie**, mág-'pl. *s.* a bird; a talkative person.
- Mahogany**, mâ-hôg-'â-nè. *s.* a valuable brown wood. [a fish.]
- Maid**, mâde. *s.* a virgin; a woman servant;
- Maiden**, mâ-'dn. *s.* a virgin.
- Maiden**, mâ-'dn. *a.* fresh, new, unpolluted.
- Maidenhead**, mâ-'dn-'hèd. *s.* virginity; newness.
- Maidhood**, mâde-'hûd. } *s.* virginity.
- Maidenhood**, mâ-'dn-'hûd. }
- Mail**, mâle. *s.* armour; a postman's bag.
- Maim**, mâme. *v. a.* to hurt, to wound, to cripple.
- Maim**, mâme. *s.* lameness, injury, defect.
- Main**, mâne. *a.* principal, chief; forcible; gross.
- Main**, mâne. *s.* the gross, the whole; the ocean.
- Mainland**, mâne-'lând'. *s.* a continent.
- Mainly**, mâne-'lè. *ad.* chiefly, powerfully.
- Mainmast**, mâne-'mâst. *s.* the chief or middle mast. [surety.]
- Mainprise**, mâne-'prize. *s.* a bail, pledge, or
- Mainsail**, mâne-'sâle. *s.* the sail of the mainmast.
- Maintain**, mên-'tâne'. *v.* to defend, justify, support. [justifiable.]
- Maintainable**, mên-'tâne-'â-bl. *a.* defensible.
- Maintenance**, mên-'tên-'ânse. *s.* sustenance, defence.
- Maintop**, mâne-'tôp'. *s.* the top of the mainmast.
- Mainyard**, mâne-'yârd. *s.* the yard of the mainmast.
- Maize**, mâze. *s.* Indian corn.
- Majestic**, mâ-'jès-'ûk. }
- Majestical**, mâ-'jès-'tè-kâl. } *a.* august, grand.
- Majesty**, mâd-'jès-'tè. *s.* dignity, grandeur, elevation.
- Major**, mâ-'jôr. *a.* greater, senior.
- Major**, mâ-'jôr. *s.* an officer in the army; in logic, the first proposition of a syllogism.
- Majority**, mâ-'jôr-'è-tè. *s.* the greater number; the office of a major; full age; end of minority.
- Make**, mâke. *v.* to create, force, gain, reach.
- Make**, mâke. *s.* form, structure, nature.
- Maker**, mâ-'kôr. *s.* the Creator; he who makes.
- Makepeace**, mâke-'pèse. *s.* a peace-maker, reconciler.
- Making**, mâ-'kîng. *s.* the act of forming.
- Malady**, mâl-'â-dè. *s.* a distemper, a sickness.
- Malapert**, mâl-'â-pèrt. *a.* saucy, impertinent.
- Malapropos**, mâl-'âp-'prò-'pò'. *ad.* unsuitably.
- Male**, mâle. *s.* the he of any species.
- Maleadministration**, mâle-'âd-'mîn-'nîs-'trâ-'shûn. *s.* behaving ill in any publick employ; bad management. [—s. a rebel.]
- Malecontent**, mâle-'kôn-'tènt. *a.* discontented.
- Maledicted**, mâl-'è-dîkt'-'éd. *a.* accursed or banned. [ecration.]
- Malediction**, mâl-'è-dîkt'-'shûn. *s.* a curse, an ex-
- Malefaction**, mâl-'è-fâkt'-'shûn. *s.* a crime, an offence. [against law.]
- Malefactor**, mâl-'è-fâkt'-'tôr. *s.* an offender
- Malepractice**, mâle-'prâkt'-'ûs. *s.* bad practice or conduct. [ignity, spite.]
- Malevolence**, mâ-'lèv'-'vò-'lènsè. *s.* ill will, malevolent
- Malevolent**, mâ-'lèv'-'vò-'lènt. *a.* illnatured, malignant.
- Malice**, mâl'-'lîs. *s.* badness of design, ill will.
- Malicious**, mâ-'lîsh'-'ûs. *a.* full of malice, malignant. [of mischief.]
- Maliciously**, mâ-'lîsh'-'ûs-'lè. *ad.* with intention
- Maliciousness**, mâ-'lîsh'-'ûs-'nès. *s.* malice, intention of mischief to another.
- Malign**, mâ-'lîne'. *a.* unfavourable, infectious, fatal.
- Malignancy**, mâ-'lîg'-'nân-'sè. } *s.* malevolence.
- Malignity**, mâ-'lîg'-'nè-'tè. }
- Malignant**, mâ-'lîg'-'nânt. *a.* malicious, mischievous.

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

Mall, mál. *s.* a publick walk.
 Mall, máll. *s.* a beater or hammer.
 Mall, máll. *v. a.* to strike or beat with a mall.
 Mallard, máv'-lârd. *s.* a wild drake.
 Malleability, mál'-lê-â-bíl'-ê-tè. *s.* the quality of enduring the hammer, and spreading without breaking.
 Malleable, mál'-lê-â-bl. *a.* capable of being spread by beating.
 Malleate, mál'-lê-âte. *v. a.* to beat with a hammer.
 Mallet, máv'-lît. *s.* a wooden hammer.
 Malmsey, mâm'-zè. *s.* a sort of grape ; a kind of wine. [dried on a kiln.
 Malt, mált. *s.* barley steeped in water, and Maltreat, mál'-trèet'. *v. a.* to treat ill or amiss.
 Maltster, mált'-stôr. *s.* one who deals in malt.
 Malversation, máll'-vèr-sâ'-shûn. *s.* misbehaviour in any office, mean artifices or shifts.
 Mam, mâm. } *s.* a foad word for moth-
 Mamma, mâm-mâ' } er.
 Mammet, mâm'-mît. *s.* a puppet ; artificial figure. [the paps.
 Mammillary, mâm'-mîl-lâ-rè. *a.* belonging to
 Mammock, mâm'-mûk. *v.* to tear or pull in pieces.
 Mammoth, mâm'-mûk. *s.* a shapeless picce.
 Maumon, mâm'-mûn. *s.* riches, wealth.
 Man, mân. *s.* human being ; the male ; not a boy.
 Man, mân. *v. a.* to furnish with men.
 Manacles, mân'-nâ-kiz. *s.* chains for the hands.
 Manage, mân'-ldje. *v. a.* to conduct, govern, transact, superintend. [tractable.
 Manageable, mân'-ldje-â-hl. *a.* governable,
 Management, mân'-kje-mènt. *s.* conduct, frugality ; government of a horse.
 Manager, mân'-kje-ûr. *s.* a frugal person ; a conductor. [from.
 Manation, mâ-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of issuing
 Manchet, mânsh'-ît. *s.* a small white loaf.
 Mancepate, mân'-sè-pâte. *v. a.* to enslave, bind, tie.
 Manciple, mân'-sè-pl. *s.* a purveyor, a steward.
 Mandamus, mân-dâ'-mûs. *s.* a writ in the king's bench. [or noble.
 Mandarin, mân-dâ-rèen'. *s.* a Chinese magistrate,
 Mandate, mân'-dâte. *s.* a command, a precept.

Mandatory, mân'-dâ-tûr-è. *a.* preceptive, directory.
 Mandible, mân'-dè-bl. *s.* the jaw.—*a.* eatable.
 Mandrake, mân'-drâke. *s.* a plant.
 Manducate, mân'-dû-kâte. *v. a.* to chew, to eat.
 Mane, mâne. *s.* the hair on the neck of a horse.
 Maneater, mân'-ète-ûr. *s.* one who eats human flesh.
 Manège, mâ-nâzhe'. *s.* the place where horses are trained ; a riding school.
 Manes, mâ'-nèz. *s.* a ghost, shade, departed soul.
 Manful, mân'-fûl. *a.* bold, stout, daring
 Manfully, mân'-fûl-è. *ad.* boldly, stoutly, valiantly.
 Mange, mânje. *s.* a filthy disease in cattle.
 Manger, mâne'-jûr. *s.* a long wooden trough for animals to eat out of.
 Mangle, mâng'-gl. *v. a.* to lacerate ; to cut or tear in pieces. [mangles.
 Mangler, mâng'-gl-ûr. *s.* a hacker ; one that
 Mango, mâng'-gò. *s.* an Indian fruit and pickle.
 Mangy, mâne'-jè. *a.* infected with the mange.
 Manhood, mân'-hûd. *s.* courage, bravery, virility.
 Mania, mâ'-nè-â. *s.* madness.
 Maniac, mâ'-nè-âk. *a.* affected with madness.
 Manifest, mân'-nè-fèst. *a.* plain, evident, clear.
 Manifest, mân'-nè-fèst. *v. a.* to show plainly.
 Manifestation, mân'-nè-fès-tâ'-shûn. *s.* discovery, publication. [dently.
 Manifestly, mân'-nè-fèst-lè. *ad.* plainly, evi-
 Manifesto, mân'-nè-fès-tò. *s.* a publick protestation. [divers.
 Manifold, mân'-nè-fôld. *a.* many in number,
 Manikin, mân'-nè-kîn. *s.* a little man.
 Maniple, mân'-è-pl. *s.* a handful ; a band of soldiers.
 Mankind, mân'-kyînd'. *s.* the human race.
 Manlike, mân'-like. } *a.* firm, brave, stout.
 Manly, mân'-lè. }
 Manliness, mân'-lè-nèa. *s.* bravery, stoutness, dignity.
 Manna, mân'-nâ. *s.* a physical drug.
 Manner, mân'-nûr. *s.* form, habit, mien, kind.
 Mannerly, mân'-nûr-lè. *a.* civil, well behaved.
 Manners, mân'-nûr. *s.* polite behaviour, morals.

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fát;—mè, mèt;—pine, pin;—

- anceuvre, má-nòò'-vùr. *s.* skilful management.
- anor, mán'-nùr. *s.* a lord's jurisdiction.
- anse, mánse. *s.* a parsonage house.
- ansion, mán'-shùn. *s.* a dwelling-house, an abode. [out malice.]
- anslaughter, mán'-sláw-tùr. *s.* murder without.
- anteel, mán'-tè-lèl'. *s.* a kind of short cloak; in fortification, a pent-house for shelter.
- antle, mán'-l. *s.* a cloak.—*v.* to ferment, to cover.
- antua, mán'-tshù-á. *s.* a woman's gown.
- antua-maker, mán'-tù-má-kùr. *s.* one who makes gowns.
- anual, mán'-ù-ál. *a.* performed by the hand.
- annual, mán'-ù-ál. *s.* a small book of prayer, &c. [by the hand.]
- anuduction, mán-nù-dák'-shùn. *s.* a guidance
- anufactory, mán-nù-fák'-tùr-è. *s.* the practice or place of making any piece of workmanship by the hand. [made by art.]
- anufature, mán-nù-fák'-tshùre. *s.* any thing manufacture, mán-nù-fák'-tshùre. *v. a.* to make by art.
- anufacturer, mán-nù-fák'-tshù-rùr. *s.* an artificer, a workman.
- anumission, mán-nù-mìsh'-ùn. *s.* the act of freeing slaves. [slavery.]
- anumit, mán-nù-mìt'. *v. a.* to release from anurable, mán-nù-rá-bl. *a.* capable of cultivation. [land.]
- anure, má-nùre'. *v. a.* to enrich.—*s.* soil for anuscript, mán'-ù-skript. *s.* a written book, not printed.
- any, mèn'-né. *a.* numerous, several.
- anycoloured, mèn'-né-kál-lùrd. *a.* having many colours. [heads.]
- anyheaded, mèn'-né-hèd-dèd. *a.* having many ap, máp. *s.* a delineation of countries, &c.
- aple, má'-pl. *s.* a tree.
- appery, máp'-pùr-è. *s.* the art of planning, and designing, &c.
- ar, mâr. *v. a.* to injure, spoil, damage.
- aranatha, mâr-á-náth'-á. *s.* a form of anathematising.
- arasmus, má-ráz'-mùs. *s.* a consumption.
- arauder, má-rù'-dùr. *s.* a plundering soldier.
- Marauding, má-rù'-dùng. *s.* ranging in quest of plunder.
- Marble, mâr'-bl. *s.* a stone of a fine polish.
- Marble, mâr'-bl. *a.* made of or like marble.
- Marblehearted, mâr'-bl-hárt-èd. *a.* cruel, hard-hearted.
- Marcasite, mâr'-ká-site. *s.* a hard, bright fossil.
- March, mârsh. *s.* the third month of the year; journey of soldiers; a solemn procession.
- Marches, mârsh'-iz. *s.* the limits of a country.
- Marchioness, mâr'-tshùn-ès. *s.* the wife of a marquis.
- Marcid, mâr'-sld. *a.* lean, withered, rotten.
- Mare, máre. *s.* the female of a horse.
- Mareschal, mâr'-shál. *s.* a commander of an army.
- Margarite, mâr'-gá-rite. *s.* a pearl; an herb.
- Margent, mâr'-jènt. } *s.* an edge, a border.
- Margin, mâr'-jìn. }
- Marginal, mâr'-jè-nál. *a.* placed in the margin.
- Margrave, mâr'-gráve. *s.* a German title of sovereignty. [herb.]
- Marigold, mâr'-rè-gòld. *s.* a yellow flower, a pot
- Marine, má-rèen'. *a.* belonging to the sea.
- Marine, má-rèen'. *s.* a sea soldier; sea affairs.
- Mariner, mâr'-rìn-ùr. *s.* a seaman, a sailor.
- Marish, mâr'-lsh. *a.* moorish, fenny, boggy.
- Marital, mâr'-rè-tál. *a.* pertaining to a husband.
- Maritime, mâr'-rè-tím. *a.* performed on the sea, relating to the sea, bordering on the sea.
- Marjoram, mâr'-jùr-àm. *s.* a sweet smelling herb.
- Mark, mârk. *s.* a stamp, an impression, a proof; a silver coin worth 13s. 4d. sterling.
- Mark, mârk. *v.* to make a mark, to note.
- Market, mâr'-kít. *s.* the place for and time of sale. [ket.]
- Marketable, mâr'-kít-á-bl. *a.* fit for sale at market.
- Marksman, mârks'-mán. *s.* one who can hit a mark.
- Marl, mâr'l. *s.* a sort of fat clay or manure.
- Marline, mâr'-lìn. *s.* hemp dipped in pitch.
- Marlipit, mâr'-pít. *s.* a pit out of which marl is dug.
- Marly, mâr'-lè. *a.* abounding with marl.
- Marmalade, mâr'-má-láde. *s.* quinces boiled with sugar.
- Marmorean, mâr-mù'-rè-án. *a.* made of marble

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, tùb, bùll;—dù;—pònd;—thín, tris.

- Marmoset**, mår-mò-zét'. *s.* a small kind of monkey.
- Marquis**, mår'-kwis. *s.* a title next to a duke.
- Marquisate**, mår'-kwiz-àte. *s.* dignity or power of a marquis.
- Marriage**, mår'-ridje. *s.* the act of uniting a man and woman together according to law.
- Marriageable**, mår'-ridje-à-bl. *a.* of age to be married.
- Married**, mår'-rid. *part. a.* joined in wedlock.
- Marrow**, mår'-rò. *s.* an oily substance in bones.
- Marrowfat**, mår'-rò-fát. *s.* a fine large species of pea. [dry.]
- Marrowless**, mår'-rò-lès. *a.* void of marrow.
- Marry**, mår'-rè. *v.* to join in, or enter into marriage.
- Marsh**, mårsh. *s.* a bog, a fen, a swamp.
- Marshal**, mår'-shál. *s.* the chief officer of arms.
- Marshal**, mår'-shál. *v. a.* to arrange, rank in order.
- Marshaling**, mår'-shál-shíp. *s.* the office of a marshal.
- Marshmallow**, mårsh-mål'-lò. *s.* a plant.
- Marshmarigold**, mårsh-mår'-rè-gòld. *s.* name of a flower. [ny.]
- Marshy**, mårsh'-è. *a.* boggy, wet, swampy, fen.
- Mart**, mårt. *s.* a place of public sale; a bargain.
- Marten**, mår'-tín. *s.* a large weasel; a swallow.
- Martial**, mår'-shál. *a.* warlike, valiant, brave.
- Martialist**, mår'-shál-íst. *s.* a warrior, a fighter.
- Martingal**, mår'-tín-gál. *s.* a leathern thong for a horse. [Martin.]
- Martinmas**, mår'-tín-mås. *s.* the feast of St. Martinet, mår'-tín-ét. } *s.* a kind of swallow.
- Martlet**, mår'-lét. }
- Martyr**, mår'-túr. *s.* one who dies for the truth. [martyr.]
- Martyrdom**, mår'-túr-dùm. *s.* the death of a martyr.
- Martyrly**, mår'-túr-lè. *a.* like a martyr.
- Martyrology**, mår'-túr-òl'-lò-jè. *s.* a register of martyrs. [at.]
- Marvel**, mår'-vèl. *s.* a wonder.—*v. n.* to wonder
- Marvellous**, mår'-vèl-lès. *a.* astonishing, strange.
- Marvellously**, mår'-vèl-lès-lè. *ad.* wonderfully, strangely. [manly.]
- Masculine**, mås'-kù-lín. *a.* male, like a man.
- Mash**, mårsh. *s.* a mixture of water, bran, &c. for cattle; space between the threads of a net.
- Mash**, mårsh. *v. a.* to break, bruise, or squeeze.
- Mask**, mårsk. *s.* a disguise; an entertainment.
- Masker**, mårsk'-år. *s.* one who revels in a mask.
- Mason**, mår'-sn. *s.* one who works in stone.
- Masonry**, mår'-sn-rè. *s.* the craft or work of a mason. [maskers.]
- Masquerade**, mås-kúr-råde'. *s.* an assembly of
- Masquerader**, mås-kúr-rá'-dúr. *s.* a person in a mask.
- Mass**, mås. *s.* a lump; Romish church service.
- Massacre**, mås'-så-kúr. *s.* butchery, slaughter, murder. [criminally.]
- Massacre**, mås'-så-kúr. *v. a.* to butcher indissimulately, mås'-sè-nès. } *s.* weight, bulk.
- Massiveness**, mås'-sív-nès. }
- Massive**, mås'-sív. } *a.* weighty, bulky.
- Massy**, mås'-sè. }
- Mast**, mårst. *s.* the beam raised above the ship to which the sail is fixed; the fruit of beech and oak.
- Master**, mår'-stúr. *s.* the chief of any place or thing; one who teaches; a title in universities. [quer.]
- Master**, mår'-stúr. *v. a.* to rule, to govern, to command.
- Masterly**, mår'-stúr-lè. *a.* skilful, artful; imperious.
- Masterpiece**, mår'-stúr-pèse. *s.* chief excellence; a performance done with extraordinary skill.
- Mastership**, mår'-stúr-shíp. *s.* power, pre-eminence, skill. [formance.]
- Masterstroke**, mår'-stúr-stròke. *s.* capital performance.
- Mastery**, mår'-stúr-è. *s.* dominion, superiority, skill. [ing.]
- Mastication**, mås-tè-ká'-shùn. *s.* the act of chewing.
- Masticatory**, mås'-tè-ká-túr-è. *s.* a medicine to be chewed. [ment.]
- Mastich**, mås'-tík. *s.* a sweet scented gum; cement.
- Mastiff**, mås'-tíf. *s.* a large, fierce species of dog.
- Mastless**, mås'-tíf. *a.* bearing no mast.
- Mat**, måt. *s.* a texture of rushes, sedge, or flags.
- Matachin**, mår'-å-shín. *s.* an old kind of dance.
- Matadore**, måt-å-dòre'. *s.* a term at ombre or quadrille.
- Match**, mårsh. *s.* a contest; an equal; marriage; a strip of wood tipped with brimstone.
- Match**, mårsh. *v.* to be equal to; suit; marry; tally. [respondent.]
- Matchable**, mårsh'-å-bl. *a.* suitable, equal, cor-

Fâte, fôr, fáll, fât;—mè, mèt;—plne, plu;—

Matcher, mătsh'-úr. *s.* one who matches or joins.

Matchless, mătsh'-lès. *a.* having no equal.

Matchmaker, mătsh'-mă-kúr. *s.* one who makes matches.

Mate, mâte. *s.* a companion; the second in subordination, as, the *master's mate*.

Material, măt-tè-rè-ál. *a.* important, essential; corporeal; consisting of matter, not spiritual.

Materials, măt-tè-rè-álz. *s.* what any thing is made of.

Materialist, măt-tè-rè-ál-íst. *s.* one who denies the doctrine of spiritual substances. [istence.

Materiality, măt-tè-rè-ál-é-tè. *s.* material ex-

Materially, măt-tè-rè-ál-é. *ad.* in the state of matter; essentially, importantly.

Maternal, măt-tèr'-năl. *a.* motherly, fond, kind.

Mathematick, măt-h-è-măt'-ík. } *a.* consid-

Mathematical, măt-h-è-măt'-è-kál. } ered ac-

According to the doctrine of mathematicks.

Mathematically, măt-h-è-măt'-tè-kál-é. *ad.* according to the laws or rules of the mathematicks.

Mathematician, măt-h-è-măt'-tsh'-án. *s.* one skilled in, or a teacher of, the mathematicks.

Mathematicks, măt-h-è-măt'-íks. *s.* that science which teaches to number and measure whatever is capable of it, comprised under lines, numbers, superficies, solids, &c. [maticks.

Mathesis, măt-thè'-sís. *s.* the doctrine of mathematicks.

Matin, măt'-tsh. *a.* used in the morning.

Matins, măt'-tshz. *s.* morning worship.

Matrice, măt'-trís. } *s.* the womb; a mould;

Matrix, măt'-tríks. } that which gives form to what is enclosed. [mother.

Matricide, măt'-trè-side. *s.* the murdering of a

Matriculate, măt-trík'-ó-láte. *v. a.* to admit to a membership of the universities of England.

Matriculation, măt-trík-kú-lá'-shún. *s.* the act of matriculating.

Matrimonial, măt-trè-mó'-nè-ál. *a.* pertaining to marriage. [lock.

Matrimony, măt'-trè-mún-è. *s.* marriage, wed-

Matron, măt'-trún. *s.* a prudent, motherly woman.

Matronly, măt'-trún-lè. *a.* elderly, ancient, motherly.

Matter, măt'-túr. *s.* body or substance; affair; occasion; subject; purulent running.

Mattock, măt'-túk. *s.* a pickaxe, a tool to grub weeds.

Matrass, măt'-trás. *s.* a quilted bed to lie on.

Mature, măt-túre'. *a.* ripe, perfect, well disposed. [digested.

Maturity, măt-túre-lè. *ad.* with counsel, well

Maturity, măt-tú-rè-tè. *s.* ripeness, completion.

Mauddin, māvwd'-lín. *a.* drunk, fuddled.—*s.* a plant. [standing.

Maugre, māv'-gúr. *ad.* in spite of, notwithstanding.

Maul, māv'l. *v. a.* to bruise or beat.

Maul, māv'l. *s.* a heavy wooden hammer.

Maund, mând. *s.* a hamper with handles.

Maundy-Thursdáy, māv'n'-dè, or mán'-dè-thúr'-dè. *s.* Thursday before Good-Friday, when the king's almoner distributes benefactions to the poor.

Mausoleum, māv-sò-lè'-úm. *s.* pompous funeral monument.

Maw, māv. *s.* the stomach, the craw of birds.

Mawkish, māv'-kísh. *a.* apt to cause a loathing.

Maw-worm, māv'-wúrm. *s.* a worm in the stomach. [axiom.

Maxim, māk's'-lín. *s.* a general principle, an

May, māv. *s.* the fifth month of the year.

May, māv. *v. aux.* to be permitted, to have power.

May-flower, māv'-flór. *s.* the name of a flower.

May-fly, māv'-flí. *s.* an insect peculiar to May.

May-game, māv'-gáme. *s.* a sport, diversion.

Maying, māv'-íng. *s.* gathering May flowers.

May-lily, māv'-líl-lè. *s.* the lily of the valley.

Mayor, māv'-úr. *s.* chief magistrate of a corporation. [or.

Mayoralty, māv'-úr-ál-lè. *s.* the office of a mayor.

Mayoress, māv'-úr-és. *s.* the wife of a mayor.

May-pole, māv'-pòle. *s.* a pole danced round in May. [rith.

Maze, máže. *s.* confusion of thought; a labyrinth.

Mazy, māv'-zè. *a.* intricate, confused, perplexed

Mead, mède. *s.* a drink made of honey and water.

Mead, mède. } *s.* pasture, or grass land,

Meadow, mède'-dò. } mown for hay.

Meager, mè'-gúr. *a.* lean, poor in flesh, hungry.

Meagerness, mè'-gúr-nès. *s.* leanness, scantiness.

Meal, mèle. *s.* edible part of corn; a repast.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, tùb, bàll;—dñ;—pònd;—thin, THIS.

Mealiness, mè'-lè-nès. *s.* a mealy quality.

Mealman, mèle'-màn. *s.* one that deals in meal.

Mealy, mè'-lè. *a.* of the taste or softness of meal.

Mealymouthed, mè'-lè-mòòrèd. *a.* using soft words; hypocritical.

Mean, mène. *a.* of low rank, base, contemptible.

Mean, mène. *s.* medium, measure, revenue.

Mean, mène. *v.* to intend, design, signify.

Meander, mè-àn'-dùr. *s.* a serpentine winding, maze.

Meaning, mè'-ning. *s.* signification, intention.

Meanly, mène'-lè. *ad.* without dignity, ungenerously. [ness.

Meanness, mène'-nès. *s.* lowness of mind, sordid.

Meant, mènt. *part. pass.* of to mean.

Measled, mè'-zld. } *a.* spotted with measles.

Measly, mè'-zle. }

Measles, mè'-ziz. *s.* a kind of fever, attended with inflammation, eruptions, &c.

Measurable, mèzh'-ùr-à-bl. *a.* that may be measured.

Measure, mèzh'-ùre. *v. a.* to compute or allot quantity.

Measure, mèzh'-ùre. *s.* that by which any thing is measured; musical time; metre; proportion; allotment, limit, boundary, degree.

Measureless, mèzh'-ùr-lès. *a.* immense, boundless. [uring.

Measurement, mèzh'-ùr-mènt. *s.* act of measuring.

Measurer, mèzh'-ùr-ùr. *s.* one that measures.

Measures, mèzh'-ùrz. *s.* ways, means.

Meat, mète. *s.* flesh to be eaten; food in general.

Meat-offering, mète'-òf-fùr-ìng. *s.* an offering to be eaten.

Mechanic, mè-kàn'-nik. *s.* a manufacturer, an artificer.

Mechanic, mè-kàn'-nik. } *a.* skilled in mechanics; ser-

Mechanical, mè-kàn'-è-kál. } vile; of mean occupation.

Mechanician, mè-k-à-nish'-àn. *s.* one professing or studying the construction of mechanics.

Mechanicks, mè-kàn'-niks. *s.* the geometry of motion. [tion.

Mechanism, mèk'-à-nizm. *s.* artificial construction.

Medal, mèd'-dál. *s.* an ancient coin; a piece stamped in honour of some victory, &c.

Medallion, mè-dál'-yùn. *s.* a large medal of coin. [als.

Medallist, mèd'-dál-ìst. *s.* one curious in medals.

Meddle, mèd'-dl. *v.* to interpose, to have to do.

Meddler, mèd'-dl-ùr. *s.* an officious busybody.

Mediate, mèd'-dè-àte. *v.* to interpose as an equal friend to both parties; to be between two.

Mediation, mè-dè-à'-shùn. *s.* an interposition agency. [adviser.

Mediator, mè-dè-à'-tùr. *s.* an intercessor, an

Mediatorial, mè-dè-à'-tò'-rè-ál. *a.* belonging to a mediator.

Mediatorship, mè-dè-à'-tùr-shìp. *s.* the office of a mediator.

Mediatix, mè-dè-à'-trìks. *s.* a female mediator.

Medicable, mèd'-è-ká-bl. *a.* that may be healed.

Medical, mèd'-è-kál.

Medicinal, mè-dìs'-è-nál. } *a.* physical.

Medically, mèd'-è-kál-è. }

Medicinally, mè-dìs'-è-nál-lè. } *ad.* physically.

Medicament, mèd'-è-ká-mènt. *s.* any thing used in healing. [medicines.

Medicate, mèd'-è-káte. *v. a.* to tincture with medicine, mèd'-dè-sìn. *s.* a remedy in physick.

Mediocrity, mè-dè-òk'-rè-tè, or mè-jè-òk'-rè-tè. *s.* a middle state; small degree.

Meditate, mèd'-è-táte. *v.* to plan, scheme, contemplate.

Meditation, mèd-è-tá'-shùn. *s.* deep thought, contemplation. [tion, serious.

Meditative, mèd'-è-tá-tìv. *a.* given to meditation.

Mediterranean, mèd-è-tèr-rá'-nè-àn. }

Mediterranean, mèd-è-tèr-rá'-nè-òs. } *a.* encircled with land; remote from the sea.

Mediterranean-Sea, mèd-è-tèr-rá'-nè-àn-sèd. *s.* so called from its situation, having Europe on the north, Africa on the south, and Asia on the east. [middle state.

Medium, mè'-dè-ùm, or mè'-jè-ùm. *s.* a mean or

Medlar, mèd'-lùr. *s.* the name of a tree and its fruit.

Medley, mèd'-lè. *s.* a mixture, mingled mass.

Medullar, mè-dùl'-lùr. *a.* pertaining to marrow.

Meed, mèd. *s.* a reward, a recompense, a gift.

Meek, mèek. *a.* mild of temper, gentle, soft.

Meekness, mèek'-nès. *s.* gentleness, quietness, mildness.

Meer, mère. *s.* a boundary, a lake.

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

- Meet, mêt. *v.* to encounter, find, join.—*a.* proper. [title]
- Meeting, mêt'-ing. *s.* an assembly, a convention.
- Meetly, mêt'-lê. *ad.* properly, fitly.
- Meetness, mêt'-nês. *s.* fitness, propriety.
- Megrim, mē'-grîm. *s.* a painful disorder of the head.
- Melancholick, mēl'-ân-kôl-îk. } *a.* fanciful,
Melancholy, mēl'-ân-kôl-ê. } gloomy,
hypocondriacal, dismal.
- Melancholy, mēl'-ân-kôl-ê. *s.* sadness, pensiveness.
- Melange, mē-lânje'. *s.* a mixture.
- Meliorate, mē'-lê-ô-râte. *v. a.* to make better, to improve.
- Melioration, mē-lê-ô-râ-shûn. } *s.* improve-
Meliority, mē-lê-ô-r'-ê-tê. } ment.
- Melliferous, mēl'-îf-fêr-ûs. *a.* producing honey.
- Mellification, mēl-lê-fê-kâ-shûn. *s.* the act of making honey. [sweetness.]
- Mellifluence, mēl-îf-fû-ênse. *s.* a flow of
- Mellifluent, mēl-îf-fû-ênt. } *a.* flowing with
Mellifluous, mēl-îf-fû-ûs. } honey, sweet;
eloquent.
- Mellow, mēl'-lô. *a.* soft in sound; full ripe; drunk.
- Mellowness, mēl'-lô-nês. *s.* ripeness, maturity.
- Melodious, mē-lô'-dê-ûs, or mē-lô'-jê-ûs. *a.* harmonious, full of melody.
- Melodrame, mē'-lô-drâmê. *s.* a dramatick performance, in which songs are intermixed.
- Melody, mēl'-lô-dê. *s.* musick, harmony of sound.
- Melon, mēl'-lôn. *s.* a plant and its fruit.
- Melt, mêt. *v.* to make or become liquid, to dissolve.
- Melter, mêt'-ûr. *s.* one that melts metals.
- Member, mêm'-bûr. *s.* a limb, part, clause; one. [fibres.]
- Membrane, mêm'-brâne. *s.* a web of many
- Membranaceous, mêm-brâ-nê-ûs. *a.* consisting of membranes. [rial.]
- Memento, mē-mên'-tô. *s.* a hint, notice, memorandum.
- Memoir, mē-môir', or mêm'-wâr. *s.* a history written by persons interested in, or eye witnesses to, the events.
- Memorable, mêm'-môr-â-bl. *a.* worthy of remembrance.
- Memorandum, mêm-mô-rân'-dûm. *s.* a note to help memory.
- Memorial, mē-mô'-rê-âl. *s.* a monument; something to preserve memory; a writing about publick business.
- Memorialist, mē-mô'-rê-âl-ist. *s.* one who writes memorials.
- Memory, mêm'-mûr-rê. *s.* the power of retaining or recollecting things past; that faculty by which we call to mind any past transaction.
- Men, mên. *s.* plural of man.
- Menace, mên'-nâse. *v. a.* to threaten.—*s.* a threat.
- Menage, mē-nâze'. } *s.* a collection of
Menagery, mên-âzhe-ûr-ê'. } animals.
- Mend, mēnd. *v. a.* to repair, correct, improve.
- Mendacity, mên-dâs'-sê-tê. *s.* a falsehood.
- Mender, mēnd'-ûr. *s.* one who mends or improves. [beggar.]
- Mendicant, mên'-dê-kânt. *a.* begging.—*s.* a Mendicate, mên'-dê-kâte. *v. a.* to beg, to ask alms. [gar.]
- Mendicity, mên-dîs'-sê-tê. *s.* the life of a beggar.
- Ménage, mē-nê-âl. *s.* a servant.—*a.* domestick.
- Menstrual, mên-s-trû-âl. *a.* monthly, lasting a month. [infusions.]
- Menstruum, mên-s-trû-ûm. *s.* liquids used in
- Mensurable, mên-shû-râ-bl. *a.* that may be measured. [thing.]
- Mensurate, mên-shû-râte. *v. a.* to measure any
- Mensuration, mên-shû-râ-shûn. *s.* the act of measuring.
- Mental, mên-tâl. *a.* intellectual; in the mind.
- Mention, mên'-shûn. *s.* oral recital of any thing.
- Mention, mên'-shûn. *v. a.* to express in words.
- Merphitical, mē-flî'-ê-kâl. *a.* ill savoured, stinking. [cial.]
- Mercantile, mēr'-kân-tîl. *a.* trading, commerc
- Mercenary, mēr'-sê-nâ-rê. *s.* a hireling.—*a.* venal, selfish.
- Mercer, mēr'-sûr. *s.* one who sells silk, &c.
- Mercery, mēr'-sûr-ê. *s.* the trade of mercers.
- Merchandable, mēr'-tshân-dâ-bl. *a.* that may be transacted by traffick.
- Merchandise, mēr'-tshân-dîze. *s.* trade, commerce, wares. [sale]
- Merchant, mēr'-tshân. *s.* a dealer by whole

—mò, môme, nôr, nô; —tûbe, tûb, bûll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

- Merchantman**, mēr'-tshânt-mân. *s.* a ship of trade. [kind.]
- Merciful**, mēr'-sè-fûl. *a.* compassionate, tender.
- Mercifully**, mēr'-sè-fûl-lè. *ad.* tenderly, with pity. [less.]
- Merciless**, mēr'-sè-lès. *a.* void of mercy, pitiless.
- Mercurial**, mēr'-kûr-rè-ál. *a.* consisting of mercury. [ness.]
- Mercury**, mēr'-kû-rè. *s.* quicksilver; sprightly.
- Mercy**, mēr'-sè. *s.* clemency, pardon, mildness.
- Mere**, mère. *a.* that or this only, nothing else.
- Merely**, mère'-lè. *ad.* simply, only, in this manner.
- Meretricious**, mēr-rè-trîsh'-ûs. *a.* lewd, gaudy.
- Merge**, mërje. *v.* to immerse; to be swallowed up; to be sunk.
- Meridian**, mè-rîd'-è-ân, or mè-rîd'-jè-ân. *s.* mid-day; the line drawn from north to south, which the sun crosses at noon; highest point of glory and power.
- Meridional**, mè-rîd'-è-ò-nâl. *a.* southern, southernly. [right.]
- Merit**, mēr'-ît. *s.* desert, due reward, claim.
- Meritorious**, mēr-rè-tò'-rè-ûs. *a.* deserving of reward.
- Merlin**, mēr'-lîn. *s.* a sort of hawk.
- Mermaid**, mēr'-mâde. *s.* a fabulous sea creature, with the upper parts described like those of a woman, and the lower like a fish.
- Merrily**, mēr'-rè-lè. *ad.* with gayety, cheerfully. [ter, gayety.]
- Merriment**, mēr'-rè-mènt. *s.* cheerfulness, laughter.
- Merry**, mēr'-rè. *a.* cheerful, causing laughter.
- Merry-andrew**, mēr-rè-ân'-dròd. *s.* a buffoon, a jack-pudding. [fowl.]
- Merrythought**, mēr'-rè-thâwt. *s.* a bone of a Mersion, mēr-shûn. *s.* the act of dipping or plunging. [the mesentery.]
- Mesenterick**, mész-zèn-tér'-rîk. *a.* relating to Mesentery, mész-zèn-tér-è. *s.* that membranous part round which the guts are convolved.
- Mesh**, mész. *s.* space between the threads of a net.
- Mess**, mész. *s.* a dish or portion of food.
- Mess**, mész. *v. n.* to eat, to feed together.
- Message**, mész-sédje. *s.* an errand, advice sent.
- Messenger**, mész-sèn-jûr. *s.* one who carries a message.
- Messiah**, mész-sí'-á. *s.* the Saviour of the world, Christ.
- Messieurs**, mész'-shòörz, or mész-shòörz'. *pl.* of *monsieur*. gentlemen.
- Messmate**, mész-mâte. *s.* one who eats with another. [é.c.]
- Messuage**, mész-swâdje. *s.* a dwelling house.
- Met**, mét. *pres. and part. of to meet.*
- Metage**, mész-tâje. *s.* the measuring of coals.
- Metal**, mét'-tl. *s.* metals are 7 in number, viz. gold, platina, silver, copper, tin, iron, and lead; courage.
- Metallick**, mét-tâl'-lîk. *a.* pertaining to metal.
- Metalline**, mét-tâl-lîne. *a.* impregnated with metal.
- Metallist**, mét-tâl-lîst. *s.* a worker in metals.
- Metallurgy**, mét-tâl-lûr-jè. *s.* the act of working metals.
- Metamorphosis**, mét-tâ-mòr'-fò-sîs. *s.* a transformation.
- Metaphor**, mész-tâ-fûr. *s.* the application of a word to a use to which, in its original import, it cannot be put, as, he *bridles* his anger; the *golden harvest*, &c. It is a simile comprised in one word.
- Metaphorical**, mét-tâ-fòr'-è-kâl. *a.* figurative, not literal. [tion.]
- Metaphrase**, mét-tâ-frâze. *s.* a verbal translation.
- Metaphysical**, mét-tâ-fîz'-è-kâl. *a.* relating to metaphysics.
- Metaphysics**, mét-tâ-fîz'-îks. *s.* the science which considers beings as abstracted from all matter.
- Mete**, mète. *v. a.* to measure.
- Metempsychosis**, mè-tèmp-sè-kò'-sîs. *s.* a transmigration of souls from one body to another at death.
- Meteor**, mè-tè-ûr, or mè-tshè-ûr. *s.* a body in the air or sky, of a transitory nature.
- Meteorological**, mè-tè-ò-rò-lòd'-jè-kâl. *a.* relating to meteors. [ed in meteors.]
- Meteorologist**, mè-tè-ò-ròl'-ò-jîst. *s.* a man skillful in meteors.
- Meteorology**, mè-tè-ò-ròl'-lò-jè. *s.* the doctrine of meteors.
- Meter**, mè-tûr. *s.* a measurer.
- Meteward**, mète'-wònd. } *s.* a staff wherewith
- Meteward**, mète'-yârd. } measures are taken.

Fåte, får, fäll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pla;—

- Methglin**, *mê-thêg'-lin*. *s.* a drink made of honey, spices, water, &c. boiled together.
- Methinks**, *mê-thinks'*. *v. imp.* I think, it seems to me. [larity.]
- Method**, *mêth'-ôd*. *s.* convenient order, regular.
- Methodical**, *mê-thôd'-ê-kâl*. *a.* ranged in due order, exact. [to method.]
- Methodically**, *mê-thôd'-ê-kâl-ê*. *ad.* according
- Methodize**, *mêth'-ô-dîze*. *v. a.* to bring into good order. [thought.]
- Methought**, *mê-thâw'*. *pret.* of *methinks*. I
- Metonymy**, *mê-tôn'-ê-mê*, or *mêt'-ô-nîm-ê*. *s.* a figure in rhetorick, when one word is used for another.
- Metre**, *mê-têr*. *s.* verse, harmonick measure.
- Metrical**, *mêt-trê-kâl*. *a.* pertaining to metre.
- Metropolis**, *mê-trôp'-pô-lîs*. *s.* the chief city of a country.
- Metropolitan**, *mêt-trô-pôl'-lê-tân*. *s.* an archbishop.
- Mettle**, *mêt'-tl*. *s.* fire, briskness, spirit, courage.
- Mettled**, *mêt'-tld*. *a.* sprightly, courageous.
- Mettlesome**, *mêt'-tl-sôm*. *a.* lively, brisk, courageous.
- Mew**, *mû*. *s.* a cage, enclosure; a sea fowl.
- Mew**, *mû*. *v.* to cry as a cat; moult; shut up.
- Mewl**, *mûle*. *v. a.* to squall as a young child.
- Mezzotinto**, *mêt-sô-tîn'-tô*. *s.* a kind of engraving on copper.
- Miasm**, *mî-âzm*. *s.* such particles or atoms as are supposed to arise from distempered, putrefying, or poisonous bodies.
- Mice**, *mîse*. *s.* plural of *mouse*.
- Michaelmas**, *mîk'-kêl-mûs*. *s.* the feast of St. Michael.
- Micher**, *mîsh'-ûr*. *s.* a lazy loiterer, a skulker.
- Microcosm**, *mî'-krô-kôzm*. *s.* the little world; the body of man is so called.
- Micrometer**, *mî-krôm'-mê-târ*. *s.* an astronomical instrument to measure small spaces.
- Microscope**, *mî'-krô-skôpe*. *s.* an optical instrument, by which the smallest objects are described.
- Mid**, *mîd*. } *a.* between two; equally dis-
- Midst**, *mîdst*. } tant.
- Mid-day**, *mîd'-dâ*. *s.* noon, meridian.
- Midle**, *mîd'-dl*. *a.* equally distant from the two extremes; intermediate.
- Middle-aged**, *mîd'-dl-âj*. *s.* about the middle of life.
- Middlemost**, *mîd'-dl-môst*. } *a.* in the midst.
- Midmost**, *mîd'-môst*. }
- Middling**, *mîd'-lîng*. *a.* of middle rank; moderate.
- Midge**, *mîdje*. *s.* a gnat, an insect.
- Mid-heaven**, *mîd'-hêv-vn*. *s.* the middle of the sky.
- Midland**, *mîd'-lând*. *a.* surrounded by land.
- Midleg**, *mîd'-lêg*. *s.* the middle of the leg.
- Midnight**, *mîd'-nîte*. *s.* twelve o'clock at night.
- Midriff**, *mîd'-drîf*. *s.* the diaphragm; a skin separating the heart, &c. from the lower belly.
- Midshipman**, *mîd'-shîp-mân*. *s.* a naval officer next in rank to a lieutenant.
- Midstream**, *mîd'-strême*. *s.* the middle of the stream. [solstice.]
- Midsummer**, *mîd'-sâm-mûr*. *s.* the summer
- Midway**, *mîd'-wâ*. *ad.* in the middle of a passage.
- Midwife**, *mîd'-wîfe*. *s.* a woman who assists women in childbirth. [women.]
- Midwifery**, *mîd'-wîf-rê*. *s.* the act of delivering
- Midwinter**, *mîd'-wîn-tûr*. *s.* the winter solstice.
- Mien**, *mêne*. *s.* air, look, manner.
- Might**, *mîte*. *pret.* of *may*.—*s.* power, force.
- Mightily**, *mî'-tê-lê*. *ad.* powerfully, efficaciously.
- Mightiness**, *mî'-tê-nês*. *s.* power, height of dignity. [degree.]
- Mighty**, *mî'-tê*. *a.* powerful.—*ad.* in a great
- Mignonette**, *mîn-yô-nêt'*. *s.* an annual sweet scented flower. [place.]
- Migrate**, *mî'-grâte*. *v. n.* to remove, to change
- Migration**, *mî-grâ'-shûn*. *s.* the act of removing.
- Milch**, *mîsh*. *a.* giving or yielding milk.
- Mild**, *mîld*. *a.* kind, gentle, soft, easy, tender.
- Mildew**, *mîl'-dû*. *s.* a disease in plants, &c. certain spots on cloth, paper, &c.
- Mildly**, *mîld'-lê*. *ad.* tenderly, not severely.
- Mildness**, *mîld'-nês*. *s.* gentleness, clemency.
- Mile**, *mîle*. *s.* a land measure of 1760 yards.
- Milestone**, *mîle'-stône*. *s.* a stone set to mark the miles.
- Milfoil**, *mîl'-fôil*. *s.* an herb with many leaves.
- Military**, *mîl'-yâ-rê*. *a.* small; like millet seeds.
- Militant**, *mîl'-lê-tânt*. *a.* fighting; engaged in warfare.

—nò, môve, nôr, nôt; —tùbe, tùb, bùll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

- Military**, mîl' -lè-tá-ré. *a.* warlike; suiting a soldier.
- Militate**, mîl' -lè-tá-té. *v. a.* to differ from, to oppose. [bands.]
- Militia**, mîl' -lè-sh' -yá. *s.* a national force; train.
- Milk**, mîlk. *s.* the liquor with which females feed their young from the breast or teats.
- Milk**, mîlk. *v. a.* to draw milk from a cow, &c.
- Milken**, mîlk' -kn. *a.* consisting of milk.
- Milker**, mîlk' -kr. *s.* one that milks animals.
- Milkiness**, mîlk' -é-nés. *s.* softness, like that of milk. [the dairy.]
- Milkmaid**, mîlk' -má-de. *s.* woman employed in milksop, mîlk' -sóp. *s.* a soft, feeble-minded man.
- Milkwhite**, mîlk' -hwíté. *a.* white as milk.
- Milky**, mîlk' -é. *a.* yielding milk; soft, gentle.
- Milky-way**, mîlk' -é-wá' -s. a broad white track in the heavens, caused by the light of an infinity of fixed stars; the galaxy.
- Mill**, mîl. *s.* an engine to grind corn, &c.
- Mill**, mîl. *v. a.* to grind, comminute; stamp.
- Mill-cog**, mîl' -kóg. *s.* a tooth of a wheel.
- Millenarian**, mîl' -lè-ná' -ré-án. *s.* one who holds the doctrine of, or expects the millennium.
- Millenary**, mîl' -lè-ná-ré. *a.* consisting of a thousand.
- Millennium**, mîl' -lè-né-ám. *s.* the space of 1000 years, during which some imagine Christ will reign on earth. [wood-lice; insects.]
- Milpedes**, mîl' -lè-pédz, or mîl' -lèp' -é-déz. *s.*
- Miler**, mîl' -lér. *s.* one who attends mills; a fly.
- Millesimal**, mîl' -lès' -sé-mál. *a.* thousandth.
- Millet**, mîl' -lît. *s.* the name of a fish and a plant.
- Milk-horse**, mîl' -hórsé. *s.* a horse that turns a mill.
- Milliner**, mîl' -lín-nér. *s.* one who sells ribands, bonnets, caps, &c. for women. [milliner.]
- Milinary**, mîl' -lín-nér-ré. *s.* goods sold by a million, mîl' -yón. *s.* ten hundred thousand.
- Millstone**, mîl' -stóné. *s.* a stone for grinding corn. [ers.]
- Milteeth**, mîl' -tééth. *s.* large teeth; the grind.
- Milk**, mîlk. *s.* the soft roe of fishes; the spleen.
- Milster**, mîl' -tér. *s.* the male of fishes.
- Mimick**, mím' -mík. *s.* a ludicrous imitator of the gestures or voice of others, a buffoon.
- Mimick**, mím' -mík. } *a.* apish, imitative.
- Mimical**, mím' -mè-kál. }
- Mimickry**, mím' -mík-ré. *s.* a burlesque copying.
- Minatory**, mîn' -ná-túr-é. *a.* threatening, denouncing. [iate.]
- Mince**, mînsé. *v. a.* to cut very small; to pal-
- Mincingly**, mîn' -sîng-lé. *ad.* in small parts, not fully.
- Mind**, mînd. *s.* intelligent faculty, opinion.
- Mind**, mînd. *v. a.* to mark, to attend, to remind.
- Minded**, mînd' -éd. *a.* inclined, affected, disposed.
- Mindful**, mînd' -fûl. *a.* regardful, attentive.
- Mindfulness**, mînd' -fûl-nés. *s.* attention, watchfulness.
- Mindless**, mînd' -lès. *a.* regardless, inattentive.
- Mine**, mîne. *pron. poss.* belonging to me.
- Mine**, mîne. *s.* a place where minerals are dug; a cavern under a fortification filled with gunpowder.—*v.* to sap or ruin by mines.
- Mineral**, mîn' -nér-ál. *s.* matter dug out of mines.
- Mineral**, mîn' -nér-ál. *a.* consisting of fossil bodies. [minerals.]
- Mineralist**, mîn' -nér-ál-íst. *s.* one skilled in
- Mineralogist**, mîn' -nér-ál' -lóg-íst. *s.* a discourses on minerals. [of minerals.]
- Mineralogy**, mîn' -nér-ál' -lóg-jé. *s.* the doctrine
- Mingle**, mîng' -gl. *v. a.* to mix, to compound, to unite.
- Mingle**, mîng' -gl. *s.* mixture, confused mass.
- Miniature**, mîn' -é-tûre. *s.* a painting in water-colours, very small and delicate.
- Minikin**, mîn' -nè-kín. *a.* small.—*s.* a small pin.
- Minim**, mîn' -nîm. *s.* a dwarf; a note in music.
- Minimus**, mîn' -nè-mûs. *s.* a being of the least size.
- Minion**, mîn' -yón. *s.* a favourite; a low, unprincipled pendant; a darling.
- Minish**, mîn' -nîsh. *v. a.* to lessen, lop, impair.
- Minister**, mîn' -nîs-tér. *s.* an officer of the state, or the church; an agent; a delegate.
- Minister**, mîn' -nîs-tér. *v.* to give, to supply, to attend on.
- Ministerial**, mîn' -nîs-tér-él. *a.* pertaining to a minister of the church or state; attendant.
- Ministration**, mîn' -nîs-trá-shón. *s.* agency, service, office. [state.]
- Ministry**, mîn' -nîs-tré. *s.* office; agency of the
- Minnow**, mîn' -nò. *s.* a very small fish, a pink.
- Minor**, mî' -núr. *a.* less, smaller, inconsiderable.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—plne, pln;—

- Minor**, ml'-nûr. *s.* one not of age; in logick, the second proposition in the syllogism.
- Minority**, mè-nôr'-è-tè. *s.* nonage; state of being under age; the smallest number.
- Minotaur**, mln'-nò-tâwr. *s.* a monster, invented by the poets, half a man, and half a bull.
- Minster**, mln'-stâr. *s.* a cathedral church, a monastery. [musicians.]
- Minstrelsy**, mln'-strèl-sè. *s.* music; a band of
- Mint**, mlnt. *s.* a plant; a place for coining.
- Minuet**, mln'-nû-ît. *s.* a stately, regular dance.
- Minum**, mln'-nûm. *s.* a note of slow time. See *minim*. [fling.]
- Minute**, mè-nûte'. *a.* small, little, slender, trim.
- Minute**, mln'-nû-t. *s.* the 60th part of an hour.
- Minute**, mln'-nû-t. *v. a.* to set down in short hints.
- Minute-book**, mln'-nû-t-bôok. *s.* a book of short hints. [minute.]
- Minute-gun**, mln'-nû-gûn. *s.* a gun fired every
- Minutely**, mè-nûte'-lè. *ad.* exactly, to a small point. [ticulars.]
- Minutiae**, mè-nû-shè-è. *s. pl.* the smallest parts.
- Minx**, mln'ks. *s.* a young, pert, wanton girl.
- Miracle**, mîr'-â-kl. *s.* something above human power. [cle.]
- Miraculous**, mè-râk'-kû-lûs. *a.* done by miracle.
- Miraculously**, mè-râk'-kû-lûs-lè. *ad.* by miracle; wonderfully.
- Mirador**, mîr'-â-dôre'. *s.* a balcony, a gallery.
- Mire**, mlre. *s.* mud, dirt, filth; an ant, a pismire.
- Mire**, mlre. *v. a.* to whelm in the mud.
- Mirror**, mlr'-rûr. *s.* a looking-glass; a pattern.
- Mirror-stone**, mlr'-rûr-stône. *s.* a clear, transparent stone.
- Mirth**, mèrth. *s.* jollity, merriment, laughter.
- Mirthful**, mèrth'-fûl. *a.* gay, cheerful, merry.
- Miry**, ml'-rè. *a.* deep in mud, muddy.
- Misadventure**, mis-âd-ven'-tshûre. *s.* mischance, bad fortune. [sel.]
- Misadvise**, mis-âd-vîze'. *v. a.* to give bad counsel.
- Misadvised**, mis-âd-vîzd'. *a.* ill-counselled, ill directed.
- Misaimed**, mis-âm'd'. *a.* not aimed rightly.
- Misanthrope**, mis'-ân-thrôpe. *s.* a hater of mankind. [mankind.]
- Misanthropy**, mis'-ân'-thrô-pè. *s.* the hatred of
- Misapply**, mis-âp-plî'. *v. a.* to apply to wrong purposes.
- Misapprehend**, mis-âp-prè-hènd'. *v. a.* not to understand rightly, to misunderstand.
- Misapprehension**, mis-âp-prè-hèn'-shûn. *s.* not right apprehension.
- Misbecome**, mis-bè-kûm'. *v. a.* not to become, not to suit. [begotten.]
- Misbegotten**, mis-bè-gôt'-tn. *part. a.* unlawfully
- Misbehave**, mis-bè-hâve'. *v. n.* to act improperly or ill.
- Misbehaviour**, mis-bè-hâve'-yûr. *s.* ill conduct, bad practice. [lief.]
- Misbelief**, mis-bè-lèef. *s.* a wrong faith or
- Misbeliever**, mis-bè-lèè'-vûr. *s.* one that holds a false religion.
- Miscal**, mis-kâw'. *v. a.* to name improperly.
- Miscalculate**, mis-kâl'-kû-lâte. *v. a.* to reckon wrong. [cess.]
- Miscarriage**, mis-kâr'-rîdje. *s.* abortion; ill success.
- Miscarry**, mis-kâr'-rè. *v. n.* to have an abortion; to fail.
- Miscellaneous**, mis-sèl-lâ'-nè-ûs. *a.* composed of various kinds, mixed without order.
- Miscellany**, mis'-sèl-lèn-è. *s.* a mass or mixture formed of various kinds.
- Mischance**, mis-tshânse'. *s.* ill luck, ill fortune.
- Mischief**, mis'-tshîf. *s.* harm, hurt, injury.
- Mischiefmaker**, mis'-tshîf-wîâ-kûr. *s.* one who causes mischief. [cious.]
- Mischievous**, mis'-tshè-vûs. *a.* hurtful, malicious.
- Miscible**, mis'-sè-bl. *a.* possible to be mingled.
- Miscitation**, mis-sî-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a false or unfair quotation. [opinion.]
- Misconception**, mis-kôn-sèp'-shûn. *s.* a false
- Misconduct**, mis-kôn-dûkt. *s.* ill management, ill behaviour.
- Misconstruction**, mis-kôn-strâk'-shûn. *s.* a wrong interpretation. [wring.]
- Misconstrue**, mis-kôn-strû. *v. a.* to interpret
- Miscount**, mis-kôunt'. *v. a.* to reckon wrong.
- Miscreance**, mis'-krè-ânsè. *s.* unbelief, suspicion, false faith. [wretch.]
- Miscreant**, mis'-krè-ânt. *s.* an infidel, a vile
- Misdeed**, mis-dèed'. *s.* an evil action, crime.
- Misdeem**, mis-dèem'. *v. a.* to judge ill of; to mistake.
- Misdemean**, mis-dè-mèns'. *v. a.* to behave ill.
- Misdemeanour**, mis-dè-mè-nûr. *s.* an offence; ill behaviour.

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

- Misdevotion**, *mís-dè-vò'shún*. *s.* mistaken piety.
Misdo, *mís-dòd'*. *v.* to do wrong, to commit crimes. [purposes.]
Misemploy, *mís-ém-plòé'*. *v.* a. to use to wrong
Misemployment, *mís-ém-plòé'-mènt*. *s.* improper application. [cess.]
Miser, *mí'-zúr*. *s.* a wretch, one covetous to ex-
Miserable, *míz'-zúr-á-bl.* *unhappy, wretched ; stingy.* [meanly.]
Miserably, *míz'-zúr-á-blé.* *ad.* unhappily ;
Misery, *míz'-zúr-é.* *s.* wretchedness, calamity, avance.
Misfashion, *mís-fásh'-ún.* *v.* a. to form wrong.
Misform, *mís-fòrm'*. *v.* a. to form badly.
Misfortune, *mís-fór'-tshún.* *s.* calamity, evil fortune.
Misgive, *mís-gív'*. *v.* a. to fill with doubt.
Misgovern, *mís-gòv'-úr.* *v.* a. to rule amiss.
Misguide, *mís-gyld'*. *v.* a. to direct ill, to lead wrong.
Misguidance, *mís-gyl'-dánse.* *s.* false direction.
Mishap, *mís-háp'*. *s.* a mischance, ill luck.
Misinfer, *mís-in-fér'*. *v.* a. to infer wrong, to mistake. [account.]
Misinform, *mís-in-fòrm'*. *v.* a. to give a false
Misinterpret, *mís-in-tér-prét.* *v.* a. to interpret wrong. [properly.]
Misjoin, *mís-jòin'*. *v.* a. to join unfitly or im-
Misjudge, *mís-júdjé'*. *v.* a. to judge wrong.
Mislay, *mís-lá'*. *v.* a. to lay in a wrong place.
Miste, *mís-sí.* *v. n.* to rain in small drops.
Mistead, *mís-lède'*. *v.* a. to guide in a wrong way.
Mistletoe, *s.* See *mistletoe*. [like.]
Mislike, *mís-líke'*. *v.* a. to disapprove, not to
Mismanage, *mís-mán'-ldje.* *v.* a. to manage ill, to misapply. [conduct.]
Mismanagement, *mís-mán'-ldje-mènt.* *s.* ill
Mismatch, *mís-másh'*. *v.* a. to match unsuitably. [incorrectly.]
Mismeasure, *mís-mèzh'-dre.* *v.* a. to measure
Misname, *mís-náme'*. *v.* a. to call by a wrong name.
Misnomer, *mís-nò'-múr.* *s.* in law, an indictment vacated by a wrong name ; a miscalculation. [accurately.]
Misobserve, *mís-òb-zèrv'*. *v.* a. not to observe
Misogyny, *mè-òd'-jè-nè.* *s.* hatred of women.
- Mispel**, *mís-spèl'*. *v.* a. to spell wrong.
Mispend, *mís-spènd'*. *v.* a. to spend ill, waste.
Mispersuasion, *mís-pèr-swá'-zhún.* *s.* a false opinion. [place.]
Misplace, *mís-pláse'*. *v.* a. to put in a wrong
Mispoint, *mís-póint'*. *v.* a. to point or divide wrong. [error of the press.]
Misprint, *mís-print'*. *v.* a. to print wrong.—*s.* an
Misprision, *mís-prízh'-ún.* *s.* contempt, negligence, scorn ; misprision of treason is the concealment of known treason.
Misproportion, *mís-prò-pòr'-shún.* *v.* to join without symmetry.
Misquote, *mís-kwòté'*. *v.* a. to quote falsely.
Misreceive, *mís-rè-sèève'*. *v.* a. to receive improperly.
Misrecite, *mís-rè-síte'*. *v.* a. to recite wrong.
Misreckon, *mís-rèk'-kn.* *v.* a. to compute wrong.
Misrelate, *mís-rè-láte'*. *v.* a. to relate falsely.
Misreport, *mís-rè-pòrt'*. *v.* a. to give a false account.
Misrepresent, *mís-rèp-prè-zènt'*. *v.* a. to represent not as it is, to falsify to disadvantage.
Misrule, *mís-ròd'*. *s.* tumult, disorder, revel.
Miss, *mís.* *s.* a young, unmarried woman.
Miss, *mís.* *v.* not to hit, mistake, fail, omit.
Missal, *mís-sál.* *s.* the Romish mass book.
Missend, *mís-sènd'*. *v.* a. to send incorrectly.
Misshape, *mís-shápe'*. *v.* a. to shape ill, to deform.
Missile, *mís-síl.* *a.* thrown by the hand.
Mission, *mísh'-ún.* *s.* a commission, legation.
Missionary, *mísh'-ún-nár-rè.* *s.* one sent to preach the gospel, and propagate religion.
Missive, *mís-sív.* *a.* such as may be sent or flung.
Missive, *mís-sív.* *s.* a letter sent ; a messenger.
Misspeak, *mís-spèke'*. *v.* a. to speak wrong.
Mist, *míst.* *s.* a low, thin cloud ; a fog ; dimness.
Mistake, *mís-táke'*. *v.* to conceive wrong, to err.
Mistate, *mís-státe'*. *v.* a. to state wrong or falsely.
Misteach, *mís-tèsh'*. *v.* a. to teach wrong.
Mistern, *mís-tèrm'*. *v.* a. to term erroneously.
Mistime, *mís-tíme'*. *v.* a. not to time right.
Mistiness, *mís-tè-nès.* *s.* cloudiness, state of being overcast. [gled.]
Mision, *mís-tshún.* *s.* the state of being min-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—plus, ph;—

- Mistletoe**, mlz'-zł-tò. *s.* a plant that grows on trees. [transation.]
- Mistranslation**, mis-trâns-lâ'-shûn. *s.* incorrect
- Mistress**, mis'-tris. *s.* a woman teacher; a concubine.
- Mistresspiece**, mis'-tris-pèssè. *s.* chief ornament; capital distinction, as applied to a woman.
- Mistrust**, mis-trûst'. *s.* diffidence, suspicion.
- Mistrustful**, mis-trûst'-fûl. *a.* suspicious, doubting. [suspecting.]
- Mistrustless**, mis-trûst'-lès. *a.* confident, not Misty, ml's-tè. *a.* clouded, obscure, not plain.
- Misunderstand**, mis-ân-dûr-stând'. *v. a.* to misconceive, to err.
- Misunderstanding**, mis-ân-dûr-stând'-îng. *s.* misconception, error.
- Misusage**, mis-û'-zldje. } *s.* bad treatment,
Misuse, mis-tse'. } abuse.
- Misyoke**, mis-yôke'. *v. a.* to yoke improperly.
- Mite**, mte. *s.* a small insect; any small thing.
- Mitigate**, ml't-tè-gâte. *v. a.* to alleviate, to assuage.
- Mitigation**, ml't-tè-gâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of assuaging; abatement of any thing harsh or painful.
- Mitre**, ml'-tûr. *s.* a kind of episcopal crown.
- Mitred**, ml'-tûrd. *a.* adorned with a mitre.
- Mittens**, ml't-tînz. *s.* gloves without fingers.
- Mittimus**, ml't-tè-mûs. *s.* a warrant by which a justice of peace sends an offender to prison.
- Mix**, mlks. *v. a.* to unite, join, mingle.
- Mixture**, mlks'-tshûre. *s.* act of mixing, things mixed.
- Mizmaze**, mlz'-mâzé. *s.* a labyrinth, a maze.
- Mizzen**, mlz'-zn. *s.* the mast in the stern of a ship.
- Mnemonicks**, nè-môn'-mlks. *s.* the art or act of memory. [tation.]
- Moan**, mônè. *v.* to grieve, deplore.—*s.* lament.
- Moat**, môte. *s.* a canal round a castle, &c.
- Mob**, môb. *s.* a woman's cap; crowd, rabble.
- Mob**, môb. *v. a.* to scold vulgarly, to riot.
- Mobby**, môb'-bè. *s.* a drink made of potatoes.
- Mobility**, mô-blî-lè-tè. *s.* the populace; activity; fickleness.
- Moble**, mô-bl. *v. a.* to dress inelegantly.
- Mob-stone**, mô-kò-stòne. *s.* a stone nearly related to the agate kind, of a clear horay gray, with delineations representing mosses &c.
- Mock**, môk. *v. a.* to mimic, ridicule, tantalize.
- Mock**, môk. *a.* false, counterfeit, not real.
- Mockable**, môk'-kâ-bl. *a.* exposed to mockery.
- Mockery**, môk'-kûr-è. *s.* ridicule, scorn, vain show.
- Modal**, mô'-dâl. *a.* relating to the form or mode.
- Modality**, mô-dâl'-lè-tè. *s.* accidental difference.
- Mode**, môde. *s.* form, state, method, fashion.
- Model**, môd'-dèl. *s.* a representation, copy, standard. [âte.]
- Model**, môd'-dèl. *v. a.* to mould, shape, delineate.
- Moderate**, môd'-dèr-ât. *a.* temperate, mild, sober. [restrain.]
- Moderate**, môd'-dèr-âte. *v. a.* to regulate, to
- Moderately**, môd'-dèr-ât-lè. *ad.* temperately, mildly.
- Moderation**, môd-dèr-â'-shûn. *s.* calmness of mind, equanimity, frugality in expense.
- Moderator**, môd-dèr-â'-tûr. *s.* one who rules or restrains.
- Modern**, môd'-dûrn. *a.* late, recent, not ancient.
- Moderns**, môd'-dûrnz. *s.* persons of late times.
- Modernise**, môd'-dûrn-nize. *v. a.* to adapt ancient compositions to modern persons or things.
- Modest**, môd'-dîst. *a.* diffident, chaste, discreet.
- Modestly**, môd'-dîst-lè. *ad.* not arrogantly, chastely. [humility.]
- Modesty**, môd'-dîs-tè. *s.* chastity, decency,
- Modicum**, môd'-dè-kûm. *s.* a small portion, pittance.
- Modifiable**, môd'-dè-fl-â-bl. *a.* that may be diversified.
- Modification**, môd-dè-fè-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of modifying.
- Modify**, môd'-dè-fl. *v. a.* to qualify, soften, shape.
- Modish**, mô'-dîsh. *a.* fashionable, tasty.
- Modulate**, môd'-û-lâte, or môd'-jû-lâte. *v. a.* to form sounds to a certain key, or to certain notes.
- Modulation**, môd-dû-lâ'-shûn, or môd'-jû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* an agreeable harmony.
- Modulator**, môd'-û-lâ-tûr, or môd'-jû-lâ-tûr. *s.* one who forms sounds to a certain key; a tuner of instruments. [tubes.]
- Modus**, mô'-dûs. *s.* a compensation in lieu of
- Mogul**, mô-gûl'. *s.* an emperor of India.

—nò, môve, nâr, nô;—tâbe, tâb, bân;—ôl;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

- Mohair**, mô'-hâre. *s.* a thread, or stuff made of hair. {han.
- Mohock**, mô'-hók. *s.* a barbarous Indian, a ruf-
- Moidered**, môé'-dârd. *a.* crazed, bewildered.
- Moidore**, môé'-dôre'. *s.* a Portugal coin, value 1l. 7s. sterling.
- Moiety**, môé'-é-té. *s.* half, one of two equal parts.
- Moist**, môist. *a.* wet, not dry, damp, juicy.
- Moisten**, môé'-sn. *v. a.* to make damp, to wet.
- Moistness**, môist'-nês. *s.* dampness, wettness.
- Moisture**, môis'-tshûre. *s.* a small quantity of water, &c.
- Mole**, môle. *s.* a natural spot; an animal.
- Molecule**, môle'-kûle. *s.* a small mass or portion of any body.
- Molehill**, môle'-hil. *s.* a hillock made by a mole.
- Molest**, mô-lést'. *v. a.* to disturb, vex, disquiet.
- Molestation**, môl-és-tâ'-shân. *s.* disturbance, vexation.
- Mollifient**, môy'-yént. *a.* softening.
- Mollifiable**, môl'-lé-fl-é-bl. *a.* that may be softened. {mollifying.
- Mollification**, môl'-lé-fl-é-kâ'-shân. *s.* the act of mollify.
- Mollify**, môl'-lé-fl. *v. a.* to soften, assuage, pacify.
- Molasses**, mô-lôs'-sîz. } *s.* treacle; the spume
- Molasses**, mô-lôs'-sîz. } or scum of the juice of the sugar-cane.
- Molten**, môl'-tn. *part. pass.* from *to melt*.
- Moment**, mô'-mênt. *s.* an indivisible part of time; consequence, importance, value.
- Momentary**, mô'-mênt-âr-é. *a.* lasting for a moment. {weighty.
- Momentous**, mô-mên'-tûs. *a.* important.
- Momnery**, môm'-mûr-é. *s.* a farcical entertainment.
- Monachal**, môn'-nâ-kâl. *a.* monastick, monkish.
- Monachism**, môn'-nâ-klzm. *s.* a monastick life.
- Monad**, môn'-nâd. } *s.* an indivisible thing.
- Monade**, mô'-nâd. }
- Monarch**, môn'-nârk. *s.* a sovereign, a king.
- Monarchal**, mô-nâr'-kâl. *a.* suiting, a monarch regal.
- Monarchial**, mô-nâr'-ké-âl. } *a.* vested in a
- Monarchical**, mô-nâr'-ké-âl. } single ruler.
- Monarchy**, môn'-nâr-ké. *s.* a kingly government; empire. {a convent, a cloister.
- Monastery**, môn'-nâ-stré, or môn'-nâs-tér-é. *s.*
- Monastick**, mô-nâs'-îk. *a.* pertaining to a convent.
- Monastically**, mô-nâs'-tè-kâl-lé. *ad.* reclusely.
- Monday**, môn'-dè. *s.* the second day of the week. {traffick.
- Money**, môn'-nè. *s.* any metal coined for
- Moneyed**, môn'-nik. *a.* rich in money, wealthy.
- Moneyless**, môn'-nè-lès. *a.* wanting money, poor. {raises money for others.
- Monescriver**, môn'-nè-kriv-nûr. *s.* one who
- Monger**, mông'-gûr. *s.* a trader, dealer, seller.
- Mongrel**, mông'-gril. *s.* an animal of a mixed breed.
- Monish**, môn'-nîsh. *v. a.* to admonish, counsel.
- Monisher**, môn'-nîsh-ûr. *s.* an admonisher, a monitor. {ment.
- Monition**, mô-nîsh'-ân. *s.* information, docu-
- Monitor**, môn'-nè-tûr. *s.* one who warns of faults, or gives necessary hints. {warning.
- Monitory**, môn'-nè-tûr-é. *a.* admonishing.—*s.* a
- Monk**, mônk. *s.* one who lives in a monastery.
- Monkey**, mônk'-kè. *s.* an ape, a baboon; silly fellow. {to a monk.
- Monkish**, mônk'-klah. *a.* monastick; pertaining
- Monochord**, môn'-nò-kôrd. *s.* an instrument of one string.
- Monocular**, mô-nòk'-kù-lâr. } *a.* one eyed.
- Monocular**, mô-nòk'-kù-lûs. }
- Monody**, môn'-nò-dè. *s.* a poem sung by one person. {wife only.
- Monogamy**, mô-nôg'-gâ-mé. *s.* marriage of one
- Monogram**, môn'-nò-grâm. *s.* a cipher, or character, composed of many letters interwoven.
- Monologue**, môn'-nò-lôg. *s.* a soliloquy.
- Monomachy**, mô-nóm'-â-kè. *s.* a single combat, a duel.
- Monopetalous**, môn'-nò-pêt'-tâl-lâs. *a.* having but one leaf.
- Monopolist**, mô-nôp'-pò-llst. *s.* one who engrosses a trade or business entirely to himself.
- Monopolize**, mô-nôp'-pò-llze. *v. a.* to engross all of a commodity into a person's own hands.
- Monopoly**, mô-nôp'-pò-lè. *s.* the sole privilege of selling.
- Monoptote**, môn'-nôp-tôte, or mô-nôp'-tôte. *s.* a noun but of one case.
- Monosyllable**, môn'-nò-sîl-lâ-bl. *s.* a word of one syllable.

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

- Monotone**, mô'n-ô-tône. *s.* uniformity of sound, one tone. [in cadence.
Monotonous, mô-nô't-tô-nâs. *a.* wanting variety
Monotony, mô-nô't-tô-nè. *a.* want of variety in cadence. [wind.
Monsoon, mô'n-sôon'. *s.* a periodical trade
Monster, mô'n-stûr. *s.* a thing unnatural or horrible.
Monstrous, mô'n-strûs. *a.* unnatural, shocking.
Monteth, mô'n-tèeth'. *s.* a vessel to wash glasses in.
Month, mônth. *s.* a space of time, four weeks.
Monthly, mônth-lè. *a.* happening every month.
Monument, mô'n-nû-mènt. *s.* any thing to perpetuate memory, as a tomb, pillar.
Monumental, mô'n-nû-mèn-tâl. *a.* preserving memory.
Mood, môdd. *s.* a term in grammar; disposition.
Moody, môdd-dè. *a.* angry, out of humour.
Moon, môdn. *s.* the great luminary of the night.
Moon-beam, môdn-bème. *s.* a ray of lunar light.
Moon-eyed, môdn-lde. *a.* dim-eyed, purblind.
Moonless, môdn-lès. *a.* not illuminated by the moon. [moon.
Moonlight, môdn-lite. *s.* light afforded by the
Moonshine, môdn-shine. *s.* the lustre of the moon. [the moon.
Moonshiny, môdn-shi-nè. *a.* enlightened by
Moony, môdn-nè. *a.* like the moon, lunated.
Moor, môdr. *s.* a negro; a marsh, fen, bog.
Moor, môdr. *v.* to fasten by anchors, to be fixed.
Moorhen, môdr-hèn. *s.* name of a water fowl.
Moorage, môdr-âje. *s.* station where to moor.
Mooring, môdr-îng. *s.* place where a ship anchors.
Moorish, môdr-lsh. } *a.* marshy, fenny.
Moory, môdr-è. }
Moorland, môdr-lând. *s.* a marsh, watery ground.
Moose, môose. *s.* a large American deer.
Moot, môdt. *v.* *a.* to exercise in law pleadings.
Moot-case, or *point*, môdt-kâse. *s.* a disputable point.
Mooted, môdt-èd. *a.* plucked up by the roots.
Mop, môp. *s.* a utensil to clean floors, &c.
Mope, môpe. *v.* *n.* to be spiritless or drowsy.
Mope, môpe. }
Mopus, mô-pûs. } *s.* a drone, a dreamer.
- Moppet**, môp-pit. } *s.* a puppet, a doll.
Mopsey, môp-sè. }
Moral, môr-râl. *a.* relating to human life, as it is virtuous or criminal, good or bad.
Moral, môr-râl. *s.* the instruction of a fable, &c.
Moralist, môr-râl-îst. *s.* one who practises morality.
Morality, mô-râl-lè-tè. *s.* doctrine of the duties of life.
Moralize, môr-râl-îze. *v.* to write or speak on moral subjects.
Moralizer, môr-râl-î-zûr. *s.* he who moralizes.
Morally, môr-râl-è. *ad.* honestly, justly.
Morals, môr-râlz. *s.* the practice of moral duties. [swamp.
Morass, mô-râs'. *s.* a fen, a bog, a moor, a
Morbid, môr-bîd. *a.* diseased, corrupted.
Morbidness, môr-bîd-nès. *s.* the state of being diseased.
Morbific, môr-bîf-fîk. *a.* causing diseases.
Morbose, môr-bôse'. *a.* proceeding from disease.
Mordacious, môr-dâ-shûs. *a.* biting, apt to bite.
More, môre. *a.* in a greater number or degree.
Moreen, mô-rèen'. *s.* a kind of stuff used for curtains.
Morel, mô-rèl'. *s.* a kind of cherry; a plant.
Moreover, môre-ô-vûr. *ad.* more than yet mentioned. [dance.
Morisco, mô-rîs-kò. *s.* a dancer of the morris-
Morn, môrn. } *s.* first part of the day.
Morning, môr-nîng. }
Morose, mô-rôse'. *a.* cross, peevish, surly, sour.
Moroseness, mô-rôse-nès. *s.* peevishness, sourness.
Morphew, môr-fû. *s.* a scurf on the face.
Morris-dance, môr-rîs-dânse. *s.* an antick dance performed by men with bells on their legs, which was learned from the Moors.
Morrow, môr-rò. *s.* the day following the present. [horse.
Morse, môrsa. *s.* an animal called the sea-
Morse, môr-sil. *s.* a small piece, a mouthful.
Mort, môrt. *s.* a tune at the death of game.
Mortal, môr-tâl. *a.* deadly, destructive, violent.
Mortal, môr-tâl. *s.* human being, man.
Mortality, môr-tâl-lè-tè. *s.* frequency of death, power of destruction; human nature.
Mortally, môr-tâl-è. *ad.* irremediably; deadly.

—nò, mòve, mòr, mòt ; —tùbe, túb, bóll ; —díl ; —pòund ; —thin, THIS.

Mortar, mòr'-túr. *s.* cement for building ; a vessel to pound in ; a bomb cannon.
Mortgage, mòr'-gádjé. *v. a.* to pledge lands, &c.
Mortgagee, mòr'-gá-jéé'. *s.* one who takes a mortgage. [mortgage].
Mortgager, mòr'-gá-júr'. *s.* one who gives a mortgage.
Mortiferous, mòr'-tíf'-fér-ús. *a.* fatal, deadly, destructive. [corrupting ; humiliation].
Mortification, mòr'-tè-fé-ká'-shún. *s.* a state of mortify, mòr'-tè-fé. *v.* to destroy vital qualities, to corrupt ; humble, vex.
Mortise, mòr'-tís. *s.* a hole cut in a piece of wood to admit the tenon of another.
Mortmain, mòrt'-máne. *s.* an unalienable estate.
Mortuary, mòr'-tshú-ár-ré. *s.* a gift left to the church. [pebbles, cockles, and other shells].
Mosaick, mò-zá'-ík. *a.* a kind of painting in
Moschetto, mòs-ké'-tó. *s.* a West Indian stinging gnat.
Mosque, mòsk. *s.* a Mahometan temple.
Moss, mòs. *s.* a substance growing on trees, &c.
Mossy, mòs'-sé. *a.* overgrown with moss.
Most, mòst. *a.* greatest in number or quantity.
Most, mòst. *s.* the greatest number or value.
Mostick, mòs'-tík. *s.* a painter's staff.
Mostly, mòst'-lè. *ad.* for the most part.
Motation, mò-tá'-shún. *s.* the act of moving.
Mote, móte. *s.* a very small particle of matter ; court of judicature.
Moth, móth. *s.* a small insect that eats cloth.
Motheaten, móth'-é-té. *part.* eaten by moths.
Mother, móth'-úr. *s.* a woman that has borne a child ; a thick, slimy substance in liquors.
Mother, móth'-úr. *a.* native ; had at the birth.
Motherless, móth'-úr-lés. *a.* having lost a mother. [fond].
Motherly, móth'-úr-lé. *a.* suiting a mother,
Motherly, móth'-úr-é. *a.* dreggy, concreted, mouldy.
Mothly, móth'-é. *a.* full of moths.
Motion, mò'-shún. *s.* the act of moving ; a proposal. [tion].
Motionless, mò'-shún-lés. *a.* being without motion.
Motive, mò'-tív. *s.* the reason of an action.
Motley, mòt'-lè. *a.* mingled with various colours.
Motto, mòt'-tó. *s.* the sentence added to a device.
Mould, móld. *s.* mouldiness, earth, cast, form.

Mould, móld. *v. a.* to knead, to model, to shape.
Moulder, mòl'-dúr. *v.* to turn to dust ; to perish.
Mouldiness, mòl'-dè-nés. *s.* the state of being mouldy.
Moulding, móld'-íng. *s.* ornaments of wood, stone, &c. [tions].
Mouldy, mòl'-dè. *a.* overgrown with concrete.
Moult, mólt. *v. n.* to change or shed feathers.
Mound, móúnd. *s.* a rampart, a fence.
Mount, móúnt. *s.* an artificial hill, a mountain.
Mount, móúnt. *v.* to get on horseback, to ascend.
Mountain, móúnt'-tín. *s.* a vast bulk of earth.
Mountaineer, móúnt'-tín-néér'. *s.* a rustick, a highlander. [tains, hilly].
Mountainous, móúnt'-tín-nús. *a.* full of mountains.
Mountebank, móúnt'-tè-bánk. *s.* a quack, a stage doctor.
Mounter, móúnt'-úr. *s.* one that mounts.
Mounty, móúnt'-tè. *s.* the rise of a hawk.
Mourn, mórne. *v.* to grieve, lament.
Mourner, mórn'-úr. *s.* one that mourns.
Mournful, mórn'-fúl. *a.* causing sorrow, sorrowful.
Mournfulness, mórn'-fúl-nés. *s.* sorrow, grief.
Mourning, mórn'-íng. *s.* the dress of sorrow, grief.
Mouse, móúse. *s.* a small quadruped.
Mouser, móúz'-úr. *s.* one that catches mice.
Mouse-trap, móúse'-tráp. *s.* a trap to catch mice with.
Mouth, móúth. *s.* the aperture in the head, at which food is received ; an entrance.
Mouth, móúth. *v.* to vociferate, to grumble.
Mouthful, móúth'-fúl. *s.* what the mouth can hold.
Movable, móúv'-á-bl. *a.* that may be moved.
Movables, móúv'-á-blz. *s.* personal goods, furniture.
Move, móúv. *v.* to change place, stir, persuade.
Moveless, móúv'-lés. *a.* fixed, unmoved.
Movement, móúv'-mént. *s.* motion, manner of moving.
Moving, móúv'-íng. *part. a.* affecting, pathetic.
Mow, móú. *s.* a heap of hay or corn.
Mow, mó. *v.* to cut with a sith.
Moyle, móil. *s.* a mule ; a graft or scion.
Much, móúsh. *ad.* nearly, often ; in a great degree.

Fâic, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, ph;—

- Much, mûsh.** *s.* a great deal; something strange.
- Mucid, mû'cîd.** *a.* hoary, musty, slimy.
- Mucidness, mû'cîd-nês.** *s.* sliminess, mustiness.
- Mucilage, mû'cê-lâjje.** *s.* a slimy or viscous body. [cous.]
- Mucilaginous, mû'cê-lâd'-jîn-ûs.** *a.* slimy, viscid.
- Muck, mûk.** *s.* dung; any thing filthy.
- Muck, mûk.** *v. a.* to manure with dung.
- Muckhill, mûk'-hîl.** *s.* a dunghill.
- Muckiness, mûk'-kê-nês.** *s.* nastiness, filth.
- Muckworm, mûk'-wôrm.** *s.* a worm bred in dung; a curmudgeon, a miser.
- Mucky, mûk'-kê.** *a.* nasty, filthy.
- Mucous, mû'kûs.**
- Muculent, mû'kû-lênt.** } *a.* slimy, viscous.
- Mucus, mû'kûs.** *s.* any slimy liquor or moisture.
- Mud, mûd.** *s.* filth or mire; wet dirt.
- Muddily, mûd'-dê-lê.** *ad.* with foul mixture, dirtily. [dy.]
- Muddiness, mûd'-dê-nês.** *s.* state of being muddy.
- Muddle, mûd'-dl.** *v. a.* to make tipsy; to foul.
- Muddled, mûd'-dl.** *d. part.* *a.* half drunk, tipsy.
- Muddy, mûd'-dê.** *a.* turbid, dark.
- Muddy, mûd'-dê.** *v. a.* to make muddy.
- Mudwall, mûd'-wâll.** *s.* a wall built with mud.
- Muff, mûf.** *s.* a cover of fur for the hands.
- Muffin, mûf'-fln.** *s.* a kind of light, spongy cake.
- Muffle, mû'fl.** *v.* to wrap up, to blindfold.
- Muffler, mû'fl-ûr.** *s.* a cover for the face.
- Mufti, mû'fê.** *s.* the Mahometan high priest.
- Mug, mûg.** *s.* a cup to drink out of.
- Muggiah, mûg'-gîsh.** } *a.* moist, damp, close.
- Muggy, mûg'-gê.** }
- Mughouse, mûg'-hûsse.** *s.* an ale-house.
- Mugient, mû'jê-ênt.** *a.* lowing or bellowing.
- Mulatto, mû-lâ'tô.** *s.* one born of parents of whom the one is black and the other white.
- Mulberry, mûl'-bêr-rê.** *s.* a tree and its fruit.
- Mulct, mûkt.** *v. a.* to punish by fine or forfeiture.—*s.* a penalty, a pecuniary fine.
- Mule, mûle.** *s.* an animal generated between a horse and an ass, or an ass and a mare.
- Muleteer, mû-lê-têr.** *s.* a mule driver.
- Mullebrity, mû-lê-bv'-brê-lê.** *s.* womanhood, tenderness.
- Mulish, mû'lish.** *a.* like a mule; obstinate.
- Mull, mûl.** *v. a.* to beat and sweeten wine, &c.
- Mullein, mûl'-fln.** *s.* a plant.
- Mullet, mûl'-lî.** *s.* a sea-fish. [guts.]
- Mulligrubs, mûl'-lê-grûbz.** *s.* a twisting of the Multangular, mûlt-âng'-gû-lâr. *a.* having many corners. [multiplicity.]
- Multifarious, mûl-tê-fâ'-rê-ûs.** *a.* having great
- Multifiduous, mûl-îf'-ê-dûs.** *a.* divided into many parts.
- Multiform, mûl-tê-fôrm.** *a.* having various shapes. [a birth.]
- Multiparous, mûl-ûp'-pâ-rûs.** *a.* having many at
- Multipede, mûl-tê-pêd.** *s.* an insect with many feet. [several times.]
- Multiple, mûl-tê-pl.** *s.* what contains another
- Multiplicand, mûl-tê-plê-kând'.** *s.* the number to be multiplied. [of multiplying.]
- Multiplication, mûl-tê-plê-kâ'-shûn.** *s.* the act
- Multiplicator, mûl-tê-plê-kâ'-tûr.** *s.* that which multiplies. [ety.]
- Multiplicity, mûl-tê-plûs'-ê-tê.** *s.* a great variety.
- Multipplier, mûl-tê-pl-ûr.** *s.* the multiplicator.
- Multiply, mûl-tê-pl.** *v. a.* to increase in number. [through.]
- Multitude, mûl-tê-tûde.** *s.* many; a crowd or
- Multitudinous, mûl-tê-tû'-dê-nûs.** *a.* manifold.
- Multure, mûl-tshûre.** *s.* a toll for grinding corn.
- Mum, mûm.** *interj. hush.*—*s.* a kind of ale.
- Mumble, mûm'-bl.** *v.* to mutter, to chew.
- Mumbler, mûm'-bl-ûr.** *s.* a mutterer, a slow speaker.
- Mummer, mûm'-mûr.** *s.* a masker, a player.
- Mummary, mûm'-mûr-rê.** *s.* masking, buffoonery.
- Mummy, mûm'-mê.** *s.* a dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming; a kind of wax. [beg.]
- Mump, mûmp.** *v. a.* to nibble, to bite quick, to Mumper, mûmp'-ûr. *s.* a beggar.
- Mumpish, mûmp'-ish.** *a.* sullen, obstinate.
- Mumps, mûmps.** *s.* sullenness, silent anger; a swelling about the throat.
- Munch, mûnch.** } *v. a.* to chew eagerly.
- Mounce, mûnsh.** }
- Mundane, mûn'-dâne.** *a.* belonging to the world.
- Mundation, mûn-dâ'-shûn.** *s.* the act of cleansing.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, tùb, báll;—dòl;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

Mundatory, mùn'-dâ-tùr-rè. *a.* of power to cleanse.
 Mundick, mùn'-dík. *s.* a kind of marcasite.
 Mundify, mùn'-dè-fl. *v. a.* to cleanse or make clean. [co.
 Mundungus, mùn'-dùng'-gùs. *s.* stinking tobacco.
 Munerary, mù'-nèr-â-rè. *a.* belonging to a gift.
 Mungrel, mùn'-gril. *a.* of a mixed breed, base born. [corporation.
 Municipal, mù-nis'-sè-pâl. *a.* belonging to a
 Munificence, mù-nif'-fè-sènsè. *s.* liberality, generosity. [eral.
 Munificent, mù-nif'-fè-sènt. *a.* bountiful, lib-
 Muniment, mù'-nè-mènt. *s.* a fortification.
 Munition, mù-nish'-ùn. *s.* fortification; ammunition.
 Mural, mù'-ràl. *a.* pertaining to a wall.
 Murder, mùr'-dâr. *s.* act of killing unlawfully.
 Murder, mùr'-dâr. *v. a.* to kill unlawfully, to destroy.
 Murderer, mùr'-dâr-âr. *s.* one who kills unlawfully. [murder.
 Murderous, mùr'-dâr-ùs. *a.* bloody, guilty of
 Mure, mùre. *v. a.* to enclose in walls.—*s.* a wall.
 Muriaick, mù-rè-ât'-ilk. *a.* having the nature of brine.
 Muricated, mù'-rè-kâ-tèd. *a.* full of sharp points.
 Murk, mùrk. *s.* husks of fruit; darkness.
 Murky, mùr'-kè. *a.* dark, cloudy, wanting light.
 Murmur, mùr'-mûr. *v. n.* to grumble, to mutter.
 Murmur, mùr'-mûr. *s.* complaint, grumbling.
 Murmuration, mùr-mûr-â'-shùn. *s.* a low sound, the act of murmuring. [repiner.
 Murmurer, mùr'-mûr-rûr. *s.* a grumbler, a
 Murrain, mùr'-rîn. *s.* a plague amongst cattle.
 Muscadine, mùs'-kâ-dnè. *s.* sweet grapes; sweet wine.
 Muscle, mùs'-sl. *s.* a fleshy fibre; a shell fish.
 Muscosity, mùs-kòs'-sè-tè. *s.* mossiness. [ny.
 Muscular, mùs'-kù-lâr. *a.* full of muscles, braw-
 Muse, mùze. *s.* the power of poetry; thought.
 Muse, mùze. *v. n.* to study, to ponder, to think close.
 Museful, mùze'-fùl. *a.* deep thinking.
 Museum, mù-zè'-ùm. *s.* a repository of curiosities. [an upstart.
 Mushroom, mùsh'-ròòm. *s.* a spongy plant;

Musick, mù'-zlk. *s.* the science of sounds; harmony. [sounding.
 Musical, mù'-zè-kâl. *a.* harmonious, sweet
 Musician, mù'-zish'-ân. *s.* one skilled in harmony.
 Musick-master, mù'-zlk-mâ-stûr. *s.* one who teaches musick. [grape.
 Musk, mùsk. *s.* a perfume; a flower; a
 Musket, mùs'-kît. *s.* a soldier's hand-gun; a hawk. [with a musket.
 Musketeer, mùs-kè-tèèr'. *s.* a soldier armed
 Musketoon, mùs-kè-tòòn'. *s.* a blunderbuss, a short gun.
 Muskmelon, mùsk'-mèl-lùn. *s.* a fragrant melon.
 Muskrose, mùsk'-ròze. *s.* a very fragrant rose.
 Musky, mùs'-kè. *a.* sweet of scent, fragrant.
 Muslin, mùz'-lîn. *s.* fine stuff made of cotton.
 Mussulman, mùs'-sùl-mân. *s.* a Mahometan believer.
 Must, mùst. *verb imperf.* to be obliged.
 Must, mùst. *v.* to make or grow mouldy.
 Mustaches, mùs-tâ'-shèz. } *s.* whiskers.
 Mustachios, mùs-tâ'-shè-òz. }
 Mustard, mùs'-târd. *s.* a plant, and its seed.
 Muster, mùs'-tûr. *v.* to assemble, to review, to collect. [forces
 Muster, mùs'-tûr. *s.* a review and register of
 Muster-master, mùs'-tûr-mâ-stûr. *s.* one who superintends the muster to prevent frauds.
 Muster-roll, mùs'-tûr-ròle. *s.* a register of forces.
 Mustiness, mùs'-tè-nès. *s.* mould, damp, foulness.
 Musty, mùs'-tè. *a.* mouldy, spoiled with damp; dull. [inconstancy.
 Mutability, mù-tâ-bil'-lè-tè. *s.* changeableness,
 Mutable, mù'-tâ-bl. *a.* alterable, inconstant.
 Mutation, mù-tâ'-shùn. *s.* the act of changing, alteration.
 Mute, mùte. *a.* silent, dumb, not vocal.
 Mute, mùte. *s.* one that has no power of speech.
 Mute, mùte. *v. n.* to dung as birds.
 Mutely, mùte'-lè. *ad.* with silence, not vocally.
 Mutilate, mù'-tè-lâte. *v. a.* to maim, to cut off.
 Mutilation, mù-tè-lâ'-shùn. *s.* deprivation of a limb, &c.
 Mutine, mù'-lîn. } *s.* a mover of sedition.
 Mutineer, mù'-lîn-nèèr'. }
 Mutinous, mù'-lîn-nùs. *a.* seditious, tumultuous.
 Mutiny, mù'-tè-nè. *v. n.* to rise against authority.
 Mutiny, mù'-tè-nè. *s.* sedition, revolt.

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

- Mutter**, mût'-tûr. *v.* to grumble, to utter imperfectly.
- Mutton**, mût'-tn. *s.* the flesh of sheep, a sheep.
- Mutton-fist**, mût'-tu'-fîst. *s.* a hand large and red.
- Mutual**, mù'-tshù-âi. *a.* reciprocal, acting in return.
- Mutuality**, mù'-tshù-âi'-lê-tê. *s.* reciprocation.
- Mutually**, mù'-tshù-âi-lê. *ad.* reciprocally, in return.
- Muzzle**, mùz'-zl. *s.* the mouth of any thing.
- Muzzle**, mùz'-zl. *v.* to bind the mouth. [saud.]
- Myriad**, mîr'-rê-âd. *s.* the number of ten thousand.
- Myrmidon**, mër'-mê-dôn. *s.* any rude ruffian.
- Myrrh**, mër. *s.* a strong aromatick gum.
- Myrrhine**, mër'-rîn. *a.* made of myrrhine stone.
- Myrtle**, mër'-tl. *s.* a fragrant kind of shrub.
- Myself**, mê-sêlf'. *pron.* I only, not another.
- Mystagogue**, mîs'-tâ-gôg. *s.* an interpreter of mysteries. [scure.]
- Mysterious**, mîs'-tê'-rê-ûs. *a.* full of mystery, obscurely.
- Mysteriously**, mîs'-tê'-rê-ûs-lê. *ad.* enigmatically, obscurely.
- Mysterize**, mîs'-tê'-rîze. *v. a.* to turn to enigmas.
- Mystery**, mîs'-tê'-rê. *s.* something secret or hidden.
- Mystick**, mîs'-dk. } *a.* obscure, secret, dark.
- Mystical**, mîs'-tê-kâl. } *a.* relating to fables. [of fables.]
- Mythological**, mîth-ô-lôd'-jê-kâl. } *a.* relating to fables. [of fables.]
- Mythologist**, mê-thôl'-lô-jîst. *s.* an explainer
- Mythology**, mê-thôl'-lô-jê. *s.* a system of fables.
- N.**
- N**, THE 13th letter of the alphabet, is used as an abbreviation, as *N. B. nota bene*, take notice; *N. S.* new style.
- Nab**, nâb. *v. a.* to catch unexpectedly.
- Nabob**, nâ'-bôb. *s.* a title of an Indian prince.
- Nadir**, nâ'-dûr. *s.* the point opposite to the zenith.
- Nag**, nâg. *s.* a small or young horse.
- Nail**, nâle. *s.* horn on the fingers and toes; an iron spike; the 16th part of a yard; a stud.
- Naivete**, nâ'-êv-tâ. *s.* simplicity; ingenuousness.
- Naked**, nâ'-kîd. *a.* uncovered, bare; unarmed, defenceless; plain, evident, not hidden.
- Nakedness**, nâ'-kîd-nês. *s.* want of covering.
- Name**, nâme. *s.* appellation, reputation, fame.
- Name**, nâme. *v. a.* to give a name to, to mention by name, specify, to nominate, to utter.
- Namely**, nâme'-lê. *ad.* particularly, specially.
- Namesake**, nâme'-sâke. *s.* one of the same name.
- Nankin**, or **Nankeen**, nân-keên'. *s.* a kind of light cotton manufacture.
- Nap**, nâp. *s.* a short sleep, slumber; down on cloth.
- Nape**, nâpe. *s.* the joint of the neck behind.
- Naphtha**, nâp'-thâ. *s.* an unctuous mineral acid of the bituminous kind, extremely ready to take fire.
- Napkin**, nâp'-kîn. *s.* a cloth to wipe the hands, &c.
- Napless**, nâp'-lê. *a.* threadbare, wanting nap.
- Nappy**, nâp'-pê. *a.* frothy, spumy; having a nap.
- Narcissus**, nâr-sîs'-sûs. *s.* the daffodil flower.
- Narcotick**, nâr-kôt'-tk. *a.* causing torpor or stupefaction.
- Nard**, nârd. *s.* an odorous shrub; an ointment
- Nare**, nâre. *s.* a nostril.
- Narrable**, nâr'-râ-bl. *a.* that may be told.
- Narration**, nâr'-râ-shûn. } *s.* a history, a relation.
- Narrative**, nâr'-râ-tîv. } *s.* a history, a relation.
- Narrator**, nâr'-râ-tûr. *s.* a relater, a teller.
- Narrow**, nâr'-rô. *a.* of small breadth; near, covetous.
- Narrowly**, nâr'-rô-lê. *ad.* contractedly, nearly.
- Narrowminded**, nâr'-rô-mînd-êd. *a.* mean spirited, avaricious.
- Narrowness**, nâr'-rô-nês. *s.* want of breadth; meanness.
- Nasal**, nâ'-zâl. *a.* belonging to the nose.
- Nascency**, nâs'-sên-sê. *s.* production.
- Nastily**, nâs'-tê-lê. *ad.* dirtily, filthily, grossly.
- Nastiness**, nâs'-tê-nês. *s.* dirt, filth, obscenity.
- Nasty**, nâs'-tê. *a.* dirty, filthy; sordid, lewd, obscene.
- Natal**, nâ'-tâl. *a.* relating to nativity, native.
- Natation**, nâ-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of swimming.
- Nation**, nâ'-shûn. *s.* a people distinct from others.
- National**, nâsh'-ûn-âi. *a.* publick, general, not private.

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

Native, nà'-tív. *s.* one born in any country, offspring.—*a.* natural, not artificial, original.

Nativity, nà'-tív'-vè-tè. *s.* birth, state or place of birth. [tender, easy.

Natural, nàt'-tshù-rál. *a.* produced by nature; **Natural**, nàt'-tshù-rál. *s.* a fool, an idiot; native quality. [icks.

Naturalist, nàt'-tshù-rál-íst. *s.* a student in phys-

Naturalization, nàt'-tshù-rál-è-zà'-shùn. *s.* the admission of a foreigner to the privileges of a native.

Naturalize, nàt'-tshù-rál-íze. *v. a.* to invest with the privileges of native subjects; to make easy.

Naturally, nàt'-tshù-rál-lè. *ad.* unaffectedly, spontaneously.

Nature, nà'-tshùre. *s.* the system of the world, or the assemblage of all created beings; the regular course of things; native state of anything; disposition of mind; compass of natural existence; species; physicks.

Naufrage, nàw'-fráje. *s.* shipwreck.

Naught, nàwt. *a.* bad, corrupt.—*s.* nothing.

Naughtily, nàw'-tè-lè. *ad.* wickedly, corruptly.

Naughtiness, nàw'-tè-nès. *s.* badness, wickedness.

Naughty, nàw'-tè. *a.* bad, wicked, corrupt.

Naumachy, nàw'-má-kè. *s.* a mock sea-fight.

Nauscopy, nàws'-kò-pè. *s.* the art of discovering the approach of ships, or the neighbourhood of lands, at a considerable distance.

Nausea, nàw'-shè-á. *s.* a propensity to vomit.

Nauseate, nàw'-shè-áte. *v.* to grow squeamish, to loathe.

Nauseous, nàw'-shòs. *a.* loathsome, disgusting.

Nautical, nàw'-tè-kál. *a.* pertaining to ships or sailors.

Nautilus, nàw'-tíl-ús. *s.* a shell-fish, furnished with something resembling oars and a sail.

Naval, nà'-vál. *a.* consisting of, or relating to ships.

Nave, nàve. *s.* part of a church, or a wheel.

Navel, nà'-vl. *s.* a part of the body; the middle.

Navigable, nàv'-vè-gá-bl. *a.* passable by ships or boats.

Navigate, nàv'-vè-gáte. *v. a.* to pass by ships or boats.

Navigation, nàv'-vè-gá-shùn. *s.* the act of pass-

ing by water; the art of conducting a ship at sea. [eller by water.

Navigator, nàv'-vè-gá-túr. *s.* a seaman, a traveller.

Navy, nà'-vè. *s.* a company of ships of war, a fleet.

Nay, nà. *ad.* no; not only so, but more.

Neal, nèle. *v. a.* to temper by gradual heat.

Neap, nèpe. *a.* low, scanty; used only of the tide.

Neap tide, nèpe'-tíde. *s.* low tides in the second and fourth quarters of the moon, not so high or swift as spring tides.

Near, nère. *a.* close, not distant.

Near, nère.

Nearly, nère'-lè. } *ad.* at hand; closely.

Nearness, nère'-nès. *s.* closeness, niggardliness.

Nearsighted, nèer'-sí-téd. *a.* short sighted.

Neat, nète. *a.* elegant, clean, pure.—*s.* oxen.

Neatherd, nète'-hèrd. *s.* a cow-keeper.

Neatly, nète'-lè. *ad.* cleanly, trimly, artfully.

Neatness, nète'-nès. *s.* cleanliness, spruceness.

Nebulous, nèb'-bù-lòs. *a.* misty, cloudy.

Necessaries, nès'-sès-sèr-ríz. *s.* things not only convenient, but needful.

Necessarily, nès'-sès-sèr-rè-lè. *ad.* indispensably, inevitably. [avoidable.

Necessary, nès'-sès-sèr-rè. *a.* needful, fatal, unnecessary.

Necessarian, nès'-sès-sà'-rè-án. *s.* one denying free agency.

Necessitate, nè-sès-sè-táte. *v. a.* to make necessary. [in want.

Necessitated, nè-sès-sè-táte. *part. a.* forced,

Necessitous, nè-sès-sè-tús. *a.* in want, needy.

Necessitude, nè-sès-sè-tòde. *s.* want, need, poverty.

Necessity, nè-sès-sè-tè. *s.* compulsion; fatality; indispensableness; want, poverty; cogency.

Neck, nèk. *s.* part of the body, of land, &c.

Neckcloth, nèk'-klòth. *s.* a cloth for men's necks. [ment.

Necklace, nèk'-lâse. *s.* a woman's neck ornament.

Necromancer, nèk'-krò-mán-súr. *s.* a conjurer.

Necromancy, nèk'-krò-mán-sè. *s.* the art of revealing future events by communicating with the dead.

Necromantick, nèk'-krò-mán-úk. *a.* relating to necromancy.

Nectar, nèk'-túr. *s.* the feigned dr

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pnê, pân;—

- Nectarous, nêk-tâ-rê-ûs. }
 Nectarine, nêk-têr-rîn. } *a.* sweet as nectar.
 Nectarine, nêk-têr-rîn. *s.* a fruit of the plum kind.
- Need, nêéd. }
 Neediness, nêéd-dê-nês. } *s.* exigency, want.
- Need, nêéd. *v.* to want, to lack.
- Needful, nêéd-fûl. *a.* indispensably requisite.
- Needle, nêéd-dl. *s.* a small instrument for sewing; the small steel bar which in the mariner's compass points to the North Pole.
- Needlemaker, nêéd-dl-mâ-kûr. *s.* one who makes needles. [a needle.]
- Needlework, nêéd-dl-wûrk. *s.* work done with needle.
- Needless, nêéd-lês. *a.* unnecessary, not requisite.
- Needs, nêédz. *ad.* indispensably, inevitably.
- Needy, nêéd-dê. *a.* distressed by want, poor.
- Nef, nêf. *s.* the body of a church.
- Nefarious, nê-fâ-rê-ûs. *a.* heinous, wicked, abominable. [affirmation.]
- Negation, nê-gâ-shûn. *s.* denial, contrary to
- Negative, nêg-gâ-tîv. *s.* a proposition that denies. [denial.]
- Negatively, nêg-gâ-tîv-lê. *ad.* in the form of
- Neglect, nêg-lêkt'. *v.* *a.* to omit by carelessness, slight.
- Neglect, nêg-lêkt'. *s.* inattention, negligence.
- Neglectful, nêg-lêkt'-fûl. *a.* careless, heedless, inattentive. [lessness.]
- Negligence, nêg-lê-jênse. *s.* remissness, care-
- Negligent, nêg-lê-jênt. *a.* careless, heedless, inattentive. [gotiated.]
- Negotiable, nê-gô-shê-â-bl. *a.* that may be ne-
- Negotiate, nê-gô-shê-âte. *v.* *n.* to traffick, to treat with. [aging.]
- Negotiating, nê-gô-shê-â-tîng. *a.* trading, man-
- Negotiation, nê-gô-shê-â-shûn. *s.* a treaty of business.
- Negro, nê-grô. *s.* a blackmoor.
- Negus, nê-gûs. *s.* a mixture of wine, water, sugar, lemon, and nutmeg.
- Neigh, nâ. *s.* the voice of a horse.—*v.* *n.* to make a noise like a horse.
- Neighbour, nâ-bûr. *s.* one who lives near another. [adjoining.]
- Neighbourhood, nâ-bûr-hûd. *s.* the people, &c.
- Neighbourly, nâ-bûr-lê. *a.* friendly, civil, kind.
- Neither, nê-tîr. *conj.* not either, no one.
- Nemine-contradictente, nêm-ê-nê-kôn-trâ-dî-sên-tê. *s.* *part.* no one contradicting or opposing, without opposition.—abbreviated Nem. con.
- Nemoral, nêm-ô-râl. *a.* pertaining to a grove.
- Nephew, nêv'-vû. *s.* the son of a brother or sister. [stone.]
- Nephritick, nê-frî-tîk. *s.* a medicine for the
- Nepotism, nêp'-ô-tîzm. *s.* a fondness for nephews.
- Nerve, nêrv. *s.* an organ of sensation.
- Nerveless, nêrv-lês. *a.* without strength; insipid.
- Nervous, nêrv-vûs. } *a.* sinewy, vigorous; also
- Nervy, nêrv-vê. } having diseased or weak nerves.
- Nest, nêst. *s.* a bed for birds; drawers; an abode.
- Nestegg, nêst-êg. *s.* an egg left in the nest.
- Nestle, nêst-sl. *v.* to settle, to lie close, to cherish.
- Nestling, nêst-îng. *s.* a bird just hatched.
- Net, nêt. *s.* a texture for catching fish, birds, &c.
- Nether, nêth-ûr. *a.* lower, not upper; infernal.
- Nethermost, nêth-ûr-môst. *a.* lowest.
- Nettle, nêt-tl. *s.* a common stinging herb.
- Nettle, nêt-tl. *v.* *a.* to vex, to provoke, to irritate.
- Neuter, nû-tûr. } *a.* of neither party.
- Neutral, nû-trâl. }
- Neutrality, nû-trâl-ê-tê. *s.* a state of indifference.
- Never, nêv-ûr. *ad.* at no time, in no degree.
- Nevertheless, nêv-ûr-tîhê-lês. *ad.* notwithstanding that.
- New, nû. *a.* fresh, modern, not ancient.
- Newel, nû-fl. *s.* the upright post in a staircase.
- Newfangled, nû-fâng-gld. *a.* formed with love of novelty. [fashion.]
- Newfashioned, nû-fâsh-ûnd. *a.* lately come in
- Newgrown, nû-grône. *part.* lately grown up.
- Newly, nû-lê. *ad.* lately, freshly.
- Newness, nû-nês. *s.* freshness, recentness, lateness.
- News, nûs. *s.* fresh accounts of transactions.
- Newt, nûte. *s.* an est, a small lizard.
- Next, nêkst. *a.* nearest in place or gradation.
- Nib, nîb. *s.* a point of a pen; the bill of a bird.
- Nibbed, nîbd. *a.* having a nib.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tòbe, táb, báll;—òll;—pòand;—èhin, THIS.

- Nibble**, nîb'-bl. *v.* to eat slowly; to find fault with.
- Nice**, nîse. *a.* accurate, scrupulous, delicate.
- Nicely**, nîse'-lê. *ad.* accurately, minutely, delicately.
- Nicety**, nî'-sê-tê. *s.* minute accuracy, punctilious discrimination; effeminate softness; a dainty.
- Niche**, nîsh. *s.* a hollow to place a statue in.
- Nick**, nîk. *s.* exact point of time; a notch; a score. [en.]
- Nick**, nîk. *v. a.* to cut in notches; to hit; coz-
- Nickname**, nîk'-nâme. *s.* a name in scoff or contempt. [brious name.]
- Nickname**, nîk'-nâme'. *v.* to call by an oppro-
- Nide**, nîde. *s.* a brood, as a *nide* of pheasants.
- Niece**, nèese. *s.* the daughter of a brother or sister.
- Niggard**, nîg'-gûrd. *s.* a sordid, covetous person.
- Niggard**, nîg'-gûrd. } *a.* sordid, parsimo-
- Niggardly**, nîg'-gûrd-lê. } nious.
- Niggardly**, nîg'-gûrd-lê. *ad.* avariciously, meanly.
- Nigh**, nî. *a.* near to, allied closely by blood.
- Nigh**, nî. } *ad.* nearly, within a little.
- Nighly**, nî'-lê. }
- Night**, nîte. *s.* time from sun-set to sun-rise.
- Nightcap**, nîte'-kâp. *s.* a cap worn in bed.
- Nightdew**, nîte'-dû. *s.* dew that falls in the night.
- Nighted**, nîte'-êd. *a.* darkened, clouded, black.
- Nightfall**, nîte'-fâll. *s.* the close of the day; the beginning of night.
- Nightfaring**, nîte'-fâ-ring. *a.* travelling in the night.
- Nightfire**, nîte'-fîre. *s.* an ignis fatuus.
- Nightgown**, nîte'-gòwn. *s.* an undress, a gown.
- Nightingale**, nîte'-îng-gâle. *s.* a bird that sings at night.
- Nightly**, nîte'-lê. *a.* done or acting by night.
- Nightman**, nîte'-mân. *s.* one that empties privies.
- Nightmare**, nîte'-mâre. *s.* a morbid oppression during sleep, resembling the pressure of weight upon the breast.
- Nightpiece**, nîte'-pêese. *s.* a picture so coloured as to be supposed to be seen by candle-light.
- Nightwalking**, nîte'-wâk-ing. *s.* the act of walking in sleep. [the night.]
- Nightwarbling**, nîte'-wâr'-blîng. *a.* singing in
- Nightwatch**, nîte'-wòtsh. *s.* a period of night as distinguished by change of the watch.
- Nigrescent**, nî-grês'-sênt. *a.* growing black.
- Nihilility**, nî-hîl'-ê-tê. *s.* nothingness; non-existence.
- Nim**, nîm. *v. a.* to steal.
- Nimble**, nîm'-bl. *a.* quick, active, ready, lively.
- Nimblefooted**, nîm'-bl'-fòt-êd. *a.* active, nimble.
- Nimblewitted**, nîm'-bl'-wî-têd. *a.* not at a loss for words. [agility.]
- Nimbly**, nîm'-blê. *ad.* quickly, speedily, with
- Nine**, nîne. *s.* one more than eight.
- Ninefold**, nîne'-fòld. *a.* nine times repeated.
- Ninety**, nîne'-tê. *s.* nine times ten.
- Ninny**, nîn'-nê. } *s.* a fool, a
- Ninnyhammer**, nîn'-nê-hâm-mâr. } simpleton.
- Ninth**, nînth. *a.* what precedes the tenth.
- Nip**, nîp. *v. a.* to pinch; to blast; to ridicule.
- Nipper**, nîp'-pâr. *s.* one who nips; a satirist.
- Nippers**, nîp'-pûrz. *s.* small pinners.
- Nipple**, nîp'-pl. *s.* a teat; a dug; an orifice.
- Nisi-prius**, nî'-sê-prî'-ûs. *s.* a law term for civil causes.
- Nit**, nît. *s.* the egg of a louse, bug, &c.
- Nitid**, nît'-îd. *a.* bright, shining, luminous.
- Nitre**, nîr'-tôr. *s.* saltpetre.
- Nitrous**, nîr'-trûs. *a.* impregnated with nitre.
- Nitty**, nîr'-tê. *a.* abounding with eggs of lice.
- Nival**, nî'-vâl. *a.* abounding with snow.
- Niveous**, nîv'-ê-ûs. *a.* snowy, resembling snow.
- Nizy**, nîr'-zê. *s.* a dunce, a simpleton, a booby.
- No**, nò. *ad.* the word of denial.—*a.* not any.
- Nobility**, nò-bîl'-lê-tê. *s.* persons of high rank; dignity.
- Noble**, nò'-bl. *a.* illustrious, exalted, generous.
- Noble**, nò'-bl. *s.* one of high rank; an ancient gold coin, valued at 6s. 8d.
- Nobleman**, nò'-bl-mân. *s.* one who is ennobled.
- Nobleness**, nò'-bl-nês. *s.* greatness, dignity.
- Nobless**, nò-blês'. *s.* the body of nobility; dignity.
- Nobly**, nò'-blê. *ad.* greatly, illustriously.
- Nobody**, nò'-bòd-ê. *s.* no one, not any one.
- Nocent**, nò'-sênt. } *a.* criminal, hurtful.
- Nocive**, nò'-sîv. }

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mèt;—plac, pln;—

Noctidial, nôk-tîd'-yâl. *a.* comprising a day and a night. [affaires.]

Noctuary, nôk'-tshû-â-rè. *s.* an account of night

Nocturn, nôk'-tûrn. *s.* devotion performed by night.

Nocturnal, nôk-tûr'-nâl. *a.* nightly.

Nocuous, nôk'-û-dû. *a.* noxious; hurtful.

Nod, nôd. *v. n.* to bend the head, to be drowsy.

Noddle, nôd'-v. *n.* to the head, *in contempt.*

Noddy, nôd'-dè. } *s.* a simpleton, an idiot.

Noodle, nôd'-dl. }

Node, nôde. *s.* a knob; a swelling; an intersection.

Nodous, nô'-dûs. *a.* knotty, full of knots.

Nodule, nôd'-jûle. *s.* a small lump.

Noetick, nô-ét'-lk. *a.* intellectual, done by the understanding.

Noggin, nôg'-gîn. *s.* a small cup, or mug.

Noise, nôze. *s.* any sound, outcry, clamour.

Noiseless, nôze'-lès. *a.* silent, without sound.

Noisiness, nôz'-zè-nès. *s.* loudness of sound.

Noisome, nôz'-sûm. *a.* noxious, offensive.

Noisy, nôz'-zè. *a.* sounding loud, clamorous.

Nomad, nôm'-âd. *s.* a wandering tribe or party.

Nomadick, nôm'-â-dîk. *a.* savage; having no fixed abode. [names.]

Nomenclator, nôm-ên-klâ'-tûr. *s.* one who gives

Nomenclature, nôm-ên-klâ'-tshûre. *s.* a vocabulary; a naming.

Nominal, nôm'-mè-nâl. *a.* only in name, not real.

Nominally, nôm'-mè-nâl-lè. *ad.* by name, titularly. [title, appoint.]

Nominate, nôm'-mè-nâte. *v. a.* to name, entitle.

Nomination, nôm-mè-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the act or power of appointing.

Nominative, nôm'-mè-nâ-tiv. *s.* in grammar, the first case that designates the name of any thing. [turity.]

Nonage, nôn'-âdje. *s.* minority in age, immaturity.

Non-appearance, nôn'-âp-pè'-rânse. *s.* a default in not appearing in a court of judicature.

Nonconformist, nôn-kôn-fôr'-mîst. *s.* one who refuses to join the established worship of the church. [ed.]

Nondescript, nôn-dè-skript'. *a.* not yet described.

None, nôn. *a.* not one, not any.

Nonentity, nôn-ên-tè-tè. *s.* non existence, an nothing.

Nonesuch, nôn'-sûsh. *s.* an extraordinary person, &c. [not existing]

Nonexistence, nôn-êg-zîs'-tênse. *s.* a state of

Nonjuring, nôn-jû'-ring. *a.* refusing to swear allegiance.

Nonjuror, nôn'-jû-rûr. *s.* one who, conceiving a monarch unjustly deposed, refuses to swear allegiance to his successors.

Nonnaturals, nôn-nât'-tshû-râlz. *a.* the more immediate causes of diseases, as air, meat, drink, sleep and watching, &c.

Nonpareil, nôn-pâ-rèl'. *s.* a small printing letter; an apple of unequalled excellence.

Nonplus, nôn'-plûs. *s.* a puzzle.—*v. a.* to confound. [residence.]

Nonresidence, nôn-rèz'-è-dênse. *s.* failure of

Nonresident, nôn-rèz'-è-dènt. *s.* one who does not reside. [diace.]

Nonresistance, nôn-rè-zîs'-tânse. *s.* passive obedience.

Nonsense, nôn'-sênse. *s.* unmeaning language; trifles. [foolish.]

Nonsensical, nôn-sên'-sè-kâl. *a.* unmeaning.

Nonsuit, nôn'-sûte. *v. a.* to quash a legal process.

Nook, nôok. *s.* a corner, a covert.

Noon, nôdn. *s.* the middle of the day.

Noon-day, nôdn'-dâ. } *s.* mid-day.

Noon-tide, nôdn'-tîde. }

Noose, nôose. *v. a.* to knot.—*s.* a running knot.

Nor, nôr. *conj.* a negative particle.

Norroy, nôr'-rôe. *s.* a king at arms, whose office is on the north side of the river Trent, as Clarenceux's is on the south side.

North, nôrth. *s.* the point opposite to the sun in the meridian.

Northerly, nôr'-tshûr-lè. } *a.* being in, or towards the north.

Northern, nôr'-tshûrn. }

Northward, nôrth'-wârd. }

Northstar, nôrth'-stâr. *s.* the pole star.

Northward, nôrth'-wârd. *ad.* toward the north.

Nose, nôze. *s.* a part of the face.—*v.* to smell.

Nosegay, nôze'-gâ. *s.* a posy, a bunch of flowers.

Nostril, nôs'-trîl. *s.* the cavity in the nose. [lick.]

Nostrum, nôs'-trûm. *s.* a medicine not made public.

Not, nôt. *ad.* the particle of negation.

Notable, nô'-tâ-bl, or nôt'-â-bl. *a.* remarkable; careful, bustling.

—nò, nòve, nòr, nòt ; —tùbe, túb, búll ; —díl ; —pònd ; —thín, thís.

- Notableness**, nòt'-tá-bl-nés. *s.* diligence, remarkableness.
- Notary**, nòt'-tá-rè. *s.* a scrivener that takes notes, or makes draughts of obligations, &c.
- Notation**, nòt'-tá'-shún. *s.* the act of noting, signification.
- Notch**, nòtsh. *s.* a nick, a hollow cut in any
- Note**, nòtè. *s.* a mark; notice; written paper; sound in music; annotation; symbol.
- Note**, nòtè. *v. a.* to observe, to remark, to set down.
- Noted**, nòt'-téd. *part. a.* remarkable; eminent.
- Nothing**, nòtsh'-íng. *s.* non-existence, not any thing.
- Notice**, nòt'-tís. *s.* remark, heed, information.
- Notification**, nò-tè-fè-ká'-shún. *s.* the act of making known.
- Notify**, nòt'-tè-fl. *v. a.* to declare, to make known.
- Notion**, nòt'-shún. *s.* a sentiment, opinion, thought.
- Notional**, nòt'-shún-ál. *a.* imaginable, ideal.
- Notoriety**, nò-tò-rí'-tè. *s.* public knowledge or exposure. [manifest.]
- Notorious**, nò-tò-rè-ús. *a.* publicly known,
- Notwithstanding**, nòt-wítsh-sánd'-íng. *conj.* nevertheless.
- Notus**, nòt'-tús. *s.* the south wind.
- Nought**, nòwt. *s.* nothing, not any thing.
- Novem**, nòvém. *s.* the name of any thing in grammar. [to foment.]
- Nourish**, núr'-rsh. *v.* to support with food;
- Nourishable**, núr'-rsh-á-bl. *a.* susceptible of nourishment.
- Nourishment**, núr'-rsh-méat. *s.* food, nutrition.
- Novation**, nò-vá'-shún. *s.* introduction of something new.
- Novel**, nòv'-vèl. *a.* new, not ancient; unusual.
- Novel**, nòv'-vèl. *s.* a feigned story or tale.
- Novelist**, nòv'-vèl-íst. *s.* an innovator; a writer of novels.
- Novelty**, nòv'-vèl-tè. *s.* newness, innovation.
- November**, nò-vém'-bár. *s.* the 11th month of the year.
- Novercal**, nò-vèr'-kál. *a.* pertaining to a step-mother.
- Novice**, nòv'-vís. *s.* an unskilful person.
- Noviciate**, nò-vísh'-tè-áte. *s.* the state of a novice, the time in which the rudiments are learned.
- Now**, nòú. *ad.* at this time.—*s.* present moment.
- Nowadays**, nòú'-á-dáze. *ad.* in the present age.
- Nowhere**, nò'-hwére. *ad.* not in any place.
- Nowise**, nò'-wíze. *ad.* not in any manner or degree.
- Noxious**, nòk'-shús. *a.* hurtful, baneful.
- Nubble**, núb'-bl. *v. a.* to bruise with fighting.
- Nubiferous**, nù-bílf'-fèr-ús. *a.* bringing clouds.
- Nubilate**, nù-bíl-áte. *v. a.* to cloud.
- Nubile**, nù-bíl. *a.* marriageable, fit for marriage.
- Nubilous**, nù-bíl-ús. *a.* cloudy, overcast.
- Nuciferous**, nù-sílf'-fèr-ús. *a.* nut-bearing.
- Nucleus**, nù-klé-ús. *s.* the kernel of a nut; any thing about which matter is gathered.
- Nudity**, nù-dè-tè. *s.* nakedness; a picture.
- Nugacity**, nù-gás'-sè-tè. *s.* trifling talk.
- Nugatory**, nù-gá-túr-è. *a.* trifling, futile, ineffectual. [offensive.]
- Nuisance**, nù-sánsè. *s.* something noxious or
- Null**, nùl. *s.* a thing of no force or meaning.
- Nullify**, nùl'-lè-fl. *v. a.* to make void.
- Nullity**, nùl'-lè-tè. *s.* want of force or existence.
- Numb**, nùm. *a.* torpid, chill, benumbing.
- Numb**, nùm. *v. a.* to make torpid, to stupify.
- Number**, nám'-búr. *v. a.* to count, to tell, to reckon. [poetry.]
- Number**, nám'-búr. *s.* many.—*pl.* harmony.
- Numberer**, nám'-búr-úr. *s.* he who numbers.
- Numberless**, nám'-búr-lés. *a.* more than can be reckoned.
- Numbness**, nám'-nès. *s.* stupefaction, torpor.
- Numerable**, nù-mèr-á-bl. *a.* capable to be numbered.
- Numeral**, nù-mèr-ál. *a.* pertaining to number.
- Numeration**, nù-mèr-á'-shún. *s.* the art of numbering.
- Numerator**, nù-mèr-á-túr. *s.* he that numbers; that number which measures others.
- Numerical**, nù-mèr'-rík-ál. *a.* denoting number, numeral. [bers.]
- Numerist**, nù-mèr-íst. *s.* one who deals in numbers.
- Numerous**, nù-mèr-rús. *a.* containing many; musical.
- Nummy**, nám'-má-rè. *a.* relating to money.
- Numskull**, nám'-skùl. *s.* a dunce, a dolt, a blockhead.
- Nun**, nún. *s.* a religious, recluse woman.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mètt;—pine, pîn;—

- Nunchion**, nûn'-shûn. *s.* food eaten between meals. [messenger]
- Nuncio**, nûn'-shè-ò. *s.* an envoy from the pope;
- Nuncupative**, nûn'-kû'-pâ'-tîv. *a.* verbally pronounced.
- Nunnery**, nûn'-nûr-ê. *s.* a convent of nuns.
- Nuptial**, nûp'-shâl. *a.* pertaining to marriage.
- Nuptials**, nûp'-shâlz. *s.* marriage or wedding.
- Nurse**, nûrse. *s.* a woman who has the care of another's child, or of sick persons.
- Nurse**, nûrse. *v. a.* to bring up a child, to feed.
- Nursery**, nûr'-sûr-rè. *s.* a place where children are nursed and brought up; a plot of ground for raising young trees for transplantation.
- Nursling**, nûr'-flîng. *s.* one nursed up, a fondling.
- Nurture**, nûr'-tshûre. *s.* food; diet; education.
- Nut**, nût. *s.* a fruit; part of a wheel.
- Nutation**, nû-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a kind of tremulous motion.
- Nutgall**, nût'-gâl. *s.* the excrescence of an oak.
- Nutmeg**, nût'-mèg. *s.* a warm Indian spice.
- Nutrimment**, nû'-trè-mènt. *s.* nourishment, food, aliment.
- Nutritional**, nû-trè-mèn'-tâl. *a.* having the qualities of food. [ing.]
- Nutrition**, nû-trîsh'-ûn. *s.* the quality of nourishing.
- Nutritious**, nû-trîsh'-ûs. }
Nutritive, nû'-trè-tîv. } *a.* nourishing.
- Nutriture**, nû'-trè-tûre. *s.* the power of nourishing. [a hazel.]
- Nuttree**, nût'-trè. *s.* a tree that bears nuts;
- Nuzzle**, nûz'-zl. *v. a.* to hide the head as a child does in its mother's bosom; to nurse, to foster.
- Nye**, nî. *s.* a brood of pheasants. [lady.]
- Nymph**, nîmf. *s.* a goddess of the woods; a
- Oakum**, ô'-kûm. *s.* cords untwisted, and reduced to hemp.
- Oar**, ôre. *s.* an instrument to row with.—*v. to* row, to impel by rowing.
- Oasis**, ô'-â-sîs. *s.* a fertile spot in a desert.
- Oatcake**, ôte'-kâke. *s.* a cake made of oatmeal.
- Oaten**, ô'-in. *a.* made of, or bearing oats.
- Oath**, ôth. *s.* a solemn affirmation, corroborated by the attestation of the Divine Being.
- Oatmeal**, ôte'-mâli. *s.* malt made of oats.
- Oatmeal**, ôt'-mèle, or ôte'-mèle. *s.* flour made by grinding oats.
- Oats**, ôtes. *s.* a grain generally given to horses.
- Obambulation**, ôb-âm-bû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of walking about. [ing.]
- Obduce**, ôb-dûse'. *v. a.* to draw over, as a covering.
- Obduction**, ôb-dûk'-shûn. *s.* a covering or overlaying. [ness of heart.]
- Obduracy**, ôb'-jû-râ-sè, or ôb-dû'-râ-sè. *s.* hard-heartedness, impenitent. [bornly.]
- Obdurately**, ôb'-jû-râ-tè. *ad.* inflexibly, stubbornly.
- Obedience**, ô-bè'-jè-ênse. *s.* submission, obsequiousness. [ty.]
- Obedient**, ô-bè'-jè-ênt. *a.* submissive to authority.
- Obediential**, ô-bè'-jè-ên'-shâl. *a.* pertaining to obedience. [ence, a bow.]
- Obeisance**, ô-bâ'-sânse. *s.* an act of reverence.
- Obelisk**, ôb'-è-lîsk. *s.* a pyramid of marble or stone; a marginal mark in a book, &c. thus (†). [ing about.]
- Oberration**, ôb-êr-râ'-shûn. *s.* the act of wandering.
- Obese**, ô-bèse'. *a.* fat, gross; laden with flesh.
- Obey**, ô-bâ'. *v. a.* to pay submission to, comply with.
- Obit**, ô'-bît. *s.* funeral obsequies.
- Obituary**, ô-bîsh'-û-â-rè. *s.* a register of the dead.
- Object**, ôb'-jèkt. *s.* that on which we are employed.
- Object**, ôb'-jèkt'. *v.* to urge against, to propose.
- Objection**, ôb'-jèkt'-shûn. *s.* an adverse argument; a charge.
- Objective**, ôb'-jèkt'-tîv. *a.* relating to the object.
- Objector**, ôb'-jèkt'-târ. *s.* one who objects or opposes. [oath.]
- Objuration**, ôb'-jû-râ'-shûn. *s.* act of binding by oath.
- Objurgate**, ôb'-jûr'-gâte. *v. a.* to chide, rebuke.

O.

O IS used as an abbreviation, as O. S. denotes Old Style.

Oaf, ôfe. *s.* a changeling, an idiot.

Oafish, ôfe'-lîsh. *a.* dull, stupid, doltish.

Oak, ôke. *s.* a tree.

Oakapple, ôke'-âp-pl. *s.* a spongy excrescence on oaks.

Oaken, ô'-kn. *a.* made of, or gathered from oak.

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

Oburgation, òb-jàr-gá'-shún. *s.* a chiding, reprehension. [a toll.

Oblation, òb-lá'-shún. *s.* an offering, a sacrifice; **Oblationer, òb-lá'-shún-úr.** *s.* one who makes a religious offering.

Obligation, òb-lé-gá'-shún. *s.* engagement, contract. [light.

Oblectation, òb-lék-tá'-shún. *s.* recreation, de-
Obligatory, òb-lé-gá-túr-é. *a.* binding, imposing obligation.

Oblige, ó-bildje', or **ò-bléédje'.** *v. a.* to bind, to compel, to gratify.

Obligee, òb-lé-jéé'. *s.* one bound by a contract.

Obliging, ó-bil'-jìng, or **ò-bléé'-jìng.** *part. a.* complaisant, binding. [lar.

Oblique, òb-llké'. *a.* not direct, not perpendicular; **Obliqueness, òb-llké'-nés.** } *s.* deviation from
Obliquity, òb-llk'-wé-té. } moral rectitude; not directness, crookedness.

Obliterate, òb-llt'-tér-ráte. *v. a.* to efface, to destroy. [extinction.

Obliteration, òb-llt-tér-rá'-shún. *s.* effacement,

Oblivion, ó-bllv'-vè-ún. *s.* forgetfulness; amnesty. [ness.

Oblivious, ó-bllv'-vè-ús. *a.* causing forgetful-

Oblong, òb'-lóng. *a.* longer than broad.

Obloquy, òb'-lò-kwé. *s.* blame, slander, disgrace. [speech.

Obmutescence, òb-mú-tés-séense. *s.* loss of

Obnoxious, òb-nòk'-shún. *a.* accountable; liable; exposed. [on.

Obreption, òb-rép'-shún. *s.* the act of creeping

Obscene, òb-séén'. *a.* immodest, disgusting, offensive. [manner.

Obscenely, òb-séén'-lè. *ad.* in an immodest

Obscenity, òb-sén'-né-té. *s.* lewdness, unchastity. [ening.

Obscuration, òb-skú-rá'-shún. *s.* the act of dark-

Obscure, òb-skúre'. *a.* dark, gloomy, abstruse, difficult.

Obscure, òb-skúre'. *v. a.* to darken, to perplex.

Obscurely, òb-skúre'-lè. *ad.* darkly, privately.

Obscureness, òb-skúre'-nés. } *s.* darkness, want
Obscurity, òb-skú'-rè-té. } of light; unnoticed state, privacy.

Obsecration, òb-sé-krà'-shún. *s.* supplication, entreaty.

Obsequies, òb-sé-kwíz. *s.* funeral solemnities.

Obsequious, òb-sé'-kwé-ús. *a.* compliant, obedient.

Observable, òb-zér'-vá-bl. *a.* remarkable, deserving notice.

Observance, òb-zér'-vânse. *s.* respect, attention.

Observant, òb-zér'-vánt. *a.* attentive, diligent, watchful. [mark, a note.

Observation, òb-zér'-vá'-shún. *s.* a noting, a re-

Observer, òb-zérv'-úr. } *s.* a remarker.

Observatory, òb-zér'-vá-túr-é. *s.* a place adapted for making astronomical observations.

Observe, òb-zérv'. *v.* to watch; note, regard, obey. [use.

Obsolete, òb'-sò-léte. *a.* disused, grown out of

Obstacle, òb'-stá-kl. *s.* a let, hinderance, obstruction. [office.

Obstetrician, òb-siét'-trík. *a.* doing a midwife's

Obstinacy, òb'-sté-ná-sé. *s.* stubbornness, persistence. [cious, fixed.

Obstinate, òb'-sté-náte. *a.* stubborn, contuma-

Obstinately, òb'-sté-náte-lè. *ad.* stubbornly, resolutely. [vociferous.

Obstreperous, òb-strép'-pér-ús. *a.* noisy, loud,

Obstruction, òb-strík'-shún. *s.* an obligation, a bond. [to bar.

Obstruct, òb-strákt'. *v. a.* to hinder, to block up,

Obstruction, òb-strók'-shún. *s.* hinderance, obstacle. [ing.

Obstructive, òb-strók'-tív. *a.* hindering, imped-

Obstruent, òb'-strú-ént. *a.* blocking up, hindering. [ducing stupidity.

Obstupescence, òb-stú-pé-fák'-shún. *s.* act of in-

Obstupify, òb-stú'-pé-fá. *v. a.* to render stupid.

Obtain, òb-táne'. *v.* to gain, to acquire; to pre-

Obtainable, òb-táne'-á-bl. *a.* that may be ob-

Obtainment, òb-táne'-mént. *s.* the act of obtaining. [ness.

Obtenebation, òb-tén-né-brá'-shún. *s.* dark-

Obtest, òb-tést'. *v.* to beseech, to supplicate.

Obtestation, òb-tés-tá'-shún. *s.* supplication, entreaty. [traction.

Obtrectation, òb-trék-tá'-shún. *s.* slander, de-

Obtrude, òb-tródd'. *v. a.* to thrust into a place by force; to offer with unreasonable impor-

Obtrusion, òb-tródd'-zhún. *s.* forcing in or thru

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

- Obtrusive, ôb-trôô'-siv. *a.* inclined to obtrude on others.
- Obtuse, ôb-tôse'-*a.* not pointed, dull, obscure.
- Obtusely, ôb-tôse'-lê. *ad.* without a point, dully.
- Obtuseness, ôb-tôse'-nês. *s.* bluntness, stupidity, dulness.
- Obtusion, ôb-tô'-zhôn. *s.* the act of dulling.
- Obvert, ôb-vêr'-*v. a.* to turn towards.
- Obviate, ôb-vê'-âte. *v. a.* to prevent, to hinder.
- Obvious, ôb'-vê'-ûs. *a.* easily discovered, plain.
- Obviously, ôb'-vê'-ûs-lê. *ad.* evidently, plainly.
- Obviousness, ôb'-vê'-ûs-nês. *s.* the state of being evident. [nity, incident.
- Occasion, ôk-kâ'-zhôn. *s.* a casualty, opportunity.
- Occasion, ôk-kâ'-zhôn. *v. a.* to cause, to influence.
- Occasional, ôk-kâ'-zhôn-âi. *a.* incidental, casual.
- Occident, ôk'-sê'-dênt. *s.* the west.
- Occidental, ôk'-sê'-dên'-tâl. *a.* western. [head.
- Occiput, ôk'-sê'-pût. *s.* the hinder part of the
- Occlude, ôk-khûde'-*v. a.* to shut up.
- Occlude, ôk-khûse'-*a.* shut up, closed.
- Occult, ôk-khûl'-*a.* unknown, hidden, secret.
- Occultation, ôk-khûl'-tâ'-shôn. *s.* the act of hiding; in astronomy, the time that a star or planet is hid from sight in an eclipse.
- Occupancy, ôk'-kû-pân-sê. *s.* the act of taking possession. [sion.
- Occupant, ôk'-kû-pânt. *s.* he that takes possession.
- Occupation, ôk'-kû-pâ'-shôn. *s.* a taking possession; trade. [occupies.
- Occupier, ôk'-kû-pl-âr. *s.* a possessor, one who occupy, ôk'-kû-pl. *v. a.* to possess; to fill or take up; to employ, to use, to expend.
- Occur, ôk-kûr'-*v. n.* to be remembered; to appear; to happen. [event.
- Occurrence, ôk-kûr'-rênse. *s.* incident, casual
- Ocean, ô'-shân. *s.* the main; any immense expanse. [mob.
- Ochlocracy, ôk-lôk'-râ-tê. *s.* government by the
- Ochre, ô'-kûr. *s.* a rough, yellow, or blue earth.
- Ochreous, ô'-krê'-ûs. *a.* consisting of ochre.
- Octagon, ôk-tâ-gôn. *s.* a figure of eight sides and angles. [angles.
- Octangular, ôk-tâng'-gû-lâr. *a.* having eight
- Octant, ôk-tânt. *a.* is when a planet is in such position to another, that their places are only distant an eighth part of a circle, or forty-five degrees.
- Octave, ôk'-tâve. *s.* the eighth day after some festival; the interval of an eighth in music.
- Octavo, ôk-tâ'-vô. *s.* a sheet folded into eight leaves.
- Octennial, ôk-tên'-nê-âi. *a.* done or happening every eighth year, lasting eight years.
- October, ôk-tô'-bâr. *s.* the tenth month of the year.
- Octogenarian, ôk-tô-jê-nâ'-rê-ân. *s.* one who is eighty years of age.
- Ocular, ôk'-kû-lâr. *a.* known by the eye.
- Oculist, ôk'-kû-lîst. *s.* one who cures distempered eyes.
- Odd, ôd. *a.* not even; particular, strange.
- Oddity, ôd'-dê-tê. *s.* singularity.
- Oddly, ôd'-lê. *ad.* not evenly; strangely, unaccountably, uncouthly.
- Oddness, ôd'-nês. *s.* particularity, strangeness.
- Odds, ôdz. *s.* more than an even wager or number; advantage; superiority; dispute.
- Ode, ôde. *s.* a poem to be sung to music.
- Odious, ô'-dê'-ûs, or ô'-jê'-ûs. *a.* hateful, heinous, abominable. [hatred; blame.
- Odiurn, ô'-dê'-ûm, or ô'-jê'-ûm. *s.* invidiousness; odorous, ô'-dô-rûf-fêr'-ûs. *a.* fragrant, perfumed, sweet.
- Odiurn, ô'-dê'-ûm, or ô'-jê'-ûm. *s.* invidiousness; Odorous, ô'-dô-rûf-fêr'-ûs. *a.* fragrant, perfumed, sweet.
- Odoriferous, ô'-dô-rûf-fêr'-ûs. *a.* fragrant, perfumed.
- Odour, ô'-dûr. *s.* scent, good or bad; fragrance.
- O'er, ôre. *ad.* contracted from over.
- Of, ôv. *prep.* denoting possession, belonging to.
- Off, ôf. *ad.* signifying distance; from, not toward.
- Offal, ôf'-fâl. *s.* waste meat, refuse, carrion.
- Offence, ôf-fênse'-*s.* a transgression; injury; anger. [cont.
- Offenceless, ôf-fênse'-lê. *a.* unoffending, innocent.
- Offend, ôf-fênd'-*v.* to make angry, to injure, to attack. [offence.
- Offender, ôf-fên'-dûr. *s.* one who commits an
- Offensive, ôf-fên'-siv. *a.* displeasing, injurious, hurtful.
- Offensively, ôf-fên'-siv-lê. *ad.* displeasingly, injuriously. [rifice.
- Offer, ôf-fûr. *v.* to present; to attempt; to sacrifice.
- Offer, ôf-fûr. *s.* a proposal; endeavour; price bid.
- Offering, ôf-fûr-îng. *s.* a sacrifice or oblation.
- Office, ôf-fîs. *s.* public employment, agency.

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

Officer, ôf-fê-sûr. *s.* a commander, one in office.

Officered, ôf-fê-sûrd. *a.* supplied with commanders.

Official, ôf-fîsh'-âi. *a.* pertaining to an office.

Official, ôf-fîsh'-âi. *s.* an archdeacon's deputy.

Officialty, ôf-fîsh'-âi-tê. *s.* the charge of an official. [duty.]

Officiate, ôf-fîsh'-ê-âte. *v.* to perform another's

Official, ôf-fê-si'-nâi. *a.* used in, or relating to shops. [kind.]

Officious, ôf-fîsh'-ûs. *a.* importunately forward,

Officiously, ôf-fîsh'-ûs-lê. *ad.* with unasked kindness. [ness ; service.]

Officiousness, ôf-fîsh'-ûs-nês. *s.* over-forward

Offing, ôf-fîng. *s.* the part of the sea at some distance from the shore.

Offset, ôf-sêt. *s.* a sprout, the shoot of a plant.

Offspring, ôf-spring. *s.* propagation ; children.

Of, ôf.

Often, ôf-fu. } *ad.* frequently, many

Oftentimes, ôf-fu-tîmz. } times, not rarely.

Ofttimes, ôst'-tîmz. }

Ogee, ô-jêé. } *s.* a sort of moulding in archi-

Ogive, ô-jêév. } tecture, consisting of a round and a hollow.

Ogle, ô-gl. *v. a.* to view with side glances.

Ogling, ô-gl-îng. *s.* a viewing slyly or obliquely.

Oglio, ô-lê-ô. *s.* a dish of mixed meats, a medley.

Oh, ô. *interj.* denoting sorrow or surprise.

Oil, ôil. *s.* the expressed juice of olives, &c.

Oiliness, ôil-lê-nês. *s.* unctuousness, greasiness.

Oily, ôil'-ê. *a.* consisting of oil, fat, greasy.

Ointment, ôint'-mênt. *s.* an unguent, a salve.

Old, ôld. *a.* ancient, long used.

Old-fashioned, ôld-fâsh'-ûnd. *a.* obsolete, out of fashion.

Oleaginous, ô-lê-âd'-jîn-ûs. } *a.* oily, unctuous.

Oleose, ô-lê-ôse. }

Olfactory, ôl-fâk'-tûr-ê. *a.* having the sense of smelling. [oligarchy.]

Oligarchical, ôl-lê-gâr'-kê-kâi. *a.* relating to an

Oligarchy, ôl-lê-gâr'-kê. *s.* a form of government which places the supreme power in the hands of few ; an aristocracy.

Olive, ôl'-îv. *s.* a plant ; its fruit ; emblem of peace.

Olympiad, ô-îm'-pê-âd. *s.* the space of four years, whereby the Greeks reckoned their

time, so named from the games celebrated every fourth year, in honour of Jupiter Olympus.

Ombre, ôm'-bûr. *s.* a game at cards played by three.

Omega, ô-mê'-gâ. *s.* the last letter of the Greek alphabet, therefore taken in the Holy Scripture for the last.

Omelet, ôm'-lêt. *s.* a pancake made with eggs.

Omen, ô'-mên. *s.* a good or bad sign, a prognostick.

Omer, ô'-mûr. *s.* a Hebrew measure, containing about three pints and a half.

Omiletical, ôm-ê-lêt'-ê-kâi. *a.* mild, humane, friendly. [pious.]

Ominous, ôm'-mîn-ûs. *a.* foreshowing ill, inaus-

Omission, ô-mîsh'-ûn. *s.* a neglect of duty.

Omit, ô-mît. *v. a.* to leave out ; to neglect.

Omnifarious, ôm-nê-fâ'-rê-ûs. *a.* of all kinds and sorts.

Omnific, ôm-nîf'-fîk. *a.* all-creating.

Omnipotence, ôm-nîp'-pô-tênsê. } *s.* almighty

Omnipotency, ôm-nîp'-pô-tên-sê. } power, unlimited power.

Omnipotent, ôm-nîp'-pô-tênt. *a.* almighty, all-powerful.

Omnipresence, ôm-nê-prêz'-ênse. *s.* the quality of being every where present ; ubiquity.

Omnipresent, ôm-nê-prêz'-ênt. *a.* present in every place. [edge.]

Omniscience, ôm-nîsh'-ê-ênse. *s.* infinite knowl-

Omniscient, ôm-nîsh'-ê-ênt. *a.* infinitely wise, all-knowing.

On, ôn. *prep.* upon.—*ad.* forward, not off.

Once, wûnse. *ad.* one time ; a single time ; formerly. [person or thing.]

One, wûn. *a.* one of two, single.—*s.* a single

Oneeyed, wûn'-îde. *a.* having only one eye.

Oneirocritick, ô-nî-rô-krit'-îk. *s.* an interpreter of dreams. [burdens.]

Onerary, ôn'-nêr-râr-rê. *a.* fitted for carriage or

Onerate, ôn'-nêr-âte. *v. a.* to load, to burden.

Onerous, ôn'-nêr-ûs. *a.* burdensome, oppressive.

Onion, ôn'-yûn. *s.* a plant.

Only, ône'-lê. *ad.* simply, barely.—*a.* single, this alone. [names.]

Onomancy, ôn'-nô-mân-sê. *s.* divination by

Onset, ôn'-sêt. *s.* an attack ; an assault ; a storm.

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

- Ontology, òn-tól-lò-jè. *s.* metaphysics; the science of beings or ideas in general.
- Onward, òn'-wârd. *ad.* progressively; forward.
- Onyx, ò'-nîks. *s.* a clear, elegant, and valuable gem. [spring.]
- Ooze, ôoze. *s.* soft mud; slime; soft flow; *Ooze, ôoze. v. n.* to run gently, to flow by stealth.
- Oozy, ôô'-zè. *a.* miry, muddy, slimy.
- Opacity, ô-pâs'-sè-tè. *s.* darkness, obscureness.
- Opacous, ô-pâ'-kûs. } *a.* dark, not transparent.
- Opaque, ô-pâke'. }
- Opal, ô'-pâl. *s.* a precious stone.
- Open, ô'-pu. *v.* to unclose, unlock; divide; begin.
- Open, ô'-pn. *a.* unclosed, plain, clear, exposed.
- Openeyed, ô'-pn-îde. *a.* watchful, vigilant.
- Openhanded, ô'-pn-hând'-êd. *a.* generous, liberal, bountiful. [did.]
- Openhearted, ô'-pn-hâr'-têd. *a.* generous, can-
- Openheartedness, ô'-pn-hâr'-têd-nès. *s.* liberal-ity, munificence. [the daww.]
- Opening, ô'-pn-îng. *s.* a breach, an aperture;
- Openly, ô'-pn-lè. *ad.* publicly, evidently, plainly.
- Openmouthed, ô'-pn-môûthêd'. *a.* greedy, clamorous.
- Openness, ô'-pn-nès. *s.* freedom from disguise.
- Opera, ôp'-pêr-râ. *s.* a musical entertainment.
- Operate, ôp'-pêr-âte. *v. n.* to act; to produce effects. [operation.]
- Operatical, ôp'-pêr-ât'-îk-âl. *a.* relating to an
- Operation, ôp'-pêr-râ'-shûn. *s.* agency, influence, effect. [of acting.]
- Operative, ôp'-pêr-râ-îv. *a.* having the power
- Operator, ôp'-pêr-râ-tûr. *s.* one that performs any act of the hand; one who produces any effect.
- Operose, ôp'-pêr-rôse'. *a.* laborious; full of trouble. [eye.]
- Ophthalmick, ôp'-thâl'-mîk. *a.* relating to the
- Opiate, ô'-pè-âte. *s.* a medicine that causes sleep.
- Opiniative, ô-pîn'-yè-â-îv. *a.* stubborn; imagined.
- Opinion, ô-pîn'-yûn. *s.* a sentiment; notion.
- Opinionative, ô-pîn'-yûn-nâ-îv. *a.* fond of pre-conceived notions.
- Opiparously, ô-pîp'-â-rûs-lè. *ad.* sumptuously, abundantly. [helping.]
- Optulation, ô-pîsh-ù-lâ'-shûn. *s.* an aiding, a
- Opium, ô'-pè-ûm. *s.* the juice of Turkish poppies.
- Opodeldoo, ôp-ô-dêl'-dôk. *s.* an ointment.
- Oppignerate, ôp-pîg'-nêr-râte. *v. a.* to pledge, to pawn.
- Oppilation, ôp-pè-lâ'-shûn. *s.* an obstruction or stoppage. [obstruct.]
- Oppilative, ôp'-pè-lâ-îv. *a.* obstructive, apt to
- Opponent, ôp-pô'-nènt. *a.* opposite, adverse.
- Opponent, ôp-pô'-nènt. *s.* an adversary, an antagonist. [nient, fit.]
- Opportune, ôp-pôr-tûnè'. *a.* seasonable, couve
- Opportunity, ôp-pôr-tû-nè-tè. *s.* fit place; time, convenience. [hinder.]
- Oppose, ôp-pôze'. *v.* to act against, to resist, to
- Opposite, ôp-pô-zî-t. *a.* placed in front, adverse.
- Opposite, ôp-pô-zî-t. *s.* an adversary, an antagon-ist.
- Opposition, ôp-pô-zîsh'-ûn. *s.* hostile resistance; contrariety of interest, conduct, or meaning.
- Oppress, ôp-près'-v. *a.* to crush by hardships, subdue. [dulness.]
- Oppression, ôp-prêsh'-ûn. *s.* cruelty, severity; oppressive, ôp-près'-sîv. *a.* cruel, inhuman; heavy. [others.]
- Oppressor, ôp-près'-sûr. *s.* one who harasses
- Opprobrious, ôp-prô'-brè-ûs. *a.* reproachful, dis-graceful. [abuse.]
- Opprobriousness, ôp-prô'-brè-ûs-nès. *s.* scurrility,
- Opprobrium, ôp-prô'-brè-ûm. *s.* disgrace; infamy.
- Oppugn, ôp-pûnè'. *v. a.* to oppose, attack.
- Oppugnancy, ôp-pûg'-nân-sè. *s.* opposition, res-istance.
- Oppugnant, ôp-pûg'-nânt. *a.* opposing. [of desire.]
- Optative, ôp'-îâ-îv, or ôp-lâ'-îv. *a.* expressive
- Optick, ôp'-îtk. *a.* visual, relating to vision.
- Optick, ôp'-îtk. *s.* an instrument or organ of sight. [of opticks.]
- Optical, ôp'-tè-kâl. *a.* relating to the science
- Optician, ôp-tîsh'-ûn. *s.* one skilled in opticks.
- Opticks, ôp'-îtk. *s.* the science of vision.
- Optimacy, ôp'-tè-mâ-sè. *s.* nobility, the body of nobles.
- Option, ôp'-shûn. *s.* a choice, power of choosing.
- Opulence, ôp'-pû-lènse. } *s.* wealth, affluence.
- Opulency, ôp'-pû-lèn-sè. }
- Opulent, ôp'-pû-lènt. *a.* rich, wealthy, affluent.

—nò, môve, nôr, nôt; —tùbe, tâb, bôll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

Or, ôr. s. gold, in heraldry.—*conj.* either.
Oracle, ôr'-rà-kl. *s.* something delivered by supernatural wisdom; one famed for wisdom.
Oracular, ô-râk'-kù-lâr. } *a.* uttering oracles.
Oraculous, ô-râk'-kù-lûs. }
Oral, ô'-râl. a. delivered verbally, not written.
Orange, ôr'-rânje. s. a well-known fruit.
Orangery, ô-râwn'-zhêr-ê. s. a plantation of orange trees. [speech].
Oration, ô-râ'-shûn. s. a publick discourse, or
Orator, ôr'-rà-tûr. s. an eloquent publick speaker.
Oratorical, ôr-â-ûr'-rê-kâl. a. rhetorical; befitting an orator.
Oratorio, ôr-â-û'-rê-ô. s. a kind of sacred drama. [quence].
Oratory, ôr'-rà-tûr-ê. s. rhetorical skill; elo-
Orb, ôrb. s. a sphere; a circle; a wheel; the eye.
Orbed, ôr'-bêd, or ôrbd. a. circular.
Orbicular, ôr-bîk'-kù-lâr. a. spherical, circular.
Orbit, ôr'-bît. s. the path in which a planet moves.
Orchard, ôr'-ishûrd. s. a garden of fruit trees.
Orchestra, ôr-kês'-îrâ. } s. a gallery or place
Orchestre, ôr'-kês-tûr. } for musicians to play in. [invest].
Ordain, ôr-dâne'. v. a. to appoint, establish,
Ordeal, ôr-dé-âl, or ôr'-jê-âl. s. a trial by fire or water.
Order, ôr'-dûr. s. a method, a mandate, a rule.
Order, ôr'-dûr. v. a. to regulate, command, ordain.
Orderless, ôr'-dûr-lês. a. disorderly, out of rule.
Orderly, ôr'-dûr-lê. a. methodical, regular.
Orders, ôr'-dûrz. s. admission to the priesthood.
Ordinable, ôr'-dê-nâ-bl. a. such as may be appointed.
Ordinal, ôr'-dê-nâl. s. a ritual.—*a.* noting order.
Ordinance, ôr'-dê-nânse. s. a law; rule; appointment.
Ordinary, ôr'-dê-nâ-rê, or ôrd'-nâ-rê. s. a judge; a stated chaplain; a place for eating, where a certain price is paid for each meal; settled establishment.
Ordinary, ôr'-dê-nâ-rê. a. common, usual; mean; ugly. [appointment].
Ordinate, ôr'-dê-nâte. a. methodical.—*v. a.* to

Ordination, ôr-dê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of ordaining. [lery].
Ordnance, ôrd'-nânse. s. cannon, heavy artil-
Ordonnance, ôr'-dôn-nânse. s. disposition of figures in a picture.
Ordure, ôr'-jûre. s. animal dung, filth.
Ore, ôre. s. metal yet in its mineral state.
Organ, ôr'-gân. s. a natural or musical instrument.
Organick, ôr-gân'-nîk. } a. instrumental.
**Organical, ôr-gân'-nê-kâl. }
Organism, ôr-gâ-nîzm. s. organical structure.
Organist, ôr'-gâ-nîst. s. one who plays on the organ. [struction of parts].
Organization, ôr-gâ-nê-zâ'-shûn. s. due con-
Organize, ôr'-gâ-nîze. v. a. to form organically.
Orgies, ôr'-jêze. s. frantick revels, rites of Bacchus. [bright].
Orient, ô'-rê-ênt. a. rising as the sun; eastern;
Oriental, ô-rê-ên'-tâl. a. eastern, placed in the east.
Orifice, ôr'-rê-fîs. s. an opening or perforation.
Origin, ôr'-rê-jîn. s. beginning, source, descent.
Original, ô-rîd'-jê-nâl. s. first copy.—*a.* pristine.
Originally, ô-rîd'-jê-nâl-lê. ad. primarily, at first.
Originary, ô-rîd'-jê-nâ-rê. a. productive, primitive. [ence].
Originate, ô-rîd'-jê-nâte. v. a. to bring into exist-
Orison, } ôr'-rê-zân. } s. a prayer, verbal sup-
**Oraison, } plication, or oral worship.
Ornament, ôr'-nâ-mênt. s. decoration, embellishment. [lish].
Ornament, ôr'-nâ-mênt. v. a. to adorn, to embellish,
Ornamental, ôr'-nâ-mên-tâl. a. giving embellishment. [decorated].
Ornamented, ôr'-nâ-mên-têd. a. embellished,
Ornate, ôr'-nâte. a. bedecked, decorated, fine.
Ornithology, ôr-nê-thôl'-ô-jê. s. a discourse on birds.
Orphan, ôr'-fân. s. a child bereaved of father or mother, or both.—*a.* bereft of parents.
Orpiment, ôr'-pê-mênt. s. a mineral, yellow arsenick.
Orrery, ôr'-rêr-rê. s. an instrument which represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies.
Orthodox, ôr'-thô-dôks. a. sound in opinion and doctrine.****

Fåte, får, fäll, fät;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

- Orthodoxy, ör'-thò-dòk-sè. *s.* soundness in doctrine.
- Orthoepy, ör'-thò-è-pè. *s.* the art of pronouncing words properly.
- Orthogon, ör'-thò-gôn. *s.* a rectangled figure.
- Orthographer, ör'-thòg'-gráf-für. *s.* one who spells rightly. [spelled.]
- Orthographical, ör'-thò-gráf-fè-kál. *a.* rightly
- Orthographically, ör'-thò-gráf-fè-kál-lè. *ad.* according to rule.
- Orthography, ör'-thòg'-gráf-è. *s.* the part of grammar which teaches how words should be spelled; the elevation of a building delineated.
- Ottolan, ör'-tò-lön. *s.* a delicate small bird.
- Orts, örtz. *s.* refuse. [pendulum.]
- Oscillation, ós-síl-là'-shún. *s.* the moving like a
- Oscitancy, ós-sè-tán-sè. *s.* the act of yawning
- Oscitation, ós-sè-tà'-shún. } ing; unusual sleepiness; carelessness.
- Oscitate, ós-sè-tà-te. *v. n.* to yawn, to gape.
- Osculation, ós-kù-là'-shún. *s.* the act of kissing.
- Osier, ó'-zhèr. *s.* a tree of the willow kind.
- Osseous, ósh'-é-ús. *a.* bony, like bone.
- Ossicle, ós'-sík-kí. *s.* a small bone.
- Ossification, ós-sè-fè-ká'-shún. *s.* a change into bony substance.
- Ossify, ós'-sè-fí. *v. a.* to change to bone.
- Ossivorous, ós-sív'-vò-rús. *a.* devouring bones.
- Ossuary, ós'-shù-à-rè. *s.* a charnel-house.
- Ost, óst. }
- Oust, óst. } *s.* a vessel to dry malt on.
- Ostensible, ós-tén'-sè-bl. *a.* that may be shown, apparent.
- Ostensive, ós-tén'-sív. *a.* showing, betokening.
- Ostentation, ós-tén-tà'-shún. *s.* an outward or vain show.
- Ostentatious, ós-tén-tà'-shús. *a.* boastful, vain, fond of show, fond to expose to view.
- Osteology, ós-tè-ól'-lò-jè. *s.* a description of the bones.
- Ostuary, ós'-tè-à-rè. *s.* the mouth of a river.
- Ostler, ós'-lür. *s.* one who takes care of horses.
- Ostracism, ós'-trà-síz-m. *s.* a passing sentence by ballot; banishment; publick censure by shells.
- Ostrich, ós'-trísh. *s.* a very large African fowl.
- Otaoustick, ót-tà-kót'-sík. *s.* an instrument to facilitate or improve the sense of hearing.
- Other, ótr'-dr. *pron.* not the same; not I, nor he. [in a different manner.]
- Otherwise, ótr'-dr-wíze, or ótr'-dr-wíz. *ad.*
- Otter, ót'-túr. *s.* an amphibious animal.
- Ottoman, ót'-tò-mán. *a.* belonging to the Turks.
- Ought, áwt. *s.* any thing, something. This word is more properly written *ought*.
- Ought, áwt. *pres. of to owe*; should; to be fit.
- Ounce, óunse. *s.* a weight; a lynx.
- Our, óúr. *pron. poss.* pertaining to us.
- Ourselves, óúr-sélvz'. *pron. recip.* we, us, not others.
- Oust, óúst. *v. a.* to vacate; take away; to cast out.
- Out, óút. *ad.* not within; not at home; not in affairs; to the end; loudly; at a loss.
- Outact, óút-ákt'. *v. a.* to do beyond, to exceed.
- Outbalance, óút-bál'-lánsè. *v. a.* to outweigh, preponderate.
- Outbid, óút-bídt'. *v. a.* to bid more than another.
- Outbound, óút-bóúnd. *a.* destined to a distant voyage.
- Outbrave, óút-bráve'. *v. a.* to silence or outdo by a more splendid or insolent appearance.
- Outbrazen, óút-brá'-zn. *v. a.* to break down by impudence.
- Outbreak, óút-bráke. *s.* an eruption, a breaking out.
- Outcast, óút-kást. *s.* an exile, one rejected.
- Outcry, óút-krí. *s.* a cry of distress, noise, clamour.
- Outdare, óút-dàre'. *v. a.* to venture or dare beyond.
- Outdo, óút-ódd'. *v. a.* to excel, to surpass, to go beyond.
- Outer, óút'-túr. *a.* that which is without, outward.
- Outermost, óút'-túr-móst. *a.* remotest from the midst.
- Outface, óút-fáse'. *v. a.* to brave, or stare down.
- Outfly, óút-fíl'. *v. a.* to leave behind; to fly beyond.
- Outgive, óút-gív'. *v. a.* to surpass in giving.
- Outgrow, óút-grò'. *v. a.* to surpass in growth.
- Outguard, óút-gyárd. *s.* the advanced guard.
- Outknavè, óút-náve'. *v. a.* to surpass in knavery.
- Outname, óút-námè'. *v. a.* to exceed in naming.
- Outlandish, óút-lánd'-lsh. *a.* foreign, not native.

—nó, móve, nór, nót; —túbe, túb, búll; —óll; —póðnd; —thin, THIS.

- Outlaw**, *óút-láw*. *s.* one excluded from the benefit of the law; a plunderer, a robber, a bandit.
- Outlawry**, *óút-láw-ré*. *s.* a decree by which a man is cut off from the community, the law, &c.
- Outleap**, *óút-lépe*. *v. a.* to surpass in leaping.
- Outlet**, *óút-lét*. *s.* a passage or discharge outward.
- Outline**, *óút-líne*. *s.* the line by which any figure is defined; contour; extremity.
- Outlive**, *óút-lív*. *v. a.* to survive, to live beyond.
- Outlook**, *óút-lóók*. *v. a.* to face down, to brow-beat. [of order.]
- Outlying**, *óút-lí-íng*. *part. a.* not in the course
- Outmarch**, *óút-máritsh*. *v. a.* to march quicker.
- Outmeasure**, *óút-mézh-tre*. *v. a.* to exceed in measure.
- Outmost**, *óút-móst*. *a.* the most outward.
- Outnumber**, *óút-núm-bór*. *v. a.* to exceed in number. [hind.]
- Outpace**, *óút-páse*. *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind.
- Outparish**, *óút-pár-lah*. *s.* a parish without the walls.
- Outport**, *óút-pórt*. *s.* a port at a distance from the principal port.
- Outpost**, *óút-póst*. *s.* a military station without the limits of the camp.
- Outrage**, *óút-rádjé*. *s.* violence, tumultuous mischief.
- Outrage**, *óút-rádjé*. *v.* to commit exorbitances; to insult roughly and contumeliously.
- Outrageous**, *óút-rá-jús*. *a.* violent, furious, excessive.
- Outre**, *óút-trá*. *a.* extravagant; overstrained.
- Outreach**, *óút-réatsh*. *v. a.* to go beyond, exceed; cheat.
- Outride**, *óút-ride*. *v. a.* to pass by riding.
- Outright**, *óút-rite*. *ad.* immediately; completely.
- Outroar**, *óút-róre*. *v. a.* to exceed in roaring.
- Outroot**, *óút-róót*. *v. a.* to root up, to eradicate.
- Outrun**, *óút-rún*. *v. a.* to leave behind in running. [íng.]
- Outsail**, *óút-sáile*. *v. a.* to leave behind in sailing.
- Outscream**, *óút-skórn*. *v. a.* to bear down by contempt.
- Outshine**, *óút-shíne*. *v. a.* to emit lustre, excel in lustre.
- Outshoot**, *óút-shóót*. *v. a.* to exceed in shooting.
- Outside**, *óút-side*. *s.* external part, outer part; show.
- Outsit**, *óút-sít*. *v. a.* to sit beyond the due time.
- Outsleep**, *óút-sléep*. *v.* to sleep beyond the proper time.
- Outspread**, *óút-spred*. *v. a.* to extend, to diffuse.
- Outstare**, *óút-stáre*. *v. a.* to browbeat, to face down.
- Outstretch**, *óút-strétsh*. *v. a.* to extend, to spread out. [hind.]
- Outstrip**, *óút-stríp*. *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind.
- Outswear**, *óút-swáre*. *v. a.* to overpower by swearing.
- Outtalk**, *óút-táwk*. *v. a.* to overpower by talk.
- Outtongue**, *óút-túng*. *v. a.* to bear down by noise.
- Outvalue**, *óút-vál-ú*. *v. a.* to transcend in price.
- Outvie**, *óút-ví*. *v. a.* to exceed, to surpass.
- Outvote**, *óút-vóte*. *v. a.* to conquer by plurality of votes. [íng.]
- Outwalk**, *óút-wáwk*. *v. a.* to leave one in walk.
- Outwall**, *óút-wáll*. *s.* outward part of a building.
- Outward**, *óút-wárd*. *a.* external, foreign, apparent. [paris.]
- Outward**, *óút-wárd*. *ad.* to foreign or outer
- Outwardly**, *óút-wárd-lé*. *ad.* in appearance, not sincerely; externally, opposed to inwardly.
- Outwards**, *óút-wárdz*. *ad.* towards the out parts.
- Outwear**, *óút-wáre*. *v. a.* to pass tediously.
- Outweigh**, *óút-wá*. *v. a.* to exceed in weight.
- Outwit**, *óút-wít*. *v. a.* to overcome by stratagem.
- Outworks**, *óút-wúrks*. *s.* externals of a fortification.
- Outworn**, *óút-wórn*. *part.* destroyed by use or age.
- Oval**, *ó-vúl*. *a.* oblong, shaped like an egg.
- Ovarious**, *ó-vá-ré-ús*. *a.* consisting of, or like eggs. [sation.]
- Ovary**, *ó-vá-ré*. *s.* the seat of eggs, or impregnation.
- Ovation**, *ó-vá-shún*. *s.* a lesser kind of Roman triumph.
- Oven**, *óv-vn*. *s.* an arched place for baking in.
- Over**, *ó-vór*. *prep.* and *ad.* above; across.
- Overact**, *ó-vúr-ákt*. *v. a.* to act more than enough.

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fát;—mè, mèt;—pluq, plã;—

- Overanxious, ò-vêr-ânk'-shûs. *a.* too careful.
- Overarch, ò-vâr-âr'tsh'. *v. a.* to cover as with an arch. [terrify.]
- Overawe, ò-vâr-âw'. *v. a.* to keep in awe, to
- Overbalance, ò-vâr-bâl'-lânse. *v. a.* to preponderate.
- Overbear, ò-vâr-bâre'. *v. a.* to subdue, to bear down. [value.]
- Overbid, ò-vâr-bîd'. *v. a.* to offer more than the
- Overboard, ò'-vâr-bôrd. *ad.* off or out of the ship.
- Overboil, ò-vâr-bôil'. *v. a.* to boil too much.
- Overburden, ò-vâr-bâr'-dn. *v. a.* to load too much.
- Overcome, ò-vâr-kâr'-rè. *v. a.* to hurry too far.
- Overcast, ò-vâr-kâst'. *a.* clouded.—*v. a.* to darken.
- Overcharge, ò-vâr-tshârje'. *v. a.* to charge too high; to cloy; to crowd too much; to burden.
- Overcloud, ò-vâr-klôûd'. *v. a.* to cover with clouds. [quish.]
- Overcome, ò-vâr-kâm'. *v. a.* to subdue, to van-
- Overcount, ò-vâr-kôûnt'. *r. a.* to rate above the true value.
- Overdo, ò-vâr-dôd'. *v. a.* to do more than enough.
- Overdrive, ò-vâr-drive'. *v. a.* to drive too hard or fast. [mark.]
- Overeye, ò-vâr-l'. *v. a.* to superintend; to re-
- Overfeed, ò-vâr-fèéd'. *v. a.* to feed too much, to cram.
- Overflow, ò-vâr-flô'. *v.* to be full; to deluge.
- Overflowing, ò-vâr-flô'-ing. *s.* exuberance, copiousness.
- Overgrowth, ò'-vâr-grôth. *s.* exuberant growth.
- Overhale, ò-vâr-hâl'. *v. a.* to examine
- Overhaul, } ò-vâr-hâw'. } over again.
- Overhead, ò-vâr-hèd'. *ad.* aloft, above the zenith. [or by chance.]
- Overhear, ò-vâr-hère'. *v. a.* to hear privately,
- Overheat, ò-vâr-hète. *v. a.* to heat too much.
- Overjoy, ò-vâr-jôé'. *v. a.* to transport.—*s.* ecstasy. [overload.]
- Overlade, ò-vâr-lâde'. *v. a.* to overburden, to
- Overlay, ò-vâr-lâ'. *v. a.* to smother, to cover over.
- Overleap, ò-vâr-lèpe'. *v. a.* to leap or jump over. [too much.]
- Overload, ò-vâr-lôde'. *v. a.* to burden with
- Overlong, ò-vâr-lông'. *a.* too long, longer than is meet.
- Overlook, ò-vâr-lôók'. *v. a.* to superintend; view from a higher place; pass by indulgently; peruse. [mast.]
- Overmasted, ò-vâr-mâst'-êd. *a.* having too much
- Overmatch, ò-vâr-mâtsh'. *v. a.* to be too powerful.
- Overmuch, ò-vâr-mâtsh'. *a.* too much, more than enough.
- Overnight, ò-vâr-nîte'. *s.* night before bed time,
- Overpass, ò-vâr-pâs'. *v. a.* to omit, overlook, cross. [price.]
- Overpay, ò-vâr-pâ'. *v. a.* to pay more than the
- Overplus, ò'-vâr-plûs. *s.* what is more than sufficient. [ponderate.]
- Overpoise, ò-vâr-pôèze'. *v. a.* to outweigh, pre-
- Overpower, ò-vâr-pôû-ûr. *v. a.* to oppress by power. [whelm.]
- Overpress, ò-vâr-près'. *v. a.* to crush, to over-
- Overprize, ò-vâr-prîze'. *v. a.* to value at too high a price.
- Overrank, ò-vâr-rângk'. *a.* too rank.
- Overrate, ò-vâr-râte'. *v. a.* to rate at too much.
- Overreach, ò-vâr-rèetsh'. *v.* to deceive; to go beyond.
- Overripen, ò-vâr-ri'-pn. *v.* to make too ripe.
- Overroast, ò-vâr-rôst'. *v. a.* to roast too much.
- Overrule, ò-vâr-rôûl'. *v. a.* to superintend, to supersede. [overspread.]
- Overrun, ò-vâr-rûn'. *v. a.* to ravage; outrun;
- Oversee, ò-vâr-sèé'. *v. a.* to superintend, to overlook.
- Overseer, ò-vâr-sèé'-ûr. *s.* one who overlooks; a parish-officer who has the care of the poor.
- Overset, ò-vâr-sèt'. *v. a.* to turn the bottom upwards, to throw off the basis, to overturn, to subvert. [darkness.]
- Overshade, ò-vâr-shâde'. *v. a.* to cover with
- Overshadow, ò-vâr-shâd'-dô. *v. a.* to shelter, cover, to protect. [mark.]
- Overshoot, ò-vâr-shôôt'. *v. n.* to fly beyond the
- Oversight, ò'-vâr-sîte. *s.* mistake; superintendence. [plaster.]
- Oversize, ò-vâr-slze'. *v. a.* to surpass in bulk; to
- Overskip, ò-vâr-skip'. *v. a.* to pass by leaping; to neglect.
- Oversleep, ò-vâr-sleép'. *v. a.* to sleep too long;
- Overstip, ò-vâr-sîp'. *v. a.* to pass undone, to neglect.

—nó, móve, nór, nót; —túbe, túb, búll; —óll; —póónd; —thin, THIS.

Overspent, ó-vúr-spént'. *part.* wearied; harassed.

Overspread, ó-vúr-spréd'. *v. a.* to cover over, scatter over. [upon terms.

Overstand, ó-vúr-stánd'. *v. a.* to stand too much

Overstock, ó-vúr-stók'. *v. a.* to fill too full, to crowd.

Overstrain, ó-vúr-stráne'. *v.* to stretch too far.

Overstay, ó-vúr-swá'. *v. a.* to overrule, to bear down.

Overswell, ó-vúr-swél'. *v. a.* to rise above.

Overt, ó-vért. *a.* open, manifest, publick, apparent. [a pursuit.

Overtake, ó-vúr-táke'. *v. a.* to come up with in

Overthrow, ó-vúr-thró'. *v. a.* to ruin, defeat, overturn. [festly.

Overtly, ó-vért-lè. *ad.* openly, publickly, mani-

Overtook, ó-vúr-íóók'. *pret. and part. pass. of* to overtake. [surpass.

Overtop, ó-vúr-tóp'. *v. a.* to rise above; excel.

Overtrip, ó-vér-tríp'. *v. a.* to walk lightly over.

Overture, ó-vúr-íshure. *s.* an opening, disclosure, discovery, proposal; a flourish of music before the scenes are opened in a play.

Overturn, ó-vúr-túrn'. *v. a.* to throw down; overpower. [a price.

Overvalue, ó-vúr-vál'-d. *v. a.* to rate at too high

Overveil, ó-vúr-vále'. *v. a.* to veil or cover over.

Overweak, ó-vúr-wéke'. *a.* too weak, too feeble.

Overween, ó-vúr-wéén'. *v. n.* to think too highly.

Overweight, ó-vúr-wáte. *s.* more than weight.

Overwhelm, ó-vúr-hwélm'. *v.* to crush; to fill too much.

Overwise, ó-vúr-wíze'. *a.* wise to affectation.

Overwrought, ó-vúr-ráwt'. *part.* laboured too much. [by time.

Overworn, ó-vúr-wórn'. *part.* worn out, spoiled

Oviparous, ó-víp'-pá-rús. *a.* bringing forth eggs.

Owe, ó. *v. a.* to be indebted; to be obliged.

Owl, óól. } *s.* a bird that flies by night.

Owllet, óól'-lét. }

Own, óne. *pron.* used emphatically to denote possession.

Own, óne. *v. a.* to acknowledge, to avow.

Owner, ó-núr. *s.* one to whom a thing belongs.

Ownership, ó-núr-shíp. *s.* property, rightful possession.

Ox, óks. *s. plur.* oxen. a castrated bull.

Oxlip, óks'-líp. *s.* the cowslip, a vernal flower.

Oxymel, ók'-sè-mél. *s.* a mixture of vinegar and honey. [mission.

Oyer, ó'-yúr. *v. n.* to hear.—*s.* a court, a com-

Oyes, ó-yís'. *s.* hear ye.

Oyster, óé'-stúr. *s.* a bivalve shell-fish.

P.

P IS used as an abbreviation; in physical recipes it signifies *pagit*, or the eighth part of a handful; P. M. with astronomers, for *post meridiem*, afternoon; P. in musick books, for *piano*, soft, P. P. *pianissimo*, a little more soft than piano, P. P. P. for *pianissimo*, extremely soft or slow.

Pabular, páb'-bú-lár. } *a.* affording provender.

Pabulous, páb'-bú-lús. }

Pabulum, páb'-bú-lúm. *s.* food; support.

Pace, páse. *s.* step, gait; measure of five feet; in America, a fifth part of a rod. [steps.

Pace, páse. *v.* to move slowly; to measure by

Pacer, pá'-súr. *s.* one that paces.

Pacifick, pá-síf'-fík. *a.* mild, gentle, appeasing.

Pacification, pás-sè-sè-ká-shún. *s.* the act of making peace. [peacemaker.

Pacificator, pás-síf-sè-ká'-túr. *s.* a mediator, or

Pacifier, pás-sè-sè-fí-úr. *s.* one who pacifies or appeases.

Pacify, pás-sè-sí. *v. a.* to appease, to compose.

Pack, pák. *s.* a bundle tied up for carriage; a set of cards; a number of hounds, &c.

Pack, pák. *v.* to bind or tie up goods; to sort cards.

Package, pák'-ídje. *s.* a bale, goods packed.

Packcloth, pák'-klóth. *s.* cloth in which goods are tied.

Packer, pák'-kúr. *s.* one who binds up bales, &c.

Packet, pák'-kít. *s.* a small pack; a mail of letters.

Packhorse, pák'-hóse. *s.* a horse of burden.

Packman, pák'-mán. *s.* a pedler.

Packsaddle, pák'-sád-dí. *s.* a saddle to carry burdens. [packing.

Packthread, pák'-thréd. *s.* a thread used

Pact, pákt. } *s.* a bargain, a c

Paction, pák'-shún. }

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Pad, päd. *s.* an easy-paced horse; a foot robber.
 Pad, päd. *v. n.* to travel gently; to rob on foot.
 Paddle, päd'-dl. *v. n.* to play in the water; to row. [rower.]
 Paddle, päd'-dl. *s.* an oar used by a single
 Paddock, päd'-dök. *s.* a toad or frog; small enclosure.
 Padlock, päd'-lök. *s.* a pendent or hanging lock.
 Padlock, päd'-lök. *v. a.* to fasten with a padlock.
 Pæan, pè'-ân. *s.* a song of triumph or praise.
 Pagan, pä'-gân. *s.* a heathen.—*a.* heathenish.
 Paganism, pä'-gân-izm. *s.* heathenism.
 Page, päje. *s.* one side of the leaf of a book; a boy attending on a great person.
 Page, päje. *v. a.* to mark the pages of a book.
 Pageant, päc'-jünt. *s.* any show; a spectacle of entertainment; a statue in a show.
 Pageant, päc'-jünt. *a.* showy, pompous, ostentatious. [show.]
 Pageantry, päc'-jün-trè. *s.* pomp, ostentation,
 Pagod, pä'-göd. *s.* an Indian idol, or its temple.
 Paid, päde. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *pay*.
 Pail, päle. *s.* a wooden vessel for water, &c.
 Pain, päne. *s.* sensation of uneasiness, punishment. [easy.]
 Pain, päne. *v. a.* to afflict, torment, make uneasy.
 Painful, päne'-fûl. *a.* full of pain, afflictive, difficult. [laboriously.]
 Painfully, päne'-fûl-lè. *ad.* with great pain,
 Painfulness, päne'-fûl-nès. *s.* affliction, laboriousness.
 Painim, pä'-nîm. *s.* an infidel, a pagan.
 Painless, päne'-lès. *a.* without pain or trouble.
 Painstaker, pänz'-tä-kür. *s.* a laborious person.
 Painstaking, pänz'-tä-king. *a.* laborious, industrious.
 Paint, pänt. *s.* colours for painting.
 Paint, pänt. *n. a.* to represent, colour, describe.
 Painter, pänt'-tûr. *s.* one who professes painting; a rope to fasten a boat.
 Painting, pänt'-îng. *s.* the art of representing objects by delineation and colours; a picture.
 Pair, päre. *s.* two things suiting one another.
 Pair, päre. *v. a.* to join in couples, to suit, to unite.
 Palace, päl'-lès. *s.* a royal or splendid house.
 Palanquin, päl'-ân-keen'. *s.* an Indian sedan or chair.
- Palatable, päl'-lât-tâ-bl. *a.* pleasing to the taste.
 Palate, päl'-lât. *s.* instrument of taste, mental relish.
 Palatinate, pä-lât'-è-nâte. *s.* a large province of Germany, divided into the upper and lower; the upper is called the palatinate of Bavaria, and the lower the palatinate of the Rhine; the jurisdiction of a count palatine.
 Palaver, pä-läv'-ûr. *s.* superfluous talk; deceitful conversation.
 Pale, päle. *a.* wan, whitish.—*s.* a jurisdiction; an enclosure; a flat stake in the ground; the third and middle part of a scutcheon.
 Pale, päle. *v. a.* to enclose with pales, encompass.
 Palefaced, päle'-fâste. *a.* having the face wan.
 Paleness, päle'-nès. *s.* wanness, want of colour.
 Palette, päl'-lît. *s.* a light board for painters' colours.
 Palfrey, päl'-frè, or päl'-frè. *s.* a small horse trained for ladies.
 Palfreyed, päl'-frèd. *a.* riding on a palfrey.
 Palinode, päl'-lîn-ôde. } *s.* a recantation.
 Palinody, päl'-lîn-ô-dè. }
 Palisade, päl-lè-sade'. } *s.* pales set for enclosure.
 Palisado, päl-lè-sâ-dò. } *sure.*
 Palish, päle'-îsh. *a.* somewhat pale, sickly.
 Pall, päll. *s.* a cloak or mantle of state; a covering thrown over the dead. [ea.]
 Pall, päll. *v.* to become insipid, to cloy; weak.
 Palladium, päl-lâ'-dè-ûm. *s.* a statue of Pallas the guardian of Troy; security; protection.
 Pallet, päl'-lît. *s.* a small or mean bed.
 Palliate, päl'-lè-âte. *v. a.* to excuse, to extenuate, to ease.
 Palliation, päl-lè-â'-shôn. *s.* a mitigating, imperfect cure.
 Palliative, päl'-lè-â'-tîv. *a.* extenuating, mitigating.
 Pallid, päl'-lîd. *a.* pale, not high coloured.
 Pallmall, päl-mèl'. *s.* a game with a ball and mallet. [band.]
 Palm, päm. *s.* a tree; triumph; part of the Palm, päm. *v. a.* to hide in the hand, cheat, impose.
 Palmer, päm'-ûr. *s.* a pilgrim. [tree.]
 Palmetto, päl-mèt'-tò. *s.* a species of the palmetto.
 Palmiferous, päl-mîf'-fèr-ûs. *a.* bearing palms

—no, move, nór, nót; —tobe, tób, bóil; —áll; —póond; —thin, THIS.

- Palmistry**, pá'l-mé-tré. *s.* the cheat of fortune-telling by lines in the palm of the hand.
- Palm**, pá'-mé. *a.* bearing or having palms.
- Palpability**, pá'l-pá-blí'-lé-té. *s.* a palpable quality.
- Palpable**, pá'l-pá-blí. *a.* that may be felt; plain; gross.
- Palpably**, pá'l-pá-blé. *ad.* plainly, evidently.
- Palpitate**, pá'l-pé-táts. *v. a.* to beat as the heart, flutter. [the heart.]
- Palpitation**, pá'l-pé-tá'-shún. *s.* a throbbing of
- Palpical**, pá'l-zé-kál. } *a.* afflicted with the palsy.
- Palsied**, pá'l-zid. }
- Palsy**, pá'l-zá. *s.* a privation of the sense of feeling.—*v. a.* to paralyze.
- Pantry**, pá'l-tré. *a.* mean, despicable.
- Pam**, pá'm. *s.* the kuave of clubs.
- Pamper**, pá'm-púr. *v. a.* to feed luxuriously, to glut.
- Pamphlet**, pá'm-flet. *s.* a small stitched book.
- Pamphleteer**, pá'm-flet-téer'. *s.* a writer of pamphlets.
- Pan**, pá'n. *s.* a vessel of various metals, &c.
- Panacea**, pá'n-é-sé'-á. *s.* a universal medicine; an herb.
- Panada**, pá-ná'-dá. } *s.* bread boiled in water.
- Panado**, pá-ná'-dó. }
- Pancake**, pá'n-káke. *s.* thin batter fried in a pan.
- Pancreas**, páng'-kré-ás. *s.* the sweetbread of an animal.
- Pancy**, or **Pansy**, pá'n-sé. *s.* a kind of violet.
- Pandect**, pá'n-déki. *s.* a complete treatise on any science.
- Pandemonium**, pá'n-dé-mó'-né-úm. *s.* the great hall, or council chamber of devils.
- Pander**, pá'n-dér. *s.* a pimp, a procurer.
- Pane**, páne. *s.* a square of glass, wainscot, &c.
- Panegyrick**, pá'n-né-jér'-rik. *s.* a eulogy, encomium. [praise.]
- Panegyrical**, pá'n-né-jér'-é-kál. *a.* bestowing
- Panegyrist**, pá'n-né-jér'-íst. *s.* a writer of panegyrics.
- Panel**, pá'n-níl. *s.* a square of wainscot, &c. a roll of jurors' names provided by the sheriff.
- Pang**, páng. *s.* violent and sudden pain.
- Panick**, pá'n-ník. *a.* violent without cause, applied to fear. [nation.]
- Panick**, pá'n-ník. *s.* sudden, consequence conster-
- Pannage**, pá'n-náje. *s.* food for swine, as acorns, &c.
- Pannel**, pá'n-níl. *s.* a kind of rustick saddle.
- Pannier**, pá'n-yór. *s.* a basket carried on horses.
- Panoply**, pá'n-nó-plé. *s.* complete armour or harness. [painting.]
- Panorama**, pá'n-ó-rá'-má. *s.* a large circular
- Pant**, pánt. *v. n.* to beat as the heart; wish earnestly. [buffoon.]
- Pantaloon**, pá'n-tá-lóón'. *s.* a man's garment; a
- Pantheon**, pá'n-thé-úm. *s.* a temple of all the gods. [pard.]
- Panther**, pá'n-thúr. *s.* a spotted wild beast, a
- Pantile**, pá'n-tle. } *s.* a gutter tile.
- Pantile**, pé'n-tle. }
- Pantomime**, pá'n-tó-míme. *s.* a tale exhibited only in gesture and dumb show; a scene.
- Pantofle**, pá'n-tóó'-flí. *s.* a slipper.
- Pantry**, pá'n-tré. *s.* a room, &c. for provisions.
- Pap**, páp. *s.* the nipple; food for infants; pulp.
- Papa**, pá-pá'. *s.* a fond name for father.
- Papacy**, pá-pá-sé. *s.* the popedom, popish dignity.
- Papal**, pá'-pál. *a.* belonging to the pope, popish.
- Paper**, pá'-púr. *s.* a substance made from rags.
- Paper**, pá'-púr. *v. a.* to hang a place with paper.
- Paperhangings**, pá'-púr-háng-íngz. *s.* fancy coloured paper for rooms.
- Papermaker**, pá'-púr-má-kúr. *s.* one who makes paper. [in.]
- Papermill**, pá'-púr-míl. *s.* a mill to make paper
- Paperstainer**, pá'-púr-stá-núr. *s.* one who colours paper.
- Papilio**, pá-pílí'-yó. *s.* a moth of various colours.
- Papillary**, páp'-pílí-á-ré. } *a.* resembling paps.
- Papillous**, pá-pílí'-lús. }
- Papist**, pá'-plá. *s.* one who adheres to popery.
- Papistical**, pá-plá'-lé-kál. *a.* popish, adhering to popery.
- Pappy**, páp'-pé. *a.* soft, succulent, easily divided.
- Par**, pá'r. *s.* a state of equality, equivalence.
- Parable**, pá'r-rá-blí. *s.* a similitude; figurative speech. [sections.]
- Parabola**, pá-ráb'-bó-lá. *s.* one of the cnaick
- Parabohical**, pá'r-rá-bó'lí'-lé-kál. *a.* expressed by a parable.
- Parabolically**, pá'r-rá-bó'lí'-lé-kál-é. *ad.* allusive-ly.

Pâte, pâ, pâh, pât;—mê, mêt;—plac, pln;—

Paraclete, pâ'-â-kî-ê-te. *s.* a comforter, an intercessor.

Parade, pâ-râ-de'. *s.* military order, guard, [show.]

Paradigm, pâ-râ-dîm. *s.* example; model.

Paradigmatical, pâ-râ-dîg-mât'-ê-kâl. *a.* exemplary.

Paradise, pâ-râ-dî-se. *s.* the blissful regions, heaven. [making paradise.]

Paradisiacal, pâ-râ-dê-zî'-â-kâl. *a.* suiting, or

Paradox, pâ-râ-dôks. *s.* a proposition seemingly wrong or absurd, but not really so; an assertion contrary to appearance.

Paradoxical, pâ-râ-dôk'-sê-kâl. *a.* inclined to new tenets, &c.

Paragon, pâ-râ-gôn. *s.* something supremely excellent; a model, pattern; companion, fellow.

Paragraph, pâ-râ-grâf. *s.* a distinct part of a discourse. [paragraph.]

Paragraphical, pâ-râ-grâf'-ê-kâl. *a.* denoting a

Parallax, pâ-râ-lâks. *s.* the distance between the true and apparent place of any star, &c.

Parallel, pâ-râ-lêl. *s.* lines continuing their course and still preserving the same distance from each other; resemblance; conformity.

Parallel, pâ-râ-lêl. *a.* in the same direction, equal. [parallel.]

Parallelism, pâ-râ-lêl-îzm. *s.* state of being

Parallelogram, pâ-râ-lêl-îo-grâm. *s.* a right lined quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.

Paralogism, pâ-râ-l-îo-îzm. } *s.* false argu-

Paralogy, pâ-râ-l-îo-jê. } ment.

Paralysis, pâ-râ-l-ê-sîs. *s.* a palsy.

Paralytick, pâ-râ-lî-îk. *a.* palsied, inclined to palsy. [periour.]

Paramount, pâ-râ-mônt'. *s.* the chief.—*a.* su-

Paramour, pâ-râ-môor. *s.* a lover or mistress.

Parapet, pâ-râ-pêt. *s.* a wall breast high.

Paraphernalia, pâ-râ-fêr-nâ-lê-â. *s.* goods in a wife's disposal.

Paraphrase, pâ-râ-frâze. *s.* an explanation in many words.—*v.* *a.* to translate loosely.

Paraphrast, pâ-râ-frâst. *s.* a lax or loose interpreter. [not verbal.]

Paraphrastical, pâ-râ-frâs-tê-kâl. *a.* not literal,

Parasang, pâ-râ-sâng. *s.* a Persian measure of length

Parasite, pâ-râ-sî-te. *s.* a flatterer of rich men.

Parastical, pâ-râ-sî-tê-kâl. *a.* flattering, wheedling.

Parasol, pâ-râ-sôl. *s.* a small canopy carried over the head to guard against the sun.

Parboil, pâ-râ-bôil. *v.* *a.* to half boil.

Parcel, pâ-râ-sîl. *s.* a small bundle, lot, quantity.

Parcel, pâ-râ-sîl. *v.* *a.* to divide into portions.

Parcenary, pâ-râ-sê-nâ-rê. *s.* a joint tenor or inheritance. [up.]

Parch, pâ-rîsh. *v.* to burn slightly, to scorch, dry

Parchment, pâ-rîsh-mênt. *s.* skins dressed for writing on.

Pard, pârd. } *s.* a leopard, a spotted

Pardale, pâ-r-dâle. } beast.

Pardon, pâ-r-dn. *s.* forgiveness, remission.

Pardon, pâ-r-dn. *v.* *a.* to excuse, to forgive, to remit. [donec.]

Pardonable, pâ-r-dn-â-bl. *a.* that may be par-

Pardonably, pâ-r-dn-â-blê. *ad.* excusably, venially.

Pare, pâre. *v.* *a.* to cut off the surface, to cut off by little and little, to diminish.

Parégorick, pâ-rê-gôr-îk. *a.* having the power in medicine to mollify, assuage, &c.—*s.* a medicine that assuages or relieves pain.

Parent, pâ-rênt. *s.* a father or mother.

Parentage, pâ-rênt-tâje. *s.* birth, extraction, descent.

Parental, pâ-rênt-tâl. *a.* pertaining to parents.

Parenthesis, pâ-rênt-tê-sîs. *s.* the marks thus (), that include a clause put into a sentence,

which may be left out in reading, and the sense yet remain entire.

Parer, pâ-rêr. *s.* a tool to cut away the surface.

Parhelion, pâ-rê-lê-îon. *s.* a mock sun.

Parietal, pâ-rî-tê-tâl. *a.* constituting sides or walls.

Paring, pâ-rîng. *s.* what is pared off, the rind.

Parish, pâ-rîsh. *s.* the charge of a secular priest.

Parishioner, pâ-rîsh-îon-êr. *s.* one that belongs to the parish.

Parisian, pâ-rîsh-îon. *s.* a native or inhabitant of Paris.

Parity, pâ-rê-tê. *s.* equality, resemblance.

Park, pârk. *s.* an enclosure for beasts of chase.

Parlance, pâ-r-lâns. *a.* talk.

—no, mōve, nōr, nōt;—tūbe, tūb, bōll;—ōll;—pōōnd;—thin, rēis.

Parley, pâr'-lê } *s.* conversation, oral treaty.
 Parle, pârl. }
 Parley, pâr'-lê. *v. a.* to treat by word of mouth.
 Parliament, pâr'-lê-mênt. *s.* the assembly of the three estates, the king, lords, and commons.
 Parliamentary, pâr'-lê-mên'-tâ-rê. *a.* enacted by parliament, suiting or pertaining to parliament.
 Parlour, pâr'-lâr. *s.* a lower room for entertainments. [ish.]
 Parochial, pâr'-rô'-kê-âl. *a.* pertaining to a parish.
 Parody, pâr'-rô-dê. *s.* change of another's words.
 Parody, pâr'-rô-dê. *v. a.* to copy by way of parody.
 Parole, pâ-rôle'. *s.* word given as an assurance.
 Paroquet, pâr'-ô-kwêt. *s.* a small species of parrot. [of a fit, &c.]
 Paroxysm, pâr'-rôk-sizm. *s.* periodical return.
 Parricidal, pâr'-rê-âl'-dâl. *a.* relating to parricide.
 Parricide, pâr'-rê-side. *s.* one who murders his father.
 Parrot, pâr'-rôt. *s.* a well-known bird.
 Parry, pâr'-rê. *v. a.* to put off by thrusts, to ward off.
 Parse, pârs. *v. a.* to resolve by grammar rules.
 Parsimonious, pâr-sê-mô'-nê-ôus. *a.* covetous, saving, frugal.
 Parsimoniously, pâr-sê-mô'-nê-ôus-lê. *ad.* frugally, covetously.
 Parsimony, pâr-sê-môn-ê. *s.* niggardliness, covetousness.
 Parsley, pâr'-lê. *s.* a well-known herb.
 Parsnip, pâr'-nîp. *s.* an edible root.
 Parson, pâr'-sân. *s.* a clergyman, priest.
 Parsonage, pâr'-ân-âje. *s.* a parson's benefice or house.
 Part, pârt. *s.* a portion, something less than the whole, share, concern, party, member.
 Part, pârt. *v.* to separate; keep asunder; go away.
 Partage, pârt'-âdje. *s.* division, act of sharing.
 Partake, pâr'-tâke'. *v.* to participate, have part in.
 Partaker, pâr'-tâ-kôr. *s.* an associate, a sharer.
 Parterre, pâr'-têrê. *s.* a level ground; a flower garden.

Partial, pâr'-shâl. *a.* inclined to favour one party more than the other; affecting only one part.
 Partiality, pâr'-shê-âl'-lê-tê. *s.* an unequal judgement.
 Partially, pâr'-shâl-lê. *ad.* with unjust favour.
 Participant, pâr-tîs'-sê-pânt. *a.* having share or part. [share.]
 Participate, pâr-tîs'-sê-pâte. *v.* to partake, to
 Participation, pâr-tîs-sê-pâ-shûn. *s.* a sharing of something. [a participle.]
 Participial, pâr-tê-shî'-pê-âl. *a.* of the nature of
 Participle, pâr'-tê-shî-pl. *s.* a word partaking at once of the qualities of a noun and a verb.
 Particle, pâr'-tê-kl. *s.* a small portion of a greater substance; a small undecidable word.
 Particular, pâr-tîk'-ô-lûr. *a.* individual, singular, odd. [point.]
 Particular, pâr-tîk'-ô-lûr. *s.* a single instance or
 Particularity, pâr-tîk-kô-lâr-ê-tê. *s.* something particular. [tion distinctly.]
 Particularize, pâr-tîk'-kô-lâr-îze. *v. a.* to mention
 Particularly, pâr-tîk'-kô-lûr-lê. *ad.* distinctly, peculiarly. [a pike.]
 Partisan, pâr-tê-zân. *s.* an adherent to a party;
 Partition, pâr-tîsh'-ân. *s.* the act of dividing, division. [tinct parts.]
 Partition, pâr-tîsh'-ân. *v. a.* to divide into dis-
 Partly, pârt'-lê. *ad.* in part, in some measure.
 Partner, pâr't-nôr. *s.* a sharer; a dancing mate.
 Partnership, pâr't-nôr-shîp. *s.* joint interest or property.
 Partook, pâr-tôok'. *pret. of to partake.*
 Partridge, pâr-urldje. *s.* a bird of game.
 Parts, pârts. *s.* qualities, faculties, districts.
 Parturient, pâr-tû-rê-ânt. *a.* about to bring forth. [state.]
 Parturition, pâr-tshû-rîsh'-ân. *s.* a parturient
 Party, pâr'-tê. *s.* an assembly; cause; detachment. [ferent colours.]
 Partycoloured, pâr'-tê-kôl-lûrd. *a.* having dif-
 Party-jury, pâr'-tê-jû-rê. *s.* a jury in some trials half foreigners and half natives.
 Pas, pâ. *s.* the right of precedence or priority.
 Paschal, pâs'-kâl. *a.* relating to the passover.
 Pasquin, pâs'-kwîn. } *s.* a lampoon.
 Pasquinade, pâs-kwîn-âde'. }
 Pass, pâs. *v.* to go beyond; to vanish; to omit
 a law; to omit; to thrust; to be

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

Pass, pás. *s.* a narrow entrance; license to go.
 Passable, pás-sâ-bl. *a.* possible to be passed, tolerable.

Passage, pás'-sâje. *s.* act of passing, journey; incident; road; narrow street; part of a book.

Passenger, pás'-sân-jûr. *s.* a traveller, a wayfarer, one who hires a place in a carriage.

Passible, pás'-sê-bl. *a.* that may be impressed by something external.

Passing, pás'-sîng. *part. a.* supreme, eminent.

Passing-bell, pás'-sîng-bêl. *s.* the death bell for a person. [ing.]

Passion, pás'h'-ûn. *s.* anger, love, ardour, suffering.
 Passion-week, pás'h'-ûn-wêek'. *s.* the week before Easter. [anger.]

Passionate, pás'h'-ûn-nât. *a.* easily moved to
 Passionately, pás'h'-ûn-nât-lê. *ad.* with desire, angrily.

Passive, pás'-sîv. *a.* unresisting, suffering.

Passiveness, pás'-sîv-nês. } *s.* passibility; capa-
 Passivity, pás'-sîv-vê-tê. } bility or state of
 suffering or receiving impressions.

Passover, pás'-ô-vûr. *s.* a solemn festival of the Jews. [pass.]

Passport, pás'-pôrt. *s.* permission, in writing, to
 Past, pâst. *part. a.* not present, not to come, under-
 gone, gone through, spent.

Paste, pâste. *s.* any viscous, tenacious mixture.

Pasteboard, pâste'-bôrd. *s.* a thick kind of paper.

Pastil, pás'-tîl. *s.* a roll of paste; a crayon.

Pastime, pás'-tîme. *s.* sport, recreation, diversion.

Pastor, pás'-tôr. *s.* a shepherd, a clergyman who has the care of a flock.

Pastoral, pás'-tôr-âl. *a.* rural, rustick, like shepherd's. [ick.]

Pastoral, pás'-tôr-âl. *s.* a rural poem, a bucolic.

Pastry, pâ-strê. *s.* pies or baked paste.

Pastrycook, pâ'-strê-kôök. *s.* one who makes pastry.

Pasturable, pás'-tshû-râ-bl. *a.* fit for pasturage.

Pasturage, pás'-tshû-râje. *s.* grounds grazed by cattle. [feed; food.]

Pasture, pás'-tshûre. *s.* land on which cattle
 Pasty, pás'-tê. *s.* a pie of crust raised without a dish.

Pat, pâ. *a.* fit, convenient, exactly suitable.
 Pat. *v. a.* to strike lightly.—*s.* a light blow.

Patch, pâsh. *v.* to mend, to piece, put on patches.

Patchwork, pâsh'-wôrk. *s.* small pieces of different colours sewed interchangeably together.

Pate, pâte. *s.* the head.

Patefaction, pâ-tê-fâk'-shûn. *s.* the act or state of opening. [altar.]

Paten, pâ'-ên. *s.* a plate used for bread at the
 Patent, pâ'-tênt, or pâ'-tênt. *s.* an exclusive right or privilege.

Patentee, pâ-tên-têe'. *s.* one who has a patent.

Paternal, pâ-têr-nâl. *a.* fatherly; hereditary.

Pater-noster, pâ-tûr-nôs-tûr. *s.* the Lord's prayer.

Path, pâth. } *s.* way, road, track.

Pathway, pâth'-wâ. } *s.* way, road, track.

Pathetic, pâ-thêt'-tîk. } *a.* moving the pas-
 Pathetical, pâ-thêt'-tê-kâl. } sions or affec-
 tions, passionate.

Pathetically, pâ-thêt'-tê-kâl-lê. *ad.* in a moving manner.

Pathless, pâth'-lêss. *a.* untrodden, not known.

Pathology, pâ-thôl-ô-jê. *s.* a part of physick which considers diseases, their natures, causes, symptoms &c.

Pathos, pâ'-thôs. *s.* warmth, passion, feeling.

Patience, pâ'-shêns. *s.* calmness of mind, endurance.

Patient, pâ'-shênt. *s.* a diseased person under the care of another.—*a.* calm under pain or affliction. [ely.]

Patiently, pâ'-shênt-lê. *ad.* with patience, quietly.

Patly, pâ'-lê. *ad.* fitly, opportunely.

Patriarch, pâ'-trê-ârk. *s.* a head of a family or church.

Patriarchal, pâ-trê-ârk'-kâl. *a.* pertaining to patriarchs.

Patriarchate, pâ-trê-ârk'-kât. *s.* jurisdiction of a patriarch. [man.]

Patrician, pâ-trîsh'-ûn. *a.* senatorial.—*s.* a noble.

Patrimonial, pâ-trê-mô'-nê-âl. *a.* possessed by inheritance.

Patrimony, pâ-trê-mûn-nê. *s.* an estate, &c. possessed by inheritance from a father or mother. [try.]

Patriot, pâ'-trê-ôt. *s.* a real lover of his coun-
 Patriotick, pâ-trê-ôt'-îk. *a.* having patriotism.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, tùb, hòll; —òll; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

Patriotism, pá'-trò-át-izm. *s.* love or zeal for one's country. [to protect.

Patrocinate, pá'-trò-è-sàte. *v. a.* to patronise, patronage.

Patrol, pá'-tròl. *s.* a guard; to watch the streets.

Patron, pá'-tròn. *s.* an advocate, a supporter.

Patronage, pá'-tròn-ldje. *s.* protection, support, defence.

Patronal, pá'-trò-nál. *a.* protecting, supporting.

Patroness, pá'-tròn-ès. *s.* a female patron.

Patronise, pá'-trò-nize. *v. a.* to support, to defend. {father, &c.

Pattinymick, pá't-trò-nim'-mík. *s.* a name from Patten, pá't'-dn. *s.* a clog shod with an iron ring.

Patter, pá't'-túr. *v. n.* to make a noise like hail.

Pattern, pá't'-túr. *s.* a specimen, archetype, model. [pics in.

Pattypan, pá't'-tè-pán. *s.* a pan to bake small Paucity, páw'-sè-té. *s.* smallness of number, fewness.

Paunch, páush. *s.* the belly. [ceives aims.

Pauper, páw'-púr. *s.* a poor person who re-

Pause, páwz. *s.* a stop, a break. —*v. n.* to consider.

Pave, páve. *v. a.* to floor with stones, &c.

Pavement, páve'-ment. *s.* a stone or brick floor.

Paver, pá'-vúr. } *s.* one who lays stones.

Pavilion, pá-ví'-yún. *s.* a tent, a temporary house.

Paw, páw. *s.* the foot of a beast; hand.

Paw, páw. *v. a.* to handle roughly, fawn, flatter.

Pawn, páwn. *v. a.* to pledge, to give in pledge.

Pawnbroker, páwn'-brò-kúr. *s.* one who lends on pawns.

Pay, pá. *s.* wages, hire, money for services.

Pay, pá. *v. a.* to discharge a debt, reward, beat.

Payable, pá-á-bl. *a.* due, that ought to be paid.

Payment, pá'-ment. *s.* the act of paying; a payment.

Pea, pé. *s.* a well-known kind of pulse.

Peace, pése. *s.* respite from war, rest, silence.

Peace, pése. *interj.* silence! stop! [war.

Peaceable, pése-á-bl. *a.* not turbulent, free from

Peacefulness, pése-á-bl-nés. *s.* a quiet disposition. [war.

Peaceably, pése-á-blé. *ad.* without tumult or

Peaceful, pése-fúl. *a.* pacific, mild, undisturb-

Peacefully, pése-fúl-lé. *ad.* quietly, mildly, gently.

Peach, pésh. *s.* a delicious fruit. —*v. n.* to accuse. [like a peach.

Peach-coloured, pésh'-kúl-lúrd. *a.* of a colour

Peacock, pé'-tshík. *s.* the chicken of a peacock

Peacock, pé'-kòk. *s.* a fowl of beautiful plumage.

Peacocks, pé'-hén. *s.* the female of the peacock.

Peak, péke. *s.* the top of a hill; any thing pointed; the fore part of a head dress.

Peal, péle. *s.* a loud sound as of bells, &c.

Pear, páre. *s.* a fruit of many different species.

Pearl, pérl. *s.* a precious gem; a film of the eye.

Pearly, pérl'-é. *a.* abounding with or like pearls.

Pearmain, páre-máne. *s.* a kind of apple.

Pear-tree, páre-'urée. *s.* the tree that bears pears.

Peasant, péz'-zánt. *s.* one who lives by rural labour. [people.

Peasantry, péz'-zánt-ré. *s.* peasants, country

Pease, } péze. *s.* plural of pea.

Peas, } *s.* plural of pea.

Peasod, péz'-kòd. *s.* the shell or husk of peas.

Peat, péte. *s.* a species of turf for firing.

Pebble, péb'-bl. } *s.* a sort of stone.

Pebblestone, péb'-bl-stòne. } *s.* a sort of stone.

Pebbly, péb'-blé. *a.* full of pebbles.

Peccability, pék-ká-bl'-é-té. *s.* state of being subject to sin. [sin.

Peccable, pék-ká-bl. *a.* incident or liable to

Peccadillo, pék-ká-díl'-jó. *s.* a small fault, a slight crime.

Peccancy, pék-kán-sé. *s.* bad quality. [bad.

Peccant, pék-kánt. *a.* criminal, ill-disposed,

Paccavi, pék-ká'-vl. *s.* acknowledging a fault.

Peck, pék. *s.* the fourth part of a bushel.

Peck, pék. *v. a.* to pick up food with the beak.

Pecker, pék'-kúr. *s.* one that pecks; a bird.

Pectinated, pék'-tè-ná-téd. *a.* formed like a comb.

Pectoral, pék'-túr-ál. *a.* pertaining to the breast.

Pectoral, pék'-túr-ál. *s.* a medicine proper to strengthen the stomach, &c.; a breast-plate.

Peculate, pék'-kú-láte. *v. n.* to defraud the publick.

Peculation, pék-kú-lá'-shún. *s.* theft of publick money.

Peculiar, pé-kú'-lé-úr. *s.* the exclusive property.

Fâto, fâr, fâh, fâi; —mê, mêt; —pân, pân; —

Peculiar, pê-kû'-lê-âr. *a.* particular, proper, appropriate. [oddness.]

Peculiarity, pê-kû'-lê-âr-ê-tê. *s.* particularity, Peculiarly, pê-kû'-lê-âr-lê. *ad.* particularly, singly. [money.]

Pecuniary, pê-kû'-nê-âr-ê. *a.* pertaining to Pedagogue, pêd'-dâ-gôg. *s.* a schoolmaster, a pedant.

Pedal, pê-dâl. *a.* pertaining to a foot. [an organ.]

Pedals, pêd'-dâlz, or pê'-dâlz. *s.* the large pipes of

Pedant, pêd'-dânt. *s.* one awkwardly ostentatious of literature, one vain of low knowledge. [ed.]

Pedantick, pê-dân'-tîk. *a.* like a pedant, conceit-

Pedantry, pêd'-dân-trê. *s.* ostentation of showing needless literature, pedantickness.

Peddle, pêd'-dl. *v. n.* to sell as a pedler, to be busy about trifles. [dealing.]

Peddling, pêd'-dl-îng. *s.* trifling, petty or paltry

Pedestal, pêd'-dês-tâl. *s.* the basis or foot of a statue.

Pedestrial, pê-dês-trê-âl. } *a.* going on foot.

Pedestrious, pê-dês-trê-ôs. }

Pedicle, pêd'-dê-kl. *s.* the footstalk of fruit, &c.

Pedigree, pêd'-dê-grê. *s.* genealogy, lineage, descent. [jection.]

Pediment, pêd'-dê-mênt. *s.* an ornamental pro-

Pedler, pêd'-lûr. *s.* one who travels about the country to sell petty commodities.

Pedlery, pêd'-lûr-ê. *s.* wares sold by pedlers.

Peel, pêl. *v. a.* to pare, take the rind off; to rob.

Peel, pêl. *s.* the rind; a board used by bakers.

Peep, pêep. *s.* a sly look, first faint appearance.

Peer, pêr. *s.* an equal, fellow; nobleman.

Peer, pêr. *v.* to come just in sight, to peep; to make equal.

Peerage, pêr'-ldje. } *s.* dignity of a peer.

Peerdom, pêr'-dôm. }

Peeress, pêr'-ês. *s.* wife of a peer, a lady ennobled. [peer.]

Peerless, pêr'-lês. *a.* unequalled, having no

Peerlessness, pêr'-lês-nês. *s.* universal superiority.

Peevish, pêe'-vîsh. *a.* irritable, easily offended.

Peevishly, pêe'-vîsh-lê. *ad.* angrily, querulously, morosely. [ness.]

Peevishness, pêe'-vîsh-nês. *s.* irascibility, fretful-

Peg, pêg. *s.* a wooden pin or fastener.

Peg, pêg. *v. a.* to fasten with a peg.

Pelf, pêlf. *s.* money, riches, paltry stuff.

Pelican, pêl'-lê-kân. *s.* a large bird; there are two sorts of pelicans; one lives upon fish, and the other keeps in deserts, and feeds upon serpents: the pelican is supposed to admit its young to suck blood from its breast.

Pelisse, pê-lêss'. *s.* a kind of coat or robe.

Pell, pêl. *s.* the skin of a beast.

Pellet, pêl'-lê. *s.* a little ball, a bullet.

Pellicle, pêl'-lê-kl. *s.* a thin skin, a film.

Pellmell, pêl'-mêl'. *ad.* confusedly, tumultuously.

Pells, pêlz. *s.* an office in the exchequer.

Pellucid, pêl'-hû-sîd. *a.* transparent, clear, bright.

Pelt, pêlt. *s.* a skin, a hide.—*v. a.* to throw at.

Peltmonger, pêl'-mông-gâr. *s.* a dealer in new hides.

Peltry, pêl'-trê. *s.* furs, or skins of animals.

Pen, pê. *s.* an instrument for writing; a fold.

Pen, pê. *v. a.* to coop, to shut up; to write.

Penal, pê-nâl. *a.* enacting punishment, vindictive.

Penalty, pê-nâl-tê. *s.* punishment, forfeiture.

Penance, pê-nânse. *s.* atonement, mortification.

Pence, pêns. *s.* the plural of penny.

Pencil, pê-n-sîl. *s.* a tool for drawing and painting. [flag.]

Pendant, pê-n-dânt. *s.* an ear-ring, ornament.

Pendence, pê-n-dêns. *s.* slopiness, inclination.

Pendency, pê-n-dên-sê. *s.* suspense, delay of decision.

Pendent, pê-n-dênt. *a.* hanging, jutting over.

Pending, pênd'-îng. *a.* depending, undecided.

Pendulous, pê-n-jû-lûs. *a.* hanging, not supported below.

Pendulum, pê-n-jû-lûm. *s.* any weight hung to swing backwards and forwards.

Penetrable, pê-n-ê-trâ-bl. *a.* that may be penetrated. [derstand.]

Penetrate, pê-n-ê-trâ-tê. *v.* to pierce, affect, un-

Penetration, pê-n-ê-trâ-tiôn. *s.* sagacity, a piercing through.

Penetrative, pê-n-ê-trâ-tîv. *a.* piercing, acute, discerning. [fruit.]

Penguin, pê-n-gwîn. *s.* a bird like a goose; a

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búl;—óll;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

- Peninsula**, pèn-àn-shù-lá. *s.* land almost surrounded by water, but joined by a neck of land to the main continent. [for sin.]
- Penitence**, pèn-né-ténse. *s.* repentance, sorrow
- Penitent**, pèn-né-tént. *a.* repentant, contrite for sin.
- Penitent**, pèn-né-tént. *s.* one sorrowful for sin.
- Penitential**, pèn-né-tén-shál. *a.* expressing penitence. [penance.]
- Penitential**, pèn-né-tén-shál. *s.* a book directing
- Penitentiary**, pèn-né-tén-shá-ré. *s.* a confessor; one who does penance; a place for hearing confession.
- Penknife**, pèn-nké. *s.* a knife used to cut pens.
- Penman**, pèn-mán. *s.* an author, a writer.
- Penmanship**, pèn-mán-shíp. *s.* the act or art of writing.
- Pennated**, pèn-ná-téd. *a.* having wings.
- Pennant**, pèn-nánt. *s.* a rope to which a tackle is attached to hoist up boats, &c.; a flag.
- Penniless**, pèn-né-lés. *a.* moneyless, poor, distressed.
- Pennon**, pèn-nón. *s.* a small flag or banner.
- Penny**, pèn-né. *s.* the 12th part of a shilling.
- Pennyweight**, pèn-né-wáite. *s.* 24 grains troy weight.
- Pennyworth**, pèn-né-wúth. *s.* a good purchase.
- Pensile**, pèn-síl. *a.* hanging, supported above ground.
- Pension**, pèn-shún. *s.* a settled annua. allowance.
- Pensionary**, pèn-shún-á-ré. *a.* maintained by a pension. [pension.]
- Pensioner**, pèn-shún-úr. *s.* one who receives a
- Pensive**, pèn-sív. *a.* sorrowfully thoughtful, serious. [fulness.]
- Pensiveness**, pèn-sív-nés. *s.* gloomy thought-
- Pent**, pènt. *part. pass. of to pen.* shut up.
- Pentachord**, pèn-tá-kórd. *s.* a five-stringed instrument. [gles.]
- Pentagon**, pèn-tá-gón. *s.* a figure with five an-
- Pentagonal**, pèn-tá-gó-nál. *a.* having five angles. [feet.]
- Pentameter**, pèn-tám-mé-tír. *s.* a verse of five
- Pentangular**, pèn-táng-gó-lár. *a.* five cornered.
- Pentateuch**, pèn-tá-túke. *s.* the five books of Moses.
- Pentecost**, pèn-té-kóste. *s.* a feast of the Jews; Whitsuntide.
- Pentecostal**, pèn-té-kós-tál. *a.* belonging to Whitsuntide.
- Penthouse**, pènt'-hóds. *s.* a sloping shed or roof.
- Penultimate**, pè-núl'-té-má'e. *s.* the last syllable but one.
- Penumbra**, pè-núm'-brá. *s.* an imperfect shadow.
- Penurious**, pè-nú'-ré-ús. *a.* sordidly mean, scant.
- Penuriousness**, pè-nú'-ré-ús-nés. *s.* niggardliness, parsimony.
- Penury**, pèn'-ú-ré. *s.* poverty, indigence.
- People**, pèé'-pl. *s.* a nation, persons in general.
- People**, pèé'-pl. *v. a.* to stock with inhabitants.
- Pepper**, pèp'-púr. *s.* an aromatick, warm spice.
- Peppercorn**, pèp'-púr-kórn. *s.* any thing of trifling value. [hot.]
- Peppermint**, pèp'-púr-mínt. *s.* mint eminently
- Peracute**, pèr-á-kúte'. *a.* very sharp, very violent. [may be]
- Peradventure**, pèr-ád-vén'-tshùre. *ad.* perhaps,
- Peragate**, pèr-á-gráte. *v. a.* to wander over.
- Perambulate**, pèr-ám-bú-láte. *v. a.* to walk through.
- Perambulation**, pèr-ám-bú-lá-shún. *s.* a wandering survey.
- Perceivable**, pèr-sè'-vá-bl. *a.* that may be perceived. [observe.]
- Perceive**, pèr-sève'. *v. a.* to discover, know,
- Perceptibility**, pèr-sèp-tè-bíl'-è-té. *s.* the power of perceiving. [served.]
- Perceptible**, pèr-sèp'-tè-bl. *a.* that may be ob-
- Perception**, pèr-sèp'-shún. *s.* the power of perceiving, knowledge. [perceive.]
- Perceptive**, pèr-sèp'-tív. *a.* able or tending to
- Perch**, pèrsh. *s.* a fish; a measure of 5 yards and a half; a bird's roost.
- Perch**, pèrsh. *v.* to sit or roost, as a bird.
- Perchance**, pèr-tshánsé'. *ad.* perhaps, peradventure. [the faculty or power of perception.]
- Percipient**, pèr-síp'-pè-ént. *a.* perceiving, having
- Percolate**, pèr-kó-láte. *v. a.* to strain through.
- Percolation**, pèr-kó-lá-shún. *s.* the act of straining.
- Percuss**, pèr-kús'. *v. a.* to strike.
- Percussion**, pèr-kósh'-ún. *s.* the act of striking; stroke; effect of sound in the ear.
- Percutient**, pèr-kú'-sbént. *a.* striking, able to strike. [death.]
- Perdition**, pèr-dísh'-ún. *s.* destruction, ruin,

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

- Perdurance, pèr-dû-râ-shûn. *s.* long continuance. [*into far countries.*]
 Peregrinate, pèr-rè-grè-nâte. *v. n.* to travel
 Peregrination, pèr-rè-grè-nâ-shûn. *s.* a travel to foreign lands.
 Peregrine, pèr-rè-grîn. *a.* foreign, not domestick.
 Peremptory, pèr-rém-tûr-rè-lè. *ad.* absolutely, positively. [*a. dogmatical, absolute.*]
 Peremptory, pèr-rém-tûr-è, or pèr-ém-tò-rè. Perennial, pèr-èn-nè-âl. *a.* lasting a year ; perpetual. [*ingness.*]
 Perennity, pèr-èn-nè-tè. *s.* perpetuity ; last-Perfect, pèr-fèkt. *a.* complete, pure, immaculate. [*instruct fully.*]
 Perfect, pèr-fèkt. *v. a.* to finish, complete,
 Perfection, pèr-fèk-shûn. *s.* the state of being perfect. [*section.*]
 Perfective, pèr-fèk-tiv. *a.* conducing to per-Perfectly, pèr-fèkt-lè. *ad.* totally, exactly, accurately. [*goodness.*]
 Perfectness, pèr-fèkt-nès. *s.* completeness,
 Perfidious, pèr-flîd-yûs. *a.* treacherous, false to trust. [*faith.*]
 Perfidiously, pèr-flîd-yûs-lè. *ad.* by breach of
 Perfidiousness, pèr-flîd-yûs-nès. } *s.* treachery.
 Perfidy, pèr-fè-dè. }
 Perflate, pèr-flâte. *v. a.* to blow through.
 Perforate, pèr-fò-râte. *v. a.* to pierce through, to bore. [*ing ; a hole.*]
 Perforation, pèr-fò-râ-shûn. *s.* the act of pierc-Perforator, pèr-fò-râ-tûr. *s.* the instrument of boring.
 Perforce, pèr-fòrse. *ad.* by force, violently.
 Perform, pèr-fòrm, or pèr-fòm. *v.* to execute, to do, to achieve an undertaking, to succeed in an attempt.
 Performance, pèr-fòr-mâns. *s.* completion of something designed, composition, action.
 Performer, pèr-fòm-ûr. *s.* one who performs or plays.
 Perfumate, pèr-frè-kâte. *v. n.* to rub over.
 Perfume, pèr-fûme. *s.* a sweet odour, fragrance.
 Perfumer, pèr-fû-mûr. *s.* one who sells perfumes.
 Perhaps, pèr-hâps. *ad.* peradventure, it may be.
 Pericranium, pèr-è-krâ-nè-ûm. *s.* the membrane that covers the skull.
 Perigee, pèr-è-jèè. } *s.* that point of the
 Perigeum, pèr-è-jè-ûm. } heaven wherein the sun or any planet is nearest the centre of the earth.
 Perihelium, pèr-è-hè-lè-ûm. *s.* that point of a planet's orbit wherein it is nearest the sun.
 Peril, pèr-rl. *s.* danger, hazard, denunciation.
 Perilous, pèr-rl-ûs. *a.* hazardous, dangerous.
 Perimeter, pè-rîm-mè-tûr. *s.* circumference of a figure.
 Period, pè-rè-ûd. *s.* a circuit ; epoch ; full stop.
 Periodical, pè-rè-ûd-dè-kâl. *a.* regular, at stated times. [*periods.*]
 Periodically, pè-rè-ûd-dè-kâl-è. *ad.* at stated
 Peripatetic, pèr-è-pâ-tè-tîk. *a.* relating to Aristotle.
 Periphery, pè-rîf-fè-rè. *s.* circumference.
 Periphrasis, pè-rîf-frâ-sîs. *s.* circumlocution ; the use of many words to express the sense of one. [*tion of the lungs.*]
 Peripneumony, pèr-îp-nè-mò-nè. *s.* inflammation.
 Perish, pèr-rîsh. *v. n.* to die, to be destroyed.
 Perishable, pèr-rîsh-â-bl. *a.* subject to decay, liable to perish.
 Peristaltick, pèr-è-stâl-tîk. *a.* worm-like, spiral.
 Peristyle, pèr-è-sîlle. *s.* a circular range of pillars. [*head.*]
 Periwig, pèr-rè-wîg. *s.* a wig, covering for the
 Periwinkle, pèr-rè-wîng-kl. *s.* a kind of fish-snail, a plant.
 Perjurer, pèr-jû-rûr. *s.* a forsworn person.
 Perjury, pèr-jûr-è. *s.* the act of swearing falsely.
 Permanence, pèr-mâ-nèns. *s.* duration.
 Permanent, pèr-mâ-nènt. *a.* lasting, unchanged.
 Permanently, pèr-mâ-nènt-lè. *ad.* durably, lastingly. [*through.*]
 Permeable, pèr-mè-â-bl. *a.* that may be passed
 Permeant, pèr-mè-ânt. *a.* passing through.
 Permisible, pèr-mîs-sè-bl. *a.* such as may be mingled. [*permitted.*]
 Permissible, pèr-mîs-sè-bl. *a.* what may be
 Permission, pèr-mîsh-ûn. *s.* grant of leave or liberty. [*forty.*]
 Permissive, pèr-mîs-siv. *a.* granting mere lib-Permit, pèr-mî. *v. a.* to allow, to suffer.
 Permutation, pèr-mò-tâ-shûn. *s.* exchange, barter. [*hundred.*]
 Pernicious, pèr-nîsh-ûs. *a.* destructive, very

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

- Perniciously**, pèr-nish'-ús-lè. *ad.* hurtfully, destructively.
- Pernicity**, pèr-nis'-sè-tè. *s.* swiftness, celerity.
- Peroration**, pèr-ò-rá'-shùn. *s.* the close of an oration.
- Perpend**, pèr-pènd'. *v. a.* to consider attentively.
- Perpendicular**, pèr-pèn-dík'-ù-lár. *a.* that falls, hangs, or is directly downwards.
- Perpendicular**, pèr-pèn-dík'-ù-lár. *s.* a level or plumb-line.
- Perpension**, pèr-pèn'-shùn. *s.* consideration.
- Perpetrate**, pèr-pè-trá-tè. *v. a.* to commit, to act.
- Perpetration**, pèr-pè-trá'-shùn. *s.* the commission of a crime.
- Perpetual**, pèr-pèt'-ishù-ál. *a.* never ceasing, continual. [incessantly.]
- Perpetually**, pèr-pèt'-ishù-ál-lè. *ad.* continually.
- Perpetuate**, pèr-pèt'-ishù-áte. *v. a.* to make perpetual. [futurity.]
- Perpetuity**, pèr-pè-tù'-è-tè. *s.* duration to all
- Perplex**, pèr-plèks'. *v. a.* to disturb with doubts, vex.
- Perplex**, pèr-plèks'. *a.* intricate, difficult.
- Perplexity**, pèr-plèks'-è-tè. *s.* anxiety, intricacy.
- Perquisite**, pèr-kwiz'-it. *s.* a gift, fee of office.
- Perry**, pèr'-rè. *s.* a wine or drink made of pears.
- Persecute**, pèr-sè-kùtè. *v. a.* to oppress, vex, trouble. [secuting.]
- Persecution**, pèr-sè-kù'-shùn. *s.* the act of persecuting.
- Persecutor**, pèr-sè-kù-tùr. *s.* an oppressor.
- Perseverance**, pèr-sè-vè-ránsè. *s.* firmness, resolution. [persist.]
- Persevere**, pèr-sè-vèrè'. *v. n.* to be steadfast, to persist.
- Persist**, pèr-álsi'. *v. n.* to persevere, to continue firm. [macy.]
- Persistence**, pèr-sis'-tènsè. *s.* obstinacy, contumacity.
- Person**, pèr'-án. *s.* an individual; human being; the shape of the body; exterior appearance.
- Personable**, pèr-sún-á-bl. *a.* handsome, graceful. [son.]
- Personage**, pèr-sún-ljè. *s.* a considerable person.
- Personal**, pèr'-sún-ál. *a.* pertaining to a person.
- Personality**, pèr-sò-nál'-lè-tè. *s.* individuality of any one.
- Personally**, pèr'-sún-ál-lè. *ad.* in person, particularly.
- Personate**, pèr'-sún-áte. *v. a.* to counterfeit, to represent.
- Personification**, pèr-sún-nè-é-ká'-shùn. *s.* prosopopoeia, the change of things to persons.
- Perspective**, pèr-spèk'-tív. *a.* relating to vision, optical. [view, vista.]
- Perspective**, pèr-spèk'-tív. *s.* a spying-glass.
- Perspicacious**, pèr-spè-ká'-shùs. *a.* quick-sighted, sharp. [of sight.]
- Perspicacity**, pèr-spè-kás'-sè-tè. *a.* quickness.
- Perspicil**, pèr'-spè-síl. *s.* a glass through which things are viewed; an optick glass.
- Perspicuity**, pèr-spè-kù'-è-tè. *s.* clearness, transparency. [not ambiguous.]
- Perspicuous**, pèr-spík'-kù-ús. *a.* transparent.
- Perspirable**, pèr-spl'-rá-bl. *a.* emitted by the pores. [the pores.]
- Perspiration**, pèr-spè-rá'-shùn. *s.* excretion by the pores.
- Perspire**, pèr-spíre'. *v. n.* to sweat or emit by the pores. [ion.]
- Persuade**, pèr-swáde'. *v. a.* to bring to an opinion.
- Persuasive**, pèr-swá'-zé-bl. *a.* that may be persuaded. [suading.]
- Persuasion**, pèr-swá'-zhùn. *s.* the act of persuading.
- Persuasive**, pèr-swá'-sív. } *a.* able to persuade.
- Persuatory**, pèr-swá'-sùr-è. } *s.* suade.
- Pert**, pèrt. *a.* brisk, lively, saucy, petulant.
- Pert**, pèrt. *v. n.* to behave with pertness.
- Pertain**, pèr-táne'. *v. n.* to belong, to relate.
- Pertinacious**, pèr-tè-ná'-shùs. *a.* obstinate, stubborn. [ly, stubbornly.]
- Pertinaciously**, pèr-tè-ná'-shùs-lè. *ad.* obstinately.
- Pertinacity**, pèr-tè-nás'-sè-tè. *s.* obstinacy, resolution. [ness.]
- Pertinence**, pèr-tè-nènsè. *s.* fitness, appositeness.
- Pertinent**, pèr-tè-nènt. *a.* apt to the purpose, fit.
- Pertly**, pèrt'-lè. *ad.* briskly, lively, saucily.
- Pertness**, pèrt'-nès. *s.* brisk folly, sauciness, petulance. [order.]
- Perturbate**, pèr-tùr'-bá-tè. *v. a.* to disturb, to disquiet.
- Perturbation**, pèr-tùr-bá'-shùn. *s.* disquiet of mind. [quieted.]
- Perturbed**, pèr-tùrb'd'. *a.* disturbed, disquieted.
- Perturbed**, pèr-tùzd'. *a.* punched, pierced with holes.
- Pertusion**, pèr-tù'-zhùn. *s.* the act of piercing.
- Peruke**, pèr'-rùke. *s.* a cap of false hair, a wig.
- Perukemaker**, pèr'-rùke-má-kùr. *s.* a wig maker.
- Perusal**, pè-rù'-zá-l. *s.* the act of reading over.

Fhite, fâr, fâil, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, ph;—

Peruse, pè-rûse'. v. a. to read over, to observe.
Pervade, pèr-vâde'. v. a. to pass through, permeate.
Pervasion, pèr-vâ-zhôn. s. the act of passing [through].
Perverse, pèr-verse'. a. obstinate, stubborn, petulant. [crossly].
Perversely, pèr-verse'-lè. ad. vexatiously.
Perverseness, pèr-verse'-nès. s. petulance, perversion. [sense].
Perversion, pèr-verse'-shôn. s. turning to a wrong.
Pervert, pèr-vert'. v. a. to distort, corrupt.
Pervertible, pèr-vert'-tè-bl. a. that may be perverted.
Pervious, pèr-vô-ûs. a. admitting passage.
Pest, pèst. s. plague, pestilence, mischief.
Pester, pèr-tûr. v. a. to plague, to disturb, to harass.
Pesthouse, pèst'-hôuse. s. a plague-hospital.
Pestiferous, pèst-îf'-sêr-ûs. a. deadly, malignant, infectious. [distemper].
Pestilence, pèst'-tè-lênse. s. plague, contagious.
Pestilent, pèst'-tè-lênst. a. producing plagues, malignant. [tagious].
Pestilential, pèst-tè-lên'-shâil. a. infectious, contagious.
Pestle, pèst'-tl. s. a tool to beat in a mortar.
Pet, pèt. s. a slight displeasure; a fondling lamb.
Petal, pè'-tâl, or pè'-âl. s. the leaves of flowers.
Petard, pè-târd'. s. an engine to blow up places.
Petit, pè'-tît. a. small, inconsiderable.
Petition, pè-tîsh'-ûn. s. request, prayer, entreaty. [solicit].
Pétition, pè-tîsh'-ûn. v. a. to supplicate, to petitionary, pè-tîsh'-ûn-â-ré. a. supplicatory, petitioning. [petition].
Petitioner, pè-tîsh'-ûn-âr. s. one who offers a
Petrescent, pè-trés'-sènt. a. becoming stone, hardening. [to stone].
Petrification, pè-trè-fâk'-shôn. s. act of turning
Petrifactive, pè-trè-fâk'-tiv. a. able to turn to stone. [stone].
Petrify, pè-trè-fî. v. to change to or become
Petticoat, pèt'-tè-kôte. s. a woman's lower vestment. [rate lawyer].
Pettifogger, pè-tè-fôg-gûr. s. a petty, small
Pettish, pèt'-tîsh. a. apt to be peevish, froward.
Pettishness, pèt'-tîsh-nès. s. fretfulness, peevishness.

Pettitoes, pèt'-tè-tôze. s. the feet of a sucking pig.
Petto, pèt'-tò. s. the breast; figuratively, petivacy.
Petty, pèt'-tè. a. small, inconsiderable, little.
Petulance, pèt'-tîsh-lânse. s. sauciness, peevishness. [wanton].
Petulant, pèt'-tîsh-lânt. a. saucy, perverse, Pew, pû. s. a seat enclosed in a church.
Pewet, pè'-wit. s. a water-fowl, the lapwing.
Pewter, pû'-tûr. s. a compound of metals.
Pewterer, pû'-tûr-ûr. s. one who works in pewter.
Phaeton, fâ'-tôn. s. a high open carriage.
Phagedena, fâ-jè-dè-nâ. s. an ulcer, where the sharpness of the humours eats away the flesh.
Phalanx, fâ-lânks, or fâl'-ânks. s. a troop of men closely imbodied. [vision].
Phantasm, fân-tâzm. s. vain imagination, a
Phantom, fân-tòm. s. a spectre, a fancied vision.
Pharisaical, fâr-rè-sâ'-tè-kâl. a. externally religious. [satory].
Pharmacopœia, fâr-mâ-kò-pè'-yâ. s. a dispensary, fâr-mâ-sè. s. the trade of an apothecary.
Pharos, fâ'-rôs. s. a light-house, a watch-tower.
Phaseis, fâ'-zîis. s. French beans.
Phasis, fâ'-sis. s. appearance of the moon, &c.
Pheasant, fêz'-zânt. s. a kind of wild cock or hen.
Phese, fêze. v. a. to comb, to fleece, to curvy.
Phenix, fê'-nîks. s. the bird which is supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes.
Phenomenon, fê-nôm'-mè-nôn. s. an extraordinary appearance in the works of nature.
Phial, fî'-âl. s. a small bottle.
Philanthropy, fîl-ân-târô-pè. s. love of mankind, kindness. [mation].
Phillippick, fîl-îp'-pîk. s. any invective declamatory.
**Philologer, fê-lô'-lô-jûr. } s. a grammarian.
Philologist, fê-lô'-lô-jîst. }
Philological, fîl-lô-lô'-jè-kâl. a. critical, grammatical.
Philology, fê-lô'-lô-jè. s. grammatical learning, criticism.
Philomath, fîl-ô-mâth. s. a lover of learning.
Philomel, fîl-lô-mèl. s. the nightingale.**

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tòbe, tòb, hòil;—òñ;—pòònd;—òhin, t'his.

- Philosopher**, fè-lòr'-sò-fàr. *s.* a man deep in knowledge.
- Philosopher's-stone**, fè-lòr'-sò-fàr-sòne. *s.* a stone dreamed of by alchemists, which, it is pretended, by its touch transmutes metals into gold. [to philosophy.]
- Philosophical**, fì-lò-zòf'-fè-kál. *a.* belonging
- Philosophy**, fè-lòr'-sò-fè. *s.* knowledge natural or moral, the hypothesis upon which natural effects are explained.
- Philiter**, fìl'-túr. *s.* something to cause love.
- Phiz**, fìz. *s.* the face, the countenance.
- Phlebotomize**, fè-bòt'-tò-mìze. *v. a.* to let blood.
- Phlebotomy**, fè-bòt'-tò-mè. *s.* the act of blood-letting.
- Pilegm**, fègm. *s.* a watery humour of the body.
- Plegmatick**, fèg'-má-ík. *a.* troubled with plegm, dull.
- Pleme**, fème. *s.* an instrument to bleed cattle.
- Phlogistick**, fò-jh'-ík. *a.* inflammatory, hot.
- Phlogiston**, fò-jis'-tón. *s.* chymical liquor very inflammable; the inflammable part of a body.
- Phoenix**. See *phenix*.
- Phosphorus**, fòs'-fò-rùs. *s.* a chymical substance which, exposed to air, takes fire; morning star.
- Phrase**, fráze. *s.* an idiom or mode of speech.
- Parasology**, frá-zè-òl'-lò-jè. *s.* style, diction, phrase-book. [frantick.]
- Phrenetick**, frè-nèt'-ík. *a.* inflamed in the brain,
- Phrenitis**, frè-nìt'-is. *s.* inflammation of the brain.
- Phrenology**, frè-nòl'-ò-jè. *s.* the science of cerebral pathology.
- Phreny**, frè-n'-zè. *s.* madness, frantickness.
- Phthisick**, fìz'-zík. *s.* a consumption.
- Phthisical**, fìz'-zè-kál. *a.* wasting by disease.
- Phylactery**, fè-lák'-tèr-è. *s.* a bandage on which was inscribed some memorable sentence. [medicines; remedies, a purge.]
- Physick**, fìz'-zík. *s.* the art of curing diseases;
- Physical**, fìz'-zè-kál. *a.* relating to natural philosophy, not moral, medicinal. [ick.]
- Physician**, fè-zìsh'-àn. *s.* one who professes phys-
- Physiognomist**, fìz-è-òg'-nò-mìst. *s.* a judge of faces.
- Physiognomy**, fìz-è-òg'-nò-mè. *s.* the art of discovering the temper, &c. by the features of the face; the face, the cast of the look.
- Physiological**, fìz-è-ò-lòd'-jè-kál. *a.* relating to physiology. [nature.]
- Physiology**, fìz-è-òl'-lò-jè. *s.* the doctrine of
- Piacular**, pí-ák'-kò-lár. *a.* expiatory, criminal.
- Pia-mater**, pí-á-má'-túr. *s.* a skin covering the brain. [5s.]
- Piaster**, pí-ás'-túr. *s.* a foreign coin, value about
- Piazza**, pí-ás'-zá. *s.* a walk under a roof supported by pillars.
- Pica**, pí'-ká. *s.* a kind of prising letter.
- Picaron**, pí-ká-ròòn'. *s.* a robber, a plunderer.
- Pick**, pík. *v.* to choose, select, take up, clean, peck, rob, open a lock, eat slowly.
- Pickapack**, pík'-á-pák. *ad.* in manner of a pack.
- Pickaxe**, pík'-áks. *s.* an axe with a sharp point.
- Pickback**, pík'-bák. *a.* on the back.
- Picked**, { pík'-kéd. } *a.* sharp, smart, pointed.
- Picked**, { pík'-kéd. } *a.* sharp, smart, pointed.
- Picker**, pík'-kúr. *s.* one who picks; a pickaxe.
- Pickle**, pík'-kl. *s.* a salt liquor, a thing pickled.
- Pickle**, pík'-kl. *v. a.* to preserve in pickle.
- Pickleherring**, pík-kl-hèr'-ìng. *s.* a jack-pudding, a zany.
- Picklock**, pík'-lòk. *s.* a tool to pick locks with.
- Pickpocket**, pík'-pòk-ìt. *s.* one that steals from pockets. [er.]
- Pickthank**, pík'-t'hánk. *s.* a tale-bearer, a flatterer.
- Picts**, píkts. *s.* a colony of Scythians or Germans, who settled in Scotland, called *Picts*, from the custom of painting their bodies.
- Pictorial**, pík-tòl'-rò-ál. *a.* produced by a painter.
- Picture**, pík'-tshùr. *s.* resemblance of things in colours. [trife.]
- Piddle**, píd'-dl. *v. n.* to feed squeamishly, to
- Pie**, pí. *s.* a crust baked with something in it.
- Piebald**, pí'-báld. *a.* of various colours, diversified. [&c.]
- Piece**, píese. *s.* a patch, fragment, gun, coin,
- Piece**, píese. *v.* to enlarge, to join, to unite.
- Piecemeal**, píees'-mèle. *a.* separate.—*ad.* in pieces.
- Pied**, píde. *a.* partycoloured, variegated.
- Pier**, píer. *s.* the column or support of an arch.
- Pierce**, píerse, or píerse. *v.* to penetrate, to affect; to bore. [pierceth.]
- Piercer**, píers'-úr, or píers'-úr. *s.* who or what
- Piercingly**, píer'-sìng-lè, or píers'-ìng-lè. *ad.* sharply.

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

Pietism, pl'ê-tizm. *s.* an affectation of piety.Piety, pl'ê-tê. *s.* a discharge of duty to God.Pig, pig. *s.* a young sow or boar; mass of lead, or iron.Pigeon, pld'/jhn. *s.* a well-known bird.Pigeon-livered, pld'/jhn-ily-ûrd. *a.* mild, soft, gentle.Piggin, pig'-gin. *s.* a small wooden vessel. [ing.]Pigment, pig'-mênt. *s.* paint, colours for painting.Pigmy, pig'-mê. *s.* a very little person, a dwarf.Pignut, pig'-nût. *s.* an earth nut.Pike, pîko. *s.* a fish, a lance used by soldiers.Pikestaff, pîke'-stâf. *s.* the wooden handle of a pike.Pilaster, pê-lâr'-tûr. *s.* a small square column.Pilcher, plîsh'-ûr. *s.* a cloak lined with fur; a fish.Pile, plle. *s.* heap, edifice, piece of wood.Pile, pile. *v.* to heap or lay upon.Pilfer, plî'-fûr. *v.* to steal, practise petty theft.Pilferer, plî'-fûr-ûr. *s.* one who steals petty things.Pilgarlick, plî-gâr'-lîk. *s.* a name of ridicule.Pilgrim, plî'-grîm. *s.* a traveller, a wanderer, one who travels to sacred places for devotion.Pilgrimage, plî'-grîm-âdje. *s.* a journey for devotion.Pill, plî. *s.* a small round ball of physick.Pillage, plî'-lîdje. *s.* plunder.—*v.* *a.* to plunder, spoil.Pillar, plî'-târ. *s.* a column, supporter, maintainer.Pillared, plî'-lârd. *a.* supported by or like pillars.Pillion, plî'-yûn. *s.* a woman's saddle, a pad.Pillory, plî'-lôr-ê. *s.* an instrument of punishment.Pillow, plî'-lô. *s.* a bag of feathers to sleep on.Pillowbeer, plî'-lô-bère. *s.* the cover of a pillow.Pilosity, pê-lôs'-sê-tê. *s.* hairiness, roughness.Pilot, plî'-lât. *s.* one who directs a ship's course.Pilotate, plî'-lât-ûdje. *s.* the pay or office of a pilot. [per.]Pimenta, pê-mên'-tâ. *s.* allspice, Jamaica pepper.Pimping, plîmp'-îng. *a.* little, small, petty.Pimple, pîm'-pl. *s.* a small red pustule on the skin.Pin, pin. *s.* a short pointed wire, a peg, a bolt.Pincers, pln'-sûrz. *s.* an instrument to draw nails &c.Pinch, plnsh. *v.* to squeeze, gripe, be frugal.Pinch, plnsh. *s.* a painful squeeze with the fingers.Pinchbeck, plnsh'-bêk. *s.* a kind of yellow metal.Pincushion, pln'-kûsh-ûn. *s.* a stuffed bag to stick pins in. [lime.]Pindarick, pln-dâr'-lk. *a.* like Pindar, lofty, sublime.Pine, pine. *v.* to languish, grieve for.—*s.* a tree.Pineapple, pine'-âp-pl. *s.* a fruit, the anana.Pinfold, pln'-fôld. *s.* a place to pen cattle in.Pinguid, ping'-gwîd. *a.* fat, unctuous, greasy, plump.Pinion, pln'-yûn. *s.* the wing of a fowl; fetters.Pinion, pln'-yûn. *v.* *a.* to bind the wings, to shackle.Pînk, plngk. *s.* a flower; any thing supremely eminent; a fish, the minnow.Pînk, plngk. *s.* a stamp with small holes.Pinmaker, pln'-mâ-kûr. *s.* one who makes pins.Pinmoney, pln'-mûn-nê. *s.* a wife's pocket money.Pinnace, pln'-âs. *s.* a man of war's boat.Pinnacle, pln'-nâ-kl. *s.* a turret, a high, spiring point. [maker.]Pinner, pln'-nûr. *s.* part of a head-dress; a pin.Pint, plnt. *s.* half a quart; twelve ounces.Pioneer, pl-ô-nêér'. *s.* a soldier to level roads, &c.Pious, pl'-ûs. *a.* devout, godly, religious.Piously, pl'-ûs-lê. *ad.* in a pious manner.Pip, plp. *s.* a spot on cards; a disease of fowls.Pip, plp. *v.* *n.* to chirp or cry as a bird.Pipe, plpe. *s.* a musical instrument; a tube; a liquid measure containing two hogsheads; the key of the voice, &c.Pipe, plpe. *v.* *n.* to play on a pipe, to whine.Piper, pl'-pûr. *s.* one who plays on a pipe.Piping, plpe'-îng. *a.* weak, sickly, feeble; hot.Pipkin, plp'-kîn. *s.* a small earthen boiler.Pippin, plp'-pln. *s.* a small apple. [gent.]Piquant, plk'-kânt. *a.* stimulating, sharp, pungent.Pique, pêék. *s.* ill-will, petty malice.Pique, pêék. *v.* *a.* to offend, to irritate.Piquet, pê-kêt'. *s.* a game at cards.Piracy, pl'-rà-sê. *s.* the act of robbing on the sea.

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

Plate, pl' -rát. *s.* a sea robber; a plagiary.
Piratical, pl' -rát' -tè -kál. *a.* predatory, robbing.
Piscatory, pl' -ká -túr -è. *a.* relating to fish or fishing.
Pish, plsh. *interj.* of slighting or contemning.
Pismire, plz' -míre. *s.* an ant or emmet.
Pistachio, plis -tá -shò. *s.* a fragrant Syrian nut.
Pistol, pl' -tòl. *s.* the smallest of fire-arms.
Pistole, plis -tòle'. *s.* a foreign coin, value 17s.
Piston, plis -tún. *s.* part of a pump, or a syringe.
Pit, pít. *s.* a hole; abyss; the grave; hollow part.
Pitapat, pít' -á -pát. *s.* a flutter, a palpitation.
Pitch, pítsh. *s.* the resin of the pine; size; rate.
Pitch, pltsh. *v.* to fix; light; smear with pitch.
Pitcher, pítsh' -úr. *s.* an earthen pot; an iron bar.
Pitchfork, pítsh' -fòrk. *s.* a fork to load hay, &c.
Pitchpipe, pítsh' -pípe. *s.* an instrument to give the key note of a tune.
Pitchy, pítsh' -è. *a.* black, dark, dismal; smeared.
Pitcoal, pít' -kòle. *s.* fossil coal.
Piteous, pítsh' -è -ús. *a.* sorrowful; tender; mean.
Piteously, pítsh' -è -ús -lè. *ad.* after a piteous manner.
Pitfall, pít' -fáll. *s.* a pit dug and covered over.
Pith, pítsh. *s.* the marrow of a plant; energy.
Pithiness, pítsh' -è -nès. *s.* energy, strength.
Pithless, pítsh' -lès. *a.* wanting pith, wanting energy.
Pitiful, pít' -fú. *a.* consisting of pith; forcible.
Pitiful, pít' -fú -bl. *a.* deserving pity.
Pitiful, pít' -fú -l. *a.* tender, melancholy, mean; [bly].
Pitifully, pít' -fú -l -è. *ad.* mournfully, despicably.
Pitiless, pít' -lès. *a.* wanting compassion.
Pitman, pít' -mán. *s.* one who works in a pit.
Pitsaw, pít' -sáv. *s.* a large saw for two men.
Pittance, pít' -tánse. *s.* an allowance, a small portion.
Placatory, plé -tú -è -tús. *a.* consisting of phlegm.
Placation, plé -tú -è. *s.* sympathy with misery or pain.
Placate, plé -tè. *v.* to compassionate misery.
Pivot, plé -vút. *s.* a pin on which any thing turns.
Placable, plé -kál -bl. *a.* that may be appeased.

Placard, plák -árd'. }
Placart, plák -ár'. } *s.* an edict, a manifesto.
Placate, plák -àte'. *v.* to appease, to reconcile.
Place, pláse. *s.* locality, space in general; a mansion, existence, rank, office.
Place, pláse. *v.* to put in a place, fix, settle.
Placeman, pláse' -mán. *s.* one who fills a public station.
Placid, plás' -sld. *a.* gentle, quiet, kind, mild, soft.
Placidness, plás' -sld -nès. *s.* peaceableness, quietness.
Placit, plás' -ít. *s.* decree, determination.
Placitory, plás' -è -túr -è. *a.* relating to the act, or form of pleading in courts of law.
Placket, plák' -kít. *s.* the open part of a petticoat.
Plagiarism, plá' -já -rízm. *s.* literary theft, adoption of the thoughts or works of another.
Plagiary, plá' -já -ré. *s.* a thief in literature.
Plague, plág. *s.* a pestilence, trouble, vexation.
Plague, plág. *v.* to infect with pestilence; tease.
Plaguily, plá' -gè -lè. *ad.* vexatiously, horribly.
Plaguy, plá' -gè. *a.* vexatious, troublesome.
Plaice, pláse. *s.* a flat fish.
Plaid, plád. *s.* a variegated stuff, a Scotch dress.
Plain, pláne. *a.* smooth; artless, clear, simple.
Plain, pláne. }
Plainly, pláne' -tè. } *ad.* distinctly, flatly, fairly.
Plaindealing, pláne -dè' -íng. *s.* acting without art.
Plainness, pláne' -nès. *s.* levelness, want of show.
Plaint, plánt. *s.* a lamentation, a complaint.
Plaintiff, pláne' -tíf. *s.* he that commences a suit.
Plaintive, pláne' -tív. *a.* expressive of sorrow, lamenting. [work].
Plainwork, pláne' -wàrk. *s.* common needle-work.
Plait, pláte. *s.* a fold, a double.—*v.* to fold.
Plan, plán. *s.* a scheme, form, draught, model.
Plan, plán. *v.* to scheme, to form in design.
Plancher, plántsh' -éd. *a.* made of boards.
Plancher, plántsh' -úr. *s.* a board, a plank.
Plane, pláne. *s.* a level, a tool.—*v.* to level.
Planet, plán' -ít. *s.* an erratick or wandering star.
Planetary, plán' -nè -tár -rè. *a.* pertaining to the planets. [ed].
Planetstruck, plán' -ít -strúk. *a.* blasted, amazed.
Planisphere, plán' -nè -s'fère. *s.* a sphere projected on a plane. [with planks].
Plank, plánk. *s.* a thick board.—*v.* to lay

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mè, mèt ;—pine, pîn ;—

Plant, plânt. *s.* any vegetable production.Plant, plânt. *v. a.* to set, cultivate, fix, settle.Plantain, plân'-tîn. *s.* an herb, a tree and its fruit.Plantation, plân-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a colony, a place planted.Planted, plânt'-êd. *a.* settled, established.Planter, plânt'-ûr. *s.* one who sows or cultivates.Plash, plâsh. *s.* a small puddle of water.Plash, plâsh. *v. a.* to dash with water.Plashy, plâsh'-ê. *a.* watery, filled with puddles.Plaster, plâs'-tûr. *s.* lime to cover walls ; a salve.Plaster, plâs'-tûr. *v. a.* to cover with plaster.Plasterer, plâs'-tûr'-ûr. *s.* one who plasters walls, &c.Plastick, plâs'-tîk. *a.* having power to give form.Plat, plât. *s.* a small piece of ground.—*v.* to interweave.Plate, plâte. *s.* wrought metal, a dish to eat on.Platen, plât'-ên. *s.* part of a printing press.Platform, plât'-fôrm. *s.* a horizontal plane, a level.Platonick, plâ-tôn'-îk. *a.* relating to Plato, pure.Platoon, plâ-tôon'. *s.* a square body of musketeers. [dish.]Platter, plât'-tûr. *s.* a large earthen or woodenPlaudit, plâw'-dît. *s.* applause, approbation.Plausibility, plâw-zê-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* appearance of right. [specious.]Plausible, plâw'-zê-bl. *a.* superficially pleasing,Plausibly, plâw'-zê-blê. *ad.* speciously.Plausive, plâw'-slv. *a.* applauding, plausible.Play, plâ. *s.* amusement, sport, game ; a drama.Play, plâ. *v.* to sport, game, trifle, perform.Player, plâ'-ûr. *s.* one who plays or performs.Playfellow, plâ'-fêl-lô. *s.* a companion in youth.Playful, plâ'-fûl. *a.* sportive, full of levity.Playgame, plâ'-gâm. *s.* play of children.Playhouse, plâ'-hûs. *s.* house for acting plays in.Plaything, plâ'-thîng. *s.* toy, thing to play with.Plea, plê. *s.* a form of pleading, an apology.Pleach, plêsh. *v. a.* to bend, to interweave.Plead, plêd. *v. a.* to defend, to discuss, to argue.Pleadable, plê'-dâ-bl. *a.* that may be pleaded.Pleader, plê'-dûr. *s.* one who pleads for or against. [ing.]Pleading, plê'-ding. *s.* the act or form of plead-Pleasant, plêz'-zânt. *a.* delightful, cheerful, merry. [humour.]Pleasantly, plêz'-zânt-lê. *ad.* merrily, in goodPleasantness, plêz'-zânt-nês. *s.* delightfulness, gayety. [lively talk.]Pleasantry, plêz'-zân-trê. *s.* gayety, merriment,Please, plêze. *v.* to delight, content, like, choose.Pleasingly, plê'-zing-lê. *ad.* so as to give delight. [ant.]Pleasurable, plêzh'-ûr-â-bl. *a.* delightful, pleas-Pleasure, plêzh'-ûre. *s.* delight, gratification, choice.Pleasure-ground, plêzh'-ûr-grôund. *s.* ground laid out in an ornamental manner.Plebeian, plê-bê'-yân. *a.* popular, vulgar, low, common. [ple.]Plebeian, plê-bê'-yân. *s.* one of the lower peo-Pledge, plêdje. *s.* a pawn.—*v. a.* to invite to drink, to give surety. [tion.]Pleiades, plê'-yâ-dêz. *s.* a northern constella-Plenarily, plên'-â-rê-lê. *ad.* fully, entirely, perfectly.Plenary, plên'-â-rê, or plê'-nâ-rê. *a.* full, entire.Plenipotence, plê-nîp'-pô-tênce. *s.* fulness of power. [full power.]Plenipotent, plê-nîp'-pô-tênt. *a.* invested withPlenipotentiary, plên-nê-pô-tên'-shâ-rê. *s.* a negotiator invested with full power.Plenitude, plên'-nê-tûde. *s.* fulness, repletion, abundance. [fruitful.]Plenteous, plên'-tshê-ûs. *a.* copious, abundant,Plenteously, plên'-tshê-ûs-lê. *ad.* copiously, abundantly. [fruitful.]Plentiful, plên'-tê-sûl. *a.* copious, exuberant,Plenty, plên'-tê. *s.* abundance, fruitfulness.Pleonasm, plê'-ô-nâzm. *s.* a redundancy of words.Plethora, plêth'-ô-râ. } *s.* a fulness of habit.Plethory, plêth'-ô-rê. } *s.* a fulness of habit.Pleura, plû'-râ. *s.* a skin that covers the chest.Pleurisy, plû'-rê-sê. *s.* an inflammation of the pleura. [risy.]Pleuritic, plû'-rit'-îk. *a.* diseased with a pleu-Plevin, plêv'-vîn. *s.* in law, a warrant or assurance.Pliable, plî'-â-bl. *a.* flexible.Pliability, plî'-â-bl-nês. *s.* easiness to be bent.Pliant, plî'-ânt. *a.* flexible ; easily persuaded.

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

Pliantness, plí'-ánt-nés. *s.* flexibility, toughness.

Pliers, plí'-úr. *s.* a kind of small pincers.

Plight, plíte. *s.* condition, state, good case.

Plight, plíte. *v. a.* to pledge, give as surety, weave.

Plinth, plínth. *s.* the lowermost part of a pillar.

Plod, plód. *v. n.* to toil, to drudge, to study dully. [man.]

Plodder, plód'-dúr. *s.* a dull, heavy, laborious

Plodding, plód'-dúng. *s.* close drudgery or study.

Plot, plót. *s.* a small extent of ground, a scheme, conspiracy, stratagem, contrivance.

Plot, plót. *v.* to scheme mischief, plan, contrive.

Plough, plóð. *s.* an instrument of husbandry.

Plough, plóð. *v. a.* to turn up with a plough.

Ploughman, plóð'-mán. *s.* one that attends the plough. [plough.]

Ploughshare, plóð'-sháre. *s.* the iron of a

Plover, plív'-vúr. *s.* a lapwing.

Pluck, plók. *s.* a pull; the liver and lights, &c.

Pluck, plók. *v. a.* to snatch, draw, strip feathers.

Plug, plág. *s.* a stopple.—*v. a.* to stop with a plug.

Plum, plúm. *s.* a fruit; dried grapes; 100,000.

Plumage, plú'-mídje. *s.* feathers, a suit of feathers.

Plumb, plúm. *s.* a leaden weight on a line.

Plumb, plúm. *v. a.* to sound, to regulate.

Plumb, plúm. *ad.* perpendicularly to the horizon. [lead.]

Plumber, plúm'-múr. *s.* one who works upon

Plume, plúme. *s.* a feather; pride, towering mien.

Plume, plúme. *v. a.* to pick and adjust feathers, to adorn, to make proud; to strip.

Plumigerous, plú'-míd'-jér-ús. *a.* having feathers. [pencil.]

Plummet, plúm'-mít. *s.* a leaden weight or

Plumous, plú'-mús. *a.* feathery, like feathers.

Plump, plúmp. *a.* somewhat fat, not lean, sleek.

Plump, plúmp. *v.* to fall like a stone in water; to fatten, to swell, to make large.

Plumper, plúmp'-úr. *s.* sudden stroke, what plumps out.

Plumpness, plúmp'-nés. *s.* fulness, comeliness.

Plum pudding, plúm-púd'-dúng. *s.* pudding made with plums.

Plussy, plú'-mú. *a.* covered with feathers.

Plunder, plún'-dúr. *s.* pillage, spoils gotten in war.

Plunder, plún'-dúr. *v. a.* to pillage. [thief.]

Plunderer, plún'-dúr-úr. *s.* a hostile pillager, a

Plunge, plúnje. *v.* to put or sink suddenly under water; to fall into any hazard or distress.

Plunge, plúnje. *s.* the act of putting under water.

Plural, plú'-rál. *a.* implying more than one.

Pluralist, plú'-rál-íst. *s.* a clergyman who holds more benefices than one, with cure of souls.

Plurality, plú'-rál'-è-tè. *s.* a number more than one.

Plush, plúsh. *s.* a kind of shaggy cloth.

Pluvial, plú'-vé-ál. } *a.* rainy, wet.

Pluvios, plú'-vé-ús. }

Pluvial, plú'-vé-ál. *s.* a priest's vestment or cope.

Ply, plí. *v.* to work closely; to solicit; to bend.

Ply, plí. *s.* bent, turn, form, bias, fold.

Pneumatick, nú-mát'-úk. *a.* relative to wind.

Pneumaticks, nú-mát'-úks. *s.* the doctrine of the air.

Poach, pòsh. *v.* to boil slightly; to steal game.

Poacher, pòsh'-úr. *s.* one who steals game.

Poachy, pòsh'-è. *a.* damp, marshy.

Pock, pòk. *s.* a pustule of the small pox.

Pocket, pòk'-kít. *s.* a small bag inserted into clothes.—*v. a.* to put in the pocket.

Pockhole, pòk'-hòle. *s.* a scar made by the small pox.

Poculent, pòk'-kù-lént. *a.* fit for drink.

Pod, pód. *s.* the husk or shell of seeds.

Podder, pód'-dúr. *s.* a gatherer of peasecods.

Podge, pódje. *s.* a puddle, a plash.

Poem, pò'-ém. *s.* a composition in verse.

Poesy, pò'-è-sè. *s.* the art of writing poems.

Poet, pò'-ét. *s.* a writer of poems.

Poetaster, pò'-ét-tás-úr. *s.* a vile, petty poet.

Poetess, pò'-ét-tés. *s.* a female poet.

Poetical, pò'-ét'-tè-kál. *a.* pertaining to poetry.

Poetically, pò'-ét'-tè-kál-tè. *ad.* by the fiction of poetry.

Poetry, pò'-ét-trè. *s.* metrical composition, poems.

Poignancy, pòé'-nán-sè. *s.* sharpness, asperity.

Poignant, pòé'-nánt. *a.* sharp, irritating, satirical.

Point, pòint. *s.* a sharp end; indivisible part of

Fåte, får, fáll, fát;—mè, mêt;—pne, ph;—

- time or space; punctilio; degree; aim; in-
stance; a cape; a stop.
- Point, pòint. *v.* to sharpen, direct, note, level.
- Pointed, pòint'-éd. *part. a.* sharp, epigrammati-
cal. [dog.]
- Pointer, pòint'-úr. *s.* any thing that points; a
Pointless, pòint'-lès. *a.* blunt, not sharp, obtuse.
- Poise, pòèze. *s.* a weight, balance, equipoise.
- Poison, pòè'-zn. *s.* what destroys life, venom.
- Poison, pòè'-zn. *v. a.* to infect with poison, cor-
rupt.
- Poisonous, pòè'-zn-ús. *a.* venomous, destructive.
- Poize, pòèze. *s.* See *poise*.
- Poize, pòèze. *v. a.* to balance, to weigh men-
tally.
- Poke, pòke. *s.* a small bag.
- Poke, pòke. *v. a.* to feel in the dark, search out.
- Poker, pò'-kúr. *s.* an iron bar used to stir the fire.
- Polacre, pò-lák'-úr. *s.* a vessel used in the
Mediterranean.
- Polar, pò-lár. *a.* pertaining to the poles.
- Polarity, pò-lár'-é-tè. *s.* tendency to the pole.
- Pole, pòle. *s.* either extremity of the axis of the
earth; a staff; a measure of five yards and a
half; a piece of timber erected. [pole.]
- Poleaxe, pòle'-áks. *s.* an axe fixed to a long
Polecat, pòle'-kát. *s.* a stinking animal, the
fitchew.
- Polemick, pò-lém'-mík. *a.* controversial, disputa-
tive.
- Polemick, pò-lém'-mík. *s.* a disputant, a con-
trovertist.
- Polemist, pòl'-é-míst. *s.* a controvertist.
- Polestar, pòle'-stár. *s.* a star near the pole; any
guide.
- Police, pò-lès'. *s.* the regulation of a city, &c.
- Polley, pòl'-lè-sè. *s.* art of government; pru-
dence, a ticket, a warrant for certain claims.
- Polish, pòl'-lsh. *s.* artificial gloss, elegance.
- Polish, pòl'-lsh. *v.* to smooth, brighten; to
civilize.
- Polisher, pòl'-lsh-úr. *s.* what refines or polishes.
- Polishment, pòl'-lsh-mént. *s.* refinement.
- Polite, pò-líte'. *a.* elegant of manners, glossy.
- Politeness, pò-líte'-nès. *s.* gentility, good breed-
ing.
- Politick, pòl'-lè-tík. } *a.* relating to politicks,
Political, pò-lít'-té-kál. } prudent, cunning.
- Politically, pò-lít'-té-kál-é. *ad.* with policy, art-
fully. [ticks.]
- Politician, pòl'-lè-tsh'-án. *s.* one skilled in poli-
tics.
- Politicks, pòl'-lè-tiks. *s.* the science of govern-
ment.
- Polity, pòl'-lè-tè. *s.* form of government of any
city or commonwealth, civil constitution.
- Poll, pòll. *s.* the head, list of those that vote.
- Poll, pòll. *v. a.* to lop the tops of trees; to mow;
take a list of voters; to shear, clip short.
- Pollard, pòl'-lárd. *s.* a tree lopped, a fine sort
of bran.
- Pollenger, pòl'-lèn-júr. *s.* brushwood.
- Pollute, pòl-lúte'. *v. a.* to defile, to taint, to
corrupt. [filament.]
- Pollution, pòl-lú-shún. *s.* act of defiling, de-
Polltron, pòl-tróón'. *s.* a coward, dastard, scound-
rel. [flower.]
- Polyanthos, pò-lè-án'-thús. *s.* the name of a
Polygamy, pò-llg'-gá-mè. *s.* a plurality of
wives. [guage.]
- Polyglot, pòl'-lè-glót. *a.* that is in many lan-
Polygon, pòl'-lè-gón. *s.* a figure of many an-
gles. [gles.]
- Polygonal, pò-llg'-gò-nál. *a.* having many an-
Polygraphy, pò-llg'-grá-fè. *s.* art of writing in
ciphers.
- Polypragmatical, pòl-è-prág-mát'-é-kál. *a.* over
busy, forward, impertinent.
- Polypus, pòl'-lè-pús. *s.* a sea animal with many
feet; a disease or swelling in the nostrils.
- Polysyllable, pòl'-lè-sil-lá-bl. *s.* a word of many
syllables.
- Polytheism, pòl'-lè-thè-izm. *s.* belief of a plu-
rality of gods.
- Pomace, pòm'-més or pò-máse'. *s.* the dross
of cider pressings. [ples.]
- Pomaceous, pò-má'-shús. *a.* consisting of ap-
Pomade, pò-máde'. *s.* a fragrant ointment.
- Pomatum, pò-má'-túm. *s.* an ointment for the
hair. [fruit.]
- Pomegranate, pòm-grán'-nát. *s.* a tree and its
Pomeroy, pòm'-ròe. *s.* a large kind of apple.
- Pomiferous, pò-míf'-fèr-ús. *a.* bearing apples.
- Pommel, pòm'-míl. *s.* a knob on a sword or
saddle. [punch.]
- Pommel, pòm'-míl. *v. a.* to beat, to bruise, to
Pomp, pòmp. *s.* splendour, pride, ostentation.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ;—tùbe, túb, búll ;—óll ;—pònd ;—thin, THIS.

Pompon, pòm'-pè-ún. *s.* a kind of melon.
Pompous, pòm'-pús. *a.* stately, magnificent, grand. [splendidly.]
Pomposuly, pòm'-pús-lè. *ad.* magnificently,
Pond, pònd. *s.* a small pool or lake of water.
Ponder, pòn'-dúr. *v.* to weigh mentally, to muse.
Ponderable, pòn'-dúr-á-bl. *a.* capable to be weighed.
Ponderal, pòn'-dúr-ál. *a.* estimated by weight.
Ponderosity, pòn'-dúr-òs'-sè-tè. *s.* weight, gravity, heaviness. [forcible.]
Ponderous, pòn'-dúr-ús. *a.* heavy, momentous,
Poniard, pòn'-yárd. *s.* a small, pointed dagger.
Portage, pòn'-tídje. *s.* bridge duties for repairs.
Pontiff, pòn'-tíf. *s.* a high priest, the pope.
Pontifical, pòn'-tíf'-fè-kál. *a.* belonging to a high priest. [astical rites.]
Pontifical, pòn'-tíf'-fè-kál. *s.* a book of ecclesiastical rites.
Pontificate, pòn'-tíf'-fè-kát. *s.* papacy, the pontificate. [bridge.]
Pontiffice, pòn'-tè'-fís. *s.* bridge work, edifice of a
Pontoon, pòn'-tòón. *s.* a floating bridge of boats.
Pony, pò'-nè. *s.* a small horse.
Pool, pòól. *s.* standing water.
Pop, pòóp. *s.* the hindmost part of a ship.
Poor, pòór. *a.* not rich ; trifling ; mean.
Poorly, pòór'-lè. *ad.* without spirit, indisposed.
Pop, pòp. *s.* a small, smart, quick sound.
Pop, pòp. *v.* to move or enter quickly or slily.
Pope, pòpe. *s.* the bishop of Rome ; a fish.
Popedom, pòpe'-dòm. *s.* jurisdiction of the pope.
Poperly, pò'-pòr-è. *s.* the popish religion.
Popgun, pòp'-gún. } *s.* a child's gun.
Potgun, pòt'-gún. }
Popinjay, pòp'-plu-já. *s.* a parrot, woodpecker ; a fop.
Popish, pò'-plsh. *a.* taught by the pope, Romish.
Poplar, pòp'-lár. *s.* a tree.
Poplin, pòp'-lín. *s.* a stuff made of silk and worsted.
Poppy, pòp'-pè. *s.* the name of a plant.
Populace, pòp'-pú-lás. *s.* the multitude, the vulgar. [vulgar.]
Popular, pòp'-pú-lár. *a.* pleasing to the people,
Popularity, pòp'-pú-lár'-è-tè. *s.* the favour of the people.
Populate, pòp'-pú-láte. *v. n.* to breed people.

Population, pòp'-pú-lá'-shún. *s.* the number of people. [inhabited.]
Populous, pòp'-pú-lús. *a.* full of people, well
Porcelain, pòr'-sè-láne. *s.* China ware ; an herb. [roof.]
Porch, pòrtsh. *s.* a portico, an entrance with a
Porcupine, pòr'-kú-plne. *s.* a large hedgehog.
Pore, pòre. *v. n.* to look close to, or intensely.
Pores, pòrz. *s.* certain imperceptible holes in the body, where the hairs grow, and through which sweat and humours evaporate.
Pork, pòrk. *s.* swine's flesh unsalted.
Porker, pòrk'-úr. } *s.* a young pig.
Porckling, pòrk'-flng. }
Porosity, pò-ròs'-sè-tè. *s.* quality of having pores.
Porous, pò'-rús. } *a.* full of pores.
Pory, pò'-rè. }
Porpoise, or **Porpus**, pòr'-pús. *s.* the sea-hog.
Porret, pòr'-rít. *s.* a scallion, a leek.
Porridge, pòr'-rídje. *s.* a kind of broth.
Porringer, pòr'-rín-júr. *s.* a vessel for spoon meat.
Port, pòrt. *s.* a harbour, aperture ; air, mien.
Portable, pòr'-tá-bl. *a.* that may be carried.
Portage, pòr'-tídje. *s.* price of carriage, a port-hole.
Portal, pòr'-tál. *s.* a gate, the arch of a gate.
Portcullis, pòr'-kúl'-lís. *s.* a sort of drawbridge.
Porte, pòrte. *s.* the court of the Turkish emperor. [show.]
Portend, pòr-tènd'. *v. a.* to forebode, to fore-portent.
Portent, pòr-tènt'. *s.* an omen, or foretoking of ill.
Portentous, pòr-tèn'-tús. *a.* monstrous, ominous.
Porter, pòr'-túr. *s.* one who has charge of a gate ; a carrier ; a kind of strong bear.
Porterage, pòr'-túr-tídje. *s.* the hire of a porter.
Portfolio, pòr-tí-fó-lè-ò. *s.* a case to keep loose papers or prints in.
Porthole, pòrt'-hòle. *s.* a hole to point cannon through.
Portico, pòr'-tè-kò. *s.* a covered walk, a piazza.
Portion, pòr'-shún. *s.* part, allotment ; wife's fortune.
Portliness, pòr'-lè-nèa. *s.* grand honour.
Portly, pòr'-lè. *a.* majestic

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fât;—mè, mèt;—plne, pîn;—

- Portmanteau, pôrt-mán'-tò. *s.* a bag to carry clothes in. [life.]
- Portrait, pôr'-trâte. *s.* a picture drawn from the Portray, pôr'-trâ'. *v. a.* to paint, to adorn.
- Portress, pôr'-trés. *s.* the female guardian of a gate.
- Portreve, pôr'-trève. *s.* the bailiff of a port town; a kind of mayor.
- Pose, pôze. *v. a.* to puzzle, appose, interrogate.
- Posited, pôz'-zlt'-éd. *a.* placed, ranged.
- Position, pô-zlsh'-ûn. *s.* situation; assertion.
- Positional, pô-zlsh'-ûn-ál. *a.* respecting position.
- Positive, pôz'-zè-tív. *a.* absolute, assured, certain. [torily.]
- Positively, pôz'-zè-tív-lè. *ad.* certainly, peremptorily.
- Posse, pôs'-sè. *s.* an armed power, a large body.
- Possess, pôz'-zès'. *v. a.* to have as an owner, to obtain. [power.]
- Possession, pôz'-zèsh'-ûn. *s.* a having in one's
- Possessive, pôz'-zès'-sív. } *a.* having possession.
- Possessory, pôz'-zès'-sûr-è. } sion.
- Possessor, pôz'-zès'-sûr. *s.* an owner, master, proprietor.
- Posset, pôs'-sít. *s.* milk curdled with wine, &c.
- Possibility, pôs-sè-bíl'-è-tè. *s.* the power of being or doing. [or to be done.]
- Possible, pôs'-sè-bl. *a.* having the power to be
- Possibly, pôs'-sè-blè. *ad.* by any power, perhaps.
- Post, pôst. *s.* messenger, piece of timber, office.
- Post, pôst. *v.* to travel with speed, to place, to fix.
- Postage, pôst'-ldje. *s.* money paid for a letter.
- Postchaise, pôst'-isháze. *s.* a light body-carriage. [real time.]
- Postdate, pôst'-dâte. *v. a.* to date later than the
- Postdiluvian, pôst-dè-lú'-vè-ûn. *a.* living since the flood. [backward.]
- Posterior, pôs-tè'-rè-ûr. *s.* happening after;
- Posteriority, pôs-tè'-rè-ûr-è-tè. *s.* the state of being after.
- Posteriorous, pôs-tè'-rè-ûr-z. *s.* the hinder parts.
- Posterity, pôs-tèr'-è-tè. *s.* succeeding generations.
- Postern, pôs'-tèrn. *s.* a small gate, a little door.
- Postfact, pôst'-fákt. *s.* what represents a fact that has occurred.
- Posthaste, pôst-háste'. *ad.* very fast or quick.
- Posthouse, pôst'-hóuse. *s.* a house to take in letters.
- Posthumous, pôst'-hù-mùs. *a.* done, had, or published after one's decease.
- Postilion, pôs-tíl'-yûn. *s.* one who guides a chaise, or the first pair of a set of six in a coach.
- Postmeridian, pôst-mè-ríd'-è-ûn. *a.* being in the afternoon. [for letters.]
- Postoffice, pôst'-ôf-ís. *s.* a posthouse, place
- Postpone, pôst-pòne'. *v. a.* to put off, delay.
- Postponer, pôst-pò'-nûr. *s.* one who delays.
- Postscript, pôst'-skrípt. *s.* a writing added to a letter.
- Postulate, pôs'-tshù-lát. *s.* a position assumed or supposed without proof.—*v. a.* to assume.
- Postulation, pôs'-tshù-lá'-shûn. *s.* supposing without proof. [position.]
- Postulatum, pôs'-tshù-lá'-tûm. *s.* an assumed
- Posture, pôs'-tshûre. *s.* position, place, disposition.
- Posturemaster, pôs'-tshûr-má-sûr. *s.* one who practises or teaches artificial contortions of the body.
- Posy, pôv'-zè. *s.* a motto on a ring; a nosegay.
- Pot, pôt. *s.* a vessel to hold liquids or meat.
- Pot, pôt. *v. a.* to preserve seasoned in pots.
- Potable, pô'-tá-bl. } *a.* fit to be drunk.
- Potent, pôt'-tshù-lènt. } *a.* fit to be drunk.
- Potargo, pô-tár'-gò. *s.* a West-Indian pickle.
- Potash, pôt'-ásh. *s.* ashes from burnt vegetables.
- Potation, pô-tá'-shûn. *s.* a drinking-bout, a draught.
- Potatoe, pô-tá'-tò. *s.* an esculent root.
- Potbellied, pôt'-bèl-lid. *a.* having a swollen paunch.
- Potch, pôtsh. *v. a.* to thrust, to push, to poach.
- Potcompanion, pôt'-kûm-pán'-yûn. *s.* a fellow drinker. [cy.]
- Potency, pô'-tèn-sè. *s.* power, influence, efficacy.
- Potent, pô'-tènt. *a.* powerful, efficacious, mighty.
- Potentate, pô'-tèn-táte. *s.* a monarch, sovereign, prince.
- Potential, pô-tèn'-shál. *a.* existing in possibility, not in act; powerful, efficacious.
- Potently, pô'-tènt-lè. *ad.* powerfully, forcibly.
- Pother, pôth'-ûr. *s.* bustle, stir, tumult.
- Pothook, pôt'-hóok. *s.* a hook to hang pots, &c. on.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, báll;—díl;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

Potion, pò'-shùn. *s.* a draught, commonly in physick.

Potsherd, pòt'-shérd. *s.* a fragment of a broken pot.

Pottage, pòt'-tídje. *s.* any thing boiled for food.

Potter, pòt'-túr. *s.* a maker of earthen vessels.

Pottery, pòt'-túr-é. *s.* the work, &c. of a potter.

Pottle, pòt'-tl. *s.* a measure of four pints.

Potvaliant, pòt'-váll'-yánt. *a.* heated to courage by liquor.

Pouch, pòútsh. *s.* a small bag, pocket, purse.

Poult, pòlt. *s.* a young chicken.

Poulterer, pòl'-túr-úr. *s.* one who sells fowls.

Poultice, pòl'-tis. *s.* a mollifying application.

Poultry, pòl'-tré. *s.* all kinds of domestick fowls.

Pounce, pòúnse. *s.* the talon of a bird of prey; the powder of gum sandarach for paper.—*v.* to seise upon with the talons.

Poucet-box, pòún'-sít-bòks. *s.* a small box perforated. [fold.

Pound, pòúnd. *s.* a weight; 20 shillings; a pin-

Pound, pòúnd. *v. a.* to beat with a pestle.

Poundage, pòúnd'-ídje. *s.* an allowance of so much in the pound; payment rated by weight; fees paid to the keeper of a pound.

Pounder, pòúnd'-úr. *s.* a cannon of a certain bore.

Pour, pòúr. *v.* to empty liquids out of any vessel; to flow; to rush tumultuously.

Pout, pòút. *s.* a kind of fish; a kind of bird.

Pout, pòút. *v. n.* to look sullen, to frown.

Poverty, pòv'-vúr-té. *s.* indigence, meanness, defect.

Powder, pòd'-dúr. *s.* dust; gunpowder.

Powder-box, pòd'-dúr-bòks. *s.* a box for hair-powder. [powder.

Powder-horn, pòd'-dúr-bòrn. *s.* a horn for gun-

Powder-mill, pòd'-dúr-míl. *s.* a mill to make gunpowder in.

Powdery, pòd'-dúr-é. *a.* dusty, friable.

Power, pòú'-úr. *s.* command, authority, ability, strength, force.

Powerful, pòd'-úr-fúl. *a.* potent, mighty, efficacious. [cious.

Powerfully, pòd'-úr-fúl-é. *ad.* potently, efficaciously.

Powerless, pòd'-úr-lés. *a.* weak, impotent.

Pox, pòks. *s.* an eruptive distemper.

Practicable, prák'-tè-ká-bl. *a.* performable, assailable.

Practical, prák'-tè-kál. *a.* relating to action.

Practically, prák'-tè-kál-lé. *ad.* by practice, in real fact. [method.

Practice, prák'-tis. *s.* habit, use, dexterity, [method.

Practise, prák'-tis. *v. a.* to do, to exercise, to transact. [in any art.

Practitioner, prák'-tish'-ún-úr. *s.* one engaged

Præcognita, pré-kóg'-né-tá. *s.* things previously known. [pertinent.

Pragmatical, prág-mát'-tè-kál. *a.* meddling, im-

Pragmatically, prág-mát'-tè-kál-é. *ad.* impertinently.

Praise, práze. *s.* renown, laud, commendation.

Praise, práze. *v. a.* to commend, to applaud.

Praiseworthy, práze'-wúr-rhé. *a.* deserving praise.

Prame, práme. *s.* a flat-bottomed boat.

Prance, pránse. *v. n.* to spring or bound.

Prank, prángk. *s.* a frolick, trick, wicked act.

Prate, práte. *v. n.* to talk carelessly, to chatter.

Pratique, prá'-tik. *s.* a license for a ship to traffick in the ports of Italy, &c. upon a certificate that the place she sailed from is not annoyed with any infectious disease.

Prattle, prá'-tl. *v. n.* to talk lightly, to chatter.

Prattler, prá'-lúr. *s.* a trifling talker, a chatterer. [lignity.

Pravity, práv'-é-té. *s.* corruption, badness, ma-

Prawn, práwn. *s.* a shell-fish, like a shrimp.

Pray, prá. *v.* to entreat, to supplicate, to implore. [treaty.

Prayer, prá'-úr. *s.* a petition to heaven; en-

Prayerbook, prá'-úr-bòók. *s.* a book of prayers.

Preach, présh. *v. n.* to pronounce a publick discourse on religious subjects.—*s.* a discourse.

Preacher, présh'-úr. *s.* one who preaches.

Preachment, présh'-mént. *s.* a sermon, used in contempt. [ace.

Preamble, pré'-ám-bl. *s.* an introduction, a pref-

Prebend, préb'-énd. *s.* a stipend in cathedrals.

Prebendary, préb'-én-dér-é. *s.* a stipendiary of a cathedral. [tain.

Precarious, pré-ká'-ré-ús. *a.* dependent, uncer-

Precariously, pré-ká'-ré-ús-lé. *ad.* uncertainly; by dependence. [caution.

Precaution, pré-káv'-shùn. *s.* a pres-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mét;—pine, pin;—

Precede, pré-sède'. *v. a.* to go before in rank or time. [most place in ceremony.]

Precedence, pré-sè-dè'se. *s.* priority, the fore-

Precedent, pré-sè-dènt. *a.* going before; former.

Precedent, prés-sè-dènt. *s.* example, thing done before. [choir.]

Preceptor, pré-sèn-tûr. *s.* he that leads the

Precept, pré-sèpt. *s.* a command, injunction, mandate. [cepts.]

Preceptual, pré-sèp-shâl. *a.* consisting of pre-

Preceptive, pré-sèp-tiv. *a.* containing or giving precepts.

Preceptor, pré-sèp-tûr. *s.* a teacher, a tutor.

Precession, pré-sèsh-ûn. *s.* the act of going before. [dary.]

Precinct, pré-singkt'. *s.* an outward limit, bound-

Precious, prèsh'-ûs. *a.* valuable, costly, of great price. [clivity.]

Precipice, prè's-sè-pls. *s.* perpendicular de-

Precipitance, prè-sip-pè-tânse. *s.* rash haste, headlong hurry. [hasty.]

Precipitant, prè-sip-pè-tânt. *a.* falling headlong,

Precipitate, prè-sip-pè-tât. *s.* corrosive mercurial medicine. [to hurry.]

Precipitate, prè-sip-pè-tâte. *v.* to cast down;

Precipitate, prè-sip-pè-tât. *a.* headlong, hasty, violent. [blind hurry.]

Precipitately, prè-sip-pè-tât-lè. *ad.* hastily; in

Precipitation, prè-sip-pè-tâ-shûn. *s.* hurry, blind, rash haste. [exact.]

Precise, pré-sè'se'. *a.* formal, affected, finical,

Precisely, pré-sè'se-lè. *ad.* exactly, nicely, formally. [stitionally rigorous.]

Precisian, pré-sizh-è-ân. *s.* one who is super-

Precision, pré-sizh-ûn. *s.* exact limitation, nicety.

Preclude, pré-klûde'. *v. a.* to shut out or hinder by some anticipation.

Precocious, pré-kò-shûs. *a.* ripe before the time.

Precocity, pré-kòs-sè-tè. *s.* ripeness before the time. [consideration.]

Preconception, pré-kòdj-è-tâ-shûn. *s.* previous

Preconception, pré-kòg-nish-ûn. *s.* previous knowledge.

Preconceit, pré-kòn-sète'. *s.* opinion antecedently formed.

Preconceive, pré-kòn-sève'. *v. a.* to form an opinion beforehand; to imagine beforehand.

Preconception, pré-kòn-sèp-shûn. *s.* previous opinion.

Precontract, pré-kòn-trâkt. *s.* a previous contract.

Precurse, pré-kûrsè'. *s.* forerunning.

Precursor, pré-kûr-sûr. *s.* a forerunner; a harbinger. [plunderer.]

Predaceous, pré-dâ-shûs. *a.* living by prey or

Predal, pré-dâl. *a.* robbing; practising robbery.

Predation, pré-dâ-shûn. *s.* the act of plundering. [ravenous.]

Predatory, préd-dâ-tûr-è. *a.* practising rapine;

Predecessor, préd-è-sès-sûr. *s.* one going before.

Predestinarian, pré-dès-tè-nâ-rè-ân. } *s.* one

Predestinator, pré-dès-tè-mâ-tûr. } who maintains the doctrine of predestination.

Predestination, pré-dès-tè-nâ-shûn. *s.* according to the opinions of some, is a judgement of God, whereby he has determined, from all eternity, to save a certain number of persons, hence called *elect*; it is also used to signify a supposed decree of Providence, by means whereof things are brought to pass by a fatal necessity, and maugre all opposition.

Predestine, pré-dès-tûn. *v. a.* to decree beforehand. [previous resolution.]

Predetermination, pré-dè-tér-mè-nâ-shûn. *s.*

Predial, pré-dè-âl, or pré-jè-âl. *a.* consisting of farms. [of affirmation.]

Predicable, préd-dè-kâ-bl. *s.* a logical term

Predicable, préd-dè-kâ-bl. *a.* such as may be affirmed. [arrangement, kind.]

Predicament, pré-dik-kâ-mènt. *s.* a class, or

Predicant, préd-dè-kânt. *s.* one that affirms anything. [subject.]

Predicate, préd-dè-kât. *s.* what is affirmed of a

Predicate, préd-dè-kâte. *v. a.* to affirm or declare. [assertion.]

Predication, préd-è-kâ-shûn. *s.* affirmation, de-

Predict, pré-dikt'. *v. a.* to foretell; to foreshow.

Prediction, pré-dikt-shûn. *s.* a prophecy; a foretelling. [prophecy.]

Predictor, pré-dik-tûr. *s.* one who foretells or

Pedilection, préd-è-èk-shûn. *s.* a proposition in favour of any particular person or thing.

Predispose, pré-dis-pôze'. *v. a.* to dispose beforehand.

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

- Predisposition**, prè-dìs-pò-zìsh'-àn. *s.* previous adaptation. [lence, superiority.]
- Predominance**, prè-dòm'-mè-nânse. *s.* prevalence.
- Predominant**, prè-dòm'-mè-nânt. *a.* prevalent, ascendant. [in, or over.]
- Predominate**, prè-dòm'-mè-nâte. *v. n.* to prevail
- Pre-elect**, prè-è-lèkt'. *v. a.* to choose beforehand.
- Pre-eminence**, prè-ém'-mè-nènse. *s.* superiority, precedence. [above others.]
- Pre-eminent**, prè-ém'-mè-nènt. *a.* excellent
- Pre-emption**, prè-ém'-shùn. *s.* right of buying before others.
- Pre-engage**, prè-èn-gädje'. *v. a.* to engage beforehand. [dent obligation.]
- Pre-engagement**, prè-èn-gädje'-mènt. *s.* prece-
- Pre-establish**, prè-è-stäb'-lìsh. *v. a.* to settle beforehand. [hand.]
- Pre-exist**, prè-ègz-ìst'. *v. n.* to exist before
- Pre-existence**, prè-ègz-ìs'-tènse. *s.* existence beforehand. [existence.]
- Pre-existent**, prè-ègz-ìs'-tènt. *a.* preceding in
- Preface**, prèf'-fäs. *s.* introduction.
- Preface**, prèf'-fäs. *v.* to say something introductory.
- Prefatory**, prèf'-fä-tür-è. *a.* introductory.
- Prefect**, prè-fèkt. *s.* governour, commander.
- Prefecture**, prèf'-fèk-türè. *s.* the office of government. [raise.]
- Prefer**, prè-fèr'. *v. a.* to regard more; advance,
- Preferable**, prèf'-fèr-ä-bl. *a.* eligible before another. [another.]
- Preference**, prèf'-fèr-ènse. *s.* estimation above
- Preferment**, prè-fèr'-mènt. *s.* advancement, preference. [dent representation.]
- Prefiguration**, prè-flg-yù-rä-shùn. *s.* antec-
- Prefigure**, prè-flg'-yüre. *v. a.* to exhibit beforehand.
- Presine**, prè-fìne'. *v. a.* to limit beforehand.
- Prefix**, prè-fìks'. *v. a.* to appoint beforehand; settle. [word.]
- Prefix**, prè-fìks. *s.* a particle placed before a
- Preform**, prè-fòrm'. *v. a.* to form beforehand.
- Pregnancy**, prèg'-nân-sè. *s.* the state of being with young; fertility; power; acuteness.
- Pregnant**, prèg'-nânt. *a.* breeding, teeming, fruitful.
- Prejudge**, prè-jüdje'. *v. a.* to judge beforehand; generally, to condemn beforehand.
- Prejudicate**, prè-jù-dè-kät. *a.* formed by prejudice. [beforehand.]
- Prejudication**, prè-jù-dè-kä'-shùn. *s.* a judging
- Prejudice**, prè-jù-dìs. *s.* prepossession, mischief, hurt. [hurt.]
- Prejudice**, prèd'-jù-dìs. *v.* to fill with prejudice;
- Prejudicial**, prèd'-jù-dìsh'-ä-l. *a.* hurtful, injurious; opposite. [a prelate.]
- Prelacy**, prèl'-lâ-sè. *s.* the dignity or office of
- Prelate**, prèl'-lât. *s.* a bishop; a high ecclesiastick.
- Prelatical**, prè-lât'-tè-käl. *a.* relating to prelates or prelacy.
- Prelatist**, prèl'-ä-tìst. *s.* one who supports prelacy.
- Prellection**, prè-lèk'-shùn. *s.* reading; lecture.
- Preliminary**, prè-lìm'-è-nä-rè. *a.* previous, introductory.
- Prelude**, prèl'-ùde. *s.* a flourish of musick before a full concert; something introductory.
- Prelude**, prè-lùde'. *v. n.* to serve as an introduction.
- Preclusive**, prè-lù'-sìv. *a.* introductory, proemial.
- Premature**, prè-mä-türe'. *a.* ripe too soon; too soon said or done; too early; too hasty.
- Premeditate**, prè-mèd'-è-täte. *v. a.* to think beforehand.
- Premeditation**, prè-mèd-è-tä'-shùn. *s.* a meditating beforehand.
- Premier**, prème'-yèr. *a.* first, chief.
- Premier**, prème'-yèr. *s.* a chief person; a first minister.
- Premise**, prè-mìze'. *v. a.* to explain previously.
- Premises**, prèm'-ìs-sìz. *s.* lands, &c. before mentioned in a lease, &c.; in logick, the two first propositions of a syllogism; in law, houses, &c.
- Premiss**, prèm'-ìs. *s.* an antecedent proposition.
- Premium**, prèm'-mè-ùm. *s.* something given to invite a loan or a bargain.
- Premonish**, prè-môn'-nìsh. *v. a.* to warn beforehand. [tice.]
- Premonition**, prè-mò-nìsh'-àn. *s.* previous no-
- Premonitory**, prè-môn'-nè-tür-è. *a.* previously advising. [beforehand.]
- Premonstrate**, prè-môn'-sträte. *v. a.* to show
- Prepunire**, prèm'-mù-nì-rè. *s.* a writ, a penalty, a distress. [objections, to fortify.]
- Premunite**, prè-mù-nìte'. *v. a.* to guard against

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

- Preoccupancy, prè-òk'-kù-pân-sè. *s.* taking possession before. [another.]
- Preoccupy, prè-òk'-kù-pl. *v. a.* to seize before
- Preordain, prè-òr'-dân-e'. *v. a.* to ordain beforehand. [decree.]
- Preordinance, prè-òr'-dè-nânse. *s.* antecedent
- Preparation, prèp-èr'-â'-shûn. *s.* act of preparing any thing to any purpose; previous measures; any thing made by process, accomplishment. [pare.]
- Preparative, prè-pâr'-rà-îlv. *a.* serving to prepare
- Preparatory, prè-pâr'-rà-îlv-é. *a.* introductory, antecedent. [form.]
- Prepare, prè-pâre'. *v.* to make ready, qualify,
- Prepense, prè-pênse'. *a.* forethought, preconceived.
- Preponder, prè-pôn'-dêr. } *v. a.* to out-
- Preponderate, prè-pôn'-dêr-âte. } weigh; to exceed by influence. [arity of weight.]
- Preponderance, prè-pôn'-dêr-ânse. *s.* superi-
- Preposition, prèp-pô-zîsh'-îvn. *s.* in grammar, a particle governing a case. [bias.]
- Prepossess, prè-pôz-zês'. *v. a.* to prejudice, to
- Prepossession, prè-pôz-zêsh'-îvn. *s.* first possession; prejudice; preconceived opinion.
- Preposterous, prè-pôs'-têr-ûs. *a.* wrong, absurd, perverted. [strangely.]
- Preposterously, prè-pôs'-têr-ûs-lê. *ad.* absurdly,
- Prerequisite, prè-rè-kwîr-e'. *v. a.* to demand beforehand. [viously necessary.]
- Prerogative, prè-rôg'-gâ-îlv. *s.* exclusive privilege or right.
- Prerogated, prè-rôg'-gâ-îlv-d. *a.* having exclusive privilege or right; having prerogative.
- Presage, prè-sâdje. } *s.* a prognos-
- Presagement, prè-sâdje'-mênt. } tick.
- Presage, prè-sâdje'. *v. a.* to forbode, to fore-show. [byterian.]
- Presbyter, prèz'-bê-têr. *s.* a priest, a pres-
- Presbyterial, prèz'-bê-tê'-rê-âl. *a.* pertaining to a presbyter.
- Presbyterian, prèz'-bê-tê'-rê-ân. *s.* a follower of Calvin.—*a.* relating to a presbytery.
- Presbytery, prèz'-bê-têr-é. *s.* eldership; church government by lay elders. [futurity.]
- Prescience, prè-shê'-ânse. *s.* a knowledge of
- Prescient, prè-shê-ânt. *a.* foreknowing, prophetic. [medically.]
- Prescribe, prè-skrîbe'. *v.* to order; to direct
- Prescript, prè'-skript. *s.* direction, precept.
- Prescription, prè-skrîp'-shûn. *s.* a rule produced and authorized by long custom till it has the force of law; a medical receipt.
- Presence, prèz'-zênse. *s.* state of being present; mien; demeanour; quickness at expedients. [ready.]
- Present, prèz'-zênt. *a.* not absent; not past;
- Present, prèz'-zênt. *s.* a gift, a donative; a mandate.
- Present, prè-zênt'. *v. a.* to exhibit, give, to prefer, to offer, to favour with gifts.
- Presentable, prè-zênt'-â-bl. *a.* what may be presented. [immediate.]
- Presentaneous, prèz-zên-tâ'-nê-ûs. *a.* ready,
- Presentation, prèz-zên-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the gift of a benefice. [benefice.]
- Presentee, prèz-zên-têe'. *s.* one presented to a
- Presentiment, prè-sên-tê-mênt. *s.* notion previously formed. [after.]
- Presently, prèz'-zênt-lê. *ad.* at present, soon
- Presentment, prè-zênt'-mênt. *s.* the act of presenting. [preserving.]
- Preservation, prèz-zêr-vâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of
- Preservative, prè-zêr'-vâ-îlv. *s.* that has power to preserve. [fruits, &c.]
- Preserve, prè-zêrv'. *v.* to save, keep, season
- Preserve, prè-zêrv'. *s.* fruit preserved in sugar.
- Preserver, prè-zêrv'-ûr. *s.* one who preserves or keeps.
- Preside, prè-side'. *v. n.* to be set over, direct.
- Presidency, prèz'-zê-dên-sè. *s.* superintendence.
- President, prèz'-zê-dênt. *s.* one at the head of a society.
- Presignify, prè-sîg'-nê-fl. *v. a.* to mark out, or show beforehand.
- Press, prèz. *v.* to squeeze; distress; urge.
- Press, prèz. *s.* an instrument for pressing; a crowd; case for clothes; instrument for printing; a forcing of men to military service.
- Pressgang, prèz'-gâng. *s.* a gang of sailors that go about to press men into naval service.
- Pressingly, prèz'-sîng-lê. *ad.* with force; closely.
- Pressman, prèz'-mân. *s.* a printer who works at a press; one who forces away.

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

- Pressmoney**, prè's-mùn-è. *s.* money for pressed soldiers. [impression.]
- Pressure**, prèsh'-shùre. *s.* force; affliction; an
- Presto**, prè's-tò. *ad.* in musick, quickly; without delay. [sumed.]
- Presumable**, prè-zù'-má-bl. *a.* that may be pre-
- Presumably**, prè-zù'-má-blè. *ad.* without examination. [venture.]
- Presume**, prè-zùme'. *v. n.* to suppose; affirm;
- Presumption**, prè-zùm'-shùn. }
- Presumptuousness**, prè-zùm'-tshù'-ús-nès. } *s.* conjecture; confidence; supposition previously formed; arrogance.
- Presumptive**, prè-zùm'-tshù. *a.* presumed; supposed, confident, arrogant.
- Presumptuous**, prè-zùm'-tshù'-ús. *a.* haughty; irreverent. [haughtily, proudly.]
- Presumptuously**, prè-zùm'-tshù'-ús-lè. *ad.*
- Presupposal**, prè-sùp-pò'-zál. *s.* supposal previously formed. [forehand.]
- Presuppose**, prè-sùp-pòze'. *v. a.* to suppose before
- Presurmise**, prè-sùr-mize'. *s.* surmise previously formed. [tion.]
- Pretence**, prè-tènsè'. *s.* a pretext; an assumption
- Pretend**, prè-ténd'. *v.* to allege falsely; to show hypocritically; to claim; to presume.
- Pretender**, prè-ténd'-úr. *s.* one who claims or arrogates to himself what does not belong to him. [appearance.]
- Pretension**, prè-tèn'-shùn. *s.* a claim; a false
- Preterimperfect**, prè-tér-ím-pèr'-fèkt. *a.* in grammar, denotes the tense not perfectly past. [tense.]
- Preterit**, prè-tér-ít. *a.* in grammar, is the past
- Preterlapsed**, prè-tér-láps't. *a.* past and gone.
- Pretermitt**, prè-tér-mít'. *v. a.* to pass by, omit, neglect. [omitting.]
- Pretermission**, prè-tér-mísh'-ún. *s.* the act of
- Preternatural**, prè-tér-nát'-tshù-rál. *a.* not natural; irregular. [ly past.]
- Preterperfect**, prè-tér-pèr'-fèkt. *a.* absolute-
- Preterpluperfect**, prè-tér-plù'-pèr'-fèkt. *a.* time relatively past, or past before some other past time. [tion.]
- Pretext**, prè-tèkst'. *s.* a pretence, false allegation
- Pretor**, prè-tòr. *s.* a Roman judge; a mayor.
- Pretorian**, prè-tò'-rè-àn. *a.* judicial; exercised by a pretor.
- Prettily**, prít'-tè-lè. *ad.* neatly, elegantly, agreeably. [nity.]
- Prettiness**, prít'-tè-nès. *s.* beauty without dig-
- Pretty**, prít'-tè. *a.* neat, elegant, handsome.
- Pretty**, prít'-tè. *ad.* in some degree, nearly.
- Prevail**, prè-vále'. *v. n.* to be in force, overcome, persuade, to have influence; to have power.
- Prevailing**, prè-vá'-fling. *a.* having most influence. [fluence.]
- Prevalence**, prèv'-vâ-lènsè. *s.* superiority; in-
- Prevalent**, prèv'-vâ-lènt. *a.* powerful, predominant. [to quibble.]
- Prevaricate**, prè-vâr'-rè-káte. *v. n.* to cavil;
- Prevarication**, prè-vâr'-rè-ká'-shùn. *s.* double dealing; shuffle. [shuffler.]
- Prevaricator**, prè-vâr'-rè-ká-túr. *s.* a caviller, a
- Prevenient**, prè-vè'-nè-ènt. *a.* preceding; preventive. [guide, go before.]
- Prevent**, prè-vènt'. *v.* to hinder, to obstruct; to
- Prevention**, prè-vènt'-shùn. *s.* act of going before; anticipation, hinderance, prejudice.
- Preventive**, prè-vènt'-ív. *a.* preservative, hindering. [before.]
- Previous**, prè-vè-ús. *a.* antecedent; going
- Previously**, prè-vè-ús-lè. *ad.* beforehand; antecedently.
- Prey**, prá. *s.* something to be devoured; spoil.
- Prey**, prá. *v.* to feed by violence; plunder; corrode. [ward.]
- Price**, príse. *s.* value; estimation; rate; re-
- Prick**, prík. *v.* to pierce, to spur.—*s.* a puncture.
- Pricket**, prík'-kít. *s.* a buck in his 2d year; a basket. [thorn.]
- Prickle**, prík'-kl. *s.* a small sharp point; a
- Prickly**, prík'-lè. *a.* full of sharp points.
- Pride**, príde. *s.* inordinate self-esteem; haughtiness; insolent exultation; ostentation. [proud.]
- Pride**, príde. *v. a.* to rate himself high; make
- Priest**, préest. *s.* one who officiates at the altar.
- Priestcraft**, préest'-kráft. *s.* religious fraud.
- Priestess**, préest'-tès. *s.* a female priest.
- Priesthood**, préest'-húdt. *s.* the office of a priest.
- Priestliness**, préest'-lè-nès. *s.* the manner, &c. of a priest. [sacerdotal.]
- Priestly**, préest'-lè. *a.* belonging to a priest;
- Priestridden**, préest'-rídt-dn. *a.* managed by priests.
- Prig**, príg. *s.* a pert, conceited, little fellow.

Fåte, får, fäll, fåt;—nø, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Prim**, *prîm*. *a.* formal, precise, affectedly nice.
- Primacy**, *prî-mâ-sé*. *s.* dignity or office of a primate. [of a ship for the use of his stores, &c.]
- Primage**, *prî-mîdje*. *s.* a duty paid to a master
- Primarily**, *prî-mâ-rè-lè*. *ad.* in the first intention, originally. [cipal.]
- Primary**, *prî-mâ-rè*. *a.* first in order, chief, prin-
- Primate**, *prî-mât*. *s.* the chief ecclesiastick.
- Primate**, *prî-mât-shîp*. *s.* dignity, &c. of a primate.
- Prime**, *prîmè*. } *a.* early; first rate; first.
- Primal**, *prî-mâl*. }
- Prime**, *prîmè*. *s.* the dawn; the morning; best part; spring of life; the flower or choice; height of health, beauty, or perfection.
- Prime**, *prîmè*. *v. a.* to put powder into the pan of a gun; to lay the first colours on in painting. [well.]
- Primely**, *prîmè-lè*. *ad.* originally, excellently,
- Prineness**, *prîmè-nès*. *s.* state of being first; excellence.
- Primer**, *prîm-mûr*. *s.* a small book for children.
- Primeval**, *prî-mè-vâl*. *a.* original; such as was at first.
- Primitive**, *prîm-è-dv*. *a.* ancient, original.
- Primitively**, *prîm-è-dv-lè*. *ad.* originally, primarily, at first.
- Prinness**, *prîm-nès*. *s.* formality, demureness.
- Primogenial**, *prî-mò-jè-nè-âl*. *a.* first-born; original. [ing first-born.]
- Primogeniture**, *prî-mò-jèn-è-tûre*. *s.* state of being first-born.
- Primordial**, *prî-mòr-dè-âl*, or *prî-mòr-jè-âl*. *a.* existing from the beginning.
- Primrose**, *prîm-ròze*. *s.* the name of a flower.
- Prince**, *prînsè*. *s.* a sovereign; a king's son; chief. [of a prince; sovereignty.]
- Princedom**, *prîns-dûm*. *s.* the rank, estate, &c.
- Princelike**, *prîns-lîke*. *a.* becoming a prince.
- Princely**, *prîns-lè*. *a.* royal, august, generous.
- Princess**, *prîns-sès*. *s.* a sovereign lady; the daughter of a king; a prince's consort.
- Principal**, *prîns-pâl*. *a.* chief, capital, essential.
- Principal**, *prîns-pâl*. *s.* a head; a chief; one primarily engaged; a sum placed out at interest. [main.]
- Principality**, *prîns-pâl-è-tè*. *s.* a prince's dominion.
- Principally**, *prîns-pâl-è*. *ad.* chiefly; above the rest.
- Principle**, *prîns-è-pl*. *s.* primordial substance; constituent part; original cause, motive; opinion.
- Print**, *prînt*. *s.* mark made by impression; form, size, &c. of the types used in printing; formal method.—*v.* to mark by impression.
- Printer**, *prînt-ûr*. *s.* one who prints books, &c.
- Printless**, *prînt-lès*. *a.* that leaves no impression.
- Prior**, *prî-ûr*. *a.* former, antecedent, anterior.
- Prior**, *prî-ûr*. *s.* the head of a priory of monks.
- Prioress**, *prî-ûr-ès*. *s.* superiour of a convent of nuns. [place.]
- Priority**, *prî-ûr-rè-tè*. *s.* precedences in time or
- Priorship**, *prî-ûr-shîp*. *s.* office or dignity of a prior. [abbey.]
- Priory**, *prî-ûr-è*. *s.* a convent inferior to an
- Prisage**, *prî-sâdje*. *s.* duty of a tenth upon lawful prize.
- Prism**, *prîzm*. *s.* a kind of mathematical glass.
- Prismatick**, *prîz-mât-îk*. *a.* formed like a prism.
- Prismatically**, *prîz-mât-tè-kâl-è*. *ad.* in the form of a prism. [prism.]
- Prismoid**, *prîz-môid*. *s.* a solid body like a
- Prison**, *prîz-zn*. *s.* a gaol, place of confinement.
- Prisoned**, *prîz-znd*. *part.* shut up in prison.
- Prisoner**, *prîz-zn-ûr*. *s.* a captive, one under arrest.
- Pristine**, *prîs-în*. *a.* first, ancient, original.
- Prithee**, *prîtî-è*. *abbrev.* for *I pray thee*.
- Privacy**, *prî-vâ-sè*, or *prî-vâ-è*. *s.* secrecy, retreat, taciturnity.
- Private**, *prî-vât*. *a.* secret, alone, particular, not relating to the publick, not open.
- Privateer**, *prî-vâ-tèer*. *s.* a private ship of war.
- Privately**, *prî-vâ-lè*. *ad.* secretly, not openly.
- Privation**, *prî-vâ-shûn*. *s.* absence or loss of any thing; obstruction.
- Privative**, *prîv-vâ-îv*. *a.* causing privation, negative. [right.]
- Privilege**, *prîv-vè-îldje*. *s.* immunity, publick
- Privilege**, *prîv-vè-îldje*. *v. a.* to grant a privilege, exempt.
- Privily**, *prîv-è-lè*. *ad.* privately, secretly.
- Privy**, *prîv-è-tè*. *s.* private concurrence.
- Privy**, *prîv-è*. *a.* private, secret, acquainted with.
- Prize**, *prîze*. *s.* reward gained, booty.
- Prize**, *prîze*. *v. a.* to rate; esteem, value highly.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt; —tôbe, tôb, bôll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

- Probability**, prôb-â-bil'-ê-tê. *s.* likelihood, appearance of truth, evidence of argument.
- Probable**, prôb'-bâ-bl. *a.* likely, or like to be.
- Probably**, prôb'-bâ-blê. *ad.* likely, in all likelihood.
- Probat**, }
Probate, } prô'-bât. *s.* the proof of wills, &c.
- Probation**, prô-bâ'-shûn. *s.* a proof, trial, novitiate. [a novice.]
- Probationer**, prô-bâ'-shûn-âr. *s.* one upon trial;
- Probatum est**, prô-bâ'-tûm-êst. *Lat.* it is tried and proved.
- Probe**, prôbe. *s.* a surgeon's instrument.
- Probe**, prôbe. *v. a.* to search, to try with a probe.
- Probity**, prôb'-ê-tê. *s.* uprightness, honesty, veracity. [solution.]
- Problem**, prôb'-lêm. *s.* a question proposed for
- Problematical**, prôb-lê-mât'-tê-kâl. *a.* uncertain, disputable. [phant.]
- Proboscis**, prô-bôs'-sîs. *s.* the trunk of an elephant.
- Procedure**, prô-sê'-jûre. *s.* manner of proceeding.
- Proceed**, prô-sêed'. *v. n.* to go on; to arise from; to prosecute; to make progress, to advance. [legal process.]
- Proceeding**, prô-sêed'-îng. *s.* a transaction, le-
- Procerity**, prô-sêr'-ê-tê. *s.* tallness, length of stature. [things.]
- Process**, prôs'-sês. *s.* course of law; order of
- Procession**, prô-sêsh'-ûn. *s.* a train marching in solemnity.
- Proclaim**, prô-klâm'-v. to publish solemnly, to tell openly, to outlaw by publick denunciation.
- Proclamation**, prôk-klâm'-shûn. *s.* a publick notice given by authority, a declaration of the king's will.
- Propensity**, prô-khiv'-ê-tê. *s.* propensity, readiness. [wards.]
- Proclivous**, prô-kliv'-vûs. *a.* inclined down-
- Proconsul**, prô-kôn'-sûl. *s.* a Roman governor.
- Proconsulship**, prô-kôn'-sûl-shîp. *s.* the office of a proconsul.
- Procrastinate**, prô-krâs'-tîn-âte. *v.* to defer, delay, put off.
- Procrastination**, prô-krâs-tîn-â'-shûn. *s.* delay, dilatoriness.
- Procreant**, prô'-krê-ânt. *a.* productive, pregnant.
- Procreate**, prô'-krê-âte. *v. a.* to generate, to produce. [duction.]
- Procreation**, prô-krê-â'-shûn. *s.* generation, pro-
- Procreative**, prô'-krê-â-îv. *a.* generative, productive. [ter.]
- Procreator**, prô'-krê-â-tûr. *s.* a generator, beget-
- Proctor**, prôk'-tûr. *s.* an advocate in the civil law; an attorney in the spiritual court; the magistrate of the university.
- Proctorship**, prôk'-tûr-shîp. *s.* the office of a proctor. [prons.]
- Procumbent**, prô-kûm'-bênt. *a.* lying down,
- Procurable**, prô-kû'-rû-bl. *a.* obtainable, acquirable. [agent, factor.]
- Procurator**, prôk-kû'-râ'-tûr. *s.* a manager,
- Procure**, prô-kûre'. *v.* to obtain, to manage, to pimp. [der.]
- Procurer**, prô-kû'-rûr. *s.* an obtainer, pimp, pan-
- Procureress**, prô-kû'-rêr. *s.* a bawd.
- Prodigal**, prôd'-dê-gâl. *s.* a spendthrift, a waster. —*a.* profuse, wasteful.
- Prodigality**, prôd-dê-gâl'-ê-tê. *s.* extravagance, profusion.
- Prodigious**, prôd'-ê-jêuse. *s.* waste, profusion.
- Prodigious**, prôd-dîd'-jûs. *a.* amazing, monstrous, vast. [enormously.]
- Prodigiously**, prô-dîd'-jûs-lê. *ad.* amazingly,
- Prodigy**, prôd'-dê-jê. *s.* a preternatural thing; a monster; any thing astonishing.
- Prodromous**, prôd'-rô-mûs. *a.* preceding, fore-running. [cause.]
- Produce**, prô-dûse'. *v. a.* to bring forth, yield,
- Produce**, prôd'-dûse. *s.* amount, profit, product.
- Producent**, prô-dû'-sênt. *s.* one who exhibits or offers. [effect.]
- Product**, prôd'-ûkt. *s.* the thing produced, work,
- Production**, prô-dûk'-shûn. *s.* whatever is produced. [efficient.]
- Productive**, prô-dûk'-îv. *a.* fertile, generative,
- Proem**, prô'-êm. *s.* a preface, an introduction.
- Profanation**, prôf-â-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of profaning, polluting, or violating any thing sacred.
- Profane**, prô-fâne'. *a.* not sacred; irreverent; polluted. [to put to wrong use.]
- Profane**, prô-fâne'. *v. a.* to violate, to pollute,
- Profanely**, prô-fâne'-lê. *ad.* irreverently, wickedly. [piety.]
- Profaneness**, prô-fâne'-nês. *s.* irreverence, im-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mèt;—plae, pla;—

- Profaner**, prò-fâne'-ûr. *s.* one who profanes or pollutes.
- Profess**, prò-fêsh'. *v.* to declare openly and plainly. [edly.]
- Professedly**, prò-fesh'-sêd-lè. *ad.* openly, avowed.
- Profession**, prò-fêsh'-ûn. *s.* a vocation, known employment, calling; declaration, opinion.
- Professional**, prò-fêsh'-ûn-âl. *a.* relating to a particular profession. [some art.]
- Professor**, prò-fêsh'-sûr. *s.* a publick teacher of
- Professorship**, prò-fêsh'-sûr-shîp. *s.* the office of a publick teacher.
- Proffer**, pròf'-fûr. *v. a.* to propose, offer, attempt.
- Proffer**, pròf'-fûr. *s.* an offer made, essay, attempt. [gained.]
- Proficiency**, prò-fîsh'-ênse. *s.* improvement
- Proficient**, prò-fîsh'-ênt. *s.* one who has made good advancement in any study or business.
- Profile**, prò-fêl'. *s.* the side-face, a half face.
- Profit**, pròf'-ft. *s.* gain, advantage, improvement.
- Profit**, pròf'-ft. *v.* to gain advantage, improve.
- Profitable**, pròf'-ft-â-bl. *a.* lucrative, beneficial.
- Profitableness**, pròf'-ft-â-bl-nês. *s.* gainfulness, usefulness. [gainfully.]
- Profitably**, pròf'-ft-â-blè. *ad.* advantageously,
- Profitless**, pròf'-ft-lês. *a.* void of gain or advantage. [viour.]
- Profligacy**, pròf'-flè-gâ-sè. *s.* profligate behavior.
- Profligate**, pròf'-flè-gât. *a.* wicked, abandoned, debauched, lost to virtue and decency, shameless.
- Profligate**, pròf'-flè-gât. *s.* an abandoned wretch.
- Proflience**, pròf'-flû-ênse. *s.* progress, course.
- Profliant**, pròf'-flû-ênt. *a.* flowing forward, or plentifully.
- Profound**, prò-fôund'. *a.* deep, learned, humble, lowly. [knowledge.]
- Profundity**, prò-fôund'-è-tè. *s.* depth of place or
- Profuse**, prò-fûse'. *a.* lavish, wasteful, overabounding. [gality.]
- Profuseness**, prò-fûse'-nês. *s.* lavishness, prodigality.
- Profusion**, prò-fû-zhûn. *s.* prodigality, exuberance, plenty.
- Prog**, pròg. *s.* victuals, provisions of any kind.
- Prog**, pròg. *v. n.* to shift meanly for provisions.
- Progenitor**, prò-jên'-it-ûr. *s.* an ancestor in a direct line.
- Progeny**, pròd'-jè-nè. *s.* an offspring, issue, generation.
- Prognostick**, pròg-nòs'-îlk. *s.* a prediction, a token forerunning.—*a.* foretelling.
- Prognosticate**, pròg-nòs'-tè-kâte. *v. a.* to foretell, to foreshow. [of foretelling.]
- Prognostication**, pròg-nòs'-tè-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act
- Prognosticator**, pròg-nòs'-tè-kâ-tûr. *s.* one who foretells.
- Progress**, pròg'-grès. *s.* a course; improvement.
- Progression**, prò-grêsh'-ûn. *s.* regular advance, course. [increasing.]
- Progressional**, prò-grêsh'-ûn-âl. *a.* advancing,
- Progressive**, prò-grêsh'-siv. *a.* going forward, advancing. [course.]
- Progressively**, prò-grêsh'-siv-lè. *ad.* by a regular
- Prohibit**, prò-hîb'-it. *v. a.* to forbid, debar, hinder.
- Prohibition**, prò-hè-bîsh'-ûn. *s.* an interdiction.
- Prohibitory**, prò-hîb'-bè-tûr-è. *a.* implying prohibition. [design.]
- Project**, pròd'-jèkt. *s.* a scheme, contrivance,
- Project**, prò-jèkt'. *v.* to scheme, contrive; jut out.
- Projectile**, prò-jèk'-ûl. *s.* a body put in motion.
- Projection**, prò-jèk'-shûn. *s.* act of shooting forwards; delineation; scheme, plan.
- Projector**, prò-jèk'-tûr. *s.* one who forms schemes.
- Prolation**, prò-là'-shûn. *s.* pronunciation, delay.
- Prolomena**, pròl-lè-gòm'-mè-nâ. *s.* previous discourse. [jections.]
- Prolepsis**, prò-lèp'-sîs. *s.* an anticipation of ob-
- Proleptical**, prò-lèp'-tè-kâl. *a.* previous, antecedent.
- Prolifick**, prò-lîf'-fîk. } *a.* fruitful, genera-
- Prolifical**, prò-lîf'-fè-kâl. } *tive.*
- Prolix**, prò-lîks'. *a.* tedious, not concise.
- Prolixity**, prò-lîks'-è-tè. *s.* tediousness, want of brevity.
- Prolocutor**, pròl-lò-kû'-tûr. *s.* the speaker of a convocation. [of prolocutor.]
- Prolocutorship**, pròl-lò-kû'-tûr-shîp. *s.* the office
- Prologue**, pròl-lòg. *s.* a speech before a stage play. [off.]
- Prolong**, prò-lông'. *v. a.* to lengthen out, to put
- Prolongation**, prò-lông-gâ'-shûn. *s.* a delay to a longer time.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nèt ; —tùbe, túb, búll ; —òll ; —pònd ; —thin, THIS.

- Profusion**, prò-lí'zhún. *s.* a diverting performance.
- Promenade**, próm-è-nàde'. *s.* a walk, walking.
- Prominence**, próm'-mè-nènsè. *s.* a jutting out, protuberance. [out.]
- Prominent**, próm'-mè-nènt. *a.* jutting or standing out.
- Promiscuous**, prò-mís'-kù-ús. *a.* mingled, confused. [fused mixture.]
- Promiscuously**, prò-mís'-kù-ús-lè. *ad.* with confusion.
- Promise**, próm'-míz. *v.* to give one's word, to assure.—*s.* declaration of some benefit to be conferred.
- Promiser**, próm'-míz-úr. *s.* one who promises.
- Promissory**, próm'-mís-súr-è. *a.* containing a promise. [cape.]
- Promontory**, próm'-mân-túr-è. *s.* a headland, a cape.
- Promote**, prò-mòte'. *v. a.* to forward, advance, exalt. [ager.]
- Promoter**, prò-mòte'-úr. *s.* an advancer, encourager.
- Promotion**, prò-mò'-shún. *s.* encouragement, preferment.
- Promote**, prò-mòdv'. *v. a.* to forward, to promote. [acute.]
- Prompt**, próm't. *a.* quick, ready, propense.
- Prompt**, próm't. *v. a.* to assist, to incite, to remind.
- Prompter**, próm'-túr. *s.* one who helps a public speaker by suggesting the word to him.
- Promptitude**, próm'-tè-tùde. *s.* readiness, quickness.
- Promulgate**, prò-múl'-gàte. } *v. a.* to publish, to
Promulge, prò-múlje'. } teach openly.
- Promulgation**, próm-úl-gà'-shún. *s.* publication, exhibition. [open teacher.]
- Promulgator**, próm-úl-gà'-túr. *s.* a publisher.
- Prone**, pròne. *a.* bending downward, inclined.
- Proneness**, pròne'-nès. *s.* an inclination ; a descent.
- Prong**, pròng. *s.* a fork, a pitch-fork.
- Pronominal**, prò-nóm'-è-nál. *a.* belonging to a pronoun.
- Pronoun**, prò-nòún. *s.* a word used for a noun.
- Pronounce**, prò-nòunse'. *v.* to speak, to utter, to pass judgement, to utter sentence.
- Pronouncer**, prò-nòún'-súr. *s.* one who pronounces.
- Pronunciation**, prò-nún-shè-à'-shún. *s.* the mode of utterance.
- Proof**, pròóf. *s.* trial, test, evidence ; impenetrability ; a rough sheet of print to be corrected.
- Proof**, pròóf. *a.* impenetrable, able to resist.
- Prop**, pròp. *s.* a support, that which holds up.
- Prop**, pròp. *v. a.* to support, to sustain.
- Propagate**, pròp'-à-gàte. *v.* to generate, increase, extend. [production.]
- Propagation**, pròp'-à-gà'-shún. *s.* a generation.
- Propel**, prò-pèl'. *v. a.* to drive forward.
- Prepend**, prò-pènd'. *v. n.* to incline to any part or side. [desire.]
- Propensity**, prò-pèn'-dèn-sè. *s.* inclination of
- Propense**, prò-pènsè'. *a.* inclined, disposed, prone to. [deacy.]
- Propensity**, prò-pèn'-sè-tè. *s.* inclination, tendency.
- Proper**, pròp'-púr. *a.* peculiar, fit, exact ; one's own. [sense.]
- Properly**, pròp'-púr-lè. *ad.* fitly ; in a strict sense.
- Property**, pròp'-púr-tè. *s.* peculiar quality ; possession. [tion.]
- Prophecy**, pròf'-fè-sè. *s.* a prediction, declaration.
- Prophecy**, pròf'-fè-sl. *v. n.* to predict, to foretell.
- Prophet**, pròf'-fèt. *s.* a foreteller of future events.
- Prophetess**, pròf'-fèt-ès. *s.* a female prophet.
- Prophetic**, prò-fèt'-ik. *a.* foretelling future events. [kindred.]
- Propinquity**, prò-pìng'-kwè-tè. *s.* proximity.
- Propitiate**, prò-pìsh'-è-àte. *v. a.* to induce to favour, to gain. [ment for a crime.]
- Propitiation**, prò-pìsh-è-à'-shún. *s.* an atonement.
- Propitiatory**, prò-pìsh'-è-à-túr-è. *a.* serving to propitiate. [merciful.]
- Propitious**, prò-pìsh'-ús. *a.* favourable, kind.
- Propitiously**, prò-pìsh'-ús-lè. *ad.* favourably, kindly. [proposal.]
- Proponent**, prò-pò'-nènt. *s.* one who makes a proposition.
- Proportion**, prò-pòr'-shún. *s.* an equal part, ratio, size. [to fit.]
- Proportion**, prò-pòr'-shún. *v. a.* to adjust parts.
- Proportionable**, prò-pòr'-shún-à-bl. *a.* adjusted, such as is fit. [proportion.]
- Proportional**, prò-pòr'-shún-ál. *a.* having due proportion.
- Proportional**, prò-pòr'-shún-ál. *s.* a quantity in proportion.
- Proportionally**, prò-pòr'-shún-ál-lè. *ad.* in a stated degree.
- Proportionate**, prò-pòr'-shún-át. *a.* adjusted to

-Flæ, fār, fáll, fát; —mè, mèt; —plæ, pån; —

- something else that is according to a certain rate.
- Proposal**, prò-pò'-zál. *s.* a proposition or design propounded to consideration or acceptance.
- Propose**, prò-pòzè'. *v. a.* to offer to consideration.
- Proposition**, pròp-ò-zish'-án. *s.* a thing proposed; a sentence in which any thing is affirmed or decreed.
- Propound**, prò-pòund'. *v. a.* to propose, offer; exhibit. [own right.]
- Proprietary**, prò-prí'-è-tár-è. *s.* an owner in his propriety, prò-prí'-è-tè. *s.* an exclusive right, accuracy. [own right.]
- Proprietor**, prò-prí'-è-túr. *s.* a possessor in his Propugn, prò-pùne'. *v. a.* to defend, to vindicate. [forward.]
- Propulsion**, prò-púl'-shún. *s.* the act of driving
- Prorogation**, prò-rò-gá'-shún. *s.* a prolongation, continuance. [delay.]
- Prorogate**, prò-ròg'. *v. a.* to protract, put off,
- Proruption**, prò-rúp'-shún. *s.* the act of bursting out.
- Prosaic**, prò-zá'-ík. *a.* belonging to or like prose.
- Proscribe**, prò-skribe'. *r. a.* to censure capitally.
- Proscription**, prò-akrip'-shún. *s.* a doom to destruction, outlawry; confiscation of property.
- Prose**, pròze. *s.* the usual way of speaking or writing, in opposition to verse.
- Prosecute**, pròs-sè-küte. *v. a.* to pursue, continue, sue. [criminal suit.]
- Prosecution**, pròs-sè-kú'-shún. *s.* a pursuit; a
- Prosecutor**, pròs-sè-kú'-túr. *s.* one who pursues any purpose. [opinion.]
- Proselyte**, pròs-sè-líte. *s.* a convert to a new
- Prosemination**, prò-sém-mè-ná'-shún. *s.* propagation by seed. [ody.]
- Prosodian**, prò-sò-dè-án. *s.* one skilled in prosody, pròs-sò-dè. *s.* that part of grammar that teaches the sound and quantity of syllables, and the measures of verse.
- Prosopopeia**, pròs-sò-pò-pè'-yá. *s.* a figure in rhetoric, by which things are made persons; personification.
- Prospect**, pròs-pèkt. *s.* a view, an object of view. [tance.]
- Prospective**, prò-spèk'-tív. *a.* viewing at a distance,
- Prospectus**, prò-spèk'-tús. *s.* the plan proposed of a literary work.
- Prosper**, pròs-púr. *v.* to be successful, to thrive.
- Prosperity**, pròs-pér'-è-tè. *s.* good success, good fortune. [nate.]
- Prosperous**, pròs-púr-ús. *a.* successful, fortunate.
- Prosperience**, prò-spish'-è-ense. *s.* the act of looking forward. [depression.]
- Prostration**, pròs-tér-ná'-shún. *s.* dejection,
- Prostitute**, pròs-tè-túte. *a.* vicious for hire.
- Prostitute**, pròs-tè-túte. *s.* a publick strumpet, a hireling. [tituting.]
- Prostitution**, pròs-tè-tú'-shún. *s.* the act of prostituting,
- Prostrate**, pròs-trátè. *a.* laid flat along, lying at mercy.
- Prostrate**, pròs-tráte. *v. a.* to throw down, to lay flat, to cast one's self at the feet of another.
- Prostration**, pròs-trá'-shún. *s.* the act of falling down in adoration; dejection, depression.
- Protect**, prò-tèkt'. *v. a.* to defend, to save, to shield.
- Protection**, prò-tèk'-shún. *s.* a defence, shelter.
- Protective**, prò-tèk'-tív. *a.* defensive, sheltering.
- Protector**, prò-tèk'-túr. *s.* a defender, supporter, regent.
- Protectorial**, prò-tèk-tò'-rè-ál. *a.* relating to the office of a protector or governour.
- Protend**, prò-ténd'. *v. a.* to hold out, to stretch forth. [tíon.]
- Protest**, prò-tèst'. *v.* to give a solemn declaration,
- Protest**, prò-tèst', or pròt'-èst. *s.* a declaration against a thing.
- Protestant**, pròt'-tèst-ánt. *s.* one of the reformed religion, who protests against popery.
- Protestation**, pròt-tèst-tá'-shún. *s.* a solemn declaration, a vow. [shape.]
- Proteus**, prò-tè-ús. *s.* one who assumes any
- Prothonotary**, prò-thón'-nò-tár-è. *s.* a head register or notary. [writing.]
- Protocol**, prò-tò-kól. *s.* the original copy of a
- Protomartyr**, prò-tò-már'-túr. *s.* the first martyr, St. Stephen.
- Prototype**, prò-tò-típe. *s.* the original of a copy.
- Protract**, prò-trákt'. *v. a.* to draw out, delay, lengthen. [ening out.]
- Protraction**, prò-trákt'-shún. *s.* a delay, a length,
- Protractive**, prò-trákt'-tív. *a.* dilatory, delaying.
- Protrude**, prò-trúde'. *v.* to thrust forward.
- Protrusion**, prò-trúð'-shún. *s.* the act of thrusting forward.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, tùb, bùll;—òil;—pònd;—thin, THIS.

- Protuberance**, prò-tù'-bèr-ânse. *s.* a swelling above the rest. [swelling.]
- Protuberant**, prò-tù'-bèr-ânt. *a.* prominent.
- Proud**, pròùd. *a.* elated, arrogant, lofty, grand.
- Proudly**, pròùd'-lè. *ad.* arrogantly, ostentatiously.
- Provable**, pròùv'-â-bl. *a.* that may be proved.
- Prove**, pròùv. *v.* to evince; to try; to experience.
- Proveditor**, prò-véd'-é-tùr. } *s.* one who under-
Provedore, pròv'-vé-dòre'. } takes to procure supplies for an army.
- Provender**, pròv'-vèn-dûr. *s.* food for brutes, hay, corn, &c. [saying.]
- Proverb**, pròv'-vèrb. *s.* a maxim; a common
- Proverbial**, prò-vèr'-bè-âl. *a.* mentioned in a proverb. [ulate.]
- Provide**, prò-vidè'. *v.* to prepare; supply; stip-
- Providence**, pròv'-vé-dènse. *s.* the care of God over created beings; divine superintendence; prudence, frugality, foresight.
- Provident**, pròv'-vé-dènt. *a.* forecasting; cautious; prudent with respect to futurity.
- Providential**, pròv'-vé-dèn'-shâl. *a.* effected by Providence.
- Providentially**, pròv'-vé-dèn'-shâl-è. *ad.* by the care of Providence.
- Province**, pròv'-vînce. *s.* a conquered country; a country governed by a delegate; office; business; region; tract.
- Provincial**, prò-vîn'-shâl. *a.* relating to a province; rude. [governour.]
- Provincial**, prò-vîn'-shâl. *s.* a spiritual or chief
- Provision**, prò-vîzh'-ûn. *s.* a providing beforehand; victuals, food; measures taken; terms settled.
- Provisional**, prò-vîzh'-ûn-âl. *a.* temporarily established.
- Proviso**, prò-vî'-zò. *s.* stipulation; caution.
- Provocation**, pròv-ò-kà'-shûn. *s.* a cause of anger.
- Provocative**, prò-vò'-kâ-tîv. *s.* any thing which revives a decayed or cloyed appetite.
- Provoke**, prò-vòke'. *v. a.* to rouse, enrage, challenge. [voked.]
- Provokable**, prò-vò'-kâ-bl. *a.* that may be provoked.
- Provokingly**, prò-vò'-kîng-lè. *ad.* so as to raise anger.
- Provost**, pròv'-vùst. *s.* the chief of any corporate body; a military executioner, *pron.* prò-vò'.
- Prow**, pròù, or prò. *s.* the head or fore part of a ship. [tary courage.]
- Prowess**, pròù'-ès, or prò'-ls. *s.* bravery, military.
- Prowl**, pròùl, or pròle. *v.* to rove over; wander for prey. [diate.]
- Proximate**, pròks'-è-mât. *a.* next, near; immediate.
- Proxime**, pròks'-îm. *a.* immediate, next.
- Proximity**, pròks-îm'-è-tè. *s.* nearness; neighbourhood. [another.]
- Proxy**, pròks'-è. *s.* a substitute or agent for
- Prude**, pròùd. *s.* a woman over-nice and scrupulous. [practice.]
- Prudence**, pròù-dènse. *s.* wisdom applied to
- Prudent**, pròù-dènt. *a.* practically wise, discreet. [of prudence.]
- Prudential**, pròù-dèn'-shâl. *a.* upon principles
- Prudentials**, pròù-dèn'-shâlz. *s.* maxims of prudence.
- Prudently**, pròù-dènt-lè. *ad.* wisely, discreetly.
- Prudery**, pròùd'-èr-è. *s.* overmuch nicety in conduct.
- Prudish**, pròùd'-îsh. *a.* affectedly grave.
- Prune**, pròùn. *s.* a dried plum.—*v.* to lop trees, &c. [a plum.]
- Prunello**, pròù-nèl'-lò. *s.* a kind of silken stuff;
- Prurience**, pròù-rè-ènse. *s.* an itching or great desire.
- Prurient**, pròù-rè-ènt. *a.* itching, hot, eager.
- Pry**, prî. *v. n.* to inspect officiously.
- Psalm**, sâlm. *s.* a holy song, a sacred hymn.
- Psalmist**, sâlm'-mîst. *s.* a writer of psalms.
- Psalmody**, sâlm'-mò-dè. *s.* a singing of psalms.
- Psalter**, sâwm'-tûr. *s.* a psalm book, book of psalms. [psalms.]
- Psaltery**, sâwm'-tûr-è. *s.* a kind of harp for
- Pseudo**, sù'-dò. *a.* false, counterfeit.
- Pshaw**, shâw. *interj.* expressing contempt.
- Ptisan**, îtz-zân'. *s.* a cooling medical drink made of barley, decocted with raisins, &c.
- Puberty**, pù'-bèr-tè. *s.* ripeness of age, time of life in which the two sexes begin first to be acquainted.
- Pubescent**, pù-bès'-sènt. *a.* arriving at puberty.
- Publick**, pùb'-lîk. *a.* common, not private, manifest.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—inê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

Publick, pûb'-fik. *s.* the body of a nation; the people. [victualler.

Publican, pûb'-lê-kân. *s.* a toll-gatherer; a **Publication**, pûb'-lê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of publishing.

Publicly, pûb'-fik-lê. *ad.* openly, in full view. **Publish**, pûb'-flsh. *v. a.* to make known, to set forth. [book.

Publisher, pûb'-flsh-ûr. *s.* one who publishes a **Pucelage**, pû'-sêl-âdje. *s.* a state of virginity.

Puck, pûk. *s.* a supposed sprite, or fairy. **Pucker**, pûk'-kûr. *v. a.* to gather into plaits or folds.

Pudder, pûd'-dûr. *s.* a noise, bustle, tumult. **Padding**, pûd'-ding. *s.* a sort of food; a gut.

Puddle, pûd'-dl. *s.* a small dirty lake, a dirty **pudd**.

Pudency, pû'-dên-sê. } *s.* modesty, chastity. **Pudicity**, pû'-dlr'-sê-tê. }

Puerile, pû'-ê-ril. *s.* childish, boyish, trifling. **Puerility**, pû'-ê-ril'-ê-tê. *s.* childishness, boyishness.

Puet, pû'-t. *s.* a kind of water fowl. **Puff**, pûf. *s.* a small blast or breath of wind; an utensil used in powdering the hair; any thing light or porous; undeserved praise.

Puff, pûf. *v. a.* to swell with wind; to pant. **Puffin**, pûf'-fîn. *s.* a water fowl; a fish.

Puffy, pûf'-fê. *a.* windy; flatulent; tumid; tergid. **Pug**, pûg. *s.* a small Dutch dog; a monkey.

Pugh, pûgh. *interj.* denoting contempt. **Pugil**, pû'-jil. *s.* a small handful.

Puisc, pû'-nê. *a.* young, younger; later in time; petty, small, inconsiderable.

Puissance, pû'-ls-sânse, or pû'-is'-sânse. *s.* power, force, might.

Puissant, pû'-ls-sânt. *a.* powerful, mighty, forcible.

Puke, pûke. *v.* to vomit. **Pulchritude**, pûl'-krê-tûde. *s.* beauty, grace, comeliness.

Pule, pûle. *v. n.* to whine, to cry, to whimper. **Pull**, pûl. *s.* the act of pulling, a pluck. [tear.

Pull, pûl. *v. a.* to draw violently, to pluck, to **Pullet**, pûl'-lit. *s.* a young hen.

Pulley, pûl'-lê. *s.* small wheel for a running cord. [bud.

Pullulate, pûl'-lû-lâte. *v. n.* to germinate; to

Pulmonary, pûl'-mô-nâr-ê. *a.* pertaining to the lungs.

Pulp, pûlp. *s.* any soft mass, soft part of fruit. **Pulpit**, pûl'-pt. *s.* an exalted place to speak in.

Pulpy, pûlp'-ê. *a.* soft, pappy. **Pulsation**, pûl'-sâ'-shûn. *s.* act of beating or moving with quick strokes against any thing opposing; also the beating of the pulse or arteries.

Pulse, pûlse. *s.* motion of the blood; all sorts of grain contained in pods.

Pulsion, pûl'-shûn. *s.* the act of driving forward. **Pulverize**, pûl'-vêr-ize. *v. n.* to reduce to powder or dust. [stone, full of pores.

Pumice, pû'-mls, or pûm'-mls. *s.* a spongy **Pump**, pûmp. *s.* a water engine; a sort of shoe.

Pump, pûmp. *v.* to work a pump, to throw out water by a pump; to examine artfully.

Pumpkin, pûmp'-kln. *s.* a plant: the same as **umpkin**.

Pun, pûn. *s.* an equivocation, a quibble. **Pun**, pûn. *v. n.* to quibble, to play upon words.

Punch, pûnsh. *s.* an instrument; a buffoon; a liquor.

Punch, pûnsh. *v. a.* to bore a hole with a punch. **Punchbowl**, pûnsh'-bôle. *s.* a bowl to make punch in. [gallons.

Puncheon, pûnsh'-ûn. *s.* a tool; a cask of 84 **Punchinello**, pûnsh-ê-nêl'-lô. *s.* a buffoon; a puppet.

Punctilio, pûnk'-tîl'-yô. *s.* a nicety of behaviour. **Punctilious**, pûnk'-tîl'-yûs. *a.* exact, nice, ceremonious. [fencing.

Puncto, pûngk'-tô. *s.* ceremony; the point in **Punctual**, pûngk'-tshû-âl. *a.* exact, nice, punctilious. }

Punctuality, pûngk'-tshû-âl'-ê-tê. } *s.* exact-
Punctualness, pûngk'-tshû-âl'-nês. } *ness.*

Punctually, pûngk'-tshû-âl'-ê. *ad.* exactly, scrupulously. [by pointing.

Punctuate, pûngk'-tshû-âte. *v. a.* to distinguish **Punctuation**, pûngk'-tshû-âl'-shûn. *s.* the method of pointing.

Puncture, pûngk'-tshûre. *s.* a hole made with a sharp point.

Pundle, pûn'-dl. *s.* a short and fat woman. **Pungency**, pûn'-jên-sê. *s.* power of pricking; acridness.

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

- Pungent**, pùn'-jènt. *a.* pricking, sharp, acrimonious.
- Puniness**, pù'-nè-nès. *s.* smallness, tenderness.
- Punish**, pùn'-nìsh. *v. a.* to chastise, to correct.
- Punishable**, pùn'-nìsh-à-bl. *a.* worthy of punishment.
- Punishment**, pùn'-nìsh-mènt. *s.* any infliction imposed in vengeance of a crime; chastisement.
- Punition**, pù'-nìsh-'dn. *s.* punishment.
- Punster**, pùn'-stùr. *s.* one who is fond of puns.
- Punt**, pùnt. *v. n.* to play at basset or ombre.—*s.* a small boat. [weakly.]
- Puny**, pù'-nè. *a.* young; inferior; peaking;
- Pup**, pùp. *v. n.* to bring forth puppies. [ar.]
- Pupil**, pù'-pùl. *s.* the apple of the eye; a scholar.
- Pupilage**, pù'-pùl-àdje. *s.* minority; wardship; the state of being a scholar.
- Pupillary**, pù'-pùl-àr-è. *a.* pertaining to a pupil.
- Puppet**, pùp'-t. *s.* a small doll; a wooden image. [images.]
- Puppetshow**, pùp'-pùt-shò. *s.* a mock play by
- Puppy**, pùp'-pè. *s.* a whelp, a saucy, ignorant fellow.
- Purblind**, pùr'-blnd. *a.* short-sighted, near-sighted.
- Purchase**, pùr'-tshás. *s.* any thing bought for a price.
- Purchase**, pùr'-tshás. *v. a.* to buy, to obtain at an expense; to expiate by a fine.
- Purchaser**, pùr'-tshás-ùr. *s.* one who makes a purchase.
- Pure**, pùre. *a.* not sullied; chaste; unmingled.
- Purely**, pùre'-lè. *ad.* in a pure manner; merely.
- Purgatory**, pùr'-gà'-shùn. *s.* the act of cleansing, &c.
- Purgative**, pùr'-gà'-tív. *a.* cleansing downwards.
- Purgatory**, pùr'-gà'-tùr-è. *s.* a place in which the papists suppose that souls are purged by fire from carnal impurities, before they are received into heaven.
- Purge**, pùrdje. *s.* a medicine causing stools.
- Purge**, pùrdje. *v.* to cleanse, clear, evacuate by stool.
- Purging**, pùr'-jìng. *s.* a cleansing; a looseness.
- Purification**, pù-rè-fè-kà'-shùn. *s.* the act of purifying.
- Purifier**, pù-rè-fè-ùr. *s.* a cleanser, a refiner.
- Purify**, pù-rè-fè. *v.* to make or grow pure; to clear.
- Puritan**, pù-rè-tán. *s.* a sectary pretending to eminent sanctity of religion. [Puritans.]
- Puritanical**, pù-rè-tán'-nè-kál. *a.* relating to Puritanism, pù-rè-tán-izm. *s.* the doctrine of the Puritans. [cence.]
- Purity**, pù-rè-tè. *s.* cleanness, chastity, innocence.
- Purl**, pùrl. *s.* a kind of lace; a bitter malt liquor.
- Purl**, pùrl. *v. n.* to flow with a gentle noise.
- Purieu**, pùr'-lù. *s.* an enclosure, district, border.
- Purling**, pùrl'-ìng. *part. a.* running with a murmuring noise, as a stream or brook does.
- Purlins**, pùr'-lìnz. *s.* inside braces to rafters.
- Purloin**, pùr'-lòl'n'. *v. a.* to steal, to pilfer.
- Purple**, pùr'-pl. *a.* red tintured with blue.
- Purples**, pùr'-plz. *s.* purple spots in a fever.
- Purplish**, pùr'-pl-ìsh. *a.* somewhat purple.
- Purport**, pùr'-pòrt. *s.* a design, tendency, meaning. [show.]
- Purport**, pùr'-pòrt. *v. a.* to intend, to tend to
- Purpose**, pùr'-pùs. *s.* intention, design, effect.
- Purpose**, pùr'-pùs. *v. a.* to design, intend, resolve.
- Purr**, pùr. *v. n.* to murmur as a cat or leopard.
- Purse**, pùrse. *s.* a small bag to contain money.
- Purseproud**, pùrse'-pròud. *a.* puffed up with money.
- Purser**, pùr'-sùr. *s.* an officer on board a ship who has the care of the provisions, &c.
- Pursuable**, pùr-sù-à-bl. *a.* that may be pursued.
- Pursuance**, pùr-sù-ànze. *s.* process; prosecution.
- Pursuant**, pùr-sù-ànt. *a.* done in consequence or prosecution of any thing.
- Pursue**, pùr-sù'. *v.* to chase, to continue, to proceed. [chase.]
- Pursuit**, pùr-sùtè'. *s.* the act of following; a
- Pursuivant**, pùr-swè-vànt. *s.* an attendant on heralds.
- Pursy**, pùr'-sè. *a.* short-breathed and fat.
- Purtenance**, pùr-tèn-ànze. *s.* the pluck of an animal. [or matter.]
- Purulence**, pù-rù-lènze. *s.* generation of pus
- Purulent**, pù-rù-lènt. *a.* full of corrupt matter or pus.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mè;—pline, pln;—

Purvey, pûr-vâ'. *v.* to buy in provisions; to procure.

Purveyance, pûr-vâ'-ânse. *s.* providing victuals, corn, &c. [victuals.]

Purveyor, pûr-vâ'-ûr. *s.* one who provides

Purview, pûr-vû. *s.* a proviso; a providing clause.

Pus, pûs. *s.* corruption or thick matter issuing from a wound or sore. [urge.]

Push, pûsh. *v.* to thrust, to press forward, to

Push, pûsh. *s.* a thrust; attack; trial; pimple.

Pushing, pûsh'-îng. *a.* enterprising; vigorous.

Pusillanimity, pû-sîl-lân-îm'-mè-tè. *s.* cowardice, timidity.

Pusillanimous, pû-sîl-lân'-nè-mûs. *a.* mean spirited, cowardly.

Puss, pûs. *s.* the term for a hare or cat.

Pustule, pûs'-îshûle. *s.* a little pimple; a push.

Pustulous, pûs'-îshû-lûs. *a.* full of pustules, pimply.

Put, pût, or pût. *v.* to lay, place; repose; urge; state; unite; propose; form; regulate.

Put, pût. *s.* an action of distress; a game.

Putative, pû-tâ-îv. *a.* supposed; reputed.

Putid, pû-îd. *a.* mean, low, worthless.

Putrefaction, pû-trè-fâk'-shûn. *s.* rottenness.

Putrefactive, pû-trè-fâk'-îv. *a.* making rotten.

Putrefy, pû-trè-fl. *v.* to rot, to make rotten.

Putrescent, pû-très'-sènt. *a.* growing rotten.

Putrid, pû-trîd. *a.* rotten, corrupt, offensive.

Putty, pût-tè. *s.* a cement used by glaziers.

Puzzle, pûz'-zl. *v.* a to embarrass, to perplex.

Pygmy, plg'-mè. *s.* a dwarf; a fabulous person. [point.]

Pyramid, plr'-â-mîd. *s.* a pillar ending in a

Pyramidal, plr'-â-mîd'-è-kâl. *a.* in the form of a pyramid. [burnt.]

Pyre, plre. *s.* a pile on which the dead are

Pyrites, pé-rî-tèz, or plr'-è-tîz. *s.* a marcasite; a firestone.

Pyromancy, plr'-ô-mân-sè. *s.* divination by fire.

Pyrotechnical, plr'-ô-tèk'-nè-kâl. *a.* relating to fireworks. [fireworks.]

Pyrotechny, plr'-ô-tèk-nè. *s.* the art of making

Pyrrhonism, plr'-rò-nîzm. *s.* skepticism; universal doubt.

Pythagorean, pé-thâg-ò-rè-ân. *a.* relating to the doctrines of Pythagoras, on the transmi-

gration of souls, and the situation of the heavenly bodies.

Pyx, plks. *s.* the box in which the Roman Catholics keep the host.

Q.

Q IS frequently used as an abbreviation for *question*, *queen*, and *query*.

Quack, kwâk. *v. n.* to cry like a duck; to brag.

Quack, kwâk. *s.* a tricking practitioner in physick. [physick.]

Quackery, kwâk'-kûr-è. *s.* mean or bad acts in

Quadragesimal, kwôd-râ-jès-sè-mâl. *a.* pertaining to Lent.

Quadrangle, kwôd'-râng-gl. *s.* a figure that has four right sides, and as many angles.

Quadrangular, kwâ-drân'-gû-lûr. *a.* having four right angles.

Quadrant, kwâ'-drânt. *s.* the fourth part; an instrument with which altitudes are taken.

Quadrantal, kwâ-drân'-tâl. *a.* in the fourth part of a circle. [sides.]

Quadrate, kwâ'-drâte. *a.* having four equal

Quadratick, kwâ-drât'-îk. *a.* belonging to a square. [four years.]

Quadrennial, kwâ-drèn'-nè-âl. *a.* comprising

Quadrable, kwôd'-rè-bl. *a.* that may be squared.

Quadrifid, kwôd'-drè-fîd. *a.* cloven in four divisions. [four sides.]

Quadrilateral, kwôd-drè-lât'-tèr-âl. *a.* having

Quadrille, kâ-drîl'. *s.* a game at cards.

Quadrupartite, kwâ-drîp'-pâr-tîe. *a.* divided into four parts. [animal.]

Quadruped, kwôd'-drû-pèd. *s.* a four-footed

Quadruple, kwôd'-rû-pl. *a.* fourfold, four times told.

Quære, kwè'-rè. *Lat.* inquire; seek.

Quaff, kwâf. *v.* to drink luxuriously, or largely.

Quaggy, kwâg'-gè. *a.* boggy, soft, not solid.

Quagmire, kwâg'-mîre. *s.* a shaking marsh, a bog.

Quail, kwâle. *s.* a bird of game.

Quailpipe, kwâle'-pîpe. *s.* a pipe to allure quails with.

Quaint, kwânt. *a.* nice, superfluously exact.

Quantily, kwânt-îè. *ad.* nicely, exactly; artfully.

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

- Quake**, kwáke. *v. n.* to shake with cold or fear.
- Qualification**, kwól-lé-fé-ká-shún. *s.* an accomplishment, abatement. [modify].
- Qualify**, kwól-lé-fl. *v. a.* to make fit; soften.
- Quality**, kwól-lé-té. *s.* nature relatively considered; property; temper; rank; qualification.
- Qualm**, kwám. *s.* a sudden fit of sickness; a temporary rising of the conscience.
- Qualmish**, kwám-lsh. *a.* seized with sickly languor.
- Quandary**, kwón-dá-ré. *s.* a doubt; a difficulty.
- Quantity**, kwón-té-té. *s.* bulk; weight; portion; measure of time in pronouncing syllables.
- Quantum**, kwón-tám. *s.* the quantity, the amount.
- Quarantine**, kwór-rán-téén'. *s.* the space during which a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce.
- Quarrel**, kwór-ril. *s.* a brawl, scuffle, contest.
- Quarrel**, kwór-ril. *v. n.* to debate; scuffle; find fault.
- Quarrelsome**, kwór-ril-súm. *a.* inclined to quarrel.
- Quarry**, kwór-ré. *v. n.* to prey upon, to feed on.
- Quart**, kwórt. *s.* the fourth part of a gallon.
- Quartan-ague**, kwór-tán-á-gú. *s.* an ague whose fit returns every fourth day.
- Quarter**, kwór-túr. *s.* a fourth part; mercy; station; region; a measure of eight bushels.
- Quarter**, kwór-túr. *v. a.* to divide into four parts; to station soldiers; diet; to bear as an appendage to the hereditary arms.
- Quarterage**, kwór-túr-ldje. *s.* a quarterly allowance. [per deck].
- Quarterdeck**, kwór-túr-dék. *s.* the short up-Quarterly, kwór-túr-lé. *a.* once in a quarter of a year.
- Quartermaster**, kwór-túr-má-stúr. *s.* an officer who regulates the quarters for soldiers.
- Quartern**, kwór-túr-n. *s.* the fourth part of a pint. [of defence].
- Quarterstaff**, kwór-túr-stáf. *s.* an ancient staff
- Quartet**, kwór-tét'. *s.* in music, a composition for four performers.
- Quarto**, kwór-tó. *s.* a book of which every leaf is a quarter of a sheet.
- Quash**, kwósh. *v.* to crush, to squeeze; to subdue suddenly; to annul, to make void.
- Quash**, kwósh. *s.* a pompon, a kind of melon.
- Quaternion**, kwá-tér-né-ún. *s.* the number four. [ternately].
- Quatrain**, kwá-trín. *s.* four lines rhyming alternately.
- Quaver**, kwá-vúr. *v. n.* to shake the voice; to vibrate.
- Quay**, ké. *s.* a key for landing goods.
- Quean**, kwéne. *s.* a worthless woman.
- Queasy**, kwé-zé. *a.* fastidious, squeamish, sick.
- Queen**, kwéén. *s.* the wife of a king.
- Queer**, kwéér. *a.* odd, strange; original; awkward. [strangely].
- Queerly**, kwéér-lé. *ad.* particularly; oddly;
- Quell**, kwél. *v.* to crush; subdue. [cool].
- Quench**, kwésh. *v.* to extinguish fire, allay,
- Quenchless**, kwésh-lés. *a.* unextinguishable.
- Querele**, kwé-rél. *s.* a complaint to a court.
- Querist**, kwé-ríst. *s.* an asker of questions.
- Querulous**, kwér-rú-lús. *a.* habitually complaining.
- Query**, kwé-ré. *s.* a question, an inquiry.
- Quest**, kwést. *s.* a search; an empannelled jury. [pute, doubt].
- Question**, kwés-tshún. *s.* interrogatory, dis-
- Questionable**, kwés-tshún-á-bl. *a.* doubtful, suspicious.
- Questionless**, kwés-tshún-lés. *ad.* without doubt, certainly.
- Questman**, kwést-mán. *s.* a starter of lawsuits; an inquirer into misdemeanours, &c.
- Questor**, kwés-túr. *s.* a Roman publick treasurer.
- Quib**, kwíb. *s.* a sarcasm, a bitter taunt.
- Quibble**, kwíb-bl. *v. n.* to equivocate, to pun.
- Quibbler**, kwíb-bl-úr. *s.* a punster, an equivocator.
- Quick**, kwík. *a.* living; swift, speedy, ready.
- Quick**, kwík. *s.* living flesh; any sensible part.
- Quicken**, kwík-kn. *v.* to make or become alive; excite.
- Quicklime**, kwík-líme. *s.* lime unslaked.
- Quickly**, kwík-lé. *ad.* speedily, actively.
- Quickness**, kwík-nés. *s.* speed, activity, sharpness.
- Quicksand**, kwík-sánd. *s.* a shifting or shaking sand.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —plne, ph; —

Quickset, kwik'-sêt. *s.* a sort of thorn of which hedges are made; a living plant, set to grow.
 Quicksighted, kwik'-sî-têd. *a.* having a sharp sight.
 Quicksilver, kwik'-sil-vûr. *s.* mercury; a fluid mineral.
 Quiddity, kwid'-ê-tê. *s.* a quirk, cavil; essence.
 Quiescence, kwî-ês-sênsê. *s.* rest, repose.
 Quiescent, kwî-ês-sênt. *a.* resting, lying at repose.
 Quiet, kwî-êt. *a.* still; smooth.—*s.* rest, repose.
 Quiet, kwî-êt. *v. a.* to calm, pacify, put to rest.
 Quietist, kwî-êt-ist. *s.* one who places religion in quiet.
 Quietly, kwî-êt-lê. *ad.* calmly, peaceably, at rest.
 Quietude, kwî-êt-tûde. *s.* rest, repose, tranquillity.
 Quietus, kwî-êt-tûs. *s.* a full discharge; rest, death.
 Quill, kwîl. *s.* the strong feather of the wing.
 Quillet, kwîl'-lît. *s.* subtily; nicety; quibble.
 Quilt, kwîlt. *s.* the cover of a bed.—*v. a.* to stitch one cloth upon another with something soft between them.
 Quince, kwînsê. *s.* a tree and its fruit.
 Quincunx, kwîng'-kûngks. *s.* a plantation; a measure.
 Quinquagesima, kwînk-wâ-jês-sê-mâ. *s.* Shrove-Sunday.
 Quinsy, kwînk'-zê. *s.* a disease in the throat.
 Quint, kînt. *s.* a set of five.
 Quintal, kwînk'-tâl. *s.* a hundred pound weight.
 Quintessence, kwînk'-tês-sênsê. *s.* the spirit, chief force, virtue of any thing; a fish being.
 Quintuple, kwînk'-tû-pl. *a.* five-fold.
 Quip, kwîp. *s.* a jest, a taunt.—*v. a.* to rally.
 Quire, kwîrê. *s.* twenty-four sheets of paper.
 Quirister, kwîr'-rîs-tûr. *s.* a chorister.
 Quirk, kwêrk. *s.* a subtily; pun, smart taunt.
 Quit, kwît. *v. a.* to discharge, requite, give.
 Quitclaim, kwît'-klâme. *v. a.* to renounce claim to.
 Quite, kwîte. *ad.* completely, perfectly.
 Quitrent, kwît'-rênt. *s.* a small reserved rent.
 Quits, kwîts. *ad.* even in bet, upon equal terms.
 Quittable, kwît'-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be vacated.

Quittance, kwîl'-tânse. *s.* a receipt, a recompense. [to quake.
 Quiver, kwîv'-vûr. *s.* a case for arrows.—*v. n.*
 Quodlibet, kwôd'-lê-bêt. *s.* a subtily; a nice point.
 Quoif, kwôlf.
 Quoiffure, kwôlf'-ûre. } *s.* a cap, a head-dress.
 Quoin, kwôln. *s.* a corner; wedge.
 Quoit, kwôlt. *s.* an iron to pitch at a mark.
 Quondam, kwôn'-dâm. *a.* having been formerly.
 Quorum, kwô'-rûm. *s.* a bench of justices; such a number at a meeting as are sufficient to transact business.
 Quota, kwô'-tâ. *s.* share, rate, proportion.
 Quotation, kwô-tâ-shûn. *s.* a citation.
 Quote, kwôte. *v.* to cite an author, to adduce the words of another. [said.
 Quoth, kwôth, or kwôth. *v. imperf.* for say or
 Quotidian, kwô-tîd'-jê-ân. *a.* daily, happening every day.
 Quotient, kwô'-shênt. *s.* in arithmetick, the number produced by the division of the two given numbers the one by the other.

R.

R IS frequently used as an abbreviation; in physicians' bills it stands for *recipe*; it is also put for *Rex*, the king; and *Regina*, the queen.
 Rabbet, râb'-blt. *s.* a joint in carpentry, a groove.
 Rabbi, râb'-bê, or râb'-bl. } *s.* a Jewish doctor.
 Rabbin, râb'-bln.
 Rabbinical, râb'-bln'-ê-kâl. *a.* relating to rabbies.
 Rabbit, râb'-blt. *s.* a four-footed furry animal.
 Rabbie, râb'-bl. *s.* an assemblage of low people.
 Rabid, râb'-blt. *a.* mad, furious, raging.
 Race, râse. *s.* a family, generation; particular breed; running match, course; tram.
 Raciness, râ'-sê-nês. *s.* the quality of being racy.
 Rack, râk. *s.* an engine to torture with; extreme pain; a frame for hay, bottles, &c.
 Rack, râk. *v. a.* to torment, harass; defecate.
 Rack-rent, râk'-rênt. *s.* rent raised to the utmost.
 Racket, râk'-kît. *s.* a noise; a thing to strike a ball.

—nò, móve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —dù; —pònd; —thin, rris.

Rackoon, rák-kòón'. *s.* an American animal.

Racy, rá'-sé. *a.* strong, flavorful; tasting of the soil.

Radiance, rá'-dé-ánsé, or rá'-jé-ánsé. *s.* a sparkling lustre, glitter.

Radiant, rá'-dé-ánt, or rá'-jé-ánt. *a.* shining, brightly sparkling.

Radiate, rá'-té-áte. *v. n.* to emit rays; to shine.

Radiated, rá'-dé-á-téd. *a.* adorned with rays.

Radiation, rá'-dé-á'-shún, or rá'-jé-á'-shún. *s.* an emission of rays.

Radical, rád'-dé-kál. *a.* primitive; implanted by nature.

Radically, rád'-dé-kál-é. *ad.* originally, primitively.

Radicate, rád'-dé-káte. *v. a.* to root, plant deeply and firmly.

Radish, rád'-dlsh. *s.* a root which is eaten raw.

Radius, rá'-dé-ús, or rá'-jé-ús. *s.* the semi-diameter of a circle.

Radix, rá'-diks. *s.* the root.

Raffle, ráf'-fl. *v. n.* to cast dice for a prize.

Raffle, ráf'-fl. *s.* casting dice for prizes.

Raft, ráft. *s.* a float of lumber.

Rafter, ráf'-túr. *s.* the roof timber of a house.

Rag, rág. *s.* worn out clothes, a tatter. [fellow.

Ragamuffin, rág-á-múf'-fln. *s.* a paltry, mean

Rage, rádje. *s.* violent anger, fury. [rugged.

Ragged, rág'-gd. *a.* rent into, or dressed in rags;

Ragingly, rá'-jng-lé. *ad.* with vehement fury.

Ragout, rá-góó'. *s.* meat stewed and high seasoned.

Rail, rále. *s.* a sort of wooden or iron fence.

Rail, rále. *v.* to enclose with rails; to insult.

Railery, rál'-lér-é. *s.* slight satire, satirical mirth.

Raiment, rá'-mént. *s.* vesture, garment, dress.

Rain, ráne. *s.* water falling from the clouds.

Rainbow, ráne'-bò. *s.* an arch of various colours which appears in showery weather.

Raindeer, ráne'-dээр. *s.* a large northern deer.

Rainy, ráne'-é. *a.* showery, wet. [levy.

Raise, ráze. *v. a.* to lift, to erect, to exalt, to

Raisin, ré'-zn. *s.* a dried grape. [prince.

Rajah, ráj'-já. *s.* title of a Hindoo chief, or

Rake, ráke. *s.* a tool with teeth; a loose man.

Rake, ráke. *v.* to gather or clear with a rake;

to scour; to heap together; to search.

Baker, ráke'-úr. *s.* one who rakes, a scavenger.

Rakish, ráke'-lsh. *a.* loose, lewd, dissolute.

Rakehell, ráke'-hél. *s.* a wild, worthless, debauched fellow.

Rally, ráf'-lé. *v.* to treat with satirical merriment; to put disordered forces into order.

Ram, rám. *s.* a male sheep.

Ram, rám. *v. a.* to drive with violence.

Ramble, rám'-bl. *s.* an irregular excursion. [der.

Ramble, rám'-bl. *v. n.* to rove loosely, to wan-

Rambler, rám'-bl-úr. *s.* a rover, a wanderer.

Rambling, rám'-bl-íng. *s.* the act of wandering.

Ramification, rám-mé-fé-ká'-shún. *s.* division

or separation into branches; a branching out.

Ramify, rám-mé-fl. *v.* to separate into branches.

Rammer, rám'-múr. *s.* an instrument to force

the charge into a gun, or drive piles, &c. into

the ground. [ches.

Ramous, rám'-mús. *a.* consisting, or full of bran-

Ramp, rámp. *s.* a leap, spring.

Ramp, rámp. *v. n.* to climb; to leap about.

Rampant, rámp'-ánt. *a.* exuberant, frisky, wan-

ton.

Rampart, rám'-párt. } *s.* the wall round fortified

Rampire, rám'-plre. } places; platform be-

hind the parapet.

Ran, rán. *preterit* of to run.

Rancid, rán'-sld. *a.* strong scented.

Rancorous, ráng'-kúr-ús. *a.* malignant, mali-

icious in the utmost degree.

Rancour, ráng'-kúr. *s.* inveterate malignity.

Rand, ránd. *s.* a border; the seam of a shoe.

Random, rán'-dám. *a.* done by chance, without

plan.

Random, rán'-dám. *s.* want of direction, rule,

or method; chance, hazard, roving motion.

Rang, ráng. *pret.* of to ring.

Range, ránje. *s.* a rank; excursion; kitchen

grate. [rove.

Range, ránje. *v.* to place in order or ranks;

Ranger, rán'-júr. *s.* a rover, a forest officer.

Rank, rángk. *a.* rancid; coarse; high grown.

Rank, rángk. *s.* a line of men; class; dignity.

Rank, rángk. *v.* to place in a row, to arrange.

Rankle, rángk'-kl. *v. n.* to fester, to be inflamed.

Ransack, rán'-sák. *v. a.* to plunder, to search.

Ransom, rán'-sám. *s.* price paid for liberty.

Rant, ránt. *s.* an extravagant flight of words.

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

Rant, rânt. *v. n.* to rave in high sounding language.
 Rantipole, rânt'-è-pòle. *a.* wild, roving, rakish.
 Rap, râp. *s.* a quick, smart blow.
 Rapacious, râ-pâ'-shûs. *a.* seizing by violence, greedy. [der.]
 Rapacity, râ-pâs'-sè-tè. *s.* addictedness to plunder.
 Rape, râpe. *s.* a sudden defloration of chastity; snatching away; a plant.
 Rapid, râp'-ld. *a.* quick, swift.
 Rapidity, râ-pid'-è-tè. *s.* celerity, velocity, quickness.
 Rapier, râ'-pè-êr. *s.* a small sword for thrusting.
 Rapine, râp'-ln. *s.* act of plundering, violence.
 Rapper, râp'-pûr. *s.* knocker at a door; a lie.
 Rapt, râpt. *s.* a trance, an ecstasy.
 Rapture, râp'-tshûre. *s.* ecstasy, transport; rapidity. [ing.]
 Rapturous, râp'-tshûr-ûs. *a.* ecstatic, transport.
 Rare, râre. *a.* scarce; excellent; subtle; raw.
 Rareeshow, râ'-rè-shò. *s.* a show carried in a box.
 Rarefaction, râ-rè-fâk'-shûn. *s.* extension of the parts of any body.
 Rarefy, râ'-rè-fî. *v.* to make or become thin.
 Rarely, râre'-lè. *ad.* seldom; finely; accurately.
 Rareness, râre'-nès. } *s.* uncommonness.
 Rarity, râ'-rè-tè. }
 Rascal, râs'-kâl. *s.* a mean fellow, scoundrel.
 Rascality, râs'-kâl'-lè-tè. *s.* the scum of the people. [people.]
 Rascalion, râs'-kâl'-yûn. *s.* one of the lowest
 Rascally, râs'-kâl-è. *a.* mean, worthless.
 Rase, râze. *v. a.* to skim, to root up, to erase.
 Rash, râsh. *a.* precipitate.—*s.* a breaking out.
 Rasher, râsh'-ûr. *s.* a thin slice of bacon.
 Rashling, râsh'-lîng. *s.* one who acts without caution.
 Rashly, râsh'-lè. *ad.* violently, without thought.
 Rashness, râsh'-nès. *s.* a foolish contempt of danger.
 Rasp, râsp. *s.* a berry; a large, rough file.
 Rasp, râsp. *v. a.* to rub or file with a rasp.
 Raspberry, râs'-bèr-è. *s.* a berry of a pleasant flavour.
 Rasure, râ'-zhûre. *s.* scraping out of writing.
 Rat, rât. *s.* an animal of the mouse kind.

Ratable, râ'-tâ-bl. *a.* set at a certain value.
 Ratafia, râ-tâ-fè'-â. *s.* a delicious cordial liquor.
 Ratan, râ-tân'. *s.* a small Indian cane.
 Rate, râte. *s.* a price; degree; quota; parish tax.
 Rate, râte. *v. a.* to value; to chide hastily.
 Rather, râth'-ûr, or râ'-rthûr. *ad.* more willingly; especially.
 Ratification, râ-tè-fè'-kâ'-shûn. *s.* confirmation.
 Ratify, râ'tè'-fî. *v. a.* to confirm, settle, establish.
 Ratio, râ'-shè-ò. *s.* proportion, rate.
 Ratiocination, râsh-è-òs-è-nâ'-shûn. *s.* reasoning, debate. [visions.]
 Ration, râ'-shûn. *s.* a certain allowance of provision.
 Rational, râsh'-ûn-âl. *a.* agreeable to reason; endowed with reason; wise; judicious.
 Rationale, râsh-è-ò-nâle'. *s.* a detail with reasons. [reasoning.]
 Rationality, râsh-è-ò-nâl'-è-tè. *s.* the power of reasoning.
 Rationally, râsh'-ûn-âl-è. *ad.* reasonably, with reason.
 Ratsbane, râts'-bâne. *s.* arsenick, poison for rats.
 Rattle, râ'tl. *s.* empty talk; a child's plaything.
 Rattle, râ'tl. *v.* to rattle, to scold, to make a noise.
 Rattleheaded, râ'tl-hèd-èd. *a.* giddy, not steady.
 Rattlesnake, râ'tl-snâke. *s.* a kind of serpent.
 Raucity, râw'-sè-tè. *s.* hoarseness, a harsh noise.
 Ravage, râv'-vldje. *v. a.* to lay waste, ransack, pillage.
 Rave, râve. *v. n.* to be delirious; to be very fond.
 Ravel, râv'-vl. *v. a.* to entangle; to untwist.
 Raven, râ'-vn. *s.* a large, black carrion fowl.
 Ravenous, râv'-vn-ûs. *a.* voracious, hungry to rage.
 Ravine, râv'-ln. *s.* a hollow formed by a flood; any hollow pass. [frenzy.]
 Ravingly, râ'-vîng-lè. *ad.* with distraction, or
 Ravish, râv'-lsh. *v. a.* to violate, to deflower by force; to delight, to rapture, to transport.
 Ravisher, râv'-lsh-ûr. *s.* he who ravishes.
 Ravishment, râv'-lsh-mènt. *s.* violation; transport.
 Raw, râw. *a.* not subdued by fire; sore; chaff.
 Rawboned, râw'-bònd. *a.* having large or strong bones.

—no, móve, nór, nó; —túbe, túb, bóll; —óll; —póund; —thin, THIS.

Ray, rá. *s.* a beam of light; a fish; an herb.
Raze, ráze. *s.* a root of ginger.
Raze, ráze. *v. a.* to overthrow, efface; extirpate.
Razor, rá-zúr. *s.* a tool used in shaving.
Razure, rá'-zhúre. *s.* the act of erasing.
Reaccess, ré-ák-sés'. *s.* readmittance.
Reach, résh. *s.* power, ability, extent, fetch.
Reach, résh. *v.* to arrive at, extend to.
Reaction, ré-ák-shún. *s.* the reciprocation of any impulse, or force impressed.
Read, réed. *v.* to peruse, to learn or know fully.
Read, réd. *part. a.* skilful by reading.
Readeption, ré-ád-ép'-shún. *s.* act of regaining, recovery. [man.]
Reader, réed'-úr. *s.* one who reads; a studious
Readily, réd'-dè-lè. *ad.* with speed; expeditely.
Readiness, réd'-dè-nés. *s.* promptitude; facility.
Reading, réed'-íng. *s.* study, a lecture, pre-lection; variation of copies.
Readmission, ré-ád-mísh'-ún. *s.* the act of admitting again. [again.]
Readmit, ré-ád-mít'. *v. a.* to admit or let in
Ready, réd'-dè. *a.* prompt, willing; near at hand.
Real, ré-ál. *a.* true, certain, genuine.
Reality, ré-ál'-è-tè. *s.* truth, verity, real existence. [act.]
Realize, ré-ál-íze. *v. a.* to bring into being or
Really, ré-ál-è. *ad.* with actual existence, truly.
Realm, rélm. *s.* a kingdom, a state.
Ream, réme. *s.* twenty quires of paper.
Reanimate, ré-án'-nè-máte. *v. a.* to restore to life. [again.]
Reannex, ré-án-néks'. *v. a.* to annex or join
Reap, répe. *v. a.* to cut down corn; to obtain.
Reaper, ré-púr. *s.* one who reaps and gathers corn.
Rear, rére. *s.* the hinder troop, last class.
Rear, rére. *v. a.* to raise up, to elevate, to raise.
Rear-admiral, rére-ád'-mè-rál. *s.* the admiral who carries his flag at the mizzen topmast head.
Rearmouse, rére'-móuse. *s.* a bat.
Reascend, ré-ás-sénd'. *v.* to climb or mount up again.
Reason, ré-zn. *s.* a faculty, or power of the soul, whereby it deduces one proposition from another; cause, principle, motive.

Reason, ré'-zn. *v.* to argue or examine rationally. [just.]
Reasonable, ré'-zn-á-bl. *a.* endowed with reason;
Reasonableness, ré'-zn-á-bl-nés. *s.* moderation, fairness, equity.
Reasoning, ré'-zn-íng. *s.* argument.
Reassemble, ré-ás-sém'-bl. *v. a.* to collect anew.
Reassume, ré-ás-súme'. *v. a.* to resume, to take again. [assuming.]
Reassumption, ré-ás-súm'-shún. *s.* act of re-
Reave, réve. *v. a.* to take by stealth or violence.
Rebaptize, ré-báp-tíze'. *v. a.* to baptize again.
Rebate, ré-báte'. *v.* to blunt; to lessen.—*s.* discount.
Rebeck, ré'-bèk. *s.* a three-stringed fiddle.
Rebel, réb'-èl. *s.* one who opposes lawful authority.
Rebellion, ré-bèl'-yún. *s.* insurrection or taking up arms against lawful authority.
Rebellious, ré-bèl'-yús. *a.* opposing lawful authority. [verberate.]
Rebound, ré-bóund'. *v.* to spring back, to re-
Rebuff, ré-búf'. *s.* a quick and sudden resistance.
Rebuff, ré-búf'. *v. a.* to beat back.
Rebuild, ré-bíld'. *v. a.* to build again; to repair.
Rebuilder, ré-bíl'-dér. *s.* one who rebuilds.
Rebuke, ré-búke'. *v. a.* to reprehend; to chide.
Rebus, ré-bús. *s.* a word represented by a picture; a riddle.
Recall, ré-káll'. *s.* a calling over or back again.
Recant, ré-kánt'. *v. a.* to retract an opinion.
Recantation, rék-kán-tá'-shún. *s.* a retracting an opinion. [again distinctly.]
Recapitulate, ré-ká-pítsh'-ú-láte. *v. a.* to repeat
Recapitulation, ré-ká-pít-shú-lá'-shún. *s.* a detail repeated. [sist.]
Recede, ré-séed'. *v. n.* to fall back, retreat, de-
Receipt, ré-sète'. *s.* reception; acquittance.
Receivable, ré-sè'-vá-bl. *a.* capable of being received.
Receive, ré-sève'. *v. a.* to take, to admit, to allow, to entertain; to embrace intellectually.
Receiver, ré-sè'-vúr. *s.* one who receives.
Recent, ré'-sént. *a.* new, late, not long passed.
Recently, ré'-sént-lè. *ad.* newly, freshly, lately
Receptacle, ré'-sép-tá-kl, or ré-sép'-tá-kl. *s.* a place to receive things in.

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fât;—mè, mèt;—pline, pln;—

- Reception**, rē-sēp'-shūn. *s.* act of receiving, admission; treatment; welcome; entertainment.
- Receptive**, rē-sēp'-tīv. *a.* capable of receiving.
- Recess**, rē-sēs'. *s.* a retirement; departure; privacy.
- Recession**, rē-sēs'-ūn. *s.* the act of retreating.
- Recharge**, rē-tshârjē'. *v. a.* to accuse in return, re-attack.
- Recheat**, rē-tshēt'. *s.* recalling hounds by winding a horn when they are on a wrong scent.
- Recipe**, rēs'-sē-pē. *s.* a medical prescription.
- Recipient**, rē-sip'-pē-ēt. *s.* a receiver; a vessel to receive.
- Reciprocal**, rē-sip'-prō-kāl. *a.* mutual, alternate.
- Reciprocate**, rē-sip'-prō-kāte. *v. n.* to act interchangeably. [terchanged.]
- Reciprocation**, rē-sip-prō-kā'-shūn. *s.* action in-terchangeable.
- Reciprocity**, rēs-ē-prōs'-ē-té. *s.* reciprocal obligation. [void.]
- Recision**, rē-sizh'-ūn. *s.* a cutting off, a making
- Recital**, rē-sī'-tāl. } *s.* rehearsal, repe-
- Recitation**, rēs-sē-tā'-shūn. } tition, enumeration.
- Recitative**, rēs-sē-tā-tēév'. } *s.* a kind of tune-
- Recitativo**, rēs-sē-tā-tēév'-ō. } ful pronuncia-
tion more musical than common speech, and less than song.
- Recite**, rē-sīte'. *v. a.* to repeat, to enumerate.
- Reck**, rēk. *v.* to heed, to mind, to care for.
- Reckless**, rēk'-lēss. *a.* heedless, careless, mindless. [pute.]
- Reckon**, rēk'-kn. *v.* to number; esteem; com-
- Reckoning**, rēk'-kn-īng. *s.* estimation, calculation. [recall.]
- Reclaim**, rē-klāmē'. *v. a.* to reform, correct,
- Recline**, rē-klīnē'. *v. n.* to lean sidewise or back.
- Reclose**, rē-klōze'. *v. a.* to close again.
- Reclude**, rē-klōde'. *v. a.* to open.
- Recluse**, rē-klōse'. *a.* shut up, retired.
- Recognisance**, rē-kōg'-nē-zānsē. *s.* a bond of record; a badge. [to review.]
- Recognise**, rēk'-kōg-nīze. *v. a.* to acknowledge;
- Recognition**, rēk-kōg-nīsh'-ūn. *s.* acknowledgment.
- Recoil**, rē-kōil'. *v. n.* to rush back, fall back, shrink.
- Recoinage**, rē-kōin'-kōje. *s.* the act of coining anew. [memory, &c.]
- Recollect**, rēk-kōl-lēkt'. *v. a.* to recover to
- Recollection**, rēk-kōl-lēk'-shūn. *s.* a revival in the memory of former ideas; recovery of notion.
- Recommence**, rē-kōm-mēnsē'. *v.* to begin anew. [to another.]
- Recommend**, rēk-kōm-mēnd'. *v. a.* to commend
- Recommendation**, rēk-kōm-mēn-dā'-shūn. *s.* the act of recommending; the terms used to recommend.
- Recommendatory**, rēk-kōm-mēn-dā-tūr-ē. *a.* recommending.
- Recommit**, rē-kōm-mīt'. *v. a.* to commit anew.
- Recompense**, rēk'-kōm-pēnsē. *s.* a requital, an amend. [to requite.]
- Recompense**, rēk'-kōm-pēnsē. *v. a.* to repay,
- Recompilement**, rē-kōm-pīlē-mēnt. *s.* a new compilation. [just anew.]
- Recompose**, rē-kōm-pōze'. *v. a.* to settle or ad-
- Reconcile**, rēk'-kōn-sīle. *v. a.* to make things agree, &c. [be reconciled.]
- Reconcilable**, rēk-kōn-sī-lā-bl. *a.* that may
- Reconcilement**, rēk'-kōn-sīle-mēnt. *s.* reconciliation. [al of friendship.]
- Reconciliation**, rēk-kōn-sī-ē-ā'-shūn. *s.* renew-
- Reconciliatory**, rēk-kōn-sī-ē-ā-tūr-ē. *a.* tend-
ing to reconcile. [anew.]
- Recondense**, rē-kōn-dēnsē'. *v. a.* to condense
- Recondite**, rēk'-kōn-dīte. *a.* profound, abstruse; secret. [a repository.]
- Reconditory**, rē-kōn-dē-tūr-ē. *s.* a storehouse,
- Reconduct**, rē-kōn-dūkt'. *v. a.* to conduct back again. [examine.]
- Reconnoiter**, rēk-kōn-nōē-tūr. *v. a.* to view, to
- Reconvene**, rē-kōn-vēnē'. *v. a.* to assemble anew.
- Record**, rē-kōrd'. *v. a.* to register; to celebrate.
- Record**, rēk'-ōrd, or rē-kōrd'. *s.* an authentic enrollment. [of state.]
- Recorder**, rē-kōrd'-ūr. *s.* a law officer; a scribe
- Recount**, rē-kōunt'. *v. a.* to relate in detail.
- Recourse**, rē-kōrsē'. *s.* an application for help, &c.
- Recover**, rē-kūv'-ūr. *v.* to regain; to grow well again. [restored, &c.]
- Recoverable**, rē-kūv'-ūr-ē-bl. *a.* that may be

—nó, móve, nór, nót;—túbe, túb, búll;—dól;—póund;—thin, THIS.

Recovery, ré-kúv'-úr-é. *s.* a restoration from sickness. [spirited.]

Recreant, rék'-kré-ánt. *a.* cowardly, mean-

Recreate, rék'-kré-áte. *v. a.* to refresh, delight, revive. [diversion.]

Recreation, rék'-kré-á'-shún. *s.* relief after toil,

Recreation, rék'-kré-mént. *s.* dross, filth, spume.

Recriminate, ré-krím'-é-náte. *v. a.* to accuse in return. [accusation retorted.]

Recrimination, ré-krím'-é-ná'-shún. *s.* an ac-

Recruit, ré-króót'. *v. a.* to repair, replace, supply. [supply.]

Recruit, ré-króót'. *s.* a new enlisted soldier;

Rectangle, rék'-tán-gl. *s.* a right angle.

Rectangular, rék'-táng'-gú-lár. *a.* having right angles. [set aright.]

Rectifiable, rék'-té-fl-á-bl. *a.* capable of being

Rectifier, rék'-té-fl-úr. *s.* one who rectifies.

Rectify, rék'-té-fl. *v. a.* to make right, reform; to exact and improve by repeated distillation.

Rectilinear, rék'-té-flín'-é-úr. *a.* consisting of right lines. [rightness.]

Rectitude, rék'-té-túde. *s.* straightness; up-

Rector, rék'-túr. *s.* a minister of a parish; a ruler. [tor.]

Rectorship, rék'-túr-shíp. *s.* the office of a rec-

Rectory, rék'-túr-é. *s.* a parish church, or spir-
itual living, &c. with all its rights, glebes, &c.

Recumbency, ré-kúm'-bén-sé. *s.* a lying down, repose. [ing.]

Recumbent, ré-kúm'-bént. *a.* lying down, lean-

Recur, ré-kúr'. *v. n.* to have recourse to.

Recurrence, ré-kúr'-rénsé. } *s.* a return.

Recurrency, ré-kúr'-rén-sé. }

Recurrent, ré-kúr'-rént. *a.* returning from time to time. [backwards.]

Recurvation, ré-kúr'-vá'-shún. *s.* a bending

Recusant, ré-kú'-zánt, or rék'-kú'-zánt. *s.* one that refuses any terms of communion or society.

Recuse, ré-kúze'. *v. a.* to refuse, to reject.

Recusation, ré-kúsh'-án. *s.* the act of beating back.

Red, réd. *a.* of the colour of blood.

Redargue, réd-ár'-gú. *v. a.* to refute.

Redbreast, réd'-brést. *s.* a small bird, a robin.

Redden, réd'-dn. *v. a.* to make or grow red.

Reddle, réd'-dl. *s.* a sort of mineral; red chalk.

Redeem, ré-déem'. *v. a.* to ransom, to relieve from any thing by paying a price, to recover, to atone for.

Redeemable, ré-déem'-á-bl. *a.* capable of redemption.

Redeemer, ré-déem'-úr. *s.* one who ransoms or redeems; in particular, the Saviour of the world. [back.]

Redeliver, ré-dé-flv'-úr. *v. a.* to deliver or give

Redemption, ré-dém'-shún. *s.* ransom, release.

Redemptory, ré-dém'-túr-é. *a.* paid for ransom.

Redlead, réd'-léd. *s.* a kind of coarse red min-
eral.

Redolence, réd'-ó-lénsé. } *s.* a sweet scent.

Redolency, réd'-ó-lén-sé. }

Redolent, réd'-ó-lént. *a.* sweet of scent, fra-
grant.

Redouble, ré-dób'-bl. *v. a.* to double again.

Redoubt, ré-dóút'. *s.* the outwork of a fortifica-
tion. [feared.]

Redoubtable, ré-dóút'-á-bl. *a.* formidable, much

Redoubted, ré-dóút'-éd. *a.* much feared, awful, dread. [reaction.]

Redound, ré-dóúnd'. *v. n.* to be sent back by

Redress, ré-drés'. *v. a.* to set right, amend; to relieve. [edy.]

Redress, ré-drés'. *s.* amendment; relief; rem-

Redstreak, réd'-stréke. *s.* a sort of apple, and cider. [subdue.]

Reduce, ré-dúse'. *v. a.* to make less, degrade;

Reduction, ré-dúse'-mént. *s.* a subduing; a diminishing. [duced.]

Reducible, ré-dú-sé-bl. *a.* possible to be re-

Reduction, ré-dúk'-shún. *s.* the act of reducing.

Reductive, ré-dúk'-tív. *a.* having the power to reduce.

Redundance, ré-dún'-dánse. } *s.* superfluity;

Redundancy, ré-dún'-dán-sé. } superabun-
dance.

Redundant, ré-dún'-dánt. *a.* overflowing, su-
perfluous. [over again.]

Reduplicate, ré-dú'-plé-káte. *v. a.* to double

Reduplication, ré-dú'-plé-ká'-shún. *s.* the act of doubling. [again.]

Reduplicative, ré-dú'-plé-ká'-tív. *a.* doubling

Reed, réed. *s.* a hollow, knotted stalk; a pipe.

Re-edify, ré-éd'-é-fl. *v. a.* to rebuild, to build again.

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

Reedy, rêêd'-ê. *a.* abounding with reeds.
 Reef, rêef. *v. a.* to reduce the sails of a ship.
 Reef, rêef. *s.* a portion of a sail; a chain of rocks lying near the surface of the water.
 Reek, rêek. *s.* smoke, vapour.—*v. n.* to smoke.
 Reel, rêel. *s.* a frame on which yarn is wound; a kind of dance.
 Reel, rêel. *v.* to wind on a reel; to stagger.
 Re-election, rê-ê-lêk'-shûn. *s.* repeated election. [again.]
 Re-embark, rê-êm-bârk'. *v. a.* to take shipping
 Re-enforce, rê-ên-fôrse'. *v. a.* to send fresh forces. [sistance.]
 Re-enforcement, rê-ên-fôrse'-mênt. *s.* fresh as-
 Re-enjoy, rê-ên-jôê'. *v. a.* to enjoy again.
 Re-enter, rê-ên-tûr. *v. a.* to enter again.
 Re-establish, rê-ê-stâb'-lîsh. *v. a.* to establish anew.
 Reeve, or Reve, rêev. *s.* a steward.
 Re-examine, rê-êgz-âm'-ln. *v. a.* to examine anew. [hunger, &c.]
 Refection, rê-fêk'-shûn. *s.* refreshment after
 Refectory, rê-fêk'-tûr-ê, or rêf-êk-tûr-ê. *s.* an eating-room.
 Refel, rê-fêl'. *v. a.* to refute, to repress.
 Refer, rê-fêr'. *v. a.* to yield to another's judgment.
 Reference, rêf-fêr-ênse. *s.* relation; view toward; allusion to; arbitration; mark referring to the bottom of a page.
 Refine, rê-fîne'. *v. a.* to purify, to clear from dross. [amp.]
 Refinement, rê-fîne'-mênt. *s.* an improvement,
 Refiner, rê-fl'-nûr. *s.* a purifier, one who refines.
 Refit, rê-ft'. *v. a.* to repair, to fit up again.
 Reflect, rê-fêkt'. *v. a.* to throw back; to reproach.
 Reflection, rê-fêk'-shûn. *s.* attentive consideration; censure; the act of throwing back.
 Reflective, rê-fêk'-tîv. *a.* considering things past. [reflects.]
 Reflector, rê-fêk'-tûr. *s.* considerer; that which
 Reflex, rê-fêks'. *s.* reflection.—*a.* directed backward, *pron.* rê-fêks. [being reflexible.]
 Reflexibility, rê-fêks-ê-blî-ê-tê. *s.* quality of
 Reflexible, rê-fêks-ê-bl. *a.* capable of being thrown back.

Reflexive, rê-fêks'-tîv. *a.* respecting something past.
 Reflourish, rê-flûr'-lîsh. *v. n.* to flourish anew.
 Reflow, rê-flû'. *v. n.* to flow back, to flow again.
 Refluent, rêf-flû-ânt. *a.* reflowing, flowing back. [the tide.]
 Reflux, rê-fliûks. *s.* a flowing back, ebb of
 Reform, rê-fôr'm'. *v.* to change from worse to better.
 Reform, rê-fôr'm'. *s.* reformation.
 Reformation, rêf-fôr-mâ'-shûn. *s.* change from worse to better. [of rays.]
 Refract, rê-frâkt'. *n. a.* to break the course
 Refraction, rê-frâk'-shûn. *s.* variation of a ray of light. [refraction.]
 Refractive, rê-frâk'-tîv. *a.* having power of
 Refractoriness, rê-frâk'-tûr-ê-nês. *s.* sullen obstinacy. [cious.]
 Refractory, rê-frâk'-tûr-ê. *a.* obstinate, contuma-
 Refragable, rêf-frâ-gâ-bl. *a.* capable of con-
 Refrain, rê-frâne'. *v.* to hold back, forbear, ab-
 Refrangible, rê-frân'-jê-bl. *a.* such as may be turned out of its course. [cool.]
 Refresh, rê-fresh'. *v. a.* to recreate, improve,
 Refreshment, rê-fresh'-mênt. *s.* food, rest, relief after pain. [ing.]
 Refrigerant, rê-frîd'-jêr-ânt. *a.* cooling, refresh-
 Refrigerate, rê-frîd'-jêr-âte. *v. a.* to cool, to mitigate heat.
 Refrigerative, rê-frîd'-jêr-â-tîv. *a.* able to make cool. [distress.]
 Refuge, rêf-fûdje. *s.* shelter from danger or
 Refugee, rêf-fû-jêe'. *s.* one who flies for protection. [ness.]
 Refulgence, rê-fûl'-jêense. *s.* splendour, bright-
 Refulgent, rê-fûl'-jênt. *a.* bright, shining, glittering. [restore.]
 Refund, rê-fûnd'. *v. n.* to pour back, repay,
 Refusal, rê-fû-zâl. *s.* a denial; right of choice; option. [cept.]
 Refuse, rê-fûze'. *v.* to deny, to reject, not to ac-
 Refuse, rêf-fûze. *s.* worthless remains; dross.
 Refuser, rê-fû-zûr. *s.* he who refuses or rejects.
 Refutation, rêf-fû-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a refuting of an assertion.
 Refute, rê-fûte'. *v. a.* to prove false or erroneous.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ;—tòbe, túb, búll ;—dñ ;—pòund ;—thin, THIS.

- Regain**, *rè-gàne'*. *v. a.* to recover, to gain anew.
- Regal**, *rè-gál'*. *a.* royal, kingly.
- Regale**, *rè-gàle'*. *v. a.* to refresh, to gratify, to feast. [freshment.]
- Regalement**, *rè-gàle'-mènt*. *s.* entertainment, recreation.
- Regalia**, *rè-gà'-lè-à'*. *s.* the ensigns of royalty.
- Regality**, *rè-gál'-è-tè*. *s.* royalty, sovereignty, kingship. [to respect.]
- Regard**, *rè-gàrd'*. *v. a.* to value, to observe.
- Regard**, *rè-gàrd'*. *s.* attention, respect, reverence. [notice of.]
- Regardful**, *rè-gàrd'-fúl*. *a.* attentive, taking
- Regardless**, *rè-gàrd'-lès*. *a.* negligent, inattentive.
- Regatta**, *rè-gát'-tà*. *s.* a kind of boat race.
- Regency**, *rè-jèu-sè*. *s.* the government of a kingdom during the minority, &c. of a prince.
- Regenerate**, *rè-jèn'-èr-àte*. *v. a.* to reproduce, to produce anew, to make to be born anew.
- Regenerate**, *rè-jèn'-èr-àt*. *a.* born anew by grace. [by grace.]
- Regeneration**, *rè-jèn-èr-à'-shùn*. *s.* a new birth
- Regenerateness**, *rè-jèn'-èr-àt-nès*. *s.* state of being regenerate.
- Regent**, *rè-jènt'*. *s.* a governour, a deputed ruler.
- Regent**, *rè-jènt'*. *a.* governing, ruling.
- Regeneration**, *rè-jér-mè-nà'-shùn*. *s.* a budding out again.
- Regicide**, *rèd'-jè-skide*. *s.* the murderer, or murderer of a king. [ness.]
- Regimen**, *rèd'-jè-mèn*. *s.* diet in time of sickness.
- Regiment**, *rèd'-jè-mènt*. *s.* a body of soldiers; rule, polity. [regiment.]
- Regimental**, *rèd-jè-mènt'-ál*. *a.* belonging to a
- Region**, *rè-jùn*. *s.* country; part of the body.
- Register**, *rèd'-jìs-túr*. *s.* a list, a record.
- Register**, *rèd'-jìs-túr*. *v. a.* to record in a register.
- Reglet**, *règ'-lèt*. *s.* a flat, thin piece of wood commonly used by printers.
- Regnant**, *règ'-nànt*. *a.* predominant, prevalent.
- Regorge**, *rè-gòrje'*. *v. a.* to vomit up, to swallow back.
- Regrate**, *rè-gràte'*. *v. a.* to engross; to forestall.
- Regress**, *rè-grès'*. *v. n.* to go back, to return.
- Regression**, *rè-grèsh'-ùn*. *s.* a returning or going back.
- Regret**, *rè-grèt'*. *v. a.* to repent, to be sorry for.
- Regret**, *rè-grèt'*. *s.* vexation at something past.
- Regular**, *règ'-ù-làr*. *a.* orderly, agreeable to rule. [method.]
- Regularity**, *règ-ù-làr-è-tè*. *s.* certain order;
- Regularly**, *règ'-ù-làr-lè*. *ad.* constantly, methodically. [to direct.]
- Regulate**, *règ'-ù-làte*. *v. a.* to adjust by rule;
- Regulation**, *règ-ù-là'-shùn*. *s.* a method; order, rule.
- Regulator**, *règ'-ù-là-túr*. *s.* that part of a machine which makes the motion equal.
- Regulus**, *règ'-ù-lùs*. *s.* the finest part of metals. [be poured back.]
- Regurgitate**, *rè-gúr'-jè-tàte*. *v.* to throw or
- Rehear**, *rè-hèrè'*. *v. a.* to hear again.
- Rehearse**, *rè-hèrse'*. *v. a.* to recite previously, to tell.
- Reign**, *ràne*. *s.* the time of a king's government.
- Reign**, *ràne*. *v. n.* to rule as a king; to prevail.
- Reimbody**, *rè-ìm-bòd'-è*. *v. n.* to embody again.
- Reimburse**, *rè-ìm-bùrse'*. *v. a.* to pay back again, to repair. [impression.]
- Reimpression**, *rè-ìm-prèsh'-ùn*. *s.* a repeated
- Rein**, *ràne*. *s.* part of a bridle.—*v. a.* to curb.
- Reins**, *rànz*. *s.* the kidneys; the lower back.
- Reinsert**, *rè-ìn-sèrt'*. *v. a.* to insert a second time.
- Reinspire**, *rè-ìn-sprè'*. *v. a.* to inspire anew.
- Reinstal**, *rè-ìn-stàll'*. *v. a.* to put again in possession. [former state.]
- Reinstal**, *rè-ìn-stàte'*. *v. a.* to restore to its
- Reinvest**, *rè-ìn-vèst'*. *v. a.* to invest anew.
- Reiterate**, *rè-ìt'-tèr-àte*. *v. a.* to repeat again and again.
- Reiteration**, *rè-ìt-tèr-à'-shùn*. *s.* a repetition.
- Reject**, *rè-jèkt'*. *v. a.* to refuse, to discard, to cast off. [or aside.]
- Rejection**, *rè-jèk'-shùn*. *s.* the act of casting off,
- Rejoice**, *rè-jòèse'*. *v.* to be glad, exult; exhilarate.
- Rejoin**, *rè-jòin'*. *v.* to join again; to meet one again; to answer to an answer.
- Rejoinder**, *rè-jòin'-dúr*. *s.* reply to an answer, reply.
- Rejudge**, *rè-júdjè'*. *v. a.* to re-examine, to review.
- Rekindle**, *rè-klìf'-dl*. *v. a.* to set on fire again.

Fâte, fâr, fâh, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

- Relapse, ré-lâpse'.** *v. n.* to fall back into sickness, &c.
Relapse, ré-lâpse'. *s.* a fall into vice or erreur, &c. once forsaken; regression from a state of recovery to sickness.
Relate, ré-lâte'. *v.* to recite; to have reference.
Relation, ré-lâ-shûn. *s.* a narration; kindred; reference.
Relative, ré-lâ-tiv. *s.* a relation, a kinsman.
Relative, ré-lâ-tiv. *a.* having relation; respecting.
Relatively, ré-lâ-tiv-lè. *ad.* as it respects something else.
Relax, ré-lâks'. *v.* to be remiss, to slaken, to remit.
Relaxation, ré-lâks-â-shûn. *s.* remission, diminution.
Relay, ré-lâ'. *s.* horses placed to relieve others.
Release, ré-lèse'. *v. a.* to set free from restraint.
Relegate, ré-l-è-gâte. *v. a.* to banish, to exile.
Relegation, ré-l-è-gâ-shûn. *s.* exile, judicial banishment. [lity.
Relent, ré-lènt'. *v.* to feel compassion; to mol-
Relentless, ré-lènt-lès. *a.* unpitying, unmerciful.
Relevant, ré-l-è-vânt. *a.* relieving; relative.
Reliance, ré-ll'-ânse. *s.* trust, dependence, confidence.
Relicks, ré-l-iks. *s.* the remains of dead bodies.
Relict, ré-l-ikt. *s.* a widow.
Relief, ré-lééf. *s.* succour, alleviation; relieve.
Relieve, ré-léév'. *v. a.* to succour; to change a guard. [figure.
Relievo, ré-léév'-ô. *s.* the prominence of a
Religion, ré-ll'-jûn. *s.* a system of faith and worship. [ligion.
Religionist, ré-ll'-jûn-ist. *s.* a bigot to any re-
Religious, ré-ll'-jûs. *a.* pious, devout, holy, exact.
Relinquish, ré-llng'-kwish. *v. a.* to forsake, quit, depart from.
Relinquishment, ré-llng'-kwish-mènt. *s.* the act of forsaking.
Relish, ré-l-îsh. *s.* a taste; liking; delight.
Relish, ré-l-îsh. *v.* to season, to have a flavour.
Relucant, ré-lû'-sènt. *a.* shining, transparent.
Reluctance, ré-lûk'-tânse. *s.* unwillingness, repugnance.
- Reluctant, ré-lûk'-tânt.** *a.* unwilling, averse to.
Reluctate, ré-lûk'-tâte. *v. n.* to resist, to struggle.
Relume, ré-lûme'. } *v. a.* to light anew.
Relumine, ré-lû'-mîn. }
Rely, ré-ll'. *v. n.* to trust in, to depend upon.
Remain, ré-mâne'. *v.* to continue; await; to be left. [meins.
Remainder, ré-mâne'-dûr. *s.* what is left, re-
Remains, ré-manz'. *s.* relics; a dead body.
Remand, ré-mând'. *v. a.* to send, or call back.
Remark, ré-mârk'. *s.* observation, note, notice.
Remark, ré-mârk'. *v. a.* to note, distinguish, mark. [worthy of note.
Remarkable, ré-mârk'-â-bl. *a.* observable,
Remarkably, ré-mârk'-â-blè. *ad.* observably, uncommonly.
Remediable, ré-mè'-dié-â-bl. *a.* capable of remedy. [remedy.
Remediless, ré-mè'-dè-lès. *a.* not admitting
Remedy, ré-mè'-dè. *s.* a medicine; reparation; cure. [to repair.
Remedy, ré-mè'-dè. *v. a.* to cure, to heal;
Remember, ré-mém'-bûr. *v. a.* to bear in, or call to mind. [in memory.
Remembrance, ré-mém'-brânse. *s.* retention
Remembrancer, ré-mém'-brân-sûr. *s.* one who reminds. [again
Remigrate, ré-m'-è-grâte. *v. n.* to remove back
Remigration, ré-m-è-grâ'-shûn. *s.* a removal back again.
Remind, ré-mînd'. *v. a.* to put in mind.
Reminiscence, ré-mè-nîs-sènsè. *s.* the power of recollecting.
Remiss, ré-mîs'. *a.* slothful, slack, careless.
Remissible, ré-mîs'-sè-bl. *a.* admitting forgiveness. [ness, pardon.
Remission, ré-mîsh'-ûn. *s.* abatement, forgive-
Remissly, ré-mîs'-lè. *ad.* carelessly, negligently.
Remit, ré-mît'. *v.* to relax; pardon a fault; send money to a distant place; slacken, abate.
Remittance, ré-mît'-tânse. *s.* sum sent to a distant place.
Remnant, ré-m'-nânt. *s.* a residue; what is left.
Remonstrance, ré-môn'-strânse. *s.* strong representation.
Remonstrate, ré-môn'-strâte. *v. n.* to show reason against.

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

- Remorse**, rê-môrse', or rê-môrse'. *s.* sorrow for a fault, tenderness. [sionate.]
Remorseful, rê-môr's-fûl. *a.* tender, compassionate.
Remorseless, rê-môr's-lê's. *a.* cruel; savage, unpitying.
Remote, rê-môte'. *a.* distant in time, place, or kin; foreign; not closely connected. [ness.]
Remoteness, rê-môte'-nê's. *s.* distance, not nearness.
Remount, rê-môunt'. *v. n.* to mount again.
Removable, rê-môdv'-â-bl. *a.* such as may be removed. [post, &c.]
Removal, rê-môdv'-âl. *s.* a dismission from a place; foreign; *v.* to put from its place; to change place; to place at a distance; to go from place to place. [others.]
Removed, rê-môdv'd'. *part. a.* separate from
Remunerable, rê-mû'-nêr-â-bl. *a.* fit to be rewarded. [requite, repay.]
Remunerate, rê-mû'-nêr-âte. *v. a.* to reward,
Remunerative, rê-mû'-nêr-â-tiv. *a.* giving rewards, &c. [murmurs.]
Remurmur, rê-mûr'-mûr. *v.* to utter back in
Renard, rê-nâr'-d. *s.* the name of a fox.
Renascent, rê-nâs'-sênt. *a.* rising or springing anew.
Renascible, rê-nâs'-sê-bl. *a.* possible to be produced again.
Renounter, rê-nkôun'-tûr. *s.* a personal opposition; sudden combat; casual engagement, &c.
Rend, rênd. *v. a.* to tear with violence; lacerate.
Render, rên'-dûr. *v. a.* to return, repay; to translate. [pointed.]
Rendezvous, rên-dê-vôôz'. *s.* a meeting appointed.
Renegade, rên'-nê-gâde. } *s.* an apostate.
Renegado, rên-nê-gâ'-dô. }
Renew, rê-nû'. *v. a.* to renovate, repeat, begin again. [ed.]
Renewable, rê-nû'-â-bl. *a.* capable to be renewed.
Renewal, rê-nû'-âl. *s.* act of renewing, renovation. [ling.]
Renitent, rê-nl'-tênt. *a.* resisting, opposing, repellent.
Bennet, rên'-nit. *s.* an apple; the juice of a calf's maw, used in turning milk into curds.
Renounce, rê-nôunse'. *v.* to disown; to abnegate.
Renovate, rên'-nô-vâte. *v. a.* to renew, to restore.
- Renovation**, rên-nô-vâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of renewing.
Renown, rê-nôun'. *s.* fame, celebrity.
Renowned, rê-nôund'. *part. a.* famous, eminent.
Rent, rênt. *s.* a laceration; annual payment.
Rent, rênt. *v. a.* to tear, to hold by paying rent.
Rental, rênt'-âl. *s.* schedule or account of rents.
Renter, rênt'-ûr. *s.* he that holds by paying rent.
Renunciation, rê-nûn-shê-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of renouncing. [for anew.]
Reordain, rê-ôr-dâne'. *v. a.* to ordain again,
Reordination, rê-ôr-dê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* a being ordained again.
Repaid, rê-pâde'. *part. of to repay.*
Repair, rê-pâre'. *v.* to amend, to refit; to go unto.
Repair, rê-pâre'. *s.* reparation, supply of loss.
Repairable, rê-pâre'-â-bl. } *a.* capable of being
Reparable, rê-pâr-â-bl. } amended or retrieved.
Reparation, rê-pâ-râ'-shûn. *s.* act of repairing; amends.
Repartee, rê-pâr-têe'. *s.* a smart or witty reply.
Repass, rê-pâs'. *v.* to pass again, to pass back.
Repeat, rê-pâst'. *s.* the act of taking food; a meal.
Repay, rê-pâ'. *v. a.* to recompense, to requite.
Repeal, rê-pêle'. *v. a.* to recall, to abrogate, to revoke.
Repeal, rê-pêle'. *s.* revocation, recall from exile.
Repeat, rê-pête'. *v. a.* to recite, to do again.
Repeatedly, rê-pê-têd-lê. *ad.* over and over, frequently. [watch.]
Repeater, rê-pê-tûr. *s.* one who repeats; a
Repel, rê-pêl'. *v.* to drive back; to act with force.
Repellent, rê-pêl'-lênt. *s.* an application that has a repelling power.
Repent, rê-pênt'. *v.* to be sincerely sorry.
Repentance, rê-pênt'-ânse. *s.* penitent sorrow for sins.
Repêtant, rê-pênt'-ânt. *a.* sorrowful for sin.
Repercuss, rê-pêr-kûs'. *v. a.* to beat or drive back.
Repercussion, rê-pêr-kûsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of driving back.
Repercussive, rê-pêr-kûs'-siv. *a.* rebounding, driven back.

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

- Repertory**, rēp'-pēr-tūr-ē. *s.* a book of records ; a treasury. [ing.]
- Repetition**, rēp-ē-tīsh'-ūn. *s.* a recital ; repeat.
- Repine**, rē-plne'. *v. n.* to fret, to be discontented.
- Repiner**, rē-plne'-ūr. *s.* one that frets or murmurs.
- Replace**, rē-plâse'. *v. a.* to put again in place.
- Replant**, rē-plânt'. *v. a.* to plant anew.
- Replenish**, rē-plēn'-nsh. *v. a.* to stock, to fill ; to finish.
- Replete**, rē-plēte'. *a.* full, completely filled.
- Repletion**, rē-plē-shūn. *s.* the state of being too full. [replevied.]
- Repleviable**, rē-plēv'-vē-â-bl. *a.* what may be Replevin, rē-plēv'-vln. } *v. a.* to set at liberty
- Replevy**, rē-plēv'-vē. } any thing seized, upon security given.
- Replication**, rēp-plē-kâ'-shūn. *s.* repercussion ; reply.
- Reply**, rē-plī'. *v. a.* to answer, to rejoin.
- Reply**, rē-plī'. *s.* an answer, return to an answer.
- Repolish**, rē-pōl'-lsh. *v. a.* to polish again.
- Report**, rē-pōrt'. *s.* rumour, account ; loud noise.
- Report**, rē-pōrt'. *v. a.* to tell, relate, noise abroad.
- Repose**, rē-pōze'. *s.* rest, sleep, quiet, peace.
- Repose**, rē-pōze'. *v.* to lay to rest, to lodge, to lay up.
- Repository**, rē-pōz'-ē-tūr-ē. *s.* a storehouse, or place where any thing is safely laid up.
- Repossess**, rē-pōz'-zēs'. *v. a.* to possess again.
- Reprehend**, rēp-prē-hēnd'. *v. a.* to reprove, blame, chide.
- Reprehensible**, rēp-prē-hēn'-sē-bl. *a.* culpable, censurable.
- Reprehension**, rēp-prē-hēn'-shūn. *s.* reproof, open blame. [proof.]
- Reprehensive**, rēp-prē-hēn'-siv. *a.* given to re-
- Represent**, rēp-prē-zēnt'. *v. a.* to exhibit ; describe ; appear for another ; tell respectfully.
- Representation**, rēp-prē-zēn-tâ'-shūn. *s.* an image ; description.
- Representative**, rēp-prē-zēnt'-â-tiv. *s.* a substitute in power. [age ; a likeness.]
- Representation**, rēp-prē-zēnt'-mēt. *s.* an im-
- Repress**, rē-prēs'. } *s.* the act of crush-
- Repression**, rē-prēs'-ūn. } ing.
- Repress**, rē-prēs'. *v. a.* to crush, subdue, compress. [repress.]
- Repressive**, rē-prēs'-siv. *a.* able or tending to
- Relieve**, rē-prēev'. *s.* respite after sentence of death. [ishment.]
- Relieve**, rē-prēev'. *v. a.* to respite from pun-
- Reprimand**, rēp-prē-mānd'. *s.* a rebuke, reprehension. [check, reprove.]
- Reprimand**, rēp-prē-mānd'. *v. a.* to chide,
- Reprint**, rē-print'. *v. a.* to print a new edition.
- Reprisal**, rē-prī'-zâl. *s.* seizure by way of retaliation. [braid.]
- Reproach**, rē-prōtsh'. *v. a.* to censure, to up-
- Reproach**, rē-prōtsh'. *s.* censure, shame, disgrace. [reproach.]
- Reproachable**, rē-prōtsh'-â-bl. *a.* deserving
- Reproachful**, rē-prōtsh'-fūl. *a.* scurrilous, shameful, vile. [doned.]
- Reprobate**, rēp'-prō-bāte. *a.* lost to virtue, abandoned
- Reprobate**, rēp'-prō-bāte. *s.* one abandoned to wickedness ; a man lost to virtue.
- Reprobate**, rēp'-prō-bāte. *v. a.* to disallow, to reject. [or anew.]
- Reproduce**, rē-prō-dūse'. *v. a.* to produce again,
- Reproduction**, rē-prō-dūk'-shūn. *s.* the act of producing anew. [rebuke.]
- Reproof**, rē-prōōf'. *s.* blame to one's face ;
- Reprovable**, rē-prōv'-â-bl. *a.* deserving reproof or blame. [to check.]
- Reprove**, rē-prōōv'. *v. a.* to blame, to chide,
- Reptile**, rēp'-līl. *s.* a creeping thing ; a mean person.
- Republick**, rē-pūb'-līk. *s.* a commonwealth.
- Republican**, rē-pūb'-lē-kân. *s.* one who thinks a commonwealth without monarchy the best government. [ernment in the people.]
- Republican**, rē-pūb'-lē-kân. *a.* placing the gov-
- Repudiate**, rē-pū'-dē-âte, or rē-pū'-jē-âte. *v. a.* to divorce, to put away.
- Repudiation**, rē-pū-dē-â'-shūn. *s.* divorce, rejection. [traneity.]
- Repugnance**, rē-pūg'-nānse. *s.* reluctance ; con-
- Repugnant**, rē-pūg'-nānt. *a.* disobedient ; contrary. [or anew.]
- Repullulate**, rē-pūl'-lū-lâte. *v. n.* to bud again
- Repulse**, rē-pūlse'. *s.* a being driven off, or put aside. [off.]
- Repulse**, rē-pūlse'. *v. a.* to beat back, to drive

—nò, mòve. nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —òñ; —pòònd; —t'in, THIS.

- Repulsion**, *rè-pùl'-shùn. s.* act of driving off from itself. [beat back.]
- Repulsive**, *rè-pùl'-siv. a.* having power to
- Repurchase**, *rè-pùr'-tshás. v. a.* to buy again.
- Reputable**, *rèp'-pù-tá-bl. a.* honourable; of good repute.
- Reputation**, *rèp'-ù-tá'-shùn. s.* honour; character of good or bad. [hold.]
- Repute**, *rè-pùtè'. v. a.* to account, to think, to Repute, *rè-pùtè'. s.* character, reputation.
- Request**, *rè-kwèst'. s.* an entreaty, demand; repute.
- Request**, *rè-kwèst'. v. a.* to ask, solicit, entreat.
- Requiem**, *rè'-kwè-ém. s.* a hymn or prayer for the dead.
- Require**, *rè-kwirè'. v. a.* to demand, to ask a thing as of right; to make necessary; to need.
- Requisite**, *rèk'-wè-zit. a.* necessary, needful, proper.
- Requisite**, *rèk'-wè-zit. s.* any thing necessary.
- Requit**, *rè-kwì'-tál. s.* retaliation, recompense.
- Requite**, *rè-kwite'. v. a.* to repay, to recompense. [army.]
- Rereward**, *rèrè'-wàrd. s.* the last troop of an
- Resale**, *rè'-sàle. s.* the second or subsequent sale.
- Resalute**, *rè-sà-lùtè'. v.* to salute or greet anew.
- Rescind**, *rè-sind'. v. a.* to cut off; to abrogate a law.
- Rescission**, *rè-sizh'-ùn. s.* abrogation, a cutting off.
- Rescribe**, *rè-skrìbe'. v. a.* to write back or over again.
- Rescript**, *rè'-skript. s.* the edict of an emperour.
- Rescription**, *rè-skrìp'-shùn. s.* the act of returning an answer in writing.
- Rescue**, *rès'-kù. v. a.* to set free from danger, violence, or confinement.
- Rescue**, *rès'-kù. s.* deliverance.
- Research**, *rè-sértsh'. s.* inquiry, strict search.
- Resemblance**, *rè-zém'-blánsè. s.* similitude, likeness.
- Resemble**, *rè-zém'-bl. v. a.* to be like; to compare.
- Resent**, *rè-zènt'. v. a.* to take as an affront.
- Resentful**, *rè-zènt'-fùl. a.* malignant, easily provoked. [ry.]
- Resentment**, *rè-zènt'-mènt. s.* deep sense of inju-
- Reservation**, *rèz-èr-và'-shùn. s.* something kept back. [tion.]
- Reserve**, *rè-zèrv'. s.* store untouched; except
- Reserve**, *rè-zèrv'. v. a.* to keep in store, retain, lay up.
- Reserved**, *rè-zèrvd'. a.* modest, sullen, not frank.
- Reservoir**, *rèz-èr-vwòr'. s.* conservatory of water; store.
- Resettlement**, *rè-sèt'-tl-mènt. s.* the act of settling again. [side.]
- Reside**, *rè-zidè'. v. n.* to live in a place; to subsist.
- Residence**, *rèz'-è-dènsè. s.* place of abode.
- Resident**, *rèz'-è-dènt. a.* dwelling in a place.
- Resident**, *rèz'-è-dènt. s.* an agent; a publick minister. [dence.]
- Residential**, *rèz'-è-dènt'-shèr-è. a.* holding resi-
- Residual**, *rè-zid'-jù-ùl. a.* relating to the residue.
- Residuary**, *rè-zid'-jù-ùr-è. a.* entitled to the residue of property, as, a residuary legatee.
- Residue**, *rèz'-zè-dù. s.* the remaining part, what is left.
- Resign**, *rè-zine'. v. a.* to give or yield up, to submit. [submission.]
- Resignation**, *rèz-zig-nà'-shùn. s.* a resigning, a
- Resignment**, *rè-zine'-mènt. s.* the act of resigning. [ing back.]
- Resilience**, *rè-zil'-è-ènsè. s.* a starting or leap
- Resilient**, *rè-zil'-è-ènt. a.* starting or springing back.
- Resin**, *rèz'-zín. } s.* the fat, sulphurous part of
- Rosin**, *ròz'-zín. } some vegetable, &c. which*
- is either natural, or procured by art. [resin.]*
- Resinous**, *rèz'-ín-ùs. a.* containing resin, or like
- Resist**, *rè-zist'. v. a.* to oppose, to act against.
- Resistance**, *rè-zist'-ánsè. s.* the act of resisting, opposition.
- Resistible**, *rè-zist'-è-bl. a.* that may be resisted.
- Resistless**, *rè-zist'-lès. a.* that cannot be resisted.
- Resoluble**, *rèz'-ò-lù-bl. a.* that may be melted.
- Resolute**, *rèz'-ò-lùtè. a.* determined, firm, steady.
- Resolution**, *rèz'-ò-lù'-shùn. s.* fixed determination; constancy; act of clearing difficulties.
- Resolvable**, *rè-zól'-vâ-bl. a.* that may be analyzed.
- Resolve**, *rè-zòlv'. v.* to inform; to solve; to melt; to analyze; to determine; to confirm.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mèt;—plne, pln;—

- Resolve, rē-zōlv'.** *s.* fixed determination, resolution. [constancy.]
- Resolvedly, rē-zōlv'-vêd-lè.** *ad.* with firmness and
- Resolvent, rē-zōlv'-vênt.** *a.* having power to dissolve.
- Resonant, rēz'-zō-nânt.** *a.* resounding, echoing.
- Resort, rē-zōrt'.** *v. n.* to have recourse; to repair. [course.]
- Resort, rē-zōrt'.** *s.* meeting, assembly, concert, rē-zōnd'. *v.* to echo, to sound; to celebrate.
- Resource, rē-zōrs'** *s.* a resort, an expedient.
- Respect, rē-spèkt'.** *v. a.* to regard, to have relation to. [live.]
- Respect, rē-spèkt'.** *s.* regard, reverence, more.
- Respectable, rē-spèk'-tâ-bl.** *a.* deserving of respect. [ity.]
- Respectful, rē-spèkt'-fûl.** *a.* full of outward civility.
- Respectfully, rē-spèkt'-fûl-è.** *ad.* with a degree of reverence.
- Respective, rē-spèk'-tîv.** *a.* particular, relative.
- Respersion, rē-spêr'-shûn.** *s.* the act of sprinkling. [breathing, relief.]
- Respiration, rē-spê-râ'-shûn.** *s.* the act of
- Respire, rē-spîr'.** *v. n.* to breathe; to rest from toil.
- Respite, rēs'-pît.** *s.* reprieve, pause, interval.
- Resplendence, rē-splên'-dêns.** *s.* lustre, brightness.
- Resplendent, rē-splên'-dênt.** *a.* bright, shining.
- Resplendently, rē-splên'-dênt-lè.** *ad.* brightly, splendidly. [swer.]
- Respond, rē-spônd'.** *v. n.* to correspond, to answer.
- Respondent, rē-spônd'-ênt.** *s.* one who answers in a suit. [reply.]
- Response, rē-spônse'.** *s.* an alternate answer, a
- Responsible, rē-spôn'-sê-bl.** *a.* answerable, accountable.
- Responsive, rē-spôn'-sîv.** } *a.* answering.
- Responsory, rē-spôn'-sîr-è.** }
- Rest, rêst.** *s.* sleep, repose, quiet, peace; support.
- Rest, rêst.** *s.* others, those not included.
- Rest, rêst.** *v.* to sleep; die; be still; lean; remain.
- Restagnant, rē-stâg'-nânt.** *a.* remaining without flow, or motion.
- Restagnate, rē-stâg'-nâte.** *v. n.* to stand without flow.
- Restauration, rēs-tâ-râ'-shûn.** *s.* the act of recovering to the former state.
- Restem, rē-stêm'.** *v. a.* to force against the current.
- Restiff, rēs'-tîf.** }
- Restive, rēs'-tîv.** } *a.* unwilling to stir.
- Resty, rēs'-tî.** }
- Restiveness, rēs'-tîf-nês.** *s.* obstinate reluctance.
- Restitution, rēs-tê-tû'-shûn.** *s.* the act of restoring. [settled.]
- Restless, rēs'-lêss.** *a.* without sleep, inquiet, un-
- Restorable, rē-stô'-râ-bl.** *a.* what may be restored.
- Restoration, rēs-tô-râ'-shûn.** *s.* replacing in a former state.
- Restorative, rē-stô'-râ-tîv.** *a.* able to recruit life.
- Restore, rē-stôr'.** *v. a.* to relieve; to give back.
- Restrain, rē-strân'.** *v. a.* to withhold, repress, limit. [restrained.]
- Restrainable, rē-strâ'-nâ-bl.** *a.* capable to be
- Restraint, rē-strânt'.** *s.* an abridgement of liberty, &c.
- Restrict, rē-strîkt'.** *v. a.* to limit, to confine.
- Restriction, rē-strîkt'-shûn.** *s.* confinement, limitation. [tion.]
- Restrictive, rē-strîkt'-tîv.** *a.* expressing limitation.
- Restraining, rē-strîn'-jênt.** *a.* having power to bind.
- Result, rē-zûlt'.** *v. n.* to fly back; to arise from.
- Result, rē-zûlt'.** *s.* act of flying back; consequence. [ken back.]
- Resumable, rē-zû'-mâ-bl.** *a.* what may be taken
- Resume, rē-zûme'.** *v. a.* to take back; to begin again. [ing.]
- Resumption, rē-zûm'-shûn.** *s.* the act of resuming.
- Resumptive, rē-zûm'-tîv.** *a.* taking back.
- Resurrection, rēz-ûr-êk'-shûn.** *s.* revival from the dead. [vey again.]
- Reurvey, rē-sûr-vâ'.** *v. a.* to review, or survey.
- Resuscitate, rē-sûs'-sê-tâte.** *v. a.* to raise up again.
- Resuscitation, rē-sûs-sê-tâ'-shûn.** *s.* the act of raising up again from either sleep or death.
- Retail, rē-tâle'.** *v. a.* to divide into, or sell, in small quantities, or at second hand.—*s.* sale by small quantities, *pro.* rē-tâle. [quantities.]
- Retailer, rē-tâ'-lîr.** *s.* one who sells by small
- Retain, rē-tâne'.** *v.* to keep, to hire, to continue.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, tùb, bàll;—òil;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

Retake, *rè-tàke'*. *v. a.* to take again.

Retaliate, *rè-tál-é-àte*. *v. a.* to return, repay, requite. [like]

Retaliation, *rè-tál-é-à'-shùn*. *s.* return of like for

Retard, *rè-tàrd'*. *v.* to hinder, to delay, to stay back.

Retch, *rètsh*, or *rétsh*. *v. n.* to strain, to vomit.

Retention, *rè-tén'-shùn*. *s.* act of retaining, memory. [tain]

Retentive, *rè-tén'-tív*. *a.* having power to re-

Reticular, *rè-ùk'-ù-làr*. } *a.* in form of a net.

Retiform, *rèt'-tè-fòrm*. }

Reticulated, *rè-ùk'-ù-là-téd*. *a.* made of network. [eye]

Retina, *rèt'-è-nà*. *s.* one of the coats of the

Retinue, *rèt'-è-nù*, or *rè-ùn'-nù*. *s.* a train of attendants, a meiny.

Retire, *rè-tìre'*. *v.* to retreat, to withdraw.

Retired, *rè-tìrd'*. *part. a.* secret, solitary, private.

Retirement, *rè-tìre'-mènt*. *s.* private abode, or habitation.

Retold, *rè-tòld'*. *part.* related or told again.

Retort, *rè-tòrt'*. *s.* a glass vessel; a censure returned.

Retort, *rè-tòrt'*. *v. a.* to throw back; to return.

Retoss, *rè-tòs'*. *v. a.* to toss or throw back again.

Retouch, *rè-tòtsh'*. *v. a.* to improve by new touches.

Retrace, *rè-tràse'*. *v. a.* to trace back or over again. [sume]

Retract, *rè-tràkt'*. *v. a.* to recall, recant, retractation, *rèt-tràk-tá'-shùn*. *s.* recantation; change of opinion. [question]

Retraction, *rè-tràk'-shùn*. *s.* a withdrawing a

Retreat, *rè-trète'*. *s.* place of retirement, or security.

Retreat, *rè-trète'*. *v. n.* to retire, to take shelter.

Retrench, *rè-trèنش'*. *v.* to cut off, confine, reduce. [of expense]

Retrenchment, *rè-trèنش'-mènt*. *s.* a reduction

Retribute, *rè-trìb'-ùte*. *v. a.* to pay back, make repayment. [quital]

Retribution, *rèt-trè-bù'-shùn*. *s.* repayment, re-

Retributive, *rè-trìb'-ù-tív*. *a.* repaying.

Retrievable, *rè-trèév'-à-bl*. *a.* that may be retrieved.

Retrieve, *rè-trèév'*. *v. a.* to recover, repair, regain.

Retrocession, *rèt-trò-sèsh'-ùn*. *s.* the act of going back.

Retrograde, *rèt'-trò-gràde*. *a.* going backwards; contrary.—*v. a.* to cause to go backwards.

Retroggression, *rèt-trò-grèsh'-ùn*. *s.* the act of going back. [past]

Retrospect, *rèt'-trò-spèkt*. *s.* a looking on things

Retrospection, *rèt-trò-spèk'-shùn*. *s.* a looking backwards. [wards]

Retrospective, *rèt-trò-spèk'-tív*. *a.* looking back-

Return, *rè-tùrn'*. *v.* to come, or go back; to return; to repay; to send back; to transmit.

Return, *rè-tùrn'*. *s.* the act of coming back; profit, repayment, restitution, relapse.

Returnable, *rè-tùrn'-à-bl*. *a.* allowed to be returned. [cohesion]

Reunion, *rè-ù'-nè-ùn*. *s.* reuniting; a rejoining;

Reunite, *rè-ù-nìte'*. *v. a.* to join again, to reconcile. [part]

Reveal, *rè-vèl'*. *v. a.* to disclose, lay open, im-

Revel, *rèv'-èl*. *v. n.* to carouse.—*s.* a noisy feast.

Revel, *rèv'-èl'*. *v. a.* to retract, to draw back.

Revelation, *rèv-è-là'-shùn*. *s.* a communication of sacred truths, &c. by a teacher from heaven.

Reveller, *rèv'-èl-ùr*. *s.* one who feasts with jollity. [assembly]

Revel-rout, *rèv'-èl-ròùt*. *s.* a mob, an unlawful

Revelry, *rèv'-èl-rè*. *s.* loose jollity, festive mirth.

Revenge, *rè-vènje'*. *s.* return of an injury or affront.

Revenge, *rè-vènje'*. *v. a.* to return an injury.

Revengeful, *rè-vènje'-fùl*. *a.* vindictive, given to revenge.

Revenue, *rèv'-è-nù*, or *rè-vèn'-ù*. *s.* an income; annual profits.

Reverberate, *rè-vèr'-bèr-àte*. *v.* to be driven back; to bound back; to resound.

Reverberation, *rè-vèr'-bèr-à'-shùn*. *s.* a beating or driving back.

Reverperatory, *rè-vèr'-bèr-à-tùr-è*. *a.* returning; beating back.

Revere, *rè-vère'*. *v. a.* to reverence, to venerate, to honour with an awful respect.

Reverence, *rèv'-èr-ènsè*. *s.* veneration, respect; a bow.

Reverence, *rèv'-èr-ènsè*. *v. a.* to regard with respect.

Fâte, fâr, f'áll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pluc, pln;—

Reverend, rêv'êr-ênd. *a.* venerable; deserving reverence; the honorary title of the clergy.

Reverent, rêv'êr-ênt. *a.* humble; testifying veneration. [erence.]

Reverential, rêv'êr-êv'-shâl. *a.* expressing reverence. [erence.]

Reverie. See *revery*.

Reversal, rê-vêrs'-âl. *s.* a change of sentence.

Reverse, rê-vêrsê'. *v.* to subvert, repeal, contradict. [trary.]

Reverse, rê-vêrsê'. *s.* the opposite side, counterposed, rê-vêr'-sêd. *part. a.* repealed, inverted. [versed.]

Reversible, rê-vêrs'-ê-bl. *a.* that may be reversed, rê-vêr'-shûn. *s.* succession, right of succession. [joyed in succession.]

Reversary, rê-vêr'-shûn-â-rê. *a.* to be reverted, rê-vêrt'. *v.* to change, to return.

Revertible, rê-vêrt'-ê-bl. *a.* that may be returned.

Revery, rêv'êr-ê. *s.* irregular thought.

Revest, rê-vêst'. *v. a.* to put again in possession.

Revibrate, rê-vî'-brâte. *v. n.* to vibrate back.

Revictual, rê-vî'tl. *v. a.* to stock with victuals again. [amine.]

Review, rê-vû'. *v. a.* to look back, survey, examine, rê-vû'. *s.* a survey, re-examination.

Reviewer, rê-vû'-ûr. *s.* one who reviews.

Reville, rê-vîlê'. *v. a.* to reproach, to abuse, to vilify.

Revisal, rê-vî'-zâl. } *s.* re-examination.

Revision, rê-vîzh'-ûn. }

Revise, rê-vîze'. *v. a.* to review, to overlook.

Revise, rê-vîze'. *s.* a proof of a sheet corrected.

Revisit, rê-vîz'-î-t. *v. a.* to visit again.

Revival, rê-vî'-vâl. *s.* recall from obscurity, &c.

Revive, rê-vîve'. *v.* to return to life; renew; rouse. [ering.]

Reviving, rê-vî'-vîng. *part.* comforting, recovering, rê-vîv'-ê-îê-kâte. *v. a.* to recall to life. [ed.]

Revocable, rêv'-ô-kâ-bl. *a.* that may be recalled.

Revocate, rêv'-ô-kâte. *v. a.* to recall, to call back.

Revocation, rêv'-ô-kâ'-shûn. *s.* act of recalling; a repeal.

Revoke, rê-vôke'. *v. a.* to repeal, reverse, draw back.

Revolt, rê-vôlt', or rê-vôlt'. *v. n.* to fall off from one to another; to rise against a prince or state.

Revolution, rêv'-ô-lû'-shûn. *s.* a returning motion; a change of government in a state or country.

Revolve, rê-vôlv'. *v.* to perform an evolution; to consider, to meditate on.

Revulsion, rê-vôlsh'-ûn. *s.* the turning of a flux of humours from one part of the body to another.

Reward, rê-wârd'. *v. a.* to recompense, to repay. [good.]

Reward, rê-wârd'. *s.* recompense given for

Rhapsodist, râp'-sô-dîst. *s.* one who writes rhapsodies.

Rhapsody, râp'-sô-dê. *s.* irregular writings, &c.

Rhetoric, rê-tô-rîk. *s.* oratory, the art of speaking. [orick.]

Rhetorical, rê-tô-rîk-ê-kâl. *a.* pertaining to rhetorically, rê-tô-rîk-ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* figuratively; like an orator. [rhetorick.]

Rhetorician, rê-tô-rîsh'-ân. *s.* one who teaches

Rheum, rôom. *s.* a thin, watery humour, occasionally oozing out of the glands of the mouth, &c. [rheumatism.]

Rheumatism, rôô-mât'-îzm. *s.* a painful distemper.

Rheumy, rôô-mê. *a.* full of sharp moisture.

Rhinoceros, ri-nôs'-sê-rôs. *s.* a large beast in the East Indies, armed with a horn on his nose.

Rhomb, rûmb. *s.* a quadrangular figure.

Rhombick, rûm'-bîk. *a.* shaped like a rhomb.

Rhomboid, rûm'-bôîd. *s.* a figure approaching to a rhomb, a kind of muscle fish.

Rhubarb, rôô-bârb. *s.* a medicinal purgative root.

Rhumb, rûmb. *s.* a kind of spiral line.

Rhyme, rîme. *s.* the consonance of verses, poetry. [verses.]

Rhyme, rîme. *v. n.* to agree in sound; make

Rhythmical, rîth'-mê-kâl. *a.* harmonical, musical.

Riant, rî'-ânt. *a.* laughing; exciting laughter.

Rib, rîb. *s.* a bone; a piece of timber in ships.

Ribald, rîb'-bâld. *s.* a loose, rough, mean wretch.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt ; —tâbe, tâb, bâll ; —ôll ; —pôund ; —thin, TRIS.

- Ribaldry, rîb'-bâld-rê. *s.* mean, brutal, obscene talk.
- Riband, } rîb'-bln. *s.* a fillet of silk.
- Ribbon, }
- Rice, rîse. *s.* a kind of esculent grain.
- Rich, rîsh. *a.* wealthy ; precious ; fertile ; copious. [*sions.*]
- Riches, rîsh'-îz. *s.* plenty of money or possessions.
- Richly, rîsh'-lê. *ad.* wealthily, splendidly.
- Richness, rîsh'-nêz. *s.* opulence, splendour ; fertility.
- Rick, rîk. *s.* a pile, or heap of corn, hay, &c.
- Rickets, rîk'-kîts. *s.* a distemper in children.
- Rickety, rîk'-î-tê. *a.* diseased with the rickets.
- Rid, rîd. *v. a.* to set free, clear, drive away.
- Riddance, rîd'-dânse. *s.* a deliverance, disencumbrance.
- Ridden, rîd'-dn. *part. of to ride.*
- Riddle, rîd'-dl. *s.* an enigma, any thing puzzling ; a dark problem ; a coarse or open sieve. [*sieve.*]
- Riddle, rîd'-dl. *v.* to solve ; to sift by a coarse sieve.
- Ride, rîde. *v.* to travel on horseback, &c.
- Rider, rî'-dôr. *s.* one who rides a horse, &c.
- Ridge, rîdje. *s.* the upper part of a slope, &c.
- Ridgy, rîd'-jê. *a.* rising in a ridge.
- Ridicule, rîd'-ê-kûle. *s.* wit that provokes laughter.
- Ridicule, rîd'-ê-kûle. *v. a.* to expose to laughter ; to treat with contemptuous merriment.
- Ridiculous, rê-dîk'-kû-lûs. *a.* fit to be laughed at. [*cer.*]
- Riding, rî'-dîng. *s.* a district visited by an officer.
- Ridingcoat, rî'-dîng-kôte. *s.* a coat to keep out weather. [*coat.*]
- Ridinghood, rî'-dîng-hûd. *s.* a woman's riding hood.
- Ridotto, rê-dôt'-tô. *s.* an entertainment of music, &c.
- Rife, rîfe. *a.* prevalent, abounding.
- Rifle, rî'-fl. *s.* a gun having within its barrel indented lines.
- Rifle, rî'-fl. *v. a.* to rob, to pillage, to plunder.
- Rift, rîf. *s.* a cleft, a breach.—*v.* to split.
- Rig, rîg. *v. a.* to dress ; to fit with tackling.
- Rigging, rîg'-îng. *s.* the tackling of a ship.
- Riggish, rîg'-îsh. *a.* wanton, lewd.
- Riggle, rîg'-gl. *v. n.* to move backwards and forwards.
- Right, rîte. *a.* fit, suitable ; straight ; true.
- Right, rîte. *ad.* properly, justly, in truth, very.
- Right, rîte. *s.* justice ; just claim ; privilege.
- Right, rîte. *v. a.* to relieve from wrong.
- Righteous, rî'-îsh-ê-ûs. *a.* just, virtuous, equitable. [*est.*]
- Rightful, rîte'-fûl. *a.* having a just claim ; non-rightly, rîte'-lê. *ad.* properly, honestly, exactly.
- Rigid, rîd'-jîd. *a.* stiff ; severe, sharp, cruel.
- Rigidity, rê-jîd'-ê-tê. *s.* stiffness, want of easy elegance.
- Rigidity, rîd'-jîd-nêz. *s.* severity, inflexibility.
- Rigmarole, rîg'-mâ-rôle. *s.* a repetition of idle words.
- Rigour, rîg'-gûr. *s.* cold ; severity ; strictness ; rage.
- Rigorous, rîg'-gûr-ûs. *a.* severe, over-harsh.
- Rigorously, rîg'-gûr-ûs-lê. *ad.* severely, without mitigation.
- Rill, rîl. } *s.* a small brook or stream.
- Rillet, rîl'-îl. }
- Rim, rîm. *s.* a border, a margin, an edge.
- Rime, rîme. *s.* hoar frost ; a hole, a chink.
- Rimy, rî'-mê. *a.* steamy, foggy.
- Rind, rînd. *s.* bark.—*v. a.* to husk, to bark.
- Rindle, rîn'-dl. *s.* a small water-course or gutter.
- Ring, rîng. *s.* a circle ; a sound, as of a bell.
- Ring, rîng. *v. a.* to strike bells, &c. ; fit with rings.
- Ringdove, rîng'-dûv. *s.* a kind of pigeon.
- Ringer, rîng'-ûr. *s.* one who rings.
- Ringleader, rîng'-lê-dûr. *s.* the head of a mob or riot. [*curl.*]
- Ringlet, rîng'-lêt. *s.* a small ring ; a circle ; a Ringstreaked, rîng'-strêekt. *a.* circularly streaked.
- Ringtail, rîng'-tâle. *s.* a kind of kite.
- Ringworm, rîng'-wûrm. *s.* a circular tetter ; a disease.
- Rinse, rînze. *v. a.* to cleanse by washing.
- Riot, rî'-ût. *s.* an uproar, sedition, tumult.
- Riot, rî'-ût. *v. n.* to revel, to raise an uproar.
- Rioter, rî'-ût-ûr. *s.* one who makes a riot.
- Riotous, rî'-ût-ûs. *a.* licentious, turbulent.
- Rip, rîp. *v. a.* to tear, to lacerate ; to disclose.
- Ripe, rîpe. *a.* complete, mature, finished.
- Ripe, rîpe. } *v. n.* to grow ripe ; be matured
- Ripen, rî'-pn. }

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

- Ripeness, rîpe/-nês. *s.* maturity, perfection, fitness. [over]
- Ripple, rîp/-pl. *v. n.* to lave or wash lightly
- Rise, rîze. *v. n.* to get up, ascend; grow; increase.
- Rise, rîze. *s.* a beginning; ascent; increase.
- Risibility, rîz-ê-bîl/-ê-tê. *s.* the quality of laughing. [lous.]
- Risible, rîz-ê-bl. *a.* exciting laughter; ridiculous.
- Risk, rîsk. *s.* hazard, danger, chance of harm.
- Risk, rîsk. *v. a.* to hazard, to put to chance.
- Rite, rîte. *s.* a solemn act of religion.
- Ritual, rît'-ishû-âl. *s.* a book of religious ceremonies.
- Ritual, rît'-tshû-âl. *a.* solemnly ceremonious.
- Rival, rî'-vâl. *s.* a competitor, opponent.
- Rival, rî'-vâl. *v. a.* to emulate; to oppose.
- Rivalry, rî'-vâl-rê. *s.* competition; emulation.
- Rive, rîve. *v.* to split, to cleave, to be divided.
- Rivel, rîv'-vl. *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles.
- River, rîv'-âr. *s.* a land current of water bigger than a brook.
- River-dragon, rîv'-âr-drâg/-ân. *s.* a crocodile.
- River-god, rîv'-âr-gôd. *s.* the tutelary deity of a river.
- River-horse, rîv'-âr-hôrse. *s.* the hippopotamus.
- Rivet, rîv'-ît. *s.* a fastening pin that is clenched.
- Rivet, rîv'-ît. *v. a.* to fasten strongly with rivets.
- Rivulet, rîv'-û-lê-t. *s.* a small river, a brook.
- Rix-dollar, rîks'-dôl-lâr. *s.* a German coin, value 4s. 6d.
- Roach, rôsh. *s.* the name of a fish.
- Road, rôde. *s.* a large way for travelling; path.
- Roam, rôme. *v.* to wander, ramble, rove.
- Roan, rône. *a.* bay, sorrel, or black spotted.
- Roar, rôre. *v. n.* to make a loud noise.
- Roar, rôre. *s.* the cry of a wild beast, &c.
- Roast, rôst. *v. a.* to dress meat; to banter.
- Roast, rôst. *s.* anything roasted.
- Rob, rôb. *v. a.* to steal, to plunder.
- Robber, rôb'-bâr. *s.* a thief, a plunderer.
- Robbery, rôb'-bâr-ê. *s.* theft by force or with privacy.
- Robe, rôbe. *s.* a dress of dignity.
- Robe, rôbe. *v. a.* to dress pompously; to invest.
- Robust, rô-bûst'. *a.* strong, sinewy, violent.
- Roché-alum, rôsh-âl/-lâm. *s.* a pure sort of alum.
- Rochet, rôtsh'-ît. *s.* a surplice; a fish.
- Rock, rôk. *s.* a vast mass of stone; a defence.
- Rock, rôk. *v.* to shake; to move a cradle.
- Rocket, rôk'-klt. *s.* an artificial firework; a plant.
- Rocksalt, rôk'-sâlt. *s.* a mineral salt.
- Rockwork, rôk'-wôr-k. *s.* a building imitating rocks.
- Rocky, rôk'-kê. *a.* full of rocks; hard, stony.
- Rod, rôd. *s.* a twig, instrument of correction.
- Rode, rôde. *pret. of ride.*
- Rodomontade, rôd-ô-môn-tâde'. *s.* an empty, noisy bluster.
- Roe, rô. *s.* the female of the hart; eggs of fish.
- Rogation, rô-gâ'-shûn. *s.* the litany; supplication.
- Rogation-week, rô-gâ'-shûn-wêek. *s.* the week preceding Whitsunday.
- Rogue, rôg. *s.* a vagabond, a knave, a wag.
- Roguary, rô-gûr-ê. *s.* knavery, waggery.
- Roguish, rô'-gîsh. *a.* fraudulent, knavish, waggish. [ter.]
- Roist, rôlst. *v. n.* to act at discretion; to bluster.
- Roll, rôle. *v.* to move in a circle; to inwrap.
- Roll, rôle. *s.* the act of rolling; mass made round; a register; catalogue; warrant.
- Roller, rôle'-âr. *s.* any thing turning on its own axis; a bandage; a fillet.
- Rolling-pin, rô'-lîng-pln. *s.* a round, smooth piece of wood to mould paste, &c.
- Rolling-press, rô'-lîng-prês. *s.* a press for printing pictures.
- Romage, rôm'-mîdje. *s.* a tumult, a bustle.
- Roman, rô-mân. *s.* a native of Rome.
- Roman, rô-mân. *a.* pertaining to the Romans.
- Romance, rô-mânse'. *s.* a fable, a fiction, a lie.
- Romancer, rô-mânse'-âr. *s.* a forger of tales, a liar. [poperly.]
- Romanist, rô-mân-îst. *s.* one who professes Romanism.
- Romanize, rô-mân-îze. *v. a.* to latinize.
- Romantick, rô-mân'-tîk. *a.* wild, improbable, fanciful.
- Romish, rô'-mîsh. *a.* popish; belonging to Rome.
- Romp, rômp. *s.* a rude, untaught girl; rude play.
- Romp, rômp. *v. n.* to play rudely and noisily.
- Romping, rômp'-lîng. *s.* rude, noisy play.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt ; —tâbe, tâb, bâll ; —ôll ; —pôund ; —thin, THIS.

- Rondeau**, rôn-dô'. *s.* a kind of ancient poetry ; a name applied to all songs and tunes which end with the first part or strain repeated.
- Ront**, rûnt. *s.* an animal stunted in growth.
- Rood**, rôod. *s.* the fourth part of an acre ; a pole ; an old name for the holy cross.
- Roof**, rôof. *s.* the cover of a house ; the inside of the arch that covers a building ; the palate.
- Roof**, rôof. *v. a.* to cover with a roof.
- Rook**, rôok. *s.* a bird ; a cheat ; a piece at chess.
- Rookery**, rôok'-ûr-ê. *s.* a nursery of rooks.
- Room**, rôom. *s.* space, extent ; stead ; chamber.
- Roomage**, rôom'-ldje. *s.* space, place.
- Roomy**, rôom'-ê. *a.* spacious, wide, large.
- Roost**, rôost. *s.* a perch on which birds rest.
- Roost**, rôost. *v. n.* to sleep as a bird ; to lodge.
- Root**, rôot. *s.* that part of the plant, &c. which rests in the ground, and supplies the stems with nourishment ; the first cause.
- Root**, rôot. *v.* to take root ; to radicate ; to destroy.
- Rooted**, rôot'-êd. *a.* fixed, deep, radical.
- Rootedly**, rôot'-êd-lê. *ad.* deeply, strongly.
- Rope**, rôpe. *s.* a cord, string, halter.
- Rope**, rôpe. *v. n.* to concrete into filaments.
- Ropedancer**, rôpe'-dâns-ûr. *s.* one who dances on ropes. [ropes.
- Ropemaker**, rôpe'-mâ-kûr. *s.* one who makes ropes.
- Ropewalk**, rôpe'-wâwk. *s.* a place where ropes are made. [quality.
- Ropyness**, rô'-pê-nês. *s.* a ropy or glutinous
- Ropy**, rô'-pê. *a.* viscous, glutinous, tenacious.
- Roquelaure**, rôk-ê-lôr'. *s.* a man's cloak.
- Rosary**, rô'-zâr-ê. *s.* a set of beads, on which the papists number their prayers.
- Roscid**, rôs'-sid. *a.* abounding with dew.
- Rose**, rôze. *s.* a fragrant flower. [grant.
- Roseate**, rô'-zhê-ât. *a.* rosy, blooming, fra-
- Rosemary**, rôze'-mâ-rê. *s.* a plant.
- Roset**, rô'-zêt. *s.* a red colour used by painters.
- Rosewater**, rôze'-wâ-tûr. *s.* water distilled from roses.
- Rosin**, rôz'-zîn. *s.* inspissated turpentine.
- Rostrum**, rôs'-trûm. *s.* the beak of a bird ; a palpit.
- Rosy**, rô'-zê. *a.* like a rose in bloom, fragrance, &c.
- Rot**, rôt. *v.* to putrefy, to make putrid.
- Rot**, rôt. *s.* a distemper in sheep ; putrefaction.
- Rotary**, rô'-tâ-rê. *a.* whirling as a wheel.
- Rotated**, rô'-tâ-têd. *a.* whirled round.
- Rotation**, rô'-tâ-shûn. *s.* a turning round ; succession.
- Rotatory**, rô'-tâ-tûr-ê. *a.* whirling ; running round with celerity.
- Rote**, rôte. *s.* words uttered by mere memory ; a harp, lyre.—*v. a.* to fix in the memory.
- Rotten**, rôv'-tn. *a.* putrid, not firm, not sound.
- Rotund**, rô-tûnd'. *a.* round, circular, spherical.
- Rotundity**, rô-tûn'-dê-tê. *s.* roundness, circularity.
- Rotundo**, rô-tûn'-dô. *s.* a round building.
- Rouge**, rôzhe. *s.* red paint.
- Rough**, rôf. *a.* not smooth, harsh, severe, stormy.
- Roughcast**, rôf'-kâst. *s.* a form in its first rudiments. [coarsely.
- Roughdraw**, rôf'-drâw. *v. a.* to draw or trace
- Roughen**, rôf'-fn. *v.* to make or grow rough.
- Roughly**, rôf'-lê. *ad.* rudely, severely, boisterously.
- Roughness**, rôf'-nês. *s.* unevenness, harshness.
- Rouleau**, rôv'-lô. *s.* a little roll ; a roll of guineas made up in paper.
- Rounceval**, rôun'-sê-vâl. *s.* a kind of pea.
- Round**, rôund. *a.* circular ; plain ; smooth ; brisk.
- Round**, rôund. *s.* a circle, sphere, district ; rundle. [loose.
- Roundabout**, rôund'-â-bôut. *a.* ample ; indirect ;
- Roundelay**, rôun'-dê-lâ. *s.* a kind of ancient poetry.
- Roundhouse**, rôund'-hôûse. *s.* the constable's prison.
- Roundly**, rôund'-lê. *ad.* in a round form, plainly.
- Rouse**, rôûze. *v.* to wake from slumber ; excite.
- Rout**, rôût. *s.* a multitude, a rabble, tumultuous crowd ; the confusion of an army defeated.
- Rout**, rôût. *v.* to defeat ; assemble in crowds.
- Route**, rôût, or rôût. *s.* a road, way, journey.
- Routine**, rôû-têen'. *s.* custom ; practice.
- Rove**, rôve. *v.* to ramble, to range, to wander.
- Rover**, rôv'-vûr. *s.* a wanderer, pirate ; fickle person.
- Row**, rô. *s.* a range of men or things.

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fát;—mê, mêt;—pine, pln;—

Row, rò. *v.* to impel a vessel in the water with oars. [sue.]

Rowel, ród/-fl. *s.* the point of a spur; an is-
Rowel, ród/-fl. *v. a.* to keep open with a rowel.

Rower, ró/-dr. *s.* one who manages an oar.

Royal, ród/-ál. *a.* kingly, becoming a king, regal.

Royalist, ród/-ál-íst. *s.* an adherent to a king.

Royally, ród/-ál-è. *ad.* in a kingly manner, regally.

Royalty, ród/-ál-tè. *s.* the office or state of a king.

Rub, rúb. *v.* to scour, polish; fret; get through.

Rub, rúb. *s.* friction; hinderance; difficulty.

Rubber, rúb/-búr. *s.* one that rubs; a coarse file; two games out of three, a whetstone.

Rubbish, rúb/-blsh. *s.* ruins of buildings; refuse.

Rubrick, ród/-brfk. *s.* directions printed in prayer-books and books of law.

Ruby, ród/-bè. *s.* a precious red stone; a blotch.

Ruaction, rúk/-tá/-shún. *s.* a breaking wind upwards.

Rudder, rúd/-dúr. *s.* the part that steers a ship.

Ruddiness, rúd/-dè-nès. *s.* the quality of approaching to redness.

Ruddy, rúd/-dè. *a.* approaching to red; yellow.

Rude, ród. *a.* rough, harsh; ignorant, artless.

Rudely, ród/-lè. *ad.* in a rude manner, violently. [ness.]

Rudeness, ród/-nès. *s.* incivility, boisterous-

Rudiment, ród/-dè-mènt. *s.* the first elements of a science; the first part of education.

Rudimental, ród/-dè-mènt/-ál. *a.* relating to first principles. [herb.]

Rue, ród. *v. a.* to grieve for, lament.—*s.* an

Rueful, ród/-fúl. *a.* mournful, woful, sorrowful.

Ruff, rúf. *s.* a puckered linen ornament; a fish.

Ruff, rúf. *v. a.* to trump at cards.

Ruffian, rúf/-yán. *a.* brutal, savagely boisterous.

Ruffian, rúf/-yán. *s.* a brutal fellow, a robber.

Ruffle, rúf/-fl. *v.* to disorder, to fret; to plait.

Ruffle, rúf/-fl. *s.* a plaited linen ornament.

Rug, rúg. *s.* a coarse, nappy, woollen cloth.

Rugged, rúg/-gld. *a.* rough; brutal, surly; shaggy.

Ruggedly, rúg/-gld-lè. *ad.* in a rugged manner.

Ruggedness, rúg/-gld-nès. *s.* roughness; asperity.

Rugine, ród/-jène. *s.* a surgeon's rasp.

Rugose, ród/-gòse. *a.* full of wrinkles.

Ruin, ród/-ín. *s.* fall, destruction, overthrow.

Ruin, ród/-ín. *v.* to subvert, destroy, impoverish.

Ruination, ród/-ín-á/-shún. *s.* subversion; demolition.

Ruinous, ród/-ín-ús. *a.* fallen to ruin; mischievous.

Ruinously, ród/-ín-ús-lè. *ad.* with ruin, destructively.

Rule, ród. *s.* government; sway; regularity.

Rule, ród. *v.* to govern, to control, to settle.

Ruler, ród/-dr. *s.* a governour; an instrument by which lines are drawn.

Rum, rúm. *s.* a spirit drawn from sugar.

Rumble, rúm/-bl. *v. n.* to make a hoarse, low noise.

Ruminant, ród/-mè-nánt. *a.* chewing the cud.

Ruminate, ród/-mè-náte. *v.* to chew the cud; to muse.

Rumination, ród/-mè-ná/-shún. *s.* a chewing the cud; meditation, reflection.

Rummage, rúm/-mldje. *v.* to search places, plunder. [cup.]

Rummer, rúm/-múr. *s.* a large glass, a drinking

Rumour, ród/-múr. *s.* flying or popular report.

Rumour, ród/-múr. *v. a.* to report abroad; to bruit. [dose.]

Rump, rúp. *s.* the buttock, end of the back

Rumple, rúm/-pl. *s.* a rough plait; a wrinkle.

Run, rún. *v.* to move swiftly, flee, go away, vanish; melt; smuggle. [case.]

Run, rún. *s.* cadence; course, continued sue-

Runagate, rún/-ná-gáte. *s.* a fugitive, a cow-

ard.

Rung, rúng. *pret.* and *part. of to ring.*

Runnel, rún/-núl. *s.* a rivulet, a small brook.

Runner, rún/-núr. *s.* one who runs; a shoot.

Runt, rúnt. *s.* a dwarf animal; a small cow.

Rupee, rú-pèe. *s.* an Indian coin, value 2s. 3d.

Ruption, rúp/-shún. *s.* a breach; solution of continuity. [tion.]

Rupture, rúp/-tshúre. *s.* a breach of peace; erup-

Rural, ród/-rál. *a.* belonging to the country.

Ruse, ród. *s.* cunning; artifice; stratagem; fraud.

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

Rush, rúsh. *s.* a plant; a worthless thing.
Rush, rúsh. *v. n.* to enter or move with violence.
Rushlight, rúsh'-líte. *s.* a candle with a rush wick.
Rusk, rúsk. *s.* a kind of hard bread.
Russet, rús'-sít. *a.* reddish brown; coarse; rustick.—*s.* a country dress.
Russeting, rús'-sít-íng. *s.* a rough kind of apple.
Rust, rúst. *s.* a red crust grown upon iron, &c.
Rustick, rús'-tík. *a.* rural, rude, simple, plain.
Rustical, rús'-tè-kál. *a.* rough, savage, brutal, rude. [country.
Rusticate, rús'-tè-káte. *v.* to banish into the
Rusticity, rús'-tís-è-tè. *s.* rural appearance, simplicity. [bily.
Rustily, rús'-tè-lè. *ad.* in a rusty manner; shab-
Rustle, rús'-sl. *v. n.* to make a low, rattling noise.
Rusty, rús'-tè. *a.* covered with rust, impaired.
Rut, rút. *s.* the track of a cart wheel, &c.; the copulation of deer, wild boars, &c.
Ruth, rúth. *s.* mercy, pity, tenderness.
Ruthful, rúth'-fúl. *a.* rueful, woful, compassionate.
Ruthless, rúth'-lès. *a.* cruel, pitiless, barbarous.
Ruttish, rút'-tish. *a.* wanton, libidinous, lustful.
Ryal, rí'-ál. *s.* a Spanish coin worth sixpence three farthings.
Rye, rí. *s.* a coarse kind of bread corn.
Ryegrass, rí'-grás. *s.* a kind of strong grass.

S.

S IS an abbreviation, as S. W. south west;
 S. S. S. *stratum super stratum*, layer upon layer; S. (in musick) *solo*, alone; S. N. *secundum naturam*, according to nature; S. N. *Salvator noster*, our Saviour; and S. for *Societatis*, of the society, as F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.
Sabaoth, sá'b'-á-ðeth. *s.* hosts or armies.
Sabbath, sá'b'-báth. *s.* the day of rest and worship.
Sabbatical, sá'b'-bát'-tè-kál. *a.* belonging to the sabbath.
Sable, sá'-bl. *s.* fur.—*a.* black.
Sabre, sá'-bèr. *s.* a cimeter, short broad sword.
Sabulous, sá'b'-ù-lús. *a.* gritty, sandy, gravelly.

Saccharine, sák'-ká-ríne. *a.* having the taste, &c. of sugar. [priesthood.
Sacerdotal, sás-èr-dò'-tál. *a.* belonging to the Sachel, sásh'-íl. *s.* a small sack or bag.
Sachem, sá'-tshèm. *s.* the chief of an Indian tribe.
Sack, sák. *s.* a bag containing three bushels; a woman's loose robe; plunder, pillage; Canary wine. [der.
Sack, sák. *v. a.* to take by storm; pillage, plunder.
Sackbut, sák'-bút. *s.* a kind of pipe.
Sackcloth, sák'-klóth. *s.* a cloth for sacks.
Sackposset, sák-pós'-sít. *s.* a posset made of milk, sack, and some other ingredients.
Sacrament, sák'-krá-mènt. *s.* an oath; the Lord's supper.
Sacramental, sák'-krá-mènt'-ál. *a.* constituting or pertaining to a sacrament.
Sacrate, sá'-kráte. *v. a.* to consecrate, to dedicate. [ble.
Sacred, sá'-kréd. *a.* holy, consecrated, inviolable.
Sacredness, sá'-kréd-ness. *s.* holiness, sanctity.
Sacrifice, sák'-krè-fíze. *v. a.* to offer up; destroy; devote.
Sacrifice, sák'-krè-fíze. *s.* an offering made to God; any thing destroyed or finally quitted.
Sacrificial, sák'-krè-físh'-ál. *a.* pertaining to sacrifice. [church.
Sacrilege, sák'-krè-íldje. *s.* the robbery of a
Sacrilegious, sák'-krè-lè'-jús. *a.* violating things sacred. [legs.
Sacrilegiously, sák'-krè-lè'-jús-lè-áq; with sacrilegiousness. }
Sacrist, sá'-kríst. }
Sacristan, sák'-rís-tán. } *s.* a sexton.
Sacristy, sák'-krís-tè. *s.* the vestry room of a church.
Sad, sád. *a.* sorrowful, heavy, gloomy; bad.
Sadden, sád'-dn. *v. a.* to make sad or gloomy.
Saddle, sád'-dl. *s.* a seat to put on a horse's back.
Saddle, sád'-dl. *v. a.* to put on a saddle; to load.
Saddler, sád'-lúr. *s.* one who makes saddles.
Sadly, sád'-lè. *ad.* sorrowfully, miserably.
Sadness, sád'-nès. *s.* mournfulness, melancholy.
Safe, sáfe. *a.* free from danger.—*s.* a buttery.
Safeconduct, sáfe-kón'-dúkt. *s.* a convoy, passport, guard. [passport.
Safeguard, sáfe-gárd. *s.* a defence, convoy.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—plne, pln;—

Safely, sâfe'-lè. *ad.* without danger, without hurt.

Safety, sâfe'-tè. *s.* freedom from danger; cushion.

Saffron, sâf'-fûrn. *s.* a plant.—*a.* yellow.

Sagacious, sâ-gâ'-shûs. *a.* quick of thought or scent.

Sagacity, sâ-gâs'-sè-tè. *s.* acuteness, keenness.

Sage, sâdje. *s.* a plant; a man of wisdom.—*a.* wise.

Sagely, sâdje'-lè. *ad.* wisely, prudently.

Sagittary, sâd'-jè-tâ-rè. *s.* a centaur.

Sago, sâ'-gò. *s.* granulated pith of a tree.

Saïck, sâ'-lk. *s.* a kind of Turkish vessel.

Said, sêd. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to say*; *aforsaid*, declared, showed.

Sail, sâle. *s.* a canvass sheet; ship; wing.

Sail, sâle. *v.* to move with sails; pass by sea.

Sailor, sâ'-lôr. *s.* a seaman, one used to the sea.

Sailyard, sâle'-yârd. *s.* a pole to extend a sail with.

Saim, sâme. *s.* hog's lard.

Sainfoin, sâ'n'-fôin. *s.* a sort of herb.

Saint, sânt. *s.* a person eminent for piety.

Saint, sânt. *v.* to canonize; to appear very pious.

Sainted, sânt'-êd. *a.* holy, pious; canonized.

Saintly, sânt'-lè. } *a.* holy, devout.

Saintlike, sânt'-like. }

Sake, sâke. *s.* final cause; purpose; account.

Salacious, sâ-lâ'-shûs. *a.* lustful, wanton.

Salad, sâl'-lâd. *s.* a food composed of raw herbs.

Salam, sâ-lâm'. *s.* a compliment of ceremony or respect in the East.

Salamander, sâl'-â-mân-dûr. *s.* an animal like a lizard.

Salamandrine, sâl-lâ-mân-drîn. *a.* like a salamander.

Salary, sâl'-lâ-rè. *s.* annual or periodical payment.

Sale, sâle. *s.* the act of selling, vent, market.

Saleable, sâ'-lâ-bl. *a.* fit for sale, marketable.

Salesman, sâlz'-mân. *s.* one who sells made clothes.

Salework, sâle'-wûrk. *s.* work for sale; careless

Salient, sâl'-lè-ênt. *a.* leaping; panting; springing.

Saline, sâ-llne', or sâ'-llne. } *a.* consisting of

Salinous, sâ-ll'-nûs. } salt, brinish.

Salique-law, sâ'-llk-lâ. *s.* a law by which fe-

males were excluded from the crown of France.

Saliva, sâ-ll'-vâ. *s.* spittle separated by the glands.

Salivate, sâl'-lè-vâte. *v. a.* to cause a spitting.

Salivation, sâl-lè-vâ'-shûn. *s.* a curing by spitting.

Sallow, sâl'-lò. *a.* sickly; yellow.—*s.* a willow.

Sally, sâl'-lè. *s.* a frolic; flight; an eruption.

Sally, sâl'-lè. *v. n.* to make an eruption; issue out.

Sallyport, sâl'-lè-pôrt. *s.* a port to make sallies

Salmagundi, sâl-mâ-gûn'-dè. *s.* a mixture of chopped meat, pickled herrings, oil, onions, vinegar, &c.

Salmon, sâ'm'-mûn. *s.* a delicious, well-known fish.

Salmontrout, sâ'm-mûn-trôût'. *s.* a trout of the salmon kind.

Saloon, sâ-lôôn'. *s.* an elegant, lofty hall.

Salt, sâlt. *s.* a well-known seasoning; wit.

Salt, sâlt. *a.* having the taste of salt.

Saltcellar, sâl't-sèl'-lûr. *s.* a sort of cup to hold salt.

Salter, sâl't-ûr. *s.* one who salts, or sells salt.

Saltern, sâl't-êrn. *s.* a place where salt is made.

Saltish, sâl't'-îsh. *a.* somewhat salt, brinish.

Saltpetre, sâl't-pè'-tûr. *s.* a mineral salt, nitre.

Salubrious, sâ-lû'-brè-ûs. *a.* wholesome, promoting health.

Salubrity, sâ-lû'-brè-tè. *s.* wholesomeness.

Salutary, sâl-lû-tâ-rè. *a.* wholesome; healthful; safe.

Salutation, sâl-lû-tâ'-shûn. *s.* act of saluting.

Salute, sâ-lûte'. *v. a.* to greet, to hail, to kiss.

Salute, sâ-lûte'. *s.* salutation, greeting, a kiss.

Salutiferous, sâl-lû-tîf'-fèr-ûs. *a.* bringing health, healthy.

Salvability, sâl-vâ-bîl'-è-tè. *s.* possibility to be saved.

Salvable, sâl'-vâ-bl. *a.* possible to be saved.

Salvage, sâl'-vîdje. *s.* a reward allowed for saving goods out of a wreck.—*a.* wild; cruel.

Salvation, sâl-vâ'-shûn. *s.* reception to the happiness of heaven.

Salvatory, sâl'-vâ-tûr-è. *s.* a place where any thing is preserved, a repository.

Salve, sâlv. *s.* an emplaster; remedy, cure.

Salver, sâl'-vûr. *s.* a plate on which any thing is presented.

Salvo, sâl'-vò. *s.* an exception; reservation;

Same, sâme. *a.* identical, of the like kind.

—nò, môve, nôr, nôt ;—tùbe, túb, búll ;—ôil ;—pôund ;—thin, THIS.

Sameness, sàm'e-nès. *s.* identity, not different.
Samlet, sàm'jèt. *s.* a little salmon.
Sapphire, sàm'fîr. *s.* a plant preserved in pickle.
Sample, sàm'pl. *s.* a specimen ; part of a whole.
Sampler, sàm'pl-âr. *s.* a piece of girl's needle work.
Sanable, sán'ná-bl. *a.* remediable, curable.
Sanative, sán'ná-îv. *a.* of a healing quality.
Sanctification, sánk'k-tè-fè-ká'shûn. *s.* the act of making holy. [virtuous.
Sanctify, sánk'k-tè-fî. *v. a.* to make holy or
Sanctimonious, sánk'k-tè-mô'ne-ûs. *a.* saintly, appearing holy. [voutness.
Sanctimony, sánk'k-tè-mò-nè. *s.* holiness, de-
Sanction, sánk'k-shûn. *s.* ratification ; confir-
 mation.
Sanctitude, sánk'k-tè-tùde. } *s.* holiness, good-
Sanctity, sánk'k-tè-tè. } ness.
Sanctuary, sánk'k-tshû-â-rè. *s.* a holy place, an
 asylum.
Sand, sând. *s.* gravelly earth ; barren land.
Sandal, sán'dál. *s.* a sort of slipper or loose shoe.
Sandstone, sând'stone. *s.* a stone easily crum-
 bled.
Sandy, sând'è. *a.* full of sand, gritty ; unsolid.
Sane, sâne. *a.* sound in mind ; healthy.
Sang, sâng. *pret.* of *to sing*.
Sang-froid, sâng'frwá'. *s.* coolness ; freedom
 from agitation. [blood.
Sanguiferous, sâng-gwîf'fèr-ûs. *a.* conveying
Sanguification, sâng-gwè-fè-ká'shûn. *s.* pro-
 duction of blood ; conversion of the chyle into
 blood.
Sanguinary, sâng'gwè-ná-rè. *a.* bloody, cruel,
 murderous. [dent.
Sanguine, sâng'gwîn. *a.* blood red ; warm, ar-
Sanguineous, sâng-gwîn'è-ûs. *a.* full of blood.
Sanguinity, sâng-gwîn'è-tè. *s.* ardour, heat,
 confidence
Sanhedrim, sán'hè-drîm. *s.* the chief council
 among the Jews, consisting of 70 elders.
Sanity, sán'è-tè. *s.* soundness of mind or body.
Sank, sánk. *pret.* of *to sink*.
Sans, sânz. *prep.* without, destitute of.
Sanskrit, sán'skrît. *s.* the learned language of
 the Bramins.
Sap, sâp. *s.* the vital juice of plants.

Sap, sâp. *v.* to undermine, subvert, destroy.
Sapid, sâp'îd. *a.* tasteful, palatable, savoury.
Sapience, sâ-pè-ênse. *s.* wisdom, knowledge,
 sagesness.
Sapient, sâ-pè-ênt. *a.* wise, sage, prudent.
Sapless, sâp'lès. *a.* wanting sap ; dry ; old ;
 husky.
Sapling, sâp'îng. *s.* a young tree full of sap.
Saponaceous, sâp-ò-ná'shûs. } *a.* soapy, like
Saponary, sâp'pò-ná-rè. } soap.
Sapor, sâ-pòr. *s.* taste ; a stimulating quality.
Sapphire, sâp'fîr. *s.* a precious blue stone.
Sapphirine, sâp'fîr-îne. *a.* made of, or like sap-
 phire. [ness.
Sappiness, sâp'pè-nès. *s.* succulence ; simple-
Sappy, sâp'pè. *a.* juicy, succulent ; weak.
Saraband, sâr'râ-bând. *s.* a Spanish dance.
Sarcasm, sâr'kâzm. *s.* a keen reproach, taunt,
 gibe.
Sarcastick, sâr-kâs'îtk. } *a.* keen, taunting.
Sarcastical, sâr-kâs'î-tè-kâl. }
Sarcenet, sârse'nèt. *s.* fine, thin woven silk.
Sarcel, sâr'kl. *v. a.* to weed corn.
Sarcophagus, sâr-kòf'fâ-gûs. *a.* eating or
 feeding on flesh.
Sarcophagus, sâr-kòf'fâ-gûs. *s.* a tomb.
Sardine, sâr'dîne. } *s.* a precious stone.
Sardonyx, sâr'dò-nîks. }
Sarsaparilla, sâr-sâ-pâ-rîl'lâ. *s.* the name of a
 plant.
Sarce, sârse. *s.* a sort of fine lawn sieve.
Sash, sâsh. *s.* a silk belt ; a window that lets up
 and down by pulleys. [boot.
Sashoon, sâsh'ôôn. *s.* a leather stuffing in a
Sassafras, sâs'sâ-frâs. *s.* a tree used in physick.
Sat, sât. *the pret.* of *to sit*. [the devil.
Satan, sâ'tân, or sât'tân. *s.* the prince of hell,
Satanick, sâ-tân'nik. } *a.* devilish, infernal.
Satanical, sâ-tân'ne-kâl. }
Satchel, sâtsh'il. *s.* a small bag used by school-
 boys.
Sate, sâte. } *v. a.* to glut, to satisfy.
Satiate, sâ'tè-âte. }
Satellite, sâ'tèl-îlte. *s.* a small or secondary
 planet revolving round a larger.
Satiate, sâ'tè-âte. *a.* glutted, full to satiety.
Satiety, sâ'tè-è-tè. *s.* the state of being filled,
 fulness.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

- Satin, sât'-tîn. *s.* a soft, close, and shining silk.
- Satire, sâ'-tûr, sât'-ûr, sâ'-tîre, or sât'-lre. *s.* a poem censuring vice, folly, &c.
- Satirick, sâ'-tîr'-rîk. } *a.* belonging to satire.
- Satirical, sâ'-tîr'-rè-kâll. }
- Satirist, sât'-tûr'-lîst. *s.* one who writes satires.
- Satirize, sât'-tûr'-lîze. *v. a.* to censure as in a satire.
- Satisfaction, sât'-tîs-fâk'-shûn. *s.* the state of being pleased or satisfied, atonement, amends.
- Satisfactorily, sât'-tîs-fâk'-tûr-è-lè. *ad.* to satisfaction.
- Satisfactory, sât'-tîs-fâk'-tûr-è. *a.* giving satisfaction or content. [vince.]
- Satisfy, sât'-tîs-fî. *v.* to content, please; con-
- Satrap, sâ'-trâp. *s.* a Persian governour of a district.
- Saturate, sât'-tshû-râte. *v. a.* to impregnate till no more can be received or imbibed.
- Saturday, sât'-tûr-dè. *s.* the last day of the week.
- Saturnity, sâ'-tûr-rè-tè. *s.* fulness, repletion.
- Saturn, sâ'-tûrn, or sât'-tûrn. *s.* a planet; in chymistry, lead.
- Saturnian, sâ'-tûr-nè-ân. *a.* happy; golden.
- Saturnine, sât'-tûr-nîne. *a.* gloomy, grave; severe.
- Satyr, sâ'-tûr, or sât'-ûr. *s.* a silvan god; a lustful man.
- Sauce, sâwse. *s.* something to give relish to food.
- Saucebox, sâwse'-bôks. *s.* an impertinent fellow. [&c. in.]
- Saucepan, sâwse'-pân. *s.* a pan to make sauce,
- Saucer, sâw'-sûr. *s.* a small platter for a teacup.
- Saucily, sâw'-sè-lè. *ad.* impudently, petulantly.
- Sauciness, sâw'-sè-nès. *s.* impudence, petulance.
- Saucy, sâw'-sè. *a.* pert, petulant, insolent.
- Saunter, sâw'-tûr, or sâwn'-tûr. *v. n.* to wander about idly, loiter.
- Sausage, sâw'-sîdje, or sâs'-sîdje. *s.* a composition of meat, spice, &c.
- Savage, sâw'-vîdje. *a.* wild, cruel, uncivilized.
- Savage, sâw'-vîdje. *s.* a barbarian, a man uncivilized. [elly.]
- Savagely, sâw'-vîdje-lè. *ad.* barbarously, cruelly.
- Savanna, sâ'-vân'-nâ. *s.* an open meadow without wood.
- Save, sâve. *v.* to preserve from danger or ruin; to keep frugally.—*prep.* except.
- Saveall, sâve'-âll. *s.* a pan to save the ends of candles.
- Saving, sâ'-vîng. *a.* frugal.—*prep.* excepting.
- Saviour, sâve'-yûr. *s.* the Redeemer; he who saves.
- Savour, sâ'-vûr. *s.* a scent, odour, taste.
- Savour, sâ'-vûr. *v.* to have a smell or taste; to like. [taste.]
- Savoury, sâ'-vûr-è. *a.* pleasing to the smell or Savoy, sâ'-vôc'. *s.* a sort of colewort.
- Saw, sâw. *s.* an instrument with teeth, for cutting boards or timber; a saying, a proverb.
- Saw, sâw. *v. a.* to cut timber, &c. with a saw.
- Sawdust, sâw'-dûst. *s.* dust arising from sawing.
- Sawpit, sâw'-pît. *s.* a pit where wood is sawed.
- Sawyer, sâw'-yûr. *s.* one who saws timber.
- Saxifrage, sâk'-sè-frâdje. *s.* a plant. [stone.]
- Saxifragous, sâk'-sîf-râ-gûs. *a.* dissolution of the
- Say, sâ. *v.* to speak, utter, allege, tell.
- Saying, sâ'-îng. *s.* an expression; an opinion.
- Scab, skâb. *s.* an incrustation over a sore.
- Scabbard, skâb'-bûrd. *s.* the sheath of a sword
- Scabby, skâb'-bè. *a.* diseased with scabs.
- Scabrous, skâ'-brûs. *a.* rough, rugged, harsh.
- Scaffold, skâf'-fûld. *s.* a temporary gallery, a kind of stage erected on certain occasions.
- Scaffolding, skâf'-fûldîng. *s.* a support for workmen.
- Scalade, skâ'-lâde'. } *s.* storming a place by
- Scalado, skâ'-lâ-dò. } raising ladders against the walls.
- Scald, skâld. *v. a.* to burn with hot liquor.
- Scale, skâle. *s.* a balance; the sign Libra in the zodiack; part of the covering of a fish; a ladder; means of ascent; line of distances; the gamut; a scalade.
- Scale, skâle. *v. a.* to mount; scrape off scales.
- Scaled, skâld. *a.* having scales like a fish; squamous.
- Scaliness, skâ'-lè-nès. *s.* the state of being scaly.
- Scall, skâwl. *s.* leprosy; morbid baldness.
- Scallop, skôl'-lôp. *s.* a shellfish; indentation.
- Scallop, skôl'-lôp. *v. a.* to indent the edge, &c
- Scalp, skâlp. *s.* the integuments of the head.
- Scaly, skâ'-lè. *a.* covered with scales.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, tób, báll; —díl; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

- Scamble**, skám'-bl. *v.* to scramble; shift awkwardly. [ous juice.]
- Scammony**, skám'-mò-nè. *s.* a concreted, resin.
- Scamper**, skám'-pòr. *v. n.* to run with fear and speed.
- Scan**, skán. *v. a.* to examine nicely; to canvass; to examine a verse by counting the feet.
- Scandal**, skán'-dál. *s.* a reproachful assertion, infamy.
- Scandalize**, skán'-dál-ize. *v. a.* to disgrace, reproach, defame; offend by some action.
- Scandalous**, skán'-dál-lòs. *a.* opprobrious, shameful.
- Scanning**, skán'-ning. *s.* in poetry, is the measuring a verse to ascertain its number of feet, &c. [enough.]
- Scant**, skánt. *a.* parsimonious; scarce, not
- Scantiness**, skán'-té-nès. *s.* want of space, compass, &c. [size.]
- Scantling**, skánt'-ling. *s.* timber cut to a small
- Scanty**, skán'-té. *a.* narrow, small; poor, nigardly. [sion.]
- Scape**, skápe. *v. d.* to escape.—*s.* a flight, evader.
- Scapular**, skáp'-ú-lár. *a.* relating to the shoulders.
- Scar**, skár. *s.* the mark of a cut; a cicatrix.
- Scaramouch**, skár'-á-mòutsh. *s.* a buffoon in motley dress.
- Scarce**, skårse. *a.* not plentiful, rare, uncommon.
- Scarce**, skårse. } *ad.* hardly, scantily.
- Scarcely**, skårse'-lè. } *s.* want of plenty.
- Scarceness**, skårse'-nès. } *s.* want of plenty.
- Scarcity**, skár'-sé-tè. } *s.* want of plenty.
- Scare**, skåre. *v. a.* to frighten, affright, terrify.
- Scarecrow**, skåre'-krò. *s.* an image set to frighten birds.
- Scarf**, skårf. *s.* a loose covering for the shoulders.
- Scarfskin**, skårf'-skín. *s.* the outer skin of the body. [of the skin.]
- Scarification**, skår-è-fè-ká'-shún. *s.* an incision
- Scarify**, skår'-rè-fl. *v. a.* to lance or cut the skin.
- Scarlet**, skår'-lèt. *s.* a deep red colour.
- Scarlet**, skår'-lèt. *a.* of the colour of scarlet.
- Scarletbean**, skår'-lèt-bèen. *s.* a garden plant.
- Scarp**, skårp. *s.* the slope on that side of a ditch which is next to a fortified place.
- Scate**, skåte. *s.* an iron to slide with; a flat fish.
- Scath**, skáth. *v. a.* to waste, damage, destroy.
- Scathful**, skáth'-fúl. *a.* mischievous, destructive.
- Scatter**, skát'-túr. *v.* to spread thinly, to disperse.
- Scavenger**, skáv'-ln-júr. *s.* a cleaner of the streets. [wretch.]
- Scelerat**, sèl'-è-rát. *s.* a villain, a wicked
- Scene**, sèen. *s.* part of a play; an appearance.
- Scenery**, sèen'-èr-è. *s.* imagery; representation.
- Scenick**, sèn'-nik. *a.* dramattick, theatrical.
- Scenography**, sè-nòg'-grá-fè. *s.* the art of perspective.
- Scent**, sènt. *s.* smell, odour; chase by smell.
- Sceptick**, sèp'-tik. *s.* one who doubts of all things.
- Sceptical**, sèp'-tik-ál. *a.* doubting every thing.
- Scepticalness**, sèp'-tè-kál-nès. *s.* doubt, pretence of doubt.
- Scepticism**, sèp'-tè-sizm. *s.* universal doubt.
- Sceptre**, sèp'-túr. *s.* the ensign of royalty borne in the hand.
- Sceptred**, sèp'-túrd. *a.* bearing a sceptre.
- Schedule**, sèd'-jùle, or skéd'-jùle. *s.* a small scroll; an inventory.
- Scheme**, skème. *s.* a plan, project, design.
- Schemer**, skè-mår. *s.* a projector, a contriver.
- Schism**, sizm. *s.* a division in the church.
- Schismattick**, siz'-má-tik. *s.* one guilty of schism.
- Schismattical**, siz-mát'-tè-kál. *a.* implying schism. [mattical manner.]
- Schismattically**, siz-mát'-tè-kál-è. *ad.* in a schismatical manner.
- Scholar**, skól'-lår. *s.* a disciple, a man of letters.
- Scholarship**, skól'-lår-shíp. *s.* learning, literature.
- Scholastick**, skò-lås'-tik. *a.* pertaining to the schools.
- Scholastically**, skò-lås'-tè-kál-è. *ad.* according to the schools.
- Scholias**, skò'-lè-ást. *s.* one who makes notes upon an author, a commentator.
- Scholium**, skò'-lè-àm. *s.* an explanatory note.
- School**, skòól. *s.* a place for education.
- Schoolfellow**, skòól'-fèl-lò. *s.* a fellow student.
- Schoolman**, skòól'-mán. *s.* one skilled in the niceties of academical disputation, and in divinity.
- Schoolmaster**, skòól'-má-stúr. *s.* he who teaches in a school. [a school.]
- Schoolmistress**, skòól'-mís-tris. *s.* she who keeps
- Sciagraphy**, si-ág'-rá-fè. *s.* the section of a build-

Fåte, får, fäll, fåt;—mè, mêt;—plne, pln;—

- ing to show the inside thereof; the art of dialling. [gout.]
- Sciatical, si-át'-tè-kál. *a.* troubled with the hip.
- Science, si-énse. *s.* knowledge, art attained by precepts; *the seven liberal arts* are grammar, rhetoric, logick, arithmetic, musick, geometry, astronomy.
- Sciential, si-én-shál. *a.* of, or pertaining to science.
- Scientifick, si-én-tíf'-fík. *a.* what promotes knowledge. [edge.]
- Scimitar, sim'-mè-túr. *s.* a sword with a convex
- Scintillate, sin'-tíl-láte. *v. n.* to sparkle, to emit sparks. [kling.]
- Scintillation, sin-tíl-lá'-shún. *s.* the act of sparkling.
- Sciolist, si-ól-íst. *s.* one of superficial knowledge.
- Sciolous, si-ól-lús. *a.* knowing superficially.
- Scion, si-ún. *s.* a small twig or shoot; a graft.
- Scirrhoty, skir-rós'-sè-té. *s.* an induration of the glands. [gland.]
- Scirrhus, skir-rús. *a.* having an indurated
- Scissible, sis'-sè-bl. *a.* that may be divided.
- Scissile, sis'-síl. *a.* that may be divided.
- Scission, sizh'-ún. *s.* the act of cutting.
- Scissor, siz'-zúr. *s.* a small pair of shears.
- Scissure, sizh'-úre. *s.* a crack, rent; fissure; chap.
- Scoat, skóte. *v. n.* to stop the wheel of a carriage.
- Scoff, skóf. *v. n.* to deride or mock, to ridicule.
- Scoffingly, skóf'-fíng-lé. *ad.* in contempt, in ridicule.
- Scold, skóld. *v. n.* to chide; quarrel clamorously.
- Scollop, skól'-lúp. *s.* a fish; an indenting.
- Sconce, skónse. *s.* a branched candlestick; a small fort; a bulwark; the head.
- Sconce, skónse. *v. a.* to mulct, to fine.
- Scoop, skóop. *s.* a large ladle; a sweep.
- Scoop, skóop. *v. a.* to ladle out; to cut hollow.
- Scope, skópe. *s.* intention; drift; aim; space.
- Scorbutick, skór-bú'-úlk. *a.* diseased with the scurvy.
- Scorch, skórtsh. *v.* to burn, to be dried up.
- Score, skóre. *s.* a long incision; line drawn; account; motive; the number twenty.
- Scoria, skó'-rè-á. *s.* dross.
- Scorious, skó'-rè-ús. *a.* drossy, foul, worthless.
- Scorn, skórn. *s.* contempt.—*v.* to scoff, to despise. [proud]
- Scornful, skórn'-fúl. *a.* contemptuous, insolent,
- Scornfully, skórn'-fúl-lé. *ad.* contemptuously, insolently.
- Scorpion, skóp'-pè-ún. *s.* a reptile with a very venomous sting; a sign of the zodiac.
- Scot, skót. *s.* a Scotchman; shot; payment.
- Scotch, skóts. *v. a.* to cut slightly.
- Scotch, skóts. *a.* of, or belonging to Scotland.
- Scot-free, skót'-fré. *a.* excused from paying his scot. [villain.]
- Scoundrel, skóún'-drí. *s.* a mean rascal, a
- Scour, skóúr. *v.* to cleanse; scamper; purge.
- Scourer, skóúr'-úr. *s.* one who scours; a purge.
- Scourge, skúrje. *s.* a whip; a lash; punishment.
- Scourge, skúrje. *v. a.* to whip, punish, chastise.
- Scout, skóút. *s.* one who is sent privily to observe the motions of an enemy.
- Scout, skóút. *v. n.* to go privately to observe.
- Scowl, skóól. *v. n.* to frown, to look angry or sullen. [neck.]
- Scrag, skrág. *s.* any thing lean or thin; the
- Scraggy, skrág'-gé. *a.* lean, thin; rough, rugged. [to climb.]
- Scramble, skrám'-bl. *v. n.* to catch eagerly;
- Scramble, skrám'-bl. *s.* eager contest for any thing. [teeth.]
- Scranch, skránsh. *v. a.* to grind between the
- Scrannel, skrán'-nll. *a.* vile, worthless, grating.
- Scrap, skráp. *s.* a small particle, fragment, bit.
- Scrape, skrápe. *v.* to pare lightly; erase; shave.
- Scrape, skrápe. *s.* difficulty, perplexity, distress.
- Scraper, skrá'-púr. *s.* an iron utensil; a vile fiddler.
- Scratch, skrátsh. *v. a.* to tear with the nails; to wound slightly; to draw awkwardly.
- Scraw, skráw. *s.* the surface or scurf.
- Scrawl, skráwl. *v. a.* to draw or write badly.
- Scream, skréke. *v. n.* to make a loud, shrill noise. [rour or pain, &c.]
- Scream, skréme. *v. n.* to cry out, as in ter-
- Screech, skrétsh. *v. n.* to shriek, to cry as an owl. [hoots by night.]
- Screechowl, skrétsh'-óól. *s.* an owl that
- Screen, skreen. *v. a.* to shelter, hide, sift, ridde.
- Screw, skróó. *s.* one of the mechanical powers.
- Scribble, skrib'-bl. *s.* worthless, bad writing.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, tùb, báll;—òll;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

Scribbler, skrîb'-bl-òr. *s.* a petty author, a bad writer.

Scribe, skríbe. *s.* a writer; secretary; publick [notary.

Scrine, skríne. *s.* a repository for writings.

Scrip, skríp. *s.* a small bag; schedule; small writing. [orally.

Scripture, skríp'-túr-è. *a.* written; not delivered

Scriptural, skríp'-tshù-rál. *a.* contained in the Bible. [writings.

Scripture, skríp'-tshùre. *s.* the Bible, the sacred

Scrivener, skrív'-núr. *s.* one who draws contracts, &c.

Scrofula, skróf'-ù-lá. *s.* the disease commonly called the king's evil.

Scrofulous, skróf'-ù-lés. *a.* diseased with the scrofula.

Scroll, skróle. *s.* a writing wrapped up.

Scrub, skráb. *s.* a mean fellow.—*v. a.* to rub hard.

Scrubbed, skráb'-bíd. } *a.* mean, vile, sorry.

Scrubby, skráb'-bè. }

Scruple, skróò'-pl. *s.* a doubt, a weight of 20 grains.

Scruple, skróò'-pl. *n.* to doubt, to hesitate.

Scrupulous, skróò'-pù-lús. *a.* nicely doubtful, vigilant.

Searchable, skróò'-fá-bl. *a.* that may be searched.

Scrutiner, skróò'-tè-nèr. *s.* an examiner, an inquirer. [thoroughly.

Scrutinize, skróò'-ùn-íze. *v. a.* to examine

Scrutinous, skróò'-ùn-ús. *a.* captious; full of inquiries. [quity.

Scrutiny, skróò'-tè-nè. *s.* a strict search or in-

Scutoire, skróò'-tòre'. *s.* a case of drawers for papers.

Scud, skùd. *v. n.* to flee, to pass quickly, to sail before a hard gale.

Scuffle, skùf'-fl. *s.* a confused quarrel or broil.

Sculk, skùlk. *v. n.* to lurk secretly; to lie close.

Scull, skùl. *s.* the brain-pan; a small oar.

Sculler, skùl'-lúr. *s.* a small boat with one rower. [keep dishes.

Scullery, skùl'-lúr-è. *s.* a place to clean and

Scullion, skùl'-yùn. *s.* a kitchen drudge.

Sculptor, skùlp'-túr. *s.* a carver or engraver.

Sculpture, skùlp'-tshùre. *s.* art of carving, carved work. [liquor.

Scum, skùm. *s.* what rises to the top of any

Scum, skùm. *v. a.* to clear off the scum.

Scurf, skúrf. *s.* a dry scab; scale; adherent stain.

Scurfy, skúr'-fè. *a.* full of, or having scurf.

Scurrility, skúr'-ríl'-tè. *s.* grossness of reproach, opprobrious language, lewdness of jocularity. [abusive.

Scurrilous, skúr'-ríl-ús. *a.* railing, saucy,

Scurvily, skúr'-vè-lè. *ad.* vilely, basely, coarsely.

Scurviness, skúr'-vè-nès. *s.* meanness, sorri-ness, baseness. [vile.

Scurvy, skúr'-vè. *s.* a disease.—*a.* scabbed,

Scuvygrass, skúr'-vè-grás. *s.* a plant; spoon-
wort.

Scut, skút. *s.* the tail of a hare or rabbit, &c.

Scutcheon, skútsh'-ín. *s.* the field or ground on which a coat of arms is painted; pieces of brass placed over locks.

Scuttle, skút'-tl. *s.* a wide, shallow basket for coals; a small grate; a quick pace, a hole in the deck of a vessel, or top of a house.

Scythe, síkne. *s.* instrument for mowing grass, &c. See *sithe*.

Sea, sè. *s.* the ocean, a large lake.

Seabeach, sè'-bèetsh. *s.* the sea shore.

Seaborn, sè'-bòrn. *a.* produced by the sea.

Seaboy, sè'-bòè. *s.* a boy employed on ship-board.

Seacalf, sè'-káf. *s.* the seal, a sea animal.

Seachart, sè'-kárt'. *s.* a map of the sea-coast.

Seacoal, sè'-kòle. *s.* pit-coal, brought by sea.

Seacompass, sè'-kùm'-pás. *s.* the mariner's compass. [sea.

Seafaring, sè'-fá-ríng. *a.* employed or living at

Seagirt, sè'-gért. *a.* encircled by the sea.

Seagull, sè'-gùl'. *s.* a waterfowl. [tion.

Seal, sèle. *s.* the sea-calf; a stamp; a confirma-

Seal, sèle. *v. t.* to fasten with a seal, ratify, close.

Sealing-wax, sè'-llng-wáks. *s.* wax used to seal letters, &c.

Seam, sème. *s.* what joins two pieces together; a measure of eight bushels; a scar; tallow.

Seam, sème. *v. a.* to join together; mark, scar.

Seamaid, sè'-máde. *s.* the mermaid.

Seaman, sè'-mán. *s.* a sailor, mariner; merman.

Seamew, sè'-mù'. *s.* a fowl that frequents the sea.

Seamless, sème'-lès. *a.* having no seam.

Seamster, sèm'-stúr. *s.* one who sews.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mèt;—plne, pln;—

- Seamstress, sém'-strés. *s.* one who lives by sewing.
- Sean, séne. *s.* a net.
- Seanymp, sé-ním'. *s.* godless of the sea.
- Seapiece, sé'-péç. *s.* representation of any thing at sea.
- Seaport, sé'-pört. *s.* a harbour or port for ships.
- Sear, sére. *v. a.* to burn.—*a.* dry; no longer green.
- Search, sértsh. *s.* an inquiry, quest, pursuit.
- Search, sértsh. *v.* to examine, to inquire, to seek. [plaster.]
- Searcloth, sére'-klóth. *s.* a large strengthening
- Searoom, sé'-róóm. *s.* room at sea, far from the shore.
- Searover, sé'-ró-vür. *s.* a pirate.
- Seaservice, sé'-sér-vís. *s.* duty at sea.
- Seashore, sé'-shóre'. *s.* the coast of the sea.
- Seasick, sé'-sík. *a.* sick by the motion of the sea.
- Season, sé'-zn. *s.* one of the four parts of the year, spring, summer, autumn, winter; a fit time; a time not very long.
- Season, sé'-zn. *v.* to give a relish to; to mature.
- Seasonable, sé'-zn-á-bl. *a.* opportune, at a proper time. [to.]
- Seasoning, sé'-zn-íng. *s.* that which gives relish
- Seat, séte. *s.* a chair; mansion; situation.
- Seat, séte. *v. a.* to place on seats; fix; place firm.
- Seaward, sé'-wárd. *ad.* towards the sea.
- Secant, sé'-kánt. *a.* dividing into two parts.—*s.* a line. [leave.]
- Secede, sé-séd'. *v. n.* to withdraw from; to
- Secession, sé-sés'-shún. *s.* the act of withdrawing from. [exclude.]
- Seclude, sé-klúde'. *v. a.* to shut up apart, to
- Seclusion, sé-klú'-zhún. *s.* a secluding, a separating. [riour.]
- Second, sék'-kúnd. *a.* the next to the first; infe-
- Second, sék'-kúnd. *s.* one who accompanies another in a duel; supporter; sixtieth part of a minute. [next.]
- Second, sék'-kúnd. *v. a.* to support; to follow
- Secondarily, sék'-kún-dá-ré-lé. *ad.* in the second order or degree; not primarily or originally.
- Secondary, sék'-kún-dá-ré. *a.* not primary.—*s.* a delegate.
- Secondhand, sék'-kúnd-hánd. *a.* not original; not primary.
- Secondly, sék'-kúnd-lé. *ad.* in the second place.
- Secondrate, sék'-kúnd-ráte'. *s.* the second order in dignity, value, or strength.
- Secrecy, sé'-kré-sé. *s.* privacy, solitude, close silence.
- Secret, sé'-krít. *a.* concealed, private, unknown.
- Secret, sé'-krít. *s.* a thing unknown, privacy.
- Secretary, sék'-kré-tá-ré. *s.* one who writes for another. [of a secretary.]
- Secretaryship, sék'-kré-tá-ré-shíp. *s.* the office
- Secrete, sé'-kréte'. *v. a.* to hide, conceal; separate. [mal fluids.]
- Secretion, sé-kré'-shún. *s.* a separation of animal secretion.
- Secretitious, sék-kré-tísh'-ús. *a.* parted by animal secretion.
- Secretly, sé'-krít-lé. *ad.* privately, in secret.
- Secretness, sé'-krít-nés. *s.* quality of keeping a secret. [fice of secretion.]
- Secretary, sé-kré'-túr-é. *a.* performing the of-
- Sect, sékt. *s.* men united in certain tenets.
- Sectary, sék'-tá-ré. *s.* a follower of a particular sect.
- Sectator, sék-tá'-túr. *s.* a follower; an imitator.
- Section, sék'-shún. *s.* a distinct part of a writing or book; act of cutting; the part divided.
- Sector, sék'-túr. *s.* a geometrical instrument.
- Secular, sék'-kú-lúr. *a.* not bound by rôles, worldly. [common use.]
- Secularize, sék'-kú-lá-ríze. *v. a.* to convert to
- Secularity, sék'-kú-lúr-lé. *ad.* in a worldly manner. [safe.]
- Secure, sé-kúre'. *a.* free from fear or danger,
- Secure, sé-kúre'. *v. a.* to make certain, protect, ensure. [carelessly.]
- Securely, sé-kúre'-lé. *ad.* without danger;
- Security, sé-kú'-ré-té. *s.* protection, defence, pledge.
- Sedan, sé-dán'. *s.* a neat, close chair for carriage.
- Sedate, sé-dáte'. *a.* calm, quiet, still, serene.
- Sedately, sé-dáte'-lé. *ad.* calmly, without disturbance. [lity.]
- Sedateness, sé-dáte'-nés. *s.* calmness, tranquil-
- Sedative, sél'-á-tív. *a.* assuaging; composing.
- Sedentary, séd'-dén-tá-ré. *a.* sitting much, inactive.
- Sedge, sédje. *s.* a growth of narrow flags.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tôbe, tâb, bôll;—ôll;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

Sedgy, sêd'-jê. *a.* overgrown with narrow flags.
Sediment, sêd'-ê-mênt. *s.* what settles at the bottom. [tion.]

Sedition, sê-dîsh'-ôn. *s.* a tumult, an insurrection.
Seditious, sê-dîsh'-ôs. *a.* factious, mutinous, turbulent. [lead.]

Seduce, sê-dûsê'. *v. a.* to tempt, corrupt, mislead.
Seducement, sê-dûsê'-mênt. *s.* the act of seducing. [ceived.]

Seducible, sê-dû'-sê-bl. *a.* capable of being seduced.
Seduction, sê-dûk'-shûn. *s.* the act of seducing.
Sedulity, sê-dû'-lê-tê. *s.* assiduity, application, industry.

Sedulous, sêd'-û-lûs, or sêd'-jû-lûs. *a.* assiduous, industrious; painful.

See, sêe. *s.* the diocese of a bishop.
See, sêe. *v.* to perceive by the eye, to descry, to behold, to attend; to converse with.

Seed, sêed. *s.* the organized particle, produced by plants and animals, from which new ones are generated; original; race.

Seed, sêed. *v. n.* to bring forth seed.
Seedcake, sêed'-kâke. *s.* a kind of sweet, seedy cake.

Seedling, sêed'-lîng. *s.* a plant just risen from the seed.

Seedpearl, sêed-pêr'l. *s.* small grains of pearl.
Seedman, sêedz'-mân. *s.* a sower, he who sells seed.

Seedtime, sêed'-tîme. *s.* the season for sowing.
Seedly, sêed'-ê. *a.* abounding with seed.

Seeing, sêe'-îng. *s.* sight; vision.—*ad.* since that.

Seek, sêek. *v.* to look for; solicit; make search.
Seel, sêel. *v. a.* to close the eyes.

Seem, sêem. *v. n.* to appear, to have semblance.
Seeming, sêem'-îng. *s.* appearance, show, opinion. [semblance.]

Seemingly, sêem'-îng-lê. *ad.* in appearance, in seeming.
Seemliness, sêem'-lê-nês. *s.* decency, grace, beauty. [fit.]

Seemly, sêem'-lê. *a.* decent, becoming, proper.
Seen, sêen. *part. a.* perceived, skilled, versed.
Seer, sêer. *s.* one who foresees events; a prophet.

Seesaw, sê-sâw. *s.* a reciprocating motion.

Seethe, sêeth. *v.* to boil; to stew; to decoct in hot liquor; to be hot.

Segar, sê-gâr'. *s.* a little roll of tobacco, smoked without a pipe.

Segment, sêg'-mênt. *s.* a part of a circle comprehended between an arch and a chord thereof.

Segregate, sêg'-grê-gâte. *v. a.* to separate, or to set apart. [from others.]

Segregation, sêg'-grê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* a separation.
Seignorial, sê-nû'-rê-âl. *a.* invested with large power.

Seignior, sêne'-yâr. *s.* an Italian title for lord.
Seigniorly, sêne'-yâr-ê. *s.* a lordship; a jurisdiction.

Seine, sêne. *s.* a fishing net.
Seiner, sê'-nôr. *s.* a fisher with nets.
Seizable, sê'-zâ-bl. *a.* that is liable to be seized.

Seize, sêze. *v.* to take by force; to fasten on.
Seizin, sê'-zîn. *s.* the act of taking possession.

Seizure, sê'-zhûre. *s.* act of seizing, the thing seized.

Seldom, sêl'-dûm. *ad.* rarely, not frequently.

Select, sêl'-lêkt'. *v. a.* to choose in preference to others.
Select, sêl'-lêkt'. *a.* nicely chosen; culled out.

Selection, sêl'-lêk'-shûn. *s.* the act of choosing.
Self, sêlf. *pron.* one's self, the individual.

Selfish, sêlf'-îsh. *a.* void of regard for others.
Selfsame, sêlf'-sâme. *a.* numerically the same.

Sell, sêll. *v. n.* a. to part with for a price.
Seller, sêl'-lâr. *s.* one who sells, a vender.

Selvage, sêl'-vîdje. *s.* the edge of cloth, &c.
Selves, sêlvz. *s.* the plural of self.

Semblance, sêm'-blânse. *s.* resemblance, appearance. [likeness.]

Semble, sêm'-bl. *v. n.* to represent, to make a
Semi, sêm'-mê. *a.* in composition, signifies half.

Semiannual, sêm-mê-ân-nû-lâr. *a.* half round.
Semibreve, sêm'-mê-brêv. *s.* a note in music.

Semicircle, sêm'-mê-sêr-kl. *s.* half a circle.
Semicircular, sêm-mê-sêr'-kû-lâr. *a.* half round.

Semicolon, sêm-mê-kô'-lôn. *s.* a point made thus [;]. [diameter.]

Semidiameter, sêm-mê-dî-âm'-ê-tûr. *s.* half a
Semifluid, sêm-mê-fîû'-îd. *a.* imperfectly fluid.

Semilunar, sêm-mê-lû'-nâr. *a.* resembling a half moon.

Seminal, sêm'-ê-nâl. *a.* belonging to seed; radical.

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

- Seminary**, sêm'-ê-nâ-rê. *s.* a seed plot ; original ; school. [ing.]
- Semination**, sêm-ê-nâ'-. *s.* the act of sowing.
- Seminifick**, sêm-ê-nîf'-ik. *a.* productive of seed.
- Sempellucid**, sêm-pêl-lû'-sîd. *a.* imperfectly clear. [quite plain.]
- Semiperspicuous**, sêm-mê-pêr-spîk'-û-ûs. *a.* not clear.
- Semiquaver**, sêm'-mê-kwâ-vêr. *s.* in music, a note containing half the quantity of a quaver.
- Semitone**, sêm'-mê-tône. *s.* half a tone or note in music.
- Semivowel**, sêm'-mê-vôû-fl. *s.* a consonant which makes an imperfect sound ; semivowels are six in number, *f, l, m, n, r, s.*
- Sempiternal**, sêm-pê-têr'-nâl. *a.* everlasting, perpetual. [without end.]
- Sempiternity**, sêm-pê-têr'-nê-tê. *s.* duration.
- Semster**, sêm'-stêr. *s.* one who sews.
- Semstress**, sêm'-strês. *s.* a woman who lives by her needle.
- Senary**, sêm'-nâ-rê. *a.* containing the number six.
- Senate**, sêm'-nât. *s.* an assembly of counsellors who share in the government, a parliament.
- Senator**, sêm'-nâ-tûr. *s.* a member of the senate.
- Send**, sênd. *v. a.* to despatch ; to commission.
- Senectude**, sên-êk'-tûde. *s.* old age, ancientness. [decay.]
- Senescence**, sê-nês'-sênsê. *s.* a growing old ;
- Seneschal**, sên'-nês-kâl. *s.* a steward ; high bailiff.
- Senility**, sê-nîl'-ê-tê. *s.* old age.
- Senior**, sê'-nê-ûr, or sênê'-yûr. *a.* older than another.
- Seniority**, sê-nê-ûr'-ê-tê. *s.* priority of birth, eldership.
- Senna**, sên'-nâ. *s.* a physical purge.
- Sensation**, sên-sâ'-shûn. *s.* perception by the senses.
- Sense**, sênsê. *s.* faculty of perceiving ; meaning.
- Senseless**, sêns'-lêss. *a.* wanting sense, stupid.
- Sensibility**, sên-sê-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* quickness of sensation.
- Sensible**, sên'-sê-bl. *a.* having quick intellectual feeling ; convinced, persuaded ; of good sense.
- Sensibly**, sên'-sê-blê. *ad.* with sense ; judiciously.
- Sensitive**, sên'-sê-tîv. *a.* having sense, but not reason.
- Sensorium**, sên-sô'-rê-ûm. } *s.* the seat of sense,
- Sensory**, sên'-sô-rê. } the organ of sensation.
- Sensual**, sên'-shû-âl. *a.* pleasing to the senses ; carnal. [nal pleasures.]
- Sensuality**, sên-shû-âl'-ê-tê. *s.* addition to carnality.
- Sensualize**, sên'-shû-âl-lîze. *v. a.* to render sensual. [ner.]
- Sensually**, sên'-shû-âl-lê. *ad.* in a sensual manner.
- Sent**, sênt. *part. pass.* of *to send*.
- Sentence**, sên'-tênsê. *s.* a determination ; a period. [judge.]
- Sentence**, sên'-tênsê. *v. a.* to condemn, to condemn.
- Sententious**, sên-tên'-shûs. *a.* short and energetic. [pithy sentences.]
- Sententiously**, sên-tên'-shûs-lê. *ad.* by witty or clever.
- Sentient**, sên'-shê-ênt. *a.* perceiving.—*s.* one perceiving. [opinion.]
- Sentiment**, sên'-tê-mênt. *s.* thought, notion.
- Sentimental**, sên-tê-mênt'-âl. *a.* reflecting, thoughtful.
- Sentinel**, sên'-tê-nêl. } *s.* a soldier on guard.
- Sentry**, sên'-trê. }
- Separable**, sêp'-pâr-â-bl. *a.* that may be separated.
- Separate**, sêp'-pâr-âte. *v. a.* to break, disunite.
- Separate**, sêp'-pâr-ât. *a.* divided, disunited from. [tinctly.]
- Separately**, sêp'-pâr-ât-lê. *ad.* apart, singly, disjunctly.
- Separation**, sêp'-pâr-â'-shûn. *s.* a disjunction, divorce.
- Sepoy**, sêp'-pôê. *s.* an Indian native foot soldier.
- September**, sêp-têm'-bûr. *s.* the ninth month of the year.
- Septenary**, sêp'-tên-âr-ê. *a.* consisting of seven.
- Septennial**, sêp-tên'-nê-âl. *a.* lasting seven years.
- Septentrion**, sêp-tên'-trê-ûn. *s.* the north.
- Septentrional**, sêp-tên'-trê-ûn-âl. *a.* relating to the north. [northerly.]
- Septentrionate**, sêp-tên'-trê-û-nâ-tê. *v. n.* to tend northward.
- Septick**, sêp'-tik. *a.* tending to produce putrefaction. [sides.]
- Septilateral**, sêp-tê-lât'-têr-âl. *a.* having seven sides.
- Septuagenary**, sêp-tshû-âd'-jê-nâ-rê. } *a.*
- Septuagesimal**, sêp-tshû-â'-jês-ê-mâl. } consisting of seventy.
- Septuagint**, sêp'-tshû-â-jînt. *s.* the old Greek

—nò, môve, nôr, nôt;—tùbe, túb, bàll;—ôll;—pôônd;—thin, THIS.

- version of the Old Testament, so called, as being supposed the work of 72 interpreters.
- Septuple, sêp'-tù-pl. *a.* seven times as much.
- Sepulchral, sê-pûl'-král. *a.* relating to burial, &c. [ument.
- Sepulchre, sêp'-pûl'-kûr. *s.* a tomb, grave, monument.
- Sepulture, sêp'-pûl'-tûre. *s.* interment, burial.
- Sequacious, sê-kwâ'-shûs. *a.* following; attendant; ductile. [ness.
- Sequacity, sê-kwâs'-ê-tê. *s.* ductility; toughness.
- Sequel, sê'-kwêl. *s.* conclusion; consequence.
- Sequence, sê'-kwênsê. *s.* a following order.
- Sequent, sê'-kwênt. *a.* following; consequential.
- Sequester, sê-kwês'-tûr. *v. a.* to put aside; deprive of. [separated.
- Sequestrable, sê-kwês'-trâ-bl. *a.* that may be sequestrated.
- Sequestration, sêk-wêns-trâ'-shûn. *s.* deprivation of profits.
- Sequestrator, sêk-wêns-trâ'-tûr. *s.* he into whose custody the thing in dispute is committed.
- Seraglio, sê-râ'l'-yò. *s.* the house where the eastern concubines, &c. are kept.
- Seraph, sêr'-râf. *s.* one of an order of angels.
- Seraphick, sê-râf'-fik. *a.* angelick, angelical.
- Seraphin, sêr'-râ-fim. *s.* angels of one of the heavenly orders.
- Sere, sêre. *a.* withered; no longer green.
- Serenade, sêr-ê-nâde'. *s.* musick by lovers in the night. [ruffled.
- Serene, sê-rêne'. *a.* calm, placid, quiet, untroubled.
- Serenely, sê-rêne'-lê. *ad.* calmly, quietly, coolly.
- Sereneness, sê-rêne'-nês. } *s.* calmness, peace.
- Serenity, sê-rên'-nê-tê. } *s.* calmness, peace.
- Serenitude, sê-rên'-nê-tûde. *s.* calmness, coolness of mind.
- Serf, sêrf. *s.* a slave employed in husbandry.
- Serge, sêrdje. *s.* a kind of thin woollen cloth.
- Sergeancy, sêr'-jên-sê. *s.* the office of a sergent at law.
- Sergeant, sêr'-jânt. *s.* a petty officer in the army; a degree in law next below a judge.
- Series, sê-rê-lz. *s.* sequence, succession, order.
- Serious, sê-rê-ûs. *a.* grave, solemn, important.
- Seriously, sê-rê-ûs-lê. *ad.* gravely, solemnly, in earnest. [course.
- Sermon, sêr'-môn. *s.* a pious, instructive discourse.
- Sermonize, sêr'-môn-lze. *v. n.* to preach a sermon.
- Serous, sê-rûs. *a.* thin, watery, adapted to serum.
- Serpent, sêr'-pên-t. *a.* a snake; a musical instrument. [pent.
- Serpentine, sêr'-pên-tûe. *a.* winding like a serpent.
- Serrate, sêr'-râte. } *a.* jagged like a saw.
- Serrated, sêr'-râ-têd. }
- Serum, sê-rûm. *s.* the watery part of the blood.
- Servant, sêr'-vânt. *s.* one who serves another.
- Serve, sêrv. *v.* to attend at command, to assist.
- Service, sêr'-vis. *s.* an office; obedience, favour. [useful.
- Serviceable, sêr'-vis-â-bl. *a.* active, diligent.
- Servile, sêr'-vil. *a.* slavish, mean, fawning.
- Servilely, sêr'-vil-lê. *ad.* meanly, slavishly, pitifully.
- Servility, sêr'-vil'-ê-tê. *s.* slavishness, meanness.
- Servingman, sêr'-ving-mân. *s.* a menial servant.
- Servitor, sêr'-vê-tûr. *s.* the lowest rank in a college.
- Servitude, sêr'-vê-tûde. *s.* slavery, dependence.
- Sesquialteral, sês-kwê-âl'-têr-âl. *a.* one and a half more.
- Seas, sês. *s.* rate, tax; cess charged.
- Session, sêsh'-ûn. *s.* a sitting of magistrates.
- Set, sêt. *v.* to place, to fix, to frame, to plant.
- Set, sêt. *part. a.* regular, in a formal manner.
- Set, sêt. *s.* a complete suit or assortment.
- Setaceous, sê-tâ'-shûs. *a.* bristly, set with strong hairs.
- Seton, sê'-tn. *s.* an issue or rowel.
- Settee, sêt-têe'. *s.* a long seat with a back.
- Setter, sêt'-tûr. *s.* one who sets, a kind of dog.
- Settle, sêt'-l. *s.* a seat, a bench.
- Settle, sêt'-l. *v.* to fix, confirm, determine, sink.
- Settled, sêt'-ld. *a.* confirmed, determined.
- Settlement, sêt'-lî-mênt. *s.* act of settling; legal possession; subsidence; a colony; a jointure.
- Seven, sêv'-vn. *a.* four and three, one more than six.
- Sevenfold, sêv'-vn-fôld. *a.* repeated seven times.
- Sevennight, sên'-nîf. *s.* a week.
- Seventeen, sêv'-vn-têen. *a.* ten and seven.
- Seventhy, sêv'-vntî-lê. *ad.* in the seventh place.
- Seventy, sêv'-vn-tê. *a.* seven times ten.
- Sever, sêv'-vûr. *v.* to force asunder, divide, disjoin.

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

Several, sêv'-âr-âl. *a.* divers, many, distinct.Severally, sêv'-âr-âl-lê. *ad.* distinctly, separately.Severe, sê-vêr'-ê. *a.* sharp, austere, cruel, painful.Severely, sê-vêr'-lê. *ad.* painfully, afflictively, horribly.Severity, sê-vêr'-ê-tê. *s.* cruel treatment, rig-Sew, sô. *v. a.* to join with a needle and thread.Sewer, sê-âr. *s.* an officer; passage for water.Sex, sêks. *s.* the distinction of male and female.Sexagenary, sêks-âd'-jên-âr-ê. *a.* aged sixty years.Sexagesimal, sêks-â-jês'-sê-mâl. *a.* numbered by sixties.Sexangular, sêks-âng'-gù-lâr. *a.* having sixSexennial, sêks-ân'-nê-âl. *a.* lasting six years.Sextant, sêks'-tânt. *s.* the sixth part of a circle.Sextile, sêks'-dl. *s.* the distance of 60 degrees.Sexton, sêks'-tân. *s.* an under officer of the church.Sextonship, sêks'-tân-ship. *s.* the office of aSextuple, sêks'-tù-pl. *a.* sixfold, six times told.Sexual, sêks'-û-âl. *a.* distinguishing the sex;

belonging to the sex.

Shabbily, shâb'-bê-lê. *ad.* meanly, reproach-

fully.

Shabbiness, shâb'-bê-nês. *s.* meanness, ragged-Shabby, shâb'-bê. *a.* ragged, mean, paltry.Shackle, shâk'-kl. *v. a.* to chain, to fetter.Shackles, shâk'-klz. *s.* fetters, chains, gyves.Shade, shâde. *s.* a shadow; screen, shelter.Shade, shâde. *v. a.* to cover from light or heat.Shadow, shâd'-dô. *s.* a shade, faint representa-

tion.

Shall, shâl. *v. defective.* it has no tenses but *shall*, future, and *should*, imperfect.Shalloon, shâl-lôon'. *s.* a slight woollen stuff.Shallop, shâl-lûp. *s.* a small vessel.Shallow, shâl-lô. *a.* not deep; futile; silly.Shallow, shâl-lô. *s.* a sand; a flat; a shoal.Shallowness, shâl-lô-nês. *s.* a want of depth or thought.Shalt, shâl't. second person of *shall*.Sham, shâm. *v. n.* to counterfeit, trick, cheat.Sham, shâm. *s.* a delusion, imposture, trick.Sham, shâm. *a.* false, counterfeit, fictitious.Shambles, shâm'-biz. *s.* a butchery, place to sell meat.Shambling, shâm'-bl-ing. *a.* moving awkwardly.Shame, shâme. *s.* reproach, ignominy, disgrace.Shame, shâme. *v.* to make ashamed, to dis-Shamefaced, shâm'-fâste. *a.* modest, bashful, sheepish.Shameful, shâm'-fûl. *a.* disgraceful, ignomini-Shamefully, shâm'-fûl-lê. *ad.* disgracefully, infamously.Shameless, shâm'-lês. *a.* impudent, audacious.Shamois, shâm'-mê. *s.* a wild goat. See *chamois*.Shamrock, shâm'-rûk. *s.* a three-leaved Irish grass.Shank, shângk. *s.* middle joint of the leg; theShape, shâpe. *v. a.* to form, mould, image, create.Shape, shâpe. *s.* form, make, proportion.Shapeless, shâpe'-lês. *a.* wanting regularity of form.Shapeliness, shâpe'-lê-nês. *s.* beauty of propor-Shapely, shâpe'-lê. *a.* well-formed, symmetri-

cal.

Share, shâre. *s.* portion; dividend; ploughShare, shâre. *v. a.* to divide, partake of, cut.Sharer, shâ'-rêr. *s.* one who divides, a partaker.Shark, shârk. *s.* a voracious sea-fish; a sharper.Sharp, shâr, shârp. *a.* keen, piercing, acute, sour.Sharpen, shâr'-pn. *v. a.* to make keen; to make quick.Sharper, shâr'-pêr. *s.* a cheating, tricking fel-Sharply, shâr'-pê. *ad.* severely, keenly, affec-

tively.

Sharpness, shâr'-nês. *s.* keenness; ingenuity;

severity.

—s. above. n

sh. shôp-êt. *a.* eag-

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tòbe, tób, bòll;—òll;—pòònd;—Chin, THIS.

- Sharpset, shàrp'-sét. *a.* eager, vehemently desirous. [sight.]
- Sharpsighted, shàrp-sí'-téd. *a.* having quick sight.
- Shatter, shát'-túr. *v.* to break into pieces; to impair. [giddy.]
- Shatterbrained, shát'-túr-bránd. *a.* inattentive.
- Shave, sháve. *v. a.* to pare close with a razor, &c. [dealer.]
- Shaver, shá'-vúr. *s.* one who shaves; a sharp
- Shaving, shá'-vúng. *s.* a thin slice pared off any thing.
- She, shéé. the female pronoun personal.
- Sheaf, shéfe. *s.* a bundle of new cut corn; a heap.
- Shear, shére. *v. a.* to strip or cut off with shears.
- Shearer, shéer'-úr. *s.* one that shears sheep, &c.
- Shears, shéerz. *s.* an instrument with two blades.
- Shearman, shéer'-mán. *s.* he that shears.
- Sheath, shéet. *s.* a scabbard, the case of any thing. [sheath.]
- Sheath, or Sheathe, shéeth. *v. a.* to put into a
- Sheathy, shéth'-é. *a.* forming a sheath.
- Shed, shéd. *s.* a slight, temporary covering, &c.
- Shed, shéd. *v.* to spill, to scatter, to let fall.
- Sheen, shéén. *s.* brightness, splendour.—*a.* bright.
- Sheep, shéep. *s.* a well-known animal.
- Sheepcot, shéep'-kót. } *s.* an enclosure to pen
- Sheepfold, shéep'-fóld. } sheep in.
- Sheepish, shéep'-ish. *a.* over-modest, bashful, timorous.
- Sheepshearing, shéep'-shére-íng. *s.* the time for shearing sheep; a feast made when sheep are shorn.
- Sheep's-eye, shéeps'-ý. *s.* a loving, sly look.
- Sheepwalk, shéep'-wáwk. *s.* a pasture for sheep.
- Sheer, shére. *a.* clear, pure, unmingled.
- Sheet, shéét. *s.* linen for a bed; a sail; paper.
- Sheet-anchor, shéét-ángk'-úr. *s.* the largest anchor.
- Shekel, shék'-kl. *s.* a Jewish coin, value 2s. 6d.
- Shelf, shélf. *s.* a board fastened against a wall, &c. to place things on; a sand bank in the sea; a rock under shallow water.
- Shell, shél. *s.* the hard covering of any thing.
- Shell, shél. *v.* to strip off, or cast the shell.
- Shellfish, shél'-fish. *s.* a fish covered with a shell.
- Shelly, shél'-lè. *a.* abounding with shells.
- Shelter, shél'-túr. *s.* a cover from injury; protection.
- Shelter, shél'-túr. *v.* to defend, protect, give shelter.
- Shelving, shélv'-íng. *a.* sloping, slanting.
- Shelvy, shélv'-vè. *a.* shallow; full of banks; rocky.
- Shepherd, shép'-púr. *s.* one who tends sheep.
- Shepherdess, shép'-púr-dés. *s.* a lass that tends sheep. [and sugar.]
- Sherbot, shér-bét'. *s.* mixture of acid, water,
- Sheriff, shér'-íf. *s.* a chief annual county officer.
- Sheriffalty, shér'-íf-ál-té. *s.* the office of the sheriff.
- Sherry, shér'-rè. *s.* a kind of Spanish wine.
- Shield, shéeld. *s.* a buckler, defence, protection.
- Shield, shéeld. *v. a.* to cover, to defend, to secure. [linen.]
- Shift, shíft. *s.* an evasion; a woman's body
- Shift, shíft. *v.* to change, alter, practise evasions.
- Shifter, shíft'-úr. *s.* an artful person, a trickster.
- Shiftless, shíft'-lès. *a.* wanting expedients to act or live.
- Shilling, shíl'-íng. *s.* a silver coin, value 12d.
- Shillishalli, shíl'-lè-shál-é. *a.* wavering, hesitating.
- Shin, shín. *s.* the fore part of the leg.
- Shine, shíne. *v. n.* to glisten, glitter, to be conspicuous, to be glossy, be gay, be splendid.
- Shine, shíne. *s.* fair weather; lustre, splendour.
- Shiness, shí'-nès. *s.* unwillingness, reservedness.
- Shingles, shíng'-glz. *s.* a disease; a kind of tetter; thin boards to cover houses.
- Shiny, shí'-nè. *a.* bright, luminous, splendid.
- Ship, shíp. *s.* a large vessel to sail on the sea.
- Ship, shíp. *v. a.* to put on board a ship.
- Shipboard, shíp'-bórd. *ad.* on board or in a ship.
- Shipman, shíp'-mán. *s.* a sailor, a seafaring man.
- Shipping, shíp'-píng. *s.* vessels for navigation.
- Shipwreck, shíp'-rèk. *s.* loss of a ship by rocks, &c. [builder.]
- Shipwright, shíp'-ríte. *s.* a ship carpenter or
- Shire, shíre. *s.* a division of the kingdom, a county.
- Shirt, shúrt. *s.* a man's under linen garment.

Fåte, får, fäll, fåt;—mè, mèt;—pine, pîn;—

Shirtless, shûrt'-lès. *a.* wanting a shirt.
Shuttlecock, shûl'-tî-kók. *s.* a plaything for children.

Shive, shîve. *s.* a slice of bread; a thick splin-Shiver, shîv'-ûr. *v.* to quake, to tremble, to shatter.

Shoal, shòle. *s.* a crowd; shallow; sand bank.

Shoaly, shò'-lè. *a.* full of shoals or shallows.

Shock, shók. *s.* a conflict, a concussion; an offence.

Shock, shók. *v.* to shake violently; to disgust; to offend, to be offensive.

Shocking, shók'-îng. *a.* disgusting, dreadful, violent.

Shod, shód. *pret. and part. pass. of to shoe.*

Shoe, shòe. *s.* the outer cover of the foot.

Shoebuy, shòe'-bòe. *s.* a boy that cleans shoes.

Shoehorn, shòe'-îng-hòrn. *s.* a horn to draw on shoes.

Shoemaker, shòe'-mà'-kûr. *s.* one who makes Shoestring, shòe'-sîng. *s.* a riband, &c. to tie the shoes.

Shone, shôn. *the pret. of to shine.*

Shook, shòók. *the pret. of to shake.*

Shoot, shòot. *v.* to discharge a gun, &c.; to germinate; to push forward; to jet out; to move swiftly; to feel a quick pain.

Shooter, shòot'-ûr. *s.* one that shoots, an archer.

Shop, shòp. *s.* a place for sale or for work.

Shopboard, shòp'-bòrd. *s.* a bench or table to work on.

Shopkeeper, shòp'-kèep'-ûr. *s.* one who sells in a Shopman, shòp'-mân. *s.* a foreman, &c. in a shop.

Shore, shòre. } *pret. of to shear.*
Shorn, shòrne. }

Shore, shòre. *s.* coast of the sea, &c. a drain; buttress.

Shoreless, shòre'-lès. *a.* having no shore.

Short, shòrt. *a.* not long; scanty; brittle.

Shorten, shòrt'-tn. *v.* a. to make short, contract, lop.

Shorthand, shòrt'-hând. *s.* a writing in charac-Shortlived, shòrt'-lîv'd. *a.* not living or lasting long.

Shortly, shòrt'-lè. *ad.* quickly, soon; concisely,

Shortness, shòrt'-nès. *s.* the quality of being

Shortsighted, shòrt'-sî-téd. *a.* defective in the sight.

Shot, shòt. *pret. and part. pass. of to shoot.*

Shot, shòt. *s.* balls for guns; a reckoning.

Shotfree, shòt'-frèe. *a.* clear of the reckoning.

Shotten, shòt'-tn. *a.* having ejected the spawn.

Should, shòd. *verb auxiliary in sub. mood.*

Shoulder, shòl'-dûr. *s.* the joint that connects the arm to the body; a prominence.

Shoulder, shòl'-dûr. *v. a.* to put on the shoulder; jostle.

Shoulderknot, shòl'-dûr-knòt. *s.* a knot of lace, &c. worn on the shoulders of footmen, &c.

Shout, shòut. *s.* a loud huzza of triumph.

Shout, shòut. *v. n.* to cry in triumph.

Shove, shûv. *v.* to push by main strength, to push.

Shove, shûv. *s.* the act of shoving, a push.

Shovel, shûv'-vl. *s.* an instrument for digging, &c.

Show, shò. *v.* to exhibit; prove; direct; teach.

Show, shò. *s.* an exhibition; semblance; pomp.

Shower, shòe'-ûr. *s.* rain, moderate or violent.

Shower, shòe'-ûr. *v. a.* to wet; scatter with liberality.

Showerly, shòe'-ûr-è. *a.* rainy.

Shown, shòne. *pret. and part. pass. of to show.*

Showy, shò'-è. *a.* splendid, gaudy, ostentatious.

Shrank, shrânk. *pret. of to shrink.*

Shred, shréd. *s.* a small piece, a fragment.

Shrew, shròd. *s.* a peevish, clamorous woman.

Shrewd, shròod. *a.* cunning, smart, turbulent.

Shrewdly, shròod'-lè. *ad.* cunningly, wittily.

Shriek, shrèek. *v. n.* to scream.—*s.* an inarticulate cry of anguish or horror.

Shrift, shrift. *s.* confession made to a priest.

Shrill, shrîl. *a.* sounding with an acute, tremulous, or vibrating sound.

Shrillness, shrîl'-nès. *s.* sharpness of sound.

Shrimp, shrîmp. *s.* a small sea shellfish; a dwarf.

Shrine, shrîne. *s.* a cabinet or case to hold relics, &c.

Shrink, shrînk. *v.* to contract itself; to express fear, pain, &c. by contracting the body.

Shrive, shrîve. *v. a.* to hear at confession.

Shrivel, shrîv'-vl. *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles.

Shroud, shròod. *s.* dress of the dead; a shelter.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, tùb, bùll;—dùl;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

- Shroud**, shròòd. *v.* to shelter, to conceal, to harbour.
- Shrouds**, shròòdz. *s.* large ropes extended from the masthead to the sides of a ship, to support the masts, and enable them to carry sail.
- Shrove-tide**, shròve'-tìde. *s.* the Tuesday before Lent. [sugar]
- Shrub**, shrúb. *s.* a bush; spirit with acid and shrubby, shrúb'-bè. *a.* full of, or like shrubs.
- Shrug**, shrúg. *v.* a. to contract or draw up.
- Shrug**, shrúg. *s.* a contracting of the shoulders to signify contempt, pity, or aversion.
- Shrunk**, shrúnk.
- Shrunken**, shrúnk'-kn. } *part. of to shrink.*
- Shudder**, shúð'-dúr. *v.* n. to quake with fear, &c.
- Shuffle**, shúf'-fl. *v.* to dodge; to shift; to play mean tricks; to change the position of the cards; to move with an irregular gait.
- Shuffle**, shúf'-fl. *s.* a disordering of things; a trick. [shuffles]
- Shuffler**, shúf'-fl-úr. *s.* he who plays tricks or shun, shún. *v.* a. to avoid, to endeavour to escape. [tract]
- Shut**, shút. *v.* to close, confine, exclude, con-
- Shutter**, shút'-túr. *s.* a cover for a window, &c.
- Shuttle**, shút'-tl. *s.* an instrument used in weaving.
- Shuttlecock**, shút'-tl-kók. *s.* a cork stuck with feathers, and beaten backwards and forwards.
- Shy**, shl. *a.* reserved, cautious, suspicious.
- Sibilant**, síb'-è-lánt. *a.* hissing.
- Sibilation**, síb'-è-lá'-shún. *s.* a hissing sound.
- Sibyl**, síb'-fl. *s.* a prophetess among the pagans.
- Siccation**, sík'-ká'-shún. *s.* the act of drying.
- Siccidity**, sík'-sè-tè. *s.* dryness, want of moisture.
- Sice**, size. *s.* the number six at dice.
- Sick**, sík. *a.* afflicted with disease; disgusted.
- Sick**, sík. *v.* n. to sicken; to take a disease.
- Sicken**, sík'-kn. *v.* to make sick; to grow sick; disgust; decay.
- Sickle**, sík'-kl. *s.* a hook for reaping corn.
- Sickly**, sík'-lè. *a.* not healthy, faint, weak.
- Sickness**, sík'-nès. *s.* a disease, disorder.
- Side**, síde. *s.* the rib part of animals; the edge.
- Side**, síde. *a.* not direct.—*v.* a. to join with.
- Sideboard**, síde'-bòrd. *s.* a side table on which conveniences are placed.
- Sidelong**, síde'-lóng. *a.* lateral, oblique, not direct.
- Sideral**, síd'-dér-ál. } *a.* starry.
- Sideréal**, sí-dè'-ré-ál. }
- Siderated**, síd'-dér-á-téd. *a.* planet-struck; blasted. [blast]
- Sideration**, síd-dér-á'-shún. *s.* a mortification; a
- Sidesaddle**, síde'-síd-dl. *s.* a woman's seat on horseback. [warden]
- Sidesman**, sídz'-mán. *s.* an assistant to a church
- Sideways**, síde'-wáze. } *ad.* laterally, on one
- Sidewise**, síde'-wíze. } side.
- Side**, sí'-dl. *v.* n. to go sidewise.
- Siege**, sédje. *s.* the besieging a fortified place; a continued endeavour to gain any thing.
- Sieve**, sív. *s.* hair or lawn strained on a hoop.
- Sift**, síft. *v.* a. to put through a sieve; to examine.
- Sifter**, síf'-túr. *s.* he who sifts; a sieve.
- Sigh**, sl. *s.* a mournful breathing, a sob.
- Sight**, síte. *s.* the sense of seeing; a show.
- Sightless**, síte'-lès. *a.* blind, not sightly; offensive. [liness]
- Sightliness**, síte'-lè-nès. *s.* handsomeness, seem-
- Sightly**, síte'-lè. *a.* comely, seemly.
- Sign**, síd'-jíl. *s.* a seal; a kind of charm.
- Sign**, síne. *s.* a token, miracle, symbol, device.
- Sign**, síne. *v.* a. to mark, to ratify by writing.
- Signal**, síg'-nál. *s.* a sign that gives notice, mark.
- Signal**, síg'-nál. *a.* memorable, remarkable.
- Signalize**, síg'-nál-íze. *v.* a. to make remarkable. [rably]
- Signally**, síg'-nál-è. *ad.* remarkably, memo-
- Signature**, síg'-ná-tùre. *s.* a mark, sign; among printers, a letter to distinguish different sheets.
- Signet**, síg'-nèt. *s.* a seal, especially the king's.
- Significancy**, síg-níf'-fè-kán-sè. *s.* meaning, force, energy. [tant]
- Significant**, síg-níf'-fè-kánt. *a.* expressive, impor-
- Significantly**, síg-níf'-fè-kánt-lè. *ad.* with force of expression.
- Signification**, síg-nè-fè-ká'-shún. *s.* a meaning by sign or word. [pressive]
- Significative**, síg-níf'-fè-ká-tív. *a.* strongly ex-
- Signify**, síg'-nè-í. *v.* to declare, to mean, to import. [the Italians]
- Signior**, sène'-yúr. *s.* a title of respect among
- Silence**, sí-lénse. *s.* stillness, taciturnity, secrecy.
- Silence**, sí-lénse. *interj.* commanding silence.

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

Silent, sî'-lènt. *a.* mute, still, not speaking.
 Silently, sî'-lènt-lè. *ad.* without speech or noise.
 Sillex, sî'-lèks. *s.* flint.
 Silicious, sè'-lîsh'-ûs. *a.* made of hair; flinty.
 Silk, sîlk. *s.* a fine soft thread, spun by silkworms; any thing made of it.
 Silken, sîlk'-kn. *a.* made of silk; soft; tender.
 Silkmercer, sîlk'-mèr-sâr. *s.* a dealer in silk.
 Silkweaver, sîlk'-wè-vûr. *s.* a weaver of silken stuffa. [silk.]
 Silkworm, sîlk'-wûrm. *s.* the worm that spins
 Silky, sîlk'-è. *a.* made of silk, soft, pliant.
 Sill, sîll. *s.* the foot of a door-case, &c.
 Sillabub, sîl'-lâ-bûb. *s.* a liquor made of milk, cider or wine, and sugar.
 Silliness, sîl'-lè-nès. *s.* simplicity; weakness.
 Silly, sîl'-lè. *a.* harmless, weak, simple, foolish.
 Silvan, sîl'-vân. *a.* woody, full of woods.
 Silver, sîl'-vûr. *s.* a white, hard metal.
 Silver, sîl'-vûr. *a.* made of, or like silver.
 Silversmith, sîl'-vûr-smîth. *s.* one who works in silver.
 Similar, sîm'-è-lâr. *a.* of a like form or quality.
 Similarity, sîm'-è-lâr-è-tè. *s.* likeness, resemblance. [tion.]
 Simile, sîm'-è-lè. *s.* a comparison for illustration.
 Similitude, sè-mîl'-è-tûde. *s.* likeness, comparison.
 Simmer, sîm'-mûr. *v. n.* to boil gently or slowly.
 Simony, sîm'-ûn-è. *s.* the crime of buying or selling church preferments.
 Simper, sîm'-pûr. *s.* a kind of foolish smile.
 Simper, sîm'-pûr. *v. n.* to smile or look pleasantly. [silly.]
 Simple, sîm'-pl. *a.* plain, artless; unmingled;
 Simple, sîm'-pl. *s.* a single ingredient, an herb.
 Simple, sîm'-pl. *v. n.* to gather simples.
 Simpleton, sîm'-pl-tûn. *s.* a silly or simple person.
 Simplicity, sîm-plîs'-è-tè. *s.* plainness, weakness.
 Simply, sîm'-plè. *ad.* without art, foolishly.
 Simulation, sîm-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a dissembling, feigning. [gether.]
 Simultaneous, sî-mûl-tâ'-nè-ûs. *a.* acting together.
 Sin, sîn. *s.* a violation of the laws of God.
 Sin, sîn. *v. n.* to violate the laws of God.
 Sinapism, sî'-nâ-pîzm. *s.* a sort of poultice.
 Since, sînce. *ad.* because that, before this; ago.

Sincere, sîn-sère'. *a.* pure, honest, uncorrupt.
 Sincerity, sîn-sèr'-è-tè. *s.* purity of mind, honesty.
 Sine, sîne. *s.* a kind of geometrical line.
 Sinecure, sî'-nè-kûre. *s.* an office which has revenue without any employment.
 Sinew, sîn'-nû. *s.* a tendon, muscle, or nerve.
 Sinewed, sîn'-nûde. *a.* furnished with sinews, strong, firm, vigorous.
 Sinewy, sîn'-nû-è. *a.* nervous, strong, forcible.
 Sinful, sîn'-fûl. *a.* not holy, wicked, profane.
 Sing, sîng. *v.* to form the voice to melody; to celebrate; give praises to; to tell in poetry.
 Singe, sînje. *v. a.* to scorch, to burn slightly.
 Singer, sîng'-ûr. *s.* one skilled in singing.
 Single, sîng'-gl. *a.* one alone, unmarried, individual. [cerity.]
 Singleness, sîng'-gl-nès. *s.* not duplicity; singly, sîng'-glè. *ad.* individually, only, by himself. [rare.]
 Singular, sîng'-grû-lâr. *a.* only one; particular;
 Singularity, sîng-grû-lâr-è-tè. *s.* any thing remarkable; a curiosity; a distinguished character.
 Singularly, sîng'-grû-lâr-lè. *ad.* particularly; strangely.
 Sinister, sîn'-nîs-tûr. *a.* on the left hand; bad; unlucky.
 Sink, sîngk. *v.* to fall gradually, settle, decline.
 Sink, sîngk. *s.* a drain, jakes, place of filth.
 Sinless, sîn'-lès. *a.* exempt from sin, innocent.
 Sinner, sîn'-nûr. *s.* an offender, a criminal.
 Sinoffering, sîn'-ôf-fûr-îng. *s.* an expiation for sin.
 Sinuous, sîn'-yû-ûs. *a.* bending in and out.
 Sinus, sîn'-nûs. *s.* a bay of the sea; gulf; opening.
 Sip, sîp. *v.* to drink by small draughts.
 Sip, sîp. *s.* a small draught, small mouthful.
 Siphon, sî'-fûn. *s.* a pipe to convey liquors through.
 Sippet, sîp'-pî. *s.* a small soup.
 Sir, sîr. *s.* a word of respect to men; a title.
 Sire, sîre. *s.* a father; a male.
 Siren, sî'-rèn. *s.* a sea-monster who enticed men by singing, and then devoured them.
 Sirius, sîr'-rè-ûs. *s.* the dog-star.
 Sirloin, sîr'-lûin. *s.* the loin of beef.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—òil;—pòònd;—thin, thís.

- Sirocco, sè-ròk'-kò. *s.* the south-east, or Syrian wind.
- Sirrah, sár'-rá. *s.* a name of reproach and insult.
- Sirup, súr'-rúp. *s.* vegetable juice boiled with sugar.
- Sister, sís'-tór. *s.* a woman born of one's parents.
- Sisterhood, sís'-tór-húð. *s.* women of the same society.
- Sisterly, sís'-tór-lè. *a.* like or becoming a sister.
- Sit, sí. *v.* to repose on a seat; to incubate.
- Site, síte. *s.* situation, local position.
- Sith, síh. *ad.* since; seeing that.
- Sithe, sírre. *s.* the instrument of mowing.
- Sitting, sít'-tíng. *s.* the act of resting on a seat.
- Situate, sít'-tshú-áte. *a.* placed; lying.
- Situation, síh'-tshú-á'-shún. *s.* a position; condition; state.
- Six, síks. *a.* twice three, one more than five.
- Sixpence, síks'-pénse. *s.* half a shilling.
- Sixscore, síks'-skóre. *a.* six times twenty.
- Sixteen, síks'-tèen. *a.* six and ten.
- Sixth, síks'th. *a.* the next after the fifth.
- Sixthly, síks'th'-lè. *ad.* in the sixth place.
- Sixtieth, síks'-tè-éth. *a.* the tenth six times repeated.
- Sixty, síks'-tè. *a.* six times ten.
- Size, síze. *s.* bulk; a glutinous substance.
- Sizeable, sí'-zá-bl. *a.* reasonably bulky.
- Sizer, sí'-zúr. *s.* a student of the lowest rank at the university of Cambridge.
- Sizy, sí'-zè. *a.* glutinous, viscous, ropy.
- Skate, skáte. *s.* a flat sea-fish; a sliding shoe.
- Skate, skáte. *v. n.* to slide on ice with skates.
- Skein, skáne. *s.* a hank of silk, thread, &c.
- Skeleton, skél'-lè-tún. *s.* the bones of the body preserved as in their natural situation.
- Skeptick, skép'-tk. *s.* one who professes to doubt every thing.
- Sketch, skétsh. *s.* an outline; rough draught.
- Sketch, skétsh. *v. n.* to trace the outlines; to plan.
- Skew, skú. *v. n.* to squint; to look disdainfully.
- Skewer, skúre. *s.* a sort of pin to truss meat.
- Skiff, skíf. *s.* a small, light boat.
- Skilful, skíl'-fúl. *a.* knowing, experienced.
- Skilfully, skíl'-fúl-lè. *ad.* with skill, dexterously.
- Skill, skíl. *s.* knowledge, experience, dexterity.
- Skilled, skíld. *a.* knowing, acquainted with.
- Skillet, skíl'-lít. *s.* a small kettle or boiler.
- Skim, skím. *v.* to take off the scum; pass lightly.
- Skimmer, skím'-múr. *s.* a ladle to take off the scum. [cream.]
- Skiumilk, skím-mílk'. *s.* milk deprived of its skin, skín. *s.* the hide, pelt; rind of fruit.
- Skin, skín. *v. a.* to flay; to uncover; to heal.
- Skinflint, skín'-flít. *s.* a niggardly person.
- Skinner, skín'-núr. *s.* a dealer in skins.
- Skinny, skín'-nè. *a.* wanting flesh, thin, lean.
- Skip, skíp. *v.* to pass by quick leaps; to miss.
- Skip, skíp. *s.* a light leap or bound.
- Skipjack, skíp'-ják. *s.* an upstart; a lackey.
- Skipper, skíp'-púr. *s.* a ship-master, or ship-boy.
- Skirmish, skér'-mísh. *s.* a slight fight, a contest.
- Skirt, skért. *s.* the edge, margin, extreme part.
- Skit, skít. *s.* a whim; lampoon; insinuation.
- Skittish, skít'-tsh. *a.* easily frightened; wanton; fickle.
- Skreen, skrèen. *s.* a coarse sieve; a shelter.
- Skreen, skrèen. *v. a.* to sift; to shade; to shelter.
- Skue, skú. *a.* oblique, sidelong.
- Skulk, skúlk. *v. n.* to hide; lurk in fear or malice.
- Skull, skúl. *s.* the bone that encloses the head.
- Sky, skél. *s.* the heavens, the firmament.
- Skylark, skél'-lárk. *s.* a bird that soars and sings.
- Skylight, skél'-líte. *s.* a window in the roof.
- Skyrocket, skél'-rók-ít. *s.* a kind of rising fire-work.
- Slab, sláb. *s.* a plane of stone; a puddle; the outside plank sawed from a log.
- Slabber, sláb'-búr, or slób'-búr. *v.* to drivel, to shed; to spill. [cous.]
- Slabby, sláb'-bè. *a.* plashy, dirty, thick, vis-
- Slack, slák. *a.* not tense, loose, remiss, relaxed.
- Slack, slák. } *v.* to be remiss, abate, flag.
- Slacken, slák'-kn. }
- Slack, slák. *s.* coal broken into small parts.
- Slackness, slák'-nèa. *s.* looseness, negligence.
- Slag, slág. *s.* the dross or recrement of metals.
- Slaiè, slá. *s.* a weaver's reed.
- Slain, sláne. *part. pass.* of to slay. [laxed.]
- Slake, sláke. *v.* to quench, extinguish, be re-
- Slam, slám. *v. a.* to win all the tricks at cards; shut hard.

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fút;—mè, mêt;—plng, pln;—

Slander, slán'-dûr. *s.* false invective; reproach.Slander, slán'-dûr. *v. a.* to backbite, to scandalize. [other.Slanderer, slán'-dûr-ûr. *s.* one who belies an-Slanderous, slán'-dûr-ûs. *a.* falsely abusive.Slant, slánt. *v. a.* to cast obliquely.

Slant, slánt. }

Slanting, slánt'-ing. } *s.* oblique, sloping.Slantingly, slánt'-ing-lè. *ad.* with oblique remark.Slap, slâp. *v. a.* to strike with the open hand.Slapdash, slâp'-dâsh'. *ad.* all at once, suddenly.Slash, slâsh. *v.* to cut; lash; strike at random.Slash, slâsh. *s.* a wound; cut in cloth.Slate, slâte. *s.* a gray fossil stone.—*v. a.* to cover the roof.Slater, slâ'-târ. *s.* one who covers with slates.Slattern, slât'-tûrn. *s.* a negligent, careless woman.Slaughter, slâw'-tûr. *s.* destruction with a sword.Slaughter, slâw'-tûr. *v. a.* to massacre, to slay.Slaughterhouse, slâw'-tûr-hôûse. *s.* a house in which beasts are killed by the butcher.Slave, slâve. *s.* one deprived of freedom.Slave, slâve. *v. n.* to drudge, to toil, to toil.Slaver, slâv'-ûr. *v.* to emit, or smear with spittle.Slavery, slâ'-vûr-ê. *s.* the condition of a slave.Slavish, slâ'-vîsh. *a.* servile, mean, base, dependent.Slavishness, slâ'-vîsh-nês. *s.* servility, meanness.Slay, slâ. *v. a.* to kill, butcher, put to death.Sled, slêd. } *s.* a carriage without wheels;Sledge, slêdje. } *s.* a smith's large hammer.Sleek, slêék. *a.* smooth, glossy, delicate, nitid.Sleekness, slêék'-nês. *s.* smoothness, glossiness.Sleep, slêép. *s.* repose, rest, slumber.—*v. n.* to rest. [ness.Sleepiness, slêép'-ê-nês. *s.* drowsiness, heaviness.Sleeping, slêép'-ing. *s.* the act of taking rest in sleep.Sleepless, slêép'-lês. *a.* without sleep; watchful.Sleepy, slêép'-ê. *a.* drowsy, sluggish, causing sleep.Sleet, slêét. *s.* a kind of smooth, small snow.Sleety, slêét'-ê. *a.* bringing sleet.Sleeve, slêév. *s.* the dress covering the arm.Sleeveless, slêév'-lês. *a.* having no sleeves.Sleight, slite. *s.* dexterous practice, art, trick.Slender, slêu'-dûr. *a.* thin, small, not bulky, sparing.Slept, slêpt. *pret. of to sleep.*Slew, slû. *pret. of to slay.*Slice, slise. *v.* to cut into thin pieces, to divide.Slide, slide. *v.* to glide on ice; pass unnoticed.Slide, slide. *s.* a frozen place to slide on.Slight, slite. *a.* small; worthless; not strong.Slight, slite. *s.* neglect; contempt; scorn; artifice: in the last sense, better *sleight*.Slight, slite. *v. a.* to neglect, to disregard.Slightingly, sil'-ing-lè. *ad.* with disdain, negligently. [weakly.Slightly, slite'-lè. *ad.* negligently, scornfully;Slightness, slite'-nês. *s.* weakness; negligence.Slim, slim. *a.* slender, thin of shape.Slime, slime. *s.* any glutinous substance, mud.Slimness, slim'-nês. *s.* tenderness, thinness of shape.Slimy, sil'-mè. *a.* viscous, glutinous, ropy.Sliness, sil'-nês. *s.* low cunning, craftiness, artifice. [stroke.Sling, sling. *s.* a missile weapon for stones; a Sling, sling. *v. a.* to throw by a sling.Slink, slingk. *v.* to sneak away; to cast its young.Slip, slîp. *v.* to slide; fall into error; to fall out of the memory; convey secretly.Slip, slîp. *s.* a false step; mistake; twig; escape.Slipeboard, slîp'-bôrd. *s.* a board sliding in grooves. [untied.Slipknot, slîp'-nôt. *s.* a bow-knot; a knot easilySlipper, slîp'-pûr. *s.* a loose shoe.Slippery, slîp'-pûr-ê. } *a.* glib; uncertain.

Slippy, slîp'-pè. }

Sliphod, slîp'-shôd. *a.* not having the shoe pulled up.Slipslop, slîp'-slôp. *s.* bad or insipid liquor.Slit, slit. *v. a.* to cut any thing lengthwise.Slit, slit. *s.* a long cut or narrow opening.Sliver, sil'-vûr. *v. a.* to split.—*s.* a branch torn off. [tle.Slobber, slôb'-bûr. *v.* to slaver, to wet with spit-Sloe, slô. *s.* the fruit of the blackthorn.Sloop, slôop. *s.* a small sea-vessel. [ly.Slop, slôp. *v. a.* to dash with water; drink hastily.Slope, slôpe. *s.* a declivity, an oblique direction.Slope, slôpe. *a.* oblique, not perpendicular.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tòbe, tób, bóll;—ðil;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

Slope, slòpe.
Slopewise, slòpe'-wíze. } *ad.* obliquely.
Slopingly, slò'-plng-lè. }
Sloppy, slòp'-pè. *a.* miry and wet, plashy.
Sloth, slòth. *s.* slowness, idleness; an animal.
Slothful, slòth'-fól. *a.* idle, lazy, sluggish, inactive.
Slothfully, slòth'-fól-è. *ad.* with sloth, lazily.
Slouch, slòtsh. *s.* a downcast look; a man who looks heavy and clownish.
Slough, slòd. *s.* a deep, miry place.
Slough, slòd. *s.* the skin which a serpent casts off annually.
Sloughy, slòd'-è. *a.* miry, boggy, muddy.
Sloven, slòv'-vèn. *s.* one dirty or carelessly dressed.
Slovenly, slòv'-vèn-lè. *a.* negligent, not neat;
Slovenly, slòv'-vèn-lè. *ad.* in a coarse, inelegant manner.
Slow, slò. *a.* not swift; late; dull; tardy.
Slowly, slò'-lè. *ad.* not speedily, not rashly.
Slowness, slò'-nès. *s.* want of velocity; deliberation.
Slowworm, slò'-wòrm. *s.* a small worm or viper.
Slubber, slòb'-bòr. *v. a.* to do a thing lazily; to daub.
Sludge, slòdje. *s.* mire, dirt mixed with water.
Slug, slòg. *s.* an idler, a drone; a slow snail.
Sluggard, slòg'-gòrd. *s.* a drone, an idle, lazy fellow. [slothful].
Sluggish, slòg'-gìsh. *a.* dull, drowsy, lazy,
Sluggishly, slòg'-gìsh-lè. *ad.* dully, not nimbly, idly.
Sluice, slúse. *s.* a watergate, floodgate.
Sluice, slúse. *v. a.* to emit by floodgates.
Slumber, slòm'-bòr. *v.* to sleep lightly, to doze.
Slumber, slòm'-bòr. *s.* light sleep, repose.
Slung, slòng. *pret.* and *part. of to sting.*
Slunk, slòngk. *pret.* and *part. of to stink.*
Stur, slòr. *s.* a slight disgrace.—*v. a.* to sully, soil.
Stut, slòt. *s.* a dirty woman; a word of contempt.
Sluttish, slòt'-tìsh. *a.* nasty, not cleanly, dirty.
Sluttishness, slòt'-tìsh-nès. *s.* nastiness; dirtiness.
Sly, slì. *a.* meanly artful, secretly insidious.
Slyly, slì'-lè. *ad.* with secret artifice, insidiously.

Smack, smák. *s.* taste, savour; a loud kiss.
Small, smáll. *a.* little; slender; minute; petty.
Smallcoal, smáll'-kòle. *s.* small wood coals used in lighting fires.
Smallcraft, smáll'-kráft. *s.* vessels less than ships.
Smallness, smáll'-nès. *s.* minuteness; weakness.
Smallpox, smáll'-pòks'. *s.* an eruptive malignant distemper, very contagious.
Smart, smàrt. *s.* a beautiful blue substance.
Smart, smàrt. *a.* pungent, quick, acute, brisk.
Smart, smàrt. *v. n.* to feel quick, lively pain.
Smartly, smàrt'-lè. *ad.* sharply, briskly, wittily.
Smartness, smàrt'-nès. *s.* quickness; liveliness; vigour.
Smash, smàsh. *v. a.* to break in pieces.
Smatter, smát'-tòr. *s.* superficial knowledge.
Smattering, smát'-tòr-ìng. *s.* a slight knowledge.
Smear, smèer. *v. a.* to soil, to daub, to contaminate.
Smearly, smèer'-è. *a.* dauby; adhesive.
Smell, smèl. *v.* to perceive by the nose.
Smell, smèl. *s.* the power of smelling, scent.
Smelt, smèlt. *pret.* and *part. pass. of to smell.*
Smelt, smèlt. *s.* a small sea-fish.
Smelt, smèlt. *v. a.* to extract metal from ore.
Smelter, smèlt'-òr. *s.* one who melts ore.
Smerk, smèrk. *v. n.* to smile amorously.
Smerk, } *smèrk.* *a.* nice, smart, jaunty, gay.
Smirk, }
Smile, smìle. *v. n.* to contract the face with pleasure; to look gay, to be propitious.
Smile, smìle. *s.* a look of pleasure or of kindness.
Smilingly, smì'-lìng-lè. *ad.* with a look of pleasure.
Smit, smít. } *part. pass. of to smite.*
Smitten, smít'-tn. }
Smite, smìte. *v.* to strike; kill; destroy; blast.
Smith, smìth. *s.* one who works in metals.
Smithery, smìth'-òr-è. } *s.* a smith's shop.
Smithy, smìth'-è. }
Smock, smòk. *s.* the under garment of a woman.
Smockfaced, smòk'-fàste. *a.* beardless, maidenly, pale.
Smoke, smòke. *s.* a sooty exhalation; a steam.
Smoke, smòke. *v.* to emit smoke; to burn; use tobacco; dry in smoke; sneer or ridicule; smell out, find out.
Smokedry, smòke'-dri. *v. a.* to dry in the smòk'

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

- Smoky**, smô'-kê. *a.* emitting, or full of smoke, fumed.
- Smooth**, smôðtH. *a.* even; plain; bland; mild.
- Smooth**, smôðtH. *v. a.* to level; make easy; soften. [calmly.]
- Smoothly**, smôðtH'-lê. *ad.* evenly; easily;
- Smoothness**, smôðtH'-nês. *s.* evenness of surface; mildness.
- Smote**, smôte. *pret. of smile.* [press.]
- Smother**, smûtn'-âr. *v.* to suffocate; to sup-
- Smother**, smûtn'-âr. *s.* a smoke, thick dust; suppression.
- Smug**, smûg. *a.* nice, spruce, neat.
- Smuggle**, smûg'-gl. *v. a.* to import or export goods without paying the customs.
- Smuggler**, smûg'-gl-âr. *s.* one who cheats the revenue.
- Smugly**, smûg'-lê. *ad.* neatly, sprucely, nicely.
- Smugness**, smûg'-nês. *s.* spruceness, neatness.
- Smût**, smût. *s.* spot made with soot; mildew; obscenity.
- Smutch**, smûtsH. *v. a.* to black with smoke.
- Smuttily**, smût'-tê-lê. *ad.* smokily, blackly; obscenely.
- Smutty**, smût'-tê. *a.* black with smoke; obscene.
- Snack**, snâk. *s.* a share, a part taken by compact.
- Snaffle**, snâf'-fl. *s.* a bridle that crosses the nose.
- Snag**, snâg. *s.* a jag; a protuberance; a tooth.
- Snagged**, snâg'-gêd. } *a.* full of jags.
- Snaggy**, snâg'-gê. }
- Snail**, snâle. *s.* a testaceous animal; a drone.
- Snake**, snâke. *s.* a serpent of the oviparous kind.
- Snakeroot**, snâke'-rôdt. *s.* the name of a medicinal root.
- Snaky**, snâ'-kê. *a.* serpentine; having serpents.
- Snap**, snâp. *v.* to break at once, break short; bite.
- Snapdragon**, snâp'-drâg-ûn. *s.* a plant; a kind of play.
- Snapper**, snâp'-pûr. *s.* one who snaps.
- Snappish**, snâp'-plsh. *a.* eager to bite, surly, cross.
- Snappishly**, snâp'-plsh-lê. *ad.* peevishly, tartly.
- Snapsack**, snâp'-sâk. *s.* a soldier's bag, a knapsack. See *knapsack*.
- Snares**, snâre. *s.* a gin, net, trap.
- Snares**, snâre. *v. a.* to entrap, to entangle.
- Snarl**, snârl. *v.* to growl like a dog; to speak roughly; to entangle.
- Snarlier**, snârl'-ldr. *s.* a surly, captious fellow.
- Snatch**, snâtsh. *v.* to seize hastily.—*s.* a hasty catch.
- Snatcher**, snâtsh'-âr. *s.* one who snatches hastily.
- Sneak**, snêke. *v. n.* to creep slyly, to crouch.
- Sneaker**, snê'-kûr. *s.* a small vessel of drink.
- Sneaking**, snê'-king. *a.* servile, mean, niggardly. [scoundrel.]
- Sneakup**, snê'-kûp. *s.* a cowardly, creeping
- Sneap**, snêpe. *s.* a reprimand.—*v. a.* to check; nip.
- Sneck**, snêk. *s.* a latch, or fastening to a door.
- Sneer**, snêre. *s.* contempt.—*v. n.* to show contempt.
- Sneeze**, snêze. *s.* emission of wind audibly by the nose, occasioned by an irritation of the nostrils.—*v. n.* to emit wind by the nose.
- Snicker**, snîk'-âr. *r. n.* to laugh wantonly or slyly.
- Sniff**, snîf. *v. n.* to draw breath by the nose.
- Sniggle**, snîg'-gl. *v. n.* to fish for eels with a bait.
- Snip**, snîp. *v. a.* to cut at once with scissors.
- Snaie**, snîpe. *s.* a small fen fowl; a fool.
- Snippet**, snîp'-pit. *s.* a small part, a share.
- Snipsnap**, snîp'-snâp. *s.* tart dialogue.
- Snivel**, snîv'-vl. *v. n.* to run at the nose; cry childishly. [sleep.]
- Snore**, snôre. *s.* a noise through the nose in
- Snort**, snôrt. *v. n.* to blow through the nose as a high mettled horse.
- Snout**, snôut. *s.* the nose of a beast, the nozzle.
- Snow**, snô. *s.* water frozen in flakes; a small ship. [snow.]
- Snowball**, snô'-bâll. *s.* a lump of congealed
- Snowdrop**, snô'-drôp. *s.* a small white spring flower.
- Snowy**, snô'-ê. *a.* white as snow, full of snow.
- Snub**, snûb. *s.* a knot in wood; a jag, a snag.
- Snub**, snûb. *v. a.* to check, to reprimand; to nip.
- Snuff**, snûf. *s.* the burnt wick of a candle; powdered tobacco taken up the nose.
- Snuff**, snûf. *v.* to crop; to scent; to draw breath.
- Snuffbox**, snûf'-bôks. *s.* a box in which snuff is carried.
- Snuffers**, snûf'-fûrz. *s.* a utensil to snuff candles.

—*nò*, *mòve*, *nór*, *nót*; —*tàbe*, *tàb*, *bàll*; —*òll*; —*pòund*; —*thin*, *THIS*.

- Snuffe**, *snúf'-d.* *v. n.* to speak through the nose.
- Snug**, *snúg.* *a.* close, hidden, concealed.
- Snuggle**, *snúg'-gl.* *v. n.* to lie close; to lie warm.
- So**, *sò.* *ad.* in like manner; thus; provided that.
- Soak**, *sòke.* *v.* to steep in any liquid; to imbibe; to drain; to exhaust.
- Soal**, *sòle.* *s.* See *sole*.
- Soap**, *sòpe.* *s.* a substance used in washing.
- Soapboiler**, *sòpe'-bòll-úr.* *s.* one who makes soap.
- Soar**, *sòre.* *v. n.* to fly aloft, to rise high, to aim high, to be aspiring.
- Sob**, *sòb.* *v. n.* to sigh convulsively in weeping. —*s.* a convulsive sigh.
- Sober**, *sò'-búr.* *a.* temperate, regular, serious.
- Soberly**, *sò'-búr-lè.* *ad.* temperately, moderately, coolly, calmly; gravely, seriously.
- Sobriety**, *sò-brí'-è-tè.* *s.* temperance in drink; calmness. [lands.]
- Socage**, *sòk'-kádje.* *s.* an ancient tenure of Sociability, *sò-shè-á-bíl'-è-tè.* *s.* sociableness.
- Sociable**, *sò'-shè-á-bl.* *a.* inclined to company, familiar.
- Sociableness**, *sò'-shè-á-bl-nès.* *s.* inclination to company, &c
- Social**, *sò'-shál.* *a.* familiar, fit for society.
- Society**, *sò-sí-è-tè.* *s.* fraternity; company; partnership.
- Socinian**, *sò-sín'-è-án.* *s.* a follower of Socinus.
- Socinianism**, *sò-sín'-è-án-íz-m.* *s.* the opinions of Faustus Socinus, who asserted that Christ had no existence before his being born of Mary; and that original sin, predestination, and reprobation, were not doctrines of revelation.
- Sock**, *sòk.* *s.* something put between the shoe and foot; the shoe of the ancient actors.
- Socket**, *sòk'-kít.* *s.* any hollow that receives something inserted; the receptacle of the eye.
- Sod**, *sòd.* *s.* a turf, a clod.
- Soda**, *sò'-dá.* *s.* a fixed alkali.
- Sodden**, *sòd'-dn.* *part. pass.* of *seethe*; boiled.
- Soder**, *sòd'-dúr.* } *s.* metallick cement.
- Solder**, *sòl'-dúr.* }
- Sodomite**, *sòd'-òm-lie.* *s.* one guilty of sodomy.
- Sodomy**, *sòd'-òm-è.* *s.* carnal intercourse between two men.
- Sofa**, *sò'-fá.* *s.* a splendid seat covered.
- Soft**, *sòft.* *a.* not hard, or rough, simple, gentle.
- Soft**, *sòft.* *interj.* hold, stop, not so fast.
- Soften**, *sòf'-fn.* *v.* to make soft or easy, to mollify. [derly.]
- Softly**, *sòft'-lè.* *ad.* gently, slowly, mildly, tenderness.
- Softness**, *sòft'-nès.* *s.* quality of being soft; effeminacy.
- Soggy**, *sòg'-gè.* *a.* moist, damp. [off.]
- Soho**, *sò'-hò'.* *interj.* form of calling to one far
- Soil**, *sòl.* *s.* dung, compost; earth, dirt.
- Sojourn**, *sò'-júr-n.* *v. n.* to dwell awhile in some place.
- Sojourner**, *sò'-júr-n-úr.* *s.* a temporary dweller.
- Solace**, *sòl'-lás.* *s.* comfort, pleasure; alleviation.
- Solar**, *sòl'-lár.* } *a.* pertaining to the sun.
- Solary**, *sòl'-lár-è.* }
- Sold**, *sòld.* *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to sell*.
- Soldan**, *sòl'-dán.* *s.* a Mahometan prince, or sultan.
- Solder**, *sòl'-dúr.* *s.* metallick cement.—*v.* to unite with cement.
- Soldier**, *sòl'-júr.* *s.* one who fights for pay; a warrior.
- Soldiers**, *sòl'-júr-è.* *s.* a body of soldiers, soldiery. [a fish.]
- Sole**, *sòle.* *s.* the bottom of the foot or shoe;
- Sole**, *sòle.* *v. a.* to furnish shoes with new soles.
- Sole**, *sòle.* *a.* single, alone; in law, unmarried.
- Solecism**, *sòl'-è-síz-m.* *s.* an impropriety of speech.
- Solely**, *sòle'-lè.* *ad.* singly; only; separately.
- Solemn**, *sòl'-èm.* *a.* awful; religiously grave; serious.
- Solemnity**, *sòl-èm'-nè-tè.* *s.* a religious ceremony; affected gravity.
- Solemnization**, *sòl-èm-nè-zá'-shún.* *s.* the act of solemnizing; celebration.
- Solemnize**, *sòl-èm-níz-e.* *v. a.* to dignify by formalities.
- Solemnly**, *sòl-èm-lè.* *ad.* in a solemn manner.
- Solicit**, *sò-íls'-sít.* *v. a.* to excite; implore, ask.
- Solicitation**, *sò-íls-è-tá'-shún.* *s.* importunity, an entreaty.
- Solicitor**, *sò-íls-ít-úr.* *s.* one who acts for another.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pline, pln;—

- Solicitous**, sò-lis'-sât-ûs. *a.* anxious; careful; concerned.
- Solicitress**, sò-lis'-lî-rês. *s.* a woman who solicits.
- Solicitude**, sò-lis'-sè-tùde. *s.* anxiety; carefulness.
- Solid**, sòl'-ld. *a.* not fluid, firm, true, compact.
- Solidity**, sò-lld'-è-tè. *s.* fulness of matter, firmness.
- Solifidian**, sò-lè-fid'-è-ân. *s.* one who holds faith only, not works, necessary to salvation.
- Soliloquy**, sò-lll'-lò-kwè. *s.* a discourse, &c. to one's self. [mit.]
- Solitaire**, sòl'-lè-tàre'. *s.* a neck ornament; a hermit.
- Solitary**, sòl'-lè-tà-rè. *a.* retired; gloomy; single. [a desert.]
- Solitude**, sòl'-lè-tùde. *s.* a lonely life or place;
- Solo**, sò'-lò. *s.* a tune played or sung by one person.
- Solstice**, sòl'-sîs. *s.* the tropical point of the sun.
- Solstitial**, sòl'-sîsh'-âl. *a.* belonging to the solstice.
- Soluble**, sòl'-ù-bl. *a.* capable of dissolution.
- Solubility**, sòl'-ù-blî'-è-tè. *s.* susceptiveness of separation.
- Solution**, sò-lù'-shùn. *s.* separation; explanation. [tion.]
- Solutive**, sòl'-ù-îv. *a.* laxative, causing relaxation.
- Solvable**, sòl'-vâ-bl. *a.* possible to be cleared by reason or inquiry; able to pay.
- Solve**, sòlv. *v. a.* to clear, explain, resolve.
- Solvency**, sòl'-vèn-sè. *s.* an ability to pay debts.
- Solvent**, sòl'-vèn. *a.* able to pay debts; dissolving.
- Sombre**, sòm'-bûr. } *a.* dark, gloomy.
- Sombrous**, sòm'-brûs. }
- Some**, sùm. *a.* more or less; certain persons.
- Somebody**, sùm'-bòd-è. *s.* an indiscriminate person.
- Somerset**, sùm'-mûr-sèt. *s.* a leap by which a jumper turns over his head.
- Somehow**, sùm'-hòd. *ad.* one way or other.
- Something**, sùm'-tîng. *s.* not nothing, part.
- Sometime**, sùm'-tîme. *ad.* once, formerly.
- Sometimes**, sùm'-tîmz. *ad.* now and then, not never.
- Somewhat**, sùm'-hwòt. *s.* something, more or less. [other.]
- Somewhere**, sùm'-hwàre. *ad.* in one place or
- Sonnambulist**, sòm-nâm'-bù-llst. *s.* one who walks in his sleep.
- Sonniferous**, sòm-nîf'-fèr-ûs. } *a.* causing
- Sonnifick**, sòm-nîf'-fîk. } sleep.
- Somnolency**, sòm-nò-lèn-sè. *s.* sleepiness.
- Son**, sòn. *s.* a male child, native, descendant.
- Son-in-law**, sùn'-lû-lâw. *s.* one married to one's daughter.
- Sonata**, sò-nâ'-tâ. *s.* a tune for instruments only.
- Song**, sòng. *s.* a composition in verse to be sung.
- Songster**, sòng'-stûr. *s.* a singer of songs.
- Songstress**, sòng'-strès. *s.* a female singer.
- Sonnet**, sòn'-nèt. *s.* a short poem of 14 lines only. [poet.]
- Sonnetteer**, sòn-nèt-tèèr'. *s.* a small or petty
- Soniferous**, sò-nîf'-fèr-ûs. *a.* giving, or bringing sound.
- Sonorifick**, sòn-ò-rîf'-fîk. } *a.* giving sound.
- Sonoriferous**, sòn-ò-rîf'-fèr-ûs. }
- Sonorous**, sò-nò'-rûs. *a.* loud, or high sounding.
- Soon**, sòn. *ad.* before long, early, readily.
- Soot**, sòt. *s.* condensed or imbodyed smoke.
- Sooted**, sòt'-èd. *a.* smeared or covered with soot.
- Sooth**, sòdth. *s.* truth, reality.—*a.* pleasing.
- Soothe**, sòdth. *v. a.* to flatter, to calm, to gratify.
- Soothsay**, sòdth'-sâ. *v. n.* to predict, to foretell.
- Soothsayer**, sòdth'-sâ-âr. *s.* a foreteller, predictor. [events.]
- Soothsaying**, sòdth'-sâ-îng. *s.* foretelling future
- Sooty**, sòd'-tè. *a.* smeared with soot; black, dark.
- Sop**, sòp. *s.* any thing steeped in liquor.
- Sop**, sòp. *v. a.* to steep in liquor.
- Soph**, sòf. *s.* an under graduate of two years.
- Sophi**, sò'-fè. *s.* the emperor of Persia.
- Sophism**, sòf'-fîzm. *s.* a fallacious argument.
- Sophist**, sòf'-fîst. *s.* a subtle, cavilling disputer.
- Sophister**, sòf'-fîs-tûr. *s.* a fallacious disputant.
- Sophistical**, sò-fîs'-tè-kâl. *a.* fallacious, deceitful. [cious subtlety.]
- Sophistically**, sò-fîs'-tè-kâl-è. *ad.* with fallacious subtlety.
- Sophisticate**, sò-fîs'-tè-kâte. *v. a.* to adulterate, to debase.
- Sophistry**, sòf'-fîs-trè. *s.* fallacious reasoning.
- Soporiferous**, sòp-ò-rîf'-ûr-ûs. } *a.* causing
- Soporifick**, sòp-ò-rîf'-fîk. } sleep.
- Sorcerer**, sòr'-sèr-ûr. *s.* a conjurer, magician, wizard.

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

Sorceress, sòr'-sèr-ès. *s.* a female magician, enchantress.

Sorcery, sòr'-sèr-è. *s.* magick, enchantment, conjuration.

Sordes, sòr'-dèz. *s.* foulness, dregs.

Sordid, sòr'-díd. *a.* foul, dirty, base, mean, covetous. [ously.]

Sordidly, sòr'-díd-lè. *ad.* meanly, poorly, covetous.

Sore, sòr-è. *s.* a place tender and painful, an ulcer.

Sorel, sòr'-rèl. *s.* a buck of the third year.

Sorely, sòr-è-lè. *ad.* with great pain or vehemence. [our.]

Sorrel, sòr'-rèl. *s.* an acid plant; a reddish color.

Sorribly, sòr'-rè-lè. *ad.* meanly, poorly, despicably.

Sorrow, sòr'-rò. *s.* grief, sadness, mourning.

Sorrowful, sòr'-rò-fùl. *a.* mournful, grieving, sad.

Sorry, sòr'-rè. *a.* grieved; vile, worthless.

Sort, sòrt. *s.* a kind, species; manner; class; degree of any quality; lot; set; suit.

Sort, sòrt. *v.* to separate, cull; suit, conjoin, fit.

Sortilege, sòr'-tè-lédje. *s.* the act of drawing lots. [cel sorted.]

Sortment, sòrt'-mènt. *s.* distribution, a parcel.

Soss, sòs. *v. n.* to fall plump into; to sit lazily.

Sot, sòt. *s.* a drunkard; dolt, blockhead.

Sottish, sòt'-tìsh. *a.* addicted to liquor; doltish.

Souchong, sòu'-tshóng'. *s.* a kind of tea.

Sought, sàwt. *pret. and part. pass.* of to seek.

Soul, sòl. *s.* the intellectual principle of man; spirit; essence; vital principle.

Sound, sòund. *a.* healthy; right; stout, hearty.

Sound, sòund. *s.* any thing audible; a shallow sea.

Sound, sòund. *v.* to try depth with a plummet; examine; celebrate by sound; make a noise.

Sounding, sòund'-ing. *a.* of a loud or magnificent sound. [sea.]

Soundings, sòund'-ingz. *s.* places fathomable at

Soundly, sòund'-lè. *ad.* heartily; stoutly; right-ly.

Soup, sòp. *s.* a decoction of flesh for the table.

Sour, sòur. *a.* acid; austere; painful; cross.

Source, sòrse. *s.* a spring, head; original cause.

Sourish, sòur'-tsh. *a.* somewhat sour.

Sourly, sòur'-lè. *ad.* with acidity, or acrimony.

Sous, sòuse, or sòd. *s.* a small French coin, value 1d.

Souse, sòuse. *s.* a pickle made of salt and water. [lence.]

Souse, sòuse. *ad.* all at once, with sudden violence.

Souse, sòuse. *v.* to steep in pickle; to plunge into water; to fall, as a bird on its prey.

South, sòuth. *s.* one of the four cardinal points; the part where the sun is to us at noon; the southern regions; the south wind.

South, sòuth. *a.* southern.—*ad.* towards the south; meridional.

Southerly, sòuth'-èr-lè, or sòuth'-èr-lè. *a.* from or toward the south.

Southern, sòuth'-èrn. *a.* belonging to the south.

Southing, sòuth'-ing. *a.* approaching to the south. [ward the south.]

Southward, sòuth'-wàrd, or sòuth'-èrd. *ad.* to Sovereign, sòv'-èr-èn. *a.* supreme in power or efficacy.—*s.* a monarch, a king, supreme lord. [est place.]

Sovereignty, sòv'-èr-èn-tè. *s.* supremacy, high-

Sow, sòh. *s.* a female pig; a large mass of lead.

Sow, sò. *v.* to scatter, to spread; to propagate.

Sowins, sòd'-inz. *s.* flummery; oatmeal soured.

Sown, sòne. *part. of to sow.*

Soy, sòe. *s.* a kind of sauce.

Space, spàse. *s.* extension; quantity of time.

Spacious, spà'-shùs. *a.* wide, extensive, roomy.

Spade, spàde. *s.* a sort of shovel; suit of cards.

Spadille, spà-dìl'. *s.* ace of spades at quadrille, &c.

Spake, spàke. *the pret. of to speak.*

Span, spàn. *s.* nine inches; any short duration.

Span, spàn. *v. a.* to measure with the band extended. [metal.]

Spangle, spàng'-gl. *s.* a small plate of shining

Spangle, spàng'-gl. *v. a.* to besprinkle with spangles. [phant.]

Spaniel, spàn'-yèl. *s.* a dog for sport; a syco-

Spanish, spàn'-tsh. *a.* of, or pertaining to Spain.

Spank, spàngk. *v. a.* to slap with the open hand.

Spanker, spàngk'-èr. *s.* a small coin.

Spar, spàr. *s.* marcasite; a small beam; a bar.

Spar, spàr. *v.* to shut, close; fight; quarrel.

Sparable, spàr'-à-bl. *s.* a small nail used in shoe-heels. [give.]

Spare, spàre. *v.* to be frugal; to forbear, to for-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mèt;—plne, pln;—

Spare, spàre. *a.* scanty; lean; superfluous.
 Sparerib, spàre'-rîb. *s.* ribs of pork with little flesh.
 Spring, spà'-rîng. *a.* frugal, scanty, parsimonious. [man.
 Spark, spàrk. *s.* a small particle of fire; a gay
 Sparkle, spàr'-kl. *s.* a small particle of fire or light. [ter.
 Sparkle, spàr'-kl. *v. n.* to emit sparks, shine, glitter.
 Sparrow, spàr'-rò. *s.* a small kind of bird.
 Sparrowhawk, spàr'-rò-hâwk. *s.* a kind of small hawk.
 Spasm, spáz. *s.* a convulsion; a cramp.
 Spasmodic, spás-mód'-îk. } *a.* convulsive.
 Spasmodical, spás-mód'-îk-â-l. }
 Spat, spát. *s.* the young of shellfish.—the *pret.*
of to spit. [large.
 Spatiate, spà'-shè-âte. *v. n.* to range, to ramble at
 Spatter, spát'-tûr. *v.* to sprinkle; asperse; spit.
 Spatterdashes, spát'-tûr-dâsh-îz. *s.* covering for the legs.
 Spatula, spátsh'-û-lâ. *s.* an instrument used by apothecaries for spreading plasters.
 Spavin, spáv'-în. *s.* a disease in horses.
 Spaw, spâw. *s.* a place famous for mineral water.
 Spawl, spâwl. *s.* spittle, saliva. [spring.
 Spawn, spâwn. *s.* the eggs of fish, &c.; an offspring.
 Spay, spâ. *v. a.* to castrate female animals.
 Speak, spêke. *v.* to talk; celebrate; pronounce.
 Speakable, spè'-kâ-bl. *a.* having power, or fit to speak. [claims.
 Speaker, spè'-kûr. *s.* one who speaks or pro-
 Speaking, spè'-king. *s.* talking.
 Spear, spère. *s.* a long pointed weapon, a lance.
 Spearmint, spère'-mînt. *s.* a plant, a species of mint. [chief.
 Special, spesh'-â-l. *a.* particular; uncommon;
 Species, spè'-shèz. *s.* a kind, sort; class of nature.
 Specifick, spè-sîf'-fîk. *a.* that distinguishes one sort from another.
 Specifick, spè-sîf'-fîk. *s.* a remedy for one disease. [the species.
 Specifically, spè-sîf'-fè-kâ-l-è. *ad.* according to
 Specifickness, spè-sîf'-fîk-nès. *s.* particular mark of distinction.
 Specify, spè'-sè-fl. *v. a.* to particularize, to ex-

press in particular, to mention in express terms.
 Specimen, spès'-sè-mèn. *s.* an example, pattern; essay. [ing.
 Specious, spè'-shûs. *a.* showy; plausible; striking.
 Speciously, spè'-shûs-lè. *ad.* with fair appearance.
 Speck, spèk. *s.* a spot.—*v. a.* to spot.
 Speckle, spèk'-kl. *v. a.* to mark with small spots.
 Speckled, spèk'-kîd. *a.* full of small spots.
 Spectacle, spèk'-tâ-kl. *s.* a show, a gazing-stock, exhibition; glasses to help the sight.
 Spectator, spèk'-tâ-tûr. *s.* a looker on, a beholder.
 Spectre, spèk'-tûr. *s.* apparition, a ghost.
 Speculate, spèk'-kû-lâte. *v.* to meditate, to contemplate.
 Speculation, spèk'-kû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* view; contemplation; mental scheme not reduced to practice.
 Speculative, spèk'-kû-lâ-tîv. *a.* contemplative, ideal. [theories.
 Speculator, spèk'-kû-lâ-tûr. *s.* one who forms
 Speculum, spèk'-kû-lâm. *s.* a mirror, a looking-glass.
 Sped, spéd. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to speed.
 Speech, spèetsh. *s.* articulate utterance, talk.
 Speechless, spèetsh'-lès. *a.* deprived of speech, dumb.
 Speed, spèèd. *s.* quickness, celerity, haste.—*v.* to make haste; to have success; to hasten.
 Speedily, spèèd'-è-lè. *ad.* quickly, hastily, readily.
 Speedy, spèèd'-è. *a.* quick, swift, nimble, ready.
 Spell, spèll. *s.* a charm; a turn at work.
 Spell, spèll. *v.* to form words of letters; charm.
 Spend, spènd. *v.* to consume, to expend, to waste. [labor.
 Spendthrift, spènd'-thrift. *s.* a prodigal, a lav-
 Sperm, spèrm. *s.* the seed of animals.
 Spermaceti, spèr-mâ-sè'-tè. *s.* an unctuous substance drawn from the oil of large whales.
 Spermatick, spèr-mât'-îk. *a.* seminal, consisting of seed.
 Spew, spû. *v.* to vomit, to eject, to cast forth.
 Sphere, spère. *s.* a globe, orb; circuit, province.
 Spherick, spèr'-fîk. } *a.* round, globular.
 Spherical, spèr'-rè-kâl. }

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ; —tùbe, tùb, bùll ; —òil ; —pòund ; —thin, THIS.

Sphericalness, sf'èr-rè-kál-nés. }
Sphericity, sf'è-ris-sè-tè. } *s. rotundity.*
Spheroid, sf'è-ròid. *s. a body approaching to the form of a sphere, but not exactly round.*
Spheroidal, sf'è-ròid-è-kál. *a. of the form of a spheroid.*
Spherule, sf'èr-ùle. *s. a small globe or sphere.*
Sphinx, sf'inks. *s. a famous monster in Egypt, having the face of a virgin, and the body of a lion.*
Spice, sp'ise. *s. an aromatick substance, as nutmegs, mace, pepper, ginger, &c.*
Spicery, sp'isr-è. *s. a repository of spices, the commodity of spices.*
Spick and Span, spik'-ànd-spàn'. *ad. quite fresh, quite new.*
Spicy, sp'isè. *a. producing spice, aromatick.*
Spider, sp'isr. *s. a well-known spinning insect.*
Spigot, spig'-ùt. *s. a peg put into the faucet.*
Spike, sp'ike. *s. an ear of corn ; a great nail.*
Spike, sp'ike. *v. a. to fasten or set with spikes.*
Spikenard, sp'ike-nàrd. *s. a fragrant Indian plant.*
Spill, sp'ill. *s. a small quantity ; thin bar.*
Spill, sp'ill. *v. to shed, destroy, waste, lavish.*
Spiller, sp'ill-àr. *s. a kind of fishing-line.*
Spin, sp'n. *v. to make yarn, thread, &c. by twisting any filamentous matter ; to protract, draw out tediously, exercise the art of spinning.*
Spinach, sp'n-nitsh. }
Spinage, sp'n-nidje. } *s. a garden plant.*
Spinal, sp'isnàl. *a. belonging to the back bone.*
Spindle, sp'n-dl. *s. an instrument used in spinning ; any thing long and slender.*
Spindle-shanked, sp'n-dl-shàngkt. *a. having slender legs.*
Spine, sp'ine. *s. the back bone ; a thorn.*
Spinet, sp'n-nèt. *s. a small harpsichord.*
Spiniferous, sp'n-ik'-fèr-ùs. *a. bearing thorns, thorny.*
Spinner, sp'n-nòr. *s. one that spins, a spider.*
Spinosity, sp'n-nòs-sè-tè. *s. crabbedness, thorny perplexity.*
Spinous, sp'n-nis. *a. thorny, full of thorns.*
Spinster, sp'n-ùr. *s. a woman that has not been married ; a woman that spins.*
Spiny, sp'n-nè. *a. thorny, briery ; perplexed.*

Spiracle, sp'ir-à-kl. *s. a breathing-hole, a vent.*
Spiral, sp'isr-àl. *a. turning round like a screw.*
Spirally, sp'isr-àl-è. *ad. in a spiral form.*
Spire, sp'ire. *s. a curve line ; a wreath ; a steeple.*
Spire, sp'ire. *v. n. to shoot up pyramidically.*
Spirit, sp'isr-ùt. *s. the soul ; a ghost ; ardour ; genus.*
Spirit, sp'isr-ùt. *v. a. to animate, to excite.*
Spirited, sp'isr-ùt-éd. *a. lively, vivacious, full of fire.*
Spirit, sp'isr-ùt. *s. inflammable liquor, as brandy, rum, &c. ; liveliness, gayety.*
Spiritless, sp'isr-ùt-lés. *a. dejected, depressed ; low.* [active.
Spiritous, sp'isr-ùt-ùs. *a. refined, fine, ardent.*
Spiritual, sp'isr-ùt-tshù-àl. *a. incorporeal ; ecclesiastical.* [devotion.
Spirituality, sp'isr-ùt-tshù-àl-è-tè. *s. incorporeity ;*
Spiritualize, sp'isr-ùt-tshù-àl-ize. *v. a. to apply to a religious sense.* [distilled.
Spirituous, sp'isr-ùt-tshù-ùs. *a. vivid, airy, gay ;*
Spirit, sp'isr. *v. to stream ; to throw out in a jet.*
—s. a sudden, sbort effort.
Spirit, sp'isr-è. *a. pyramidical ; wreathed, curled.*
Spissitude, sp'is-sè-tùde. *s. grossness ; thickness.*
Spit, sp'it. *s. a utensil to roast meat with.*
Spit, sp'it. *v. to put upon a spit ; thrust through ; to eject from the mouth.*
Spital, sp'it-àl. *s. (from hospital,) a charitable foundation.* [roasted.
Spitchcock, sp'itsh'-kòk. *s. an eel cut up and*
Spite, sp'ite. *s. malice, rancour, malignity ; defiance.*
Spite, sp'ite. *v. a. to mischief, to vex, to offend.*
Spiteful, sp'ite-fùl. *a. malicious, malignant, cross.* [nandy.
Spitefully, sp'ite-fùl-è. *ad. maliciously, malign-*
Spittle, sp'it-ùl. *s. the moisture of the mouth.*
Splash, splàsh. *v. a. to daub with water or dirt.*
Splashy, splàsh-è. *a. wet ; dirty, apt to daub.*
Splayfoot, splà'-fùt. *a. having the foot turned outwards.*
Spleen, splèen. *s. the milt ; spite, ill humour.*
Spleenful, splèen-fùl. *a. angry, fretful, peevish.*
Splendid, splèn-dènt. *a. shining, glossy.*
Splendid, splèn-did. *a. showy, magnificent, sumptuous.*

Fâse, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

- Splendour, splên'-dûr. *s.* lustre, magnificence, pomp.
- Splenetic, splên'-ê-tîk. *a.* fretful, peevish, angry.
- Splenitive, splên'-ê-tîv. *a.* hot, fiery, passionate.
- Splice, splîse. *v. a.* to join ropes without a knot.
- SpLint, splînt. *s.* a thin wood used by surgeons.
- Splinter, splînt'-ûr. *s.* a thin piece of wood, bone, &c.
- Split, splît. *v. a.* to cleave, divide, part; crack.
- Splutter, splût'-tûr. *s.* bustle, tumult.
- Spoil, spôil. *s.* pillage, plunder, booty.
- Spoil, spôil. *v. to rob, to plunder; to corrupt.*
- Spoiler, spôil'-ûr. *s.* a robber, a plunderer, a pillager. [to speak.
- Spoke, spôke. *s.* the bar of a wheel.—*pret. of spoken.*
- Spoken, spô'-kn. *part. pass. of to speak.*
- Spokesman, spôks'-mân. *s.* he who speaks for another. [privatlon.
- Spoilation, spô-lê-â'-shûn. *s.* act of robbery or
- Spondee, spôn'-dê. *s.* a foot of two long syllables.
- Sponge, spânje. *s.* a soft, porous substance, readily imbibing water.
- Sponge, spânje. *v.* to blot out; to live by mean arts; to hang on others for a maintenance.
- Sponsal, spôn'-sâl. *a.* relating to marriage.
- Sponsor, spôn'-sôr. *s.* a surety; godfather, proxy. [compelled.
- Spontaneous, spôn-tâ'-nê-ûs. *a.* voluntary, not
- Spontaneously, spôn-tâ'-nê-ûs-lê. *adv.* voluntarily, freely. [yarn, &c.
- Spool, spôol. *s.* a weaver's quill.—*v.* to wind
- Spoon, spôon. *v. n.* to pass swiftly.
- Spoon, spôon. *s.* a vessel used in eating liquids, &c. [phrase.
- Spooning, spôon'-îng. *s.* scudding; a sea
- Spoonful, spôon'-fûl. *s.* as much as a spoon can hold.
- Sport, spôrt. *s.* diversion of the field, as hunting, &c.; merriment, mock, mirth, play.
- Sport, spôrt. *v.* to divert, frolic, game, trifle.
- Sportful, spôrt'-fûl. *a.* merry, ludicrous, done in jest. [ton.
- Sportive, spôr'-tîv. *a.* gay, merry, playful, wan-
- Sportsman, spôrts'-mân. *s.* one who loves hunting, &c. [place.
- Spot, spôt. *s.* a blot; taint, disgrace; certain
- Spot, spôt. *v. a.* to corrupt, disgrace; maculate.
- Spotless, spôt'-lêss. *a.* pure, holy, immaculate.
- Spousal, spôû'-zâl. *a.* nuptial, bridal, conjugal.
- Spouse, spôuze. *s.* a husband or wife, married person. [fact.
- Spout, spôût. *s.* a wooden gutter, pipe, cata-
- Spout, spôût. *v.* to pour or issue out with force.
- Sprain, sprâne. *s.* a violent extension of the ligaments, without dislocation of the joint.
- Sprang, sprâng. *pret. of to spring.*
- Sprat, sprât. *s.* a small sea-fish.
- Sprawl, sprâwl. *v. n.* to struggle; to tumble, or creep.
- Spray, sprâ. *s.* the extremity of a branch; foam of the sea, commonly written spray.
- Spread, sprêd. *v.* to extend; cover over; stretch; disseminate, divulge.
- Spread, sprêd. *s.* extent, compass; expansion.
- Sprig, sprîg. *s.* a small branch, or spray.
- Spright, sprîte. *s.* a spirit, shade, apparition; arrow. [ety, vivacity.
- Sprightliness, sprîte'-lê-nês. *s.* liveliness, gay-
- Sprightly, sprîte'-lê. *a.* gay, lively, vivacious.
- Spring, spring. *v.* to grow; start; bound; fire a mine.
- Spring, spring. *s.* a season of the year; elastick force; bound; fountain; cause; original.
- Springe, sprînje. *s.* a gin, a noose to catch by a jerk.
- Springhalt, spring'-hâlt. *s.* a lameness by which a horse twitches up his legs.
- Springle, spring'-gl. *s.* a springe, an elastick noose. [full moon.
- Spring-tide, spring'-tîde. *s.* high tide at new and
- Sprinkle, spring'-kl. *v.* to scatter in small drops, to scatter in small masses, to wash, to wet.
- Sprit, sprît. *s.* a shoot, a sprout.
- Sprite, sprîte. *s.* a spirit, an incorporeal agent.
- Spritsail, sprît'-sâle. *s.* the sail on a ship's bow-sprit.
- Sprout, sprôût. *v. n.* to shoot by vegetation.
- Sprout, sprôût. *s.* a shoot of a vegetable.
- Spruce, sprôuse. *a.* neat, trim.—*s.* a kind of fir.
- Sprucebeer, sprôuse'-bêr. *s.* a kind of physical beer. [elegance.
- Spruceless, sprôuse'-nês. *s.* neatness without
- Sprung, sprûng. *pret. and part. of to spring.*
- Spry, sprî. *a.* active, nimble, quick.
- Spud, spûd. *s.* a short knife.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tòbe, tób, báll; —òñ; —pòònd; —tín, tHIS.

Spume, spùme. *s.* foam, froth.—*v.* *n.* to foam.
 Spumous, spù'-mùs. } *a.* frothy, foamy.
 Spummy, spù'-mè. }
 Spun, spùn. *pres.* and *part. pass.* of to spin.
 Sponge, spùnje. *s.* See sponge.
 Spunging-house, spùn'-jìng-hòuse. *s.* a bailiff's house. [sponge].
 Spungy, spùn'-jè. *a.* soft and porous like a
 Spunk, spùnk. *s.* touchwood, rotten wood.
 Spur, spúr. *v.* to prick with a spur; to incite.
 Spur, spúr. *s.* a sharp point fixed to the heel; stimulous, incitement, instigation.
 Spurious, spù'-rè-ùs. *a.* counterfeit, not legitimate.
 Spurn, spúr. *v.* to kick; reject, treat with contempt.—*s.* kick, insolent treatment.
 Spurt, spúr. *v.* to fly out with a quick stream.
 Spurt, spúr. *s.* a start or sudden fit, a hurry.
 Sputter, spùt'-túr. *v.* to speak hastily; to spit much.
 Spy, spl. *s.* one who watches another's motions.
 Spy, spl. *v.* to discover at a distance; search.
 Spyboat, spl'-bòte. *s.* a boat sent out for intelligence.
 Squab, skwób. *s.* a kind of sofa or couch.
 Squab, skwób. *a.* unfeathered; thick and short.
 Squabbish, skwób'-bìsh. } *a.* heavy; fleshy.
 Squabby, skwób'-bè. }
 Squabble, skwób'-bl. *s.* a low brawl, a petty quarrel. [flee].
 Squadron, skwá'-dràn. *s.* a part of an army or
 Squallid, skwól'-lìd. *a.* foul, nasty, filthy; ill-favoured. [scream].
 Squall, skwáll. *s.* sudden gust of wind; loud
 Squall, skwáll. } *v.* *n.* to scream suddenly.
 Squeal, skwèle. }
 Squeak, skwèke. } *a.* windy, gusty, stormy.
 Squally, skwáll'-è. *a.* windy, gusty, stormy.
 Squamous, skwá'-mùs. *a.* scaly, rough.
 Squander, skwón'-dúr. *v.* *a.* to spend profusely; scatter.
 Square, skwàre. *a.* having right angles, cornered; strong; stout, liberal; honest; fair.
 Square, skwàre. *s.* a regular figure; an instrument. [fit].
 Square, skwàre. *v.* to form with right angles;
 Squarely, skwàre'-lè. *ad.* suitably, in conformity.
 Squash, skwósh. *s.* any thing soft; a sudden fall.

Squat, skwót. *v.* *n.* to sit close to the ground.
 Squat, skwót. *a.* cowering down; thick and short. [cry out].
 Squeak, skwèke. *v.* *n.* to make a shrill noise,
 Squeak, skwèke. *s.* a shrill, quick cry.
 Squeamish, skwé'-mèsh. *a.* weak-stomached; nice.
 Squeeze, skwèze. *v.* *a.* to press, crush, oppress.
 Squelch, skwèlah. *s.* a heavy fall.
 Squib, skwíb. *s.* a small paper pipe with wild-fire.
 Squill, skwíl. *s.* a sea-onion; a fish; an insect.
 Squint, skwínt. *v.* *n.* to look obliquely or awry.
 Squire, skwíre. *v.* *a.* to conduct a person.—*s.* a title.
 Squirrel, skwér'-ríl. *s.* a small active animal.
 Squirt, skwúrt. *s.* a pipe to eject liquor.
 Squirt, skwúrt. *v.* to throw out in a quick stream.
 Stab; stáb. *v.* *a.* to pierce with a pointed weapon. [blow].
 Stab, stáb. *s.* a wound with a sharp weapon; a
 Stability, stá-bl'-é-tè. *s.* steadiness, fixedness, firmness.
 Stable, stá'-bl. *a.* fixed, constant; strong, firm.
 Stable, stá'-bl. *s.* a house for beasts.
 Stack, sták. *s.* a pile of hay, corn, or wood; a row of chimneys, or funnels.
 Stadle, stá'-dl. *s.* a staff, a crutch; a young tree.
 Stadtholder, stá't'-hòld-àr. *s.* formerly the chief magistrate of the United Provinces of Holland. [office].
 Staff, stáf. *s.* a stick; a prop; an ensign of
 Stag, stág. *s.* a red male deer.
 Stage, stáje. *s.* a theatre, place where any thing publick is transacted; that part of a journey where a person takes fresh horses.
 Stage-coach, stáje-kòsh. *s.* a coach that travels by stages.
 Staggard, stág'-gárd. *s.* a four year old stag.
 Stagger, stág'-gúr. *v.* to reel; faint; hesitate; alarm. [ness].
 Stagers, stág'-gúr. *s.* vertigo in horses; mad-
 Stagnant, stág'-nánt. *a.* not flowing, or agitated.
 Stagnate, stág'-nàte. *v.* *n.* to have no course or stream. [or motion].
 Stagnation, stág'-nà'-shùn. *s.* a stop of course,
 Staid, stáide. *part.* *a.* sober, grave, regular.
 Stain, stáne. *v.* *a.* to blot, maculate; disgrace.

Flate, fâr, fâil, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pla;—

- Stain, stâne. *s.* a blot, taint of guilt, shame.
 Stair, stâre. *s.* a step to ascend a house, &c. by.
 Staircase, stâre'-kâse. *s.* a whole set of stairs.
 Stake, stâke. *s.* a post; wager; pledge; hazard.
 Stake, stâke. *v. a.* to defend with stakes; wager.
 Stalactical, stâl-âk'-tê-kâl. *a.* resembling an icicle. [icicles.]
 Stalactites, stâl-âk'-tê-z. *s.* spar in the form of
 Stale, stâlê. *a.* not fresh, old, worn out of notice.
 Stale, stâlê. *v. n.* to make water.
 Staleness, stâlê'-nês. *s.* oldness, not freshness.
 Stalk, stâkw. *v. n.* to walk stately.—*s.* a stem.
 Stalkinghorse, stâwk'-lîng-hôrse. *s.* a horse used
 by fowlers to conceal themselves from the
 game.
 Stall, stâl. *s.* a crib for horses, &c.; a booth.
 Stallion, stâl'-yîn. *s.* a horse not castrated.
 Stamina, stâm'-ln-â. *s.* first principles of any
 thing; solids of a human body, threads of
 plants. [threads.]
 Stamineous, stâ-min'-ê-ûs. *a.* consisting of
 Stammer, stâm'-mûr. *v. n.* to falter in one's
 speech.
 Stammering, stâm'-mûr-lîng. *s.* an impediment
 in speech.
 Stamp, stâmp. *s.* any instrument to make an
 impression; character, good or bad; a mark
 set upon things that pay customs.
 Stamp, stâmp. *v.* to strike with the foot; to mark.
 Stanch, stâns. *a.* sound, firm; trusty; hearty.
 Stanch, stâns. *v. a.* to stop blood, &c. running.
 Stanchion, stân'-shûn. *s.* a prop, a support.
 Stand, stând. *v.* to be upon the feet, remain
 erect; halt; offer as a candidate; resist, abide.
 Stand, stând. *s.* a station, post; halt; perplexity.
 Standard, stân'-dârd. *s.* an ensign in war; a
 fixed weight; a measure; undoubted au-
 thority. [rank.]
 Standing, stând'-lîng. *s.* continuance; station;
 Standing, stând'-lîng. *part. a.* established, set-
 tled, lasting; stagnant; not transitory.
 Standish, stân'-dîsh. *s.* a case for pen and ink.
 Stang, stâng. *s.* a measure of land, a perch.
 Stannary, stân'-nâr-ê. *s.* the mines and places
 where tin is digged and refined.
 Stanza, stân'-zâ. *s.* a set of lines in poetry.
 Staple, stâ'-pl. *s.* a settled mart, an established
 emporium; a loop of iron.
- Staple, stâ'-pl. *a.* settled, established in com-
 merce.
 Star, stâr. *s.* a luminous globe in the heavens.
 Starboard, stâr'-bôrd. *s.* the right side of a ship.
 Starch, stârtsh. *s.* a substance made of flour or
 potatoes, to stiffen linen with.
 Starch, stârtsh. *v. a.* to stiffen with starch.
 Starchamber, stâr'-tshâm-bûr. *s.* formerly a
 kind of criminal court of equity. [formal.]
 Starched, stârtsh. *a.* stiffened with starch;
 Starchly, stârtsh'-lê. *ad.* stiffly; precisely.
 Stare, stâre. *v. n.* to look with fixed wonder, &c.
 Stargazer, stâr'-gâ-zûr. *s.* an astronomer, or
 astrologer.
 Stark, stârk. *a.* stiff; strong; full; simple, plain.
 Starkly, stârk'-lê. *ad.* stiffly, strongly.
 Starless, stâr'-lês. *a.* having no light of stars.
 Starlight, stâr'-lîte. *s.* lustre of the stars.
 Starlike, stâr'-lîke. *a.* bright; pointed as a star.
 Starling, stâr'-lîng. *s.* a bird; a defence to the
 piers of bridges in a river.
 Starred, stârd. *a.* decorated with stars.
 Starry, stâr'-rê. *a.* consisting of, or like stars.
 Start, stârt. *v.* to rise or move suddenly; pro-
 pose.
 Start, stârt. *s.* a motion of terroar, quick spring.
 Starter, stârt'-ûr. *s.* one that shrinks from his
 purpose.
 Startle, stâr'-tl. *v.* to start by surprise or fright,
 to fright, shock, impress with sudden terroar.
 Starve, stârv. *v.* to kill or be killed with hun-
 ger or cold.
 Starveling, stârv'-lîng. *s.* a lean, meager person
 Statary, stâ'-târ-ê. *a.* fixed, settled, determined
 State, stâte. *s.* condition, dignity; a republic.
 State, stâte. *v. a.* to settle, separate, represent.
 Statelyness, stâte'-lê-nês. *s.* grandeur, dignity,
 pride.
 Stately, stâte'-lê. *a.* pompous, august, elevated.
 Stately, stâte'-lê. *ad.* majestically, proudly.
 Statesman, stâtes'-mân. *s.* one employed in
 publick, affairs, one versed in the arts of gov-
 ernment.
 Static, stât'-tîk. }
 Statical, stât'-tê-kâl. } *a.* relating to weighing.
 Statics, stât'-tîks. *s.* the science of weighing
 bodies.
 Station, stâ'-shûn. *s.* act of standing, post, rank.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tòbe, tób, bóll; —dél; —pòund; —tshin, THIS.

- Station**, stá'-shón. *v. a.* to place in a certain post.
- Stationary**, stá'-shún-á-rè. *a.* fixed; not progressive.
- Stationer**, stá'-shún-ér. *s.* a dealer in paper, &c.
- Statist**, stá'-tíst. *s.* a statesman, a politician.
- Statisticals**, stá'-tíst-úks. *s.* that part of municipal philosophy which states the situation, strength, and resources of a nation.
- Statuary**, stá'-tísh-ú-á-rè. *s.* a carver of images.
- Statue**, stá'-tísh-ú. *s.* an image.
- Stature**, stá'-tísh-úre. *s.* the height of any animal.
- Statutable**, stá'-tísh-ú-tá-bl. *a.* acting according to statute.
- Statute**, stá'-tísh-úte. *s.* an act of parliament, law, edict. [fight.]
- Stave**, stáve. *v.* to break in pieces; push off, Staves, stávz. *s.* the plural of *staff*.
- Stay**, stá. *v.* to continue in a place; stop; prop.
- Stay**, stá. *s.* continuance in a place; stop; prop.
- Stayed**, stáde. *a.* settled, fixed, serious.
- Stays**, stáze. *s.* bodice for women; any support.
- Stead**, stéd. *s.* place, room; use; help; frame.
- Stead**, stéd. *v. a.* to help, to support, to assist.
- Steadfast**, stéd'-fást. *a.* firm, fixed, constant, resolute.
- Steadfastly**, stéd'-fást-lè. *ad.* firmly, constantly.
- Steadiness**, stéd'-é-nés. *s.* firmness, unvaried conduct.
- Steady**, stéd'-é. *a.* firm, not fickle, not wavering.
- Steak**, stáke. *s.* a slice of flesh, a collop.
- Steal**, stéle. *v.* to take by theft; to pass silently.
- Stealth**, stélt. *s.* the act of stealing, secret act.
- Steam**, stéme. *s.* the vapour of hot liquor.
- Steed**, stéd. *s.* a horse for state, war, &c.
- Steel**, stéel. *s.* iron refined by fire; a weapon.
- Steel**, stéel. *v. a.* to point with steel; to harden.
- Steeley**, stéel-é. *a.* made of steel, hard, firm.
- Steelyard**, stéel'-yárd. *s.* a kind of balance for weighing.
- Steen**, stéen. *s.* a vessel of clay or stone.
- Steep**, stéep. *a.* rising or descending with great inclination; of a difficult ascent.
- Steep**, stéep. *s.* a precipice.—*v. a.* to soak in liquor.
- Steeple**, stéel'-pl. *s.* a turret of a church, a spire.
- Steepy**, stéep'-é. *a.* steep, perpendicular, inclining.
- Steer**, stéer. *s.* a young ox.—*v.* to guide a ship.
- Steerage**, stéer'-ldje. *s.* the act of steering; an apartment before the great cabin of a ship, from which it is separated by a partition.
- Steersman**, stéerz'-mán. *s.* he who steers a ship.
- Steganography**, stég-á-nóg'-gráf-fè. *s.* the art of secret writing.
- Stellar**, stéel'-lár. } *a.* relating to the stars.
- Stellary**, stéel'-lár-é. }
- Stellate**, stéel'-láte. *a.* pointed as a star.
- Stem**, stém. *s.* a stalk; twig; family, race, generation; a ship's prow or fore part.
- Stem**, stém. *v. a.* to oppose a current, to stop.
- Stench**, sténsh. *s.* a stink, a bad smell. [writing.]
- Stenography**, sté-nóg'-gráf-fè. *s.* short-hand
- Stentorian**, stén-tó'-ré-án. *a.* very loud.
- Step**, stép. *v. n.* to move with the feet, to walk.
- Step**, stép. *s.* footstep; action; round of a ladder.
- Stereography**, stér-ré-óg'-gráf-fè. *s.* the art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane.
- Stereometry**, stér-ré-óm'-mè-trè. *s.* the art of measuring solid bodies to find their contents.
- Stereotype**, stér-ré-ó-típe. *s.* a type-metal plate to print from.
- Sterile**, stér'-ríl. *a.* barren, unfruitful, dry.
- Sterility**, stér-ríl'-é-tè. *s.* barrenness, unfruitfulness.
- Sterling**, stér'-líng. *s.* English coin; standard rate. [coin.]
- Sterling**, stér'-líng. *a.* genuine; lawful English
- Stern**, stérn. *a.* severe of look or manners, harsh.
- Stern**, stérn. *s.* the hindmost part of a ship.
- Sternly**, stérn'-lè. *ad.* severely, harshly, rigidly.
- Sternon**, stér'-nón. *s.* the breast bone.
- Sternutation**, stér-nú-tá'-shún. *s.* the act of sneezing. [sneezing.]
- Sternutative**, stér-nú-tá-tív. *a.* apt to cause sneezing
- Stethoscope**, stéth'-ó-skópe. *s.* a tube for distinguishing diseases of the chest by sounds.
- Stew**, stú. *v.* to seethe slowly.—*s.* a hot-house.
- Steward**, stú'-úrd. *s.* a manager of another's affairs. [steward.]
- Stewardship**, stú'-úrd-shíp. *s.* the office of a steward.
- Stick**, stíck. *s.* a small piece of wood, a staff.
- Stick**, stíck. *v.* to fasten on; adhere; scruple; stab.

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

Stickler, stîk'-kl. *v. n.* to contend with obstinacy.
 Stîckler, stîk'-kl-ûr. *s.* a zealot in any publick affair; an obstinate contender.

Sticky, stîk'-kê. *a.* viscous, adhesive, glutinous.
 Stîff, sîff. *a.* inflexible, harsh, formal, strong.
 Stîffen, stîf'-fa. *v.* to make or grow stiff, be hardened, grow obstinate, become unpliant.
 Stîffly, stîf'-lê. *ad.* rigidly, inflexibly, stubbornly.
 Stîffencked, stîff'-nêkt. *a.* stubborn, contumacious.

Stiffness, stîf'-nês. *s.* obstinacy, inflexibility.
 Stîfle, stî'-fl. *v.* to suffocate, suppress, extinguish.

Stigma, stîg'-mâ. *s.* a brand, a mark of infamy.
 Stîgmâtize, stîg'-mâ-tîze. *v. a.* to mark with infamy.

Stîlar, stî'-lâr. *a.* belonging to the stile of a dial.
 Stîle, stîle. *s.* steps into a field; pin of a sun-dial.
 Stîlletto, stîl-lêt'-tô. *s.* a small dagger, or tuck.
 Stîll, stîll. *v. a.* to silence, quiet, appease, distil.
 Stîll, stîll. *a.* silent, calm.—*ad.* nevertheless.

Stîll, stîll. *s.* a vessel for distillation; silence.
 Stîllborn, stîll'-bôrn. *a.* dead in the birth, born lifeless.

Stîllness, stîll'-nês. *s.* calmness, quietness, silence.
 Stîlts, stîlts. *s.* walking supports used by boys.
 Stîmulate, stîm'-mû-lâte. *v. a.* to excite, spur on.
 Stîmulation, stîm-mû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* an excitement, pungency. [excitement.]

Stîmulus, stîm'-û-lûs. *s.* a spur, an incitement.
 Stîng, stîng. *v. a.* to pierce or wound with a sting.

Stîng, stîng. *s.* a sharp point with which some animals are armed; any thing that gives pain; the point in the last verse. [liness.]

Stînginess, stîn'-jê-nês. *s.* covetousness, niggard.
 Stîngo, stîng'-gô. *s.* fine old strong beer.
 Stîngy, stîn'-jê. *a.* covetous, niggardly, avaricious.

Stînk, stîngk. *s.* an offensive smell, a stench.
 Stînt, stînt. *v. a.* to bound, to limit, to restrain.
 Stîpend, stî'-pênd. *s.* wages, salary, settled pay.
 Stîpendiary, stî-pên'-dê-â-rê, or stî-pên'-jê-â-rê. *s.* one who serves for a stipend.

Stîptîck, stîp'-tîk. *a.* apt to stop blood; astringent.

Stîpulate, stîp'-pû-lâte. *v. n.* to contract, to settle terms.

Stîpulation, stîp-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a bargain, a contract.

Stîr, stîr. *v.* to move, agitate, incite, rise.
 Stîr, stîr. *s.* tumult, bustle, commotion.
 Stîrrer, stîr'-rûr. *s.* one in motion; an early riser. [foot.]

Stîrrup, stîr'-rûp. *s.* an iron for a horseman's
 Stîtch, stîsh. *v.* to sew with a needle; join, unite.

Stîtch, stîsh. *s.* a sharp pain.
 Stîve, stîve. *v. a.* to puff up close; to make hot.
 Stîck, stîk. *s.* the trunk or body of a plant; a log; linen for the neck; lineage; quantity; fund of money; frame of a gun.

Stîck, stîk. *v. a.* to store, to lay in store.
 Stîckdove, stîk'-dôv. *s.* a kind of wild pigeon.
 Stîckfish, stîk'-fîsh. *s.* a cod dried without salt.
 Stîcking, stîk'-jîng. *s.* a covering for the leg.
 Stîckjobber, stîk'-jôb-bûr. *s.* one who deals in stock.

Stîcklock, stîk'-lôk. *s.* a lock fixed in wood.
 Stîcks, stîks. *s.* a prison for the legs; a frame of timber, &c. on which ships are built.

Stîoîck, stî'-lîk. *s.* a philosopher of the sect of Zeno.

Stîoîcal, stî'-ê-kâl. *a.* pertaining to the Stoicks.
 Stîoîcism, stî'-ê-sîzm. *s.* the opinions, &c. of the Stoicks.

Stîole, stîole. *s.* a long vest, a royal robe.
 Stîolen, stîoln. *part. pass.* of to steal.

Stîomach, stîm'-mûk. *s.* the ventricles of digestion; appetite; anger; sullenness; pride.

Stîomach, stîm'-mûk. *v.* to resent, to be violently angry.

Stîomacher, stîm'-mâ-tshûr. *s.* an ornament for the breast.

Stîomachîck, stî-mâk'-lîk. *a.* relating to the stomach.

Stîomachy, stîm'-â-kê. *a.* obstinate, sullen.
 Stîone, stîone. *s.* a mineral not ductile or malleable; a gem; a concretion in the bladder or kidneys; a weight of 14*lb.*; the case which contains the seeds of some fruits.

Stîone, stîone. *a.* made of, or like stone.
 Stîone, stîone. *v. a.* to pelt or kill with stones.

Stîonestack, stînz'-kâst. *s.* the distance to which a stone may be thrown.

Stîonecutter, stîne'-kû-tûr. *s.* a hewer of stones.

—*nó, móve, nór, nót*; —*tábe, tób, bóll*; —*ól*; —*póðnd*; —*thin, THIS.*

- Stonefruit, *stóné'-fróót*. *s.* plums, apricots, peaches, &c.
- Stonehorse, *stóné'-hórsé*. *s.* a horse not castrated. [are dug.]
- Stonepit, *stóné'-plít*. *s.* a quarry where stones
- Stonepitch, *stóné'-plítsh*. *s.* hard, inspissated pitch.
- Stony, *stó'-né*. *a.* made of, or full of stones, hard.
- Stood, *stóód*. *preterit* of *stand*.
- Stool, *stóól*. *s.* a seat without a back; an evacuation. [balls.]
- Stoolball, *stóól'-báll*. *s.* a kind of game with
- Stoop, *stóóp*. *v. n.* to bend, to yield, to submit.
- Stoop, *stóóp*. *s.* a measure of two quarts.
- Stop, *stóp*. *v. a.* to hinder, to close up, to obstruct.
- Stop, *stóp*. *s.* a pause or stand; prohibition; point in writing.
- Stopcock, *stóp'-kók*. *s.* a pipe made to let out liquor stopped by turning a cock. [ance.]
- Stoppage, *stóp'-pléje*. *s.* an obstruction, hinder-
- Stoppie, *stóp'-pl*. } *s.* that by which the mouth
- Stopper, *stóp'-pár*. } or hole of a vessel is stopped.
- Store, *stóre*. *s.* plenty, abundance; a warehouse.
- Store, *stóre*. *v. a.* to furnish, replenish, lay up.
- Storehouse, *stóre'-hóúse*. *s.* a magazine, a treasury.
- Stork, *stórk*. *s.* a bird of passage.
- Storm, *stórm*. *a.* a tempest; assault; sedition.
- Storm, *stórm*. *v.* to attack by open force, to rage.
- Stormy, *stórm'-é*. *a.* violent, tempestuous.
- Story, *stó'-ré*. *s.* a narrative, a tale; flight of roams. [ty.]
- Stout, *stóút*. *a.* strong, brave, firm, intrepid, lusty.
- Stoutly, *stóút'-lé*. *ad.* boldly, lustily, obstinately.
- Stoutness, *stóút'-nés*. *s.* strength, fortitude, obstinacy. [fire in.]
- Stove, *stóve*. *s.* a hot-house; a place to make
- Stow, *stó*. *v. a.* to lay up in order, and close.
- Stowage, *stó'-tje*. *s.* a place where goods may be stowed or laid up; a being laid up.
- Straddle, *strá'd-dl*. *v. n.* to walk wide and awkwardly.
- Straggie, *strá'-gl*. *v. n.* to wander dispersedly, to rove, to ramble; to exuberate.
- Straight, *strá'te*. *a.* not crooked; right; narrow.
- Straight, *strá'te*. } *ad.* immediately.
- Straightway, *strá'té'-wá*. }
- Straighten, *strá'-tn*. *v. a.* to make straight.
- Strain, *strá'te*. *v.* to squeeze through something; sprain; make violent efforts.
- Strain, *strá'te*. *s.* style of speaking; song; note; rank; character; turn; tendency.
- Strainer, *strá'-núr*. *s.* an instrument for filtration.
- Strait, *strá'te*. *a.* narrow, close, difficult.
- Strait, *strá'te*. *s.* a narrow pass or frith; difficulty. [confine.]
- Straiten, *strá'-tn*. *v. a.* to make narrow, to
- Straitly, *strá'té'-lé*. *ad.* narrowly, strictly, rigorously. [distress.]
- Straitness, *strá'té'-nés*. *s.* narrowness, rigour,
- Strake, *strá'ke*. *s.* a plate of iron; seam; breadth.
- Strand, *stránd*. *s.* the sea-beach, verge of any river. [lows.]
- Strand, *stránd*. *v.* to drive or force on the
- Strange, *stránje*. *a.* foreign, wonderful, odd.
- Strange, *stránje*. *interj.* an expression of wonder. [monly.]
- Strangely, *stránje'-lé*. *ad.* wonderfully, uncommonly.
- Stranger, *strán'-júr*. *s.* a foreigner, one unacquainted. [suppress.]
- Strangle, *stráng'-gl*. *v. a.* to choke, suffocate,
- Strangles, *stráng'-glz*. *s.* a disease in horses.
- Strangulation, *stráng'-gú-lá'-shún*. *s.* the act of strangling; suffocation. [with pain.]
- Strangury, *stráng'-gú-ré*. *s.* difficulty of urine
- Strap, *stráp*. *s.* a long, narrow thong of leather.
- Strappado, *stráp'-pá'-dó*. *s.* chastisement with a strap.
- Strapping, *stráp'-plng*. *a.* large, vast, well-grown.
- Strata, *strá'-tá*. *s. plur.* beds, or layers of different matter. [trick.]
- Stratagem, *strát'-tá-jém*. *s.* an artifice in war; a
- Strath, *strá'th*. *s.* a vale.
- Stratum, *strá'-túm*. *s.* a bed or layer of earth, &c.
- Straw, *stráw*. *s.* the stalk on which corn grows.
- Strawberry, *stráw'-bér-ré*. *s.* a fine summer fruit. [colour.]
- Strawcolour, *stráw'-kól-lór*. *a.* of a light yellow
- Stray, *strá*. *v. n.* to wander, rove, err, deviate.
- Stray, *strá*. *s.* any creature lost by wandering.
- Streak, *stré'ke*. *s.* a line of colour, stripe, track.
- Streak, *stré'ke*. *v. a.* to stripe, variegate, dapple.

Fåte, får, fäll, fát ;—mè, mèt ;—pine, pin ;—

- Streaky, stré'-kè. *a.* striped, variegated by lines.
- Stream, strème. *s.* a running water, a current.
- Stream, strème. *v.* to flow, issue continually, streak.
- Streamlet, strème'-lèt. *s.* a small stream.
- Streamer, stré'-mür. *s.* an ensign, flag, pennon.
- Street, strétt. *s.* a paved way between houses.
- Strength, stréngth. *s.* force, vigour, armament.
- Strengthen, stréng'-thn. *v.* to make strong, to confirm.
- Strengthened, stréng'-thn-ür. *s.* that which makes strong. [zealous]
- Strenuous, strén'-ü-üs. *a.* bold, active, brave.
- Strenuously, strén'-ü-üs-lè. *ad.* vigorously, zealously. [noise]
- Strepent, strép'-ént. *a.* making a loud, hoarse
- Streperous, strép'-ér-üs. *a.* noisy, jarring, hoarse.
- Stress, strés. *s.* importance ; violence, force.
- Stretch, strétsh. *v. a.* to extend, expand, draw out.
- Stretch, strétsh. *s.* extension, reach, struggle.
- Stretcher, strétsh'-ür. *s.* any thing used for extension ; the wood against which rowers set their feet.
- Strew, strò. *v. a.* to spread by scattering.
- Stricken, strík'-kn. *part.* beaten, smitten, advanced.
- Strickle, strík'-kl. *s.* that which strikes the corn in a measure to level it.
- Strict, stríkt. *a.* exact, rigorous, severe, confined.
- Strictly, stríkt'-lè. *ad.* exactly, rigorously, accurately. [touch]
- Structure, strúk'-shüre. *s.* a contraction ; a slight
- Stride, stríde. *s.* a long step.—*v.* to make long steps.
- Strife, strífe. *s.* contention, contest, discord.
- Strike, stríke. *v.* to hit with a blow ; impress ; stamp ; lower ; make a bargain ; be stranded.
- Strike, stríke. *s.* a bushel ; a dry measure.
- Striking, strí'-kíng. *part. a.* affecting, surprising.
- String, stríng. *s.* a slender rope ; cord ; series.
- String, stríng. *v. a.* to furnish with strings ; to file. [strings]
- Stringed, stríngd. *a.* having, or produced by
- Stringent, strín'-jént. *a.* binding, contracting.
- Stringhalt, stríng'-hált. *s.* a disorder in horses.
- Stringy, stríng'-é. *a.* fibrous, consisting of threads.
- Strip, stríp. *v. a.* to make naked, to rob, to divest.
- Strip, stríp. *s.* a narrow shred, a slip.
- Stripe, strípe. *s.* a streak in silk, cloth, &c. ; a lash with a whip ; a blow.—*v. a.* to variegate with lines of different colours.
- Stripling, stríp'-líng. *s.* a youth. [vie.]
- Strive, stríve. *v. n.* to struggle, labour, contend.
- Stroke, stróke. *s.* a blow, knock ; sound of a clock.
- Stroke, stróke. *v. a.* to rub gently or tenderly.
- Stroll, stróle. *v. n.* to wander, to rove, to gad idly. [bond]
- Stroller, stròl'-lür. *s.* a vagrant, wanderer, vaga-
- Strong, stróng. *a.* vigorous, hale, potent, cogent.
- Strongly, stróng'-lè. *ad.* powerfully, vehemently.
- Strop, stróp. *s.* a leather on which razors are sharpened.
- Strophe, strò'-fè. *s.* the first stanza of a poem.
- Strove, stróve. *pret. of to strive.*
- Strow, strò. *v. a.* to spread ; scatter.
- Struck, strúk. *pret. and part. pass. of to strike.*
- Structure, strúk'-shüre. *s.* an edifice, building, form. [contest]
- Struggle, strúg'-gl. *v. n.* to labour, to strive, to
- Struggle, strúg'-gl. *s.* labour, effort, contest, agony.
- Strumpet, strúm'-pít. *s.* a prostitute, a harlot.
- Strung, strúng. *pret. and part. pass. of to string.*
- Strut, strút. *v. n.* to walk affectedly, to swell.
- Stub, stáb. *s.* a log, a block.—*v. a.* to root up.
- Stubbed, stáb'-béd. *a.* short and thick ; truncated.
- Stubble, stúb'-bl. *s.* stalks of corn after reaping.
- Stubborn, stúb'-bürn. *a.* obstinate, inflexible ; rugged. [tumaciously]
- Stubbornly, stúb'-bürn-lè. *ad.* obstinately, con-
- Stubnail, stúb'-nále. *s.* a nail broken off ; an ornamental nail.
- Stucco, stúk'-kò. *s.* a fine plaster for walls.
- Stuck, stúk. *pret. and part. pass. of to stick.*
- Stud, stúd. *s.* a stock of breeding horses and mares ; a button.
- Stud, stúd. *v. a.* to adorn with studs or shining nails.
- Student, stu'-dént. *s.* a scholar, a bookish man.

—no, móve, nór, nót ;—túbe, tñb, bóll ;—óñ ;—póund ;—thin, THIS.

- Studied**, stúd'-ld. *a.* learned, versed in any study. [contemplative.]
- Studious**, stú'-dè-ús, or stú'-jè-ús. *a.* diligent.
- Studiously**, stú'-dè-ús-lè, or stú'-jè-ús-lè. *ad.* diligently, carefully.
- Study**, stúd'-é. *s.* application to books and learning; deep thought; an apartment for books.
- Study**, stúd'-é. *v.* to muse, to contrive, to consider.
- Stuff**, stúff. *s.* furniture, goods; medicine; cloth.
- Stuff**, stúff. *v.* to fill, to swell, to feed gluttonously.
- Stuffing**, stúff'-fing. *s.* that by which any thing is filled; relishing ingredients put into meat.
- Stultify**, stú'-tè-fl. *v. a.* to make foolish.
- Stum**, stúm. *s.* new wines used to raise fermentation in dead and vapid wines.
- Stumble**, stúm'-bl. *v.* to trip in walking, to err, to slip.
- Stumbler**, stúm'-bl-ér. *s.* one that stumbles or mistakes.
- Stump**, stúmp. *s.* the part of any solid body remaining after the rest is taken away.
- Stumpy**, stúmp'-é. *a.* full of stumps, hard, strong. [blow.]
- Stun**, stún. *v. a.* to render stupid by a noise or sting.
- Stung**, stúng. *pret. and part. pass. of to sting.*
- Stunk**, stúngk. *pret. of to stink.*
- Stunt**, stúnt. *v. a.* to hinder from growth.
- Stupefaction**, stú-pè-fák'-shún. *s.* insensibility, stupidity. [sibility.]
- Stupefactive**, stú-pè-fák'-tív. *a.* causing insensibility.
- Stupendous**, stú-pén'-dús. *a.* prodigious, wonderful.
- Stupid**, stú'-pld. *a.* dull, heavy, sluggish.
- Stupidity**, stú-pld'-é-tè. *s.* heaviness of mind, dulness. [numb.]
- Stupify**, stú'-pè-fl. *v. a.* to make stupid, to bestupe.
- Stupor**, stú'-pór. *s.* suspension of sensibility.
- Sturdiness**, stúr'-dè-nés. *s.* stoutness, hardness.
- Sturdy**, stúr'-dè. *a.* hardy, obstinate, strong, stout.
- Sturgeon**, stúr'-jún. *s.* the name of a fish.
- Stutter**, stúr'-túr. *v. n.* to stammer, to speak badly.
- Stutterer**, stúr'-túr-ér. *s.* one that stutters.
- Sty**, stí. *s.* a hovel for hogs.
- Stygian**, stíd'-jè-án. *a.* hellish, infernal.
- Style**, stíle. *s.* manner of writing or speaking; title, method of reckoning the year.
- Style**, stíle. *v. a.* to call, to term, to name.
- Styptick**, stíp'-tík. *s.* an astringent medicine or lotion. [blood.]
- Styptick**, stíp'-tík. *a.* astringent; able to stop blood.
- Suasive**, swá'-sé-bl. *a.* easy to be persuaded.
- Suasive**, swá'-sív. *a.* having power to persuade.
- Suavity**, swá'-é-tè. *s.* sweetness, pleasantness.
- Subacid**, súb-ús'-síd. *a.* sour in a small degree.
- Subacrid**, súb-ák'-kríd. *a.* pungent in a small degree.
- Subaltern**, súb-ál-térn. *a.* subordinate, inferior.
- Subaltern**, súb-ál-térn. *s.* an inferior officer or judge. [turns.]
- Subalternate**, súb-ál-tér'-máte. *a.* succeeding by
- Subchanter**, súb-tshán'-túr. *s.* the deputy of a precentor.
- Subdeacon**, súb-dé'-kn. *s.* in the Romish church, the deacon's servant.
- Subdean**, súb-déne'. *s.* the vicegerent of a dean.
- Subdivide**, súb-dè-vidè'. *v. a.* to divide again.
- Subdulous**, súb'-dó-lús. *a.* cunning, artful, sly.
- Subduce**, súb-dúse'. } *v. a.* to withdraw, to
- Subduct**, súb-dúkt'. } take away, to subtract.
- Subduction**, súb-dúk'-shún. *s.* the act of taking away. [tame.]
- Subdue**, súb-dú'. *v. a.* to conquer, to crush, to
- Subitaneous**, súb-é-tá'-nè-ús. *a.* sudden, hasty.
- Subjacent**, súb-ják'-sént. *a.* lying under.
- Subject**, súb-jékt'. *v. a.* to reduce to submission, to enslave, to make liable, to expose.
- Subject**, súb-jékt'. *a.* placed under; liable, apt.
- Subject**, súb-jékt'. *s.* one who is under the dominion of another; the matter treated of.
- Subjection**, súb-jékt'-shún. *s.* state of being under a superior. [ject.]
- Subjective**, súb-jékt'-tív. *a.* relating to the subject.
- Subjoin**, súb-jóin'. *v. a.* to add to the end, or after.
- Subjugate**, súb-jú-gáte. *v. a.* to conquer, to subdue.
- Subjugation**, súb-jú-gá'-shún. *s.* a taming, or subduing.
- Subjunction**, súb-júng'-shún. *s.* the act of subjoining.
- Subjunctive**, súb-júng'-tív. *a.* subjoined to something.

Fâte, fâr, fân, fât; —mê, mêt; —plne, pln; —

- Sublimable**, sôb-lî-mâ-bl. *a.* that may be sublimed. [*ical fire.*]
- Sublimate**, sôb-lî-mâ-te. *v. a.* to raise by chym-
- Sublimate**, sôb-lî-mât. *s.* quicksilver sublimated.
- Sublimation**, sôb-lî-mâ-shûa. *s.* a chymical operation which raises bodies in the vessel by force of fire. [*lofty.*]
- Sublime**, sôb-lî-me'. *a.* high in place or style.
- Sublime**, sôb-lî-me'. *s.* the grand or lofty style.
- Sublimely**, sôb-lî-me'-lê. *ad.* in a lofty manner, grandly.
- Sublimity**, sôb-lî-m'-tê. *s.* height of place, style, or excellence; loftiness of style or sentiment.
- Sublunar**, sôb-lû-nâr. } *a.* under the orb of
- Sublunary**, sôb-lû-nâr-ê. } the moon, terrestrial, earthly.
- Submarine**, sôb-mâ-rêen'. *a.* lying or acting under the sea. [*to be under water.*]
- Submerge**, sôb-mêrje'. *v.* to put under water;
- Submersion**, sôb-mêr-shûn. *s.* the act of drowning; state of lying under water. [*dience.*]
- Submission**, sôb-mîsh-ûn. *s.* a yielding to, obedience.
- Submit**, sôb-mît'. *v.* to refer to judgement, to yield, to resign to authority; to let down; to sink.
- Submultiple**, sôb-mûl'-tê-pl. *s.* an even part.
- Subnascent**, sôb-nâs-sênt. *a.* growing out underneath.
- Subordinacy**, sôb-ôr-dê-nâ-sê. } *s.* the state
- Subordinancy**, sôb-ôr-dê-nân-sê. } of being subject; series of subordination.
- Subordinate**, sôb-ôr-dê-nât. *a.* inferior in order, subject.
- Subordinately**, sôb-ôr-dê-nât-lê. *ad.* in a series regularly descending; in an inferior degree.
- Subordination**, sôb-ôr-dê-nâ-shûn. *s.* state of being inferior. [*means.*]
- Suborn**, sôb-ôr-n'. *v. a.* to procure by false
- Subornation**, sôb-ôr-nâ-shûn. *s.* the crime of procuring any one to do a bad action.
- Subœna**, sôb-pê-nâ. *s.* a writ commanding attendance. [*obtained.*]
- Subreptitious**, sôb-rêp-tîsh-ûs. *a.* fraudulently
- Subscribe**, sôb-akrîbe'. *v.* to sign, to attest, to consent to.
- Subscriber**, sôb-akrî-bûr. *s.* one who subscribes.
- Subscription**, sôb-akrîp-shûa. *s.* any thing underwritten; attestation or consent by underwriting the name; money, &c. subscribed for carrying on any undertaking; submission.
- Subsecutive**, sôb-sêk'-kû-tîv. *a.* following in a train. [*following.*]
- Subsequence**, sôb-sê-kwênsê. *s.* the state of
- Subsequent**, sôb-sê-kwênt. *a.* following, not preceding. [*follow in train.*]
- Subsequently**, sôb-sê-kwênt-lê. *ad.* so as to
- Subserve**, sôb-sêrv'. *v. a.* to promote, to help forward. [*fitness or use.*]
- Subserviency**, sôb-sêrv'-vê-ân-sê. *s.* instrumental
- Subservient**, sôb-sêrv'-vê-ânt. *a.* instrumental; serviceable. [*wards.*]
- Subside**, sôb-sîde'. *v. a.* to sink or tend down-
- Subsidiency**, sôb-sî-dên-sê. *s.* tendency downward. [*assistant; brought in aid.*]
- Subsidiary**, sôb-sî-d'-ê-â-rê, or sôb-sî-d'-jê-â-rê. *a.*
- Subsidy**, sôb-sê-dê. *s.* an aid, tax, or tribute.
- Subsist**, sôb-sîst'. *v. a.* to continue; have means of living. [*petence.*]
- Subsistence**, sôb-sîs-tênsê. *s.* real being; com-
- Subsistent**, sôb-sîs-tênt. *a.* having real being, existent.
- Substance**, sôb-sêtînsê. *s.* something existing; essential part; something real; body; wealth.
- Substantial**, sôb-sêtîn-shâl. *a.* real, solid, corporeal, strong. [*ly, materiality.*]
- Substantiality**, sôb-sêtîn-shê-â-l'-tê. *s.* coponeis-
- Substantially**, sôb-sêtîn-shâl-ê. *ad.* strongly, solidly, truly. [*exist.*]
- Substantiate**, sôb-sêtîn-shê-â-te. *v. a.* to make to
- Substantive**, sôb-sêtîn-tîv. *s.* a noun betokening a thing. [*existence.*]
- Substantive**, sôb-sêtîn-tîv. *a.* solid; denoting
- Substitute**, sôb-sêt-tûte. *v. a.* to put in the place of another. [*er.*]
- Substitute**, sôb-sêt-tûte. *s.* one acting for another.
- Substratum**, sôb-sêtrâ-tûm. *s.* a layer of earth, or any other thing that lies under another.
- Subsultive**, sôb-sûl-tîv. } *a.* moving by starts.
- Subsultory**, sôb-sûl-tûr-ê. }
- Subtend**, sôb-tênd'. *v. a.* to extend underneath.
- Subtense**, sôb-tênsê. *s.* the chord of an arch.

—nò, mòve, mòr, mòt;—tòbe, tòb, bòll;—òl;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

Subterfuge, sùb-tér-fú-dje. *s.* an evasion, shift; trick.

Subterranean, sùb-tér-rá'-nè-àa. } *a.* lying un-
Subterranean, sùb-tér-rá'-nè-às. } der the
earth, placed below the surface.

Subtle, sùb'-tl. *a.* thin; nice, acute, cunning.

Subtly, sùb'-tl-lè. *ad.* finely, artfully, cunningly.

Subtleness, sùb'-tl-nès. *s.* fineness; rareness; cunning.

Subtly, sùb'-tl-tè. *s.* thinness; cunningness, slyness.

Subtilize, sùb'-tl-ize. *v.* to make thin, to refine.

Subtilization, sùb-tl-è-zá'-shùn. *s.* superfluous acuteness.

Subtle, sùt'-tl. *a.* sly, artful, cunning.

Subtlety, sùt'-tl-tè. *s.* artfulness, cunning.

Subtract, sùb-trákt'. *v. a.* to take away part.

Subtraction, sùb-trákt'-shùn. *s.* a taking part from the whole.

Suburbs, sùb'-úr-bz. *s.* buildings, &c. belonging to a city, but without the walls.

Subversion, sùb-vér'-shùn. *s.* overthrow, ruin, destruction.

Subversive, sùb-vér'-sív. *a.* tending to overturn.

Subvert, sùb-vért'. *v. a.* to overthrow, overturn, ruin. [of another.]

Succedaneous, sùk-sè-dá'-nè-às. *a.* in the room

Succedaneous, sùk-sè-dá'-nè-àm. *s.* that which is put to serve for something else.

Succeed, sùk-séd'. *v.* to follow in order; to prosper. [affair.]

Success, sùk-sès'. *s.* happy termination of any

Successful, sùk-sès'-fúl. *a.* prosperous, fortunate. [luckily.]

Successfully, sùk-sès'-fúl-è. *ad.* prosperously,

Succession, sùk-sès'-shùn. *s.* a series of things or persons following one another; lineage; inheritance; order of descendants.

Successive, sùk-sès'-sív. *a.* following in order.

Successively, sùk-sès'-sív-lè. *ad.* in uninterrupted order.

Successor, sùk-sès'-súr, or sùk-sès'-súr. *s.* one who succeeds to another.

Succinct, sùk-sìngkt'. *a.* tucked up; concise, brief.

Succinctly, sùk-sìngkt'-lè. *ad.* briefly, concisely.

Suocory, sùk-kúr-è. *s.* a plant, wild endive.

Succour, sùk'-kúr. *v. a.* to relieve, assist in distress.

Succour, sùk'-kúr. *s.* aid, assistance, relief.

Succulent, sùk'-kù-lènt. *a.* juicy, moist, full of juice. [culty, yield.]

Succumb, sùk-kùm'b'. *v. n.* to sink under diffi-

Such, sùsh. *pron.* of that, or the like kind.

Suck, sùk. *v.* to draw in; to extract moisture.

Sucker, sùk'-kúr. *s.* any thing that draws; part of a pump; a young twig or shoot.

Sucket, sùk'-kít. *s.* a sweetmeat, a conserve.

Suckle, sùk'-kl. *v. a.* to nurse at the breast.

Suckling, sùk'-llng. *s.* a sucking child, lamb, &c

Suction, sùk'-shùn. *s.* the act of sucking.

Sudation, sù-dá'-shùn. *s.* sweating.

Sudatory, sù-dá-túr-è. *a.* sweating.—*s.* a sweat ing bath. [lent.]

Sudden, sùd'-dln. *a.* without notice, hasty, vio-

Sudden, sùd'-dln. *s.* any unexpected occurrence.

Suddenly, sùd'-dln-lè. *ad.* in an unexpected manner. [ing sweat.]

Sudorific, sù-dò-ríf'-fík. *a.* provoking or caus-

Suds, sùdz. *s.* a lxivium of soap and water.

Sue, sù. *v.* to prosecute by law; beg, entreat.

Suet, sù'-lì. *s.* fat, hard fat about the kidneys.

Suety, sù'-lì-è. *a.* consisting of, or like suet.

Suffer, sùf'-fúr. *v.* to bear, endure, permit, undergo.

Sufferable, sùf'-fúr-à-bl. *a.* that may be borne.

Sufferance, sùf'-fúr-à-nse. *s.* pain, patience, permission. [lers.]

Sufferer, sùf'-fúr-úr. *s.* one who endures or suf-

Suffering, sùf'-fúr-ìng. *s.* pain suffered.

Suffice, sùf'-fìze'. *v. to be enough or sufficient.*

Sufficiency, sùf'-fìsh'-èn-nè. *s.* state of being sufficient, competency, supply equal to want.

Sufficient, sùf'-fìsh'-èn. *a.* equal to; qualified for. [rably.]

Sufficiently, sùf'-fìsh'-èn-lè. *ad.* enough; tole-

Suffocate, sùf'-fò-káte. *v. a.* to smother, stifle, choke. [ing.]

Suffocation, sùf'-fò-ká'-shùn. *s.* the act of chok-

Suffragan, sùf'-frá-gán. *s.* a term applied to a bishop, as subject to his metropolitan.

Suffrage, sùf'-frídje. *s.* a vote, voice, approba-

Suffuse, sùf'-fúze'. *v. a.* to spread over with a tincture.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùb, túb, báll; —òñ; —pònd; —tín, ténis.

- Superabundant**, sù-pèr-á-bùn-dánt. *a.* being more than enough.
- Superadd**, sù-pèr-ád'. *v. n.* to add over and above. [ding to something.]
- Superaddition**, sù-pèr-ád-dhán'-dún. *s.* act of adding.
- Superannuate**, sù-pèr-án'-nú-áte. *v.* to impair by age. [ified by age.]
- Superannuated**, sù-pèr-án'-nú-á-téd. *a.* disqualified.
- Superb**, sù-pèrb'. *a.* grand, pompous, stately.
- Superbly**, sù-pèrb'-lè. *ad.* in a superb manner, proudly. [manage trade.]
- Supercargo**, sù-pèr-kár'-gò. *s.* a sea-officer to
- Supercelestial**, sù-pèr-sè-lès'-tshál. *a.* above the firmament. [arbitrary.]
- Supercilious**, sù-pèr-sil'-yús. *a.* proud, haughty,
- Superciliously**, sù-pèr-sil'-yús-lè. *ad.* contemptuously. [riour excellence.]
- Supereminence**, sù-pèr-ém'-mè-nènsè. *s.* super-
- Super eminent**, sù-pèr-ém'-mè-nènt. *a.* eminent in a high degree.
- Supererogate**, sù-pèr-èr'-rò-gáte. *v. n.* to do more than duty.
- Supererogation**, sù-pèr-èr'-rò-gá'-shún. *s.* doing more than duty. [monly excellent.]
- Superexcellent**, sù-pèr-èk'-sèl-lènt. *a.* uncommon.
- Superfice**, sù-pèr-fhè. *s.* the surface, the outside.
- Superficial**, sù-pèr-fsh'-ál. *a.* lying on the surface; contrived to cover something; shallow.
- Superficies**, sù-pèr-fsh'-èz. *s.* the outside, or surface.
- Superfine**, sù-pèr-fhè. *a.* eminently fine.
- Superfluity**, sù-pèr-fhú'-è-tè. *s.* more than enough. [necessary.]
- Superfluous**, sù-pèr-fhú-ús. *a.* exuberant, unnecessary.
- Superincumbent**, sù-pèr-in-kùm'-bènt. *a.* lying or leaning on the top of something else.
- Superinduce**, sù-pèr-in-dúse'. *v. a.* to bring in as an addition. [to manage.]
- Superintend**, sù-pèr-in-tènd'. *v. a.* to oversee; superintendency, sù-pèr-in-tènd'-èn-sè. *s.* the act of overseeing. [overseer.]
- Superintendent**, sù-pèr-in-tènd'-ènt. *s.* a chief
- Superiority**, sù-pè-rè-òr'-è-tè. *s.* pre-eminence.
- Superior**, sù-pè-rè-òr. *a.* higher, greater, preferable. [est degree.]
- Superlative**, sù-pèr-lá-tív. *a.* implying the high-
- Superlunar**, sù-pèr-lú-nár. *a.* placed above the moon.
- Supernal**, sù-pèr-nál. *a.* coming from above; celestial.
- Supernatant**, sù-pèr-ná'-tánt. *a.* swimming above. [ture; miraculous.]
- Supernatural**, sù-pèr-nát'-tshù-rál. *a.* above nature.
- Supernumerary**, sù-pèr-nù'-mèr-ár-è. *a.* above a stated number.
- Superscribe**, sù-pèr-akríbe'. *v. a.* to write over, or on the outside.
- Superscription**, sù-pèr-akríp'-shún. *s.* a writing on the outside.
- Supersede**, sù-pèr-sède'. *v. a.* to make void.
- Superstition**, sù-pèr-sish'-dún. *s.* false devotion, or religion. [superstition.]
- Superstitious**, sù-pèr-sish'-ús. *a.* addicted to
- Superstruct**, sù-pèr-strúk'. *v. a.* to build upon any thing.
- Superstruction**, sù-pèr-strúk'-shún. *s.* edifice raised on any thing.
- Superstructure**, sù-pèr-strúk'-tshùre. *s.* what is built on another.
- Supervacaneous**, sù-pèr-vá-ká'-nè-ús. *a.* needless; superfluous. [pectedly.]
- Supervene**, sù-pèr-vèse'. *v. n.* to come unex-
- Supervenient**, sù-pèr-vè'-nè-ènt. *a.* added, additional. [a sudden.]
- Supervention**, sù-pèr-vèn'-shún. *s.* a coming on
- Supervise**, sù-pèr-víze'. *v. a.* to overlook, to oversee. [inspector.]
- Supervisor**, sù-pèr-ví'-zdr. *s.* an overseer, an
- Supine**, sù-plne'. *a.* lying with the face upwards.
- Supine**, sù'-plne. *s.* a verbal noun, in grammar.
- Supinely**, sù-plne'-lè. *ad.* drowsily, indolently.
- Supineness**, sù-plne'-nès. *s.* drowsiness, indolence.
- Supper**, sùp'-púr. *s.* evening repast, last meal of the day.
- Supperless**, sùp'-púr-lès. *a.* without a supper.
- Supplant**, sùp-plánt'. *v. a.* to displace by stratagem.
- Supplantation**, sùp-plán-tá'-shún. *s.* the act of supplanting, or displacing.
- Supple**, sùp'-plè. *a.* pliant, yielding, fawning.
- Supplement**, sùp'-plè-mènt. *s.* an addition to supply defects.
- Supplemental**, sùp-plè-mènt'-ál. } *a.* addi-
- Supplementary**, sùp-plè-mènt'-á-rè. } tional; such as may supply the place of what is lost

Fate, fâr, fâll, fâ; —mè, mèt; —pinc, pln; —

- Suppleness, sùp-pl-*nés*. *a.* plianness, flexibility.
 Suppliant, sùp-plé-*ânt*. } *s.* a petitioner.
 Suppliant, sùp-plé-*kânt*. }
 Suppliant, sùp-plé-*ânt*. *a.* entreating, submissive. [entreat.
 supplicate, sùp-plé-*kâte*. *v. n.* to implore, to
 Supplication, sùp-plé-*kâ-shân*. *s.* an humble
 petition.
 Supply, sùp-pli'. *v. a.* to relieve, serve instead of.
 Supply, sùp-pli'. *s.* relief of want, aid, support.
 Support, sùp-pôrt'. *v. a.* to sustain, endure,
 maintain.
 Support, sùp-pôrt'. *s.* prop, maintenance, supply.
 Supportable, sùp-pôrt'-*â-bl*. *a.* tolerable; mod-
 erate. [prop.
 Supporter, sùp-pôrt'-*âr*. *s.* one that supports; a
 Suppose, sùp-pôze'. *v. a.* to imagine or believe
 without examination; to lay down without
 proof; to admit without proof.
 Supposition, sùp-pô-*zish-ân*. *s.* position laid
 down; hypothesis; imagination yet unproved.
 Supposititious, sùp-pôz-*é-îsh-âs*. *a.* counterfeit,
 not genuine.
 Supposititiousness, sùp-pôz-*é-îsh-âs-nés*. *s.* a
 being counterfeit. [ceal.
 Suppress, sùp-prés'. *v. a.* to crush, subdue; con-
 Suppression, sùp-prés'h-*ân*. *s.* the act of sup-
 pressing. [or matter.
 Suppurate, sùp-pù-*râte*. *v. a.* to generate pus
 Suppuration, sùp-pù-*râ-shân*. *s.* a ripening to
 pus or matter. [the world.
 Supramundane, sù-prâ-mûn'-*dâne*. *a.* above
 Supremacy, sù-prém'-*â-sè*. *s.* the height of
 authority.
 Supreme, sù-prème'. *a.* highest in dignity.
 Supremely, sù-prème'-*lè*. *ad.* in the highest
 degree. [off.
 Surcease, sùr-sèze'. *v.* to stop, to cease, to leave
 Surcharge, sùr-*shârje'*. *v. a.* to overburden.
 Surcingle, sùr-*sîng-gl*. *s.* a girth, a girdle of a
 cassock. [dress.
 Surcoat, sùr-*kôte*. *s.* a short coat worn over the
 Surd, sùrd'. *a.* deaf, unheard; incommensura-
 ble. [ness.
 Surdity, sùr-dè-*tè*. *s.* deafness; dullness, heavi-
 Sure, sùre. *a.* certain, consistent; safe; firm.
 Sure, sùre.
 Surely, sùre'-*lè*. } *ad.* certainly, undoubtedly.
- Surety, sùre'-*tè*. *s.* certainty, security, hos-
 tage, bail.
 Surf, sùrf'. *s.* the swell or dashing of the sea, that
 beats against the rocks, &c.
 Surface, sùr-*fâs*. *s.* the superficies; the outside.
 Surfeit, sùr'-*sh*. *v.* to make sick with eating, &c.
 Surge, sùrje. *s.* a swelling sea.—*v. n.* to rise
 high.
 Surgeon, sùr-*jân*. *s.* one who professes surgery.
 Surgery, sùr-*jer-è*. *s.* curing by manual opera-
 tion.
 Surgy, sùr-*jè*. *a.* rising in billows; swelling.
 Surliness, sùr-*lè-nés*. *s.* gloomy moroseness,
 sour anger.
 Surly, sùr-*lè*. *a.* morose, rough, uncivil, sour.
 Surmise, sùr-*mîze'*. *s.* an imperfect notion, a
 suspicion.
 Surmount, sùr-môunt'. *v. a.* to rise above; to
 conquer, to overcome, to surpass, to exceed.
 Surmountable, sùr-môunt'-*â-bl*. *a.* conquer-
 able; superable. [lation.
 Surname, sùr-*nâme*. *s.* a family name, appel-
 Surpass, sùr-pâs'. *v. a.* to excel, exceed, go be-
 yond. [degree.
 Surpassing, sùr-pâs'-*sîng*. *part. a.* excellent in a
 Surplice, sùr-*plis*. *s.* a clergyman's white gar-
 ment.
 Surplus, sùr-*plûs*. *s.* overplus, remainder.
 Surprise, sùr-*prîze'*. *s.* sudden confusion or per-
 plexity. [astonish.
 Surprise, sùr-*prîze'*. *v. a.* to take unawares.
 Surprising, sùr-*prî-zîng*. *part. a.* wonderful as-
 tonishing. [self up.
 Surrender, sùr-rén'-*dâr*. *v.* to yield, to give one's
 Surrender, sùr-rén'-*dâr*. *s.* the act of yielding,
 or resigning. [invasion.
 Surreption, sùr-rép'-*shân*. *s.* surprise, sudden
 Surreptitious, sùr-rép-*îsh-âs*. *a.* done by stealth
 or fraud.
 Surrogate, sùr-rô-*gâte*. *s.* a deputy; a delegate.
 Surround, sùr-rôund'. *v. a.* to encompass, to en-
 close. [coat.
 Surtout, sùr-*îdôt'*. *s.* a large upper coat, a great
 Survey, sùr-*vâ'*. *v. a.* to overlook, to oversee,
 view. [pect; measure.
 Survey, sùr-*vâ'*, or sùr'-*vâ*. *s.* a view, a pros-
 Surveyor, sùr-*vâ-âr*. *s.* an overseer; a meas-
 urer.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —ón; —pònd; —thin, THIS.

Survive, sùr-vìve'. *v.* to live after, to remain alive.

Surviver, } sùr-vì'-vùr. *s.* the longest liver.

Survivorship, sùr-vì'-vùr-shìp. *s.* the state of a survivor. [of admitting.

Susceptibility, sùs-sèp-tè-bìl'-tè. *s.* the quality
Susceptible, sùs-sèp-tè-bl. } *a.* apt to take an
Susceptive, sùs-sèp-tìv. } impression; ca-
pable of admitting.

Susception, sùs-sèp-shùn. *s.* the act of taking, or admitting. [mission.

Susciency, sùs-sìp'-pè-èn-sè. *s.* reception, ad-
Suscipient, sùs-sìp'-pè-ènt. *s.* one who admits or receives.

Suscitate, sùs-sè-tàte. *v. a.* to rouse, to excite.

Suspect, sùs-pèkt'. *v.* to fear, mistrust, think guilty.

Suspend, sùs-pènd'. *v. a.* to hang, to delay, to put off, to debar, to make to stop for a time.

Suspense, sùs-pènsè'. *s.* an uncertainty, doubt; stop.

Suspension, sùs-pèn-shùn. *s.* a hanging up; a being suspended from an office; ceasing for a time.

Suspicion, sùs-pìsh'-àn. *s.* the act of suspecting.

Suspicious, sùs-pìsh'-ús. *a.* inclined to suspect, liable to suspicion; giving reason to imagine ill.

Sustain, sùs-tàne'. *v. a.* to bear, to support, to maintain, to help. [victuals.

Sustenance, sùs-tè-nànsè. *s.* maintenance;

Susurratìon, sù-sùr-rà'-shùn. *s.* a whisper, a soft murmur. [liquors.

Sutler, sùt'-lùr. *s.* one who sells victuals and

Suttle, sùt'-tì. *s.* the neat weight of commodities.

Suture, sù'-tshùre. *s.* a sewing of wounds; a joining.

Swab, swòb. *s.* a kind of mop.—*v. a.* to mop.

Swabber, swòb-bùr. *s.* a cleaner of a ship's deck. [clothes.

Swaddle, swòd'-dl. *v. a.* to swathe, to bind in

Swaddle, swòd'-dl. *s.* clothes bound round the body. [to brag.

Swagger, swàg'-gùr. *v. n.* to bluster, to bully,

Swain, swàne. *s.* a country servant, a clown.

Swallow, swòl'-lò. *s.* a small bird; the throat.

Swallow, swòl'-lò. *v. a.* to take down the throat.

Swam, swám. the *pret. of to swim.* [ground.

Swamp, swòmp. *s.* a marsh, a fen, watery

Swampy, swòmp'-pè. *a.* boggy, fenny, marshy.

Swan, swòn. *s.* the name of a large water fowl.

Swanskin, swòn-skìn. *s.* a kind of fine, soft flannel. [strike.

Swap, swòp. *ad. hastily.*—*v. a.* to exchange, to

Sward, swàrd. *s.* green turf; the skin of bacon.

Sware, swàre. the *pret. of to swear.*

Swarm, swàrm. *s.* a great number of bees, &c.; a crowd.—*v. n.* to breed multitudes.

Swarthy, swàr'-thè. *a.* dark of complexion,

tawny. [noise.

Swash, swòsh. *v. n.* to make a clatter or great

Swath, swòth. *s.* a line of grass cut down.

Swathe, swàthe. *v. a.* to bind with rollers or

hands. [weight.

Sway, swà. *v.* to bias, to govern, to have

Sway, swà. *s.* power, rule, influence, direction.

Swear, swàre. *v.* to utter an oath, declare upon

oath. [bour.

Sweat, swèt. *v.* to emit moisture, to toil, to la-

Sweep, swèep. *v.* to clean with a besom; to

carry with pomp; to carry off with violence.

Sweep, swèep. *s.* the compass of any motion.

Sweepings, swèep'-ìngz. *s.* what is swept away.

Sweepnet, swèep'-nèt. *s.* a large kind of net.

Sweepstake, swèep'-stake. *s.* a man that wins

all.

Sweet, swèet. *a.* luscious to the taste, mild, soft,

grateful, not stale, pleasing to any sense.

Sweetbread, swèet'-bréd. *s.* the pancreas of a

calf.

Sweetbrier, swèet'-brì-ùr. *s.* a fragrant shrub.

Sweeten, swèet'-ìn. *v.* to make or grow sweet.

Sweetener, swèet'-ìn-ùr. *s.* one who palli-

ates, &c.

Sweetheart, swèet'-hàrt. *s.* a lover, or mistress.

Sweeting, swèet'-ìng. *s.* a word of endearment.

Sweetish, swèet'-ìsh. *a.* somewhat sweet.

Sweetmeat, swèet'-mète. *s.* fruits, &c. pre-

served with sugar. [smell.

Sweetscented, swèet'-sèn-téd. *a.* having a sweet

Sweetwilliam, swèet-wìl'-yùm. *s.* a garden

flower. [myrtle.

Sweetwillow, swèet-wìl'-lò. *s.* gale or Dutch

Swell, swèll. *v.* to grow bigger, look big; heighten.

Fâse, fâr, fâs, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—plis, plis ;—

Swell, swêl. *s.* extension of bulk ; anger.Swelling, swêl'-lîng. *s.* protuberance, prominence.

[beat]

Swelter, swêl'-târ. *v.* to be pained or dried withSweltry, swêl'-trê. *a.* suffocating with heat.Sweet, swêp. *pret. and part. of to sweep.*Swerve, swêrv. *v. n.* to wander, to rove, to deviate.Swift, swîft. *a.* quick, nimble, ready, prompt.Swiftness, swîft'-nês. *s.* speed, rapidity, quickness.Swig, swîg. *v. n.* to drink by large draughts.Swill, swîll. *v. a.* to drink luxuriously ; wash ; inebriate.—*s.* hogwash.Swim, swîm. *v.* to float on water ; to glide along.Swimming, swîm'-mîng. *s.* moving on water ; dizziness. [obstructedly.]Swimmingly, swîm'-mîng-lê. *ad.* smoothly, un-Swindle, swîs'-dl. *v. a.* to cheat.Swindler, swîs'-dlîr. *s.* a cheat, a sharper.Swine, swîne. *s.* a hog, a pig.Swineherd, swîne'-hêrd. *s.* a keeper of hogs.Swing, swîng. *v.* to wave loosely in the air.Swing, swîng. *s.* motion of any thing hanging loosely ; unrestrained liberty.Swinge, swîng. *v. a.* to whip, bastinado, punish.Swinging, swîng'-îng. *a.* great, huge.Swingle, swîng'-gl. *v. n.* to dangle ; swing ; beat flax.Swinish, swî'-nîsh. *a.* resembling swine ; gross.Switch, swîsh. *s.* a small, flexible twig.Swivel, swîv'-vl. *s.* a thing to run upon ; a gun.Sweeper, swêb'-bêr. *s.* a sweeper of a ship's decks.Swollen, { swôln. *part. pass. of to swell.*Swoon, swôdn. *v. n.* to faint.—*s.* a fainting fit.Swoop, swôp. *v. a.* to fly down hastily, like a hawk on its prey ; prey upon, catch up.Swop, swôp. *v. a.* to exchange for another.Sword, sôrd. *s.* a well-known military weapon.Swordlaw, sôrd'-lâw. *s.* violence, force.Swordman, sôrd'-mân. *s.* a soldier, a fighting man. [fencer.]Swordplayer, sôrd'-plâ-îr. *s.* a gladiator, aSwore, swôre. *the pret. of to swear.*Sworn, swôrn. *part. pass. of to swear.*Swum, swûm. *pret. and part. pass. of to swim.*Swung, swûng. *pret. and part. pass. of to swing.*Sycophant, sîk'-ô-fânt. *s.* a parasite, a flatterer.Syllable, sîl'-lâ-bl. *s.* as much of a word as is uttered by the help of one vowel, or one articulation ; any thing proverbially concise.Syllabus, sîl'-lâ-bûs. *s.* the heads of a discourse.Syllogism, sîl'-lô-jîzm. *s.* an argument of three propositions ; as, every animal has life, George is an animal, therefore George has life.Syllogistical, sîl'-lô-jîs'-tê-kâl. *a.* consisting of a syllogism.Sylph, sîlf. *s.* a kind of fairy nymph.Sylvan, sîl'-vân. *a.* woody, shady.Sylvan, sîl'-vân. *s.* a wood-god, a satyr.Symbol, sîm'-bôl. *s.* an abstract ; compendium ; type. [typical.]Symbolical, sîm-bôl'-ê-kâl. *a.* representative,Symbolize, sîm-bô-lîze. *v.* to represent, to resemble.Symmetrical, sîm-mêt'-rê-kâl. } *a.* proportion-Symmetral, sîm-mê-trâl. } *etc.*Symmetry, sîm-mê-trê. *s.* a due proportion or relation of parts to the whole ; harmony.Sympathetic, sîm-pâ-thêt'-îk. *a.* having mutual sensation. [for another.]Sympathize, sîm-pâ-thîze. *v. s.* to feel with orSympathy, sîm-pâ-thê. *s.* mutual sensibility, fellow-feeling, compassion.Symphonious, sîm-fô-nê-ûs. *a.* harmonious, musical. [sounds.]Symphony, sîm-fô-nê. *s.* harmony of mingledSymptom, sîm-tûm. *s.* a sign, a token, an indication. [concurrently.]Symptomatically, sîm-tô-mât'-îk. *a.* happeningSynagogue, sîn-â-gôg. *s.* a place of Jewish worship. [of events.]Synchronism, sîng'-krô-nîzm. *s.* concurrenceSyncope, sîng'-kô-pê. *s.* a fainting fit ; a contraction. [derman.]Syndick, sîn'-dîk. *s.* a deputy ; magistrate, al-Syndicate, sîn-dê-kâte. *v. n.* to pass sentence, to judge.Syndrome, sîn-drô-mê. *s.* a concurrent actionSynecdoche, sê-nêk'-dô-kê. *s.* a figure of rhetoric, by which part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part.Synod, sîn'-nôd. *s.* an ecclesiastical assembly.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt, —tòbe, túb, bái, —ón, —pònd, —chin, tñis.

Synodical, sè-nòr'-è-kál. *a.* pertaining to a synod. [signification.]
Synonymous, sè-nón'-è-mús. *a.* of the same
Synopsis, sè-nóp'-sís. *s.* a short view, or epitome; an abridgement; a general view.
Syntax, sín'-táx. *s.* a system, that part of grammar which teaches the construction of words.
Synthesis, sín'-thè'-sís. *s.* the act of joining.
Synthetical, sín-thét'-tè-kál. *a.* conjoining, compounding.
Syringe, sh'-ínje. *s.* a pipe to squirt liquor with.
Syrts, sér'-tís. *s.* a quicksand, a bog.
System, sís'-tém. *s.* a method, theory, scheme.
Systematick, sís-tè-mát'-ík. *s.* one who observes system. [connected.]
Systematical, sís-tè-mát'-tè-kál. *a.* methodical.
Szyzygy, sz'-è-jè. *s.* conjunction of two heavenly bodies.

T.

T IS used as an abbreviation, as T. D. *Theologia Doctor*, Doctor of Divinity; S. T. P. *Sanctæ Theologiæ Professor*, Professor of Divinity; in musick, T. denotes the Tenor, and is also an abbreviation for *Tutti*, or all together.

Tabard, táb'-árd. *s.* a herald's coat.
Tabby, táb'-bè. *s.* a kind of silk.—*a.* brindled.
Tabernacle, táb'-èr-ná-kl. *s.* a sacred place, a place of worship; a temporary habitation.
Tabtude, táb'-è-tòde. *s.* a consumption.
Tableture, táb'-lá-tùre. *s.* painting on walls or ceilings.
Table, tá'-bl. *s.* any flat surface; an index.
Table, tá'-bl. *v.* to board; to set down regularly.
Tablecloth, tá'-bl-klòth. *s.* linen spread on a table.
Tableman, tá'-bl-mán. *s.* a man at draughts.
Tablet, táb'-lèt. *s.* a small table; a small level surface, a medicine in a square form.
Tabour, tá'-bùr. *s.* a small drum, a drum beaten with one stick, to accompany a pipe.
Tabular, táb'-ú-lár. *a.* formed in squares or laminae. [face.]
Tabulated, táb'-ú-là-téd. *a.* having a flat surface, tá'-ú. *a.* silent; implied, or meant, though not expressed by words.

Tacitly, tá'-h-lè. *ad.* silently; by implication.
Taciturnity, tá'-è-túr'-nè-tè. *s.* habitual silence.
Tack, ták. *v.* to join, to unite; to turn a ship.
Tack, ták. *s.* a small nail; rope; turn of a ship.
Tackle, ták'-kl. *s.* ropes of a ship; an arrow.
Tackling, ták'-líng. *s.* ropes and furniture of ships; instruments of action.
Tactick, ták'-úk. *a.* relating to the art of war.
Tacticks, ták'-úks. *s.* the art of disposing any number of men into a proper form of battle.
Tactile, ták'-tíl. *a.* that may be felt.
Tadpole, ták'-pòle. *s.* a young shapeless frog.
Taffata, táf'-fá-tá. }
Taffeta, táf'-fè-tá. } *s.* a sort of thin silk.
Tag, tág. *s.* a metal at the end of lace, &c.
Tag, tág. *v.* *a.* to fix on a tag; to join together.
Tail, tále. *s.* the hinder or lower part, end.
Tailor, tá'-lúr. *s.* one who makes men's clothes.
Taint, tánt. *v.* to stain, sully, infect, corrupt.
Taint, tánt. *s.* a tincture, stain, soil, infection.
Tainture, táne'-tshùre. *s.* tinge, taint, defilement.
Take, táke. *v.* to receive; seize; surprise; catch; exact; procure; suppose; captivate.
Taken, tá'-kn. *part. pass.* of *take*.
Taking, tá'-kíng. *s.* seizure; distress, calamity.
Talbot, táf'-bát. *s.* a kind of spotted dog.
Tale, tále. *s.* a story, narrative, fable; reckoning. [cious telltale.]
Talebearer, tále'-bá-rùr. *s.* a malignant, officiant, táf'-ènt. *s.* a certain weight or sum; faculty.
Talented, táf'-ènt-éd. *a.* possessing talents.
Talisman, táf'-líz-mán. *s.* a magical character.
Talk, táwk. *v.* *n.* to speak, prattle, reason; confer. [cious.]
Talkative, táwk'-á-tív. *a.* full of prate; loquacious.
Talkativeness, táwk'-á-tív-nès. *s.* loquacity; garrulity.
Talker, táwk'-úr. *s.* one who talks, a prattler, a boaster; a loquacious fellow.
Talking, táwk'-líng. *s.* the act or power of speaking.
Tall, táll. *a.* high in stature, lofty; lusty.
Tallow, táf'-lò. *s.* the fat of beasts melted, suet.
Tallowchandler, táf'-lò-tshánd-lár. *s.* one who makes and sells tallow candles.
Tallowish, táf'-lò-fsh. *a.* having the nature of tallow.

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

- Tally, tâl'-lê. *s.* two sticks equally notched.
 Tally, tâl'-lê. *v.* to fit; to conform, to be suitable.
 Tallyman, tâl'-lê-nân. *s.* one who sells clothes, &c. to be paid by weekly payments.
 Talmud, or Thalmud, tâl'-môd. *s.* the book containing the Jewish traditions.
 Tallness, tâll'-nês. *s.* height of stature; procerity.
 Talon, tâl'-ôn. *s.* the claw of a bird of prey.
 Tamarind, tâm'-mâ-rîad. *s.* an acid Indian fruit.
 Tambour, tâm-bôôr'. *s.* a kind of drum; a frame for working embroidery.
 Tambourine, tâm-bôô-rêên'. *s.* a tambour; a fine sieve.
 Tame, tâme. *a.* not wild; depressed, spiritless.
 Tame, tâme. *v. a.* to subdue; make gentle; crush.
 Tamely, tâmp'-lê. *ad.* not wildly; meanly.
 Tameness, tâme'-nês. *s.* gentleness, want of spirit.
 Taming, tâm'-ê-nê. *s.* a sort of worsted stuff.
 Tamper, tâm'-pâr. *v. a.* to meddle with; to practise.
 Tan, tân. *v.* to prepare skins; become tawny.
 Tan, tân. *s.* bark used in tanning.
 Tang, tâng. *s.* a strong taste, relish; sound; tone.
 Tangible, tân'-jê-bl. *a.* perceptible to the touch.
 Tangle, tâng'-gl. *v.* to knit together; entrap, embroil, embarrass, ensnare.
 Tank, tângk. *s.* a reservoir of water; a large basin. [a lid.]
 Tankard, tângk'-ârd. *s.* a drinking vessel with
 Tanner, tân'-nûr. *s.* one who tans hides for leather.
 Tannin, tân'-nîn. *s.* an ingredient obtained from the bark of trees for tanning leather.
 Tanpit, tân'-pît. *s.* a pit for tanners' work.
 Tansy, tân'-zê. *s.* the name of a plant.
 Tantalize, tân'-tâ-lîze. *v. a.* to torment with false hopes. [as much.]
 Tantamount, tânt'-â-mônt. *a.* equivalent, worth
 Tattvity, tân-tv'-ê. *ad.* with haste, with full speed.
 Tap, tâp. *s.* a gentle blow; a small pipe.
 Tap, tâp. *v. a.* to touch lightly, pierce, broach.
 Tape, tâpe. *s.* a narrow fillet or band of linen.
- Taper, tâ'-pâr. *s.* a wax candle.—*a.* sloping.
 Taper, tâ'-pâr. *v. n.* to grow smaller.
 Tapestry, tâps'-trê, or tâp'-ê-s-trê. *s.* cloth woven with figures.
 Tapis, tâ'-plê. *s.* tapestry which covers tables.
 Tapster, tâp'-stûr. *s.* one who draws beer, &c.
 Tar, târ. *s.* the juice of pines or firs; a sailor.
 Tarantula, tâ-rân'-tân-lâ. *s.* a venomous insect, whose bite is cured only by music.
 Tardily, târ'-dê-lê. *ad.* slowly, sluggishly, heavily.
 Tardiness, târ'-dê-nês. *s.* slowness, sluggishness.
 Tardy, târ'-dê. *a.* slow; late; unwary; criminal.
 Tare, târe. *s.* a weed; an allowance in weight.
 Target, târ'-gêt. *s.* a kind of buckler or shield.
 Targum, târ'-gûm. *s.* a paraphrase on the Pentateuch, in the Chaldee language.
 Tariff, târ'-lîf. *s.* a cartel of commerce.
 Tarnish, târ'-nîsh. *v.* to sully, soil, lose brightness. [a sailor.]
 Tar-pawling, târ'-pâwl-ing. *s.* tarred canvass;
 Tarriance, târ'-rê-ânse. *s.* stay, delay; sojourn.
 Tarrier, târ'-rê-ûr. *s.* a small dog; one that carries.
 Tarry, târ'-rê. *v.* to stay, to loiter, to wait for.
 Tart, târt. *a.* sour; severe.—*s.* a small fruit pie.
 Tartan, târ'-tân. *s.* a small single-masted ship.
 Tartar, târ'-târ. *s.* a native of Tartary; wine lees.
 Tartarean, târ-tâ'-rê-ân. *a.* hellish, infernal.
 Tartareous, târ-tâ'-rê-ûs. *a.* consisting of tartar; hellish.
 Tartly, târt'-lê. *ad.* sharply, sourly, severely.
 Tartness, târt'-nês. *s.* sharpness; acidity; ill-nature.
 Task, tâsk. *s.* employment; business imposed.
 Tassel, tâs'-sêl. *s.* an ornamental bunch of silk, &c.; a male hawk; an herb.
 Taste, tâste. *v.* to try the relish; to feel; to enjoy.
 Taste, tâste. *s.* the act of tasting; discernment; experiment; intellectual discernment.
 Tasteless, tâste'-lês. *a.* insipid, having no taste.
 Taster, tâst'-ûr. *s.* one who tastes, a dram cup
 Tatter, tât'-tûr. *v. a.* to tear, to rend.—*s.* a rag
 Tattle, tât'-tl. *v. n.* to prate, to talk idly.
 Tattler, tât'-tl-ûr. *s.* an idle talker, a prater.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, tùb, bùll; —òl; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

- Tattoo, tát-tòv.** *s.* beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to quarters.
- Tattoo, tát-tòv.** *v. a.* to mark the skin with small black or blue spots.
- Taught, táwt.** *prct.* and *part. pass.* of *to teach.*
- Taunt, tánt, or táwnt.** *v. a.* to reproach, insult, revile.
- Taunt, tánt.** *s.* an insult, scoff, reproach.
- Tauntingly, tánt'-lìng-lè.** *ad.* in a reproachful manner. [the same thing.]
- Tautological, táw-tò-lòd'-jè-kál.** *a.* repeating
- Tautology, táw-tòv-lò-jè.** *s.* repetition of the same words. [an inn.]
- Tavern, táv'-ùrn.** *s.* a place where liquor is sold;
- Taw, táw.** *v. a.* to dress white leather.—*s.* a marble. [showy.]
- Tawdry, táw'-drè.** *a.* ridiculously or meanly
- Tawny, táw'-nè.** *a.* yellow, like things tanned.
- Tax, táks.** *s.* an impost, tribute, charge; censure.
- Tax, táks.** *v. a.* to lay a tax; censure; charge.
- Taxable, táks'-à-bl.** *a.* that may be taxed.
- Taxation, táks'-à-shùn.** *s.* the act of loading with taxes. [of.]
- Tea, tè.** *s.* a Chinese shrub, liquor made there-
- Teaboard, té'-bòrd.** *s.* a board for teacups, &c.
- Teach, tètsh.** *v.* to instruct, to inform, to show.
- Teacher, tètsh'-ùr.** *s.* an instructor; a preacher.
- Teacup, té'-kúp.** *s.* a small cup to drink tea from. [Irishman.]
- Teague, tèèg.** *s.* a name of contempt for an
- Teal, tèle.** *s.* a wild fowl of the duck kind.
- Team, tème.** *s.* a farmer's wagon; horses or oxen that draw together; flock, number.
- Tear, tère.** *s.* water from the eye.
- Tear, tère.** *s.* rent; fissure. [fume.]
- Tear, tère.** *v. a.* to read in pieces; to rave, to
- Tearful, tère'-fùl.** *a.* weeping, full of tears.
- Tease, tèze.** *v. a.* to comb wool; to scratch, vex.
- Teasel, tè'-zl.** *s.* a plant useful in dressing cloth.
- Teat, tète.** *s.* the dug of an animal.
- Technical, tèk'-nè-kál.** *a.* belonging to arts, not common.
- Techy, tètsh'-è.** *a.* peevish, captious.
- Ted, tèd.** *v. a.* to lay newly-mown grass in rows.
- Te Deum, tè-dè-ùm.** *s.* a hymn used in the liturgy.
- Tedious, tè-dè-ùs, or tè-jè-ùs.** *a.* wearisome, irksome; slow.
- Tediously, tè-dè-ùs-lè, or tè-jè-ùs-lè.** *ad.* in a slow, irksome manner.
- Teem, tèém.** *v.* to bring forth young; to abound.
- Teemful, tèém'-fùl.** *a.* pregnant, prolific; brimful.
- Teemless, tèém'-lès.** *a.* unfruitful, not prolific.
- Teens, tèézs.** *s.* the years between 12 and 20.
- Teeth, tèèth.** *s.* plural of *tooth.*—*v. a.* to breed teeth. [part.]
- Tegment, tèg'-ù-mènt.** *s.* a cover, the outward
- Teint, tìnt.** *s.* colour; shade; touch of a pencil.
- Telegraph, tèl'-è-gráf.** *s.* a machine for the rapid conveyance of intelligence by signals.
- Telescope, tèl'-lè-skòpe.** *s.* a glass used for distant views.
- Tell, tèll.** *v.* to utter, relate, count, betray.
- Teller, tèl'-lùr.** *s.* one who tells or counts, or relates.
- Telltale, tèl'-tále.** *s.* an officious talebearer.
- Temerarious, tèm-èr-à-rè-ùs.** *a.* rash, careless, heedless.
- Temerity, tè-mèr'-è-tè.** *s.* rashness, unadvisedness, unreasonable contempt of danger.
- Temper, tèm'-pùr.** *s.* calmness of mind, moderation; due mixture of contrary qualities.
- Temper, tèm'-pùr.** *v. a.* to soften, to mingle, make fit. [a medium.]
- Temperament, tèm'-pèr-à-mènt.** *s.* constitution;
- Temperance, tèm'-pèr-à-nse.** *s.* moderation, patience. [not excessive.]
- Temperate, tèm'-pèr-à-te.** *a.* moderate, calm,
- Temperately, tèm'-pèr-à-te-lè.** *ad.* moderately, calmly.
- Temperature, tèm'-pèr-à-tùre.** *s.* constitution of nature; moderation, mediocrity, temperance. [tion.]
- Tempest, tèm'-pèst.** *s.* a violent wind; a commo-
- Tempest-tost, tèm'-pèst-tòst.** *a.* driven about by storms. [terous.]
- Tempestuous, tèm-pès'-tshù-ùs.** *a.* stormy, bois-
- Templar, tèm'-plàr.** *s.* a student in the law.
- Temple, tèm'-pl.** *s.* a church; the side of the head.
- Temporal, tèm'-pò-rál.** *a.* measured by time; not eternal; secular; not spiritual; placed at the temples.
- Temporally, tèm'-pò-rál-è.** *ad.* with respect to this life.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—plne, pln;—

Temporality, tèm'-pò-râ-l-té. *s.* the laity; secular possessions.

Temporary, tèm'-pò-râ-ré. *a.* lasting only for a time.

Temporize, tèm'-pò-rîze. *v. n.* to delay, to procrastinate; to comply with the times or occasions. [to try.]

Tempt, tèm't. *v. a.* to entice to ill; to provoke; Temptation, tèm-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of tempting to ill. [ticer.]

Tempter, tèm'-tûr. *s.* one who tempts, an enten, tén. *s.* the decimal number; twice five.

Tenable, tèn'-â-bl. *a.* that may be held or kept.

Tenacious, tè-nâ'-shûs. *a.* retentive; cohesive; grasping hard. [manner.]

Tenaciously, tè-nâ'-shûs-lé. *ad.* in a tenacious

Tenacity, tè-nâs'-è-té. *s.* stiffness in opinion; adhesion of parts.

Tenancy, tèn'-ân-sè. *s.* any temporary possession of what belongs to another.

Tenant, tèn'-ânt. *s.* one who rents of another.

Tenantable, tèn'-ânt-â-bl. *a.* fit to be inhabited.

Tenantless, tèn'-ânt-lés. *a.* unoccupied, unpossessed.

Tench, tènsh. *s.* a river or pond fish.

Tend, tэнд. *v.* to watch; move towards; to aim at. [ing upon.]

Tendance, tэн'-dânse. *s.* attendance, a wait-

Tendance, tэн'-dэнse. } *s.* a course; a drift.

Tendency, tэн'-dэн-sé. }

Tender, tэн'-dúr. *a.* soft; easily pained; kind.

Tender, tэн'-dúr. *v. a.* to offer, to exhibit; to esteem.

Tender, tэн'-dúr. *s.* proposal for acceptance.

Tenderhearted, tэн-dúr-hârt'-éd. *a.* compassionate, kind.

Tenderly, tэн'-dúr-lé. *ad.* gently, mildly, kindly.

Tenderness, tэн'-dúr-nés. *s.* susceptibility of impression; kind attention; scrupulousness; caution.

Tendon, tэн'-dún. *s.* a sinew, a ligature of joints.

Tendrill, tэн'-dril. *s.* the clasper of a vine, &c.

Tenebrious, tè-né'-bré-ús. *a.* dark, gloomy.

Tenement, tэн'-é-mént. *s.* any thing held by a tenant.

Tenet, tэн'-nét. *s.* a position; principle; opinion.

Tennis, tэн'-nîs. *s.* a play with a racket and ball.

Tenor, } tэн'-núr. } *s.* continuity of state; sense contained; purport; sound in music.

Tense, tэнse. *s.* a variation of the verb to signify time.—*a.* stretched, not lax.

Tenseness, tэнse'-nés. *s.* contraction, tension.

Tension, tэн'-shún. *s.* the act of stretching; state of being stretched. [ness.]

Tensive, tэн'-siv. *a.* giving a sensation of stiffness.

Tent, tэн't. *s.* a pavilion, movable habitation; roll of lint put into a sore; a red wine.

Tentation, tэн-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a trial, temptation.

Tentative, tэн'-tâ-tív. *a.* essaying, experimental.

Tented, tэн't'-éd. *a.* covered with tents.

Tenter, tэн'-túr. *s.* an iron hook to stretch things on.

Tenth, tэнth. *s.* a yearly tribute from clergymen to the king; ecclesiastical tithes; first after the ninth. [lility.]

Tenuity, tè-nú'-é-té. *s.* thinness, slenderness, extenuous, tэн'-nú-ús. *a.* thin, small, minute.

Tenure, tè'-núre. *s.* the manner or condition whereby tenements are holden.

Tepid, tép'-íd. *a.* lukewarm, warm in a small degree; not zealous.

Terapin, tэр'-â-pîn. *s.* a kind of tortoise.

Terce, tэрse. *s.* a vessel containing 42 gallons.

Tergeminous, tэр-jém'-é-nús. *a.* threefold.

Tergiversation, tэр-jér-vér-sâ'-shûn. *s.* a shift, evasion; change.

Term, tэрn. *s.* a boundary, limit; a limited or set time; word by which any thing is expressed; stipulation; time for seats of justice, and exercises at a university; word; language.—*v. n.* to name, to call.

Termagant, tэр'-mâ-gánt. *s.* a scolding, brawling woman. [bounds or limit.]

Terminable, tэр'-mè-nâ-bl. *a.* admitting of

Termination, tэр'-mè-nâte. *v.* to bound, to limit, to end.

Termination, tэр'-mè-nâ'-shûn. *s.* limit, bound, conclusion. [tura.]

Terminer, tэр'-mè-núr. *s.* a trial for malefactor.

Termless, tэрn'-lés. *a.* boundless, unlimited.

Terrace, tэр'-râs. *s.* a small grassy mount.

Terraqueous, tэр-râ'-kwé-ús. *a.* composed of land and water.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tùbe, tùb, bùll;—ôll;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

- Ternene, tèt-rène'.** } *a. earthy; world-*
Terrestrial, tèt-rès-trè-ál. } *ly.*
Terreous, tèt-rè-ús. } *a. earthy.*
Terristrions, tèt-rès-trè-ús. }
Terrible, tèt-rè-bl. *a. dreadful, formidable,*
frightful.
Terribly, tèt-rè-blè. *ad. dreadfully, violently.*
Terrier, tèt-rè-úr. *s. a survey of lands; a dog;*
an auger.
Terrifick, tèt-rí'-fík. *a. dreadful, causing ter-*
ror. [afraid.]
Terrify, tèt-rè-fl. *v. a. to fright, to make*
Territorial, tèt-rè-tò'-rè-ál. *a. belonging to a*
territory. [ion.]
Territory, tèt-rè-túr-è. *s. land, country, domin-*
Terrou, tèt-rúr. *s. great fear, dread, cause of*
fear.
Terse, tèt-se. *a. smooth; cleanly written; neat.*
Tertian, tèt-shún. *a. returning every third day.*
Tessellated, tèt-sèl-là-tèd. *a. variegated by*
squares. [tion.]
Test, tèt. *s. a vessel to try metals; examina-*
Testaceous, tèt-tà-shús. *a. consisting of shells.*
Testament, tèt-tá-mènt. *s. a will; each of the*
volumes of the Scriptures.
Testamentary, tèt-tá-mènt'-á-rè. *a. relating to*
a will.
Testate, tèt-táte. *a. having made a will.*
Testator, tèt-tá'-túr. *s. one who leaves a will.*
Testatrix, tèt-tá'-tríks. *s. a woman who leaves*
a will.
Tested, tèt'-èd. *a. tried by a test; witnessed.*
Tester, tèt'-úr. *s. a sixpence; the cover of a*
bed.
Testifier, tèt-tè-fl-úr. *s. one who testifies.*
Testify, tèt-tè-fl. *v. to witness, to certify, to*
prove. [rosely.]
Testily, tèt-tè-lè. *ad. fretfully, peevishly, mo-*
Testimonial, tèt-tè-mò'-nè-ál. *s. a certificate or*
attestation.
Testimony, tèt-tè-màn-è. *s. evidence, proof;*
profession.
Testiness, tèt-tè-nès. *s. moroseness, peevish-*
ness. [gry.]
Teaty, tèt-tè. *a. fretful, peevish, apt to be an-*
Tete, tète. *s. a woman's false hair for the head.*
Tete-a-tete, tète-à-tète'. *s. face to face; a pri-*
vate conversation between two.
- Tether, tèt'n'-úr.** *s. a restraint for horses at*
pasture. [governour.]
Tetrarch, tèt-tràrk, or tèt-ràrk. *s. a Roman*
Tetrarchate, tèt-tràr'-kàte. *s. a fourth part of a*
province. [worm.]
Tetter, tèt'-túr. *s. a scab, a scurf; a ring-*
Text, tètst. *s. a sentence of Scripture; original*
writing; that on which a comment is writ-
ten. [ing.]
Text-hand, tètst'-hánd. *s. a large kind of writ-*
Textile, tètks'-úll. *a. woven, that may be woven.*
Textuary, tètks'-ishú-á-rè. *s. one well versed in*
Scripture; one ready in the text of Scripture.
Texture, tètks'-ishúre. *s. a web; manner of*
weaving.
Than, THAN. *conj. a particle used in comparison.*
Thane, tháne. *s. an old title of honour.*
Thank, thánk. *v. a. to return acknowledg-*
ments for any favour or kindness.
Thankful, thánk'-fúl. *a. full of gratitude,*
grateful. [favours.]
Thanks, thánkks. *s. acknowledgement paid for*
Thankless, thánk'-lès. *a. ungrateful, unthank-*
ful. [of mercy.]
Thanksgiving, thánkks'-gívlng. *s. a celebration*
That, THÁT. *pron. which; who; the thing.—*
conj. because.
Thatch, thátsh. *s. straw, &c. laid on the tops of*
houses to keep out the weather. [straw.]
Thatcher, thátsh'-úr. *s. one who covers with*
Thaw, tháw. *v. to melt, to dissolve.*
Thaw, tháw. *s. the dissolution of a frost.* [thing.]
The, THÈ, or THÊ. *article, denoting a particular*
Theatre, thè-á-túr. *s. a place in which shows*
are exhibited; a play-house.
Theatrick, thè-át'-trík. } *a. suiting or be-*
Theatrical, thè-át'-trè-kál. } *longing to a*
theatre.
Thee, thèè. *the oblique case singular of thou.*
Theft, thèft. *s. the act of stealing; thing stolen.*
Their, THÁRE. *pron. possessive of they.*
Theism, thè'-izm. *s. the acknowledgement of a*
God, as opposed to atheism.
Them, THÈM. *pron. pl. the oblique case of they.*
Theme, thème. *s. a subject, short dissertation,*
talk. [persons.]
Themselves, THÈM-sèlvz'. *pron. pl. these very*
Then, THÈN. *ad. at that time, in that case.*

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

- Thence**, tñense. *ad.* from that place, for that reason.
- Thenceforth**, tñense'-fôth. *ad.* from that time.
- Thenceforward**, tñense-fôr'-wârd. *ad.* on from that time. [ment.]
- Theocracy**, thê-ôk'-krâ-sê. *s.* divine government.
- Theocratical**, thê-ô-krâ'-tê-kâl. *a.* relating to theocracy.
- Theodolite**, thê-ôd'-ô-lîte. *s.* a mathematical instrument used in surveying, taking heights, &c. [the gods.]
- Theogony**, thê-ôg'-gô-nê. *s.* the generation of Theology.
- Theologian**, thê-ô-lô'-jê-ân. *s.* a professor of divinity. [theology.]
- Theological**, thê-ô-lôd'-jê-kâl. *a.* relating to Theology.
- Theologist**, thê-ô-lô'-jê-ist. } *s.* a divine.
- Theologue**, thê-ô-lôg. }
- Theology**, thê-ô-lô'-jê. *s.* the science of divinity.
- Theorem**, thê-ô-rêm. *s.* a position laid down as an established truth; a given principle.
- Theoretick**, thê-ô-rêt'-îk. } *a.* speculative.
- Theoretical**, thê-ô-rêt'-tê-kâl. }
- Theorist**, thê-ô-rîst. *s.* one given to speculation.
- Theory**, thê-ô-rê. *s.* a speculation, scheme, plan. [cure of diseases.]
- Therapeutick**, thêr-â-pô'-îk. *a.* teaching the There.
- There**, thâre. *ad.* in that place. [place, nearly.]
- Thereabout**, thâre-â-bôût. *ad.* near that
- Thereafter**, thâre-âf'-târ. *ad.* according to that, after that.
- Thereat**, thâre-âf'. *s.* at that, at that place.
- Thereby**, thâre-bî'. *ad.* by that, by means of that.
- Therefore**, thâre-fôre. *ad.* for this reason, in consequence; in recompense for this or that.
- Therefrom**, thâre-frôm'. *ad.* from that, from this.
- therein**, thâre-în'. *ad.* in that, in this.
- Thereinto**, thâre-în-tô'. *ad.* into that, into this.
- Thereof**, thâre-ôf'. *ad.* of that, of this.
- Thereon**, thâre-ôn'. } *ad.* on that, on
- Thereupon**, thâre-ôp-ôn'. } this.
- There to**, thâre-tô'. } *ad.* to that or this.
- Thereunto**, thâre-ân-tô'. }
- There with**, thâre-wîth'. *ad.* with that; immediately. [above; also.]
- Therewithal**, thâre-wîth-âll'. *ad.* over and
- Thermometer**, thêr-mô-m'ê-têr. *s.* an instrument for measuring the heat of the air, &c.
- These**, thêze. *pron. plural* of this.
- Thesis**, thê'-sîs. *s.* a position; proposition; subject.
- They**, thâ. *pron.* men, women, persons.
- Thick**, thîk. *a.* not thin; gross, muddy, close.
- Thick**, thîk. *ad.* frequently, closely, deeply.
- Thicken**, thîk'-kn. *v.* to make or grow thick; to concrete, to condense, to be consolidated.
- Thicket**, thîk'-êt. *s.* a close knot or tuft of trees.
- Thickish**, thîk'-îsh. *a.* somewhat thick, dull.
- Thickly**, thîk'-lê. *ad.* deeply, closely. [ness.]
- Thickness**, thîk'-nês. *s.* density, closeness, dul-
- Thicket**, thîk'-sê. *a.* close planted. [ty.]
- Thief**, thêef. *s.* one who steals another's property.
- Thief-catcher**, thêef'-kâtsh-ûr. *s.* one who takes thieves.
- Thieve**, thêev. *v. n.* to steal, to practise theft.
- Thievery**, thêev'-ûr-ê. *s.* the practice of stealing. [cret, sty.]
- Thievish**, thêev'-îsh. *a.* given to stealing; se-
- Thigh**, thî. *s.* a limb of the body, including all between the groin and the knee.
- Thimble**, thîm'-bl. *s.* a cap for the needle-finger.
- Thin**, thîn. *a.* not thick; lean, slim, rare, small.
- Thine**, thîne. *pronoun*, relating to thee.
- Thing**, thîng. *s.* whatever is; not a person.
- Think**, thîngk. *v.* to have ideas; to fancy, to muse. [ment.]
- Thinking**, thîngk'-îng. *s.* imagination, judge-
- Thinly**, thîn'-lê. *ad.* not thickly, not numerous-ly.
- Thinness**, thîn'-nês. *s.* tenuity, scarcity, rareness.
- Third**, thûrd. *a.* the first after the second.
- Thirdly**, thûrd'-lê. *ad.* in the third place.
- Thirst**, thûrst. *s.* the pain suffered for want of drink; eagerness, vehement desire, drought.
- Thirst**, thûrst. *v.* to feel want of drink, to be dry.
- Thirsty**, thûrs'-tê. *a.* suffering want of drink.
- Thirteen**, thûr'-têen. *a.* ten and three added.
- Thirteenth**, thûr'-tênth'. *a.* the third after the tenth.
- Thirty**, thûr'-tê. *a.* thrice ten, twenty and ten.
- This**, thîs. *pron.* that which is present.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, tùb, bùll;—dùl;—pòùd;—tùin, THIS.

- Thistle, thís'-sl.** *s.* a prickly weed growing in fields.
- Thistly, thís'-lè.** *a.* overgrown with thistles.
- Thither, thítter'-úr.** *ad.* to that place, point, or end.
- Thitherto, thítter'-úr-tò.** *ad.* to that end, so far.
- Thitherward, thítter'-úr-wárd.** *ad.* toward that place.
- Thole, thòle.** *v. n.* to wait a while.
- Thong, thòng.** *s.* a strap or string of leather.
- Thoracick, thò-rás'-lk.** *a.* belonging to the breast.
- Thoral, thò'-ráil.** *a.* belonging to the bed.
- Thorax, thò'-ráks.** *s.* the inward part of the breast.
- Thorn, thòrn.** *s.* a prickly tree; a difficult point.
- Thornback, thòrn'-bák.** } *s.* a sea fish.
- Thornbut, thòrn'-bát.** }
- Thorny, thòr'-nè.** *a.* full of thorns; perplexing.
- Thorough, thúr'-rò.** *a.* complete; passing through. [a place.]
- Thoroughfare, thúr'-rò-fáre.** *s.* a passage through
- Thoroughly, thúr'-rò-lè.** *ad.* completely, fully.
- Thoroughpaced, thúr'-rò-páste.** *a.* perfect, complete. [fully.]
- Thoroughstitch, thúr'-rò-sítsh.** *ad.* completely.
- Those, thòze.** *pron. plural of that.*
- Thou, thú.** the second *pron. personal.*
- Though, thò.** *conj.* although, however.
- Thought, tháwt.** *pret. and part. pass. of to think.*
- Thought, tháwt.** *s.* the act of thinking; idea, sentiment, reflection, solicitude, concern.
- Thoughtful, tháwt'-fú.** *a.* contemplative, careful. [dull.]
- Thoughtless, tháwt'-lè.** *a.* airy, gay, careless;
- Thousand, thòù-zánd.** *s. or a.* the number ten hundred. [in.]
- Thowl, thòùl.** *s.* a piece or pin for oars to turn
- Thraldom, thráwl'-dòm.** *s.* slavery, servitude.
- Thral, thráwl.** *s.* a slave; slavery, bondage.
- Thrash, thrásh.** *v.* to beat corn; to beat or drub.
- Thrasher, thrásh'-úr.** *s.* one who thrashes; a fish.
- Thread, thréd.** *s.* a small line or twist of silk, fax, &c.; uniform tenour.
- Thread, thréd.** *v. a.* to pass through with a thread. [trite.]
- Threadbare, thréd'-báre.** *a.* deprived of the nap;
- Threat, thret.** *s.* menace, denunciation of ill.
- Threaten, thret'-tn.** *v. a.* to menace, denounce evil.
- Three, thrè.** *a.* two and one added. [corners.]
- Threecornered, thrè'-kòr-nòrd.** *a.* having three
- Threefold, thrè'-fòld.** *a.* thrice repeated.
- Threescore, thrè'-skòre.** *a.* thrice twenty, sixty.
- Threnody, thren'-ò-dè.** *s.* a song of lamentation.
- Threshold, thrèsh'-hòld.** *s.* an entrance, a gate, a door.
- Threw, thròd.** *pret. of to throw.*
- Thrice, thrise.** *ad.* three times.
- Thrifty, thrift.** *s.* profit, gain, parsimony.
- Thriftily, thrif'-tè-lè.** *ad.* frugally, parsimoniously.
- Thriftless, thrist'-lè.** *a.* profuse, extravagant.
- Thrifty, thrist'-tè.** *a.* frugal, sparing, not profuse.
- Thrill, thril.** *v.* to pierce, to penetrate; to tingle.
- Thrive, thrive.** *v. n.* to prosper, to grow rich.
- Throat, throte.** *s.* the fore part of the neck.
- Throb, throbb.** *v. n.* to heave, to beat, to palpitate.
- Throe, thro.** *s.* the pain of travail.
- Throne, thròne.** *s.* the seat of a king or bishop.
- Throng, thròng.** *s.* a multitude, a crowd.
- Through, thròng.** *v. n.* to crowd, press close together.
- Throistle, thro's'-sl.** *s.* the thrush; a singing bird.
- Throttle, thro't'-tl.** *s.* the wind-pipe.
- Throttle, thro't'-tl.** *v. a.* to choke, to suffocate.
- Throve, throve.** *preterit of to thrive.*
- Through, thro'd.** *prep.* from end to end.
- Throughout, thro'd-dùt'.** *ad.* quite through, in every part.
- Throw, thro.** *v.* to fling, to cast, to toss; to repose.
- Throwster, thro'-stúr.** *s.* one who twists or winds silk.
- Thrum, thrum.** *s.* the end of a weaver's thread.
- Thrum, thrum.** *v. a.* to grate; to play coarsely.
- Thrush, thrúsh.** *s.* a singing bird; a disorder.
- Thrust, thrúst.** *v.* to push, intrude, drive, stab.
- Thrust, thrúst.** *s.* an assault, hostile attack, a push.
- Thumb, thúm.** *s.* the first finger of the hand.
- Thumb, thúm.** *v. n.* to handle awkwardly.
- Thumbstall, thúm'-stáll.** *s.* a cover for the thumb; thimble.
- Thump, thúmp.** *s.* a dull, hard, heavy blow.

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

Thumper, thûmp'-ûr. *s.* one who thumps, any thing very large.

Thumping, thûm'-pîng. *s.* beating.—*a.* large.

Thunder, thûn'-dâr. *s.* a loud noise in the air.

Thunder, thûn'-dâr. *v.* to emit with noise and terror; to make thunder; to publish any threat. [mination.

Thunderbolt, thûn'-dâr-bôlt. *s.* lightning; ful-thunderclap, thûn'-dâr-klâp. *s.* an explosion of thunder. [thunders.

Thunderer, thûn'-dâr-âr. *s.* the power that Thundering, thûn'-dâr-îng. *a.* loud, noisy, terrible.

Thunderstruck, thûn'-dâr-strûk. *a.* hurt or blasted by lightning; amazed, suddenly alarmed.

Thursday, thûrz'-dê. *s.* the fifth day of the week.

Thus, thûs. *ad.* in this manner, to this degree.

Thwack, thwâk. *v. a.* to strike, to thrash, to bang.

Thwack, thwâk. *s.* a heavy, hard blow.

Thwart, thwârt. *a.* transverse, perverse, inconvenient.

Thwart, thwârt. *v. a.* to cross, traverse, oppose.

Thy, thî. or thê. *pron.* of thee; belonging to thee.

Thyme, tîme. *s.* a fragrant plant.

Thyself, thî-sêlf. *pron. recip.* belonging to thee only.

Tiar, tî'-âr. } *s.* a diadem, dress for the head.

Tiara, tî-â'-râ. }

Tick, tk. *s.* a score, account, trust; bed-case.

Tick, tk. *v. n.* to run on score, to trust, to note by regular vibration.

Ticken, } tk'-kîn. *s.* a cloth for bed-case.

Ticking, }

Ticket, tk'-t. *s.* token of right, on the delivery of which, admission is granted.

Tickle, tk'-kl. *v.* to cause to laugh by titillation.

Ticklish, tk'-kl-îsh. *a.* easily tickled; unfixed; nice.

Tid, td. *a.* tender, soft, nice.

Tiddle, td'-dl. *v. a.* to use tenderly, to fondle.

Tide, tîde. *s.* ebb and flow of the sea; season.

Tidewater, tîde-wâ-tîr. *s.* a custom-house officer.

Tidily, tî-dê-lê. *ad.* neatly, readily.

Tidiness, tî-dê-nês. *s.* neatness, readiness, spruceness.

Tidings, tî'-dîngz. *s.* news, intelligence, information.

Tidy, tî'-dê. *a.* reasonable; neat, clever.

Tie, tî. *s.* a knot, fastening; obligation.

Tie, tî. *v. a.* to bind, to fasten, to hinder.

Tier, tîér. *s.* a row or rank.

Tierce, tîérse. *s.* a third part of a pipe.

Tiff, tîf. *s.* liquor, drink; a pet, a quarrel.

Tiger, tî'-gêr. *s.* a very thin kind of silk.

Tiger, tî'-gêr. *s.* a fierce beast of the lion kind.

Tight, tîte. *a.* tense, close, not loose.

Tighten, tî'-tîn. *v. a.* to straiten; to make close.

Tightly, tîte'-lê. *ad.* closely, neatly; not idly.

Tightness, tîte'-nês. *s.* closeness, not looseness.

Tigress, tî'-grês. *s.* the female of the tiger.

Take, tîke. *s.* a clown's name; a dog; a ballock.

Tile, tîle. *s.* burnt clay to cover houses with.

Tiler, tî'-lîr. *s.* one whose trade is to cover houses with tiles.

Tiling, tî'-lîng. *s.* the roof covered with tiles.

Till, tîll. *s.* the money-box in a shop.

Till, tîll. *conj.* to the time, to the degree that.

Till, tîll. *prep.* to the time of.

Till, tîll. *v. a.* to cultivate, to plough, husband.

Tillable, tîll'-lê-bl. *a.* arable; fit for the plough.

Tillage, tîll'-lîdje. *s.* the art of ploughing, or culture. [a rudder.

Tiller, tîll'-lîr. *s.* a ploughman; handle of

Tilt, tîlt. *s.* a cover of a boat; a military game.

Tilt, tîlt. *v.* to cover; turn up; fight; lift up.

Timber, tîm'-bêr. *s.* wood fit for building.

Timbered, tîm'-bêrd. *a.* built, formed, contrived.

Timber-yard, tîm'-bêr-yârd. *s.* a place for timber.

Timbrel, tîm'-brîl. *s.* a kind of musical instrument.

Time, tîme. *s.* the measure of duration, an age.

Time, tîme. *v. a.* to regulate, to measure, to adapt.

Timeful, tîme'-fûl. *a.* reasonable, timely, early.

Timekeeper, tîme'-kê-pîr. *s.* a clock or watch.

Timeless, tîme'-lês. *a.* unseasonable, immature.

Timely, tîme'-lê. *a.* early, soon.

Timely, tîme'-lê. *ad.* seasonably, sufficiently early.

Timeserving, tîme'-sêrv-îng. *a.* meanly complying with present power.

Timid, tîm'-îd. *a.* fearful, wanting courage.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tòbe, túb, búll;—díl;—pòómd;—thin, THIS.

- Timidity**, tè-míd'-é-té. *s.* fearfulness, timorousness.
- Timorous**, tím'-úr-ús. *a.* fearful, bashful; nice.
- Timorously**, tím'-úr-ús-lé. *ad.* fearfully, with much fear.
- Tin**, tìn. *s.* a kind of common white metal.
- Tincal**, tìn-kál. *s.* a kind of mineral.
- Tinct**, tìngkt. *s.* colour, stain, spot.
- Tincture**, tìngk'-tshùre. *s.* colour; extract of drugs. [colour.]
- Tincture**, tìngk'-tshùre. *v. a.* to imbue, tinge.
- Tinder**, tìn'-dúr. *s.* any thing very inflammable.
- Ting**, tìng. *s.* a sharp sound.
- Tinge**, tìnje. *v. a.* to impregnate with a colour.
- Tingle**, tìng'-gl. *v. n.* to feel a sharp pain; to tinkle.
- Tinker**, tìngk'-úr. *s.* a mender of old brass.
- Tinkle**, tìngk'-kl. *v. n.* to make a sharp, quick noise.
- Tinkling**, tìngk'-lìng. *s.* a sharp, quick noise.
- Tinman**, tìn-mán. *s.* a manufacturer of tin.
- Tinner**, tìn-núr. *s.* one who works in tin mines.
- Tinsel**, tìn-sìl. *s.* a sort of shinning silk or cloth.
- Tint**, tìnt. *s.* a die, colour.
- Tiny**, tì'-nè. *a.* little, small, puny, diminutive.
- Tip**, tìp. *s.* the top, end, point, extremity.
- Tip**, tìp. *v. a.* to cover on the end, to top.
- Tippet**, tìp'-pìt. *s.* something worn about the neck.
- Tippie**, tìp'-pl. *v.* to drink in luxury or excess.
- Tippier**, tìp'-pl-úr. *s.* a sottish drunkard.
- Tipping**, tìp'-pl-ìng. *s.* frequent drinking, muddling. [of justice.]
- Tipstaff**, tìp'-stáf. *s.* an officer and his staff
- Tipsy**, tìp'-sè. *a.* drunk, fuddled.
- Tiptoe**, tìp'-tó. *s.* the end of the toe.
- Tiptop**, tìp'-tóp. *s.* the utmost degree, the summit of excellence.
- Tire**, téer. *s.* a rank, row; furniture; apparatus.
- Tire**, tìre. *v.* to fatigue, to harass; to dress.
- Tiresome**, tìre'-sòm. *a.* wearisome, fatiguing.
- Tirewoman**, tìre'-wùm-ún. *s.* a woman whose business is to make dresses for the head.
- Tiring-room**, tì'-rìng-ròóm. *s.* the room in which players dress for the stage. [&c.]
- Tissue**, tìsh'-ú. *s.* cloth interwoven with gold.
- Tit**, tít. *s.* a small horse; a woman; a bird.
- Titbit**, tít'-bít. *s.* a nice bit, nice food, delicate morsel.
- Tithable**, tít'-á-bl. *a.* subject to payment of tithes.
- Tithe**, tít'-he. *s.* the tenth part; the part assigned to the maintenance of the clergy.
- Tither**, tít'-túr. *s.* one who collects tithes.
- Tithing**, tít'-tìng. *s.* a part of a parish, a district. [officer.]
- Tithingman**, tít'-tìng-mán. *s.* a petty peace
- Titillate**, tít'-tìl-láte. *v. n.* to tickle.
- Titillation**, tít'-tìl-lá'-shùn. *s.* the act of tickling.
- Title**, tít'-lì. *s.* an appellation, claim of right; the first page of a book, telling its name and its subject; name of honour.
- Title**, tít'-lì. *v. a.* to name, to entitle, to call.
- Titlepage**, tít'-lì-pádje. *s.* the page containing the title of a book.
- Titmouse**, tít'-mòúse. } *s.* a small species of
Tit, tít. } bird.
- Titter**, tít'-túr. *v. n.* to laugh with restraint.
- Tittle**, tít'-lì. *s.* a small particle; a point, a dot.
- Tittle-tattle**, tít'-lì-tát'-lì. *s.* idle talk, prattle, gabble. [the name.]
- Titular**, tít'-tshù-lúr. *a.* nominal, having only
- Tivy**, tìv'-é. *a.* a cant word expressing speed, from *tantivy*, the note of a hunting horn.
- To**, tóó. *prep.* noting motion towards, &c.
- Toad**, tóóde. *s.* an animal resembling a frog, but the frog leaps, the toad crawls.
- Toadstone**, tóóde'-stóne. *s.* a concretion supposed to be found in the head of a toad.
- Toast**, tóste. *v. a.* to dry at the fire; propose a health. [posed.]
- Toast**, tóste. *s.* bread toasted; a health
- Toaster**, tóst'-úr. *s.* he who toasts.
- Tobacco**, tò-bák'-kò. *s.* a plant used for smoking and chewing, and of which snuff is made.
- Tobacconist**, tò-bák'-kò-nìst. *s.* a vender of tobacco.
- Tocsin**, tók'-sìn. *s.* an alarm bell.
- Toes**, tóze. *s.* the divided extremities of the feet.
- Together**, tò-gét'-úr. *ad.* not apart, in company.
- Toil**, tóíl. *v.* to labour, to work at, to weary.
- Toilet**, tóíl'-ét. *s.* a dressing-table.
- Toilsome**, tóíl'-sòm. *a.* laborious, weary, heavy.
- Toilsomeness**, tóíl'-sòm-nés. *s.* weariness, laboriousness.
- Token**, tò'-kn. *s.* a mark, a sign.

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

Told, tôld. *part. mentioned, related.*
 Tolerable, tôl'-ûr-â-bl. *a. supportable, passable.*
 Tolerably, tôl'-ûr-â-blê. *ad. supportably; neither well nor ill; passably, moderately well.*
 Tolerance, tôl'-ûr-ânse. *s. the act or power of enduring.* [fer.
 Tolerate, tôl'-ûr-âte. *v. a. to allow, permit, sufferance.*
 Tolleration, tôl'-ûr-â'-shûn. *s. sufferance, permission.*
 Toll, tôle. *v. to pay toll; to sound a bell.—s. an excise of goods.*
 Tollbooth, tôl'-bôôth. *s. a market; a prison.*
 Tomahawk, tôm'-â-hâwk. *s. an Indian hatchet.*
 Tomb, tôdm. *s. a sepulchre for the dead, a vault.* [ed.
 Tombless, tôdm'-lêa. *a. wanting a tomb, unburied.*
 Tomboy, tôm'-bôê. *s. a romping girl; a mean fellow.* [dead.
 Tombstone, tôdm'-stônê. *s. a stone laid over the tomb.*
 Tome, tôme. *s. one volume of many; a book.*
 Tomtit, tôm'-tît. *s. a titmouse; a small bird.*
 Ton, tôn. *s. a measure of four hogsheads; a weight of two thousand pounds.* [ty.
 Tone, tône. *s. a note; accent; whine; elasticity.*
 Tong, tông. *s. a utensil to take up fire.*
 Tongue, tông. *s. the organ of speech; language; the catch of a buckle.*
 Tonguetied, tông'-tîde. *a. having a defect in speech.*
 Tonick, tôn'-îk. *a. elastic; relating to sounds.*
 Tonicks, tôn'-îks. *s. strengthening medicines.*
 Tonnage, tôn'-ndje. *s. a duty upon every ton.*
 Tonals, tôn'-sîlz. *s. two round glands placed on the sides of the basis of the tongue.*
 Tonsure, tôn'-shûre. *s. act of clipping or shaving hair.* [nivities.
 Tontine, tôn'-tên'. *s. a raising of money on annuity.*
 Too, tôô. *ad. overmuch, more than enough; also.*
 Took, tôôk. *preterit of to take.*
 Tool, tôôl. *s. any instrument; a hireling.*
 Tooth, tôôth. *s. a bone in the jaw; taste; prong.*
 Toothache, tôôth'-âke. *s. a pain in the teeth.*
 Toothless, tôôth'-lêa. *a. wanting or deprived of teeth.* [to taste.
 Toothsome, tôôth'-sûm. *a. palatable; grateful.*
 Top, tôp. *s. the highest part or place; surface.*

Top, tôp. *v. to rise above, to tip, to outgo.*
 Topaz, tôp'-pâz. *s. a precious yellow gem.*
 Tope, tôpe. *v. n. to drink hard, or to excess.*
 Toper, tôp'-pûr. *s. a sot, a drunkard.*
 Topful, tôp'-fûl. *a. full to the brim or top.*
 Topgallant, tôp'-gâl'-lânt. *s. the highest mast and sail.*
 Topheavy, tôp'-hêv'-ê. *a. having the upper part too weighty for the lower; drunk.*
 Topick, tôp'-îk. *s. a general head; something to which other things are referred.*
 Topical, tôp'-ê-kâl. *a. local, confined to some place.*
 Topknot, tôp'-nôt. *s. a knot worn on the head.*
 Topmost, tôp'-môst. *a. uppermost, highest.*
 Topography, tôp'-pôg'-grâf-ê. *s. a description of particular places.*
 Topping, tôp'-ping. *a. fine, noble, gallant.*
 Toppie, tôp'-pl. *v. n. to fall forward, tumble down.* [sail.
 Topsail, tôp'-sâle. *s. the sail below the topgallant.*
 Topsyturvy, tôp'-sê-tûr'-vê. *ad. with the bottom upwards.*
 Toque, tôk. *s. a kind of bonnet.*
 Tor, tôr. *s. a tower, turret, high pointed hill.*
 Tore, tôre. *pret. and sometimes part. pass. of tear.* [die.
 Torch, tôrtsh. *s. a wax light larger than a candle.*
 Torment, tôr'-mênt'. *v. a. to put to pain, vex.*
 Torment, tôr'-mênt. *s. misery, anguish, torture.*
 Tormentor, tôr'-mênt'-ûr. *s. one who gives pain to others.*
 Torn, tôrn. *part. pass. of to tear.*
 Tornado, tôr-nâ'-dô. *s. a hurricane, whirlwind.*
 Torpedo, tôr-pê'-dô. *s. a fish whose touch benumbs.*
 Torpent, tôr'-pênt. *a. motionless, not active.*
 Torpid, tôr'-pîd. *a. numbed, sluggish, inactive.*
 Torpidness, tôr'-pîd-nêa. *s. the state of being numbed.*
 Torpor, tôr'-pôr. *s. dulness, inability to move.*
 Torrefy, tôr-rê'-fî. *v. a. to dry by the fire, to scorch.*
 Torrent, tôr'-rênt. *s. a rapid stream, violent current.*
 Torrid, tôr'-rîd. *a. violently hot, parched.*
 Torsel, tôr'-sêl. *s. any thing in a twisted form.*
 Tort, tôrt. *s. mischief, injury, calamity.*

—nó, móve, nór, nót ;—túbe, túb, búll ;—óll ;—póund ;—thin, THIS.

Tortile, tór'-tí. } *a. twisted, wreathed.*
Tortive, tór'-tív. }
Tortoise, tór'-tíz. *s. an animal covered with a hard shell.*
Tortuosity, tór'-tshú-ús-è-té. *s. a wreath, flexure.*
Tortuous, tór'-tshú-ús. *a. twisted, winding ; injurious.* [anguish.
Torture, tór'-tshúre. *s. pain, judicial torments,*
Tory, tó'-r. *s. one who has high notions of government and state ; opposed to whig.*
Toss, tós. *v. a. to throw, to agitate, to fling.*
Toss-pot, tós'-pót. *s. a toper, a drunken fellow.*
Total, tó'-tál. *a. complete.—s. the whole.*
Totally, tó'-tál-è. *ad. wholly, fully, completely.*
Totter, tót'-túr. *v. n. to shake so as to threaten a fall.* [try.
Touch, tútsh. *v. to join ; to affect ; mark out ;*
Touch, tútsh. *s. the sense of feeling ; test, proof.* [arms.
Touch-hole, tútsh'-hóle. *s. a small hole in fire-*
Touchstone, tútsh'-stóne. *s. a stone to prove metals ; test.* [sily fires.
Touchwood, tútsh'-wúde. *s. rotten wood that ea-*
Touchy, tútsh'-è. *a. peevish, irritable, cross.*
Tough, tóf. *a. stiff ; not brittle ; viscous, ropy.*
Toughen, tóf'-fn. *v. n. to grow tough.*
Toupee, tóó-péé'. } *s. a kind of peruke ; an*
Toupet, tóó-pét'. } *artificial lock of hair ; a*
curl.
Tour, tóór. *s. a journey, travel ; a revolution.*
Tournament, tóór'-ná-mént, or túr'-ná-mént. *s. a tilt, a mock encounter.* [amputation.
Tourniquet, túr'-né-kwét. *s. a bandage used in*
Touse, tóúze. *v. a. to haul, to drag, to pull, to*
tear.
Tow, tó. *s. combed flax or hemp.*
Tow, tó. *v. a. to draw by a rope, particularly*
through the water.
Toward, tó'-árd. *a. ready to do ; not froward.*
Toward, tó'-árd. *ad. near ; in a state of prepa-*
ration. [regarding.
Towards, tó'-árdz. *prep. in a direction to ;*
Towel, tóó'-h. *s. a cloth to wipe hands, &c. on.*
Tower, tóó'-úr. *s. a high building ; a fortress.*
Tower, tóó'-úr. *v. n. to soar ; to fly or rise*
high. [towers.
Towery, tóó'-úr-è. *a. adorned or guarded with*
Town, tóón. *s. any large collection of houses.*

Town-clerk, tóón'-klárk. *s. an officer who*
manages the publick business of a corporate
town.
Townhouse, tóón'-hóúse. *s. a hall for publick*
business. [town.
Townsmán, tóónz'-mán. *s. one of the same*
Toy, tóé. *s. a plaything, a bawble ; folly, sport.*
Toy, tóé. *v. n. to play ; to trifle ; dally amor-*
ously. [sold.
Toyshop, tóé'-shóp. *s. a shop where toys are*
Trace, tráse. *v. a. to follow by the footsteps ; to*
mark out ; to follow with exactness.
Traces, trá'-síz. *s. the harness of draught ani-*
mals. [path.
Track, trákk. *s. a mark left ; a road ; beaten*
Trackless, trákk'-lés. *a. untrodden ; not marked*
out.
Tract, trákt. *s. a region ; quantity of land ; con-*
tinuity ; course ; treatise ; small book.
Tractable, trákk'-tá-bl. *a. manageable, docile.*
Tractate, trákk'-táte. *s. a small book ; treatise ;*
tract.
Trade, tráde. *s. traffick ; commerce ; occupation.*
Trade, tráde. *v. to traffick, to deal, to sell.*
Trader, trá'-dár. *s. a merchant, a dealer.*
Tradesman, trádz'-mán. *s. a shopkeeper, a*
dealer.
Trade-wind, tráde'-wínd. *s. the monsoon ; the*
periodical wind between the tropicks.
Tradition, trá'-dísh'-ún. *s. oral account from age*
to age.
Traditional, trá'-dísh'-ún-ál. } *a. descending*
Traditionary, trá'-dísh'-ún-ár-è. } *by oral com-*
munication ; unwritten.
Traduce, trá'-dúse'. *v. a. to censure, to con-*
demn, to calumniate, to represent as blama-
ble. [sure.
Traducement, trá'-dúse'-mént. *s. obloquy ; cen-*
Traducer, trá'-dú'-súr. *s. a slanderer, a calum-*
niator. [derived.
Traducible, trá'-dú'-sè-bl. *a. such as may be*
Traduction, trá'-dúk'-shún. *s. derivation ; tra-*
dition. [ing.
Traffick, trátf'-fík. *s. commerce, mere-andis-*
Traffick, trátf'-fík. *v. n. to practise commerce, to*
trade.
Tragedian, trá-jé'-dè-án. *s. a writer, or actor of*
tragedy.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pluè, ph;—

- Tragedy, trád'-jè-dè. *s.* a dramattick representation of any serious action; any dreadful event.
- Tragick, trád'-jîk. } *a.* mournful, sorrowful.
- Tragical, trád'-jè-kál. } *a.* mournful, sorrowful.
- Tragicomedy, trád'-jè-kóm'-è-dè. *s.* a drama compounded of serious and humorous events. [tragicomedy.]
- Tragicomical, trád'-jè-kóm'-è-kál. *a.* relating to Trail, tråle. *v.* to draw along; to hunt by track.
- Trail, tråle. *s.* any thing drawn behind, or to length; the track of a hunter.
- Train, tråne. *v. a.* to educate; entice; breed; draw.
- Train, tråne. *s.* an artifice; the tail of a bird; a retinue; a series; a procession; part of a garment that drags behind on the ground; a line of gunpowder.
- Trainbands, tråne'-båndz. *s.* the militia; the part of a community instructed in martial exercise. [whales.]
- Trainoil, tråne'-ôil. *s.* oil drawn from fat of Trait, trå, or tråte. *s.* a stroke, a touch; the outline.
- Traitor, trå'-tår. *s.* one who betrays his trust.
- Traitorous, trå'-tår-lè. } *a.* perfidious, deceitful.
- Traitorous, trå'-tår-ús. } *ful.*
- Traitress, trå'-trés. *s.* a woman who betrays.
- Traject, trå'-jèkt'. *v. a.* to cast through; to throw.
- Traject, tråd'-jèkt. *s.* a ferry, a passage over.
- Trammel, tråm'-mèl. *v. a.* to catch; to intercept.
- Trammel, tråm'-mèl. *s.* a kind of net; shackles for a horse; an iron to hang pots on.
- Tramp, tråmp. *v.* to tread; to travel on foot.
- Trample, tråm'-pl. *v.* to tread under foot.
- Trance, } trånse. } *s.* an ecstasy; a rapture.
- Trance, } *s.* an ecstasy; a rapture.
- Tranced, trånst. *a.* lying in a trance or ecstasy.
- Tranquil, trång'-kwîl. *a.* quiet; undisturbed.
- Tranquillity, trån-kwîl'-è-té. *s.* peace of mind; stillness.
- Transact, tråns-åkt'. *v. a.* to manage, to conduct, to negotiate, to perform, to carry on.
- Transaction, tråns-åkt'-shûn. *s.* negotiation; dealing between man and man; affairs.
- Transcend, trån-sénd'. *v.* to exceed, to outgo, to excel.
- Transcendence, trån-sén'-dènsè. } *s.* unusual
- Transcendency, trån-sén'-dènsè. } *excellence; supereminence.*
- Transcendent, trån-sén'-dènt. *a.* supremely excellent. [inently.]
- Transcendently, trån-sén'-dènt-lè. *ad.* superem-
- Transcribe, trån-skribe'. *v. a.* to write from an exemplar. [nal.]
- Transcript, trån'-skript. *s.* a copy from an original.
- Transfer, tråns-fèr'. *v. a.* to make over; to convey; to move; to transport.
- Transferable, tråns-fèr'-å-bl. *a.* that may be transferred.
- Transfiguration, tråns-flg'-ù-rå'-shûn. *s.* change of form; the miraculous change of Christ's appearance on the mount. [figure.]
- Transfigure, tråns-flg'-ytte. *v. a.* to change the
- Transfix, tråns-flks'. *v. a.* to pierce through.
- Transform, tråns-fòm'. *v.* to metamorphose, to change. [of form.]
- Transformation, tråns-fòm'-må'-shûn. *s.* a change
- Transfuse, tråns-fúze'. *v. a.* to pour into another.
- Transgress, tråns-grès'. *v.* to violate; pass over; offend. [crime, fault.]
- Transgression, tråns-grèsh'-ûn. *s.* violation;
- Transgressional, tråns-grèsh'-ûn-ål. *a.* that offends by violating a rule.
- Transgressor, tråns-grès'-sûr. *s.* an offender; a law-breaker. [tary.]
- Transient, trån'-shè-ènt. *a.* not lasting, momentary.
- Transilience, trån-ål'-yènsè. *s.* leap from thing to thing.
- Transit, trån'-sît. *s.* the passing of a planet.
- Transition, trån-sîzh'-ûn, or trån-sîsh'-ûn. *s.* a change; removal; passage. [ily.]
- Transitory, trån'-sè-tûr-è. *a.* passing away speed-
- Translate, trån-slåte'. *v.* to remove; convey; interpret. [version.]
- Translation, trån-slå'-shûn. *s.* removal; change;
- Translator, trån-slå'-tûr. *s.* one that turns any thing out of one language into another.
- Translucency, tråns-lû'-sèn-sè. *s.* transparency; clearness.
- Translucent, tråns-lû'-sènt. } *a.* transparent.
- Translucid, tråns-lû'-sîd. } *a.* transparent.

—*vô, môve, nôr, nôt* ; —*tùbe, túb, búll* ; —*ôn* ; —*pôund* ; —*chin, THIS.*

- Transmarine, trãns-mã-rênn'.** *a.* lying beyond sea ; foreign.
- Transmigrate, trãns-mê-grãte.** *v. n.* to pass from one country to another ; to travel.
- Transmigration, trãns-mê-grã-shún.** *s.* passage from one state, place, or body into another.
- Transmission, trãns-mìsh'-ùn.** *s.* the act of transmitting. [sent.]
- Transmissive, trãns-mìs'-siv'.** *a.* transmitted ;
- Transmit, trãns-mìt'.** *v. a.* to convey ; to make over to another ; to send from one place to another. [mitting.]
- Transmittal, trãns-mìt'-tãl.** *s.* the act of transmitting.
- Transmutable, trãns-mù'-tã-bl.** *a.* capable of being changed.
- Transmutation, trãns-mù-tã'-shún.** *s.* the changing of metals, &c. into another nature or substance.
- Transmute, trãns-mùte'.** *v. a.* to change from one nature or substance to another. [window.]
- Transom, trãns-sòm.** *s.* a beam over a door or
- Transparency, trãns-pã'-rêns-sê.** *s.* translucence ; clearness.
- Transparent, trãns-pã'-rênt.** *a.* clear, pellucid ; pervious to the light ; translucent ; not opaque.
- Transpierce, trãns-pêrse',** or **trãns-pêrse'.** *v. a.* to pierce through.
- Transpire, trãns-spi're'.** *v.* to emit in vapour ; to escape from secrecy to notice.
- Transplant, trãns-plãnt'.** *v. a.* to plant in a new place. [ecstasy.]
- Transport, trãns-pòrt'.** *v. a.* to banish ; put into
- Transport, trãns-pòrt.** *s.* a vessel of carriage ; rapture ; ecstasy ; conveyance ; transportation.
- Transportance, trãns-pòr'-tãnsê.** *s.* conveyance ; carriage.
- Transportation, trãns-pòr-tã'-shún.** *s.* banishment, transmission.
- Transporter, trãns-pòrt'-úr.** *s.* one that transports.
- Transposal, trãns-pò'-zãl.** *s.* a misplacing, a changing.
- Transpose, trãns-pòze'.** *v. a.* to put out of place, to change as to order.
- Transposition, trãns-pò-zìsh'-ùn.** *s.* the act of misplacing. [to change substance.]
- Transubstantiate, trãns-súb-sãn'-shê-ãte.** *v. a.*
- Transubstantiation, trãns-súb-sãn-shê-ã'-shún.** *s.* change of substance.
- Transude, trãns-súde'.** *v. n.* to pass through in vapour. [through in vapour.]
- Transudatory, trãns-sú'-dã-túr-ê.** *a.* passing
- Transvection, trãns-vêk'-shún.** *s.* the act of carrying.
- Transversal, trãns-vêr'-sãl.** *a.* running crosswise.
- Transverse, trãns-vêrse'.** *a.* being in a cross direction.
- Trap, trãp.** *s.* a snare ; ambush ; plaything.
- Trap, trãp.** *v. a.* to ensnare ; to catch ; to adorn.
- Trapdoor, trãp-dóre'.** *s.* door in the floor or roof. [finery.]
- Trappings, trãp'-pìngz.** *s.* ornament, dress,
- Trapstick, trãp'-sìtk.** *s.* a boy's plaything.
- Trash, trãsh.** *s.* dross ; a worthless thing.
- Travail, trãv'-ìl.** *v.* to toil, to be in labour, to harass. [in childbirth.]
- Travail, trãv'-ìl.** *s.* labour, toil, fatigue, labour
- Travel, trãv'-ìl.** *v. n.* to make journeys, pass, go.
- Travel, trãv'-ìl.** *s.* a journey, labour, toil.
- Traveller, trãv'-ìl-lúr.** *s.* one who goes journeys.
- Traverse, trã-vêrse'.** *ad.* and *prep.* athwart, crosswise.
- Traverse, trãv'-êrse.** *a.* lying across, athwart.
- Traverse, trãv'-êrse.** *v.* to sail across, to wander over, to use a posture of opposition ; to examine.
- Travesty, trãv'-ês-tê.** *a.* ridiculous, burlesqued.
- Tray, trã.** *s.* a shallow trough of wood.
- Traytrip, trã'-trìp.** *s.* a kind of play.
- Treachorous, trêsh'-êr-ús.** *a.* faithless, perfidious, false. [faith.]
- Treachery, trêsh'-êr-ê.** *s.* perfidy, a breach of
- Treacle, trê-kl.** *s.* a sort of medicine ; molasses.
- Tread, trêd.** *s.* a step with the foot ; track, way.
- Tread, trêd.** *v.* to set the foot ; walk ; cover ; beat.
- Treadle, trêd'-dl.** *s.* a piece of wood belonging to looms, moved with the feet.
- Treason, trê-zn.** *s.* disloyalty ; treachery ; rebellion. [treason.]
- Treasonable, trê-zn-ã-bl.** *a.* of the nature of
- Treasure, trêzh'-úre.** *s.* hoarded wealth, riches.
- Treasure, trêzh'-úre.** *v. a.* to hoard, to lay up.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, phn;—

- Treasurer**, trêzh'-û-rûr. *s.* one who has charge of the money of a prince, state, corporation, &c.
- Treasury**, trêzh'-û-rê. *s.* a place for money.
- Treat**, trête. *v.* to negotiate; handle; maintain.
- Treat**, trête. *s.* an entertainment given; pleasure. [course.]
- Treatise**, trê'-ûz. *s.* a discourse, a written dissertation.
- Treatment**, trête'-mênt. *s.* usage good or bad.
- Treaty**, trê'-tê. *s.* a negotiation, contract of parties.
- Treble**, trêb'-bl. *a.* threefold.—*s.* a sharp sound.
- Trec**, trêe. *s.* a large vegetable, rising, with one woody stem, to a considerable height.
- Trefail**, trê'-fâil. *s.* a three-leaved grass; clover.
- Trellage**, trê'-âdje. *s.* pales to support espaliers.
- Trellis**, trê'-îls. *s.* a lattice-work of wood, &c.
- Tremble**, trêm'-bl. *v. n.* to shake, quake, shudder. [horrible.]
- Tremendous**, trê-mên'-dûs. *a.* dreadful, awful.
- Tremour**, trê'-mûr. *s.* a quivering or shaking motion. [vibrating.]
- Tremulous**, trêm'-û-lûs. *a.* fearful, trembling.
- Tren**, trên. *s.* a spear to strike fish with.
- Trench**, trêns. *s.* a ditch; a defence for soldiers.
- Trenchant**, trêns'-shânt. *a.* sharp, cutting.
- Trencher**, trên'-shûr. *s.* a wooden platter.
- Trepan**, trê-pân'. *s.* a snare; a surgeon's instrument.
- Trepan**, trê-pân'. *v. a.* to cut with a trepan; to perforate; to catch, to ensnare.
- Trephine**, trê-fîne'. *s.* a small trepan for one hand. [ing.]
- Trepid**, trêp'-îd. *a.* fearful; trembling; quaking.
- Trepidation**, trêp-ê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the state of trembling. [entrance.]
- Trepass**, trêp'-pâs. *s.* a sin, offence; unlawful
- Tresses**, trêp'-sh. *s.* knots or curls of hair.
- Trestle**, trêp'-sî. *s.* a frame to support any thing on.
- Tret**, trêt. *s.* an allowance in weight for waste.
- Trevet**, trêv'-ît. *s.* an iron with three legs.
- Trey**, trê. *s.* the three at cards or dice.
- Triable**, trî'-â-bl. *a.* capable of trial or examination.
- Triad**, trî'-âd. *s.* three united.
- Trial**, trî'-âl. *s.* a test of virtue; examination.
- Triangle**, trî'-âng-gl. } *s.* a figure of three angles.
- Trigon**, trî'-gôn. }
- Triangular**, trî'-âng'-gû-lâr. *a.* having three angles.
- Tribe**, tribe. *s.* a certain generation of people.
- Triblet**, trîb'-lêt. *s.* a tool for making rings.
- Tribulation**, trîb-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* vexation, distress.
- Tribunal**, trî-bû'-nâl. *s.* a court of justice; a judge's seat.
- Tribune**, trîb'-ûne. *s.* a Roman officer.
- Tributary**, trîb-û-tâ-rê. *a.* paying tribute; subject unto.
- Tribute**, trîb'-ûte. *s.* payment made in acknowledgement of dependence, a tax.
- Trice**, trise. *s.* a short time, moment, instant.
- Trick**, trîk. *v. a.* to deceive; cheat; dress; adorn. [scc.]
- Trickery**, trîk'-ûr-ê. *s.* act of dressing up; art.
- Tricking**, trîk'-îng. *s.* dress; ornaments; a cheating.
- Trickle**, trîk'-kl. *v. n.* to fall or run down in drops.
- Trident**, trî-dênt. *s.* a three-forked sceptre.
- Triennial**, trî-ên'-yâl. *a.* happening every three years.
- Trifle**, trî'-fl. *v. n.* to act with levity; be foolish.
- Trifle**, trî'-fl. *s.* a thing of no moment or value.
- Trifler**, trî'-fl-ûr. *s.* one who acts or talks foolishly. [ding.]
- Trifling**, trî'-fl-îng. *a.* worthless, mean, shuffling.
- Triform**, trî'-fôrm. *a.* having a triple form or shape.
- Trigger**, trîg'-gûr. *s.* a catch of a wheel or gun.
- Trigonometrical**, trîg'-ô-nô-mêt'-trê-kâl. *a.* pertaining to trigonometry.
- Trigonometry**, trîg'-ô-nôm-ê-trê. *s.* the art of measuring triangles.
- Trilateral**, trî-lât'-êr-âl. *a.* having three sides.
- Trill**, trîll. *s.* a quaver.—*v. n.* to quaver, to trinkle. [hone.]
- Trillion**, trîl'-yûn. *s.* a million of millions of millions.
- Trim**, trîm. *a.* nice; neatly dressed up.
- Trim**, trîm. *v. a.* to dress; shave; balance.
- Trim**, trîm. *s.* dress; condition; ornaments.
- Trimmer**, trîm'-mûr. *s.* a turncoat; a piece of wood.
- Trimming**, trîm'-mîng. *s.* a lace, &c. on clothes.
- Trine**, trîne. *a.* belonging to the number three.
- Trinity**, trîn-ê-tê. *s.* the doctrine of three persons in one God.

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

Trinket, trîng'-kî. *s.* a toy; a thing of small value. [tect.]

Trip, trîp. *v.* to supplant; err; stumble; de-
Trip, trîp. *s.* a stumble; mistake; short voyage.

Tripartite, trîp'-pâr-tîte. *a.* divided into three parts.

Tripe, trîpe. *s.* the intestines, the guts.

Triphthong, trîp'-tîng. *s.* a coalition of three vowels.

Triple, trîp'-pl. *a.* treble, three times repeated.

Triplet, trîp'-lî. *s.* three of a kind, three lines.

Triplicate, trîp'-lê-kâte. *a.* thrice as much, trebled. [fold state.]

Triplcity, trî-pîs'-ê-tê. *s.* trebleness, a three-

Tripod, trî'-pôd, or trîp'-ôd. *s.* a seat or stool with three feet.

Tripping, trîp'-pîng. *a.* nimble, passing quickly.

Triplete, trîp'-tôte. *s.* a noun used only in three cases. [equal parts.]

Trisection, trî-sêk'-shûn. *s.* division into three

Tristful, trîs'-fûl. *a.* sad, melancholy, gloomy.

Trisyllable, trîs'-sîl-lâ-bl. *s.* a word consisting of three syllables.

Trite, trîte. *a.* stale, worn out, common.

Tritheism, trî'-thê-îzm. *s.* the worship of three gods. [pounded.]

Triturable, trî'-tshû-râ-bl. *a.* possible to be

Trituration, trî-tshû-râ-shûn. *s.* a rubbing to powder.

Triumph, trî'-ûmf. *s.* joy or pomp for success; victory, conquest; state of being victorious.

Triumph, trî'-ûmf. *v.* to rejoice for victory, obtain victory, celebrate a victory with pomp.

Triumphal, trî-ûmf'-âl. *a.* used in celebrating victory. [tory.]

Triumphant, trî-ûmf'-ânt. *a.* celebrating vic-

Triumvir, trî-ûm'-vûr. *s.* one of three in the same office. [three men.]

Triumvirate, trî-ûm'-vê-rât. *s.* a government by

Triune, trî-ûnê. *a.* three joined in one.

Trivial, trîv'-yâl. *a.* inconsiderable; worthless.

Trochee, trô'-kê. *s.* a foot in Latin poetry, consisting of a long and short syllable.

Trod, trôd. } *part. pass. of to tread.*

Trodden, trôd'-dn. }

Troll, trôll. *v.* to fish for pike, barbel, &c. with a rod which has a pulley near the bottom.

Trollop, trôl'-lôp. *s.* a slattern, a slovenly woman.

Troop, trôôp. *s.* a body of soldiers; a company.

Troop, trôôp. *v. n.* to march in a body or in haste.

Trooper, trôôp'-ûr. *s.* a horse soldier.

Trope, trôpe. *s.* a figure in speech; turn; change.

Trophied, trô'-fîd. *a.* adorned with trophies.

Trophy, trô'-fê. *s.* something taken in battle.

Tropick, trôp'-îk. *s.* an astronomical line of the sun. [tropicks.]

Tropical, trôp'-ê-kâl. *a.* figurative; near the

Trot, trôt. *v. n.* to ride in a trot, to walk fast.

Troth, trôth. *s.* truth, faithfulness; a petty oath.

Trothplight, trôth/-plîte. *a.* betrothed, espoused.

Troubadour, trôô'-bâ-dôôr. *s.* an early poet of Provence. [sue.]

Trouble, trôb'-bl. *v. a.* to perplex, to afflict, to

Trouble, trôb'-bl. *s.* disturbance; calamity; affliction. [some.]

Troublesome, trôb'-bl-sûm. *a.* vexatious, tire-

Trough, trôf. *s.* any long thing hollowed.

Trounce, trôûnce. *v. a.* to punish, beat.

Trousers, trôô'-sûrz. *s.* long breeches.

Trout, trôût. *s.* a fish; an honest, silly fellow.

Trover, trô'-vûr. *s.* an action for goods found and not delivered to the owner on demand.

Trowel, trôô'-îl. *s.* a tool used by bricklayers.

Troyweight, trôô'-wâte. *s.* a weight of 12 oz. to the pound.

Truant, trôô'-ânt. *s.* an absentee from school.

Truant, trôô'-ânt. *a.* idle, lazy, loitering.

Truce, trôûse. *s.* a temporary cessation of war.

Trucidation, trôô-sê-dâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of killing.

Truck, trûk. *s.* traffick by exchange.

Truck, trûk. *v. a.* to give in exchange.

Truckle, trûk'-kl. *v. n.* to be in subjection; to creep.—*s.* a small wheel.

Trucklebed, trûk'-kl-bêd. *s.* a bed with wheels to run under another.

Truculent, trôô'-kù-lênt. *a.* savage, terrible of aspect. [bour.]

Trudge, trûdje. *v. n.* to jog on heavily, to fa-

True, trôô. *a.* not false, certain, genuine; steady. [just.]

Truehearted, trôô-hârt'-êd. *a.* honest, faithful.

Trueloveknot, trôô-lûv-nôt'. *s.* a particular kind of knot.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mèt;—pine, pîn;—

- Truepenny, trôô'-pên-nè. *s.* a worthy, honest fellow.
- Truffle, trôô'-fl. *s.* a subterraneous mushroom.
- Truism, trôô'-izm. *s.* an undoubted truth.
- Trull, trôô'll. *s.* a vagrant, dirty strumpet.
- Truly, trôô'-lè. *ad.* certainly, exactly, really.
- Trump, trôô'p. *s.* a trumpet; the turn-up card.
- Trump, trôô'p. *v. a.* to win with a trump, devise. [talk.]
- Trumpery, trôô'p'-êr-ê. *s.* trifles, trash; idle
- Trumpet, trôô'p'-ît. *s.* a kind of musical instrument. [to proclaim.]
- Trumpet, trôô'p'-ît. *v. a.* to sound one's praise.
- Trumpeter, trôô'p'-ît-êr. *s.* one who sounds a trumpet.
- Truncate, trôô'ng'-kâte. *v.* to cut short, to maim.
- Truncheon, trôn'-shôn. *s.* a staff of command; a cudgel. [truncheon.]
- Truncheon, trôn'-shôn. *v. a.* to beat with a
- Trundle, trôn'-dl. *v. n.* to roll, to bowl along.
- Trundle, trôn'-dl. *s.* a round, rolling thing.
- Trunk, trôô'ngk. *s.* the body of any thing; a sort of chest; the proboscis of an elephant.
- Trunkhose, trôô'ngk'-hôze. *s.* a kind of large breeches.
- Trunnions, trôn'-yânz. *s.* the knobs on cannons, by which they are supported on carriages.
- Truss, trôô's. *s.* a bandage for ruptures; a bundle of hay of 56 pounds weight.
- Truss, trôô's. *v. a.* to pack close together.
- Trust, trôô'st. *s.* confidence, charge, care, credit.
- Trust, trôô'st. *v.* to confide in, to believe.
- Trustee, trôô's-tèé'. *s.* one intrusted with any thing.
- Trusty, trôô'st'-ê. *a.* honest, true, faithful, strong.
- Truth, trôô'th. *s.* honesty, reality, faithfulness.
- Try, trî. *v.* to examine, to essay, to attempt.
- Tub, tûb. *s.* a vessel of wood of various sizes.
- Tube, tûbe. *s.* a pipe; siphon; a long, hollow body. [ple.]
- Tubercle, tû'-bêr-kl. *s.* a small swelling, a pim-
- Tuberose, tûbe'-rôze. *s.* a sweet-smelling flower. [ings.]
- Tuberous, tû'-bêr-ûs. *a.* full of knobs or swell-
- Tubular, tû'-bû-lâr. } *a.* long and hollow,
like a cylinder;
- Tubulated, tû'-bû-lâ-têd. }
like a cylinder;
- Tubulous, tû'-bû-lûs. }
fistular.
- uck, tûk. *v. a.* to lay close; to enclose under.
- Tucker, tûk'-êr. *s.* a small piece of linen that shades the breast of a woman.
- Tuesday, tûze'-dè. *s.* the third day of the week.
- Tuft, tûft. *s.* a cluster of grass, hair, &c.
- Tuftaffaty, tû'-tâf'-fâ-tè. *s.* a shaggy kind of silk.
- Tufty, tûft'-tè. *a.* adorned with, or having tufts.
- Tug, tûg. *v. n.* to pull along, to draw; to contend.
- Tug, tûg. *s.* a pull with force, a great effort.
- Tuition, tû'-ish'-ûn. *s.* guardianship; instruction.
- Tulip, tû'-lîp. *s.* the name of a flower.
- Tumble, tûm'-bl. *s.* a fall.
- Tumbler, tûm'-bl-êr. *s.* one who shows feats of activity; a large drinking glass.
- Tumbrel, tûm'-brîl. *s.* a dunghill; a dungcart.
- Tumefaction, tû-mè-fâk'-shôn. *s.* a swelling.
- Tumefy, tû'-mè-fl. *v. a.* to swell, to make to swell.
- Tumid, tû'-mîd. *a.* puffed up, swelled; pompous.
- Tumour, tû'-mâr. *s.* morbid swelling; affected pomp.
- Tumult, tû'-mûlt. *s.* a riot, bustle. [of riot.]
- Tumultuous, tû-mûl'-tshû-ûs. *a.* turbulent, full
- Tun, tûn. *s.* a cask of four hogsheads.
- Tunable, tû'-nâ-bl. *a.* harmonious, musical, sweet. [temper.]
- Tune, tûne. *s.* harmony; an air; order; fit
- Tune, tûne. *v. a.* to put into a musical state.
- Tuneful, tûne'-fûl. *a.* musical, harmonious.
- Tuner, tû'-nûr. *s.* one who tunes, one who sings.
- Tunick, tû'-nîk. *s.* part of the Roman dress, integument.
- Tunicle, tû'-nè-kl. *s.* a cover, integument, skin.
- Tunnage, tûn'-nîdje. *s.* contents of a vessel measured by the tun; a duty of so much per tun.
- Tunnel, tûn'-nîl. *s.* the shaft of a chimney; a funnel to bottle liquor; net to catch partridges; a road or canal passing under ground.
- Tunny, tûn'-nè. *s.* the name of a sea-fish.
- Tup, tûp. *s.* a ram.—*v. n.* to butt like a ram.
- Turban, tûr'-bûn. *s.* a Turkish cap.
- Turbid, tûr'-bîd. *a.* thick, muddy, not clear.
- Turbith, tûr'-bîth. *s.* yellow precipitate; an herb.
- Turbot, tûr'-bût. *s.* a delicate sea-fish.
- Turbulence, tûr'-bû-lênze. *s.* tumult, confusion.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ;—tùbe, túb, bóll ;—díl ;—pòónd ;—thin, THIS.

Turbulent, túr'-bù-lènt. *a.* tumultuous, violent.

Turf, túrf. *s.* a clod covered with grass.

Turfy, túrf'-è. *a.* full of or like turfs. [mid.]

Turgent, túr'-jènt. *a.* swelling, protuberant, tu-

Turgid, túr'-jíd. *a.* tumid, swelled, bloated.

Turk, túrk. *s.* a native or inhabitant of Turkey.

Turkey, túr'-kè. *s.* a large fowl well known.

Turkois, túr'-kèeze'. *s.* a kind of blue stone.

Turmeric, túr'-mèr'-ík. *s.* an Indian root which makes a yellow dye. [weary.]

Turmoil, túr'-mòil. *v. a.* to labour hard, toil,

Turn, túrn. *v.* to transform, to change, to alter.

Turn, túrn. *s.* the act of moving about, change.

Turncoat, túrn'-kòte. *s.* a renegade, an apostate.

Turner, túrn'-úr. *s.* one who turns in a lathe.

Turning, túrn'-íng. *s.* a winding, bending, curling.

Turnip, túrn'-íp. *s.* a well-known esculent root.

Turnpike, túrn'-pík. *s.* a toll-gate on a road.

Turnspit, túrn'-spít. *s.* one who turns a spit, a dog.

Turnstile, túrn'-stíle. *s.* a kind of whirling stile.

Turpentine, túr'-pèn'-tíne. *s.* a gum from the pine.

Turpitude, túr'-pè'-túde. *s.* inherent vileness, badness.

Turret, túr'-rèt. *s.* a small tower or eminence.

Turtle, túr'-ú. *s.* the turtle-dove ; a tortoise.

Turtledove, túr'-ú-dòv. *s.* a species of dove or pigeon.

Tush, tósh. } *interj.* expressing contempt.

Tut, tót. }

Tusk, tósk. *s.* fang, very large tooth.

Tutelage, tú'-tè-làje. *s.* guardianship, protection.

Tutelar, tú'-tè-lár. } *a.* guarding, protecting,

Tutelar, tú'-tè-là-rè. } defensive, having guardianship.

Tutor, tú'-túr. *s.* one who instructs, a perceptor.

Tutorage, tú'-túr-àje. *s.* the office of a tutor, education. [tress.]

Tutress, tú'-túr-ès. *s.* a governess, an instructor.

Twin, twàne. *a.* two, both.—*ad.* in two, asunder.

Twang, twàng. *s.* a sharp, quick sound, an accent.

Twang, twàng. *v. n.* to make to sound sharply.

Twattle, twòt'-ú. *v. n.* to prate, to gabble, to chatter.

Tweak, tweke. *v. a.* to pluck, to squeeze.

Tweedle, twèè'-dl. *v. a.* to handle lightly or softly.

Tweezers, twèè'-zèr. *s.* nippers, small pincers.

Twelfth, twèlth. *a.* the second after the tenth.

Twelfthday, twèlth'-úde. *s.* the Epiphany or twelfth day.

Twelve, twèlv. *a.* two and ten, twice six.

Twelvemonth, twèlv'-mànth. *s.* a year of solar months. [number.]

Twenty, twèn'-tè. *a.* twice ten, a proverbial

Twice, twí. *ad.* two times, doubly.

Twiddle, twí'-dl. *v. a.* to touch lightly.

Twig, twíg. *s.* a small branch, switch, sprout.

Twilight, twí'-líte. *s.* the dubious or faint light before sunrise, and after sunset.

Twilight, twí'-líte. *a.* deeply shaded ; obscure.

Twin, twín. *s.* one of two produced together.

Twin-born, twín'-bòrn. *a.* born at the same birth.

Twine, twíne. *v.* to twist, to wrap about, wind.

Twine, twíne. *s.* a twist, twisted thread ; embrace.

Twinge, twínje. *v. a.* to pinch, tweak, torment with sudden and sharp pain. [eye.]

Twinkle, twíngk'-kl. *v. n.* to open and shut the

Twinkling, twíngk'-líng. *s.* a motion of the eye ; a light that seems every moment in and out.

Twirl, twèrl. *v. a.* to run round quick.

Twirl, twèrl. *s.* circular motion, rotation, twist.

Twist, twíst. *v. a.* to form by complication.

Twist, twíst. *s.* a thread made by winding two together ; a single string of cord ; twitch ; twig.

Twit, twít. *v. a.* to reproach, to upbraid, to sneer.

Twitch, twítsh. *v. a.* to snatch, to pluck forcibly. [swallows.]

Twitter, twít'-túr. *v. n.* to make a noise like

Twitter, twít'-túr. *s.* a disorder of passion, laughter. [twice.]

Twofold, tóò'-fòld. *a.* double.—*ad.* doubly,

Twohanded, tóò'-hánd-éd. *a.* big, bulky, enormous.

Twopence, tóò'-pèns. *s.* a penny twice told, small coin.

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

- Tympanum, tîm'-pâ-nûm. *s.* a drum; part of the ear.
- Type, tpe. *s.* an emblem; printing letter, stamp.
- Typhus, tî'-fûs. *s.* a low kind of fever.
- Typical, tîp'-ê-kâl. *a.* emblematical, figurative.
- Typically, tîp'-ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* in a figurative manner. [who prints.]
- Typographer, tî-pôg'-grâf-ûr. *s.* a printer, one
- Typographical, tîp-ô-grâf'-ê-kâl. *a.* belonging to printing. [ing.]
- Typography, tî-pôg'-grâf-ê. *s.* the art of printing.
- Tyrannick, tî-rân'-nik. } *a.* like a tyrant.
- Tyrannical, tî-rân'-nê-kâl. }
- Tyrannicide, tî-rân'-nê-side. *s.* the act of killing a tyrant.
- Tyrannise, tîr'-rân-ize. *v. n.* to play or act the tyrant.
- Tyrannous, tîr'-rân-ûs. *a.* arbitrary, cruel, despotick. [ity.]
- Tyranny, tîr'-rân-ê. *s.* cruel government, sever-
- Tyrant, tî'-rânt. *s.* a cruel, despotick ruler or master.
- Tyro, tî'-rò. *s.* a beginner; student; novice.
- U.**
- UBIQUITY**, yû-blk'-wê-tê. *s.* omnipresence; existence in all places.
- Udder, ûd'-dûr. *s.* the dugs of a cow.
- Ugliness, ûg'-lê-nês. *s.* deformity, moral depravity. [sight.]
- Ugly, ûg'-lê. *a.* deformed, offensive to the
- Ulcer, ûl'-sûr. *s.* a running sore.
- Ulceration, ûl-sûr-â'-shûn. *s.* a breaking into sores.
- Ulcerous, ûl'-sûr-ûs. *a.* afflicted with sores.
- Ulcered, ûl'-sûrd. *a.* grown to be an ulcer.
- Ullage, ûl'-lîdje. *s.* the quantity of liquor which a cask wants of being full.
- Ultimate, ûl'-tê-mât. *a.* the very last, final.
- Ultimately, ûl'-tê-mât-lê. *ad.* in the last consequence.
- Ultimatum, ûl-tê-mâ'-tûm. *s.* the final resolution. [blue.]
- Ultramarine, ûl-trâ-mâ-rên'. *s.* a very fine
- Ultramarine, ûl-trâ-mâ-rên'. *a.* foreign, beyond the sea.
- Umber, ûm'-bûr. *s.* a yellow colour; a fish.
- Umbilical, ûm-blî'-ê-kâl. *a.* belonging to the navel.
- Umbrage, ûm-brîdje. *s.* shadow; offence, resentment.
- Umbrageous, ûm-brâ'-jê-ûs. } *a.* shady.
- Umbrose, ûm-brôse'. }
- Umbrella, ûm-brêl'-lâ. *s.* a cover from the sun or rain.
- Umpire, ûm'-plre. *s.* one who decides disputes.
- Unabashed, ûn-â-bâsh'. *a.* not ashamed, undaunted.
- Unable, ûn-â'-bl. *a.* not able, weak, impotent.
- Unabolished, ûn-â-bôl'-lsh. *a.* remaining still in force. [unpleasing.]
- Unacceptable, ûn-âk'-sêp-tâ-bl. *a.* disagreeable,
- Unaccepted, ûn-âk'-sêpt'-êd. *a.* not accepted, not received. [tended, alone.]
- Unaccompanied, ûn-âk-kôm'-pâ-nîd. *a.* not at-
- Unaccomplished, ûn-âk-kôm'-plsh. *a.* unfinished; awkward.
- Unaccountable, ûn-âk-kôm'-tâ-bl. *a.* not to be accounted for, not subject, not controlled; not explicable.
- Unaccountably, ûn-âk-kôm'-tâ-blê. *ad.* strangely, oddly. [rect.]
- Unaccurate, ûn-âk'-kû-rât. *a.* not exact, incor-
- Unaccustomed, ûn-âk-kûs'-tûmd. *a.* new, not usual, strange.
- Unachievable, ûn-â-tshê'-vâ-bl. *a.* that may not be achieved.
- Unacquainted, ûn-âk-kwân'-têd. *a.* not known, unusual. [honour.]
- Unadmired, ûn-âd-mîrd'. *a.* not regarded with
- Unadored, ûn-â-dôrd'. *a.* not worshipped; neglected.
- Unadvised, ûn-âd-vîzd'. *a.* indiscreet, imprudent. [unsociable.]
- Unaffable, ûn-âf'-fâ-bl. *a.* haughty, proud,
- Unaffected, ûn-âf'-fêk'-têd. *a.* not moved, open, real. [ed.]
- Unaided, ûn-â'-îdêd. *a.* not assisted, not help-
- Unalienable, ûn-âle'-yên-â-bl. *a.* that cannot be alienated. [lation.]
- Unallied, ûn-âl-îld'. *a.* having no powerful re-
- Unalterable, ûn-âl'-têr-â-bl. *a.* that cannot be altered.
- Unanimity, yû-nâ-nîm'-ê-tê. *s.* agreement in mind.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tàbe, túb; bóll; —óll; —pòónd; —táin, tEIS.

- Unanimous, yù-nán'-è-más. *a.* being of one mind. [refuted.]
- Unanswerable, ún-án'-súr-á-bl. *a.* not to be answered. [ist.]
- Unappalled, ún-áp-páwld'. *a.* not daunted.
- Unappeasable, ún-áp-pé'-zá-bl. *a.* not to be pacified. [qualified.]
- Unapt, ún-ápt'. *a.* dull, unfit, improper, not suitable.
- Unarmed, ún-árm'd'. *a.* having no armour or weapons.
- Unartful, ún-árt'-fú. *a.* wanting skill or cunning.
- Unasked, ún-áskt'. *a.* not asked.
- Unaspiring, ún-ás-pl'-rîng. *a.* not ambitious, humble. [ed.]
- Unassailable, ún-ás-sá'-lá-bl. *a.* not to be assaulted.
- Unassisted, ún-ás-sís'-téd. *a.* not assisted, not helped.
- Unattainable, ún-át-tá'-ná-bl. *a.* not to be gained or attained. [assayed.]
- Unattempted, ún-át-tém'-téd. *a.* untried, not attempted.
- Unattended, ún-át-tén'-déd. *a.* having no retinue, alone. [thority.]
- Unauthorized, ún-áw'-túúr-ízd. *a.* without authority.
- Unavailable, ún-á-vá'-lá-bl. } *a.* useless, vain.
- Unavailing, ún-á-vá'-líng. }
- Unavoidable, ún-á-vóld'-á-bl. *a.* inevitable, not to be shunned.
- Unaware, ún-á-wáre'. } *ad.* suddenly.
- Unawares, ún-á-wárz'. }
- Unawed, ún-áwd'. *a.* having no fear or dread.
- Unbar, ún-bár'. *v.* to unbolt, to remove a bar. [en.]
- Unbeaten, ún-bé'-tén. *a.* not trodden, not beaten.
- Unbecoming, ún-bé-kám'-íng. *a.* indecent, unsuitable. [suitable.]
- Unbefitting, ún-bé-fl't'-íng. *a.* unbecoming, unsuitable.
- Unbelief, ún-bé-léef'. *s.* infidelity, incredulity, irreligion.
- Unbeliever, ún-bé-léev'-úr. *s.* an infidel.
- Unbeneficed, ún-bén'-né'-físt. *a.* not enjoying a benefice. [unmerciful.]
- Unbenevolent, ún-bé-név'-vó-lént. *a.* not kind, unkind.
- Unbenign, ún-bé-níne'. *a.* malevolent, malignant. [dued.]
- Unbent, ún-bént'. *a.* relaxed, unshrunk, unsubdued.
- Unbeseeming, ún-bé-séem'-íng. *a.* unbecoming.
- Unbewailed, ún-bé-wáld'. *a.* not lamented.
- Unbidden, ún-bíd'-dn. *a.* uninvited, not bidden.
- Unbind, ún-bínd'. *v.* to loose, untie, separate.
- Unblamable, ún-blá'-má-bl. *a.* not blamable, innocent. [ist.]
- Unblemished, ún-blém'-ísh. *a.* free from blemish.
- Unblest, ún-blést'. *a.* wretched, unhappy, accursed. [opened.]
- Unblown, ún-blóne'. *a.* not yet blown, unblown.
- Unbodied, ún-bód'-íd. *a.* freed from the body, incorporeal.
- Unbolt, ún-bólt'. *v.* to open or remove bolts.
- Unborn, ún-bórn'. *a.* not yet brought into life.
- Unborrowed, ún-bór'-róde. *a.* not borrowed, genuine. [dence.]
- Unbosom, ún-bóz'-úm. *v.* to reveal in confidence.
- Unbought, ún-báwt'. *a.* obtained without money. [bound.]
- Unbound, un-bóund'. *a.* wanting a cover; not bound.
- Unbounded, ún-bóund'-éd. *a.* unlimited, unrestrained.
- Unbrace, ún-bráse'. *v.* to loose, relax.
- Unbred, ún-bréd'. *a.* not taught, ill-educated.
- Unbridled, ún-brí'-ld. *a.* not restrained, licentious.
- Unbroke, ún-bróke'. *a.* not tamed or subdued.
- Unbrotherly, ún-brútr'-úr-lé. *a.* not like a brother.
- Unbuckle, ún-búk'-kl. *v.* to loose a buckle.
- Unbuild, ún-bíld'. *v.* to raze, destroy, pull down. [not interred.]
- Unburied, ún-bér'-ríd. *a.* not put into a grave, unburied.
- Unburnt, ún-búrn't'. *a.* not consumed by fire.
- Unburthen, ún-búr'-trén. *v.* to rid of a load, throw off. [buttoned.]
- Unbutton, ún-bút'-tén. *v.* to loose any thing buttoned.
- Uncanonical, ún-ká-nón'-é-kál. *a.* not canonical. [taken.]
- Uncatched, ún-káwt'. *a.* not yet caught, not taken.
- Uncertain, ún-sér'-tén. *a.* not certain, doubtful.
- Uncertainty, ún-sér'-tén-té. *s.* dubiousness, contingency.
- Unchain, ún-tsháne'. *v.* to free from chains.
- Unchangeable, ún-tshán'-já-bl. *a.* not to be changed, fixed.
- Uncharitable, ún-tshár'-é-tá-bl. *a.* having no mercy or charity.
- Uncharitableness, ún-tshár'-é-tá-bl-nés. *s.* want of charity.
- Unchaste, ún-tsháste'. *a.* lewd, lustful, im-

Fáse, fár, fáll, fát;—mè, mêt;—píne, pín;—

Unchastity, ún-tshár-té-té. *s.* lewdness, incontinence. [eaten.]

Unchewed, ún-tshóde'. *a.* not chewed, not

Unchristian, ún-khrí-tsháa. *a.* contrary to the laws of Christianity.

Uncial, ún-shál'. *a.* belonging to an ancient kind of large letters. [cised.]

Uncircumcised, ún-sér-kúm-siad'. *a.* not circum-

Uncircumcision, ún-sér-kúm-szh'-ún. *s.* a want of circumcision.

Uncivil, ún-sív'-h. *a.* unpolite, rude.

Uncivility, ún-sív'-h-lé. *ad.* unpolitely, not pleasantly. [cent, rude.]

Uncivilized, ún-sív'-h-lzd'. *a.* barbarous; inde-

Unclearified, ún-klár'-é-síde. *a.* not purified.

Unclassick, ún-klás'-sík. } *a.* not classical.

Unclassical, ún-klás'-sè-kál. }

Uncle, úng'-kl. *s.* a father's or mother's brother.

Unclean, ún-kléne'. *a.* not clean; wicked, lewd.

Uncleanliness, ún-klén'-lè-nés. *s.* want of cleanness; sin. [chaste.]

Uncleanly, ún-klén'-lè. *a.* filthy, dirty, un-

Uncleanse, ún-kléndz'. *a.* not cleansed or purified.

Unclench, ún-klénsh'. *v. a.* to open the hand.

Unclothe, ún-klóthé'. *v. a.* to strip, to make naked. [erate.]

Unclog, ún-klóg'. *v. a.* to disencumber, exon-

Unclose, ún-klóze'. *v. a.* to open, set open. [ing.]

Uncloved, ún-klóv'-déd. *a.* free from clouds, not darkened. [hand.]

Unclothe, ún-klóthsh'. *v. a.* to open the closed

Uncoil, ún-kóil'. *v. a.* to unfold.

Uncollected, ún-kóil-lék'-téd. *a.* not collected, not recollected.

Uncombed, ún-kómd'. *a.* not parted with a comb. [graceful.]

Uncomely, ún-kóm'-lè. *a.* not comely, not

Uncomfortable, ún-kám'-fúr-tá-bl. *a.* dismal, gloomy. [usual.]

Uncommon, ún-kóm'-mún. *a.* not frequent, un-

Uncompact, ún-kóm-pák'. *a.* not compact, not close. [not communicated.]

Uncommunicated, ún-kóm-mív'-nè-ká-téd. *a.*

Uncompelled, ún-kóm-pékd'. *a.* not forced, not obliged. [not intricate.]

Uncompounded, ún-kóm-póund'-éd. *a.* simple;

Uncompressed, ún-kóm-prést'. *a.* not compressed, loose. [derstood.]

Unconceivable, ún-kón-sé'-vá-bl. *a.* not to be un-

Unconceived, ún-kón-sévd'. *a.* not thought, not imagined. [ference.]

Unconcern, ún-kón-sérn'. *s.* negligence, indif-

Unconcerned, ún-kón-sérnd'. *a.* not anxious; easy. [its.]

Unconfined, ún-kón-flóv'. *a.* having no lim-

Unconquerable, ún-kóng'-kúr-á-bl. *a.* not to be subdued. [sonable; unjust.]

Unconscionable, ún-kón-shún-á-bl. *a.* unrea-

Unconscionably, ún-kón-shún-á-blé. *ad.* unreasonably.

Unconscious, ún-kón-shúsh'. *a.* having no mental perception; unknowing.

Uncontrollable, ún-kón-tró'-lá-bl. *a.* not to be controlled.

Uncouple, ún-kúp'-pl. *v. a.* to separate, to let loose. [lite.]

Uncourteous, ún-kúr'-tshé-ús. *a.* uncivil, unpo-

Uncourty, ún-kórt'-lè. *a.* unpolished, awkward.

Uncouth, ún-kóúth'. *a.* strange, unusual, odd.

Uncreated, ún-krè-á'-téd. *a.* not yet created, not yet born. [gathered.]

Uncropped, ún-krópt'. *a.* not cropped, not

Uncrowded, ún-króv'-déd. *a.* not crowded; to liberty.

Uncrown, ún-króv'. *v. a.* to deprive of a crown. [ing.]

Unction, úngk'-shún. *s.* an ointment; an anoint-

Unctuous, úngk'-tshú-ús. *a.* fat, oily, clammy.

Unculled, ún-kúld'. *a.* not gathered, not selected. [blame.]

Unculpable, ún-kúl'-pá-bl. *a.* not deserving

Uncultivated, ún-kúl'-tè-vá-téd. *a.* not cultivated, not civilized. [tious.]

Uncurbed, ún-kúrb'. *a.* not restrained, licen-

Uncurl, ún-kúrl'. *v. a.* to loose from ringlets.

Uncut, ún-kút'. *a.* not cut, whole.

Undaunted, ún-dán'-téd. *a.* not depressed.

Undauntedly, ún-dán'-téd-lé. *ad.* boldly, without fear. [fected.]

Undazzled, ún-dáz'-zld. *a.* not dazzled, unaf-

Undebauched, ún-dè-báwtsh'. *a.* not corrupted, pure.

Undecayed, ún-dé-káde'. *a.* not decayed, not worn.

—*nd*, *môve*, *nôr*, *nôt*; —*tâbe*, *tâb*, *bân*; —*ôn*; —*pôônd*; —*thin*, *rnis*.

- Undeceive**, *ân-dê-sêve'*. *v. a.* to inform justly; set right. [ceived.]
- Undeceivable**, *ân-dê-sê-vâ-bl.* *a.* not to be deceived.
- Undecided**, *ân-dê-sê-dêd.* *a.* not determined, not settled.
- Undeck**, *ân-dêk'*. *v. a.* to undress, strip.
- Undeclinable**, *ân-dê-kil'-nâ-bl.* *a.* not to be avoided.
- Undefaced**, *ân-dê-fâste'*. *a.* not disfigured, not blotted out. [true.]
- Undefeasible**, *ân-dê-fê-zê-bl.* *a.* not defeasible.
- Undefiled**, *ân-dê-flid'*. *a.* not polluted, pure; not vitiated. [ed out.]
- Undefinable**, *ân-dê-fî'-nâ-bl.* *a.* not to be marked.
- Undefined**, *ân-dê-fînd'*. *a.* not defined, unlimited. [fully considered.]
- Undeliberated**, *ân-dê-lîb'-êr-â-têd.* *a.* not carefully considered.
- Undelighted**, *ân-dê-lî-têd.* *a.* not pleased, unfeeling. [denied.]
- Undeniable**, *ân-dê-nî'-â-bl.* *a.* that cannot be denied.
- Undeplored**, *ân-dê-plôrd'*. *a.* not lamented or bewailed. [innocent.]
- Undepraved**, *ân-dê-prâvd'*. *a.* not corrupted.
- Under**, *ân-dûr.* *ad.* and *prep.* beneath, below.
- Underbid**, *ân-dûr-bid'*. *v. a.* to offer less than the worth. [requisite.]
- Underdo**, *ân-dûr-dôd'*. *v. n.* to do less than is required.
- Undergo**, *ân-dûr-gô'*. *v. a.* to suffer, to endure, to bear. [one's place.]
- Underground**, *ân-dûr-grôônd'*. *s.* a subterranean.
- Underhand**, *ân-dûr-hând'*. *a.* sly, cunning.
- Underived**, *ân-dê-rîvd'*. *a.* not borrowed, original. [workman.]
- Underlabourer**, *ân-dûr-lâ-bûr-ûr.* *s.* a petty labourer.
- Underlay**, *ân-dûr-lâ'*. *v. a.* to lay under; to support. [ue.]
- Underlet**, *ân-dûr-lêt'*. *v. a.* to let below the value.
- Underline**, *ân-dûr-lîne'*. *v. a.* to draw a line under. [sorry fellow.]
- Underling**, *ân-dûr-lîng.* *s.* an inferior agent.
- Undermine**, *ân-dûr-mîne'*. *v. a.* to sap; to injure secretly.
- Undermost**, *ân-dûr-môst.* *a.* lowest, meanest.
- Underneath**, *ân-dûr-nêrn'*. *ad.* below, beneath. [rogatory.]
- Underogatory**, *ân-dê-rôg'-gâ-tûr-ê.* *a.* not dependent.
- Underpart**, *ân-dûr-pârt.* *s.* subordinate or unessential part.
- Underplot**, *ân-dûr-plôt.* *s.* a series of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of a dramatick representation, and subservient to it; a clandestine scheme.
- Underrate**, *ân-dûr-râte'*. *v. a.* to rate or value too low. [value.]
- Underrate**, *ân-dûr-râte.* *s.* a price less than the value.
- Undersell**, *ân-dûr-sêl'*. *v. a.* to sell cheaper than another. [a song.]
- Undersong**, *ân-dûr-sông.* *s.* chorus, burden.
- Understand**, *ân-dûr-stând'*. *v.* to comprehend fully.
- Understanding**, *ân-dûr-stân'-dîng.* *s.* intellectual powers; skill. [skilful.]
- Understanding**, *ân-dûr-stân'-dîng.* *a.* knowing.
- Understood**, *ân-dûr-stêd'*. *part. from to understand.* [rour agent.]
- Understrapper**, *ân-dûr-strâp-pâr.* *s.* an infidel.
- Undertake**, *ân-dûr-tâke'*. *v.* to engage in, to promise.
- Undertaker**, *ân-dûr-tâ'-kûr.* *s.* one who undertakes; a manager. [business.]
- Undertaking**, *ân-dûr-tâ'-kîng.* *s.* an enterprise.
- Undertenant**, *ân-dûr-tên'-ânt.* *s.* a secondary tenant. [dertake.]
- Undertook**, *ân-dûr-tôôk'*. *part. pass. of to undertake.*
- Undervalue**, *ân-dûr-vâl'-û.* *v. a.* to rate too low.
- Underwent**, *ân-dûr-wênt'*. *pret. of to undergo.*
- Underwood**, *ân-dûr-wôd.* *s.* bushes under timber trees. [another.]
- Underwrite**, *ân-dûr-rîte'*. *v. a.* to write under.
- Underwriter**, *ân-dûr-rî'-tûr.* *s.* an insurer, a subscriber. [confessed.]
- Undescribed**, *ân-dê-skribd'*. *a.* not described.
- Undescried**, *ân-dê-skride'*. *a.* undiscovered, not seen. [incurred.]
- Undeserved**, *ân-dê-zêrvd'*. *a.* not merited, not deserved.
- Undeserving**, *ân-dê-zêr'-vîng.* *a.* worthless.
- Undesigned**, *ân-dê-sînd'*. *a.* not intended.
- Undesigning**, *ân-dê-sî'-nîng.* *a.* sincere, honest.
- Undestroyed**, *ân-dê-strôld'*. *a.* not destroyed, not wasted. [undecided.]
- Undetermined**, *ân-dê-têr'-mînd.* *a.* unsettled.
- Undevoted**, *ân-dê-vô'-têd.* *a.* not devoted, not given up.
- Undid**, *ân-dîd'*. *pret. of to undo.*
- Undigested**, *ân-dê-jêst'-êd.* *a.* not concocted, not digested.

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

- Undiminished, ûn-dê-mîn'-lâht. *a.* not lessened, entire.
- Undipped, ûn-dîpt'. *a.* not dipped; not plunged; dry. [set right.]
- Undirected, ûn-dê-rêkt'-êd. *a.* not directed, not directed.
- Undiscerned, ûn-dîz-zêrnêd'. *a.* unseen.
- Undiscernible, ûn-dîz-zêrn'-ê-bl. *a.* not be discerned. [silly.]
- Undiscerning, ûn-dîz-zêrn'-îng. *a.* injudicious.
- Undisciplined, ûn-dîs'-sîp-plînd'. *a.* un instructed, untaught. [found out.]
- Undiscoverable, ûn-dîs-kûv'-ûr-â-bl. *a.* not to be undiscovered, ûn-dîs-kûv'-ûrd. *a.* not seen, unknown. [sincere.]
- Undisguised, ûn-dîs-gyîzd'. *a.* open, artless.
- Undismayed, ûn-dîz-mâde'. *a.* not discouraged, not depressed with fear. [evident.]
- Undisputed, ûn-dîs-pût'-êd. *a.* incontrovertible;
- Undisturbed, ûn-dîs-tûrbêd'. *a.* not disturbed, quiet.
- Undo, ûn-dôd'. *v. a.* to ruin; to take to pieces.
- Undone, ûn-dûn'. *a.* ruined, destroyed, not performed.
- Undoubtedly, ûn-dôdê'-êd-lê. *ad.* without question or doubt.
- Undress, ûn-drês'. *v. a.* to take off the clothes.
- Undue, ûn-dû'. *a.* not right; not agreeable to duty.
- Undulate, ûn-jû-lâte. *v. a.* to roll as waves.
- Undulation, ûn-jû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a motion like waves. [waves.]
- Undulatory, ûn-jû-lâ-tô-rê. *a.* moving like waves.
- Undutiful, ûn-dû-tê-fûl. *a.* disobedient, perverse. [plexity.]
- Uneasiness, ûn-ê'-zê-nês. *s.* trouble, care, perturbation, ûn-ê'-zê. *a.* disturbed, painful.
- Uneaten, ûn-ê'-tû. *a.* not devoured or eaten.
- Unedifying, ûn-ê'-êd-fî-îng. *a.* not improving.
- Unselected, ûn-ê'-lêk'-têd. *a.* not chosen.
- Uneligible, ûn-êl'-ê-jê-bl. *a.* not proper to be chosen. [in work.]
- Unemployed, ûn-êm-plôid'. *a.* not employed
- Unendowed, ûn-ên-dôûd'. *a.* not endowed, not graced. [cessed.]
- Unenjoyed, ûn-ên-jôid'. *a.* not enjoyed, not possessed.
- Unenlarged, ûn-ên-lârjêd'. *a.* not enlarged, contracted. [ened.]
- Unenlightened, ûn-ên-îl'-tnd. *a.* not enlight-
- Unentertaining, ûn-ên-tûr-tâ'-îng. *a.* giving no delight.
- Unenvied, ûn-ên'-vîd. *a.* exempt from envy.
- Unequal, ûn-ê'-kwâl. *a.* not even; not equal; partial. [ual.]
- Unequitable, ûn-êk'-kwê-tâ-bl. *a.* not just, partial.
- Unequivocal, ûn-ê-kwîv'-ô-kâl. *a.* not equivocal, plain.
- Unerring, ûn-êr'-rîng. *a.* certain, not mistaking.
- Unessential, ûn-ês-sên'-shâl. *a.* not essential; void of life.
- Unestablished, ûn-ê-stâb'-lîsh. *a.* not established, uncertain. [equal.]
- Uneven, ûn-ê'-vn. *a.* not level, not even, not unevenness, ûn-ê'-vn-nês. *s.* inequality, changeableness. [forced.]
- Unexact, ûn-êg-zâk'-têd. *a.* not exacted, not unexamined, ûn-êg-zâm'-înd. *a.* not examined, not tried. [ample.]
- Unexamined, ûn-êg-zâm'-pld. *a.* without exceptionable, ûn-êk-sêp'-shûn-â-bl. *a.* not liable to objection.
- Unexecuted, ûn-êk-sê-kû-têd. *a.* not performed, not executed.
- Unexemplified, ûn-êg-zêm'-plê-fîde. *a.* not known by example.
- Unexercised, ûn-êk-sêr-sîzd. *a.* not exercised or practised. [not drained.]
- Unexhausted, ûn-êks-hâws'-têd. *a.* not spent.
- Unexpanded, ûn-êks-pân'-dêd. *a.* not spread out; not confused. [sudden.]
- Unexpected, ûn-êk-spêk'-têd. *a.* not expected,
- Unexperienced, ûn-êks-pê-rê-ênst. *a.* not versed or experienced. [convenient.]
- Unexpedient, ûn-êk-spê-dê-ênt. *a.* not fit, inconvenient.
- Unexpert, ûn-êks-pêr'i'. *a.* wanting skill, awkward. [not tried.]
- Unexplored, ûn-êks-plôrd'. *a.* not searched out,
- Unexpressible, ûn-êks-prês-zê-bl. *a.* unutterable, ineffable. [mensions.]
- Unextended, ûn-êks-tên'-dêd. *a.* having no dimensions.
- Unextinguishable, ûn-êks-îng-gwîsh-â-bl. *a.* not to be put out,
- Unextinguished, ûn-êks-îng-gwîsh. *a.* not quenched or put out. [cayed.]
- Unfaded, ûn-fâ'-dêd. *a.* not withered, not defunct.
- Unfading, ûn-fâ'-ding. *a.* not liable to change colour.

—nò, mòve, nòr, pòt; —tùbe, túb, báll; —éll; —pòðnd; —chin, THIS.

- Unfair, ún-fáir' *a.* dishonest, disingenuous.
 Unfaithful, ún-fáit' -fúl *a.* treacherous, dishonest. [obscure.]
 Unfashionable, ún-fásh' -ún-á-bl. *a.* not modish.
 Unfasten, ún-fás' -sn. *v. a.* to unloose, unfix.
 Unfathomable, ún-fáth' -ún-á-bl. *a.* not to be sounded.
 Unfathomed, ún-fáth' -úmd. *a.* not sounded.
 Unfatigued, ún-fá-téégd' *a.* unwearied.
 Unfavourable, ún-fá' -vúr-á-bl. *a.* not favourable, unkind.
 Unfeared, ún-férd' *a.* not feared; despised.
 Unfeasible, ún-fé' -zé-bl. *a.* impracticable, not to be done. [ers, bare.]
 Unfeathered, ún-féth' -úrd. *a.* naked of feathers.
 Unfed, ún-féd' *a.* not supplied with food.
 Unfeeling, ún-féé' -flag. *a.* insensible, without feeling. [tended.]
 Unfeigned, ún-fánd' *a.* real, sincere, not pretentious, ún-féit' *a.* not felt; not perceived.
 Unfertile, ún-fér' -tíl. *a.* not fruitful, barren.
 Unfetter, ún-fét' -túr. *v. a.* to free from shackles.
 Unfilial, ún-fíl' -yál. *a.* unsuitable to a son, disobedient.
 Unfilled, ún-fíld' *a.* not filled, not supplied.
 Unfinished, ún-fín' -isht. *a.* wanting the last hand. [able.]
 Unfit, ún-fít' *a.* improper, unqualified, unsuitable.
 Unfix, ún-fíks' *v. a.* to loosen, separate, make fluid. [vagrant.]
 Unfixed, ún-fíks' *a.* wandering, not settled.
 Unfledged, ún-féédj' *a.* not covered with feathers. [quered.]
 Unfold, ún-fóld' *v. a.* to expand, discover, display. [allowed.]
 Unforbidden, ún-fór-bl'd' -dn. *a.* not forbidden.
 Unforced, ún-fórs' *a.* not compelled, not feigned. [before.]
 Unforeseen, ún-fóre-seén' *a.* not seen or known.
 Unforfeited, ún-fór-fít' -éd. *a.* not forfeited; preserved.
 Unforgiving, ún-fór-gl' -ing. *a.* implacable, inexorable.
 Unformed, ún-fórm'd' *a.* not shaped.
 Unforsaken, ún-fór-sá' -kn. *a.* not deserted; supported.
 Unfortified, ún-fór-té' -fíde. *a.* defenceless.
- Unfortunate, ún-fór' -tshú-nát. *a.* unprosperous, unlucky. [good luck.]
 Unfortunately, ún-fór' -tshú-nát-lé. *ad.* without
 Unsought, ún-fáwt' *a.* not fought; not determined.
 Unfound, ún-fóúnd' *a.* not found, not met with.
 Unframed, ún-frámd' *a.* not formed, not fashioned. [unusual.]
 Unfrequent, ún-fré' -kwént. *a.* not common.
 Unfrequented, ún-fré-kwént' -éd. *a.* rarely visited, rarely entered. [destitute.]
 Unfriendly, ún-frénd' -éd. *a.* wanting friends.
 Unfriendly, ún-frénd' -lé. *a.* not benevolent, not kind. [gealed.]
 Unfrozen, ún-fró' -zn. *a.* not frozen, not con-
 Unfruitful, ún-fróót' -fít. *a.* not fruitful, barren, waste.
 Unfurl, ún-fúr' *v. a.* to expand, unfold, spread.
 Unfurnish, ún-fúr' -nsh. *v. a.* to deprive, strip, divest. [ture, &c.]
 Unfurnished, ún-fúr' -nsh. *a.* without furniture.
 Ungain, ún-gáne'. } *a.* awkward, uncouth.
 Ungainly, ún-gáne' -lé. }
 Ungarnished, ún-gár' -nsh. *a.* unadorned.
 Ungathered, ún-gáth' -úrd. *a.* not picked.
 Ungenerous, ún-jén' -ér-ús. *a.* niggardly, mean, not liberal. [ture.]
 Ungenial, ún-jé' -né-ál. *a.* not favourable to nature.
 Ungenteel, ún-jén-téél' *a.* not genteel; unbecoming.
 Ungentle, ún-jén' -tí. *a.* harsh, rude, rugged.
 Ungentlemanlike, ún-jén' -tí-mán-like. *a.* mean, illiberal.
 Ungentlemanly, ún-jén' -tí-mán-lé. *a.* unbecoming a gentleman. [harshness.]
 Ungentleness, ún-jén' -tí-nés. *s.* incivility;
 Ungilded, ún-glí' -déd. *a.* not overlaid with gold.
 Ungird, ún-gérd' *v. a.* to loose a girdle or girth.
 Ungirt, ún-gért' *a.* loosely dressed.
 Unglorified, ún-gló' -ré' -fíde. *a.* not honoured, not praised. [ously.]
 Ungodlily, ún-gód' -lé-lé. *ad.* wickedly, impiously.
 Ungodliness, ún-gód' -lé-nés. *s.* impiety, wickedness.
 Ungodly, ún-gód' -lé. *a.* wicked.
 Ungorged, ún-górd' *a.* not filled, not sated.
 Ungovernable, ún-gúv' -úr-ná-bl. *a.* not to be ruled; wild.

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

Ungoverned, ûn-gûv'-ûrd. *a.* licentious, unbridled.

Ungraceful, ûn-grâse'-fûl. *a.* wanting beauty, wanting elegance. [table.]

Ungracious, ûn-grâ'-shûs. *a.* wicked, unaccepting. [gratitude.]

Ungrateful, ûn-grâte'-fûl. *a.* unthankful, unpleasing. [gratitude.]

Ungratefully, ûn-grâte'-fûl-ê. *ad.* with ingratitude.

Ungrounded, ûn-grôûn'-dêd. *a.* having no foundation.

Unguarded, ûn-gûâr'-dêd. *a.* careless, inattentive, negligent. [salve.]

Unguent, ûn-gwênt. *s.* an ointment; a liquid

Unhale, ûn-hâlê'. *a.* not sound, not healthy.

Unhand, ûn-hând'. *v.* *a.* to loose from the hand.

Unhandsome, ûn-hân'-sôm. *a.* ungraceful, il-liberal. [terous.]

Unhanded, ûn-hând'-ê. *a.* awkward, not dex-terous.

Unhappy, ûn-hâp'-pê. *a.* unfortunate, misera-ble.

Unharmful, ûn-hârd'-fûl. *a.* unhurt, uninjured.

Unharmonious, ûn-hâr-mô'-nê-ûs. *a.* unmusical, harsh. [loose.]

Unharness, ûn-hâr'-nês. *v.* *a.* to untrace, to set

Unhatched, ûn-hâtsh't'. *a.* not brought forth.

Unhealthful, ûn-hêlth'-fûl. } *a.* sickly, morbid.

Unhealthy, ûn-hêlth'-ê. }

Unheard, ûn-hêrd'. *a.* not heard, unknown.

Unheeded, ûn-hêed'-êd. *a.* disregarded, not minded.

Unheedful, ûn-hêed'-fûl. *a.* careless, inattentive.

Unhewn, ûn-hûne'. *a.* not hewn, not shaped.

Unhinge, ûn-hînje'. *v.* *a.* to throw from the hinges; to disorder. [edness.]

Unholiness, ûn-hô'-lê-nês. *s.* profaneness, wick-

Unholy, ûn-hô'-lê. *a.* profane, impious, wicked.

Unhonoured, ûn-ôn'-nârd. *a.* not treated with respect. [hoops.]

Unhoop, ûn-hôop'. *v.* *a.* to divest or strip of

Unhospitable, ûn-hôs'-pê-tâ-bl. *a.* not kind to strangers. [station.]

Unhouse, ûn-hôûze'. *v.* *a.* to drive out of habi-

Unhoused, ûn-hôûzd'. *a.* homeless, driven out.

Unhurt, ûn-hûrt'. *a.* free from harm.

Unhurtful, ûn-hûrt'-fûl. *a.* doing no harm.

Unhurtfully, ûn-hûrt'-fûl-ê. *ad.* without any harm. [love horn.]

Unicorn, yû'-nê-kôrn. *s.* an animal with only

Uniform, yû'-nê-fôrm. *a.* similar to itself; regu-lar. [militude.]

Uniformity, yû'-nê-fôrm-ê-tê. *s.* regularity; si-

Uniformly, yû'-nê-fôrm-lê. *ad.* in a uniform manner. [imagined.]

Unimaginable, ûn-îm-îmâj'-îb-â-bl. *a.* not to be

Unimitable, ûn-îm-ê-tâ-bl. *a.* not to be imitated.

Unimpaired, ûn-îm-pê'-râ-bl. *a.* not liable to be impaired. [ed, not accused.]

Unimpeached, ûn-îm-pêetsh't'. *a.* not impeach-

Unimportant, ûn-îm-pôrt'-înt. *a.* trifling.

Unimportuned, ûn-îm-pôrt-ûnd'. *a.* not solici- ted, not asked. [improved.]

Unimproved, ûn-îm-prôovd'. *a.* not taught, not

Uninflamed, ûn-în-fâm'd'. *a.* not set on fire, not burnt. [orant.]

Uninformed, ûn-în-fôrm'd'. *a.* uninstructed, ig-

Uningenuous, ûn-în-jên'-û-ûs. *a.* illiberal, not honest. [inhabited.]

Uninhabitable, ûn-în-hâb'-î-â-bl. *a.* not fit to be

Uninhabited, ûn-în-hâb'-î-t-êd. *a.* not inhabited, empty. [safe.]

Uninjured, ûn-în-jûrd. *a.* not injured, unhurt,

Uninspired, ûn-în-spîrd'. *a.* not canonical; not inspired.

Uninstructed, ûn-în-sûrk'-têd. *a.* not taught.

Unintelligent, ûn-în-têl'-lê-jênt. *a.* not knowing, not skillful. [understood.]

Unintelligible, ûn-în-têl'-lê-jê-bl. *a.* not to be

Unintentional, ûn-în-tên'-shûn-âl. *a.* not de- signed or intended. [interest.]

Uninterested, ûn-în-têr-êst-êd. *a.* not having

Uninteresting, ûn-în-têr-êst-îng. *a.* exciting no interest. [rupted.]

Uninterrupted, ûn-în-têr-rûp'-têd. *a.* not inter-

Uninvited, ûn-în-vî'-têd. *a.* not asked.

Union, yû'-nê-ûn. *s.* the act of joining; concord.

Unique, yû'-nêek'. *a.* sole; without an equal, or another of the same kind.

Unison, yû'-nê-sûn. *a.* sounding alone or the same.

Unison, yû'-nê-sûn. *s.* a string of the same sound.

Unit, yû'-nît. *s.* one; the least number, or the root of numbers.

Unitarian, yû'-nê-tê'-rê-ân. *s.* one of a sect al- lowing divinity to God the Father alone.

Unite, yû'-nîte'. *v.* to join; agree; grow into one.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, bóil;—óil;—póund;—éhin, thís.

- Unitedly, yú-ní-téd-lé. *ad.* with union or consent. [our.]
- Unity, yú-né-té. *s.* the being in concord; teu-
- Universal, yú-né-vér-sál. *a.* general, total, all. —*s.* the whole.
- Universality, yú-né-vér-sál-é-té. *s.* a universal state; generality. [ception.]
- Universally, yú-né-vér-sál-é. *ad.* without ex-
- Universe, yú-né-vérse. *s.* the general system of things.
- University, yú-né-vér-sé-té. *s.* a general school of liberal arts.
- Unjointed, ún-jóin-téd. *a.* disjointed, having no joint. [mised.]
- Unjudged, ún-jójdj'. *a.* not judicially deter-
- Unjust, ún-júst'. *a.* partial, contrary to justice.
- Unjustifiable, ún-júst-té-fl-á-bl. *a.* not to be justified. [kennel.]
- Unkennel, ún-kén-níl. *v. a.* to drive from a
- Unkept, ún-képt'. *a.* not kept, not observed.
- Unkind, ún-kynd'. *a.* not kind, not obliging.
- Unkindly, ún-kynd'-lé. *ad.* without kindness.
- Unkindly, ún-kynd'-lé. *a.* unnatural, unfavourable. [will; ill will.]
- Unkindness, ún-kynd'-nés. *s.* want of good
- Unknightly, ún-níte'-lé. *a.* not becoming a knight. [rate.]
- Unknit, ún-nít'. *v. a.* to unweave; open; sepa-
- Unknot, ún-nót'. *v. a.* to free from knots, to untie. [ified.]
- Unknowing, ún-nó'-ing. *a.* ignorant, not qual-
- Unknown, ún-nóne'. *a.* not discovered, not known. [spontaneous.]
- Unlaboured, ún-lá-búrd. *a.* not considered;
- Unlaced, ún-láse'. *v. a.* to loose a thing laced up.
- Unlade, ún-láde'. *v. a.* to unload, empty, put out.
- Unlaid, ún-láde'. *a.* not placed, not fixed.
- Unlamented, ún-lá-mént'-éd. *a.* not lamented.
- Unlatch, ún-látsh'. *v. a.* to open a latch, to lift up. [just.]
- Unlawful, ún-láw'-fúl. *a.* contrary to law, un-
- Unlawfully, ún-láw'-fúl-é. *ad.* in an unlawful manner.
- Unlearned, ún-lér'-néd. *a.* ignorant, not learned.
- Unleavened, ún-lév'-vénd. *a.* not fermented.
- Unless, ún-lés'. *conj.* except; if not; but.
- Unlettered, ún-lét'-túrd. *a.* unlearned, ignorant.
- Unlevelled, ún-lév'-éld. *a.* not cut or made even. [leave.]
- Unlicensed, ún-ll'-sénst. *a.* having no license or
- Unlike, ún-llke'. *a.* improbable, unlikely.
- Unlikelihood, ún-llke'-lé-hód. *s.* improbability.
- Unlikely, ún-llke'-lé. *a.* improbable.—*ad.* im-
- probably. [unconfined.]
- Unlimited, ún-llm'-ít-éd. *a.* having no bounds,
- Unlink, ún-llngk'. *v. a.* to untwist; open. [ate.]
- Unload, ún-lóde'. *v. a.* to disburden, to exoner-
- Unlock, ún-lók'. *v. a.* to open a lock; to solve.
- Unlooked-for, ún-lóókt'-fór. *a.* not expected, not foreseen. [pieces.]
- Unloose, ún-lóóse'. *v.* to set loose; to fall in
- Unloveliness, ún-lúv'-lé-nés. *s.* unamiableness; ugliness.
- Unlovely, ún-lúv'-lé. *a.* unable to excite love.
- Unluckily, ún-lúk'-é-lé. *ad.* unfortunately, by ill luck. [ous.]
- Unlucky, ún-lúk'-é. *a.* unfortunate; mischief-
- Unmade, ún-máde'. *a.* not created, deprived of form. [etl.]
- Unmaimed, ún-mámd'. *a.* complete, not maim-
- Unmake, ún-máke'. *v. a.* to deprive of qualities; ruin. [comingly.]
- Unman, ún-mán'. *v.* to deject; to act unbe-
- Unmanageable, ún-mán'-é-já-bl. *a.* not manage-
ageable, rude. [effeminate.]
- Unmanly, ún-mán'-lé. *a.* unbecoming a man,
- Unmannered, ún-mán'-núrd. *a.* rude, gross,
uncivil. [civil.]
- Unmannerly, ún-mán'-núrd-lé. *a.* ill-bred; un-
- Unmanured, ún-má-núrd'. *a.* not cultivated;
poor. [served.]
- Unmarked, ún-mákt'. *a.* not regarded, unob-
- Unmarried, ún-már-ríd. *a.* not married, single.
- Unmask, ún-másk'. *v.* to take or put off a mask.
- Unmasked, ún-máskt'. *a.* not masked, open to
view. [not subdued.]
- Unmastered, ún-má'-stúrd. *a.* not conquered,
- Unmatched, ún-mátsh'. *a.* having no equal,
matchless. [ing.]
- Unmeaning, ún-mé'-ning. *a.* having no mean-
- Unmeasurable, ún-mézsh'-úr-á-bl. *a.* unbound-
ed, infinite. [plentiful.]
- Unmeasured, ún-mézsh'-úrd. *a.* not measured;
- Unmeet, ún-méét'. *a.* not worthy, unfit, im-
proper.

Fåte, får, fäll, fåt;—mè, mèt;—plnc, pln;—

Unmelted, *ån-mèlt'-éd. a.* not melted, not dissolved.Unmerciful, *ån-mèr'-sè-fùl. a.* cruel, unmerciful. [mercy.]Unmercifully, *ån-mèr'-sè-fùl-lè. ad.* without mercy.Unmerited, *ån-mèr'-h-éd. a.* not deserved, unjust. [garded.]Unminded, *ån-mind'-éd. a.* not heeded, disre-Unmindful, *ån-mind'-fùl. a.* negligent, inattentive.Unmingled, *ån-ming'-gld. a.* not mixed, pure.Unmixed, *ån-mìks'-a. pure.* not mingled with any thing. [turbance.]Unmolested, *ån-mò-lèst'-éd. a.* free from dis-Unmoor, *ån-mòor'-v. a.* to heave up an anchor.Unmortgaged, *ån-mòr'-gäjd. a.* not mortgaged.Unmourned, *ån-mòrnd'-a.* not mourned for.Unmovable, *ån-mòdv'-å-bl. a.* not to be removed. [fected.]Unmoved, *ån-mòdvd'-a.* not moved, not af-Unmuffle, *ån-mòf'-ål. v. a.* to take off a covering. [harsh.]Unmusical, *ån-mù'-zè-kål. a.* not harmonious;Unmuzzle, *ån-mùz'-zl. v. a.* to take off a muzzle. [spoken of.]Unnamed, *ån-nåmd'-a.* not mentioned, notUnnatural, *ån-nåt'-tshò-rål. a.* forced, contrary to nature.Unnaturally, *ån-nåt'-tshò-rål-è. ad.* in opposition to nature. [igated.]Unnavigable, *ån-nåv'-è-gå-bl. a.* not to be navigated.Unnecessarily, *ån-nès'-sès-så-rè-lè. ad.* without necessity. [useless.]Unnecessary, *ån-nès'-sès-så-rè. a.* needless,Unneighbourly, *ån-nå'-bùr-lè. a.* not neighbourly.Unnerve, *ån-nèr'-våt. } a. weak, feeble.*Unnerved, *ån-nèrvd'. }*Unnerve, *ån-nèrv'-v. a.* to weaken, to enfeeble. [taken notice of.]Unnoticed, *ån-nò'-dèt. a.* not observed, notUnnumbered, *ån-nòm'-bård. a.* innumerable, not numbered.Unobeyed, *ån-ò-både'-a.* not obeyed; resisted.Unobnoxious, *ån-òb-nòk'-shås. a.* not liable, not exposed. [observed.]Unobservable, *ån-òb-zèr'-vå-bl. a.* not to beUnobscure, *ån-òb-zèr'-vånt. a.* inattentive, not obsequious.Unobserved, *ån-òb-zèrvd'-a.* not regarded, not attended to.Unobstructed, *ån-òb-strùk'-tèd. a.* not hindered, not stopped. [gained.]Unobtained, *ån-òb-tånd'-a.* not acquired, notUnoccupied, *ån-òk'-kù-plà. a.* not inhabited, unpossessed. [nacent.]Unoffending, *ån-òf-fènd'-ing. a.* harmless, in-Unopened, *ån-ò-pnd'-a.* not opened, closely shut. [effect.]Unoperative, *ån-òp-èr'-å-ùv. a.* producing noUnopposed, *ån-òp-pòzd'-a.* not opposed, not withstood.Unorganized, *ån-òr'-gån-lzd. a.* without organs or parts proper or instrumental to nourish the rest.Unorthodox, *ån-òr'-tshò-dòks. a.* not holding pure doctrine. [up.]Unpack, *ån-påk'-v. a.* to open things packedUnpacked, *ån-påk'-v. a.* not packed, not collected.Unpaid, *ån-påde'-a.* not paid, not discharged.Unpalatable, *ån-pål'-å-tå-bl. a.* nauseous, disgusting.Unparalleled, *ån-pår'-ål-lèd. a.* having no equal.Unpardonable, *ån-pår'-dn-å-bl. a.* not to be forgiven. [forgiveness.]Unpardonably, *ån-pår'-dn-å-blè. ad.* beyondUnpardoned, *ån-pår'-dnd. a.* not forgiven; not discharged.Unparliamentary, *ån-pår-lè-mènt'-å-rè. a.* contrary to the regulations of parliament.Unpassable, *ån-pås'-så-bl. a.* admitting no passage. [troublesome.]Unpeaceable, *ån-pè'-så-bl. a.* quarrelsome,Unpeg, *ån-pég'-v. a.* to pull or let out a peg.Unpensioned, *ån-pèn'-shònd. a.* not pensioned; neglected. [stants, to depopulate.]Unpeople, *ån-pè'-pl. r. a.* to deprive of inhabit-Unperceivable, *ån-pèr'-sè'-vå-bl. a.* that cannot be perceived. [not seen.]Unperceived, *ån-pèr-sèvd'-a.* not observed,Unperformed, *ån-pèr-fòrmd'-a.* not done.Unperishable, *ån-pèr'-sh-å-bl. a.* lasting.Unperjured, *ån-pèr'-jård. a.* free from perjury.Unperplexed, *ån-pèr-plèkst'-a.* not embarrassed, easy.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ;—tùbe, túb, báll ;—òfl ;—pòund ;—thin, THIS.

Unphilosophical, ùn-fl-lò-zòf'-è-kál. *a.* not conformable to the rules of philosophy, or right reason.

Unpierced, ùn-pèrs'. *a.* not pierced; sound.

Unpillowed, ùn-píl'-lòde. *a.* wanting a pillow.

Unpin, ùn-pln'. *v. a.* to open what is pinned or shut. [ed.]

Unpitied, ùn-pít'-ùd. *a.* not pitied, not lament-

Unpitying, ùn-pít'-tè-ling. *a.* having no compassion. [easy.]

Unpleasant, ùn-plèz'-ánt. *a.* not pleasant, un-

Unpleasantly, ùn-plèz'-ánt-lè. *ad.* uneasily, uncivilly. [lighted.]

Unpleased, ùn-plèz'. *a.* not pleased, not de-

Unpleasing, ùn-plè'-zing. *a.* offensive, not pleasing.

Unpliant, ùn-pil'-ánt. *a.* not bending to another.

Unploughed, ùn-plòùd'. *a.* not ploughed, not prepared.

Unpoetical, ùn-pò-ét'-tè-kál. *a.* not according to the rules of poetry; not becoming a poet.

Unpolished, ùn-pòl'-lsh. *a.* uncivilized; not smoothed. [not civil.]

Unpolite, ùn-pò-lite'. *a.* not elegant, unrefined,

Unpolluted, ùn-pòl-lù'-tèd. *a.* not defiled or corrupted. [liked.]

Unpopular, ùn-pòp'-ù-lár. *a.* not popular, dis-

Unpractised, ùn-prák'-tist. *a.* not skilled by use.

Unpraised, ùn-prázd'. *a.* not celebrated, not praised.

Unprecedented, ùn-près'-sè-dèn-tèd. *a.* not having a precedent.

Unpreferred, ùn-prè-fèrd'. *a.* not advanced or promoted. [prejudice.]

Unprejudiced, ùn-prèd'-jú-dist. *a.* free from

Unprelatical, ùn-prè-lát'-è-kál. *a.* not becoming a prelate. [studied beforehand.]

Unpremeditated, ùn-prè-mèd'-è-tà-tèd. *a.* not

Unprepared, ùn-prè-pàrd'. *a.* not prepared, not fitted. [possessed.]

Unprepossessed, ùn-prè-pòz-zèst'. *a.* not pre-

Unpressed, ùn-prèst'. *a.* not pressed, not forced.

Unpretending, ùn-prè-tèn'-ding. *a.* not claiming distinction. [sously hindered.]

Unprevented, ùn-prè-vènt'-èd. *a.* not previ-

Unprevailing, ùn-prè-vá'-ling. *a.* being of no force, vain. [prince.]

Unprincipally, ùn-prins'-lè. *a.* unsuitable to a

Unprincipled, ùn-prin'-sè-plèd. *a.* not instructed; wicked. [lished.]

Unprinted, ùn-print'-èd. *a.* not printed, not pub-

Unproductive, ùn-prò-dòk'-tív. *a.* having no power to produce; not efficient; barren.

Unprofaned, ùn-prò-fánd'. *a.* not profaned or violated. [purpose, useless.]

Unprofitable, ùn-pròf'-è-tá-bl. *a.* serving no

Unprofitably, ùn-pròf'-è-tá-blè. *ad.* uselessly, to no purpose. [den, lawful.]

Unprohibited, ùn-prò-hib'-tèd. *a.* not forbid-

Unprolific, ùn-prò-ífl'-tík. *a.* not fruitful, barren.

Unpronounced, ùn-prò-nòùnst'. *a.* not spoken, not uttered. [inauspicious.]

Unpropitious, ùn-prò-plsh'-ús. *a.* not favourable,

Unproportioned, ùn-prò-pòr'-shánd. *a.* not proportioned.

Unpropped, ùn-pròpt'. *a.* not supported by props.

Unprosperous, ùn-pròs'-pàr-ús. *a.* unsuccessful, unfortunate. [unsupported.]

Unprotected, ùn-prò-tèk'-tèd. *a.* not protected,

Unprovided, ùn-prò-vì'-dèd. *a.* not secured; not furnished. [incited.]

Unprovoked, ùn-prò-vòkt'. *a.* not provoked or

Unpublished, ùn-púb'-llsh. *a.* not given to the publick. [free.]

Unpunished, ùn-pún'-lsh. *a.* not punished;

Unpurified, ùn-pít'-rè-fide. *a.* not cleansed.

Unpursued, ùn-pàr-sùde'. *a.* not pursued, not followed. [not fit.]

Unqualified, ùn-kwòl'-è-flde. *a.* not qualified,

Unqualify, ùn-kwòl'-è-fl. *v. a.* to divest of qualification. [dued.]

Unquelled, ùn-kwèld'. *a.* not quelled, not sub-

Unquenchable, ùn-kwènsì'-à-bl. *a.* not to be quenched.

Unquenched, ùn-kwènsht'. *a.* not extinguished.

Unquestionable, ùn-kwès'-tshùn-à-bl. *a.* not to be doubted. [out doubt.]

Unquestionably, ùn-kwès'-tshùn-à-blè. *ad.* with-

Unquestioned, ùn-kwès'-tshùnd. *a.* not asked, not doubted.

Unquiet, ùn-kwì'-èt. *a.* disturbed, restless.

Unracked, ùn-rákt'. *a.* not poured off the lees.

Unraked, ùn-rákt'. *a.* not thrown together.

Unransacked, ùn-rán'-sákt. *a.* not plundered or pillaged. [plam.]

Unravel, ùn-ráv'-vl. *v. a.* to disentangle; to ex-

Fåte, får, fäll, fåt; —mè, mêt; —pine, pln;—

- Unreached, ün-rétsh'. *a.* not reached, not attained to. [taught.]
- Unread, ün-réd'. *a.* not read, not learned, unreal. [taught.]
- Unreal, ün-ré-ál. *a.* not real, unsubstantial.
- Unreasonable, ün-ré'-zn-á-bl. *a.* exorbitant, immoderate. [bly.]
- Unreasonably, ün-ré'-zn-á-blé. *ad.* not reasonably.
- Unrebukable, ün-ré-bú'-ká-bl. *a.* not blamable, innocent. [admitted.]
- Unreceived, ün-ré-sévd'. *a.* not received, not Unreckoned, ün-rék'-knd. *a.* not enumerated.
- Unreclaimed, ün-ré-klamd'. *a.* not reformed, not turned. [compensated.]
- Unrecompensed, ün-rék'-óm-pénsd. *a.* not recompensed.
- Unreconciled, ün-rék'-ón-sald. *a.* not reconciled.
- Unrecorded, ün-ré-kór'-déd. *a.* not registered.
- Unrecounted, ün-ré-kóunt'-éd. *a.* not related, not told. [recruited; lost.]
- Unrecruitable, ün-ré-kródt'-á-bl. *a.* not to be Unredeemed, ün-ré-déemd'. *a.* not redeemed.
- Unreduced, ün-ré-dúst'. *a.* not reduced, not lessened. [not broken.]
- Unrefracted, ün-ré-frák'-téd. *a.* not refracted.
- Unrefreshed, ün-ré-frésh'. *a.* not cheered, or relieved. [respected.]
- Unregarded, ün-ré-gár'-déd. *a.* not heeded, not Unregenerate, ün-ré-jén'-ér-áte. *a.* not regenerate; wicked. [bridle.]
- Unreined, ün-ránd'. *a.* not restrained by the Unrelenting, ün-ré-lént'-íng. *a.* cruel, feeling no pity.
- Unrelieved, ün-ré-léevd'. *a.* not succoured, not eased. [of no remedy.]
- Unremediable, ün-ré-mé'-dè-á-bl. *a.* admitting Unremitted, ün-ré-mít'-téd. *a.* not remitted, not abated. [persevering.]
- Unremitting, ün-ré-mít'-íng. *a.* not relaxing;
- Unrepented, ün-ré-pént'-éd. *a.* not repented of.
- Unrepenting, ün-ré-pént'-íng. *a.* not penitent.
- Unreplenished, ün-ré-plén'-isht. *a.* not filled again. [or upbraided.]
- Unreproached, ün-ré-prótsht'. *a.* not censured
- Unproved, ün-ré-próvd'. *a.* not censured, not blamed. [not desired.]
- Unrequested, ün-ré-krésh'-éd. *a.* not asked,
- Unrequitable, ün-ré-kwí'-tá-bl. *a.* not to be requited. [forgiven.]
- Unresented, ün-ré-zént'-éd. *a.* not resented,
- Unreserved, ün-ré-zérvd'. *a.* frank, open, free.
- Unresisted, ün-ré-zh'-téd. *a.* not opposed; obeyed. [assistance.]
- Unresisting, ün-ré-zh'-íng. *a.* not making re-
- Unresolved, ün-ré-zólvd'. *a.* not determined, not solved. [notice.]
- Unrespective, ün-ré-spék'-tív. *a.* taking little
- Unrest, ün-rést'. *s.* disquiet, want of tranquillity.
- Unrestored, ün-ré-stórd'. *a.* not restored, kept
- Unrestrained, ün-ré-stránd'. *a.* not confined, loose. [sold.]
- Unrevealed, ün-ré-véld'. *a.* not revealed, not
- Unrevenged, ün-ré-vénjd'. *a.* not revenged, forgiven. [to revenge.]
- Unrevengeful, ün-ré-vénje'-fúl. *a.* not inclined
- Unreversed, ün-ré-vérs't'. *a.* not revoked; not repealed. [recalled.]
- Unrevoked, ün-ré-vókt'. *a.* not revoked, not
- Unrewarded, ün-ré-wárd'-éd. *a.* not rewarded, unpaid.
- Unriddle, ün-ríd'-dl. *v. a.* to solve a difficulty.
- Unrig, ün-ríg'. *v. a.* to strip off the tackle.
- Unrighteous, ün-rí'-ishé-ús. *a.* unjust, wicked.
- Unrightful, ün-ríte'-fúl. *a.* not just or right, unjust.
- Unrip, ün-ríp'. *v. a.* to cut open, to rip open.
- Unripe, ün-ripe'. *a.* too early; not ripe.
- Unrivalled, ün-rí'-váld. *a.* having no rival or equal. [loosen.]
- Unrivet, ün-rív'-ít. *v. a.* to free from rivets, to
- Unrobe, ün-róbe'. *v. a.* to undress, disrobe.
- Unroll, ün-róle'. *v. a.* to open or unfurl a roll.
- Unroof, ün-ródf'. *v. a.* to strip off the roof or coverings of houses.
- Unroot, ün-ródt'. *v. a.* to tear from the root; extirpate. [unweave.]
- Unrounded, ün-róund'-éd. *a.* not made round;
- Unruffle, ün-rúf'-fl. *v. n.* to cease from commotion.
- Unruly, ün-róó'-lé. *a.* ungovernable, licentious.
- Unsafe, ün-sáfé'. *a.* hazardous, dangerous.
- Unsaid, ün-séd'. *a.* not uttered, not mentioned.
- Unsalted, ün-sált'-éd. *a.* not salted, fresh.
- Unsanctified, ün-sánk'-tè-fíde. *a.* unholly, not consecrated. [not filled.]
- Unsatisfied, ün-sát'-tís-fíde. *a.* not contented;
- Unsatisfiable, ün-sát'-shé-á-bl. *a.* not to be satisfied or pleased.

—nó, móve, nór, nót ;—túbe, túb, búll ;—úfi ;—póúnd ;—thin, THIS.

Unsatisfactory, ún-sát-ús-fák'-túr-é. *a.* not clearing the difficulty, not giving satisfaction.

Unsavoury, ún-sá'-vúr-é. *a.* tasteless, disgusting.

Unsay, ún-sá'. *v. a.* to retract, to recall, to recant. [literature.]

Unscholastic, ún-skò-lás'-úlk. *a.* not bred to

Unschoolled, ún-skóúld'. *a.* not learned, uneducated.

Unscorched, ún-skórtsh'. *a.* not touched by fire.

Unscreened, ún-skréénd'. *a.* not protected; uncovered.

Unscrew, ún-skróú' *v. a.* to turn back a screw.

Unseal, ún-séle'. *v. a.* to open any thing sealed.

Unsealed, ún-séld'. *a.* not sealed, wanting a seal. [seam.]

Unseam, ún-séme'. *v. a.* to rip or cut open a

Unsearchable, ún-sérsh'-á-bl. *a.* inscrutable; not to be explored. [fit, late.]

Unseasonable, ún-sé'-zn-á-bl. *a.* untimely, un-

Unseasoned, ún-sé'-znd. *a.* ill-timed; not salted.

Unseconded, ún-sék'-úm-déd. *a.* not supported; left alone.

Unsecure, ún-sé-kúre'. *a.* not secure, not safe.

Unseemly, ún-séém'-lè. *a.* indecent, uncomely.

Unseen, ún-séén'. *a.* not seen, invisible; unskilled. [tate or use.]

Unserviceable, ún-sér'-vú-á-bl. *a.* of no advan-

Unsettle, ún-sét'-tl. *v. a.* to make uncertain.

Unsettled, ún-sét'-tld. *a.* not steady, not fixed.

Unsevered, ún-sév'-úrd. *a.* not divided, not parted. [chains.]

Unshackle, ún-shák'-kl. *v. a.* to loose from

Unshaken, ún-shá'-kn. *a.* not moved, not shaken. [ugly.]

Unshapen, ún-shá'-pn. *a.* deformed, misshaped,

Unsheath, ún-shétá'. *v. a.* to draw from a scabbard. [tion.]

Unsheltered, ún-shél'-túrd. *a.* wanting protec-

Unship, ún-shíp'. *v. a.* to take out of a ship.

Unshod, ún-shóú'. *a.* having no shoes, barefoot.

Unshorn, ún-shórn'. *a.* not shaven, not clipped.

Un sifted, ún-sít'-éd. *a.* not tried; not parted by a sieve. [ness; deformity.]

Unsignificality, ún-síte'-lè-nés. *s.* disagreeable-

Unsignificantly, ún-síte'-lè. *a.* disagreeable to the sight.

Unsinew, ún-sín'-ú. *v. a.* to deprive of strength.

Unskilful, ún-skíl'-fú. *a.* wanting art or knowledge. [knowledge.]

Unskilfulness, ún-skíl'-fú-nés. *s.* want of art or

Unskilled, ún-skíld'. *a.* wanting skill or knowledge. [out.]

Unslaked, ún-slák't'. *a.* not quenched, not put

Unsober, ún-só'-búr. *a.* not sober; not decent.

Unsociable, ún-só'-shé-á-bl. *a.* not sociable, not kind.

Unsoiled, ún-sóúld'. *a.* not polluted, not stained.

Unsold, ún-sóúld'. *a.* not sold. [soldier.]

Unsoldierlike, ún-sóú'-jér-like. *a.* unbecoming a

Unsollicitous, ún-só-lís'-ít-ús. *a.* not solicitous, not anxious.

Unsolid, ún-sóú'-ld. *a.* not coherent or firm.

Unsophisticated, ún-só-fís'-tè-ká-téd. *a.* not adulterated.

Unsorted, ún-sórt'-éd. *a.* not properly separated.

Un sought, ún-sáwt'. *a.* not seen; not searched.

Unsound, ún-sóúnd'. *a.* not sound, corrupted; dishonest; erroneous; not true; sickly.

Unsoured, ún-sóúrd'. *a.* not made sour, not moused.

Un sown, ún-sóne'. *a.* not sown, having no seed.

Unspeakable, ún-spé'-ká-bl. *a.* not to be expressed.

Unspeakably, ún-spé'-ká-blè. *ad.* inexpressibly, ineffably. [fúl.]

Unsped, ún-spéd'. *a.* not despatched; unsuccess-

Unspent, ún-spént'. *a.* not wasted, not diminished.

Unspilt, ún-spílt'. *a.* not spilt, not shed; preserved. [marred.]

Unspoiled, ún-spóúld'. *a.* not plundered, not

Unspotted, ún-spót'-téd. *a.* not stained or spotted.

Unstable, ún-stá'-bl. *a.* inconstant, not fixed.

Unstaid, ún-stáde'. *a.* not steady, changeable.

Unstained, ún-stánd'. *a.* not stained, not dyed.

Unstanchd, ún-stánsht'. *a.* not stanchd or stopped. [consistently.]

Unsteadily, ún-stéd'-dè-lè. *ad.* inconstantly, in-

Unsteady, ún-stéd'-dè. *a.* irresolute, variable, inconstant.

Unsteadfast, ún-stéd'-fást. *a.* not fixed, not fast.

Unstinted, ún-stínt'-éd. *a.* not limited, not confined.

Unstirred, ún-stúrd'. *a.* not stirred, not shaken.

Unstrained, ún-stránd'. *a.* easy, not forced.

Fåte, får, fäll, fåt;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

- Unstring, *ûn-string'*. *v. a.* to untie, to relax strings.
 Unstuffed, *ûn-stûft'*. *a.* unfilled, unfurnished.
 Unsubstantial, *ûn-sûb-stân-shål'*. *a.* not solid, not real. [unlucky].
 Unsuccessful, *ûn-sûk-sê's'-fûl'*. *a.* not successful.
 Unsugared, *ûn-shûg'-ûrd'*. *a.* not sweetened with sugar. [sionate].
 Unsuitable, *ûn-sû-tå-bl'*. *a.* not fit, not proper.
 Unsuitableness, *ûn-sû-tå-bl-nês'*. *s.* unsuitness, incongruity.
 Unsuiting, *ûn-sû-ûng'*. *a.* not fitting, not becoming.
 Unsullied, *ûn-sûl'-ûld'*. *a.* not fouled, not disgraced. [song].
 Unsung, *ûn-sûng'*. *a.* not recited in verse or
 Unsunned, *ûn-sûnd'*. *a.* not exposed to the sun.
 Unsupported, *ûn-sûp-pôrt'-êd'*. *a.* not sustained, not assisted.
 Unsusceptible, *ûn-sûs-sêp'-tê-bl'*. *a.* not liable to admit. [or suspected].
 Unsuspected, *ûn-sûs-pêk'-têd'*. *a.* not doubted.
 Unsuspecting, *ûn-sûs-pêk'-ûng'*. *a.* not suspecting. [suspicion].
 Unsuspecting, *ûn-sûs-pîsh'-ûs'*. *a.* having no
 Unsustained, *ûn-sûs-tånd'*. *a.* not supported or propped. [swayed].
 Unswayed, *ûn-swåde'*. *a.* not wielded, not
 Unsworn, *ûn-swôr'n'*. *a.* not bound by any oath.
 Untainted, *ûn-tånt'-êd'*. *a.* not sullied, not tainted.
 Untamed, *ûn-tåmd'*. *a.* not tamed, not subdued.
 Untangle, *ûn-tång'-gl'*. *v. a.* to loose from intricacy.
 Untasted, *ûn-tå's'-têd'*. *a.* not tried by the palate.
 Untaught, *ûn-tåwt'*. *a.* not taught, uninstructed.
 Untempered, *ûn-tê'm-pêrd'*. *a.* not tempered or hardened. [fence].
 Untenable, *ûn-tên'-å-bl'*. *a.* not capable of de-
 Untenanted, *ûn-tên'-ånt-êd'*. *a.* having no tenant, empty. [dauntless].
 Unterrified, *ûn-têr'-rê-fîde'*. *a.* not affrighted.
 Unthankful, *ûn-tånk'-fûl'*. *a.* ungrateful; displeasing. [thanks].
 Unthankfully, *ûn-tånk'-fûl-tê'*. *ad.* without
 Unthawed, *ûn-tåwd'*. *a.* not thawed, not dissolved.
 Unthinking, *ûn-tûnk'-ûng'*. *a.* thoughtless, careless. [or menaced].
 Unthreatened, *ûn-tûrê't'-tnd'*. *a.* not threatened.
 Unthrif, *ûn-tûrîft'*. *s.* a prodigal.—*a.* wasteful.
- Unthrifty, *ûn-tûrîft-tê'*. *a.* extravagant, lavish.
 Unthriiving, *ûn-tûrî-ûng'*. *a.* not thriving, not prospering.
 Untie, *ûn-tî'*. *v. a.* to unbind, to loosen.
 Untied, *ûn-tîde'*. *a.* not bound, not fastened.
 Until, *ûn-ûl'*. *ad.* to the time that.
 Untilled, *ûn-tîlld'*. *a.* not tilled, not cultivated.
 Untimely, *ûn-tîme'-lê'*. *a.* happening before the proper time.
 Untinged, *ûn-tîng'd'*. *a.* not stained, not infected.
 Untitled, *ûn-tî-ûld'*. *a.* having no title.
 Unto, *ûn-tô'*. *prep.* the old word for *to*.
 Untold, *ûn-tôld'*. *a.* not related, not revealed.
 Untouched, *ûn-tûtst'*. *a.* not touched, not affected.
 Untoward, *ûn-tô-wûrd'*. *a.* froward; vexatious.
 Untrained, *ûn-trånd'*. *a.* not properly instructed.
 Untransparent, *ûn-tråns-på-rênt'*. *a.* not transparent, cloudy.
 Untried, *ûn-trîde'*. *a.* not attempted, not tried.
 Untrimmed, *ûn-trîmd'*. *a.* not trimmed, plain.
 Untrod, *ûn-trôd'*. *a.* not trodden down by the foot.
 Untroubled, *ûn-trûb'-ûld'*. *a.* not disturbed; clear.
 Untrue, *ûn-trûd'*. *a.* not true, false, not faithful.
 Untruly, *ûn-trûd'-lê'*. *ad.* falsely, not according to truth. [sertion].
 Untruth, *ûn-trûth'*. *s.* a falsehood, a false as-
 Untunious, *ûn-tû-nå-bl'*. *a.* not musical, unharmonious. [ed].
 Unturned, *ûn-tûrnd'*. *a.* not turned, not chang-
 Untutored, *ûn-tû-tûrd'*. *a.* uninstructed, un-
 taught.
 Untwine, *ûn-twîne'*. } *v. a.* to separate things
 Untwist, *ûn-twîst'*. } involved; to open what
 is wrapped.
 Unused, *ûn-ûzd'*. *a.* not put to use, unemployed.
 Unuseful, *ûn-ûse'-fûl'*. *a.* useless, serving no purpose. [unfrequent].
 Unusual, *ûn-û-zhû-ål'*. *a.* not common, rare.
 Unutterable, *ûn-û-tûr-å-bl'*. *a.* inexpressible, ineffable.
 Unvail, *ûn-våle'*. *v. a.* to throw off a veil, un-
 cover. [ed or overcome].
 Unvanquished, *ûn-vån'-kwîst'*. *a.* not conquer-
 Unvaried, *ûn-vå-rîd'*. *a.* not changed.
 Unvarnished, *ûn-vår'-nîst'*. *a.* not covered with
 varnish, unadorned.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pine, pîa;—

Useful, yûse'-fûl. *a.* convenient, serviceable, profitable.Useless, yûse'-lès. *a.* answering no end or purpose.Uselessness, yûse'-lès-nès. *s.* unfitness to any end.Usher, ûsh'-ûr. *s.* an under-teacher; an introducer.Usher, ûsh'-ûr. *v. a.* to introduce, to bring in.Usquebaugh, ûs-kwè-bâ'. *s.* an Irish compound distilled spirit; the Highland sort, by corruption, is called whisky.Usual, yû'-zhû-âl. *a.* common, customary, frequent. [tomarily.]Usually, yû'-zhû-âl-è. *ad.* commonly, customarily.Usurer, yû'-zhû-rûr. *s.* one who practises usury.Usurious, yû'-zû-rè-ûs. *a.* exorbitantly greedy, griping.Usurp, yû'-zûrp'. *n. a.* to hold without right.Usurpation, yû'-zûr-pâ'-shûn. *s.* an illegal possession.Usurper, yû'-zûrp'-ûr. *s.* one who is in possession of any thing that is another's right.Usury, yû'-zhû-rè. *s.* money paid for the use of money.Utensil, yû'-tên-sîl. *s.* an instrument for any use.Uterine, yû'-têr-îne. *a.* belonging to the womb.Utility, yû'-tîl'-è-tè. *s.* usefulness; profit; convenience.Utmost, ût'-môt. *a.* highest, extreme.Utopian, yû'-tû'-pè-ân. *a.* chimerical; imaginary.Utter, ût'-tûr. *a.* outward; extreme; complete.Utter, ût'-tûr. *v. a.* to speak; to vend, to publish.Utterable, ût'-tûr-â-bl. *a.* that may be uttered or told.Utterance, ût'-tûr-ânse. *s.* pronunciation; an extremity. [fully.]Utterly, ût'-tûr-lè. *ad.* perfectly, completely,Uttermost, ût'-tûr-môt. *a.* extreme; most remote. [gree or part.]Uttermost, ût'-tûr-môt. *s.* the greatest de-Uvula, yû'-vû-lâ. *s.* the little piece of red, spongy flesh suspended from the palate, between the two glandules, and serving to cover the entrance of the windpipe.Uxorious, ûg'-zû-rè-ûs. *a.* submissively fond of a wife. [tage.]Uxoriousness, ûg'-zû-rè-ûs-nès. *s.* connubial do-

V.

VACANCY, vâ'-kân-sè. *s.* vacancy; relaxation.Vacant, vâ'-kânt. *a.* empty, free, disengaged.Vacate, vâ'-kâte. *v. a.* to annul, to make vacant.Vacation, vâ'-kâ'-shûn. *s.* leisure, intermission, a recess.Vaccinate, vâk'-sè-nâte. *v. a.* to inoculate with vaccine matter.Vaccination, vâk'-sè-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of inserting vaccine matter; inoculation for the cow-pox. [constant.]Vacillate, vâk'-sîl-âte. *v. n.* to waver; to be in-
Vacuation, vâk'-û-â'-shûn. *s.* an emptying, an evacuation. [filled.]Vacuity, vâ'-kû'-è-tè. *s.* emptiness, space un-Vacuum, vâk'-û-ûm. *s.* space unoccupied by matter. [derer.]Vagabond, vâg'-â-bônd. *s.* a vagrant, a wan-Vagary, vâ'-gâ'-rè. *s.* a wild frolic, a freak.Vagrant, vâ'-grânt. *s.* an idle, strolling person.Vagrant, vâ'-grânt. *a.* wandering, unsettled, vagabond. [settled.]Vague, vâg. *a.* wandering, unmeaning, un-Vail, vâle. *s.* a covering; a perquisite.Vail, vâle. *v.* to cover; to let fall; to yield.Vain, vâne. *a.* fruitless; meanly proud; idle.Vainglorious, vâne-gîô'-rè-ûs. *a.* vain without merit. [folly.]Vainglory, vâne-gîô'-rè. *s.* empty pride, vanity,Vainly, vâne'-lè. *ad.* without effect; foolishly.Valance, vâl'-lânse. *s.* the hanging of a bed tester.Vale, vâle. *s.* a valley; money given to servants.Valediction, vâl-è-dîk'-shûn. *s.* a farewell.Valedictory, vâl-è-dîk'-tûr-è. *a.* bidding farewell. [day.]Valentine, vâl'-ên-tîn. *s.* a choice on Valentine'sValerian, vâl-è-rè-ân. *s.* the name of a plant.Valet, vâl'-èt, or vâl-èt'. *s.* a waiting servant, a footman. [sickly person.]Valetudinarian, vâl-è-tû-dè-nâ'-rè-ân. *s.* a weak,Valiant, vâl'-yânt. *a.* brave, stout, courageous.Valiantly, vâl'-yânt-lè. *ad.* with personal strength. [cîout.]Valid, vâl'-îd. *a.* conclusive, prevalent, effica-

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

Validity, vâ-lîd'-è-tè. *s.* certainty ; value ; force.
Validly, vâl'-îd-lè. *ad.* with validity, with force to convince. [hills].
Valley, vâl'-lè. *s.* a low ground between two Valours.
Valour, vâl'-dr. *s.* personal bravery, prowess.
Valorous, vâl'-dr-ùs. *a.* brave, stout, valiant.
Valuable, vâl'-ù-â-bl. *a.* precious, worthy of value.
Valuation, vâl'-ù-â-shùn. *s.* an estimate of the value of a thing ; appraisement ; a set value.
Value, vâl'-ù. *s.* price, worth, rate.
Value, vâl'-ù. *v. a.* to fix a price, to appraise.
Valve, vâlv. *s.* any thing that opens over the mouth of a tube, &c. ; a folding door.
Vamp, vâmp. *s.* the upper leather of a shoe.
Vamp, vâmp. *v. a.* to mend old things, to piece.
Vampire, vâm'-plre. *s.* a pretended demon, said to delight in sucking the blood from dead human bodies, and to animate the bodies of dead persons.
Van, vâ. *s.* the front line of an army ; a fan ; a carriage on springs to convey goods.
Vane, vâne. *s.* a plate turned with the wind.
Vandyke, vân-dîkè'. *s.* a kind of covering for the neck.
Vanguard, vân-gyârd'. *s.* the first line of an army. [nut].
Vanilla, vâ-nîl'-lâ. *s.* the name of a plant and
Vanish, vâ'n-lsh. *v. n.* to disappear, to pass away.
Vanity, vân'-è-tè. *s.* emptiness ; arrogance ; falsehood.
Vanquish, vângk'-wîsh. *v. a.* to conquer ; to subdue. [duer].
Vanquisher, vângk'-wîsh-dr. *s.* conqueror, sub-
Vantage, vâng'-tâdje. *s.* gain, profit, superiority, convenience, opportunity.
Vapid, vâp'-ld. *a.* spiritless, dead, flat.
Vaporous, vâ'-pûr-ùs. *a.* full of vapour, windy, smy.
Vapour, vâ'-pûr. *s.* fume, spleen, wind, steam.
Vapourer, vâ'-pûr-dr. *s.* a bully, a blusterer.
Vapours, vâ'-pûrz. *s.* hysteric fits, whims.
Variable, vâ'-rè-â-bl. *a.* changeable, inconsistent. [ably].
Variably, vâ'-rè-â-blè. *ad.* inconsistently, change-
Variance, vâ'-rè-ânce. *s.* disagreement, dissen- sion.

Variation, vâ-rè-â'-shùn. *s.* change, difference.
Variagate, vâ'-rè-è-gâte. *v. a.* to diversify with colours.
Variagation, vâ-rè-è-gâ'-shùn. *s.* diversity of colours.
Variety, vâ'-rî'-è-tè. *s.* an intermixture ; change.
Variou, vâ'-rè-ùs. *a.* different, manifold, changeable.
Varlet, vâ'r-lèt. *s.* a rascal, anciently a foot-man.
Varnish, vâ'r-nîsh. *s.* a shining liquid substance. [ate].
Varnish, vâ'r-nîsh. *v. a.* to set a gloss ; to palli-
Vary, vâ'-rè. *v.* to diversify, to deviate, to changè.
Vascular, vâs'-kù-lâr. *a.* consisting of vessels.
Vase, vâze. *s.* a vessel with a foot ; an orna- ment.
Vassal, vâs'-sâl. *s.* a subject, dependant, slave.
Vassalage, vâs'-sâl-âje. *s.* the state of a vassal, slavery.
Vast, vâst. *a.* very great, enormous.
Vast, vâst. *s.* an empty waste. [ly].
Vastly, vâst'-lè. *ad.* to a great degree, great-
Vat, vât. *s.* a brewer's working tub.
Vaticide, vât'-è-slde. *s.* a murderer of poets.
Vaticinate, vâ-tîs'-sè-nâte. *v. n.* to prophesy, to foretell.
Vaudevil, vò-dè-vîl. *s.* a ballad ; a trivial strain ; a lower kind of theatrical representa- tion.
Vault, vâwlt, or vâwt. *s.* a cellar ; an arch ; a cave ; a grave.
Vault, vâwlt. *v.* to leap, to jump, to arch.
Vaulted, vâwlt'-èd. }
Vaulty, vâwlt'-tè. } *a.* arched, like an arch.
Vaunt, vâwnt. *v.* to boast, to brag, to talk largely.
Vaunt, vâwnt. *s.* a boast ; vain ostentation.
Veal, vèle. *s.* the flesh of a calf killed.
Veer, vère. *v.* to turn about, to turn, to change.
Veerable, vèer'-â-bl. *a.* changeable, shifting.
Vegetable, vèd'-jè-tâ-bl. *s.* all sorts of plants.
Vegetate, vèd'-jè-tâte. *v. n.* to grow as plants
Vegetation, vèd'-jè-tâ'-shùn. *s.* the power of growth without sensation.
Vegetative, vèd'-jè-tâ-tîv. *a.* growing without life.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mèt;—plao, pla;—

- Vehemence**, vè'-hè-mènse. *s.* violence, eagerness, ardour. [nest.]
- Vehement**, vè'-hè-mènt. *a.* forcible, eager, ear-
- Vehicle**, vè'-hè-kl. *s.* a carriage, a conveyance.
- Veil**, vâle. *v. a.* to cover, invest, hide, conceal.
- Veil**, vâle. *s.* a cover to conceal the face; disguise.
- Vein**, vâne. *s.* a tube in the flesh; course of metal in mines; current; turn of mind.
- Vellicate**, vèl'-lè-kâte. *v. a.* to twitch, pluck, stimulate. [stimulating.]
- Vellucation**, vèl'-lè-kâ'-shûn. *s.* a twitching or
- Vellum**, vèl'-lûm. *s.* parchment made of calf-skin. [tion.]
- Velocity**, vèl'-lôs'-è-tè. *s.* speed, swiftness of
- Velvet**, vèl'-vît. *s.* a silk with a fur or pile upon it. [cate.]
- Velvet**, vèl'-vît. *a.* made of velvet, soft, deli-
- Venal**, vè'-uâl. *a.* mercenary, base; in the veins. [tion.]
- Venality**, vè-nâl'-è-tè. *s.* sordidness, prostitu-
- Venatick**, vè-nât'-îk. *a.* relating to hunting or chasing.
- Vend**, vènd. *v. a.* to sell; to set, or offer to sale.
- Vendee**, vènd-dèé'. *s.* one to whom any thing is sold.
- Vender**, vènd'-ûr. *s.* one who sells goods.
- Vendibility**, vènd-dè-bîl'-è-tè. *s.* state of being vendible.
- Vendible**, vènd'-è-bl. *a.* saleable, that may be sold.
- Vendition**, vènd'-dîsh'-ûn. *s.* sale, the act of selling.
- Veneer**, vè-nèèr'. *v. a.* to cover with thin wood.
- Veneficial**, vèn-è-fîsh'-âl. *a.* poisonous; bewitching.
- Venemous**, vèn'-è-mûs. *a.* poisonous; malignant.
- Venerable**, vèn'-èr-â-bl. *a.* worthy of reverence. [tion.]
- Venerate**, vèn'-èr-âte. *v. a.* to treat with veneration.
- Veneration**, vèn'-èr-â'-shûn. *s.* reverend regard.
- Venery**, vèn'-èr-è. *s.* the sport of hunting.
- Venesection**, vè-nè-sèk'-shûn. *s.* blood-letting, a bleeding.
- Venge**, vènje. *v. a.* to avenge, punish, chastise.
- Vengeance**, vèn'-jânce. *s.* punishment, revenge.
- Vengeful**, vènje'-fûl. *a.* vindictive, revengeful.
- Venial**, vè'-nè-â-bl. } *a.* pardonable, allow-
Venial, vè'-nè-â. } ed.
- Venison**, vèn'-zû, or vèn'-è-zû. *s.* beast of chase; flesh of deer.
- Venom**, vèn'-ûm. *s.* poison, poisonous matter.
- Venomous**, vèn'-ûm-ûs. See *venomous*.
- Vent**, vènt. *s.* a hole, passage; sale; discharge.
- Vent**, vènt. *v. a.* to publish, sell, emit, let off.
- Ventilate**, vèn'-tè-lâte. *v. a.* to fan; examine, discuss.
- Ventilation**, vèn-tè-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of fanning or cooling; vent, utterance, refrigeration. [ply air with.]
- Ventilator**, vèn'-tè-lâ-tûr. *s.* an engine to sup-
- Ventricle**, vèn'-trè-kl. *s.* the stomach; any small cavity in an animal body, or of the heart.
- Ventriloquist**, vèn-trîl'-lò-kwîst. *s.* one who speaks so as that the sound seems to issue from his belly. [on a venture.]
- Venture**, vèn'-tshûre. *v.* to dare, expose, send
- Venture**, vèn'-tshûre. *s.* hazard, hap, chance.
- Venturesome**, vèn'-tshûr-sûm. } *a.* daring, bold.
- Venturous**, vèn'-tshûr-ûs. }
- Varacity**, vè-râs'-è-tè. *s.* honesty of report, truth.
- Veranda**, vè-rân'-dâ. *s.* the covering of a house extending beyond the building; a kind of upper portico.
- Verb**, vèrb. *s.* one of the parts of speech, which signifies doing, suffering, or being. [ak.]
- Verbal**, vèrb'-âl. *a.* spoken, oral; verbose; liter-
- Verbatim**, vèr-bâ'-tûm. *ad.* word for word, literally.
- Verberate**, vèr'-bèr-âte. *v. a.* to beat, strike.
- Verberation**, vèr'-bèr-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of beating, blows.
- Verbiage**, vèr'-bè-âje. *s.* verbosity; empty writing or discourse.
- Verbose**, vèr-bôse'. *a.* prolix, tedious.
- Verdant**, vèr'-dânt. *a.* green; flourishing; beautiful.
- Verderer**, vèr'-dèr-ûr. *s.* a forest officer.
- Verdict**, vèr'-dîkt. *s.* a determination by a jury
- Verdigris**, vèr'-dè-grèes. *s.* the green rust of brass.

—nò, môve, nôr, nôt; —tùbe, túb, báll; —díl; —pòdud; —*thin*, THIS.

Verdure, vèr'-jùr. *s.* a green colour, greenness.

Verge, vérgje. *s.* a rod; a dean's mace; brink.

Verge, vérgje. *v. n.* to bend downwards, to tend.

Verge, vèr'-jùr. *s.* a mace-bearer in cathedrals, &c. [true.]

Verify, vèr'-è-fl. *v. a.* to justify, confirm, prove

Verily, vèr'-è-lè. *ad.* in truth, certainly.

Verisimilar, vèr'-è-sim'-è-lâr. *a.* likely, probable.

Veritable, vèr'-è-tâ-bl. *a.* agreeable to fact, true.

Verity, vèr'-è-tè. *s.* truth, certainty, a true assertion.

Verjuice, vèr'-jûs. *s.* the juice of crab-apples.

Vermicelli, vèr-mè-tshèl'-è. *s.* a paste spun like threads. [worm; spiral.]

Vermicular, vèr-mk'-ù-târ. *a.* acting like a

Vermiculate, vèr-mk'-ù-lâte. *v. a.* to inlay wood, &c.

Vermicule, vèr'-mè-kûle. *s.* a little grub or worm.

Vermifuge, vèr'-mè-fûdje. *s.* a medicine that destroys or expels worms. [colour.]

Vermilion, vèr-mil'-yôn. *s.* a beautiful red

Vermine, vèr'-mln. *s.* any noxious animal.

Vernacular, vèr-nâk'-ù-lâr. *a.* of one's own country.

Vernal, vèr'-nâl. *a.* belonging to the spring.

Versatile, vèr'-sâ-ùl. *a.* turning round, variable.

Versatility, vèr'-sâ-ùl'-è-tè. *s.* the quality of being versatile. [graph.]

Verse, vérsje. *s.* a piece of poetry; lays; paraverse, vérst. *a.* skilled, well practised.

Versification, vèr-sè-fè-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the art of making verses.

Versifier, vèr'-sè-fl-ûr. *s.* a maker of verses.

Versify, vèr'-sè-fl. *v.* to make or relate in verse.

Version, vèr'-shûn. *s.* the act of translating, translation.

Vert, vért. *s.* every green tree in a forest.

Vertebral, vèr'-tè-brâl. *a.* relating to the backbone. [bone.]

Vertebre, vèr'-tè-bûr. *s.* a joint in the backbone.

Vertex, vèr'-tèks. *s.* the zenith; the point over head; the summit, or upper part of any thing.

Vertible, vèr'-tè-bl. *a.* capable of being turned.

Vertical, vèr'-tè-kâl. *a.* relating to the vertex.

Vertiginous, vèr-ùd'-jûn-ùs. *a.* turning round, giddy.

Vertigo, vèr-ù'-gò, vèr-tè'-gò, or vèr'-tè-gò. *s.* a giddiness; a whirling motion. [gree.]

Very, vèr'-è. *a.* real, true. —*ad.* in a great degree.

Vesicate, vès'-sè-kâte. *v. a.* to blister; to puff up; to swell. [cine.]

Vesicatory, vè-sik'-â-tûr-è. *s.* a blistering medicine.

Vesicle, vès'-è-kl. *s.* a small cuticle inflated; blister. [ning.]

Vesper, vès'-pûr. *s.* the evening star; the evening.

Vespers, vès'-pûrz. *s.* evening service, or prayers.

Vessel, vès'-sil. *s.* any utensil made to contain liquors; a ship, bark.

Vest, vést. *s.* an outer garment.

Vest, vést. *v. a.* to dress, deck, invest. [gin.]

Vestal, vès'-tâl. *s.* a pure virgin, a sacred virgin.

Vestal, vès'-tâl. *a.* denoting pure virginity.

Vestibule, vès'-tè-bûle. *s.* the entrance of a house.

Vestige, vès'-ùdje. *s.* footstep, trace, mark.

Vestment, vèst'-inènt. *s.* a garment, part of dress.

Vestry, vès'-trè. *s.* a room adjoining to a church; people legally assembled in it; meeting.

Vesture, vès'-tshûr. *s.* a garment, habit, dress.

Vetch, vétsh. *s.* a leguminous plant.

Veteran, vét'-èr-ân. *s.* an old soldier; a man long practised.

Veterinarian, vét-èr-è-nâ'-rè-ân. *s.* one skilled in the diseases of cattle.

Vex, véks. *v. a.* to plague, to disquiet, to torment. [plaguing.]

Vexation, vèk-sâ'-shûn. *s.* the act or cause of vexation.

Vexatious, vèk-sâ'-shûs. *a.* afflictive, troublesome. [up.]

Vial, vi'-ûl. *s.* a small bottle. —*v. a.* to bottle

Viand, vi'-ând. *s.* meat dressed, food.

Viaticum, vi-ât'-è-kûm. *s.* provision for a journey. [fro.]

Vibrate, vi'-brâte. *v.* to brandish, move to and

Vibration, vi'-brâ'-shûn. *s.* a moving with quick return.

Vibratory, vi'-brâ-tûr-è. *a.* vibrating.

Vicar, vik'-ûr. *s.* a minister of a parish where

the tithes are impropriated; a substitute.

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

Vicarage, vlk'-âr-lâje. *s.* the benefice of a vicar.
 Vicarial, vl-kâ'-rê-âl. *a.* pertaining or relating to a vicar. [press.

Vice, vlse. *s.* wickedness, offence; an iron
 Vice, vlse. *in composition*, signifies *second in rank*. [commander of a fleet.

Vice-admiral, vlse-âd'-mê-râl. *s.* the second
 Viceagent, vlse-â'-jênt. *s.* one who acts for another. [vicegerent.

Vicegerency, vlse-jê'-rên-sê. *s.* the office of a
 Vicegerent, vlse-jê'-rênt. *s.* one who is intrusted with the power of the superiour; a lieutenant.

Vicechancellor, vlse-tshân'-sêl-lâr. *s.* a second
 magistrate in the universities of Oxford and Cambridge; and a judge in the Court of Chancery.

Viceroy, vlse-rôe. *s.* one who governs a tributary kingdom with regal authority, and is accountable only to the king.

Vicinal, vl's-ê-nâl. } *a.* near, adjoining to.

Vicine, vl's-lne. }

Vicinity, vè-sîn'-ê-tê, or vl-sîn'-ê-tê. *s.* neighbourhood, nearness. [base.

Vicious, vlsh'-ûs. *a.* addicted to vice, wicked,
 Vicissitude, vè-sis'-ê-tûde, or vl-sis'-ê-tûde. *s.* a change, revolution.

Victim, vlk'-ûm. *s.* a sacrifice; something destroyed.

Victor, vlk'-tûr. *s.* conqueror, vanquisher.

Victorious, vlk-tô'-rê-ûs. *a.* conquering, vanquishing, having obtained conquest.

Victoriously, vlk-tô'-rê-ûs-lê. *ad.* triumphantly.

Victory, vlk'-tûr-ê. *s.* conquest, success, triumph. [stores.

Victuals, vl't-thz. *s.* provision of food, meat,

Victual, vl't-tl. *v.* a. to provide with food.

Victualler, vl't-tl-âr. *s.* a provider of victuals.

Videlicet, vè-dêl'-ê-sê-t. *ad.* to wit; that is; generally written, viz.

Vie, vl. *v.* n. to contend, contest, strive with.

View, vû. *v.* a. to survey, to examine, to see.

View, vû. *s.* prospect, sight, show, survey.

Vigil, vid'-jil. *s.* the eve of a holyday; watch.

Vigilance, vid'-jil-ânse. }

Vigilancy, vid'-jil-ân-sê. } *s.* watchfulness.

Vigilant, vid'-jil-ân-t. *a.* watchful, circumspect, diligent.

Vignette, vîn'-yêt. *s.* a picture of leaves and flowers; a print on the title page of a book.

Vigorous, vlg'-âr-ûs. *a.* full of strength and life

Vigour, vlg'-âr. *s.* force, strength, energy, efficacy.

Vile, vîe. *a.* sordid, wicked, worthless, mean.

Vilely, vîe'-lê. *ad.* shamefully, meanly, basely.

Vilify, vil'-ê-fl. *v.* a. to debase, to defame, to abuse.

Vill, vil.

Villia, vil'-lâ. } *s.* a country seat, a village.

Village, vil'-lîdje. *s.* a small collection of houses. [lâge.

Villager, vil'-lîd-jûr. *s.* an inhabitant of a vil-

Villain, vil'-lîn. *s.* a wicked wretch; a servant.

Villanous, vil'-lân-ûs. *a.* base, vile, wicked, sorry.

Villanously, vil'-lân-ûs-lê. *ad.* wickedly, basely.

Villany, vil'-lân-ê. *s.* wickedness, baseness, a crime.

Villous, vil'-lûs. *a.* shaggy, rough.

Vimincous, vè-mîn'-ê-ûs, or vl-mîn'-ê-ûs. *a.* made of twigs.

Vincible, vîn'-sê-bl. *a.* conquerable, tameable.

Vindicable, vîn'-dê-kâ-bl. *a.* that may be defended.

Vindicate, vîn'-dê-kâte. *v.* a. to justify, to revenge, clear. [fication.

Vindication, vîn-dê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* a defence, justification.

Vindicative, vîn-dê-kâ-tiv. *a.* revengeful, malicious. [revenge.

Vindictive, vîn-dik'-tiv. *a.* revengeful, given to

Vine, vlne. *s.* the name of a plant bearing grapes. [taphorically sour.

Vinegar, vîn'-nê-gûr. *s.* any thing really or metaphorically sour.

Vineyard, vîn'-yêrd. *s.* a ground planted with vines.

Vinous, vl'-nûs. *a.* having the quality of wine.

Vintage, vîn'-ûdje. *s.* the time of making wine.

Vintager, vîn'-tâ-jûr. *s.* one who gathers the vintage.

Vintner, vîn'-nûr. *s.* one who sells wine.

Vintry, vîn'-trê. *s.* the place for selling wine.

Viol, vl'-ûl. *s.* a stringed musical instrument.

Violable, vl'-ô-lâ-bl. *a.* that may be violated or hurt. [ravish.

Violate, vl'-ô-lâte. *v.* a. to injure, to infringe.

Violation, vl'-ô-lâ'-shûn. *s.* infringement; a deflowering.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—dñ;—pòdòd;—thin, THIS.

Violence, vi'-ò-lènse. *s.* force, outrage, injury.

Violent, vi'-ò-lènt. *a.* forcible, extorted.

Violet, vi'-ò-lét. *s.* the name of a sweet flower.

Violin, vi'-ò-llá. *s.* a fiddle, a musical instrument.

Violoncello, vi'-ò-lón-ishèl'-ò. *s.* a bass violin.

Viper, vi'-púr. *s.* a serpent; a mischievous person.

Virago, vè-rá'-gò, or vi-rá'-gò. *s.* a bold, resolute woman.

Virent, vi'-rènt. *a.* green, not faded.

Virgin, vèr'-jla. *s.* a maid, a woman not a mother.

Virgin, vèr'-jla. *a.* befitting a virgin; maidenly.

Virginity, vèr'-jln'-è-tè. *s.* maidenhood, purity.

Virile, vi'-ril. *a.* manly, bold, courageous.

Virility, vi-ril'-è-tè, or vè-ril'-è-tè. *s.* character of manhood.

Virtu, vèr'-tòò. *s.* love of the fine arts, a taste for curiosities. [alent.]

Virtual, vèr'-tshù-ál. *a.* effectual; powerful; prev-

Virtually, vèr'-tshù-ál-è. *ad.* effectually, not formally.

Virtuate, vèr'-tshù-àte. *v. a.* to make efficacious.

Virtue, vèr'-tshù. *s.* moral goodness, valour, efficacy. [ues.]

Virtuoso, vèr'-tòò-ò-sò. *s.* one skilled in curiosi-

Virtuous, vèr'-tshù-ùs. *a.* morally good, efficacious, devout; having medicinal qualities.

Virulence, vir'-ù-lènse. *s.* venom, malignity, acrimony of temper, bitterness.

Virulent, vir'-ù-lènt. *a.* malignant, poisonous, venomous.

Vis-a-vis, vè'-zá-vè'. *s.* a carriage holding two persons seated face to face.

Visage, viz'-ldje. *s.* the face, countenance, look.

Viscid, vis'-sld. *a.* glutinous, tenacious.

Viscount, vi'-kòònt. *s.* degree of nobility next to an earl. [count.]

Viscountess, vi'-kòònt-ès. *s.* the lady of a vis-

Viscous, vis'-kùs. *a.* clammy, glutinous, ropy, sticky.

Visibility, viz-è-bll'-è-tè. } *s.* state of being vis-

Visibleness, viz'-è-bl-nès. } ible, a visible state. [ous.]

Visible, viz'-è-bl. *a.* apparent, open, conspicu-

Visibly, viz'-è-blè. *ad.* openly, conspicuously.

Vision, vizh'-ùn. *s.* sight, a dream, a phantom.

Visionary, vizh'-ùn-à-rè. *a.* imaginary, seen in a dream. [thought.]

Visionary, vizh'-ùn-à-rè. *s.* one disturbed in

Visit, viz'-lt. *s.* the act of going to see another.

Visitant, viz'-è-tánt. *s.* one who visits another.

Visitation, viz-è-tá'-shñn. *s.* judicial visit; the act of visiting; a judgement from heaven.

Visitor, viz'-lt-úr. *s.* one who visits a neighbour or friend; an occasional judge.

Visor, viz'-úr. *s.* a mask, disguise.

Vista, vis'-tà. *s.* a long view or prospect between two rows of trees; an avenue.

Visual, vizh'-ù-ál. *a.* used in sight, exercising sight.

Vital, vi'-tál. *a.* necessary to life, essential.

Vitality, vi-tál'-è-tè. *s.* the power of subsisting in life.

Vitals, vi'-táiz. *s.* parts essential to life.

Vitiate, vish'-è-àte. *v. a.* to deprive; spoil, corrupt. [ruption.]

Vitiation, vish-è-á'-shñn. *s.* deprivation, cor-

Vititious, vish'-ùs. *a.* corrupt, wicked, depraved.

Vitreous, vit'-trè-ùs. *a.* glassy, resembling glass.

Vitrify, vit'-trè-fl. *v.* to change into or become glass.

Vitriol, vit'-trè-ùl. *s.* a kind of mineral salt.

Vitriolick, vit-rè-ùl-ik. *a.* containing or resembling vitriol.

Vituperate, vè-tù-pèr-àte, or vi-tù-pèr-àte. *v. a.* to censure, to blame.

Vivacious, vè-vá'-shùs, or vi-vá'-shùs. *a.* sprightly, gay, active.

Vivacity, vè-vás'-è-tè, or vi-vás'-è-tè. *s.* sprightliness, liveliness.

Vivid, viv'-ld. *a.* quick, active, lively, sprightly.

Vivify, viv'-è-fl. *v. a.* to make alive, to animate. [alive.]

Viviparous, vi-vip'-pá-rùs. *a.* bringing the young

Vixen, vik'-sn. *s.* a she fox; a scolding woman.

Viz. *ad.* to wit, that is. See *videlicet*.

Vizard, viz'-úrd. *s.* a mask to cover the face.

Vizier, viz'-yère. *s.* the Ottoman prime minister.

Vocabulary, vò-káb'-ù-lá-rè. *s.* a small dictionary or lexicon.

Vocal, vò'-kál. *a.* of, or belonging to the voice.

Vocally, vò'-kál-lè. *ad.* articulately; in words.

Vocation, vò-ká'-shñn. *s.* a summons; employment.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mèt;—plue, pln;—

- Vocative**, vòk'-â-tiv. *s.* the case of nouns in grammar used in calling or speaking to.
- Vociferous**, vò-sif'-êr-ûs. *a.* clamorous, noisy, loud.
- Vogue**, vòg. *s.* fashion, mode; & esteem.
- Voice**, vòis. *s.* vote; suffrage; sound emitted by the mouth; opinion expressed.
- Void**, vòid. *a.* empty, vain; null; & unoccupied.
- Void**, vòid. *s.* an empty space, emptiness.
- Void**, vòid. *v. a.* to quit; emit; evacuate; annul.
- Voiture**, vòè-tûre'. *s.* carriage.
- Volant**, vò'-lânt. *a.* flying; active; passing through air. [lively.]
- Volatile**, vòl'-â-tîl. *a.* flying; evaporating;
- Vole**, vòle. *s.* a deal at quadrille, that draws the whole tricks to one party.
- Volcano**, vòl'-kâ'-nò. *s.* a burning mountain that emits flames, stones, &c.
- Volition**, vò-lîsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of willing or determining any particular action by choice.
- Volley**, vòl'-lè. *s.* a burst of shot.—*v. n.* to throw shot. [mutability.]
- Volubility**, vòl'-û-blî'-tè. *s.* fluency of speech;
- Voluble**, vòl'-û-bl. *a.* fluent in words; active, nimble. [matter.]
- Volume**, vòl'-yûme. *s.* a book; any compact
- Voluminous**, vò-lû'-mè-nûs. *a.* consisting of many volumes. [accord.]
- Voluntarily**, vòl'-ûn-tâ-rè-lè. *ad.* of one's own
- Voluntary**, vòl'-ûn-tâ-rè. *a.* acting by choice, willing. [will; volunteer.]
- Voluntary**, vòl'-ûn-tâ-rè. *s.* musick played at
- Volunteer**, vòl'-ûn-tèer'. *s.* a soldier of his own accord. [to luxury.]
- Voluptuary**, vò-lûp'-tshû-â-rè. *s.* one given up
- Voluptuous**, vò-lûp'-tshû-ûs. *a.* luxuriant, extravagant.
- Vomit**, vòm'-it. *v. a.* to cast out of the stomach.
- Vomit**, vòm'-it. *s.* a medicine to cause to vomit.
- Voracious**, vò-râ'-shûs. *a.* ravenous, greedy to eat.
- Vortex**, vòr'-tèks. *s.* a whirlpool; a whirlwind.
- Vortical**, vòr'-tè-kâl. *a.* having a whirling motion.
- Voteress**, vò'-tâ-rès. *s.* a female votary.
- Votary**, vò'-tâ-rè. *s.* one devoted to any service.
- Vote**, vòte. *v. a.* to choose, or give by vote.
- Voter**, vò'-târ. *s.* one who has a right to vote.
- Votive**, vò'-tiv. *a.* given or done by vote; vowed.
- Vouch**, vòûts. *v.* to bear witness, to attest; to warrant; to maintain; to appear as a witness.
- Vouch**, vòûts. *s.* a warrant, attestation.
- Voucher**, vòûts'-ûr. *s.* who or what witnesseth.
- Vouchsafe**, vòûts'-sâfé'. *v.* to condescend, to grant.
- Vow**, vòû. *s.* a solemn and religious promise.
- Vow**, vòû. *v.* to make a vow; to protest.
- Vowel**, vòû'-ll. *s.* a letter uterable by itself.
- Voyage**, vòè'-âdje. *s.* a travel by sea; a course; attempt.
- Voyager**, vòè'-â-jûr. *s.* one who travels by sea.
- Vulgar**, vûl'-gûr. *a.* mean, low, common, ordinary. [ple.]
- Vulgar**, vûl'-gûr. *s.* the common or lower people.
- Vulgarity**, vûl'-gâr'-tè. *s.* meanness, rudeness.
- Vulgate**, vûl'-gât. *s.* a Latin version of the Bible, authorized by the church of Rome.
- Vulnerable**, vûl'-nûr'-â-bl. *a.* that may be wounded. [wounds.]
- Vulnerary**, vûl'-nûr'-â-rè. *a.* useful in curing
- Vulpinary**, vûl'-pè-nâ-rè. *a.* cunning, crafty, sly, subtle. [a fox, crafty.]
- Vulpine**, vûl'-pln, or vûl'-plne. *a.* belonging to
- Vulture**, vûl'-tshûre. *s.* the name of a bird of prey.

W.

- W** IS sometimes used as an abbreviation of West, as N. W. north west.
- Wad**, wòd. *s.* paper, tow, &c. to stop a gun-charge; a bundle of straw thrust close together.
- Wadding**, wòd'-ding. *s.* a coarse woollen stuff.
- Waddle**, wòd'-dl. *v. n.* to walk like a duck.
- Wade**, wâde. *v. n.* to walk through water.
- Wafer**, wâ'-fûr. *s.* a thin, dried paste, for several uses. [float.]
- Waft**, wâft. *v.* to beckon; to carry over; to
- Wag**, wâg. *s.* a merry, droll fellow.
- Wage**, wâdje. *v. a.* to make, to carry on.
- Wager**, wâ'-jûr. *s.* a bet.
- Wages**, wâ'-jiz. *s.* hire or reward given for service.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tòbe, tòb, bòll;—òll;—pòònd;—thin, THIS.

- Wagger**, wág'-gúr-è. *s.* wantonness, merry pranks.
Waggish, wág'-lah. *a.* frolicsome, sportive, merry.
Waggle, wág'-gl. *v. n.* to move up and down.
Wagon, wág'-ùn. *s.* a four-wheeled carriage.
Wagoner, wág'-ùn-úr. *s.* one who drives a wagon.
Wagtail, wág'-tále. *s.* the name of a small bird.
Wail, wále. *v.* to lament, to bewail.
Wail, wále. } *s.* lamentation, grief.
Wailing, wá'-lìng. }
Wailful, wále'-fúl. *a.* mournful, sorrowful.
Wailment, wále'-mènt. *s.* lamentation.
Wain, wáue. *s.* a sort of cart or wagon.
Wainscot, wén'-skút. *s.* a lining for rooms.
Waist, wáste. *s.* the middle part of the body.
Waistband, wáste'-bánd. *s.* that part of the breeches which surrounds the waist.
Waistcoat, wés'-kòt. *s.* a part of a man's dress.
Wait, wáte. *v.* to expect, attend, stay, watch.
Waiter, wá'-túr. *s.* an attendant, a servant.
Waiting, wá'-lìng. *part.* attending, serving.
Waive, wáve. *v. a.* to put off; relinquish.
Wake, wáke. *v.* to watch, not sleep, rouse.
Wake, wáke. *s.* a watch; merriment; track.
Wakeful, wáke'-fúl. *a.* not sleeping, watchful.
Waken, wá'-kn. *v.* to wake, to rouse from sleep.
Wale, wále. *s.* a rising part in cloth, &c.; the outer timber in the sides of a ship.
Walk, wáwk. *v.* to go on foot, to pass, to travel.
Walk, wáwk. *s.* the act of walking, gait; a path.
Walker, wáwk'-úr. *s.* one that walks.
Walkingstick, wáwk'-lìng-stìk. *s.* a staff to walk with.
Wall, wáll. *s.* a partition of brick or stone.
Wall, wáll. *v. a.* to enclose with a wall.
Wallet, wól'-lìt. *s.* a bag, a knapsack.
Walleyed, wáll'-lde. *a.* having white eyes.
Wallop, wól'-lòp. *v. n.* to boil.
Wallow, wól'-lò. *v. n.* to roll in the mire.
Walnut, wáll'-nú. *s.* a tree and fruit; hickory.
Waltron, wáll'-trún. *s.* the sea-horse; the morse.
Wan, wón. *a.* pale, sickly, languid of look.
Wand, wónd. *s.* a small stick, a long, slender staff. [ramble].
Wander, wón'-dúr. *v.* to rove, to go astray, to
- Wanderer**, wón'-dúr-úr. *s.* a rover, rambler, traveller.
Wane, wáne. *v. n.* to diminish, to decrease.
Want, wónt. *v.* to be without, to need; to desire.
Want, wónt. *s.* lack, need, deficiency; poverty.
Wanton, wón'-tún. *a.* licentious, sportive, jocund. [person].
Wanton, wón'-tún. *s.* a strumpet, a lascivious
Wanton, wón'-tún. *v. n.* to play lasciviously; to revel. [ner].
Wantonly, wón'-tún-lè. *ad.* in a lascivious man-
War, wár. *s.* hostility, fighting, combat.
War, wár. *v. n.* to make or carry on war.
Warble, wár'-bl. *v.* to quaver any sound; to sing. [bird].
Warbler, wár'-bl-úr. *s.* a songster, a singing
Ward, wárd. *s.* a garrison; district of a town; custody; one under a guardian.
Ward, wárd. *v.* to act on the defensive; guard.
Warden, wár'-dn. *s.* a head officer; guardian.
Warder, wárd'-úr. *s.* a keeper, guard.
Wardmote, wárd'-mòte. *s.* a ward-meeting.
Wardrobe, wárd'-róbe. *s.* a place where apparel is kept. [age].
Wardship, wárd'-shìp. *s.* guardianship; pupil-
Warehouse, wáre'-hóuse. *s.* a house for mer-
chandise.
Wares, wárz. *s.* goods or property to be sold.
Warfare, wár'-fáre. *s.* military service and life.
Warily, wá'-rè-lè. *ad.* cautiously, with wise
forethought.
Warlike, wár'-llke. *a.* military, fit for war.
Warm, wárm. *a.* a little heated, zealous, fu-
rious.
Warm, wárm. *v. a.* to heat moderately.
Warmingpan, wár'-mìng-pán. *s.* a pan to warm
a bed.
Warmth, wármth. *s.* gentle heat, zeal, passion.
Warn, wárn. *v. a.* to caution, to give notice, to
tell. [tion].
Warning, wárn'-lìng. *s.* previous notice, cau-
Warp, wárp. *s.* the thread that crosses the woof.
Warp, wárp. *v.* to turn; to contract; to shrivel.
Warrant, wór'-ránt. *s.* a writ of caption; au-
thority.
Warrant, wór'-ránt. *v. n.* to justify; authorize;
attest.

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

Warrantable, wôr'-rânt-â-bl. *a.* justifiable, defensible.

Warrantably, wôr'-rânt-â-blê. *ad.* justifiably, [properly]

Warranty, wôr'-rânt-ê. *s.* a deed of security for the performance of a contract; authority.

Warren, wôr'-rîn. *s.* a park or enclosure for rabbits.

Warrener, wôr'-rîn-ûr. *s.* a keeper of a warren.

Warriour, wâr'-yûr. *s.* a soldier, a military man.

Wart, wârt. *s.* a corneous excrescence; a small protuberance on the flesh.

Warty, wâr'-tê. *a.* grown over with or like warts. [tered.]

Warworn, wâr'-wôr-n. *a.* worn with war, bat-

Wary, wâ'-rê. *a.* cautious, scrupulous, nice.

Was, wôz. *pred. of to be.*

Wase, wâse. *s.* a wreath of straw or cloth on the head, to relieve the pressure of burdens.

Wash, wôsh. *v. a.* to cleanse with water.

Wash, wôsh. *s.* the act of washing; dish water, &c. given to hogs; a watery place.

Washball, wôsh'-bâll. *s.* a ball made of soap.

Washerwoman, wôsh'-ûr-wôm-ûn. *s.* a woman who washes.

Washy, wôsh'-ê. *a.* watery, damp; weak.

Wasp, wôsp. *s.* a brisk stinging insect like a bee.

Waspish, wôsp'-ish. *a.* peevish, cross, touchy.

Wassail, wôs'-sâl. *s.* drink made of roasted apples, sugar, and ale; a drunken bout.

Wassailer, wôs'-sâl-ûr. *s.* a toper, a drunkard.

Wast, wôst. *second person singular of to be.*

Waste, wâste. *v.* to diminish; spend; dwindle.

Waste, wâste. *a.* desolate, uncultivated, ruined.

Waste, wâste. *s.* desolate, uncultivated ground.

Wasteful, wâste'-fûl. *a.* destructive, lavish; profligate.

Watch, wôts. *s.* a night-guard; a pocket-clock; the time a seaman, &c. is upon guard.

Watch, wôts. *v.* to keep guard, to observe.

Watchful, wôts'-fûl. *a.* attentive, careful, vigilant.

Watch-house, wôts'-hôuse. *s.* a place where the night-watch is set; a place of confinement.

Watchmaker, wôts'-mâ-kûr. *s.* one who makes watches.

Watchman, wôts'-mân. *s.* a night-guard, a sentinel.

Watchword, wôts'-wôrd. *s.* a sentinel's night-word.

Water, wâ'-tûr. *s.* one of the elements; urine; lustre of a diamond; gloss on dyed silk.

Water, wâ'-tûr. *v.* to supply with water; to take in water; to shed moisture; to irrigate.

Waterage, wâ'-tûr-lêje. *s.* money paid for a journey taken by water or for water-carriage.

Watercolours, wâ'-tûr-kûl-ûr. *s.* colours of a soft consistence used with gum-water.

Watercourse, wâ'-tûr-kôrse. *s.* a channel for water.

Watercresses, wâ'-tûr-krêss-êz. *s.* a plant.

Waterfall, wâ'-tûr-fâll. *s.* a cascade, a cataract.

Waterfowl, wâ'-tûr-fôdl. *s.* a fowl that swims in the water, and lives or breeds near it.

Watergruel, wâ'-tûr-grôû-fl. *s.* food of oatmeal and water.

Watering, wâ'-tûr-îng. *s.* the act of supplying water for drink; place of such supply.

Waterman, wâ'-tûr-mân. *s.* a boatman, a ferryman. [flood.]

Watermark, wâ'-tûr-mârk. *s.* the mark of the Watermill, wâ'-tûr-mîll. *s.* a mill turned by water. [performance.]

Waterwork, wâ'-tûr-wôrk. *s.* an hydraulick

Watery, wâ'-tûr-ê. *a.* thin; abounding with water. [twigs.]

Wattle, wô'-tl. *v. a.* to bind or make firm with

Wattles, wô'-tlz. *s.* hurdles made of willows; the barbs or red flesh below a cock's bill.

Wave, wâve. *v.* to play loosely; put off; beckon.

Wave, wâve. *s.* a billow at sea; inequality.

Waver, wâ'-vûr. *v. n.* to be unsettled, to move loosely.

Wavy, wâ'-vê. *a.* rising in waves; undulating.

Wax, wâks. *s.* a thick, tenacious substance extracted from the honeycomb of bees.

Wax, wâks. *v.* to smear with wax; to grow.

Waxen, wâk'-sn. *a.* made of wax.

Way, wâ. *s.* road, passage; means, method.

Wayfarer, wâ'-fâ-rûr. *s.* passenger, traveller.

Wayfaring, wâ'-fâ-rîng. *a.* travelling, journeying.

Waylay, wâ'-lâ'. *v. a.* to beset by ambush.

Wayward, wâ'-wôrd. *a.* froward, untidy, peevish.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt; —tûbe, tûb, bôll; —ôll; —pôônd; —thin, THIS.

We, wê. *pron. pl. of I.*

Weak, wêke. *a. feeble; pliant; unfortified.*

Weaken, wê'-kn. *v. a. to make weak to enfeeble.* [failing.]

Weakness, wêke'-nês. *s. defect, feebleness.*

Weal, wêle. *s. republick; happiness; prosperity; publick interest; mark of a stripe.*

Weald, wêlde. }

Wald, wâld. } *s. a wood or grove.*

Walt, wâlt. }

Wealth, wêlth. *s. riches, money; goods.*

Wealthy, wêlth'-ê. *a. opulent, rich, abundant.*

Wean, wêne. *v. a. to deprive of the breast.*

Weapon, wêp'-pn. *s. an instrument of offence.*

Wear, wâre. *v. to waste; to have on; to hold out.* [wear.]

Wear, wâre. *s. the act of wearing; a dam of*

Wearer, wâ'-rdr. *s. one who wears any thing.*

Weariness, wê'-rê-nês. *s. fatigue, lassitude, tediousness.*

Wearing, wâ'-ring. *s. clothes.*

Wearisome, wê'-rê-sûm. *a. tedious, tiresome.*

Weary, wê'-rê. *v. a. to tire, to harass.—a. tired.*

Weasand, wê'-zn. *s. the windpipe.*

Weasel, wê'-zl. *s. the name of a small animal.*

Weather, wêth'-âr. *s. the state of the air; a storm.*

Weather, wêth'-âr. *v. a. to pass with difficulty.*

Weatherbeaten, wêth'-âr-bê-tû. *a. grown rough or tarnished, or harassed by bad weather.* [spire.]

Weathercock, wêth'-âr-kôk. *s. a vane on a*

Weathergage, wêth'-âr-gâdje. *s. the advantage of the wind; a thing that shows the weather.*

Weatherglass, wêth'-âr-glâs. *s. See barometer.*

Weatherwise, wêth'-âr-wize. *a. foretelling the weather.* [sert.]

Weave, wêve. *v. a. to form by texture; to in-*

Weaver, wê'-vûr. *s. one who weaves cloth.*

Web, wêb. *s. any thing woven; a film on the eye.*

Webfooted, wêb'-fû-têd. *a. palmiped; having films between the toes.* [weaves.]

Webster, wêb'-stûr. *s. a weaver, one who*

Wed, wêd. *v. a. to marry, to join in marriage.*

Wedded, wêd'-dld. *a. married, attached to.*

Wedding, wêd'-dîng. *s. the marriage ceremony.*

Wedge, wêdje. *s. a body with a sharp edge and growing thicker from one end to the other.*

Wedge, wêdje. *v. a. to fasten with wedges.*

Wedlock, wêd'-lôk. *s. the married state, matrimony.* [week.]

Wednesday, wênz'-dê. *s. the fourth day of the*

Wee, wê. *a. little, small, diminutive, puny.*

Weed, wêed. *s. a wild herb; a mourning habit.*

Weeder, wêed'-âr. *s. one who weeds or takes away.* [weeds.]

Weedhook, wêed'-hòok. *s. a hook to root up*

Weedy, wêed'-ê. *a. abounding with weeds.*

Week, wêek. *s. the space of seven days.*

Weekday, wêek'-dâ. *s. any day except Sunday.*

Weekly, wêek'-lê. *a. done, &c. every week.*

Weel, wêel. *s. a whirlpool; a kind of trap for fish.* [agine.]

Ween, wêen. *v. n. to think, to suppose, to im-*

Weep, wêep. *v. to shed tears, to bewail, lament.*

Weeper, wêep'-âr. *s. a mourner; a white border of linen on the sleeve of a mourning dress.*

Weet, wêet. *v. n. to know, to be sensible of.*

Weevil, wê'-vl. *s. a grub injurious to corn.*

Weft, wêft. *s. the woof of cloth, goods which have no owner.*

Weftage, wêft'-ldje. *s. texture.*

Weigh, wâ. *v. to try the weight of any thing; to heave up, to examine nicely; to judge.*

Weight, wâle. *s. the heaviness of any thing; importance; mass by which bodies are weighed; gravity; pressure.*

Weightily, wâ'-tê-lê. *ad. heavily; solidly; importantly.* [ance.]

Weightiness, wâ'-tê-nês. *s. heaviness; import-*

Weightless, wâle'-lê. *a. light; having no gravity.*

Weighty, wâ'-tê. *a. heavy; important; strong.*

Weird, wêerd. *a. fatal; witchlike.*

Welcome, wêl'-kûm. *a. received with gladness.*

Welcome, wêl'-kûm. *s. kind reception.—v. a. to receive.*

Welcome, wêl'-kûm. *interj. used to a visitor.*

Welcomeness, wêl'-kûm-nês. *s. the act of making welcome, a kind reception; gratefulness.*

Welcomer, wêl'-kûm-âr. *s. one who bids welcome.*

Fåte, får, fäll, fái;—mè, mèt;—pine, pín;—

Weld, wêld. *s.* a dyer's weed for yellow.
 Weld, wêld. *v. a.* to beat one mass into another.
 Welfare, wêl'-fåre. *s.* happiness, prosperity, success.
 Well, wêll. *s.* a spring, a source; a cavity.
 Well, wêll. *a.* not sick; happy; convenient.
 Well, wêll. *ad.* not amiss; rightly, properly.
 Welladay, wêl'-å-då. *interj.* denoting grief.
 Wellbeing, wêl-bê'-ing. *s.* prosperity, happiness.
 Wellborn, wêl-börn'. *a.* not meanly descended.
 Wellbred, wêl-brêd'. *a.* polite, elegant of manners.
 Welldone, wêl-dûn. *interj.* denoting praise.
 Wellfavoured, wêl-få'-vård. *a.* beautiful, handsome.
 Wellmet, wêl-mêt'. *interj.* denoting salutation.
 Wellnigh, wêl-nl'. *ad.* almost, nearly.
 Wellspent, wêl-spênt. *ad.* spent with virtue.
 Wellspring, wêl'-spring. *s.* spring, fountain; source.
 Wellwiller, wêl-wil'-lår. *s.* one who means well.
 Wellwish, wêl-wish'. *s.* a wish of happiness.
 Wellwisher, wêl-wish'-år. *s.* one who wishes good.
 Welt, wêlt. *s.* a border; an edging.
 Welter, wêlt'-år. *v. n.* to roll in blood, mire, &c.
 Wen, wên. *s.* a fleshy excrescence.
 Wench, wêns. *s.* a young woman, a strumpet.
 Wend, wênd. *v. n.* to go; turn round; to pass from.
 Wenny, wên'-nè. *a.* having the nature of a wen.
 Went, wênt. *pret. and part. of to go.*
 Wept, wêpt. *pret. and part. of to weep.*
 Were, wêr. *pret. of the verb to be.*
 Wert, wêrt. *second per. sing. of the pret. of to be.*
 West, wêst. *s.* the region where the sun sets.
 West, wêst. *ad.* to the west of any place.
 Westering, wêst'-år-ing. *a.* tending towards the west.
 Westerly, wêst'-år-lè. *a.* towards the west.
 Western, wêst'-årn. *a.* westerly, from the west.
 Westward, wêst'-wård. *ad.* towards the west.
 Wet, wêt. *a.* rainy, moist.—*s.* water, rain.
 Wet, wêt. *v. a.* to moisten.
 Wether, wêth'-år. *s.* a ram castrated.
 Wetness, wêt'-nês. *s.* the state of being wet, moisture.

Wettish, wêt'-ish. *a.* rather wet, rather moist.
 Whale, hwåle. *s.* the largest of all fish.
 Whalebone, hwåle-bone. *s.* the fin of a whale; the bone from a whale's jaw.
 Wharf, hwórf. *s.* a place to land goods at.
 Wharfage, hwórf-ådje. *s.* rates for landing at a wharf.
 Wharfinger, hwórf-in-jår. *s.* keeper of a wharf.
 What, hwót. *pron.* that which; which part.
 Whatever, hwót-êv'-år. } *pron.* being one
 Whatsoever, hwót-sò-êv'-år. } or another.
 Wheat, hwête. *s.* bread-corn, the finest of grains.
 Wheatear, hwlt'-yêre. *s.* the name of a small bird.
 Wheaten, hwê'-tn. *a.* made of wheat.
 Wheedle, hwêé-dl. *v. a.* to entice by soft words.
 Wheel, hwêél. *s.* a circular body that turns round upon an axis; revolution. [round.
 Wheel, hwêél. *v.* to move on wheels; to turn
 Wheelbarrow, hwêél-bår-rò. *s.* a carriage of one wheel.
 Wheelwright, hwêél'-rite. *s.* a maker of wheels.
 Wheeze, hwêéze. *v. n.* to breathe with a noise.
 Whelm, hwêlm. *v. a.* to cover; turn down; bury.
 Whelp, hwêlp. *s.* the young of a dog, lion, &c.
 When, hwên. *ad.* at the time that.
 Hence, hwênse. *ad.* from what place.
 Whencesoever, hwênse-sò-êv'-år. *ad.* from what place soever. [time.
 Whenever, hwên-êv'-år. *ad.* at whatsoever
 Where, hwåre. *ad.* at which place, at what place. [place.
 Whereabout, hwåre-å-bòdt. *ad.* near what
 Whereas, hwåre-åz'. *ad.* when on the contrary; at which place; the thing being so that.
 Whereat, hwåre-åt'. *ad.* at which.
 Whereby, hwåre-bl'. *ad.* by which.
 Wherefore, hwåre-fòre. *ad.* for what or which reason.
 Wherein, hwåre-in'. *ad.* in which.
 Whereinto, hwåre-in-tòd'. *ad.* into which.
 Whereof, hwåre-òf. *ad.* of which; concerning which.
 Wheresoever, hwåre-sò-êv'-år. *ad.* in what place soever.
 Whereunto, hwåre-ån-tòd'. *ad.* to or unto which.

—nó, mðve, nór, nót;—túbe, túb, bóll;—ðll;—póðnd;—thin, THIS.

- Whereupon, hwáre-þp-ðn'. *ad.* on or upon which.
- Wherever, hwáre-ðv'-ðr. *ad.* at whatever place.
- Wherewithal, hwáre-witrh-ðll'. *ad.* with which, with what.
- Wherry, hwér'-rè. *s.* a light river boat.
- Wherry, hwér'-rè. *v. a.* to convey over in a boat.
- Whet, hwét. *v. a.* to sharpen, to edge.
- Whet, hwét. *s.* the act of sharpening.
- Whether, hwèrh'-ðr. *pron.* which of the two.
- Whetstone, hwét'-stóne. *s.* a sharpening stone.
- Whetter, hwét'-túr. *s.* a sharpener.
- Whey, hwá. *s.* the serous part of milk.
- Wheyey, hwá'-é. } *a.* like whey.
- Wheyish, hwá'-ish. } *a.* like whey.
- Which, hwísh. *pron. relative,* that. [other.
- Whichever, hwísh-ðv'-ðr. *pron.* one or the
- Whiff, hwíf. *s.* a puff, blast, breath.
- Whiffle, hwíf'-fl. *v. n.* to prevaricate, shuffle.
- Whiffler, hwíf'-fl-ðr. *s.* a shuffler; sifer.
- Whig, hwíg. *s.* a party man opposed to a tory; an appellation given to those who were against the court interest in the times of king Charles II. and James II., and to such as were for it in the succeeding reign.
- Whiggish, hwíg'-gísh. *a.* inclined to whiggism.
- Whiggism, hwíg'-gízm. *s.* the principles of the whigs.
- While, hwíle. *s.* time; a space of time.
- While, hwíle. } *ad.* as long as.
- Whiles, hwílz. } *ad.* as long as.
- Whilist, hwílst. } *ad.* as long as.
- Whilom, hwíl'-lóm. *ad.* formerly, since, of old.
- Whim, hwím. } *s.* an odd fancy; ca-
- Whimsey, hwím'-zé. } price. [child.
- Whimper, hwím'-púr. *v. n.* to cry lowly as a
- Whimpled, hwím'-pld. *a.* distorted with crying.
- Whimsical, hwím'-zé-kál. *a.* capricious, freak-
ish. [trifle.
- Whimwham, hwím'-hwám. *s.* a gewgaw, toy,
- Whin, hwín. *s.* furze, a shrub, a prickly bush.
- Whine, hwíne. *v. n.* to lament in low murmurs; to make a plaintive noise; to moan effeminately. [horse.
- Whinny, hwín'-né. *v. n.* to make a noise like a
- Whip, hwíp. *s.* an instrument of correction.
- Whip, hwíp. *v.* to cut with a whip; to lash.
- Whipcord, hwíp'-kórd. *s.* a cord for whiplashes.
- Whiphand, hwíp'-hánd. *s.* an advantage over another. [whip.
- Whiplash, hwíp'-lásh. *s.* the small end of a
- Whipper, hwíp'-púr. *s.* one who uses the whip.
- Whipsaw, hwíp'-sáw. *s.* a large saw for two persons. [sharper.
- Whipster, hwíp'-stúr. *s.* a nimble fellow; a
- Whipt, hwípt. *part. and pret.* for *whipped*.
- Whirl, hwérl. *v.* to turn or run round rapidly.
- Whirl, hwérl. *s.* a rapid turning or circumvolu-
tion.
- Whirligig, hwér'-lè-gíg. *s.* a whirling plaything.
- Whirlpool, hwérl'-póól. *s.* water moving circularly. [circularly.
- Whirlwind, hwérl'-wínd. *s.* a storm moving
- Whirring, hwér'-ríng. *s.* a noise made by a bird's wing.
- Whisk, hwísk. *s.* a small besom.
- Whisk, hwísk. *v. a.* to brush with a whisk; to run. [tachio.
- Whisker, hwís'-kúr. *s.* hair on the lips; a mus-
- Whisky, hwís'-kè. *s.* a spirit drawn from several kinds of grain. [voice.
- Whisper, hwís'-púr. *v. n.* to speak with a low
- Whisper, hwís'-púr. *s.* a low voice.
- Whisperer, hwís'-púr-ðr. *s.* one who speaks low.
- Whist, hwíst. *s.* a game at cards.—*a.* silent, still.
- Whistle, hwís'-sl. *v.* to form a kind of musical modulation of the breath; to blow a whistle.
- Whistle, hwís'-sl. *s.* an inarticulate musical sound.
- Whit, hwít. *s.* a point, jot, tittle.
- White, hwíte. *a.* snowy, pale; pure.—*s.* a colour. [cious.
- Whitelivered, hwíte-llv'-ðrd. *a.* envious, mali-
- Whiten, hwít'-ín. *v.* to make or grow white.
- Whiteness, hwíte'-nès. *s.* the state of being white.
- Whitepot, hwíte'-pót. *s.* a kind of food.
- Whitethorn, hwíte'-thörn. *s.* a species of thorn.
- Whitewash, hwíte'-wósh. *v. a.* to make white.
- Whitewash, hwíte'-wósh. *s.* a kind of liquid plaster to whiten the walls of houses; a wash to make the skin seem fair.
- Whither, hwítrh'-ðr. *ad.* to what place or de-
gree.
- Whiting, hwíl'-tíng. *s.* a small fish; a soft chalk.

Fâie, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

- Whitish, hwî'-dsh. *a.* somewhat or rather white.
- Whitleather, hwîl'-lêth-ûr. *s.* leather dressed with alum. [end.]
- Whitlow, hwîl'-lô. *s.* a swelling at the finger's
- Whitsuntide, hwîl'-sân-tîde. *s.* the feast of Pentecost.
- Whittle, hwîl'-tl. *v.* to cut with a knife.—*s.* a white dress for a woman, a kind of woollen shawl; a knife.
- Whiz, hwîz. *v. n.* to make a loud, humming noise.
- Who, hûd. *pron. relative*, which person.
- Whoever, hûd-êv'-ûr. *pron.* any one; whatever person.
- Whole, hôle. *s.* the total; all of a thing.
- Whole, hôle. *a.* all, total; restored to health.
- Wholesale, hôle'-sâle. *s.* the sale of a considerable quantity at once; not in small parcels.
- Wholesome, hôle'-sûm. *a.* contributing to health.
- Wholly, hôle'-ê. *ad.* totally, completely.
- Whom, hûm. *obj.* of who, *sing.* and *plural.*
- Whomsoever, hûm-sô-êv'-ûr. *pron.* any person whatever.
- Whoop, hûp. *s.* a shout of pursuit; a bird.
- Whore, hûr, or hûre. *s.* a prostitute.
- Whortleberry, hwûr'-û-bêr-rê. *s.* bilberry, a plant.
- Whose, hûz. *pron. poss.* of who and which.
- Whosoever, hûd-sô-êv'-ûr. *pron.* any without exception.
- Why, hwî. *ad.* for what reason or cause.
- Wick, wîk. *s.* the cotton of a candle or lamp.
- Wicked, wîk'-ld. *a.* given to vice, cursed.
- Wickedness, wîk'-ld-nês. *s.* guilt, moral ill, vice.
- Wicker, wîk'-ûr. *a.* made of small willows or sticks.
- Wicket, wîk'-ît. *s.* a small door; a small gate.
- Wide, wîde. *a.* broad, remote, extended.
- Wide, wîde. } *ad.* remotely, at a distance.
- Widely, wîde'-lê. }
- Widen, wî'-dn. *v.* to make or grow wide.
- Widgeon, wîd'-jîn. *s.* the name of a water fowl.
- Widow, wîd'-ô. *s.* a woman whose husband is dead.
- Widowhood, wîd'-ô-hûd. *s.* the state of a widow.
- Widower, wîd'-ô-ûr. *s.* a man whose wife is dead.
- Width, wîdth. *s.* breadth or wideness.
- Wield, wêld. *v. a.* to use with full power.
- Wiely, wêl'-dê. *a.* capable of being managed.
- Wiery, wî'-rê. *a.* made or drawn into wire.
- Wife, wîfe. *s.* a woman that is married.
- Wig, wîg. *s.* a light cake; a periwig.
- Wight, wîe. *s.* a man or woman.—*a.* swift.
- Wigwam, wîg'-wâm. *s.* an Indian cabin.
- Wild, wîld. *a.* not tame; desert; savage, uncouth.
- Wild, wîld. *s.* a desert, an uninhabited country.
- Wilder, wîl'-dûr. *v. a.* to lose or puzzle in a wilderness.
- Wilderness, wîl'-dûr-nês. *s.* a wild, uninhabited tract of land; a savage country; a desert.
- Wildfire, wîld'-fîre. *s.* gunpowder rolled up wet.
- Wildgoosechase, wîld-gûds'-tâhâse. *s.* vain, foolish pursuit.
- Wilding, wîld'-îng. *s.* the name of a wild, sour apple.
- Wile, wîle. *s.* a deceit, fraud, trick.
- Wilful, wîl'-fûl. *a.* stubborn, tenacious, designed.
- Wilfully, wîl'-fûl-ê. *ad.* obstinately, on purpose.
- Will, wîll. *s.* a choice, command, bequest.
- Will, wîll. *v. a.* to command, direct, desire.
- Willing, wîl'-îng. *a.* inclined to any thing; desirous.
- Willow, wîl'-lô. *s.* the name of a tree.
- Will-with-a-wisp, wîll'-wîth-â-wîsp'. *s.* a fiery vapour appearing in the night; an ignis fatuus.
- Wily, wîl'-lê. *a.* sly, cunning, full of stratagem.
- Wimble, wîm'-bl. *s.* a tool for boring holes.—*a.* active.
- Wimple, wîm'-pl. *s.* a hood, a veil.—*v. a.* to draw over.
- Win, wîn. *v.* to gain by conquest, or play.
- Wince, wînse. } *v. n.* to shrink from pain.
- Winch, wînsh. }
- Winch, wînsh. *s.* a handle to turn a mill or screw.
- Wind, wînd, or wînd. *s.* a flowing wave of air; breath. [plant.]
- Winder, wînd'-ûr. *s.* who or what winds; a
- Windfall, wînd'-fâll. *s.* fruit blown down by the wind; an advantage coming unexpectedly.
- Windflower, wînd'-fûd-ûr. *s.* a flower; the anemone.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —bùl; —pòund; —thin, rHIS.

- Windgun, wínd'-gún. *s.* a gun to discharge a bullet, by letting loose the air pent up within.
- Winding, wínd'-íng. *s.* a turning about; a following.
- Windingsheet wínd'-íng-shéét. *s.* a sheet in which the dead are inwrapped.
- Windlass, wínd'-láas. *s.* a machine for raising weights.
- Windle, wínd'-dl. *s.* a spindle, reel.
- Windmill, wínd'-míl. *s.* a mill turned by the wind.
- Window, wín'-dò. *s.* an opening in a house for light and air; the glass it contains.
- Windpipe, wínd'-pípe, or wínd'-pípe. *s.* the passage for the breath.
- Windrow, wínd'-ró. *s.* hay or grass raked in a row to be cocked.
- Windward, wínd'-wúrd. *ad.* towards the wind.
- Windy, wín'-dè. *a.* breeding wind; swelled; stormy.
- Wine, wíne. *s.* the fermented juice of grapes.
- Wing, wíng. *s.* that part of a bird used in flying; the side of an army; a fan to winnow.
- Wing, wíng. *v.* to furnish with wings; to fly.
- Winged, wíng'-éd. *a.* having wings; swift.
- Wink, wíngk. *v. n.* to shut the eyes; connive, hint. [gains.]
- Winner, wín'-núr. *s.* one who wins, one who
- Winning, wín'-nóg. *a.* attractive.—*s.* the sum won.
- Winnow, wín'-nò. *v.* to fan, to sift, to examine.
- Winter, wín'-túr. *s.* the cold season of the year.
- Winter, wín'-túr. *v.* to pass or feed in the winter.
- Wintery, wín'-túr-lè. } *a.* suitable to winter.
- Wintry, wín'-trè. }
- Winy, wí'-nè. *a.* having the taste of, or like wine. [clear.]
- Wipe, wípe. *v. a.* to cleanse by rubbing; to
- Wipe, wípe. *s.* an act of cleansing; blow; reproof, rub; a stroke; a bird.
- Wire, wí'-úr. *s.* a metal drawn out into threads.
- Wiredrawer, wí'-úr-draw'-úr. *s.* one who makes wire.
- Wis, wís. *v. a.* to know.
- Wisdom, wíz'-dúm. *s.* knowledge and judgement conducted by skill and discretion.
- Wise, wíze. *a.* judging right; prudent, grave.
- Wise, wíze. *s.* manner; way of being or acting.
- Wiseacre, wíze'-á-kúr. *s.* a fool, duce, simpleton. [gravely.]
- Wisely, wíze'-lè. *ad.* judiciously, prudently,
- Wish, wísh. *s.* longing desire, thing desired.
- Wish, wísh. *v.* to have a strong desire, to long for.
- Wisher, wísh'-úr. *s.* one who longs or wishes.
- Wishful, wísh'-fúl. *a.* showing desire, longing.
- Wishfully, wísh'-fúl-lè. *ad.* earnestly, with longing.
- Wisket, wís'-két. } *s.* a basket, a scuttle.
- Whisket, hwís'-két. }
- Wisp, wísp. *s.* a small bundle of straw or hay.
- Wist, wíst. *pret. and part. of to wis.*
- Wistful, wíst'-fúl. *a.* attentive, full of thought.
- Wistfully, wíst'-fúl-lè. } *ad.* attentively.
- Wistly, wíst'-lè. }
- Wit, wít. *s.* quickness of fancy; a man of genius; understanding, judgement, sense.—*To Wit, ad.* namely, or that is.
- Witch, wítsh. *s.* a woman given to unlawful arts. [witches.]
- Witchcraft, wítsh'-kráft. *s.* the practice of
- Witcraft, wít'-kráft. *s.* invention, contrivance.
- With, wítH, and wítH. *prep.* denoting the cause, instrument, means, &c. [besides.]
- Withal, wítH-ál. *ad.* along with the rest;
- Withdraw, wítH-draw'. *v.* to draw back, retire, retreat.
- Withdrawing-room, wítH-draw'-íng-ròóm. *s.* a room near another to retire to, usually called a drawing room.
- Withe, wítH. *s.* a willow twig; a band of twigs.
- Wither, wítH'-úr. *v.* to fade, to pine or die away.
- Withers, wítH'-úr. *s.* the joint uniting the neck and shoulders of a horse. [refuse.]
- Withhold, wítH-hòld'. *v. a.* to keep back, to
- Within, wítH-ín'. *prep.* in the inner part.
- Withinside, wítH-ín'-sídè. *ad.* in the inward parts. [of.]
- Without, wítH-òút'. *prep.* not within compass
- Withstand, wítH-stánd'. *v. a.* to oppose, resist, restrain.
- Withy, wítH'-è. *s.* a willow, the shoot of a willow.
- Witless, wítH'-lès. *a.* wanting understanding.
- Witling, wítH'-líng. *s.* a petty pretender to wit.
- Witness, wítH'-nès. *s.* testimony; an evidence.

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

- Witness, wît'-nês. *v.* to bear testimony, to attest.
 Witness, wît'-nês. *interj.* denoting an exclamation. [wit.]
 Witticism, wît'-tê-sizm. *s.* a mean attempt at
 Wittily, wît'-tê-lê. *ad.* ingeniously, cunningly,
 artfully. [sign.]
 Wittingly, wît'-ting-lê. *ad.* knowingly, by de-
 Witty, wît'-tê. *a.* ingenious, sarcastick, smart.
 Wive, wîve. *v.* to marry, to take a wife.
 Wives, wîvz. *s. plural of wife.*
 Wizard, wîz'-ûrd. *s.* a conjurer, a cunning man.
 Woad, wôde. *s.* a plant used in dying blue.
 Wo, wò. *s.* grief, sorrow, misery, calamity.
 Woful, wò'-fûl. *a.* sorrowful, calamitous.
 Wold, wôld. *s.* a plain, open country; a down.
 Wolf, wôlf. *s.* a fierce beast; an eating ulcer.
 Wolfdog, wôlf'-dôg. *s.* a large dog to guard
 sheep.
 Wolfish, wôlf'-ish. }
 Wolvish, wôlf'-vîsh. } *a.* fierce like a wolf.
 Woman, wôm'-ûn. *s.* the female of the human
 race. [hates women.]
 Womanhater, wôm'-ûn-hâ-tûr. *s.* one who
 Womanhood, wôm'-ûn-hôd. *s.* the qualities of
 a woman.
 Womanish, wôm'-ûn-ish. *a.* suitable to a woman.
 Womankind, wôm'-ûn-kyind. *s.* female sex;
 race of women.
 Womanly, wôm'-ûn-lê. *a.* becoming a woman,
 not girlish. [enclose.]
 Womb, wôdm. *s.* place of generation.—*v.* *a.* to
 Women, wîm'-mîn. *s. plural of woman.*
 Won, wûn. *pret. and part. pass. of to win.*
 Wonder, wûn'-dûr. *v. n.* to be astonished.
 Wonder, wûn'-dûr. *s.* amazement, admiration.
 Wonderful, wûn'-dûr-fûl. *a.* admirable, strange.
 Wonderfully, wûn'-dûr-fûl-lê. *ad.* in a wonder-
 ful manner. [astonished.]
 Wonderstruck, wûn'-dûr-strûk. *a.* amazed,
 Wondrous, wûn'-drûs. *a.* marvellous, strange,
 surprising.
 Went, wûnt. *v. n.* to be accustomed or used to.
 Wanted, wûnt'-êd. *part. a.* accustomed, usual,
 used.
 Woo, wôd. *v.* to court, to make love.
 Wood, wôd. *s.* a forest; a place filled with tim-
 ber-trees; the substance of trees.
 Woodbine, wôd'-bine. *s.* honeysuckle.
- Woodcock, wôd'-kôk. *s.* a bird of passage.
 Wooded, wôd'-êd. *a.* supplied or thick with wood.
 Wooden, wôd'-dn. *a.* made of wood; clumsy.
 Woodhole, wôd'-hôle. *s.* a place where wood is
 laid. [woods.]
 Woodland, wôd'-lând. *s.* land covered with
 Woodlouse, wôd'-lôuse. *s.* vermin about old
 wood.
 Woodman, wôd'-mân. *s.* a sportsman, a hunter.
 Woodnote, wôd'-nôte. *s.* a wild note; wild
 musick. [woods.]
 Woodnymph, wôd'-nimf. *s.* a nymph of the
 Woodoffering, wôd'-ôf-fûr-îng. *s.* wood burnt
 on an altar. [a bird.]
 Woodpecker, wôd'-pêk-kûr. *s.* the name of
 Woodpigeon, wôd'-pîd-jîn. *s.* a wild pigeon.
 Woodward, wôd'-wârd. *s.* a forester; an over-
 seer of woods. [ligneous.]
 Woody, wôd'-ê. *a.* abounding with woods;
 Woer, wôd'-ûr. *s.* one who courts women.
 Woof, wôf. *s.* the set of threads that crosses the
 warp; the web; texture.
 Wool, wûl. *s.* the fleece of sheep; short hair.
 Woolfel, wûl'-fêl. *s.* a skin with the wool on.
 Woollen, wûl'-lîn. *a.* made or consisting of wool.
 Woollendraper, wûl'-lîn-drâ-pûr. *s.* a dealer in
 woollen goods.
 Woolly, wûl'-lê. *a.* composed of or resembling
 wool.
 Woolpack, wûl'-pâk. *s.* a bag or pack of wool.
 Woolstapler, wûl'-stâ-plûr. *s.* one who deals
 in wool.
 Word, wûrd. *s.* a single part of speech; promise.
 Word, wûrd. *v.* to express properly; to dispute.
 Wordy, wûrd'-ê. *a.* verbose; full of words.
 Wore, wôre. *preterit of to wear.*
 Work, wûrk. *v.* to labour; to be agitated; raise.
 Work, wûrk. *s.* labour, toil, deed, employment.
 Workhouse, wûrk'-hôuse. *s.* a receptacle for
 parish poor.
 Workingday, wûrk'-îng-dâ. *s.* a day for work.
 Workman, wûrk'-mân. *s.* an artificer, a labourer.
 Workmanlike, wûrk'-mân-like. *a.* skilful.
 Workmanship, wûrk'-mân-shîp. *s.* manufacture,
 skill.
 Workshop, wûrk'-shôp. *s.* a shop to work in.
 Workwoman, wûrk'-wôm-ûn. *s.* one skilled in
 needlework.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, tùb, bùll;—dùll;—pùnd;—thin, THIS.

- World, wùrld.** *s.* the earth; mankind; universal empire. [money.]
- Worldling, wùrld'-lìng.** *s.* one who idolizes his
- Worldly, wùrld'-lè.** *a.* secular; bent upon this world.
- Worldymindedness, wùrld'-lè-mìnd'-èd-nès.** *s.* attention to this world; inattention to a future state.
- Worm, wùrm.** *s.* an insect, grub; any spiral thing. [old.]
- Wormeaten, wùrm'-è-tn.** *a.* gnawed by worms;
- Wormwood, wùrm'-wùd.** *s.* a bitter herb.
- Wormy, wùrm'-è.** *a.* full of worms, having worms.
- Worn, wùrn.** *part. pass. of to wear.*
- Wornil, wùr'-nìl.** *s.* a maggot; a worm in cows.
- Worry, wùr'-rè.** *v. a.* to tear, to mangle, to harass.
- Worse, wùrse.** *a.* more bad, more ill.
- Worship, wùr'-shìp.** *s.* dignity, eminence; term of honour; religious reverence; adoration.
- Worshipful, wùr'-shìp'-fùl.** *a.* respected for dignity.
- Worst, wùrst.** *a.* most bad, most ill.
- Worst, wùrst.** *s.* most calamitous or wicked state.
- Worsted, wùrs'-ùd.** *s.* woollen yarn; wool spun.
- Wort, wùrt.** *s.* an herb; ale or beer not fermented.
- Worth, wùrth.** *a.* deserving of, equal in value to.
- Worth, wùrth.** *s.* price, value, importance.
- Worthily, wùr'-thè-lè.** *ad.* suitably, justly, deservedly.
- Worthiness, wùr'-thè-nès.** *s.* worth, desert, excellence.
- Worthless, wùrth'-lès.** *a.* undeserving, unworthy. [ble.]
- Worthy, wùr'-thè.** *a.* deserving, valuable, no-
- Worthy, wùr'-thè.** *s.* a man deserving praise.
- Wot, wòt.** *v. n.* to know, to be aware of.
- Would, wùd.** *pret. of to will.*
- Wound, wùnd, or wùnd.** *s.* a hurt.—*v. a.* to hurt by violence.
- Wound, wùnd.** *pret. of to wind.*
- Wove, wùve.** *pret. and part. pass. of to weave.*
- Wrack, ràk.** *s.* ruin, destruction.—*v. a.* to torture; to destroy in the water; to wreck
- Wrack, ràk.** *s.* See *wreck*.
- Wraith, ràth.** *s.* in northern superstition, the apparition of a person about to die.
- Wrangle, ràng'-gl.** *s.* a perverse dispute; a quarrel.
- Wrangle, ràng'-gl.** *v. n.* to dispute peevishly.
- Wrangler, ràng'-gl'-ùr.** *s.* a peevish, disputative person. [wrangle, quarrelsome.]
- Wranglesome, ràng'-gl'-sùm.** *a.* disposed to
- Wrap, ràp.** *v. a.* to roll together; to contain.
- Wrapper, ràp'-pùr.** *s.* a cloth or paper cover.
- Wrath, ròth, or ràth.** *s.* extreme anger, vengeance. [ing, furious.]
- Wrathful, ròth'-fùl, or ràth'-fùl.** *a.* angry, rag-
- Wrathfully, ròth'-fùl-lè, or ràth'-fùl-lè.** *ad.* furiously, passionately.
- Wrathless, ròth'-lès, or ràth'-lès.** *a.* free from anger, meek.
- Wreak, rèke.** *v. a.* to revenge; to execute.
- Wreak, rèke.** *s.* revenge, vengeance, passion.
- Wreakful, rèke'-fùl.** *a.* revengeful.
- Wreath, rèth, or rèrthè.** *s.* a garland; any thing twisted.
- Wreath, rèrthè.** *v. a.* to turn, to twist, to curl.
- Wreathy, rè'-thè.** *a.* spiral, twisted, curling.
- Wreck, rèk.** *s.* a shipwreck; destruction, ruin.
- Wren, rèn.** *s.* the name of a very small bird.
- Wrench, rènsh.** *v. a.* to pull by force, to wrest.
- Wrench, rènsh.** *s.* a sprain, violent twist.
- Wrest, rèst.** *v. a.* to twist by violence, to writhe.
- Wrest, rèst.** *s.* distortion, violence.
- Wrestle, rès'-sl.** *v. n.* to struggle for a fall.
- Wrestler, rès'-lùr.** *s.* one skilled in wrestling.
- Wrestling, rèst'-lìng.** *s.* the exercise of wrestling. [son.]
- Wretch, rètsh.** *s.* a miserable or worthless per-
- Wretched, rètsh'-èd.** *a.* miserable, despicable.
- Wretchedly, rètsh'-èd-lè.** *ad.* despicably, meanly. [cableness.]
- Wretchedness, rètsh'-èd-nès.** *s.* misery, despi-
- Wriggle, rìg'-gl.** *v. n.* to move to and fro.
- Wright, rìte.** *s.* a workman; an artificer in wood.
- Wring, rìng.** *v.* to twist, to squeeze, to press, to writhe, to harass, to torture, to extort, to force by violence, to turn round by violence.
- Wrinkle, rìngk'-kl.** *s.* a crease in cloth, &c.
- Wrinkle, rìngk'-kl.** *v. a.* to cause creases or wrinkles.

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln ɣ—

Wrist, rist. *s.* the joint of the hand to the arm.
Wristband, rist'-bând. *s.* the fastening about the wrist.

Writ, rit. *s.* scripture; a legal process.

Writ, rit. *pres. of to write.*

Write, rite. *v.* to express in writing, to indite.

Writer, ri'-tôr. *s.* an author; one who writes.

Writhe, ritke. *v.* to distort, to twist, to wrest.

Writing, ri'-ting. *s.* any thing written with pen and ink; the art or act of writing.

Writingmaster, ri'-ting-mâ'-stôr. *s.* one who teaches to write.

Writings, ri'-tingz. *s.* legal conveyances.

Written, rit'-tên. *part. pass. of to write.*

Wrizzled, riz'-zld. *a.* wrinkled, withered, shrunk.

Wrong, rông. *s.* injury, injustice; an error.

Wrong, rông. *a.* not right, unfit.—*v. a.* to injure.

Wrong, rông.

Wrongly, rông'-lê. } *ad.* amiss, improperly.

Wrongful, rông'-f'ül. *a.* unjust, injurious.

Wrongfully, rông'-f'ül-lê. *ad.* unjustly, injuriously.

Wrongheaded, rông-hêd'-êd. *a.* having a perverse understanding.

Wrote, rôte. *pres. and part. of to write.*

Wroth, rôth. *a.* angry.

Wrought, râwt. *part. performed; manufactured.*

Wrung, rông. *pres. and part. of to wring.*

Wry, ri. *a.* crooked, distorted, wrested.

X.

X IS a numeral for ten; but, though found in Saxon words, begins no word in the English language.

Y.

YACHT, yôt. *s.* a small ship for passengers.

Yammer, yâm'-mâr. *v. n.* to complain, to whine.

Yard, yârd. *s.* ground enclosed adjoining to a house; a measure of three feet; supports for a vessel's sails.

Yardwand, yârd'-wônd. *s.* a measure of a yard.

Yarn, yâr. *s.* spun wool; woollen thread.

Yawl, yâwl. *s.* a ship's boat.—*v. n.* to bawl.

Yawn, yâwn. *v. n.* to gape; ocitate; open wide.

Yawning, yâwn'-ing. *a.* sleepy, slumbering.

Yclad, ê-klâd'. *a.* clad, clothed, adorned.

Ycleped, ê-klêpt'. *a.* called, named.

Ye, yê. *nominate plural of thou.*

Yea, yê. *ad.* yes, surely, certainly, truly.

Yean, yêne. *v. n.* to bring forth young as sheep.

Yeanling, yêne'-ling. *s.* the young of sheep.

Year, yêre. *s.* the term of twelve calendar months.

Yearling, yêre'-ling. *a.* being a year old.

Yearly, yêre'-lê. *ad.* once a year.—*a.* lasting a year.

Yearn, yêrn. *v. n.* to feel great uneasiness.

Yearning, yêrn'-ing. *s.* an emotion of tenderness.

Yelk, yêlk. }

Yolk, yôke. } *s.* the yellow part of an egg.

Yell, yêll. *v. n.* to make a howling noise.

Yell, yêll. *s.* a cry of horror or distress.

Yellow, yêl'-lô. *a.* of a bright, glaring colour, as gold. [low.

Yellowish, yêl'-lô-ish. *a.* approaching to yel-

Yelp, yêlp. *v. n.* to bark as a hound.

Yeoman, yô'-mân. *s.* a gentleman farmer; a freeholder; an officer in the king's court.

Yeomanry, yô'-mân-rê. *s.* the collective body of yeomen. [spring.

Yerk, yêrk. *v. a.* to throw out or move with a

Yes, yês. *ad.* a term of affirmation; yea, truly.

Yest, yêst. } *s.* the froth in the working of

Yeast, yêest. } new ale or beer; spume on a troubled sea.

Yesterday, yês'-tôr-dâ. *s.* the day last past.

Yesternight, yês'-tôr-nite. *ad.* on the night last past.

Yet, yêt. *conj.* nevertheless, notwithstanding.

Yet, yêt. *ad.* beside, still, at least, after all.

Yew, yêd. *s.* a tree of tough wood.

Yewen, yôd'-n. *a.* made of or resembling yew.

Yield, yêeld. *v.* to produce, to afford; to give up.

Yoke, yôke. *s.* a bandage for the neck; a mark of servitude; a chain; bond; couple, pair.

Yoke, yôke. *v. a.* to couple together; to enslave. [labour.

Yokefellow, yôke'-fêl-lô. *s.* a companion in

Yon, yôn. }

Yonder, yôn'-dôr. } *a.* being within view.

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

Yore, yòre. *ad.* of long time past, of old time.
 You, yòò. *pron. oblique case of ye.*
 Young, yúng. *a.* youthful, not old ; tender.
 Young, yúng. *s.* the offspring of any creature.
 Younger, yúng'-gúr. *a.* more young, not so old.
 Youngest, yúng'-gést. *u.* the most young of all.
 Youngster, yúng'-stúr. } *s.* a young person.
 Younker, yúngk'-úr. }
 Your, yòòr. *pron.* belonging to you.
 Yourself, yúr-sélf. *pron.* even you, you only.
 Youth, yóòth. *s.* one past childhood ; tender age. [orous.
 Youthful, yóòth'-fúl. *a.* young, frolicsome, vig-
 Youthhood, yóòth'-húð. *s.* the state of youth.
 Yule, yúle. *s.* the time of Christmas.

Z.

ZANY, zá'-nè. *s.* buffoon, silly fellow, merry
 andrew.
 Zeal, zèle. *s.* passionate ardour ; warmth.
 Zealot, zél'-út, or zé'-lút. *s.* a person full of
 zeal ; a fanatick.
 Zealous, zél'-ús, or zé'-lús. *a.* ardently passion-
 ate in a cause. [sionate ardour.
 Zealously, zél'-ús-lè, or zé'-lús-lè. *ad.* with pas-
 Zebra, zé'-brá. *s.* an Indian beast ; a kind of
 mule.
 Zechin, tshe'-kèen'. *s.* a Venetian gold coin of 9s.
 Zedoary, zéd'-ò-à-rè. *s.* the name of a spicy plant.
 Zenith, zé'-nlth. *s.* that point in the heavens di-
 rectly over our heads, opposite the nadir.
 Zephyr, zéf'-fèr. }
 Zephyrus, zéf'-fèr-ús. } *s.* the west wind.
 Zero, zé'-rò. *s.* the arithmetical cipher ; on
 some thermometers it denotes the freezing
 point, but on Fahrenheit's, it is 32 degrees
 lower.
 Zest, zést. *s.* the peel of an orange squeezed into
 wine ; relish ; a taste added.
 Zest, zést. *v. a.* to heighten by added relish.
 Zetotick, zé'-tèl'-fk. *a.* proceeding by inquiry ;
 seeking.
 Zeugma, zúg'-má. *s.* a figure in grammar,

when a verb agreeing with divers nouns, or
 an adjective with divers substantives, is refer-
 red to one expressly, and to the other by supple-
 ment ; as, Iust overcame shame, boldness
 fear, and madness reason.

Zigzag, zlg'-zág. *a.* turning about ; winding.
 Zinc, zlngk. *s.* a kind of fossil substance.
 Zocle, zó'-kl. *s.* a small sort of stand or pedestal,
 being a low, square piece or member, used to
 support a busto, statue, &c.
 Zodiack, zó'-dè-ák, or zó'-jè-ák. *s.* a great circle
 of the sphere, containing the twelve signs.
 Zone, zóne. *s.* a girdle, a division of the earth,
 a space contained between two parallels.
 The whole surface of the earth is divided into
 five zones. The first is contained between
 the two tropicks, and is called the *torrid zone*.
 There are two *temperate zones*, and two *frigid*
zones : the northern *temperate zone* is termi-
 nated by the tropick of Cancer and the *arctick*
polar circle : the southern *temperate zone* is
 contained between the tropick of Capricorn
 and the *antarctick polar circle*. The *frigid*
zones are circumscribed by the polar circles,
 and the poles are in the centres of them.
 Zoographer, zò-òg'-grá-fúr. *s.* one who describes
 the nature, properties, and forms of animals.
 Zoography, zò-òg'-grá-fè. *s.* a description of
 the forms, natures, and properties of animals.
 Zoology, zò-òl'-lò-jè. *s.* a scientifick treatise of
 animals.
 Zoophorick Column, zò-ò-fòr'-rìk-kòl'-úm. *s.* a
 statuary column, or a column supporting the
 figure of an animal.
 Zoophorus, zò-òf'-ò-rús. *s.* a part between the
 architraves and cornice, so called on account
 of the ornaments carved on it, among which
 are the figures of animals.
 Zoophytes, zò-ò-fltz. *s.* vegetables partaking of
 the nature both of plants and animals.
 Zootomist, zò-òl'-tò-míst. *s.* one who disseets
 brute beasts.
 Zootomy, zò-òl'-tò-mè. *s.* a dissection of the
 bodies of brute beasts.

APPENDIX.

The words marked *J.* [Johnson] or *T.* [Todd] are contained in the body of this work, but are here repeated for the sake of some remark. The rest of the words are principally Americanisms.

- A**CCLIMATE, âk-klî'-mâte. *v. a.* to inure to a climate. *A Gallicism, and not used by the best English writers.*
- Accountability, âk-kôûn-tâ-bîl'-ê-tè. *s.* accountability; liability to be called to account; responsibility. *Not used by the best writers.*
- Advocate. [*T.*] *v. a.* This word, after having been for many years condemned by the English critics, and by Dr. Franklin and others of our own countrymen, as an Americanism, is now in general use among the best writers and speakers in England, as well as in America.
- Affiliated, âf-îl'-ê-â-têd. *a.* associated, allied, or united with.
- Agriculturalist, âg-rê-kôl'-tshûr-â-l-îst. *s.* Sometimes used instead of *agriculturist*.
- Alienism, âle'-yên-îzm. *s.* alienage. *Unauthorized.*
- Alone. [*J.*] *a.* used for *only* before a noun: the *alone* method of salvation. *Used by ecclesiastical writers, but not resting on good authority.*
- Americanism, â-mêr'-ê-kân-îzm. *s.* "a love of America, and preference of her interests." *Not used, by good writers, in this sense.* "A use of phrases or terms, or a construction of sentences, even among persons of rank and education, in America, different from the use of the same terms or phrases, or the construction of similar sentences, in Great Britain." *In this sense the word is used, by good writers, in analogy with Gallicism, Anglicism, &c.*
- Animalism, ân'-nè-mâl-îzm. *s.* sensuality. *Not in common use.*
- Answer. [*J.*] *s.* [in parliamentary language.] the reply made by a legislative body to the customary speech or *message* of the president of the United States, or of the governor of a state, at the opening of a session of the legislature. In England this answer is always called the *address*.
- Anxietude, âng-zl'-ê-tûde. *s.* anxiety; solicitude. *Unauthorized.*
- Applicant. [*T.*] *s.* a diligent student. *Used at the colleges in America, but not authorized in this sense.*
- Approbate, âp'-prô-bâte. *v. a.* to approve; to license to preach: *used as a sort of technical term among the clergy of New England; but is not authorized by English use.*
- Argumentable, âr-gû-mên'-tâ-bl. *a.* admitting of argument; that may be argued. *Unauthorized.*
- Association. [*J.*] *s.* "a convention of clergymen." *Used in New England, as a technical word, in the ecclesiastical proceedings of the congregational clergy.*
- Associational, âs-sô-shè-â'-shûn-â-l. *a.* [from the preceding.] "Students in divinity must, in each case, pass through the *associational*, or presbyterial examination mentioned above." *Rarely used.*
- At, *prep.* for *by*, in this expression—*Sales at auction.* *Used in America. The English usage is—Sales by auction.*

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

B.

BACKWOODSMAN, bák-wùdz'-mân. [used mostly in the plural.] *s.* a term applied to the people who inhabit the newly settled territory westward of the Alleghany mountains.

Balance. [J.] *s.* this word is much used by the people of the Southern States as a general term, signifying the remainder of any thing.

Bank-bill. [J.] *s.* this is the term in general use in the United States for the common promissory notes or currency of banks, which, in England, are called *bank-notes*; and yet *bank-bill* is in Johnson's and other English Dictionaries, and *bank-note* is omitted.

Barbacue, bår'-bå-kù. *s.* a hog dressed whole with spices. *Used in the Southern States.*

Base, bási. *v. a.* to found; to build upon. *A Gallicism, sometimes used in this country; but rarely used by English writers.*

Belittle, bé-lh'-tl. *v. a.* to make smaller or less in size. *Not used by English writers.*

Bestowment, bé-stò'-mènt. *s.* the act of conferring. *Used by some American divines.*

Besure, bé-shùr'. *ad.* certainly. *This colloquial inelegance, and also the phrase "to be sure," are sometimes used by publick speakers in the United States.*

Bight, bíte. *s.* a nautical term for a narrow inlet of the sea.

Blazon, blà'-zn. *v. n.* to shine; to make a brilliant figure. *Unauthorized.*

Block. *s.* sometimes used in the United States for a row of houses, or a pile of building.

Bluff, bláf. *s.* a steep bank, or high, bold shore. *In use in this country, particularly in the Southern and Western States; it is a nautical term in England.*

Boatable, bó'-tá-bl. *a.* navigable with boats.

Boating, bó'-ting. *s.* the act of transporting in boats.

Bookstore, bók'-stòr. *s.* what are called *bookseller's shops* in England, are, in the United States, called *bookstores*.

Bottom-lands, or Bottoms. *s.* terms applied in the Southern and Western States to rich, low lands bordering on rivers. Similar lands in

New England are called *interval lands*, or, simply, *intervals*.

Bread-stuff. *s.* bread-corn; meal; bread. *Used in this country, but not in England.*

Brief. [J.] *a.* prevalent; common; rife. *In this sense, a provincialism of the north of England: sometimes used in this country.*

Brush. [J.] *s.* brushwood; shrubs; lopped branches of trees. *Used in the United States, but not common, in this sense, in England.*

C.

CACHE, kásh. *s.* [Fr.] a term used by traders and explorers in the unsettled western country belonging to the United States, for a hole dug in the ground, for the purpose of preserving and concealing such provisions and commodities as it may be inconvenient to carry with them throughout their journey.

Captive. [J.] *v. a.* to take prisoner; to bring into bondage. *This is one of the meanings given to this verb by Dr. Johnson, who quotes, for authorities, Shakspeare, King Charles, and Lock; and it has been used in this sense by our countrymen, Dr. Belknap, Dr. Ramsay, &c.; but is not now so used by good English writers.*

Caucus, káu'-kùs. *s.* a cant term, in the United States, for those informal, preparatory meetings, which are held by political, and other partisans, in order to agree upon candidates for office, or to concert measures of any kind, which they intend to support and vote for at the publick or legal meetings of the citizens. The etymology of this term is uncertain.

Census. [T.] *s.* an authentick register or enumeration of the inhabitants of a country, made by publick authority. *This is the common term, in the United States, for what in England has generally been called enumeration; though some English writers have, within a few years, used the word census in the sense in which it is used in this country.*

Cent, sént. *s.* a copper coin of the United States, value one hundredth part of a dollar.

Centrality, sèn-trál'-è-té. *s.* the quality of being central. *Unauthorized.*

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

- States, applied to the wagoners from the upper or interior country.
- Cranberry** [*T.*] is not the same as "the whortleberry, or bilberry;" (as defined by Mr. Todd,) but is a very different berry, of an acid taste, used as a sauce.
- Creature**. [*J.*] *s.* much used in this country, by farmers, in the plural, as a common term for horses, oxen, cows, &c., and so used in the ancient laws of the New England States.
- Creek**. [*J.*] *s.* a term used in the states south of New England to denote a small river.
- Criminality**. [*T.*] *s.* this word is used to denote guiltiness, or the quality of being criminal, rather than "a criminal action, case, or cause," as defined by Mr. Todd.
- Crow-bar**. *s.* commonly used in New England for what the English call a *crow*, or an *iron crow*.

D.

- DEED**. *v. a.* to give or transfer by deed.
- Depreciate**. *v. n.* to fall in value. *Sometimes used in this country as a verb neuter.*
- Deputize**, *dép' -à-tùz*. *v. a.* to depute. *Sometimes used in New England, but unauthorized.*
- Deranged**. often used in the United States for *distracted*, or *insane*.
- Desk**. [*J.*] *s.* sometimes used in New England to signify the pulpit.
- Dime**, *dime*. *s.* a silver coin of the United States, of the value of ten cents.
- Disremember**. *v. a.* to forget. *Common in the Southern States.*
- Domesticks**. [*J.*] used in New England instead of *servants*. The correlative, *master*, is seldom used here.
- Doom**. [*J.*] *v. a.* to tax at discretion. *New England.*
- Doornage**, *dòòm' -à-dje*. *s.* fine or penalty.
- Dutiable**, *dù' -tè -à-bl*. *a.* subject to duties or impost. *Little used.*

E.

- EAGLE**. *s.* a gold coin of the United States, of the value of ten dollars.

- Educational**. *a.* pertaining to education. *Sometimes used in this country, and also in England.*
- Emphasize**, *ém' -fá -sìz*. *v. a.* to pronounce with a stress of voice.
- Engagedness**, *èn -gá' -jéd -nès*. *s.* earnestness; zeal. *Used by divines.*
- Enlistment, or Inlistment**. *s.* the act of enlisting; the writing containing the terms of entering service and the names.
- Eulogium**. *s.* this word is not in Johnson's Dictionary, nor has it been inserted by Todd; but it is found in Walker's Dictionary, and also in that of Fulton and Knight; and it is much used by both English and American writers.
- Eventuate**, *è -vèn' -tshù -àtè*. *v. n.* to issue; to come to an end. *Not authorized by good English writers.*
- Evince**, *è -vln' -siv*. *a.* tending to prove; making plain.
- Exchangeability**, *èks -tshánje -à -bll' -è -tè*. *s.* the quality of being exchangeable. *Not in good use.*
- Executive**. *s.* the executive power; the person, or persons, administering the government. *This word is often used in this sense in America; and is sometimes so used in England.*
- Exposedness**, *èks -pò' -zéd -nès*. *s.* the state of being exposed.

F.

- FALL**. [*J.*] *s.* the autumn. *This is one of the meanings given by Johnson to fall, yet it is said to be much less frequently thus used in England than in the United States.*
- Farrow**. *a.* barren; not bearing young; [a corruption of *follow*.] *Common in New England.*
- Federalist**, *féd' -ér -àl -líst*. *s.* one of a political party in the United States.
- Fellow-countrymen**. This tautological phrase has been considered by some an Americanism; but it is not very uncommon in English writers.
- Firstly**. *ad.* first; in the first place. *This unauthorized word is frequently used in*

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—plne, pln;—

country, and it has been in some instances used by English writers.

Fisk, fîsk. *s.* a publick treasury.

Folks. [J.] Dr. Johnson says of this word, that "It is now used only in familiar or burlesque language." It is perhaps more used in this country than in England, though it is here used chiefly as a colloquial word. It sometimes occurs in serious composition in English writers. "It is not unusual to say *good people* or *good folks*."

Forehanded. *a.* thrifty; in good circumstances with regard to property. *Much used in New England.*

Fourfold. *s.* a quadruple assessment for neglect to make return of taxable estate.

Fourfold. *v. a.* to assess in a fourfold ratio.

Freshet. [J.] *s.* a flood of rivers from rain or melted snow. *Common in New England; but not authorized by English writers in this sense.*

G.

GIRDLE. *v. a.* to make a circular incision through the bark of trees to kill them. *This word is common in America, but not in England.*

Gouging, gôô'-jîng. *s.* a barbarous mode of fighting, known by this name in some of the Southern and South-western States. "It is performed by twisting the forefinger in a lock of hair near the temple, and turning the eye out of the socket with the thumb nail."

Governmental. *a.* relating to government. *A word used by Mr. Belsham, an English historian, and by American writers; but unauthorized.*

Gubernatorial, gû-bûr-nâ-tô-rè-âl. *a.* relating to a governour. *Not used by English authors.*

Gunning. *s.* the act of hunting with a gun. *Common in New England, and is found in Ash's Dictionary.*

H.

HACK. *s.* an abbreviation of *hackney-coach*. *Common in America; and so used by Steele,—Spectator, No. 510.*

Happifying. *part. a.* making happy. *Rarely used.*
Heap. [J.] *s.* used in the Southern and Western States for a great quantity or number: as, a *heap of time*, a *heap of pains*, a *heap of dollars*.

Heft. *v. a.* to lift any thing in order to judge of its weight. *Used by the illiterate in America; as also is the noun heft for weight, which is provincial in England.*

Help. *s.* a term used in New England for *servants or domesticks*: generally applied to females.

Hominy, or Hommony, hóm'-è-nè. *s.* food made of maize broken, but coarse, and boiled; or with the kernels unbroken, and the hull taken off. A common food in the United States, particularly in the South and South-west.

Horse-colt. *s.* this term is used in America instead of *colt*; as *mare-colt* is also used instead of *filly*.

Hub, or Hob. *s.* the nave of a wheel.

I.

ILLY. *ad.* a word sometimes used by American writers improperly for *ill*.

Immigrant, îm'-mè-grânt. *s.* one who removes into a country.

Improve. [J.] *v. a.* [in New England.] to cultivate; to occupy; to make use of; to employ. *The use of this verb in these senses is common in New England, and has been considered peculiar to it; but it is repeatedly so used in Dr. M'Crie's Life of Knox.*

Indenture, in-dên'-tshûre. *v. n.* to run in and out; to indent.

Indian-meal. *s.* Indian-corn meal. *See corn.*

Inexecution. *s.* neglect of execution or performance.

Insularity. *s.* the situation of an island, or state of being an island.

Insurrectional, in-sûr-rèk'-shûn-âl. *a.* pertaining to an insurrection.

Interval, or Intervale. *s.* low ground between hills, or on the banks of rivers, called also *bottom-land*. *See bottom-lands. Common in New England.*

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

J.

JAG. [*J.*] *s.* a small load. *New England.* Mr. Todd, in his second edition, adds to the definition of this word, "a small parcel of any thing; a small load of hay or corn."

Jeopardize, jèp'-àr-dìze. *v. a.* to expose to danger; to hazard. *Used in America, but not by good writers in England.*

Judiciary. *s.* that branch of government which is concerned in the determination of suits. *It is in common use in this country as a substantive, like executive.*

K.

KEEPING-ROOM. *s.* a parlour. *A provincial term of New England.*

L.

LENGTHY, lèng'-thè. *a.* long; lengthened; extended; prolix. *This word has been very common in the United States, particularly in conversation; but it has been much ridiculed by Americans, as well as by Englishmen. It has been lately used by some respectable English writers.*

Lick, or Salt-lick. *s.* "A salt spring is called a *lick*, from the earth about it being furrowed out in a most curious manner by the buffalo and deer, which lick the earth on account of the saline particles with which it is impregnated."

Likely. [*J.*] *a.* used often in New England to denote sensible; intelligent; possessed of moral worth. *Not so used in England.*

Loan. [*T.*] *v. a.* to lend. *This word is often used in the United States. Mr. Todd has inserted it, but says of it, that it is "not now in use."*

Location. [*J.*] "The act of designating or surveying and bounding land; the tract so designated." *This word is used in the United States in a sense not authorized by the English dictionaries.*

Lot. [*J.*] a share or division of land; a field.

Hence a *house-lot*, a *shop-lot*, &c. *Not used in this sense in England.*

Lot upon. *v.* to anticipate with fondness or desire. *Used colloquially in New England.*

Lumber. [*J.*] timber in general; but chiefly small timber, as boards, staves, hoops, scantling. *Not common in this sense in England; but used in the United States and in the British American colonies.*

M.

MAROON, mà-ròon'. *s.* a free negro, or a runaway negro, living in the mountains in the West Indies.

Meadow. [*J.*] in New England this word means exclusively grass land, which is moist, and subject to be overflowed, in distinction from *upland*; and hay that is obtained from such lands is called *meadow hay*; while that obtained from uplands is called *English hay*. In England the word *meadow* is used in a more unrestricted manner.

Meager. [*J.*] *a.* concerning this word, which is often spelled *meagre*, Mr. Todd remarks, "The writers of *meager* or *meagre* are both justifiable."

Merchant. [*J.*] *s.* Johnson defines this word as follows:—"One who trafficks to remote countries; a ship of trade."—*Shopkeeper* he thus defines:—"A trader who sells in a shop; not a merchant, who only deals by wholesale." In the interior of New England, it is very common to call a country trader, a retailer, or shopkeeper, a *merchant*.

Message. [*J.*] *s.* this word is used in America, in a technical sense, to denote a communication made by the president of the United States to congress, on the state of public affairs. See *Answer* in the *Appendix*.

Missionate, mìsh'-h-n-àte. *v. n.* to perform the services of a missionary. *An unauthorized word, sometimes used in America.*

Moccason, or Moggason, mòg'-gà-sùn. *s.* a shoe of soft leather, without a stiff sole, ornamented round the ankle. *An Indian word.*

Mush. *s.* food of maize, flour and water boiled. *Used, in some of the Southern States, for the*

Fkte, fkr, fäll, fkt;—mé, mêt;—pine, pln;—

same thing that in the Northern States is called *hasty pudding*.

N.

NATIONALITY. [T.] the definition given by Mr. Todd to this word is, "national character;" but it is used rather to denote *partiality or attachment to one's nation or country*.

Noticeable, nò'-tîs-â-bl. a. that may be observed. *This has been thought to be an Americanism; but, though it is not in the English dictionaries, it has been used by good English writers.*

Notify. [J.] this word, which signifies *to make known*, is improperly used in the United States in the sense of *to inform*: as, *to notify a person of a thing*, instead of the proper English use, *to notify a thing to a person*.

O.

OBLIGATE. [J.] this word is frequently used in the United States. It is in Johnson's Dictionary, but not now in approved use in England.

Obnoxious. [J.] this word is often used in the United States in the sense of *odious, offensive, noxious, disagreeable*. Though there are some English authorities in favour of this use of it, as *Burke, Pitt*, and the *Quarterly Review*, yet it is not authorized by the dictionaries, and it has been censured by English critics. Mr. Crabb, however, considers *obnoxious* and *offensive* as synonymous words.

Offset. [J.] s. much used by American lawyers, instead of the English term *set-off*: it is also very common, in popular language, in the sense of an *equivalent*.

Over, for *under*: as, "He wrote *over* the signature of Junius." An unwarrantable innovation, still countenanced by a few American writers.

P.

PAPPOOS, or Pappoose, pâp-pôô's. s. the Indian name for a child.

Use. [J.] s. this word is often used in the

United States for the substantive passing: as, "Before the question was taken on the *passage* of the bill:" it has been criticised by the English reviewers as an American innovation.

Philosophism, fê-lôs'-ô-fîz-m. s. the love or practice of sophistry.

Philosophist, fê-lôs' ô-fîst. s. one who practises sophistry. *This word, together with the preceding, was introduced about the time of the French revolution. It was applied to a class of revolutionary philosophers called also illuminati.*

Pine-barrens. s. a term applied, in the Southern States, to tracts of level country covered with pine trees.

Pipperidge, pîp'-pêr-îdje. s. a shrub.

Portage. [J.] s. a carrying place round waterfalls, or from one navigable river to another. *This word is often used in this sense in the United States.*

Prairie, prâ'-rê. s. this French word is now applied, in the United States, to those tracts of land abounding in the valley of the Mississippi, which are mostly level, destitute of trees, and covered with tall, coarse grass.

Prayerful. a. making use of prayer; devout. *This word, and also the adverb prayerfully, are sometimes used by clergymen in the United States; but they are not in the dictionaries, nor are they authorized by good use in England.*

Preceptor. [J.] s. this word is used in the United States in an appropriate or technical sense for the principal or master of an academy or grammar school; in England generally styled *master* or *head master*.

Preceptress, prê-sêp'-três. s. a female teacher, or preceptor. *Not in the dictionaries, but often used.*

Presidential. [T.] Mr. Todd defines this word, "Presiding over." It has heretofore been considered an Americanism, and it is chiefly used in this country in the sense of *relating to the president*: as, "the *presidential* election."

Prizing, prî'-zîng. s. [in sea-language.] the application of a lever to move any weighty body, as a cask, an anchor, a cannon, &c. The verb *to prize* is sometimes used in a corresponding manner.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tòbe, tòb, bòll; —dìl; —pòònd; —Ùin, THIA.

Profanity, prò-fân'-è-tè. *s.* profaneness. *This word is not in common use in the United States, but it is not in the dictionaries. It is, however, used by Scottish writers, and also by Crabb, (Synonymes,) and by the writers in the Christian Observer.*

Progress, prò-grès'. *v. n.* to move forward; to advance; to pass. *The verb to progress, with the accent on the first syllable, is found in early English writers, and it is in Johnson's Dictionary, but noted as not used. But this word is, in the United States, pronounced with the accent on the last syllable, and it has, together with its participle, progressing, been much used in this country, both in conversation and writing, since the Revolution. It has been censured and ridiculed, however, by American, as well as English critics; and it is less used, at present, by authors of reputation, in this country, than formerly. It is not wholly without recent English authority.*

Promotive, prò-mò'-tív. *a.* tending to promote or advance. *Sometimes used, but not in the English dictionaries.*

Proven for **Proved**. This is often heard in the debates of congress, and is sometimes used by writers in the Southern States, but it is unknown in New England. It has been used by the well known Scottish authors, *Sir Walter Scott* and *Dr. Chalmers*.

Pry, or **Prize**. *v. a.* to raise with a lever. *This sense is given to the verb to pry by Mr. Webster; and it is often so used in New England; but it is not authorized by the English dictionaries. The word pry is also used in New England, as a substantive, for a large lever.*

Publishment, páb'-lish-mènt. *s.* "Notice of intended marriage. [Local.]" *This term is in common use in most parts of New England, instead of the English expression, publication of the bans.*

Q.

QUACKLE, kwák'-kl. *v. n.* to almost choke; to suffocate. *A low, colloquial word, which is sometimes heard in New England, and is also provincial in England.*

Quiddle, kwíld'-dl. *v. n.* to busy one's self about trifles. *Common in New England. The word is also used as a substantive.*

Quite. [J.] this word means, according to Johnson, "completely; perfectly; totally; thoroughly." It is frequently used in the United States in other senses; often instead of *very*: as, "*quite* recently, *quite* frequently, *quite* numerous," &c.; also in the following manner: as, "*quite* a variety, *quite* a number."

Quitclaim, kwít'-kláime. *s.* a release of claim by deed.

R.

RACKETS. *s. pl.* a name in some parts of New England for what, in other parts, are called *snow-shoes*; and so named, doubtless, from their resemblance to the *rackets* used in playing tennis.

Raise. [J.] to bring up. *This word is often used in this sense in the Southern States: as, "I was raised in such a town."*

Rapid, ráp'-ld. *s.* a part of a river where the water is rapid over a moderate descent. *This word is used mostly, but not exclusively, in the plural. It is not in the English dictionaries, but it has been, of late, used by English as well as American writers.*

Rascality. [J.] Dr. Johnson's only definition of this word is, "The low, mean people." The definition which Mr. Todd gives to the word *scoundrelism* is, "Baseness; rascality;" which is the sense in which *rascality* is now chiefly used.

Reckon. [J.] used in the Southern States as to *guess* is in the Northern: as, "*I reckon* he will."

Redemptioner, rè-dém'-shún-úr. *s.* "One who redeems himself by services, or whose services are sold to pay certain expenses." *It is applied to foreigners who emigrate from their own country to the United States, and sell their services for a term of time to pay for their passage.*

Reloan, rè-lòne'. *v. a.* to loan a second time.
Renewedly, rè-nù'-éd-lè. *ad.* anew; again. *A word often heard from American pulpits, but not authorized by English use.*

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fât ;—mè, mèt ;—pine, pân ;—

Repetitious, rép-è-tish'-ûs. *a. having repetitions. A word rarely used, and unauthorized.*

Requirement, rê-kwîr'-mènt. *s. demand; thing required. Not uncommon in the United States; and sometimes used in England.*

Result. [J.] *v. n. to decide or decree as an ecclesiastical council. It is used in this sense by some writers, in New England, on ecclesiastical affairs; and the substantive result is often used to denote the decision of an ecclesiastical council.*

Roil. (commonly pronounced rîle.) *v. a. "To render turbid by stirring up lees; to disturb the mind and excite anger." Webster. Dict. In the former of these significations, this word is in common use in New England in the language of conversation; but in the latter it is rarely heard. In the latter sense, however, it is provincial in Great Britain.*

Roily. *a. [from the preceding word.] turbid. A colloquial word in New England.*

Rugged. [J.] *a. used in New England in the sense of hardy or robust.*

Run. [J.] *a small stream. It is used in this sense in New England.*

S.

SAG. [J.] *v. n. to sink; to settle. Mr. Todd says of this word; that it is, "perhaps, a corruption of swag. To sag, or swag, is to sink down by its own weight. It is common in Staffordshire to say a beam in a building sags, or has sagged." This is the sense in which the word is used in the United States.*

Salutatory, sâ-lû'-tâ-tûr-è. *a. greeting; containing salutations. This word is not in the dictionaries, but is used in American colleges: as, "a salutatory oration."*

Samp. *s. maize broken coarse. An Indian word.*
Sauce. [J.] Mr. Todd adds to the definition of this word, in his second edition, "*Insolence of speech. A vulgar phrase, and placed among Mr. Brockett's northern words.*" It is sometimes used in this sense in New England; and it is likewise here used, but without English authority, as a general term for all common esculent vegetables.

Scow, skôô. *s. a flat-bottomed boat. This kind of boats is called, in some parts of the United States, gondola.*

Seaboard, sê'-bôrde. *s. the shore or edge of the sea.*

Section. [J.] *s. this word has, within a few years, been much used in the United States, instead of part or quarter: as, "citizens of different sections of the country." Not thus used in England.*

Sectional, sêk'-shûn-âl. *a. [from the preceding word.] belonging to a part or section of a country; local. A modern word, of late often used in the United States, but not found in the dictionaries.*

Sentimentalist, sên-tè-mên'-tâl-ist. *s. one who affects fine feeling or exquisite sensibility. A modern word, used in some instances by both English and American writers, but not found in the dictionaries.*

Serjeancy, sâr'-jèn-sè. *s. the office of a serjeant at law. [Mr. Todd, in his second edition, has altered the orthography of serjeant and its derivatives, and spells them all with j instead of g.]*

Shareholder, shâre'-hòld-ûr. *s. one who holds or owns a share. A word used in Great Britain, though not in the English dictionaries.*

Shote. *s. a young hog. Used in the United States; and it is a provincial word in England.*

Sinapism, sl'-nâ-plîzm. *s. [in medicine.] "a cataplasm, in which the chief ingredient is mustard seed pulverized."*

Slang-whanger. *s. a noisy demagogue; a turbulent partisan. A cant word, of recent origin in America, used only in familiar style, or in works of humour.*

Sleigh, slâ. [written sley by Mr. Webster.] *s. a vehicle moving on runners for conveyance on snow. This is a vehicle common in the Northern States, but not generally known in England. The word sleigh is appropriated to a travelling vehicle which is drawn by horses; while that vehicle which is used for transporting heavy articles, and drawn upon snow by oxen or horses, is called sled. The word commonly used in England for both is sledge, though sled seems to be preferred by Johnson.*

—nó, móve, nór, nót;—túbe, túb, búll;—ól;—póund;—thin, THIS.

Slosh. *s.* Sloshy. *a.* these words are often used in the Northern States in relation to the state of the roads, when they are covered with snow, and a thaw takes place: as, "the roads are sloshy;" "it is very sloshy going." They are low, colloquial words, not found in the dictionaries: perhaps corrupted from *sludge* or *slippy*.

Slump, slúmp. *v. n.* to sink or fall into water or mud, or snow, through ice or other hard surface. This is a colloquial word in this country; and it is also known in England as a provincial or North Country word.

Snarl. *s.* a low, colloquial word, used in the United States for *entanglement*, or *quarrel*.

Solemnize. [*J.*] *v. a.* often used in the American pulpits in the sense of to *make solemn* or *serious*. This sense is not given to this word in the dictionaries, yet it is sometimes thus used in England.

Span. [*J.*] a pair: as, a *span* of horses. Thus used in *New England*.

Sparse, spárs. *a.* thin; scattered here and there. This word [from *sparsus*, *Lat.*] is used by Mr. Jefferson, and is not uncommon in the United States; but it is not in the English dictionaries, nor does it appear to be at all used in *England*.

Spell. [*J.*] *v. a.* to take a turn at. This verb is used colloquially in this sense in *New England*. The substantive spell is also used, in the language of conversation, in this manner: as, "a spell of sickness; a short spell; a long spell."

Spile, s. a peg or pin to stop a hole in a cask.

Spry. [*T.*] *a.* lively; active; acute. A provincial word. [This is a common colloquial word in the United States, and has been regarded as an Americanism. Mr. Webster defines it, "Nimble, brisk, quick in action."]]

Spunk. [*J.*] Mr. Todd adds to Johnson's definition of this word, "vivacity; spirit; activity." In this sense it is used, as a colloquial word, in *America*.

Spunky, spúng'-kè. *a.* spirited. A low, colloquial word, derived from *spunk*: used in *New England*.

Spyglass, spi'-glás. *s.* a kind of telescope.

Squab. [*J.*] *s.* a young pigeon.

Squatter, skwót'-túr. *s.* one who settles upon land without a title. A cant word, common in the United States.

Squaw, skwáw. *s.* an Indian word for *woman*.

Squiggle, skwíg'-gl. } *v. n.* to move about like
Squirm, skwérn. } an eel. These synonymous words are used in *New England* in low or familiar conversation. The latter is a provincial word in *England*.

Stage. [*J.*] *s.* used in the United States for *coach*, or *stagecoach*: as, "I rode in the stage," instead of "I rode in the coach, or stagecoach."

The phrase *mail-stage* is generally used, in this country, instead of the English phrase *mail-coach*.

Staging, stá'-jng. *s.* used in the United States for *scaffolding*.

Stationary. *s.* this word is not found in the English dictionaries as a *substantive*, yet it is often so used, to denote the *goods* of a *stationer*.

Stockholder, stók'-hóld-úr. *s.* a shareholder, or proprietor in the stock of a bank or other company. This word is common in the United States, but it is not in the dictionaries, nor often used in *England*.

Store and Storekeeper. *s.* generally used in the United States instead of *shop* and *shopkeeper*.

Stupidity. [*J.*] *s.* used in the American pulpits to denote carelessness, or want of sensibility on religious subjects. The adjective *stupid* is also used in a similar manner.

Succotash, súk'-ó-tás. *s.* a mixture of green or unripe maize and beans boiled. An Indian word.

Sundown, sún'-dódn. *s.* a word often used in the United States instead of *sunset*.

Sweep. *s.* in *New England*, this word denotes a long pole used in raising water out of a well. In *Yorkshire*, in *England*, the word *swape* is used in a similar manner.

Syllabication, síl-láb-é-ká'-shón. *s.* the act of forming syllables; the method of dividing words into syllables.

Synagogue. [*J.*] the only definition which Johnson gives of this word is, "An assembly of the Jews to worship." It also means a place set apart for their worship.

Fåte, får, fäll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pin, &c.

T.

TACKLE. [*T.*] *v. a.* Mr. Todd has inserted this word, and thus defines it: "To supply with tackle." Mr. Webster defines it as follows: "To saddle; to accoutre; to fit out; to prepare;" which is also the definition of *Entick*. In cases in which a New Englander would use *to tackle*, an Englishman would use *to harness*.

Tact. [*T.*] *s.* Mr. Todd, in his second edition, adds to the definition of this word,— "The sense of feeling; an old word, long disused; but of late revived in the secondary senses of *touch*, as a masterly or eminent effort, and the power of exciting the affections."

Tariff. [*J.*] Dr. Johnson's definition of this word is merely "A cartel of commerce." It denotes *A table of duties on articles of merchandise fixed by authority.*

Tavern. [*J.*] *s.* this word is commonly used in America to denote a house of entertainment for travellers, which in England is generally called an *inn*.

Temper. [*J.*] *s.* this word, when standing alone, is often used in New England, in a bad sense, for *warmth* of temper, whereas in England it means *coolness* or *moderation*.

Tenement. [*J.*] *s.* Dr. Johnson's definition of this word is, "Anything held by a tenant." In popular language in America, it means also a *house* or *apartments*, whether occupied by a *tenant* or *proprietor*.

Test. *v. a.* to compare with a standard; to try; to prove. *This word is in common use in America, but is not in the English dictionaries; it has been condemned by English critics, but it is used by some of their best writers.*

Tirade. *tê-râd'.* *s.* this word, which, in French, signifies a *long train* or *series* of words, or a *long speech*, has of late been much used both in England and America; often in the sense of *inveective*, or a *censure* in speech or writing.

Tote. *v. a.* to carry; to convey; to remove. *This word was noted many years since, by Dr. Witherspoon, as peculiar to some of the Southern States. It is still in use in that part of the country.*

Town. [*J.*] *s.* this word is used in the Northern States to denote not only "a collection of houses" but also an incorporated district, generally from about four to six miles square; more properly called *township*.

Tripe. [*J.*] To Dr. Johnson's definition of this word may be added, *food made of the paunch of an ox or cow.*

Turnpike. [*J.*] Mr. Webster gives, as the second definition of this word, "A road on which a turnpike is erected;" which is the common use of it in the United States. In England the phrase is *turnpike road*; and there *turnpike*, alone, means simply the *gate*.

V.

VARIATE. [*T.*] Mr. Todd has inserted this word with the definition of "To change; to alter;" but it does not appear to be in use at present in England. It is often heard from the pulpit in New England in the prayers of clergymen, used in the following manner: "Variate of thy mercies to our circumstances and wants."

Varioloid. *vâ-ri'-ô-lôid.* *s.* a term recently come into use, and applied to a disease which is supposed to be a modification of the small-pox.

Vendue. *vên-dû'.* *s.* auction. *This word is often used in America, but it is not in the dictionaries.*

W.

WAGE. [*J.*] *v. a.* Dr. Johnson says that this word "is now only used in the phrase to *wage war*." Mr. Webster's first definition is, "To lay a *wager*;" a sense in which it is sometimes used in N. E. instead of *to wager*.

Wharf. [*J.*] *s.* the English plural of this word is *wharfs*; but, in the United States, *wharves* is the form in common use.

Wilt. *wilt.* *v. n.* to wither; to droop; applied to plants newly cut, or exposed to a hot sun without sufficient moisture. *A word not in the dictionaries, but very common in the United States, and provincial in the South and West of England.*

RULES

FOR PRONOUNCING THE VOWELS OF

GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

1. EVERY vowel, with the accent on it, at the end of a syllable, is pronounced, as in English, with its first long open sound: thus *Ca'to*, *Philo'me'la*, *Ori'on*, *Pho'cion*, *Lu'cifer*, &c., have the accented vowels sounded exactly as in the English words *pa'per*, *me'tre*, *spi'der*, *no'ble*, *tu'tor*, &c.

2. Every accented vowel, not ending a syllable, but followed by a consonant, has the short sound as in English: thus *Man'lius*, *Pen'theus*, *Pin'darus*, *Col'chis*, *Cur'tius*, &c., have the short sound of the accented vowels, as in *man'ner*, *plen'ty*, *prin'ter*, *col'lar*, *cur'few*, &c.

3. Every final *i*, though unaccented, has the long open sound: thus the final *i* forming the genitive case, as in *magis'tri*, or the plural number, as in *De'cii*, has the long open sound, as in *vi'al*; and this sound we give to this vowel in this situation, because the Latin *i* final in genitives, plurals, and preterperfect tenses of verbs, is always long; and consequently, where the accented *i* is followed by *i* final, both are pronounced with the long diphthongal *i*, like the noun *eye*, as *Achi'vi*.

4. Every unaccented *i*, ending a syllable not final, as that in the second of *Alcibiades*, the *Hern'ci*, &c., is pronounced like *e*, as if written *Alcebiades*, the *Hern'ci*, &c. So the last syllable but one of the *Fabii*, the *Horatii*, the *Cur'iatii*, &c., is pronounced as if written *Fa-be-i*, *Ho-ra-she-i*, *Cu-re-a-she-i*; and therefore, if the unaccented *i* and the diphthong *æ* conclude a word, they are both pronounced like *e*, as *Harp'ya*, *Har-py'e*.

5. The diphthongs *æ* and *œ*, ending a sylla-

ble with the accent on it, are pronounced exactly like the long English *e*, as *Cæ'sar*, *Cæ'ta*, &c., as if written *Cee'sar*, *E'ta*, &c.; and like the short *e*, when followed by a consonant in the same syllable, as *Dæ'dalus*, *Cæ'dippus*, &c., pronounced as if written *Deddabus*, *Eddippus*, &c. The vowels *ei* are generally pronounced like long *i*.

6. *Y* is exactly under the same predicament as *i*. It is long when ending an accented syllable, as *Cy'rus*; or when ending an unaccented syllable, if final, as *Æ'gy*, *Æ'py*, &c.; short when joined to a consonant, in the same syllable, as *Lyc'idus*; and sometimes long and sometimes short, when ending an initial syllable not under the accent, as *Ly-cur'gus*, pronounced with the first syllable like *lie*, a falsehood; and *Lysimachus*, with the first syllable like the first of *legion*; or nearly as if divided into *Lys-im-a-chus*, &c.

7. *A*, ending an unaccented syllable, has the same obscure sound as in the same situation in English words; but it is a sound bordering on the Italian *a*, or the *a* in *fa-ther*, as *Dia'na*, where the difference between the accented and unaccented *a* is palpable.

8. *E* final, either with or without the preceding consonant, always forms a distinct syllable, as *Penelope*, *Hippocrene*, *Evøe*, *Amphit'ruë*, &c.

Rules for pronouncing the Consonants of Greek and Latin Proper Names.

9. *C* and *g* are hard before *a*, *o*, and *u*, as *Cato*, *Comus*, *Cures*, *Galba*, *Gorgon*, &c.; and

soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*, as *Cebes*, *Scipio*, *Scylla*, *Cinna*, *Geryon*, *Geta*, *Gillus*, *Gyges*, *Gymnosophistæ*, &c.

10. *T*, *s*, and *c*, before *ia*, *ie*, *ii*, *io*, *iu*, and *eu*, preceded by the accent, in Latin words, as in English, change into *sh* and *zh*, as *Tatian*, *Statius*, *Portius*, *Portia*, *Socias*, *Caduceus*, *Accius*, *Helvetii*, *Morsia*, *Hesiod*, &c., pronounced *Tashean*, *Stasheus*, *Porsheus*, *Porshea*, *Sosheas*, *Cadusheus*, *Akshes*, *Helveshei*, *Mezhea*, *Hezheod*, &c. But, when the accent is on the first of the diphthongal vowels, the preceding consonant does not go into *sh*, but preserves its sound pure, as *Miltiades*, *Antiates*, &c.

11. *T* and *s*, in proper names, ending in *tia*, *sia*, *cyon*, and *sion*, preceded by the accent, change the *t* and *s* into *sh* and *zh*. Thus *Phocion*, *Sicyon*, *Cercyon*, are pronounced exactly in our own analogy, as if written *Phoshean*, *Sishean*, and *Sershean*: *Artemisia* and *Aspasia* sound as if written *Artemishea* and *Aspazhea*: *Galatia*, *Aratia*, *Alotia*, and *Batia*, as if written *Galashea*, *Arashea*, *Aloshea*, and *Bashea*: and if *Atia*, the town in Campania, is not so pronounced, it is to distinguish it from *Asia*, the eastern region of the world.

12. *Ch*. These letters before a vowel are always pronounced like *k*, as *Chabrias*, *Colchis*, &c.; but when they come before a mute consonant at the beginning of a word, as in *Chthonia*, they are mute, and the word is pronounced as if written *Thonia*. Words beginning with *Sche*, as *Schedius*, *Scheria*, &c., are pronounced as if written *Skedius*, *Skeria*, &c.; and *c* before *n* in the Latin prænomen *Cneus* or *Cnæus*, is mute; so in *Cnopus*, *Cnosus*, &c., and before *t* in *Cteatus*, and *g* before *n* in *Gnidus*; pronounced *Nopus*, *Nosus*, *Teatus*, and *Nidus*.

13. At the beginning of Greek words we frequently find the uncombineable consonants *mn*, *tm*, &c., as *Mnemosyne*, *Mneridamus*, *Mneus*, *Mnesteus*, *Tmolus*, &c. These are to be pronounced with the first consonant mute, as if written *Nemosyne*, *Neridamus*, *Neus*, *Nesteus*,

Molus, &c., in the same manner as we pronounce the words *bdellium*, *pneumatick*, *gnomon*, *mnemonicks*, &c., without the initial consonant. The same may be observed of the *c* hard like *k*, when it comes before *t*, as *Ctesiphon*, *Ctesippus*, &c. Some of these words we see sometimes written with an *e* or *i* after the first consonant, as *Meneustus*, *Timolus*, &c., and then the initial consonant is pronounced.

14. *Ph*, followed by a consonant, is mute, as *Phthia*, *Phthiotis*, pronounced *Thia*, *Thiotis*, in the same manner as the naturalized Greek word *Phthisick*, pronounced *Tisick*.

15. *Pt*: *p* is mute also in this combination, as *Psyche*, *Psammeticus*, &c., pronounced *Syke*, *Sammeticus*, &c.

16. *Pt*: *p* is mute in words beginning with these letters, when followed by a vowel, as *Ptolemy*, *Pterilas*, &c., pronounced *Tolemey*, *Terilas*, &c.: but when followed by *l*, the *t* is heard, in *Tlepolemus*: for, though we have no words of our own with these initial consonants, we have many words that end with them, and they are certainly pronounced. The same may be observed of the *z* in *Zmilaces*.

17. The letters *s*, *x*, and *z*, require but little observation, being generally pronounced as in pure English words. It may, however, be remarked, that *s*, at the end of words, preceded by any of the vowels but *e*, has its pure hissing sound; as *mas*, *dis*, *os*, *mus*, &c.: but when *e* precedes, it goes into the sound of *z*, as *pes*, *Thersites*, *vates*, &c. It may also be observed, that, when it ends a word preceded by *r* or *n*, it has the sound of *z*. Thus the letter *s* in *mens*, *Mars*, *mors*, &c., has the same sound as in the English words *hens*, *stars*, *scars*, &c. *X*, when beginning a word or syllable, is pronounced like *z*; as *Xerxes*, *Xenophon*, &c. *Z* is uniformly pronounced as in English words: thus the *z* in *Zeno* and *Zeugma* is pronounced as we hear it in *zeal*, *zone*, &c.

PRONUNCIATION

OF

GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

*** When a word is succeeded by a word printed in Italicks, the latter word is merely to spell the former as it ought to be pronounced. Thus *Akusheus* is the true pronunciation of the preceding word *Acacius*: and so of the rest.

*** When the letters *Eng.* are put after a word, it is to show that this word is the preceding word anglicised. Thus *Lat'can*, *Eng.* is the Latin word *Lucanus*, changed into the English *Lucan*.

AB	AC	AC	AC	AC
*A'.B.Æ	A-bosc'-ri-tus	<i>A-ka'-she-us</i>	A-ce'-si-a	A-chil'-les
Ab'-a-a	Ab-o-la'-ni	Ac-a-de'-mi-a	A-ces'-ta	A-chi'-vi
Ab'-a-lus	A-bo'-lus	Ac-a-de'-mus	A-ces'-tes	Ach-la-dæ'-us
†A-ba'-na	Ab-on-i-tei'-chos	A-camp'-sis	A-ces-to-do'-rus	Ach-o-la'-i
Ab-an-ti'-a-des	Ab-o-rig'-i-nes	A-can'-tha	A-ces-tor'-i-des	Ac-i-cho'-ri-us
A-ban'-ti-das	Ab-ra-da'-tes	A-can'-thus	†Ach-a-by'-tos	A-cil'-i-a
Ab'-a-ri	Ab-rod-i-æ'-tus	Ac'-a-ra	A-chæ'-a	Ac-i-lig'-e-na
A-ba'-rus	A-bron'-y-cus	Ac-ar-na'-ni-a	Ach-æ-men'-ni-a	A'-cis
A'-bas	Ab'-ro-ta	Ac-a-than'-tus	Ach-æ-men'-i-des	Ac'-mon
Ab-as-se'-na	Ab-sin'-thi-i	Ac-ci-a	A-chæ'-us	A-ccæ'-tes
Ab'-a-tos	Ab'-so-rus	<i>AK'-she-a</i>	A-cha'-i-a	A-con'-ti-us
Ab-da-lou'-i-mus	Ab-syr'-tos	Ac'-ci-us	A-cha'-tes	A-con-to-bu'-i-us
Ab-de'-ra	Ab-y-de'-ui	<i>AK'-she-us</i>	Ach-e-lo'-us	A-co'-ris
Ab-de'-rus	A-by'-di	Ac'-cu-a	Ach'-e-ron	A-cræ'-a
Ab-el-li'-trus	A-by'-dos	A'-ce	Ach-e-ron'-ti-a	Ac-ra-gal-li'-dæe
A'-bi-a	Ab'-y-la	Ac'-e-la	Ach-e-ru'-si-a	Ac'-ra-gas
Ab'-ga-rus	Ab-ys-si'-ni	Ac-o-ra'-tus	A-che'-tus	A-cra'-tus
A'-bi-i	Ab-ys-sin'-i-a	A-cer'-ræe	A-chil'-las	A'-cri-as
Ab'-i-la	A-ca'-ci-us	A'-ces	Ach-il-le'-a	A'-cri'on

* Every *a* ending a syllable, with the accent upon it, is pronounced like the *a* in the English words *fa-vour*, *ta-per*, &c.

† Every unaccented *a*, whether initial, medial, or final, ending a syllable, has an obscure sound, bordering on the *a* in *father*.

‡ *Achabytos*.—*Ch*, in this and all the subsequent words, have the sound of *k*. Thus *Achabytos*, *Achæa*, *Achates*, &c., are pronounced as if written *Akabytos*, *Akæa*, *Akates*, &c.

AD	ÆG	ÆP	AG	AG
A-cris'-e-us	A-dri-a'-nus	Æg-le'-tes	Æp'-y-tus	Ag-ath-ar'-chi-des
A-cris'-tas	A'-dri-an, Eng.	Æ-gob'-o-lus	Æ'-qui	A-ga'-thi-as
A-c-ro-ce-rau'-ni-um	Ad-ri-me'-tum	Æ'-gon	Æq-ui-me'-li-um	Ag'-a-tho
A'-cron	*Æ'-a	Æ'-gos pot'a-mos	Ær'-o-pe	A-gath'-o-cles
A-crop'-o-lis	Æ-ac'-i-das	Æ'-gus	Ær'-o-pus	Ag'-a-thon
Ac'-ro-ta	Æ'-a-cus	Æ'-gyp'-sus	Æ-sa'-pus	A-gath-o-ny'-mus
A-crot'-a-tus	Æ'-æ	Æ-gyp'-ti-i	Æs'-chi-nes	Ag-des'-tis
Ac-tæ'-a	Æ-æ'-a	Æ-gyp'-ti-um	Æs'-chi-ron	Ag-e-las'-tus
Ac-tæ'-on	Æ-an'-tis	Æ-gyp'-ti-um	Æs'-chy-lus	Ag-e-la'-us
Ac'-ti-a	Æ'-as	Æ-gyp'-tus	Æs-cu-la'-pi-us	Ag-e-nor'-i-des
Ac-tis'-a-nes	Æ'-a-tus	Æ'-si-on	Æ'-son	A-g'e'-si-as
Ac'-ti-um	Æch'-mis	Æ-li-a'-nus	Æ-so'-pus	Ag-es-i-la'-us
Ac'-ti-us	Æ-des'-sa	Æ'-li-an, Eng.	Æ'-sop, Eng.	Ag-e-sip'-o-lis
Ac-to'-ris	Æ-di'-les	Æ-mil'-i-a	Æ-thal'-i-des	Ag'-i-dæ
A-cu-si-la'-us	Æ'-don	Æ-mil-i-a'-nus	Æ-thi-o'-pi-a	Ag-i-la'-us
A-dæ'-us	Æ-el'-lo	Æ-mil'-i-us	Æ-thu'-sa	Ag-la'-i-a
Ad-a-man-tæ'-a	Æ-e'-ta	Æ-mon'-i-des	Æ'-ti-a	Ag-lay'-a
Ad'-a-mas	Æ-e'-ti-as	Æ'-mus	Æ'-ti-on	Ag-la-o-ni'-ce
A-das'-pi-i	Æ'-gæ	Æ-ne'-a	Æ'-ti-on	Ag-la'-us
Ad-de-pha'-gi-a	Æ-gæ'-um	Æ-ne'-as	Æ'-na	Ag-nod'-i-ce
Ad'-du-a	Æ-gæ'-us	Æ-ne'-is	Æ-to'-li-a	Ag-nod'-i-des
A-del'-phi-us	Æ-ge'-ri-a	Æ-nes-i-de'-mus	Æ-to'-lus	A-go'-nes
Ad-her'-bal	Æ-ge'-us	Æ-ne'-si-us	Af-ri-ca'-nus	Ag'-o-nis
A-di-at'-o-rix	Æ-gi-a'-le-us	Æ-ne'-tus	Af-ri-cum	A-go'-ni-us
Ad-i-man'-tus	Æ-gi'-a-lus	Æ-ni'-a-cus	A-gag-ri-a'-næ	Ag-o-ræ'-a
Ad-me'-ta	Æ-gi'-des	Æ-ni'-o-chi	Ag-a-me'-des	Ag'-ra-gas
Ad-me'-tus	Æ-gim'-i-us	Æ-n-o-bar'-bus	Ag-a-mem'-non	A-grau'-los
A-do'-nis	Æ-gi'-na	Æ'-nos	Ag-a-mem-no'-ni-us	Ag-rau-o-ni'-ta
Ad-ra-myt'-ti-um	Æ-gi'-o-chus	Æ-o'-li-a	Ag-a-ris'-ta	A-gri-a'-nes
A-dras'-tus	Æ-gi'-ra	Æ-o'-li-æ	A-gas'-i-cles	A-gric'-o-la
A'-dri-a	†Æ'-gis	Æ-ol'-i-des	A-gas'-tro-phus	Ag-ri-gen'-tum
A-dri-at'-i-cum	Æ-gis'-thus	Æ'-o-lus	Ag'-a-tha	A-grin'-i-um
A-dri-an-op'-o-lis	Æ'-gi-um	Æ-pe'-a	Ag-ath-ar'-chi-das	A-grip'-pa
	Æg'-les	Æ'-py		Ag-rip-pr'-na

* *Æa*.—The diphthong is merely ocular, for the *a* has no share in the sound, though it appears in the type. Indeed, as we pronounce the *a*, there is no middle sound between that letter and *e*, and therefore we have adopted the last vowel, and relinquished the first. This, among other reasons, makes it probable that the Greeks and Romans pronounced the *a* as we do in *water*, and the *e* as we hear it in *where* and *there*; the middle or mixt sound, then, would be like *a* in *father*, which was probably the sound they gave to this diphthong.

† *Ægis*.—This diphthong, though long in Greek and Latin, is in English pronunciation either long or short, according to the accent or position of it. Thus, if it immediately precedes the accent, as in *Ægeus*, or with the accent on it, before a single consonant, in a word of two syllables, it is long, as in *Ægis*; before two consonants it is short, as in *Ægles*; or before one only, if the accent be on the antepenultimate, as in *Ædropus*.

AL	AL	AM	AN	AN
A-gris'o-pe	A-le'bi-on	Al'pis	Am'mon	An'cho-ra
A'gron	A-lec'-to	Al-thæ'a	Am-mo'ni-a	A-nat'-o-le
Ag-yl-læ'-us	A-lec'-try-on	A-lun'-ti-um	Am-mo'ni-us	A-nau'-rus
A-gy'-rus	Al-e-man'ni	A-ly-at'-tes	Am-mo'the-a	An-ax-ag'-o-ras
A-gyr'-tes	A-le'se	Al-y-cæ'a	A'mor	An-ax-ar'-der
A-i-do'-ne-us	A-le'si-a	Al-y-cæ'-us	A-mor'-ges	An-ax-ar'-chus
A'jax	A-le'si-um	A-lys'-sus	Am-pe-lus	An-ax-ic'-ra-tes
Al-a-ban'-da	A-le'tes	Al-yx-oth'-o-e	Am-pe-lu'-si-a	An-ax-id'-a-mous
A-læ'-a	A-le'thi-a	Am'a-ge	Am-phi-a-la'-us	A-nax-i-la'-us
A-læ'-i	A-le'tum	Am-al-thæ'a	Am-phi'-a-nax	An-ax-i-man'-der
A-la'-la	Al-eu-a'dæ	Am'a-na	Am-phi-ar'-i-des	An-ax-im'-e-nes
Al-al-com'e-næ	A-lex-a-me'-nus	A-mar'a-cus	Am-phi-c'-ra-tes	A-nax'-is
A-la'-li-a	Al-ex-an'-der	Am-bryl'-lis	Am-phi-c'-ty-on	An-cæ'-us
Al-a-ma'-nes	Al-ex-an'-dra	Am-ar-yn'-ce-us	Am-phi-c'-le-a	An-ca-li'-tes
Al-a-ri'-cus	Al-ex-an-dri'-na	Am-ar-yn'-thus	Am-phi-ge'-ni-a,	An-ca'-ri-us
Al'-a-ric, Eng.	Al-ex-an-drop'-o-	A-ma'-si-a	or Am-phi-ge-	An-cha'-ri-us
Al-ba'-ni-a	lis	A-ma'-sis	ni'-a	An-chem'-o-lus
Al-ba'-nus	Al-ex-ar'-chus	A-ma'-ta	Am-phil'-o-chus	An-chi'-a-la
Al-bi'-ci	A-lex'-i-a	Am-a-the'-a	Am-phil'-y-tus	An-chi'-a-lus
Al-bi-e'-tæ	A-lek'-she-a	Am'a-thus	Am-phin'-o-mus	An-chi'-næs
Al-bi'-nus	A-lex'-i-o	A-max-am-pe'-us	Am-phil'-o-lis	An-chi-si'-a-des
Al'-bi-on	A-lek'-she-o	Am-a-ze'-nes	Am-phil'-y-ros	An-chu'-rus
Al-bur'-nus	A-lex'-is	A-maz'-o-nes	Am-phil'-o-e	An-co'-na
Al-bu'-ti-us	Al-fe'-nus	Am'-a-zons, Eng.	Am-phis-bæ'-na	An-cy'-le
Al-can'-der	Al'-gi-dum	Am-a-zo'-ni-a	Am-phis'-the-nes	An-cy'-ræ
Al-ca'-nor	A-li-cæ'-mon	Am-be-nus	Am-phis'-tra-tus	An-de-ca'-vi-a
Al-cath'-o-e	Al'-i-cis	Am-bar-va'-li-a	Am-phith'-e-mis	An'-des
Al-cath'-o-us	A-li-e'-nus	Am-bi-a-li'-tes	Am-phith'-o-e	An-doc'-i-des
Al-ces'-te	Al-i-pha'-ri-a	Am-bi-ga'-tus	Am-phit'-ry-on	An-drag'-mon
Al-ces'-tis	Al'-li-a	Am-bi'-o-rix	Am-phot-ry-o-ni'-	An-drag'-a-thus
Al'-chi-das	Al-li-e'-nos	Am-bro'-nes	a-des	An-dram'-y-tes
Al-chim'-a-cus	Al-lot'-ri-ges	Am-bro'-si-a	Am-sac'-tus	An-dre'-as
Al-ci-bi'-a-des	Al-lu'-ti-us	Am-bry'-on	A-mu'-li-us	An'-drew, Eng.
Al-ci'-das	A-lo'a	Am-e-na'-nus	A-myc'-la	An'-dri-on
Al-cid'-i-ce	Al-o-e'-us	Am-e-ni'-des	Am'-y-cus	An-dris'-cus
Al-cim'e-de	Al-o-i'-des	A-men'-o-cles	Am'-y-don	An-dro'-bi-us
Al'-ci-mus	A-lo'-ne	A-mes'-tra-tus	A-myn'-tas	An-dro-cle'-a
Al-cin'-o-e	Al'-o-pe	Am-ic-læ'-us	A-my'-ris	An-dro-cli'-des
Al'-ci-nor	A-lo'-pi-us	A-mic'-tas	Am'-y-tis	An-dro-cy'-des
Al'-ci-phron	Al-pe'-nus	A-mil'-car	An'-a-ces	An-drod'-a-mus
Al-cith'-o-e	Al'-pes	A-min'-i-as	An-a-char'-sis	An-dro'-ge-os
Al-e-mæ'-on	Al-pe, Eng.	A-min'-o-cles	A-nac'-re-on	An-drog'-y-næ
Al-e-mæ-on'-i-de	Al-pha'-a	Am-i-æ'-na	An-ac-to'-ri-um	An-drom'-a-che
Al-cy-o'-ne-us	Al-pha'-i-a	A-mis'-sas	A-nag'-ni-a	An-drom-a-chi'-
Al-des'-cus	Al-phi-si-bæ'-a	A-mi'-sus	An'-a-phe	dæ
Al-du'-a-bis	Al-phi'-us	Am-i-ter'-num	An-a-phys'-tus	An-drom'-a-chus
A'-le-a	Al-pi'-nus	Am-mi-a'-nus	A-na'-pus	An-dro-ni'-cus

AN	AP	AR	AR	AR
An-dro-pom'-pos	An-tic'-ra-gus	Ap-en-ni'-nus	Ar'-a-bis	Ar-chip'-pus
An'-dros	An-tic'-y-ra	Ap'-e-sus	Ar'-a-bus	Ar'-chy-lus
An-dro'-tri-on	An-tid'-o-tus	A-phæ'-a	A-rach'-ne	Ar'-chy-las
An-e-ras'-tus	An-tid'-o-mus	Aph-a-re'-tus	Ar-a-cho'-si-a	Ar-c-toph'-y-lax
An-e-mo'-li-a	An-tig'-e-nes	Aph-a-re'-us	A-rac'-thi-as	Arc-tu'-rus
An-fîn'-o-mus	An-tig'-o-na	Aph'-e-tæ	Ar-a-cil'-lum	Ar'-da-lus
An-ge'-li-a	An-tig'-o-nus	A-phid'-nus	A'-ræ	Ar-da'-ni-a
An'-ge-lus	An-ti-lib'-a-nus	Aph-ce-be'-tus	Ar'-a-rus	Ar-dax-a'-nus
An-gr'-tes	An-tim'-a-chus	Aph-ro-dis'-i-a	A-ra'-tus	Ar'-de-a
A'-ni-a	An-ti-o'-chi-a, or	A-phy'-te	A-rax'-es	Ar-di-æ'-i
An-i-ce'-tus	An-ti-o'-chi'-a	A'-pi-a	Ar-ba'-ces, or	Ar-do'-ne-a
A-nic'-i-a	An'-ti-och, Eng.	A-pi-a'-nus	Ar'-ba-ces	Ar'-dys
A-nic'-i-um	An-ti'-o-chus	Ap-i-ca'-ta	Ar-be'-la	A-re'-a
A-nic'-i-us Gal'-lus	An-tip'-a-ter	A-pid'-a-nus	†Ar-be-la	A'-re-as
An-ni-a'-nus	An-ti-pat'-ri-das	A-pol-li-na'-res	Ar-bo-ca'-la	Ar-e-la'-tum
Au'-ni-bal	An-tip'-a-tris	Ap-ol-lin'-i-des	Ar-bus'-cu-la	A-rel'-li-us
An-o-pæ'-a	An-tiph'-a-nes	A-pol'-lo	Ar-ca'-di-a	A-re'-ne
Au-si-ba'-ri-a	An-ti-phon	A-pol-lo-do'-rus	Ar-ca'-num	Ar-e-op-a-gi'-tæ
An-tæ'-a	An-tiph'-o-nus	Ap-ol-lon-i'-des	Ar'-ce-na	Ar-e-op'-a-gus
An-tag'-o-ras	An-tip'-o-lis	Ap-ol-lo'-ni-us	Ar'-cens	A-res'-tæ
An-ter-bro'-gi-us	An-tis'-the-nes	Ap'-o-nus	Ar-ces-i-la'-us	A-res-tor'-i-des
An-te'-i-us	An-tith'-e-us	Ap-os-tro'-phi-a	Ar-chæ'-a	Ar-e-tæ'-us
An-term'-næ	An-tom'-e-nes	*A-poth-e-o'-sis	Arch-ag'-a-thus	Ar-e-taph'-i-la
An-te'-nor	An-to'-ni-a	<i>Ap-o-the-o-sis</i>	Ar-chau'-der	A-re'-tes
An-the'-a	An-to-ni'-nus	Ap'-pi-a Vi'-a	Ar-che-la'-us	Ar-e-thu'-sa
An-the'-don	An-to-ni-op'-o-lis	Ap-pi-a'-nus	Ar-chem'-a-chus	Ar-e-ti'-num
An-the'-la	An-tor'-i-des	Ap'-pi-i Fo'-rum	Ar-chem'-o-lis	Ar'-e-tus
An'-the-mis	An'-xi-us	Ap'-pi-us	Ar-ches'-tra-tus	Ar-gæ'-us
An-the-mu'-si-a	An'-y-ta	Ap'-si-nus	Ar-che-ti'-mus	Ar-gath'-o-na
An-thier'-mus	An-za'-be	Ap-u-le'-i-a	Ar'-chi-as	Ar-ge-a'-thæ
An-thes-pho'-ri-a	A-ob'-ri-ga	Ap-u-le'-i-us	Ar-chi-hi'-a-des	Ar-gen'-num
An-thi'-a	A-ol'-li-us	A-pu'-li-a	Ar-chi-da'-mi-a	Ar-ges'-tra-tus
An'-thi-as	A'-on	A-qua'-ri-us	Ar-chi-da'-mus, or	Ar-ge'-us
An-tho'-res	A'-o-nes	Aq-ui-la'-ri-a	Ar-chid'-a-mus	Ar-gi'-a
An-thra'-ci-a	A-o'-ris	A-quil'-li-a	Ar-chi-de'-mus	Ar'-gi-as
An-thro-pi'-nus	A-o'-ti	A-quil'-i-us	Ar-chid'-i-um	Ar-gil'-i-us
An-thro-poph'-a-gi	Ap-a-tu'-ri-a	A-quin'-i-us	Ar-chil'-o-cus	Ar-gil'-lus
An-ti-a-ni'-ra	Ap-e-au'-ros	Aq-ui-ta'-ni-a	Ar-chi-me'-des	Ar'-gi-lus
An-ti-cl'i'-des	A-pe'-la	A-ra'-bi-a	Ar-chi-pel'-a-gus	Ar-gi'-o-pe
	A-pel'-les	A-rab'-i-cus	Ar-chip'-o-lis	Ar-gip'-pe-i

* *Apotheosis*.—When we are reading Latin or Greek, this word ought to have the accent on the penultimate syllable; but in pronouncing English we should accent the antepenultimate:

“Allots the prince of his celestial line

“An *apothéosis* and rites divine.”—*Garth*.

† *Arbela*, the city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander and Darius, and the city in Palestine of that name, have the accent on the penultimate; but *Arbela*, a town in Sicily, has the accent on the antepenultimate syllable.

AR	AR	AS	AT	AU
Ar'-go	A-ris'-to-phon	Ar-tu'-ri-us	As-te-ro'-di-a	At-ro-pa-te'-ne
Ar'-go-lis	Ar-is-tor'-i-des	Ar-ty'-nes	As-ter-o-pæ'-us	At-ta'-li-a
Ar-go-nau'-tæ	Ar-is-tot'-e-les	Ar-ty'n'-i-a	As-ter'-o-pe	At-ta-lus
Ar'-gus	Ar'-is-to-llæ, Eng.	Ar-ty's-to-na	As-ter-u'-si-us	At-tar'-ras
Ar'-gy-ra	Ar-is-to-ti'-mus	A-ru'-ci	As-tin'-o-me	At'-this
Ar'-gy-re	A-ris'-tus	A-ru'-e-ris	As-ti'-o-chus	At'-ti-ca
Ar-gyr'-i-pa	A'-ri-us	A-ru-pi'-nus	As-ti'-cus	At'-ti-cus
A'-ri-a	Ar'-me-nes	Ar-va'-les	As'-tu-ra	At'-ti-la
A-ri-ad'-ne	Ar-me'-ni-a	Ar-vi'-sus	As-ty'-a-ges	At'-ti-us Pe-lig'-nus
A-ri-am'-nes	Ar-min'-i-us	Arx'-a-ta	As-ty'-a-lus	At-u-at'-i-ci
Ar-i-ci'-na	Ar-mor'-i-cæ	Ar-y-an'-des	As-ty-cra'-ti-a	A-ty'-a-dæ
Ar-i-da'-us	Ar-no'-bi-us	Ar'-y-bas	As-tyd'-a-mas	Au-fi-de'-na
A-ri-e'-nis	Ar'-nus	A-san'-der	As-ty-lus	Au-fi-dus
Ar'-i-ma	Ar'-o-a	As-ba-me'-a	As-ty'n'-o-me	Au-fid'-i-a
Ar-i-mas'-thæ	Ar'-pa-ni	As'-bo-lus	As-ty'n'-o-us	Au'-fi-dus
A-rim'-i-num	Ar-pi'-num	As-hys'-tæ	As-ty-o-chi'-a	Au-ge'-a
A-rim'-i-nus	Ar-ræ'-i	As'-ca-lon	As-ty-pa-læ'-a	Au'-ge-rus
Ar'-i-mus	Ar'-ri-a	As-cle-pi'-a-des	A-tab'-u-lus	Au'-ge-æ
A-ri-o-bar-za'-nes	Ar-ri-a'-nus	As-cle-pi-o-do'-rus	At'-a-ce	Au-gi'-nus
A-ri-o-me'-des	Ar-sa'-bes	As-cle'-pi-us	A-a-lan'-ta	Au'-gu-res
Ar-is-tæ'-um	Ar-sam'-e-nes	As-co'-li-a	A-tar'-be-chis	Au-gus'-ta
Ar-is-æ'-us	Ar-sam'-e-tes	As'-cu-lum	A-tar'-ne-a	Au-gus-ta'-li-a
Ar-is-tag'-o-ras	Ar-sam-o-sa'-ta	As'-dru-bal	A'-tax	Au-gus-ti'-li-a
Ar-is-tan'-der	Ar-sa'-nes	As'-si-at'-i-cus	A-tel'-la	Au-gus-ti'-fm, Eng.
Ar-is-tan'-dros	Ar-se'-na	A-si'-las	At-e-no-ma'-rus	Au-gus'-tus
Ar-is-tar'-che	Ar'-si-a	As-i-na'-ri-a	Ath-a-ma'-nes	Au'-lon
Ar-is-tar'-chus	Ar-sin'-o-e	As-i-na'-ri-us	Ath-a-na'-si-us	Au-lo'-ni-us
A-ris'-te-as	Ar-ta-ba'-nus	As-i-ne	Ath'-a-nis	Au'-lus
A-ris'-te-us	Ar-ta-ta'-zus	As'-si-ne	Ath-e-næ'-a	Au-re'-li-a
A-ris'-the-nes	Ar'-ta-ce	As'-si-us	Ath-e-næ'-um	Au-re-li-a'-nus
Ar-is-ti'-bus	Ar-ta-ce'-ne	A-so'-pi-a	Ath-e-næ'-us	Au-re'-li-an, Eng.
Ar-is-ti'-des	Ar-ta'-ci-a	As-o-pi'-a-des	Ath-e-nag'-o-ras	Au-re-li-us
Ar-is-tip'-pus	Ar-tag'-e-ras	A-so'-pis	A-then'-o-cles	Au-ri'-go
Ar-is-to-bu'-lus	Ar-ta-ger'-ses	A-so'-pus	Ath-en-o-do'-rus	Au-ro'-ra
Ar-is-to-cle'-a	Ar-ta-pher'-nes	As-pam'-i-thres	Ath-ru'-la	Aus-chi'-sæ
A-ris'-to-cles	Ar-tax'-a	As-pa'-si-a	A-thym'-bra	Au'-se-ris
Ar-is-toc'-ra-tes	Ar-tax'-a-ta	As-pa-si'-rus	A-ti'l'-i-a	Au-so'-ni-a
Ar-is-toc'-ri-tus	Ar-ta-xerx'-es	As-pin'-dus	A-ti'l'-i-us	Au-so'-ni-us
A-ris-to-de'-mus	Ar-tem-ba'-res	As'-pis	A-tin'-i-a	Au'-spi-ces
Ar-is-tog'-e-nes	Ar-tem-i-do'-rus	As-po-tes'-nus	A-tin'-tes	Au-ta-ni'-tis
Ar-is-to-gi'-ton	Ar-te-mis'-i-a	As-sa-bi'-nus	At-lan-ti'-a-des	Au-toc'-ra-tes
Ar-is-tom'-a-chus	Ar-te-mis'-i-um	As-so-rus	At-lan-ti'-des	Au-to'l'-o-læ
Ar-is-to-ni'-cus	Ar-te-mon	As-syr'-i-a	At'-las	Au-to'l'-y-cus
A-ris'-to-nus	Ar-te'-na	As-ta-ccæ'-ni	At-ra-myt'-ti-um	Au-tom'-a-te
Ar-is-ton'-i-des	Ar-to-bar-za'-nes	As'-ta-cus	At-re-ba'-tæ	Au-tom'-e-don
Ar-is-ton'-y-mus	Ar-to'-na	As'-ta-pus	At'-re-us	Au-tom'-e-nes
Ar-is-toph'-a-nes	Ar-tox'-a-res	As-te'-ri-a	A-tri'-dæ	Au-tom'-o-li

BA	BE	BO	BU	CÆ
Av-a-ri'-cum	Bap'-tæ	Bel-lov'-a-ci	Bol-bi-ti'-num	Bu'-co-lus
A-vel'-la	Ba-ræ'-i	Bel-lo-ve'-sus	Bo-li'-na	Bu'-ne-a
A-ver'-nus, or	Bar'-ba-ri	Ben-e-did'-i-um	Bol-i-næ'-us	Bu-pho'-ni-a
A-ver'-na	Bar-ba'-ri-a	Ben-the-sic'-y-me	Bo-lis'-sus	Bur'-si-a
A-vid'-i-us Cas'-	Bar-byth'-a-ccæ	Be-pol-i-ta'-nus	Bo'-lus	Bu-si'-ris
si-us	Bar'-ca	Ber-e-ni'-cæ	Bo-mil'-car	Bu'-te-o
Av-i-e'-nus	Bar'-cæ	Ber'-gi-on	Bo-no'-ni-a	Bu-thro'-tum
Ax-i'-o-chus	Bar-dæ'-i	Ber-gis'-te-ni	Bo-o'-tes	Bu-tor'-i-des
Ax-i-o-ni'-cus	Bar-di	Ber'-o-e	Bo-o'-tus, and	Bu-zy'-ges
Ax-i-o'-the-a	Ba-ri'-ne	Be-ræ'-a	Bœ'-o-tus	Byb'-li-a
Ax'-i-us	Ba-ris'-ses	Be-ro'-sus	Bo'-re-a	Byb'-li-i
A-zi'-ris	Ba'-ri-um	Be-sid'-i-æ	Bo'-re-as	Byl-li'-o-nes
Az'-o-nax	Bar'-nu-us	Be-sip'-po	Bor'-ges	By-za'-ci-um
A-zo'-tus	Bar-za'-nes	Bes'-ti-a	Bor-go'-di	Byz-an-ti'-a-cus
	Bas-i-le'-a	Be-tu'-ri-a	Bo-rys'-the-nes	By-zan'-ti-um
	Bas-i-li'-dæ	Bi-a'-nor	Bos'-pho-rus	
	Bas-i-li'-des	Bib'-a-ga	Bræ'-si-a	C.
	Ba-sil-i-o-pot'-a-	Bib'-li-a, and	Bran-chi'-a-des	CA-AN'-THUS
	mos	Bil'-li-a	Bran'-chi-dæ	Ca-bal'-i-i
BA-BIL'-I-US	Bas'-i-lis	Bib'-u-lus	Bren'-nus	Ca-b-a-li'-nus
Bab'-i-lus	Ba-sil'-i-us	Bi'-ces	Bren'-the	Ca-bar'-nos
Bab'-y-lon	Bas'-i-lus	Bi'-cor'-ni-ger	Bres'-ci-a	Ca-bel'-li-o
Bab-y-lo'-ni-a	Bas-sa'-ni-a	Bi-for'-mis	Bri-a'-re-us	Ca-bel'-li-o
Bab-y-lo'-ni-i	Bas'-ti-a	Bi'-frons	Bri'-as	Ca-b'-u-rus
Bac'-chæ	Ba-ta'-vi	Bi-ma'-ter	Bri-gran'-tes	Cab'-a-les
Bac-cha-na'-li-a	Ba-thyl'-lus	Bir'-rhus	Brig-an-ti'-nus	Ca'-cus
Bac-chan'-tes	Bat-i-a'-tus	Bi-sal'-tæ	Bri-tan'-ni	Ca-cu'-this
Bac'-chi	Ba'-tis	Ei-sal'-tes	Bri-tan'-ni-a	Ca-cyp'-a-ris
Bac-chi-a-dæ	Bat-ra-cho-my-o-	Bi-sal'-tis	Bri-tan'-ni-cus	Ca'-di
Bac'-chi-um	mach'-i-a	Bitl'-y-æ	Brit'-o-nes	Cad-me'-a
Bac'-chi-us	Bat-ti'-a-des	Bi-thyn'-i-a	Brix'-i-a	Cad'-mus
Bac'-chyl'-i-des	Baz-a-en'-tes	Bi-ti'-as	Broc-u-be'-lus	Ca-du'-ce-us
Bac'-tri, and	Ba-za'-ri-a	Bi-tu'-i-tus	Bro'-mi-us	Cæ'-a
Bac-tri-a'-ni	Be-bri'-a-cum	Bi-tur'-i-ges	Bron'-tes	Cæ'-ci-as
Bac-tri-a'-na	Beb'-ry-ce	Bi-tur'-i-cum	Bron-ti'-nus	Cæ-cil'-i-a
Bad'-a-ca	Beb'-ry-ces, and	Blan-du'-si-a	Bruc'-te-ri	Cæ-cil'-i-i
Bad-u-hen'-næ	Be-bryc'-i-i	Blas-to-phœ-ni'-	Bru-ma'-li-a	Cæ'-li-a
Bæ'-tis	Be-brye'-i-a	ces	Brun-du'-si-um	Cæm'-a-ro
Ba-gis'-ta-nes	Bel-e-phan'-tes	Blem'-my-es	Bru'-ti	Cæ'-ne
Bag-o-da'-res	Bel'-gæ	Ble-ni'-na	Bru'-ti-i	Cæ'-ne-us
Ba-goph'-a-nes	Bel'-gi-ca	Bo-a-dic'-e-a	Bry ax'-is	Cæn'-i-des
Bag'-ra-da	Bel'-gi-um	Boc'-cho-ris	Bry'-ce	Cæn'-i-des
Bal-bil'-lus	Be-lis'-a-ma	Boc'-chus	Bry'-se-a	Cæn'-ni'-na
Bal-bi'-nus	Bel-i-sa'-ri-us	Bo-du-ag-na'-tus	Bu'-ba-ris	Cæ'-sar
Bal-o-a'-res	Bel-ler'-o-phon	Bœ-o'-ti-a	Bu-ceph'-a-la	Cæs-a-re'-a
Bal-ven'-ti-us	Bel-li-e'-nus	Bœ-o'-tus	Bu-ceph'-a-lus	Cæ-sa'-ri-on
Ban'-ti-æ	Bel-lo-na'-ri-i	Bo'-e-tus	Bu-col'-i-ca	Cæ-sen'-ni-as
Baph'-y-rus			Bu-col'-i-cum	Cæ-so'-ni-a

CA	CA'	CA	CE	CE
Cæ-so'-ni-us	Cal-vis'-i-us	Cap-pa-do'-ci-a	Cas'-pi-i	Ce-len'-drae
Cæ'-yx	Cal'-y-be	Ca-pra'-ri-a	Cas-san-da'-ne	Ce-le'-ne-us
Ca-ga'-co	Cal-y-cad'-nus	Cap-ri-cor'-nus	Cas-san'-der	Ce'-ler
Ca-i'-cus	Cal'-y-ce	Ca-pri'-na	Cas-san'-dra	Cel'-e-res
Ca-i-e'-ta	Ca-lyd'-i-um	Cap'-u-a	Cas-san'-dri-a	Ce'-le-us
Ca'-i-us, and Ca'-i-a	Cal-y-do'-nis	Car-a-bac'-tra	Cas'-si-a	Cel'-sus
Cal-a-gur-rit'-a-ni	Cal-y-do'-ni-us	Car-a-cal'-la	Cas-si'-o-pe	Cel'-tæ
Cal'-a-is	Ca-lyp'-so	Ca-rac'-a-tes	Ca-si'-o-pe-a	Cel'-ti-ca
Ca-lag'-u-tis	Cam-a-ri'-na	Ca-rac'-ta-cus	Cas'-si-us	Cel'-ti-ci
Ca-la'-nus	Cam-ban'-les	Car'-a-nus	Cas-si-ve-lan'-nus	Cent'-chro-æ
Cal-a-tha'-na	Cam-by'-ses	Car-che'-don	Cas-tab'-a-la	Cent'-chro-is
Ca-la'-thi-on	Cam-e-la'-ni	Car-ci'-nus	Cas-ta'-li-a	Ce'-ne-us
Cal'-a-thus	Cam'-e-ra	Ca'-res	Cas-ta'-li-us Fons	Cent-i-mag'-ni
Ca-la'-vi-us	Cam-e-ri'-num	Car'-e-sa	Cas-to'-lus	Cent-so'-res
Cal'-chas	Cam-e-ri'-nus	Ca-res'-sus	Cas-ta'-ne-a	Cent-so-ri'-nus
Cal-che-do'-ni-a	Ca-mer'-ti-um	Ca'-ri-a	Cas'-tor and Pol'- lux	Cent-tor'-i-pa
Ca'-le	Ca-mil'-la	Ca-ri'-na	Cat-a-du'-pa	Cent-tum'-vi-ri
Cal-e-do'-ni-a	Ca-mil'-lus	Ca-ri'-nus	Cat-a-na	Ceph'-a-los
Cal'-e-tor	Cam-is-sa'-res	Ca-ris'-sa-num	Cat-a-na	Ceph-a-le'-di-on
Ca'-lex	Cam-pa'-ni-a	Ca-ris'-tum	Cat-a-o'-ni-a	Ceph-a-le'-na
Cal-i-ad'-ne	Cam-pas'-pe	Car-ma'-ni-a	Cat-a-rac'-ta	Ceph-al-le'-ni-a
Ca-lid'-i-us	Cam'-pus Mar'- ti-us	Car-me'-lus	Cat-i-li'-na	Ce-pher'-us
Ca-lig'-u-la	Cam-u-lo-gi'-nus	Car-men-ta'-tis	Cat'-i-tine, Eng.	Ce-pher'-nes
Cal-i'-pus	Can'-a-ce	Car-na'-si-us	Cat-til'-lus, or Cat'-i-lus	Ce-phis'-i-a
Cal'-li-a	Can'-a-chus	Car-ne'-a-des	Ca-ti'-na	Ce-phis'-i-on
Cal-li-ce'-rus	Can'-a-thus	Car-ni-on	Ca'-to	Ce-phit'-sus
Cal'-li-cles	Can-da-ce	Car-nu'-tes	Ca'-tre-us	Ce-phis'-sus
Cal-lic-rat'-i-das	Can-da'-vi-a	Car-pa'-si-um	Cat-u-li-a'-na	Ce'-pi-o
Cal-lid'-i-us	Can-da'-vi-a	Car-pa-thus	Ca-tul'-lus	Cer'-a-ca
Cal-lim'-a-chus	Can'-e-thum	Car'-pi-a	Cau'-ca-sus	Ce-rac'-a-tes
Cal-lim'-e-des	Ca-nin'-i-us	Car-poph'-o-ra	Cau'-co-nes	Cer'-a-sus
Cal-li'-nus	Ca'-ni-us	Car-ri-na'-tes	Cau-lo'-ni-a	Cer'-a-tus
Cal'-li-phon	Can'-næ	Car-ru'-ca	Ca'-us	Ce-rau'-ni-i
Cal-lip'-i-dæ	Ca-nop'-i-cum	Car-ta'-li-as	Cav-a-ri'l'-lus	Ce-rau'-nus
Cal-lip'-o-lis	Ca-no'-pus	Car-tha-ginien'-ses	Ca-ys'-ter	Cer-be'-ri-on
Cal'-li-pus	Can-ta'-bri-æ	Car-tha'-go	Ce'-a-des	Cer-be'-rus
Cal-lir'-ho-o	Can'-tha-rus	Car'-thage, Eng.	Ce-bri'-o-nes	Cer-ce'-is
Cal-lis'-te	Can-u-le'-i-us	Car'-tha-sis	Cec'-i-das	Cer'-ci-na
Cal-lis'-the-nes	Ca-nu'-li-a	Car-vil'-i-us	Ce-cil'-i-us	Cer-cin'-i-um
Cal-lis-to-ni'-cus	Ca-nu'-si-us	Ca'-ry-a	Ce-cro'-pi-a	Cer-cin'-na
Cal-lis'-tra-tus	Ca-pel'-la	Car-y-a'-tæ	Ce'-crops	Cer-co'-pes
Cal-lix'-e-na	Ca-pe'-ni	Ca-rys'-ti-us	Ce-cryph'-a-læ	Cer-cy'-o-nes
Cal-lix'-e-nus	Ca-pe'-tus	Cas-cel'-li-us	Ceg'-la-sa	Cer-dyl'-i-um
Cal-phur'-ni-a	Caph'-y-re	Cas-i-li'-num	Cel'-a-don	Cer-e-a'-li-a
Cal-n'-si-um	Cap-is-æ'-ne	Ca'-si-us	Cel'-a-dus	Ce'-res
Cal'-vi-a	Cap'-i-to	Cas'-me-næ	Cel-o-la'-tes	
	Cap-i-to'-li-um	Cas-mil'-la		

CH	CH	CI	CL	CN
Cer'-e-tae	Char-an-dae' i	Chi'-o-nis	Cim-me'-ri-i	Cle-oh-u-li'-na
Ce-ri'l'-lum	Cha'-rax	Chi'-os	Cim-me'-ris	Cle-o-bu'-lus
Ce-rin'-thus	Cha-rax'-es and	Chi'-ron	Cin-cin-na'-tus	Cle-od'-a-mas
Cer-y-ni'-tes	Cha-rax'-us	Chlo'-e	Cin'-ci-us	Cle-o-de'-mus
Ce-ros'-sus	Char'i-cles	Chlo'-re-us	Ci-ne'-si-as	Cle-og'-e-nes
Cer'-phe-res	Char-i-de'-mus	Chlo'-ris	Cin'-e-thon	Cle-om'-a-chus
Cer-sob-lep'-tes	Cha'-ris	Cho'-as'-pes	Cin'-ga	Cle-om'-e-us
Cer'-ti-ma	Cha-ris'-i-a	Chcer'-a-des	Cin-get'-o-rix	Cle-o-ni'-ca
Cer-to'-ni-um	Char'-i-tes	Chcer'-i-lus	Sin-jet'-o-rix	Cle-on'-nis
Cer-va'-ri-us	Char'-mi-das	Cho-rin'-e-us	Cin'-gu-lum	Cle-on'-y-mus
Ces'-ti-us	Char'-mi-des	Chos'-ro-es	Cin-i-a'-ta	Cle-o-pa'-tra
Ces-tri'-nus	Char-mos'-y-na	Chre'-mes	Cin'-na-mus	Cle-oph'-a-nes
Ce-the'-gus	Char'-mo-tas	Chres'-i-phon	Ci'-os	Cle-oph'-o-lus
Ce'-ti-i	Char'-mus	Chro'-mi-a	Cip'-pus	Cle'-o-phon
Ce'-ti-us	Cha'-ron	Chro'-mi-os	Cir'-ce	Cle-o-phy'-lus
*Cha'-bes	Cha-ron'-das	Chro'-mis	Cir'-ci-us	Cle-op-tol'-e-mus
Cha-bi'-nus	Cha-ryb'-dis	Chro'-ni-us	Cir'-cus	Cle-os'-tra-us
Cha'-bri-a	Chau'-la	Chro'-nos	Cis-al-pi'-na	Cle-ox'-e-nus
Cha'-re-as	Chau'-rus	Chrys'-a-me	Cis'-pa	Clim'-e-nus
Cher-o-de'-mus	Che'-a	Chry-san'-tas	Cis'-se-is	Clin'-i-as
Cher'-e-phon	Che'-les	Chry-sa'-o-ris	Cis'-se'-us	Cli'-o
Chae-rin'-thus	Chel'-o-nis	Chry'-sas	Cis'-si-des	Cli-sith'-e-ra
Cha-rip'-pus	Chel-o-noph'-a-gi	Chry-se'-is	Cis-soes'-sa	Clis'-the-nes
Chae-ro-ne'-a	Chel-y-do'-re-a	Chry-sip'-pus	Cis-su'-sa	Cli'-tae
Chal-cae'-a	Che'-ui-ou	Chrys-o-as'-pi-des	Cis-tae'-ne	Cli'-te
Chal-ce'-don, and	Che'-ops, and	Chry-sog'-o-nus	Ci-thae'-ron	Cli-ton'-y-mus
Chal-ce-do'-ni-a	Che-os'-pes	Chrys-o-la'-us	Cit'-i-um	Clit'-o-phon
Chal-ci-de'-ne	Cher-e-moc'-ra-tes	Chrys'-os-tom	Ci-vi'-lis	Cli-to'-ri-a
Chal-ci-den'-ses	Cher'-o-phon	Chrys-oth'-e-mis	Ciz'-y-cum	Cli'-tus
Chal-ci'-o-pa	Cher-ro-ne'-a	Chy'-trum	Clas'-rus	Clo-a-ci'-na
Chal'-cis	Cher'-si-as	Cib-a-ri'-tis	Clas-tid'-i-um	Clo-an'-thus
Chal'-co-doa	Cher-sid'-a-mas	Cih'-y-ra	Clau'-di-a	Clo'-di-a
Chal-dae'-a	Cher'-si-pho	Cie'-e-ro	Clau-di-a'-nus	Clo'-di-us
Cha-les'-tra	Cher-so-ne'-sus	Cie'-o-nes	Clau-di-op'-o-lis	Clu-a-ci'-na
Chal'-y-bes, and	Cher-rus'-ci	Ci-cu'-ta	Clau'-di-us	Clu'-si-a
Cal'-y-bes	Chil-i-ar'-chus	Ci-lic'-i-a	Clau-zom'-e-nae and	Clu'-si-um
Chal-y-bo-ni'-tis	Chi'-lo	Ci-lis'-sa	Clau-zom'-e-na	Clu'-si-us
Cha'-ne	Chi-lo'-nis	Cil'-la	Cle-an'-der	Clym'-e-ne
Cha'-on	Chi-mae'-ra	Cil'-les	Cle-ar'-chus	Clym'-e-nus
Cha-o-ni'-tis	Chi-om'-a-ra	Cim-be'-ri-us	Cle'-mena	Clyt'-i-a
Cha'-os	Chi'-on	Cim'-hri-cum	Cle'-o	Cly'-tus
Cha-rae'-a-das	Chi'-o-ue	Cim'-i-nus	Cle-o-bu'-la	†Cua-ca'-di-um

* *Chabes*.—The *ch* in this, and all words from the Greek and Latin, must be pronounced like *k*, succeeding words, is mute; and they must be pronounced as if written *Nacodium*, *Nacalis*, &c.

† *Cnacadium*.—*C* before *s*, in this and the

CO	CO	CR	CU	CY,
Cnac'-a-lis	Con'-ca-ni	Cor'-si-ca	Cre'-si-us	Cu-pi'-do
Cne'-mus	Con-cor'-di-a	Cor'-so-te	Cres-phon'-tes	Cu-pi-en'-ni-us
Cni-din'-i-um	Con-fu'-ci-us	Cor'-su-ra	Cres'-sas	Cu'-res
Cni'-dus, or	Con-ge'-dus	Cor-to'-næ	Cres'-si-us	Cu'-ri-a
Gni'-dus	Con-i-sal'-tus	Cor'-y-bas	Cre'-sus	Cu-ri-a'-ti-i
Cnos'-si-a	Con-sen'-tes	Cor'-y-bus	Cre'-ta	Cu-ri-o-sol'-i-tæ
Cuo'-sus	Con-sen'-ti-a	Cor'-ryc'-i-a	<i>Crete, Eng.</i>	Cu'-ri-um
Coc-re'-i-us	Cen-sid'-i-us	Co-ryc'-i-us	Cre-tæ'-us	Cur-til'-lus
Co-cy'-tus	Con-si-l'-num	Cor'-y-cus	Cre'-te	Cur'-ti-us
Co-dom'-a-nus	Con'-stans	Cor'-y-don	Cre'-te-a	Cus-sæ'-i
Cod'-ri-dæ	Con-stan'-ti-a	Cor'-y-na	Cre'-the-is	Cu-til'-i-um
Co'-drus	Con-stan-ti'-na	Cor-y-pha'-si-um	Cre'-the-us	Cy'-a-ne
Cœ-la'-e-tæ	Con-stan-ti-nop'-o-lis	Cor-y-ther'-ses	Cre-u'-sis	Cy-a'-ne-æ
Cœ-e-syr'-i-a, and	Con-stan-ti'-nus	Co-ry'-tus	Cri'-a-sus	Cy-a'-ne-us
Cœ-lo-syr'-i-a	Con-stan-ti'-nus	Cos-co'-ni-us	Cri-nip'-pas	Cy-a-nip'-pe
Cœ'-li-a	Con'-stan-tiæ,	Co'-sis	Cri'-son	Cy-a-rax'-es, or
Cœ'-li-us	Eng.	Cos'-mus	Cris-pi'-na	Cy-ax'-a-res
Cœ'-nus	Co'-on	Cos-su'-ti-i	Cris-pi'-nus	Cyb'-e-la, and
Co'-es	Co'-os, Cos, Ce'-a	Cos-to-bœ'-i	Cri-tho'-te	Cyb'-e-la
Cœ'-us	and Co	Co-sy'-ra	Crit'-i-as	Cyb'-e-le
Cog'-a-mus	Co'-pi-a	Co-tho'-ne-a	Cri'-to	Cy-re'-si-um
Co-læ'-nus	Co-pil'-lus	Cot-to'-nis	Crit-o-bu'-lus	Cyc'-la-des
Co-lax'-a-is	Co-po'-ni-us	Cot-y-æ'-um	Crit-o-la'-us	Cy-clo'-pes
Col'-chi	Co'-ra	Co-ty'-o-ra	Cro-bi'-a-lus	Cy'-clops, Eng.
Col'-chis, and	Cor-a-co-na'-sus	Co-tyl'-i-us	Cro'-cus	Cyc'-nus
Col'-chos	Cor'-be-us	Co-tyl'-to	Croë'-sus	Cyd'-nus
Col-lu'-ci-a	Cor'-bis	Crai'-a-pes	Cro-i'-tes	Cy-dø'-ni-a
Co-lo'-næ	Cor'-bu-lo	Cran'-a-us	Crom-my-on	Cyd'-ra-ra
Co-lo'-nos	Cor-cy'-ra	Cra'-ne	Cro'-mus	Cyd-ro-la'-us
Col'-o-phon	Cor'-du-ba	Cras'-sus	Cro'-ni-a	Cy-g'-nus
Co-los'-se, and	Co'-re	Cras-ti'-nus	Cron'-i-des	Cyl'-la-rus
Co-los'-sis	Cor'-e-sus	Crat'-a-is	Cro'-ni-um	Cyl-le'-ne
Co-los'-sus	Cor-fin'-i-um	Cra-tæ'-us	Cro'-phi	Cy'-lon
Co-lum'-ba	Co-rin'-e-um	Crat'-e-rus	Cros-sæ'-a	Cy-mod'-o-ce
Col-u-mel'-la	Co-rin'-na	Crat-es-i-cle'-a	Cro-to'-na	Cy-mod-o-ce'-a
Co-lyt'-tus	Co-rin'-nus	Crat-e-sip'-o-lis	Crot-o-ni'-a-tis	Cym'-o-lus, and
Com-a-ge'-na	Co-riu'-thns	Cra'-te-us	Crus-tu-me'-ri	Ci-mo'-lus
Co-ma'-ni-a	Co-ri-o-la'-nus	Cra-ti'-nus	Crus-tu-me'-ri-a	Cy-moth'-o-e
Com'-a-rus	Cor'-mus	Cra-tip'-pus	Cry'-nis	Cyn'-a-ra
Co-mas'-tus	Cor'-ma-sa	Crat'-y-lus	Ciem'-e-ne	Cy-næ'-thi-um
Com-ba'-bus	Cor-ne'-li-a	Cre-mo'-na	Cie'-si-as	Cy-næ'-pes
Co-me'-tes	Cor-ne'-li-i	Crem'-i-des	Ctes'-i-cles	Cy-nax'-a
Co-min'-i-us	Cor-nic'-u-lum	Cre-mu'-ti-us	Ctes'-i-phon	Cyn'-e-as
Co-mi'-i-a	Cor-ni-fic'-i-us	Cre'-on	Cte-sip'-pus	Cyn'-e-tæ
Cr'-mi-us	Cor-o-ne'-a	Cre-on-ti'-a-des	Cu'-la-ro	Cyn-e-thus'-sa
Com'-mo-dus	Co-ro'-nis	Cre-oph'-i-lus	Cu-pa'-vo	Cyn'-i-a
Co'-mus	Co-ron'-ta	Cre-pe'-ri-us	Cu-pen'-tus	Cy-nys'-ca

DÆ	DA	DE	DI	DO
Cyn-o-ceph'-a-le	Dæ'-mon	Dav'-a-ra	De-mos'-tra-tus	Di'-on
Cyn-o-ceph'-a-li	Da-im'-a-chus	De-ceb'-a-lus	Dem'-y-lus	Di-o-næ'-a
Cy'-nos	Da-im'-e-nes	De-ce'-le-um	De-od'-a-tus	Di-o-nys'-i-as
Cyn-o-sar'-ges	Da-i'-ra	De-cem'-vi-ri	Der'-bi-ces	Di-o-nys'-i-us
Cyn-o-su'-ra	Dal-ma'-ti-a	De-ce'-ti-a	Der'-ce	Di-oph'-a-nes
Cyn'-o-sure, Eng.	Dal-ma'-ti-us	De-cid'-i-us	Der'-cy-nus	Di-o-pi'-tes
Cy'-thi-a	Dam'-a-tus	De-cin'-e-us	De-sud'-a-ba	Di-o-poe'-nus
Cyn'-thi-us	Dam-a-sce'-na	De'-ci-us	Deu-ca'-li-on	Di-op'-o-lis
Cyn'-thus	Da-mas'-cus	De-ic'-o-on	Deu'-do-rix	Di-os'-co-rus
Cyn-u-rea'-ses	Dam-a-sich'-thon	De-il'-o-chus	Dex-am'-e-ne	Di-os'-po-lis
Cy'-nus	Dam-a-sis'-tra-tus	De-im'-a-chus	Dex'-i-us	Di-o-ti'-mus
Cyp-a-ri-s'-sus	Da-mas'-tes	De-i'-o-ne	Di'-a	Di-ot'-re-phas
Cyph'-a-ra	Da'-mi-a	De-i-o-pe'-i-a	Di-æ'-us	Di-ox-ip'-pus
Cyp-ri-a'-nus	Da-mip'-pus	De-i-phon'-tes	Di-a-du-me-ni-a'-nus	Di-pæ'-æ
Cy'-prus	Dam'-no-rix	De-ip'-y-lus	Di-ag'-o-ras	Di-phor'-i-das
Cy-rau'-nis	Dam'-o-cles	De-ip'-y-rus	Di-a'-na	Dip'-sas
Cy-re-na'-i-ca	Da-moc'-ra-tes	De-jot'-a-rus	Di-a'-si-a	Di'-ræ
Cy-re'-ne	Da-moc'-ri-lus	De-li-a	Di-cæ'-a	Dir'-ce
Cy-ri'-lus	Da-moph'-i-lus	De-li'-a-des	Di-cæ'-us	Dith-y-ram'-bos
Cyr'-il, Eng.	Dam'-o-phon	De-li'-us	Di-cæ'-us	Div-i-ti'-a-cus
Cy-ri'-nus	Da-mos'-tra-tus	Del-ma'-ti-us	Dic-e-ar'-chus	Di-yl'-lus
Cyr'-rha-dæ	Da-my'r'-i-as	De'-los	Di-ce'-ne-us	Doc'-i-lis
Cyr-ri-a'-na	Dan'-a-c	Del'-phi	Dic-ta'-tor	Dod-o-næ'-us
Cyr-si'-lus	Dan'-a-i	Del-phin'-i-a	Dic-ty'n'-na	Do-don'-i-des
Cy'-rus	Da-na'-i-des	Del-phy'-ne	Did'-i-us	Dol-a-bel'-la
Cy-rop'-o-lis	Dan'-a-us	Dan'-a-des	Dem'-do	Do-li-us
Cy'-ta	Da-nu'-bi-us	De-mæn'-e-tus	Did'-y-ma	Dol-o-me'-na
Cy-tæ'-is	Dan'-ube, Eng.	Dem-a-ra'-ta	Did-y-ma'-on	Dol'-o-pes
Cy-the'-ra	Daph'-næ	De-mar'-chus	Did'-y-mus	Do-lo'-phi-on
Cyth-e-ræ'-a, or	Daph-næ'-us	Dem-a-re'-ta	Di-gen'-ti-a	Dom-i-du'-cus
Cyth-e-re'-a	Daph-ne-pho'-ri-a	De'-me-a	Di'-i	Do-min'-i-ca
Cyth'-e-ris	Daph'-nis	De-mar'-tri-a	Di-nar'-chus	Do-mit-i-a'-nus
Cy-the'-ron	Dar'-da-ni	De-me'-tri-us	Din'-i-æ	Do-mit'-i-an, Eng.
Cyth'-e-rus	Dar-da'-ni-a	De'-mo	Din'-i-as	Do-na'-tus
Cy-to'-rus	Dar-dan'-i-des	Dem-o-a-nas'-sa	Din'-i-che	Don-i-la'-us
Cyz'-i-ce-ni	Dar'-da-nus	De-moch'-a-res	Di-noch'-a-res	Do-ny'-sa
Cyz'-i-cus	Da-re'-tis	Dem'-o-cles	Di'-non	Do'-res
	Da-ri'-a	De-moc'-o-on	Di-nos'-tra-tus	Dor'-i-ca
	Da-ri'-us	De-moc'-ra-tes	Di-o'-cle-a	Do-ri-en'-ses
	Das-cyl'-ti-s	De-moc'-ri-tus	Di-o-cle-ti-a'-nus	Do'-ri-on
	Das'-cy-lus	De-mo'-le-on	Di-o-cle'-ti-an,	Do'-ris
	Das-sar'-e-tæ	Dem-o-nas'-sa	Eng.	Do'-ri-um
	Das-sa-ri'-tæ	Dem-o-ni'-ca	Di-o-do'-rus	Dor-sen'-nus
	Dat'-a-mes	Dem-o-ni'-cus	Di-og'-e-nes	Do'-rus
	Dat-a-pher'-nes	De-moph'-o-on	Di-o-ge'-ni-a	Do-ry'-a-sus
	Dau'-lis	De-mop'-o-lis	Di-o-me'-da	Dor-y-la'-us
	Dau'-ni-a	De-mos'-the-nes	Di-o-me'-des	Do-ry'-sus

D.

DA'-Æ, Da'-hæ
 Da'-ci, and Da'-cæ
 Da'-ci-a
 Dæ'-ty-li
 Dæd'-a-la
 Dæ-da'-li-on
 Dæd'-a-lus

EC	EM	EP	EU	EU
Do-ni'-a-des	Ech-i-do'-rus	E-mer'-i-ta	Er'-a-con	<i>Eu'-ctid</i> , Eng.
Do'-to	E-chin'-a-des	Em-me'-li-us	E-ræ'-a	Eu'-cra-tes
Dox-an'-der	E-chi'-on	E-mo'-dus	Er-a-si'-nus	Eu-dam'-i-das
Dra'-co	Ech-i-on'-i-des	Em-ped'-o-cles	Er-a-sis'-tra-tus	Eu'-da-mus
Dran-gi-a'-na	Ech'-o	Em-po'-ri-a	Er-a-tos'-the-nes	Eu-doc'-i-mus
Dra'-pes	E-des'-sa, E-de'-sa	En-cel'-a-dus	Er-a-tos'-tra-tus	Eu-do'-ra
Drim'-a-chus	E-dyl'-i-us	En-dym'-i-on	E-ra'-tus	Eu-dox'-i-a
Dri-op'-i-des	E-ge'-ri-a	En-gy'-um	Er-bes'-sus	Eu-e-mer'-i-das
Dro-mæ'-us	E-ges-a-re'-tus	En-i-en'-ses	Er'-e-bus	Eu-ge'-ni-a
Dro'-pi-on	E-ges'-ta	E-nip'-e-us	E-rech'-the-us	Eu-ge'-ni-us
Dru-en'-ti-us, and	Er-i-o'-ne-us	En'-na	E-re'-tri-a	Eu-ma'-chi-us
Dru-en'-ti-a	E-jo'-ne-us	En'-ni-us	E-re'-tum	Eu-me'-des
Dru'-i-dæ	E-læ'-a	En'-no-mus	Er-gen'-na	Eu'-me-nes
<i>Dru'-ids</i> , Eng.	E-læ'-us	En-nos-i-gæ'-us	Er-gi'-na	Eu-me'-ni-a
Dru-sil'-la Liv'-i-a	El-a-ga-ba'-lus, or	E'-nops	Er-i-bos'-a	Eu-men'-i-des
Dru'-sus	El-a-gab'-a-lus	E'-nos	E-rich'-tho	Eu-me'-ni-us
Dry'-a-des	E-la'-i-us	En-tel'-la	Er-ich'-tho'-ni-us	Eu-mon'-i-des
<i>Dry'-ads</i> , Eng.	El-a-phi-æ'-a	En-tel'-lus	Er-icl'-a-nus	Eu-næ'-us
Dry-an'-ti'-a-des	El-ap-to'-ni-us	E'-o-ne	Er-i-gy'-us	Eu-no'-mi-a
Dry-an'-ti-des	E-la'-ra	E'-os	E-ri'l'-lus	Eu-ny-mos
Dry'-o-pes	El-a-te'-a	E-pam-i-non'-das	Er-i-phy'-le	Eu-pa'-gi-um
Dry'-ops	E-la'-tus	E-paph-ro-di'-tus	E'-ris	Eu-pal'-a-mus
Dryp'-e-tis	E'-le-a	Ep-as-nac'-tus	Er-i-sich'-thon	Eu-phan'-tus
Du-ce'-ti-us	E-lec'-tra	E-peb'-o-lus	E-ro'-chus	Eu-phe'-me
Du-lich'-i-um	E-lec'-tri-des	Eph'-e-sus	E-ro'-pus, and	Eu-phe'-mus
Du-ra'-ti-us	E-lec'-try-on	Eph-i-al'-tes	<i>Ær'-o-pas</i>	Eu-phra'-nor
Du'-ri-us	El-e-le'-us	Eph'-o-ri	E-ros'-tra-tus	Eu-phra'-tes
Du-um'-vi-ri	E'-le-on	Ep-i-char'-mus	Er-y-man'-thus	Eu-phros'-y-ne
Dy'-mæ	El-e-phan'-tis	Ep'-i-cles	Er-y-the'-a	Eu-rip'-i-des
Dym'-nus	El-e-phe'-nor	Ep-i-cli'-des	Er'-y-thra	Eu-ri'-pus
Dy-nam'-e-ne	E'-le-us	Ep-ic-te'-tus	E-ryth'-ros	Eu-ro'-mus
Dyr-rach'-i-um	E-leu'-chi-a	Ep-i-cu'-rus	Es-quil'-i-æ, and	Eu-ro'-pa
Dys-ci-ne'-tus	El-eu-sin'-i-a	Ep-i-dam'-nus	Es-qui-li'-nus	Eu-ro-pæ'-us
	E-leu'-sis	Ep-i-daph'-ne	Es-sed'-o-nes	Eu-ro-pus
	E-leu'-the-ræ	Ep-i-dau'-rus	Et-e-ar'-chus	Eu-ro'-tas
	El-eu-the'-ri-a	E-pig'-e-nes	E-te'-o-cles	Eu'-rus
	El-i-me'-a	E-pig'-o-nus	E-te'-o-nes	Eu-ry'-a-lus
E.	E'-lis	Ep-i-mel'-i-des	Eth'-o-da	Eu-ry-bi'-a-des
E-A'-NUS	E-lis'-sus	E-pim'-e-nes	E-the'-mon	Eu'-ry-cles
E-a'-si-um	El-lo'-pi-a	Ep-i-me'-the-us	E'-ti-as	Eu-ry-clif'-des
E-bor'-a-cum	E'-los	Ep-i-me'-this	E-tru'-ri-a	Eu-ryd'-a-mas
El'-u-sus	El-pe'-nor	E-piph'-a-nes	Eu'-bi-us	Eu-ryd'-a-me
Ec-bat'-a-na	El'-y-ces	Ep-i-pha'-ni-us	Eu-bos'-a	Eu-ryd'-i-ce
E-hec'-ra-tes	El-y-ma'-is	E-pi'-rus	Eu-bu'-li-des	Eu-ry-ga'-ni-a
<i>E-kek'-ru-tes</i>	El'-y-mus	E-pit'-a-des	Eu-che'-nor	Eu-rym'-a-chus
Ech'-e-lus	E-lys'-i-um	Ep'-o-na	Eu'-chi-des	Eu-rym'-e-de
E-che'-mon	E-ma'-thi-a	Ep'-y-tus	Eu-clif'-des	Eu-rym'-e-næ
Ech'-e-mus				
E-chid'-na				

FA	FU	GA	GO	HA
Eu-ryn'-o-mus	Fal-e-ri'-na	Ful'-vi-a	Ga-the'-a-tas	Gob'-a-res
Eu-rys'-the-nus	Fa-ler'-nus	Ful'-vi-us	Ge-ben'-na	Gol'-gi
Eu-rys'-the-us	Fan'-ni-a	Fun-da'-nus	Ge-ga'-ni-i	Go-na'-tas
Eu-ryth'-e-mis	Fan'-ni-us	Fu-ri'-na	Ge-la'-nor	Go-nip'-pus
Eu-ry-tis	Far'-fa-rus	Fu-ri'-næ	Ge'l'-li-as	Go-nus'-sa
Eu-ry-tus	Fas'-ce-lis		Gel'-li-us	Gor-di-a'-nus
Eu-se'-bi-us	Fau-na'-li-a		Ge'-lo, Ge'-lon	Gor'-di-um
Eu-se-pus	Fau-sti'-na		Ge'-lo-i	Gor'-di-us
Eu-sto'-li-a	Fau'-sti-tas	G.	Ge'-los	Gor'-go
Eu-ter'-pe	Fau'-stus-lus	GAB'-A-LES	Ge-min'-i-us	Gor'-go-nes
Eu-tha'-li-a	Fa-ve'-ri-a	Gab'-a-za	Gem'-i-nus	Gor-go'-ni-us
Eu-tha'-li-us	Feb'-ru-a	Ga-bi-e'-nus	Ge'-ni-us	Gor-goph'-o-næ
Eu-thy-de'-mus	Fec-i-a'-les	Ga-bin'-i-a	Gen'-ti-us	Gor'-tu-æ
Eu-tro'-pi-a	Fe-ro'-ni-a	Ga'-des, and	Gen'-u-a	Gor-ty'-na
Eu-ty'-ches	Fes-cen'-ni-a	Gad'-i-ra	Ge-or'-gi-ca	Gor-ty'n'-i-a
Eu-tych'-i-des	Fes'-tus	Græ-tu'-li-cus	Ge-or'-ricks, Eng.	Grac'-chus
Eu-xi'-nus Pon'-tus	Fi-de'-na	Ga-lan'-this	Ge-ra'-ni-a	Grac-di'-vus
	Fi den'-ti-a	Gal'-a-ta	Ge-ran'-thre	Græ'-ci
Eu-xip'-pe	Fi'-des	Gal'-a-tæ	Ge-res'-ti-cus	Græ'-ci-a
E-vad'-ne	Fim'-bria	Ga-la'-ti-a	Ger-ma'-ni-a	Græ-ci'-nus
Ev'-a-ges	Flac'-cus	Ga-lax'-i-a	Ger-man'-i-cus	Græ'-cus
E-vag'-o-ras	Fla-min'-i-a	Ga-le'-nus	Ger-ma'-ni-i	* Gra-ni'-cus, or
E-van'-der	Fla-min'-i-us, or	Ga-le'-ri-a	Ge'-ta	Gran'-i-cus
E-van'-ge-lus	Flam'-i-ni'-nus	Ga-le'-ri-us	Ge'-tæ	Gra-ti-a'-nus
E-var'-chus	Fla'-vi-a	Gal-i-læ'-a	Ge-tu'-li-a	Gra-tid'-i-a
E'-vax	Fla-vi-a'-num	Gal'-li-a	Gi'-gis	Gra'-vi-i
E-vem'-e-rus	Fla-vin'-i-a	Gal-li-ca'-nus	Gil'-lo	Gra'-vi-us
Ev'-e-res	Fla'-vi-us	Gal-lip'-o-lis	Gin-da'-nes	Gre-go'-ri-us
E-vip'-pus	Flo-ra'-li-a	Gal-lo-græ'-ci-a	Gin-gu'-num	Gro'-phus
Ex-a'-di-us	Flo-ri-a'-nus	Ga-me'-li-a	Gip'-pi-us	Gy-gæ'-us
Ex-ag'-o-nus	For'-mi-æ	Gan'-ga-ma	Gla-di-a-to'-ri-i	Gy'-ges
	For-mi-a'-num	Gan'-ges	Gla'-nis	Gv'-es
F.	For-tu'-na	Gan-y-me'-de	Glaph'-y-rus	Gy-lip'-pus
FA-BI-A'-NI	Fo'-rum Ap'-pi-i	Gan-y-me'-des	Glau-cip'-pus	Gym-na'-si-a
Fa'-bi-i	Fre-ge'-næ	Gan'-y-mede, Eng.	Glau-co'-pis	Gym-na'-si-um
Fa'-bi-us	Frig'-i-dus	Gar-a-mau'-tes	Glauc'-cus	Gy-næ'-ce-as
Fa-bric'-i-us	Fron'-ti-nus	Gar'-a-tas	Glauc'-ti-as	Gy-the'-um
Fa-bul'-la	Fru'-si-no	Gar-ga'-phi-a	Gni'-dus	
Fa'-dul	Fu-ci'-na	Gar'-ga-ris	Gnos'-si-a	H.
Fa'-dus	Fu-ci'-nus	Ga-ri'l'-i-us	Gnos'-sus	HA-DRI-A'-NUS
Fal-cid'-i-a	Ful-gi'-nus	Ga-rum'-na	Go'-bar	

* *Granicus*.—As Alexander's passing the river *Granicus* is a common subject of history, poetry, and painting, it is not wonderful that the common ear should have given in to a pronunciation of this word more agreeable to English

than the true classical accent on the penultimate syllable. The accent on the first syllable is now so fixed as to make the other pronunciation savour of pedantry.—See *AR-DRONICUS*.

HE	HE	HI	HY	IA
Ha-dri-at'-i-cum	He-ge'-si-as	Her-me'-as	Hip-pob'-o-tes	Hy-dra-o'-tes
Hæ'-mon	Heg-e-sis'-tra-tus	Her'-mes	Hip-pob'-o-tus	Hy-dro-pho'-ri-a
Hæ'-mus	Hel'-e-na	Her-min'-i-us	Hip-poc'-o-on	Hy'-drus
Ha'-ges	He-le'-nor	Her-moc'-ra-tes	Hip-poc'-ra-tes	Hy'-e-la
Hag-nag'-o-ra	Hel'-e-nus	Her-mo-do'-rus	Hip-pod'-a-mas	Hy-ge'-i-a
Hal'-a-la	He-li'-a-des	Her-mog'-e-neas	Hip-pod'-a-mus	Hy-gi'-nus
Hal-cy'-o-ne	Hel-i-ca'-on	Her'-mus	Hip-pod'-ro-mus	Hy-lac'-i-des
Ha-le'-si-us	Hel-i-con	Her'-ni-ci	Hip-pod'-o-chus	Hy-le'-tor
Ha-li-ac'-mon	Hel-i-co'-nis	He-ro'-des	Hip-pom'-e-nes	Hy'-læ
Hal-i-car-nas'-sus	He-li-o-do'-rus	He-rod'-o-tus	Hip-po-mol'-gi	Hy'-las
Ha-lit'-e-is	He-li-o-ga-ba'-lus	He-roph'-i-lus	Hip-po-ni'-a-tes	Hyl'-i-as
Ha-lim'-e-de	He-li-op'-o-lis	He-ros'-tra-tus	Hip-po-ni-um	Hyl-la'-i-cus
Hal-i-ther'-sus	He'-li-us	Her'-u-li	Hip-poth'-o-on	Hym-e-næ'-us,
Ha'-li-us	Hel-lan'-i-cus	He-sæ'-nus	Hip-poth'-o-us	and Hy'-men
Hal-i-zo'-nes	Hel'-len	He-si'-o-dus	Hir'-ti-a	Hy-met'-ius
Hal'-mus	Hel-le'-nes	He'-zhe-od, Eng.	Hir'-ti-us Au'-lus	Hy-pæ'-pa
Ha-loc'-ra-tes	Hel-le-son'-tus	Hes-pe'-ri-a	His-pa'-ni-a	Hyp'-a-nis
Ha-lo'-ti-a	Hel-lo'-pi-a	Hes-per'-i-des	His-pul'-la	Hyp-a-ri'-nus
Ha'-lys	He-lo'-ri-a	Hes'-pe-ris	His-tal'-pes	Hy-pa'-tes
Ha-lyz'-i-a	He'-los	Hes'-pe-rus	His'-ter Pa-cu'-vi-	Hy-pe-ra'-on
Ham-a-dry'-a-des	Hel-ve'-ti-a	He-sych'-i-a	us	Hy-per'-bi-us
Ha-max'-i-a	Hel-ve'-ti-i	He-sych'-i-us	His-ti-æ'-a	Hyp-er-bo'-re-i
Ha-mil'-car	Hel'-vi-a	He-tru'-ri-a	His'-tri-a	Hy-per'-i-des
Ham'-mon	Hel-vi'-na	Hi-ber'-ni-a, and	Ho'-di-us	Hy-per'-o-chus
Han'-ni-bal	Hel'y'-mus	Hy-ber'-ni-a	Ho-me'-rus	Hyp-se'-nor
Ha-mil'-lus	He-mith'-e-a	Hic-e-ta'-on	Ho'-mer, Eng.	Hy-se'-us
Har-mo'-di-us	He'-mon	Hic-e-ta'-on	Hom-o-lo'-i-des	Hyp-sic'-ra-tes
Har-moi'-i-des	He'-mus	Hi-emp'-sal	Ho-no'-ri-us	Hyp-syp'-y-le
Har-pal'-y-cus	Hep-ta-pho'-nos	Hi'-e-ra	Ho-rac'-i-tæ	Hyr-ca'-ni-a
Har-pa-sa	Hep-tap'-o-lis	Hi-e-rap'-o-lis	Hor-a-pol'-lo	Hyr-c'-uum Ma'
Har-poc'-ra-tes	Hep-tap'-y-los	Hi'-e-ro	Ho-ra'-ti-us	re.
Har-py'-i-æ	Her-a-cle'-a	Hi-er'-o-cles	Hor'-ace, Eng.	Hyr-ca'-nus
Har'-pies, Eng.	Her-a-cle'-i-a	Hi-e-ron'-i-ca	Ho-ra'-tus	Hyr'-ta-cus
Has'-dru-bal	He-rac'-le-um	Hi-e-ron'-i-cus	Hor-ten'-si-a	Hys'-pa
Ha-te'-ri-us	Her-a-clit'-dæ	Hi-e-ron'-y-mus	Hor-ten'-si-us	Hys-tas'-pes
Heb'-do-le	Her-a-clit'-des	Hi-e-roph'-i-lus	Hor-to'-na	Hys-ti-e'-us
He'-be	Her-a-clit'-us	Hi-e-ro-sol'-y-ma	Ho'-rus	
He-be'-sus	Her-cu-la'-ne-um	Hi-la'-ri-us	Hos-til'-i-us	I.
He'-brus	Her'-cu-les	Hi-mil'-co	Hun-ne-ri'-cus	I'-A
Hec-a-le'-si-a	Her-cu'-le-um	Hip-pag'-o-ras	Hy-a-cin'-thi-a	I-ac'-chus
Hec-a-tæ'-us	Her-cu'-le-us	Hip-pal'-ci-mus	Hy-a-cin'-thus	I-a-le'-mus
Hec-a-te'-si-a	Her-do'-ni-a	Hip-par'-chi-a	Hy'-a-des	I-al'-me-nus
Hec-a-tom-bo'-i-a	Her-do'-ni-us	Hip-par'-chus	Hy-an'-tis	I-al'-y-sus
Hec'-tor	Her-ma-chus	Hip'-pa-sus	Hy-bri'-a-nes	I-am'-e-nus
Hec'-u-ba	Her-mag'-o-ras	Hip'-pi-as	Hyc'-ca-ra	I-a-ni'-ra
Heg-e-si'-nus	Her-maph-ro-di'-	Hip'-pi-us	Hyd'-a-ra	I-an'-the
Heg-e-si'-a-nax	tus	Hip'-po	Hy-das'-pes	

IM	IS	JO	LA	LA
I-a'-pis	Im-brac'-i-des	I-sau'-ri-a	Jor-nan'-des	La'-de
I-a-py'g'-i-a	Im-bras'-i-des	I-sau'-ri-cus	Jo-se'-phus Fla'-	La'-des
I-a'-pyx	Im'-bre-us	Is-cho-la'-us	vi-us	Læ'-laps
I-ar'-bas	Im'-bros	Is-chop'-o-lis	Ju-dæ'-a	Læ'-li-a
I'-a-sus	In'-a-chi	Is-com'-a-chus	Ju-gur'-tha	Læ-li-a'-nus
I-be'-ri	I-na'-chi-a	Is-de-ger'-des	Ju-li-a'-nus	Læ'-ne-us
I-be'-ri-a	I-nach'-i-dæ	Is-i-do'-rus	Ju'-li-an, Eng.	La-er'-tes
I-be'-rus	In'-a-rus	Is'-i-dore, Eng.	Ju'-li-us Cæ'-sar	La-er'-ti-us Di-
I-ca'-ri-a	In-ci-ta'-tus	Is-me'-ne	Ju'-ni-a	og'-e-nes
Ic'-a-rus	In'-di-a	Is-me'-ni-as	Ju-no'-nes	Læ-stryg'-o-nes
I-ce'-ni	In-dig'-e-tes	Is-men'-i-des	Ju-no'-ni-a	Læ-ti
Ic'-e-tas	In'-dus	I-soc'-ra-tes	Ju-no'-nis	Læ-vi'-nus
Ich'-næ	I-no'-a	Is'-sus	Ju'-pi-ter	La-ga'-ri-a
Ich-o-nu'-phis	I-no'-pus	Is'-ter, and Is'-	Jus'-ti-nus	La-cin'-i-a
Ich-thy-oph'-a-gi	In'-su-bres	trus	Ju-ve'-na'-lis	La-gu'-sa
I-cil'-i-us	In-ta-pher'-nes	Is't-hmi-a	Ju'-ve-nal, Eng.	La-gy'-ra
Ic-ti'-nus	In-te-ram'-na	Is'-tri-a	Ju-ver'-na, or Hi-	La-i'-a-des
I'-da	In'-u-us	Is-trop'-o-lis	ber'-ni-a	La-i'-as
I-dæ'-a	I-ny'-cus	I'-sus		La'-is
Id'-a-lus	I'-o	I-ta'-lia	L.	Lal'-a-ge
I-dar'-nes	I'-o-bes	I't-a-ly, Eng.	LA-AN'-DER	Lam'-a-chus
I-des'-sa	I-o-la'-i-a	I-tal'-i-ca	La-ar'-chus	La'-mi-a
I-dit-a-ri'-sus	I'-o-le	It'-a-lus	Lab'-da	La-mi'-a-cum
I-dom'-e-ne	I'-on	It'-e-a	Lab'-da-cus	Bel'-lum
I-dom-e-ne'-us, or	I-o'-nes	Ith'-a-ca	La'-be-o	La'-mi-æ
I-dom'-e-neus	I-o'-ni-a	Ith-o'-me	La-be'-ri-us	La-mi'-rus
I-do'-the-a	I'-o-pe, and Jop'-	Ith-o-ma'-i-a	La-bi'-cum	Lam'-pe-do
I-du'-me, and Id-	pa	I-tho'-mus	La-bi'-e'-nus	Lam-pe'-ti-a
u-me'-a	I'-o-phon	I-to'-nus	La-bo'-bi-us	Lam-po-ne'-a
Ig-na'-ti-us	I'-os	It-u-ræ'-a	La-bi'-rin-thus	Lam-po'-ni-a, and
I-ler'-da	I-phic'-ra-tes	It-y-ræ'-i	La-cæ'-na	Lam-po'-ni-um
Il'-i-a, or Rhe'-a	I-phid'-a-mus	I-u'-lus	Lac-e-dæ-mon	Lam-brid'-i-us
I-li'-a-cus	I-phig-e-ni'-a	Ix-i'-on	Lac-e-dæ-mo'-ni-i	Æ'-li-us
I-li'-a-des	I-phim'e-di'-a	Ix-i-on'-i-des	Lac-e-dæm'-o-nes	Lamp'-sa-cus
Il'-i-as	I-phim'-e-don		Lac-e-de-mo'-ni-	Lamp-te'-ri-a
Il'-i-on	I-phin'-o-e	J.	ans, Eng.	Lam'-pus
I-lis'-sus	I-phin'-o-us	JA-NIC'-U-LUM	Lach'-a-res	Lam'-y-rus
Il'-i-um, or Il'-i-on	Iph'-i-tus	Ja'-nus	La'-i-das	La-nas'-sa
Il-lib'-e-ris	Iph'-thi-me	Ja'-son	La-ci'-des	Lan'-ce-a
Il-lyr'-i-cum	I-re'-ne	Jen'-i-sus	La-cin'-i-a	Lan-go-bar'-di
Il'-ly-ris, and Il-	Ir-e-næ'-us	Je'-ra	La-cin'-i-um	La-nu'-vi-um
lyr'-i-a	I-re'-sus	Je-ro'-mus, and Je-	La-co'-ni-a, and	La-od'-o-on
Il-lyr'-i-cus Si'-	I'-ris	rou'-y-mus	La-con'-i-ca	La-od'-a-mas
nus	Is'-a-das	Jo-cas'-ta	Lac'-ra-tes	La-od'-i-ce
I-lus	I-sæ'-us	Jop'-pa	Lac-tan'-ti-us	La-od'-i-ce'-a
Im'-a-us	Is'-a-mus	Jor-da'-nes	Lac'-y-des	La-od'-o-chus
Im'-ba-rus	I-sa'-pis			

LE	LE	LI	LU	LY
La-og'-o-nus	Le-ar'-chus	Leu-cop'-e-tra	Li-quer'-ti-a	Lu-cro'-ti-us
La-o-me-di'-a	Leb-a-de'-a	Leu-cop'-o-lis	Lir-ces'-us	Lu-cri'-num
La-on'-o-me	Le-be'-na	Leu'-cos	Li'-ris	Lu-cri'-nus
La-oth'-o-e	Lec'-y-thus	Leuc'-tra	Li-sin'-i-as	Luc-ta'-ti-us
La'-ous	Le'-da	Leuc'-trum	Lis'-sus	Lu-cul'-lus
Lap'-a-thus	Le-dæ'-a	Leu-tych'-i-des	Lit'-a-na	Lug-du'-num
Laph'-ri-a	Le'-dus	Le-va'-na	Li-ter'-num	Lu'-pa
La-pid'-e-i	Le-gi'-o	Le-vi'-nus	Lith-o-bo'-li-a	Lu-per-ca'-li-a
Lap-i-th'-um	Le'-i-tus	Li-ba'-ni-us	Lit-y-er'-sas	Lu-si-ta'-ni-a
La-ren'-ti-a, and	Le'-laps	Lib'-a-nus	Liv'-i-a Dru-sil'-	Lu-so'-nes
Lau-ren'-ti-a	Le'l'-e-ges	Li'-ber	la	Lu-ta'-ti-us
La'-res	Le'-lex	Lib'-e-ra	Li'-vi-us	Lu-te'-ti-a
Lar'-gus	Le-mo'-vi-i	Li-ber'-tas	Lic'-y, Eng.	Ly'-e-us
La-ri'-des	Lem'-u-res	Li-beth'-ri-des	Lo'-co-us	Lyb'-y-a, or Ly-
La-ris'-æa	Le-næ'-us	Lib-i-ti'-na	Lo'-cha	bis'-sa
La'-ri-as	Len'-tu-lus	Lib-o-phœ-ni'-ces	Lo'-chi-as	Lyc-a-be'-tus
Lar'-væ	Le-oc'-ra-tes	Li-bur'-na	Lo'-cris	Ly-cæ'-a
La-rym'-na	Le-od'-o-cus	Li-bur'-ni-des	Lo-cus'-ta	Ly-cæ'-um
La-rys'-i-um	Le-og'-o-ras	Li-bur'-num Ma'-	Lo-cu'-ti-us	Ly-ca'-on
Las'-si-a	Le'-on	re	Lol'-li-a Pau-li'-	Lyc-a-o'-ni-a
Las'-the-nes	Le-o'-na	Li-bur'-nus	na	Ly-cas'-te
Lat'-a-gus	Le-on'-i-das	Lib'-y-a	Lol-li-a'-nus	Ly'-ce
La-te'-ri-um	Le-on'-ti-um, and	Lib'-y-cum Ma'-re	Lon-di'-num	Ly-çæ'-um
La-ti-a'-lis	Le-on-ti'-ni	Li'-bys	Lon'-don, Eng.	Lych-ni'-des
La-she-a'-tis	Le-on-tych'-i-des	Li-bys'-sa	Lon-gim'-a-nus	Lyc'-i-a
La-ti-a'-ris	Le-os'-the-nes	Li'-cha	Lon-gi'-nus	Lyc'-i-das
La-she-a'-ris	Le-o-tych'-i-des	Li-cin'-i-us	Lo-toph'-a-gi	Ly-cim'-ni-a
La-ti'-ni	Lep'-i-dus	Li-cym'-ni-us	Lo'-us, and A'-o-	Ly-cim'-cus
La-tin'-i-us	Le-pi'-nus	Li-ga'-ri-us	us	Lyc-o-me'-des
La-ti'-nus	Le-pon'-ti-i	Li'-ger, or Lig'-e-	Lu'-ca	Ly-co'-ne
La-ti-um	Le'-pri-um	ris	Lu'-ca-gus	Lyc'-o-phron
La'-she-um	Lep'-ti-nes	Lig'-o-ras	Lu-ca'-ni-us	Ly-cop'-o-lis
La'-ti-us	Le-ri'-na	Li-gu'-ri-a	Lu-ca'-nus	Ly-co'-ris
La-to'-na	Les'-bos	Lig-u-ri'-nus	Lu'-can, Eng.	Lyc-o-sa'-ra
La'-tre-us	Les'-cbes	Li-gyr'-gum	Lu-ca'-ri-a, or Lu-	Ly-cur'-gus
Lan'-re-a	Les-tryg'-o-nes	Li-læ'-a	ce'-ri-a	Ly'-cus
Lau-ren-ta'-li-a	Le-ta'-num	Li-l-y-æe'-um	Luc-ces'-i-us	Lyd'-i-a
Lau-ren'-tes A'-	Le'-the	Lim'-næ	Lu'-ce-res	Lyd'-i-us
gri	Leu'-ca	Lim-na-tid'-i-a	Lu-çæ'-ri-a	Lyg'-i-i
Lau-ren'-ti-us	Leu'-cas	Lim-no'-ni-a	Lu'-ci-a	Ly'-gus
Lau'-ri-on	Leu-ca'-si-on	Lin'-go-nes	Lu-ci-a'-nus	Lyn-ci'-des
La'-us Pom-pe'-i-a	Leu-ca'-pis	Lin-ter'-num	Lu'-ci-as, Eng.	Lyn-ces'-tes
La-ver'-na	Leu'-ci	Li'-nus	Lu'-ci-fer	Lyn-ces'-tes
Lav-i-a'-na	Leu-cip'-pus	Li'-o-des	Lu-cil'-i-us	Lyn-çæ'-us
Le'-a-des	Leu'-co-la	Lip'-a-ris	Lu-cil'-la	Lyn-ci'-des
Le-an'-der	Leu-co'-nes	Liph'-lum	Lu'-ci-us	Lyr-çæ'-us
Le-an'-dri-as	Leu-con'-o-e	Lip-o-do'-rus	Lu-cre'-ti-a	Lyr-çæ'-a

MA	MA	ME	ME	ME
Lyr-nes'-sus	Mag-ne'-si-a	Ma-ri-a'-nus	Me'-don	Me-nes'-teus
Ly-san'-der	Ma'go	Mar'i'-cus	Me-du'-aa	Me-nes'-thi-us
Ly-sn'-ni-as	Ma-her'-bal	Ma-ri'-na	Meg'a'-cles	Men'-e-as
Ly-si'-a-das	Ma'-i-a	Ma'-ry-on	Meg'-e'-ra	Me-nip'-pus
Ly-si'-a-nax	Ma-jes'-tus	Ma'-ris	Me-ga'-le-as	Me'-ni-us
Lys'-i-as	Ma-jor'-ca	Mar'-i-sus	Meg-a-lop'-o-lis	Me-noc'-tes
Lys'-i-cles	Ma'-la For-tu'-na	Ma'-ri-us	Meg'-a-ra	Me'-non
Lys-i-ma'-chi-a	Mal' a-cha	Mar'-ma-cus	Meg'-a-ris	Me-noph'-i-lus
Ly-sim'-a-chus	Ma-le'-a	Mar-mar'-i-ca	Me-gas'-the-nes	Men'-tes
Ly-sin'-o-e	Ma'-li-a	Mar-ma'-ri-on	Me-gil'-la	Men-tis'-sa
Ly-sip'-pus	Mal'-li-us	Ma'-ro	Me'-li-a Pom-po'- ni-us	Men'-tor
Ly-sis'-ira-tus	Mal-thi'-nus	Mar-pe'-si-a	Me-le'-næ	Me-nyl'-lus
Ly-sith'-o-us	Mal-va'-na	Mar-pe'-sa	Me-lanch-æ'-ni	Me'-ra, or Moe'-ra
	Ma-mer'-tus	Mur'-sa-la	Me-la'-ne-us	Mer-cu'-ri-us
	Mam-er-ti'-na	Mar-sæ'-us	Me-lar'-i-da	Mer'-cu-ry, Eng.
	Ma-mil'-i-a	Mar-sy'-a-ba	Mel-a-nip'-pe	Me-ri'-o-nes
	Ma-mil'-i-i	Mar'-tha	Mel-a-nip'-pus	Mer'-o-e
	Ma-mil'-i-us	Mar'-ti-a	Mel-a-nip'-pus	Mer'-o-pe
	Ma-nas'-aa-bal	Mar'-she-a	Me-lan'-tho	Mer'-u-la
	Man-ci'-nus	Mar-ti-a'-lis	Me-lan'-thus	Me-sa'-bi-us
	Man-da'-nes	Mar'-ti-ul, Eng.	Mel-e-a'-ger	Me-se'-ne
	Man-do'-ni-us	Mar-ti-a'-nus	Mel-e-san'-der	Mes-o-po-ta'-mi-a
	Ma'-nes	Mar-ti-us	Mel'-e-se	Mes-sa'-la
	Ma-ne'-tho	Ma-rul'-lus	Me'-li-a	Mes-sa-li'-na
	Ma'-ni-a	Mas-i-nis'-sa	Mel-i-boe'-us	Mes-sa-li'-nus
	Ma-nil'-i-a	Mas-sa'-na	Mel-i'-na	Mes-sa'-na
	Ma-nil'-i-us	Mas'-si-cus	Me-lis'-sa	Mes-se'-ne, or
	Man'-li-us Tor- qua'-tus	Mas-sil'-i-a	Me-lis'-sus	Mes-se'-na
	Man-sue'-tus	Ma-ti'-nus	Mel-i-ta	Mes-se'-ni-a
	Man-ti-ne'-a	Ma-tis'-co	Mel'-i-te	Met'-a-bus
	Man'-tu-a	Ma-tra'-li-a	Me'-li-us	Met-a-pon'-tum
	Mar-a-can'-da	Mat-ro-na'-li-a	Me'-loa	Met-a-pon'-tus
	Mar'-a-thon	Mau-ri-ta'-ni-a	Me'-los	Me-tau'-rus
	Mar-cel-li'-nus	Mau-so'-lus	Mel'-pi-a	Me-tel'-la
	Am-mi-a'-nus	Max-eu'-ti-us	Mel-pom'-e-ne	Me-tho'-di-us
	Mar-cel'-lus	Max-im-i-a'-nus	Mem'-non	Me-tho'-ne
	Mar'-ci-a	Max-i-mi'-nus	Mem'-phis	Me-til'-i-a
	Mar-ci-a-nop'-o-di-	Mux'-i-min, Eng.	Mem-phi'-tis	Me-til'-i-us
	Mar-ci-a'-nus	Max'-i-mus	Me-nal'-cas	Me-ti'-o-chus
	Mar'-cus	Ma-za'-res	Men-a-lip'-pus	Me-ti-us
	Mar'-di-a	Maz'-e-ras	Me-nan'-der	Me-tce'-ci-a
	Mar-do'-ni-us	Me-cha'-ne-us	Men'-a-pis	Me'-ton
	Mar-e-o'-tis	Me-coe'-nas, or	Me-nec'-les	Me-tro'-bi-us
	Mar-gi'-tes	Me-cæ'-nas	Men-e-cli'-des	Met'-ro-cles
	Ma-ri-am'-ne	Me-de'-a	Men-e-de'-us	Met-ro-dor'-us
	Ma-ri-an-dy'-num	Me'-di-a	Men-e-la'-us	Me-trop'-o-lis
		Me-dob'-ri-ga	Me'-nes	Me'-vi-us

MCE	MU	NA	NE	NO
Me-zen'ti-us	Mœ'ris	Myc'-a-le	Nas'-u-a	Ner'-vi-i
Mi-ce'a	Mœ-on'-i-des	Myc-a-les'-sus	Na-ta'-li-a	Ne-sim'-a-chus
Mi-de'a, (of Ar-gos)	Mœ'-ra	My-ce'-næ	Na-ta'-lis	Ne-si-o'-pe
Mid'e-a, (of Boso-tia)	Mœ'-si-a	Myc-e-ri'-nus	Nau'-co-lus'	<i>Ne-she-o'-pe</i>
Mi-le'-si-us	Mo-lœ'-is	Myc'-o-ne	Nau'-cra-tes	Ne'-sis
Mi-le'-ti-a	Mo-los'-sis	My'-don	Nau'-lo-chus	Nes'-tor
Mi-le'-tus	Mo-lyc'-ri-on	My-ec'-pho-ris	Nau-pac'-tus, or	Nes-to'-ri-us
Mil'-i-chus	Mo-mem'-phis	My-e'-nus	Nau-pac'-tum	Ne'-u-ri
Mil'-i-nus	Mo'-mus	Myg-do'-ni-a	Nau'-pli-us	Ni-cæ'-a
Mil-i-o'-ni-a	Mo'-na	My'-le, or My'-las	Nau'-si-cles	Ni-ca'-nor
Mi-lo	Mo-ne'-ta	My-o'-ni-a	Nau-sith'-o-e	Ni-car'-chus
Mi-lo'-ni-us	Mon'-i-mus	Myr-ci'-nus	Nau-sith'-o-us	Ni'-ce
Mil-ti'-a-des	Mon'-o-dus	My-ri'-cus	Nax'-os	Nic-e-pho'-ri-un
Mil-y-as	Mo-noph'-i-lus	Myr'-i-œ	Ne-a'-ra	Ni-ceph'-o-rus
Mi-nal'-lo-nes	Mon'-y-mus	My-ro'-nus	Ne-al'-ces	Ni-ce'-tas
Min'-ci-us	Mo'-phis	My-ron'-i-des	Ne-ap'-o-lis	Nic'-i-a
Min'-da-rus	Mop-so'-pi-a	Myr'-rha	Ne-ar'-chus	Nic'-i-as
Min'e'-i-des	Mor'-i-ni	Myr'-si-lus	Ne-bro'-des	Ni-cip'-pus
Mi-ner'-va	Mo'-ri-us	Myr-te-a (Venus)	Ne-broph'-o-onos	Ni-coch'-a-res
Mi-no'-is	Mor'-phe-us	Myr-te'-a (a city)	Ne-cys'-i-a	Ni-co-de'-mus
Mi'-nos	Mo'-rys	Myr'-ti-lus	Ne'-le-us	Nic-o-do'-rus
Min-o-tau'-rus	Mo'-sa	Myr-to'-um	Ne'-lo	Nic-o-la'-us
Min'-the	Mos'-chi	Myr'-tis	Ne-mæ'-a	Ni-com'-a-chus
Min-tur'-næ	Mos'-chus	Myr'-ta-le	Nem'-e-sis	Ni-co-me'-des
Mi-nu'-ti-a	Mo-sel'-la	Mys'-i-a	Ne-me'-si-us	Nic-o-me'-di-a
Min'-y-as	Mos-y-næ'-ci	Myth'-e-cus	Nem-o-ra'-li-a	Ni-cop'-o-lis
Mir'-ra-ces	Mo-tho'-ne	Myt-i-le'-ne	Ne-me'-us	Ni-cos'-tra-ta
Mi-se'-num	Mo-ty'-a		Ne-o-bu'-le	Ni-cos'-tra-tus
Mi-se'-nus	Mu'-ci-us	N.	Ne-o-cæs-a-re'-a	Ni-cot'-e-les
Mi-thre'-nes	Mul'-ci-ber	NAB-AR-ZA'-	Ne-og'-e-nes	Ni'-ger
Mith-ri-da'-tes	Mum'-mi-us	NES	Ne-om'-o-ris	Ni'-le-us
Mith-ro-bar-za'-	Mu-na'-ti-us	Nab-a-thæ'-a	Ne-on-ti'-chos	Nin'-i-as
nes	Mu-ni'-tus	Na-dag'-a-ra	Ne-op-to'-e-mus	Nin'-y-as
Mit-y-le'-ne, and	Mu-nych'-i-æ	Næ'-vi-us	Ne'-o-ris	Ni'-o-be
Mit-y-le'-næ	Mu-ræ'-na	Næv'-o-lus	Ne'-pe	Ni-phæ'-us
Mna-sal'-ces	Mu-re'-tus	Nai'-a-des	Neph-er-i'-tes	Ni-pha'-tes
<i>Na-sal'-ces</i>	Mur-gar'-ti-a	Na-pæ'-æ	Ne'-pos	Ni-se'-i-a
Mnas'-i-cles	Mur'-ti-a	Nar-bo-nen'-sis	Nep'-thys	Ni-sy'-ros
Mne'-mon	Mu'-sæ	Nar-cis'-sus	Nep-ti'-nus	Ni-te'-tis
Mne-mos'-y-ne	Mu-so'-ni-us	Nar'-ga-ra	<i>Nep'-tune, Eng.</i>	Nit'-ri-a
Mne-sar'-chus	fus	Nar-the'-cis	Ne'-re-us	No'-as
Mne-sim'-a-chus	Mu-til'-i-a	Nar'-ses	Ner'-e-phus	Nom'-a-des
Mnes'-the-us	Mu'-ti-na	Nas-a-mo'-nes	Ne'-ro	No-men'-tum
Mœ'-ci-a	Mu-ti'-nes	Nas'-i-ca	Ne-ro'-ni-a	No'-ni-us
Mœ'-nus	Mu'-ti-us	Na-sid-i-e'-nus	Ner'-va	Nor'-ba
	Mu-tus'-cæ	Nas'-sus	us	Nor'-i-cum

OD	OM	OR	PA	PA
Nor-thip'-pus	O-di'-tes	Om'-pha-los	Or-sil'-lus	Pa-læ-sti'-sus
No'-thus	Od-o-a'-cer	O-na'-rus	Or-sil'-o-chus	Pal-a-me'-des
No-va'-tus	O-dys'-eo-a	O-nas'-i-mus	Or-sip'-pus	Pa-lan'-ti-um
No-vi-om'-a-gum	Od'-ys-sey, Eng.	O-nes'-i-mus	Or-thag'-o-ras	Pal-a-ti'-sus
No'-vi-us Præf'-cus	CE-an'-thee	On-e-sip'-pas	Or-thæ'-a	Pa-lil'-i-a
Nu-ce'-ri-a	CE'-ax	O-ne'-si-us	Or-tyg'-i-a	Pal-la'-di-um
Nu'ma Pom-pil'-i-us	CEb'-a-lus	On-e-tor'-i-des	Or-tyg'-i-us	Pal-la'-di-us
Nu-man'-ti-a	CEb'-a-res	On-e-sic'-ri-tus	O-ry-an'-der	Pal-lan'-ti-des
Nu-me'-nes	CE-cha'-li-a	On-o-mar'-chus	Os-cho-pho'-ri-a	Pal'-ma
Nu-me'-ni-us	CE-cli'-des	O-pa'-bi-a	O-si'-ria	Pal-my'-ra
Nu-me'-ri-us	CEc-u-me'-ni-us	O-phe'-las	Os'-pha-gus	Pam'-phi-lus
Nu-mid'-ri-a	CEd'-i-pus	O'-phi-a	Os'-ti-a	Pam'-phos
Nu-mid'-i-a	CE-nan'-thes	Op'-i-ci	Os-to'-ri-us	Pam'-phy-la
Nu-mid'-i-us	CE'-ne-a	O-pig'-e-na	Ot-a-cil'-i-us	Pam-phy'-i-a
Nu-mo'-ni-us	CE'-ne-us	O'-pis	O-ta'-nes	Pan-a-ce'-a
Nun-co'-re-us	CE'-non	O-pil'-i-us	O'-tre-us	Pan'-a-res
Nur'-sæ	CE-no'-pi-a	O-pim'-i-us	O-tri'-a-des	Pan'-da-ma
Nyc-te'-li-us	CE-nop'-i-des	Op'-pi-a	O-vid'-i-us	Pan-da'-ri-a
Nym-bee'-am	CE'-o-nus	Op-pi'-di-us	O'-vid, Eng.	Pan'-da-rus
Nym'-phæ	CEr'-o-e	Op'-pi-us	O'-vid, Eng.	Pan-do'-ra
<i>Nymphs, Eng.</i>	CE'-ta	Op'-ti-mus	Ox-ar'-tes	Pan-do'-si-a
Nym-phæ'-us	O'-fl	O-rac'-u-lum	Ox-y'-a-res	Pan-no'-ni-a
Nym-pho-do'-rus	Og-dol'-a-pis	O-ræ'-a	Ox-y'-ca'-nus	Pan-om-phæ'-us
Nyp'-si-us	Og-do'-rus	Or'-ca-des	Ox-yp'-o-rus	Pa-no'-pe-us
Ny-sæ'-us	Og'-o-a	Or-cha'-lis	Oz'-o-læ, or	Pa-nor'-mus
Ny-si'-a-des	Og'-y-ges	Or'-cha-mus	Oz'-o-li	Pan-tag-nos'-tus
Ny-si'-ros	Odd'-je-fex	Or-cyn'-i-a		Pan-tan'-chus
	O-gyg'-i-a	Or-des'-sus		Pan'-te-us
	O-il'-e-us	O-res'-tæ	P.	Pan-the'-a
O.	O-la'-nus	O-res'-tes	PAC'-CI-US	Pan'-the-on
O'-A-RUS	Ol'-bi-a	Or-es-ti'-dæ	Pa-chi'-nus	Pan-tic'-a-pes
O'-a-sis	Ol'-bi-us	Or-e-til'-i-a	Pa-co'-ni-us	Pan-til'-i-us
O-ax'-es	O-le'-a-ros	Or'-gi-a	Pac-to'-lus	Pa-pæ'-us
O-ce'-a-na	O-lin'-thus	O'-ri-ens	Pa-cu'-vi-us	Pa-pha'-ges
O-ce-an'-i-des	Ol'-li-us	Or'-i-gen	Pad'-u-a	Paph-la-go'-ni-a
O-ce'-a-nus	Ol'-mi-us	O-ri'-go	Pæ'-an	Pa'-phos
O-ce'-i-a	O-lym'-pe-um	O-ris'-sus	Pæ'-di-us	Pa'-pi-as
O-cel'-lus	O-lym'-pi-a	O-ri-th-y-i'-a	Pæ'-o-nes	Pa-pin'-i-us
O'-cha	O-lym'-pi-as	O-ri-un'-dus	Pæ'-o-ni-a	Pa-pir'-i-us
O-cric'-u-lum	O-lym-pi-o-do'-rus	Or'-ne-a	Pæes'-tum	Pa-ra-di'-sus
O-cris'-i-a	O-lym'-pi-us	Or-ni'-thom	Pæe-to'-vi-um	Pa-ra'-si-a
Oc-ta'-vi-a	O-lym'-pi-us	Or-ni-tus	Pag'-a-us	Pa-ra'-si-us
Oc-ta-vi-a'-nus	O-lym'-pus	O-rcæ'-tes	Pal-æ-ap'-o-lis	Pa-ræ'
Oc-ta'-vi-us	O-lyn'-thus	O-rom'-e-don	Pa-læ'-mon, or	Pa-ris'-i-i
O-cyr'-o-e	Om'-bri	O-ron'-tes	Pal'-e-mon	Pa'-ri-um
Od-e-na'-tus	Om'-o-le	Or-o-phæ'-nes	Pa-læp'-o-lis	Par-men'-i-des
O-des'-sus	Om'-pha-le	Or'-phe-us	Pal-æ-sti'-na	Par-me'-ni-e

PE	PE	PH	PH	PI
Par-nas'-sus	Pe-nel'-o-pe	Peu-co-la'-us	Phe'-ron	Phle'-gy-e
Pa'-ros	Pe'-ne-us, or	Pex-o-do'-rus	Phi'-a-le	Pho-be'-tor
Par-rha'-si-a	Pe-ne'-us	Phæ'-a	Phi'-a-lus	Pho-cæ'-a
Par-rha'-si-us	Pep-ar'-e-thos	Phæd'-i-mus	Phid'-i-as	Pho'-ci-ci
Par-tha'-on	Peph-re'-do	Phæd'-dri-a	Phi-dip'-pi-des	Pho'-ci-on
Par-the'-ni-a	Pe-ræ'-a	Phæd'-drus	Phi-dit'-i-a	Pho'-cis
Par-the'-ni-us	Per-co'-si-us	Phæd'-y-le	Phi-dit'-y-le	Phoc'-be-um
Par-the-non	Per-dic'-cas	Phæ'-ni-as	Phil-a-del'-phi-a	Phocb'-i-das
Par-theu'-o-pe	Pe'-re-us	Pha'-e-ton	Phil-a-del'-phus	Phoc-ni'-ce
Par'-thi-a	Pe'r'-ga-mus	Pha-e-ton-ti'-a-	Phi-læ'-us	Phoc-nic'-i-a
Pa'-se-as	Pe-ri-an'-der	des	Phi-lar'-chus	Phoc-nic'-i-des
Pa-sic'-ra-tes	Pe-ri-ar'-chus	Pha'-læ	Phi-le'-mon	Phoc-ni'-cus
Pa-sith'-e-a	Per-i-bœ'-a	Pha-læ'-si-a	Phi-le'-ris	Phoc'-nix
Pas'-sa-ron	Per'-i-cles	Phal'-a-ris	Phil-e-tæ'-rus	Phol'-o-e
Pat'-a-ra	Pe-ri-e'-res	Phal'-a-rus	Phil'i'-das	Phor'-mi-o
Pa-ta'-vi-um	Pe-rig'-e-nes	Pha'-le-as	Phi-li'-nus	Pho-ro'-ne-us
Pa-ter'-cu-lus	Per-i-la'-us	Pha-le'-re-us	Phi-lip'-pe-i	Pho-ro'-ni-um
Pat'-mos	Per-i-le'-us	Pha-le'-ris	Phi-lip'-pi	Pho'-ti-us
Pa-tro'-cles	Pe-ri'l'-lus	Pha-le'-rus	Phi-lip'-po-lis	Phra-a'-tes
Pat-ro-cli'-des	Pe-rin'-thus	Pha-lys'-i-us	Phi-lip-pop'-o-lis	Phra-at'-i-ces
Pat'-ro-us	Per-i-pa-tet'-i-ci	Pha-næ'-us	Phi-lip'-pus	Phra-nic'-a-tes
Pau-li'-na	Pe'r'-i-pa-tet-icks,	Phan-a-ræ'-a	Phi-lis'-tus	Phra-or'-tes
Pau-ly'-nus	Eng.	Phan-ta'-si-a	Phi'-lo	Phra'-si-us
Pau-lus Æ-myl'-	Pe-riph'-a-nes	Pha'-on	Phil-o-bœ'-o-tus	Phry'-ges
i-us	Pe-riph'-a-tus	Pha-ras'-ma-nes	Phil'-o-cles	Phryg'-i-a
Pau-sa'-ni-as	Per-i-phe'-mus	Phar-na-ba'-zus	Phi-loc'-ra-tes	Phryn'-i-chos
Pe'-as	Pe-ris'-the-nes	Phar-na'-ce-a	Phil-oc-te'-tes	Phy'-cus
Pe-dæ'-us	Pe-rit'-a-nus	Phar-na'-ces	Phil-o-de'-mus	Phyl'-a-ce
Pe-da'-ni-us	Per-i-to'-ni-um	Pha'-ros	Phi-lol'-o-gus	Phyl'-a-cus
Peg'-a-sis	Per'-o-e	Phar-sa'-li-a	Phi-lom'-a-che	Phyl'-e-is
Peg'-a-mus	Per-mes'-sus	Pha'-si-as	Phi-lom'-bro-tus	Phy-le'-us
Pe'l'-a-gon	Per-ran'-thes	Pha-ryc'-a-don	Phil-o-me'-la	Phyl-la'-li-a
Pe-las'-gi	Per-sæ'-us	Pha-se'-lis	Phil-o-me'-lus	Phyl-lod'-o-ce
Pe-las'-gus	Per-se'-e	Phas'-sus	Phi-lon'-i-des	Phy-rom'-a-
Pe'-le-us	Per-sep'-o-lis	Phav-o-ri'-nus	Phi-lon'-o-e	chus
Pe-li'-a-des	Per'-se-us	Pha-yl'-lus	Phi-lon'-o-mas	Phys'-co-a
Pe'-li-as	Per'-si-a	Phæ-ca'-dum	Phil'-o-mus	Phy-tal'-i-des
Pe-li'-des	Per-ti-nax	Phæ'-ge-us, or	Phil'-o-phron	Phyt'-a-lus
Pe'-li-on	Pe-ru'-si-a	Phle'-ge-us	Phi-lon'-tra-tus	Phyz'-i-um
Pe'-li-um	Phæ-cen'-ni-us	Phæ'-mi-us	Phi-lot'-tas	Pi'-a-sus
Pel-o-pe'-i-a	Pe-ta'-li-a	Phæ-ne'-um	Phi-lox'-e-nus	Pi-ce'-ni
Pe-lop'-i-des	Pe-t'-a-lus	Phæ-ræ'-us	Phi-l'y'-ra	Pi-cen'-ti-a
Pel-o-pon-ne'-sus	Pe-te'-on	Phæ-rau'-les	Phi-lyr'-i-des	Pi-ce'-nam
Pe'-lops	Pe-te'-us	Phæ-rec'-ra-tes	Phi-ne'-us	Pic-ta'-vi, or
Pe-lu'-si-um	Pe-træ'-a	Phæ-re-cy'-des	Phleg'-e-las	Pict'-o-nes
Pe-na'-tes	Pe-tro'-ni-a	Phæ-re-ni'-ce	Phle'-gi-as	Pic-ta'-vi-um
Pen-da'-li-um	Pe-tro'-ni-us	Phæ-re'-ti-as	Phle'-gon	Pid'-y-tes

PL	PO	PO	PR	PY
Pi'-e-lus	Plex-ip'-pus	Pol-y-id'-i-us	Post-hu'-mi-us	Prot-a-gor'-i-des
Pi'-e-ra	Plin'-i-as	Pol-ym'-e-nes	Post-ver'-ta	Pro-tes-i-la'-us
Pi'-e-ri-a	Plin'-y, Eng.	Pol-y-ni'-ces	Post-ver'-ta	Pro'-te-us
Pi'-e-tas	Plis-tar'-chus	Pol-yn'-o-e	Pot-i-dæ'-a	Pro'-the-us
Pim-ple'-i-des	Plis'-tha-nus	Pol-y-phc'-mus	Pot'-ni-æ	Pro-tog'-e-nes
Pim-ple'-e-des	Plis-to'-a-nax	Pol'-y-phene, Eng.	Prac'-ti-um	Prot-o-ge-ni'-a
Pim-pra'-na	Plø'-tæ	Pol-y-phon'-tes	Præ'-ci-a	Pro-to-me-di'-a
Pi-na'-ri-us	Plo-ti'-na	Pol-y-phon'-tes	Præ-nes'-te	Prox'-e-nus
Pin'-da-rus	Plo-ti'-nus	Po-lys'-tra-tus	Præ'-sti	Pru-den'-ti-us
Pin'-da-sus	Plu-tar'-chus	Pol-y-tech'-nus	Præ-to'-ri-us	Pru-se'-us
Pin-de-nis'-sus	Plu'-tarch, Eng.	Pol-lyt'-ro-pus	Prax-ag'-o-ras	Pru'-si-as
Pin'-dus	Plu'-to	Pol-lyx'-e-nus	Prax-id'-a-mas	Pryt'-a-nes
Pi-o'-ni-a	Plu'-tus	Pol-lyx'-o	Prax-iph'-a-nes	Pryt'-a-nis
Pi-ræ'-us, or Pi-ræ'-e-us	Plu'-vi-us	Pol-y-ze'-lus	Prax-it'-e-les	Psam'-a-the
Pi-rith'-o-us	Pod-a-lir'-i-us	Pom-e-ti'-na	Pri-am'-i-des	Psam'-a-thos
Pi-sæ'-us	Po-dar'-ces	Pom-o'-na	Pri'-a-mus	Psam-met'-i-chus
Pi-san'-dler	Po-da'-res	Pom-pe'-i-a	Pri'-e-ne	Psa'-phis
Pis'-e-us	Po-dar'-gus	Pom-pc'-i-i, or Pom-pe'i'-um	Pris-cil'-la	Psa'-pho
Pi-si'-di-a	Pœ-on	Pom-pe-i-op'-o-lis	Pri-ver'-nus	Psy'-che,
Pi-sid'-i-cœ	Pœ-o'-ni-a	Pom-pe'i'-us	Pri-ver'-num	Pter-e-læ'-us
Pi'-sis	Pol'-e-mon	Pom-pil'-i-us	Pro'-cas	Pte'-ri-a
Pis-is-trat'-i-dæ	Po-le'-nor	Pom-pil'-i-us Nu'- ma	Proch'-o-rus	Ptol'-e-mæ'-us
Pis-is-trat'-i-des	Po-lis'-tra-tus	Pom-po'-ni-a	Pro-cil'-i-us	Ptol'-e-mæ
Pi-sis'-tra-tus	Po-li'-tes	Pom-po-si-a'-nus	Pro-cil'-lus	Ptol-e-mæ'
Pi'-so	Po-len'-ti-a	Pomp-ti'-nus	Pro-cl'-le-a	Pub-lic'-i-us
Pit'-a-ne	Pol'-li-o	Pon'-ti-a	Pro-cl'i'-dæ	Pub-lic'-o-la
Pith'-e-us	Pol-lu'-ti-a	Pon'-ti-cum Ma'- re	Proc-on-ne'-sus	Pub'-li-us
Pi-tho'-le-on	Po'-lus	Pon'-ti-cum Ma'- re	Pro-co'-pi-us	Pul-che'-ri-a
Pit'-ta-cus	Pol-y-re'-nus	Pon'-ti-cus	Pro'-cris	Pu'-ni-cum Bel'- lum
Pit'-the-a	Pol-y-ar'-chus	Pon'-ti-us	Pro-crus'-tes	Pu-pi-e'-nus
Pit-u-a'-ni-us	Pol-lyb'-i-das	Pon'-tu-s	Pro-cu'-lus	Pu-te'-o-li
Pit-y-æ'-a	Pol-lyb'-i-us	Pon'-tus Eu-xi'- nus	Pro-cy-on	Pyd'-na
Pla-cen'-ti-a	Pol-y-bœ'-a	Pop-pæ'-us	Prœt'-i-des	Pyg-mæ'-i
Plac-i-de-i-a'-nus	Pol-y-ca'-on	Pop-u-lo'-ni-a	Prœt'-us	Pyg-mæ'-li-on
Plac-id'-i-a	Pol-y-car'-pus	Por'-ci-a	Pro-la'-us	Py'-læ
Plac-id'-i-us	Pol-y-clæ'-a	Po-red'-o-rax	Prom-e-næ'-a	Py-lag'-o-ras
Plan-ci'-na	Pol-y-clæ'-tus	Po-ri'-na	Pro-me'-the-us	Py-lar'-tes
Pla-tæ'-a	Pol-lyc'-ra-tes	Por-phyr'-i-us	Pro-nap'-i-des	Py'-las
Pla-ta'-ni-us	Pol-lyc'-ri-tus	Por-sen'-na, or Por'-se-na	Pron'-o-e	Py-le'-ne
Pla'to	Pol-y-dæ'-mon	Por-ti-a, and Por'-ti-us	Pro-per'-ti-us	Py-lø'-e-us
Plau'-ti-us	Pol-lyd'-a-mas	Por-ti-us	Pro-pon'-tis	Py-rac
Plau-ti-a'-rus	Pol-y-dec'-tes	Por-tum-na'-li-a	Pro-ser'-pi-na	Py-ræc'-mon
Plau-she-a'-rus	Pol-y-do'-rus	Po'-rus	Pros'-er-pine, Eng.	Pyr'-a-mus
Plau'-tus	Pol-y-gi'-ton	Pos-i-de'-um	Pro-tag'-o-ras	Pyr-e-næ'-a
Plei'-a-des	Pol-lyg'-i-us	Pos-i-do'-ni-us		Pyr'-gi
Plem-my'-i-am	Pol-y-gu'-tus			
	Pol-y-hym'-ni-a			

RH	RU	SA	SC	SE
Pyr-got'-e-les	Rhad-a-man'- thus		San-ga'-ri-us, or San'-ga-ris	Schoe'-ne-us
Pyr-gus	Rha'-di-us	S.	San-guin'-i-us	Sci'-a-thus
Pyr-o-is	Rhe'-te-um	SAB'-A-CHUS, or Sab'-a-con	Sa'-por	Si'-a-this
Py-ro'-ni-a	Rhe'-ti-a	Sa'-bee	Sap'-pho, or Sa'- pho	Sci'-dros
Pyr'-rha	Rham-si-ni'-tus	Sa-ba'-ta	Sar-a-pa'-ni	Sci-o'-ne
Pyr'-rbi-dæ	Rhas-cu'-po-ris	Sa-bel'-la	Sa-ras'-pa-des	Sci-pi'-a-dæ
Pyr'-rhus	Rhe'-a	Sa-bi'-na	Sar-dan-a-pa'-lus	Scip'-i-o
Py-thag'-o-ras	Rhed'-o-nes	Sa-bi'-nus Au'-lus	Sar-din'-i-a	Sci'-ra
Pyth'-i-as	Rhe'-gi-um	Sab'-ra-cæ	Sar-dis, or Sar'- des	Sci'-ras
Py-tho	Rhe'-nus	Sa-bri'-na	Sar-don'-i-cus	Scot'-lus
Pyth'-o-cles	Rhe'-sus	Sab'-ra-ta	Sar-men'-ti-a	Scom'-brus
Pyth-o-la'-us	Rhe-tog'-e-nes	Sa'-cer	Sar-men'-tus	Scot'-i-nus
Pyt'-ta-lus	Rhi-a'-nus	Sa-cra'-tor	Sa-ron'-i-cus Si'- nus	Scot-us'-sa
Q.	Rhi-mot'-a-cles	Sad'-a-les	Sar-ras'-tes	Scri-bo'ni a
QUA-DER'- NA	Rhi-phæ'-i	Sag'-a-na	Sar-san'-da	Scri-bo ai-us
Qua'-di	Rhod'-a-nus	Sa-git'-ta	Sa-tas'-pes	Scyl'-la
Qua-dra'-tus	Rho'-di-a	Sa-gun'-tum, or Sa-gun'-tus	Sa-tis	Scyl-læ'-um
Quæ-s-to'-res	Rho'-dus	Sal-a-min'-i-a	Sat-ra-pe'-ni	Scyl'-lus
Qua'-ri-us	Rhodes, Eng.	Sal'-a-mis	Sa-trop'-a-ces	Scy-lu'-rus
Qui-e'-tus	Rhoc'-bus	Sa-la'-ri-a	Sat'-u-ra	Scyp'-pi-um
Quinc-til'-i-a	Rhoc'-te-um	Sa-le'-ni	Sat-ur-na	Scy'-ras
Quin-qua'-tri-a	Rhox-a'-na, or Rox-a'-na	Sal-en-ti'-ni	Sat-ur-ni'-li-a	Scyth'-i-a
Quin-til-i-a'-nus	Rhyn'-da-cus	Sal-er'-num	Sa-tur-ni'-nus	Scythop'-o-lis
Quin-til'-i-an, Eng.	Ri-phe'-us	Sa'-li-i	Sa-tur-ni'-nus	Se-bas'-ti-a
Quin-tus Cur'-ti- us	Rod-e-ri'-cus	Sal-i-na'-tor	Sa-tur-ni'-nus	Seb-en-ny'-tus
Quir-i-na'-li-a	Ro'-ma	Sal-lus', Eng.	Sa-tur-ni'-nus	Sec-ta'-nus
Qui-ri'-tes	Ro-ma'-ni	Sal-mo'-ne-us	Sav'-e-ra	Se-du'-si-i
R.	Ro-ma'-nus	Sa-lo'-me	Sav'-e-ra	Se-ges'-tes
RA-BIR'-I-US.	Rom'-i-us	Sal-o-ni'-na	Sa'-vus	Se-gob'-ri-ga
Ra-mi'-ses	Rom'-u-lus	Sal-o-ni'-nus	Scæ'-a	Seg'-o-nax
Ra-scip'-o-lis	Ros'-ci-us	Sal-vi-an	Scæ'-va	Se-go'-vi-a
Ra-ven'-na	Ro-sil'-la-nus	Sal-ma'-ri-a	Se'-ra	Se-gun'-ti-um
Rau-ri'-ci	Ru-bel'-li-us	Sa'-me, or Sa'- mos	Scæv'-o-la	Se-ja'-nus Æ'-li-us
Re-a'-te	Ru'-bi-con	Sa-m-ni'-tes	Scæv'-o-la	Se-lem'-nus
Red'-o-nes	Ru-bi'-go	Sam'-nites, Eng.	Scæv'-o-la	Se-le'-ue
Re-gil'-læ	Ru'-bri-us	Sam'-ni-um	Scæv'-o-la	Sel-eu'-ce'-na, or Se-leu'-cis
Re-gil-li-a'-nus	Ru'-gi-i	Sa'-mos	Scæv'-o-la	Sel-eu'-ci-a
Reg'-u-lus	Ru-pil'-i-us	Sam-o-thra'-ce, or Sam-o-thra'-ci-a	Scæv'-o-la	Se-leu'-cus
Re'-mus	Rus-co'-ni-a	San-cho-ni'-a-thon	Scæv'-o-la	Se-la'-si-a
Rha'-ci-a	Rus'-ti-cus	San-da'-li-um	Scæv'-o-la	Se-lym'-bri-a
	Ru'-ti-la	San-da-nus	Scæv'-o-la	Sem-i-ger-ma'-ni
			Scæv'-o-la	Sem-i-gun'-tus
			Scæv'-o-la	Sem-mir'-a-mis
			Scæv'-o-la	Sem-pro'-ni-a
			Scæv'-o-la	Sem-pro'-ni-us
			Scæv'-o-la	Se-mu'-ri-um

SI	SO	ST	SY	TA T.
Se-na'-tus	Sim'-i-læ	Sos'-the-nes	Sly'-rus	TAB'-RA-CA
Sen'-na, or	Si'-mo-is	Sos'-tra-tus	Su-ar-do'-nes	Ta-bur'-nus
Se'-na	Si'-mon	So-te'-ri-a	Sub-ur'-ra	Tac'-i-ta
Sen'-e-ca	Si-mon'-i-des	So-ter'-i-cus	Sues'-so-nes	Tac'-i-tus
Sep-te'-ri-on	Sim-plic'-i-us	Spar'-ta	Sue-to'-ni-us	Tæ'-di-a
Sep-tim'-i-us	Sim'-u-lus	Spar'-ta-cus	Sue'-vi	Tæn'-a-rus
Seq'-ua-na	Sim'-y-ra	Spar-ti-a'-nus	Suf-fe'-nus	Ta-go'-ni-us
Se-quin'-i-us	Sin-gæ'-i	Spem'-di-us	Sul'-das	Tal'-a-us
Se-ra'-pis	Sin'-na-ces	Speu-sip'-pus	Sul'-o-næ	Ta-la'-y-ra
Se-re'-na	Sin'-o-o	Sphe'-rus	Sul'-chi	Tal'-e-tum
Se-re'-nus	Sin'-o-rix	Sphra-gid'-i-um	Sul'-ci-us	Taur'-a-rus
Ser'-gi-us	Siph'-nos	Spic-il'-lus	Sul-pit'-i-a	Ta-ma'-se-a
Ser-gi'-o-lus	Si-re'-nes	Spin'-tha-rus	Sul-pit'-i-us, or	Tam'-y-ras
Ser-my'-la	Si'-rens, Eng.	Spit-am'-o-nes	Sul-pic'-i-us	Tam'-y-ra
Ser-væ'-us	Sir'-i-us	Spith-ri-da'-tes	Sum-ma'-nus	Tan'-a-is
Ser-vil-a'-nus	Sis'-e-nes	Spor'-a-des	Su'-ni-ci	Tan'-a-quit
Ser-vil-i-a'-nus	Si-sen'-na	Spu'-ri-us	Su'-ni-des	Tan'-ta-us
Ser-vil'-i-us	Si-si-gam'-bis, or	Sta-be'-ri-us	Su'-re'-na	Ta-nu'-si-us Ger-
Ser'-vi-us Tul'-li-	Sis-y-gam'-bis	Sta'-bi-æ	Su'-sa	mi-nus
us	Sis'-y-phus	Sta-gi'-ra	Su'-sa-na	Ta'-phi-us
Se-sos'-tris	Si-tho'-ni-a	Staph'-y-lus	Su-sa'-ri-on	Tap-rol'-a-ne
Scs'-ti-us	Sit'-o-nes	Sta-til'-i-us	Sy-ag'-rus	Tar'-a-nis
Se'-thon	Smyr'-na	Stat'-i-næ	Syb-a-ri'-ta	Tar-ax-ip'-pus
Se-ve'-ra	So-a'-na	Sta-ti'-ra	Syl'-a-rite, Eng.	Tar-bel'-li
Se-ve-ri-a'-nus	So-a'-nes	Sta-ti'-us	Sy-cin'-nus	Ta-ren'-tum
Se-ve'-rus	Soc'-ra-tes	Stel-la'-tes	Sy-e'-ne	Ta-ren'-tus
Sex-til'-i-a	Sog-di-a'-nus	Stie-noc'-ra-tes	Sy-e-ne'-si-us	Tar-pe'-i-a
Sex-til'-i-us	Sol'-o-e, or So'-li	Steph'-a-na	Syl'-e-us	Tar-pe'-i-us
Sex'-tus	So'-lon	Steph'-a-nus	Syl'-lis	Tar-quin'-i-a
Si-hyl'-læ	Sol'-y-ma, and	Ste'r'-o-pes	Syl'-va'-nus	Tar-quin'-i-i
Si-ca'-ni	Sol'-y-mæ	Stes-i-cle'-a	Syl'-vi-a	Tar-quin'-i-us
Si-ca'-ni-a	Som'-nus	Sten'-e-le	Sym'-ma-chus	Tar-ra-el'-na
Si-cil'-i-a	Son-ti'-a-tes	Sten'-e-lus	Sym-pleg'-a-des	Tar'-ra-co
Si-ci'-nus	Sop'-a-ter	Sten-o-boe'-a	Syn-cel'-lus	Tar'-ta-rus
Si-c'u-li	Soph'-o-cles	Sto'-ci	Sy-ne'-si-us	Tar-tes'-sus
Si-c'y-on	Soph-o-nis'-ba	Stiph'-i-lus	Syn'-ge-lus	Tar-un'-ti-us
Nish'-e-on	So'-phron	Stoec'h'-a-des	Sy-no'-pe	Ta'-ti-an
Si-c'y-o'-ni-a	So-phro'-ni-a	Sto'-i-ci	Syn'-ty-cha	Ta-ti-en'-ses
Sish'-e-o'-ne-a	So-phron'-i-cus	Sto'-icks, Eng.	Sy'-phax	Tau-ra'-ni-a
Si-de'-ro	So-phros'-y-ne	Stra'-bo	Syr'-a-ces	Tau'-ri
Si-do'-ni-us	So-rac'-tes	Stra-tar'-chas	Syr-a-cu'-sen	Tau'-ri-ca
Sig'-ni-a	So-ra'-nus	Stra-to-ni'-cus	Syr'-a-cues, Eng.	Tau'-ri-ca
Si-la'-nus	So-rii'-i-a	Stroph'-a-des	Syr'-i-a	Tau'-ri-ca, Chæ-
Sil'-a-ris	Sos'-i-cles	Stry'-mon	Syr-o-pho'-nix	so-ne'-sus.
Si-le'-nus	So-sic'-ra-tes	Stym-pha'-li-a, or	Syr-o-pho'-ni'-ces	Tau'-ri'-ni
Sil'-i-us I-tal'-i-cus	So-sip'-a-ter	Stym-pha'-lia	Syr'-tes	
Sil-va'-nus	So-sis'-tra-tus	Stym-pla'-lus	Sys-i-gam'-bis	

TE	TH	TH	TI	TR
Tau-ro-min'-i-um	Ter-mi-na'-li-a	The'on	Thu-is'-to	Ti-siph'-o-nus
Tax'i-la	Ter'-mi-nus	The-on'-o-e	Thu'-le	Tis-sam'-e-nus
Tax-i-maq'-ui-lus	Ter-pan'-der	The-oph'-a-nes	Thu'-ri-nus	Tis-sa-pher'-e-nus
Ta-yg'-e-tus, or	Ter-ra-ci'-na	The-oph'-i-lus	Thus'-ci-a	Ti-tæ'-a
Ta-yg'-e-ta	Ter'-ti-us	The-o-phras'-tus	Thy'-a	Ti-ta'-nes
Te-a'-num	Ter-tul-li-a'-nus	The-o-pom'-pus	Thy'-a-des	<i>Ty'-tans, Eng.</i>
Te-a'-te-a, Te'-a-	Te't'-ri-cus	The-o-phy-lac'-tus	Thy'-a-na	Ti-ta'-ni-a
te, or Te-ge'-a-	Teu'-cri-a	<i>The-oph'-i-lact,</i>	Thy-a-ti'-ra	Ti-ta'-nus, (a gi-
te	Teu-mes'-sus	Eng.	Thym-bræ'-us	ant)
Tech'-na-tis	Teu'-ta-mus	The-ox-e'-ni-us	Thym'-e-le	Tit'-a-nus, (a riv-
Te'-ge-a, or	Teu'-to-ni, and	The-ram'-e-nes	Thy-mi'-a-this	er)
Te-ge'-a	Teu'-to-nes	Ther-mo'-don	Thy-mos'-tes	Tith-e-nid'-i-a
Teg'-u-la	Tha-bee'-na	Ther-mop'-y-læ	Thy-o'-ne	Tit-i-a'-nus
Te-i-um, or Te'-	Tha'-is	Ther'-mus	Thyr'-e-a	Ti-tin'-i-us
os	Thal'-a-me	Ther'-ron	Thyr-sag'-e-tæ	Tit'-i-us
Tel'-a-mon	Tha'-les	Ther-pan'-der	Tib-a-re'-ni	Tit'-y-rus
Tel-a-mo-ni'-a-	Tha-li'-a	Ther-sip'-pus	Ti-be'-ri-as	Tit'-y-us
des	Thal'-pi-us	The'-se-us	Tib-e-ri'-nus	Tle-pol'-e-mus
Tel-chin'-i-us	Thar-ge'-li-a	The-si'-des	Ti-be'-ri-us	To-ga'-ta
Te-leg'-o-nus	Thap'-sa-cus	Thes-pi'-a	Ti-bul'-lus	Tol'-mi-des
Te-lem'-a-chus	Tha'-sos	Thes-pi'-a-des	Ti'-bur	Tom'-y-ris
Tel'-e-mus	Tha'-sus	Thes-pi-zæ	Ti-ci'-nus	To-ne-a
Te-le'-si-a	Thau-ma'-si-us	Thes'-pis	Tid'-i-us	To-pa'-zos
Te-les'-i-clas	The'-a	Thes-sa'-li-a	Tie'-sa	Tor'-i-ni
Tel-e-sin'-i-cus	The-ar'-mus	Thes-sa-lo-ni'-ca	Ti-fer'-num	To-ro'-ne
Tel-e-si'-nus	The-a-te'-tes	Thes'-sa-lus	Tig'-a-sis	Tor-qua'-tus
Te-les'-tes	The'-bæ	Thes-ti-a	Tig-el-li'-nus	Tor'-y-ne
Tel'-e-thes	<i>Thebes, Eng.</i>	The-tis	Ti-ge'l-li-us	Tox-ic'-ra-te
Tel-e-thu'-sa	The-be, or The'-	Thim'-bron	Ti'-gris	Trach'-a-lus
Te-leu'-ri-as	bæ	Thi-od'-a-mas	Ti-mæ'-us	Tra-chin'-i-a
Tel'-li-as	The'-i-a	This'-o-a	Ti-mag'-o-ras	Trach-o-ni'-tis
Tel-thu'-sa	The-mis'-ti-us	Tho'-e	Ti-man'-dri-des	Tra-ja'-nus
Te-ma'-the-a	The-mis'-to-clas	Tho'-o-sa	Tim-a-re'-ta	<i>Tra'-jan, Eng.</i>
Tem-o-ni'-tes	Them-i-stog'-e-	Tho'-o-tes	Tim-a-sith'-e-us	Trans-tib-er'-na
Tem-e-rin'-da	nes	Thra'-ce	Ti-moch'-a-ris	Tra-pe'-zus
Tem'-pe	The'-o-clas	Thra'-ci-a	Tim-o-cle'-a	Tre-bel'-li-us
Ten'-e-dos	The-oc'-ri-tus	<i>Thrace, Eng.</i>	Ti-moc'-ra-tes	Tre'-rus
Ten'-e-sis	The-o-dec'-tes	Thrac'-i-dæ	Ti-mo'-le-on	Trev'-o-ri
Ten'-ty-ra	The-od-o-re'-tus	Thra'-cis	Ti'-mon	Tri-a'-ri-us
(Egypt)	<i>The-od'-o-ret,</i>	Thra-sid'-e-us	Thi-mo-the-us	Tri-bal'-li
Ten-ty'-ra	Eng.	Thras-y-bt'-lus	Ti-mox'-e-nus	Trib'-o-ci
(Thrace)	The-o-do'-ra	Thra-sym'-a-chus	Ti'-ro	Tri-bu'-ni
Te'-os, or Te'-i-os	The-o-do'-rus	Thras-y-me'-chus	Ti-ryn'-thi-a	Tric'-cæ
Te-ren'-ti-a	The-o-do'-st-us	Thras-y-me'-nus	Ti-sæ'-um	<i>Trick'-æ</i>
Te-ren-ti-a'-nus	The-od'-o-ta	Threp-sip'-pas	Ti-sag'-o-ras	Tri-cla'-ri-a
Ter-ge'-te, and	The-od'-o-tus	Thri-am'-bus	Ti-san'-dros	Tri-no-ban'-tes
Ter-ge'-tum	The-og-ne'-tes	Thu-cyd'-i-des	Ti-si'-a-rus	Tri-phi'-lus

TY	VA	VE	XA	ZY
Tri-phy'l-i-a	Ty-phoc'-os, (sub.)	Val'-e-rus	Vi-bid'-i-a	Xan'-thus
Trip-tol'-e-mus	Ty-pho'-e-us, (adj.)	Van-da-li-i	Vib-u-le'-nus	Xan-tip'-pus
Tris-me-gis'-tus	Ty-raa-ni'-on	Va'-ri-us	Vi-cel'-li-us	Xe-sar'-chus
Tri-to-nis	Tyr-i-da'-tes	Var'-ro	Vic-tum'-vi-æ	Xen'-a-res
Tri-um'-vi-ri	Tyr'-i-i	Va'-rus	Vi-en'-na	Xe-ni'-a-des
Triv'-i-a	Ty-ri'-o-tes	Vat-i-ca-nus	Vil'-li-a	Xen'-o-cles
Tri-vi'-cum	Ty'-ro	Ve-ge'-ti-us	Vin'-ci-us	Xen-o-clit'-des
Tro'-a-des	Tyr-rhe'-i-des	Ve'-i-a	Vin-del'-i-ci	Xe-noc'-ra-tes
Troch'-a-ri	Tyr-rhe'-nus	Ve-i-a'-nus	Vin-do-nis'-sa	Xen-o-do'-rus
Troc-ze'-ne	Tyr-rhi'-dæ	Ve-i-i	Vi-nic'-i-us	Xe-noph'-a-nes
Trog-lod'-y-tæ	Tys'-i-as	Ve'-li-a	Vin'-ni-us	Xen'-o-phon
Tro'-ja		Vel'-i-ca	Vir-gil'-i-us	Xen-o-phon-ti'-us
Troy, Eng.		Ve-li'-na	Vir'-gil, Eng.	Xerx'-es
Trom-en-it'-na		Ve-li'-træ	Vir-gin'-i-a	Xen'-xes
Troph'-i-mus		Vel-le'-i-us	Vir-gin'-i-us	Kyn-o-ich'-i-a
Tro-pho'-ni-us		Ven'-e-li	Vir-i-dom'-a-rus	
Tryph-i-o-do'-rus		Ve-ne'-ti-a	Vi-sel'-li-us	
Try'-phon		Ven'-ice, Eng.	Vi-tel'-li-a	
Try-pho'-sa		Ve-nil'-i-a	Vi-tru'-vi-us	
Tu'-be-ro		Ven-tid'-i-us	Vo-co'-ni-a	
Tuc'-ci-a		Ven'-u-lus	Vog'-e-us	
Tuk'-she-a		Ve'-nus	Vol'-ta-nus	
Tu-gu-ri'-nus		Ve-nu'-si-a, or	Vo-log'-o-tes	
Tul'-li-a		Ve-nu'-si-um	Vol'-scens	
Tul'-li-us		Ver'-e-na	Vol'-sci, or Vol'-ci	
Tu-ne'-ta, or Tu'- nis		Ver-gil'-i-a	Vol-sin'-i-um	
Tu-ra'-ni-us		Ver-gel'-lus	Vol-um'-ni-a	
Tu'-ro-nes		Ver-gil'-i-æ	Vol-u-se'-nus	
Tu-rol'-li-us		Ver-gin'-i-us	Vo-lu-si-a'-nus	
Tus-ca'-ni-a, and		Ve-ro'-na	Vo-ma'-nus	
Tus'-ci-a		Ve-ro'-nes	Vo-ra'-nus	
Tus'-ci		Ve-ro-ni'-ca	Vul-ca-na'-li-a	
Tus'-cu-lum		Ver'-ri-us	Vul-ca'-ni	
Ty-a'-ne-us, or		Ver-ru'-go	Vul-ca'-ni-us	
Ty-a-næ'-us		Ver-ti-cor'-di-a	Vul-ca'-nus	
Ty-a-ni'-tis		Ver-tum'-nus	Vul'-can, Eng.	
Ty'-bur		Ver-u-la'-nus	Vul'-tu-ra	
Ty'-che		Ves-pa-si-a'-nus	Vul-tu'-ri-us	
Ty'-ke		Ves-pa'-si-an,	Vul-tur'-nus	
Tych'-i-cus		Eng.		
Tyd'-e-us		Ves-ta'-les		
Ty-di'-des		Ves-ta'-li-a		
Tym-pa'-ni-a		Ves-til'-i-us		
Tyn-dar'-i-des		Ves-ti'-nus		
Tyn'-da-rus		Ve-su'-vi-us		
Ty-phos'-us, or		Vel'-ti-us		
		Vet-to'-nes		

U.

U'-BI-I
U'-cu-bis
Ul-pi-a'-nus
Ul'-pi-an, Eng.
U'-lu-bræ
U-lys'-ses
Um-brig'-i-us
Um-de-cem'-vi-ri
Unx'-i-a
U-ra'-ni-a
U'-ra-nus
Ur'-bi-cus
Us-ca'-na
Us-ti'-ca
U'-ti-ca
Ux'-i-i

V.

VAC-CÆ'-I
Va-cu'-na
Va-gel'-li-us
Va'-lens
Va-len'-ti-a
Val-en-tin-i-a'-nus
Val-en-tin'-i-an,
Eng.
Va-le'-ri-a
Va-le-ri-a'-nus
Va-le'-ri-an, Eng.
Va-le'-ri-us

X.

XAN-THE
Xan'-thi-a
Xan-thip'-pe
Xan-thip'-pus

Z.

ZAB-DI-CE'-NE
Za-cyn'-thus
Zal'-a-tes
Za-leu'-cus
Za'-ma, or Zag'-
ma
Zan'-the-nes
Zer-i-as'-pes
Ze-bi'-na
Ze'-la, or Ze'-li-a
Ze-lot'-y-pe
Ze'-no
Ze-no'-bi-a
Zer'-o-cles
Ze-noph'-a-nes
Zeph'-y-rus
Ze-ryn'-thus
Zeng'-ma
Zeux-id'-a-mus
Zes'-xis
Zil'-i-a, or Ze'-lis
Zoi'-i-us
Zoph'-o-rus
Zor-o-as'-ter
Zos-i-mus
Zos-te'-ri-a
Zy-gan'-tes
Zyg'-i-a

RULES

FOR PRONOUNCING

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

1. IN the pronunciation of the letters of the Hebrew proper names, we find nearly the same rules prevail as in those of Greek and Latin. Where the vowels end a syllable with the accent on it, they have their long open sound, as *Na'-bal*, *Je'-hu*, *Si'-rach*, *Go'-shen*, and *Tu'-bal*.

2. When a consonant ends the syllable, the preceding vowel is short, as *Sam'-u-el*, *Lem'-u-el*, *Sim'-e-on*, *Sol'-o-mon*, *Sac'-coth*, *Syn'-a-gogue*.

3. Every final *i*, forming a distinct syllable, though unaccented, has the long open sound, as *A'-i*, *A'-ri'-a-i*.

4. Every unaccented *i*, ending a syllable, not final, is pronounced like *e*, as *A'-ri'-el*, *Ab'-di-el*, pronounced *A'-re-el*, *Ab'-de-el*.

5. The vowels *ai* are sometimes pronounced in one syllable, and sometimes in two. When these letters are pronounced as a diphthong in one syllable, they are sounded nearly like our English diphthong in the word *daily*, as *Ben'-ai'-ah*, *Hu'-shai*, *Hu'-rai*, &c. The only point necessary to be observed in the sound of this diphthong is, the slight difference we perceive between its medial and final position: when it is final, it is exactly like the English *ay* without the accent, as in *holyday*, *roundelay*, *galloway*; but when it is in the middle of a word, and followed by a vowel, the *i* is pronounced as if it were *y*, and as if this *y* articulated the succeeding vowel: thus *Ben'-ai'-ah* is pronounced as if written *Ben'-a'-yah*.

6. *Ch* is pronounced like *k*, as *Chebar*, *Chemosh*, *Enoch*, &c., pronounced *Kebar*, *Kemosh*, *Enock*, &c. *Cherubim* and *Rachel* seem to be perfectly anglicised, as the *ch* in these words is always heard as in the English words *cheer*, *child*, *riches*, &c. The same may be observed

of *Cherub*, signifying an order of angels: but when it means a city of the Babyloñish empire, it ought to be pronounced *Ke'-rub*.

7. Almost the only difference in the pronunciation of the Hebrew, and the Greek and Latin proper names, is in the sound of the *g* before *e* and *i*: in the two last languages this consonant is always soft before these vowels, as *Gellius*, *Gippius*, &c., pronounced *Jellius*, *Jippius*, &c.; and in the first it is hard; as *Gera*, *Gerizim*, *Gideon*, *Gilgal*, *Megiddo*, *Megiddon*, &c.

8. Gentiles, as they are called, ending in *ines* and *ites*, as *Philistines*, *Hivites*, *Hittites*, &c., being anglicised in the translation of the Bible, are pronounced like formatives of our own, as *Philistins*, *Whitfieldites*, *Jacobites*, &c.

9. The unaccented termination *ah*, so frequent in Hebrew proper names, ought to be pronounced like the *a* in *father*. The *a* in this termination, however, frequently falls into the indistinct sound heard in the final *a* in *Africa*, *Etna*, &c.; nor can we easily perceive any distinction in this respect between *Elijah* and *Elisha*: but the final *h* preserves the other vowels open, as *Colhozeh*, *Shiloh*, &c., pronounced *Colhozee*, *Shilo*, &c. The diphthong *ei* is always pronounced like *ee*: thus *Sa-mei'-us* is pronounced as if written *Sa-mee'-us*. But if the accent be on the *ah*, then the *a* ought to be pronounced like the *a* in *father*; as *Tah'-e-ra*, *Tah'-pe-nes*, &c.

10. It may be remarked, that there are several Hebrew proper names, which, by passing through the Greek of the New Testament, have conformed to the Greek pronunciation; such as *Aceldama*, *Genezareth*, *Bethphage*, &c., pronounced *Aeldama*, *Jenezareth*, *Bethphaje*, &c.

PRONUNCIATION

97

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

* * When a word is succeeded by a word printed in Italicks, this latter word is merely to spell the former as it ought to be pronounced. Thus *As'e-fu* is the true pronunciation of the preceding word *Ac'i-pha*: and so of the rest.

* * The figures annexed to the words refer to the Rules prefixed to the Vocabulary. Thus the figure 3 after *Ab'di* refers to Rule the 3d,

for the pronunciation of the final *i*; and the figure 5 after *A-bish'-a-i* refers to rule the 5th, for the pronunciation of the unaccented *ai*: and so of the rest.

[The letter (*a*) annexed to a word refers the reader to the *Variations of Perry, or Faxon and Knight*, found at the end of this Vocabulary.]

AB	AB	AB	AC	AC
A'-A-LAR	A'-bel Beth-ma'-	A'-bi-el 4	A-bish'-a-i 5 (<i>a</i>)	Ac'-coz
A'-a-ron 5 (<i>a</i>)	a-cah	A-bi-e'-zer	A-bish'-a-har	A'-cel'-da-ma 10
Ab	A'-bel Ma'-im	A-bi-ez'-rite	A-bish'-a-lom (<i>a</i>)	<i>A-sef'-da-ma</i>
Ab'-a-cue	A'-bel Me-bo'-lath	Ab'-i-gail	A-bish'-u-a (<i>a</i>)	A'-chab 6
Ab'-a-dah	A'-bel Mis'-ra-im	<i>Ab'-i-gal</i>	Ab'-i-shur	A'-chad
A-bad'-don	(<i>a</i>)	Ab-i-ha'-il (<i>a</i>)	Ab'-i-sum	A'-cha'-i-a 5 (<i>a</i>)
Ab-a-di'-as	A'-bel Shit'-tim	A-bi'-hu	Ab'-i-tal	A'-cha'-i-cus
A-bag'-tha	Ab'-e-san	A-bi'-hud	Ab'-i-tub	A'-chan 6
A'-bal	Ab'-e-sar	A-bi'-jah 9	A-bi'-ud (<i>a</i>)	A'-char
Ab'-a-na 9 (<i>a</i>)	A'-bez	A-bi'-jam	Ab'-ner	A'-chaz 6
Ab'-a-rim (<i>a</i>)	Ab'-ge-rus	Ab-i-ke'-ne	A'-bram, or	Ach'-bor
Ab'-a-ron	A'-bi 3	A-bim'-a-el	A'-bra-ham	A-chi-ach'-a-ron
Ab'-ba 9	A-bi'-a, or A-bi'-	A-bim'-e-lech 6	A'-bra-lom	A'-chim 6
Ab'-da	ah	A-bin'-a-dab	A-bur'-bus	A-chim'-e-lech 6
Ab'-di 3	A-bi-al'-bon	A-bin'-o-am	Ac'-cad	A'-chi-or
Ab-di'-as	A-bi'-a-saph	A-bi'-ram	Ac'-a-ron	A-chi'-ram
Ab'-di-el 4	A-bi'-a-thar	A-bi'-rom	Ac'-a-tan	A'-chish
Ab'-don	A'-bib	A-bis'-a-i 5	Ac'-a-ron	Ach'-i-toh, or
A-bad'-ne-go	A-bi'-dah 9	Ab-i-se'-i	Ac'-cho 6	Ach'-i-tub
A'-bel 1	Ab'-i-dan (<i>a</i>)	Ab'-i-shag (<i>a</i>)	Ac'-cos	A-chit'-o-pher

AD	AH	AI	AM	AN
<i>A-ki't-o-fel</i>	Ad'-na 9	A-hi'-ah	Am'-ja-lon (a)	A-mas'-a-i 5 (a)
Ach'-me-tha (a)	Ad'-nah 9	A-hi'-am	<i>Ad'-ja-lon</i>	Am-a-shi'-ah
A'-chor	Ad'-o-nai 5	A-hi-e'-zer	Aij'-e-leth Sha'- har	Am-a-the'-is
Ach'-sa 9	Ad-o-ni'-as	A-hi'-hud	<i>Ad'-je-leth</i>	Am-a-this
Ach'-shaph	A-don-i-be'-zek	A-hi'-jah	A'-in 5	Am-a-zi'-ah
Ach'-zib 6	Ad-o-ni'-jah (a)	A-hi'-kam	A-i'-oth	A'-men'
Ae'-i-pha	A-don'-i-kam	A-hi'-lud	A-i'-rus (a)	A'-mi 3
<i>As'-e-fa 7</i>	A-don-i'-ram	A-him'-a-az (a)	Ak'-kub	A-min'-a-dab
Ae'-i-tho	A-don-i'-dek (a)	A-hi'-man	Ak-rab'-bim	A-mit'-tai 5 (a)
A-cu'-a	A-do'-ra 9	A-him'-e-lech	A-lam'-e-lech 6	A-miz'-a-bad
A'-cub	Ad-o-ra'-im	<i>A-him'-e-lek</i>	Al'-a-meth	Am'-mah
A'-da	A-do'-ram (a)	A-hi'-moth	Al'-a-moth	Am-mad'-a-tha
A'-dad	A-dram'-e-lech	A-hin'-a-dab	Al'-ci-mus	Am'-mi 3
Ad'-a-da, or	A'-dri-a 2 9	A-hin'-o-am	Al'-e-ma	Am-mid'-i-oi 4
Ad'-a-dah 9 (a)	A'-dri-el (a)	A-hi'-o	A-le'-meth	Am'-mi-el 4 (a)
Ad-ad-e'-zer	A-du'-el	A-hi'-ra 9	Al-ex-an'-dri-a (a)	Am-mi'-hud
Ad-ad-rim'-mon	A-dul'-lam	A-hi'-ram	Al-ex-an'-dri-on	Am-i-shad'-da-i 5
A'-dah	A-dum'-mim	A-his'-ram-ites 8	Al-le-lu'-jah	Am'-mon
Ad-a-i'-ah 9	A-e-di'-as	A-his'-a-mach 6	<i>Al-le-lu'-yah 5</i>	Am'-mon-ites
Ad-a-li'-a	Æ'-gypt	(a)	A-li'-ah	Am'-non
Ad'-am	Æ-ne'-as.—Virgil.	A-hish'-a-hur (a)	A-li'-an	A'-mok
Ad'-a-ma, or	Æ'-ne-as.—Acts	A-hi'-sham	Al'-lom	A'-mon
Ad'-a-mah (a)	ix. (a)	A-hi'-shar	Al'-lon Bac'-huth	Am'-o-rites 8
Ad'-a-mi 3 (a)	Æ'-non	A-hi'-tob	Al-mo'-dad (a)	A'-mos
Ad'-a-mi Ne'-keb	Æ'-nos	A-hi't'-o-phel	Al'-mon, Dib-la- tha'-im	Am'-pli-as
A'-dar 1	Ag'-a-ba	A-hi'-tub	Al'-n-a-than	Am'-ram
Ad'-a-sa 9	Ag'-a-bus	A-hi'-ud	A'-loth	Am'-ram-ites 8
Ad'-a-tha 9	A'-gag 1	Ah'-lah	Al'-pha	Am'-ram
Ad'-be-el (a)	A'-gag-ite	Ah'-lai 5 (a)	Al'-phe-us	Am'-ra-phel (a)
Ad'-dan	A'-gar	A-ho'-e, or A-ho'- ah	Al-ta-ne'-us	Am'-zi 3
Ad'-dar	Ag-a-renes'	A-ho'-ite 8	Al-tas'-chith 6	A'-nab
Ad'-di 3	Ag'-e-e 7	A-ho'-lah	Al'-te-kon	An'-a-el
Ad'-din	Ag-ge'-us 7	A-hol'-ba	Al'-vah, or Al'-van	A'-nah
Ad'-do	Ag-noth-ta'-bor	A-hol'-bah	A'-lush	An-a-ha'-rath
Ad'-dus	A'-gur	A-ho'-li-ab	A'-mad	An-a-i'-ah 5
A'-der 1	A'-hab	A-hol'-i-bah 9	A-mad'-a-tha	A'-nak
Ad'-i-da	A-har'-ah 9	A-ho-lib'-a-mah	A-mad'-a-thus	An'-a-kims
A'-di-el	A-har'-al	(a)	A'-mal	An'-a-mim (a)
A'-din	A-has'-a-i 5 (a)	A-hu'-ma-i 5 (a)	A-mal'-da	A-nam'-e-lech 5
Ad'-i-na 9 (a)	A-has-u-e'-rus	A-hu'-zam	Am'-a-lek	A'-nan
Ad'-i-no (a)	A-ha'-va	A-huz'-zah	Am'-a-lek-ites 8 (a)	An-a'-ni
Ad'-i-nus	A'-haz	A'-i 3	A-i'-ah	An-a-ni'-ah
Ad'-i-tha 9	A-haz'-a-i 5	A-i'-ath	Am'-a-na (a)	An-a-ni'-as
Ad-i-tha'-im	A-ha-zi'-ah	A-i'-ja	Am-a-ri'-ah	A-nan'-i-el
Ad'-la-i 5	Ah'-ban	A-i'-jah	Am'-a-sa	A'-nath
Ad'-mah	A'-her			A-nath'-e-ma
Ad'-ma-tha	A'-hi 3			An'-a-thoth

AQ	AR	AS	AS	AZ
An'-a-thoth-ite 8	Ar	Ar-i-ma-the'-a	Ash'-bel	A-sup'-pim
An'-drew	A'-ra	A'-ri-och 4	Ash'-bel-ites 8	A-syn'-cri-tus
A'-nem, or A'-nen	A'-rab	A-ris'-a-i 5 (a)	Ash'-dod	A'-tad
A'-ner	Ar'-a-bah	Ar-is-to-bu'-lus (a)	Ash'-doth-ites 8	At'-a-rah
A'-nes	Ar-a-bat'-ti-ne	Ark'-ites	Ash'-doth Pis'-gah	A-tar'-ga-tis
A'-neth	A-ra'-bi-a	Ar-ma-ged'-don	A'-she-an	At'-a-roth
A'-ni-am	A'-rad	Ar-mi-shad'-a-i	Ash'-er	A'-ter
A'-nim	A'-rad-ite 8	Ar'-mon	Ash'-i-math	At-e-re-zi'-as
An'-na 9	Ar'-a-dus	Ar'-nan	Ash'-ke-naz	A'-thack
An'-na-as	A'-rah 1	Ar'-ne-pher	Ash'-nah	Ath-a-i'-ah
An'-nas	A'-rah	A'-ram	A'-shon	Ath-a-li'-ah
An-nu'-us	A'-ran	A'-rod	Ash'-pe-naz	Ath-a-ri'-as
An-ti-lib'-a-nus	Ar'-a-rat	Ar'-o-di 3 (a)	Ash'-ri-el	Ath-e-no'-bi-us
An-ti-och 6	A-rau'-nah (a)	Ar'-o-er (a)	Ash'-ta-roth	Ath'-ens (a)
An-ti'-o-chis	Ar'-ba, or Ar'-bah	A'-rom	Ash'-te-moth	Ath'-la-i 5 (a)
An-ti'-o-chus	Ar'-bal	Ar'-pad, or Ar'-phad	Ash'-ta-roth-ites 8	At'-roth
An'-ti-pas	Ar-bat'-tis	Ar'-sa-ces	A-shu'-ath	At'-tai 5 (a)
An-tip'-a-tris	Ar-be'-la (in <i>Syria</i>)	Ar-phax'-ad	Ash'-ur	At-ta-li'-a
An'-ti-pha	Ar-bel'-la	Ar-te-mas	A-shu'-rim	At'-ta-lus
An-to'-ni-a	Ar-bite 8	Ar'-u-both	Ash'-ur-ites 8	At-thar'-a-tes
An-to-thi'-jah (a)	Ar-bo'-nai 5	A-ru'-mah	As'-i-a	Au-ra-gi-a 4
An'-toth-ite 8	Ar-che-la'-us (a)	Ar'-vad	As-i-bi'-as	Au-ra-ni'-tis
A'-nub	Ar-ches'-tra-tus	Ar'-vad-ites 8	A'-si-el (a)	Au-ra-nus
A'-nus	Ar-che-vites 8	Ar'-za	As'-i-pha	Au-te'-us
Ap-a-me'-a	Ar'-chi 3	A'-sa	As'-i-phon	A'-va
Aph-a-ri'-im	Ar-chi-at'-a-roth	As-a-di'-as	As'-ma-dai 5	A'-v-a-ran
A-phar'-sath-chites	Ar-chip'-pus	As'-a-el	As'-ma-veth	A'-ven
A-phar'-sites 8	Arch'-ites 8	As'-a-hel (a)	As-mo-de'-us	A'-vim
A'-phek	Ard	As-a-i'-ah 5	As-mo-ne'-ans	A'-vims
A-phe'-kah (a)	Ar-dath	As'-a-na	As'-nah	A'-vites 8
A-pher'-e-ma	Ard'-ites 8	A'-saph	As-nap'-per	A'-vith
A-pher'-ra	Ar'-don	As'-a-phar	A-so'-chis 6	Az-a-e'-lus
A-phi'-ah	A-re'-li 3	As'-a-ra	A'-som	A'-zah
Aph'-rah (a)	A-re'-lites	As-sar'-e-el (a)	As'-pa-tha	A'-zal
Aph'-ses	A-re-op'-a-gite 8	As-a-re'-lah	As'-phar	Az-a-li'-ah
A-poc'-a-lypse	A-re-op'-a-gus	As-baz'-a-reth	As-phar'-a-sus	Az-a-ni'-ah
A-poc'-ry-pha	A'-res	As-ca-lon	As'-ri-el	A-za'-phi-on
A-pol'-los	Ar-e'-tas (a)	A-se'-as	As-sa-bi'-as	Az'-a-ra
A-pol'-ly-on	Ar-e'-us	As-e-bi'-a	As-sal'-i-moth	A-za'-re-el (a)
A-pol'-yon	Ar'-gob	A-seb-e-bi'-a	As-sa-ni'-as	Az-a-ri'-ah
Ap'-pa-im (a)	Ar'-gol	As'-e-nath	As-si-de'-ans	Az-a-ri'-as
Ap'-phi-a 3 (a)	A rid'-a-i 5 (a)	A'-ser	As'-sir	Az'-az
Aph'-e-a	A rid'-a-tha (a)	A-se'-rar	As'-sos	A-za'-zel
Ap'-phus	A-ri'-eh 9	Ash-a-bi'-ah	As'-ta-roth	Az-a-zi'-ah
Aph'-us	A-ri-el 4	A'-shan	Ash'-ta-roth	Az-baz'-a-roth
Aq'-ui-la (a)		Ash'-be-a	As-tar'-te	Az'-buk
			As'-tath	A-ze'-kah 9

BA	BA	BE	BE	BE
A'-zel	Ba'-al Shal'-i-sha	Bar'-a-chel 6 (a)	Be-el'-sa-rus	Ber-a-chi'-ah
A'-zem	(a)	Bar-a-chi'-ah	Be'-el-teth'-mus	Ber-a-i'-ah
Az-e-phu'-rith	Ba'-al Ta'-mar	Bar-a-chi'-as	Be'-el-ze-bub (a)	Be-re'-a
A'-zer	Ba'-al Ze'-bub	Ba'-rak	Be'-er	Be'-red
A-ze'-tas	Ba'-al Ze'-phon	Bar-ce'-nor	Be-e'-ra (a)	Be'-ri 3
Az'-gad	Ba'-a-na	Bar'-go	Be-e'-rah, or Be'-	Be-ri'-ah
A-zi'-a	Ba'-a-nah (a)	Bar-hu'-mites 8 (a)	rah	Be'-rites 8
A-zi'-e-i	Ba'-a-nan (a)	Ba-ri'-ah	Be-er-e'-lim	Be'-rith
A'-zi-el (a)	Ba'-a-nath	Bar-je'-sus	Be-e'-ri 3 (a)	Ber-ni'-ce (a)
A-zi'-za	Ba-a-ni'-as	Bar-jo'-na	Be-er-la-ha'-i-roi	Be-ro'-dach Bal'-
Az'-ma-veh (a)	Ba'-a-ra (a)	Bar'-kos	Be-e'-roth (a)	a-dan (a)
Az'-mon	Ba'-a-sha 9 (a)	Bar'-na-bas	Be-e'-roth-ites 8	Be'-roth
Az'-noth Ta'-bor	Ba'-a-shah	Ba-ro'-dis	Be-er'-she-ba (a)	Ber'-o-thai 5 (a)
A'-zor	Ba-a-si'-ah	Bar'-sa-bas	Be-esh'-te-rah	Be-ro'-thath
A-zo'-tus	Ba'-bel	Bar'-ta-cus	Be'-he-moth	Ber'-yl
Az'-ri-el	Ba'-bi 3	Bar-thol'-o-mew	Be'-kah 9	Ber-ze'-lus
Az'-ri-kam	Bab'-y-lon	Bar-ti-me'-us	Re'-la	Be'-sai 5
A-zu'-bah	Ba'-ca	Bar'-ruch 6	Be'-lah	Bes-o-dei'-ah 9 (a)
A'-zur	Bach'-rites 8	Bar-zil'-la-i 5	Be'-la-ites 8	Be'-sor
Az'-u-ran	Bac-cha'-rus	Bas'-ca-ma	Be'l'-e-mus	Be'-tah
Az'-y-mites	Bach'-uth-Al'-lon	Ba'-shan, or Bas'-	Bel'-ga-i 5	Be'-ten
Az'-zah	Ba-go'-as	san	Be'-li-al	Beth-ah'-a-ra
Az'-zan	Bag'-o-i 3 5	Ba'-shan Ha'-voth	Be'-ma-im	Beth-ab'-a-rah 9
Az'-zur	Ba-ha'-rum-ite 8	Fa'-ir	Bel'-men	Beth'-a-nath (a)
	Ba-hu'-rim	Bash'-e-math (a)	Bel-shaz'-zar	Beth'-a-noth (a)
	Ba'-jith	Bas'-lith	Bel-te-shaz'-zar	Beth'-a-ny
	Bak-bak'-er (a)	Bas' math	Ben	Beth'-a-ne
	Buk'-buk	Bas'-sa	Ben-ai'-ah 5 (a)	Beth-ar'-a-bah 9
	Bak-buk'-i'-ah	Bas'-ta-i 5	Ben-am'-mi 3	Beth'-a-ram (a)
	Ba'-la-am	Bas'-a-ne	Ben-eb'-e-rak	Beth-ar'-bel
	Ba'-lam	Bath	Ben-e-ja'-a-kam	Beth-a'-ven
	Ba'-a-dan	Bath'-a-loth	(a)	Beth-az'-ma-veh
	Ba'-lah 9	Bath-rab'-bim	Ben'-ha-dad (a)	(a)
	Ba'-lak	Bath'-she-ba	Ben-ha'-il	Beth-ba-al-me'-on
	Bal'-a-mo	Bath'-shu-a (a)	Ben-ha'-nan (a)	Beth-ba'-ra
	Bal'-a-nus	Bav'-a-i 5 (a)	Ben'-ja-min	Beth-ba'-rah 9
	Bal-tha'-sar	Be-a-li'-ah	Ben'-ja-mite 8	Beth'-ba-si 3
	Ba'-mah	Be'-a-loth (a)	Ben'-ja-mites	Beth-bir'-e-i 3
	Be'-moth	Be'-an	Ben'-i-car	Beth'-car
	Ba'-moth Ba'-al	Beh'-a-i 5 (a)	Ben-u'-i 3	Beth-da'-gon (a)
	Ban	Be'-cher	Be'-no	Beth-dib-la-tha'-
	Ba'-ni 3	Be'-ker 6	Be-no'-ni 3	im
	Ba'-nid	Bech-o'-rath (a)	Ben-zo'-beth	Beth'-el
	Ban-a-i'-as	Bech'-ti-leth	Be'-on	Beth'-el-ite
	Ban'-ous	Be'-dad	Be'-or	Beth-e'-mek
	Ban'-u-as	Bed-a-i'-ah	Be'-ra	Be'-ther
	Ba-rab'-bas	Be-el-i'-a-da	Ber'-a-chah 6 9(a)	Beth-es'-da

B.

BA'-AL, or Bel
 Ba'-al-ah (a)
 Ba'-al-ath (a)
 Ba'-al-ath Be'-er
 Ba'-al Be'-rith
 Ba'-al-le (a)
 Ba'-al Gad'
 Ba'-al Ham'-on(a)
 Ba'-al Har'-an
 (a)
 Ba'-al Ha'-zor
 Ba'-al Her'-non
 Ba'-al-i 3
 Ba'-al-im.—Mil-
 ton. (a)
 Ba'-al-is
 Ba'-al Me'-on
 Ba'-al Pe'-or
 Ba'-al Per'-a-zim
 (a)

BE	BO	CA	CH	CH
Beth-e'-zel	Be-to'-li-us	Boz'-rah	Can'-ree	Chal'-ce-do-ny
Beth-ga'-der	Bet-o-mes'-tham	Brig'-an-dine	Ca-per'-na-um	Chal'-col
Beth-ga'-mul	Bet'-o-nim (a)	Buk'-ki 3	Caph-ar-sal'-a-ma	Chal-de'-a
Beth-hac'-ce-rim 7	Be-u'-lah (a)	Buk'-ki'-ah	Ca-phen'-a-tha 9	Cha'-nes
(a)	Be'-zai 5	Bul, <i>rhymes</i> dull	Ca-phi'-ra 9	Chan-nu-ne'-us
Beth-hak'-ser- <i>im</i>	Be-zal'-e-el (a)	Bu'-nah	Caph'-tor	Char-a-ath'-a-lar
Beth-ha'-ran	Be'-zek	Bun'-ni 3	Caph'-to-rim	Char'-a-ca
Beth-hog'-lah 9	Be'-zer, or Boz'-ra	Buz	Caph'-to-rims	Char'-a-sim (a)
Beth-ho'-ron	Be'-zeth	Bu'-zi 3	Cap-pa-do'-ci-a	Char'-cus
Beth-jes'-i-moth	Bi'-a-tas	Buz'-ite 8	Cap-pa-do'-she-a	Cha'-re-a
Beth-leb'-a-oth	Bich'-ri 3 6		Car-a-ba'-si-on	Char'-mis
Beth'-le-hem	Bid'-kar		Car-a-ba'-ze-on	Char'-ran
Beth'-le-hemEph'-	Big'-tha	C.	Car'-cha-mis 6	Chas'-e-ba
ra-tah	Big'-than	CAB	Car'-che-mish 6(a)	Che'-bar 6
Beth'-le-hem Ju'-	Big'-tha-na	Cab'-bon	Ca-re'-ah 9	Ched-er-la'-o-mer
dah	Big'-va-i 5 (a)	Cab'-ham	Ca'-ri-a	(a)
Beth'-le-hem-ite 8	Bil'-dad	Ca'-bul.—See	Car'-kas	Che'-lal
Beth-lo'-mon	Bil'-e-am (a)	BUL.	Car-ma'-ni-ans	Chel'-ci-as
Beth-ma'-a-cah 9	Bil'-gah 9	Cad'-dis	Car'-me	Kel'-she-as
(a)	Bil'-ga-i 5 (a)	Ca'-des	Car'-mel	Chel'-lub
Beth-mar'-ca-both	Bil'-ha, or Bil'-hah	Ca'-desh	Car'-mel-ite 8	Che'-lub
Beth-me'-on	Bil'-han	Cai'-a-phas 5	Car'-mel-i-tess	Che'-lub
Beth-nim'-rah 9	Bil'-shan	Cain	Car'-mi 3	Chel'-li-ans
Beth-o'-ron	Bim'-hal	Ca-i'-nan (a)	Car'-mites 8	Chel'-lus
Beth-pa'-let	Bin'-e-a 9 (a)	Cai'-rites 8	Car'-na-im	Che-lu'-bai 5
Beth-paz'-zer	Bin'-nu-i 3 (a)	Ca'-lah	Car'-ni-on	Che-lu'-bar
Beth-pe'-or	Bir'-sha	Cal'-a-mus	Car'-pus	Chem'-a-rims
Beth'-pha-ge (a)	Bir'-za-vith	Cal'-col	Car-she'-na (a)	Che'-mosh
Beth'-fa-je 10	Bish'-lam	Cal'-dees'	Ca-siph'-i-a	Che-na'-a-nah 9
Beth'-phe-let	Bi-thi'-ah	Ca'-leb	Cas'-leu	Chen'-a-mi 3
Beth'-ra-bah 9	Bith'-ron	Ca'-leb Eph'-ra-	Cas'-lu-him (a)	Chen-a-ni'-ah
Beth'-ra-pha 9 (a)	Biz-i-jo-thi'-ah	tah (a)	Cas'-phor	Che'-phar Ha-
Beth'-re-hob (a)	Biz-i-jo-thi'-jah	Cal'-i-tas	Cas'-pis, or Cas'-	am'-mo-nai 5
Beth-sa'-i-da 9 (a)	Biz'-tha	Cal-a-mol'-a-lus	phin	Cheph-i'-rah 6 9
Beth'-sa-mos	Blas'-tus	Cal'-neth	Ca-thu'-ath	Che'-ran
Beth'-shan	Bo-a-ner'-ges	Cal'-no	Ce'-dron 7	Che'-re-as
Beth-she'-an	Bo'-az or Bo'-oz	Cal'-phi 3	Cei'-lan	Cher'-eth-ims
Beth'-she-mesh (a)	Boc'-cas	Cal'-va-ry	Ce'-le-mi'-a 9	Cher'-eth-ites 8
Beth-shit'-tah 9	Boch'-e-ru 6 (a)	Cal'-va-re	Cen'-chre-a 6	Che'-rith, or Che'-
Beth'-si-mos	Bo'-chim 6	Ca'-mon	Cen-de-be'-us	rish
Beth-tap'-pu-a	Bo'-han	Ca'-na	Cen-tu'-ri-on	Cher'-ub 6
Beth-su'-ra	Bos'-cath	Ca'-na-an (a)	Ce'-phas	Cher'-u-bim
Be-thu'-el	Bo'-sor	Ca'-na-an-ites 8	Ce'-ras	Ches'-a-lon (a)
Be'-thul	Bos'-o-ra	Can'-nan-ites	Ce'-teb	Che'-sed
Beth-u-li'-a 5	Bos'-rah 9	Can'-neh 9	Cha'-bris 6	Che'-sil
Beth'-zor	Bos'-ra-li 9	Can'-nee	Cha'-di-as	Che'-sud
Beth'-zur	Bo'-zez	Can'-veh 9	Chæ'-re-as	Che-sul'-loth

CO	DA	DI	ED	EL
Chet'-tim	Co-los'-si-ans	Dam'-a-ris	Di'-nah 9	Ed'-re-i-3
Che'-zib	Co-losh'-e-ans	Dam-a-scenes'	Di'-na-ites 8	Eg'-lah
Chi'-don	Co-ni'-ah	Dan	Din'-ha-bah 9 (a)	Eg'-la-im
Chi'-le-ab	Con-o-ni'-ah	Dan'-ites 8 (a)	Di-ot'-re-phes (a)	Eg'-lon
Chi-li'-on (a)	Co'-os	Dan'-i-el	Di'-shan	E'-gypt
Chi'-mad	Cor	Dan-ja'-an	Di'-shon	E'-hi 3
Chim'-ham	Cor'-be	Dan'-nah	Diz'-a-hab	E'-hud
Chis'-leu, Cas'-leu, or Cis'-leu (a)	Cor'-ban	Dan'-o-brath	Do'-cus	E'-ker
Chis'-lon	Co'-re	Da'-ra	Dod'-a-i 5	Ek'-re-bel
Chis'-loth Ta'-bor	Cor'-inth	Dar'-da	Dod'-a-nim (a)	Ek'-ron
Chit'-tim	Co-rin'-thi-ans	Da'-ri-an	Dod'-a-vah 9 (a)	Ek'-ron-ites 8
Chi'-un	Co'-sam	Dar'-kon	Do'-do	E'-la
Chlo'-e	Cou'-tha	Da'-than	Do'-eg	El'-a-dah (a)
Cho'-ba	Coz	Dath'-e-mah, or Dath'-mah	Doph'-kah 9	E'-lah
Cho-ra'-sin, or Cho-ra'-shah, or Cho-ra'-zin	Coz'-bi 3	Da'-vid	Dor	E'-lam
Chos-a-me'-us	Cres'-cens	Da'-bir	Do'-ra	E'-lam-ites 8
Cho-ze'-ba	Crete	Deb'-o-rah	Dor'-cas	El'-a-sah 9
CHRIST	Cre'tans	De-cap'-o-lis	Do-rym'-e-nes	E'-lath
Chub 6	Cre'tes	De-dan	Do-sith'-e-us	El-beth'-el
Kub	Cre'ti-ans	Ded'-a-nim (a)	Do'-tha-im, or Do'-than	El'-ci-a
Chun	Cre't-she-ans	Ded'-a-nims	Du'-mah 9	El'-she-a
Chu'-sa, or Chu'- za	Cu'-bit	De-ha'-vites 8	Du'-ra	El'-da-ah (a)
Chush'-an Rish-a- tha'-im	Cush	De'-kar		El'-dad
Chu'-si	Cu'-shan	Del-a-i'-ah 5		E'-le-ad (a)
Cin'-ner-eth, or Cin'-ner-oth	Cu'-shan Rish-a- tha'-im	Del'-i-lah (a)	E.	E-le-a'-leh 9 (a)
Cir'-a-ma	Cu'-shi 3	De-mas	E'-A-NAS	E-le-a'-le.—Mil- ton.
Ci'-sai 5	Cuth, or Cuth'-ah	Der'-be	E'-bal	E-le'-a-sah 9 (a)
Cis'-leu	Cu'-the-ans	Des'-sau	E'-bed	E-le-a'-zer
Cith'-e-rus	Cy'-a-mon	De-u'-el (a)	E-bed'-me-lech	E-le-a-zu'-rus
Cit'-tims	Cy'-re'-ne	Deu-ter-on'-o-my	Eh-en-e'-zer	El-el-o'-he Is'- ra-el
Clau'-da	Cy-re'-ni-us	Dib'-la-im (a)	E'-ber	E-leu'-the-rus
Cle-a'-sa		Dib'-lath	E-bi'-a-saph	El-eu-za'-i 3 5
Clem'-ent	D.	Di'-hon	E-bro'-nah	El-ha'-nan
Cle'-o-pas	DAB'-A-REH 9	Di'-bon Gad	E-ca'-nus	E'-li 3
Cle'-o-phas (a)	Dab'-ba-sheth	Dib'-ri 3	Ec-bat'-a-na	E'-li 3
Clo'-e	Dab'-e-rath	Dib'-za-hab, or Diz'-a-hab	Ec-cle-si-a-s'-tes	E'-li'-ab
Cni'-dus	Da'-bri-a	Di'-drachm	Ec-cle-si-as'-ti-cus	E-li'-a-da (a)
Ni'-dus	Da-co'-bi 3	Di'-dram	Ed	E-li'-a-dah
Col-ho'-zeh 9	Dad-de'-us	Did'-y-mus 6	E'-dar	E-li'-a-dun
Col'-li-us	Da'-gon	Dik'-lah, or Dil'- dah	E'-den	E-li'-ah 9
Co-los'-se	Dai'-san 5	Di'-e-an (a)	E'-der	E-li'-ah-ba 9 (a)
	Dal-a-i'-ah 5	Dim'-nah	E'-des	E-li'-a-kim
	Dal'-i-lah	Di'-mon	E'-di-as	E-li'-a-li 3
	Dal-ma-nu'-tha	Di'-mo'-nah 9	Ed'-na	E-li'-am
	Dal'-phon		E'-dom	E-li'-as
			E'-dom-ites 8 (a)	E-li'-a-saph

EL	EP	ES	EZ	GA
E-li'-a-shib	E'-lon Beth'-ha-	E'-phah	Es'-ther	
E-li'-a-sis	nan (a)	E'-phai 5	Es'-ter	G.
E-li'-a-tha, or	E'-loth	E'-pher	E'-tam	GA'-AL
E-li'-a-thah	El'-pa-al (a)	E'-phes-dam'-mim	E'-tham	Ga'-ash
E-li-a'-zar	El'-pa-let	Eph'-lal	E'-than	Ga'-ba
E-li'-dad	El'-pa'-ran	E'-phod	Eth'-a-nim (a)	Gab'-a-el
E'-li-el	El'-te-keh 9 (a)	E'-phor	Eth'-ba-al (a)	Gab'-a-tha
E-li-e'-na-i 5	El'-te-keth	Eph'-pha-tha	E'-ther	Gab'-bai 5
E-li-e'-zer	El'-te-kon (a)	E'-phra-im	Eth'-ma	Gab'-ba-tha
E-li'-ha-ba	EY'-to-lad (a)	E'-phra-im-ites 8	Eth'-nan	Ga'-bri-as
El-i-ho'-na-i 5	E-lul	Eph'-ra-tah (a)	Eth'-ni 3	Ga'-bri-el
El-i-ho'-reph	E-lu'-za-i 5	Eph'-rath (a)	Eu-as'-i-bus	Gad
E-li'-hu	El-y-ma'-is	Eph'-rath-ites 8	Eu-bu'-lus (a)	Gad'-a-ra
E-li'-as	El'-y-mas (a)	E'-phron	Eve	Gad'-a-venes' 8
E-li'-jah 9	El'-za-bad	Er	E'-vi 3	Gad'-des
El'-i-ka (a)	El'-za-phan	E'-ran	E'-vil Mer-o'-dach	Gad'-di-el (a)
E'-lim	Em-al-cu'-el	E'-ran-ites 8	(a)	Ga'-di 3
E-lim'-e-lech 6	E-man'-u-el	E-ras'-tus	Eu'-na-than	Gad'-ites 8
E-li-o'-zar i 5 (a)	E'-mims	E'-rech 6	Eu-ni'-ce	Ga'-ham
E-li-o'-nas	Em'-ma-us	E'-ri 3	Eu-o'-di-as	Ga'-har
El'-i-phaI	Em'-mer	E'-sa	Eu-pol'-e-mus	Ga'-i-us
E-liphi'-a-leh 9	E'-mor	E-sa'-i-as 5	Eu-roc'-ly-don	Ga'-yus
E-li'-phaz (a)	E'-nam	E'-sar-had'-don	Eu-ri'-chus	Gal'-a-ad
E-liph'-e-let	E'-nan	E'-sau	Ex'-o-dus	Gal'-lal
E-lis'-a-beth	En'-dor	Es'-dras	E'-zar	Gal'-e-ed (a)
El-i-se'-us	E'-ne-as (a)	Es-dre'-lon	Ez'-ba-i 3 5	Gal'-ga-la
El-i-se'-us	En-eg'-la'-im	Es'-e-bon	Ez'-bon	Gal'-i-lee
E-li'-sha 9	En-e-mes'-sar	E-se'-bri-as	Ez-e-chi'-as	Gal'-lim
E-li'-shah	En-ne'-ni-as	E'-sek	Ez-e-ki'-as	Gal'-li-o
E-lish'-a-ma (a)	En-gan'-nim	Esh'-ba-al (a)	E-ze'-ki-el	Gam'-a-el
E-lish'-a-mah	En'-ge-di 7 (a)	Esh'-ban	E'-zel	Ga-ma'-li-el
E-lish'-a-phan (a)	En-had'-dah 9	Esh'-col	E'-zem	Gam'-ma-dims (a)
E-lish'-e-ba	En-hak'-ko-re (a)	E'-she-an (a)	E'-zer	Ga'-mul
El-i-shu'-a (a)	En-ha'-zor	E'-shek	Ez-e-ri'-as	Gar
E-lis'-i-mus	En-mish'-pat	Esh'-ka-lon	E-zi'-as	Gar'-reb
E-li'-hu	E'-noch 6	Esh'-ta-ol	E'-zi-on Ge'-bar,	Gar'-i-zim
E-li'-ud	E'-nock	Esh'-tau-lites 8	or E'-zi-on-ge'-	Gar'-mites 8
E-liz'-a-phan (a)	E'-non	Esh-tem'-o-a (a)	ber (a)	Gash'-mu
E-li'-zur	E'-nos	Esh'-te-moth	Ez'-nite 8	Ga'-tam
EY'-ka-nah (a)	E'-nosh	Esh'-ton	Ez'-ra	Gath
El'-ko-shite 8	En-rim'-mon	Es'-li 3	Ez'-ra-hite 8	Gath He'-pher (a)
El'-la-sar	En-ro'-gel	Es-ma-chi'-ah	Ez'-ri 3	Gath Rim'-mon
EY'-mo-dam (a)	En-she-mesh (a)	E-so'-ra	Ez'-ri-el	Gau'-jan
EY'-na-am (a)	En-tap'-pu-ah 9	Es'-ril	Ez'-ril	Gau'-lon
EY'-na-than (a)	Ep'-a-phras	Es'-rom	Ez'-ron, or Hex'-	Ga'-za
E'-lon	E-paph-ro-di'-tus	Es-senes' 8	ron	Gaz'-a-bar
E'-lon-ites 8	E-pen'-o-tus	Est'-ha-ol	Es'-ron-ites 8	

HA	HE	HO	HU	IR
Ha'-ruz	Haz'-u-bah 9	He-ro'-di-ans	Ho-di'-ah	Hu'-sham (a)
Has-a-di'-ah	He'-ber	He-ro'-di-as	Ho-di'-jah (a)	Hu'-shath-ite 8
Has-e-nu'-ah	He'-ber-ites 8	He-ro'-di-an	Hog'-lah	Hu'-shim
Hash-a-bi'-ah (a)	He'-brews	He'-seb	Ho'-ham	Hu'-shub
Hash-ab'-nah 9	He'-bron	He'-sed	Ho'-len	Hu'-shu-bah 9
Hash-ab-ni'-ah	He'-bron-ites 8	Hesh'-bon	Hol-o-fer'-nes	Huz
Hash-bad'-a-na 9	Heg'-a-i 5	Hesh'-mon	Ho'-lon	Hu'-zoth
(a)	He'-ge 7	Heth	Ho'-man or	Huz'-zab
Ha'-shem	He'-lah 9	Heth'-lon	He'-man	Hy-das'-pes
Hash-mo'-nah 9	He'-lam	Hez'-e-ki 3 (a)	Ho'-mer	Hy-e'-na 9
Ha'-shum	Hel'-bah 9	Hez-e-ki'-ah	Hoph'-ni 3	Hy-men-e'-us
Ha-shu'-pha 9 (a)	Hel'-bon	He'-zer, or He'-zir	Hoph'-rah	
Has'-rah	Hel-chi'-ah	He-zi'-a	Hor	I.
Has-se-na'-ah 9	Hel'-da-i 5 (a)	He'-zi-on (a)	Ho'-ram	IB'-HAR
Ha-su'-pha 9	He'-leb	Hez'-ra-i	Ho'-reb	IB'-le-am (a)
Ha'-tach 6	He'-led	Hez'-ro	Ho'-rem	Ib-nei'-ah 9 (a)
Ha'-tach	He'-lek	Hez'-ron	Hor-a-gid'-dad	Ib'-ri 3
Ha'-thath	He'-lek-ites 8	Hez'-ron-ites 8	Ho'-ri 3	Ib'-ri 3
Hat'-i-ta	He'-lem	Hi-d'-da-i 5	Ho'-rims	Ib'-zan
Hat'-til	He'-leph	Hid'-de-kei	Ho'-rites 8	Ich'-a-bod (a)
Hat-ti'-pha (a)	He'-lez	Hi'-el	Hor'-mah	I-co'-ni-um
Hat'-tush	He'-li 3	Hi-er'-e-el	Hor-o-na'-im (a)	Id'-a-lan 9
Hau'-ran	Hel'-ka-i 5 (a)	Hi-er'-e-moth	Hor'-o-nites 8	Id'-bash
Hav'-i-lah 9 (a)	Hel'-kath	Hi-er-i-e'-lus	Ho'-sa, or Has'-ah	Id'-do
Ha'-voth Ja'-ir	Hel'-kath	Hi-er'-mas	Ho-san'-na	Id'-u-el
Haz'-a-el (a)	zu-rim	Hi-er-on'-y-mus	Ho-se'-a 9	Id-u-mæ'-a 9
Ha-zai'-ah 5 (a)	Hel-ki'-as	Hig-gai'-on 5	Ho-ze'-a	Id-u-mæ'-ans
Ha'-zar Ad'-dar	He'-lon	Hi'-len	Hosh-a-i'-ah	I'-gal
Ha'-zar E'-nan	He'-man	Hil-ki'-ah	Hosh'-a-ma (a)	Ig-da-li'-ah
Ha'-zar Gad'-dah	He' math, or	Hil'-lel	Ho-she'-a 8	Ig-e-ab'-a-rim 7
Ha'-zar Hat'-ti- con	Ha'-math	Hin	Ho'-tham	Ig'-e-al 7
Ha'-zar Ma'-veth	Hem'-dan	Hin'-nom	Ho'-than	I'-jon
Ha-za'-roth	Hen	Hi'-rah	Ho'-thir	Ik'-kesh
Ha'-zar Shu'-el	He'-na 9	Hi'-ram	Huk'-kok	I'-lai 5 (a)
Ha'-zar Su'-el	Hen'-a-dad (a)	Hir-ca'-nus	Hul	Im
Ha'-zar Su'-sah	He'-noch 6	His-ki'-jah	Hul'-dah 9	Im'-lah 9
Ha'-zar Su'-sim	He'-pher	Hit'-tites 8	Hum'-tah	Im'-mah 9
Ha'-zel El-po'-ni 3 (a)	He'-pher-ites 8	Hi'-vites 8	Hu'-pham	Im-man'-u-el
Ha-ze'-rim (a)	Heph'-zi-bah 9	Ho'-ba, or Ho'- bah	Hu'-pham-ites 8	Im'-mer
Ha-ze'-roth (a)	He'-ram	Ho'-bab	Hup'-pah	Im'-na, or Im'-n
Ha'-zer Shu'-sim	He'-res	Hod	Hup'-pim	Im'-rah
Haz'-e-zon Ta'- mar (a)	He'-resh	Hod-a-i'-ah	Hur	Im'-ri 3
Ha'-zi-el (a)	Her-mas	Hod-a-vi'-ah (a)	Hu'-rai 5 (a)	I-o'-ta 9
Ha'-zo	Her-mog'-e-nes	Hod-a-vi'-ah (a)	Hu'-ram	Iph-e-dei'-ah (a)
Ha'-zor	Her'-mon	Ho'-dish	Hu'-ri 3	Ir
	Her'-mon-ites 8	Ho-de'-va 9	Hu'-shah 9	I-ra
	Her'-od	Ho-de'-vah 9	Hu'-shai 5 (a)	

IT	JA	JA	JE	JE
Y'-rad	Ith'-nan	Ja'-cob	Ja-no'-ah 9	Je-dai'-ah 5 (a)
Y'-ram	Ith'-ra 9	Ja-cu'-bus	Ja-no'-bah 9	Jed-de'-us
Y'-ri 3	Ith'-ran	Ja'-da	Ja'-num	Jed'-du
I-ri'-jah	Ith'-re-am (a)	Jad'-du'-a 9	Ja'-phet	Je-dei'-ah 9
Ir'-na-haah (a)	Ith'-rites 8	Ja'-don	Ja'-pheth	Je-di'-a-el
Y'-ron	It'-tah Ka'-zin	Ja'-el	Ja'-phi'-ah	Jed'-i-ah
Ir'-pe-el	It'-ta-i 5	Ja'-gur	Japh'-let	Jed-e-di'-ah
Ir-she'-mish	It-u-re'-a	Jah	Japh'-le-ti 3 (a)	Je'-di-el (a)
Y'-ru	I'-vah	Ja-ha'-le-el	Ja'-pho	Jed'-u-thun
Y'-sa-ac	Is'-e-har (a)	Ja-hal'-e-lel	Jar	Je-e'-li 3
P'-zak	Iz'-har	Ja'-hath	Ja'-rah 9	Je-e'-zer (a)
I-sai'-ah 5	Iz'-har-ite 8	Ja'-haz	Ja'-reb	Je-e'-zer-ites 8
Is'-cah	Iz-ra-hi'-ah	Ja-ha'-za	Ja'-red	Je'-gar Sa-ha-du'-
Is-car'-i-ot	Iz'-ra-hite	Ja-ha'-zah 9	Jar-e-si'-ah	tha
Is'-da-el	Iz-ra-i'-ah, or	Ja-ha'-zi'-ah	Jar'-ba 9	Je-ha'-le-el (a)
Ish'-bah 9	Is-ra-i'-ah 9	Ja-ha'-zi-el (a)	Ja'-rib	Je-hal'-e-lel (a)
Ish'-bak	Iz'-re-el	Jah'-da-i 5 (a)	Jar'-muth	Je-ha'-zi-el (a)
Ish'-bi Be'-nob	Iz'-ri 3	Jah'-di-el (a)	Ja-ro'-ah 9 (a)	Jeh-dei'-ah 9 (a)
Ish'-bo-sheth (a)	Iz'-rites 8	Jah'-do	Jas'-a-el	Je-hei'-el 9 (a)
I'-shi 3		Jah'-le-el (a)	Ja'-shem	Je-hez'-e-keel (a)
I-shi'-ah	J.	Jah'-le-el-ites 8	Ja'-shen	Je-hi'-ah 9
I-shi'-jah	JA'-A-KAN	Jah'-ma-i 5 (a)	Ja'-sher	Je-hi'-el
Ish'-ma 9	Ja-ak'-o-bah 9 (a)	Jah'-zah 9	Ja-sho'-be-am (a)	Je-hi'-e-li 3 (a)
Ish'-ma-el	Ja-a'-la	Jah'-ze-el (a)	Jash'-ub	Je-hish'-a-i 5
Ish'-ma-el-ites 8	Ja-a'-lah 9 (a)	Jah'-zi-el (a)	Jah'-u-bi Le'-	Je-his-ki'-ah
Ish'-ma-i'-ah	Ja-a'-lam	Jah'-ze-el-ites 8	hem	Je-ho'-a-dah
Ish'-me-rai 5	Ja'-a-nai 5 (a)	Jah'-ze-rah 9	Jash'-ub-ites 8	Je-ho-ad'-dau
I'-shod	Ja-ar-e-or'-a-gin	Ja'-ir	Ja'-si-el (a)	Je-ho'-a-haz (a)
Ish'-pan	Ja-as-a-ni'-a	Ja'-ir-ites 8	Ja-su'-bus	Je-ho'-ash
Ish'-tob	Ja'-a-sau (a)	Ja'-i-rus	Ja'-tal	Je-ho'-ha-dah 9
Ish'-u-a 9	Ja'-a-ni-el (a)	Ja'-e-rus (a)	Jath'-ni-el	Je-ho'-a-nan (a)
Ish'-u-ai 5	Ja-a'-zah 9	Ja'-kan	Jat'-tir	Je-hoi'-a-chin 6
Is-ma-chi'-ah	Ja-az-a-ni'-ah (a)	Ja'-keh 9	Ja'-van	Je-hoi'-a-da
Is-ma-i'-ah	Ja-a'-zar	Ja'-kim	Ja'-zar	Je-hoi'-a-kim
Is'-pah	Ja-a'-zi'-ah	Jak'-kim	Ja'-zer	Je-hoi'-a-rib
Is'-ra-el	Ja-a'-zi-el (a)	Ja'-lon	Ja'-zi-el	Je-hon'-a-dab
Is'-ra-el-ites 8	Ja'-hal	Jam'-bres	Ja'-ziz	Je-hon'-a-than
Is'-sa-char	Jab'-bok	Jam'-bri 3	Je'-a-rim (a)	Je-ho'-ram
Is-tal-cu'-rus	Ja'-besh	James	Je-at'-e-rai 5 (a)	Je-ho-shab'-e-ath
Is'-u-i 3	Ja'-bez	Ja'-min	Je-ber-e-chi'-ah	Je-hosh'-e-phat
Is'-o-ites 8	Ja'-bin	Ja'-min-ites 8	Je'-bus	Je-hosh'-e-ba
Ith'-a-i, or It'-a-i 5	Jab'-ne-el (a)	Jam'-lech 6	Je-hu'-si 3 (a)	Je-hu'-u-a
(a)	Jab'-neh 9	Jam'-na-an	Jeb'-u-sites 8	JH-HO'-VAH
It'-a-ly	Ja'-chan	Jam'-ni'-a 9	Jec-a-mi'-ah	Je-ho'-vah Ji'-reth
Ith'-a-mar (a)	Ja'-chin	Jam'-nites 8	Jec-o-li'-ah	Je-ho'-vah Nis'-ai
Ith'-i-el	Ja'-chin-ites 8	Jan'-na 9	Je-e-o-ni'-ah	Je-ho'-vah Shal'-
Ith'-mah 9		Jan'-nes	Je-dai'-a 5 9	lom

JE	JI	JO	JU	KE
Je-ho'-vah Sham'-mah	Jesh'-a-nah (a)	Jo'-ab	Jo'-ram	K.
Je-ho'-vah Tsid'-ke-nu	Jesh-ar'-e-lah (a)	Jo'-a-chaz	Jor'-dan	KAB
Je-hoz'-a-bad	Jesh-eb'-e-ab (a)	Jo-a-da'-nus	Jor'-i-bas	Kab'-ze-el (a)
Je'-hu	Jesh-eb'-e-ah 9	Jo'-ah	Jo'-rim	Ka'-des
Je-hub'-bah	Je'-sher	Jo'-a-baz (a)	Jor'-ko-am (a)	Ka'-des, or Ca'-des
Je'-hu-cal	Jesh'-i-mon	Jo'-a-kim	Jos'-a-phat	Ka'-des
Je'-hud	Je-shish'-a-i 5	Jo-an'-na	Jos-a-phi'-as	Ka'-desh Bar'-ne-a (a)
Je-hu'-di 3	Jesh-o-ha-i'-ah	Jo-an'-nan	Jo'-se	Kad'-mi-el
Je-hu-di'-jah	Jesh'-u-a	Jo'-a-tham	Jos'-e-dech 6	Kad'-mon-ites 8
Je'-hush	Jesh'-u-run	Jo-a-zab'-dus	Jo'-se-el (a)	Kal'-la-i 5
Je-i'-el	Je-si'-ah	Job	Jo'-seph	Ka'-nah 9
Je-kab'-ze-el (a)	Je-sim'-i-el	<i>Jobe</i>	Jo'-ses	Ka-re'-ah 9
Jek-a-me'-am	Jes'-se	Jo'-bab	Josh'-a-bad	Kar'-ka-a 9
Jek-a-mi'-ah	Jes'-u-a	Joch'-e-bed 6 (a)	Jo'-shah 9	Kar'-kor
Je-ku'-thi-el (a)	Jes'-u-i 3	Jo'-da 9	Josh'-a-phat	Kar'-na-im (a)
Jem'-i-ma (a)	JE -sus	Jo'-ed	Josh-a-vi'-ah	Kar'-tan
Jem-u'-el	Je'-ther	Jo'-ed	Josh-bek'-a-sha	Kar'-tah 9
Jeph'-thah	Je'-theth	Jo-e'-lah 9	Jo-si'-u-a 9	Ke'-dar
Je-phun'-neh	Jeth'-lah	Jo-e'-zer	Jo-si'-ah	Ked'-e-mah 9 (a)
Je'-rah	Je-thro	Jog'-be-ah (a)	Jo-si'-as	Ked'-e-moth (a)
Je-rahm'-e-el (a)	Je'-tur	Jog'-li	Jos-i-bi'-ah	Ke'-des
Je-rahm'-e-el-ites	Je'-u-el	Jo'-lah 9	Jos-i-phi'-ah	Ke-hel'-a-thah 9 (a)
Jer'-e-chus 6	Je'-uz	Jo-ha'-nan	Jo-si'-phus	Kei'-lah 9
Je'-red	Jew'-rie	John	Jot'-bah 9	Ke-lai'-ah 5 (a)
Jer'-e-mai 5	Jez-a-ni'-ah	<i>Jon</i>	Jot'-bath	Ke'l'-i-ta
Jer-e-mi'-ah	Jez'-a-bel	Joi'-a-da 9 (a)	Jot'-ba-tha (a)	Ke'l'-kath-ha-zu'-rim
Jer'-e-moth	Je-ze'-lus	Joi'-a-kim (a)	Jo'-tham	Kem-u'-el
Jer'-e-mouth	Je'-zer	Joi'-a-rib (a)	Joz'-a-bad	Ke'-nan 9
Je-ri'-ah	Je'-zer-ites 3	Jo'-de-am (a)	Joz'-a-dak	Ke'-nan
Jer-i'-bai 5	Je-zi'-ah	Jo'-kim	Ju'-bal	Ke'-nath
Jer-i'-cho 6	Je-zi-el (a)	Jok'-me-an (a)	Ju'-cal	Ke'-naz
Je'-ri-el (a)	Jer-li'-ah	Jok'-ne-am (a)	Ju'-dah 9	Ken'-ites 8
Je-ri'-jah	Jez'-o-ar (a)	Jok'-shan	Ju'-das	Ken'-niz-zites
Jer-i'-moth	Jez-ra-hi'-ah	Jok'-tan	Jude	Ker-en-hap'-puch
Je-ri-oth (a)	Jez'-re-el (a)	Jok'-the-el (a)	Ju-dæ'-a	<i>Ker-en-hap'-pud</i>
Jer'-o-don	Jez'-re-el-ite 3	Jo'-na 9	Ju'-dith	Ke'-ri-oth
Jer'-o-ham	Jez'-re-el-i-tess	Jon'-a-dab	Ju'-el	Ke'-ros
Jer-o-bo'-am	Jib'-sam	Jo'-nah 9	Ju'-li-a	Ke-tu'-ra
Je-rub'-ba-al (a)	Jid'-laph	Jo'-nah 9	Ju'-ni-a	Ke-tu'-rah 9
Je-rub'-e-sheth (a)	Jim	Jo'-nas	Ju-shab'-he-sed (a)	Ke-z'i'-a 1 9 (a)
Jer'-u-el (a)	Jim'-la, or Im'-la	Jon'-a-than	Jus'-tus	Ke'-ziz
Je-ru'-sa-lem	Jim'-na, or Jim'-nah	Jo'-nath E'-lim	Jut'-tah 9	
Je-ru'-sha (a)	Jim'-nites 3	Re-cho'-chim 6		
Je-sai'-ah 5	Jiph'-tah	Jop'-pa		
Jesh-a-i'-ah 5	Jiph'-thah-el	Jo'-ra		
		Jo'-ra-i 5 (a)		

LA	LI	MA	MA	MA
Kib'-roth Hat-ta'- a-vah (a)	La'-ban	Lo-am'-mi 3	Ma-a-zi'-ah	Ma'-her-shal'-al hash'-baz
Kib'-za-im (a)	Lab'-a-na 9	Lod	Mab'-da-i 5	Mah'-lah
Kid'-ron (a)	La'-chish	Lod'-e-bar (a)	Mac'-a-lon	Mah'-li 3
Ki'-nah 9	La-cu'-nus	Log	Mac'-ca-bees	Mah'-lites 8
Kir	La'-dan	Lo'-is	Mac-ca-bré'-us	Mah'-lon
Kir-har'-a-seth	La'-del	Lo Ru'-ha-mah	Mach'-be-nah	Mai-an'-e-as
Kir-he-resh	La'-had	Lot	Mach'-be-nai 5	Ma'-kas
Kir'-i-eth, or	La-hai'-roi (a)	Lo'-tan	Mach-he'-loth (a)	Ma'-ked
Kir'-jath	Lah'-man	Loth-a-su'-bus	Ma'-chi 3 6	Mak-e'-loth
Kir'-i-oth 4	Lah'-mas	Lo'-zon	Ma'-chir	Mak-ke'-dah
Kir'-jath Ar'-ba	Lah'-mi 3	Lu'-bim	Ma'-chir-ites 8	Mak'-tesh
Kir'-jath A'-im	La'-ish	Lu'-bims	Mach'-mas	Mal'-a-chi 3 6
Kir'-jath A'-rim	La'-kum	Lu'-cas	Mach-ya-de'-bai 5	Mal'-cham
Kir'-jath A'-ri-us	La'-mech 6	Lu'-ci-fer	Mach-pe'-lah 6 (a)	Mal-chi'-ah
Kir'-jath Ba'-al	Lap'-i-cloth	Lu'-ci-us	Ma'-cron	Mal'-chi-el (a)
Kir'-jath Hu'-zoth	La-se'-a 9	Lud	Mad'-a-i 5	Mal'-chi-el-ites 8
Kir'-jath Je'-a- rim	La'-shah	Lu'-dim	Ma-di'-a-bun	Mal-chi'-jah
Kir'-jath San'-nah	La-sha'-ron (a)	Lu'-hith	Ma-di'-ah	Mal-chi'-ram
Kir'-jath Se'-pher	Las'-the-nes	Luke	Ma'-di-an	Mal-chi-shu'-ah
Kish	Laz'-a-rus	Luz	Mad-man'-nah	Mal'-chom
Kish'-i 3	Le'-ah 9	Lyc-a-o'-ni-a	Ma'-don	Mal'-chus 6
Kish'-i-on 4	Leb'-a-nah 9	Lyc'-ca	Ma-e'-lus	Mal'-las
Ki'-shon, or	Leb'-a-non	Lyd'-da	Mag'-bish	Mal'-lo-thi 3
Ki'-son	Leb'-a-oth (a)	Lyd'-i-a	Mag'-da-la 9	Mal'-luch 6
Kith'-lish	Leb-be'-us (a)	Ly-sa'-ni-as	Mag'-da-len	Ma-mai'-as 5
Kit'-ron (a)	Le-bo'-nah 9	Lys'-i-a 9	Mag-da-le'-ne	Mam'-mon
Kit'-tim	Le'-chah	Lizh'-e-a	Mag'-di-el	Mam-ni-ta-nai' mus
Ko'-a 9	Le'-ha-bim	Lys'-i-as	Ma'-gog	Mam'-re
Ko'-hath	Le'-hi	Lys'-tra	Ma'-gor Mis'-sa- bib	Ma-mu'-cus
Ko'-hath-ites	Lem'-u-el (a)		Mag'-pi-ash 4 (a)	Man'-a-en
Kol-a-i'-ah	Le'-shem	M.	Ma'-ha-lah 9	Man'-a-hath (a)
Ko'-rah	Let'-tus	MA'-A-CAH 9	Ma'-ha-lath (a)	Man'-a-hem
Ko'-rah-ites 8	Le-tu'-shim	Ma'-a-chah 6 (a)	Le-an'-noth	Ma-na'-beth-ites 8
Ko'-rath-ites	Le-um'-mim	Ma-ach'-a-thi 3 (a)	Ma'-ha-lath	Man-as-se'-as
Kor'-hite	Le'-vi 3	Ma-ach'-a-thites 8	Mas'-chil 6	Ma-nas'-seh 9
Kor'-hites	Le-vi'-a-than	Ma-ad'-ai 5 (a)	Ma-ha'-le-el (a)	Ma-nas'-sites 8
Kor'-ites 8	Le'-vis	Ma-a-di'-ah	Ma'-ha-li 3	Ma'-neh 9
Ko'-re	Le'-vites 8	Ma-a-i 5	Ma-ha-na'-im	Man-ha-na'-im
ush-ai'-ah 5 (a)	Le-vit'-i-cus	Ma-al'-eh A-erab'- bim	Ma'-ha-neh	Ma'-ni 3
	Lib'-a-nus	Ma-al'-eh A-erab'- bim (a)	Dan (a)	Man'-na
	Lib'-nah 9	Ma'-a-nai 5	Ma'-ha-nem	Ma-no'-ah
	Lib'-ni 3	Ma'-a-rath (a)	Ma-har'-a-i 5 (a)	Ma'-och 6
	Lib'-nites 8	Ma-a-sei'-ah 9 (a)	Ma'-nath	Ma'-on
	Lib'-y-a 9	Ma-a-si'-ah	Ma'-ha-vites 8	Ma'-on-ites 8
	Lig-nal'-oes	Ma'-ath	Ma'-haz	Ma'-ra 9 (a) (n) tho-ti-c
	Li'-gure 1	Ma'-az	Ma-ha'-zi-oth (a)	
	Lik'-hi 3			

ME	ME	MI	MI	MO
Ma'-rah 9	Med'-a-lah 9	Mer'-a-rites 8	Mib'-sam	Mis'-pe-reth (a)
Mar'-a-jah	Me'-dan	Mer-a-tha'-im	Mib'-zar	Mis'-pha 9
Mar-a-nath'-a	Med'-e-ba 9	Me'-red	Mi'-cah 9	Mis'-pbah 9
Mar-do-che'-us 6	Medes	Mer'-e-moth	Mi-cai'-ah 5 (a)	Mis'-ra-im
Ma-re'-shah (a)	Me'-di-a	Me'-res	Mi'-cha 9	Mis'-re-photh-
Mark	Me'-di-an	Mer'-i-bah 9	Mi'-cha-el	ma'-im
Mar'-i-sa 9	Me-e'-da	Mer'-i-bah Ka'-	Mi'-chah 9	Mith'-cah 9
Mar'-moth	Me-gid'-do 7	desh	Mi-chai'-ah	Mith'-nite 8
Ma'-roth	Me-gid'-don 7	Me-rib'-ba-al (a)	Mi'-chel	Mith'-ri-dath
Mar'-re-kah 9	Me-ha'-li 3	Mer'-i-moth 4	Mich'-mas 6	Mi'-zar
Mar'-se-na 9	Me-het'-a-bel	Me-ro'-dach (a)	Mik'-mas	Miz'-pah 9
Mar'-te-na	Me-hi'-da	Bal'-a-dan	Mi'-ch'-mash	Miz'-peh 9
Mar'-tha	Me'-hir	Me'-rom	Mich'-me-thah 9	Miz'-ra-im (a)
Ma'-ry	Me-hol'-ath-ite 8	Me-ron'-o-thite 8	Mich'-ri 3	Miz'-zah 9
Mas'-chil 6	Me-hu'-ja-el	Me'-roz	Mich'-tam	Mna'-son
Mas'-e-loth	Me-hu'-man 5	Me'-ruth	Mid'-din	Na'-son
Mash	Me-hu'-nim	Me'-sech 6	Mid'-i-an	Mo'-ab
Ma'-shal	Me-hu'-nims	Me'-srk	Mid'-i-an-ites 8	Mo'-ab-ites 8
Mas'-man	Me-jar'-kon	Me'-sha	Mig'-da-lel (a)	Mo-a-di'-ah
Mas'-moth	Mek'-o-nah 9 (a)	Me'-shach 6	Mig'-dal Gad (a)	Mock'-mur
Mas'-re-kah 9 (a)	Mel-a-ti'-ah	Me'-shech 6	Mig'-dol	Mock'-ram
Ma'-sa 9	Mel'-chi 3 6	Me'-shek	Mig'-ron	Mo'-din
Mas'-sah 9	Mel-chi'-ah 6 9	Mesh-el-e-mi'-ah	Mi'-a-min (a)	Mo'-eth
Mas'-si'-as	Mel-chi'-as	Mesh-ez'-a-bel	Mik'-loth	Mol'-a-dah 9 (a)
Ma'-tred	Mel'-chi-el	Mesh-ez'-a-be-	Mik'-nei'-ah 9 (a)	Mo'-lech 6
Ma'-tri 3	Mel-chis'-e-dek	el (a)	Mil-a-la'-i 5 (a)	Mo'-lek
Mat'-tan	Mel-chi-shu'-a (a)	Mesh-il-la'-mith	Mil'-cah 9	Mo'-li 3
Mat'-tau-ah (a)	Me-le'-a	Mesh-il'-le-moth	Mil'-chah 9	Mo'-lid
Mat-tan-i'-ah	Me'-lech 6	Me-sho'-bah 9	Mil'-cha 9	Mo'-loch 6
Mat'-ta-tha	Mel'-li-cu (a)	Me-shul'-lam	Mil'-com	Mo'-lok
Mat-ta-thi'-as	Mel'-i-ta	Me-shul'-le-mith	Mil'-lo	Mom'-dis
Mat-te-na'-i 5	Me'-zar	Mes'-o-bah	Mi'-na 9	Mo-o-si'-as
Mat'-tban	Mem'-phis	Mes'-o-ba-ite 8 (a)	Mi-ni'-a-min	Mo'-rash-ite 8
Mat'-that	Me-mu'-can	Mes-o-po-ta'-mi-a	Min'-ni 3	Mo'-ras-thite
Mat-the'-las	Men'-a-hem (a)	Mes-si'-ah	Min'-nith	Mor'-de-cai 5
Mat'-thew	Me'-nan	Mes-si'-as	Miph'-kad	Mo'-reh 9
Mat-thi'-as	Me'-ne	Me-te'-rus	Mir'-i-am	Mor'-esh-eth Gath
Mat-ti-thi'-ah	Me'-nith	Me'-theg Am'-	Mir'-ma 9	Mo-ri'-ah
Maz-i-ti'-as	Men'-o-thai 5	mah	Mis'-gab	Mo-se'-ra 9
Maz'-za-roth	Me-on'-e-nem (a)	Meth'-re-dath	Mish'-a-el (a)	Mo-se'-rah 9
Me'-ah	Meph'-a-ath (a)	Me-thu'-sa-el	Mi'-shal 3	Mo-so'-roth
Me-a'-ni 3	Me-phib'-o-sheth	Me-thu'-se-lah 9	Mi'-sham	Mo'-ses
Me-a'-rah	Me'-rab	Me-thu'-se-la	Mi'-she-al (a)	Mo'-zes
Me-bu'-nai 5 (a)	Mer-a-i'-ah	Me-u'-nim	Mish'-ma 9	Mo-sol'-lam
Mech'-e-rath	Me-rai'-oth 5 (a)	Me-z'-a-hab (a)	Mish-man'-na	Mo-sul'-la-mon
Mech'-e-rath-ite 8	Me'-ran	Mi'-a-min	Mish'-ra-ites 8	Mo'-za 9
Me'-dad	Mer'-a-ri 3 (a)	Mib'-bar	Mis'-par	Mo'-zah

NA	NE	NI	OL	OZ
Mop'-pim	Na'-in	Ne-he-mi'-ah 9	Ni'-san	O'-lym-phas
Mu'-shi 3	Nai'-oth 5	Ne-he-mi'-as	Nis'-roch 6	Om-a-e'-rus
Mu'-shites 8	Na-ne'-a 9	Ne'-hum	Nis'-rok	O'-mar
Mutr-lab'-ben	Na'-o-mi 3 (a)	Ne-hush'-ta 9	No-a-di'-ah	O-me'-ga 9
Myn'-dus	Na'-pish	Ne-hush'-tah	No'-ah, or	O'-mer
My'-ra 9	Naph'-i-si 3	Ne-hush'-tan	No'-e	Om'-ri 3
Myt-e-le'-ne	Naph'-tha-li 3	Ne'-i-el (a)	Nob	On
	Naph'-thar	Ne'-keb	No'-bah 9	O'-nam
N.	Naph'-tu-him	Ne-ko'-da (a)	Nod	O'-nan
NA'-AM	Nas'-bas	Nem-u'-el	No'-dab	O-nes'-i-mus
Na'-a-mah 9 (a)	Na'-shon	Nem-u'-el-ites 8	No'-e-ba 9	On-e-siph'-o-rus
Na'-a-man (a)	Na'-sith	Ne'-pheg	No'-ga, or No'-	O-ni'-a-res
Na'-a-ma-thites 8	Na'-sor	Ne'-phi 3	gah	O-ni'-as
(a)	Na'-than	Ne'-phis	No'-hah 9	O'-no
Na'-a-mites 8	Na-than'-a-el	Ne'-phish	Nom	O'-nus
Na'-a-rah 9 (a)	Nath-a-ni'-as	Ne-phish'-e-sim	Nom'-a-des	O-ny'-as
Na'-a-rai 5 (a)	Na'-than Me'-lech	Neph'-tha-li 3	Non	On'-y-cha
Na'-a-ran (a)	6	Nep'-tho-ah	Noph	On'-e-ka
Na'-a-rath (a)	Na'-um	Neph'-tu-im	Noff	O'-nyx
Na'-ash'-on (a)	Na'-ve	Ne-phu'-sim	No'-phah 9	O'-phel
Na'-a-thus	Naz-a-rene'	Ner	No-me'-ni-us	O'-pher
Na'-bal	Naz-a-renes' 8	Ne'-re-us	Nun, (the father of	O'-phir
Nab-a-ri'-as (a)	Naz'-a-reth	Ner'-gal	Joshua)	Oph'-ni 3
Na-ba-the'-ans	Naz'-a-rite 8	Ner'-gal Sha-re'-	Nym'-phas	Oph'-rah
Na'-bath-ites 8	Ne'-ah	zer		O'-reb
Na'-both	Ne-a-ri'-ah	Ne'-ri 3	O.	O'-ren, or
Na'-chon 6	Neb'-a-i 5 (a)	Ne-ri'-ah	OB-A-DI'-AH	O'-ran
Na'-chor 6	Ne-bai'-oth 5	Ne-than'-e-el (a)	O'-bal	O-ri'-on (a)
Na'-dab	Ne-ba'-joth (a)	Neth-a-ni'-ah	O'-bed	Or'-nan
Na-dab'-a-tha	Ne-bal'-lat	Neth'-i-nims	O'-bed E'-dom	Or'-phah 9
Nag'-ge 7	Ne'-bat	Ne-to'-phah 9	O'-bed	Or'-fa
Na-ha'-li-el	Ne'-bo	Ne-toph'-a-thi 3	O'-beth	Or-tho-si'-as
Na-hal'-lal	Neb-u-chad-nez'-	Ne-toph'-a-thites	O'-bil	O-sai'-as 5
Na'-ha-lol (a)	zar	Ne-zi'-ah	O'-both	O-see'-as
Na'-ham	Neb-u-chod-on'-o-	Ne'-zib	O'-sel	O'-se'
Na-ham'-a-ni 3 (a)	sor	Nib'-bas	Oc-i-de'-lus 7	O'-she-a (a)
Na-har'-a-i 5 (a)	Neb-u-chad-rez'-	Nib'-shan	Os-i-de'-lus	O'-spray
Na'-hash	zar	Nic-o-de'-mus	Oc'-i-na 7	Os'-si-fragr
Na'-hath	Neb-u-chas'-ban	Nic-o-la'-i-tanes	Oc'-i-na	Oth'-ni 3
Nah'-bi 3	Neb-u-zar'-a-dan	Nic'-o-las	Oc'-ran	Oth'-ni-el 4
Na'-ha-bi 3	(a)	Nim'-rah	O'-ded	Oth-o-ni'-as
Na'-hor	Ne'-cho 6	Nim'-rim	O-dol'-lam	O'-zem
Nah'-s'on	Ne-co'-dan	Nim'-rod	Od-on-ar'-kes	O-zi'-as
Na'-hu..a	Ned-a-bi'-ah	Nim'-shi 3	Og	O'-zi-el 4
Na'-i..-us 5	Ne-e-mi'-as	Nin'-e-ve	O'-had	Oz'-ni 3
Na'-im	Neg'-i-noth 7	Nin'-e-veh 9	O'-bel	Oz'-nites 8
	Ne-hel'-a-mite	Nin'-e-vites 8	O'-a-mus	O-zo'-ra

PE	PH	PI	RA	RE
P.				
PA'-A-RAI 5 (a)	Pe'-kah 9	Pa'-ro	Pi'-son 1	Ra'-bab
Pa'-dan	Pek-a-hi'-ah	Phar-a-tho'-ni 3	Pis'-pah	Ra'-ham
Pa'-dan A'-ram	Pe'-kod	Pha'-rez	Pi'-thon 1	Ra'-kon
Pa'-don	Pel-a-i'-ah 5	Pha'-rez-ites 8	Poch'-e-reth 6	Rak'-kash
Pa'-gi-el 7	Pe'-a-li'-ah	Phar'-i-ees	Pon'-ti-us Pi'-late	Rak'-kon
Pa'-hath Mo'-ab	Pel-a-li'-ah	Pha'-roeh	Por'-a-tha 9	Ram
Pa'-i 3 5	Pe'-leg	Phar'-phar	Pot'-i-phar	Ra'-ma, or Ra'-mah
Pa'-lal	Pe'-let	Phar'-zites 8	Pu'-tiph'-e-ra	Ra'-math
Pal'-es-tine	Pe'-leth	Pha'-se-ah (a)	Proch'-o-rus	Ra'-math-a'-im
Pal'-lu	Pe'-leth-ites 8	Pha'-se'-lis	Pu'-a, or Pu'-ah	Ra'-math-a'-im
Pal'-lu-ites 8	Pe-li'-as	Phas'-i-ron	Pu'-dens	Ram'-a-then
Pal'-ti 3	Pe-ni'-o-nite 8	Phe'-be	Pu'-hites 8	Ra'-math-ite 8
Pal'-ti-el (a)	Pe-ni'-el	Phe-ni'-ce (a)	Pul, <i>rhymes</i> dull	Ra'-math Le'-hi
Pal'-tite 8	Pe-nin'-nah	Phib'-e-seth	Pu'-nites 8	Ra'-math Mis'-pah
Pan'-nag	Pen'-ni-nah	Phin'-col	Pu'-non	Ra-me'-ses (a)
Par'-a-dise	Pen-tap'-o-lis	Phi-lar'-ches	Pur, or Pu'-rim	Ra-mi'-ah
Pa'-rah	Pen'-ta-teuch 6	Phi-le'-mon	Put, <i>rhymes</i> nut	Ra'-moth
Pa'-ran	Pen'-ta-teuk	Phi-le'-tus	Pu'-ti-el (a)	Ra'-moth Gil'-e-ad
Par'-bar	Pen'-te-cost	Phi-lis'-ti-a	Py'-garg	Ra'-pha
Par-mash'-ta	Pen'-te-coast	Phi-lis'-tim		Ra'-pha-el
Par'-me-nas	Pe-nu'-el	Phi-lis'-tines 8	R.	Ra'-phel
Par'-nath	Pe'-or	Phi-lis'-tines 8	RA'-A-MAH 9	Ra'-phah 9
Par'-nach 6	Per'-a-zim (a)	Phi-los'-o-gus	(a)	Raph'-a-im (a)
Pa'-rosh	Pe'-resh	Phil'-o-me'-tor	Ra-a-mi'-ah	Ra'-phon
Par-shan'-da-tha	Pe'-rez	Phin'-e-as	Ra-am'-ses	Ra'-phu
(a)	Pe'-rez Uz'-za	Phin'-e-has	Rab'-bah	Ras'-sis
Par'-u-ah (a)	Per'-ga 9	Phi'-son 1	Rab'-bath	Rath'-u-mas
Par'-va'-im 5	Per'-ga-mos	Phle'-gon	Rab'-bat	Ra'-zis
Pa'-sach 6	Pe-ri'-da 9	Pho'-ros	Rab'-bi 3	Re-a-i'-ah 5
Pas-dam'-mim	Per'-iz-zites 8	Phul, <i>rhymes</i> dull	Rab'-bith	Re'-ba 9
Pa-se'-ah 9	Per'-me-nas	Phur	Rab-bo'-ni 3	Re-bec'-ca 9
Pash'-ur	Per-u'-da 9	Phe'-rah	Rab'-mag	Re'-chab 6
Pass'-o-ver	Peth-a-hi'-ah	Phut, <i>rhymes</i> nut	Rab'-sa-ces	Re'-chab-ites 8 (a)
Pat'-a-ra	Pe'-thor	Phu'-vah	Rab'-sa-ris	Re'-chah 9
Pa-te'-o-li	Pe-thu'-el	Phy-gel'-lus	Rab'-sha-keh 9	Re'-ku
Pa-thc'-us	Pe-ul'-thai 5 (a)	Phy-lac'-te-ries	Ra'-ca, or Ra'-ca	Re-el-ai'-ah 5
Path'-ros	Phac'-a-reth	Pi-ha-hi'-noth	Pi'-late	Re-el-i'-as
Path-ru'-sim	Phac'-sur 5	Pi'-dash	Ra'-cab 6	Ree-sai'-as 5
Pat'-ro-bas (a)	Phal-dai'-us 5	Pil'-tai 5 (a)	Ra'-cal	Re-gard, <i>the g hard</i>
Pa'-u (a)	Pha-le'-as	Pil'-e-tha	Ra'-chab 6	Re-gem'-mo-lech (a)
Paul	Pha'-leg	Pil'-tai 5 (a)	Ra'-chel 6	Re'-gom
Ped'-a-hel (a)	Phal'-lu	Pi'-non	Rad'-da-i 5	Re-ha-bi'-ah
Ped'-ah-zur (a)	Phal'-ti 3	Pi'-ra	Ra'-gau	Re'-hob
Ped-ai'-ah 5 (a)	Phal'-ti-el	Pi'-ram	Ra'-ges	Re-bo-bo'-nan
	Pha-nu'-el	Pir'-a-thon	Rag'-u-a	
	Phar'-a-cim 7	Pir'-a-thon-ite 8	Ra-gu'-el	
	Phu'-ra-oh	Pis'-gah		

RO	SA	SA	SE	SH
Re-ho'-both (a)	Ro'-i-mus	Sal'-lum	Sar'-dites 8	Sem-a-i'-as 5
Re'-hu	Ro-mam-ti-e'-zer	Sal-lu'-mus	Sar'-di-as	Sem'-e-i 3
Re'-hum	Rosh	Sal'-mā, or Sal'-mah	Sar'-dine	Se-mel'-le-us
Re'-i 3	Ru'-hy	Sal'-mon	Sar'-do-nyx	Se'-mis
Re'-kem	Ru'-fus	Sal'-mo'-ne	Sa'-re-a	Sen'-a-ah (a)
Rem-a-li'-ah 5	Ru'-ha-mah (a)	Sal'-lom	Sa-rep'-ta	Se'-neh 9
Re'-meth	Ru'-mah	Sa'-lo'-me	Sar'-gon	Se'-nir
Rem'-mon	Rus'-ti-cus	Sa'-lu	Sa'-ron	Sen-a-che'-rib (a)
Rem'-mon Meth'-o-ar (a)	Ruth	Sa'-lum	Sa-ro'-thi 3	Sen'-u-ah
Rem'-phan	S.	Sam'-a-el	Sar-ae'-chim 6	Se-o'-rim
Rem'-phis	SA-BAC-THA'-NI	Sa-mai'-as 5	Sa'-ruch 6	Se'-phar
Re'-pha-el (a)	Sab'-a-oth (a)	Sa-ma'-ri-a, or Sam-a-ri'-a (a)	Sa'-tan	Seph'-a-rad
Re'-phah	Sab'-a-tus	Sa-mar'-i-tans	Sath-ra-baz'-nes	Seph-ar-va'-im (a)
Reph-a-i'-ah	Sab'-ban	Sam'-a-tus	Sath-ra-bou-za'-nes	Se'-phar-vites
Reph'-a-im (a)	Sab'-bath	Sa-me'i'-us 9	Saul	Se'-phe'-la
Reph'-a-ims	Sab-ba-the'-us	Sam'-gar Ne'-bo	Sav'-a-ran	Se'-rah
Reph'-i-dim	Sab-be'-us	Sa'-mi 3	Sa'-vi-as	Se-ra-i'-ah 5 (a)
Re'-sen	Sab-de'-us	Sa'-mis	Sec'-va	Se'-rhim
Re'-sheph	Sab-di 3	Sam'-lah 9	Se'-ru	Se'-red
Re'-u (a)	Sa-be'-ans (a)	Sam'-mus	Sche'-chem 6	Se'-ron
Reu'-hen	Sa'-bi 3	Samp'-sa-mes	Sch'-kem	Se'-rug
Re-u'-el (a)	Sab'-tah 9	Sam'-son	Sch'-ribes	Se'-sis
Reu'-mah	Sab'-te-cha 6	Sam'-u-el	Scribes	Ses'-thel
Re'-zeph	Sa'-car	San-a-bas'-sa-rus	Scyth'-i-ans	Seth
Re-zi'-a	Sad-a-mi'-as	San'-a-sib	Syth'-i-ans	Se'-thar
Re'-zin	Sa'-das	San-bal'-lat	Scyth-op'-o-lis	Se'-ther
Re'-zon	Sad-de'-us	San'-he-drim	Scyth-o-pol'-i-tans	Sha-al-ab'-bin
Rhe'-gi-um	Sad'-duc	San-san'-nah	Se'-ha	Sha-al'-him
Re'-je-um	Sad'-du-ees	Saph	Se'-bat	Sha-al'-bo-nite 8
Rhe'-sa	Sa'-doc	Saph-a-ti'-as	Sec'-n-cah (a)	Sha'-aph
Re'-sa	Sa-ha-du'-tha Je'-gar	Saph'-ir	Sech-o-ni'-as	Sha-a-ra'-im
Rho'-da	Sa-la	Sa'-pheth	Se'-chu	Sha-ash'-gas
Rhod'-o-ous	Sa'-lah 9	Sap-phi'-ra 9	Se'-e-ci'-as	Shab-beth'-ai 5 (a)
Ri'-bai 5	Sa-la'-sad'-a-i 5	Sap'-phire	Sed-e-si'-as 7	Shach'-i-a
Rib'-lah	Sa-la'-thi-el (a)	Sar-a-bi'-as	Se'-gub	Shad'-da-i 5 (a)
Rim'-mon	Sa-l'-cah 9	Sa'-ra, or Sa'-rai 5	Se'-ir	Sha'-drach
Rim'-mon Pa'-rez	Sal'-chah	Sar-a-i'-ah 5	Se'-irath	Sha'-ge 7
Rin'-nah 9	Sa'-lem	Sa-rai'-as 5	Se'-la	Sha-gez'-i-math
Ri'-phath	Sa'-lim	Sa-rai'-as 5	Se'-la Ham-mah-le'-koth	Shal'-le-chem (a)
Ry'-fath	Sal'-la-i 5	Sar'-a-el	Se'-lah 9	Shar'-lem
Rus'-sah 9	Sal'-lu	Sar'-a-mel	Se'-led	Sha'-lim
Rith'-mah		Sa'-raph	Sel-e-mi'-as	Shal'-i-sha (a)
Ris'-pah		Sar-ched'-o-nus 6	Sem	Shal'-lum
Ro-ge'-lim 7		Sar'-de-us	Sem-a-chi'-ah	Shal'-ma-i 5
Roh'-gah 9		Sar'-dis	Sem-a-i'-ah	Shal'-man
Ro'-ga				

SH	SH	SH	SÍ	SO
Shal-ma-ne'-eer	She'-chem 6	She'-va.	Shi'-shak	Sih'-bo-leth (a)
Sha'-ma	She'-chem-ites	Shib'-bo-loth (a)	Shit'-ra-i 5 (a)	Sib'-mah 9
Sham-a-ri'-ah	Shech'-i-nah	Shib'-mah 9	Shit'-tah 9	Sib'-ra-im (a)
Sha'-med	Shek'-e-nah (a)	Shi'-chram	Shit'-tim Wood	Si'-chem 1 6
Sham'-mer	Shed'-e-ur	Shig-gai'-on 5	Shi'-za 9	Sid'-dim
Sham'-gar	She-ha-ri'-ah	Shi'-on	Sho'-a 9	Si'-de
Sham'-huth	She'-kel	Shi'-hor	Sho'-ah 9	Si'-don
Sha'-mir	She'-lah	Shi'-bor Lib'-nath	Sho'-ab	Si-gi'-o-noth 7 (a)
Sham'-ma 9	She'-lan-ites 3	Shi'-i'-im 3 4	Sho'-bach 6	Si'-ha 9
Sham'-mah 9	Shel-e-mi'-ah	She'-i'-im	Sho'-ba-i 5	Si'-hon
Sham'-ma-i 5	She'-leph	Shil'-hi 3	Sho'-bal	Si'-hor
Sham'-moth	She'-lesh	Shil'-him	Sho'-bék	Si'-las
Sham-mu'-a 9	Shel'-o-mi 3 (a)	Shil'-lem	Sho'-bi 3	Sil'-la 9
Sham-mu'-ah 9	Shel'-o-mith (a)	Shil'-lem-ites 8	Sho'-cho 6	Sil'-o-a
Sham-she-ra'-i 5	Shel'-o-moth	Shi'-loh, or Shi'-lo 9	Sho'-choh 9	Sil'-o-as
Sha'-pham	She-lu'-mi-el	Shi-ko'-ah 9	Sho'-ham	Sil'-o-ah, or Sil'-o-am (a)
Sha'-phan	Shem	Shi-lo'-ni 3	Sho'-mer	Sil'-o-e 9
Sha'-phat	She'-ma	Shi-lo'-nites 8	Sho'-phach 6	Si-mal-eu'-e
Sha'-pher	Shem'-a-ah 9 (a)	Shil'-shah 9	Sho'-phan	Sim'-e-on
Shar'-a-i 5 (a)	Shem-a-i'-ah 5	Shim'-e-a	Sho-shan'-nima	Sim'-e-on-ites 8
Shar'-ma-im	Shem-a-ri'-ah	Shim'-e-ah	Sho-shar'-nima	Si'-mon
Sha'-rar	Shem'-e-ber (a)	Shim'-e-am	E'-duth	Sim'-ri 3
Sha-re'-zer	She'-mer	Shim'-e-ath	Shu'-a 9	Sin
Sha'-ron	She-mi'-da	Shim'-e-ath-ites	Shu'-ah 9	Si'-nai 5 (a)
Sha'-ron-ite 8	Shem'-i-nith	Shim'-e-i 3	Shu'-al	Si'-nim
Sha-ru'-hen (a)	She-mir'-e-moth	Shim'-e-on	Shu'-ba-el (a)	Si-n'-ites 8
Shash'-a-i 5	She-mu'-el	Shim'-hi 3	Shu'-ham	Si'-on
Sha'-shak	Shen	Shi'-mi 3	Shu'-ham-ites 8	Siph'-moth
Sha'-ul	She-na'-zar	Shim'-ites 8	Shu'-bites	Sip'-pai 5 (a)
Sha'-ul-ites 8	She'-nir	Shim'-ma 9	Shu'-lam-ite	Si'-rach 1 6
Sha-u'-aha (a)	She'-pham	Shi'-mon	Shu'-math-ites 8	Si'-rah 9
Sha'-veh 9	Sheph-a-ti'-ah	Shim'-rath	Shu'-nam-ite	Si'-ri-on
Sha'-veth	She'-phi 3	Shim'-ri 3	Shu'-nem	Si-sam'-a-i 5
She'-al	She'-pho	Shim'-rith	Shu'-ni 3	Si-s'-e-ra 9
She-al'-ti-el (a)	She-phu'-phan	Shim'-ron	Shu'-nites 8	Si-siq'-mes
She-a-ri'-ah	She'-rah	Shim'-ron-ites 8	Shu'-pham	Si'-nah
She-ar-ja'-shub	Sher-e-bi'-ah	Shim'-ron Me'-ron	Shu'-pham-ite	Si'-van
She'-ba, or She'-bah	She'-resh	Shim'-shai 5 (a)	Shup'-pim	So
She'-bam	She-re'-zer	Shi'-nab	Shur	So'-choh 6 9
Sheb-a-ni'-ah	She'-shack	Shi'-nar	Shu'-shan	So'-ko
Sheb'-a-rim (a)	She'-shai 5 (a)	Shi'-phi 3	Shu'-shan E'-duth	So'-coh 9
She'-bat	She'-shan	Shiph'-mits	Shu'-the-lah 9 (a)	So'-ko
She'-ber	Shesh-baz'-zar	Shiph'-ra 9	Shu'-thal-ites 8	So'-di 3
Sheb'-na	Sheth	Shiph'-rath	Si'-a 1	Sod'-om
Sheb'-u-el	She'-thar	Shiph'-tan	Si'-a-ka 1 9	Sod'-om-ites
Sheb'-ni'-ah	She'-thar Bos'-na-i	Shi'-sha 9	Si'-ba	Sod'-o-ma
			Sib'-ba-chai 5 (a)	

TA	TA	TH	TO	UR
<i>Sol'o-mon</i>	Ta'-a-nach Shil'-lo (a)	Te'-bah 9	The'-ras	To-bi'-as
<i>Sop'a-ter</i>	Tab'-ba-oth (a)	Teb-a-li'-ah	Ther'-me-leth	To'- <i>be</i> , Eng.
<i>Soph'a-rath</i>	Tab'-bath	Te'-beth	Thes-ca-lo-ni'-ca (a)	To'-bi-el 4
<i>So'-rek</i>	Ta'-be-al (a)	Te-haph'-ne-hes	Theu'-das	To-bi'-jah
<i>So-sip'a-ter</i>	Ta'-be-el (a)	Te-hin'-nah	Thim'-na-thath	To'-bit
<i>Soc'-the-nes</i>	Ta-bel'-li-us	Te'-kel	Thra-se'-as	To'-chen 6
<i>Soc'-tra-tus</i>	Tab'-e-ra 9	Te-ko'-a, or Te-ko'-ah (a)	Thom'-as	To-gar'-mah
<i>So'-ta-i 5 (a)</i>	Tab'-i-tha	Te-ko'-ites 8 (a)	Tom'-us	To'-hu
<i>Sta'-chys 6</i>	Ta'-bor	Tel'-a-bib (a)	Thom'-o-i 3	To'-i 3
<i>Sta'-kes</i>	Tab'-ri-mon	Te'-lah 9	Thra-se'-as	To'-la 9
<i>Stac'-te</i>	Tach'-mo-nite	Tel'-a-im (a)	Thum'-mim	To'-lad
<i>Steph'-a-nas</i>	Tad'-mor	Te-las'-sar	Thy-a-ti'-ra 9	To'-la-ites 8
<i>Steph'-a-na</i>	Ta'-han	Te'-lem	Tib'-bath	Tol'-ba-nes
<i>Ste'-phen</i>	Ta'-han-ites 8	Tel-ha-re'-sha	Ti-be'-ri-as	Tol'-mai 5
<i>Su'-ah 9</i>	Ta-haph'-a-nes	Tel-har'-sa 9	Ti-bi'-ni 3	To'-phel
<i>Su'-ba</i>	Ta-hap'-e-nes	Tel'-me-la 9	Ti'-dal	To'-phet
<i>Su'-ba-i 5</i>	Ta'-hath	Tel'-me-lah 9 (a)	Tig'-lath Pi-le'-ser	To'-u
<i>Suc'-coth</i>	Tab'-pe-nes 9	Te'-ma 9	Tik'-vah 9	Trach-o-ni'-tis
<i>Suc'-coth Be'-noth</i>	Tah'-re-a 9	Te'-man	Tik'-vath	Trip'-o-lis
<i>Su-ca'-ath-ites 8</i>	Tah'-rim Hod'-shi	Tem'-a-ni 3 (a)	Ti'-lon	Tro'-as
<i>Sud</i>	Tal'-i-tha Cu'-mi	Te'-man-ites 8	Ti-me'-lus	Tro-gyl'-li-um
<i>Su'-di-as</i>	Tal'-mai 5 (a)	Tem'-e-ni 3 (a)	Tim'-na 9	Troph'-i-mus
<i>Suk'-ki-ims 4</i>	Tal'-mon	Te'-pho	Tim'-nath 9	Try-pha'-na
<i>Sur</i>	Tal'-sas	Te'-rah 9	Tim'-na-thah	Try-pho'-sa
<i>Su'-sa</i>	Ta'-mah	Ter'-a-phim	Tim'-nath He'-res	Tu'-bal
<i>Su'-san-chites 6</i>	Ta'-mar	Te'-resh	Tim'-nath Se'-rah	Tu-bal Cain
<i>Su-san'-nah 9</i>	Tam'-muz	Ter'-ti-us	Tim'-nite 8	Tu-bi'-e-ni 3
<i>Su'-si 3</i>	Ta'-nach 6	Ter'-she-us	Tim'-o- <i>thy</i> , Eng.	Ty-be'-ri-as
<i>Syc'-a-mine</i>	Tan'-hu-meth (a)	Ter-tul'-lus	Tip'-sah 9	Tych'-i-cus
<i>Sy-<i>ce</i>-ne</i>	Ta'-nis	Te'-ta	Ti'-ras	Tyre, <i>one syllable</i>
<i>Sy'-char 1 6</i>	Ta'-phath	Te't-rarch 6	Ti'-rath-ites 8	Ty-ran'-nus
<i>Sy-e'-lus</i>	Taph'-e-nes	Thad de'-us (a)	Tir'-ha-kah 9 (a)	Ty'-rus
<i>Sy-e'-ne</i>	Taph'-nes	Tha'-hash	Tir'-ha-nah (a)	
<i>Syn'-a-gogue</i>	Ta'-phon	Tha'-mah 9	Tir'-i-a 9	
<i>Syn'-a-gog</i>	Tap'-pu-ah	Tham'-na-tha	Tir'-sha-tha	
<i>Syn'-ti-che 4 6</i>	Ta'-rah 9	Tha'-ra 9	Tir'-zah 9	
<i>Syr'-i-a Ma'-a-cah</i>	Tar'-a-lah 9 (a)	Thar'-ra 9	Tish'-bite	
<i>Syr'-i-on</i>	Ta'-re-a 9 (a)	Thar'-shish	Ti'-van	
<i>Sy-ro-pho-ni'-i-a</i>	Tar'-pel-ites 8	Thas'-si 8	Ti'-za	
	Tar'-shis	The'-bez	Ti'-zite 8	
	Tar'-shish	The-co'-e	To'-ah	
	Tar-shi'-si 3	The-las'-ser	To'-a-nah	
	Tar'-sus	The-ler'-sas	Tob	
	Tar'-tak	The-oc'-a-nus	To-bi'-ah	
	Tar'-tan	The-od'-o-lus		
	Tar'-na-i 5	The-oph'-i-lus		

T.

TA'-A-NACH 5 (a)

U.

U'-CAL
U'-el
U'-la-i 5 (a)
U'-lam
Ul'-ja 9
Um'-mah 9
Un'-ni 3
U'-phaz (a)
U-phar'-sin
Ur'-ba-ne (a)
U'-ri 3
U-ri'-ah 9

ZA	ZĀ	ZE	ZI	ZU
U-ri'-as	Zab-a-dae'-ans	Zar'-hites 8	Zer	Zin
U'-ri-el 4 (a)	Zab-a-dai'-as 5	Zar'-ta-nah (a)	Ze'-rah 9	Zi'-na 1 9
U-ri'-jah 9	Zab'-bai 5 (a)	Zar'-than	Zer-a-hi'-ah	Zi'-on, or Si' on 1
U'-rim	Zab'-ud	Zath'-o-e	Zer-a-i'-a 5	Zi'-or 1
U'-ta 9	Zab-de'-us	Za-thu'-i 3	Zer'-rau	Ziph
U'-tha-i 5 (a)	Zab'-di 3	Zath'-thu	Ze'-red	Zi'-phah 1
U'-thi 3	Zab'-di-el	Zat'-tu	Zer'-e-da	Ziph'-i-on 2
U'-za-i 5	Za-bi'-na 9	Za'-vaa	Zer'-e-dah	Ziph'-ites 8
U'-zal	Za'-bud	Za'-za	Ze-red'-a-thah	Zi'-phron 1
Uz'-za 9	Zab'-u-lon	Zeb-a-di'-ah	Zer'-e-rath (a)	Zip'-por
Uz'-zah 9	Zac'-ca-i 5	Ze'-bah 9	Ze'-resh	Ziph-po'-rah
Uz'-zen She'-rah	Zac'-cur	Ze-ba'-im	Zer'-reth	Ziph-ri 3
Uz'-zi 3	Zach-a-ri'-ah	Zeb'-e-dee	Ze'-ri 3	Ziz
Uz'-zi'-ah	Za'-cher 6	Ze-bi'-na	Ze'-ror	Zi'-za 1 9
Uz'-zi'-el	Za'-ker	Ze-bo'-im	Ze-ru'-ah	Zi'-zah 1 9
Uz'-zi'-el-ites 8	Zac-che'-us	Ze-bu'-da (a)	Ze-rub'-ba-bel (a)	Zi'-na 1 9
	Zak-ke'-us	Ze'-bul	Zer-u-i'-ah	Zo'-an
	Za'-dok	Zeb'-u-lon	Zer-vi'-ah	Zo'-at
	Za'-ham	Zel'-u-lon-ites 8	Ze'-tham	Zo'-ba, or
	Za'-ir	Zech-a-ri'-ah	Ze'-than	Ze'-bah
	Za'-laph	Ze'-dad	Ze'-thar	Zo-be'-bah 9
	Zal'-mon	Zed-e-ki'-ah	Zi'-a 9	Zo'-har
	Zal-mo'-nah 9 (a)	Zeeb	Zi'-ba 9	Zo'-ho-leth
	Zal-mu'-nah	Ze'-lah 9	Zib'-e-on	Zon'-a-ras
	Zam'-bis	Ze'-lek	Zib'-i-on	Zo'-peth
	Zam'-bri 6	Ze-ko'-phe-ad	Zich'-ri 3	Zo'-phah
	Za'-moth	Ze-ko'-tes	Zik'-ri	Zo'-phai 5
	Zam-zum'-mims	Zel'-zah	Zil'-dim	Zo'-phar
	Za-no'-ah 9	Zem-a-ra'-im	Zid-ki'-jah	Zo'-phim
	Zaph-nah-pa-a-	Zem'-a-rite 8	Zi'-don, or Si'-don	Zo'-rah
	ne'-ah (a)	Ze-mi'-ra	Zi-do'-ni-ans	Zo'-rath-ites 8
	Za'-phon	Ze'-nan	Zif	Zo'-re-ah 9 (a)
	Za'-ra	Ze'-nas	Zi'-ha 1 9	Zo'-rites 9
	Zar'-a-ces	Ze-or'-im (a)	Zik'-lag	Zo-rob'-a-bel (a)
	Za'-rah	Zeph-a-ni'-ah	Zil'-lah 9	Zu'-ar
	Zar-a-i'-as	Ze'-phath	Zil'-pah 9	Zuph
	Za'-re-ah	Zeph'-a-thah (a)	Zil'-thai 5 (a)	Zur
	Za'-re-ath-ites 8	Ze'-phi, or Ze'-	Zim'-mah	Zu'-ri-el
	Za'-red	pho	Zim'-ram, or	Zu-ri-shad'-da-i
	Zar'-e-phath	Ze'-phon	Zim'-ran	5 (a)
	Zar'-e-tan	Zeph'-on-ites 8	Zim'-ri 3	Zu'-sims
	Za'-reth Sha'-har			

V.

VA-JEZ'-A-
THA 9 (a)

Va-ni'-ah 9
Vash'-ni 3
Vash'-ti 3
Voph'-si 3

X.

XA'-GUS

Xan'-thi-cus
Xe'-ne-as
Xer-o-pha'-gi-a
Xe-rol'-y-be
Xys'-tus

Z.

ZA-A-NA'-IM
Za'-a-man
Za-a-nan'-nim
Za'-a-van (a)
Za'-bad

PERRY'S PRONUNCIATION

OF CERTAIN

SCRIPTURE NAMES,

WITH RESPECT TO WHICH HE DIFFERS FROM WALKER.

A-BA'-NA
A-ba'-rim
A'-bel-miz-ra'-im
A-bi'-dan
A-bi'-ha-el
A-bi'-shag
A-bi'-sha-i
A-bi'-sha-lom
A-bi'-shu-a
A-bi'-tal
Ac-ha-i'-a
Ac-me'-i-ha
A-da'-dah
A-da'-mah
A-da'-mi
Aa-beel
A-di'-na
A-di'-no
A-do'-ui-ze'-dek
A-dou'-i-jah
Ad'-o-ram
Ad'-ri-el
A-ha-sa'-i
A-hi'-ma-az
A-hi'-sa-mach
A-hi-sha'-hur
Ah-la'-i
A-ho-li-ba'-mah
A-hu-ma'-i
A-i'-ja-lon

A'-ja-lon
Al-ex-an'-dri-a
Al'-mo-dad
A-mal'-e-kite
A-ma'-na
A-ma'-sa
Am-a-sa'-i
A-mit'-ta-i
Am-mi'-el
Am-ra'-phel
A-na'-mim
An-dron'-i-cus
An-toth'-i-jah
Aph'-e-kah
A'-phrah
Ap-pa'-im
Ap-phi'-a
A-quit'-a
Ar-a-u'-nah
Arch'-e-laus
Ar'-e-tas
A-ri'-da-d
A-ri'-da-tha
A-ri'-sa-i
A-ris-tob'-u-lus
A-ro'-di
A-ro'-er
A-sa'-hel
As'-a-reel
A-si'-el

A'-thens
Ath'-la-i
At-ta'-i
Az'-a-reel
A-zi'-el
Az-ma'-veth

B.

BA'-AL-HA'-
MON
Ba'-al-ha'-nan
Ba-a'-lah
Ba-a'-lath
Ba-a'-ie
Ba-a'-lim
Ba'-al-pe-ra'-zim
Ba'-al-sha-li'-sha
Ba-a'-nah
Ba-a'-nan
Ba-a'-ra
Ba-a'-sha
Bak'-ba-ker
Ba-ra'-chel
Bar'-hu-mite
Bash-e'-math
Bath-shu'-a
Ba-va'-i
Be-a'-loth
Be-ba'-i

Bech'-o-rath
Beel'-ze-bub
Bee'-ra
Bee'-rah
Bee'-ri
Be'-e-roth
Beer-she'-ba
Ben-a-i'-ah
Be'-ne-jaa'-kam
Ben-ha'-dad
Ben-hay'-an
Be-ra'-chah
Ber'-nice (is)
Ber'-o-dach-bal'-
a-dan
Be-ro'-tha-i
Beth-a'-nath
Beth-a'-noth
Beth-a'-ram
Beth-az-ma'-veth
Beth-dag'-on
Beth-hac-ce'-rim
Beth-ma-a'-chah
Beth-ra'-pha
Beth-re'-hob
Beth-sai'-da
Beth-she'-mesh
Beth'-phage
Be-to'-nim
Bez'-a-leel

Big-va'-i
Bi-le'-aur
Bil-ga'-i
Bi-ne'-a
Bin-nu'-i
Bo-che'-ra

C.

CAI'-NAN
Ca'-leb-Eph-re'-
tah
Ca'-naan
Can'-dice
Car-che'-mish
Car'-she-na
Cas-lu'-bim
Cha-ra'-shim
Che'-de-la-o'-mer
Che-nac'-nah
Che'-sa-lon
Chi'-li-on
Chis-le'-a
Cle-o'-pas

D.

DA'-NAVES
De'-tha-nim
Deu'-el

Dib-la'-im
Di-le'-an
Din-ha'-bah
Di-o-tre'-phes
Do-da'-nim
Do-da'-vah

E.

ED'-OM-ITE
E-la'-dah
El-da'-ah
E-le'-ad
E-le-a'-leh
E-le-a'-sah
E-li-a'-da
E-li-ah'-ba
E-li'-ka
E-li'-sha-ma
E-li'-sha-pmat
E-li'-shu a
E-li-za'-phan
El-ka'-nah
El-mo'-dam
El-na'-than
El-na'-am
E'-ion-beth-ha'-
nan
El-pa'-al
El-te'-keh
El-te'-kon
El-to'-lad
E-ly'-mas
E-ne'-as
En-ge'-di
En-hak'-kore
En-she'-mesh
E-phra'-tah
E'-phrath
Esh-ba'-al
E-she'-an
Esh-te-mo'-a
E-than'-im
Eth-ba'-al
Eu'-bu-lus
E'-vil-n.er'-o-dach
Ez'-i-on

G.

GA-DI'-EL
Ga'-leed
Gam-ma'-dims
Gath-heph'-er
Ged'-e-rah
Ged'-e-roth
Ge-li'-loth
Gen'-u-bath
Geu'-el
Gi-la'-la-i
Gil-bo'-a
Gil'-on-ite
Gin-ne'-tho
Gin-ne'-thon
Git-ta'-im

H.

HA-BA-I'-AH
Hach-il'-ah
Ha-da'-shah
Had-la'-i
Ha-ga'-bah
Ham-mo'-le-keth
Ham'-u-tal
Han'-a-meel
Han'-a-neel
Ha-na'-ni
Ha-ra'-dah
Har'-bo-na
Har-ne'-pher
Ha-ro'-eh
Ha-sha-bi'-ah
Hash'-ba-dan'-a
Hash'-u-pha
Hat'-ti-pha
Ha-vil'-ah
Haz'-e-rim
Haz'-e-roth
Ha-za'-el
Ha-za-i'-ah
Ha-ze'-lel-po'-ni
Ha-ze'-zon-ta'-
mar
Ha-zi'-el
Hel-da'-i
Hel-ka'-i

Hen'-a-dad
He-ze'-ki
Hez'-i-on
Ho'-da-vi'-ah
Hod'-i-jah
Ho'-ro-na'-im
Ho-sha'-ma
Hu'-ra-i
Hu'-sha-i
Hu'-sham

I.

IB-LE'-AM
Ib-ne-i'-ah
I-ch'a'-bod
I'l'-a-i
I-phe-de-i'-ah
Ir-na'-hash
Ish-bo'-sheth
I-tha'-i
I-tha'-mar
Ith-re'-am
I-ze'-har

J.

JA-A-KO'-BAH
Ja-a-na'-i
Jaa'-lah
Jaa'-sau
Jaa'-za-ni'-ah
Jab'-neel
Jah-da'-i
Jah-di'-el
Jah'-leel
Jah-ma'-i
Jah'-zeel
Jah-ze'-rah
Jah-zi'-el
Ja-ha-zi'-el
Jai'-rus
Japh-le'-ti
Ja'-roah
Ja-sho-be'-am
Ja-si'-el
Jea'-rim
Jea'-te-ra'-i
Jeb'-u-si

Jee'-zer
Je-da-i'-ah
Je-ha'-leel
Je-ha'-la-lel
Je-ha-zi'-el
Jeh-de-i'-ah
Je-he-ze'-kel
Je-hi'-e-li
Je-ho-a'-haz
Je-ho-ba'-nan
Je-kab'-zeel
Je-ku-thi'-el
Jer'-ah-meel
Je-ri'-el
Je'-rub-ba'-al
Je'-rub-be'-sheth
Je-ru'-el
Jer'-u-sha
Jesh-a-be'-ah
Jesh-a-re'-lah
Je-sha'-nah
Je-zi'-el
Je-ze'-ar
Jez'-reel
Jo-a'-haz
Joch-e'-bed
Jog-be'-ah
Jo-i'-a-da
Jo-i'-a-kim
Jo-i'-a-rib
Jok-de'-am
Jok-me'-an
Jok-ne'-am
Jok'-theel
Jo-ra'-i
Jor-ko'-am
Jot-ba'-thah
Jo-za'-char
Ju-shab-he'-sed

K.

KAB'-ZEEL
Ka'-desh-Bar'-
ne-a
Kar-na'-im
Ke-de'-mah
Ke-de'-moth
Ke'-he-la'-thah

Ke-la-i'-ah
Ki'-broth-hat-taa'
vah
Kib-za'-im
Ki'-dron
Ki'-tron
Ku-sha-i'-ah

L.

LA-A'-DAH
Laa'-dan
La-ha'-i-ro'-i
La-o-dic'-e-a
Lash'-a-ron
Le-ba'-oth
Le-be'-us
Le-mu'-el
Lo-de'-bar

M.

MA-A'-CHAH
Ma-a-cha'-thi
Ma-a-da'-i
Maa'-i
Maa'-rath
Ma-as-ei'-ah
Mach'-pe-lah
Mag-pi'-ash
Ma-hal'-a-leel
Ma-ha'-lath
Ma-ha-neh'-dan
Ma-ha-ra'-i
Ma-ha-zi'-oth
Mal-ki'-al
Ma-na'-hath
Mar'-e-shah
Mas-re'-kah
Mat-ta'-nah
Me-ko'-na
Me-li'-ku
Mer-a-i'-oth
Me-ra'-ri
Me'-rib-ba'-al
Me'-bun-na'-i
Mel-chish'-u-a
Me-na'-hem

Me-o-ne'-nim
 Me-pha'-ath
 Mes-o'-ba-ite
 Me-za'-hab
 Mi-ca-i'-ah
 Mig-da'-jel
 Mig-dal'-gad
 Mi-a'-min
 Mik-ne-i'-ah
 Mi-la'-la-i
 Mi'-sha-el
 Mi-she'-al
 Mis-pe'-reth
 Miz-ra'-im
 Mo-la'-dah

N.

NA-A'-MAH
 Na-a'-ma-thites
 Na-a'-mau
 Nau'-rah
 Na-a-ra'-i
 Nae'-ran
 Na-a'-rath
 Nau'-shon
 Nae'-son
 Na-ha-ra'-i
 Na-ha'-lol
 Na-ha-ma'-ni
 Na-o'-mi
 Ne-ba'-i
 Neb'-a-joth

Neb-u-zar-a'-dan
 Ne-i'-el
 Nek'-o-da
 Neth'-a-neel

O.

O'-RI-ON
 O-she'-a

P.

PA A-RA'-I
 Pal-ti'-el
 Pa-ru'-ah
 Par-shan-da'-tha
 Pa-tro'-bas
 Pau
 Pe-da'-hel
 Pe-dah'-zur
 Pe-da-i'-ah
 Pe-ra'-zim
 Pe-ul-tha'-i
 Pha-se'-ah
 Phe'-nice (is)
 Pil-ta'-i
 Pu-te-o'-li
 Pu-ti'-el

R.

RAA'-MAH
 Ram'-e-ses

Recl'-a-bites
 Re'-gem-me'-lech
 Re'-ho-both
 Rem'-mon-me-
 tho'-ar
 Re-pha'-im
 Re-pha'-el
 Reu
 Reu'-el
 Ru-ha'-mah

S.

SAB'-AOTH

Sa'-be-ans
 Sal a-thi'-el
 Sa-ma'-ri-a
 Se-ca'-rah
 Se-nach'-e-rib
 Se-na'-ah
 Se'-phar-va'-im
 Shab-e-tha'-i
 Shal-e'-cheth
 Sha-li'-sha
 Sha-ra'-i
 Shar'-u-hen
 She-al-ti'-el
 She-ba'-rim
 She-chi'-nah
 She-lo'-mi
 She-lo'-mith
 She-ma'-ah
 She-me'-ber

She-sha'-i
 Shib-bo'-leth
 Shim'-sha-i
 Shit-ra'-i
 Shu-ba'-el
 Shuth-e'-lah
 Sib-ba-cha'-i
 Sib-bo'-leth
 Sib-ra'-im
 Sig-i-o'-noth
 Si-lo'-am
 Si'-na-i
 Sip-pa'-i
 So-ta'-i

T.

TA-A'-NACH

Ta-a'-nath-Shi'-lo
 Tab-ba'-oth
 Ta-be'-al
 Ta'-beel
 Tal'-ma-i
 Tan-hu'-meth
 Ta-ra'-lah
 Ta-re'-a
 Tel-a'-bib
 Te-la'-im
 Tel-me'-lah
 Te-ma'-ni
 Te-me'-ni
 Thad'-de-us

Thes-a-lon'-i-ca
 Tir-ha'-kah
 Tir-ha'-nah

U.

U-LA'-I
 Up'-haz
 Ur-ba'-ne
 U-ri'-el
 U-tha'-i

V.

VA-JE-ZA'-
 THA.

Z.

ZA-A'-VAN
 Zab'-ba-i
 Zal'-mo-nah
 Zaph'-nath-pa-a'-
 ne-ah
 Zar-ta'-nah
 Zeb'-u-dah
 Ze-pha'-thah
 Ze-re'-rath
 Ze-rub-ha'-bel
 Zil-tha'-i
 Zo-re'-a
 Zo-ro-ba'-bel

FULTON AND KNIGHT'S PRONUNCIATION

OF CERTAIN

SCRIPTURE NAMES,

WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THEY DIFFER FROM WALKER.

<p>AA'-RON (a'ron) Ab'-i-ud A'-i-rus Al-ex-an'-dri-a A-ma'-sa-i Ar'-e-tas</p>	<p>E. E-LI-O'-E-NAI El'-i-phaz E'-zi-on</p>	<p>Ja-shob'-e-am Jas'-i-el Jed'-i-el Je-hal'-e-el Je-haz'-i-el Jeh-de'-iah Je-he'-i-el Jem'-i-ma Jer'-i-el Jer'-i-oth Jos'-e-el</p>	<p>Mik-ne'-iah Mish'-e-al Muth-lab'-ben</p> <p>N. NA'-A-SHON Na'-as-son Na-ba'-ri-as</p>	<p>S. SA-BA'-OTH Sa-ma'-ri-a Sa-me'-ius Sen-a-che'-rib, or Se-nach'-e-rib Se-ra'-iah Shad'-dai Shau'-sha</p>
<p>B. BE-EL'ZE-BUB, or Bēel'-ze-bub Beer'-she-ba Bes-o-de'-iah Bez'-a-leel</p>	<p>H. HAM'-U-EL Ham'-u-tal</p>	<p>K. KE'-ZI-A Kush-a-i'-ah</p>	<p>P. PED-A-I'-AH Phas'-e-ah</p>	<p>T. TEK'-O-A Tek'-o-ites</p>
<p>C. CAI'-NAN Ca'-naan (nan)</p>	<p>I. IPH-E-DE'-IAH</p> <p>J. JA-AS'-I-EL Ja-az'-i-el Ja-haz'-i-el</p>	<p>M. MACH'-HE-LOTH Ma-hal'-a-leel</p>	<p>R. RA'-PHA-IM</p>	<p>Z. ZE-O'-RIM Ze-ri-shad'-dai</p>

This book should be returned to
the Library on or before the last date
stamped below.

A fine of five cents a day is incurred
by retaining it beyond the specified
time.

Please return promptly.



