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1  2  3

4  5  6
JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY
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
GÆNK, LATIN, AND SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES,
&c. &c. &c.

SEVENTH CANADIAN EDITION.

MONTREAL
THOMAS CAMPBELL,
(SUC ESSOR TO H RAMSAY)
1859
It is a definite issue that the present is also the present.

A very important document, the Dictionary of added material, was published by a leading company.

The document contains a wealth of added material that cannot be found elsewhere.
It is almost universally acknowledged, among learned men, that the definitions in Johnson’s Dictionary are superior 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 Abridgment of this work, in the preparation of which the Editor has been materially assisted by Dr. Rees’ Abridgment 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.
IV.

PREFACE.

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 public.
TODD'S JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY
IN MINIATURE:
WITH WALKER'S PRONUNCIATION.

ABE

SCHEME OF THE VOWELS.

\[ \text{abate}, \text{abase} \]

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 ear, 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, \text{A. M. artium magister}; \text{A. D. anno domini}.

\text{Abasement}, \text{abase}, \text{Abandonment}, \text{abandoned}, \text{Abandon}, \text{Abaisance}, \text{abased}, \text{Abaft}, \text{Aft}, \text{Abacus}, \text{Aback}, \text{Abashment}, \text{abash}.

\text{Abate}, \text{a-bate}. v. a. to lessen; to lower in price. \text{Abatement}, \text{a-bate'-ment}. s. the act of lessening: the quantity abated; extenuation.

\text{Abb}, \text{ab} s. the yarn on a weaver's warp. \text{Abba}, \text{ab'-ba}. s. a scriptural word signifying father.

\text{Abbacy}, \text{ab'-bacy}. s. the rights or privileges of \text{Abbess}, \text{ab'-bess}. s. the governor of a nunnery.

\text{Abbe}, \text{Abbey}, \text{Abby}, \text{ab'-bey}. s. residence for religious persons, whether men or women.

\text{Abbott}, \text{ab'-bot}. s. the chief of a convent of men. \text{Abbreviate}, \text{ab'-briv'-ate}. v. a. to abridge, to shorten.

\text{Abbreviation}, \text{ab'-briv'-a'-tion}. s. the act of abridging.

\text{Abbreviator} \text{ab'-briv'-a'-tor}. s. one who shortens.

\text{Abbreviare}, \text{ab'-briv'-a'-tare}. s. a mark used for the sake of shortening; a compendiation or abbreviation.

\text{Abdicate}, \text{ab'-de-kate}. v. a. to resign an office, to give up. \text{[of giving up.}

\text{Abdication}, \text{ab'-de-kate'-shun}. s. resignation; act of abdication.

\text{Abdicative}, \text{ab'-de-kate'-iv}. a. that which implies abdication.

\text{Abdithive}, \text{ab'-de-tive}. a. hiding, or concealing.

\text{Abdome}, \text{ab'-do-men}. s. the lower part of the belly.

\text{Abdominal}, \text{ab'-do-men'-nul}. a. relating to the abdomen.

\text{Abduce}, \text{ab'-duse}. v. a. to separate; to draw away.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ABL</th>
<th>ABO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ablution, ab-dʌkˈ-ʃәn. s. the act of separating or drawing.</td>
<td>Able-bodied, ab-bәldˈ-dәd. a. strong of body, powerful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abductor, ab-dʌkˈ-tәr. s. any muscle that contracts.</td>
<td>Able-bodied, ab-bәldˈ-dәd. a. strong of body, powerful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abecedarian, ab-ә-ә-dәkˈ-re-әn. s. a teacher of the alphabet.</td>
<td>Able-bridged, ab-ә-brәdˈ-gәt. v. a. to send abroad on some public business or employment; to send away.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abecedary, ab-ә-ә-dәkˈ-dәr-ә. a. belonging to the alphabet.</td>
<td>Able-bred, ab-bәrdˈ-brәd. a. abounding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abed, ab-әd. ad. in bed, on the bed.</td>
<td>Able-bred, ab-bәrdˈ-brәd. a. abounding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aberrance, ab-әrˈ-әnә. s. a deviation from the right way.</td>
<td>Able-bred, ab-bәrdˈ-brәd. a. abounding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aberrant, ab-әrˈ-әnt. a. wandering from the Aberration, ab-әrˈ-әnә. s. deviation from the Aberration, ab-әrˈ-әnә. s. deviation from the right way.</td>
<td>Aberrant, ab-әrˈ-әnt. a. wandering from the right way.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abet, ab-әt. v. a. to aid, to encourage, to set on.</td>
<td>Able-bridged, ab-ә-brәdˈ-gәt. v. a. to send abroad on some public business or employment; to send away.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abetment, ab-әtˈ-әmәnt. s. act of abetting or encouraging.</td>
<td>Able-bodied, ab-bәldˈ-dәd. a. strong of body, powerful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abettor, ab-әtˈ-әtәr. s. he that abets; an accomplice.</td>
<td>Able-bodied, ab-bәldˈ-dәd. a. strong of body, powerful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abeyance, ab-ә-ә-iәnz. s. in law, goods in reversion, but not in possession.</td>
<td>Able-bodied, ab-bәldˈ-dәd. a. strong of body, powerful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abgregation, ab-ɡәrˈ-ɡәnә. s. separation from the flock.</td>
<td>Able-bodied, ab-bәldˈ-dәd. a. strong of body, powerful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abhor, ab-hәr. v. a. to detest, to loathe, to abominate.</td>
<td>Able-bodied, ab-bәldˈ-dәd. a. strong of body, powerful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abhorrence, ab-hәrˈ-әns. s. aversion, great hatred.</td>
<td>Able-bodied, ab-bәldˈ-dәd. a. strong of body, powerful.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abhorrent, ab-hәrˈ-әnt. a. struck with abhorrence, odious; contrary to; inconsistent with.</td>
<td>Able-bodied, ab-bәldˈ-dәd. a. strong of body, powerful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abide, ab-әd. v. a. to dwell in a place; to attend; to support; to persevere in any thing.</td>
<td>Able-bodied, ab-bәldˈ-dәd. a. strong of body, powerful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability, ab-ә-lә-әl. s. power; skill; capacity.</td>
<td>Able-bodied, ab-bәldˈ-dәd. a. strong of body, powerful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abintestate, ab-inˈ-әstәt. s. the heir of an intestate person.</td>
<td>Able-bodied, ab-bәldˈ-dәd. a. strong of body, powerful.</td>
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<td>Abject, ab-ә-jәkt. a. mean, base, vile, contemptible.</td>
<td>Able-bodied, ab-bәldˈ-dәd. a. strong of body, powerful.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abjectedness, ab-ә-jәktˈ-әd-pәs. s. meanness of mind, servility, baseness.</td>
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<td>Abjection, ab-ә-ә-jәkˈ-shәn. s. abjuration, ab-juˈ-ә-ә-әnə. s. at the act of abjuring; Abjure, ab-juˈ-ә-ә-re. v. a. to retract, or recant solemnly; to renounce an opinion; forsake the realm.</td>
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<td>Ablation, ab-ә-lә-ә-shәn. s. the act of taking away.</td>
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<td>Ablative, ab-ә-ә-lәt. v. a. that which takes away; the last of the six cases of the Latin nouns.</td>
<td>Able-bodied, ab-bәldˈ-dәd. a. strong of body, powerful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above, á-bóv'. prep. higher in place; more in quantity. —ad. in the regions of heaven.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aboveboard, á-bóv'-bőrd. ad. without any trick; fairly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abracadabra, á-brá-ká-dáb'-rá. a superstitious charm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abrasion, á-brá'shén. the act of rubbing off.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Absence, á-b'Ş-sén. a tumour containing matter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abscond, á-skónd'. v. n. to hide one’s self.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Absconder, á-skónd'-dér. s. the person who absconds.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Absent, áb'-sent. a. not present; inattentive.</td>
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<td>Absentee, áb'-sén-té. s. one who is absent from his employment, station, or country.</td>
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<td>Abstention, áb'-sté'-shún. s. the act of holding off.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Abstemious, áb'-sté'-mús. a. temperate, abstinent, sober.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abstemiousness, áb'-sté'-mús-nós. s. sobriety, temperance.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**ABU**

—nó, mővé, nóř, nóř,—tőbe, tőb, ből,—őll—zőnd—źhín, tősz.

**Absolution,** áb'-sɔ́-lɔ́-shún. s. acquisition; the remission of sins, or penance, by a priest.

**Absolutory,** áb'-sɔ́l'-tɔ́r-ré. a. that which absolves or acquits. **[absurd]**

**Absorber,** áb'-sɔ́r-bér. s. one who absorbs dryness. **[rub off]**

**Absorption,** áb'-sɔ́r'-pshún. s. the act of swallowing up. **[from]**

**Absorption,** áb'-sɔ́r'-pshún. s. the act of swallowing up. **[from]**

**Absolv,' áb'-sɔ́l'. v. a. to absolve from.**

**Absurd,** áb'-sɔ́r-d. a. unreasonable; inconsistent. **[absurdly]**

**Abundance,** áb'-zɔ́und-dánse. s. great plenty; exuberance.
Accommodation, ak-köm-mó-dá-bl. a. that which may be fitted.
Accommodate, ak-köm-mó-dá-te. v. a. to supply; to reconcile.
Accommodation, ak-köm-mó-dá-bl. s. composition of a disagreement; provision of conveniences [by]
Accompanied, ak-küm-pá-nid. part. attended
Accompaniment, ak-küm-pá-né-mént. s. something added to another; harmonious union of parts.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accompany</td>
<td>v. to join; to associate with.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accomplice</td>
<td>s. a partner; an associate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accomplish</td>
<td>v. to complete; to obtain; to adorn the body, or improve the mind.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accomplished</td>
<td>part. a completed; elegant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accomplishment</td>
<td>s. completion; full performance; elegance; ornament of mind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account</td>
<td>s. an account, a reckoning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountant</td>
<td>s. a man employed to compute; to esteem; to answer for; to assign to; to give an account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acclimax</td>
<td>n. the point of highest development.</td>
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<td>Acclimate</td>
<td>v. to accustom.</td>
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<td>n. a slant of the ground.</td>
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</table>

**Accumulative**

- **Accumulative**
  - v. a. that which increases.  
  - for dexterous together.  
  - Accumulator, ak-kô-mul-lô-tör.  
  - s. a gatherer.  
  - Accuracy, ak-kô-ră-së.  
  - a. exactness, nicety, without error.  
  - Accurate, ak-kô-ră-të.  
  - a. very exact; done with nicety, correctness.  
  - Accurate, ak-kô-ră-të.  
  - a. exactness, nicety, without error; nicely.  
  - Accurateness, ak-kô-ră-të-nës.  
  - a. exactness.  
  - Accurately, ak-kô-ră-të-lë.  
  - a. without error; nicely.  
  - Accusable, ak-kô-zà-bl.  
  - a. that may be censured; culpable.  
  - Accusation, ak-kô-zà-shän.  
  - s. charge, impeach.  
  - Accusative, ak-kô-zà-të.  
  - a. the fourth case of a Latin noun.  
  - Accuse, ak-kûzë.  
  - v. a. to charge with a crime; to blame, to censure, to impecch.  
  - Accuser, ak-kû-zér.  
  - s. one who prefers a complaint against another; a censor.  
  - Accustom, ak-küs-të-m.  
  - v. a. to use one's self to, to imure.  
  - Accustomed, ak-küs-të-mëd.  
  - part. a. frequent.  
  - Account, ak-kûnt.  
  - s. a unit on cards or dice; a tribe.  
  - Accusation, ak-kû-zë.  
  - s. one who acknowledges no head or superviour.  
  - Acerb, ak-sërb.  
  - a. acid, rough, bitter; severe.  
  - Acerbate, ak-sërbät.  
  - v. a. to make bitter or sour.  
  - Acerbity, ak-sërb-it.  
  - s. a sour taste, severity of temper.  
  - Accrue, ak-kŏö.  
  - v. n. to arise by profit; to be added to.  
  - Accumulate, ak-kô-mul-lë.  
  - v. a. to pile up, to accumulate.  
  - Achieve, ak-shôve.  
  - v. a. to perform; to obtain.
Acquit, ə-kwɪt. ə. to discharge; set free; absolve

Acquitment, ə-kwɪt-ment. s. the act of acquittal

Acquittal, ə-kwɪt-əl. s. delivery from an offence

Acquittance, ə-kwɪt-əns. ə. a release; a discharge in writing for a debt.

Acre, ə-kər. s. a portion of land containing 40 perches in length and 4 in breadth, or 4840 square yards.

Acrid, ə-krɪd. a. having a hot, biting taste; bitting.

Acrimonious, ə-krɪ-mən-əs. a. sharp; corrosive.

Acrimony, ə-krɪ-mə-ni. s. sharpness; severity of temper or language.

Acrud, ə-kɪd. a. ing heat on the palate.

Acronical, ə-kroʊ-ˈnɪ-kəl. a. a term of astronomy applied to stars when they appear above or sink below the horizon at the time of sunset.

Across, ə-krɔs. əd. athwart, laid over any.

Acruststick, ə-krɔs-ˈtɪk. a. a poem in which the first letter of every word makes up the name of the person on whom the poem is written.

Act, əkt. v. ə. to do, to perform—v. ə. to imitate.

Action, əkˈʃən. ə. a deed, an exploit; a part in a play.

Actor, əkˈtər. a. one that performs; a stage player.

Actress, əkˈtrɛs. a. a female stage-player.

Actual, əkˈtʃəl. a. real; certain; not speculative.

Actually, əkˈtʃəl-i. ad. in act, in effect, really.

Actuality, əkˈtʃəl-i-dəl. s. the quality of

Actuary, əkˈtʃər-e. s. a register, or clerk of a court.

Actuate, əkˈtʃət. v. ə. to put into action

Actuated, əkˈtʃət-əd. part. ə. to put into action

Acute, əkˈtvt. a. having a sting, or sharp point.
Acumen, ā-kū'-mēn. s. a sharp point; quickness or sharpness of intellect.

Acuminated, ā-kū'-mē-nà-tēd. part. ending in a sharp point.

Acute, ā-kū-te'. a. sharp, keen, subtle, ingenious.

Acutely, ā-kū-te'-lē. ad. sharply, keenly, ingeniously.

Acuteness, ā-kū-te'-nēs. s. sharpness, subtleness.

Adapt, ād-āpt'. v. a. to fit, to suit, to proportion.

Adaptation, ād-āp-tā-shān. s. the act of fitting.

Adherent, ād-ār'-ēnt. a. united with; stick to; adhere to.

Adherence, ād-ār'-ēnse. s. attachment; tenacity.

Address, ād-dres'. s. a petition; direction; skill; dexterity; mode of behaviour.

Add, ād-dē'. v. a. to put off, to defer.

Addiction, ād-dēk'-tēd. part. being close to another day.
Adjudicate, ád-júd-kát. v. a. to determine by law.

Adjugate, ád-júg-áte. v. a. to yoke or couple to.

Adjunct, ád-'júnt. s. something adherent to another.

Adjunction, ád-jún-k'shún. s. act of joining.

Adjudgment, ád-júd-mént. 1. s. the act of settling.
     [thing joined.

Admire, ád-mír. v. a. to tender or impose an oath to be taken by another, prescribing the form.

Admire, ád-mír. v. a. to assist, to aid, to concur.

Admonish, ád-món-ísh. v. a. to reprove, caution, advise.

Admonition, ád-món-ísh-n. s. advice, counsel, reproof.

Admonitory, ád-món-né-tór-ré a. admonishing, warning gently.

Ado, á-dóó'. s. trouble, confusion, bustle, tumult.

Adolescence, ád-ol-és'sénse. s. the flower or prime of youth.

Adopt, á-dópt'. v. a. to take a son or daughter by choice, who was not so by birth; to embrace any particular method or manner.

Adoption, ád-ópt-shún. s. the act or state of adopting.

Adorable, ád-órb-lé. a. worthy of adoration.

Adoration, ád-órb-rá-shún. s. divine worship; homage.

Adore, á-dóre'. v. a. to worship; to honour.

Adorn, á-dorn'. v. a. to dress, decorate, embellish.

Adornment, ád-dorn-mént. s. ornament, embellishment.

Adown, á-dorn'. prep. down; towards the ground.

Adrift, á-drift'. ad. floating at random.

Adroit, á-dróit'. a. active, skilful, dexterous.

Adroitness, á-dróit-néss. s. dexterity, skill, activity.

Adry, á-dry. ad. thirsty, desirous of drink; athirst.

Adstriction, ád-strik'shún. s. the act of binding...
Adulation, ad-jūl-ā’s-nūn. s. high compliment, flattery.

Adulator, ad-jūl-ā’tūr. s. a parasite, a flatterer.

Adulatory, ad-jūl-ā’tūr-ē. a. flattering, fawning, parasitical.

Adult, ad-dāl’t. s. a person arrived at maturity.

Adulterate, ad-dāl’tūr-ā’tē. a.

Adulterated, a-dāl’tūr-ā’tēd. part. 1 corrupted

Adulterate, ad-dāl’tūr-ā’tē. v. a. to corrupt by some foreign admixture.

Adulteration, ad-dāl’tūr-ā’shūn. s. act of corrupting or debasing; state of being contaminated

Adulterer, ad-dāl’tūr-ār. s. the person guilty of

Adulteress, ad-dāl’tūr-ēs. a. a woman guilty of adultery.

Adultery, ad-dāl’tūr-ē. v. a. to violate the marriage

Adumbrate, ad-ām-brā’tē. v. a. to shadow out faintly.

Adumbration, ad-ām-brā’shūn. s. a faint sketch; giving a slight and imperfect representation.

Adulation, ad-vān’tā’s-nūn. a. to come forward, to improve;

Advance, ad-vān’s. v. n. to come forward, to improve.

Advanced, ad-vān’s. part. forwarded; ascertained.

Advancement, ad-vān’s-mēnt. s. preferment;

Advantage, ad-vān’tājē. s. preference; superiority; convenience; gain; benefit; favourable circumstance.

Advantageous, ad-vān’tā-jōs. a. convenient; profitable.

Advantageously, ad-vān’tā-jōs-lē. ad. conveniently; profitably; opportunistically.

Advantageousness, ad-vān’tā-jōs-nēs. a. use fulness, convenience.

Advene, ad-vēn’e. v. n. to be superadded to.

Advenient, ad-vēn-e-ēnt. a. superadded, advening.

Advent, ad-vēnt. s. a coming; the time appointed as a preparation for the celebration of Christ’s nativity, being four weeks before Christmas.

Adventine, ad-vēn’tin. a. accidental, Adventitious, ad-vēn’s-ūsh-ēz. a. casual; addi

Adventive, ad-vēn’tīv. a. of character, con

Adventure, ad-vēn’-tshūr. v. n. to try the chance; to dare.

Adventur, ad-vēn’-tshūr. s. an adventure; an

Adventurer, ad-vēn’-tshūr-ār. s. an unsettled person; one who hazards or risks any chance.

Adventurous, ad-vēn’-tshūr-ēs. a. daring, or courageous; full of hazard, dangerous.

Adventurously, ad-vēn’-tshūr-ēs-lē. ad. boldly, hazardously.

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

Adverbial, ad-verb-bē-āl. s. that which relates to adverbs.

Adverbially, ad-verb-bē-āl-lē. ad. in the manner of an adverb.

Adversary, ad-verb-sā-ārē. s. an antagonist, enemy, foe.

Adverse, ad-ver’s. a. contrary; calamitous.

Adversely, ad-ver’s-lē. ad. oppositely; unfor

Adversity, ad-ver’s-lē. s. misery, distress, af

Advert, ad-verb’t. v. n. to attend to, to heed, to regard.

Adverence, ad-verb-tēn-sē. a. attention to.

Advertency, ad-verb-tēn-sē. a. attention to.

Advertise, ad-ver-tīzē. v. a. to inform, to give publick notice.

Advertisement, ad-ver-tīz-ment, or ad-ver
Affluence, af-lw-s. wealth; abundance.
Affluent, af-lwnt. having an abundance.
Afflux, af-lux. a flow; a current.
Affluction, af-lwckn. a burdening; a distressing.
Afford, af-ord. to supply; to furnish.
Affranchise, af-franzh. to free; to libertate.
Affray, af-ray. a tumult; a disturbance.
Affright, af-right. to terrify; to stupefy.
Affrightened, af-right-nid. afraid; fearfully.
Affront, af-runt. to offend; to spurn.
Affrontive, af-runtv. affronting.
Affuse, af-fuz. to refresh; to invigorate.
Affusion, af-fwz. an act of refreshing.
Affy, af-fy. to refresh; to invigorate.
Affield, af-field. to plow; to till.
Affloat, af-flewlt. afloat; floating.
Affoot, af-futt. on foot.
Afore, af-fur. before; in advance.
Aforesaid, af-fur-syd. aforesaid; before.
Afraid, af-frid. afraid; fearful.
Afresh, af-frish. afresh; anew.
After, af-ter. after; second.
Afterthought, af-ter-thught. an afterthought.
Afternoon, af-ter-nun. the part of the day after midday.
Aft remarks, af-t-mlk. to unite, to subjoin, to fasten.
Affiliation, af-fl-ken. the act of attaching or uniting.
Affluence, af-flu-ence. s. riches, plenty, abundance.
Affluent, af-flu-ent. a. wealthy, abundant, exuberant.
Afflux, af-fluks. s. the act of flowing;
Affusion, af-fus-ion. s. that which flows from one place to another.
Afford, af-ford'. v. a. to yield, or produce; to grant; to be able to bear certain expenses.
Affranchise, af-fran-choyse. v. a. to make free.
Affray, af-fray. v. a. to strike with fear, to terrify.
Affright, af-frayt. s. a quarrel, disturbance, tumult.
Affright, af-frayt'. v. a. to alarm, confuse, terrify.
Affrightment, af-frayt-men'. s. terror, fear.
Affront, af-fron'. v. a. to insult, to provoke, to offend.
Affrontive, af-fron-tive'. a. injurious, abusive.
Affuse, af-fuze. v. a. to pour one thing on another.
Affusion, af-fus-ion. s. the act of affusing.
Affy, af-fy. v. a. to betroth, to trust in, to confide.
Affield, af-feld. ad. to or in the field, out of.
Afloat, af-floate'. ad. borne up by the water; moving.
Afoot, a-footh. ad. on foot; in action, in motion.
Forehand, af-fore-hand. ad. previously prepared or fitted.
Aforesaid, af-fore-said. a. said before, named before.
Afraid, af-fraid. a. struck with fear, terrified.
Afresh, af-fresh. ad. anew, over again, once more.
After, af-tar. prep. behind,—ad. following another; in pursuit of; in imitation of; in succeeding time.
Aftermath, af-tar-math. s. the second crop of grass.
Afternoon, af-tar-noon. s. time from noon to evening.
Afterthought, af-tar-thawt. s. reflections formed after the act; expedients formed too late.
Afterwards, af-tar-wards. ad. in succeeding time.
Aga, a-ga'. s. a Turkish military officer of rank.
Again, a-gen'. ad. a second time, once more; moreover; in return; on the other hand.
Against, a-gen'st. prep. in contradiction to; in opposition to; to the hurt of another.
Againist, a-gis. a-mist. s. one that is unmarried.
Agape, a-gape. ad. staring eagerly, or with surprise.
Agast, or Aghast, a-gast'. a. struck with terror, frightened; starting with amazement.
Agate, a-gat. s. the lowest sort of precious stone.
Agate, a-gat'. s. a transparent species of jade.
Agency, a-jen-se. s. action; managing another's affairs.
Agent, a-jent. s. one who acts, a deputy, a factor.
Agglutination, a-glu-tin-a-shun. s. concretion of ice.
Agglomerate, a-glo-m'der-ate. v. a. to gather up in a ball.
Agglutinate, a-glu-tin-a-te. v. n. to unite together.
Aggrandize, a-gran-dize. v. a. to enlarge, to exalt, to advance in power, honour, or rank.
Aggrandizement, a-gran-diz-men'. s. being exalted, or preferred.
Aggravate, a-grav-ate. v. a. to make worse; to provoke.
Aggravation, a-grav-a-shun. s. a provocation; exciting to anger; the act of aggravating.
Aggregate, a-gra-gate. a. framed by the collection of sundry parts into one body or mass.
Aggregate, a-gra-gate. s. the collected sum of various quantities; the sum total of an account.
Aggregate, a-gra-gate. v. a. to add or heap.
Aggregation, a-gra-ga-shun. s. the state of being collected.
Aggress, a-griss. v. a. to assault or injure the first aggressor.
Aggressive, a-griss-ive. a. beginning a quarrel.
Aggression, a-griss-en'. s. the commencing a quarrel.
Aggressor, a-griss-sor. s. one who first as-
Agrievement, ág-gré-vánse. s. hardship, injury, wrong.

Agrieve, ág-gréve v. a. to vex, to injure, to

Aggrieved, ág-gréved part. afflicted, injured.

Aggrop, ág-groóp' v. a. to bring into one

Aghast, á-gást'. a. struck with horror.

Agile, á-jíll'-é-té. a. nimble, ready, active, light.

Agileness, áj'-ill-néss. s. quickness, activity, nimbleness.

Agility, á-jíll'-é-té. s. activity, speed, readiness.

Agist, á-jist'. v. a. to let cattle feed in pasture

Agitate, á-jílt'-é-té. v. a. to shake; to revolve in

Agitation, áj'-é-tá'-shún. s. the act of shaking any thing; violent motion; perturbation of the mind; controversial examination.

Agitative, áj'-é-tá'-lítv. a. having the power to agitate.

Agitation, á-jílt'-é-té. s. the element in which we breathe; a tune or melody; the mien of a person.

Air, aire. s. to expose to the air; to warm.

Air-balloon, ár'-bál-lóón'. s. see balloon.

Airily, ár'-é-lé. ad. gaily, briskly, merrily.

Airiness, ár'-é-nés. s. gayety; exposure to the air.

Airing, ár'-ing. s. a jaunt or short excursion to enjoy the air.

Airless, ár'-lés. a. wanting air, close.

Air-pump, air'-pump. s. a machine by which the air is drawn out of certain vessels.

Aire, aire'. a. belonging to the air; gay; sprightly.

Aisle, Aile, Ile. s. a walk in a church.

Ait, áte. s. a small island in a river.

Akin, á-kín'. a. related to; resembling; alike.

Alistern, ál'-á-bás-túr. s. a species of soft white marble.

Acrity, á-lák'-kré-té. s. willingness, readiness, Alamode, ál'-á-mód'. ad. according to the fashion.

Alarm, ál'-ár. v. a. to call to arms; to sur-

Alarm, ál'-ár. s. a notice of danger; sudden

Alarming, ál'-ár'-míng. part. frightful; giving

Alarm, ál'-árm'. v. a. to call to arms; to sur-

Alarms, ál'-árms. s. the spot to which each regiment is to repair in case of an alarm
Alarum, al-á-rum. s. a clock; an alarm bell.
Alas, á-lás. { interj. denoting pity or grief.
Alack, alák. a Romish priest's surplice.
Albeit, ál-bé-it. ad. although, notwithstanding.
Albion, ál-bé-ón. ~ 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.
Alcalde, ál-ká-dle. s. the name of a civil officer
Alchymist, ál-kim'-mé-kál. a. relating to alchemy.
Alchymy, ál-ké-mé. s. a professor of alchemy.
[metal.
Alcohol, ál-kó-hól. s. the substance of any body reduced into a fine, impalpable powder; a pure, rectified spirit.
Alcoran, ál-kó-rán. s. the book which contains the precepts of the Turkish religion, as instituted by Mahomet.
Alcove, ál-kóvé. s. a recess to sit or lie in.
Alder, ál-dár. s. a tree resembling the hazel.
Alderman, ál-dár-mán. s. a magistrate of an incorporated city.
Aldern, ál-dár-n. a. made of alder wood.
Ale, ál. s. a liquid made by infusing malt and hops in hot water.
Aleconner, ál-kón-nár. s. an officer whose duty it is to oblige publicans to use just measures.
Alegar, ál-lé-gár. s. sour ale which has lost its Alehouse, ál-húse. s. a house where malt liquor is sold.
Alembick, ál-lém-bick. s. a vessel used in distilll.
Alert, ál-lért. s. watchful, brisk, nimble.
Alertness, ál-lért-nés. s. sprightliness, briskness.
Alexandrine, ál-lég-zán-drán. a verse of twelve syllables.
Alexipharmic, ál-lék-sé-rár'-mik. a. that acts as an antidote to poison, or infection.
Algebra, ál-jé-brá. s. a branch of arithmetic.
Algebraical, ál-jé-brá-kál. a. pertaining to algebra.
Algebraist, ál-jé-brá'-ist. s. one well versed in algebra.
Alligatöra, al-lä-gät-tär. s. a crocodile; a kind of pear.
Alligation, al-lä-gä-sh'n. s. the act of tying together; that rule of arithmetick which teaches to adjust the price of articles compounded of ingredients of different value.
Alligator, al-lä-gät-tär. s. a crocodile; a kind of pear.
Allusion, al-lä-zhë-an. s. the act of striking to another.
Alliteration, al-lä-të-rä-sh'n. s. the beginning two or more words with the same letter.
Allocation, al-lä-kä-sh'n. s. act of placing or adding to.
Allot, al-lot. v. a. to parcel out, to distribute; [any one.
Allotment, al-lot-mënt. s. the part given to any one.
Allot, al-lot. v. a. to admit or acknowledge any position; to permit, yield, or grant; to make an abatement in selling.
Allowable, al-läb-ë-ble. a. that may be permitted, lawful.
Allowance, al-läw-ë-nse. s. indulgence, pension, sanction, license, a rate or appointment for any use; a deduction.
Allow, al-läw. s. one who approves or authorizes.
Allot, al-lät. v. a. to parcel out, to distribute.
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Allot, al-lät. v. a. to parcel out, to distribute; [any one.
Allotment, al-lät-mënt. s. the part given to any one.
Almoner, Al-mo-när. s. the officer of a prince employed in the distribution of charity.
Almonry, Al-mən-rē. s. the place where alms are given.
Almost, Al-məst. ad. nearly, near, well nigh.
Alms, Amz. s. any thing given to relieve the poor.
Almshouses, Amz-hōd-zēz. s. houses built gratuitously for the poor.
Aloes, Al-əz. s. a medicinal gum extracted from a tree of that name; there are two kinds, the best called succotrine aloes; the inferior, horse aloes.
Alotick, Al-ət-lk. a. consisting of al.
Alotical, Al-ət-t-kāl. a. of.
Aloft, Al-loft. ad. high in the air; above.
Alogy, Al-ə-je. s. absurdity; unreasonable-ness.
Alone, Al-lön. a. without company, solitary.
Along, Al-lōng. ad. at length; onward, forward.
Alot, Al-lōt. ad. at a distance: it is sometimes, but erroneously, said to mean, to the wind.
Aloud, Al-lōd. ad. loudly, with much noise.
Alpha, Al-fə. s. the first letter in the Greek alphabet, answering to our A; it is therefore used to signify, the first or highest.
Alphabet, Al-fə-bēt. s. the letters of any language.
Alphabetical, Al-fə-bēt-t-kāl. a. according to the order of the alphabet.
Alpine, Al-plin. a. relating to the Alps; high.
Already, Al-rēd-d. ad. now, at this time, so soon, or some time past.
Also, Al-so. ad. likewise; in the same manner.
Altar, Al-tər. s. the table in Christian churches where the communion is administered.
Alter, Al-tər. v. to change, to reform, to vary.
Alterable, Al-tər-ə-bl. a. that which may be changed.
Alteration, Al-tər-ə-shən. s. the act of altering or changing; the change made.
Alternative, Al-tər-ə-təlv. s. medicines called alternative are such as imperceptibly improve the constitution from sickness to health.
Alteration, Al-tər-ə-shən. s. debate, controversy, wrangle.
Ambition, ām-bish'-ān. s. an earnest desire of preferment, honour, or power; great pride.
Ambitious, ām-bish'-ōs. a. aspiring, proud, vain.
Amble, ām'-bl. v. n. to move easily, to pace, to trip.
Ambrosia, ām-brō'-zhē-ā. s. the name of a plant; in poetical language, the food of the gods.
Ambrosial, ām-brō'-zhē-āl. a. possessing the qualities of ambrosia; fragrant, delicious.
Ambulation, ām-bō'-lā-shōn. s. the act of walking.
Ambuscade, ām-bōs'-kādē. s. a private post
Ambuscado, ām-bōs'-kādō. } in which men
Ambush, ām'-bush. lie to surprise
an enemy; the act of lying in wait to surprise an enemy, Ameliorate, ā-mē'-lē-ō-rāte. v. a. to improve.
Amelioration, ā-mēl'-ē-ō-rā-shōn. s. improvement.
Amen, ā'-mēn. ad. may it be so; verily.
Amenable, ā-mēn'-ā-bl. a. responsible, answerable to.
A mend, ā-mēnd'. v. to reform, grow better, correct.
Amendment, ā-mēnd'-mēnt. s. a reformation of life; a change for the better; recovery of health.
Amends, ā-mēndz'. s. recompense; satisfaction.
Amenity, ā-mēn'-ē-tē. s. pleasantness.
Amerce, ā-mērse'. v. a. to punish by fine or penalty.
Amercement, ā-mērse'-mēnt. s. a pecuniary fine or penalty.
Amicability, ā-mi-kāb'il. s. friendly, kind, obliging.
Amile, ā-mēl'-ā-bl. a. friendly.
Amicably, ā-mēl'-ē-blē. ad. in a friendly way.
Amical. ā-mi-kāl. a. friendly.
Amice ām-mā. s. the undermost part of a Roman priest’s shoulder-cloth, or alb.
### AMP

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>Amid, amid</td>
<td>ad. in the middle, amongst.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amidst, amidst</td>
<td>ad. in the middle, amongst.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amis, amiss</td>
<td>ad. faultily, criminally, wrong.</td>
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<td>Ammunition, amm-b-nish'-án</td>
<td>s. military stores.</td>
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<tr>
<td>An</td>
<td>a. disposed to love, enamoured.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amoously, amorously</td>
<td>ad. lovingly, fondly, kindly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amort, amort</td>
<td>a. dull, heavy, dejected, spiritless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amort, amort</td>
<td>v. n. to rise in value, to increase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amour, amour</td>
<td>s. an affair of gallantry; an intrigue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphibious, amphibious</td>
<td>a. that partakes of two natures, so as to live in air or water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphibology, amphibology</td>
<td>s. a double speech.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphibolous, amphibolous</td>
<td>a. tossed about; doubtful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphi-cy, amphibious</td>
<td>s. those people who inhabit the torrid zone, whose shadows fall both ways.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphitheatre, amphitheatre</td>
<td>s. a building in a circular or oval form for public amusements, with seats one above another, and an area in the middle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ample, ample</td>
<td>a. large, wide, liberal, diffusive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ampleness, ample</td>
<td>s. largeness, extent, liberality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ampliate, amplify</td>
<td>v. a. to enlarge, to extend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amplification, amplification</td>
<td>s. diffuseness, enlargement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amplificate, amplify</td>
<td>v. a. to enlarge, to spread out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amplification, amplification</td>
<td>s. enlargement, extension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amplify, amplify</td>
<td>v. a. to enlarge, to exaggerate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amputation, amputation</td>
<td>s. the act of cutting off a limb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amulet, amulet</td>
<td>s. an appendant remedy or preventive, usually worn about the person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amuse, amuse</td>
<td>v. a. to entertain, to diverte, to amuse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amusement, amusement</td>
<td>s. a pastime or entertainment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amusing, amusing</td>
<td>adj. entertaining, pleasing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ana, ana</td>
<td>ad. in the same quantity, equally.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anabaptist, anabaptist</td>
<td>s. one of a sect who assert that baptism is improper till the person is of mature age; more correctly, baptist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anachoret, anachoret</td>
<td>s. a hermit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anachorite, anachorite</td>
<td>s. a hermit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anachronism, anachronism</td>
<td>s. an error in computing the time of any great event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anagram, anagram</td>
<td>s. a transposition of the letters of a sentence or a word, so as to form other words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anagrammatist, anagrammatist</td>
<td>s. a composer of anagrams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analects, analex</td>
<td>s. fragments collected from authors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anal, anal</td>
<td>adj. restorative, strengthening.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analogue, analogue</td>
<td>a. used by way of analogy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analogically, analogically</td>
<td>ad. in an analogous manner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analogous, analogous</td>
<td>a. having analogy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analogy, analogy</td>
<td>s. resemblance, proportion, similarity of one thing to another.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ANA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Analogy, analogy</td>
<td>s. resemblance, proportion, similarity of one thing to another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analytical</td>
<td>relating to the study or analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analyze</td>
<td>to resolve into first principles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anamorphosis</td>
<td>a perspective projection, so made, that in one point of view an object shall appear deformed, and in another an exact representation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anapex</td>
<td>a metrical foot containing two short syllables, and one long one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anarch</td>
<td>an author of confusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anarchy</td>
<td>a want of government; disorder, confusion, chaos, tumult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anasarca</td>
<td>a kind of dropsy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anastrophe</td>
<td>a figure by which words that should have preceded are postponed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anathema</td>
<td>an ecclesiastical curse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anatomical</td>
<td>an ecclesiastical authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anatomist</td>
<td>one skilled in anatomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anatomy</td>
<td>the art of dissecting any animal body to discover exactly its structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ancestor</td>
<td>predecessor, forefather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ancestral</td>
<td>lineage, descent, birth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchor</td>
<td>an iron instrument which, being fixed in the ground by means of the cable, keeps a ship from driving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchorage</td>
<td>ground for anchoring in; a duty paid for leave to anchor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchore, Anchorite</td>
<td>s. see anachorete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchovy</td>
<td>a small sea fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ancient</td>
<td>old, of old time, long since</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anciently</td>
<td>ad. in old times; formerly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Animal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Animal</td>
<td>a bearer of a flag, an ensign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aneathy, Ane-'ishbhr.</td>
<td>s. dignity of birth, line of descent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aneizents</td>
<td>men who lived in old times; formerly, certain flags in a ship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aneren, Aneren.</td>
<td>ad. in music, moderately</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andian, Ander-lärn.</td>
<td>s. iron at the end of a fire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anecdoty, Anerd-dote.</td>
<td>a biographical incident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anele, Anerel.</td>
<td>v. a. to give extreme emotion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anermon, Anermén.</td>
<td>s. the wind flower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anerusm, Anerusm.</td>
<td>a disease of, wound in, an artery, by which it becomes dilated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anew, Aner.</td>
<td>ad. over again, repeatedly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anfractuous</td>
<td>intricate, winding, mazy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angel, Aner-je.</td>
<td>s. a celestial spirit; a messenger; a gold coin worth about 10s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angelical, Aner-je-kal.</td>
<td>s. heavenly, like angel, gals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anger, Aner-gur.</td>
<td>s. resentment, rage; pain of a sore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anger, Aner-gur.</td>
<td>v. a. to provoke, to enrage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angle, Aner-gl.</td>
<td>s. a point where two lines meet; an instrument to take fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angul</td>
<td>s. having corners or angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anhemit-a-lor.</td>
<td>s. the act of pain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anihedron, Anihedron.</td>
<td>s. observation, remark, reproof, blame, censure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anivalent, Anihedron.</td>
<td>v. a. to examine into, to remark or criticise, to reprove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal, Aner-émal.</td>
<td>s. a body endowed with life, motion, and sense — a not spiritual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animalculc, Aner-émal-kür.</td>
<td>s. a very small animal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animalcular, Aner-émal-kür-lür.</td>
<td>a. relating to animalcules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animalcule, Aner-émal-kür-lük.</td>
<td>s. animalcules; belonging to animalcules</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Additional Terms

- Ancillary
- Annex
- Ancestor
- Animalcule
- Ancestral
- Anchor
- Anaphora
- Anatomical
- Anatomical
Annular, an-nûl'ar. a. having the form of a ring.

Annulet, an-nûl'let. s. a little ring; a mark in heraldry; in architecture, the small square members in the Dorick capital, under the quarter round, are called annulets.

Annurcate, an-nûr'më-rate. v. a. to add to, include.

Annurcation, an-nûr'më-shûn. s. addition to a number.

Annunciate, an-nûn'she-âte. v. a. to relate, to announce.

Annunciation-day, an-nûn'she-â'-shûn-dâ. s. the day celebrated by the church in commemoration of the angel's salutation of the Virgin Mary, being the 25th of March.

Anodyne, an-ô'dynë. a. mitigating pain, assuaging.

Anody nous, an-ô'dy-nûs. a. belonging to anodynes.

Anoint, an-ônt'. v. a. to rub with oil, to anoint.

Anomalism, an-ôm'-ålizm. s. irregularity.

Anomaly, an-ôm'-âlë. s. irregularity, out of rule.

Anon, an-nôn'. ad. quickly, soon, shortly.

Anonymous, an-nôn'-ë-mûs. a. without a name, unknown.

Another, an-ôth'âr. a. not the same; one.

Answer, an'-sâr. v. a. to reply to; to resolve.

Answer, an'-sâr. s. a reply, a conflation, a solution.

Answerable, an'-sâr-â-bl. a. that to which a reply may be made; obliged to give an account.

Ant, ânt. s. an emmet, a pismire, a small provident insect.

Antagonist, an-täg'-ônîst. s. an opponent, an antagonist.

Antarctic, an-tärk'-tik. a. relating to the southern pole.

Ante, an-te. a Latin particle signifying before.

Antecedent, an-te-se'dënt. a. going before, preceding.

Antecedent, an-te-se'dënt. s. that which goes before, the noun to which the relative is subjoined.
Antithesis, an-tith'-ē-sis. s. opposition of words or sentences; contrast.

Antitrinitarian, an-tē-trin'-ē-tā'-rē-ān. s. one who denies the doctrine of the Trinity.

Antitype, an'-tē-tīp. s. the original, which is represented by the type.

Antitypical, an-tē-tēp'-ē-kāl. a. that which explains the type.

Antler, an'-lēr. s. the branch of a stag's horn.

Antoei, an-tē'-ē-si. s. those inhabitants of the globe who live under the same longitude and latitude, but in different hemispheres.

Antre, an'-tōr. s. a cave, a den, a cavern.

Anvil, an'-vīl. s. an iron block which smiths use.

Anxiety, ang'-zē-ē-tē. [s. perplexity; solicitude about any future event; depression of spirits, uneasiness. [conned.

Anxious, ank'-shās. a. solicitous, much concerned.

Any, ən'-ē. a. every, whichever.

Aonian mount, ə-ō'-ē-an. s. the fabled residence of the muses; the hill Parnassus.

Arist, ə'-ōst. a. indefinitive, indeterminate.

Aorta, ə-ōr'-tā. s. the great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart.

Apace, ə-pās. ad. quickly, speedily, with haste.

Apart, ə-pārt. ad. separately, privately, at a distance.

Apartment, ə-pārt-ment. s. a part of a house, a room.

Apathy, ap'-ā-thē. s. a want of sensibility, coldness, indolence, exemption from passion.

Ape, ape. s. a kind of monkey, a mimick.

Ape, ape. v. a. to imitate ludicrously, to mimic.

Aperiod, ap'-ē-rē'-ē-unt. a. that which has the quality of opening; medicines gently purgative.

Aperture, ap'-ēr-ter. s. an opening, a passage.

Apical, ap'-ī-kāl. a. without leaves.

Apex, ə-pēks. s. the tip or angular point of a thing.

Aphelion, ə-fēl'-ē-ōn. s. that part of a planet's orbit which is the most remote point from the sun.

Aphorism, ap'-ē-rōz. s. a maxim, precept, general rule.

Apian, ə-pē-ən. s. a place where bees are kept.

Apothecary, ə-pōthē'-ē-kārē. s. a person whose business is to prepare medicines for sale.

Apostle, ə-pōstl. s. a person sent to preach the gospel, particularly those despatched by our Saviour for that purpose.

Apostrophe, ə-pōstrōfē. s. in grammar, a mark thus ['] signifying the contraction of any word, as can't, don't; a sudden turn in a discourse.

Apotheosus, ap'-ō-thē'-ō-si. v. to consecrate to the gods.

Apothecary, ə-pōthē'-ē-kārē. s. the consecrating or deifying any person after death.

Apothecary, ə-pōthē'-ē-kārē. s. the consecrating or deifying any person after death.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apparatus, app-pər-ə-təs.</td>
<td>s. any tools, furniture, or necessary instruments for any trade, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apparel, app-pər-ə-l.</td>
<td>s. dress, clothing, vests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apprenticeship, app-prəntis-ship.</td>
<td>s. the term limited for the service of an apprentice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approbation, app-roh-bə-shən.</td>
<td>s. the act of valuing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apprize, app-prəz.</td>
<td>v. a. to inform, to acquaint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arabick, arab-ək.</td>
<td>n. a kind of language.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archduke</td>
<td>a. a sovereign prince, grand duke.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archduchess</td>
<td>a. the wife of an archduke.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archdeaconry</td>
<td>the office or jurisdiction of an archdeacon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archdeaconship</td>
<td>or jurisdiction of an archdeacon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archducal</td>
<td>Arck^'-tlk. a. chief.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archipelago</td>
<td>any sea which abounds with small islands; the most celebrated archipelago is situated between Asia, Macedon, and Greece.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archimandrite</td>
<td>the chief magistrate among the Athenians.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architrave</td>
<td>the science of building.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architrave</td>
<td>the main beam of a building; ornamental part of a pillar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>a. a professor of the art of building; a surveyor, a designer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectural</td>
<td>a. that performs the work of architecture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architecture</td>
<td>s. the science of building.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architrave</td>
<td>s. the main beam of a building; ornamental part of a pillar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archives</td>
<td>s. records; a place for records.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archon</td>
<td>s. the chief magistrate among the Athenians.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archpatriarch</td>
<td>s. a leading or chief prelate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archbishop</td>
<td>s. a chief.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arch, Archiepiscopal</td>
<td>a. in the form of an arch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arctic, Arctic Circle</td>
<td>a. northern, towards the north.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arctic Circle</td>
<td>s. that circle at which the northern frigid zone commences, being 23° 30' from the North Pole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arcuate</td>
<td>v.a. to bend like an arch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arcuation</td>
<td>s. an arching, an incursion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ardency</td>
<td>s. eagerness, zeal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ardency</td>
<td>s. eagerness, zeal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ardency</td>
<td>a. zealous, affectionate; fierce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ardently</td>
<td>ad. eagerly, affectionately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ardor</td>
<td>s. warm affection, zeal, fervency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arduous</td>
<td>a. difficult, laborious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area</td>
<td>s. the superficial content of any thing; an open space before a building.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arfflue</td>
<td>s. the space for combatants in an amphitheatre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arenaceous</td>
<td>a. sandy, full of sand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argent</td>
<td>a. silverly, white, shining like silver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argillaceous</td>
<td>a. consisting of clay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argonaut</td>
<td>s. the companions of Jason in the ship Argo, on the voyage to Colchis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argue</td>
<td>v. a. to reason, to dispute, to debate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arguer</td>
<td>a. a reasoner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argument</td>
<td>a. a controversy, the subject of any discourse or writing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argumental</td>
<td>a. belonging to argument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argumentative</td>
<td>a. replete with argument, disputatious, disposed to controversy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argumentizer</td>
<td>a. a debater.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argutation</td>
<td>s. debate, cavil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argute</td>
<td>a. subtle, witty, sharp, shrill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aril</td>
<td>a. dry, parched up, ploughed up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arid</td>
<td>s. dryness; insensibility in devotion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arise</td>
<td>s. the Ram; a sign of the zodiac.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aright</td>
<td>ad. rightly, without mistake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arise</td>
<td>v. a. to rise up, to mount up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aristocracy</td>
<td>a. a form of government.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Aromatic,ár-ō-māt'īk. \{ a. spicy, fragrant. \\
Aromaticial, ár-ō-māt'é-kál. \\
Arm, árm. s. the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder; a branch of a tree; an inlet of the sea. \\
Armament, ár'-'mä-ment. s. a naval force; a \\
Armillary, ár-'mii-lär-ē. a. resembling a brac- \\
Armorer, ár-'mür-är. s. one who makes or \\
Armorial, ár-mö-rö-wäl's. belonging to the arms \\
Armory, ár-mär'ē. s. a place in which arms \\
Arms, ármz. s. warlike weapons; war in gen- 
ereal; the ensigns armorial of a family. \\
Army, ár-'mē. s. a large body of armed men. \\
Around, ár-ōōd'ud. ad. prep. about, encom- 
passing. \\
Arrouse, á-rōūzē. v. a. to awake, to raise up, to 
excite.
Arow, á-rōv. ad. in a row in a straight line.

ARRO

—nö, möve, nor, nöt; —töbe, töbh, bäll; —öll; —pöünd; —thin, this.

Aroynt, á-rōoont'. ad. begone, depart, go away.
Arrache, ár-ōk-wē-būs. s. a hand-gun, a fusee.
Arrack, ár-rák'. s. a spirit procured by distilla-
tion from a vegetable juice called toddy, 
which flows by incision out of the cocoa-nut 
tree. 
[accuse.
Arraign, ár-rān', v. a. to indict, to charge, to 
Arraignment, ár-rān'ē-ment. s. the act of ac-
cusing; a charge.
Arrange, ár-rân', v. a. to set in order or place. 
Arrangement, ár-rān'ē-ment. s. the act of put-
ing in order.
Arrant, ár-rānt. a. very bad, notorious, real.
Arras, ár-räs. s. rich tapestry or hangings.
Array, ár-rōv. s. order of battle; dress; ranking.
Array, ár-rōv. v. a. to put in order, to deck, to 
dress.
Arrear, ár-räg'. \{ s. that part of an ac-

Arrangement, ár-rān'ē-ment. \{ count which re-

Arrest, ár-räst'. v. a. to seize on; to obstruct— 

Arow, á-rōv. s. the decision of a sovereign 
court.
Arrive, ár-riv'. s. the rear of an army.
Arrival, ár-riv'-väl's. the act of coming to a place.

Arrive, ár-riv'. v. n. to come to a place, to 
reach to. 
[sumption.
Arrogance, ár-rō-gänse. s. great pride, pre-
Arrogant, ár-rō-gánt. a. very proud, presump-
tuous. 
[ly, proudly.
Arrogantly, ár-rō-gánt-lē. ad. haughtily, sauci-
Arrogate, ár-rō-gat'. v. a. to exhibit unjust 
claims, prompted only by pride; to assume, 
boast. 

Arrow, ár-rōv. s. a pointed weapon shot from a 
Arsenal, ár-sē-nål. s. a repository or magazine 
for all kinds of military stores.
Arsenic, ár-se'-nik. s. a poisonous mineral.
Arson, ár-sn. s. the crime of house-burning.
Arrt, árt. s. science, skill, dexterity, cunning.
Artery, ár'-tärē. s. a canal or tube which con-
veys the blood from the heart to all parts of 
the body.
Artful, árt'-fūl. a. cunning, dexterous, artificial.
Artfully, árt'-fūl-lē. ad cunningly, slyly, with 
art.
Artichoke, árt'-tē-shōkē. s. an esculent plant.
Article, ár'-tē-kl. s. one of the parts of speech; a condition of a covenant; a stipulation.
Article, ár'-tē-kl. v. to settle the conditions of any agreement, to covenant with.
Articulate, ár-tik'-ū-lāt. v. a. to utter words distinctly.
Articulate, ár-tik'-ū-lāt. a. distinct, plain, direct.
Articulately, ár-tik'-ū-lāt-lē. ad. distinctly, clearly.
Articulation, ár-tik'-ū-lā-shăn. s. a joint or knot; the act of forming words.
Artifice, ár'-tē-fls. s. trick, fraud, art or trade.
Artificer, ár-dĭf'-ē-sār. s. an artist or manufacturer.
Artificial, ár-tē-fish'-āl. a. made by art, not natural.
Artillery, ár-ŭl'-lā-rē. s. weapons of war, cannon.
Artisan, ár-tē-zān'. s. an artist, an inferior Artist, ár'-tīs-t. s. a professor of an art, a skilful man.
Artless, ár'-tē-lēs. a. unskilful, without art or fraud.
Artlessly, ár'-tē-lē-sē. ad. without art, naturally.
As, áz. conj. in the same manner, because.
Asafetida, ás-sā-fēt'-ē-dā. s. a gum of an offensive smell.
Asbestos, ás-bēs'-tās. s. a kind of fossil which may be split into threads and filaments, and which cannot be consumed by fire.
Ascend, ás-sēnd'. v. to mount, to rise, to move higher, to advance in excellence.
Ascendant, ás-sēn'-dānt. s. height, elevation.—a. predominant, superior, overpowering.
Ascendency, ás-sēn'-dēn-sē. s. influence, superiority.
[or rising.
Ascension, ás-sēn'-shăn. s. the act of ascending Ascension-day, ás-sēn'-shăn-dā'. s. a festival ten days before Whitsuntide, in commemoration of our Saviour's ascension into heaven.
Ascent, ás-sēnt'. s. the rising of a hill, an eminence.
[establish.
Ascertained, ás-sēr-tān'-tēd. s. certain, to Ascertained, ás-sēr-tān'-tēd. s. a fixed rule or standard.
Ascentick, ás-sē'-tīk. s. a hermit, a devout person.—a. employed in devout exercises.
Asciitious, ás-sē-ĭt'ē-ās. a. supplemental, additional.
Ascribe, ás-kri'ē. v. a. to attribute to, to impute

Ascription, ás-kri'ē-shăn. s. the act of ascribing
Ash, ásh. s. a tree.
Ashamed, ásh'-mēd. a. abashed, confounded.
Ashes, ásh'-īz. s. the dust of anything burnt, as of wood, coals, &c.; the remains of a dead body. 
Ashore, áshōr'. ad. on shore, on the land, in Ash-Wednesday, ásh-wēn'z-dē. s. the first day of Lent.
Ashy, ásh'-ē. a. pale, a whitish grey like ash
Aside, ás'-īd. ad. to one side, apart from the rest.
Asinany, ás'-ē-nā-rē. } a. belonging to an ass.
Asinine, ás'-ē-nīn. s. a stupid person.
Ask, ásk. v. a. to beg, to claim, to seek, to require.
Askance, ás-kāns'. } ad. obliquely, on one side.
Askant, ás'-kānt'. s. a contemptuous look.
Askew, ás-kō. ad. contemptuously, sideways.
Aslan, ás-lānt'. ad. obliquely, on one side.
Asleep, ás-lēp'. ad. sleeping, at rest.
Aslopes, ás-lōp'. ad. obliquely, with declivity.
Ast, ás. s. a venomous serpent; a tree.
Asparagus, ás-pār'-ā-gūs. s. an esculent plant.
Aspect, ás-pēkt. s. look, air, appearance, view.
Aspen, ás-pēn. s. a kind of poplar tree, the leaves of which always tremble.
Asperate, ás'-pē-rāt. v. a. to make rough or un even.
Asperity, ás'-pē-rāt.-ē. s. roughness, harshness of speech.
Asperse, ás-pār'. v. a. to slander, to censure.
Aspersian, ás-pēr'-shăn. s. a sprinkling; censure, calumny.
Asphaltick, ás-fāl'-īk. a. gummy, bituminous.
Aspick, ás-pīk. s. a very venomous serpent.
Aspirate, ás'-pē-rāt. v. a. to pronounce fully or strongly.
Aspiration, ás-pēr'-shăn. s. an ardent wish or desire; the act of pronouncing with full breath.
Aspire, ás'-pīr'. v. n. to aim at, to desire eagerly.
Assay, ás'-sāy. v. a. to test, to examine.
Assay, ás'-sāy. s. a test, an examination.
Assayable, ás-sā-yāb-lē. a. that may be assayed.
assailant, a-səl-lənt. n. one who attacks or invades.
Assassin, a-səs-in. n.
Assassinator, a-səs-in-ə-tər. n.
Assassinate, a-səs-in-ə-tät. v. a. to destroy.
Assault, a-səlt. n., v. a. attack, hostile onset, storm.
Assay, a-sə. n. trial, examination. —v. a. to try.
Assayer, a-sə-sər. n. one who assays metals, &c.
Assemblage, a-sə-məl-ij. n. a collection of things.
Assemble, a-sə-məl. v. to meet or call together.
Assembly, a-sə-məl. n. a company assembled, a ball.
Assent, a-sənt. n. to agree to, to yield. —v. a. to agree to, to maintain, to claim.
Assertion, a-ser-shən. n. a positive affirmation.
Assertor, a-ser-tər. n. a maintainer, a vindicator.
Assess, a-səs. v. a. to charge with any certain assessment, a-sə-sənt. n. the act of taxing or assessing.
Assets, a-sət. n. effects left by a deceased person with which his executor is to pay his debts.
Asservation, a-sə-vər-ə-shən. n. a solemn assertion.
Assessment, a-sə-mənt. n. the act of taxing or assessing.
Assiduous, a-səd-ju-as. a. constant in application.
Assign, a-sən. v. n. to mark out, to appoint, to make over a right to another.
Assignable, a-sən-ə-bl. a. that may be transferred.
Assignment, a-sən-ə-shən. n. an appointment.
Assignee, a-sən-ə-yi. n. one who is appointed to do anything on behalf of others.
Assimilate, a-səm-ə-lät. v. a. to convert to the same nature or use with another thing; to bring to a likeness or resemblance.
Assist, a-səst. v. a. to help, to succour, to aid.
Assistance, a-səst-əns. n. help, aid, relief, support.
Assize, a-səz. n. the sitting of judges to deter-
Astriction, ā-strīk'-shān. s. the act of contracting parts.
Astride, ā-strīd. ad. across, with legs open.
Astringe, ā-strīnje. v. a. to draw together, to bind.
Astringent, ā-strīn'-jent. a. binding, contractive, bracing.
Astrography, ā-strōg'-rá-fē. s. the art of describing stars.
Astrolabe, ā-strō-lābē. s. an instrument used to take the altitude of the sun or stars at sea.
Astrologer, ā-strōl'-ō-jār. s. one who pretends to foretell events by the aspects, &c. of the stars.
Astronomy, ā-strōn'-nō-mē. s. the science of foretelling events by the stars, planets, &c.
Astronomer, ā-strōn'-nō-mār. s. one who studies the celestial motions.
Astronomical, ā-strōn'-nō-māl. a. belonging to astronomy.
Astronomy, ā-strōn'-nō-mē. s. a science that teaches the knowledge of the heavenly bodies, their magnitudes, motions, distances, &c.
Astro-theology, ā-strō-thē'-thē-ō-jē. s. divinity formed on the observation of the celestial bodies.
As, āstā. a. cunning, penetrating.
Asunder, ā-sān'-dār. ad. separately, in two parts.
Asylum, ā-slīm. s. a refuge, a place of protection.
At, āt. prep. the different meanings of at cannot be expressed by other words.
Atheism, ā-thē'-izm. s. the disbelief of a God.
Atheist, ā-thē'-ist. s. one who disbelieves the existence of a God.
Atheistical, ā-thē'-thē-ō-jēl. a. belonging to atheism, impious.
Ather, ā-thār. ad. dry, thirsty, in want of drink.
Athletic, ā-thēt'ik. a. strong, lusty, bony, vigorous.
Athwart, ā-thwart. ad. across, through; wrong.
Atlas, ātālās. s. a collection of maps; a rich kind of silk or stuff; a mountain in Africa.
Atmosphere, ātō-mās'-fērē. s. the air that encompasses the earth.
Atom, ātām. ātām. s. an extremely small particle.
Atom, ātōm. ātōm. s. an extremely small particle.
Atomical, ā-tōm'-ē-kāl. a. consisting of atoms, minute.
Atomist, ā-tōm'-ist. s. one who maintains the doctrine of the atomical philosophy.
Atone, ā-tōnē. v. to agree, to satisfy, to answer for, to expiate.
Atonement, ā-tōnē'-mēnt. s. agreement, concord, expiation.
Atricious, ā-trīk'-shās. a. wicked, enormous.
Atriciously, ā-trīk'-shās-lē. ad. very wickedly, heinously.
Atricity, ā-trī-sē-lē. s. horrible wickedness.
Atrrophic, ā-trīk'-rē. s. a disease in which what is taken for food cannot act as nourishment.
Attach, ātātsh. v. a to seize or lay hold on; to win or gain over; to give one's interest.
Attachment, ātātsh'-mēnt. s. adherence, fidelity, regard.
Attack, ātātāk. s. an assault on an enemy, an attempt to attack, to encounter, to impugn in any manner.
Attain, ātātānē. v. to gain, to overcome, to attainable, ātātānē-ā.bl. a. that may be attained.
Attainder, ātātānē'-dār. s. the act of attaining in law; taint, soil, disgrace.
Attainment, ātātānē'-mēnt. s. an acquisition, a quality.
Attain, ātātānt. v. a. to dishonour, to corrupt.
Attemper, ātātēm-pār. v. to mingle, to adjust, ātātēm-pē-rāte. to soften, to regulate, to proportion.
Attempt, ātātēmt. v. a. to try, to endeavour, to essay. an effort, an endeavour.
Attend, ātātēnd. v. to wait for, or give attendance to; to regard with attention; to accompany.
Attendance, ātātēnd-ānās. s. the act of waiting on another.
Attendant, ātātēnd-ānt. s. one who attends another. accompanying as consequence.
Attention, ātātēshin. s. the act of attending close application of the mind to any thing.
Attentive, ātātēn-tīv. a. heedful, regardful intent.
Attenuant, ātātēn-ānt. a. making thin or slender.
Attenuate, ātātēn-ātē. v. a. to make slender to dilute.
Attest, åt-lést. v. a. to bear witness of, to invoke. [ness, evidence.
Attestation, åt-lést-tå-shân. s. testimony, witness, record.
Attic, åt-lik. a. fine, elegant, just, elevated.
Attire, åt-tåre'. s. clothes, dress, habits; a stag's horne.
Attire, åt-tåre', v. a. to dress, to habit, to array.
Attitude, åt-tåde. s. posture, gesture.
Attorney, åt-tår' ne s. one who is reputed to act and be responsible for another, particularly in affairs of law.
Attract, åt-tråkt'. v. a. to allure, draw to, to entice. [ing.
Attraction, åt-tråk-shån. s. the power of draw-
Attractive, åt-tråk-tåv. a. inviting, alluring, enticing.
Attributable, åt-tråb'-å-tå-bl. a. that may be ascribed or imputed.
Attribute, åt-trå-håte. s. a quality inherent in a person or thing.
(to.
Attribute, åt-tå-tå-te. v. a. to impute or ascribe.
Attrition, åt-tråsh'-ån. s. the act of wearing things by rubbing one against another.
Attune, åt-tåne'. v. a. to tune, to make musical.
Auburn, åw'-bårn. a. brown, of a fine tan colour.
Auction, åw'-shån. s. a public sale of goods by bidding. [an auction.
Auctioneer, åw'-shån-å-tå'. s. the manager of Audacious, åw-då'-shås. a. impudent, daring, bold, saucy.
Audaciousness, åw-då'-shås-nås. s. boldness, spirit, rashness.
Audible, åw'-då-bl. a. that may be distinctly heard.
Audience, åw'-je-ënså. s. an assemblage of persons to hear any thing; the reception of, or granting a hearing to a person; an interview.
Audit, åw'-då't. s. a final account.—v. to take a final account, to examine, to scrutinize.
Auditory, åw'-då-tår-re. s. an assembly of hearers; a place where lectures, &c. are heard.
Auger, åw'-går. s. a carpenter's tool to bore holes with.
Aught, åw. pron. any thing.

Augment, åw-gënt. v. a. to increase, to add to enlarge. [increasing
Augmentation, åw-gënt-tå-shån. s. the act of Augur, åw'-går. s. a soothsayer or diviner.—v. to guess, to conjecture by signs.
Augury, åw'-går-å. s. the foretelling of events to come by the flight, feeding, &c. of birds.
August, åw-gäst'. a. noble, grand, magnificent.
(year.
August, åw-gäst. s. the eighth month in the Aulick, åw'-lik. a. belonging to a court, royal.
Aunt, ånt. s. a father's or mother's sister.
Aurelia, åw'-rë-le-a. a. a term used for the first change of a maggot before it becomes a fly; chrysalis.
Auricle, åw'-rë-kl. s. the external ear; two appendages of the heart covering its two ventricles.
(in secret.
Auricular, åw'-rëk'-å-lå. a. within hearing, told.
Auriferous, åw'-rë-fé-rås. a. having or producing gold.
Aurist, åw'-rëst. s. one who professes to cure disorders of the ear.
(anthropology.
Aurora, åw'-rë-ra. s. poetically, the morning; Aurorá Borealis, åw'-rë-ra-bo-rë-lås. s. a luminous meteor, frequently visible in the northern hemisphere, generally called northern lights.

Auspice, åw'-spås. s. an omen; protection, influence. [nate, happy.
Auspicious, åw-spåsh'-ås. a. prosperous, fortunate.
Austerie, åw-stëre'-å. severe, rigid, harsh, stern.
Austerity, åw-stër'-å-tås. severity, cruelty; mortified life, sourness of temper, harsh discipline.
Austral, åw'-stär. a. tending to the south, southern.
Autarchy, åw'-tår-kå. s. self-sufficiency.
Authentic, åw-thën'-åk. a. genuine, original, provable. [by proof.
Authenticate, åw-thën'-å-kåte. v. a. to establish Authenticity, åw-thën'-åks. s. authority; genuineness.
Author, åw'-thår. s. the first beginner of a thing; the writer of a book, opposed to a compiler.
(though, positive.
Authoritative, åw-thår'-å-tåv. a. having au-
Authority, åw-thår'-å-tåv. s. legal power, influence, rule.
### Authorize

**Authorize, aw'-thô-raliz. v. a.** to give authority, to justify.

### Autograph

**Autograph, aw-tög'-ra-fé. s.** an original writing.

### Automation

**Automation, aw-töm'-a-tön. s.** a machine which possesses the power of motion without any continued assistance, as a clock, watch, &c.

### Autumn

**Autumn, aw'-tön. s.** the third season of the year.

### Autumnal

**Autumnal, aw'-töm-nal. a.** belonging to autumn.

### Auxiliary

**Auxiliary, awg-zil'-yâ-ré. a.** helping, aiding.

### Avail

**Avail, á-vâle'. v. a.** to profit, to promote, to assist.

**Available, á-vâl-labl. a.** profitable, advantageous.

### Avant-Garde

**Avant-garde, á-vânt-gârd. s.** the van or front of an army.

### Avarice

**Avarice, áv'-är-ls. s.** covetousness, niggardliness.

### Awful

**Awful, áw-fûl. a.** that strikes with awe, or fills with reverence; terrible; worshipful.

### Awake

**Awake, á-wáke'. v.** to rouse from sleep, to put into new action—**n.** not sleeping, without sleep.

### Award

**Award, á-wârd'. v.** to adjudge, to determine, to give.

### Avow

**Avow, á-vó'. v. a.** to declare, to assert, to propose.

### Avowal

**Avowal, á-vó'-ál. a.** a positive or open declaration.

### Avulsion

**Avulsion, á-vôl'-shûn. s.** pulling one thing from another.

### Await

**Await, á-wâit'. v. a.** to expect, to wait for, to attend.

### Avoid

**Avoid, á-vôid'. v.** to shun, to escape, to retire.

### Avoiding

**Avoiding, á-vôid-ling. a.** a condition of being avoided.

### Avoidance

**Avoidance, á-vôid-ás. s.** the act of calling off or aside; business.

### Aversion

**Aversion, á-vôr'-shûn. s.** hatred, dislike, antipathy.

### Averse

**Averse, á-vôrs. a.** contrary to, not favourable.

### Aver

**Aver, á-ver'. v. a.** to assert, to declare.

### Average

**Average, áv'-är-je. s.** the mean, or medium of any given quantities.

### Averment

**Averment, á-vér-mént. s.** establishment by evidence.

### Averse

**Averse, á-ver'-s. a.** contrary to, not favourable.

### Avocet

**Avocet, á-vôk-t. s.** a large, long-legged bird, belonging to the order of herons, and to the family of Ardeidae.

### Avocation

**Avocation, áv-ó-kâ'-shûn. s.** the avocation of the place and any given vertical line; an astronomical instrument.

### Azure

**Azure, á'-zhûre. a.** light or faint blue, sky-coloured.
Badger, bād'jär. s. an animal resembling a hog and dog; a man who buys and sells corn.
Badminton, bād'mōn. s. light or playful discourse.
Badly, bād'ly. ad. not well.
Badness, bād'nēs. s. want of good qualities.
Baffle, bāf-fil. v. a. to elude, deceive, to confound.
Bag, bāg. s. a sack; a purse; an ornament; an udder.
Bagatelle, bāg-ā-tēl'. s. a thing of no import, a trifle.
Baggage, bāg'gāj. s. the luggage of an army; a term for a worthless woman.
Bagno, bān-yo. s. warm bath; house of ill fame.
Bagpipe, bāg-pīp. s. a musical instrument.
Ball, bāl. s. surety given for another's appearance.
Ball, bāl. v. a. to give bail, to admit to bail.
Bailable, bāl-lā-bl. a. that may be set at liberty by bail.
Bailiff, bāl'-iff. s. an officer who puts in force an arrest.
Balliwick, bāl'-wīk. s. the jurisdiction of a bailiff.
Bait, bāt. s. a temptation; a refreshment; a lure.
Bait, bāt. v. to bait the hook in angling; to take refreshment on a journey; to set dogs upon.
Bailze, bāze. s. a coarse kind of nappy cloth.
Bake, bāk. v. to harden by fire; to dress victuals in an oven.
Balance, bāl-lān. s. a pair of scales; the difference of an account; the beating part of a watch; in astronomy, a constellation.
Balance, bāl-lān. v. to make equal, to settle; to hesitate, to fluctuate.
Balconied, bāl-kō'-ned. a. having balconies.
Balcony, bāl-kō'-nē. s. a small gallery of wood or stone on the outside of a house.
Bald, bāl'd. a. without hair; inelegant, unadorned.
Balderdash, bāl-drāsh. s. a rude mixture; confused or illiterate discourse.
Baldness, bāl'd-nēs. s. want of hair; nakedness.
Bale, bāl. s. goods packed for carriage; misery.
Baleful, bare'ful. a. full of misery, sorrowful; sad.
Balk, bâlk. s. disappointment; a great beam or rafter.
Balk, bâlk. v. to disappoint of, to miss of.
Ball, bâll. s. any thing round; a globe; an entertainment of dancing.
Ballad, bâll-âd. s. a common or trifling song, an air.
Ballast, bâll-lâst. s. weight placed in the bottom of a ship, or any other body, to prevent its oversteering.—v. to keep any thing steady.
Ballet, bâl-lé. s. an historical dance.
Balloon, bâl-loon'. s. a large vessel used in chemistry; a ball on the top of a pillar; a globe made of silk, c.c. which, being inflated with gas, rises into the air with any weight attached to it proportionate to its size.
Ballot, bâl-lât. 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'-é. a. having the qualities of balm; soothing, soft; fragrant, odoriferous.
Balneary, bâl'-né-â-ré. s. a bathing room, bath.
Balsam, bâl-sâm. s. an ointment; a shrub.
Balsamick, bâl-sâm'-ik. a. mitigating, softening, healing.
Baluster, bâl'-üs-târ. s. a small pillar or column.
Balustrade, bâl'-ûs-trâd. s. a row of small pillars.
[one word not legible]
Ban, bân. s. a publick notice; a curse, interdict.
Band, bând. s. a bandage or tie; an ornament worn round the neck; a company.
Bandage, bân'-dâd-je. s. a fillet; a roller for a wound.
Bandbox, bân'-bôks. s. a thin, slight box.
Banditti, bân-dît'-é. s. outlaws, robbers, plunderers.
Bandy, bân'-dè. v. a. to toss to and fro, to give and take reciprocally; to contend at a game.
Bandy, bân'-dè. a. crooked.—s. a crooked stick.
Bandy-legged, bân'-dè-lègd. a. having crooked legs.
Bane, bân. s. mischief, ruin, poison.—v. to poison.
Baneful, bân'-fûl. a. poisonous, hurtful.
Bang, bâng. s. a blow, a thump.—v. to beat
Banish, bân'-îsh. v. a. to send or drive away
Banishment, bân'-îsh-ment. 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'-âr. s. one who receives money in trust.
Bankrupt, bânk'-ârpt. s. one who, being unable to satisfy his creditors, surrenders his effects.
Bankruptcy, bânk'-ârpt-â. s. the state of a bankrupt.
Banner, bân'-nâr. s. a military standard or flag.
Banneret, bân'-nâr-èt. s. a knight created in the field of battle.
Bannian, bân'-iân'. s. a light undress, a morning gown.
Banquet, bân'-kwaét. s. a grand entertainment of feasting.
Banter, bân'-târ. v. a. to rally, play upon, ridicule, jeer.
Bantling, bân'-lîng. s. a young child; an infant.
Baptism, bâp'-tizm. s. a rite of the Christian church, performed by the ablation of the body, or by sprinkling.
Baptismal, bâp'-tiz'-mâl. a. relating to baptism.
Baptist, bâp'-tîst. s. one who baptizes only adults.
Baptistery, bâp'-tîs-târ. 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 hinderance; in music, 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BAR</th>
<th>BAS</th>
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<tr>
<td>the walls of a town, an opening in the wall for guns.</td>
<td>Baron, bär-rän. s. a rank in nobility next to a viscount; two sirloins of beef.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbarian, bär-bär-ään. s. a rude, uncivilized person, a savage, a person without pity.</td>
<td>Baronesse, bär-rän-és. s. a baron's lady.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbarean, bär-bär-ään. s. a foreign, far-fetched.</td>
<td>Baronet, bär-rän-ët. s. the lowest title that is hereditary, next in rank to a baron.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbarism, bär-bär-rism. s. ignorance, inhumanity; an uncouth manner of speaking or writing.</td>
<td>Barony, bär-rän-ë. s. the lordship whence a baron derives his title.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbed, bär-bêd, or bärbd. part. a. furnished with armour, bearded, or jagged with hooks.</td>
<td>Baroscope, bär-rök-söpe. s. an instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbel, bär-bl. s. a large fish; superfluous fishy knots growing on the mouth of a horse.</td>
<td>Barracan, bär-rä-kän. s. a strong, thick kind of camelot.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barber, bär-bär. s. one whose trade is to shave.</td>
<td>Barrack, bär-räk. s. a building to quarter soldiers in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bard, bärd. a poet.</td>
<td>Barrel, bär-nil. s. a round wooden vessel; the hollow tube of a gun; a cylinder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bare, bäre. a. naked, poor, lean, unadorned.</td>
<td>Barren, bär-rën. a. unfruitful, not prolific; sterile, unmeaning, un inventive, dull.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barefaced, bär-fäs. a. shameless, impudent.</td>
<td>Barrenness, bär-rën-nës. s. sterility, want of invention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barely, bär-ë. ad. nakedly; openly; merely.</td>
<td>Barricade, bär-rë-kä-dë. v. a. to secure a place to fortify.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bargain, bär-gën. s. a contract or agreement; a thing bought or sold; stipulation.</td>
<td>Barricado, bär-rë-kä-dö. s. obstruction, a bar to prevent admittance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bargain, bär-gën. v. n. to make a contract for the sale or purchase of any thing.</td>
<td>Barrier, bär-rë-är. s. a boundary, a defence, a bar to mark the limits of a place.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barge, bärje. s. a boat for pleasure or trade.</td>
<td>Barrister, bär-rës-tär. s. a pleader at the bar an advocate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bark, bärk. s. the rind of a tree; a small ship.</td>
<td>Barrow, bär-rö. s. a small hand carriage to convey fruit, herbs, &amp;c. a small mound of earth under which bodies were anciently deposited; a hog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bark, bärk. v. to make a noise like a dog or wolf, to clamour at; to strip trees of their bark.</td>
<td>Barter, bär-tär. v. a. to give away anything in exchange.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barker, bär-kär. s. one that clamours, a snarer.</td>
<td>Barter, bär-tär. s. the art or practice of traffic.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barley, bär-lë. s. grain used in making beer.</td>
<td>Barytes, bär-tëz. s. an earth, in its pure state very heavy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barley-corn, bär-lë-körn. s. a grain of barley; in measurement, the third part of an inch.</td>
<td>Base, base. s. the foundation of any thing; a rustick play; the pedestal of a statue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barn, bärn. s. yeast, used to make drink ferment.</td>
<td>Base, base. a. vile, mean, low; applied to metals that are below the standard; in music, deep, grave.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barn, bärn. s. a storehouse for corn, &amp;c.</td>
<td>Baseness, base-nës. s. vileness, meanness; base.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barnacle, bär-nä-kë. s. a kind of shell-fish which adheres to wood, &amp;c. in the water; a bird like a goose; an iron instrument to hold a horse by the nose during an operation of farriery.</td>
<td>Bashaw, bash-aw. s. a governor or viceroy under the grand seignior.</td>
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<td>Barometer, bär-röm-mé-tör. s. an instrument to measure the weight of, and variations in, the atmosphere, in order chiefly to determine the change of the weather.</td>
<td>Bashful, bash-fël. a. timid, meek, coy, shame.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barometrical, bär-ë-mët-rë-kal. a. relating to a barometer.</td>
<td>Basil, báz-ill. s. the name of a plant; the edge of a joiner's tool; a kind of leather.</td>
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Basil, bāz'-i. v. a. to grind the edge of a tool.
Basilicon, bā-zīl'-ē-kōn, s., a kind of ointment.
Basilisk, bāz'-ē-līsk. s. a kind of serpent, a cockatrice, said to kill by looking; a piece of ordnance.
Basin, bās'-in. s. a small vessel to hold water; a dock where ships may float in safety; a small pond.
Basis, bās'-i-sis. s. the foundation of anything; the lowest of the three principal parts of a column, which are the basis, shaft, and capital; the foot, the pedestal.
Bask, bāsk. v. to lie in the heat of the sun, or fire.
Basket, bās'-klt. s. a vessel made of twigs or rushes.
Bass, bās. s. a matured kneel on in churches.
Bass, bās. a. in music, grave, deep.
Bass-relief, bās-re-lēf. s. raised work.
Bass-viol, bās-vēl'-ōl. s. an instrument used for the bass sound in music.
Basset, bās'-sēt. s. a certain game at cards.
Bassoon, bās-sōn'. s. a musical wind instrument.
Basso-relievo. see bass-relief.
Bastard, bās'-tārd. s. a child born out of wedlock.
Bastardize, bās'-tārd-iz. v. to declare a child illegitimate; to beget a bastard.
Baste, bāste. v. a. to beat with a stick; to pour butter on meat whilst roasting; to sew in a slight manner.
Bastile, bās'-tēl. s. formerly a state prison in France; it is now destroyed.
Bastinade, bās'-ti-nād. s. to punish a person.
Bastinado, bās'-ti-nā-dō. s. son by striking the soles of his feet with a cudgel.
Bastion, bās'-tē-shun. s. a huge mass of earth standing from a rampart; a bulwark, a fortress.
Bat, bāt. s. a flattened club to strike a ball with; an animal resembling a mouse, which flies with membranes distended like wings.
Bat-fowling, bāt-fōl'-ling. s. bird-catching in the night-time.
Batch, bāch. s. a quantity of anything baked at one time; any quantity made at once.
Bate, bāt. v. to lessen, to remit, to lower a price.
Bath, bāth. s. a place to bathe in; a measure.
Bathe, bāthe. v. a. to wash in a bath; to soften.
Batlet, bāt-lēt. s. a square wooden instrument used for beating linen.
Batoon, bā-tōn'. s. a staff or club; a truncheon borne by a marshal in an army.
Battalia, bā-tāl'-ē. s. battle array, order of battle.
Battalion, bāt-tāl'-ōn. s. a body of foot soldiers, in number from 500 to 800 men; a division of an army.
Batten, bāt'-tn. s. a narrow board; a scantling.
Batten, bāt'-tn. v. to fatten, to fertilize, to grow fat.
Batter, bāt'-tár. s. a mixture of flour, eggs, milk, and salt.—v. to beat, to beat down.
Battering-ram, bāt'-tār-ing-rām'. s. a military engine, formerly used to batter down walls, having a head resembling a ram's.
Battery, bāt'-tār. s. a raised work on which cannons are mounted; in law, a violent assault.
Battle, bāt'-tl. s. a fight between fleets or armies.
Battle-array, bāt'-tāl-ār', s. a form or order of battle.
[Bill]
Battleaxe, bāt'-āks. s. a weapon like an axe.
Battle-door, bāt'-dōr. s. a flat instrument used to strike shuttlecocks with.
Battlement, bāt'-mēnt. s. a wall indented on the top of buildings; a breastwork.
Bauble, bāw-bē, s. in Scotland, a halfpenny.
Bavin, bāv'-in. s. a bundle of small wood; a fagot.
Bawble, bawb'-bl. s. a trifle, a trinket, a plaything.
Bawl, bāw. v. to call out, cry out, to speak loud.
Bawler, bāw-lār. s. one who bawls.
Bay, bā. s. a road where ships may anchor; a tree; a term in architecture—a chestnut colour.
Bay, bā. v. to bark as a dog; to surround.
Bay-salt, bā-sāl't. s. salt made from sea-water exposed to the sun, so named from its colour.
Bay-tree, bā-treē. s. the female laurel.
Bayonet, bā'-yōn-net. s. a dagger fixed to a musket.
Bays, bāz. s. an honorary crown or garland.
Be, bē, v. n. to have existence, to exist.
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BELMAN, bél'-mán. s. he whose business is to proclaim and proclaim by proclamation; to lead, to conduct. BELONG, bél'-long. v. to have, have in the possession of, be the property of. BELYING, bél'-ling. s. existence; a particular state of condition; the person existing. BENEDICTINE, benedikt'-in. adj. with befitting a Benedict; order, name. BENEDICTON, benedikt'-on. s. benediction, acknowledgment. BENEDICTIVE, benedikt'-iv. adj. benedictory. BENEFAC'TION, benefakt'-shun. s. a doing a benefaction, gift, a benefaction. BENEFAC'TOR, benefakt'-or. s. one who does acts of benefaction. BENEFIC, benefik. s. beneficial, good. BENEFICENCE, benefik'-ens. s. beneficence, benefic. BENEFICIENT, benefik'-ont. adj. doing good. BENEFICIAL, benefik'-sial. adj. beneficious, doing good. BENEFICIARY, benefik'-ar. s. one to whom a benevolence, beneficence; good; charter. BENEFUL, beneful. adj. benefic, benevolent. BENIGHTED, benhght'-id. adj. benighted, night. BENIGN, benign. adj. benevolent, benignant,
proclaim any thing in towns, and to gain atten-
tion by ringing his bell; a town crier.
Benfong, bén-long', v. n. to appertain to, to be
the property of, to have relation to.
Beloved, bé-lav'-ad. a. lovely, dear to, valued
much.
Below, bé-ló'. ad. lower in place, inferior.
Belt, bél. s. a girdle, a sash, a cincture.
Belwether, bel-wéth-ér. s. a sheep which
leads the flock with a bell on his neck.
Benire, bé-mire'. v. a. to soil, to daub with mire.
Bemoan, bé-món'. v. a. to lament, to bewail.
Bench, bénsh. s. a seat to sit on; a tribunal of
justice; justices sitting on the bench.
Bench, bénn-shér. s. a senior in the inns of
court.
Behul, bénal. v. to crook, to bow; to subdue.
[ed.
Bendable, béndébl. a. that may be incurva-
Beneath, bén-nérth'. prep. under, lower in place;
lower in excellence; unworthy of
Beneficint, ben-é-dík'-ith. s. a monk of that
order, named after its founder, St. Benedict.
Beneficint, bénn-é-dík'-shún. s. a blessing; an
acknowledgement for blessings received.
Benefactive, ben-é-dík'-tiv. a. giving a blessing.
Benefaction, bér-'é-fak'-shún. s. a charitable
gift, a benefit.
Benefactor, bén-é-fak'-tár. s. a man or
Benefactress; bén-é-fak'-trés. s. a woman who
does acts of kindness, a patron.
Benefice, bén-é-flás. s. a church living, a
benefice. [active goodness.
Beneficient, bén-é-fér'-sent. a. kind, obliging;
doing good. [useful.
Beneficial, bén-é-fish'-ál. a. advantageous,
Beneficiary, bén-é-fish'-yá-ré. s. one who holds
a benefice.
Benefit, bén-é-fít. s. kindness, advantage, use.
Benevolence, bén-é-vó-lénsé. s. disposition to
good; charity. [sectionate.
Benevolent, bén-é-vó-lént. a. kind, good, af-
Bengal, bén-gál'. s. a slight Indian cotton.
Benighted, bé-nil'-éd. part. overtaken by the
night.
Benign, bé-nil'. a. kind, generous, wholesome.
Benignant, bén-é-nil'-ánt. a. kind, gracious.
Biblical, bib'-lé-kāl. a. relating to the Bible or divinity.

Bibrapher, bib'-lé-gá-grā-für. s. a man skilled in the knowledge of books.

Biblomania, bib'-lé-ō-má'-né-á. s. book madness, the rage of possessing rare books.

Bicker, blk'-kúr. v. n. to skirmish, to wrangle.

Bid, bid. v. to command; to offer a price.

Bidden, bid'-dn. part. invited, commanded.

Bidder, bid'-där. s. one who offers or proposes a price.

Bidding, bid'-ding. s. a command, order, charge.

Bide, bide. v. to dwell, to continue, to endure. Biding, bid'-ding. s. an abode, residence, stop.

Biennial, bi-ēn'-né-á. a. continuing for two years.

Bier, bier. s. a frame used for carrying the dead.

Biforous, bl'-fó-rús. a. bearing fruit twice a year.

Bifurcous, bl'-fôr'-kús. a. two-forked.

Big, big. a. large, great, swollen, pregnant.

Bigness, bi-gnés. s. size, bulk.

Bigot, big'-gút. s. a zealot, one devoted to a Bigotry, big'-gût-tré. s. blind zeal, superstition.

Bigamist, big'-gám-ist. s. a man who marries more than one woman at once.

Biggin, big'-gin. s. a kind of cap for a child.

Bigmouth, big'-mouthish. a. speaking with a loud voice.

Bigmouthed, big'-mouthish-ed. a. speaking with a loud voice.

Bigmouthedly, big'-mouthish-ly. adv. in a loud voice.

Bigmouthiness, big'-mouthish-ness. s. the condition of being bigmouthed.

Bigmouthy, big'-mouthish. a. speaking with a loud voice.

Bigmouthyly, big'-mouthish-ly. adv. in a loud voice.

Bigmouthiness, big'-mouthish-ness. s. the condition of being bigmouthed.

Bill, bill. s. a kind of money; an account of money; an act of parliament; an advertisement.

Bill of exchange, bill. s. a note which authorizes the bearer to demand a sum of money at a certain place.

Bill of parcels, bill. s. an account delivered by the seller to the buyer of goods.

Bill. bill. v. to caress; to kiss as doves; to publish.
Billet, bil'-e-t. s. a small log of wood; a note, a letter; a small paper.
Billet, bil'-e-t. v. a. to quarter soldiers.
Billet-doux, bil'-é-doo. s. a short love-letter, a card.
Billiards, bil'-yärz. 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'-ä-kl. s. a compa.s box.
Binary, bil'-när. a. double; two and two.
Bind, blnd. v. to confine with bonds, to oblige by stipulation; to make costive; to contract.
Bind, blnd. s. the stem of the hop, which is bound to the pole.
Binder, blnd'-dr. s. one who binds.
Binding, blnd'-ing. s. a fastening; covering of books with leather; a bandage.
Biographer, bi-o-g'-grä-fär. s. a writer of persons' lives.
Biographical, bi-o-g'-grä-fäl. a. relating to biography.
Biography, bi-o-g'-grä-fē. s. a history or writing of lives.
Biped, bil'-pēd. s. an animal having only two
Birch, bürsh. s. a tree; a rod.
Bird, bürd. s. a name applied to all fowls.
Birdlime, bürd'-lim. s. a glutinous substance used to entangle the feet of small birds.
Birth, bürth. s. the act of coming into life; lineage, extraction; rank inherited by descent.
Birthright, bürth'-rite. s. the rights and privileges to which a person is born.
Biscuit, bis'-klt. s. a kind of hard, flat bread.
Bisect, bis'-ekt. v. a. to divide into two equal parts.
Bishop, bish'-öp. 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'-öp-rök. s. the diocese of a bishop.
Bissextile, bis'-eks'-tīl. s. leap year; every fourth year.
Bisson, bis'-shun. 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, blish. 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'-tä-käl. s. a frame of timber in the steerage, where the compass is placed.
Bitter, bit'-tär. a. of a hot, acrid, and biting taste; sharp, cruel, severe, keen, satirical.
Bittern, bit'-tärn. s. a bird of the heron kind.
Bitterness, bit'-tär-nēz. s. a bitter taste; malice; grief.
Bitumen, bit'-yū-men. s. a fat, unctuous matter.
Bituminous, bit'-yū-men'-ēz. a. compounded of bitumen.
Bivalve, bi'-välv. {a. having two
Bivalvular, bi-vál'-vál-lär. } valves.
Bivouac, biv'-wák. s. a guard at night by a whole army.
Blab, blāb. 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.
Blacken, blāk'-kn. v. a. to make black; to de-
Blackguard, blāg'-gärd. s. a dirty fellow, a sounder.
Blackrod, blāk'-röd. s. the usher belonging to the Order of the Garter; he is usher of parliament.
Blacksmith, blāk'-smith. s. a smith who works in Bladder, blād'-där. s. urinary vessel; a bag; a pustule.
Blade, blāde. s. the spine of grass before it seeds; the green shoots of corn; the sharp or cutting part of an instrument; a gay man.
Blain, blān. s. a pustule, an ulcer, a bile, a blister.
Blamable, blām'-ə-bl. a. deserving censure.
Blame, blām. s. imputation of a fault, offence.
Blame, blām. v. a. to censue, to reproach.
Blameless, blām'-lez. a. innocent, guiltless, upright.
Blanch, blānsh. v. to whiten; to peel almonds; to evade, to shift; to omit, to obliterate.
Bland, bländ. a. soft, mild, gentle, kind.
Blandiment, blān'-dē-mēnt. s. allurement, en-
ticement.
Blandish, blān'-dish. v. a. to smooth; to wheedle.
Blank, blānk. s. a void space; a disappointment,
Fête, fár, fál, fát 3—mé, mé d 3—pine, pln 3—

Blank, blānk. a. white, unwritten; dull, confused.
Blank-verse, s. verse without rhyme.
Blanket, blānk-īt. s. a woollen cover for a bed.
Blasphēme, blās-fēmē. v. a. to speak blasphemy.
Blasphemous, blās-fē-mās. a. very profane, very wicked.
Blasphemously, blās-fē-mās-ī. ad. impiously.
Blasphemy, blās-fē-mē. s. indignity offered to God.
Blat, blāst. a. a gust of wind; the sound made by a wind instrument of musick; a blight which damages trees, corn, &c.
Blat, blāst. v. a. to injure, to wither, to blight.
Blatant, blā-tānt. a. bellowing as a calf; noisy.
Blaze, blāz. a. a flame, the light of a flame; a white mark on a horse; a publication.
Blaze, blāz. v. to flame, to publish, to blazon.
Blazon, blāz-n. Blazonry, blāz-n-ī. { s. the art of heraldry.
Blazon, blāz-n. v. a. to explain figures on ensigns armorial; to deck, to embellish; to make public; to celebrate.
Bleach, blētsh. v. to whiten, to grow white.
Bleached, bleštsh. part. whitened, made white.
Bleak, blēke. a. cold, chilly, pale. — s. a fish.
Blear, blēr. a. watery, dim, obscure, weak.
Blear-eyed, blēr'-īde. a. having sore eyes; inflamed.
Bleat, blēte. v. n. to cry like a sheep.
Bleed, blēd. v. to lose blood; to let blood.
Blemish, blēm'-īsh. s. a spot or stain; a deformity.
Blemish, blēm'-īsh. v. a. to defame; to injure.
Blench, blēnsh. v. to shrink or fly off; to obstruct.
Blend, blēnd. v. a. to mix, to mingle, to confound, blē's, bles. v. a. to wish happiness to another.
Blessed, blēs'ēd. part. happy, tasting felicity.
Blest, blēst. Blessing, blēs'-ēng. s. a good wish, divine favour.
Blight, blēte. s. a mildew. — v. a. to blast; to blinder from fertility; to spoil.
Blind, blīnd. a. dark, deprived of sight, obscure.
Blind, blīnd. s. any thing which is placed to intercept the sight; a false pretence.
to produce blossoms; to flower; to flourish; to grow;
flourishing; productive; flowerous.

Boa, bow. 1. a snake; a serpent; a
reptile.
2. v. to wind the tongue; to
wind the words; to talk the talk; to
be eloquent; to talk the gossips.

Boast, bowt. 1. to brag; to glory in; to
eulogize.
2. a braggart; a braggart; a
braggart.

Boastful, bowst-ful. 1. proud; haughty;
avain.
2. v. to boast; to brag; to glory in;
to exalt.

Boasting, bowst-ling. -ly. ad. ostentatiously;
vauntily.

Boat, bow. 1. a small vessel used on
rivers; a small vessel.
2. v. to carry; to bring; to bring
about; to bring forth.

Bob, bow. v. to dodge; to cheat; to
dangle.

Bobbin, bown. 1. a small wooden
instrument with which lace is made.
2. v. to bob; to bob up; to bob
about.

Bobtail, bow-tail. a. having the tail cut
short.

Bold, bold. a. brave; bold; dauntless;
impudent; impudent.

Bolden, bowd-en. v. a. to make bold;
confident.

Boldly, bowd-ly. ad. in a bold manner;
bravely.

Boldness, bowd-nés. s. courage;
impudence; confidence.

Bol, bow. 1. a stalk or stem; a
bowl.
2. v. to rise in a stalk; to swell
out.

Bole, bow. 1. earth; a corn measure of
six bushels.
2. v. to boil; to boil the water.

Bol, bow. 1. a stalk or stem; a
bowl.
2. v. to rise in a stalk; to swell
out.
Bolster, bol'stér. s. a large pillow; a long cushion.
Bolster, bol'stér. v. a. to support; to pad; compress.
Bolt, bolt. s. the bar of a door; an arrow.
Bolt, bolt. v. to fasten; to sift; to spring out.
Bolter, bol'tér. a sieve to separate meal from bran.
Bos, bó's. s. a large bull; a kind of earth.
Bomb, bóm. s. a globe of iron containing combustibles, &c. to be discharged from a mortar.
Bombard, bóm'bash. s. a great gun; a barrel for wine.
Bombard, bóm'bash. v. a. to attack with bombs.
Bombardier, bóm'bash'déér. s. a bomb engineer.
Bombardment, bóm'bash'ment. s. an attack with bombs.
Bombasin, bóm-bá-zén. s. slight black silk enameled with wine.
Bombast, bóm'bash. s. sustain.
Bombastick, bóm-bás'dék. s. of much sound with little meaning.
Bombketch, bóm-kék'sh. s. a ship for bombs.
Bonasus, bó'ná'-sús. s. a kind of buffalo.
Bond, bond. s. any written obligation; captivity.
Bond, bond. a. in a servile state; enslaved, captive.
Bondage, bond'-dáj. s. captivity, slavery, imprisonment.
Bondman, bond'-mán. a. a male or female slave.
Bondswoman, bond'-swó'mán. s. one bound for another.
Bone, bó'ne. s. the most solid part of the body.
Bone, bone. s. the most solid part of the body.
Boneless, bone'-lés. a. having no bones.
Bonfire, bone'-fire. s. a fire made for triumph.
Bonnet, bon'-nit. s. a covering for the head.
Bonny, bon'-né. a. prettily, gaily, handsomely.
Bonny, bon'-né. a. handsome, beautiful, merry.
Bony, bol-né. a. strong, stout, full of bone.
Booby, bó'be. s. a dull, stupid fellow; a large bird.
Book, book. s. a volume in which we read or write; a particular part or division of a work.
Bookbinder, book-bin'-dér. s. one who binds books.
Bookish, book'-ish. a. much given to reading, studied.
Bookkeeper, book'-keep'-ár. s. one who keeps accounts.
Bookkeeping, book'-keep'-ing. a. the art of keeping accounts.
Bookmate, book'-maté. s. a school-fellow.
Bookseller, book'-sél'-lór. s. a vender of books by profession.
Bookworm, book'-wúrm. s. a close student; a scholar.
Boom, bóm. 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 stout ding sail.
Boon, bón. s. a gift, a present, a grant.
Boon, bón. a. gay, merry, pleasant, cheerful.
Boor, bór. s. a clown, a lout, a rude man.
Boorish, bór'-ish. s. rustic, clownish, rude.
Boose, bósse. s. a stall for a cow or ox to feed in.
Boot, boot. v. to profit, to gain; to put on boots.
Boot, boot. s. profit, advantage; part of a coach; covering for the legs.
Booth, bótth. s. a stall or tent erected in a fair.
Bootless, bót'-lés. a. useless, unavailing, vain.
Boozer, bót'-zér. s. plunder, pillage, spoil.
Bord, bord. s. a painted, a drunkard; a leathern bottle.
Border, bord'-dér. s. an edging; a side, a boundary.
Borderer, bord'-dér'-dér. s. an inhabitant near the borders.
Bore, bór. s. the hollow of a pipe or gun; a tide swelling above another tide in a river.
Bore, bore. v. a. to make a hole, to pierce.
Boreal, bó-re'-ál. a. northern, tending to the north.
Boreas, bó-re'-ás. the north wind.
Boree, bó-re'. s. a French dance.
Boor, bór. s. a French dance.
Borer, bór'-dr. a. a gimlet; one who bores.
Born, bór. part. brought into the world, bred.
Borne, bór. part. carried, brought, supported.
Borough, bór'-ró. s. a town with a corporation.
Borrow, bór'-ró. v. a. to ask a loan; to take on credit.
Borrower, bór'-ró'-dér. s. one who borrows from.
Boscage, bós'-káj'. s. a wood, a grove, woodland.
Bosky, bós'-ké. a. woody.
BOU 43 BRA

**Boas, bôs-zôm** s. the breast; the heart; an enclosure.

**Botanick, bô-tan-nick.** \{ a. relating to herbs.

**Botanical, bô-tan-é-kal.**

**Botanist, bô-tan-ist.** s. a person skilled in herbs.

**Botany, bô-tô-ne.** s. the knowledge of plants; that part of natural history which relates to vegetables.

**Botch, bôtsh.** s. an ulcerous swelling.

**Botch, bôtsh.** v. a. to mend clumsily, to patch.

**Botcher, bôtsh-ôr.** s. one who mends old clothes.

**Botchery, bôtsh-ôr-é.** s. a clumsy addition, patchwork.

**Both, bôth.** a. the two.—ad. as well.

**Bother, bôth-ôr.** v. a. to perplex; to confound.

**Bottle, bôt-ul.** s. a vessel to contain liquids.

**Bottom, bôt-tâm.** s. the lowest part of any thing; a dale; a valley; the foundation.

**Bottomless, bôt-tâm-ôs.** a. unfathomable, without bottom.

**Bottomry, bôt-tâm-ôr-é.** s. money borrowed on a ship.

**Bough, bôd.** s. an arm of a tree, a branch.

**Bought, bôw.** pret. of to buy.—s. a knot, a flexure.

**Bounce, bôoonse.** v. n. to leap, to spring; to bully.

**Bouncer, bôoon-sôr.** s. a boaster, a bully; a lie.

**Bound, bôund.** \{ s. a limit, a mark, an end.

**Boundary, bôun-dô-ré.**

**Bound, bôund.** v. to jump, spring, fly back; to limit.

**Bound, bôund.** a. destined for, going to.

**Boundless, bôund-ôs.** a. unlimited, infinite, unconfined.

**Boundstone, bôund-stône.** s. a stone to play with.

**Bounteous, bôont-ôsh-ôs.** \{ a. liberal, generous.

**Bountiful, bôont-ôl-fôol.** \{ a. liberally

**Bounteously, bôont-ôsh-ôs-lô.** \{ ad. liberally

**Bountifully, bôont-ôl-fôol-lô.**

**Bounty, bôontô.** s. generosity, munificence.

**Bourn, bôrn.** s. a bound, limit.

**Bourse, bôoz.** v. n. to drink to excess.

**Bousy, bôoz-ô.** a. muddled with liquor, drunk.

**Bout, bôyt.** s. a turn; as much of an action as is performed at one time.
Brachygraphy, brá-ka-gráf-é. s. the art or practice of writing in a short compass.
Brack, brák. s. a breach, a crack. — v. a. to salt.
Bracket, brák-kit. s. a small support made of wood.
Brackish, brák'-ish. a. saltish, like sea-water.
Brad, brád. s. a thin sort of nails used in floors.
Brag, brág. s. a boast; a game at cards.
Brag, brág. v. n. to boast, to swagger.
Braggadocio, brá-gá-dó'-shé. s. a boaster, a swagg erer.
Braggart, brá-gárt. } s. a vain, puffing fellow.
Bragger, brá-gár. } s. a boasting fellow, a swaggerer.
Brail, bráid. v. a. to weave together, to plait.
Braid, bráid. s. a sort of lace; a knot; false hair.
Brain, bráin. s. the collection of vessels and organs within the skull, from which sense and motion arise; sense, understanding.
Brain, bráin, v. to kill by beating out the brains.
Brainless, bráin'-less. a. silly, foolish, weak, thoughtless.
Brainpan, bráin'-pán. s. the skull containing the Brain, bráin. s. the skull containing the Brain, s. the skull containing the Brain.
Brazen, brázn. a. made of brass; bold, daring.
Brazen-faced, brázn'-fás. s. a bold, impudent person. [brass, impudence.]
Brazen-nosed, brázn-nóz. s. appearance like Breach, bréch. s. an opening, a gap; a quarrel; the violation of a law.
Bread, bréed. s. food made of ground corn; food in general.
Breadcorn, bréed-korn. s. corn of which bread is made.
Breadth, bré’dth. s. the measure from side to side. [side.
Breach, bréch. s. an opening; a breach, a failure.
Breachers, bré’-kérz. s. waves which break vi-
Brews, brod'-ls. s. bread lightly boiled in potage.

Bribe, bribe. s. a reward given to pervert judgment.

Bribe, bribe. v. a. to gain by gifts; to hire.

Bribery, bri'-bär'-né. s. the act or crime of bribing; hire.

Brick, brik. s. a piece of burnt clay; a small brickbat, brik'-biät. s. a broken piece of a brick.

Brickdust, brik'-dést. s. dust made by pounding bricks.

Brick-kiln, brik'-kil. s. a place where bricks are burnt.

Bricklayer, brik'-lär. s. a brick mason.

Bridal, bri'-dál. a. relating to marriage, nuptial.

Bride, bride. s. a newly-married woman.

Bride-cake, bríd'-kák. s. cake distributed at a wedding.

Bridegroom, bríd'-grōm. s. a newly-married man.

Bridemaids, bríd'-mä-de. s. a woman who attends the bride at the marriage ceremony.

Bridewell, bri'-dül. s. a house of correction.

Bridge, bríd. s. a building over water, for the convenience of passing; the upper part of the nose; supporter of the strings in a violin.

Bridle, bri'-dl. s. the head-reins of a horse, a check.

Bridle, bri'-dl. v. to restrain, to guide, to check.

Bridle-hand, bri'-dl-händ. s. the hand which holds the bridle.

Brie, bri. s. an epitome; short extract; letters patent for charitable collections. — a. short.

Briefly, brief'-lé. ad. concisely, shortly, in few words.

Briefness, brief'-néz. s. conciseness, shortness.

Brier, bri'. s. a prickly bush, a species of rose tree.

Briery, bri'-dr. a. full of briers, rough, prick-

Brigate, bra-gàt. s. a party or division of soldiers.

Brigadier-general, brig-á-déjär-jën'-dr-ál. s. an officer next in rank to a major-general.

Brigand, brig'-ánd. s. a thief, freebooter, plunderer.

Brigantine, bri'-tin-dne. s. small vessel; a coat:

Bright, bri. a. shining, clear; witty.

Brighten, bri'-tn. v. to polish, to grow bright.

Brightness, brié'-néz. s. acuteness, wit; bright state.
Brilliance, bril'y-an-sé.  s. lustre, splendid.
Brilliant, bril'y-at. a. sparkling.—s. a fine diamond.

Brim, brím. s. the edge; lip; bank of a foun-
Brimmer, brím'-mér. s. a glass full to the brim.
Brimstone, brím' stone. s. a yellow mineral;
sulphur.

Brinded, brín'-déd. ? a. streaked, spotted.
Brindled, brín'-dld. §

Brine, bríne. s. dissolved salt; the sea; tears.
Bring, bríng. v. a. to fetch, conduct, prevail on.

Brish, brísh. n. [late.]
Briny, brí-né. c. saltish, like brine.

Brink, brínk. s. the edge of a place, a precipice.
Brisk, brísk. a. quick, lively, active.

Brisket, brísk'-kit. s. the breast of an animal.

Briskly, brísk'-lé. ad. actively, quickly, nimbly.

Briskness, brísk'-néss. s. liveliness, quickness, gayety.

Bristle, brísl-al. s. the hair on a swine's back.
Bristle, brís'-al. v. a. to stand erect as bristles.
Bristly, brísl'-lé. a. set with bristles, rough, angry.

Bristol-stone, brís'tol-stone. s. a kind of soft di-
British, brít'-ish. a. belonging to, or made in, Britain.

Briton, brít'-ón. s. a native of Great Britain.
Britten, brít'-én. a. apt to break, weak, frail.

Brittleness, brít'-lénss. a. aptness to break, ten-
derness.

Broach, brósh. v. a. to tap a vessel, to give out.

Broacher, brósh-ár. part. tapped, pierced, ut-
tered.

Broach, brósh-ár. a. a teller of a thing; a
Broach, brósh. a. wide, extended, vulgar, coarse.

Broadcloth, brósd'-klóth. s. a fine kind of
woollen cloth.

Broadness, brósd'-néss. s. breadth; extent from
side to side; coarseness, fulnessomeness.

Broadside, brósd'-síd. 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, brósd'-sord. s. a sword with a
broad blade.

Brocade, brók'-kád. s. a kind of flowered silk.

Brocage, brók'-kág. s. profit gained by pro-
moting bargains; dealing in old things; hire.

Broccoli, brók'-kó-lé. s. a species of cabbage.

Brocket, brók'-kit. s. a red deer two years old.
Brogue, bróg. s. a kind of shoe; corrupt dial.
lect.
Broil, bról. v. a. to disturb, tumult, quarrel.
Broil, bról. v. a. to roast on the fire, to be hot.

Broken, bró'-kn. part. destroyed, shivered, re-
duced.

Broker, bró'-kár. s. one who does business for
Brokering, bró'-kár-ing. s. the pay or reward of
a broker.

Bronchial, brón'-kál. a. belonging to the
Bronze, brónz. s. brass, brass colour; a medal.

Brooch, bróóch. s. a jewel, an ornament of
jewels.

Brood, bród. s. offspring; production; the
number of chickens hatched at once.

Brood, bród. v. a. to sit on eggs; to watch anx-
iously.

Brook, bróok. s. a little river, a rivulet.

Brook, bróok. v. a. to endure, to bear, to suffer.

Broom, bróum. s. a shrub; a besom to sweep
with.

Broomy, bró'-mé. a. full of or like broom.

Broth, bróth. s. liquor in which flesh is boiled.

Brothel, bróth'-él. s. a house of lewd enter-
tainment.

Brother, bróth'-ár. s. a male born of the same
parents.

Brotherhood, bróth'-ár-hùd. s. union, society,
Brotherly, bróth'-ár-lé. a. like brothers, very
fond.

Brow, brów. s. the forehead; edge of a place.

Browbeat, brów'-bête. v. a. to bear down, to
humble, to depress with stern looks or angry
words.

Brown, bróun. s. the name of a colour.
Brownish, bróun'-ish. a. inclining to brown,
reddish.

Brownstudy, bróuns-túd'-dè. s. deep medita-

tion or thought.

Browse, bróz. s. underwood; sprouts of trees.
Browse, bróz. v. a. to feed on browse.

Bruise, bróiz. v. a. to hurt with blows, to

bruise, bróiz. v. a. to hurt from a blow, a spot.

Bruising, bróiz'-ing. s. the art of boxing; a

crushing.

Brut, brút. s. a report a noise.—v. to noise
Brumal, brů-mal. a. cold, belonging to winter.
Brunette, brů-nět. s. a brown complexioned woman.
Brunt, brůnt. s. a shock, an onset, violence.
Brush, brůsh s. an instrument for sweeping; 
attack. [lightly.
Brush, brůsh. v. to rub with a brush, to skim
Brushwood, brůsh-wood. s. rough, shrubby 
thickets.
Brutal, brů-tál. a. savage, cruel, inhuman, 
churlish.
Brutality, brů-tál-i-té. s. savageness, inhumanly.
Brutalize, brů-tál-i-ize. v. to make savage or 
Brutally, brů-tál-lé. ad. churlishly, inhumanly.
Brute, brůt. s. a creature without thought.
Brute, brůt, a. senseless, savage, fierce.
Brutish, brů-tish. a. resembling a brute; un-
opline. [liquor.
Bub, búb. s. strong malt liquor; any strong
Bubble, búb bl. s. a water bladder; a cheat; 
a celly.
Bucaniers, bůk-á-nez. s. pirates in America.
Buck, bůk. s. water to wash clothes; the male 
of rabbits, deer, &c.
Buckbasket, bůk-bás-kit. s. the basket in 
which clothes are carried to the wash. [in.
Bucket, bůk-kit. s. a vessel to draw up water
Buckle, bůk-klé. s. a fastening.—v. to fasten 
with a buckle; to condescend; to engage.
Buckler, bůk-lár. s. a shield.—v. a. to defend, 
support.
Buckram, bůk-rám. s. cloth stiffened with gum.
Buckskin, bůk-skin. s. leather made of buck's 
skin. [bush.
Buckthorn, bůk-thorn. s. a thorn, a prickly 
Bucksticks, bůk-sticks. s. pastoral songs, rural 
dialogues.
Bud, bůd. s. the first shoot of a plant, a germ
Bud, bůd. v. to put forth buds; inoculate; graft.
Budge, bůdje. v. n. to stir, to go, to move off
Budget, bůd-jét. s. a bag, a pouch, store; pro-
posal.
Buff, bůf. s. leather made of a buffalo's skin;
colour resembling yellow; a military coat.
Buff, bůf. v. a. to box, to beat, to strike.
Buffalo, bůf-fál-o. s. a kind of wild bull.

Buffet, bůf-fét. s. a kind of cupboard to hold 
china.
Buffet, bůf-fét. s. a blow with the fist; a stroke.
—v. a. to beat.
Buffoon, bůf-fón. s. an arch fellow, a low
Buffoonery, bůf-fón-ár-é. s. low jests, mim-
icking.
Bug, bůg. s. an insect
Bugbear, bůg-bèr. s. a frightful object; a 
false terror.
Bugle, bůgl. s. a small bead of glass, a plans
Buglehorn, bůl-gl-hórn. s. a hunting horn.
Build, bůld. v. to raise a building; to depend on.
Builder, bůld-ár. s. one who builds houses.
Building, bůld-ing. s. an edifice or fabric built
Bulf, bůl. s. a round root, such as tulips, &c.
Bulbous, bůl-bús. a. having round heads, large.
Bulge, bůlje. v. n. to let in water; to jut out.
Bullfiny, bůl-fíné. s. an enormous appetite.
Bulk, bůl. s. magnitude, size; the mass
Bullockhead, bůl-hél. s. a partition made in a 
ship.

Bulliness, bůl-ké-nés. s. greatness of stature, 
or size.
Bulky, bůl-ke. a. lusty, large, heavy, of great
Bull, bůl. s. the male of black cattle; an edict 
of the pope; a blunder; a sign of the zodiac; 
at the stock exchange, a cant name for one 
who nominally buys stock for which he does 
not pay, but receives or pays the amount of 
any alteration in the price agreed on; he who 
nominally sells is called the bear.

Bullace, bůl-ács. s. a wild sour plum.
Bullbaiting, bůl-báting. s. a fight of dogs with
a bull.
Bullhead, bůl-hél. a heavy, stupid fellow; an
fish.
Bullion, bůl-yún. s. gold or silver cast in the mass.
Bullition, bůl-lít-sión. s. the act or state of 
boiling.

Bullock, bůl-lók. s. a young bull or steer.
Bully, bůl-lé. s. a very noisy, quarrelsome per-
son.
Bully, bůl-lé. v. to hector, to swagger, to be.
Burlrush, bůl-rush. s. a large rush growing by 
rivers.
Burlark, bōl-wark. s. a fortification, a defense.
Bumballif, bōm-ba-lif. s. a bailiff of the lowest kind.
Bumboat, bōm-bōt. s. a boat in which fruit, &c. are carried.
Bump, bōm. s. a swelling, a blow, a thump.
Bumper, bōm-pār. s. a glass full of liquor to the brim.
Bumpkin, bōm-kīn. s. a clown, a lout, a rustic.
Bunch, būnsh. s. a cluster, knot, hard lump.
Bunchy, būn-shē. a. growing in, or full of bunches.
Bundle, bōn-dl. s. parcel of things bound together.
Bundle, bōn-dl. v. a. to tie up, to put up together.
Bung, bōng. s. a stopper for a barrel.
Bungle, bōng-gl. v. to perform anything clumsily.
Bungler, bōng-glār. s. a clumsy, awkward workman.
Bunn, bōn. s. a kind of sweet cake.
Bunter, bōn-tār. s. a mean, dirty, vulgar woman.
Bunting, bōn-tīng. s. a thin linen cloth; a bird.
Buoy, bōdē. s. a large body of wood or cork fastened with a rope to an anchor to discover where it lies, or to mark shoals, sunk rocks, &c.
Buoy, bōdē. v. to keep afloat, uphold, support.
Buoyancy, bōdē-an-sē. s. the quality of floating.
Buoyant, bōdē-ant. a. floating; that will not sink; light.
Buoyed, bōdē-ed. part. kept from sinking, supported.
Burden, bōrd-n. s. a load; birth; uneasiness.
Burdened, bōrd-n. v. a. to load, encumber, oppress.
Burdensome, bōrd-n. sām. a. grievous, heavy, severe.
Bureau, bōrrō. s. a set of drawers with a desk.
Burghage, bōr-gādjē. s. a tenure proper to cities and towns conferring the privileges of a burgess.
Burghamot, bōr-gā-mōt. s. a species of pear; a perfume.
Burgois, bōr-zhwōr, or bōr-jōls. s. a citizen; a sort of printing letter.
Burgess, bōrr-jēs. s. a citizen, a representative of a borough.
Burgh, bōrr. s. a borough, town, a corporation.
Burgher, bōrr-ār. s. a freeman; one who has a right to vote, and possesses certain privileges.
Burglary, bōrr-glā-rē. s. the crime of house-breaking by night, or breaking in with intent to steal.
Burgomaster, bōrr-gō-mā-stūr. s. a principal citizen in Holland.
Burial, bōrr-re-āl. the act of interring the dead.
Burin, būr-rān. s. a tool for engraving; a graver.
Burlesque, būrr-lēsk. v. a. to ridicule, to lampoon.
Burlesque, būrr-lēskē. s. a. ludicrous language.
Burlesque, būrr-lēsk. v. a. merry, jocular; droll, laughable.
Burlesque, būrr-lēsk. v. a. to ridicule; to ridicule.
Burn, bōrn. v. to consume by fire; to be inflammable:
Burn, bōrn. s. a hurt or wound caused by fire.
Burning, būrn-ing. s. state of inflammation.
Burnish, būrn-nīsh. v. a. to polish, to make bright.
Burnisher, būrn-nīs-hār. s. an instrument used for burnishing; a person that burnishes or polishes.
Burr, bōr. s. the lobe or lap of the ear.
Burrell, būr-rē-l. s. a sort of pear; an insect; a bee.
Burrow, būr-rō. v. n. to make holes, to mine.
Burrow, būr-rō. v. n. to make holes, to mine.
Bursar, bōr-sār. s. the treasurer of a college.
Burse, būrse. s. an exchange where merchants meet.
Burst, bōrst. v. to break asunder, to fly open.
Burst, bōrst. s. a sudden breaking, an eruption.
Burthen, bōrr-thēn. s.—See burden.
Bury, bēr-rē. v. a. to put into a grave, to hide.
Bush, būsh. s. a thick shrub, a bough; a fox tail.
Bushel, bōsh-ill. s. a dry measure containing four pecks.
Bushy, bōsh-ē. a. thick, full of small branches.
Busily, bīz-zē-lē. ad. with hurry; very actively.
Business, bīz-nēs. s. an employment, trade, affair.
Busk, būsk. s. a piece of whalebone, or steel worn by women to keep down their stays.
Buy, bl. v. a. to pay a price for, to treat for.
Buyer, bl'-ær. s. one who buys, a purchaser.
Buzz, báz. v. a whisper, humming.
Buzzard, báz-zárd. s. a hawk, dunce, block.
Buzzing, báz'-zing. s. humming noise, low talk.
By, bl. or bë. prep. denoting the agent, way, means.
By-and-by, bl'-and-bë. ad. in a short time, presently.
By-law, bl'-law. s. private rules or orders in a
By-path, bl'-path. s. a private or obscure path.
By-room, bl'-room. s. a retired, private room.
By-stander, bl'-stán'-där. s. a looker on, one
unconcerned.
By-street, bl'-street. s. a private or obscure
By-word, bl'-ward. s. a cant word, a taunt.
Cade, kåde. a. tame, soft, delicate.

Cadence, ká'-dên'se. a. a fall of the voice, a sound.

Cadet, ká-dét'. s. a volunteer, a younger brother.

Cadew, ká'-dö. s. the straw worm.

Cadi, ká'-dé. s. a magistrate among the Turks.

Caduceus, ká'-dö'-shé-ůs. s. Mercury's snaky staff.

Cafan, káf'-tân. s. a kind of habit, Persian gar-

Cag, kág. s. a small barrel, a small cask.

Cage, káj. s. place of confinement.

Cairn, kár'n. s. a heap of stones.

Caisson, ká-söon'. s. a chest of bombs or pow-

Caitiff, ká'-ít. s. a base fellow, a wretch, a knave.

Cajole, ká-jó'lér. s. a deceiving, a flatterer, par-

Cake, káke. s. sweet bread. -v. a. to harden.

Calamanco, kál-á-mäng' kö. s. a kind of woollen stuff.

Calamine, kál'-á-mine. s. a kind of earth; ore of

Calamitous, kál'-ám'-tůs. a. miserable, unfor-

Calamity, kál'-ám'-tí. s. misery, affliction, loss.

Calamus, kál-á-mús. s. a kind of sweet-scented

Calash, ká-lásh'. s. an open carriage; a head

Calcareous, kál-ká'-ré-ůs. a. relating to calx, or lime.

Calcination, kál-sé-ná'-šún. s. the act of pul-

Calcine, kál-sîn'. v. a. to burn to a powder.

Calcification, kál-sé-trá'-šún. s. the act of kick-

Calculary, kál-kú-lár'ě. a. relating to the dis-

Calculate, kál-kú-lá'tě. v. a. to compute, to

Calculation, kál-kú-lá'-šún. s. a computation,

Calculus, kál-kú-lüs. s. a stone, a stone, a stone.

Calderon, kálv'-ðrón. s. a boiler, very large kettles.

Caledonian, ká-lé-dö'-né-á'n. s. a native of Scot-

Caledony, kál-lé-fúk'-tór-ē. a. relating to warm, heating.

Calefy, kál'-é-fl'. v. to make hot, to be heated.

Calendar, kál'-én-dór. s. an almanack, a yearly register.

Calender, kál'-é-dór. v. a. to glaze line; t.

Calender, kál'-é-dór. s. a hot-press, engine to calender.

Calenderer, kál'-é-dór-ər. s. the person who calenders.

Calends, kál'-éndz. s. the first day of every

Call, káf'. s. thick part of the leg; young of a cow.

Caliber, kál'-é-bër. s. the bore; diameter of a

Calking, kál-lé-gá'-šün. s. obscurity, dim-

Calligraphy, kál-líg'-ră'-fē. s. very fair, beautiful writing.

Caliph, kál'-íf. s. the sovereign of the Saracens.

Calix, kál-íks'. s. a cup.

Calk, kawk. v. to fill up the seams of a ship.

Calker, kawk'-kör. s. one who stops a ship's seams.

Call, kawl. v. a. to name, to invite, to summon

Call, kawl. s. a demand, address, summons.

Calldy, kál-íd'-é-tē. s. craftsmanship, art.

Calling, kawl'-ing. s. an employment, trade.

Callosity, kál-ló-sé-tē. s. a hard swelling without pain.

Callous, kál-lóz. a. hardened, brawny, insensi-

Callousness, kál-lóz-něs. s. induration of the fibres.

Callow, kálló. a. wanting feathers, bare.

Calm, kálm. v. a. to quiet, pacify, still, compose.

Calm, kálm. s. repose, quiet, rest, peace, serenity.

Calm, kálm. a. unroused, undisturbed, easy.

Calmly, kálm'-lé. ad. quietly, coolly, without passion.

Calmness, kálm-něs. s. tranquillity, freedom.

Calomel, kál-ó-mél. s. mercury six times sublimed.

Calorific, kál-ór'-If-ik. a. heating, causing heat

Calumniate, kál-ló-mé'-átě. v. a. to accuse falsely, to revile.

Calumniator, kál-ló-mé'-átör. s. a false accuser, slanderer.

Calumny, kál-ló-mě. s. slander, aspersion.
Can, kán. v. n. to be able to. — s. a vessel, a cup.
Canaille, kán-ál. s. the lowest of the people.
Canal, kán-nál. s. a basin or course of water, a duct.
Canal-coal, kán-nál-kól. s. a very fine kind of coal.
Canary, kán-nár. s. a wine brought from the Canary islands. — v. n. to dance, to frollick.
Canary-bird, kán-nár-bird. s. an excellent singing bird.
Cancel, kán-nél. v. a. to blot out, destroy, make effaced.
Cancelled, kán-néld. part. blotted out, erased, effaced.
Cancer, kán-sár. s. a crab-fish; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac; a virulent sore.
Cancerate, kán-sár-rate. v. n. to grow cancerous.
Cancerous, kán-sár-ras. a. inclining to, or like cancer.
Candid, kán-díd. a. white; fair, open, honest, kind.
Candidat, kán-de-dát. s. one who proposes himself for an office. [openly.]
Candidly, kán-díd-lé. ad. uprightly, fairly.
Candied, kán-díd-fl. v. a. to make white.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap, kāp'</td>
<td>a covering for the head, a reverence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap-a-pie,  kāp-ā-pē'</td>
<td>ad. from head to foot</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capability, kā-pā-bil'-ē-tē</td>
<td>s. capacity, fitness, adequateness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capable, kā-pā-bl'</td>
<td>a. intelligent, equal to, qualifying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacious, kā-pā'-shās</td>
<td>a. wide, vast, extensive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity, kā-pā'-tē</td>
<td>s. ability, sense; state</td>
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<tr>
<td>CANVAS, kān'-vās</td>
<td>s. a coarse, stiff cloth; a soliciting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canvass, kān'-vās'</td>
<td>v. to sift, to examine, to debate, to solicit votes, to sue for honours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canzonnet, kān-zō-nēt</td>
<td>s. a short song or air</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capt., kāp'</td>
<td>v. a. to cover the top; to puzzle</td>
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<td>Captive, kāp'-tiv</td>
<td>v. a. to subdue, to subjugate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Captivity, kāp'-tiv'-ē-tē</td>
<td>s. slavery, subjection, thrall</td>
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<td>Captor, kāp'-tor</td>
<td>s. one who takes prizes or captures a prize, the act of taking a prize</td>
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<td>Rapacious, kāp-ē-'tā</td>
<td>s. a chief, principal, sine criminal in the highest degree, deserving death</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital, kāp-ē-tāl</td>
<td>s. a principal sum; a large letter; stock; upper part of a pillar; chief city</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capitalization, kāp-ē-tā-shān</td>
<td>s. enumeration of capitals, a body of statutes, member of a chapter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capitation, kāp-ē-tā-shān</td>
<td>s. the surrendering of a town upon certain terms; stipulations, conditions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Car, kār'</td>
<td>a. a cart, a chariot; Charles's wain; a ship</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carabiner, kār-a-bin'er</td>
<td>s. a body of travelling merchants, or pilgrims</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caravansary, kār-a-vān'-sā-re</td>
<td>s. a public building erected for the convenience of eastern travellers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caraway, kār'-ā-wā'</td>
<td>s. a plant producing warm seed, used in medicine and confectionary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CAR

—no, move, nor, not —to be, tab, ball —to and —this.

Carbine, kä'ri-bine. s. a small musket

Carabiner, kä'ri-be-ner. a light norseman

Carbonado, kä-ro-nâ-do, v. a. to cut or hack, and prepare meat for broiling or frying

Carbuncle, kär'-bûngk-kl. s. a precious stone; a red tumour.

Carcass, kär-kâs. s. the dead body of an animal; a bomb.

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

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

Cardamoms, kärd'-dâ-mâmz. s. medicinal seeds.

Cardiack, kärd'-de-ak. a. cordial, strengthening, cheering.

Cardinal, kärd'-de-nâl. a. principal, chief.

Cardinal, kärd'-de-nâl. s. a dignitary of the Roman church; a woman's cloak.

Cardinal-points, kärd'-de-nâl-points. s. east, west, north, south.

Cardinal-virtues, kärd'-de-nâl-vir'thâz. s. prudence, temperance, justice, and fortitude.

Care, käre. s. solicitude, anxiety, charge.

Care, käre. v. a. to be affected with, to be anxious.

Careen, kä-ren'. v. to calk, to stop leaks, be Career, kä-reer'. s. course, race, swift motion.

Careful, käre'-fûl. a. full of concern, diligent, anxious.

Carefulness, käre'-fûl-nâs. s. vigilance, great.

Careless, käre'-les. a. negligent, heedless, unmindful.

Carelessness, käre'-les-nâs. s. heedlessness, inattention.

Carency, kär'-ren-sâ. s. want, lack.

Caress, kär-rês. v. a. to fondle, to endear.

Caret, kä-rêt. s. a mark in writing thus [^x] to denote that something written above, or in the margin, is wanting to complete the sense.

Cargo, kär-go. s. a ship's lading, freight.

Caricature, kärik-ûr-lûr. s. a ludicrous, droll likeness.

Caries, käri-ri. s. rottenness of a

Curiosity, käri-ri-ös-û. s. bone.

Curious, käri-ri-ös. a. rotten, decayed.

Cark, kärk. s. care, anxiety. —v. a. to be anxious.

Carking, kärk'-ing. part. a. distressing, perishing.

Carle, kärl. s. a mean, rude man, a clown.

Carling, kärl-ûngz. s. timbers lying fore and aft in a ship.

Carman, kärmân. s. one who drives carts.

Carmelite, kärm'-mûl-it. s. a begging friar; a pear.

Carminative, kär-mûn'-â-lv. a. that which expels wind.

Carmine, kärmînne. s. a bright red or crimson colour.

Carnage, kärn-jâ. s. slaughter, havoc, devas.

Carnal, kä'r-nâl. a. fleshly, lustful, sensual.

Carnally, kä'r-nâl-lê. ad. according to the flesh.

Carnation, kä'r-nâ-shâm. s. a flesh colour; a fine flower.

Carneous, kärn'-âs. a. fleshly, fat.

Carnous, kärn'-ûs. a.

Carnival, kärn'-vâl. s. shrovetide, a popish feast.

Carnivorous, kär-nîv'-vûs. a. eating of flesh.

Carol, kärl. s. a song of exultation or praise.

Carol, kärl. v. to sing, to praise.

Carousal, kär'-ûs-al. s. a feast, festival.

Carouse, kär'-ûs. v. a. to drink hard, to tope.

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

Carpenter, kär'-pen-trer. s. an artificer in wood, a builder.

Carpentry, kär'-pen-trê. s. the trade or art of a

Carpet, kärp. s. a covering for a floor or table.

Carriage, kärrjâ. s. behaviour, manners; a

Carrier, kärr-ûr. s. one who carries; a sort of pigeon.

Carrion, kärr-ûr-n. any flesh not fit for food, flesh corrupted.

Carrot, kärr-ôt. s. a common garden root.

Carroty, kärr-Ôt. a. red haired.

Carry, kärr. v. to convey, bear, gain, behave.

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

Carte-blanche, kärt-blâns. s. a blank paper to be filled with conditions entirely at the option of the person to whom it is sent.

Cartel, kärt-ûl. s. an agreement between nations at war, relative to exchange of prisoners.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carter</td>
<td>one who drives a cart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cartilage</td>
<td>a gristle, tough substance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cartilaginous</td>
<td>of gristles.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cartoon</td>
<td>a painting on large paper</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cartouch</td>
<td>a case to hold balls</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cartridge</td>
<td>a paper case to hold powder</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cartridge-box</td>
<td>a box containing cartridges.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cartrut</td>
<td>the track made by a cart</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cartwright</td>
<td>a maker or seller of carts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carve</td>
<td>to cut wood, stone, or meat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carving</td>
<td>sculpture, figures carved</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cascade</td>
<td>a waterfall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Case</td>
<td>a covering, sheath; the state of things; outer part of a house; a circumstance; variation of nouns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caseharden</td>
<td>to cover, to strip off, to draw</td>
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<tr>
<td>Casemate</td>
<td>a kind of vault or arch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casenife</td>
<td>a large kitchen or table knife</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caseinent</td>
<td>a window opening upon hinges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>any money, properly ready money</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cashier</td>
<td>a cash-keeper—v. a. to discard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cask</td>
<td>a helmet, a head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casket</td>
<td>a small box for jewels</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cassation</td>
<td>a making null</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cassia</td>
<td>a very fragrant aromatic spice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cassino</td>
<td>a game at cards</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cassock</td>
<td>the long under garment of a priest</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cast</td>
<td>a throw; mould, shade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cast, v.</td>
<td>to throw; condemn; model; contrive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castanet</td>
<td>small shells of ivory or hard wood, which dancers rattie in their hands.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Castaway</td>
<td>an abandoned or lost person</td>
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<tr>
<td>Castellany</td>
<td>the lordship of a castle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Castellation</td>
<td>adorned with battlements.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Castigate</td>
<td>v. a. to chastise, to punish, to beat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castigation</td>
<td>punishment, discipline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castigant</td>
<td>s. act of gelding, curtailing, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casual</td>
<td>accidental, fortuitous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casualty</td>
<td>accident, what happens by chance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat</td>
<td>a domestic animal; kind of ship</td>
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<tr>
<td>Catapult</td>
<td>s. an engine to throw stones &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cataract</td>
<td>a waterfall; disease in the eyes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Catarrh</td>
<td>a disease of the head and catarrhal, relating to the catarrh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Catastrophe</td>
<td>the change or revolution which produces the final event of a dramatic piece, a final event, generally unhappy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catcal</td>
<td>s. a small squeezing instrument</td>
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<tr>
<td>Catch</td>
<td>v. to stop, lay hold on, insnare, please</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catchup</td>
<td>s. a kind of poignant catsup, liquor made from mushrooms.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Catchword, kástí'-wör'd. s. the word under the last line of a page, repeated at the beginning of the next.

Catechetical, kát-ē-kē'-kal. a. consisting of questions and answers.

Catechise, kát'-ē-kēl'ze. v. a. to instruct by questions.

Catechism, kát'-ē-kēm. s. a form of instruction by questions and answers.

Catechist, kát'-ē-kēst. s. one who teaches the catechism.

Catechumen, kát-ē-kō'-mén. s. one who is yet in the first rudiments of Christianity.

Categorical, kát-ē-gōr'-ē-kāl. a. absolute, positive, express.

Catenation, kát-ē-nā'-shún. s. a regular course.

Cat, kā'-tār. v. n. to provide food, to lay in victuals.

Cater, kā'-tār. } s. a provider of victuals.

Caterer, kā'-tār-ār. } d. see cater.

Cateress, kā'-tār-rés. s. a woman that provides food.

Caterpillar, kā'-tār-plār. s. an insect, a grub.

Caterwaul, kā'-tār-wāl. v. n. to cry like a cat.

Catgut, kāt'-gōt. s. a kind of canvass, gut for fiddle-strings.

Cathartic, kā-thār'-tīk. a. purging.

Cathedral, kā-thē'-drāl. s. an episcopal, or head church.

Catholic, kā-thē'-kl. a. episcopal, antique.

Catholic, kā-tho'l'-ē-kōn. s. a universal medicine.

Cave, kā'-vē. s. a den, a cell, hollow place.

Caveat, kā'-vē-ät. s. a law term to prevent further proceedings; a caution; admonition.

Cavern, kā'-vēr. s. a cave, den, hollow place.

Cavaler, kā'-vēr. s. a partisan, knight, royalist.

Cavaller, kā'-vēr. a. gay, brave, haughty.

Cavallity, kā'-vē-lār-lē. a. haughtily, arrogantly.

Cavalry, kā'-vē-lē. s. horse troops, horse soldiers.

Caverned, kā'-vēnd. } a. full of caverns.

Cavernous, kā'-vē-nōz. } s. in horsemanship, a sort of nose-band, put over the nose of a horse.

Caviare, kā'-vē-r. s. the spawn of sturgeon pickled.

Cavil, kā'-vūl. v. n. to raise objections, to wrangle.

Caviller, kā'-vīl-ār. s. a captious disputant.

Cavity, kā'-vītē. s. a hollow place, a cavern.

Cease, sē. v. to leave off; to stop; to fail, to be extinct; to put a stop to.

Ceaseless, sēz'-ē-lēs. a. never ceasing, perpetual.

Cecity, sēs'-ē-tē. s. blindness, loss or want of sight.

Cedar, sē'-dār. s. a large evergreen tree.

Cede, sē. v. a. to yield up, to surrender.

Cell, sēl. s. a. to overlay or cover the inner roof.
Ceiling, sē'-lng. s. the inner roof, the upper part.
Celature, sē'-lā-shūr. s. the art of engraving.
Celebrate, sē'-lā-brāt. v. a. to praise, commend; to distinguish by solemn rites.
Celebration, sē'-lā-brā-shūn. s. solemn remembrance; praise.
Celebrity, sē'-lā-brē-te. s. fame, celebration.
Celerity, sē'-lē-rē-te. s. swiftness, velocity; haste, speed.
Celery, sē'-lē-ri. s. the name of a salad herb.
Celestial, sē'-lē-tishāl. s. inhabitant of heaven.
—a heavenly.
Celibacy, sē'-lī-bā-sē. } s. a single life.
Celibate, sē'-lī-bāt. }
Cell, sēl. s. a small close room; cave, cavity.
Cellar, sēl'-lār. }
s. a room under where liquors or stores are deposited.
Cellular, sēl'-lū-lār. a. made up of cavities, hollow.
Celts, sēlt. s. inhabitants of Gaul, &c.
Cement, sēm'-mēnt. s. that which unites; mortar.
Cement. sēm'-mēnt. v. a. to join together, to
Cemetary, sēm'-mē-tēr-ē. s. a burial-place, a churchyard.
Cenotaph, sēn'-ō-tāf. s. an empty or honorary
Censor, sēn'sār. s. a perfuming or incense pan.
Censor, sēn'sōr. s. a magistrate of Rome who had the power of correcting manners; one addicted to censoring others.
Censorious, sēn'-sōr'-ē-sās. a. addicted to censure, severe.
Censurable, sēn'-sōr'-ē-bāl. a. deserving censure.
Censure, sēn'-shūr. s. blame, reproach, judgment.
Censure, sēn'-shūr. v. a. to blame, revile, consu
Census, sēn'-sōs. s. a statement of the numbers of the inhabitants of a country.
Cent, sēnt. s. an abbreviation of the Latin word centum, a hundred.
Centaur, sēn'-tāw. s. a poetical being, represented as half man, half horse; a sign in the zodiac, Sagittarius.
Centenary, sēn'-tē-nā-re s. the number of a hundred.
Centesimal, sēn'-tē-sē-māl. a. the hundredth.
Centipede, sēn'-tē-pē. s. a poisonous insect, with a considerable number of feet.
Cento, sēn'-tō. s. composition consisting of scraps and fragments from various authors.
Central, sēn'-trāl. a. relating to the centre.
Centre, sēn'-tār. s. the middle, the chief place.
Centre, sēn'-tār. v. to place on a centre, to rest on.
Centri, sēn'-trik. a. placed in the centre.
Centrifugal, sēn'-trīf-gāl. a. flying from the centre.
Centripetal, sēn'-trīp-ē-tāl. a. tending to the Centrum, sēn'-tū-pl. a. a hundred fold.
Century, sēn'-tū-rē-ān. s. a Roman military officer who commanded a hundred men.
Century, sēn'-tū-rē-ān. a. a hundred years.
Cephalick, sē-fāl'-ik. s. any thing medicinal for the head.
Cerate, sē-rāt. s. a salve made of wax. [wax.
Cere, sēr. v. a. to cover or smear over with Cerebral, sēr'-ē-brāl. a. relating to the brain.
Cercelath, sēr'-ē-kāth. } s. cloth dipped in melted Cereament, sēr'-ē-mēnt. } ed wax, in which dead bodies were wrapped.
Ceremonial, sēr'-ē-mō'-nē-āl. } a. formal.
Ceremony, sēr'-ē-mō'-né. s. outward rite; external form in religion; forms of civility.
Certain, sēr'-ē-n. a. sure, resolved, unfa
certainty, sēr'-ē-n. ad. indubitably, without Certainty, sēr'-ē-n. a. a fulness of assu
Certitude, sēr'-ē-tūd. } s. a fulness of assuring Certitude, sēr'-ē-tūd. } s. a fulness of assurance from doubt.
Certificat, sēr'-ē-fē-kāt. s. a testimony in writing.
Certify, sēr'-ē-fl. v. a. to give certain infor
Certiori, sēr'-ē-ōr'-ē. s. a writ issued from the court of chancery to call up the records of a cause therein depending.
Certiorari, sēr'-ē-ōr'-ē. s. a writ issued from the court of chancery to call up the records of a cause therein depending.
Certiorari, sēr'-ē-ōr'-ē. s. a writ issued from the court of chancery to call up the records of a cause therein depending.
Certiorari, sēr'-ē-ōr'-ē. s. a writ issued from the court of chancery to call up the records of a cause therein depending.
Cerulean, sēr'-ō-lē-ān. } a. blue, sky-colour.
Cerulescent, sēr'-ō-lē-ās. } ed.
Cerus, sēr'-ūs. s. the wax of the ear.
Ceruse, sēr'-ūs. s. white lead reduced to calx.
Cervical, sēr'-ī-vē-kāl. a. belonging to the neck.
Cesarean, sē-zā'-ē-nē-ān. a. the Cesarean operation is the act of cutting the child out of the womb.
care of chambers; the sixth officer of the crown.

Chambermaid, tshame'-bôr-môde. s. a servant

Chamblet, kâm'-lé. v. a. to variegate, to streak.

Chameleón, kâ-me'-lé-an. s. an animal that is said to take the colour of whatever it is applied to.

Chamfer, tshâm'-fôr. s. the fluting in a column.

Chamois, shâ-mô'. s. an animal of the goat kind; leather made of the goat’s skin.

Champ, tshâmp. v. a. to gnaw, to bite, to devour.

Champaign, shâm-pân'. s. a flat open country a wine.

Champignon, shâm-ph'-yân. s. a small kind of mushroom.

Champion, tshâm'-pê-an. s. a single combatant or hero.

Chance, tshâanse. s. fortune, event, luck.

Chancel, tshân'-sål. s. the east end of a church.

Chancellor, tshân'-sêl-lôr. s. a great officer of state.

Conscience, tshâm'-sêl-lôr. s. a dealer, hard bargainer.

Chaffmash, tshâf'-mash. s. a small common bird.

Chaffy, tshâf'-f. a. full of chaff; foul, light, bad.

Chafingdish, tshâf'-ing-dish. s. a portable grate for coals.

Chagrín, shâ-grîn'. s. ill humour, vexation.

Chagrin, shâ-grîn'. v. a. to vex, to hurt, to tease.

Chair, tshâir. s. a line of links, a series; a chain, tshâir. v. a. to fasten with a chain, enslave.

Chairman, tshâir'-mân. s. the president of any public meeting; one who carries a sedan.

Chaise, shâz. s. a kind of light carriage.

Chalcography, kâl-kôg'-grâ-f. art of engraving on brass.

Chaldron, tshâd-rôn. s. a measure of thirty-six bushels.

Chalice, tshâl'-î. s. a cup.

Chalk, tshâw. s. a kind of white fossil.

Chalk, tshâw. v. a. to mark or marinate with chalk.

Chalkpit, tshâw'-pit. s. a place where chalk is chalky, tshâw'-kê. a. consisting of chalk, white.

Challenge, tshâm'-lânje. v. a. to accuse, to claim, to call to fight.

Challenge, tshâm'-lânje. s. a summons to combat; demand.

Chalybeate, kâ-lôb'-bê-at. s. impregnated with Cham, kâm. s. the sovereign of Tartary.

Chamber, tshâm'-bôr. s. an apartment in a house.

Chamberlain, tshâm'-bôr-lân. s. one who takes
Chapel, tshàp'-él. a. a place of worship.
Chapelry, tshàp'-pél-rē. a. the bounds of a chapel.
Chaperon, shàp'-ər-dòn'. a. a kind of hood or cap worn by the knights of the garter.
Chapsfallen, tshàp'-fàl-n. a. having the mouth shrunk.
Chapiter, tshàp'-é-tür. s. the capital of a pillar.
Chaplain, tshàp'-lin. a. a clergyman who performs divine service in the army or navy, or in a nobleman's or a private family.
Chaplese, tshàp'-lès. a. without flesh about the mouth.
Chaplet, tshàp'-lët. a. a wreath or garland for chaplain, tshàp'-män. a. a dealer in goods; a cheapener.
Chapped. tshòpt. pàrt. pass. cleft, cracked.
Chapter, tshàp'-tür. a division of a book; an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral.
Char, tshàr. a. work done by the day.
Char, tshàr. v. a. to burn wood to a black cin.
Character, kàr'-ák-tür. a. mark; reputation; letter.
Characteris-tick, kàr'-ák-té-rëk'-ik. a. peculiar to, distinguishing.
Characterize, kàr'-ák-té-riz. v. a. to give a character of a person; to imprint; to mark with a stamp.
Charade, shà-ràd. a. species of riddle.
Charcoal, tshàr'-kôle. a. coal made by burning wood under turf.
Charge, tshàrje. v. a. to intrust; to impute as a debt, to accuse; to load a gun; to command.
Changi, tshàrje. a. trust; expense; onset; command.
[accurable]
Chargable, tshàr'-jäl-bl. a. expensive, costly;
Charger, tshàr'-jör. a. large dish; a war horse.
Chariness, tshàr'-rë-nës. a. caution, care.
Chariot, tshàr'-rë-ät. a. carriage of pleasure or state.
[A coachman]
Charioteer, tshàr'-rë-ät-ér. a. chariot driver, Charitable, tshàr'-rë-tä-bl. a. kind, bountiful, candid.
[will; alms]
Charity, tshàr'-ë-të. a. tenderness, love, good.
Chark, tshàrk. v. a. to burn wood to a black cinder.
Charlatan, shàr'-lät-tän. a. mountebank, quack, cheat.
Charlatanical, shàr'-lät-tän'-ë-käl. a. quackish, ignorant.
Charles's-Wain, tshàrlz'-iz-wán'. a. the northern constellation, called Ursa Major, or the Great Bear.
Charm, tshàrm. v. a. to bewitch, delight, appease.
Charm, tshàrm. s. a spell or enchantment; a Charmer, tshàrm-ör. a. one who charms or enchants.
[delightful]
Charming, tshàrm-night. part. a. very pleasing,
Charnel-house, tshàr-nél-hóuse. a. receptacle for the bones of the dead.
Chart, kàrt, or tshàrt. a. delineation of coasts, map.
Charter, tshàr-tür. a. privilege, immunity, or exemption, by grant, in writing.
Chartered, tshàr-tdr. a. privileged; granted by charter.
Charter-party, tshàr-tür-pär-të. a paper relating to a contract of which each party has a copy.
[heir]
Char-woman, tshàr-wü-män. a woman
Chary, tshà-rë. a. careful, cautious, diligent.
Chase, tshàsé. v. a. to hunt, to pursue, to drive.
Chase, tshàsé. a. piece of ground larger than a park, where beasts are hunted; hunting itself; pursuit of an enemy; the bor. gun.
Chasm, kàzrm. a. cleft, an opening, a vacuity.
Chaste, tshàstë. a. pure, uncorrupt, honest.
Chasten, tshàst'n. v. a. to punish, correct.
Chasten, tshàst-ë. a. correction, punishment.
Chastity, tshàst-ë-të.
Charis-teness, tshàst-ë-nës. a. purity of the body.
Chat, tshåt. v. a. to prate, to talk idly.
Chat, tshåt. s. idle talk, conversation.
Chattel, tshåt-ël. s. any movable property.
Chatter, tshåt-tür. v. n. to make a noise like birds, or with the teeth; to talk idly or carelessly.
[cheat]
Cheap, tshépë. a. to be had at a low rate. — s. a
Cheapen, tshép-pàrn. v. a. to attempt to purchase, to lessen the value.
Cheapness, tshép-nës. a. lowness of price.
Cheat, tshê't. s. a fraud, a trick; a deceiver.
Cheat, tshë'te. v. a. to impose on, to deceive to
silk.
Check, tshëk. v. to repress, curb, chide.
Check, tshëk. s. a stop, curb, restraint, reproof:
kind of linen.
Checker, {tshék'-dr.} v. a. to vary, to diver-
Chéquer, {tshék'-dr.} s. a check.
Cheek, tshëk. s. the side of the face below the
eye; a name with mechanism for those parts
of their machines that are double.
Cheektooth, tshëk'-tôoth. s. the hinder tooth or
tusk.
Cheer, tshêer. s. entertainment, gayety, jollity.
Cheer, tshêer. v. to incite, to comfort, to grow
gay.
Cheerily, tshêer'-lé. } s. sprightly, gay, merry.
Cheery, tshêy'-ré. } a. sprightly, gay, merry.
Cheese, tshëze. s. food made from milk
curds.
Cheesecake, tshëze'-kâke. s. a cake of curds,
dressed with sugar, &c.
Cheesemonger, tshëze'-mông-gôr. s. one who
sells cheese.
Cheesevat, tshëze'-vât. s. the wooden case in
which the curds are pressed into cheese.
Chemise, shë-mêzé'. s. a shift.
Cherish, tshér'-rish. v. a. to support, nurse up,
shelter.
Cherisher, tshér'-rish-dr. s. an encourager, a
cherry.
Cherry, tshér'-ré. s. a fruit—ruddy, bloom-
ing.
Cherry-cheeked, tshér'-ré-tshëek't. a. having
cherry.
Chert, tshôrt. s. a kind of flint, flint in strata.
Cherub, tshôr'-ôb. s. a celestial spirit.
Cherubick, tshôr'-ôb-ôk. s. angelic.
Cherup, tshôr'-ôp. v. n. to chirp; to use a lively
voice.
Chess, tshës. s. a difficult game, in which two
sets of men are moved in opposition.
Chessboard, tshës'-bôrd. s. a board to play
cross on.
Chesom, tûches'-sûm. s. mellow earth
Chill, tshlh. a. cold, depressed.—s. chilness, cold.
Chill, tshlh. v. a. to make cold, discourage, blast.
Chilliness, tshlh-lé-nés. s. a sensation of shiv-
Chillness, tshlh-nés. s. ering, cold; want
of warmth.
Chilly, tshlh-lé. a. somewhat cold, frosty, raw.
Chime, tshhne. s. a sound of bells, concord of
sound.
Chime, tshhne. v. n. to sound in harmony, to
Chimera, ké-mé-rá. s. an odd fancy, a feigned
monster.
Chimerical, ké-mér-rél-kál. a. imaginary, whimsical.
Chimney, tshlm-né. s. a passage made for
smoke.
Chimney-piece, tshlm-né-péese. s. an orna-
mental frame of marble, stone, &c. round a
fire-place.
Chin, tshln.s. the lowest part of the human face.
China, tshh-né, or tshlh-ná. s. China ware, por-
celain.
Chincough, tshln-kf. a. a violent disease of
children.
Chine, tshln. s. the backbone.—v. a. to cut in
chines.
Chink, tshlngk. s. a small aperture longwise.
—v. a. to jingle like money.
Chinky, tshlngk-lé. a. full of chinks, open.
Chint, tshlns. s. printed calico.
Chip, tshlp. v. a. cut into small pieces, to hack.
Chip, tshlp. s. a fragment cut off
Chirographer, kl-róg-grá-för. s. an officer in the
Common Pleas who engrosses fines in that
court.
Chirography kl-róg-grá-fél. s. the art of writing.
Chirography, kl-róg-grá-fél. s. divination by the
hand.
Chirp, tshlep. v. n. to imitate the noise of birds.
Chirp, tshlep. s. the noise of birds or insects.
Chirurgeon, kl-rú-r-jé-án. s. a surgeon; an op-
erator.
Chirurgical, kl-rú-r-jé-kál. a. relating to sur-
Chisel, tshiz-zhl. s. a carpenter's tool to pare
with.
Chit, tshlt. s. a baby, a child; a sprout of corn.
Chitchat, tshlt-tshhlt. s. prattle, trifling talk.
Chitterlings, tshlt-tür-lngz. s. the bowels.
Chivalry, tshv-lé-ré. 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, tshók-ó-láte. s. a preparation of the
Indian cocoa-nut, the liquor made with it.
Choice, tshóse. a. select, of great value; care-
Choir, kwire. s. part of a church; a body of
singers.
Choke, tshóke. v. a. to suffocate, suppress, block
Choke, tshóke. s. internal part of an arti-
choice.
Choler, kólt-rár. s. the bile; anger, rage, ira-
Cholerick, kólt-rár-lk. a. full of choler, angry, offens-
ive.
Chosen, tshózn. part. made choice of, selected.
Chough, tshaf. s. a sea bird which frequents
rocks. [bubble, a tool.
Chouse, tshóuse. v. a. to cheat, to trick.—s. a
Chrismon, kriz-óm. s. a holy unguent or oil.
Chrysalis, kríz-lé. s. a chrysalis. 
Chub, tsháb. s. a small fresh-water fish in
Chubbed, tsháb.
Chuck, tshuk.
Chuckle, tshukl.
Chuff, tshuf.
Chum, tshum.
Chump, tshump.
Church, tshúch. s. a place of public worship;
the collection.
Christen, kris'-en. v. a. to baptize, to name.
Christendom, kris'-en-dum. s. the whole collective body of Christians.
Christening, kris'-en-ing. s. the act of baptizing infants.
Christian, kris'-yan. s. a disciple of Christ.
Christianity, kris'-yan-i-tè. s. the religion taught by Christ.
Christianize, kris'-yan-i-zè. v. a. to make Christian.
Christian-name, kris'-yan-nam. s. the name given at baptism.
Christmas, kris'-mas. s. the festival of the nativity of Christ, the 25th of December.
Chromatick, krio-mát'ik. a. relating to colours or music.
Chronic, kron'ik. a. of long continuance.
Chronical, kron'-ik-al. a. chronic.
Chronicler, kron'-ik-lèr. s. a historian, register, record.
Chronicograph, kron'-ik-ográf. s. a kind of verse or description, the numeral letters of which make up the date of the action mentioned.
Chronicol, kron'-ik-ol. s. an explainer of past time.
Chromological, kron'-ik-ol-oj'ik. a. relating to chronology.
Chronology, kron'-ik-al. s. the art of computing time.
Chronometer, kron'-ik-mè-tèr. s. an instrument for the mensuration of time; a kind of watch.
Chrysalis, kris'-sè-lès. a. aurelia, or the first apparent change of any species of insect.
Chrysolite, kris'-sè-lite. a precious stone of a dusky green, with a yellow cast.
Chub, shëb. s. the name of a fish, the chevin.
Chubbed, shëb'-bèd. a. big headed, like a chub.
Chuck, shëk. s. the voice of a hen; a kind.
Chuckler, shëk'-àr. s. to laugh much, to sneeze.
Chuff, shëf. s. a blast, clownish person. s. surly.
Chum, shëm. s. a chamber fellow; a messmate.
Chump, shëmp. s. a short, heavy piece of wood.
Church, shërsh. s. a place of divine worship; the collective body of Christians; congregation.
Church, shërsh. v. a. solemnly to return thanks in the church after child-birth.
Churching, shërsh'-ing. s. the act of giving thanks in the church after child-birth.
Churchman, shërsh'-màn. s. a clergyman; a member of the church of England.
Churchwarden, shërsh'-wàr'-dàn. s. a parish officer.
Churchyard, shërsh'-yàrd. s. the ground adjoining the church, where the dead are buried.
Churl, shërl. s. a niggard; a rustick, rude person.
Churlish, shërl'ish. a. untractable, provoking.
Churlishly, shërl'-lèsh. ad. rudely, surlily, brutally.
Churlishness, shërl'-lèsh-ès. s. rudeness, ill nature.
Churn, shërn. v. a. to make butter; to agitate.
Churn, shërn. s. a vessel used to coagulate cream in.
Chyle, kyl. s. white juice of the stomach.
Chemical, kim'-è-kàl. a. relating to chemistry.
Chemist, kim'-èst. s. a professor of chemistry.
Chemistry, kim'-èstrè. s. the art of separating natural bodies by fire; preparing chemicals.
Cicatrice, sik'-à-tèrs. s. a scar left by a wound.
Cicatrize, sik'-à-trìzè. v. a. to heal a wound, to skin over.
Cicerone, sik'-è-rò-nè. s. a guide.
Cicurate, sik'-à-ràt. v. a. to cure.
Cider, sik'-è-dèr. s. a liquor made from apple juice.
Ciderkin, sik'-è-kèrn. s. an inferior kind of cider.
Ciliary, sik'-è-lèr. s. relating to the eye-lids.
Ciliaceous, sik'-è-shès. a. made of hair, hairy, rough.
Cimeter, shim'-è-tèr. s. a Turkish hanger; a sort of sword short and recurved.
Cincture, singk' -tì-shèr. s. a belt, sash, girdle.
Cinder, singk'-dèr. s. coal burnt.
Cingle, singk'-gìl. s. a girth for a horse.
Cinnabar, singk'-nà-bèr. s. vermilion; red mineral.
Cinnamon, singk'-nà-màn. s. the spicy bark of a tree.
Cinque, singk. s. five.
Cinquefoil, singk'-fòl. s. a kind of five-leafed clover.
Cinque-pace, sing'k-pål'-se. s. a grave kind of dance.
Cion, sl'-ôn. s. a sprout; the shoot of a plant.
Cipher, sl'-fér. s. the character [0] in numbers; the initials of a person's name interwoven; secret manner of writing.—v. n. to cast accounts.
Circinate, sér'-sē-nät. v. a. to make a circle.
Circle, sér'-kl. s. a round body, an orb; a company.
Circle, sér'-kl. v. a. to move round anything; to enclose; to confine; to move circularly.
Circlet, sér'-klpt. s. a small circle or orb.
Circuit, sér'-ktit. s. space, extent, act of moving round any thing; visitation of the judges.
Circuit, sér'-ktit. v. n. to move in a circuit.
Circuitous, sér-kō'-tōs. s. going round in a circuit.
Circular, sér'-kō-lär. s. like a circle, round.
Circularity, sér'-kō-lär'-tē. s. a circular form.
Circulate, sér-kō-lāt. v. a. to put about, to move round.
Circulation, sér-kō-lā'-shūn. s. a circular motion, a return.
Circumambience, sér-kām-ām'-bē-ent. s. surrounding.
Circumambulate, sér-kām-ām'-bō-lāt. v. n. to pass round about.
Circumcise, sér'-kām-skiz v. a. to cut off the fore-skin.
Circumcision, sér-kām-sīzh'-ān. s. the act of cutting off the fore-skin.
Circumference, sér-kām'-sē-rēns. s. a compass; a circle; the periphery of a circle.
Circumflex, sér-kām-flēks. s. an accent used to regulate the pronunciation of syllables, including the acute and grave, marked thus [ə].
Circumfuse, sér-kām-fōz. v. a. to spread round.
Circumfusion, sér-kām-fō'-zhūn. s. the act of pouring round.
Circumfluent, sér-kām-fō'-sēnt. s. lying round anything.
Circumlocution, sér-kām-lō-kō'-zhūn. s. the use of indirect expressions, a circuit of words.
Circumnavigation, sér-kām-nāv'-ē-gā'-shūn. s. the act of sailing round.
Circumnavigator, sér-kām-nāv'-ē-gā'-tōr. s. one who sails round.
Circumrotation, sér-kām-rō-tā'-shūn. s. the act of whirling round.
Circumscribe, sér-kām-skrib. v. a. to enclose, limit.
Circumscription, sér-kām-skrip'-shūn. s. a limitation; determination of form.
Circumspect, sér-kām-spēkt. a. cautious, watchful.
Circumspection, sér-kām-spēk'-shūn. s. watchfulness, caution.
Circumsp ective, sér-kām-spēk'-tīv. a. attentive, watchful.
Circumstance, sér-kām-stāns. s. an accident, event, incident.
Circumstantial, sér-kām-stān'-shāl. a. particular, minute.
Circumvallation, sér-kām-vāl-lā'-shūn. s. a fortification surrounding a besieged place.
Circumvention, sér-kām-vēn'-shūn. s. the act of carrying round.
Circumvent, sér-kām-vēnt. v. a. to deceive, to over-reach.
Circumvention, sér-kām-vēn'-shūn. s. fraud, deceit.
Circumvest, sér-kām-vēst. v. a. to put, or gas nish round.
Circumvolution, sér-kām-vō-lō'-shūn. s. a turning round.
Circumnvolve, sér-kām-vōlv. v. a. to roll round.
Circus, sér'-kōs. s. area for sports, with circular seats.
Cisalpine, sls-āl'-pīn. a. lying on this side the Alps.
Cist, sīst. s. a case; a coxt; an angry tumour.
Cistern, si'térn. s. a vessel to catch or hold water. [of arms.
Citadel, si'tā-del. s. a fortress, a castle, a place.
Cital, si'tāl. { s. reproach, impeachment.
Citation, si-tā'-shūn. } summons to appear before a judge; a quotation from another au thor; enumeration.
Cite, sīt. v. a. to summon, to quote.
Cites, si-těs. s. a woman residing in a city.
Cithern, sls'-ārn. s. an ancient kind of harp.
CLE

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Clangous, klång-g'ús. a. making a shrill noise.
Clank, klångk. v. to clatter; to make a loud noise.
Clap, klåp. v. to strike together; to applaud.
Clap, klåp. a. a loud noise; an explosion of thunder; an act of applause.
Clapper, klåp-pår. s. the tongue of a bell, &c.
Clapperclaw, klåp-pår-klåw. v. a. to scold, beat, chide.
Clarenceux, klår'-én-shù. s. the second king at arms, so named from the duchy of Clarence.
Claret, klår'-ét. s. a light French wine.
Clarification, klår-é-š'kå-shùn. s. the act of making clear.
Clarify, klår-é-fl. v. a. to make clear, to purify.
Clarion, klår'-yén. s. a martial instrument, a trumpet.
Claritude, klår-é-tùde. } s. brightness, clearness.
Clarity, klår-é-té. } ness.
Clash, klåsh. v. to contradict, to oppose.
Clash, klåsh. s. a noisy collision of two bodies.
Clasp, klåsp. v. a. to embrace, to hug, to hold fast.
Clasp, klåsp. s. a kind of hook, a holdfast.
Clasper, klås'-pår. s. the thread of creeping plants.

Class, klås. v. a. to range or set in order.
Class, klås. } s. a rank, order, degree.
Classics, klås'-ikls. s. an author of the first rank.
Classical, klås'-ikl. a. relating to authors of the first rank; learned.
Clatter, klåt'-tår. s. a rattling, confused noise in a city; the sound of harp.

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Citizen, sít'-én. } s. one inhabiting a city; a freeman.
Citizen, sít'-én. } s. having qualities of a citizen.
Citron, sít'-rón. s. a fruit resembling a lemon.
City, sít'-ti. s. an episcopal town.
Citv, sít'-ti. 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.
Civilize, sivil-iz. v. to make civilized, to polish, improve.
Civilized, sivil-iz'ëd. a. civil, educated, polished.
Civilian, sivil'-yén. s. a professor of civil law.
Civilisation, sivil-iz'-shùn. s. act of civilizing; state of being civilized.
Civilty, sivil-iz'-të. s. freedom from barbarity, kindness, politeness.
Civilize, sivil-iz. v. a. to polish, reclaim, to instruct.
Clack, klack. s. part of a mill; a continued sound.
Clack, klack. v. a. to talk fast, to let the tongue run.
Clad, klåd. pret. and part. of to clothe.
Claim, klåm. s. a demand of anything due, a title.
Claim, klåm. v. a. to demand of right, to require.
Claimable, klåm'-bl. a. that may be claimed.
Claimant, klåm'-ánt. s. one who owns or demands.
Clam, klåm. v. a. to clog, to glue.
Clam, klåm. v. a. to starve.
Clamber, klåm'-bår. v. n. to climb with difficulty.
Clamminess, klåm'-mës. s. roughness, stickiness.
Clammy, klåm'-mé. a. rosy, viscid, sticky.
Clamour, klåm'-mùr. a. outcry, noise, vociferation.
Clamorous, klåm'-mùrs. a. noisy, loud, immoderate.
Clamp, klåmp. v. a. a piece of wood joined to another. v. n. to tread heavily.
Clan, klån. s. a family; a race.
Clancular, klan'-kùlär. a. clandestine, private.
Clandestine, klan'-dès'-ën. a. secret, hidden, sly.
Clandestinely, klan'-dès'-ën-le. ad. secretly, craftily.
Clang, klång.
Clangour, klång'-grör. } s. a sharp noise.
Clenn, klångk...
Cleanliness, klèn'-lè-nès.} s. neatness, purity.
Cleanliness, klèn'-nès.}
Cleanly, klèn'-lè. a. free from dirt; neat, pure.
Cleanse, klènz. v. a. to free from dirt; to purify.
Clear, klèr. ad. clean, fully; completely.
Clear, klèr. v. to brighten, to gain, to remove.
Clear, klèr. a. bright; guiltless; plain; unentangled.

Clearance, klè-rânse. s. the act of clearing; acquittal.
Clearer, klèr'-èr. s. brighter, purifier.
Clearly, klèr'-lè. ad. plainly, evidently, honestly.

Clarity, klèr'-nès. s. transparency; perspicuity.

Cleavage, klèv'-jè. s. the whole order or body of Clergyman, klèr'-jè-màn. s. a person in holy orders.

Clerical; klèr'-è-kål. a. relating to the clergy.
Clerk, klèrk. s. a clergyman; a scholar; man of letters; a secretary or book-keeper.

Clerks, klèrk'-s. s. clerks; s. scholarship, employ of a clerk.
Clever, klèv'-èr. a. skilful, dexterous, fit.
Cleverness, klèv'-èr-nès. s. skill, knowledge, art.

Clew, klò. s. a ball of thread, &c.; a guide.
Clew, klò. v. a. to draw up the sails to be furled.
Click, klèrk. v. n. to make a sharp noise.
Clicker, klèrk'-èr. s. a caller in at a shop; a servant.
Clicket, klèrk'-èt. s. the knocker of a door.

Client, klènt. s. an employer of an attorney.
Cliff, klif. s. a steep rock, a precipice.

Clam, klèm. v. a. to draw up the sails to be furled.
Climax, klèm-akk'-màks. s. rhetorical figure; gradation; ascent.

Climb, klìm. v. a. to ascend up any place.
Climber, klèm'-màr. s. one that climbs; a plant.
Clinch, klìnch. v. a. to hold fast; to contract.

Clock, klòk. s. a cramp, holdfast; full answer.
Clock, klòk'-èr. a. a cramp, holdfast; full answer.
Clock, klòk. s. an instrument to show time; a beetle.
Clockwork, klòk'-wàrk. s. movement by weights or springs.

Clod, klòd. s. a lump of earth or clay; clod; clot.
Clodpole, klòd'-pòl.} a. a stupid fellow.

Cloth, klòth. a. to hold fast; to contract.
Clothes, klòth'-s. s. clothing, klothes, klothes.

Cloud, klòd. s. a cloud; a mass; a crowd.
Cloudcapt, klòd'-kapt. a. clouded; overcast.

Cloudy, klòd'-è. a. sullen.
Clough, klò'. s. an instrument to measure time by the running of water.

Cloister, klòt'-èr. s. a place of religious retirement; a square with piazzas.

Clog, klòg. s. a hinderance; a sort of shoe.
Clog, klòg. v. to hinder, obstruct, load, adhere.

Cloister, klòs'-tår. s. a place of religious retirement; a square with piazzas.

Closely, klòs'-è. ad. secretly, slyly, without deviation.

Closeness, klòs'-è. s. nearness, privacy, heat.

Closet, klòz'-èt. s. a small private room.
Clutter, klō'-tār. s. noise, bustle, hurry, clamour.—v. a. to hurry together, put into confusion.

Clyster, klōs'-tār. s. an injection into the anus.

Coaccracy, ko-ā-sēr'-vāt. v. a. to heap together, to add.

Coach, kōsh. s. a carriage of state or pleasure.

Coact, kō-ākt'. v. n. to act together, or in concert.

Coaction, kō-āk'-shān. s. compulsion, restraint.

Coactive, kō-āk'-ālv. a. having the power of compelling.

Coadjutant, ko-ād'-jō-tant. a. helping, cooperating.

Coadjutor, ko-ād'-jō-tār. s. an assistant, helper.

Coagment, kō-āg'-mént. v. a. to heap together, to cement.

Coagulate, kō-āg'-ō-lāt. v. a. to curl up, to run.

Coagulation, kō-āg-ō-lā'-shān. s. the act of or body formed by, curdling milk, &c.; condensation.

[wood.]

Coal, kōl. s. a mineral used for firing; burnt.

Coalery, kōl'-ērē. s. the place where coals are dug.

[close.]

Coalescence, ko-ā-les'-sēn. v. n. to unite, join together.

Coalescence, ko-ā-les'-sēns. a. act of uniting; together; union.

Coalescent, ko-ā-les'-sēnt. a. joined, united.

Coalition, ko-ā-les'-ōn. s. a union in one mass; junction.

Coaly, kō-lē. a. like coal, containing coal.

Coaptation, kō-āpt'-ā-shān. s. the adjustment of parts to each other.

Coarse, kōrs'. a. rude, gross, not fine, large.

Coarseness, kōr-sē'-nēs. s. meanness, rudeness, roughness.

Coast, kōst. s. an edge, bank, side, shore.

Coast, kōste. v. n. to sail along or near to the coast.

Coasting, kōst'-ing. s. sailing near the land.

Coat, kōt. s. a man's upper garment; a petticoat; the upper covering of all animals.

Coax, kōks. v. a. to wheedle, flatter, entice.

Cobble, kōb'-bīl. v. a. to mend coarsely or clumsily.

Cobbler, kōb'-lār. s. a mender of shoes; a bootmaker.

Cobby, kōb'-bē. a. stout, brisk, headstrong.
Cobiron,  kōb'-i-ārn. s. an iron with a knob at one end.

Cobweb,  kōb'-wēb. s. spider's web. - a. spiderweb.

Cochineal,  kōch'-i-nēl. s. an insect used to dye scarlet.

Cock, kōk. v. a. to set up the hat; to cock a gun.

Cock, kōk. 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,  kōk-kādē. s. a ribbon worn on a hat.

Cockatrice,  kōk-'ā-trīs. a kind of serpent.

Cockboat,  kōk'-bōt. s. a small boat belonging to a ship.

Cocker, kōk-kār. v. a. to fondle, caress, indulge.

Cocker,  kōk-kār. s. one who handles or fights cocks.

Cockerel,  kōk'-kār-l. s. a young cock; a small cock.

Cocket,  kōk-kāt. s. a ticket from the customshouse.

Cocking,  kōk'-iŋg. s. a fight of cocks.

Cockfight,  kōk'-fīt. s. a fight of cocks.

Cockle,  kōk'-kl. s. a shell-fish; the weed cornrose.

Cockle,  kōk'-kl. s. to contract into wrinkles.

Cockloft,  kōk-lōft. s. a room over a garret.

Cockmatch,  kōk-mātch. s. a battle of cocks for money.

Cockney, kōk-nē. s. a Londoner; a mean citizen.

Cockpit,  kōk-'pit. s. a place where cocks fight.

Cock's-comb,  kōk'-kōm. s. the upper part of a cock's head; a plant.

Cocksure,  kōk-shōr. a. quite sure, confident.

Cocoa,  kō-kō. a kind of nut, liquor made from it.

Cocction,  kōk'-šān. s. the act of boiling; digestion.

Cod,  kōd. s. a sea-fish; the husk of seeds.

Code,  kōd. s. a book of the civil law; a book.

Codice,  kōd'-ēs. s. another name for a codicil.

Codicilary,  kōd'-ē-sil'-ār. a. of the nature of a codicil.

Codling,  kōd-līng. s. a sort of early apple.

Coequal,  kō-e-kwāl. a. equal with, in the same state.

Coerce,  kō-ér-sē. v. a. to restrain by force, to break.

Coercion,  kō-ér-shān. s. a restraint, force, check.

Coercive,  kō-ér-sīv a. serving to restrain, forcible.
Fert, fall, flat—me, met; plain, plan—

Colourable, kōl-lār-ə-bl. a. specious, plausible.
Colouring, kōl-lār-ing. s. an art in painting; an excuse.
Colourist, kōl-lār-ist. s. one who excels in colouring.
Colours, kōl-lārz. s. a banner, flag, streamer.
Colt, kōlt. s. a young horse.
Coltary, kōl-tār. s. the sharp iron of a plough.
Columbary, kōl-üm-bār. s. a dove or pigeon house.
Column, kōl-lām. s. a round pillar; part of a page.
Comb, kōm. s. an instrument for the hair; the crest of a cock; the cavities in which bees lodge their honey.
Comb, kōm. v. a. to divide, to dress, to smooth.
Combat, kōm-bāt. s. a battle, contest.
Combatant, kōm-bāt-tant. v. to fight, to oppose, to resist.
Combative, kōm-bā-tā-bl. a. that may be disputed or opposed.
Combination, kōm-bē-nā-shūn. s. a conspiracy, an association.
Combine, kōm-bīn. v. to unite, agree, link, join.
Combiner, kōm-bīn-ər. s. the person or thing that combines.
Combustible, kōm-būs-tē-bl. a. that easily takes fire.
Combustion, kōm-būs-šūn. s. a burning, hurtful.
Combustive, kōm-būs-tīv. a. disposed to take fire.
Comme, kōm. v. a. to draw near, happen, proceed.
Comedian, kōm-mē-de-ən. s. actor of comic parts.
Comedy, kōm-mē-de. s. a laughable dramatic piece.
Comeliness, kōm-lē-nēs. s. grace, beauty, dignity.
Comely, kōm-lē. a. graceful, decent, handsome.
Comely, kōm-lē. ad. handsomely, gracefully.
Comet, kōm-lēt. s. a blazing star.
Comfit, kōm-fit. s. a kind of dry sweetmeat.
Comfort, kōm-fārt. v. a. to ease, revive, make glad.
Comfort, kōm-fārt. s. assistance, joy, ease, support.
Comfortable, kōm-fār-tā-bl. a. pleasing, dispensing comfort.
Comfortless, kōm-fārt-lēs. a. without comfort, forlorn.
Comick, kōm-mīk. a. raising mirth, relating to comedy.
Comical, kōm-mē-kāl. a. diverting, merry.
Comical, kōm-mē-kāl. v. to be diverting, merry, queer.
Coming, kōm-ming. s. an arrival; a drawing out.
Coming, kōm-ming. part. going; future; to come.
Commade, kōm-mād. s. a point marked thus [ ].
Command, kōm-mānd. v. a. to govern, order, overlook.
Command, kōm-mānd. s. act of commanding; Commandant, kōm-mān-dānt. s. a chief commanding a place or a body of troops.
Commander, kōm-mān-dōr. s. a chief, a paving bee.
Commandment, kōm-mān-dent. s. mandate.
Commemorate, kōm-mē-mō-rāt. v. a. to preserve the memory.
Commemoration, kōm-mē-mō-rā-shūn. s. act of public celebration.
Commerce, kōm-mōrse. v. n. to begin, to start.
Commencement, kōm-mōrse-ment. s. a beginning, a date.
Commendable, kōm-mend-ə-bl. or kōm-mēnd-ə-bl. a. laudable, worthy of praise.
Commendam, kōm-mend-əm. s. a void benefit, held by some person till a pastor is provided.
Commendable, kōm-mend-ə-bl. or kōm-mēnd-ə-bl. a. laudable, worthy of praise.
Commendatory, kōm-mēnd-ə-tō-ri. a. containing praise.
Commensurable, kōm-mēn-shū-rə-bl. a. reducible to some common measure, as a yard and a foot are measured by an inch.
Commensurate, kōm-mēn-shū-rāt. v. a. to reduce to some common measure—a. equal, proportionable.
Commensuration, kōm-mēn-shū-rā-shūn. s. a reduction of some things to some common measure; proportion. [notes]
Commercial, kōm-mēr-ə-bl. a. of commerce.
Commercial, kōm-mēr-ə-bl. s. commerce.
Commercial, kōm-mēr-ə-bl. v. a. to do commerce.
Comment, kōm-mēnt. v. a. to expound, to write.
Commentary, kōm-mēnt-ə-re. s. an exposition.
Commentator, kōm-mēnt-ə-tōr. s. one who expounds.
Commentitious, kōm-mēn-tī-shūs. a. invented, imaginary.
Commodity, kōm-mēd-ə-ə-tē. s. a commodity.
Commodity, kōm-mēd-ə-ət. a. a commodity.
Common, kōm-nōm. s. the public.
Common, kōm-nōm. v. a. to hold interest.
Commercial, kōm-mēr-ə-bl. s. trade, traffic; game.
Commercial, kōm-mēr-ə-bl. s. one who trafficks.
Commercial, kōm'-mēr'-shal. a. relating to trade, trading.

Commination, kōm-mē-nā'-shān. s. a threat of punishment. [together.

Commingle, kōm-miŋ'-gl. v. a. to mix or join.

Communion, kōm-mē-no'-shān. s. act of grinding to small parts, pulverization, reduction.

Commiserable, kōm-mīz'-ér-ā-bl. a. deserving pity, mean.

Commiserate, kōm-mīz'-ēr-ā-te. v. a. to pity; to Commis ration, kōm-mīz'-ēr-ā-shān. s. pity, sympathy.

Commisariat, kōm-mīz-sā'-rē-āt. s. the persons charged with the duty of procuring provisions, &c. for the army.

Commisary, kōm-mīz-sār'-ē. a. a delegate or Commission, kōm-mīsh'-ān. s. a trust, warrant, charge.

Commission, kōm-mīsh'-ān. v. a. to empower, Commissioner, kōm-mīsh'-ān-ār. s. one empowered to act.

Commit, kōm-mīt'. v. a. to intrust, to send to prison, to give in trust; to do a fault.

Committee, kōm-mīt'-ē. s. a certain number of persons selected to examine or manage any matter.

Commix, kōm-miks'. v. to mingle, to blend.

Commixture, kōm-miks'-tshārē. s. a compound pound.

Commode, kōm-mōde'. s. a woman's head-dress.

Commode, kōm-mōd'-ēs, or kōm-mōd'-jē-s. a. convenient, suitable, useful.

Commodesness, kōm-mōd'-ēs-nēs. s. convenience, use.

Commodity, kōm-mōd'-ē-tē. s. interest, profit, merchandise.

Commerce, kōm-mōd'-ē-tē. s. a captain commanding a squadron of ships of war.

Common, kōm'-mōn. a. equal, vulgar, usual, publick.

Common, kōm'-mōn. s. an open country, publick troublesome.

Commonality, kōm'-mōn-āl-ē-tē. s. the common people.

Commoner, kōm'-mōn-ār. s. a member of parliament; a student of the second rank at the universities; a man not noble.

Commonly, kōm'-mōn-lē. ad. frequently, usually.

Commonness, kōm'-mōn-nēs. s. frequency, an equal share.

Commonplace, kōm-mōn-plās'. v. a. to reduce to general heads, to make notes.


Commons, kōm'-mōn. s. the common people; the lower house of parliament; food on equal pay.

Commonwealth, kōm-mōn-wēlt'. s. a republic, the publick.

Commotion, kōm-mōt'-shān. s. a tumult, a disCommotion, kōm-mōt'-shān. s. a tumult, a disturbance.

Commow, kōm-mōd'. v. a. to disturb, to unsettle.

Commune, kōm-mōn'ē. v. n. to converse, to interchange.

Communicant, kōm-mōn'-nē-kānt. s. one who receives the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Communicate, kōm-mōn'-nē-kāt'. v. to impart, to reveal; to receive the Lord's Supper.

Communicative, kōm-mōn'-nē-kāl-ēv. a. free, ready to impart.

Communion, kōm-mōn'-yün. s. taking the Lord's Supper; fellowship, union, intercourse.

Communionist, kōm-mōn'-yün-ist. s. one of the same communion with others.

Community, kōm-mōn'-ē-tē. s. the commonwealth, the body politic, a common possession.

Commutable, kōm-mōt'-ē-bl. a. that may be exchanged.

Commutation, kōm-mōt'-ē-shān. s. change of one thing for another, alteration, ransom.

Commute, kōm-mōt'. v. a. to exchange, to buy off.

Compact, kōm'-pākt. s. a contract, mutual agreement.

Compact, kōm'-pākt'. a. firm, close, solid, exact.

Compactness, kōm-pākt'-ēs. s. closeness, firmness, density.

Compact, kōm'-pākt'. a. firm, close, solid, exact.

Company, kōm'-pān'-yün. s. partner, associate.

Company, kōm'-pān. s. a number of persons assembled together; fellowship; a corporation, body of merchants; small body of foot soldiers; [sociate with. Company, kōm'-pān. v. to accompany, as-
Comparable, kóm'-pá rá-bl. a. of equal regard or value.

Comparative, kóm'-pá-á-vá. v. a. to liken or examine one thing by another, to estimate.

Compare, kóm'-pá. s. comparison, similitude.

Comparison, kóm'-pá-sán. s. the act of comparing; a comparative estimate, similar in writing.

Compartment, kóm'-párt'-é-mént. s. division of

Partition, kóm'-párt-é-uün. s. the act of partitioning.

Compartment, kóm'-párt'-é-mént. s. division, separate.

Compass, kóm'-pá. v. a. to surround, grasp, obtain.

Compass, kóm'-pá. s. a circle, space, limits; power of the voice; an instrument composed of a needle and card, whereby mariners steer.

Compasses, kóm'-pá-é-l. s. an instrument for dividing, measuring, or drawing circles.

Compassion, kóm'-pá-sán. s. pity, commiseration, feeling.

Compassionate, kóm'-pá-sán-áte. a. merciful, tenderly, mercifully.

Compatibility, kóm'-pá-bi-lé-té. s. consistence.

Compatible, kóm'-pá-bli. a. consistent with,agreeable to.

Compatriot, kóm'-pá-tré-át. s. one of the same

Compeer, kóm'-pér. s. an equal, companion.

Compeers, kóm'-pér-é. s. to be equal with, to match.

Compel, kóm'-pél. v. a. to oblige, to constrain.

Compellation, kóm'-pél-lá-shán. s. the style of address.

Compellatory, kóm'-pél-lá-túr-l. a. compelling,

Compensatory.

Compendious, kóm'-pén'-jé-as. a. short, brief, summary.

Compendium, kóm'-pén'-jé-ám. s. an abridgment, a breviate.

Compensation, kóm'-pén-sa-shán. s. a recom pense, amends.

Compete, kóm'-pét. v. a. to be in a state of competition; to rival.

Competence, kóm'-pét-én-sé. s. sufficiency.

Competency, kóm'-pét-én-sé. a. fit, qualified, adequate.

Competently, kóm'-pét-én-lé. ad. properly, reasonably.

Competible, kóm'-pét'-é-bl. a. suitable to, consistent with.

Competition, kóm'-pét-é-šún. s. a contest, rival

Competitor, kóm'-pét-é-túr. s. a rival, an opponent, a foe.

Competitory, kóm'-pét-é-túr-a. in competition

Compilation, kóm'-pét-lá-shún. s. a collection, an assemblage.

[compilers

Compile, kóm'-pli. v. a. to collect from various,

Compiler, kóm'-plí-rú. s. one who compiles.

Complacency, kóm'-plá-sán-sé. s. pleasure, joy, civility.

Complacent, kóm'-plá-sent. a. civil, affable.

Complacental, kóm'-plá-sént-l. a. causing joy or pleasure.

Complain, kóm'-plá. v. to murmur, lament.

Complainant, kóm'-plá-nánt. s. a plaintiff in a lawsuit.

Complaint, kóm'-plánt. s. an accusation or impeachment; a lamentation; a malady or disease.

Complaisance, kóm'-plá-zán-sé. s. civility, kind disposition.

Complaisant, kóm'-plá-zánt. a. civil, obliging, kind, polite.

Complement, kóm'-plé-mént. s. the full number,

Complemental, kóm'-plé-mént-l. a. filling up, completing.

Complete, kóm'-plét. a. perfect, full, finished.

Completely, kóm'-plét-é. v. a. to perfect, to finish.

Completion, kóm'-plé-shún. a. accomplishment, fulfilling.

Complete, kóm'-plét. a. perfect, full, finished.

Complete, kóm'-plét-é. v. a. to perfect, to finish.

Completion, kóm'-plé-shún. a. accomplishment, fulfilling.

Complete, kóm'-plét. a. perfect, full, finished.

Complete, kóm'-plét-é. v. a. to perfect, to finish.

Completion, kóm'-plé-shún. a. accomplishment, fulfilling.

Complex, kóm'-pléks. a. compounded of many parts.

Complex, kóm'-pléks-lé. ad. intricately, obscurely.

Complexion, kóm'-pléks-shón. s. the colour of the face, &c.

Complexely, kóm'-pléks-lé. a. compound of many parts.

Complexly, kóm'-pléks-lé. ad. intricately, obscurely.

Compliance, kóm'-plí-áns. s. submission, act of yielding.

Compliant, kóm'-plí-ánt. a. yielding, bending.

Complicate, kóm'-plá-kát. a. compounded of many parts.

Complicate, kóm'-plá-kát. a. compounded of many parts.

Complicate, kóm'-plá-kát. a. compounded of many parts.

Comprehensive, kóm'-plrák-túr. a. compounding, compounded of many parts.

Comprehensive, kóm'-plá-kát. a. compounded of many parts.

Comprehensive, kóm'-plá-kát. a. compounded of many parts.

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**CON**

- no, move, nor, not, tube, tab, all, all, pound, thin, thin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Complication, kōm-plē-kā'-shān. s. a mixture of many things.</th>
<th>Comprehensive, kōm-prē-hēn'-sē-b. a. having the power to understand, capacious, full.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compliment, kōm-plē-men-t. s. an act of civil</td>
<td>Compress, kōm-prēz. v. a. to squeeze, to embrace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complot, kōm-plōt. s. a conspiracy, combination.</td>
<td>Compression, kōm-prēsh'-ān. s. act of bringing pressure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comply, kōm-pīl'. v. a. to yield or submit, to agree.</td>
<td>Compressure, kōm-prēsh'-sār'. s. the act of pressing against.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component, kōm-pō'-nēnt. a. constituting, forming.</td>
<td>Compromise, kōm-prō-miz. s. a compact or bargain. — v. a. to settle a dispute by mutual concessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comport, kōm-pōrt. v. to bear, to endure, to behave.</td>
<td>Compt, kōm'-ānt. s. account, computation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comportment, kōm-pōrt'-mēnt. s. behaviour.</td>
<td>Comptroller, kōm-trō'-lār. s. a supervisor, a director.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comportable, kōm-pōrt'-ā-bl. a. consistent, suitable, fit.</td>
<td>Compulsively, kōm-pūl'-sā-tīv-lē. ad. by compulsion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Composer, kōm-pō'-zār. s. an author, a writer.</td>
<td>Compulsory, kōm-pūl'-sēr. s. a forcing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Composite, kōm-pōz'-it. a. in architecture, the composite order is the last of the five orders of columns, so named, because its capital is composed of those of the other orders.</td>
<td>Compunction, kōm-pōngk'-shān. s. repentance, remorse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Composition, kōm-pōz'-shān. s. a mixture; an agreement or accommodation; a written work; the act of discharging a debt by paying part.</td>
<td>Computable, kōm-pāngk'-shē-bal. a. that may be computed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compositor, kōm-pōz'-ē-tār. s. one who arranges the letters for printing.</td>
<td>Computation, kōm-pōz'-tā-bl. a. a calculation, an estimate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compost, kōm-pōst.</td>
<td>Compute, kōm-pūt'. v. a. to calculate, to reckon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Composture, kōm-pōst'-tēshār. s. manure, dung.</td>
<td>Comrade. kōm'-rād. s. a companion, an associate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Composture, kōm-pōst'. v. a. to manure, to enrich earth.</td>
<td>Con, kōn. an abbreviation of the Latin word con, against. — v. a. to study, to think.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Composure, kōm-pōz'-zhār. s. order, form; Comtract, kōm-kāt'-ē-tāt. v. a. to link or join together.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Concatenation, kōm-kāt'-ē-nā'-shān. s. a regular series of links.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compound, kōm-pōnd'. v. to mingle, intermix; to come to terms with a debtor.</td>
<td>Concave, kōm'-kāv'. a. hollow in the inside.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compound, kōm-pōnd. s. a mass of ingredients.</td>
<td>Concavity, kōm-kāv'-ē-tē. s. the inside cavity, hollowness of a round body.</td>
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<td>Compounder, kōm-pōndr'. s. one who compounds, brings to terms, &amp;c.</td>
<td>Conceal, kōn-sēel'. v. a. to hide, keep secret.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehend, kōm-prē-hend'. v. a. to include, to conceive.</td>
<td>Concealable, kōn-sēel'-ē-bal. a. that may be concealed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensible, kōm-prē-hēn'-sē-bal. a. intelligible, conceivable.</td>
<td>Concealment, kōn-sēel'-mēnt. s. the act of hiding.</td>
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<td>Comprehension, kōm-prē-hēn'-shān. s. knowledge, capacity.</td>
<td>Concede, kōn-sēd'. v. a. to admit, to grant, to yield.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comprise, kōm-prīs. v. to contain, to include.</td>
<td>Conceit, kōn-sēit'. s. a fancy, idea, opinion; pride.</td>
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| Comproch, kōm-prō'. v. a. to contain, to include. | Conceit, kōn-sēit'. v. a. to imagine, fancy, to
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<td>v. a. to finish, close, determine.</td>
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<td>Conceive</td>
<td>v. to become pregnant, to think, to understand.</td>
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<td>a. that may be conceived.</td>
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<td>Conclave</td>
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<td>s. a union of parts, a grant.</td>
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<td>Concession</td>
<td>s. a thing yielded, a grant.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conch</td>
<td>s. a shell, name of a fish.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conchilous</td>
<td>a. of or belonging to shells.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>s. the science and knowledge of shells.</td>
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<td>v. a. to gain, reconcile, to win.</td>
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<td>Concupscence</td>
<td>s. irregular</td>
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<td>v. a. to agree in one opinion.</td>
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<td>a. acting in conjunction.</td>
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<td>a. passing a condemnation.</td>
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<td>a 2 to pass sentence on condemnation.</td>
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**Words with Con- Prefix**

- Conclave
- Concession
- Conclude
- Conclusion
- Conclusive
- Conceive
- Conceivable
- Concede
- Confront
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<td>Conform</td>
<td>v. to comply with, to yield to suit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conformable</td>
<td>a. agreeable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conformation</td>
<td>s. a proper disposition of parts as relating to each other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conformist</td>
<td>s. one who complies with the rites of the established church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conformity</td>
<td>s. a compliance with similitude</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confound</td>
<td>v. a. to mix, to perplex, Confoundedly, ad. hatefully, shamefully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confounder</td>
<td>s. one who destroys or perplexes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confraternity</td>
<td>s. a religious brotherhood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confront</td>
<td>v. a. to face, to oppose, to Confrontment, s. comparison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confuse</td>
<td>v. a. to confound, perplex, mix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confusion</td>
<td>s. disorder, hurry, as-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confutable</td>
<td>a. that may be disproved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confutest</td>
<td>v. a. to disprove, convict, baffle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congee</td>
<td>s. a bow, act of Congeal, v. to freeze, harden, grow stiff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congeal</td>
<td>a. that may be Congealment, v. a. mass formed by frost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congelation</td>
<td>s. act of Congeal, Congenial, a. partaking of the same nature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conger</td>
<td>s. a sea eel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congeries</td>
<td>s. a mass of small bodies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congest</td>
<td>v. a. to heap or lay up, to Conglobate, v. a. to gather into a hard ball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conglobate</td>
<td>v. a. to gather into a hard ball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conglobation</td>
<td>s. a round, hard body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congglomerate</td>
<td>v. a. to make round, to wind up, to gather into one mass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conglomeration</td>
<td>s. a collection, mixture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conglutinate</td>
<td>v. n. to coalesce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conglutination</td>
<td>s. the act of uniting bodies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congratulant</td>
<td>s. a rejoicing in participation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congratulate</td>
<td>v. to wish joy to, to compliment on any happy event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congratulation</td>
<td>s. a wishing of joy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congratulatory</td>
<td>a. expressing joy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congregate</td>
<td>s. collected, firm close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congregation</td>
<td>s. a collection, Congress, kong-grés, s. a meeting, assembly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congregative</td>
<td>s. a meeting, assembly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congruity</td>
<td>s. fitness, consistency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congrous</td>
<td>a. fit, suitable, meet, agreeable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conic</td>
<td>a. like a cone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conic, kong'-ik</td>
<td>a. connected, united, connected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conjector</td>
<td>s. a guesser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conjecturer</td>
<td>s. a guesser, sup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conjectural</td>
<td>s. a depending on conjecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conjecture</td>
<td>s. a guess, sup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conjoin</td>
<td>v. a. to connect, to league</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conjunctly</td>
<td>ad. in union, together, joined jointly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conjugal</td>
<td>a. belonging to marriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conjugate</td>
<td>v. a. to join, to unite; to vary a verb according to its tenses, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conjugation</td>
<td>s. couple, a pair; the form of inflicting verbs; union, assembling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conjointly</td>
<td>a. connected, united, connected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conjunct</td>
<td>s. a union, meeting together, the sixth part of speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conjointly</td>
<td>a. closely united, joined together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conjugative</td>
<td>a. closely united, joined together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conjuncture</td>
<td>s. a critical or peculiar time</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### CON

| Conjugation, kön-jū-ja'-shún. a. a plot, enchantment. |
| Conjure, kön-jūr. v. a. to enjoin solemnly, to conspire. |
| Conjure, kön'-jūr. v. a. to practise enchantment. |
| Conjurer, kön'-jūr-ér. s. an enchantor, a fortune-teller. |
| Conscension, kön-sen'-shún. } s. concord. |
| Consent, kön-sent'. |
| Consent, kön-sent'. v. a. to be of one mind, to agree. |
| Consentaneous, kön-sen-ta'-né-ás. a. agreeable to, accordant. |
| Consentent, kön-sen'-shent. a. uniting in agreement. |
| Consequence, kön-sen'-kwén. s. an effect; import. |
| Consequent, kön-sen'-kwén. a. following naturally. |
| Consequent, kön-sen'-kwén-shál. a. conclusive; important. |
| Consequentially, kön-sen'-kwén-shál-lé. ad. with just deduction of consequences; by consequence. |
| Consequently, kön-sen'-kwén-lé. ad. of or by consequence, therefore, necessarily. |
| Conservation, kön-sèr-vá'-shún. a. act of preserving. |
| Conservative, kön-sèr'-vá-tív. a. having power to preserve. |
| Conservatory, kön-sèr'-vá-tór. s. a place where anything is kept, a green-house. |
| Conscript, kön-skrip. a. written, registered, enrolled. |
| Consecrate, kön'-sèr-krá-té. v. a. to make sacred. |

| Consonant, kön-son-ánt. s. a critical or important letter. |
| Connascence, kön-nàs'-sènse. s. community of origin. |
| Connett, kön-nèkt. v. a. to join, to unite, to connect. |
| Connexion, kön-nèk'shún. s. a union, a relation. |
| Connivance, kön-nèv-áns. s. the act of winking. |
| Connoisseur, kön-noz'-sèr. s. a critic, a judge of letters. |
| Connubial, kön-núb'-i-al. a. relating to marriage. |
| Conquer, kön-kwéstr. s. victory, a thing gained. |
| Conqueror, kön-kwér-ér. s. one who overcomes, a victor. |
| Consequence, kön-sèn-shún. s. the faculty by which we judge of the goodness or wickedness of our own actions; veracity, reason, reasonableness. |
| Consanguinity, kön-sàng'-gwí-né-té. s. relationship by blood. |
| Consanguineous, kön-sàng'-gwí-né-ús. a. near of kin, related. |
| Conscription, kön-skrip. a. written, registered. |
| Conspecific, kön-sfíp'-ik. a. proper. |
| Consistently, kön-sist'-en-ti-al. a. constantly. |
| Considerable, kön-sid'-ár-bál. a. worthy of regard, great. |
| Considerably, kön-sid'-ár-bál-lé. ad. importantly, very much. |
| Considerate, kön-sid'-ár-ad. a. thoughtful, prudent. |
| Considerately, kön-sid'-ár-ad-lé. ad. calmly, prudently. |
| Consideration, kön-sid'-ár-ad-shún. s. regard, notice, serious thought, prudence, compensation. |
| Consign, kön-sígn. v. a. to make over to another. |
| Consignatory, kön-sígn'-ná-tór. s. one to whom anything is consigned. |
| Consignment, kön-sígn'-ment. s. the act of consigning. |
Consistency, kûn'-sîls-tên-sè. { the natural state of bodies, agreement, substance, form.
Consistent, kûn-sîls'-tânt. a. conformable, firm.
Consistently, kûn-sîls'-tânt-le. ad. agreeably, properly.
Consistory, kûn-sîrl-sô'-rê-âl. a. relating to a Consistory, kûn'-sîls-tûr-ê. s. a spiritual court.
Consoicate, kûn-sô'-shê-sâte. s. an accomplice, an ally.
Consoicate, kûn-sô'-shê-sâte. v. a. to unite, to join, to cement.
Consolable, kûn-sôl'-lâ-bl. a. that admits comfort.
Consolation, kûn-sôl'-lâ-shân. s. alleviation of misery.
Consolatory, kûn-sôl'-lâ-tûr-ê. a. tending to give comfort.
Console, kûn-sôl'-le. v. a. to cheer, to revive, to comfort.
Consoler, kûn-sôl'-lâr. s. one who gives comfort.
Consolate, kûn-sôl'-lâ-date. v. to harden, to combine.
Consolidation, kûn-sôl'-lô-date. v. to cement, to unite.
Consonance, kôn'-sô-nânse. s. an accord of sound, consistency, agreement, concord.
Consonant, kûn-sô-nânt. a. agreeable, suitable, fit.
Consonant, kûn-sô-nânt. s. a letter not sounded by itself.
Consort, kûn'-sôrt. s. a wife or husband, a companion.
Conspicuous, kûn-spîk'-û-âs. a. easy to be seen, eminently.
Conspicuously, kûn-spîk'-û-âs-le. aa. remarkably.
Conspicuousness, kûn-spîk'-û-âs-nèz. s. clearness, renown.
Conspiracy, kûn-spîl'-â-se. s. a plot, a lawless conspiracy.
Conspirator, kûn-spîl'-â-tûr. } s. a plotter.
Conspire, kûn-spîr-le. v. n. to plot, to agree, to concert.
Consunble, kûn-stâ-bl. s. a common peace offi-
Consistently, kôn-sûb-stân'-shē-âte. v. a. to unite into one common substance or nature.

Contemporary, kôn-têm'-pô-râ-ré. a. one who lives at the same time with another.

Contemporary, kôn-têm'-pô-râ-ré. a. living at the same time.

Contempt, kôn-têm'. s. scorn, disdain, hate, vilipend.

Contemptible, kôn-têm'-tê-bl. a. deserving contempt.

Contemptibly, kôn-têm'-tê-blé. ad. meanly, vilely, basely.

Contemptuous, kôn-têm'-tshô-âs. a. scornful.

Content, kôn-tônt'. v. to strive with, to contest.

Content, kôn-tônt'. a. satisfied, easy, willing.

Contents, kôn'-tênts. s. the heads of a book, an index; what is contained in any thing; amount.

Contented, kôn-tônt'. a. moderate happiness, satisfaction, extent.—v. a. to please, to gratify.

Contented, kôn-tônt'-éd. part. satisfied, not repining.

Contingent, kôn-tônt'-jânt. a. dissatisfied; uncontented, kôn-tônt'-mênt. s. gratification, satisfaction.

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<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continual, kon-trä- útil. a. incessant, uninterrupted.</td>
<td>[ing, ever.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuously, kon-trä- útil-le. ad. without pause.</td>
<td>[rupted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuation, kon-trä- útil-anse. s. duration, permanence; abode.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Continue, kon-trä- útilate. a. continual, uninterrupted.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Continue, kon-trä- útil-shän. s. a constant succession.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Continue, kon-trä- útil. v. to remain in the same state; to dwell, to persevere, to last, to prolong.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuity, kon-të-në-të. s. uninterrupted.</td>
<td>[connexion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contort, kon-tört'. v. a. to twist, to writh, to torture.</td>
<td>[flexure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contortion, kon-tört-shän. s. a twist, a strain, a turn.</td>
<td>[anka.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contra, kon-trä. a Latin preposition used in composition, which signifies against.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Contraband, kon-trä-bänd. a. unlawful, forbidden, illegal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contract, kon-träkt'. v. a. a bargain, an agreement.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Contract, kon-träkt'. v. to shorten; to affiance, to betroth; to bargain; to shrink up.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Contractible, kon-träkt'-bl. a. capable of contraction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contraction, kon-träkt-shän. s. an abbreviation, the act of shortening or abridging.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractor, kon-träkt-r. s. one who makes bargains.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contradict, kon-trä-dikt'. v. a. to oppose verbally, to deny.</td>
<td>[denier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contradicter, kon-trä-dikt'-r. s. an opposer, a contradiction, kon-trä-dikt-shän. s. opposition, inconsistency.</td>
<td>[with.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contradictory, kon-trä-dikt'-r. a. inconsistent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contradistinction, kon-trä-dïst-shän. s. a distinction by opposite qualities.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contrapose, kon-trä-pöze'. v. a. to place in opposition.</td>
<td>[pose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contraries, kon-trä-rëz. s. propositions that oppose</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Contrariety, kon-trä-rët'-ë. s. opposition, inconsistency.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contrarily, kon-trä-rët-le. ad. in a different manner.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Contrariwise, kon-trä-rët-wiz. ad. on the contrary.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contrary, kon-trä-rë. a. opposite, disagreeing.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Contrast, kon-träst. s. an opposition of figures.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contrast, kon-träst'. v. a. to place in opposition.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contravallation, kon-trä-väl-lë-shän. s. a fortification thrown up to prevent sallies from a garrison.</td>
<td>[hinder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contravene, kon-trä-vëne'. v. a. to oppose, to contravention, kon-trä-vën-shän. s. opposition obstruction.</td>
<td>[part.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributary, kon-trib'-të-rë. a. paying tribute to the same sovereign.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribute, kon-trib'-tëte. v. to give, to bear a Contribution, kon-trib-bö-shän. s. the act of contributing; a military exaction, a levy.</td>
<td>[tend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contrite, kon-trët. a. truly penitent, very sorrowful.</td>
<td>[penitence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contrition, kon-trësh'-än. s. act of grinding; Contrivance, kon-trl'-vänse. s. a scheme, a plot, an art.</td>
<td>[lect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contrive, kon-trlve'. v. a. to plan, invent, produce</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contriver, kon-trl'-vär. s. an inventor, a schemer.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Controllable, kon-trl'-bl. a. subject to control</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller, kon-trl'-rë. s. one who has power to control.</td>
<td>[trol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controllership, kon-trl'-rë-shïp. s. the office Controlment, kon-trl'-mënt. s. a restraint, opposition.</td>
<td>[places.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controversial, kon-trl-vër'-shän. a. relating to Controversy, kon-trl-vër'-së. s. a dispute, quarrel, enmity.</td>
<td>[advises.</td>
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<td>Controversial, kon-trl-vër'-shän. a. relating to Controversy, kon-trl-vër'-së. s. a dispute, quarrel, enmity.</td>
<td>[places.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Controverseness, kon-trl-vër-ës. s. a quality of being contentious.</td>
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<td>Controversy, kon-trl-vër-së. s. a dispute, quarrel, enmity.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Controvert, kon-trl-vërt. v. a. to debate, dispute, quarrel.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controvertible, kon-trl-vërt'-ë-bl. a. disputable, dubious.</td>
<td>[reasoner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controvertist, kon-trl-vërt-ist. s. a disputant, a Contumacious, kon-të-mä'-shës. a. obstinate, perverse.</td>
<td>[places.</td>
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<td>Contumacious, kon-të-mä'-shës. a. obstinate, perverse.</td>
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<td>Contumaciousness, kon-të-mä'-shës-nës. s. a quality of being contentious.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contumacy, kon-të-mä-së. obstinacy, stubbornness, inflexibility.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contumelious, kon-të-më-lë-dës. a. reproachful, rude, brutal.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contumely, kon-të-më-lë. s. rudeness, contemptuousness.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contumulate, kon-të-mu-lëte. v. a. to bury.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
CON

—no, move, nor, not; -ube, tōb; bōl; -il; -ound; -thin, this.

Contuse, kōn-tōz′. v. a. to bruise, to beat together. [bruising.

Contusion, kōn-tō-zhōn. s. a bruise, act of

Conundrum, kōn-dō-ōn′-drōm. s. a quibble, quirk.

Convalescence, kōn-vā-lēs′-sēn. s. a renewal of health.

Convalescent, kōn-vā-lēs′-sēnt. a. recovering.

Convenable, kōn-vē-nā-bl. a. consistent with, fit.

Convene, kōn-vēn′. v. to call together, to assemble.

Convenience, kōn-vēn′-nē-ān. s. fitness, propriety, ease. [adapted.

Convenient, kōn-vēn′-nē-ānt. a. fit, suitable, well

Conveniently, kōn-vēn′-nē-ānt-lē. ad. commodiously, fitly.

Convent, kōn-vent. s. a religious house, a nunnery.

Conventicle, kōn-vēn′-tik-lōr. s. one who frequents private and unlawful assemblies.

Convent, kōn-vēn′-shōn. s. an assembly; a contract or agreement for a limited time.

Conventional, kōn-vēn′-shōn-āl. a. stipulated, done by contract.

Conventicle, kōn-vēn′-tik-lōr. s. one who frequents private and unlawful assemblies.

Converse, kōn-vūr′-je. v. a. to tend to one point.

Conversable, kōn-vūr′-sā-bl. a. fit for conversation, sociable.

Conversant, kōn-vūr′-sānt, or kōn-vūr′-sānt. a. acquainted with, skilled in.

Conversation, kōn-vo-sān′-shōn. s. familiar discourse.

Conversationist, kōn-vo-sān′-shōn-īst. s. one who distinguishes himself in conversation.

Conversative, kōn-vūr′-sā-tīv. a. relating to public life.

Conversazione, kōn-vūr′-sā-zē-ō-nē. s. a meeting of company.

Converse, kōn-vūr′-sē. s. manner of discoursing in a familiar way, acquaintance, familiarity.

Converse, kōn-vūr′-sē. v. a. to discourse, to cohabit with.

Conversely, kōn-vūr′-sē-lē. ad. by a change of order or place.

Conversion, kōn-vūr′-shōn. s. change from one state to another; transmutation; change from one religion to another.

Convert, kōn-vūr′-t. s. one who changes his opinion.

Convert, kōn-vūr′-t. v. a. to change, turn, appropriate.

Converter, kōn-vūr′-t-ēr. s. one who makes conversion.

Convertible, kōn-vūr′-tē-bī. a. susceptible of change.

Convex, kōn-vēks. a. rising in a circular form, as the outside of a globe; opposite to concave.

Convex, kōn-vēks. s. a convex, or spherical body.

Convexity, kōn-vēks′-ē-tē. s. a spherical form, rotundity.

Convey, kōn-vā′. v. a. to carry, send, make over.

Conveyance, kōn-vā′-ān. s. act of removing any thing; a deed or writing, by which property is transferred; juggling artifice.

Conveyancer, kōn-vā′-ān-śār. s. a lawyer who draws up writings by which property is transferred.

Conveyer, kōn-vā′-ār. s. one who carries or transmits.

Convict, kōn-vĭk′. v. a. to prove guilty, to determine.

Convict, kōn-vĭk′. s. one convicted or detected.

Conviction, kōn-vĭk′-shōn. s. a detection of guilt, full proof.

Convinced, kōn-vĭns′-sid. a. capable of conviction.

Convincingly, kōn-vĭns′-sil-gē. ad. without room.

Convive, kōn-vīv′. v. a. to entertain, to feast.

Convivial, kōn-vĭv′-yāl. a. social, gay, festive.

Convocate, kōn-vŏ-kāt′. v. a. to call together.

Convo, kōn-vŏk′. v. a. to summon, to call together.

Convolute, kōn-vŏ-lŭt′. v. a. to roll together, wind.

Convolutéd, kōn-vŏ-lŭt′-tēd. a. rolled upon itself, twisted.

Convoy, kōn-vō′. v. a. to accompany for defence.

Convoy, kōn-vō′. s. an attendance for defence.

Convulse, kōn-vŏls′. v. a. to give a violent motion.
Convulsion, kōn'-ōl^-shən. s. an involuntary and irregular contraction of the muscles, fibres, &c.
Coney, kōn^-ni. s. a rabbit, an animal that burrows in the ground.
Coo, kōv. v. n. to cry as a dove or pigeon.
Cook, kōk. s. one who dresses victuals.
Cook, kōk. v. a. to dress or prepare victuals.
Cookery, kōk'-ər^-ə. s. the art of dressing victuals.
Cool, kōl. v. to make or grow cool, to quiet.
Cool, kōl. a. somewhat cold; not fond.
Cooler, kōl^-ər. s. a vessel used to cool any thing in; what cools the body.
Coolness, kōl^-nəs. s. freedom from passion, indifference, want of affection; gentle cold.
Coomb, kōm. s. a corn measure of four bushels.
Coop, kōp. s. a cage for poultry; a barrel.
Coop, kōp. v. a. to shut up, cage, confine, restrain.
Coppee, kōp^-pi. s. a motion in dancing.
Cooper, kōp^-pər. s. a maker of barrels, &c.
Co-operant, kōp^-pər^-ənt. a. labouring together; working to the same end.
Co-operate, kōp^-pər^-ət. v. n. to labour for the Co-operation, kōp^-pər^-ə-kən. s. the act of contributing or concurring to the same end.
Co-ordinate, kōr^-ər^-də-nət. a. holding the same rank.
Coot, kōt. s. a small black water fowl.
Cop, kōp. s. the head, the top of any thing.
Copal, kōp^-pəl, or kōp^-ə-l. s. the Mexican term for a gum [business].
Copper, kōp^-mər. s. a joint partner in COPPARTNERSHIP, kōp^-pər^-mər^-ship. s. the having an equal share.
Copel, kōp. s. a priest's cloak; a concea arch.
Copel, kōp. v. to contend with, to strive, to oppose.
Copper, kōp^-pər. s. one who copies or imitates.
Copyist, kōp^-pər^-əst. s. writes.
Copying, kōp^-pər^-əng. s. the covering of a wall.
Copious, kōp^-pəs. a. abundant, plentiful, full.
Copped, kōp^-pəd, or kōpt. s. a rising to a Coped, kōp^-pəld. s. top or head.
Copper, kōp^-pər. s. a metal; a large boiler.
Copperas, kōp^-pə-rəs. s. a sort of mineral, or vitriol.
Copper-plate, kōp^-pər^-plət. s. an impression from a figure engraved on copper; the plate on which any thing is engraved for printing.
Coppersmith, kōp^-pər^-smikht. s. one who works in copper.
Coppery, kōp^-pər^-rə. a. tasting of, or mixed.
Coppice, kōp^-pəs. s. a wood of small, low trees, kōps. s. trees.
Copy, kōp^-pə. s. a manuscript, an imitation, a pattern to write after; duplicate of any original writing, or of a picture. [from. Copy, kōp^-pə. v. to transcribe, imitate, write.
Copy-book, kōp^-pə-bək. s. a book in which copies are written for learners to imitate.
Copyhold, kōp^-pə-həld. s. a tenure under the lord of a manor, held by the copy of a court roll.
Copyholder, kōp^-pə-həld^-ər. s. one possessed of a copyhold land.
Copyright, kōp^-pər^-rət. s. the sole right to print a book.
Coquet, kōk^-kət. v. a. to deceive in love, to jilt.
Coquetry, kōk^-kət. s. deceit in love, affection.
Coquette, kōk^-kət. s. a gay, airy woman, who by various arts endeavours to gain admirers.
Coracle, kōr^-ə-kəl. s. a boat used in Wales by fishermen, made by drawing leather or oiled cloth upon a frame of wicker-work.
Coral, kōr^-əl. s. a sea plant, a child's ornament.
Coralline, kōr^-əl^-ln. s. consisting of coral.
Corban, kōr^-bən. s. an alms-basket, a gift, alms [wood].
Cord, kōrd. s. a rope; a sinew; a measure of Cord, kōrd. v. a. to tie or fasten with cords.
Cordage, kōrd^-dəj. s. a quantity of ropes for a ship.
Cordelleer, kōrd^-də-lər. s. a Franciscan friar.
Cordial, kōrd^-jəl. s. a cherishing, comforting draught.
Cordial, kōrd^-jə-l. a. reviving, sincere, hearty.
Cordiality, kōrd^-jə-l^-ə-ti. s. sincerity, affection.
Cordiality, kōrd^-jə-l^-ə-lə. ad. sincerely, heartily, truly.
Cordwainer, kōrd^-wə-nər. s. a shoemaker.
Corveller, kōrd^-wə-lər.
Cordwood, kōrd^-wəd. s. wood for making charcoal.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core, kôr-</td>
<td>the heart or inner part of a thing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coriander, kôr-rián-</td>
<td>a plant, a hot seed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corinth, kôr-rân-</td>
<td>the fruit usually called currant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corinthian, kôr-rín-thé-</td>
<td>the name of the fourth order in architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cork, kôrk-</td>
<td>a tree resembling the ilex; its bark; the stopple of a bottle. - v. a. to stop up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corkscrew, kôrk-skrôd-</td>
<td>a screw to draw corks with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cormorant, kôr-mô-ránt-</td>
<td>a bird of prey, a glutton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, kôrn-</td>
<td>a grain; seeds which grow in ears, not in pods; an excrescence on the feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corned, kôrn-ed-</td>
<td>v. a. to salt, to granulate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornchandler, kôrn-chandl-</td>
<td>a retailer of corn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornel, kôr-nél-</td>
<td>a plant, the cornelian cherry</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cornelian, kôr-né-le-án-</td>
<td>a precious stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corneous, kôr-né-us-</td>
<td>a. horn, resembling horn</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corner, kôr-nôr-</td>
<td>an angle; a secret or remote place; the extremity, or utmost limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornet, kôr-nêt-</td>
<td>a musical instrument; the officer who bears the standard of a troop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corneter, kôr-nêt-ur-</td>
<td>one who plays on a cornet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cornice, kôr-nîs-</td>
<td>the uppermost ornament of a wall or wainscot, the top of a column</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornicle, kôr-nîk-kl-</td>
<td>a small horn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornigerous, kôr-nîdje-é-râs-</td>
<td>a. horned, having horns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornucopia, kôr-nû-kó-pé-á-</td>
<td>the horn of plenty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornuto, kôr-nû-ted-</td>
<td>part. having horns, cuckolded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornwain, kôr-nawn-</td>
<td>a wagon loaded with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corollary, kôr-ô-lár-é-</td>
<td>an inference, deduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronal, kôr-ô-nál-</td>
<td>a. relating to the top of the head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronary, kôr-ô-nár-é-</td>
<td>a. relating to a crown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronation, kôr-ô-nâsh-</td>
<td>solemnity or act of crowning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronet, kôr-ô-nêt-</td>
<td>a crown worn by nobility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporal, kôr-pô-râl-</td>
<td>the lowest officer of the infantry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate, kôr-pô-râte-</td>
<td>a. united in a body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporatio, kôr-pô-râ-shân-</td>
<td>a. body politic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corps, kôre-</td>
<td>a body of soldiers, a regiment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpse, kôrps-</td>
<td>a dead body, a carcass, a corpse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrugible, kôr-rôd-ô-rtant-</td>
<td>a. strengthening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corroborant, kôr-roh-ô-ránt-</td>
<td>v. a. to confirm, to establish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corroborate, kôr-roh-ô-râte-</td>
<td>v. a. to confirm, to establish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrosion, kôr-roh-ô-shân-</td>
<td>the act of eating</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Cosmopolite, köz-möp'-öl-le. s. a citizen of the world.

### Cosmopolitan, köz-möp'-öl-li-n. a. being cosmopolitan.

### Cosmopolitanism, köz-möp'-öl-li-n-is-m. n. the doctrine or practice of considering the interests of mankind as a whole, or of regarding the world as a single community.

### Cosmopolitan, köz-möp'-öl-li-n. s. a cosmopolitan.

### Cosmopolite, köz-möp'-öl-le. s. a citizen of the world.

### Cosmography, köz-möp'-ö-grä-le. s. the science of the general system of the world, distinct from geography, which describes the situation and boundaries of particular countries.

### Cosmograph, köz-möp'-ö-gräf. v. a. to draw a cosmograph.

### Cosmograph, köz-möp'-ö-gräf. s. a cosmograph.

### Cosmographic, köz-möp'-ö-gräf-i-k. a. cosmographic.

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<td>Countenance</td>
<td>1. form of the face; air, look; patronage; superficial appearance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counter</td>
<td>1. base money; a shop table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counteract</td>
<td>1. contrary to; in a wrong way.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counterbalance</td>
<td>1. an opposition to act contrary to; to strike back.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counterbuff</td>
<td>1. a stop; re-appeal, re-proof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countercheck</td>
<td>1. to destroy an enchantment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countercloth</td>
<td>1. a stop; re-proof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counterevidence</td>
<td>1. to move; a shop table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countercity</td>
<td>1. a city.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counterfeit</td>
<td>1. forged, fictitious, deceitful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countermarch</td>
<td>1. a march to frustrate the use of one made by the enemy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countermand</td>
<td>1. to contradict an order.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counternine</td>
<td>1. a mine made to frustrate the use of one made by the enemy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counterpane</td>
<td>1. upper covering of a bed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counterplot</td>
<td>1. an artifice opposed to an artifice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counterpont</td>
<td>1. a coverlet woven in squares.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countersign</td>
<td>1. to undersign; to confirm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court</td>
<td>1. the residence of a prince; a narrow street; jurisdiction; seat of justice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courtesan</td>
<td>1. a prostitute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courtesy</td>
<td>1. civility, complaisance, favour, kindness; the reverence made by women.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Notes:**
- **Countenance** includes various meanings such as form of the face, air, look, patronage, superficial appearance, and so on.
- **Counter** is used in contexts such as base money or a shop table.
- **Counteract** involves acting contrary to something, often in a wrong way.
- **Counterbalance** refers to opposing weight or action.
- **Counterbuff** is a term used to describe a stop or appeal.
- **Countercheck** is about destroying enchantment.
- **Counterevidence** refers to evidence that opposes or contradicts.
- **Countercity** involves cities or towns.
- **Countercity** also refers to a city, showing a range of meanings.
- **Counterfeit** involves forged, fictitious, or deceitful items.
- **Countermarch** and **Countermand** are related to opposing actions.
- **Counternine** involves mining or stopping the use of something.
- **Counterpane** refers to the upper covering of a bed.
- **Counterplot** is an artifice opposed to another artifice.
- **Counterpont** involves coverlets woven in squares.
- **Counterpoint** is about undersigning or confirming.
- **Court** involves various aspects such as residence of a prince or jurisdiction.
- **Courtesan** is a term for a prostitute.
- **Courtesy** encompasses civility, complaisance, favour, kindness, and reverence.
Courtier, körte'-ydr. s. an attendant on a court; a lover.
Courtlike, körte'-like. a. polite, well-bred.
Courtliness, körte'-lé-nés. s. civility, complaisance.
Courteously, körte'-lē. a. polite, flattering, elegant.
Courtship, körte'-shph. s. a court to try military offenses.
Courtship, körte'-ship. s. making love to a woman.
Cousin, κός-zn. s. any one collaterally related more remotely than brothers or sisters.
Cove, kó-v. s. a small creek or bay; a shelter.
Covenant, kóv'-é-nant. s. a bargain, contract, deed.
Covenanted, kóv'-é-nant. v. to bargain, contract.
Covenantee, kóv'-é-nán-ťé. s. a party to a covenant.
Covers, kóv'-dr. v. a. to overspread; conceal; [hide]
Covering, kóv'-dr-ing. s. dress; anything that [covers]
Coverlet, kóv'-dr-léť. s. the upper covering of a bed, the quilt or counterpane. [roof]
Covered, kóv'-dr. a. a thickened, a retreat, a hide-
Cover, kóv'-dr. a. sheltered, secret; state of a woman sheltered by marriage.
Covering, kóv'-é-l. v. a. to desire earnestly; to long for.
Covetable, kóv'-é-tăbl. a. that may be desir-
Covetous, kóv'-é-tus. a. avaricious, greedy.
Covey, kóv'-vé. s. a brood of birds; a number of birds together; a hatch.
Cow, kō-l. s. the female of the bull.—v. to depress.
Cowardly, kōd'-lard. a. a poltron; he who wants courage.
Cowardly, kōd'-lard-le. a. fearful, timorous, mean.
Cow, kōl. v. n. to sink by bending the knees.
Cowherd, kōd'-hérد. s. one who tends cows.
Cow, kōl. s. a monk's hood; a vessel for water.
Cowleech, kōd'-lēsch. s. a cow doctor.
Cowslip, kōd'-slip. s. a small early flower.
Coxcomb, kōks'-kóme. s. a cock's topping; a fop, a beau.
[Coxcomical, kōks'-kóm'-lśl. a. conceited, fop-

Coy, kó. a. modest, decent, reserved.
Coyish, kób'-lish. a. rather shy, modest.
Coyness, kób'-nés. s. reserve, shyness, modesty
Cozen, kóz'-zn. v. a. to cheat, defraud, impose on.
Cozenage, kóz'-zn-já. s. cheat, fraud, deceit.
Cozening, kóz'-zn-dr. s. a cheat, a knave.
Crab, kраб. s. a fish; wild apple; peevish person.
Crabbed, kраб'-béd. a. peevish, morose.
Crabbedness, kраб'-béd-nés. s. sourness of taste; aspersion.
Crack, krá. a. a sudden noise; a chink; a Crack, krá. v. a. to break into chinks; to split.
Crackbrained, krá-brând'. a. crazy, whimsical, [cracks]
Cracker, krá'-dr. s. a kind of squib; a boaster.
Crackle, krá'-kl. v. n. to make slight cracks or noises.
Crackling, krá'-ling. s. a noise made by slight crack.
Cracknel, krá'-nél. s. a kind of hard, brittle cake.
Cradle, krad'-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, kraf. s. cunning; trade; small vessels.
Craftily, kraf-tē-lé. ad. cunningly, artfully.
Craftiness, kraf-tē-nés. s. craft, cunning, fraud.
Craftsmen, krafts'-mán. s. an artificer; a mechanic.
Crafty, kraf-tē. a. cunning, artful.
Crags, krag. s. a steep rock; nape of the neck.
Cragged, krag'-gd. a. rough, rugged.
Craggily, krag-ge'. [bony, knobby, knotty, kno-
Craggedness, krag'-gd-nés. s. roughness.
Craginess, krag'-ge-nés. s.
Cram, kram. v. n. to stuff; to eat greedily.
Crambo, kram'-bò. s. a play at which one gives a word, and another finds a rhyme.
Cram, kram. s. a contraction of the limbs; restriction; a bent piece of iron.
Cramph, kramp. s. to confine; to hinder, to bind with crampons.
Cramph, kramp. v. a. to confine; to hinder, to bind with crampons.
Cramph, kramp. a. difficult, hard, troublesome.
Crampiron, kramp'-lůrn. s. an iron to fasten together.
Cranberry, kran'-bér-re. s. a berry of an acid
Cranes, kran. s. a bird; a machine; a crooked pipe.
Craniology, krâ-né-o-l'-jë. s. the science of cerebral pathology.
Cranium, krâ-né-îm. s. the skull.
Crank, krângk. s. end of an iron axis; a con.
Crank, krângk. a. healthy, lusty; liable to overset.
Crankle, krâng'-kl. v. n. to run into angles; to break into unequal surfaces.
Cranied, krâ-nîd-ed. a. full of or having chinks.
Cranny, krâ-nî. s. a chink; a crevice; a little Crape, krâpe. s. a thin stuff.
Crash, krâsh. v. a. to break, to bruise, to crush.
Crash, krâsh. s. a loud, mixed noise.
Cratch, krâsh. s. a frame for hay or straw.
Crate, krâte. s. a hamper to pack earthen ware in.
Cranch, krântsh. v. a. to crush with the teeth.
Cravat, krâ-vât'. s. an ornament for the neck.
Crave, krâv. v. a. to ask earnestly; to long for.
Cravingness, krâ'veng-nîs. s. state of craving.
Crawl, krâw. s. the crop or stomach of birds.
Crawfish, or Crayfish, krâw'-fish. s. the river lobster.
Crawl, krâw. v. n. to creep; move slowly.
Crayon, krâ-ôn. s. a pencil; a picture.
Crave, krâze. v. a. to break, to crack the brain.
Craziness, krâ'-zi-nîs. s. weakness, feebleness of body.
Crazy, krâ'-ze. a. broken, feeble, weak; mad.
Creak, krê. v. n. to make a harsh noise.
Cream, krêm. s. the oily, best part of milk.
Creamfaced, krêm'-fâst. a. pale, wan.
Creamy, krê'-mî. a. full of cream; luscious.
Crease, krêse. s. a mark made by doubling anything.
Create, krê-at. v. a. to cause, to produce, to form.
Creation, krê-a'-shân. s. act of creating; the Creative, krê-a'-tîv. a. having the power to create.
Creator, krê-a'-tûr. s. the Being that bestows Creatures, krê-tûsh're-al. a. belonging to, or like a creature.
Creature, krê-tûsh're. s. a being created; a word of contempt or tenderness; a dependant; an animal not human; general term for man.

Credence, krê'-dêns. s. belief, credit.
Credenda, krê-dên'-dâ. s. articles of faith or belief.
Credentials, krê-dên'-shâlz. s. letters of recommendation.
Credibility, krêd'-ëbl'-ëtê. { s. a claim of Credibleness, krêd'-ëbl-nîs. } credit; worthiness of belief; probability.
Credible, krêd'-ëbl. a. worthy of credit.
Credit, krêd-lt. s. belief, honour; trust reposed.
Credit, krêd-lt. v. a. to believe, trust, confide in.
Creditable, krêd-lt-ëbl. a. reputable, estimable.
Creditably, krêd-lt-ëbl. ad. reputedly, with out disgrace. [credit.
Creditor, krêd-lt-ôr. s. one who trusts or gives
Credulity, krêd'-ël-le-të. s. easiness of belief.
Credulous, krêd-ju-lös. a. apt to believe, un suspecting.
Creed, krêd. s. a confession of faith, a belief.
Creek, krêk. s. a small bay; a nook.
Creeper, krêp-pâr. s. a plant; an iron instru.
Crepe, krêp. v. n. to move slowly; fawn.
Crepuscular, krêp-ës-kûle. s. twilight.
Crepusculous, krê-pûs'-kû-lös. a. glimmering.
Crescent, krês'-sînt. a. an increasing moon.
Crescent, krês'-sînt. } a. increasing, growing.
Crescive, krês'-sîv. }
Cress, krês. s. a water herb.
Crest, krêst. s. a plume of feathers on the top of a helmet; ornament of the helmet in heraldry; pride, spirit, fire.
Crested, krêst-ltd. a. adorned with a plume or crest.
Crest-fallen, krêst-falin. a. dejected, cowed.
Crestless, krêst-lës. a. without armour, mean, poor.
Cretaceous, krê-tâ'-shâs. a. chalky, having the qualities of chalk.
Crevise, krêv-ls. s. a crack, a cleft.
Crew, krōd. s. a ship's company; mean assembly.
Crib, krōb. s. a manger, a stall.
Crib, krōb. v. a. to steal privately; to shut up.
Cribbage, krōb-bāj. s. the name of a game at cards.
Crick, krōk. s. the name of a game at cards.
Cricket, krōk-kēt. s. an insect that chirps about ovens, &c.; a game with bats and balls; a stool.
Crier, krōr-ēr. s. one who cries goods for sale.
Crime, krōm. s. an offence, wickedness.
Crimeless, krōm'-ē-lēs. a. innocent, free from guilt.
Criminal, krōm'-ē-nāl. a. faulty.
Criminous, krōm'-ē-nōs. a. a felon.
Crimination, krōm'-ē-nā-shān. s. an accusation.
Criminatory, krōm'-ē-nā-tōr-ē. a. accusing, tending to accuse.
Criminously, krōm'-ē-nōs. a. wicked, iniquitous.
Crimp, krōmp. a. brittle, friable, crisp.
Crimson, krōm'-zōn. s. a very deep red colour.
Cringe, krōn-jē. s. servile civility, mean reverence.
Cringe, krōn-jē. v. n. to bow, fawn; contract.
Crinkle, krōn-g'kl. s. a wrinkle; winding fold.
Crinkle, krōn-g'kl. v. to run in wrinkles.
Crinose, krō-nōs'.
Cringing, krō-nid'-jē-ōs. a. hairy, rough.
Cripple, krōp-pl. a. a lame person.—v. a. to make lame.
Crisis, krōs'-ēs. s. a critical time or turn.
Crisp, krōsp. v. a. to curl, to twist, to indent.
Crisp, krōsp. a. curled, britten, winding.
Crispness, krōsp'-ēs. s. the act or state of curling.
Criterion, krō-tē-rē-ān. s. a standard whereby anything is judged of, as to its goodness or badness.
Critick, krōt-ēk. s. one skilled in criticism.
Critical, krōt-ē-kāl. a. judicious, accurate, nice.
Criticism, krōt'-ē-size. v. a. to censure, to judge.
Criticism, krōt'-ē-sizm. s. censure; the art of judging.
Critique, krō-tēk'. s. act of criticism; a criticism.
Crow, krō. s. a bird, an iron lever.—v. to make a noise like a cock; to boast, to vapour.

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Crowd, krōd. s. confused multitude; the popula-
C-rowd, krōd. v. to press close, to swarm.
Crown, krōn. s. a diadem worn on the heads
C- of sovereigns; the top of the head; a silver
C-coin; regal power; a garland.
Crown, krōn. v. a. to invest with a crown; to
C-adorn, to complete, to finish.
Crowning-sash, krōn'-sash. s. finest sort of win-
C-dow-glass. [metals.
Crucible, krōd'-sibl. s. a pot used for melting
C-Crucifix, krōd'-siflks. s. a representation in
C-statuary or painting, &c. of our Saviour on the
C-cross.
Crucifixion, krōd'-sif'-shān. s. the act of
C-nailing to the cross. [cross.
Crucify, krōd'-sifli. v. a. to nail or fasten to a
C-Crude, krōd. a. raw, harsh, unripe, undigested.
Crudeity, krōd'-itli. s. indigestion.
Crude, krōd'-dl. v. to coagulate, to curdle
Crude, krōd'-dl. a. hard-hearted, inhuman.
Crueyty, krōd'-itli. s. inhumanity, barbarity.
Crueitous, krōd'-ëntli. a. bloody.
Cruet, krōz. s. a small vase for vinegar or oil
Cruise, krōz. v. n. to sail in quest of an enemy.
Cruiser, krōz'-är. s. a ship that sails in quest
C-of an enemy; one that roves in search of
C-plunder.
Crum, krūm. s. the soft part of bread; a small
C-piece or fragment of bread.
Crumble, krūm'-bl. v. to break or fall into
C-pieces.
Crummy, krūm'-mē. a soft, full of crumbs.
Crumpet, krūm'-pēt. s. a soft cake.
Crumple, krūm'-pl. u. a. to wrinkle, ruffle.
Crumpling, krūm'-pli. n. a small green cod-
C-less.
Crupper, krūp'-par. s. a leather to keep a saddle
C-right.
Crural, krūr'-rāl. a. belonging to the leg.
Crusade, krūs'-sāde. s. an expedition against
C-infidels; a Portugal coin, value 2s. 6d.
Cruset, krūs'-l. s. a goldsmith's melting pot.
Crush, krūsh. v. a. to squeeze, to bruise; to ruin.
Crush, krūsh. s. a falling down, a collision.
Crust, krūst. s. any shell or external coat; out-
Cward part of bread; case of a pie.

Crustaceous, krūs-tā'-shās. a. shelly, with joints.
Crusty, krūs-tē. a. morose, snappish, surly.
Crutch, krūch. s. a support used by cripples.
Cry, krl. v. to call, to weep, exclaim, proclaim.
Cry, krl. s. a weeping, shrieking, &c.
Crypt, krēpt. s. a subterraneous vault under a
C-church.
Cryptography, krēp-tōg'-grāfē. s. art of writing
C-in cipher.
Crystal, krēs'-tāl. s. a mineral, transparent stone.
Crystalline, krēs'-tālin, or krēs'-tāl-lin. a.
C-transparent, clear, bright.
Crystallize, krēs'-tāl-liz. v. a. to form into small
C-transparent bodies; to congeal.
Cub, kāb. s. the young of a beast, generally of
C-a bear or fox.—v. n. to bring forth.
Cubatory, kād'-bātēr. a. recumbent, lying
C-down.
Cube, kābe. s. a square solid body.
Cubick, kād'-bik. [Cubical, kād'-bē-kāl. s. a. formed like a cube
C-Cubical, kād'-bē-kāl. s. a formed like a cube
C-Cubit, kā-āl. t. a measure of eighteen inches.
C-Cubit, kād'-āl. t. a measure of eighteen inches.
C-Cubit, kād'-āl. a. containing a cubit's length.
C-Cucking-stool, kād'-ing-stōl. s. an engine in-
C-vented for the punishment of scolds, and un-
C-satisfied women.
C-Cuckold, kā'-kōld. s. the husband of an adul-
C-Cuckold, kād'-kōld. v. a. to commit adultery.
C-Cuckoo, kād'-kō. s. a bird. [fruit.
C-Cucumber, kād'-kām-bār. s. a plant, and its
C-Cud, kād. s. food reposed in the first stomach
C-of an animal, in order to rumination.
C-Cudden, kād'-dn. s. a clown, a stupid dull.
C-Cuddy, kād'-dē. s. a clown, a stupid dull.
C-Cuddle, kād'-dl. v. n. to lie close, to hug.
C-Cudgel, kād'-jēl. s. a fighting-stick.—v. n. to
C-beat or fight with sticks.
Cue, kū. s. the end of a thing, hint, intuition.
Cuff, kūf. s. a blow, box; part of a sleeve—v. n. to strike with the hand.
Curl, kōl. s. a curl; knot of a thing; knot, twist of a thing.
C-press.
C-Curling, kōl'-li. s. a curling, twisting; a curl.
C-Curil, kōl'-li. s. a curl; knot of a thing; knot, twist of a thing.
IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)

Photographic Sciences Corporation
23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 672-4503
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CULL</strong></th>
<th><strong>CUR</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cullender, kāl'-lēn-dūr.</td>
<td>s. a draining vessel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See caldron.</td>
<td>[mass, refuse.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Culling, kāl'-ling.</td>
<td>s. any thing separated from a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culm, kāl'm.</td>
<td>s. a kind of small coal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Culpable, kūl'-pā-ble.</td>
<td>a. criminal, blamable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Culprit, kūl'-prīt.</td>
<td>s. a man arraigned before a</td>
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<tr>
<td>judge.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cultivate, kōl'-tē-vāt.</td>
<td>v. a. to till, improve.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cultivation, kōl'-tē-vā'-shun.</td>
<td>s. act of improving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soils.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Culture, kōl'-tshūr.</td>
<td>s. act of cultivation,</td>
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<tr>
<td>improvement melioration.</td>
<td>v. a. to till, to ma-</td>
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<tr>
<td>nure.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Culver, kūl'-vār.</td>
<td>s. a pigeon, a wood-pigeon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Culverin, kūl'-vē-īn.</td>
<td>s. a species of ordinance.</td>
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<td>Cumber, kām'-bār.</td>
<td>v. a. to embarrass, to en-</td>
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<tr>
<td>tangle.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cumbrous, kām'-brūs.</td>
<td>{ a. burdensome,</td>
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<tr>
<td>oppressive, vexatious.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cumulate, kūm'-mō-lāt.</td>
<td>v. a. to heap or pile up.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cunning, kūn'-ning.</td>
<td>a. crafty, crafty,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subtle.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cunning, kūn'-ning.</td>
<td>a. artifice, sly-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cunningness, kān'-ning-nēs.</td>
<td>{ness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cup, kōp.</td>
<td>s. a drinking vessel, part of a flower.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cup, kōp. v. a.</td>
<td>to draw blood by scarification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupbearer, kōp'-bā-rūr.</td>
<td>s. an officer of the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>household.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cupboard, kōp'-bōrd.</td>
<td>s. a case where victuals,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&amp;c. are put.</td>
<td>[sire.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cupidity, kūp'-dē-tē.</td>
<td>s. unlawful, sensual de-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cupola, kōp'-pōlā.</td>
<td>s. a dome.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cui, kūr.</td>
<td>s. a dog; a snappish or mean man.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curable, kūr'-ā-bā.</td>
<td>a. that may be remedied.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Curacy, kūr'-ā-sē.</td>
<td>s. the employment of a curate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curate, kūr'-āt.</td>
<td>s. a parish priest; one who</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>officiates in the room of the beneficary.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Curator, kūr'-ā-tōr.</td>
<td>s. one who has the care of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>any thing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curb, kūrb. v. a.</td>
<td>to restrain, to check, to bridle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curb, kūrb. s. part of a bridle; inhibition, re-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strain.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Curd, kārd.</td>
<td>s. the coagulation of milk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curdle, kārd'-dl. v.</td>
<td>to coagulate, concrete.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cure, kūr.</td>
<td>s. a remedy; restorative; act of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>healing; benefice or employment of a curate.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cure, kūr. v. a.</td>
<td>to restore to health; to salt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curless, kūr'-lēs. a. having no remedy, incur-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rable.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curlew, kōr'-lō.</td>
<td>s. evening bell; a fire-plate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curiosity, kōr'-ē-sē'-tē.</td>
<td>s. inquisitiveness; a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rarity.</td>
<td>[curate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curious, kūr'-ē-ōs.</td>
<td>a. inquisitive, rare, nice, ac-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curl, kūrl. s. a ringlet of hair; a wave.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Curl, kūrl. v. a.</td>
<td>to turn into ringlets; to twist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curlew, kōr'-lō.</td>
<td>s. a kind of water and land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fowl.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Curmudgeon, kūrm-ed'-jōn.</td>
<td>s. an avaricious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fellow, a churl, a miser, a niggard, a griper.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Current, kār'-rēn. s. the name of a tree, and its</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fruit.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Currency, kār'-rēn-sē.</td>
<td>s. circulation, general</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reception; paper passing for money.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Current, kār'-rēnt. a.</td>
<td>a. circulatory, general,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>popular.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Currents, kār'-rēntz.</td>
<td>s. a running stream.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curriole, kār'-rē-kāl.</td>
<td>s. a chaise with two wheels,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drawn by two horses abreast.</td>
<td>[leather.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currier, kār'-rēr.</td>
<td>a. a dresser of tanned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curriish, kār'-rēsh.</td>
<td>a. quarrelsome, brutal, sour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curry, kār'-rē. v. a.</td>
<td>to dress leather; to beat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curry, kār'-rē. s.</td>
<td>a highly spiced Indian dish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currycomb, kār'-rē-kōm.</td>
<td>s. an iron comb for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>horses.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Curse, kūrs.</td>
<td>s. a bad wish; vexation, torment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curse, kūrs. v. a.</td>
<td>to wish evil to; to afflict.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cursedly, kār'-sēd-lē. ad. miserably, shame-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fully.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cursory, kār'-sō-rē.</td>
<td>a. hasty, careless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cursory, kār'-sō-rē.</td>
<td>s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cursory, kār'-sō-rē.</td>
<td>ad. hastily, without care.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cursory, kār'-sō-rē.</td>
<td>[fabric.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curtail, kār'-tāl. v. a.</td>
<td>to cut off, cut short.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curtain, kār'-tēn. s.</td>
<td>furniture of a bed, or window; fortification. v. n.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to enclose with curtains.</td>
<td>[form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curvature, kār'-vā-tshūr.</td>
<td>s. crookedness, bent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curve, kār. v. a. to bend, to crook. — a. crooked.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curved, kār'-vēt. s. a leap, a bound, a frolick.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curve, kār'-vēt. v. n. to leap, bound, prance,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frisk.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curvilinear, kār'-vē-lēn'-yār. a. consisting of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crooked lines.</td>
<td>[a chair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cushion, kōsh'-lān, or kōsh'-lān. s. a soft seat for</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Damask, dəm-əsk. s. linen or silk woven into regular figures.—v. a. to weave in flowers.
Damaseen, dəm-ə-sēn. v. a. to inlay iron with gold [in general].
Dame, dām. s. mistress of a family; women.
Dar, dār. v. a. to curse; to doom to torments in a future state; to condemn.
Damnable, dām-ə-nābl. a. most wicked; destructive.
Damnation, dām-ə-nā-'shān. s. exclusion from Divine mercy; condemnation.
Damnatory, dām'-nə-rē. a. containing a sentence of condemnation. [detestable.
Damned, dāmd, or dām'-ned. part. a. cursed.
Damnify, dām'-nī-fā. v. a. to injure, to hurt.
Damp, dāmp. a. moist, foggy; dejected.
Damp, dāmp. s. a fog, moisture; dejection.
Dandified, dən'-dāf. a. scurf, &c. on the head.
Dandy, dān'-dē. s. the modern word for Jack-a-Dandy.[wort.
Dane, dān. s. the Danish people; Danes.
Danewort, dān'-wōrt. s. the dwarf elder, wallflower.
Danger, dān'-jər. s. risk, hazard. [very safe.
Dangerless, dān'-jər-lēs. a. without hazard.
Dangerous, dān'-jər-əs. a. full of danger, unsafe.
Dangle, dāng'-gāl. v. to hang loose, to follow.
Dangler, dāng'-glār. s. one who hangs about women.
Dank, dāngk. a. very damp, humid, wet.
Dapper, dāp'-pər. a. little and active, neat, tight.
Dapperling, dāp'-pər-lēng. s. a dwarf, a little person.
Dapple, dāp'-pl. a. of different colours, streaked.
Dare, dār. v. a. to challenge, to defy.
Daring, dār'-rēng. a. bold, adventurous.
Dark, dārk. a. wanting light, blind, not plain.

Darken, dār'-kn. v. to make dark, to cloud.
Darkness, dārk'-nēs. s. absence of light; ignorance.
Darksome, dārk'-sōm. a. gloomy, obscure, not luminous.
Darling, dār'-ling. s. a favourite.—a. dear, beloved.
Darn, dārn. v. a. to mend holes.
Dart, dārt. s. a weapon thrown by the hand.—v. to throw, to emit; to fly as a dart.
Dash, dāsh. v. to strike against; to mangle, to cross or blot out; to confound, to bespatter.
Dash, dāsh. s. mark in writing, thus,—a blow.
Dastard, dās'-tārd. s. a poltroon, a coward.
Dastardly, dās'-tārd-lē. a. cowardly, base, timorous.
Date, dāt. v. a. to note the precise time.
Date, dāt. s. the time at which any event happened, or a letter is written; a fruit.
Dative, dāt-iv. a. in grammar, the case that signifies the person to whom anything is given.
Daub, dōb. s. coarse painting.
Daub, dōb. v. a. to smear, paint coarsely, flatter.
Dauber, dōb'-bōr. s. a coarse, low painter.
Daughter, dōt'-thōr. s. a female offspring, a woman.
Daunt, dōnt. v. a. to discourage, to intimidate.
Dauntless, dōnt'-lēs. a. fearless, bold, not dejected.
Dauphin, dōpfn. s. the heir apparent to the throne of France.
Dawn, dōn. s. the name of a bird, the jackdaw.
Dawn, dōn. v. n. to grow light, glimmer, open.
Dawn, dōn. s. the break of day, beginning.
Day, dā. 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, dā'-bōok. s. a tradesman’s journal.
Daybreak, dā'-brēk. s. first appearance of day.
Daylight, dā'-līt. s. the light of day.
Daystar, dā'-stār. s. the morning star; Venus.
Dazzle, dāz'-zər. s. to overpower with light.
Deacon, dē'-kn. s. one of the lowest of the clergy.
Deaconry, dé-ka-nré. s. office of a deacon.
Deaf, dé. a. deprived of life, spiritless, dull.
Deapen, dép-un. v. a. to weaken, to make tasteless.
Deadly, déd'-lé. a. destructive, mortal.
Deadly, déd'-lé. ad. mortally, irreconcilably.
Deadness, déd'-nés. s. frigidity, want of warmth.
Deaf, déf. a. wanting the sense of hearing.
Deafen, déf-fén. v. a. to make deaf, to stupify.
Deafness, déf'-nés. s. want of the power of hearing.
Deal, dél. s. part, quantity; fir wood.
Deal, dél. v. to distribute.
Dealer, dé-lär. s. one who deals cards; a trader.
Dealing, dé-ling. s. practice, intercourse; trade.
Dean, deán. s. the second dignitary of a diocess.
Deanery, dé-nér-ré. s. the office or house of a dean.
Dear, dèr. a. beloved; valuable, costly. [price.
Dearly, dèr'-lé. ad. with fondness; at a high price.
Death, déth. s. the extinction of life, mortality.
Deathliness, déth'-lé-sés. a. immortal, perpetual.
Deathlike, déth'-lik. a. resembling death, still.
Deathwatch, déth'-wotch. s. a small insect that makes a tinkling noise, superstitiously imagined to be an omen of death.
Deface, dé-fär. v. a. to exclude, preclude, hinder.
Deface, dé-färk. v. a. to leave the ship, to Débase, dé-base'. v. a. to degrade, lower, adulterate.
Defacement, dé-base'-ment. s. act of debasing or degrading.
Debate, dé-ba'te. s. a dispute, a contest, a quarrel.
Debate, déb-a'te. v. to deliberate, to dispute, to argue.
Debauch, dé-bawsh'. s. excess, luxury, drunkard.
Debauch, dé-bawsh'. v. a. to corrupt, to vitiate.
Debaucher, dëb-ah-shér. s. a rake, a drunkard.
Debauchery, dé-bawsh'-är-ré. s. lewdness, intemperance.
Debenture, dé-ben'-tshëre. s. a writ, or written instrument, by which a debt is claimed.
Debile, déb'-ll. a. weak, faint, feeble, languid.
Debilitation, déb-il'-të-të. s. a tendency, or state of being sickly, weak, or feeble.
Decisive, dĕsl'-ā-lv. a. terminating, final, positively.

Decisively, dĕsl'-ā-lv.-lē. ad. conclusively, positively.

Deck, dĕk. v. a. to dress, to adorn, to cover.

Deck, dĕk. n. the floor of a ship; a pile of cards.

Declam, dĕklām. v. n. to harangue, to speak to the passions, to rhetoricate.

Declamer, dĕklā'm-ər. one who declaims.

Declaration, dĕk-lā-mā'-shūn. a discourse addressed to the passions, an harangue.

Declamatory, dĕklām'-mā-tôr-ē. a pertaining to declamation.

Declable, dĕklā'-'rā-bl. a. capable of proof;

Declaration, dĕklā'-rā-shūn. a. an affirmation, publication.

Declarative, dĕklā'r'-ā-tiv. a. explanatory, proclamatory, clear, expressive.

Declare, dĕklār. v. a. to make known, to decline;

Declension, dĕk-lēn'-shūn. s. declination, descent; variation of nouns; corruption of morals.

Declinable, dĕklēn'-nā-bl. a. capable of being declined.

Declination, dĕk-lēn'-nā'-shūn. s. descent; the act of bending.

Decline, dĕklīn. v. to lean, to bend, to decay; to shun; to refuse; to vary words.

Decline, dĕklīn. s. a decay; a tendency to worse.

Declivity, dĕklīv'-ē-tē. s. an oblique or gradual inclination.

Decock, dĕkōk. v. a. to boil; digest.

Decoction, dĕkōk'-shūn. s. a preparation by boiling.

Decollation, dĕkōl-lā'-shūn. s. the act of beheading.

Decomposition, dĕkōm-pō'-zlīsh'-ān. s. a separation of parts.

Decompound, dĕkōm-pōnd. v. a. to compose of things already compounded, to separate compounds.

Decorate, dĕk'-kō-rātē. v. a. to adorn, to embellish.

Decoration, dĕk-kō'-rātē. s. an ornament added beauty.

Decorous, dĕk-kō'-rōs. a. decent, suitable, becoming.

Decorum, dĕk-kōr'-ūm. s. decency, order, seemliness.

Decoy, dĕkōl. v. a. to allure, to ensnare; to decoy.

Decrease, dĕkkrēs. s. a growing less, a decay.

Decree, dĕkkrē. v. a. to appoint, order, sentence.

Decree, dĕkkrē. s. an edict, a law, determination.

Decrepitude, dĕkrep'-ūtē. s. a cracking noise.

Decrepitude, dĕkrep'-ē-tūdē. s. the last stage of old age.

Decrescent, dĕkrēs'-sent. a. growing less, decreasing.

Decretal, dĕkret'-āl. a. appertaining to a decree.

Decretal, dĕkret'-āl, or dĕkret-āl. s. a book of decrees or edicts.

Decretory, dĕk'-krē-tōr-ē. a. judicial, final, critical.

Decrōn, dĕkron. v. a. to deprive of a crown.

Decry, dĕkrī. v. a. to censure, to clamour against.

Decumbent, dĕk'am'-bēnt. a. lying on the ground; low.

Decumbence, dĕk'am'-bēns. s. the act of lying down.

Decuplet, dĕk'plēt. s. the act of running.

Decurtation, dĕk'kār-tā'-shūn. s. the act of shortening.

Dedecorate, dĕdēk-kō-rātē. v. a. to disgrace.

Dedentation, dĕdēnt-ā'-shūn. s. a loss or shedding of teeth.

Dedicate, dĕdēk-kō-rātē. v. a. to devote to, to inculcate.

Dedication, dĕdēk-kōr'-shūn. s. consecration; a complimentary address at the beginning of a book.

Deduce, dĕdōs. v. a. to gather or infer from.

Deduction, dĕdōs'-mēnt. s. the thing deduced.
Def, défl-ànse. a. a challenge; an
expression of abhorrence or contempt.
Deficiency, dé-fish'-én-sé. a. a defect, want
imperfection.
[fective.
Deficient, dé-fish'-én-t. a. failing, wanting, de-
Defile, dé-filé, v. a. to make foul, pollute, vitiate.
Defile, dé-filé. v. a. a narrow passage, a lane.
Defilement, dé-filé'-mënt. s. pollution, corrup-
tion.
Defier, dé-fi-lär. s. a corruptor, a violator.
Definable, dé-flne'-a-bl. a. that may be ascer-
tained.
[decido
Define, dé-fi-ne. v. to explain; circumscribe.
Definer, dé-fi-nör. s. one who describes.
Definite, déf-é-nit. a. certain, limited, precise.
Definite, déf-é-nlt. s. a thing explained or de-
fined.
[ness.
Definiteness, déf-é-nlt-nés. s. certainty, limited-
Definition, déf-é-nil-ún. s. a short description
of a thing by its properties; a decision.
Definitive, déf-é-nil-é-div. a. determinate, ex-
press, positive.
[suming by fire.
Deflagration, dé-flagr-á-shun. s. the act of con-
Deflect, dé-fék-t. v. a. to turn aside, to deviate.
Deflection, dé-fék-shun. s. deviation, a turn-
ing aside.
[a deflection.
Deflexure, dé-fék'-shure. s. a bending down
Deflour, dé-flóür. v. a. to deprive a maiden of
her virginity; to ravish; to take away the
beauty and grace of any thing.
Defluxion, dé-fék'-shun. s. flow of humour
downwards.
Deform, dé-form. v. a. to disfigure, to dishonour
Deformed, dé-formd, or de-fór'-mëd. a. ugly,
disfigured.
Deformity, dé-fór'-mé-té. s. ugliness, crook-
edness.
[to cozen.
Defraud, dé-fráwd. v. a. to rob by a trick;
Defrauder, dé-fráwd-där. s. one who defrauds
or cheats.
Defray, dé-fráy. v. a. to bear charges or expenses.
Deft, défö. a. neat, handsome, proper, ready.
Defly, déf'-lé. ad. neatly, dexterously.
Defunct, déf'-fünk't. a. dead, extinct.—s. a dead
man.
Defy, dé-fi-l. v. a. to challenge, to slight.
Degeneracy, dé-jén'-ér-å-sé. s. departure from
virtue; vice.
Degenerate, de-jen'-ér-ate. v. n. to decay in virtue or kind.
Degeneration, de-jen'-ér-a-shun. s. the act of degenerating.
Degenerous, de-jen'-ér-ös. a. degenerated, vile.
Deglutition, deg-glu-tish'-ón. s. the act of swallowing.
Degradation, deg-rá-dá-shun. s. a placing [lower; baseness.
Degrade, de-grá-de. v. a. to lessen, to place lower.
Degree, de-gree. s. quality, class, station; the 360th part of a circle; 60 geographical miles.
Dehonestation, de-ón-és-tá-shun. s. discredit, disgrace.
Dehort, de-hort. v. a. to dissuade, to discourage.
Dehortation, de-hort-a-shun. s. dissuasion.
Delicacy, de-lé-ká-sé. a. daintiness, nicety, politeness.
Delicate, de-lé-kát. a. nice, dainty, polite.
Delicateness, de-lé-kát-néss. s. tenderness, femininity.
Delicieux, de-liss'-hs. a. sweet, agreeable.
Deligation, de-lí-gá-shun. s. the act of binding up.
Delight, de-líht. s. joy, pleasure, satisfaction.
Delightful, de-líht-fíl. a. pleasant, charming.
Delinate, de-línt-át. v. to design, sketch, paint.
Delination, de-lí-ná-shun. s. outlines of.
Delinquency, de-líng'-kwén-sé. a. fault; failure in duty.
Delinquent, de-líng'-kwén-t. s. an offender, a
Deliqueat, de-lík-ú-t. v. a. to melt, dissolve.
Delirious, de-lir'-é-ús. a. light-headed, raving,
doting.
Delirium, de-lír'-í-úm. a. delirious, wild.
Deliverance, de-lív'-ár-anse. s. freedom from utterance.
Deliver, de-lív'-ár. v. a. to resign; rescue;
pronounce.
Deliverance, de-lív'-ár-anse. s. freedom from utterance.
Delivery, de-lív'-ár-é. s. release; rescue; child.
Deep, de-lép. s. a pit, a cavity, a shady covert.
Delude, de-lúd. v. a. to cheat, deceive.
Deluge, de-lúj. s. a general inundation.
Deluge, de-lúj. v. a. to drown, to overwhelm.
Delusion, de-lú-zhon. s. a cheat, a deception, an error.
Delusive, de-lú-zév. a. apt to deceive.
Delusory, de-lú-zér. a. calculated to deceive.
Delve, dél. v. n. to dig, to fathom, to sift.
Delve, dél. s. a ditch, a pitfall, a den, a cave.
Delver, dél-vér. s. one who digs with a spade.
Damagoge, dém'-á-góg. s. the ringleader of a faction.

Demain, dé-mán'. s. an estate in land.

Demand, dé-mând'. s. a claim; a question; a call.

Demand, dé-mand'. v. a. to claim with authority.

Demandant, dém'-án-dant. s. the plaintiff in an action.

Demander, dém'-án-dor. s. one who demands.

Demarcation, démár-ká'-shún. division; separation of territory.

Demarcation, démár-ká'-shún. division; separation of territory.

Deman, dém'-né. v. a. to behave; to under-

Demeanour, démén'-túr. carriage, behaviour.

Dementation, démén-tá'-shún. madness, delirious state.

Demen, dém'-é. half.

Demidevil, dém'-é-dev'-vil. half devil; a wicked territory.

Demi, dém'-é. half.

Demigod, dém'-é-gód. s. half a god.

Demigration, démigrá'-shún. s. a removing from place to place, change of the nationality.

Demirep, dém'-é-rep. s. a woman of light fame.

Demise, dém-míz'. s. death, decease; will.

Denise, dém-míz'. v. a. to bequeath at one's death.

Demisation, démizh'-shún. s. degradation.

Demit, dém-mít. v. a. to degrade, to depress.

Democracy, démokrá'-sé. s. a form of government, in which the sovereign power is lodged in the body of the people. [democracy.

Democratic, dém-o-krá'-tik. a. relating to

Demolish, démól'-ísh. v. a. to destroy, to overthrow.

Demolisher, démól'-ísh-dr. s. a destroyer, a demolishing.

Demon, dém'-ón. s. an evil spirit, a devil.

Demoniac, dém'-ón-é-ák. s. one possessed with a demon.

Demonology, dém-nol'-ó-je. s. treatise on evil.

Demonstrable, démón'-stráb. a. that may be proved beyond doubt or contradiction.

Demonstrate, démón'-strát. v. a. to prove with certainty.

Demonstration, démón-strát-shún. s. an indubitable proof.

Demonstrative, démón-strá'-tiv. a. invincibly conclusive.

Démoralization, dém'-ón-ál'-é-zá'-shún. s. de-

Démoralize, dém'-ón-ál-ize. v. a. to destroy morals and moral feeling.

Demulcent, dém'-ul'-sént. a. softening, mollifying.

Demur, dém'-ár. v. to delay, to suspend, to

Demur, dém'-ár. s. hesitation.

Demure, dém'-dé. a. decent, grave, affectedly modest.

Demurely, dém'-dé-řlé. ad. affectedly, solemnly.

Demurrage, démurr-aj'. s. allowance for de-

Demurrer, démurr-er. s. a stop in a lawsuit.

Demy, dém'-é. s. a paper so called.

Dent, dém'-én. s. a cavern; cave for wild beasts.—a.

Dent, dém'-én. v. to dwell in a den.

Density, dém'-én-ité. s. relating to, or containing

Deniable, dém'-n-á-bl. a. that may be de-

Dental, dém'-én-tal. s. refusal, negation.

Denigrate, dém'-né-grát. or dém'-n-á-grát. v. a.

Denigrate, dém'-né-grát. or dém'-n-á-grát. v. a. to blacken, to make black.

Denomination, dém-né-zá'-shún. s. the act of mak-

Denizen, dém'-én-zn. a. citizen, a freeman.

Denominate, dém-nóm'-nát. v. a. to give a name to.

Denomination, dém-nóm'-nát. v. a. to give a name to.

Denominative, dém-nóm'-ná-tiv. a. conferring a name.

Denotation, dém-nó-tá'-shún. s. the act of denot-

Denote, dém-noté. v. a. to mark, betoken, point out.

Denouement, dém-nó'-móng. s. the discovery of the plot of a drama.

Denounce, dém-nóunse. v. a. to threaten, to ac-

Denote, dém-noté. s. close, compact, almost solid.

Density, dém'-n-ité. s. closeness, compactness.

Dent, dém'-én. v. a. to indent, to mark with notches.

Dent, dém'-én. a. relating to the teeth.

Denticulated, dém-ulk'-ó-l-ité. a. set with small teeth.

Dentist, dém'-ist. s. one professing to heal the diseases of the teeth.
Deposit, dé-pöz'-it. v. a. to lay up as a pledge, &c.—a. a pledge, a pawn.
Depositary, dé-pöz'-é-tàr'-é. s. one with whom any thing is lodged in trust.
Deposition, dé-pözh'-án. s. the act of giving publick testimony; depriving a prince of sovereignty.
Depository, dé-pöz'-é-tàr'-é. s. the place where any thing is lodged.
Deposition, dé-pözh'-án. s. the act of giving publick testimony; depriving a prince of sovereignty.
Deprecation, dé-pré-kä'-bl. a. to be averted, to be begged off.
Deprecate, dé-pré-kâ'-bl. v. a. to pray deliverance from; to avert by prayer; to implore mercy.
Deprecation, dé-pré-kä'-bl. a. a vitiated state.
Depredation, dé-pré-dä'-shun. a. a robbing, a plunderer.
Depredator, dé-pré-dä'-târ. a. a robber, a plunderer.
Deprehend, dé-pré-hend'. v. a. to take unawares, discover.
Depress, dé-prés'. v. a. to humble, deject, cast down.
Depression, dé-prëš'-bl. a. the act of humbling; lowness of spirits; act of pressing down.
Depressor, dé-prës'sär. a. he that keeps or presses down.
Depredation, dé-prë-dä'-shun. a. the act of depriving, dé-prive'. v. a. to take from, debar, bereave.
Depurate, dé-prùt'-é. a. cleansed, pure.
Depuration, dé-prùt'-é. a. making pure.
Depredation, dé-prë-dä'-shun. s. act of deputing, vicegerency.
Depute, dé-püte'. v. a. to appoint, to empower.
Deputy, dé-pü'-tá. s. any one that transacts business for another, a substitute, a viceroy.
Deracinate, dé-räk-sä-nät'. v. a. to pluck up by the roots.
Disalign, dé-ràn'. v. a. to prove; justify; to disorder.
Disrange, dé-rân'. v. a. to disorder.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>Derangement</td>
<td>s. disorder, discomposure of mind</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dereliction</td>
<td>s. an utter forlornness, contempt, scorn, a laughing stock.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deride</td>
<td>v. a. to ridicule, to mock, to laugh at</td>
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<tr>
<td>Derision</td>
<td>s. contempt, scorn, a laughing stock.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Derivable</td>
<td>a. ridiculing, scoffing, mockery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Derivation</td>
<td>s. coming by derivation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Derivative</td>
<td>a. derived from another</td>
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<tr>
<td>Derive</td>
<td>v. to deduce from its original; to owe its origin to; to descend from</td>
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<td>Dernier</td>
<td>v. a. the last</td>
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<td>Derogate</td>
<td>v. to disparage, detract</td>
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<tr>
<td>Derogatory</td>
<td>s. a defamation</td>
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<td>derogative</td>
<td>a. that lessens the honour of; dishonourable</td>
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<td>Dervis or Dervise</td>
<td>s. a Turkish priest</td>
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<tr>
<td>Descant</td>
<td>s. a song; discourse; disputation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Descant, dés-kan't</td>
<td>s. a song; discourse; disputation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Descend, dés-send'</td>
<td>v. n. to discourse at large</td>
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<td>Descendant</td>
<td>s. the offspring of an ancestor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Descendent</td>
<td>a. proceeding from</td>
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<tr>
<td>Descent, dés-dént</td>
<td>a. proceeding from</td>
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<td>Descention</td>
<td>s. the act of falling or sinking; a declension; degradation</td>
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<td>Descibable</td>
<td>a. declivity; invasion; birth; describable</td>
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<td>Describe</td>
<td>v. a. to represent by words; description</td>
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<td>Describable</td>
<td>a. that may be describable; representation; delineation</td>
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<td>Descrip'tive</td>
<td>a. tending to describe; full</td>
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<td>Descry, dés-skř'</td>
<td>v. a. to spy out, to discover</td>
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<td>Desecrate, dés-kräte</td>
<td>v. a. to cut off</td>
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<td>Desecration</td>
<td>s. the abolition of consecration</td>
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<td>Dessert, dés-zért'</td>
<td>s. merit, worth, claim to reward; waste</td>
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<td>Deserter, dés-zért'-tär</td>
<td>s. one who forsakes himself because he that quits his regiment clandestinely.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Desertion</td>
<td>s. act of forsaking or destruction</td>
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<tr>
<td>Desertless</td>
<td>a. without merit, worthless</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deserve, dés-zërv'</td>
<td>v. n. to be worthy of good or pleasing</td>
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<td>Deservingly</td>
<td>ad. worthyly, according to desert</td>
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<td>Describing</td>
<td>v. n. to purpose, to project, to design</td>
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<td>Design, dés-sïn'</td>
<td>s. an intention, a plan, a scheme</td>
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<td>Designate</td>
<td>v. a. to point out; to appoint; designate</td>
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<td>Designation, dés-igna'-shün</td>
<td>s. appointment; intention</td>
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<td>Designing, dés-ling</td>
<td>a. deceitful, insidious</td>
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<td>Desirable, dés-zël'-bl</td>
<td>a. worthy of desire pleasing</td>
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<td>Desist, dés-sist'</td>
<td>v. n. to cease from any thing, to stop</td>
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<td>Desistive, dés-sël'-tiv</td>
<td>a. ending, conclusive</td>
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<tr>
<td>Desolate, dés-sol-lät'</td>
<td>v. a. to lay waste, to make desert</td>
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<tr>
<td>Desolate, dés-sol-lät'</td>
<td>a. laid waste, uninhabited</td>
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<tr>
<td>Desolation, dés-sol-lä'-shün</td>
<td>s. destruction, gloominess</td>
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<tr>
<td>Despair, dés-spar'</td>
<td>s. hopelessness, despond</td>
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<tr>
<td>Despair, dés-spar'</td>
<td>v. n. to be without hope, to despond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Despatch, dés-patch'</td>
<td>v. a. to send away hastily</td>
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Detraction, dé-træk'-shán. a. defamatory, slander.
Detractive, dé-træk'-dīv. a. tending to detract.
Detractory, dé-træk'-tā-rē. a. defamatory, derogatory.
Detriment, dé'-trē-men-t. s. loss, damage, mischief, harm.
Detrimental, dé'-trē-men-tāl. a. hurtful, injurious.
Detriment, dé-trish'-shān. a. the act of wearing away.
Detrude, dé-trōd. v. a. to thrust down, to thrust.
Detrusion, dé-trōs'-shōn. s. the act of thrusting down.
Deuce, dā'se. s. the two in cards or dice; the devil.
Devastation, dév̩-ā-sā'-shān. s. waste, havoc, devastation.
Dévelopé, dé-vəl'-ōp. v. a. to unfold, to develop, to unravel.
Devenstate, dé-və-nstā'-tē. v. a. to deface.
Deviate, dé-vē'-ātē. v. n. to wander, to go astray, to err.
Deviation, dé-vē'-ā-shān. s. quitting the right way; offence.
Device, dé-vi-sē. s. a contrivance; an emblem.
Devil, dév̩-vī. s. a fallen angel; a wicked person.
Devilish, dév̩-vīl̩-īsh. a. diabolical, abandoned.
Devious, dév̩-vī'-ās. a. out of the common track; erring.
Devise, dé-vīz. v. to contrive, to invent.
Devise, dé-vīz. v. to contrive, to invent.
Devour, dé-vōör. v. n. to eat ravenously, to consume.
Devout, dé-vōōt. a. pious, religious.
Devoutly, dé-vōōt'-lē. ad. piously; with ardent devotion.
Dew, dé. s. a thin, cold vapour. v. a. to dew.
Dewdrop, dé'-dŭr. s. a drop of dew, a sparkle of dew.
Dewlap, dé'-lāp s. the flesh hanging from the throats of oxen; the lip flaccid with age.
Dewy, dé'-ē. a. resembling or moist with dew.
Dexterity, dék̩-tēr'-ē. s. activity, expertise.
Dexterous, dék̩-tēr-ōs. a. expert, active.
Dexterously, dék̩-tēr-ōs-ē. ad. expertly, artfully, skillfully.
Deztnal, dék̩-trāl. { a. on the right hand side.
Dexter, dék̩-trē. a. to the right.
Dezy, dē'-ē. a. the right.
Diabetes, dē'-ā-bē'-ēz. a. morbid copiousness of urine. [vegetable.
Diabolical, dē'-ā-bōl̩-ē-kōl̩. a. devilish, impious.
Diabolify, dē'-ā-bōl̩-ē-fl̩. v. a. to ascribe diabolical qualities to.
Diagnosis, dē'-ā-gō'-zēz. s. the doctrine of sounds.
Diadem, dē'-ā-dēm. s. a crown, a mark of royalty.
Diagrams, dē'-ā-grām̩s. the division of syllables.
Diagnostick, dē'-ā-gōn-stēk̩. s. a distinguishing symptom.
Diagonal, dē'-ā-gō'-nāl. s. a line from angle to angle.
Dial, dē'-ēl̩. s. a plate on which a hand shows the hour of the day, by the progress of the sun.
Dialect, dē'-ē-lēkt. s. manner of expression; particular style; subdivision of a language.
Dialectical, dē'-ē-lēkt-ō-kāl̩. a. logical, argumental.
Dialectick, dē'-ē-lēk'-tēk̩. s. logick; the art of reasoning.
Dialling, dē'-ē-līn̩g. s. the art of constructing.
Dialogistic, dē'-ē-lō-jōs'-tē-kōl̩. a. speaking in dialogue.
Dialogue, dē'-ē-lō-g̩. s. a conversation between two or more persons; alternate discourse.
Diameter, dē'-ē-māt'-rē. s. a line, which passing through a circle, divides it into equal parts.
Diametrical, dē'-ē-māt'-rē-kōl̩. a. describing a diameter.
Diametrically, dē'-ē-māt'-rē-kōl̩-ād. ad. in a diametrical direction; in direct opposition.
Diamond, dē'-ē-mdūn̩. s. the most valuable of all gems. [concord.
Dianason, dē'-ē-pō'-zōn̩. s. an octave in music; a.
Diaper, dē'-ē-pōr̩. s. a sort of fine flowered linen.
Diphragm, dē'-ē-frām̩. s. the midriff; a partition.
Diarrhea, dē'-ē-rē'-ē. s. a flux of the belly; a flux.
Diary, dē'-ē-re. s. a daily account; a journal.
Difforme, dif'-form. a. not uniform, irregular.
Difformity, dif'-form-ity. n. the state of being difforme.
Diffract, dif-frak'. v. t. to divide into rays, or to bend light in passing through a medium.
Diffract, dif-frak'. v. i. to be divided or bent in transmitting light.
Diffractometer, dif-frak'-ter. n. an apparatus for determining the structure of diffraction patterns.
Diffractometer, dif-frak'-ter. n. an instrument for measuring the angles of diffraction.
Diffractometer, dif-frak'-ter. n. a device for measuring the angles of diffraction in X-ray crystallography.
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Diffractometer, dif-frak'-ter. n. an instrument for measuring the angles of diffraction.
Diplomacy, dé-plô'-má'-s. a body of envoys.
Diplomatist, dé-plô'-má'-dist. one employed or versed in affairs of state.
Dip'tote, dip'-tote. s. a noun of two cases only.
Dire, dire. [a. dreadful, dismal, horrible.
Direct, dé-rect'. a. straight, open, plain, express.
Direct, dé-rect'. v. a. to command; adjust, inform.
DIRECTION, dé-rect'-shún. s. an aim; superscription.
Directly, dé-rect'-lé. ad. immediately, apparently; in a straight line; rectilinearly.
Director, dé-rect'-túr. s. a superintendent; an instructor.
[an. a rule.
Directory, dé-rect'-túr-é. s. a form of prayer.
Direness, dire'-nes. s. dismalness, horror.
Direption, di-rep'-shún. s. the act of plundering.
Direct, dé-rek'-tú. v. a. to command; adjust, inform.
Dissection, dé-rek'-túr. s. a noun of two cases only.
Disadvantage, dis-ad-ván'-tág. s. loss, injury to interest.
Disadvantageous, dis-ad-ván'-tág-ús. a. prejudicial.
Disadvantageously, dis-ad-ván'-tág-ús-ly. ad. in a manner contrary to interest or profit.
Disaffection, dé-af-fek'-shún. s. want of loyalty or zeal.
Disagree, dis-agré'-v. n. to differ in opinion.
Disagreeable, dis-agré'-a-b'l. a. unpleasing, offensive.
Disagreeableness, dis-agré'-a-b'l-ness. [unsuitableness.
Disagree'ment, dis-agré'-ment. s. difference.
Disallow, dis-al-ló'. v. to deny; to censure; to reject.
Disallowable, dis-al-ló'-a-b'l. a. not allowable,
Disanimation, dis-an-e-ma-shun. s. privation of life.
Disannul, dis-an-nul. v. a. to annul, to make void.
Disappear, dis-áp-péré. v. n. to be lost to view, to vanish.
Disappoint, dis-áp-póint. v. a. to defeat of expectation.
Disappointment, dis-áp-póint-mént. s. defeat of hopes; miscarriage of expectation.
Disapprobation, dis-áp-prób-bá-shun. s. a censure, a dislike.
Disapprove, dis-áp-prób-v. a. to dislike, to disbelieve, dis-bé-leef. s. a refusal of belief; discredit.
Disbelieve, dis-bé-leév. v. a. not to credit or believe.
Disbeliever, dis-bé-leé-vár. s. one who refuses belief.
Disburden, dis-búr-dn. v. a. to unload, to disburse, dis-búrsé. v. a. to spend or lay out money.
Disbursement, dis-búrs-mént. s. a disbursing out of money.
Discharge, dis-chárj. v. a. to dismiss or eject from service.
Discharge, dis-chárj. v. a. to dismiss or eject from service.
Discipline, dis-klé-amé. v. a. to disown, deny, renounce.
Disclaim, dis-kló-shun. s. revealing a secret; discovery.
Discommission, dis-kón-se-mshun. s. a denial, a blamable, censurable.
Discipline, dis-si-plín. s. a military regulation; order.
Discipline, dis-si-plín. v. a. to educate; to regulate; to keep in order; to chastise.
Disclose, dis-kloze. v. a. to reveal, to tell, to disclose.
Disclosure, dis-klo-zhúr. s. revealing a secret; discovery.
Discolour, dis-kó-lár. v. a. to stain, or change.
Disconsolate, dis-kon-solát. v. a. to grieve, to deject, to sadden.
Discomfort, dis-kon-fért. v. a. to grieve, to discomfort, dis-kon-fért. v. a. to discomfit, to discomfit,
Discomfort, dis-kon-fért. v. a. to grieve, to discomfort, dis-kon-fért. v. a. to discomfit, to discomfit,
Discomfit, dis-kon-fért. v. a. to defeat, to vanquish.
Discomfiture, dis-kón-fért-yûre. s. overthrow;
Discompose, dis-kom'-fért. v. a. to grieve, to discomfort, dis-kom'-fért. v. a. to grieve, to discomfort,
Discompose, dis-kom'-fért. v. a. to grieve, to discomfort, dis-kom'-fért. v. a. to grieve, to discomfort,
Discomposure, dis-kó-móz-'fért. v. a. to discompoise, to discomposure, dis-kó-móz-'fért. v. a. to discompoise,
Discomposure, dis-kó-móz-'fért. v. a. to discompoise, to discomposure, dis-kó-móz-'fért. v. a. to discompoise,
Disciple, dis-si-pl. s. a scholar; a follower.
Discipleship, dis-si-pl-ship. s. the state of a disciple.
Discipline, dis-si-plín. s. a military regulation; order.
Discipline, dis-si-plín. v. a. to educate; to regulate; to keep in order; to chastise.
Discourage, dis-kir.' v. a. to make down; to press, to discourage, dis-kir.' v. a. to discourage;
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Discourage, dis-kir.' v. a. to make down; to press, to discourage, dis-kir.' v. a. to discourage;
Discourse, dis-kórs. s. speaking use. v. to discourse, dis-kórs. s. speaking use. v. to discourse,
Discourse, dis-kórs. s. speaking use. v. to discourse, dis-kórs. s. speaking use. v. to discourse,
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Discourse, dis-kórs. s. speaking use. v. to discourse, dis-kórs. s. speaking use. v. to discourse,
Dis, diz. - no, move, nor, not; - tub, tab, ball; - ell; - sound; - thin, this.

Discount, dis-kōnt. v. a. to draw back, to pay back.

Disdain, diz-dān'. s. contempt, scorn, indig-nation.

Disdain, diz-dān'. v. a. to scorn, to reject, to slight.

Disdainsful, diz-dān'-fāl. a. contumou-s, haughty.

Disease, diz-ēz'. s. distemper, sickness, malady.

Disease, diz-ēz'. v. a. to afflict, to torment, to pain.

Disembark, diz-em bārk'. v. to put on shore, to disembowel, dis-em-bōd'-i. a. divested of the body.

Disemigrate, diz-em-bāg'. v. to discharge into the sea, to flow.

Disentangle, diz-en-tāng'-gl. v. a. to unravel, to disengage.

Disentangling; a. to put to in-conceal, to displace.

Disentangle, diz-en-tāng'-gl. v. a. to unravel, to disengage.

Disconnect, dis-krēt-i. a. prudent, cautious, mod-est.

Discern, dis-crēr. v. a. to see; to be seen.

Discernible, dis-crēr'-i-bl. a. distinguishable, dis-cern'. v. to converse, to discuss.

Discernible, dis-crēr'-i-bl. a. discernible, dis-cern. v. a. to dis-tinguish; to discern.

Discernible, dis-crēr'-i-bl. a. discernible, dis-cern. v. a. to discern, to dis-tinguish.

Discernment, dis-kōr'-rēnt. s. discernment.

Discerning, dis-kōr'-rēng. a. discerning, dis-kern'. v. a. to examine, to argue, to disperse.

Discussion, dis-kōr'-shūn. s. examination of a dis-cuss. dis-kōr'-shēnt. s. a repelling medicine.

Discretion, dis-kran'-shēnt. s. a repelling medicine.
<table>
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<th>Disgust</th>
<th>diz-gust</th>
<th>s. an aversion, dislike; offence.</th>
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<td>Disgust</td>
<td>diz-gust</td>
<td>v. a. to offend, provoke; to unsavour, disagreeable.</td>
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<td>dls-a-bl'-é-tate</td>
<td>v. a. to disqualify.</td>
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<td>dls-a-bl'-l</td>
<td>s. an undress, a loose dress.</td>
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<td>dls-hab'-lt</td>
<td>v. a. to throw out of place; [expel.</td>
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<td>Dishearten</td>
<td>dls-här'-tn</td>
<td>v. a. to discourage, to dishearten.</td>
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<td>Disherce</td>
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<td>v. a. to cut off from inheritance.</td>
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<td>dls-shév'-vél</td>
<td>v. a. to spread the hair disorderly.</td>
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<td>Dishonest</td>
<td>dls-ôn'-lst.</td>
<td>a. void of probity, faithfulness.</td>
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<td>dls-ôn'-sté.</td>
<td>s. knavery; incontinence.</td>
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<td>dls-ôn'-nér.</td>
<td>s. to disgrace, to dishonour.</td>
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<td>s. dislike, want of affection.</td>
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<td>dls-jjungktl.</td>
<td>a. disjoined, separate.</td>
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<td>Disjunction</td>
<td>dls-jjungk'-shán</td>
<td>s. a disunion, a separation.</td>
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<td>Dish</td>
<td>dls.</td>
<td>the face of the sun, &amp;c.; a quiet.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dislike</td>
<td>dls-like'.</td>
<td>s. aversion, disapprobation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dislike</td>
<td>dls-like'.</td>
<td>v. a. to disapprove, to hate.</td>
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<td>Dislocate</td>
<td>dls-ló-kate'.</td>
<td>v. a. to disjoint, to displace.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dislocation</td>
<td>dls-ló-ká'-shán</td>
<td>s. act of displacing; a luxation.</td>
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<td>dls-lódje'.</td>
<td>v. a. to drive out; to move away.</td>
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<td>Disloyal</td>
<td>dls-lö'-l.</td>
<td>a. not true to allegiance; faithless.</td>
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<td>Disloyalty</td>
<td>dls-lö'-l-té.</td>
<td>s. a want of allegiance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dismal</td>
<td>dls-mál.</td>
<td>a. sorrowful, uncomfortable; dark.</td>
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<td>Dismally</td>
<td>dls-mál-lé.</td>
<td>ad. horribly, sorrowfully.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dismantle</td>
<td>dls-mán'-tl.</td>
<td>v. a. to strip; overthrow, destroy.</td>
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<td>Dismask</td>
<td>dls-mask'.</td>
<td>v. a. to put off; uncover.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dismay</td>
<td>dls-má'.</td>
<td>v. a. to terrify, to affright, to deject.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dismay</td>
<td>dls-má'.</td>
<td>s. a fall of courage; terror.</td>
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<td>Dismem</td>
<td>dls-mém'-bür.</td>
<td>v. a. to cut off a limb, &amp;c.</td>
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<td>Dismiss</td>
<td>dls-míṣ'.</td>
<td>v. a. to send away, to discard.</td>
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<td>Dismission</td>
<td>dls-mísh'-án.</td>
<td>s. a sending away; deprivation.</td>
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<td>Dismount</td>
<td>dls-módt'.</td>
<td>v. to throw or alight from a horse.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disobedience</td>
<td>dls-ô-bé-dé-énsé.</td>
<td>s. a breach of duty.</td>
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<td>Disobedient</td>
<td>dls-ô-bé-dé-ént.</td>
<td>a. undutiful, forward.</td>
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<td>Disobey</td>
<td>dls-ô-bé'.</td>
<td>v. a. not to obey, to transgress.</td>
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<td>Disoblige</td>
<td>dls-ô-bljé'.</td>
<td>v. a. to offend, disgrace, provoke.</td>
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<td>Disobliging</td>
<td>dls-ô-blj-ing.</td>
<td>part. a. displeasing.</td>
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<td>Disorder</td>
<td>dls-ô-r'-dör.</td>
<td>s. tumult, irregularity; sickness.</td>
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<td>Disorderly</td>
<td>dls-ô-r'-dör-je.</td>
<td>a. confused, irregular; lawless.</td>
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<td>Disorganization</td>
<td>dls-ô-r'-gán-é-zá'-shán.</td>
<td>s. subversion of order.</td>
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<td>Disorganize</td>
<td>dls-ô-r'-gán-lze.</td>
<td>v. to destroy the order of.</td>
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<td>Disown</td>
<td>dls-ôn'.</td>
<td>v. a. not to own, renounce, deny.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disparage</td>
<td>dls-par'-ridje.</td>
<td>v. a. to treat with contempt, to disgrace.</td>
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<td>Disparagement</td>
<td>dls-par'-ridje-mént.</td>
<td>s. a disgrace, a reproach.</td>
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<td>Disparity</td>
<td>dls-par'-é-té.</td>
<td>s. inequality, dissimilarity.</td>
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<td>Dispart</td>
<td>dls-par'.</td>
<td>v. a. to divide in two, to separate.</td>
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<td>Dispensation</td>
<td>dls-pâsh'-án.</td>
<td>s. coolness of temper.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Dispatch

*See dispatch.*

### Dispauper

*a. to deprive of the claim of a pauper.*

### Dispel

*a. to drive away, to dissipate.*

### Dispense

*a. to distribute; to expel.*

### Dispersion

*a. a distribution; an indulgence from the pope.*

### Dispensatory

*a. the directory for making medicines.*

### Dispenser

*a. to dispense.*

### Displace

*a. to put out of place.*

### Displant

*a. to remove a plant; to drive a people from their residence.*

### Displantation

*a. the removal of a people.*

### Display

*a. to spread wide; to expand.*

### Displease

*a. to offend, disgust.*

### Displeasure

*a. offence; anger.*

### Disport

*a. play, sport, pastime, merriment.*

### Disposal

*a. a regulation; conduct.*

### Dispose

*a. to incline; to adjust to set in order, to regulate; to sell.*

### Disposition

*a. a regulation; conduct.*

### Dispossess

*a. to deprive; to dispossess.*

### Dispossession

*a. the act of putting out.*

### Disposure

*a. disposal; power; state; posture.*

### Dispraise

*a. to blame, censure, disapprove.*

### Disprive

*a. to deprive of a privilege.*

### Disprofit

*a. loss, damage.*

### Disprove

*a. a refutation.*

### Disproportion

*a. want of symmetry; unsuitableness; disparity, inequality.*

### Disproportionable

*a. unsuitable in quantity; unequal.*

### Dispute

*a. to contend, oppose.*

### Disputeable

*a. to be contested.*

### Disputative

*a. disputative; argumentative.*

### Disputatious

*a. inclined to dispute; captious; argumentative.*

### Disputant

*a. a controvertist, a disputant.*

### Disputatious

*a. inclined to dispute; captious; argumentative.*

### Disputeless

*a. undisputed, undeniable.*

### Disqualification

*a. that which disqualifies.*

### Disqualify

*a. to make unfit, to disable.*

### Disquiet

*a. to disturb, fret, vex.*

### Disquieted

*a. uneasiness.*

### Disquietedly

*a. ad. without rest, anxiously.*

### Disquisition

*a. a disputative investigation.*

### Disregard

*a. a slight notice, neglect, contempt.*

### Disregardful

*a. negligent, contemptuous.*

### Disrelish

*a. bad taste; dislike.*

### Disrelishful

*a. to make nauseous, &c.*

### Disreputable

*a. disgraceful.*
| Disreputation, dis-ré-pú-tá-shún. | Dissipate, dis-sé-pá-te. v. a. to disperse, to spend lavishly. |
| Disrepute, dis-ré-pú-te'. | Dissipation, dis-sé-pá-shún. s. extravagant spending; waste. |
| Disrespect, dis-ré-spekt'. s. rudeness, want of reverence. | Dissociate, dis- só'-ah-té. v. a. to separate, to disassociate. |
| Disrespectful, dis-ré-spekt'-fúl. a. irreverent. | Dissociability, dis-só'-ah-bi-lé'-t. s. want of sociability. |
| Disrobe, dis-rob'. v. a. to undress, to uncover, to strip. | Dissolution, dis-só-lú'-shún. s. a dissolving; death; destruction. |
| Disruption, dis-rúp'-shún. a. a breaking asunder, a rent. | Dissolver, dis-zölv'. v. a. to melt; disunite, separate. |
| Dissatisfaction, dis-sát-is-fak'-shún. s. discontent. | Dissolvible, dis-zölv'-vé-bl. a. liable to be dissolved. |
| Dissatisfactory, dis-sát-is-fak'-túr-é. a. not giving content. | Dissonne, dis-só-nánse. s. discord, harshness. |
| Dissatisfy, dis-sát'-ís-fl. v. a. to please, to please. | Dissonerant, dis-só-nánt. a. unharmonious, harsh. |
| Dissension, dis-see-zén. a. an unlawful ejectment. | Dissuade, dis-swád'. v. a. to advise to the contrary. |
| Dissent, dis-sént'. v. a. to differ in opinion. | Dissuasive, dis-swá'-siv. a. apt or proper to dissuade. |
| Dissenter, dis-sént'-túr. s. one who dissent from or does not conform to the ceremonies of the established church; a nonconformist. | Dissyllable, dis-síl-lá-bl. s. a word of two syllables. |
| Dissimulate, dis-sim'-ú-nát. v. a. to scatter, sow, spread. | Distaff, dis-táf'. s. a staff used in spinning. |
| Dissimilation, dis-sim'-ú-lá-shún. s. the act of dissimulating, dissimilation. | Distance, dis'-tánse. s. remoteness in place; space of time; reserve. |
| Dissimilary, dis-sim'-ú-lár'. a. unlike, heterogeneous. | Distance, dis'-tánse. v. a. to leave behind in a distant, dis-tánt. a. remote in time or place; shy. |
| Dissimilitude, dis-sim'-ú-lít-úd. a. difference. | Distaste, dis-táste'. s. aversion, dislike, disgust. |
| Dissimulate, dis-sim'-ú-lá-shún. s. a discourse; a treatise. | Distasteful, dis-táste'-fúl. a. nauseous, malignant. |
| Dissimilar, dis-sím'-ulár. a. not agreeing. | Distemper, dis-te-m'-pár. s. a disease, malady; uneasiness. |
| Dissimilarity, dis-sím'-ú-lár'-é-t. s. unlike. | Distempered, dis-te-m'-pár'd. part. diseased; disturbed. |
| Dissimulation, dis-sím-ú-lá-shún. s. a dissimulation; hypocrisy. | Distend, dis-ténd'. v. a. to stretch out in breadth. |
| Dissimulate, dis-sim'-ú-lá-shún. s. a difference. | Distension, dis-te-nš'-shún. s. act of stretching; breadth. |
| Dissimulate, dis-sim'-ú-lá-shún. s. a difference. | Distiller, dis-til'-lär. s. one who distils spirits. |
| Dissimulate, dis-sim'-ú-lá-shún. s. a difference. | Districh, dis'-tik. s. a couple of lines; a couple. |
| Dissimulate, dis-sim'-ú-lá-shún. s. a difference. | Distil, dis-til'. v. to drop; to draw by distillation. |
| Dissimulate, dis-sim'-ú-lá-shún. s. a difference. | Distillation, dis-til-lá'-shún. s. the act of distilling by fire. |
| Dissimulate, dis-sim'-ú-lá-shún. s. a difference. | Distilled, dis-til'-ld. a. debauched. |
| Dissimulate, dis-sim'-ú-lá-shún. s. a difference. | Distress, dis'-trés. s. a trouble or concern; trouble. |
| Dissimulate, dis-sim'-ú-lá-shún. s. a difference. | Distraint, dis-trán'. a. by force; by compulsion. |
| Dissimulate, dis-sim'-ú-lá-shún. s. a difference. | Distraction, dis-trak'-shún. s. distraction. |
| Dissimulate, dis-sim'-ú-lá-shún. s. a difference. | Distraint, dis-trán'. s. a ward; a pledge. |
| Dissimulate, dis-sim'-ú-lá-shún. s. a difference. | Distress, dis'-trés. s. a trouble or concern; trouble. |
| Dissimulate, dis-sim'-ú-lá-shún. s. a difference. | Distress, dis'-trés. s. a trouble or concern; trouble. |
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| Dissimulate, dis-sim'-ú-lá-shún. s. a difference. | Distress, dis'-trés. s. a trouble or concern; trouble. |
Ditto, dit-tó. s. the aforesaid, the same repeated.

Ditty, dit-té. s. a song; a musical poem.

Diuretic, dl-ú-rét-ik.

Diuretical, dl-ú-rét-i-kál. s. a provoking urine.

Diurnal, dl-ú-rníł. s. a performance in a day, daily.

Diurnally, dl-ú-rníł-lé. ad. daily, every day, day by day.

Divan, dé-ván'. s. the Ottoman grand council.

Divaricate, dl-vár-é-káté. v. a. to divide into two.

Divarication, dl-vár-é-ká-šén. s. a division of two syllables, a dissolving.

Divide, dl-vérd. v. n. to sink voluntarily under water; to immerse into any business or science.

Diver, dl-vérd. s. one who dives; a water fowl.

Diverge, dé-vérjé. v. n. to bend from one point.

Divergent, dé-vér-jént. a. going further asunder.

Divers, dl-vérdz. a. several; sundry, more than one.

Diverse, dl-vérz-é. a. different, unlike, opposite.

Diversification, dé-vér-sé-fék-šún. s. a change, variation.

Diversify, dé-vér-sé-fl. v. a. to distinguish, to variegate.

Diversion, dé-vér-šún. s. a turning aside; sport, game.

Divest, de-vëst'. v. a. to strip; to dispossess.

Divestiture, de-vëst'-shúre. s. the act of putting off.

Dividable, dé-vl-dál. a. separate, different.

Divide, dl-víd. v. to part, separate; give in shares.

Division, dl-víd-é. s. part allotted.

Dividers, dl-ví-dérz. s. a pair of compasses.

Divination, dl-ví-déni-shún. s. a foretelling of future events.

Divine, dl-vín. v. a. to foretell, to foreknow, to guess.

Divine, dl-vín'. a. godlike, heavenly, not human.

Divine, dl-vín. s. a minister of the gospel.

Diviner, dl-ví-nér. s. one who professes divination.
Divinity, dé-vín'-é-té. s. the Deity, the Supreme Being, science of divine things; theology.
Divisible, dé-vís'-é-bl. a. capable of being divided.
Division, dé-vlsh'-án. s. the act of dividing; partition.
Divisor, dé-ví'-zár. s. the number that divides.
Divorse, dé-vér'-s. v. a. to separate, to force asunder.
Divorce, dé-vér'-s. s. the legal Divorcement, dé-vér'-s. ment. } separation of husband and wife, disunion.
Divulge, dé-vúlje. v. a. to publish, reveal, proclaim.
Dizen, dí'-zn. v. a. to deck or dress gaudily.
Dizzard, diz'-zard. s. a blockhead, a fool.
Dizziness, diz'-zé-nés. s. giddiness.
Dizzy, diz'-z. a. giddy, thoughtless.
Do, dô'. v. a. to act any thing, either good or bad.
Docent, dô'-s. a. teaching.
Docile, dôs'-é-bl. } a. easily taught, tractable.
Docilely, dôs'-é-té. s. aptness to be taught.
Dock, dôk. s. a ship-builder's yard; an herb.
Dock, dôk. v. a. to cut short; to lay in a dock.
Docket, dôk'-é. s. a direction tied upon goods.
Dockyard, dôk'-yd. s. a yard for naval stores, &c.;[physick, &c.
Doctor, dôk'-tór. s. a title in divinity, law, Doctorship, dôk'-tór-ship. s. the highest academic degree.
Doctrinal, dôk'-tré-nál. a. containing doctrine; pertaining to the art or means of teaching.
Doctrine, dôk'-trén. s. precept, maxim, act of teaching.
Document, dôk'-ú-ment. s. a precept, instruction, direction.
Documental, dôk'-ú-men-tál. a. relating to instruc-
Dodecagon, dô-dék'-á-gón. s. a figure of twelve sides.
Dodge, dôdje. v. n. to use craft; to follow artfully; to quibble; to use low shifts.
Doggerly, dôd'-jär-é. s. trick.
Doe, dô. s. the female of a buck.
Doff, dôf. v. a. to put off dress, to strip; to delay.
Dog, dóg. s. a domestick animal; a lump of iron.
Dog, dóg. v. a. to follow sily and indefatigably.
Dog-days, dög'-dáze. s. the days in which the dog-star rises and sets with the sun; from July 24 to August 28.
Dogge, dôje. s. the chief magistrate of Venice.
Dogged, dôg'-ged. a. sour, morose, sullen, gloomy.
Doggerel, dög'-grél. s. despicable verses—at vile, mean.
Dogghish, dög'-glsh. a. brutal, curtish.
Dogma, dóg'-má. s. an established principle; a tenet.
Dogmatical, dóg-mát'-é-kál. a. authoritative, Dogmatism, dóg-mát'-izm. s. a magisterial assertion; or assertion.
Dogmatist, dóg-mát'-ist. s. a positive teacher.
Dog-star, dóg-sår. s. a certain star, from which the dog-days derive their appellation.
Doily, dô'-lé. s. a small napkin used after dinner.
Doings, dô'-ingz. pl. feats, actions; stir, bustle.
Doit, dôlt. s. a small piece of Dutch money.
Dole, dôle. s. a share, grief, misery.
Dole, dôle. v. a. to deal, to distribute; to grief.
Doleful, dôle'-ful. a. sorrowful, dismal, afflicted.
Dolesome, dôle'-sém. a. melancholy, gloomy.
Doll, dôl. s. a little girl's puppet or baby.
Dollar, dôl'-lår. s. a coin; 100 cents: a foreign coin of different value, from about 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.; a counter.
Dolorific, dôl'-ó-rfik. a. causing pain or grief.
Dolorous, dôl'-ó-rús. a. sorrowful, doleful.
Dolour, dôl'-lår. s. grief, lamentation, pain.
Dolphin, dôl'-fin. s. a sea-fish.
Dolt, dôlt. s. a heavy, stupid fellow, a thickskull.
Doltish, dôlt'-ish. a. stupid, mean, blockish, dull.
Domain, dô'-mán. s. a dominion; empire; estate.
Dome, dôme. s. a building; cupola; arched
Domestic, dô-més'-tik. a. belonging to the house; private, not foreign; intestine.
Domestick, dô-més'-tik. s. a servant, a dependant.
Domesticate, dô-més'-ték. v. a. to make domestick.
Dominant, dóm'-é-nánt. v. a. to prevail over; Domination, dóm'-é-ná'-shún. s. power; dominion; tyranny.
Domineer, dóm'-é-nér. v. n. to hector, to behave with insolence; to act without content.
### Doubled, Doubleday, double, doubled

- **Doubled**, dąb-bl-ďlăr. *a* deceitful, subtle person.
- **Doubledaying**, dąb-bl-ďl-ling. *a* dissimulation, cunning.
- **Doublet**, dąb-įl-ět. *a* waistcoat; a pair; two.
- **Doubletongued**, dąb-bl-țiŋgd. *a* deceitful, false, hollow.
- **Doubloon**, dąb-bl-dŏn. *a* Spanish coin.
- **Doublily**, dąb-įl-ě. *ad* with twice the quantity; twice.
- **Doubt**, dŏrt v. to question, to scruple, to distrust.
- **Doubtful**, dŏt-ĕl. *a* uncertain, not determined.
- **Doubling**, dŏt-ĕl-ling. *ad* in doubling.
- **Doubtless**, dŏt-lĕs. *a* and *ad* without doubt, or fear.

**Notes:**

- Doubled, Doubleday, double, doubled are related terms with a common base. Doubling involves increasing quantity, often by a factor of two. Doubling in writing refers to a printer's term for a form of type used to print double columns on a page. Doubling in behavior refers to actions that are repeated twice or more, such as a trick or a vow.

### Domineering, domineering

- **Domineering**, dŏm-ŭn-ĕrĭng. *a* nature of being a domineer; one who domineers.

**Notes:**

- Domineering refers to a style of behavior characterized by control, dominance, and suppression of others. It is often associated with authoritarianism and a lack of consideration for others' opinions and feelings. The phrase suggests a domineering person or a situation where one person's authority is predominant.
Downright, ðö'an'-rite. a. open, plain, undisguised.

Downright, ðö'an'-rite. ad. plainly, completely.

Downrightness, ðö'an'-rite-nes. s. plainness, absence of disguise.

Downward, ðö'an-'wûrd. a. bending down, de.

Downward, ðö'an-'wûrd. :ad. towards the

Downwards, ðö'an-'wûrdz. : centre ; from a higher to a lower situation. [tender]

Downy, ðö'n-ne. a. covered with a nap; soft.

Dowse, ðö's. s. a slap on the face.—v. a. to strike.

Doxology, dök-söl'-ô-je. s. a form of giving glory to God.

Doxy, dök'-se. s. a loose wench, a prostitute.

Doze, döz-e. v. to slumber, to stupefy, to dull.

Dozen, döz'-zn. s. the number of twelve.

Dizziness, dö'ze-nes. 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.

Draft, drâf. s. refuse; any thing cast away.

Draft, drâf. v. 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.

Draggle, drâg'-gl. v. a. to trail in the dirt.

Dragnet, drâg'-net. s. a net drawn along the bottom [stellation].

Drago'n, drâg'-ûn. s. a winged serpent; a con-

Dragonlike, drâg'-ûn-like. a. furious, fiery.

Dragoon, drâg-'ûn. s. a horse soldier; a bully.

Dragoon, drâg-'ûn. v. a. to force one against his will.

Drain, drâin. s. a channel to carry off water.

Drain, drâin. v. to make quite dry, to draw off.

Drake, drâke. s. a fowl, the male of the duck.

Drum, drûm. 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'-ât-dst. s. the author of dramatic compositions, a writer of plays.

Draper, drâ'-pûr. s. one who sells or deals in cloth.

Drapery, drâ' pûr-ë. s. clothwork; the dress of a picture.

Drastick, drâs'-tîk. a. powerful, vigorous, effi-

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 carri-
egages; a sink, a drain.

Draught, drâft. a. used for, or in drawing.

Draughts, drafts. s. a kind of play on chequers.

Draw, drâw. v. to pull forcibly; attract; un-
sheath; to represent by picture; to allure, to win.

Drawback, drâw'-bâk. s. money paid back on

Drawbridge, drâw'-bridje. s. a bridge made to draw up.

Drawer, drâw'-dr. s. one who draws; a sliding

Drawing, drâw'-ing. s. a delineation, a representa-

Drawing-room, drâw'-ing-room. s. the room in which company assemble at court.

Drav'l, drâwil. v. n. to speak slowly or clown-

Dray, drâ. s. a carriage used by brewers.

Dread, drêd. s. great fear, terror, awe, affright.

Dread, drêd. v. to be in fear; to stand in awe.

Dreadful, drêd'-fûl. a. terrible, frightful.

Dreadfully, drêd'-fûl-ë. ad. terribly, frightfully.

Dream, drêm. s. thoughts in sleep; an idle fancy.

Dream, drêm. v. to rove in sleep; to be slug-

Dreamer, drê'-mûr. s. one who dreams; a mo-

Drear, drêr. :a. mournful, gloomy, dismal.

Dreary, drê'-rë. :a. gloomy, sad.

Dreariness, drê'-rë-nes. 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, drênsh. v. a. to soak, steep, fill with drink.

Drench, drênsh. s. a horse's physical draught.

Dress, drës. s. clothes, ornaments, finery.

Dress, drës. v. a. to clothe, to deck, to adorn; to cook; to cover a wound; to curry a horse.
Drobnishness, drób-ni-sh-nes. a. laziness.
Drop, dróp. n. to pine away, languish, faint.
Drop, drop. s. a small quantity, or globule of any liquid; an ear-ring.
Drop, drop. v. to let fall, to fall in drops; to utter slightly; to cease, to die.
Droplet, drop-lét. s. a little drop. [drops.
Dropping, drop-plug. s. that which falls in drops.
Dropsical, drop-sé-kal. a. diseased with a dropsy.
[body.
Dropsy, drop/-sè. s. a collection of water in the
Dross, drós. s. the scum of metals; refuse, dregs.
Drossy, drós-sè. a. full of dross, worthless, foul.
Drought, dróut. s. dry weather; thirst.
Droughty, dróut-te. a. wanting rain; thirsty; sultry.
Drove, dróve. s. a herd of cattle; a crowd, a
[market.
Drover, drov-vär. s. one who drives cattle to
Drown, drón. v. to suffocate in water, to overwhelm in water; to immerse, to deluge.
Drowsily, dróz-zé-lé. ad. sleepily, heavily, lazily, idly.
Drowsiness, dróz-zé-nes. s. sleepiness, idleness.
Drowsy, dróz-zé. a. sleepy, heavy, stupid, dull.
Drub, drób. s. a thump, a knock, a blow.
Drub, dráb. v. a. to thresh, to beat, to bang.
Drudge, drúdje. v. n. to labour in mean offices.
Drudgery, drúdje'-ár-e. s. hard, mean labour.
Drudgingly, drúdje'-ing-lé. ad. laboriously, toilsomely.
Drug, dróg. s. a medicinal simple; a thing of little value or worth; a drudge.
Druggerman, drug'-ger-mán. s. an interpreter.
Drugget, drug'-git. s. a slight kind of woollen stuff. [cal drugs.
Druggist, dróg'-gist. s. a person who sells physic.
Druid, druíd. s. an ancient British priest.
Drum, drúm. s. an instrument of military music; the tympanum of the ear.
Drum, drám. v. n. to beat a drum, to beat.
Drum-major, drám-má'-jár. s. chief drummer of a regiment.
Drummer, drám'-már. s. one who beats a drum.
Drumstick, drám'-stik. s. the stick for beating a drum.
Drunk, drúnk. a. intoxicated with liquor.
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<td>Drunkard</td>
<td>Drunk'-ard. s. one given to excessive drinking.</td>
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<td>Drunkenness</td>
<td>Drunk'-kn-nèss. s. intoxication.</td>
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<td>Dry</td>
<td>Dry, drl. a. arid; not rainy; thirsty; barren.</td>
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<td>Dryly</td>
<td>Dryl, drl.-lè. ad. coldly, rigidly; oddly.</td>
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<td>Dryness</td>
<td>Drynès, drl'-nèss. s. want of moisture.</td>
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<td>Drynurse</td>
<td>drl'-nùrse. s. a woman who brings up a child without sucking at the breast.</td>
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<td>Dual</td>
<td>Dù-al. a. expressing the number two.</td>
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<td>Dub</td>
<td>Dùb, dàb. v. a. to confer knighthood on a person.</td>
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<td>Dubious</td>
<td>dò'-bè-ùs. a. doubtful, uncertain, not determinable.</td>
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<td>Dubitable</td>
<td>dò'-bè-tù-bl. a. doubtful, very uncertain.</td>
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<td>Ducal</td>
<td>dòk'-tùl. a. pertaining to a duke.</td>
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<td>Ducat</td>
<td>dòk'-kùt. a. a foreign coin.</td>
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<td>Duck</td>
<td>dòk. s. a water fowl, female of the drake; word of fondness.</td>
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<td>Ducking-stool</td>
<td>dòk'-kùng-stùd. s. a stool to duck persons in.</td>
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<td>Duck-legged</td>
<td>dòk'-lèg'd. a. short-legged.</td>
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<td>Duckling</td>
<td>Dòk'-ling. s. a young duck.</td>
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<td>Duct</td>
<td>Dùkt. s. a passage; guidance.</td>
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<td>Ductile</td>
<td>dòk'-dl. a. flexible, pliable, tractable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ductility</td>
<td>dòk-dùl'-è-tè. s. flexibility, compliance.</td>
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<td>Duction</td>
<td>dòk'-shùn. s. conveyance, leading.</td>
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<td>Dud</td>
<td>Dùd, dàd. s. a rag: dàds are old clothes.</td>
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<td>Dudgeon</td>
<td>dòd'-jùn. s. a small dagger; malice, ill-will.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Due</td>
<td>dò, dà. a. owed; proper, fit, exact, appropriate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Due</td>
<td>dò, dà. s. a debt; right, just title; tribute.</td>
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<td>Duel</td>
<td>dòl'-fl. s. a fight between two persons.</td>
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<td>Duellist</td>
<td>dòl'-I-fl. s. one who fights a duel.</td>
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<td>Duenna</td>
<td>dò-èn'-nà. s. an old governante.</td>
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<td>Duet</td>
<td>dò-èt'. s. a song or air in two parts.</td>
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<td>Dog</td>
<td>Dòg. s. the paw or teat of a beast.</td>
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<td>Duke</td>
<td>Dùke. s. the dignity next below a prince.</td>
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<td>Dukedom</td>
<td>Dòke'-dùm. s. the possessions, title of a duke.</td>
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<td>Dulce, Dulcis</td>
<td>dòl'-sèt. a. sweet, luscious, harmonious.</td>
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<td>Dulcify</td>
<td>dòl'-sè-fl. v. a. to sweeten.</td>
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<td>Dulcorate</td>
<td>dòl'-kò-ràt. v. a. to sweeten.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dulcimer</td>
<td>dòl'-sè-mùr. s. a kind of musical instrument.</td>
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<td>Dull</td>
<td>Dùl. a. stupid, slow, defected, blunt.</td>
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<td>Dullness</td>
<td>Dùl'-nèss. s. stupidity, indolent; dimness.</td>
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<td>Duty, Duly</td>
<td>dò'-lù. ad. properly, regularly, exactly.</td>
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<td>Dumb</td>
<td>dòm. a. mute; incapable of speech.</td>
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<td>Dumbness</td>
<td>dòm'-nèss. s. an inability to speak silence.</td>
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<td>Dumping</td>
<td>dòmp'-ìn. s. a small boiled pudding.</td>
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<td>Dumpa</td>
<td>dòmp. s. melancholy, sullenness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dun</td>
<td>dòn. a. colour between brown and black.</td>
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<td>Dùnse</td>
<td>dànse. s. a thickskull, a dolt.</td>
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<td>Dung</td>
<td>dòng. s. soil; the excrement of animals. —v. a. to manure or fatten land with dung.</td>
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<td>Dungeon</td>
<td>dàn'-jùn. s. a dark prison under ground.</td>
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<td>Dunghill</td>
<td>dàng-hìl. s. a heap of dung; a mean person.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dùnner</td>
<td>dàn'-nùr. s. one employed to get in.</td>
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<td>Duodecimo</td>
<td>dòo-dek'-mò. a. a book printed in duodecimo has twelve leaves to a sheet.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dupe, Dupes</td>
<td>dòp, dòp. v. a. to trick, to cheat.</td>
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<td>Duple, Duples</td>
<td>dòpl, dòpl. s. or a double; one repeated.</td>
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<td>Duplicate</td>
<td>dòpl'-kàt. s. an exact copy of anything.</td>
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<td>Duplicity</td>
<td>dòpl-sèt. s. decease; doubleness of tongue.</td>
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<td>Durable</td>
<td>dò-rà-bl. a. hard, firm, lasting.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Durability</td>
<td>dò-rà-bl'-è-tè. s. the power of lasting.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Durably</td>
<td>dò-rà-bl'. ad. in a firm and lasting manner.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Durance</td>
<td>dò-ràn-se. s. imprisonment; continuance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dùrse</td>
<td>dòr's. s. imprisonment; constraint.</td>
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<tr>
<td>During</td>
<td>dò'-rìng. prep. for the time of continuance.</td>
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<td>Durst, Dûrst</td>
<td>dòrst. pret. of to dare.</td>
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E

EACH, étsh. pron. either of two; every one of any number.

Ear, ear. s. the whole organ of hearing; power of judging of harmony; spike of corn.

Earl. earl. s. title of nobility next to a marquis.

Earldom, earl-dom. s. the seigniory of an earl.
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<td>Edible, ɛd-ɛ-ə-bl.</td>
<td>a. fit to be eaten, eatable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edict, ɛd-əkt.</td>
<td>s. a proclamation, an ordinance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edification, ɛd-ə-fə-kə-ʃən.</td>
<td>s. improvement, instruction.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edifice, ɛd-ə-fəs.</td>
<td>s. a building, a fabric.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edify, ɛd-ə-fəl.</td>
<td>v. a. to instruct, improve.</td>
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<td>Edile, ɛd-ə-il.</td>
<td>s. the title of a Roman magistrate.</td>
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<td>Editor, ɛd-ə-tər.</td>
<td>s. one who revises, or prepares any literary work for publication.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eccentricity, ɛk-sən-trə-sə-tek.</td>
<td>s. deviation from the centre; irregular, incoherent, anomalous.</td>
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<td>Ecclesiastick, ɛk-klə-zē-ə-stək.</td>
<td>a. a clergyman, belonging to the church.</td>
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<td>Eclectick, ɛk-ə-ləkt.</td>
<td>a. selecting, choosing at will.</td>
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<td>Eclipse, ɛk-ləp-səs.</td>
<td>s. an obscuration of the sun, moon, &amp;c. from the intervention of some other body — v. a. to cloud.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ecliptick, ɛk-ləp-tək.</td>
<td>s. the apparent orbit of the earth, so called because eclipses take place there.</td>
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<td>Eclogue, ɛk-log.</td>
<td>s. a pastoral or rural poem.</td>
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<td>Económical, ɛk-ə-nəm-ə-kəl.</td>
<td>a. frugal, thrifty, saving.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economy, ɛk-ə-nə-mə.</td>
<td>s. frugality; disposition of things.</td>
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<td>Ecstasy, ɛk-stə-sə.</td>
<td>s. excessive joy, rapture, enthusiasm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ectastick, ɛk-stə-tək.</td>
<td>a. enrapturing, transporting, moving circularly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eddy, ɛd-ə-də.</td>
<td>a turn of the water, a whirlpool.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edge, ɛd-jə.</td>
<td>s. the sharp part of a blade; a brink.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edging, ɛd-ə-jəng.</td>
<td>s. a fringe, an ornamental border.</td>
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<td>Edibleless, ɛd-ə-ləs.</td>
<td>a. unable to cut, blunt, obdurate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edgetool, ɛd-ə-təl.</td>
<td>s. a tool made sharp to cut.</td>
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<td>Edgewise, ɛd-ə-wəz.</td>
<td>ad in a direction of the edge.</td>
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<td>Effusive, ɛf-fə-siv.</td>
<td>s. event produced; issue.</td>
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<td>Effectual, ɛf-fək-təl.</td>
<td>a. operating, active.</td>
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<td>Effective, ɛf-fək-tiv.</td>
<td>ad. powerfully, with effect.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Effectless, ɛf-fək-tə-səs.</td>
<td>a. without effect, useless.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Efficacious, ɛf-i-kə-shəs.</td>
<td>a. productive of effects; powerful to produce the consequence.</td>
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<td>Efficiency, ɛf-i-kə-sə-tek.</td>
<td>s. a producing of effects; agency.</td>
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<td>Efficient, ɛf-i-kə-sənt.</td>
<td>a. causing or producing effects.</td>
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<td>Effigies, ɛf-i-jez.</td>
<td>s. representation in painting, &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Efflorescence, ɛf-flə-rə-səns.</td>
<td>s. production of flowers.</td>
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<td>Effluent, ɛf-flə-ənt.</td>
<td>a. flowing from, issuing out of flowers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Effuvia, ɛf-flu-ə-və-lə.</td>
<td>s. those small particles which are continually flying off from all bodies</td>
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</table>
EFLUX, ef-flaks'. v. n. to flow.
Effort, ef-fort. s. a struggle, a strong exertion.
Effrontery, ef-fron-tér-e. s. impudence, boldness.
Effulgence, ef-fál-jen-se. s. lustre, brightness.
Effulgent, ef-fál-jent. a. shining, bright, luminous.
Effuse, ef-fúz-e. v. a. to pour out; to spill; to waste.
Egg, eg. s. that which is laid by feathered animals and various kinds of insects, &c. from which their young are produced.
Egg, eg. v. a. to incite, to instigate, to spur on.
Eglantine, ég-lánó-dn. s. a species of rose; sweetbrier.
Egotism, é-gó-ulzm. s. frequent self-commen-
tation.
Egotist, é-gó-ulst. s. one who talks much of himself.
Egotize, é-gó-ulze. v. n. to talk much of one's self.
Egregious, é-gre-jé-ás. a. remarkable, eminently bad.
Egregiously, é-gre-jé-ás-lé. ad. eminently.
Egress, é-grés. s. the act of going.
Ejection, é-jék-shn. s. the act of pouring out; departure.
Eight, æt. a. seven and one.
Eighteen, æt-tèen. a. ten and eight united.
Eightfold, æt-fold. a. eight times the number, &c.
Eightly, æthl-lé. ad. in the eighth place.
Either, é-èth-r. pron. one or the other.
Ejacula, é-ják-ó-late. v. a. to throw out, to shoot out.
Ejaculate, é-ják-ó-late. v. a. to throw out, to shoot out.
Ejaculatory, é-ják-ó-lá-tér-e. a. hasty; fervent; darted out.
Effect, é-jék't. v. a. to throw out, expel, cast out.
Ejection, é-jék-shn. s. act of casting out, expulsion.
Ejectment, é-jék-mént. s. a legal writ, commanding the tenant wrongfully holding houses, lands, &c. to restore possession to the owner.
Ejulation, é-jú-lá-shn. s. a lamentation, an outcry.
Eke, or Eek, ékè. v. a. to protract; to supply.
Eke, ékè. ad. also, likewise, besides, moreover.
Elaborate, é-la'b-rát-e. a. finished with great labour and exactness, deeply studied.
Elaborately, é-la'b-rát-lé. ad. laboriously, with much study.
Elance, é-lánse'. v. n. to throw out, to dart out.
Elapse, é-lápse'. v. n. to pass away, to glide away. [ing.
Elastic, é-lás'ık. a. springing back, recovering.
Elasticity, é-lás-tl'-é-té. 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, é-látte'. a. flushed with success; haughty.
Elate, é-látte'. v. a. to puff up, to exalt, to heighten.
Elater, é-lätér. s. one who, or that which, elation, é-lát-šn. s. haughtiness, great pride.
Elbow, él-bó. s. the bending of the arm; an angle.
Elbow-chair, él-bó-shár'. s. a chair with arms.
Elder, él-dér. a. exceeding another in years.
Elder, él-dér. s. the name of a well known tree.
Elderly, él-dér-lélé. a. somewhat in years, rather old.
Elders, el-lérs. s. ancient rulers; ancestors.
Eldership, él-dér-ship. s. seniority; primogeniture.
Eldest, él'-ést. a. the oldest, the first born.
Elect, é-lék't. v. a. to choose for any office.
Elected, é-lék't. part. a. chosen, preferred.
Election, é-lék'-shn. s. the act or power of choosing.
Elective, é-lék'-tiv. a. exerting the power of choice.
Elector, é-lék'-tór. 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, é-lék'-tór-e-lk. a. of or belonging to an elector.
Electorate, é-lék'-tór-e-lk. s. the territory, &c. of an elector.
Electure, é-lék'-tór. s. amber; a mixed metal.
Electrical, é-lék'-trl-k. a. having the power of producing electricity.
Electricity, é-lék-trl-š'-é-té. s. that property in bodies whereby, when rubbed, they attract or repel light bodies, emit flame, and produce singular and extraordinary phenomena.
Eloge, él-o-đe. { s. praise, panegyric.
Eology, él-ó-je. [charity.
Eulogy, yu-ló-je. 
Elongate, é-long-gá-shén. s. the act of lengthening.
Elode, é-lö-pé'. v. n. to run away; to get loose from confinement; to go off clandestinely.
Elopement, é-lö-pé'-ment. s. a departure from friends and fairly without their consent.
Elocution, él-1-o-kwénse. s. speaking with fluency and elegance.
Elocuent, él-ó-kwént. a. having the power of Else, else. pron. other; one besides. —ad. otherwise.
Elsewhere, else'-whère. ad. in another place.
Elucidate, é-lú-sè-dže. v. a. to explain; to clear up.
Elucidation, é-lú-sè-dâ'-shén. s. an explanation, exposition.
Elucidator, é-lú-sè-dâ-tér. s. an explainer, a commentator.
Elude, é-lú-de'. v. a. to escape by stratagem; Eludible, é-lú-dë-blé. a. that may be eluded.
Elusion, é-lú-zhún. s. artifice, escape from examination.
Elusive, é-lú-sív. 
Elusory, é-lú-sör-é. 
Elysian, é-lizh' é-án. a. pleasant, exceedingly delightful.
Elysium, é-lizh' é-ìm. s. in the heathen mythology, the place appointed for the souls of the virtuous after death; any pleasant place.
Emaciate, é-mâ'-shè-â-te. v. to lose flesh; to pine, to waste.
Emaculation, é-mâk-o-lá'-shén. s. the act of clearing any thing from spots or foulness.
Emanant, em'- à-nánt. a. flowing from, issuing out of.
Emanation, é-mam'-á-shén. s. the act of issuing or flowing from any other substance; that which flows. [other.
Emanative, ém'-à-tiv. a. issuing from another Emancipate, é-mam'-sè-pâ-te. v. a. to free from slavery.
Emancipation, é-mam-sè-pâ'-shén. s. a deliverance from slavery or servitude; restoration to liberty.
Emblem, ém-bélm. s. a moral device; a representation; an allusive picture.
Emblematical, ém-bélm-át'ik. a. allusive, using emblems.
Emblematically, ém-bélm-át'-ik-lé. adv. allusive.
Embos, ém-boz'. v. a. to engrave with relief or raising work; to enclose.
Embosment, ém-boz'-ment. s. relief, rising work.
Embowel, ém-bód'-i. 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-zhuré'. s. a battlement; an aperture in fortifications for cannon.
Embrocate, ém-bró-kàt. v. a. to foment a part diseased.
Embrocation, ém-bró-kà-shun. s. a fomentation
Embroider, ém-bró-de-där. v. a. to adorn with figure-work.
Embroider, ém-bró-de-där-där. s. one who em-
Embroidery, ém-bró-de-där-é. s. variegated needle-work.
Embroidery, ém-bró-de-där-é. [distract.
Embroider, ém-bróll'. v. a. to disturb, confuse.
Embryo, ém'-bré-o. s. the child in the womb before it has perfect shape; any thing unfinished.
Emendation, ém'-én-dà-shun. s. a correction, an alteration.
Emerald, ém'-ér-áld. s. a green precious stone.
Emerge, é-mérjé'. 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.
Emergent, é-mér'-jént. a. rising into view; sudden.
Emersion, é-mër-shun. s. act of rising into view again.
Emery, ém'-ér-é. s. an iron ore; a glazier’s
eEmetick, é-mét'-ik. a. provoking vomits.—s. a vomit.
[place.—s. one who emigrates.
Emigrant, ém'-é-gránt. a. going from place to place.
Emigrate, ém'-é-grate. v. n. to move from place.
[habitation.
Emigration, ém'-é-grá-shun. s. a change of
Eminence, ém'-én-nés. s. loftiness; summit; a part rising above the rest; a conspicuous situation; distinction; a title given to cardinals.
[spacious.
Eminent, ém'-én-mént. a. high, dignified, con-
Eminently, ém'-én-mént-lé ad. conspicuously, highly.
[Turks.
Emir, é-mér. s. a title of dignity among the
Emisory, ém'-is-sár-ré. s. a spy, a secret agent.
Emission, ém-mish'-un. s. act of throwing or shooting out.
Emit, é-mitt'. v. a. to send forth, to discharge
Emmet, ém-mit. s. an ant, a pismire.
Emollient, é-môt'-yént. a. softening; suppling.
Emollience, ém-mot'-lilsh'-un. s. the act of soft-
E mollifying.
Emolument, é-mŏl'-ú-ment. s. profit, advantage.
Emotion, é-mŏn'-shăn. s. disturbance of mind; vehemence of passion.
Empale, ém-pał'. v. a. to enclose, to fence with pales; to put to death by fixing on a stake.
Empannel, ém-păn'-nĕl. v. a. to swear, &c. a jury.
Empanel, ém-păn'-lĕ. v. a. to enclose, to fence with pales; to put to death by fixing on a stake.
Empanelment, ém-păn'-lĕm-nt. n. an act of enclosing by pales; a fence.
Emphasis, ém-fă-sĕs. s. a remarkable stress laid on a word or sentence.
Empathic, ém-fă-thĭk. s. forcible.
Empathically, ém-fă-thĕk-ălĭ. ad. strongly, forcibly.
Empire, ém-prĕr. s. imperial power; com-
Empirick, ém-prĕrk, or ém-prĕrk. s. a pretended physician, a quack.
Empiricism, ém-prĕrik-ĭzăm. s. dependence on experience, without the rules of art; quackery.
Emply, ém-plĕ. v. a. to direct, to prefer a charge.
Employ, ém-plŏ. v. a. to keep at work; to use.
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Employment, ém-plŏm-ent. s. business; of
Employer, ém-plŏ'-ër. s. one who sets others to
Emporium, ém-pŏr'-ë-am. s. a place of merchandise, a mart; a commercial city.
Empower, ém-pŭr'-ër. v. a. to make poor, to exhaust.
Empower, ém-pŭr'-ër. v. a. to authorize, to en-
Empress, ém-prĕs. s. the wife of an emperor; the female sovereign of an empire.
Emprise, ém-prĭs. s. an attempt of danger.
Empness, ém-nĕs. s. a void space, vacancy; want of substance, want of knowledge.
Empty, ém-tĕ. a. not full; unfurnished.
Empurple, ém-prŭp-pl. v. a. to make of a purple colour.
Empyreal, ém-prŭr-e-ăl. a. refined, aerial, heav-
Empyrean, ém-prŭr-e-ăn, or ém-prŭr-e-ăn. s. the highest heaven, where the pure elemental fire is supposed to subsist.
Emulate, ém-ŭ-la't. v. a. to rival; to imitate.
Emulation, ém-ŭ-la'-shŏn. s. rivalry; envy; contention.
Emulative, ém-ŭ-lăt-ĭv. a. inclined to emulation.
Emulator, ém-ŭ-lă-tŏr. s. a rival, a competitor.
Emulge, ém-ŭl-gĕ. v. a. to milk out; drain.
Emulgent, ém-ŭl-jĕnt. a. milking or draining out.
Emulous, ém-ŭl-lŏs. a. rivaling, desirous to
Emulsion, é-mŏl'-shŭn. s. an oily, lubricating medicine.
Enable, én-ă-bl. v. a. to make able, to em-
Enact, én-ăk't. v. a. to decree, establish.
Enactive, én-ăk'-tĭv. a. having power to establish or decree.
Enactment, én-ăk'-mĕnt. s. the act of decreeing or establishing.
Enamel, én-ăm'-ĕl. v. a. to inlay, variegate with colours.
Enameller, én-ăm'-ĕl-ĕr. s. one who enamels or inlays.
Enamour, én-ăm'-ŏr. v. a. to inspire with love.
Encage, én-kăj'-ă. v. a. to coop up, to confine in a cage.
Encamp, én-kămp'. v. a. to pitch tents, to form a
Encampment, én-kămp'-mĕnt. s. tents pitched in order.
Encase, én-kăs'. v. a. to enclose as in a case.
Enchain, én-chăin'. v. a. to fasten with a chain.
Enchant, én-chănt'. v. a. to bewitch, to delight.
Enchanter, én-chăn'-tĕr. s. a magician, a sor-
Enchantment, én-chăn'-mĕnt. s. magical charms, spells; irresistible influence; high delight.
Enchantress, én-chăn'-trĕs. s. a sorceress; a woman of extreme beauty or excellence.
Enclose, én-klŏz'. v. a. to surround; to environ;
to enclose in a ring or circle.
Enclose, én-klŏz'. v. a. to surround; to fence
Enclosure, én-klŏz'-zhŏr. s. ground enclosed or fenced in.
Encomium, én-kŏm'-i-ŭm. s. a panegyric, praise, elogy.
Encompas, én-kŏm'-păs. v. a. to encircle, to
shut in, to surround; to contain, to include, to environ.

Encore, ön-ködr. ad. again, once more.
Encounter, ön-ködr-tür. s. a duel, a battle; sudden meeting; engagement.
Encourager, ön-kör-rkolj. v. a. to animate, to incite, to encourage; incitement, support.
Encroachment, ön-kör-tsh-mant. s. incitement, support; [by stealth.
Encumber, ön-käm-bär. v. a. to clog, to encumber; [barrass.
Encumbrance, ön-käm-bränse. s. an impediment, a clog; [circle of sciences.
Encyclopedia, ön-sl-klo-pé-dé-ó. s. complete. End, end. s. a design, point, conclusion; death. —v. to conclude, stop, close.

Endanger, ön-dän-jür. v. a. to bring into peril, hazard.

Endear, ön-deér. v. a. to render dear, or beloved; endearment, ön-deér-mant. s. the cause and state of love.

Endeavour, ön-dev-är. s. a labour for some end. Endeavour, ön-dev-är. v. to strive, attempt.

Endemical, ön-dém'-ekól. a. peculiar to a Endemick, ön-dém-m. s. country or place, as applied to general diseases.

Endict, ön-dit. v. a. to charge with some Endite, ön-dit. v. a. to charge with some; to write, to draw up.

Endictment, ön-dit-mant. s. a legal accusative declaration.

Ending, ön-äng. part. finishing. —s. the end.
Endive, ön-div. s. a common salad herb; succory.

Endless, ön-lés. a. without end, infinite, in-Endorse, ön-dörse. v. a. to superscribe; to accept a bill.
Endorsement, ön-dörse-mant. s. superscription; acceptance.

Endow, ön-döö. v. a. to give a portion to; to endow; to endowment, ön-döö-mant. s. wealth given; a natural or acquired accomplishment.

Endue, ön-dü. v. a. to supply with grace; to invest.

Encore, ön-dü'-ränse.  s. continuance, suf-ferance.

Endure, ön-dū're. v. to bear, sustain; brook; last.

Enemy, ön-é-mé. s. a foe, an adversary, an op-ponent.

Energetic, ön-ér-jé'lık. a. forceful, strong, active.

Enormous, ön-nér'-jék. a. vigorous, active.

Energy, ön-ér-je. s. power, force, efficacy.

Encumber, ön-nör'-vát. v. a. to weaken; to Ennervate, ön-név'. v. a. to reduce, to render feeble.

Enfranchise, ön-frän'-tsbl. v. a. to make free, to liberate.

Enfranchisement, ön-frän'-tsbl-mant. s. the act of making free; release from slavery or prison.

Engage, ön-gaje. v. to embark in an affair; to induce; to win by pleasing means; to bind; to employ; to fight, to encounter.

Engagement, ön-gaje-mant. s. an obligation, a bond; employment of the attention; a battle.

Engender, ön-jän-dör. v. a. to beg; to produce.

Engineer, ön-jé-när. s. any machine; an agent.

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Empower, ön-päwr. v. a. to invest with posses-

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Enhance, en-hânsè. v. a. to raise the price; to raise in esteem; to lift up; to aggravate.

Enigma, en-ig'má. s. a riddle, an obscure question.

Enigmatical, en-ig'mát'ık. adj. obscure, doubtful.

Enjoin, en-jôn'. v. a. to direct, to order, to prescribe.

Enjoinment, en-jôn'-mânt. s. a direction, a command.

Enjoy, en-jô. v. a. to obtain possession of; to please; to exhilarate; to delight in.

Enjoyment, en-jô'-mânt. s. happiness, fruition, pleasure.

Enkindle, en-kîn'dl. v. a. to set on fire, to inflame.

Enlarge, en-lärj'. v. a. to increase; to expatiate.

Enlargement, en-lärj'-mânt. s. an increase, a release.

Enlighten, en-lît'-tn. v. a. to illuminate, to instruct.

Enliven, en-lîv'n. v. a. to make lively, to animate.

Enmity, en-mît'ë. s. malevolence, malice, ill-will.

Ennoble, en-nôbl'. v. a. to dignify, to elevate.

Ennui, en-wû'. s. wearisomeness, disgust.

Enodation, en-ô-da'-shôn. s. the act of uniting a knot.

Enormity, en-nôr'-më-te. s. great wickedness, enormity.

Enormous, en-nôr'-mûz. a. irregular, disordered; wicked in a high degree; very large, out of rule.

Enormously, en-nôr'-môz-lë. ad. beyond measure.

Enough, en-nûf. a. sufficient. — s. a sufficiency.

Enrage, en-râj'. v. a. to irritate; to exalt.

Enrapture, en-râp'-tshôre. v. a. to transport with pleasure.

Enrich, en-rîsh'. v. a. to make rich; to fertilize.

Enrobe, en-rôb'. v. a. to dress, to clothe.

Enroll, en-rôl'. v. a. to register; to record; to inwrap.

Enrollment, en-rôl'-mânt. s. a register, a record.

Ens, enz. s. any being, or existence.

Ensafe, en-sâf'. v. a. to render safe.

Ensample, en-sam'-pl. s. an example, a pattern.

Enschedule, en-sêd'-jûle. v. a. to insert in a schedule.

Ensconce, en-sêrn'. v. a. to stop with fire; to cauterize.

Ensconce, en-shêl'd. v. a. to cover; to defend, to protect.

Enshrine, en-shrîn'. v. a. to preserve as a holy relic.

Entice, en-tîs'. v. a. to allure; to attract, to invite.

Enticement, en-tîs'-mânt. s. an allurement, an entreaty.

Entire, en-dre'. a. whole, undivided, unmingled.
EQUINOCTIAL, e-ki-wn-ke-ta-bl. a. equal in the same degree, impartially.
Equanimity, e-ki-wn-ke-ta-bl. a. evenness of
Equation, e-ki-wn-ke-ta-bl. s. bringing things to an equality.
Equator, e-ki-wn-ke-ta-bl. s. a great circle, equally distant from the poles of the world, dividing the globe into equal parts, north and south.
Equatorial, e-ki-wn-ke-ta-bl. a. pertaining to the equator.
Equally, e-ki-wn-ke-ta-bl. s. likeness, uniformity.
Equally, e-ki-wn-ke-ta-bl. a. equal to itself, even, uniform.
Equal, e-ki-wn-ke-ta-bl. s. one of the same rank and age.
Equal, e-ki-wn-ke-ta-bl. a. like another; even, uniform.
Equalise, e-ki-wn-ke-ta-bl. s. son equal to another, to make even.
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Equalise, e-ki-wn-ke-ta-bl. s. son equal to another, to make even.
Equally, e-ki-wn-ke-ta-bl. s. likeness, uniformity.
Equally, e-ki-wn-ke-ta-bl. a. in the same degree, impartially.
Equivalency, e-ki-wn-ke-ta-bl. a. equal to itself, even, uniform.
Equivalency, e-ki-wn-ke-ta-bl. a. like another; even, uniform.
Equivalency, e-ki-wn-ke-ta-bl. s. bringing things to an equality.
Equator, e-ki-wn-ke-ta-bl. s. a great circle, equally distant from the poles of the world, dividing the globe into equal parts, north and south.
Equatorial, e-ki-wn-ke-ta-bl. a. pertaining to the equator.
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Eva, eve. s. the contraction of evening; close of the day; the day before a festival.

Eve, év. f. level, parallel; calm, uniform.

Evanescent, év-án-né-sént. a. imperceptible.

Evangelical, év-an-jél-é-kál. a. agreeable to the gospel.

Evangelist, év-an'-jél-lst. s. a writer or preacher of the gospel; a bringer of good tidings.

Evangelize, év-an'-jél-lize. v. n. to preach the gospel.

Evaporate, év-i-pó-rát. v. to resolve into vapours, to fume away.

Evaporation, év-i-pó-ra'-shún. s. a flying away.

Evasion, év-i'-zhún. s. an excuse, equivocation.

Evasive, év-i'-siv. a. equivocating, elusive.
Exclamation, éks-kli-m’-shân. s. a clamour, an outcry; a note thus [!], subjoined to a pathetical sentence.

Exclamatory, éks-kli-m’-tér-é. a. pertaining to exclamation.

Exclude, éks-kli’d. v. a. to shut out; debar; Exclusion, éks-kli’-zhôn. s. a rejection; act of shutting out.


Excommunicate, éks-kom-mó’-né-kât. v. a. to censure; to exclude.

Excommunication, éks-kom-mó’-né-kák’-shôn. s. an ecclesiastical interdict, or exclusion from the fellowship of the church.

Excoriate, éks-kôr’-ré-át. v. a. to strip off the skin. [plunder, spoil;

Excoriation, éks-kôr’-ré-á’-shôn. s. loss of skin;

Excrement, éks’-kré-mént. s. human soil, dung.

Excremental, éks’-kré-mén’-tal. a. voided as excrement.

Excrecence, éks-kré’s-sénsé. s. a superfluous substance growing out of another.

Excretion, éks-kré’-shôn. s. ejection of animal substance.

Excretive, éks-kré-tív. a. able to eject excrement.

Excruciate, éks-krô’-shê-át. v. a. to torture, to torment.

Excruciable, éks-krô’-shé-bl. a. capable of being cleared from the imputation of blame or fault.

Exculpate, éks-kó’l-pát. v. a. to clear from imputation. [ble; inroad;

Excusation, éks-kôr’-shôn. s. a digression; rambling;

Excusable, éks-kô’-shú-bl. a. pardonable.

Excuse, éks-kúz. s. an apology; a plea.

Excuseless, éks-kúz-léz. a. without excuse, inexcusable.

Execrable, éks’-sè-krá-bl. a. hateful, detestable.

Execrably, éks’-sè-krá-blé. ad. cursedly, abominably.

Execute, éks’-sè-ká-té. v. a. to curse, to wish Exeption, éks-sè’-krá-shôn. s. a curse; an imprecation of evil.

Execute, éks’-sè-kâ-té. v. a. to perform; to put to death.

Execute, éks’-sè-kâ-té. v. a. to perform; to put to death.

Executor, éks’-sè-kó-tár, or égz-ék’-ót-tár. s. one who executes, or performs.

Execution, éks-sè-kó’-shôn. s. a performance; a seizure; death inflicted by forms of law.

Executioner, éks-sè-kó’-shôn-ér. s. be that inflicts punishments.

Executive, égz-ék’-ót-tév. a. having power to Executor, égz-ék’-ót-tár. s. he that is intrusted to perform the will of the testator.

Excutrix, égz-ék’-ót-tríks. s. a female executor.

Exemplar, égz-em’-plár. s. a pattern, a copy, an example.

Exemplary, égz-em’-plár-é. a. worthy of imitation.

Exemplify, égz-em’-plé-fl. v. a. to illustrate, to copy.

Exempt, égz-em’-pt. v. a. to privilege, to free Exemption, égz-em’-shôn. s. immunity, privilege.

Exequies, éks’-ék-wiz. s. funeral rites.

Exercise, éks’-ér-dze. v. to employ, to practise, to exert.

Exercise, éks’-ér-dze. s. labour, practice; per- formance.

Exercise, éks’-ér-sé-tázé. s. exercise, practice, use.

Exert, égz-ért. v. a. to thrust out, enforce; per- formation.

Exertion, égz-ér-shôn. s. the act of exerting an effort.

Exfoliate, éks-fô’-lé-át. v. n. to shell off, to Exhalation, égz-hâl’-shôn. s. evaporation, fume, vapour.

Exhalation, égz-hâl’-shôn. s. evaporation, fume, vapour.

Exhale, égz-hâl’. v. a. to send out or draw out Exhalation, égz-hâl’-shôn. s. evaporation, fume, vapour.

Exhale, égz-hâl’. v. a. to send or draw out Exhalation, égz-hâl’-shôn. s. evaporation, fume, vapour.

Exhaust, égz-hâwst’. v. a. to draw out totally, to Exhalation, égz-hâwst’-lés. s. not to be emptied.

Exhibit, égz-hîb’-fit. v. a. to produce, show, exhibit.

Exhibit, égz-hîb’-ít. v. a. to produce, show, exhibit. [offer to view;

Exhibition, égz-hîb’-shôn. s. display; allow- ance, pension.

Exhibit, égz-hîb’-it. v. a. to produce, show, exhibit.

Exhibit, égz-hîb’-ít. v. a. to produce, show, exhibit.

Exhilarate, égz-hîl’-â-rât. v. a. to make cheerful.

Exhilaration, égz-hîl’-â-rât. v. a. to make cheerful.

Exhort, égz-hôr’t. v. a. to incite to any good Exhortation, égz-hôr’-tâ’-shôn. s. an incitement to good.

Exigence, ēk'ē-jênse. s. demand, want, necessity.
Exigent, ēk'ē-jēnt. s. a pressing business; a charge.
Exiguous, ēgō-ē-ō-ē. a. small, diminutive, slender.
Exile, ēgō-zlee. v. a. to banish, to transport.
Exile, ēgō-lē. s. banishment, a person banished.
Exist, ēgō-zlist. v. n. to be, to have a being, to live.
Existence, ēgō-zlis'ten-see. { s. a state of being.
Existency, ēgō-zlis'ten-sē. s. the act of existing.
Exonerate, ēgō-ōn'āl-ate. v. a. to unload, to disburden.
Exoneration, ēgō-ōn'āl-āshen. s. the act of disburdening.
Exorable, ēgō-ōr'ābl. a. that may be prevailed on.
Exorbitance, ēgō-ōr'ōt-tānse. s. enormity, great depravity.
Exorbitant, ēgō-ōr'ōt-tant. a. excessive, extravagant.
Exorcise, ēgō-rōz-īz. v. a. to cast out evil spirits.
Exorcist, ēgō-rōz-īst. s. a caster out of evil spirits.
Exordium, ēgō-ōrdē-ūm. s. introduction to a discourse.
Exoteck, ēgō-ōt-ē'k. a. foreign. — s. a foreign spirit.
Expanding, ēk-spar'n'āl. a. extended, expansive.
Expansion, ēk-spar'n'āl. s. act of spreading out, extent.
Expansive, ēk-spar'n'āl. s. of the one part.
Expatriate, ēk-spār'ā-tē. v. n. to range at large, to enlarge on.
Expatriate, ēk-spār'ā-tē. v. a. to banish from one's native country.
Expect, ēk-spēkt. v. a. to wait for, to attend for.
Expectancy, ēk-spēkt-tān-se. s. something expected.
Expectant, ēk-spēkt-tant. a. waiting in expectation.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPL</th>
<th>EXP</th>
<th>EXT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expletive, ēks-'plē-dūv.  a. a word or syllable used merely to fill up a vacancy.</td>
<td>Expressive, ēks-'prēx'-slv. a. proper to express; strong.</td>
<td>Extinct, ēks-ēkt.  a. extinguished; dead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explicable, ēks-'plē-kā-bl.  a. that may be explained.</td>
<td>Expressly, ēks-'prēx'-lē. ad. in direct terms, clearly.</td>
<td>Extinction, ēks-ēk-tēn-shūn. n. the act of extinguishing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation, ēks-'plē-kā-shūn.  s. act of opening, or explaining.</td>
<td>Expulse, ēks-'plōs'-ē. v. a. to expel, drive out.</td>
<td>Extinguished, ēks-ēkt-ēd.  a. extinguished; put out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explicit, ēks-'plōsk-l.  a. unfolded, clear, plain.</td>
<td>[distinct.</td>
<td>Extinguish, ēks-ēkt-ēshūn.  v. to extinguish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explain, ēks-'plōz'-ē. v. a. to search into, to explain.</td>
<td>Exquisitely, ēks-kwē-kt-lē. ad. perfectly, completely.</td>
<td>Extort, ēks-ōrt. v. to extort, to wrest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exportation, ēks-'pōrt-ā-shūn.  s. sending of goods, &amp;c. abroad.</td>
<td>Extensiveness, ēks-ēk-tēn-ven.  s. size, dimensions.</td>
<td>Extract, ēks-ēkt.  s. the chief quotient.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expose, ēks-'pōzē. v. a. to lay open, to make bare; to put in danger; to censure.</td>
<td>Extenuate, ēks-ēk-tō-nēt. s. to diminish.</td>
<td>Extract, ēks-ēkt.  s. the chief quotient.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure, ēks-ō-kāshūn.  s. an exposition; situation; discussion of a matter without alarm; debate, altercation.</td>
<td>Extenuation, ēks-ēk-tō-nā-shūn.  s. mitigation.</td>
<td>Extracts, ēks-ēkt.  s. act of extracting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposition, ēks-ō-kāshūn.  s. an exposition; situation; discussion of a matter without alarm; debate, altercation.</td>
<td>Extender, ēks-ēk-tēnd.  a. capable of extension.</td>
<td>Extends, ēks-ēk-tēnd.  a. capable of extension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expound, ēks-'pōund. v. a. to explain, unfold, expound.</td>
<td>Extensive, ēks-ēk-tēns.  a. wide, large, general.</td>
<td>Extends, ēks-ēk-tēnd.  a. capable of extension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express, ēks-ō-prōns. v. a. to declare, to pronounce, to represent, to denote; to squeeze out.</td>
<td>Extensiveness, ēks-ēk-tēns-nēs. s. largeness, greatness, largeness, diffusiveness.</td>
<td>Extends, ēks-ēk-tēnd.  a. capable of extension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express, ēks-ō-prōns.  a. plain, manifest, clear.</td>
<td>Extent, ēks-ō-tēnt. s. the circumference of anything.</td>
<td>Extends, ēks-ēk-tēnd.  a. capable of extension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expression, ēks-ō-prōsh-ān.  s. a phrase; a mode of speech; act of representing anything; act of squeezing or forcing out any thing, as by a press.</td>
<td>Extenuated, ēks-ēk-tō-nēt.  a. to lessen, palliate, diminish.</td>
<td>Extends, ēks-ēk-tēnd.  a. capable of extension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expressible, ēks-ō-prōz-ābl.  a. that may be ut used.</td>
<td>Extenuation, ēks-ēk-tō-nā-shūn.  s. mitigation.</td>
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<td>Exterior, ēks-ō-te-rē-ār. a. outward, external.</td>
<td>Extends, ēks-ēk-tēnd.  a. capable of extension.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Extinct, ek-stängkt'. a. extinguished, put out; dead.
Extinction, ek-stäng'k-shan. s. the act of quenching or extinguishing; destruction, suppression.
Extinguish, ek-stäng-gwish. v. a. to put out, to destroy, to obscure, to suppress.
Extinguishable, ek-stäng-gwish-ä-bl. a. that may be quenched.
Extinguisher, ek-stäng-gwish-dr. s. a hollow cone placed on a burning candle to extinguish it.
Extricate, ek-tri-kät'. v. a. to disembarass, to clear.
Extrication, ek-tri-kä't-shun. s. the act of disentangling.
Extirpate, ek-stür-pät'. v. a. to root out, to destroy, to remove.
Extrication, ek-stür-pä'shun. s. act of rooting out, excision.
Extol, ek-stöl'. v. a. to praise, to magnify, to worship.
Extrorse, ek-stör-t's. v. a. to draw by force, to wrest or wring from one, to gain by violence.
Exortion, ek-störshön. s. an unlawful exaction of more than is due.
Exorter, ek-stör-shön-dr. s. one who practises extortion.
Extravagant, ek-trä-väg^nt. a. wasteful, wild, irregular.
Extravagantly, ek-trä-väg^nt-ä. ad. wildly, in an unreasonable degree; luxuriously; wastefully.
Extravasated, ek-trä-väs-sä-tëd. a. out of its proper vessel.
Extreme, ek-trëm'. a. greatest, utmost, last, very urgent, immoderate, of the highest degree.
Eyewitness, ˈwɪt-nəs s. an ocular evidence.

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 fiat, let it be done; after a person's name, it means fellow, as F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.

Fable, ˈfæb-lə s. an instructive fiction; a falsehood.

Fable, ˈfæb-lə v. to feign, to tell falsely.

Fabek, ˈfæb-rək or ˈfæb-ərk s. a building, an edifice; a system.

Manufacture, ˈfæb-rə-kər, v. a. to build; to frame.

Fabulist, ˈfæb-ə-list s. one who writes fables.

Fabulous, ˈfæb-ləbəs s. feigned, full of fables.

Facies, ˈfæ-SÉs s. the visage; front; superficies of any thing; appearance; boldness.

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

Facetious, ˈfæ-sətʃəs a. gay, cheerful, witty.

Facetiousness, ˈfæ-sətʃəs-ˌnis s. gayety; drollery.

Facient, ˈfæ-ʃənt s. a doer.

Facile, ˈfæ-səl s. easy, not difficult; plant.

Facilitate, ˈfæ-sə-lət, v. a. to make clear or easy.

Facility, ˈfæ-sə-lə-tē s. easiness, readiness, affability.

Facing, ˈfæ-sə-ŋ v. s. an ornamental covering.

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

Factious, ˈfæk-shəs s. a party to cabal; a tumultuous.

Factitious, ˈfæk-shəs s. a. given to faction, sedition.

Facilitious, ˈfæk-ətʃəs s. a. made by art, artificial.

Factor, ˈfæk-tərər s. an agent for another, a deputy.

Factory, ˈfæk-tərər s. a district inhabited by traders in a foreign country, the place where any thing is made.

Factotum, ˈfæk-təˈtəm s. a servant employed alike in all kinds of business.
-nö, möve, nör, nöt; -bäll; -öl; -pönd; -thin, thin.

- sophistical, deceitful, false; mocking expectation.
- Fallacy, fäll-läs-é. a. sophism, deceitful argument.
- Fallibility, fäll-lé-blé-té. a. liableness to be deceived.
- Fallible, fäll-lé-blé. a. liable to err or fail.
- Falling, fåll-líng. s. an indenting; a sinking; sin.
- Falling-sickness, fåll-líng-skén-sék. a. the epi-
- Fallow, fåll-ló. v. n. to plough in order to plough
- again.
- Fallow, fåll-ló. a. uncultivated, neglected.
- False, false. a. not true, not just, counterfeit.
- Falsehearted, false-hart-é. a. treacherous, perfidious.
- Falsehoods, false-lód. } s. a lie, an untruth.
- Falsity, fåll-sé-té.
- False, true. a. in music, a false voice.
- Falsify, fåll-sé-fl. v. to counterfeit, to forge, to tell lies.
- Falter, fåll-thér. v. n. to hesitate in speech;
- Faltering, fåll-thér-ing. part. a. stammering;
- stumbling.
- Fam'ne, famn'e. s. honour, renown, report.
- Famed, famd. a. renowned, cele'brated.
- Fameless, fam'n-lés. a. without fame.
- Familiar, fám-mil-lár. a. domestic, affable, unceremonious.
- Familiar, fám-mil-lár. a. an intimate; a demon.
- Familiarity, fám-mil-lér-é-té. s. intimate cor-
- response, easy intercourse.
- Familiarize, fám-mil-lér-iz. v. a. to make easy
- by habit.
- Familiarly, fám-mil-lér-é. ad. unceremoniously.
- Family, fam'lé. s. a household; race, generation.
- Famine, fam'ln. s. scarcity of food, death.
- Famish, fam'lish. v. to starve, to die of hunger.
- Famous, fam'mus. a. renowned, celebrated.
- Famously, fam'-mús-lé. ad. renownedly, with
- celebrity.
- Fan, fån. s. an instrument made of silk, paper,
- &c. used by ladies to cool themselves; an
- utensil to winnow corn.
- Fan, fån. v. a. to winnow corn; to cool by a
- Fanatick, få-nát-ik. s. an enthusiast, a vision-
- ary.
- Fanatrick, få-nát-ik. }
- Fanatical, få-nát-ik. }
- Fanaticism, få-nát-ik. a. religious frenzy;
- enthusiasm.
- Fanciful, fån-sé-fál. a. imaginative, whimsical;
- Fancifully, fån-sé-fál. ad. capriciously, imagin-
- arily.
- Fancy, fån-sé. s. imagination, thought; taste;
- caprice, frolick; inclination, idle scheme.
- Fancy, fån-sé. v. to imagine; to like, to be
- pleased with; to portray in the mind, to im-
-agine.
- Fane, fåne. s. a temple; a weathercock.
- Fanfaron, fån-fär-ón. s. a bully, a hector; an
- blaster.
- Fanfaronade, fån-fär-ón-ad. s. a blusterer.
- Fang, fang. s. the long tusks of an animal, a
talon.
- Fanged, fangd. part. furnished with fangs.
- Fangie, fang'gl. s. a silly attempt, a trifling
- scheme.
- Fangled, fangd-gléd. a. vainly fond of novelty.
- Fantastick, fån-tás-tick. }
- Fantastical, fån-tás-tik. a. irrational, imagi-
- nary, capricious, whimsical.
- Fantasy, fån-tás-sé. s. imagination, idea, hu-
- rry, fär. a. distant, remote.—ad. to great ex-
- tent.
- Farcical, fär-sék. }
- Farce, färse. a. a ludicrous dramatick repre-
- sentation.
- Farce, färse. s. a ludicrous dramatick repre-
- sentation.
- Farce, färse. a. relating to a farce; droll.
- Fare, färse. s. provisions; hire of carriages, &c.
- Fare, färse. v. n. to go, to travel; to happen to
- any one well or ill; to feed, to eat.
- Farewell, fär'wél, or fär'wéI. ad. the parting
- compliment, adieu.
- Farfetch'd, fär-fétchd. a. brought from places
- distant; elaborately strained, unnatural.
- Farinaceous, får-in-ás-shés. a. meaty, tasting
- like meal.
- Farm, fårm. s. land occupied by a farmer.
- Farmer, fårmér. s. one who cultivates ground.
- Farmost, fårm-ost. a. most distant, most re-
- mote.
- Farrago, får-rá-go. s. a medley, a confused
- mass.
- [of horses.
- Farrier, får-ri'. s. a horse-doctor; a shoer.
- Farrow, får'ró. s. a litter of pigs.—v. n. to pig.
Fat, fär, fäll, fät; -mè, méty - plene, plèn;

Father, fär-thér. a. See further.
Father, fär-thér. v. a. See to further. [more.
Fathermore, fär-thér-more. ad. See further.
Farthest, fär-thést. a. See furthest. [up.
Fash, fás-sé-nā'-shun. s. a bundle of rods anciently carried before the Roman consuls. [up.
Fasciation, fás-sé-nā'-shun. s. a bandage, a tying fascicle, fás-sé-kl. s. a bundle, a collection.
Fascicular, fás-silk'-ú-lár. a. of or belonging to a bundle.
Fascinate, fás-sé-ná-te. v. a. to bewitch, to enchant.
Fascination, fás-sé-ná'-shun. s. enchantment, fascination, fás-sé-ná'. s. a fogot or bavon.
Fascious, fás-sé-ños. a. acting by enchantment.
Fashion, fiash'-án. s. form, manner, custom.
Fashion, fiash'-án. v. a. to form, fit, mould.
Fashionable, fash'-án-á-bli. a. approved by custom, modish.
Fashionably, fash'-án-á-bli. ad. conformably to Fast, fiast. v. a. to abstain from all food.
Fast, fiast. s. an abstinence from food.
Fast, fiast. a. firm, strong, fixed; swift.
Fasten, fiás-én. v. a. to make fast, to cement.
Fastener, fiás-sn-ér. a. one that makes fast or firm.
Fast-handed, fás'-hánd-éd. a. close-handed, niggardly.
Fastidious, fás-ti-da'-ás, or fás-ti-da'-ás. a. disdainful, squeamish.
Fastness, fiást-nés. s. firmness, strength; a strong fat, fiat. a. plump, fleshy, coarse; rich.
Fat, fiat. s. an o. y and sulphureous part of the blood.
Fat, fiat. v. to make fat, to fatten, to grow fat.
Fatal, fá-tal. a. deadly, mortal, inevitable.
Fatalist, fá-tál-ist. a. one who maintains that all things happen by inevitable necessity.
Fatality, fá-tál'-é-té. s. predestination, a decree of fate.
Fatally, fá-tál-le. ad. mortally, destructively.
Fate, fiät. v. a. destiny; death, cause of death.
Fated, fiät-ed. a. decreed by fate; determined.
Father, fär-thér. a. one who begots a child.
Father, fär-thér. v. a. to adopt a child; to ascribe.
Fatherhood, fär-thér-hōd. s. the character of a

Father-in-law, fär-thér-in-law. s. father of one's husband, or wife.
Fatherless, fär-thér-lès. a. without a father.
Fatherly, fär-thér-ly. a. paternal; tender, careful.
Fathom, fá-thom. s. a measure of six feet.
Fathom, fá-thom. v. a. to penetrate into; to sound.
Fatimless, fá-thim-lès. a. bottomless; impenetrable.
Fatigue, fá-teég'. s. weariness; labour, lashitude.
Fatigue, fá-teég'. v. a. to tire, to weary.
Fatling, fá-tling. s. a young animal fed for slaughter.
Fatness, fát-nés. s. plumpness, fertility.
Fatten, fát-tn. v. a. to make fleshy, to grow fat.
Fault, fält. s. an offence, a slight crime; a defect.
Faultily, fál-té'-li. ad. not rightly, blamably.
Faultless, fát-lès. a. without fault, perfect, blameless.
Faulty, fál-ty. a. guilty of a fault, wrong, bad.
Favour, fá-ver. v. a. to support, assist.
Favour, fá-ver. s. kindness, support, lenity; a knot of ribands; good-will; feature, countenance.
Favourable, fá-ver-á-bl. a. kind, propitious. Favourably, fá-ver-á-blé. ad. kindly, with favour.
Favoured, fá-verd. parti. a. featured well or ill; regarded with kindness or partiality. 
Favourite, fá-ver-á-t. a. a person or thing beloved.
Fawn, fawn. v. n. to flatter, cringe. — s. a young Fay, fá. s. a fairy, an elf; faith.
Fealty, fé-al-tey. s. homage, loyalty, submission.
Fear, fé. s. dread, terror, anxiety; awe.
Fear. fé. v. a. to dread, to be afraid of, to be anxious.
Fearful, fé-rul. or fér-ful. a. timorous, afraid, awful.
Fearfully, fé-rul-le. or fér-ful-le. ad. timously, terribly; in fear

Fearfulness, férnels. s. timorousness, fearlessness; fé-rle, fé-rll.
Feast, féest. s. a. a meal; eat, féte. s. an entertainment.
Feather, féther, fémor. s. a tuft, an ornament; feathers.
Father, fär. a. father, fatherless, fär-nés.
fathered, fär-er. a. or or.
Father, fär. s. a parent or
Father, fär. v. a. to father, to
Father, fär. a. a
Father, fär. v. a. to father, to
Fearlessness, fë-r'al-nës, or fë'-r'al-nës. s. timorousness, dread; awe.

Fearless, fë-r'lis. a. free from fear, intrepid.

Feasibility, fë-zë-bl'-ë-të. s. the practicability of a thing.

Feasible, fë'-bl. a. practicable, that may be

Feast, fëst. s. a festival, a sumptuous treat.

Feast, fëst. v. a. to entertain sumptuously.

Feat, fët. s. an act, a deed; trick or sleight.

Feather, fëth'-ar. s. the plume of birds; an

Feathered, fëth'-ard. a. clothed with feathers.

Featherless, fëth'-är-lës. a. without feathers, naked.

Featly, fët'-lë. ad. neatly, nimbly, readily.

Feature, fë'-shë-ru. s. the cast or make of the face; any lineament or single part of the face.

Feculent, fëk'-lënt. a. dreggy, foul, excrementitious.

Fecund, fëk'-änd. a. fruitful, prolific.

Fecundity, fë-kënd'-ë-të. s. fertility, fruitfulness.

Fed, fëd. pret. and part. of to feed.

Federal, fëd'-ër-al. a. relating to a league or contract.

Fedderary, fëd'-ër-aré. s. a confederate, an ac-

Fee, fë. s. a reward; wages; gratification; lands, &c. held by any acknowledgement of superiority to a higher lord.

Feeble, fë'-bl. a. weak, sickly, debilitated.

Feebleness, fë'-bl-nës. s. weakness, infirmity.

Feed, fëd. v. to supply with food, to take food, to cherish.

feed, fëd. s. pasture for cattle, food.

Feeder, fëd'-dr. s. one who gives or eats food.

Feel, fël. v. to perceive by the touch, to be affected by; to know; to try, to sound.

Feel, fël. s. the sense of feeling, the touch.

Feeling, fël'-ing. s. sensibility, tenderness, perception.

Feelingly, fël'-ing-lë. ad. with great sensibility.

Feet, fët. s. the plural of foot.

Feetless, fët'-lës. a. without feet.

Fellow, fël'-o. s. an associate, equal; a mean person.

Fellowship, fël'-lô-shëp. s. companionship; society, equality; establishment in a college.

Feloniously, fël'-ô-nës. a. wicked, villainous.

Felonously, fël'-ô-nës. a. in a felonious manner.

Felon, fël'-ôn. s. one guilty of a capital crime; a whito.

[malign.

Femino, fël'-ô-ô-b. a. feminine, soft,

Female, fë'-mål. a. not masculine, soft,

Feminine, fëm'-ënë. s. effeminate; tender, delicate.

Female, fë'-mål. s. one of the sex that brings forth young.

Fen, fën. s. a marsh, a moor, low moist ground.

Fence, fënse. s. a guard, enclosure, mound, hedge.

Fence, fënse. v. to enclose, to guard; to use the foil scientifically; to act on the defensive.
Fenceless, fënsë'-lës. a. without enclosure, open.
Fencer, fën'-së-ër. s. one who practises fencing.
Fencible, fën'-së-bl. a. capable of defence.
Fencing, fën'-sëng. a. the art of defence by
barriers.
Fend, fënd. v. to keep off, to shut out; to dis-
fend, fër-dënr. a. a fence to keep in the cinders.
Fenny, fën'-në. a. marshy.
Feodary, fé-ôd-âr. a. held from another.
Feodary, fé-ôd-âr. a. one who holds an estate
under tenure of service, &c. to a superior
lord.
Feoff, fëf. v. a. to put in possession, to invest.
Feoffee, fëf-ôf. s. one put in possession.
Feoffory, fëf'-ôfrôr. a. a place in churches
where the bier is set.
Ferine, fë-rîn. a. wild, savage.
Ferimeness, fë-ri-mën-ës. s. barbarity, wild-
ness.
Ferity, fër'-ëtë. s. intestine motion, tumult.
Ferment, fërm-ënt. s. intestine motion, tumult.
Fermentation, fërm-ën-të'-shûn. s. an intestine
motion of the small particles of a mixed body,
from the operation of some active acid matter.
Fermentative, fërm-ën-të'-ëv. a. causing fer-
mentation.
Fern, fërn. s. a plant growing on heaths, &c.
Ferry, fërn.'ë. a. overgrown with fern.
Ferocious, fë-rô'-shûs. a. savage, fierce, rapa-
cious.
Ferocity, fë-rô'-sës. s. savagery, cruelty, wild-
ness.
Ferrous, fër'-rës. a. made of iron, or contain-
ing iron.
Fetich, fët'-ôr. s. a small animal; a kind of
Ferret, fër'-rët. a. made of iron, or contain-
ing iron.
Ferruginous, fër'-rë-jûn-ës. a. partaking of iron.
Ferrule, fër'-rël. s. an iron ring at the end of a
stick.
Ferry, fër'-rë. s. a boat for passage; the pas-
sage over which the boat passes.
Ferryman, fër'-rôm-ân. s. one who keeps or
rows a ferry.
Fertile, fër'-êl. a. fruitful, abundant, plentiful.
Fertility, fër'-êl'-ët. s. abundance, fruitfulness.
Fertilize, fër'-îl'-iz. v. a. to make plentiful.
Fertilizer, fër'-îl'-iz-ér. a. to make plentiful.
Fertility, fër'-îl'-ët. s. abundance, fruitfulness.
Fertility, fër'-îl'-ët. s. abundance, fruitfulness.
Fertility, fër'-îl'-ët. s. abundance, fruitfulness.
perintends the state finances or publick reserve.

Fine, fine. v. a. to discover; to detect; to furnish.
Fine, fine. a. not coarse, pure, thin; elegant.
Fine, fine. s. a pecuniary forfeit, penalty, mulct.
Fine, fine. v. a. to refine, to purify; inflicted a penalty.
Finely, fine-ly. ad. elegantly; keenly, subtilely.
Fineness, fine-ness. s. elegance, show; purity, subtilely.
Finer, fine-er. s. one who purifies metals.
Finery, fine-ry. s. show, gayety in attire, splendour.
Finessse, fine-ness. s. an artifice, a stratagem.
Finger, fine-gur. s. a part of the hand.
Finger, fine-gur. v. a. to touch lightly; to pilfer.
Finical, fine-kil. a. nice, foppish, affected.
Finically, fine-ical. ad. foppishly, splendidly nice.
Finish, fine-ship. v. a. to end, to perfect, to complete.
Finisher, fine-ship-er. s. one who completes or perfects.
Finite, fine-ite. a. limited, bounded, terminated; 
Finiteness, fine-ite-ness. s. limitation, confinement.
Finless, fine-less. a. without fins.
Finny, fine-ny. a. furnished with fins.
Fir, fir. s. the tree of which deal boards are made.
Fire, fire. s. that which has the power of burning; flame, light, lustre; ardour, spirit.
Fire, fire. v. t. discharge fire-arms; to kindle.
Fire-arms, fire-arm. s. guns, muskets.
Firebrand, fire-brand. a piece of wood kindled.
Firelock, fire-lock. s. a soldier's gun, a musket.
Fireman, fire-man. s. one who is employed to extinguish burning houses; a violent man.
Firework, fire-work. s. a beautiful display of fire.
Firing, fire-ing. s. fuel, something used for the FIR
Firekin, fire-kin. s. a vessel containing nine gallons.
Firm, firn. a. fast, strong, hard, constant, steady.
Firm, firn. s. the name or names under which the business of any trading house is carried on.
Firmament, firm-a-men. s. the sky, the heaven.
Firmamental, firm-a-men-tal. a. celestial, belonging to the firmament; ethereal.
Firmly, firm-ly. ad. immovably, steadfastly, constantly.
Firmness, firm-ness. s. steadiness, stability.
First, first. a. earliest in time; chief, prime.
Firstfruits, first-fruit. s. the first produce of any thing.
Firstling, firstling. s. the first produce of a spring.
Fiscal, fis-cal. s. the exchequer, the revenue.
Fish, fish. s. an animal existing only in water.
Fishing, fish-ing. s. to catch fish; to fish, to catch art.
Fisher, fish-er. s. one who catches fish.
Fisherman, fish-er-man. s. a man employed in catching fish, with or without nets, or by angling.
Fishery, fish-ry. s. trade or employment in fishing.
Fishhook, fish-hook. s. a hook to catch fish.
Fishinghook, fish-hook. s. a hook to catch fish.
Fishinging, fish-inging. s. the art or practice of catching fish.
Fishingman, fish-ing-man. s. one who catches fish.
Fishy, fish-y. a. consisting of, or like fish.
Fissure, fish-shure. s. a cleft, an opening to the small chasm.
Fist, fist. s. the hand clinched or closed.
Fisticuffs, fis-te-kufs. s. a battle with fists.
Fistula, fis-te-lus. s. a sinuous ulcer caluminated within.
Fistulous, fis-te-lus. a. pertaining to a fist.
Fit, fit. s. a paroxysm of any distemper; disorder of the animal spirits; distemper.
Fit, fit. v. a. to suit, to accommodate.
Fitty, fit-ty. ad. aptly, properly, commodiously.
Fitness, fit-ness. s. propriety, convenience, meetness.
Fivefold, five-fold. a. five times as much.
Fives, fiv-uz. s. a game at balls; a disorder of horses.
Fix, fix. v. t. to fasten; settle, determine.
Fixation, fix-a-sa-shun. s. stability, adherence.
Fixedness, fix-a-sed-ness. s. steadiness, stability.
Fixity, fix-i-ty. s. coherence of parts.
Fixture, fix-a-shure. s. any article fixed or determinate, as fire-grates, dressers, &c.
Flasket, flåsk'lt. s. a large basket; a kind of tray.

Flat, flåt. s. a level; even ground; a shallow.

Flat, flåt. v. smooth, level; insipid, dull; not shrill.

Flat, flåt. v. to make level; to make rapid.

Flatly, flåt'-lè. ad. peremptorily; dully, frigidly.

Flatness, flåt'-nèss. s. evenness; insipidity, dulness.

Flatten, flåt'-tn. v. to make even; deject; dislateral, flåt'-tår. v. a. to praise falsely; to raise false hopes; to soothe, to caress, to adulate.

Flatter, flåt'-tår-rår. s. a wheeler, a fawner.

Flattery, flåt'-tår-e. s. fawning; false, venal praise.

Flattish, flåt'-lìsh. a. something flat; dull.

Flatulence, flåsh'-lù-lèn-se. s. windiness; vanity.

Flatulent, flåsh'-lù-lènt. {a. windy; empty;

Flatious, flåsh'-lù-tis. v. b. laudatory.

Flaunt, flånt. v. n. to make a fluttering show.

Flaunt, flånt. s. any thing loose and airy.

Flavour, flåv'-vår. s. a taste, relish; sweet smell.

Flaw, flåw. s. a crack, a breach; a fault, a defect.

Flax, flåks. a. a fibrous plant, of which the finest thread is made; the fibres of flax cleansed.

Flaxen, flåk'-sn. a. made of flax, like flax; fair

Flay, flå. v. a. to strip off the skin.

Flea, flé. s. a small insect remarkable for agility.

Fleabitten, flé-bit-tn. a. stung by fleas; worthless.

Fleam, fléme. s. an instrument used to bleed

Fledge, fléjde. v. n. to supply with feathers or wings.

Flee, flée. v. n. to run from danger, or for shelter.

Fleece, flé esse. s. the wool from one sheep.

Fleece, flé esse. v. a. to strip or plunder a person.

Fleecy, flé-esé. a. woolly, covered with wool.

Fleet, fléet. a. swift of pace, nimble.

Fleet, fléet. s. a company of ships; a creek.

Keep, fléet. v. to fly swifly, vanish; live merrily.

Fleetly, fléet'-lè. ad. with swift pace, nimbly.

Fleetness, fléet'-nèss. s. swiftness, celerity.

Flesh, flésh. s. a part of the animal body.

Fleshly, flésh'-lè. a. corporeal, human, not
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLESH</th>
<th>FLOAM</th>
<th>FLOTILLA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fleshy, flesh'-e. a. full of flesh, muscular.</td>
<td>Floodgate, flood'-gate. s. a gate to stop or let in water.</td>
<td>Flotilla, flotilla. } s. the Spanish fleet that cruises annually in the West Indies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood, flō. preterit of to fly.</td>
<td>Floodmark, flood'-mark. s. a mark left by flood.</td>
<td>Flounce, flounce. v. to move with violence; to be in anger; to deck with flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility, flex'-e-ble. a. pliant, ductile, facility.</td>
<td>Flook, flōk. See fluke.</td>
<td>Flover, flō. v. to mock, insult, practise mockery.</td>
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<td>Flexible, flex'-e-ble. } a. pliant, manageable.</td>
<td>Flock, flōk. s. a company of birds, sheep, &amp;c.</td>
<td>Flow, flō. v. to run as water; to overflow.</td>
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<td>Flexion, flex'-i-shōn. s. the act of bending; a joint, a turn.</td>
<td>Flock, flōk. v. a. to assemble in crowds.</td>
<td>Flow, flow. s. the rise of water, not the ebb.</td>
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<td>Flexuous, flex'-i-ous. a. winding, variable.</td>
<td>Flog, flōg. v. a. to whip or scourge, to chastise.</td>
<td>Flower, flower. v. a. to be in flower, to blossom.</td>
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<td>Flexure, flex'-i-ure. s. the part bent, the joint.</td>
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<td>Floweret, flower-et. s. a small flower.</td>
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<td>Flicker, flicker. v. n. to flutter, to play the wings.</td>
<td>Flock, flōk. v. a. to swim on the surface of water.</td>
<td>Flowery, flow'-i-er-y. s. adorned with flowers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flir'-t. s. a fugitive, a runaway; 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.</td>
<td>Flock, flōk. s. a company of birds, sheep, &amp;c.</td>
<td>Flowingly, flow'-in-g-e. ad. with plenty; volubility.</td>
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<td>Flirt, flirt. v. to jeer; to run about idly.</td>
<td>Flier, flēr. s. to fly away, to flutter; to re-flitch, flitch. s. the side of a hog salted and cured.</td>
<td>Flown, flown. part. of to see. gone away; eaten.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Flirtation, flirt'-a-tion. s. a quick, sprightly motion.</td>
<td>Float, float. 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 flowing.</td>
<td>Fluently, flu'-en-tly. adv. copiously, plentifully.</td>
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<td>Flirt, flirt. s. aорт hussy; a sudden trick.</td>
<td>Float, float. v. n. to swim on the surface of water.</td>
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Flue, flū. s. soft down or fur; pipe of a chimney.

Fluency, flū-ēn-sē. s volubility, copiousness [of speech.

Fluent, flū-ēn-t. a. copious, flowing; liquid.

Fluently, flū-ēn-tē. adv. flowingly, copiously.

Fluid, flū-id. a. any animal juice, a liquid.

Fluidity, flū-id-i-tē. s. the quality of flowing easily.

Fluke, flūk. n. part. and pret. of to fling.

Flurry, flūr-i. s. a musical pipe; a channel or narrow cut in columns or pillars.

Flutter, flūt-t. v. to flutter with agitation of the wings.

Flutter, flūt-tē. s. a hurry, tumult; disorder of flux, flūks. s. the tide or flowing of the sea; a dysentery; concourse; confluence.

Fluxion, flūx-i-on. s. act of flowing, matter that flows.

Fly, flī. v. to move with wings; to run away; to shun; to spring suddenly; break, shiver.

Fly, flī. s. a winged insect; balance of a jack.

Fliblow, flīb-lō. v. a. to fill with maggots.

Folly, flōl-ō. v. a. to bring forth a foal.

Fol, fōl. s. the offspring of a mare.

Folam, fōm. v. n. to froth, to be violently agitated.

Folam, fōm. s. froth, spume.

Folly, fōl-i. s. covered with foam, frothy.

Obf. fōb. s. a small pocket for a watch.

Obf. fōb. v. a. to cheat, to trick, to defraud.

Focus, fō-kōs. s. the place where rays meet.

Ood, fōd-dūr. s. dry food for cattle.—v. a. to feed.

Ooe, fō. s. an enemy, a persecutor, an opponent.

Oetus, fē-ths. s. a child in the womb.

Og, fōg. s. thick mist, moist vapour; aftergrass.

Foggy, fōg-i. ad. misty, cloudy, dark.

Fobble, fōb-bē. s. a weakness, a failing.

Foil, fōl. v. a. to defeat, to put to the worst.

Foil, fōl. s. a defeat; a blunt sword used in fencing; a glittering substance.

Foist, fōist. v. a. to insert by forgery; to cram in.

Fol's-tē. s. a dusty, muddy.

Fold, fōd. s. a pen for sheep; a double or plain.

Fold, fōd. v. to double up; to enclose, to shut.

Follage, fōl-lē-adje. s. the leaves, or tufts of trees.

Folio, fō-lē-ō. s. a large book, of which the pages are formed by a sheet of paper once doubled.

Folk, fōk. s. people, nations, mankind.

Follow, fōl-i. v. to go after, to attend, to obey.

Follower, fōl-i-ōr. s. an attendant, a dependant.

Folly, fōl-i. s. foolishness, simplicity, weakness.

Foment, fō-ment. v. a. to cherish with heat; to bathe with lotions; to encourage.

Fomentation, fō-mén-ta-shōn. s. the application of hot flannels to any part, dipped in medicated decoctions.

Fond, fōnd. a. tender; indiscreet, foolish, silly.

Fond, fōnd. v. to caress, to be fond of.

Fondle, fōndl. s. to caress, to be fond of.

Fondling, fōnd-līng. s. one much caressed.

Fondly, fōnd-lē. ad. with extreme tenderness.

Fondness, fōnd-nēs. s. foolishness, tender passion.

Font, fōnt. s. a baptismal basin.

Food, fōd. s. victuals; anything that nourishes.

Fool, fōl. a. natural, an idiot; a buffoon.

Fool, fōl. v. to trifle, to toy; deceive, disappoint.

Foolery, fōl-i-ēr-i. s. habitual folly; an act of Foolhardy, fōl-i-hār-dē. a. madly adventurous, daring.

Foolish, fōl-i-lish. a. weak of intellect, imprudent.

Foolishness, fōl-i-lish-nēs. s. silliness, want of reason.

Foot, fōt. s. that on which any animal or thing stands; a measure of 12 inches.

Foot, fōt. v. to dance, to walk, to tread; spurn.

Football, fōt-bāl. s. a bladder in a leathern case.

Foolboy, fōt-bō. s. a menial, an attendant in
Forthwith, forth-with'. ad. immediately, without delay.
Fortieth, for'-ti-eth. a. the tenth taken four times.
Fortification, for'-ti-fi'-kā'-shun. s. the science of military architecture; a place built for strength.
Fortify, for'-ti-fi'. v. a. to strengthen, to enrich.
Fortitude, for'-ti-tūd. s. courage, bravery; strength, force.
Fortnight, for'-nāt. s. the space of two weeks.
Fortress, for'-tēs. s. a strong hold, a fortified place.
Fortuitous, for'-tē-tūd. a. accidental, casual.
Fortunate, for'-tān-nāt. a. happy, lucky, successful.
Fortunately, for'-tān-nāt-le. ad. happily, prosperously.
Fortune, for'-tūn. s. the good or ill that befalls mankind; chance; estate, portion.
Fortune-hunter, for'-tūn-hūn-tur. s. a man who endeavours to marry a woman only for her fortune.
Fortuneteller, for'-tūn-tēl-lār. s. one who imposes on people by a pretended knowledge of futurity.
Forty, for'-ti. a. four times ten.
Forward, for'-war-d. a. warm, ardent; eager; antenour; bold, confident; early ripe.
Forward, for'-war-d. v. a. to hasten, accelerate; patronise.
Forwardly, for'-war-d-le. ad. eagerly, hastily.
Forwardness, for'-war-d-nēs. s. eagerness; immodesty.
Foss, fōs. s. a ditch, moat, or intrenchment.
Fossil, fōs'-ill. s. a mineral.—a. what is dug up.
Foster, fōs'-tur. v. a. to nurse, to cherish, to bring up at the same breast.
Foster-brother, fōs'-tur-brūth-ār. s. one bred.
Foster-child, fōs'-tur-thīld. s. a child brought up by those that are not its natural parents.
Fought, fōt. pret. and part. of to fight.
Foul, fōl. a. not clean, impure; wicked; ugly.
Foul, fōl. v. a. to daub, to dirty, to make foul.
Foul-faced, fōl'-fāst. a. having an ugly, hateful face.
Foully, fōl'-le. ad. filthily, nastily, odiously.
Foul-mouthed, fōl'-mōth. a. using scurrilous language.
Foulness, fōl'-nēs. s. nastiness, ugliness, odiousness.

Found, fōnd. pret. and part. past. of to find.
Found, fōnd. v. a. to build, establish; cast metals.
Foundation, fōnd-da'-shun. s. the basis of an edifice; the first principles or grounds; establishment.
Founder, fōnd'-dār. s. a builder, an establisher.
Founder, fōnd'-dār. v. to grow lame; sink to the bottom.

Foundery, fōnd'-dār-e. s. a casting house.
Foundry, fōnd'-rē. s. a building.
Foundling, fōnd'-ling. s. a deserted infant.
Fount, fōnt. s. a spring, a spout of water.
Fournage, fōn'-ān. s. fourfold, four-fold. a. four times as many.
Fourscore, fōr'-sēk. a. four times twenty.
Fourteen, fōr'-teen. a. four and ten.
Fowl, fōll. s. a winged animal, a bird.
Fowler, fōll-ār. s. a sportsman, a bird-catcher.
Fowling-piece, fōll'-ing-pēsē. s. a gun for shooting birds.
Fox, fōks. s. a beast of chase of the canine kind, remarkable for his cunning; a knave.
Foxcase, fōks'-kās. s. the skin of a fox.
Foxchase, fōks'-tshās. s. pursuit of a fox with hounds.
F oe. s. to chase a fox.
Foxhunter, fōks'-hūn-tur. s. one who hunts foxes.
Fraction, frāk'-shun. s. the act of breaking; dissection, strife; a broken part of an integral.
Fractional, frāk'-shun-āl. a. belonging to a fraction.
Fractions, frāk'-shūs. a. cross, peevish, quarrelsome.
Fracture, frāk'-shūr. v. a. to break a bone.—s. a breach; separation of continuous parts.
Frail, frāl. a. brittle, easily broken, weak.
Fraility, frāl'-i-tē. s. brittleness, weakness, frailty.
Fragment, fāg'-ment. s. an imperfect piece.
Fragrance, frā-grānse. s. sweetness of smell.
Fragrant, frā-grānt. a. odorous, sweet of smell.
Frazil, frāl. a. weak, feeble, liable to errour.
Frail, frāl. s. a basket made of rushes; a rush.
Fraility, frāl'-i-tē. s. weakness, instability of mind.
Frame, frame. v. a. to form, to fabricate, to compose; to regulate; to contrive, plan.

Frame, frame. s. any thing made so as to enclose or admit something else; regularity, order; contrivance, construction; shape, form.

Franchise, frän′-tshiz. v. a. to make free.—s. an exemption, privilege, immunity; a district.

Frangible, frán′-jé-bl. a. easily broken, fragile, brittle.

Frank, fränk. a. liberal, ingenuous, unrestrained.

Frank, fränk. a. a free letter; a French coin.

Frank, fränk. v. a. to exempt from payment.

Frankincense, fränk′-in-sense. s. an odoriferous drug.

Frankly, fränk′-lè. ad. freely, plainly, with frankness.

Frankness, fränk′-nèss. s. open heartedness, liberality.

Fraternity, frät′-ter-nè-té. s. a corporation, a society of brothers.

Fraternityize, frät′-ter-ni-zë. v. n. to agree as brothers.

Fratricide, frät′-rè-sldë. s. the murder of a brother.

Fraud, fräd. s. deceit, trick, artifice, cheat.

Fraudulence, fräu′-dù-lënsë. s. deceitfulness, fraudulency, fraud- dul-ënsë. trickishness, proneness to artifice.

Fraudulent, frâu′-dù-lënt. a. full of artifice, deceitful, trickish, subtle.

Fraudulently, frâu′-dù-lënt-le. ad. by fraud, treacherously.

Fraught, fraëgt. s. a freight, a cargo.—part.

Fray, fra. s. a duel, a quarrel, a battle; a dispute, a free fight.

Freak, frëk. s. a sudden fancy, a whim, a humour.

Freakish, frëk′-ish. a. capricious, humorous.

Freckle, frëk′-kl. s. spot in the skin.—v. n. to spot.

Freckled, frëk′-kl-d. a. full of spots or freckles.

Freek, frëk. a. at liberty; licentious; liberal, frank.

Freebooter, frëbōt′-tär. s. a robber, a plunderer.

Freeborn, frëbōrn. a. inheriting liberty.

Freecost, frë-köst. s. without charge or expense.

Freedom, frë′-düm. s. liberty, privilege, unrestrained.

Freehearted, frë′-här′-tèd. a. liberal, generous, kind.

Freehold, frë′-hôld. s. land held in perpetual.

Freeholder, frë′-hôl-där. s. one who holds a freehold.

Freely, frë′-lè. ad. at liberty; lavishly; splendidly.

Freeman, frë′-män. s. one not a slave; one entitled to particular rights, privileges, &c.

Freeminded, frë′-mënd′-ëd. a. unconstrained, without care.

Freestone, frë′-stone. s. a stone so called, because it may be cut in any direction, having no grain.

Freethinker, frë′-thünk′-är. s. a contemner of religion.

Freeholder, frë′-hôld. s. one not a slave; one entitled to particular rights, privileges, &c.

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Fracture, fräks′-të. s. fracture, break; a gap, a chasm.

Fraudulence, fräu′-dù-lënsë. s. deceitfulness, fraudulency.

Frequent, frë′-kwënt. a. often done, seen, or occurring.

Frequent, frë′-kwënt. v. a. to visit often, to re-visit; to visit often, to revisit.

Frequently, frë′-kwënt-le. ad. repeatedly, not rarely.

Fresco, frës′-kô. s. coolness, shade, duskiness.

Fresh, frësh. a. cool; not salt; not stale; recent; new; florid, vigorous.

Freshen, frësh′-shn. v. to make or grow fresh.

Freshly, frësh′-lè. ad. coolly; newly; Ruddily.

Freshman, frësh′-män. s. one in the rudiments of knowledge.

Freshness, frës′-nës. s. newness; spirit, bloom.

Fret, frët. s. agitation or commotion of the mind; agitation of liquors by fermentation.

Fret, frët. v. to rub, wear away; to vex; to corrode.

Fretful, frët′-fûl. a. angry, peevish, dissatisfied.

Fretfulness, frët′-fûl-nës. s. peevishness, passion.

Fretwork, frët′-wûrk. s. raised work in masonry.

Friable, frî-äbl. a. easily reduced to powder.

Friar, frî-är. s. a religious brother of some order.
Frisk, frisk. v. n. to leap, to skip, to dance.
Friskiness, frisk'-é-ness. s. gayety, liveliness.
Frisky, frisk'-é. a. gay, airy, frolicksome, wanton.

Frisbee, frb'-bl. s. a top, a frisbee, a discus.
Frisbee, frb'-bl. s. a dish of chickens, e. c. cut small and dressed with strong sauce.
Friction, frk'-shun. s. the act of rubbing bodies together.
Friday, fri'-dé. s. the sixth day of the week.
Friend, frind. s. an intimate, a confidant, a favourite.
Friendless, frind'-léss. a. without friends, forlorn.
Friendliness, frind'-lé-nés. s. a disposition to friendship or benevolence; kind behaviour.
Friendly, frind'-lé. a. kind, favourable, salutary.
Friendship, frind'-ship. s. highest degree of intimacy; favour; personal kindness.
Frieze, fri'-ze. s. a warm, coarse kind of Frize, fri'-ze. cloth; a term in ornamental architecture.
Frigate, frg'-át. a. a small ship of war.
Fright, frite. s. a sudden terror, a panic.
Frighten, frit'-n. v. a. to terrify, to daunt.
Frightening, frite'-filling. a. causing fright, dreadful.
Frightfully, frite'-ful-ly. ad. terribly, horrified, dreadfully.
Frigid, frikd'-ld. a. cold, impotent, dull.
Frigidity, frj-g-ed'-é-té. s. coldness, dulness.
Frigidly, frij-g-ed'-é-ness. s. coldness, dulness, coldly, dully, unfeelingly.
Frigorific, frj-gor-if'-ik. a. causing, or producing Frill, frill. v. n. to quake.—s. a kind of ruffle.
Fringe, frjinge. s. ornamental trimming.—v. a. to trim.

Frippery, frp'-pur-é. s. old clothes, tattered rags; paltry, ridiculous finery; dresses vamped up.
Frisk, frisk. v. n. to leap, to skip, to dance.
Friskiness, frisk'-é-ness. s. gayety, liveliness.
Frisky, frisk'-é. a. gay, aerial, frolicksome, wanton.

Frith, frih. s. a strait of the sea; a kind of net.
Fritter, frit'-tér. v. a. to crumble away in small particles, &c.—s. a small pancake.

Frivolous, friv'-o-lus. a. slight, trifling, of no moment.
Frivolously, friv'-o-lus-ly. ad. vainly insignifi-
**FUR**

Fur-bearing, frōt-bär-ing. part. producing fruit.

Fruiterer, frōt-är-ar. s. one who trades in fruit.

Fruitful, frōt-ful. a. fertile, prolific, plentiful.

Fruitfully, frōt-ful-ly. ad. abundantly, plentifully.

Fruitfulness, frōt-ful-nês. s. fertility, plentifulness.

Fruition, frō-ti-shun. s. enjoyment, possession.

Fruitless, frōt-lès. a. barren, unprofitable.

Fruitlessly, frōt-lès-ly. ad. vainly, unprofitably.

Fruit-tree, frōt-tree. s. a tree that produces fruit.

Frumency, frō-mén-té. s. food made of wheat boiled in milk, and sweetened.

Frupe, fr Campos. v. a. to mock, to browbeat.

Fruish, frish. v. a. to break, bruise, or crush.

Frustrate, frōs-trāte. v. a. to defeat, to frustrate.

Frustration, frōs-trā-shun. s. disappointment, defeat.

Fry, frē. s. small fishes.

Fry, frē. v. to cook fish in a frying-pan.

Fuddle, fōn-ol. v. to tipple, to make drunk.

Fuddler, fōd-lār. a. a drunkard.

Fudge, fāj. interj. an expression of contempt, applied to absurd or lying talk.

Fuel, fū-l. s. the matter or aliment of fire.

Fugitive, fō-je-tiv. s. a runaway, a deserter.

Fugitiveness, fō-je-tiv-nês. s. instability, volatility.

Fulfil, fōl-fil. v. a. to accomplish, to perform.

Fulgent, fōl-jent. a. shining, glittering.

Fugid, fōl-jid. a. fugitive.

Full, fōl. a. replete, stored, perfect.

Fulness, fōl-nês. s. completeness.

Ful-blown, fōl-blañe. a. spread to the utmost.

Ful-spread, fōl-sprédd. a. most extent, fully expanded.

Full-bottomed, fōl-bōt-tamd. a. having a large bottom.

Fuller, fōl-lār. s. one who cleans or whitens.

Fuller's-earth, fōl-lār-erth. s. a soft, unctuous marl, used by fullers for cleaning cloth.

Fully, fōl-ly. ad. completely, without vacuity.

Fulminant, fōl-mé-nánt. a. thundering, very loud.

Fulminate, fōl-mé-nát. v. to thunder, to make a loud noise; to issue out ecclesiastical sentences.

Fulmination, fōl-mé-ná-shun. s. the act of fulminating.

Fulness, fōl-nês. s. completeness, satiety.

Fulsome, fōl-som. a. nauseous, rank, offensive.

Fumble, fōm-bl. v. n. to attempt anything awkwardly.

Fumbler, fōm-bl-ar. s. an awkward person.

Fume, fōm. v. n. to smoke; to be in a rage.

Fun, fōn. s. sport, high merriment.

Function, fōng-shun. s. an employment, an occupation.

Fund, fōnd. s. a repository of publick money.

Fundamental, fōn-dá-mént. a. serving for the foundation; essential; not merely accidental.

Fundamentally, fōn-dá-mént-ly. ad. essentially; originally.

Funereal, fōn-ér-ál. a. used on interring the dead.

Funereal, fōn-ér-ál. a. sitting a funeral; dismal, dark.

Fungous, fōng-gous. a. spongy, excrecent.

Funnel, fān-nil. s. a vessel for pouring liquor into a bottle; the hollow of a chimney.

Funny, fān-ni. a. merry, laughable, comical.

Fur, fūr. s. the soft hairy skins of several beasts; a substance sticking to the sides of vessels.

Furbish, fōr-bish. v. a. to burnish, to polish.

Furious, fōr-rus. s. mad, raging, violent.

Furiously, fōr-rus-ly. ad. madly, violently, vehemently.

Furl, fūr. v. a. to draw up, to contract.

Furlong, fūr-lōng. s. eighth part of a mile; 220 yards.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Furlough</td>
<td>A temporary leave of absence from military service.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Furmenty</td>
<td>Wheat boiled in milk.</td>
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<td>Furnace</td>
<td>An enclosed fireplace.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Furnish</td>
<td>To supply, to equip, to decorate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>Goods put into any house for use or ornament; equipment; appendages.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Furrier</td>
<td>A dealer in furs.</td>
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<td>Furrow</td>
<td>Any long trench or hollow.</td>
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<td>Furry</td>
<td>Madness, passion, frenzy, rage.</td>
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<td>Furze</td>
<td>A prickly shrub, used for fuel; gorse.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuse</td>
<td>To melt, put into fusion, be melted.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fusée</td>
<td>A kind of light, neat musket, properly spelled fusil; part of a watch on</td>
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<td></td>
<td>which the chain is wound; a wooden pipe filled with wildfire, and put into</td>
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<td></td>
<td>the touch-hole of a bomb, to cause the explosion.</td>
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<td>Fusible</td>
<td>Capable of being melted.</td>
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<td>Fusil</td>
<td>Fusil.</td>
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<td>Fusileer</td>
<td>A soldier armed with a fusil.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fusion</td>
<td>The state of being melted.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuss</td>
<td>A bustle, a tumult, a noise.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fustian</td>
<td>A kind of cloth made of linen and cotton; bombast.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fustiness</td>
<td>Mustiness, mouldiness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fusty</td>
<td>Ill smelling, mouldy, musty.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Futile</td>
<td>Talkative, trifling, worthless.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Futility</td>
<td>Loquacity, silliness, vanity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Future</td>
<td>That which is to come hereafter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Futeity</td>
<td>The time to come.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuzz</td>
<td>To fly out in small particles.</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY</td>
<td>An interjection, a word of blame or censure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gale</td>
<td>A wind not tempestuous, yet stronger than a breeze.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gab</td>
<td>Cant, loquacity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gabardine</td>
<td>A coarse flock.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gabble</td>
<td>To prate loudly and noisily.</td>
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<td>Gabbler</td>
<td>A prater, a chattering fellow.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gabel</td>
<td>An excise, a tax.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gable</td>
<td>The sloping roof of a building.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gaddy</td>
<td>A silly person.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gadd</td>
<td>An ingot of steel; a stile; a graver.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gadder</td>
<td>One that gads or runs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gaddly</td>
<td>The breezy fly that stings cattle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gaff</td>
<td>A harpoon, or large hook.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gaffles</td>
<td>Artificial Spurs upon cocks.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gag</td>
<td>To stop the mouth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gage</td>
<td>Something applied to hinder speech.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gage</td>
<td>A pledge, a caution, a pawn.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gage</td>
<td>To wager, to impain; to measure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gaggle</td>
<td>A noise like a goose.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gally</td>
<td>Ad. cheerfully, airily, splendidly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gain</td>
<td>Profit, advantage, interest.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gainer</td>
<td>One who receives advantage.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gainful</td>
<td>Advantageous, lucrative.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gainsay</td>
<td>To contradict, to controve.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gairish</td>
<td>See garish and garishness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gait</td>
<td>Manner and air of walking.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Galeter</td>
<td>To dress with garters.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gala</td>
<td>A grand festivity or procession.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Galaxy</td>
<td>A long, luminous tract, composed of an infinite number of stars; the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Milky way.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Galbanum</td>
<td>Strong scented gum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gale</td>
<td>A wind not tempestuous, yet stronger than a breeze.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**G** is used as an abbreviation of **gratia**.
Gall, gawl. s. bile; malignity, rancour, anger.
Gall, gawl. v. a. to rub off the skin; to tease, harass.
Gallant, gál-lánt. a. gay, brave, fine.
Gallantry, gál-lánt-lé. ad. bravely, nobly, gen-
erously.
Galleon, gál-lódn. s. a large Spanish ship,
usually employed in bringing treasure from
America.
Gally, gál-lé. s. a small vessel both for sails
and oars.
Gally-slave, gál-lé-slave. s. a person con-
demned for some crime to row in the galleys.
Galliard, gál-yárd. s. a gay, brisk man; a
lively dance.
Galligaskins, gál-lé-skzn. s. a mode of speaking
after the manner of the French.
Galliot, gál-yót. s. a small gally, or sort of brig-
antine.
Gallipot, gál-lé-pót. s. a pot painted and glazed.
Gallon, gál-lón. s. a measure of four quarts.
Galloping, gál-lóp. v. n. to move by leaps, or very
fast.
Gallops, gál-lóps. s. a horse’s full or swiftest
pace.
Gallows, gál-lóz. s. a beam laid over two posts,
on which malefactors are hanged.
Galoche, gál-lóshé. pl. gál-ló-shéz. s. a shoe
made to wear over another shoe.
Galvanism, gál-ván-lzm. s. the action of metal-
lick substances.
Gambades, gáb-bá-dóze. s. spatterdashes.
Gambler, gáb-bl-ún. s. a cheating gamester.
Gambling, gáb-búld. s. a skip, a frolick.
Gamblers, gáb-búld. v. n. to dance, to skip.
Gambling, gáb-búld. v. n. to play extravagantly for
Game, gám. s. sport of any kind; insolent
merriment; mockery; animals pursued in
the field.
Games, gámz. v. n. to play extravagantly for
Game-cock, gám-kók. s. a cock bred to fight.
Gamekeeper, gám-keep-ún. s. one who looks
after game, and prevents it from being de-
stroyed.
Gambols, gám-bólz. s. frolicksome, sportive,
Gay, gâ-y. n. to look earnestly or steadily.
Gazette, gâ-zèt. s. an authentick newspaper.
Gazetteer, gâ-zèt-èr. s. a writer of gazettes.
Gaz lump stock, gâ-zîng-stôk. s. one gazed at
with scorn.
Gear, gèér. s. furniture, dress, harness
Gee, gâ. v. n. to put harness on horses, &c.
Geese, gëeses. s. plural of goose
Gelatine, jélâ-tîne.
Gelatinous, jélâ-tîn-âs. s. made into a jelly.
Geld, gêld. v. a. to cut, to deprive, to castrate.
Gelder, gêld-dér. s. one who performs castration.
Gelding, gêld-dîng. s. a horse that has been
gelded.
Gem, jëm. s. a jewel, or precious stone; first bud.
Gemini, jëm'-êni. s. Twins; a sign in the zodiac.
Gender, jën'-dôr. s. a sex, a kind, a sort.
Gender, jën'-dôr. v. to beget, to cause, to produce.
Genealogical, jë-nâ-lôdje'-ê-kâl. a. pertaining
to pedigrees.
Genealogist, jë-nâ-lôj-èst. s. one skilled in
Genealogy, jë-nâ-lôj-ê. s. history of family
succession.
General, jën'-êr-âl. a. usual, common, exten-
General, jën'-êr-âl. s. one that commands an
army.
Generalissimo, jën'-êr-âl-ês'-ê-mô. s. a command-
iner in chief.
Generality, jën'-êr-ê-lî-ê. s. the main body, the
Generally, jën'-êr-ê-lî. ad. in general, frequent-
ly.
Generate, jën'-êr-ê. v. a. to beget, to cause,
to produce.
Generation, jën'-êr-ê-shân. s. offspring, progeny.
Generative, jën'-êr-ê-dîv. a. fruitful, prolific,
productive.
Generically, jë-nâ-r-ê-kâl. a. comprehending the
Generically, jë-nâ-r-ê-kâl-ê. ad. with regard to
the genus.
Generosity, jën'-êr-ôs'-ê-tê. s. liberality.
Generousness, jën'-êr-ôs-nês. s. liberality.
Generous, jën'-êr-ôs. a. liberal, munificent,
Generously, jën'-êr-ôs-lê. ad. nobly, bountifully,
### GEN

- **Genesis**, jēn'-ē-sis. *s.* generation, the first book of Moses, which treats of the formation of the world.


- **Genial**, jē-nē-lēl. *a.* that gives cheerfulness; festive; contributing to propagation; natural.


- **Genitive**, jēn'-ē-tīv. *a.* in grammar, one of the cases of nouns by which property or possession is chiefly implied.

- **Genius**, jē-nē-ūs. *s.* intellectual power; nature; disposition; a spirit either good or evil.

- **Genteeelly**, jēn-tēl-lēl. *a.* polite, elegant, graceful, civil.

- **Gentleness**, jēn'-tēl-nēs. *s.* elegance, politeness, gracefulness; qualities befitting a man of rank.

- **Gentian**, jēn'-tēn. *s.* felwort or baldmony; a plant.

- **Gentle**, jēn-'lll. or jēn'-tīl. *s.* a pagan, a heathen.

- **Gentility**, jēn'-tīl-ēlē. *s.* good extraction; dignity of birth; elegance of behaviour; paganism.

- **Gentleman**, jēn'-tēl-mān. *s.* a man of birth, a man of good manners.


- **Gentleness**, jēn'-tēl-nēs. *s.* meekness, tenderness.

- **Gentlewoman**, jēn'-tēl-wām-ān. *s.* a woman well descended, or of good manners, though not of noble birth.

- **Gently**, jēn'-tīlē. *ad.* softly, meekly, insensibly.

- **Gentry**, jēn'-trēl. *s.* a class of people above the vulgar; a term of civility.

- **Genus**, jēn'-ūs. *s.* a class of being comprehending under it many species, as *quadruped* is a genus comprehending under it almost all terrestrial beasts.

- **Geocentrick**, jē-ō-sen'-trīk. *a.* in astronomy, is a planet's having the earth for its centre.

- **Geographer**, jē-ō-grāf'-fār. *s.* one who describes the earth according to its different parts.

- **Geographical**, jē-ō-grāf'-ē-kāl. *a.* pertaining to geography.

- **Geography**, jē-ō-grāf'-ē. *s.* the knowledge of the earth.

- **Geology**, jē-ō-lēj'-ē. *s.* the knowledge of the earth.

- **Geometer**, jē-ōm'-ē-tār. *s.* one skilled in the science of geometry.

- **Geometrically**, jē-ō-mēt'-trē-kāl. *a.* pertaining to geometry.

- **Geomancy**, jē-ō-mān'-sē. *s.* the act of foretelling by figures.

- **Geometrician**, jē-ōm'-ē-trān. *s.* one skilled in the science of geometry.

- **Geometrical**, jē-ō-mēt'-trē-kāl. *a.* pertaining to geometry.

- **Geometry**, jē-ō-mēt'-trē. *s.* the science of quantity, extension, or magnitude, abstractedly considered.

- **Georgick**, jē-o'-gīk. *s.* a rural poem.

- **Geranium**, jē-ru'-ām. *s.* a plant.

- **Germ**, jērm. *s.* a sprout or root.

- **German**, jēr'-mān. *s.* a brother, a near relation.

- **Germinate**, jēr'-māntē. *v. n.* to sprout, to shoot, to bud.

- **Gerund**, jēr'-vīd. *s.* a kind of verbal noun.

- **Gest**, jēst. *s.* an action, show, representation.

- **Gestation**, jēs'-tā-shān. *s.* the act of bearing young.

- **Gesticulate**, jēs-tīk'-ū-lāt. *v. n.* to play antick tricks, to show postures.

- **Gesticulation**, jēs-tīk'-ū-lātshān. *s.* antick tricks, various postures.

- **Gesture**, jēs'-tīshūr. *s.* posture, movement of the body.

- **Gewgaw**, gu'-gaw. *s.* a toy, a bauble.

- **Ghostliness**, gāst'-lē-nēs. *s.* frightful aspect.

- **Ghostly**, gāst'-lē. *a.* like a ghost, pale, horrible.

- **Gherkin**, gēr'-kīn. *s.* a small cucumber for pickling.

- **Ghost**, gōst. *s.* the soul of man; a spirit.

- **Ghostless**, gōst'-lēs. *a.* without spirit.

- **Ghostly**, gōst'-lī. *a.* spiritual, relating to the soul.
Gladder, gld'-dr. a. anything tied round the waist.
Gildle, gil'-dl. a. any thing tied round the waist.
Girdle, gil'-dl. a. anything tied round the waist.
Girdle, gil'-dl. a. any thing tied round the waist.
Gladdness, gld'-d-nss. s. state of being giddy;
Gladness, gld'-d-nss. s. joy, excitement, cheerfulness.
Gladly, gld'-ly. ad. joyfully, with merriment.
Glaresome, gld'-s-am. a. gay, delighted.
Glare, glair. s. the white of an egg. [eggs.
Glare, glair. v. a. to smear with the white of
Glance, glans. s. a snatch of sight, quick view,
sudden shot of light or splendour.
Glance, glans. v. n. to censure by oblique
horns.
Gland, gland. s. a part of the human body.
Glandiferous, gland'-fi'-r-rs. a. bearing acorns
and mast.
Glare, glare. s. overpowering lustre, splendour.
Glare, glare. v. to shine so as to dazzle the eyes.
Glaring, glair'-ing. a. blazing out; barefaced.
Glass, glas. s. an artificial transparent substance.
Glass, glas. a. made of glass, vitreous.
Glass, glas. v. a. to see in a glass; cover with
Glass.
Glass furnace, glas'-furr-nls. s. place for making
glass in.
Glass grinder, glas'-grind-dr. s. one who polishes.
Glasshouse, glas'-house. s. a house where
glass is made.
Glasswork, glas'-wark. s. manufactory of glass.
Glassy, glas'-sey. a. made of glass, resembling
glass.
Glo, glo. s. a thick, viscous cement, made by boiling the skins of animals to a jelly. [unite] 
Glo, glo. v. a. to join together with glue, to Glue, glo. a. s. a cover for the hands. 
Glover, glof-dr. s. one who makes or sells gloves. 
Glowl, glov. s. a cover for the hands. 
Glow, glo. v. to be heated; to feel activity 
Glow, glo. s. shining heat, vividness of colour. 
Glo-worm, glof-worm. s. a small creeping grub, that shines in the dark by a luminous tail. 
Glu-ton, glof-tin. s. one who eats to excess. 
Gluttony, glof-tm-é. s. excess, luxury of the table. 
Gnaw, náw. v. a. to pick with the teeth; to corrode.
| GNOMON, nôm'-môn. s. the hand or pin of a dial. | GOOD, gûd. a. proper, wholesome, sound, not evil. |
| Go, gô. v. to walk, to proceed, to travel, to pass. | Good, gûd. a. the contrary to evil; virtue. |
| Good, gôde. s. a pointed stick to drive oxen with. | Goodliness, gûd'-le-nês. s. beauty, grace, elegance. |
| Good, gôde. v. a. to prick, to stimulate, to incite. | Goodly, gûd'-lê. a. beautiful, graceful, gay. |
| Goal, gôle. s. a starting-post; final purpose. | Goodness, gûd'-nês. s. desirable qualities. |
| Goat, gôte. s. a ruminant animal, that seems of a middle species between deer and sheep. | Goods, gôdz. s. furniture, freight, merchandise. |
| Goatherd, gôtê'-hêrd. s. one who tends goats. | Goody, gôd'-dy. s. a term of civility. |
| Goatfish, gôtê'-fish. a. resembling a goat; justful. | Geese, gôs. s. a large water-fowl; a tailor’s iron. |
| Gobble, gôb'-bl. v. a. to eat voraciously and hastily, to make a noise like a turkey. | Gooseberry, gôz'-bêr'-ê. s. a small tree, and its fruit. |
| Goblet, gôb'-lêt. s. a bowl, or large cup. | Gondola, gôn'-dô-lâ. s. a boat much used at Venice. |
| Goblin, gôb'-lîn. s. an evil spirit, a fairy, a phantom. | Gondolier, gôn'-dô-lêr. s. a boatman. |
| Gocart, gô-kârt. s. a thing to teach children. | Gone, gôn. part. pret. from to go, past, lost, dead. |
Gout, gout. s. a periodical, painful disease; a drop.
Gouty, gouty. a. afflicted or diseased with the
Govern, govr.-a-rn. v. to rule, to manage, to
direct.
Governable, govr.-a-r-n-a-b1. a. submissive to au-
Governance, govr.-a-r-n-a-s. s. government,
rule, control.
Governante, govr-a-r-n-t. s. a governor of
young ladies.
Governess, govr-a-r-nes. s. a tutoress, a direc-
Government, govr-a-r-m-ent. s. an establish-
ment of legal authority; executive power.
Governor, govr-a-r-n-r. s. a ruler, a command-
der, a tutor.
Gown, govn. s. a long upper garment.
Gownman, govn-m-an. s. a man devoted to
the arts of peace; one whose proper dress
is a gown.
Grace, grase. s. favour, kindness, virtue, privi-
lege, pardon; beauty, ornament; a short
prayer.
Grace, grase. v. a. to dignify, to embellish, to
favour.
Gracecup, grase-kop. s. the cup of health after
grace.
Graceful, grase-ful. a. beautiful with dignity,
Gracefully, grase-ful-e. ad. elegantly, with
dignity.
Gracefulness, grase-ful-nes. s. elegance of
Graceless, grase-les a. without grace, aban-
doned.
Gracious, gras-shus. a. benevolent, graceful.
Graciously, gras-shus-le. ad. kindly, in a pleas-
ing manner.
Graciousness, gras-shus-nes. s. kind condescen-
Gradation, grad-a-shun. s. a regular advance,
order.
Gradatory, grad-a-tor-e. s. a flight of steps.
Grade, grade. s. degree, rank.
Gradual, grad-a-dal, or grad-jad-al. a. done by
degrees, step by step.
Gradually, grad-a-dal-e-t. s. a regular progress-
ion by succession of degrees. [step.
Graduate, grad-a-date. v. a. to mark with de-
grees; heighten; dignify with a degree in the
university.
Gratitude, grat-é-té. 1. a desire to return benefit; duty to benefactors. 
Gratulosity, grat-é-lé-té. a. voluntarily bestowed without claim or merit, asserted without proof.
Gratuity, grat-é-té. s. a free gift, a recompense; gratí-tude, or grat-é-lé-té. v. a. to congratulate, to wish joy.
Gratulation, grat-é-léné-té. s. expression of joy, salutation made by expressing joy.
Gratulatory, grat-é-lé-té. a. expressing congratulation.
Grave, grave. a. the place in which the dead are reposited; the name of an accent.
Grave, grave. a. solemn, serious, sober.
Grave, grave. v. to carcase in any hard substance.
Graveclothes, grave'-cloze. a. the dress of the dead.
Gravel, gráv-él. a. hard sand; sandy matter concreted in the kidneys and bladder.
Gravel, gráv-él. v. a. to cover with gravel.
Gravely, gráv-él. a. abounding with gravel.
Gravely, grave. ad. seriously, without tardiness or delay.
Graver, gráv-ér. a. one that engraves; a graving tool.
Gravided, grave-dé. part. a. great with gravidity; grave-dé. 2. state of being with child.
Gravitate, grave-shift. v. a. to tend to the centre.
Gravitation, grave-shift. a. act of tending to the centre.
Gravity, grave. a. seriousness; weight.
Graveness, grave-néss. a.
Gravy, gráv-él. s. the juice of roasted meat.
Gray, grá. a. and white and black mixed; hoary.
Graybeard, grá-beéd. a. an old man.
Grase, gráze. v. to feed on grass; to touch lightly.
Grazer, grá-zhár. a. one who feeds cattle.
Grazing, gráz-îng. a the act of feeding on grass.

Greas, gráz-s. a the soft part of the fat.

Grease, gráze. v. a. to smear with fat; to bribe.

Greasiness, grá-zé-nés. s. fatness, oiliness.

Greasy, grá-zé. a. oily, fat, smeared with grease.

Great, grát. a. large, eminent, illustrious.

Greatly, grát-lé. ad. in a great degree, illustriously.

Greatness, grá-te-nés. s. largeness, power, dignity.

Greaves, grávz. s. armour for the legs.

Grecian, gré-šán. a. of or belonging to Greece.

Grecian, gré-sianm. a. idiom of the Greek language.

Greedily, gré-délé. ad. eagerly, ravenously.

Greediness, gré-dé-nés. s. ravenousness, voracity.

Greed, gré-dé. a. ravenous, eagerly, voraciously.

Green, grén. a. not ripe, young, fresh, new.

Green, grén. s. a colour; a grassy plain.

Greenfinch, grén-finsh. a. a small singing bird.

Green-gage, grén-gáj. a. a species of plum.

Greenhouse, grén-hóise. s. a conservatory for plants.

Greenish, grén-ísh. a. inclining to a green colour.

Greenness, grén-nés. s. a green colour; unripeness.

Greensickness, grén-síck-nés. a. a disease incident to virgins, so called from the paleness it produces.

Greensward, grén-swerd. a. turf on which grass grows.

Greet, gréét. v. to address, to congratulate.

Greeting, gréet-lng. a. a kind salutation at meeting.

Gregarious, grég-gá-ré-ds. a. going in flocks or herds.

Grenade, grén-nád. a a little hollow ball of iron used in battle, commonly two inches in diameter, which, being filled with fine powder, is set on fire by means of a fuse, and, bursting, does considerable damage wherever it is thrown to all around.

Grenadier, grén-á-deér. a. a tall foot soldier.

Grey. See gray.
Grove, grōv. s. a walk shaded by trees.
Grovéd, grōv'-éd. part. v. n. to be mean and low-minded; to lie or creep on the ground.
Groveller, grōv'-ér. s. an abject, mean wretch.
Grow, grō. v. n. to vegetate, increase, improve.
Growl, grōul. v. n. to snarl, to murmur, to grumble.
Growling, grōul'-ing. s. the act of snarling.
Grown, grōn. grōn. part. of to grow. advanced in growth.
Growth, grōth. s. vegetation; increase of stature; advancement; thing produced.
Grub, grōb. v. a. to destroy by digging; to dig out.
Grudge, grōdge. v. to envy, repine, give unwillingly.
Grudging, grōd'ing. s. an old quarrel, ill will, envy.
Grudgingly, grōd'ing-lé. ad. unwillingly, malignantly.
Grief, grēf-ll. s. oatmeal boiled in water.
Gruff, grōf. v. a. sour of aspect, surly, harsh.
Grum, grūm. v. a. gruffly, grōf'-l. ad. harshly, ruggedly, sourly.
Grumblings, grōm'-blings. s. the plant alehoof or unhoof.
Grumblers, grōm'-bl-ér. s. one who grumbles, a murmurer.
Grumling, grōm'-ling. s. a murmuring; dis-grunt, grūm. s. the noise of a hog.
Grunt, grūnt. v. n. to murmur like a gruntle, grōnt'-tl. s. hog; to make a grumbling noise.
Grunter, grōn-tür. s. he who grunts; a kind of fish.
Gualacum, guw'-yā-kām. s. a physical wood.
Guarantees, guāránt'-ēs. s. a power who undertakes to see stipulations faithfully performed.
Guarantee, guāránt-ē. s. a power who undertakes to see stipulations faithfully performed.
Guard, guārd. s. a state of caution, defence.
Guarded, guārd'-éd. part. watched, defended.
Guardsman, guārd'-mān. s. one who has the care of an orphan, a superintendent.
Guardian, guārd'-i-án. s. defending, superintending.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gulp, gulp.</td>
<td>v. a. to swallow eagerly with noise.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gum, gum.</td>
<td>s. the viscous juice of trees; the fleshy covering that contains the teeth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gum, gum.</td>
<td>u. a. to close or smear with gum.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gumminess, gum'-mé-nés.</td>
<td>s. the state of being gummy.</td>
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<td>Gummy, gum'-mé.</td>
<td>a. consisting of gum, full</td>
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<td>Gun, gun.</td>
<td>s. general name for fire-arms; a flagon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gun, gun.</td>
<td>v. a. to direct a cannon to fire.</td>
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<td>Gunpowder, gun'-pó-dér.</td>
<td>s. a composition of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal, which easily takes fire.</td>
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<td>Gunstock, gun'-stók.</td>
<td>s. the wood for fixing a gun in.</td>
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<td>Gunwale, gun'-wl.</td>
<td>s. that piece of timber which is on either side of a ship reaches from the half deck to the forecastle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gurge, gurge.</td>
<td>v. n. to fall, or gush with noise.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gurgie, gur'-gl.</td>
<td>v. n. to fall, or gush with noise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gurnet, gur'-nl.</td>
<td>s. a kind of sea fish.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gush, gush.</td>
<td>v. n. to flow or rush out with violence.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gust, gust.</td>
<td>s. sudden blast of wind; taste, liking.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gust, gust.</td>
<td>v. a. to glut.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gusset, gus'-sit.</td>
<td>s. a small square piece of cloth used in shirts and other garments.</td>
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<td>Gustful, gust'-fél.</td>
<td>a. well tasted, tasteful, relishing.</td>
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<td>Gusto, gus'-tó.</td>
<td>s. the relish of anything; liking.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gusty, gust'-tē.</td>
<td>s. stormy, tempestuous, rough.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gut, gut.</td>
<td>s. the internal passage for food.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gut, gut.</td>
<td>v. a. to draw out the guts; to plunder.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gutter, gut'-tār.</td>
<td>s. a passage for water.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gutt, gut'-tl.</td>
<td>v. a. to gormandize; to eat greedily.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guttler, gut'-tl-ār.</td>
<td>s. a greedy, ravenous eater.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guttural, gut'-tl-rāl.</td>
<td>a. pronounced in the throat.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guzzle, gāz'-zl.</td>
<td>v. to drink greedily.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guzzler, gāz'-zl-ār.</td>
<td>s. a gormandizer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gymnasium, jím-nâ'-zhé-ûm. s. a place of exercise; a school.
Gymnastics, jím-nâ'-stîks. a. relating to athletic exercises.
Gymnastically, jím-nâ'-stî-kâl-é. ad. athletically.
[plaster.

H. Havard, há'ard. s. cob 
Hair, há'ir. s. the integuments of the body. 
Hairbreadth, há'ir-bré'dth. s. a very small distance.
Haircloth, há'ir-kloth. s. a prickly stuff made of hair.
Hairiness, há'ir-néz. s. the state of being hairy.
Hairless, há'ir-lés. a. without hair, bald.
Hairily, há'ir-ly. adv. covered with or consisting of hair.

Hand, hánd. s. a moiety, an equal part—ad. equally in part.

Halberd, hál'-bârd. s. a soldier's battle-axe.
Hale, hále. a. healthy, hearty, robust, sound.

Halt, hált. v. a. to drag by force, to pull violently.

Halfling, hálf-lîng. s. a common copper.

Halfway, hálf-wây. ad. in the middle.

Halfling, hálf-lîng. s. a common copper.

Halfling, hálf-lîng. s. a common copper.

Hand, hánd. s. a court of justice; a large room.

Hallow, hál-lô. s. a circle round the sun or moon.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>HAN</strong></th>
<th><strong>HAR</strong></th>
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</table>
| **Hand**, {hând.} s. a rope less than a cable.  
| **Haw**, {hâw.} v. a. to divide into two equal parts.  
| **Ham**, {hâm.} a leg of pork cured; the thigh.  
| **Hammer**, {hâm'-mâr.} s. an instrument to drive nails.  
| **Hamper**, {hâm'-pâr.} a large basket for carriage.  
| **Hamstring**, {hâm'-string.} s. the tendon of the hamstring, s. a swinging bed in a ship.  
| **Hand*, {hând.} s. the palm with the fingers; a measure of four inches; cards held at a game.  
| **Handbasket**, {hând'-bâs-kât.} s. a portable basket.  
| **Handbell**, {hând'-bêl.} s. a bell rung by the hand.  
| **Handbreadth**, {hând'-brêd-th.} s. a measure of four inches.  
| **Handcuff**, {hând'-kâf.} v. a. to confine the hands of prisoners with irons. s. the instrument.  
| **Handfull**, {hând'-füll.} s. as much as the hand can grasp.  
| **Handgaloop**, {hând'-gâl-lâp.} s. a gentle, easy instrument.  
| **Handly**, {hând'-lî.} ad. with skill, with dexterity.  
| **Handiness**, {hând'-nîs.} readiness, dexterity.  
| **Handwork**, {hând'-wûrk.} s. work done by the hand.  
| **Handkerchief**, {hând'-kârf-elf.} s. a piece of silk or linen used to wipe the face, or cover the neck.  
| **Handle**, {hândl.} v. a. to touch, to feel with the handle.  
| **Handmaid**, {hând'-mêd.} s. a maid that waits at hand.  
| **Handmill**, {hând'-mîl.} s. a mill moved by the hand.  

| **Hars**, {hârs.} to weary, to fatigue, to harass.  
| **Harbinger**, {hâr'-bîng-ger.} s. a forerunner, a messenger.  
| **Harbour**, {hâr'-bûr.} v. a. to entertain, to sojourn.  

| **Har**, {hâr.} a. firm, close, severe, difficult.  
| **Hardness**, {hârd'-nîs.} s. hardship, fatigue; boldness.  

| **Hard**, {hârd.} a. laboriously; nimbly, diligently.  
| **Hand**, {hând.} v. a. to make obdurate, to indurate.  

| **Ham**, {hâm.} a leg of pork cured; the thigh.  
| **Ham** | **Halt**, {hâlt.} v. a. to limp; to stop in a march.  
| **Halt**, {hâlt.} s. act of limping; a stop in a march.  
| **Halter**, {hâl'-têr.} a rope to tie about the neck of an horse or malefactor; a cord; a strong string.  
| **Halve**, {hâv.} v. a. to divide into two equal parts.  
| **Hammet**, {hâm'-met.} s. a small village.  
| **Hammer**, {hâm'-mâr.} v. to beat or form with a hammer.  
| **Hammock**, {hâm'-mûk.} s. a swinging bed in a ship.  
| **Hamper**, {hâm'-pâr.} v. a. to embarrase, to entangle, to perplex.  
| **Hamstring**, {hâm'-string.} s. the tendon of the hamstring, s. a cut the tendon of the ham.  
| **Hand**, {hând.} s. the palm with the fingers; a measure of four inches; cards held at a game.  
| **Handbasket**, {hând'-bâs-kât.} s. a portable basket.  
| **Handbell**, {hând'-bêl.} s. a bell rung by the hand.  
| **Handbreadth**, {hând'-brêd-th.} s. a measure of four inches.  
| **Handcuff**, {hând'-kâf.} v. a. to confine the hands of prisoners with irons. s. the instrument.  
| **Handfull**, {hând'-füll.} s. as much as the hand can grasp.  
| **Handgaloop**, {hând'-gâl-lâp.} s. a gentle, easy instrument.  
| **Handly**, {hând'-lî.} ad. with skill, with dexterity.  
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<p>| <strong>Ham</strong> |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>HAR</strong></th>
<th><strong>160</strong></th>
<th><strong>HAT</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fate, sûr, fail, fât; mé, mét; phâ, phâ;</strong></td>
<td><strong>Harpy, hâr-pé. s. a bird; a ravenous wretch.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hatchet, hâtsh. v. to produce young from eggs, to plot, to contrive, to form by meditation.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hardly, hârd-lé. ad. with difficulty, oppressively.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Harrow, hâr-ró. s. a frame of timber set with iron teeth, to break the clods of earth.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hazard, hâz. at dice.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hardmouthed, hârd-môuthâ'. a. disobedient to the rein.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Harrow, hâr-ró. v. a. to break with the harrow; to tear up, to pillage, to lay waste, to disturb.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hazardous, to chance.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hardness, hârd-nés. s. power of resistance in Hardship, hârd-ship. s. injury, oppression, fatigue.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hard, hârd. a. austere, peevish, rough, vigo-</strong></td>
<td><strong>Haze, hâz.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hardware, hârd'-wâre. s. ware made of iron.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Harshly, hârsh-lé. ad. austerely, morosely, violently.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hazel, hâz.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hardwareman, hârd'-wâre-mân. s. a seller of hardware.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Harness, hâr'-nés. s. armour; furniture for horses.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hazel, hâz.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hardy, hâr-dé. a. bold, brave, daring; strong.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Harp, hârp. s. a lyre, a constellation.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hazardly, hâz-ly.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hare, hâre. s. a well-known swift, timid animal.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Harp, hârp. v. a. to play on the harp; to dwell</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hazard, hâz. danger.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harem, hâr'-rém. s. apartments appropriated for the women in eastern countries.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Harp, hârp. v. a. to play on the harp; to dwell</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hazardous, to chance.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harebrained, hâre'-brând. a. wild, unsettled.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Harlot, hâr-lôt. s. a strumpet, a prostitute.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Haze, hâz.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Haricot, hâr'-ôk. s. a ragout of steaks and cut roots.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Harm, hârm. s. injury, crime, wickedness, mischief.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hazel, hâz.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harlequin, hâr'-lê-kin. s. a buxton, a morr-</strong></td>
<td><strong>Harmful, hârm'-fûl. a. hurtful, noxious, mis-</strong></td>
<td><strong>Haze, hâz.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harlot, hâr-lôt. s. a strumpet, a prostitute.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Harmlessness, hârm'-lés-nés. s. harmless dispo-</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hazel, hâz.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harm, hârm. s. injury, crime, wickedness, mis-</strong></td>
<td><strong>Harmonick, hâr-môn'-îk. a. pertaining</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hazel, hâz.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harmony, hârm'-ôn'I-kâ. s. to harmony; adapted to each other.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Harmonical, hâr-môn'-é-kâ. s. to harmony; adapted to each other.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hazel, hâz.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harmonious, hâr-mô'-né-us. a. musical, well adapted.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Harmoniously, hâr-mô'-né-us-lé. ad. musically, with concord.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hazard, hâz. danger.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harmonize, hâr-mô-nîize. v. a. to adjust in fit</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hatch, hâch. v. to produce young from eggs, to plot, to contrive, to form by meditation.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hazardous, to chance.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harmony, hârm'-ô-nî. s. concord, correspondent sentiment, just proportion of sound.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hatch, hâch. s. an opening in a ship's deck, a sort of half door; a brood of young birds, disclosure, discovery.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Haze, hâz.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harness, hâr'-nés. s. armour; furniture for horses.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hatchet, hâsh. s. an instrument to dress flax — v. a. to dress flax with a hatchet.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hazel, hâz.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harp, hârp. s. a lyre, a constellation.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hatchet, hâsh'-it. s. a small axe.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hazel, hâz.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harp, hârp. v. a. to play on the harp; to dwell</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hatchet-face, hâsh'-ît-fâse. s. an ugly, de-</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hazel, hâz.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harper, hâr'-pôr. s. one who plays on the harp.</strong></td>
<td><strong>formed face.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hazel, hâz.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Harponeer, hâr-pôn-nér. s. he that throws the harpoon.** | **Hatchment, hâsh'-mînt. s. an armorial o******
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>HAZ</strong></th>
<th><strong>HEA</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hatchway, hatch'-'wā. s. the place over the hatches.</td>
<td>Hatch, hé. pers. pron. the male person or animal mentioned before.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate, háte. v. a. to detest, to abhor, to abominate.</td>
<td>Head, méd. s. that part of the body which contains the brain; the top.—a. chief, principal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate, háte.</td>
<td>Head, méd. v. a. to command, influence; behead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hatred, hátr'-éd. s. great dislike, ill-will.</td>
<td>Headache, hád'-áke. s. a pain in the head.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hatred, hátr'-éd.</td>
<td>Headband, hád'-bánd. s. a fillet for the head; a topknot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hatredfully, hátr'-fāl. ad. odiously, abominably.</td>
<td>Headborough, hád'-'bär-ro. s. a subordinate constable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hatter, hát'-tār. s. a maker of hats.</td>
<td>Headress, hád'-drēs. s. the dress of a woman's head.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haughtiness, háw'-tē-nēs. s. pride, arrogance.</td>
<td>Note: The table contains entries for various words related to themes such as pain (haze, hez), head (head, headband, headstrong), and other related terms. The entries include definitions, parts of speech, and their meanings. These entries are extracted from a dictionary or similar reference work, providing detailed information about the words and their usage. The table format helps organize the information in a readable and structured manner.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hearty, hār'-tē. a. healthy, strong, cordial.

Heartily, hār'-tē-lē. ad. sincerely, fully from the Heartiness, hār'-tē-nēz. s. sincerity, freedom from hypocrisy; vigour.

Heartless, hār'-tē-lēz. a. spiritless, wanting cour-

Heartstring, hār'-tē-string. s. the tendons or nerves supposed to brace and sustain the heart.

Hearten, hār'-tn. v. n. to encourage, to animate, to strengthen, to manure land.

Heartfelt, hār'-fēlt. a. felt in the conscience.

Heartedness, hār'-tēd-nēz. s. sincerity, warmth, zeal.

Heart, hēth. s. the place on which a fire is made.

Heartily, hār'-tē-lē. ad. sincerely, fully from the Heartiness, hār'-tē-nēz. s. sincerity, freedom from hypocrisy; vigour.

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Heartstring, hār'-tē-string. s. the tendons or nerves supposed to brace and sustain the heart.

Heave, hēv. s. a lift; an effort to vomit.

Heave, hēv. v. to lift, to raise; to pant.

Heavens, hēv'-vēn. s. the regions above; the expanse of the sky; the residence of the blessed.

Heaven-born, hēv'-vēn-bōrn. a. descended from heaven.

Heavenly, hēv'-vēn-lē. a. supremely excellent.

Heavily, hēv'-vē-lē. ad. sorrowfully, afflictively.

Heaviness, hēv'-vē-nēz. s. depression of mind; weight.

Heavisome, hēv'-vē-sōm. a. dark, dull, drowsy.

Heavy, hēv'-vē. a. weighty; dejected, sluggish.

Hebdomad, hēb'-dō-mād. s. a week, a space of seven days.

Hebdomadal, hēb'-dō-māl-dāl. a. weekly.

Hebdomadary, hēb'-dō-māl-dār. a. weekly.

Hebraism, hēb'-rēz-m. s. a Hebrew idiom.

Hebrew, hēb'-brēh. s. the Jewish language.

Hebreism, hēb'-brēz-m. s. Hebrew idiom.

Hechol, hē-kōl. a. habitual, constant.

Hectic, hē-kēt. a. hectic, shortness, troubled with morbid heat. — s. a fever.

Hector, hē-kēt-or. s. a bully, a noisy fellow — v. to vaunt.

Hedge, hēdje. v. to make a hedge; enclose.

Hedge, hēdje. s. a fence made of thorns, shrubs, &c.

Hedgeborn, hēdje-bōrn. a. meanly born, low.

Hedgehog, hēdje-hōg. s. a quadruped set with prickles.

Hedger, hēdje-or. s. one who makes hedges.

Heed, hēd. v. a. to mind, to regard, to attend to.

Heed, hēd. s. care, caution, seriousness.

Heedful, hēd'-fūl. a. cautious, attentive, careful.

Heedfulness, hēd'-fūl-nēz. s. caution, vigilance.

Heedless, hēd'-lēz. a. negligent, inattentive, careless.

Heedlessness, hēd'-lēz-nēz. s. negligence, carelessness.

Heel, hēl. s. the hind part of the foot.

Heelpiece, hēl'-pēse. v. a. to mend the heel of a shoe.

Heft, hēf. s. a handle; an effort, a heave.

Hegira, hē-jē-ra, or hēd'-jē-ra. s. the epoch of the Turks, reckoned from the day Mahomet fled from Mecca, July 16, A. D. 622.

Heifer, hēf'-fūr. s. a young cow.

Heigh-ho, hē-hō. interj. denoting languor, &c.

Height, hēt, or hāte. s. elevation or extension upwards; elevation of rank; utmost degree.

Heighten, hēt'-tn. v. a. to raise, to improve.

Heinous, hā'-nēz. a. very wicked, atrocious.

Heinously, hā'-nēz-lē. ad. wickedly, atrociously.

Heinoussness, hā'-nēz-nēz. s. great wickedness.

Heir, āre. s. one who inherits by law, a successor.

Heiress, āre-ēz. s. a female who inherits by law.

Heirless, āre-ēz. s. having no heir.

Heirloom, āre-ēlōm. s. what descends with a freehold.

Heirship, āre-ship. s. the state, &c. of an heir.
Hem, hém. s. the edge of a garment folded down and sewed; a sudden expulsion of breath.

Hem, hém. v. a. to close with a hem; to shut in.

Hemisphere, hém-é-spère. s. the half of a globe.

Hemispherical, hém-é-spér-lik-ál. a. being half round.

Hemlock, hém'-lók. s. a narcotic plant used in hemorrhage, hém'-ó-rádje. s. a violent flux of blood.

Hemorrhoids, hém'-ó-róldz. s. the piles, the Hemp, hém'. s. a plant of which ropes are made.

Hempen, hém'-pn. a. made of hemp.

Hen, hén. s. the female of any land fowl.

Hence, hénse. ad. or interj. away, at a distance; from this cause, for this reason.

Henceforth, hénse' forth. ad. from this.

Henceforward, hénse'fór'ward. ad. time forward, from this time to futurity.

Hennecked, hén'-pekt. a. governed by a wife.

Henroost, hén'-ródst. s. a place where poultry rest.
**HID**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hermesprodisite, her-máf-fró-dite</td>
<td>s. an animal uniting two sexes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermetick, her-mét'ik</td>
<td>a. chymical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermetical, her-mét-ik'al</td>
<td>a. chymical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermit, her-mít</td>
<td>s. a solitary, devout person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermitage, her-mít-až</td>
<td>s. a hermit's cell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Her, hérn</td>
<td>s. a large water fowl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hero, hér'ó</td>
<td>s. a brave man, a great warriour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroess, hér'ós-es</td>
<td>s. a female hero.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroine, hér'ó-i-n</td>
<td>s. a female hero.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herock, heröv-fk</td>
<td>a. brave, noble.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroically, herö-ví-kál</td>
<td>ad. bravely, courageously.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroism, herö'-izm</td>
<td>s. the qualities of a hero.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hering, her'íng</td>
<td>s. a small sea fish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herself, hér-sélf</td>
<td>pron. the female personal pronoun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hesitant, hés'-é-tant</td>
<td>a. pausing, wanting volunta.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hesitate, hés'-é-tate</td>
<td>v. n. to pause, to delay, to doubt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hesitation, hés'-é-tá'-shun</td>
<td>s. doubt, interruption.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hest, hést</td>
<td>s. a command, injunction, precept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heteroclites, hé-tér-ó-klíts</td>
<td>s. pl. in grammar, all nouns which vary in their gender or declension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heterodox, hé-tér-ó-dóks</td>
<td>a. deviating from the established opinion; not orthodox.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heterogeneal, hé-tér-ó-jén-ál</td>
<td>a. unlike;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heterogeneous, hé-tér-ó-jén-és</td>
<td>of a nature opposite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hew, hú</td>
<td>v. a. to cut with an axe, chop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexagonal, hégz'-ál-gónal</td>
<td>a. having six sides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexamer, hégz'-ám-ér-ár</td>
<td>a. a verse of six feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hey, há</td>
<td>interj. a word expressive of joy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heyday, há'-dá</td>
<td>interj. expression of exultation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hiatus, hi'-á-tus</td>
<td>s. an aperture, a breach, an opening.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hickup, hik'-káp</td>
<td>s. a convulsion of the stomach.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hid, hid</td>
<td>2. part. pass. of to hide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hidden, hid'-da</td>
<td>2. part. pass. of to hide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hide, híd</td>
<td>v. to conceal, to cover, to lie hid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hideous, híd'-é-ús</td>
<td>horridly, dreadfully.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hideously, híd'-é-ús-ly</td>
<td>ad. horribly, dreadfully.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hide, híd</td>
<td>s. the skin of an animal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hideously, híd'-é-ús-ly</td>
<td>ad. horribly, dreadfully.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hie, hí</td>
<td>v. n. to hasten, to go quickly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hierarchical, hír'-é-rák'kár</td>
<td>s. the chief of a sacred order.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hierarch, hír'-é-rák</td>
<td>s. an ecclesiastical [government.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hieroglyphicks, hír'-é-ró-glíf'-iks</td>
<td>s. pl. the symbolic characters used by the ancient Egyptians.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hieroglyphical, hír'-é-ró-glíf'-ik-al</td>
<td>a. emblem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higgledy-piggledy, híg'-gl-de-plg'-gl-de</td>
<td>ad. confusedly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higgler, híg'-gl-ár</td>
<td>s. one who hawks about.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higgle, híg'-gl</td>
<td>v. n. to use many words in bargaining; to carry about; to chaffer.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Higgledy-piggledy, híg'-gl-de-plg'-gl-de</td>
<td>ad. confusedly.</td>
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<td>Higgler, híg'-gl-är</td>
<td>s. one who hawks about.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highland, híl'-lánd</td>
<td>s. a mountainous country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highlander, híl'-lánd-är</td>
<td>s. a mountaineer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highly, híl'-lé</td>
<td>ad. in a great degree; amply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highminded, híl'-mín-did</td>
<td>a. proud or ardent of highminded, híl'-mín-déd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highness, híl'-nés</td>
<td>s. dignity of nature; a title.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highseasoned, híl'-sé-zund</td>
<td>part. hot to the taste.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highspirited, híl'-spi'-rít-ed</td>
<td>part. a. bold, daring, insolent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highwrought, híl'-röwt</td>
<td>part. splendidly finished.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highwater, híl'-wá-túr</td>
<td>s. the utmost flow of the tide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highway, híl'-wá</td>
<td>s. a great road, a public way.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highwayman, híl'-wá-mán</td>
<td>s. a robber on the highway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hilarity, híl'-lá-ri-é</td>
<td>s. gayety, mirth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hilary, híl'-ár-é</td>
<td>s. a term that begins in January.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hill, híl</td>
<td>s. elevation of ground, a high land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillok, híl'-lók</td>
<td>s. a small hill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillly, híl'-lé</td>
<td>s. full of hills, unequal in surface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hilt, híl</td>
<td>s. the handle of a sword.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Him, him</td>
<td>pron. the oblique case of he.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himself, him-sélf</td>
<td>pron. compounded of him and self.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hind, hínd</td>
<td>s. the she to a stag; a boar.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HIN**
Hinder, hin'-dr. v. a. to obstruct, to stop, to impede. [a stop.

Hinderance, hin'-dr-an-se. s. an impediment, hindermost, hind'-or-most. } a. the last.

Hinge, hînje. s. a joint on which a door turns; a rule.

Hint, hint. v. n. to allude, to bring to mind.

Hire, hîre. v. a. to engage for pay—, wages.

Hireling, hire'-ling. s. one who serves for wages; a mercenary and unprincipled writer.

Hist, hist. v. a. to cry like a serpent; to explode by hisses, to testify disappointment.

Historian, his-tô'-re-an. s. a writer of facts and historical, his-tô'-ik. a. pertaining to history.

Historically, his-tô'-ik-âl. ad. in the manner of history.

History, his'-tô-r-e. s. a narration of facts.

Histrionick, his-tré'-on-ik. a. befitting a stage or player.

Hith, hit. v. to strike, to clash, to succeed, to

Hit, hit. s. a stroke, a lucky chance.

Hitch, hitch. v. n. to catch, to move by jerks.

Hitch, hitch. s. a kind of knot or noose.

Higher, hit'-er. ad. to this place—. a. nearer.

Hithermost, hit'-er-most. a. nearest on this side.

Hitherto, hit'-hîr-tô. ad. to this time; yet; a. before.

Hive, hive. s. a place for bees; a company.

Hoarfrost, hôle'-frost. s. a frozen dew; a white frost.

Hoard, hórd. v. to lay up privately.

Hoard, hórd. s. a medicinal herb.

Hoardiness, hól'-re-nés. s. state of being hoary or whitish.

Horse, horse. a. having a rough, deep voice.

Horse, horse'-le. ad. with a rough, harsh voice.

Horselessness, horse'-nès. s. roughness of voice.

Hoard, hórd. s. the po' e's title; piety.

Holla, hol'-lo. v. n. to call to any one.

Holland, hol'-lánd. s. fine linen made in Holland.

Hollow, hol'-ló. a. having a void within; deceitful.
Hollowness, hōl'-lō-nēs. s. the state of being hollow.
Holly, hōl'-lē. s. a tree; an evergreen shrub.
Hollyhock, hōl'-lē-hök. s. the rose mallow.
Holm, hōlm. s. a river island; the evergreen oak.
Holocaust, hōl'-ō-kāwst. s. a burnt sacrifice.
Holp, hōlp. { part. pass. of help.
Holpen, hōl'-pn. s. a case for a horseman's pistols.
Holt, hōlt. s. a wood, particularly of willows.
Holy, hōl'-lē. a. pure, religious, sacred, immaculate.
Holyday, hōl'-é-dā. s. an anniversary feast, a day of gayety and mirth.
Homage, hōm'-ājē. s. duty, fealty, respect, service.
Home, hōm. s. country; place of constant residence.
Homebred, hōm'-brēd. a. native, plain, artless.
Homeliness, hōm'-lē-nēs. s. plainness, coarseness.
Homely, hōm'-lē. a. not elegant, coarse.
Homemade, hōm'-mādē. a. made at home; plain.
Homer, hōm'-mār. s. a measure of about three pints.
Homespun, hōm'-spūn. a. made at home; inelegant.
Homeward, hōm'-wār'd. ad. towards home.
Homicide, hōm'-sē-lēd. s. murder; a murderer.
Hornly, hōm'-lē. s. a discourse read in churches.
Homogeneous, hō-mō-jē'-nē-ās. a. of the same kind.
Hone, hōn. s. a stone to whet razors, &c.
Honest, hōn'-nēst. a. sincere, upright, chaste, just, true.
Honestly, hōn'-nēs-lē. ad. uprightly, justly, sincerely.
Honesty, hōn'-nēs-tē. s. justice, truth, purity, virtue.
Honey, hān'-nē. s. the sweet concoction of a bee.
Honeybag, hān'-nē-bāg. s. the stomach of a bee.
Honeycomb, hān'-nē-kōmē. s. cells of wax for honey.
Honeydew, hān'-nē-du. s. a sweet dew on plants.
Honeyless, hān'-nē-lēs. a. without honey, empty.
Honeymoon, hān'-nē-mōn. s. first month after marriage.
Honeysuckle, hān'-nē-sāk-kl. s. an odoriferous woodbine.
Honied, hān'-nīd. part. a. covered with honey.
Honorary, hān'-nār'-ā-re. a. done or instituted in honour; conferring honour without gain.
Honour, hān'-nūr. s. dignity, reputation, virtue.
Honour, hān'-nūr. v. a. to reverence, dignity, exalt.
Honourable, hān'-nūr'-ā-bl. a. illustrious, generous, equitable.
Honourably, hān'-nūr'-ā-bl. ad. reputedly, nobly.
Hood, hūd. s. an upper covering for the head.
Hoodwink, hūd'-wīnk. v. a. to blind, to hide, deceive.
Hoof, hōof. s. the horned part of a horse's foot.
Hook, hūk. s. a bent piece of iron, wood, &c.
Hooked, hūk'-kēd. a. bent, curved.
Hoop, hōp. s. any thing circular.
Hooping, hōp. v. to bind with hoops; to shout.
Hooping-cough, hōp'-pīng-kōf. s. a convulsive cough.
Hoot, hūt. s. a shout of contempt. — v. n. to shout.
Hop, hōp. s. a plant; a jump; a mean dance.
Hop, hōp. v. to leap on one leg, walk lame.
Hope, hōp. s. confidence in a future event; expectation of good.
Hope, hōp. v. to expect with desire.
Hopeful, hōp'-fāl. a. full of expectation, promising.
Hopeless, hōp'-lēs. a. without hope; left.
Hopper, hōp'-pār. s. a part of a mill; a basket.
Horal, hō-rāl. { a. relating to an hour.
Horary, hō-rā-ri. s. a. Hourglass.
Horde, hōrd. s. a clan, a migratory crew.
Horizon, hōr'-zi-ōn. s. the great circle that terminates the view between the heavens and the earth.
Horizontal, hōr'-zi-ōn'-tāl. a. near the horizon.
Horn, hōrn. s. a defensive weapon of an ox; an instrument of wind music.
Hornbook, hōrn'-bōok. s. the first book for children.
Horned, hōr'-nēd. a. furnished with horns.
Hornet, hōr'-nēt. s. a large, strong, stinging fly.
Hornpipe, hōrn'-pīp. s. a kind of single dance.
Horny, hōr'-nē. a. made of horns, callous.
Horologe, hör’-ə-lôdʒ. s. an instrument denoting time.

Horoscope, hör’-rō-skōp. s. the configuration of the planets at the hour of a person's birth.

Horrible, hör’-rē-bl. a. dreadful, shocking, terrible.

Horribly, hör’-rē-blē. ad. dreadfully, hideously.

Horrid, hör’-rid. a. hideous, enormous.

Horridly, hör’-rid-lē. ad. hideously, shockingly.

Horridly, hör’-rid-lē. ad. causing horror or dread.

Horrour, hör’-rōr. s. terror mixed with detestation.

Horse, hör’z. an animal; a wooden machine.

Horseback, hör’z-bāk. s. the seat or state of riding.

Horsebean, hör’z-bēn. s. a small kind of bean.

Horsebreaker, hör’z-brā-kūr. s. one who tames horses.

Horsefly, hör’z-flē. s. a fly that stings horses.

Horselaugh, hör’z-láf. s. a loud, violent, rude laugh.

Horseleech, hör’z-leēch. s. a leech that bites horses.

Horseman, hör’z-mān. s. one skilled in riding.

Horsemanship, hör’z-mān-ship. s. the art of managing a horse.

Horsedrake, hör’z-rād-drēk. s. a root acrid and biting, a species of scurvy-grass.

Horseshoe, hör’z-shō. s. a shoe for horses; an herb.

Horseshoeing, hör’z-shō-īng. s. the act of exhorting, mortifying, hör’z-shō-līv. a. tending to exhort, animating.

Horse-tail, hör’z-tāl. s. a抓住 toa gar-rosanna, hō-zān-nā. a. an exclamation of praise to God.

Hose, hōz. s. stockings; breeches.

Osier, hō’zhār. s. one who sells stockings.

Hospitality, hōz-pē-tāl-ē-tē. s. the practice of entertaining strangers; liberality in entertainments.

Host, hōst. s. a landlord; an army; a great number.

Hostage, hōz-tāj. s. a person left as a pledge for securing the performance of conditions.

Hostess, hōz’-ēs. s. a female host, a landlady.

Hostile, hōz’-īl. a. adverse, opposite; warlike.

Hostility, hōz’-īl-ē-tē. s. open war, a state of warfare.

Hostler, hōs’-lūr. s. the manager of horses at an inn.

Hoteled, hōt’-lēd. a. having heat, furious, eager, lustful.

Hotbed, hōt’-bēd. s. a bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of manure.

Hotcockles, hōt-kōk’-klik. s. a species of childish play.

Hotel, hō-tēl’. s. a public lodging house.

Hotheaded, hōt’-hēd-ēd. a. passionate, violent.

Hothouse, hōt-hōs. s. a building contrived for ripening plants by means of heat.

Hotspur, hōt-spur. s. a violent, precipitate man; a pea.

Hough, hōk. s. the lower part of the thigh.

Houghed, hōk. v. a. to hamstring, to cut up.

Hound, hōund. s. a dog who hunts by scent.

Hour, hōr. s. the 24th part of a day.

Hourglass, hōr-glass. s. a glass filled with sand, for the purpose of measuring time.

Hourly, hōr’-lē. a. done every hour, frequent.

House, hōs. s. a place of human abode.

House, hōdze. v. to put under shelter, to harbour.

Housebreaker, hōs’-brā-kūr. s. one who robs.

Housebreaking, hōs’-brā-king. s. robbing of houses.

Household, hōs’-hōld. s. a family living together.

Household stuff, hōs’-hōld-stuff. s. furniture, goods.

Housekeeper, hōs’-kēp-ār. s. a superintendent.

Housekeeping, hōs’-kēp-ing. s. domestic management.

Houseless, hōz’-lēs. s. destitute of abode.

Housemaid, hōz’-mād. s. a female servant.

Houseroom, hōz’-rōom. s. convenient apartments.
Housewarming, houz'-wâr-mîng. s. a feast
vival on taking possession of a house.

Housewife, houz'-wîf. s. a female economist.

Housewifery, houz'-wîf-râ. s. frugality in
domestic affairs.

Hove, hûv. { part. pass. raised, swelled.

Hoven, hûv'-vn. n. [yet, at least.

Hovel, hûv'-îl. s. a shed, a shelter for cattle.

Hover, hûv'-dr. v. n. to hang over head, to
wander.

How, hû. ad. in what manner or degree.

Howbeit, hû-bê'-lt. ad. nevertheless, notwith-
standing.

However, hû-bâ'-vîr. ad. notwithstanding.

Howitzer, hû'-wît-zâr. s. a kind of bomb.

Howl, hûl. v. n. to utter cries in distress, as a
dog.

Howling, hûl'-îng. s. the noise of a dog.

Howsoever, hûl'-sô-vid. ad. in whatever
manner.

Hoy, hô. s. a coasting vessel, a small ship.

Hubbub, hûb'-bâb. s. a tumult, confusion, great
noise.

Hubback, hûb'-kâ-bâk. s. a kind of figured
Hucklebone, hûb'-kî-bône. s. the hip bone.

Huckster, hûk'-sîr. s. a retailer of small wares.

Huddle, hûd'-dîl. v. to do a thing in a hurry; to
crowd together in a confused manner.

Hue, hû. s. shade of colour; tint; clamour, pur-
suit.

Huff, hûf. v. to chide with insolence, to blus-
Huffiness, hûf'-înès. s. arrogance, petulance.

Huffish, hûf'-îsh. a. arrogant, insolent, hecto-
ring.

Hug, hûg. v. a. to embrace fondly, to hold fast.

Huge, hûj. a. vast, immense, large.

Hugely, hûj'-î. ad. immensely, greatly, very
much.

Hugger-mugger, hûg'-gîr-mûg-gûr. s. a by-

Hulk, hûl. s. the body of a ship; a clown.

Hull, hûl. s. the body of a ship; a shell or husk.

Hum, hûm. v. n. to sing low, to buzz; to de-
ceive.

Hum, hûm. s. a buzzing noise; a deception.

Humane, hûm'-àn. s. having the qualities of a
man.

Humane, hûm'-àn. a. kind, good-natured, tender

Humane, hû-mànl. a. kind, good-natured, tender
U9

Hurtful, hurt'fal. a. pernicious, mischievous.
Husband, husbands, a. a married man; an economist.
Husband, halves'band, v. a. to manage frugally.
Husbandless, halves'band-less, a. without a husband.
Husbandman, husbands'band-man. a. one who has a husband.
Husbandry, husbands'band-ry. a. tillage; thrift, care, frugality.
Hush, husbands. v. to still, to appease, to quiet.
Hush-money, husbands' money. a. a bribe to induce secrecy.
Husky, husbands. a. the outward integument of husky, husbands.
Hussar, hauls'zar. a. a kind of horse-soldier.
Hussy, hauls'ze. a. a sorry or bad woman; a hag.
Hustings, hauls'ing. pl. a council, a court held.
Hut, hauls. a. a cottage, a mean abode.
Hutch, hauls. a. a corn-chest; a rabbit-box.
Huzza, haulz'ka. interj. a shout of joy or acclamation.
Hyacinth, hya'zinth. a. a flower; a colour.
Hyacinthine, hya'zin-thine. a. like hyacinth.
Hydra, haul'dra. a. a monster with many heads.
Hydraulical, haul'dra-l'kal. a. relating to hydraulics.
Hydraulicks, haul'dra-l'ks. pl. the science which treats of the motion of fluids, and the art of conveying water.
Hydrocele, haul'dro-se-lé. a. a watery rupture.
Hydrocephalus, haul'dro-séf-ful-lus. a. a dropsy in the head.
Hydrographer, haul'dro-gra-far. a. one skilled in the art of hydrography; a teacher of hydrography.
Hydrography, haul'dro-gra-fé. a. the art of measuring and describing the sea and its boundaries.
Hydromancy, hyd-rom'a-né. a. a prediction by water.
Hydromel, haul'dro-mél. a. honey and water.
Hydrometer, haul'dro-métér. a. an instrument to measure the extent of water.
Hydrophobia, haul'dro-fó-bé-a. a. a distemper occasioned by the bite of a mad dog; dread of water.
Hydropot, haul'dro-pot. a. a. to make melancholy, to dispirit.
Hyprobolical, haul'dro-bó-lé-kal. a. exaggerated beyond fact.
Hyperbole, haul'dro-bó-le. a. a rhetorical figure, which consists in representing things much greater or less than they really are.
Hyperbolean, haul'dro-bó-lean. a. northern; cold.
Hypercritical, haul'dro-krit'kal. a. unreasoning.
Hypercritical, haul'dro-krit'kal. a. critical beyond use.
Hypen, haul'en. a. a short line thus [ - ], put between two words or syllables, to show that they are to be joined together.
Hypochondriack, haul'pö-kon'dri-ak. a. one affected with melancholy, or disordered in the imagination.
Hypochondriasis, haul'pö-kon'dri-azis. a. melancholy, dispirited.
Hypocrisy, haul'pö-kri-sé. a. dissimulation, a pretence.
Hypocrite, haul'pö-krit. a. a dissembler in religious pretence.
Hypocritical, haul'pö-krit'kal. a. dissembling insincere.
Hypocratically, haul'pö-krit'kal-é. ad. with a show of sincerity.
Hypostasis, haul'pö-sta'sis. a. a distinct substance; person; a term more particularly used in the doctrine of the Holy Trinity.
Hypostatical, haul'pö-sta-tal. a. constitutive; distinct.
Hypothesis, haul'pö-thézis. or haul'pö-thézis. a. a system upon supposition.
Hypothetical, haul'pö-thé-tal. a. supposed, conditional.
Hypothetically, haul'pö-thé-tal-é. ad. upon.
Immature, Il-má'-strúd. a. peevish, untractable, cross.
Illness, Il'-nès. s. sickness, disorder.
Illogical, Il-lóg'-jé-kál. a. contrary to the rules of reasoning.
Ilude, Il-lúd'-e. v. a. to mock, to play upon.
Illume, Il-lúm'-e. v. a. to enlighten.
Ilumine, Il-lúm'-ín. } to adorn, to illus-
Iluminate, Il-lúm'-i-náte. } trate.
Illumination, Il-lúm'-i-ná-shùn. s. the act of
giving light, brightness; lights set forth as a
mark of joy.
Mockery, Il-mók'-ér. a. deceiving, fraudulent.
Mock, Il-mók'- á trate. v. a. to brighten with light;
to explain, to clear, to elucidate.
Explanation, Il-ex-pé-lán'-shùn. s. explanation, ex-
Illustrate, Il-lús-trá-te. v. a. able to explain or to explain.
Eminent, Il-lúm'-i-ná-shùn. s. conspicuous, noble;
Illustrously, Il-lús'-trú-sú. ad. conspicuously, eminently.
Image, Il-máj'-e. s. a picture, a statue, an idol;
Imagery, Il-máj'-ér-é. s. sensible representation;
Imaginary, Il-máj'-í-ré. a. fancied, visionary,
Ideal, Il-máj'-ál. s. conception, scheme.
Imagination, Il-máj'-í-shùn. s. fancy, concep-
Imagine, Il-máj'-ín. v. a. to fancy, to contrive.
Imbecile, Il-bé-ké'-l. s. weakness, fee-
Imbecility, Il-bé-ké'-lité. s. weakness, fee-
Imbecile, Il-bé-ké'-l. s. weakness, fee-
Imbibe, Il-bíb'-e. v. a. to drink in, to admit into.
Imbitter, Il-bít'-tó. v. a. to make bitter; to exaspera-
Imbody, Il-bód'-e. v. a. to condense to a
Imboden, Il-bód'-én. v. a. to make bold, to en-
courage.
Imbosom, Il-bós'-óm. v. a. to hold in the
Imbower, Il-bós'-ór. v. a. to shelter with trees.
Imbrue, Il-bró'-e. v. a. to steep, to soak, to wet
much.
Imbue, Il-bü'-e. v. a. to tincture deep, to tinge.
Imburse, Il-bür'-é. v. a. to stock with money.

Imitative, Il-má-ti'-bl. a. worthy or possible to be imitated.
Imitate, Il-má-tá-te. v. a. to follow the manner,
way, or action of another person; to copy.
Imitation, Il-má-tá'-shùn. s. the act of copying;
an attempt to make a resemblance; a
(copy.
Imitator, Il-má-tá'-tór. s. he who copies or im-
Immaculate, Il-mák'-i-lát. a. spotless, pure, undefiled.
Immanity, Il-mán'-i-ná. s. barbarity, savage-
Immaterial, Il-má-té'-ré-l. a. trifling; incor-
Immature, Il-má-túr'-e. a. not ripe, not perfect;
hasty.
Immaturely, Il-má-túr'-li. ad. too soon, too
Immeasurable, Il-méz-hú'-r-bl. a. not to be
Immediate, Il-mé-dé'-át. a. instant; acting by
itself.
Immediately, Il-mé-dé'-át-li. ad. presently, in-
Unfortunately, Il-mé-dé'-át-li. a. not to be
healed, past cure.
[measured.
Inmemory, Il-mé-mé'-bér-ál. a. past time
Immense, Il-mé-nés'-e. a. unlimited, infinite, huge.
Immensely, Il-mé-nés'-e. ad. without meas-
Immensity, Il-mé-né'-sité. s. unbounded great-
[ure, infinitely.
Immensely, Il-mé-nés'-e. ad. without meas-
Immensity, Il-mé-né'-sité. s. unbounded great-

Immersion, Il-mé-rúsh'-ń. s. the act of dip-
ing under water.
Immerge, Il-mé-rúj'-e. v. a. to sink or plun
Immerse, Il-mé-rúj'-e. } under water.
Immersions, Il-mé-rúsh'-ón. a. sending in, an
Immi, Il-mí'-e. s.
Immingle, Il-míng'-gl. s. unite.
Impregnable, impreg-‘ná-bl. a. not to be taken, unmov ed.
Impregnate, impreg-‘ná-té, v. a. to make prolific.
Impress, impres’ v. a. to print, to stamp; to Impress, impres‘-zn. v. a. to confine, to shut
Imprendment, impres‘-zn-mént. s. a confinement in prison.
Improbability, improb-‘blé-té. s. an unl ikely, improbable, improb-‘blé-bl. a. incredible, unlikely.
Improubility, improb-‘blé-té. s. dishonesty, base.
Improufick, improuf-‘l½k. a. not prolific.
Impromptu, improm‘-tu. s. a brief extemporaneous composition.
Improprer, improupr-‘dr. a. unfit, unqualified, not Improprerity, improupr-‘blé-té. s. unfitness, inaccuracy.
Improvable, improuv-‘blé-bl. a. capable of impro ving, improuv-‘v. v. to raise from good to better.
Improvement, improuv-‘mént. s. progress from good to better; education; the action of impro ving. improvement. improvement.
Improvidence, improuv-‘vénsé. s. a want of impro vidence; injudiciously.
Improvident, improuv-‘vént. a. wanting care to provide.
Impudence, impouvénsé. s. indiscretion, negligence, folly.
Impudent, impouvént. a. wanting prudence, injudiciously.
Impudently, impouvént-le. ad. indiscreetly.
Impudence, impouvénsé. s. shamelessness, immodesty.
Impudent, impouvént. a. shameless, wanting Impudently, impouvént-le. ad. shamelessly, saucily.
Impugn, impun. v. a. to attack, to assault.
Impuissance, impou‘ls-sonse. s. weakness, inability, feebleness.
Impulse, impoul‘s. a. a communicated force; moti ve, idea.
Impulsive, impoul‘-sé. v. a. having power to im
Impunity, impoul-‘né-té. s. exemption from punish ment.
Impure, impou‘ré. a. unholy; unchaste; drossy
Impurely, impou‘ré-le. ad. in an impure man ner.
Impurity, impou‘ré-té. s. lewdness, filthiness.
Imputable, impou‘t-ble. a. chargeable upon any one.
Imputation, impou‘t-á-shán. s. an accusation or Imputative, impou‘t-á-tiv. a. that may be imputed.
Impute, impute‘ v. a. to charge upon, to at
In, in. prep. noting the place where any thing is present.
Inability, in‘-blé-té. s. a want of power, im inaccessible, in-ak-sés-‘blé-bl. a. not to be come at.
Inaccurate, in-ak‘-kwér-té. a. not exact, not accurate.
Inaction, in-ak‘-shán. s. a cessation from labour; idleness.
Inactive, in-ak‘-tiv. a. indolent, sluggish, not Inactively, in-ak‘-tiv-le. ad. without labour, sluggishly.
Inactivity, in-ak‘-tiv-té. s. idleness; rest;
Inadequate, in-ad‘-é-kwáte. a. defective, disproportionate.
Inadequately, in-ad‘-é-kwáte-le. ad. defectively, imperfectly.
Inadvertence, in-ad‘-vént-énsé. s. negligence, Inadver tence, in-ad‘-vént-tént. a. inconsiderate, careless.
Inadvertently, in-ad‘-vént-tént-le. ad. negligently.
Inalienable, in-ale‘-yén-‘blé-bl. a. that cannot be alienated.
Inamorato, in-âm-ó-rá-tó. s. a lover, a fond
Inane, in-nane. a. void, empty, useless.
Inanimate, in-ân‘-é-máte. a. void of life, without animation.
Inanition, in-ân‘-siz-‘án. s. emptiness of body.
Inappetence, in-ap‘-pé-ténsé. s. a want of stomach or appetite.
Inapplicable, in-ap‘-plé-ká-bl. a. not to be par ticularly applied.
Inapplicability, in-ap-pli-ka’tion. s. inactivity, indolence.

Inappositive, in-ap‘-o-zit. a. unfit, unsuitable.

Inarticulate, in-ar‘-tic-late. a. not uttered distinctly.

Inarticulately, in-ar‘-tic-late-ly. ad. indistinguishably, confusedly.

Inartificial, in-ar‘-ti-fish‘-al. a. done contrary to art.


Inattention, in-at‘-ten‘-shun. s. negligence, carelessness.

Inattentive, in-at‘-ten‘-tiv. a. Regardless, negligent.

Inattentively, in-at‘-ten‘-tiv-ly. ad. Carelessly, negligently.

Inaudible, in-a‘-dub‘-le. a. not to be heard, void of sound.

Inaugurate, in-a‘-gw-rate. v. a. to invest with a new office by solemnities.

Inauguration, in-a‘-gw-rate-‘shun. s. investiture with solemnities.

Inauspicious, in-a‘-spush‘-ais. a. ill-omened, unlucky, unfortunate.

Inbeing, in-b‘-in‘g. s. inheritance, inseparable.

Inborn, in-b‘-orn. a. implanted by nature, innate.

Inbred, in-b‘-bred. a. bred within.

Incaeculence, in-k‘-le-lense. s. an increasing warmth.

Incapacity, in-k‘-pas‘-sa-te. v. a. to disable, incapacity, in-k‘-pas‘-sa-te. s. inability, a want of power.

Incarnate, in-k‘-irr-‘nate. v. a. to imprison, to incarncate, in-k‘-irr‘-nate. a. clothed or imbodied in flesh.

Incarnation, in-k‘-irr‘-n‘-shun. s. the act of assuming a body.

Incase, in-kase‘. v. a. to cover, to enclose.

Incautious, in-k‘-aw‘-shus. a. unwary, heedless.

Incautiously, in-k‘-aw‘-shus-ly. ad. unwarily, heedlessly.

Incendiary, in-sen‘-de-a-re, or in-sen‘-je-a-re.
**Incontinently, In-kon-ti'n-ent-ly. ad.**

**Incontestably, In-kon-tes'-ta-bl-ly. ad.**

**Incontestable, In-kon-tes'-ta-bl. a.**

**Incotporal, In-kon-tor-pa'-ral. a.**

**Inconvenient, In-kon-vi'-nent. a.**

**Inconvenience, In-kon-vi'-nent-és. s.**

**Inconsolable, In-kon-sa'-lal. a.**

**Insconsolably, In-kon-sa'-lal-ly. ad.**

**Inconstancy, In-kon-stan'-sé. s.**

**Inconstantly, In-kon-stan'-tly. ad.**

**Incontinence, In-kon-ti'n-sé. s.**

**Incontinuous, In-kon-ten'-tiuš. a.**

**Incontinently, In-kon-ti'n-ent-lA. ad.**

**Incontrovertibly, In-kon-trö-vürt'-ä-ble. ad.**

**Incontrovertible, In-kon-trö-vürt'-ä-bl. a.**

**Incorrupt, In-kor-röpt. a.**

**Incorporeity, In-kor-pö'-rët-ë. s.**

**Incrustation, In-krück-stä-të-ë. s.**

**Incubation, In-kü-bä-të-ë. s.**

**Incubate, In-kü-bä'-te. v. a.**

**Incubus, In-kü'-büs. s.**

**Inculcate, In-kü-lä'-te. v. a.**

**Inculcation, In-kü-lä'-të. s.**

**Incur, In-kür. v. a.**

**Incredible, In-kred'-ä-bl. a.**

**Incredulity, In-kred'-ul-e-të. s.**

**Incredible, In-kred'-ä-bl. a.**

**Incredulous, In-kred'-lös. a.**

**Incredibly, In-kred'-ä-bli. ad.**

**Incredibly, In-kred'-ä-bli. ad.**

**Incredible, In-kred'-ä-bli. ad.**

**Increase, In-kres'-ë. v.**

**Increase, In-kres'-ë. v.**

**Incrust, In-kruk.' v. a.**

**Increpation, In-kru'-pä'-shë. s.**

**Incubation, In-kü-bä'-të. s.**

**Incubation, In-kü-bä'-të. s.**

**Incubate, In-kü-bä'-te. v. a.**

**Incubus, In-kü'-büs. s.**
Indisputably, in-dis'-pù-tă-bl. ad. without controversy.

Indissolubility, in-dis'-sō-lū'-bī-tē. s. firmness, stableness.

Indissoluble, in-dis'-sō-lū'-bl. a. binding for ever; indissolubly, in-dis'-sō-lū'-bl. ad. for ever obligatory.

Indissolvable, in-diz-zō-vā'-bl. a. that cannot be dissolved.

Indistinctly, in-di stingkt'-lē. ad. uncertainly

Individual, in-de-vīd'-ū-lāl, or in-de-vīd'-jū-āl. a. undivided; numerically one.

Individual, in-de-vīd'-ū-lāl. s. every single person.

Individuality, in-di-stīl'-ētē. s. distinct existence.

Indivisible, in-de-vīz'-ē-bl. a. what cannot be divided.

Indolent, in-dōl'-ēnt. a. lazy, careless, inattentive.

Indo Windsor.

Indolent, in-dōl'-ēnt. a. lazy, careless, inattentive.

Indo Windsor.

Indolence, in-dō-lēn-se. s. laziness, inattention.

Indolent, in-dō-lēnt. a. lazy, careless, inattentive.

Inductive, in-drīk'-tī. v. a. to persuade, influence.

Inducement, in-drīk'-mēnt. s. motive for doing a thing.

Induce, in-drīk'-tī. v. a. to put into actual possession of an office; to bring in.

Inducement, in-drīk'-mēnt. s. motive for doing a thing.

Induced, in-drīk'-tēd. part. disordered, disordered.

Indisposition, in-dis'-po-zī-shōn'-ēn. s. a disorder of health; dislike.

Indisputable, in-dis'-pū-tă-bl, or in-dis'-pū-tă-bl. a. uncontroversible.

Indisputable, in-dis'-pū-tă-bl, or in-dis'-pū-tă-bl. a. uncontroversible.

Indisputably, in-dis'-pū-tă-bl. ad. without controversy.
Indurate, in-ˈdə-rāt. v. to make hard, to harden the mind.

Induration, in-ˈdər-ā-ˈshən. s. obduracy, hardening.

Industrious, in-ˈdūs-trē-ˈəs. a. diligent, laborious; designed.

Industriously, in-ˈdūs-trē-ˈə-lē. ad. laboriously.

Industry, in-ˈdūr-ə-ˈla. s. diligence, assiduity.

Inebriate, in-ˈe-brē-ˈa-tē. v. to intoxicate, to grow drunk.

Inebriation, in-ˈe-brē-ˈa-ˈshən. s. drunkenness.

Ineffable, in-ˈe-fā-bəl. a. unspeakable, inexpressible.

Ineffectual, in-ˈe-fěk-ˈtō-əl. a. without power, weak.

Ineffectually, in-ˈe-fěk-ˈtō-ˈə-lē. ad. without power, ineffectively, in vain.

Inefficacious, in-ˈe-fě-kˈshə-sē. a. ineffectual, ineficacious.

Ineffectivity, in-ˈe-fěk-ˈtō-sē. s. a want of power, want of effect.

Inefficient, in-ˈe-fěk-ˈtīn. a. inactive; ineffective.

Inefficiency, in-ˈe-fěk-ˈtī-nē. s. an inactivity, want of effect.

Inelegance, in-ˈe-lěj-ˈgən-sē. s. want of elegance, inelegant.

Inelastic, in-ˈe-lěs-tik. a. not becoming, mean.

Ineloquent, in-ˈe-lō-kwēnt. a. not persuasive, not oratorical.

Inert, in-ˈer-t. a. unfit, incapable, useless, foolishly.

Ineptitude, in-ˈe-pt-ˈtī-di. s. unfitness, unsuitability.

Inequality, in-ˈe-kwəl-ˈtē. s. unevenness, disproportion.

Inertly, in-ˈer-tə-ˈlē. ad. sluggishly, dully.

Inestimable, in-ˈe-stə-mə-ˈbl. a. above all price, invaluable.

Inevitable, in-ˈe-və-tə-ˈbəl. a. not plain, obscure, not to be escaped.

Inexcusable, in-ˈek-sək-ˈsyə-ˈbl. a. not to be excusable.

Inexhaustible, in-ˈeks-hō-ˈlə-ˈbl. a. that cannot be exhausted.

Inexhausted, in-ˈeks-hō-ˈtəd. a. unexhausted, not to be drained.

Inexorable, in-ˈeks-ə-ˈrə-ˈbl. a. not to be moved.
Inflect, in-flect' v. a. to bend, bow, vary.
Inflection, in-fleks'-'shon. s. the act of bending;
modulation of the voice; variation of nouns or verbs.
Inflexibility, in-fleks'-'e-bl'-'te. s. stiffness, obstinacy.
Inflexible, in-fleks'-'e-bl. a. not to be bent, im-
flexibly, in-fleks'-'e-blé. ad. inexorably, invariably.
Inflict, in-flikt' v. a. to lay a punishment upon.
Infliction, in-flikt'-'shon. s. the act of using punishments.
Inflictive, in-flikt'-'tiv. a. that imposes punish-
ment. Influence, in'-flü-en'se. s. an ascendant power.
Influence, in'-flü-en'se v. a. to have power over,
to bias.
Influential, in'-flü-ent' a. flowing or running into.
Influence, in'-flü-en'shöbl. a. exerting influence
or power.
Influenza, in-flü-en'-zä. s. an epidemic dis-
Influx, in-flüks. s. act of flowing into; in-
fluence; power.
Infold, in-fold' v. a. to wrap up, to enclose.
Infoliate, in-o'-lë-ät' v. a. to cover with leaves.
Inform, in-for'm' v. a. to tell, to instruct, to ani-
mate.
Informal, in-for'-mål. a. irregular, disorderly.
Informant, in-for'-mant. s. one who prefers an
accusation.
Information, in-for'-mä-shon. s. intelligence
given; charge or accusation preferred; in-
struction.
Informant, in-for'-mänt. s. one who gives intel-
Infract, in-fräkt' v. a. to break in pieces.
Infract, in-fräkt'-'shon. s. the act of breaking;
violation.
Infrangible, in-frän'-jä-bl. a. not to be broken,
Infrequency, in-fré'-kwén-se. s. rarity, uncommon-
ness. [unusual
Infrequent, in-fré'-kwén't. a. rare, uncommon.
Infrequent, in-fré'-kwén't. v. not to frequent, to
desert.
Infraction, in-frak'-shon. s. the act of breaking;
violation.
Infringe, in-frinjé. v. a. to violate, to break a
Infringement, in-frinjé'-mont. s. a violation, a
breach.
Infuriate, in-fü-ri-át' a. enraged, raging.
Infuse, in-füze'. v. a. to pour in, to instill, to in-
spire.
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Inlay, in-lay. v. a. to variegate wood, &c.
Inlet, in-lét. s. an entrance, a passage into.
Inly, in-lé. ad. internally, secretly, in the heart.
Inmate, in-mát. s. a lodger; an in-dweller.
Inmost, in-móst. 
Innermost, in-nér-móst. } a. deepest within.
Inn, in. s. a house of entertainment for travelers; a college for students.
Innat, in-nát. a. inborn, ingenerate, natural.
Innumerable, in-nú-mé-rá-blé. a. not to be passed by sailing.
Innocent, in-nó-sént. a. pure, harmless.
Innocently, in-nó-sént-le. a. without guilt, harmlessly.
Innocuous, in-nók'-sú-ás. a. harmless in effects.
Innovate, in-nó-vá-t. v. a. to introduce novelties.
Innovation, in-nó-vá-shún. s. the introduction of novelty.
Innovator, in-nó-vá-tó-r. s. one who introduces novelties.
Innuendo, in-nú-én-dó. a. an oblique hint.
Innumerouer, in-nú-mér-á-blé. a. not to be numbered.
Inoculate, in-ók'-kú-lá-t. v. a. to propagate by inoculation, in-ók'-kú-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.
Inodoreus, in-o'dó-rás. a. without the quality of scent.
Inoffensive, in-óf-fén-sív. a. harmless, inoffensively, in-óf-fén-sív-le. a. harmlessly.
Inopportune, in-op-pór-tú-né. a. unseasonable.
Inordinate, in-ór-dó-nát. a. irregular, disorderly.
Inquisition, in-kwiz'-shún. s. a judicial inquiry or ex-inquest, in-kwést. s. a judicial inquiry or examination, or search.
Inquirre, in-quirre. v. a. to ask about, to seek inquiry, in-kwir'-ré. s. an examination, a search.
Insanely, in-san'-é. s. madness.
Insanitary, in-san'-é-té. 
Insatiator, in-sá-ti-tó-r. s. a judge of the inquiry.
Insatiable, in-sá-ti-vál. a. not to be satisfied.
Insatiate, in-sá-ti-té. a. ed.
Insatiable, in-sá-ti-ble. a. that cannot be glutted.
Insence, in-sé-nse. s. ignorance, unskilled.
Inscribe, in-skrib'. v. a. to write upon, to dedicate.
Inscription, in-skrip'-shún. s. a title, name, or character, written or engraved upon any thing.
Inscrutable, in-skřú-té. a. unsearchable, hidden.
Insemination, in-se-mi-t. v. a. to mark by a seam or scar.
Insect, in-sékt. s. a small creeping or flying animal.
Insecurity, in-sí-kwí-té. a. unsafety, hazard, danger.
Inseminate, in-sín-á-t. v. a. to sow.
Insect, in-sént. a. a stupid, wanting thought.
Inseparable, in-sép-par-á-blé. a. not to be disjoined.
Insensible, in-sén-sév-blé. a. void of sense, im-
Insensate, in-sén-sát. s. a stupid, wanting thought.
Insensate, in-sén-sát. s. a stupid, wantin thought.
Insensibility, in-sén-sáb-lé-té. s. stupidity, torpor.
Instreaming, in-stream'. a. not to be disjoined.
Inseparably, in-sép-par-á-blé. a. with indisso-
Inquest, in-kwést. s. the act of inquiring.
Inshrine, in-shrine. v. a. to enclose in a shrine.
Insider, in-si'der. s. the inward or internal part.
Insidious, in-sid'-dú. a. treacherous, sly, deceitful.
Indiciously, in-sid'-lé. a. treacherously, deceitfully.
Insidiousness, in-sid'-lé-nés. s. craftiness, deceitfulness.
Insight, in-síght. s. an inspection, a deep view.
Insignia, in-sig'-nē-a. s. pl. distinguishing marks of office or honour.

Insignificance, in-sig-nif'-ˈkānse. s. want of meaning.

Insignificant, in-sig-nif'-ˈkānt. a. unimportant.

Insincerity, in-sīn'-sēr'-ˈtē. a. not hearty, unfaithful.

Insubjection, in-sīn'-ˈjek-shān. s. the act of insinuating.

Insipid, in-sīp'-ˈpēd. a. without taste; flat, dull.

Insipidity, in-sīp'-ˈpēd-ity. s. want of taste or spirit.

Insipience, in-sīp'-ˈpēnsē. s. silliness, foolishness.

Insist, in-sīst'. v. n. to persist in, to urge.

Insisted, in-sīst'-ˈtēd. a. standing or resting upon.

Instalment, in-stāl'-ˈmēnt. s. the act of granting a

Install, in-stāl'. v. a. to put into possession, in vest.

Installation, in-stāl-lā'-ˈshān. s. a putting into

Instalment, in-stāl'-ˈmēnt. s. the act of install-

Instant, in-stānt. a. urgent, immediate, quick.

Instantaneous, in-stān-tā'-ˈnē-əs. a. done in an

Instantly, in-stān-tāl-əd. ad. immediately, moment

Instate, in-stāt'. v. a. to place in a certain rank.

Instigate, in-stāg'-ˈgāt. v. a. to reform, to repair.

Instigation, in-stāg'-ˈgā-tān. s. the act of pouring

Instal, in-stāl'-ˈmēnt. a. standing or resting upon.

Instinct, in-stīngk'-ˈtāt. v. a. to instil by drops; to insinuate.

Instigation, in-stāg'-ˈgā-tān. s. an incitement.

Instigator, in-stīg'-ˈgā-tār. s. an inciter to ill.

Instill, in-stīl'. v. a. to instil by drops; to insinuate.

Instillation, in-stīl-lā'-ˈshān. s. the act of instill-

Instinctive, in-stīngk'-ˈtīv. a. acting without the

Instinctively, in-stīngk'-ˈtīv-əd. ad. by the call

Instruct, in-strāk'-ˈtāt. v. a. to teach, to direct.

Instructor, in-strāk'-ˈtār. s. a teacher, an instruc-

Instruction, in-strāk'-ˈshān. s. the art of teaching; information; mandate, precept.
Inte
Intend, in-tend', v. a. to mean, to design.

Intendant, in-ten'-dant. s. an officer who superindents.

Intense, in-tense', a. vehement, ardent, attentive.

Intensely, in-tense'ly. ad. to a great or extreme degree.

Intenseness, in-tense'-nec'. s. eagerness, close

Intensive, in-tir'-siv. a. intent, full of care.

Intend, in-tend'. a. anxiously diligent.

Intend, in-tent', s. a design, purpose, drift

Intention, in-ten'-shun. s. a design, a purpose.

Intentional, in-ten'-shun-ál. a. designed, done by design.

Intensive, in-ten'-siv. a. diligently applied, attentive

Intentionally, in-ten'-siv-ly. } ad. closely.

Intently, in-tent'-ly.

Inter, in-tér'. v. a. to bury, to put under ground.

Intercalary, in-tér-kä'-lä-ré. a. inserted out of
the common order to preserve the equation of

Intercaulation, in-tér-kä'-lä-shun. s. insertion of

Intercede, in-tir'-séid. v. a. to mediate, to pass between.

Intercept, in-tir'-sépt', v. a. to stop, to seize, to

Intercession, in-tir'-sésh'-ún. s. mediation, interpos

Intercessor, in-tir'-séss'-sör. a mediator, an

Interchain, in-tir'-ish'än'. v. a. to chain, to link together.

Interchange, in-tir'-ish'än'. v. a. to exchange

to put each in the place of the other.

Interchange, in-tir'-ish'än'. s. an exchange, a

bargain. [and taken mutually.

Interchangeable, in-tir'-ish'än'-jä-bl. a. given

Intercommunication, in-tir'-kä-lä-mä'-shun. s.

the space or distance between the pillars.

Intercourse, in-tir'-kör's. s. communication, exchange.

Interdict, in-tir'-dikt'. v. a. to prohibit, to forbid.

Interdiction, in-tir'-dik'-shun. a. a prohibition, a
curse. [interdiction.

Interdictory, in-tir'-dik'-tór. a. belonging to an

Interest, in-tir'-ést. v. to concern, affect.

Interest, in-tir'-ést. s. a concern, influence; usury.

Interested, in-tir'-ést-éd. a. having regard to
private profit.
Interfere, in-ter-fere'. v. n. to interpose, to intermeddle.
Interpolate, in-ter-fo'late. v. a. to interleave.
Interim, in-ter-im. s. mean time or while.
Interior, in-ter-iér. a. internal, not outward.
Interjacent, in-ter-já'-sent. a. intervening, lying between.
Interjection, in-ter-jék'-shún. s. a sudden exclamation.
Interjoin, in-ter-jijn'. v. a. to join mutually, intermarry.
Interlace, in-ter-láse'. v. a. to intermingle, to put together.
Interlapse, in-ter-láps'. s. the time between two events.
Interlard, in-ter-lárd'. v. a. to insert between; to diversify by mixture; to mix meat with bacon, &c.
Interleave, in-ter-léve'. v. a. to insert blank.
Interline, in-ter-líne'. v. a. to write between lines.
Interlineation, in-ter-lín-é'-shún. s. a correction made by writing between the lines.
Interlink, in-ter-línk'. v. a. to join chains together.
Interlocution, in-ter-ló-ku'-shún. s. interchange of speech.
Interlocutor, in-ter-lók'-ka-túr. s. one that talks with another.
Interlocutory, in-ter-lók'-ka-tú-ré. a. consisting
Interloper, in-ter-lóp'. v. n. to intrude in or between.
Interlude, in-ter-lúd. s. something played at the intervals of other performances.
Intermarriage, in-ter-már'-ráj. s. a marriage in two families, where one family and another.
Intermeddle, in-ter-med'-dl. v. n. to interpose.
Intermedial, in-ter-mé-dé-'ál. a. intervening or in-ter-mé-lé-ál.
Intermediate, in-ter-mé-dé-át. s. a point where lines cross.
Interment, in-ter-mént. s. sepulture, burial.
Interminable, in-ter-mé-ná-bl. a. unbounded.
Interminableness, in-ter-mé-ná-bl-nés. s. state of being interminable, endlessness.
Intermingle, in-ter-míng'-gl. v. a. to mingle, to mix together.
Intermission, in-ter-mísh'-shún. s. a cessation for a time.
Investigate, in-vés-té-gá-te. v. a. to trace or search out.
Investigation, in-vés-té-gá-shún. s. an examination.
Investiture, in-vés-té-tür. s. the act of giving.
Investment, in-vést-mént. s. clothes, dress, habit.
Invertebrata, in-vért-br-at. s. long continuity of any thing bad, as disease, &c.; obstinacy of mind.
Invertebrate, in-vért-brat. a. long established.
Inverterateness, in-vért-tér-a-tén-s. s.s. continueance, obstinacy.
Inversion, in-vért-shún. s. the act of hardening or confirming by experience.
Invidious, in-víd'-é-as, or in-víd'-je-ás. a. e.
vidious, malignant.
Invidiousness, in-víd'-é-as-nés. s. quality of provoking envy.
Invidiously, in-víd'-é-as-L. ad. enviously, malignantly.
Invigorate, in-vig'-go-ráte. v. a. to strengthen, to animate.
Invigoration, in-vig'-go-rá-shún. s. the act of invigorating.
Invincible, in-vín'-sé-bl. a. un conquerable.
Invincibly, in-vín'-sé-bli. ad. insuperably, unconquerably.
Inviolable, in-víl'-sé-bl. a. not to be profaned.
Inviolated, in-víl'-sé-bl. a. not unprofaned, broken.
Invisibility, in-víz'-sé-blí. s. absence of manhood, departure from manly character.
Invisible, in-víz'-sé-bl. a. not to be seen, imperceptibly.
Invisibly, in-víz'-sé-bl. ad. imperceptibly to the sight.
Invitation, in-ví-tá-shún. s. an inviting, a bid.
Involuntary, ln-vó-lú-nár'-i, a. not to be seen, imperceptibly.
Inviolable, ln-víl'-sé-bl. a. not unprofaned, broken.
Inviolated, ln-víl'-sé-bl. a. not unprofaned, broken.
Irrelevant, ln-re-vén-l-ant', a. opposed to direct.
Irreversibility, ln-ren-'vér-sí-blí-t-é. s. change of order, time, place, &c.
Irreversible, ln-re-vér-sí-bl. a. not to be seen, imperceptibly.
Irresistible, in-res'-íst-bl. a. not to be resisted.
Irresistibly, in-res'-íst-bli. ad. not to be resisted.
Invert, ln-vért. v. a. to turn upside down; place the last first; turn into another channel.
Invertedly, ln-vért-téd-ly. ad. in contrary or reversed order.
Invest, ln-vést. v. a. to confer; to array; to put in possession; to enclose. [searched out.
Investigable, ln-vést-té-gá-bl. a. that may be
involving, in-vóll. v. a. to inwrap; comprise; entangle.

involuntary, in-vól'-ún-tā-rē-lē. ad. not by choice.

Involuntary, in-vól'-ún-tā-rē. a. not done willingly.

involution, in-vōl'-ū-shōn. s. a complication, an entwine.

Inward, in-wār'd. adj. within; privately.

Inward, in-wār'd-le. adv. within; privately.

Inwardness, in-wār'-nē-sēz. s. intimacy, familiarity.

intwine.

Inweave, in-wēvē'. v. a. to mix in weaving, to inwrap, in-rāp'. v. a. to involve, perplex.

Inwreathe, in-rēwē'thē. v. a. to surround with a wreath.

inwrought, in-rōcht. a. adorned with work.

lock. lōk'. a. in architecture, an order so called from Ionia, a city of Lesser Asia.

I, i'-ē. s. a point, a little.

Ipecacuanha, lī-pē-kāk'-ū-nō. s. an emetic plant.

Irascible, lī-rās'-sē-bl. a. apt to be easily provoked.

Irascibility, lī-rās'-sē-bl-i-tē. s. aptness to be angry.

Irascibility, lī-rās'-sē-bl-i-tēz. s. state of being irritable.

Irre, lī-red. a. anger, rage, passionate hatred.

Irrefutable, lī-ref'-ū-tāb-l. a. that cannot be refuted.

Irrefutability, lī-ref'-ū-tāb-l-i-tē. s. strength of argument not to be refuted; undeniable.

Irrefragable, lī-ref'-frā-gāb-l. or lī-ref'-frā-gāb-l. a. not to be confuted.

Irrefragability, lī-ref'-frā-gāb-l-i-tē. s. force above confutation.

Irrefragably, lī-ref'-frā-gāb-l-le. adv. above confutation.

Irrefutable, lī-ref'-ū-tāb-l. a. that cannot be refuted.

Irregular, lī-rēg'-gū-lār. a. immethodical, disorderly.

Irregularity, lī-rēg'-gū-lār-i-tē. s. neglect of method and order.

Irregularly, lī-rēg'-gū-lār-le. adv. in an irregular manner.

Irrelative, lī-rel'-lā-tīv. a. single, unconnected.

Irrelevant, lī-rel'-ē-vānt. a. not applicable; not to the purpose.

Irrelevancy, lī-rel'-ē-vānt-i-tē. s. non-connection.

Irrelevancy, lī-rel'-ē-vānt-i-tē. s. neglect of method and order.

Irrepressible, lī-rep'-pā-rē-bl. a. not to be repressed.

Irrepressibly, lī-rep'-pā-rē-bl-le. adv. without repression or amendment.

Irrepealable, lī-rep'-pā-rē-bl. a. not to be repealed.

Irrepealably, lī-rep'-pā-rē-bl-le. adv. so as not to be repealed.

Irrepeleable, lī-rep'-pā-rē-bl. a. not to be

Irrepeleable, lī-rep'-pā-rē-bl. a. not to be
Irreprehensible, Ir-ré-př-ré-hén'-sé-bl. a. exempt from blame.
Irreproachable, Ir-ré-prō-blsh'-ā-bl. a. free from blame.
Irreprovable, Ir-ré-prōv'-ā-bl. a. not to be blamed.
Irreptitious, Ir-ré-písh'-ās. a. crept in, privately introduced.
Irresistible, Ir-ré-zls'-tē-bl. a. that cannot be resisted.
Irresistibility, Ir-ré-zls'-tē-blī'-tē. s. force above opposition.
Irresistibly, Ir-ré-zls'-tē-blē. ad. in an irresistible manner.
Irresolute, Ir-ré-zō-lōt'ā-tē. a. not determined, not steady.
Irresolutely, Ir-ré-zō-lōt'-ē-le. ad. without firmness of mind.
Irresolution, Ir-ré-zō-lō'-shān. s. want of firmness of mind.
Irrespective, Ir-ré-spēk'-tīv. a. having no regard to any circumstances.
Irresponsible, Ir-ré-spōn'-sē-bl. a. not capable of being answered for.
Irretrievable, Ir-ré-trē'-vā-bl. a. irrecoverable, irreparable.
Irreverence, Ir-ré-věr'-ēn-se. s. a want of veneration.
Irreverent, Ir-ré-věr'-ēnt. a. not paying due veneration.
Irreverently, Ir-ré-věr'-ēnt-le. ad. without due veneration.
Irreversible, Ir-ré-věr'-sē-bl. a. not to be changed or recalled.
Irrevocable, Ir-ré-vōk'-ā-bl. a. not to be revoked or recalled.
Irrigate, Ir-rě-gāt'. v. a. to moisten, to water.
Irritate, Ir-rě-tāt'. v. a. to provoke, fret, agitate.
Irritation, Ir-rě-tā'-shān. s. provocation, stimuli.
Irruption, Ir-rū'-p-shān. s. an inroad, entrance by force.
Isinglass, l'-zing-glās. s. a lightish, firm glue, prepared from the intestines of certain fish.
Island, l'-lánd. s. land surrounded by water.
Isle, ile. s.
Islander, l'-lánd-ār. s. an inhabitant of an island.
Isochronal, l-sōk' ro-nāl. a. being of equal duration.
Isolate-
Joke, jôke. v. n. to jest, to be merry. — s. a jest.

Joker, jô-kûr. s. a jester, a merry fellow.

Jole, jôle. s. the face or cheek; the head of a fish.

Jollily, jôl-le-lê. ad. in a very merry manner.
Jollity, jôl-le-tê. s. merriment, festivity, gayety.
Jolly, jôl-le. a. brisk, merry, cheerful, plump, like one in good health.

Jolt, jôlt. v. to shake or jostle to and fro.

Jolthead, jôl-tê-hôd. s. a great head, a blockhead, a dolt.

Jonquille, jôn-kwîl. s. a species of daffodil.
Joste, jôs-st. v. a. to push with the elbows, &c.
Jot, jôt. s. a point, a little.

Jounce, jôns. v. a. to shake or jolt. — s. a jolt.

Journal, jûr-nûl. s. a diary, a paper published daily.

Journalist, jûr-nûl-ist. s. a writer of journals.

Journey, jûr-nê. v. n. to travel by land or by sea.

Journeyman, jûr-nê-mân. s. a hired workman.
Joust, jûst. s. a tilt, a tournament; mock fight.

Jovial, jôv-ê-al. a. jolly, merry, airy, gay.
Jovially, jôv-ê-al-le. ad. merrily, gayly.

Jovialness, jôv-ê-al-nês. s. gayety, merriment.

Joy, jôy. s. gladness, mirth, happiness, festivity.
Joy, jôy. v. to rejoice, gladden, exhilarate.

Joyful, jôy-fûl. a. full of joy, merry, exulting.
Joyfully, jôy-fûl-le. ad. merrily, gladly, with joy.

Joyfulness, jôy-fûl-nês. s. joy, gladness, elation.
Joyless, jôy-lez. a. destitute of joy or pleasure.

Joyous, jôy-oûs. a. glad, merry, giving joy.

Jubilant, jûb-i-lânt. a. uttering songs of triumph.

Jubilation, jûb-i-la-shôn. s. the act of declaring.

Jubilee, jûb-i-le. s. a publick festivity.

Jucundity, jûk-ûn-de-til. s. pleasantness, agreeableness.

Judaism, jô-dâ-izm. s. the religion of the Jews.

Judaize, jô-dâ-iz. 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-men't. s. an opinion, sentence, &c.

Judicatory, jûd-i-kâ-tôr-e. s. a court of justice.

Judicature, jô-dé-kâ-tûr-e. s. a power to distribute justice.

Judicial, jô-dësh-il. a. done in due form of justice; passing judgement.

Judicially, jô-dësh-il-le. ad. in the form of justice; in a judiciary manner.


Jug, jûg. s. a large drinking vessel.

Jugated, jûg-gâ-ted. a. yoked or coupled together.

Juggle, jûg-gl. v. n. to play tricks by sleight of hand.

Juggler, jûg-glér. s. a trickster, an impostor, a deceiver.

Jugular, jûg-yû-lar. a. belonging to the throat.

Juice, jûs. s. sap in vegetables; fluid in animals.

Juiceless, jûs-lez. a. dry, without moisture.

Juiciness, jûs-se-nês. s. plenty of juice, succulence.

Juicy, jûs-î. a. moist, full of juice, succulent.

Juke, jûk. v. n. to per pech upon anything, as birds.

Julap, jûl-âp. s. a pleasant liquid medicine.

July, jûl-le. s. the seventh month of the year.

Jumble, jûm-bl. v. a. to mix confusedly together.

Jumble, jûm-bl. a. a confused mixture.

Jument, jûm-ônt. a. a beast of burden.

Jump, jûmp. v. n. to leap, skip, jolt, leap suddenly.

Juncal, jûng-kôl. s. a cheesecake; an ens.

Juncous, jûng-kûs. a. full of bulrushes.

Junction, jûng-shôn. s. a union; a coalition.

Juncture, jûng-kûn-kûr-e. s. a joint; union; critical time.

June, jûn. s. the sixth month of the year.

Junior, jûn-ôr. a. one younger than another.

Juniper, jûn-ôpär. s. a plant which produces a berry.

Junk, jûng-k. s. a small Chinese ship; an oce.

Junket, jûng-kót. s. a sweetmeat.—v. n. to fast secretly.

Junto, jûn-tô. s. a cabal; a faction.

Juppion, jûp-pôn. s. a short, close coat.

Juratory, jûr-a-tôr-e. a. giving an oath.
Jurisdiction, jú-rís-dik'shún. a. legal authority; a district.
Jurisprudence, jú-rís-prú'déns. a. the science of law.
Justice, jú-stis. s. a civil lawyer, a civilian.
Jury, jú-rí. 1. one serving on a juryman, jú-rí-mán. 2. jury.
Jurist, jú-ríst. s. a civil lawyer, a civilian.
Juror, jú-rí. 1. one serving on a jury.
Justice, jú-stis. s. equity, right law; an officer.
Justice's ship, jú-stis' ship. s. rank or office of a justice.
Justifiable, jú-stif'a-bl. a. conformable to justice.
Justification, jú-stif-ká'shún. a. defence, vindication.
Justificator, jú-stif-a-tór. s. one who justifies.
Justicefully, jú-stif'-ál. ad. exactly, accurately, nearly.
Justice, jú-stis. a. upright, honest, regular, virtuous.
Justice, jú-stis. a. a mock fight on horseback, a tilt.
Justice, jú-stis. ad. exactly, accurately, nearly.
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Justification, jú-stif-ká'shún. a. defence, vindication.
Justificator, jú-stif-a-tór. s. one who justifies.
Justice, jú-stis. s. to encounter, to clash; to justify.
Justice, jú-stis. 1. uprightly, honestly, properly.
Justice, jú-stis. 2. justice, reasonableness.
Just, júst. v. n. to push or shoot out.
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Kettle-drum, ket'-il-drum. s. a drum with a body of brass.
Key, ké. s. an instrument to open a lock, &c.; a tone in music; a wharf for goods.
Keyhole, ké-hóle. s. the hole to put a key in.
Keystone, ké-stone. s. the middle stone of an arch.
Kibe, kylbe. s. a chap in the heel, a chillblain.
Kick, klk. v. a. to strike with the foot.
Kick, klk. s. a blow with the foot.
Kickshaw, klk-shaw. s. a fantastical dish of meat.
Kid, klid. s. the young of a goat, a bundle of kids, klid. v. a. to bring forth kids.
Kiddler, klid'-dür. s. an engrosser of corn.
Kidnap, klid'-náp. v. a. to steal children, &c.
Kidnapper, klid'-náp-pür. s. one who steals human beings.
Kidneybean, klid'-né-bene. s. a garden herb.
Kidneys, klid'-niz. s. certain parts of an animal which separate the urine from the blood.
Kilderkin, klid'-dér-kin. s. a beer measure of 18 gallons.
Kill, kl. v. a. to deprive of life, to destroy.
Killer, kl'-lår. s. one who deprives of life.
Kiln, kl. s. a stove; a fabric formed for emitting heat to dry or burn things contained in it.
Kimbo, klm'-bó. a. crooked, bent, arched.
Kin, kln. s. a relation, kindred, the same kind.
Kind, kynd. a. benevolent, favourable, good.
Kind, kynd. s. a general class, particular nature.
Kinde, kln'-dl. v. to set on fire; to exasperate.
Kindly, kynd'-lé. ad. benevolently, with good will.
Kindly, kynd'-lé. a. homeneal, mild, soft-hearted.
Kindness, kynd'-néss. s. benevolence, good will, love.
Kindred, kln'-dred. s. relation, affinity, relative.
Kindred, kln'-dred. s. congential, related, allied.
Kine, kyne. s. the plural of cow.
King, king. s. a monarch, a chief ruler.
Kingcraft, king'-cräft. s. the act or art of governing.
Kingdom, king'-düm. s. the dominion of a king.
Kingfisher, king'-fish'-dr. s. a beautiful small bird.

Kingly, kling'-lé. a. royal, august, noble, magnificent.
Kingsville, kinn'-z-vl. s. a scrofulous disease.
Kingship, kling'-ship. s. royalty, monarchy.
Kinsfolk, klns'-fök. s. relations, persons related.
Kinsman, klns'-mán. s. a man of the same family.
Kinswoman, klns'-wöm-dn. s. a female relation.
Kirk, kérk. s. a church; the church of Scotland.
Kiss, kls. v. a. to touch with the lips.
Kiss, kls. s. a salute given by joining lips.
Kissling-crust, klk'-sing-krašt. s. a crust formed in the oven by one loaf touching another.
Kit-cat, klk'-kát. a. the name of a celebrated club; a portrait less than half length.
Kit, kl. s. a small siddle; a wooden vessel.
Kitchen, klksh'-in. s. a room used for cookery.
Kitchen-garden, klksh'-in-går-dn. s. a garden for roots, &c.
Kitchen-maid, klksh'-in-måd. s. an under cook.
Kitchen-stuff, klksh'-in-stúf. s. the fat scummed off pots, &c.
Kite, klte. s. a bird of prey; a fictitious bird of paper, serving as a plaything for boys.
Kitten, kl'-tn. s. a young cat—v. a. to bring forth young cats.
Klick, klk. v. a. to make a small, sharp noise.
Klicking, klk'-ing. s. a regular sharp noise.
Knab, náb. v. a. to bite with noise.
Knack, nák. s. dexterity, readiness.
Knapsack, náp'-sák. s. a soldier's bag.
Knar, nár.
Knur, nur. s. a hard knot.
Knurle, nurl.
Knave, náve. s. a petty rascal, a scoundrel.
Knavery, ná'-vär-lé. s. dishonesty, craft, deceit.
Knave, ná'-vish. a. fraudulent, waggish, wicked. [chievously.
Knavinishly, ná'-vish-lé. ad. fraudulently, meanly.
Knead, néd. v. a. to work dough with the fist.
Kneading-trough, néd'-ing-tróf. s. a trough to knead in.
Knee, née. s. a joint between the leg and thigh.
Kneedep, née'-deep. s. rising or sunk to knees.
Kneepan, née'-pán. s. a small round bone at the knee, a little convex on both sides.

Kneel, nél. v. n. to bend or rest on the knee.

Knell, nél. s. the sound of a funeral bell.

Know, nà. prefer. of to know.

Knife, níče. s. a steel utensil to cut with.

Knight, nút. s. a title next in dignity to a baronet; a champion. —v. a. to create a knight.

Knighterrant, nút-ér'-rant. s. a wandering knight.

Knickerrantry, nút-ér'-rant-ré. s. the seats, character, or manners of a knickerocrat.

Knighthood, nút'-hóod. s. the dignity of a knight.

Knightly, nút'-lé. befitting a knight.

Knit, nút. v. n. to weave without a loom; close.

Knitter, nút'-túrr. s. one who knits or weaves.

Knitting-needle, nút'-ting-néedl. s. a wire used in knitting.

Knob, nógb. s. the protuberance of a tree, &c.

Knobbed, nógd. a. full of knobs, hard.

Knobby, nógb'-bé. a. fat scummed.

Knock, nók. s. a sudden stroke, a blow.

Knock, nók. v. to clash, to strike.

Knocker, nók'-krér. a hammer hanging at the door.

Knoll, nóle. v. to ring or sound as a bell.

Knot, nódt. s. a part which is tied; a difficulty; a hard protuberance on trees; a mile.

Knot, nódt. v. to make knots; unite; perplex.

Knotted, nódt'-téd. a. full of knots; hard.

Knotty, nódt'-tée. a. full of knots; hard.

Know, nó. v. to understand, to recognise.

Knowing, nó'-ing. a. skilful, intelligent, conscious.

Knowingly, nó'-ing-le. adv. with skill; design.

Knowledge, nódt'-léddje, or nódt'-léddje. s. skill, learning, perception.

Knuckle, nók'-kl. v. n. to submit, to bend.

Knuckled, nók'-kléd. a. joined; having knuckles.

Knuckles, nók'-klz. s. the joints of the fingers.

La, làw. interj. look! behold! see!

Label, làb'-bél. s. a short direction upon anything.

Labent, làb'-bent. a. sliding, gliding, slipping.

Labour, làb'-bár. s. toil, work; childbirth.

Labour, làb'-bár. v. to toil, to work; be in travail.

Labourer, làb'-bár.ér. s. one who toils or takes pains.

Labyrinth, làb'-bár-inth. s. a maze full of wind.

Lace, làs. s. a platted cord of gold, silver, or thread.

Lacerymal, làk'-krér-mál. a. generating tears.

Lachrymary, làk'-krér-má-ré. a. containing tears.

Lack, làk. v. a. to be in want, to need, to be without.

Lackbrain, làk'-brérné. s. one that wants wit.

Lacker, làk'-kér. a. a kind of yellow varnish.

Lacker, làk'-kér. v. a. to cover with lacker.

Lackey, làk'-ké. s. a footboy, an attending servant.

Lackey, làk'-ké. v. a. to attend servilely.

Laconick, làk'-kó-nick. a. short, brief, concise.

Laconically, làk'-kó-né-kél. adv. briefly, concisely.

Lacivism, làk'-kó-nizm. a. concise, pithy.

Lactary, làk'-tá-ré. a. milky. — s. a dairy-house.

Lactation, làk'-tá-shón. s. the act of giving suck.

Lactate, làk'-tá-áté. a. to create a lactate.

Lactation, làk'-tá-shón. s. to create a lactate.

Lactic, làk'-tá-áté. a. a vessel.

Lacteous, làk'-tá-átés. a. a vessel.

Lad, làd. s. a boy, a stripling. [climbing.

Ladder, làd'-dór. s. a frame with steps for:

Lade, làd-ed. v. a. to load, freight; throw out.

Lading, làd'-ding. s. a freight, cargo of a ship.
Lap, M. s. that part of a person sitting which reaches from the waist to the knees.
Lap, l. v. to wrap round, to clack up.
Lapdog, lap'-dög. S. a little dog for the lap.
Lapel, l. pél'. s. the part of the coat which sways over the facing.
Lapful, lap'-fü'l. S. as much as the lap can hold.
Lapidary, lap'-é-där'-é. s. a polisher of precious stones.
Lapidate, lap'-é-dät'. v. a. to stone, to kill by
Lapidous, lap'-íd'-ús. S. stony, of the nature of stone.
Lap, l. dìst. s. a dealer in stones or
Lapper, lap'-pär. S. one who wraps up or laps.
Lappet, lap'-plät. S. loose part of a head-dress.
Lapse, lapse. s. a small error or mistake; fall.
Lapse, v. n. to fall from perfection, truth, or faith; to glide slowly; to slip by mistake.
Lapstone, lap'-stön. S. a cobblestone on which he hammers leather.
Lapwing, l.-wing. S. a swift and noisy bird.
Larboard, l.-bôrd. S. the left hand side of a ship.
Larceny, lär'-sé-né. S. theft or robbery.
Lard, l. d. S. the fat of swine melted.
Lard, l. d. v. a. to stuff with bacon; to fatten.
Larder, lär'-där. S. a place where meat is kept.
Large, lär'-jé. a. big, wide, copious.
Largely, lär'-jé-lé. ad. extensively, literally.
Largeness, lär'-jé-né's. S. bulk, greatness.
Largest, lär'-jést. S. a present, bounty, gift.
Lark, l. a. a small singing bird.
Larium, lär'-rüm. S. an alarm, bounty, gift.
Lard, l. d. s. part of a whip; a stroke.
Lash, l. sh. a. to scourge, to strike, to satirize.
Lass, l. a. a girl, maid, young woman.
Lassitude, lás'-sé-tóö'd. a. fatigue, weariness, languor.
Last, l. a. latest, hindmost, utmost.
Last, l. a. the wooden mould on which shoes are formed; a certain measure or weight—at.
Last, l. a. v. to make that noise which sudden misfortune excites; to deride, to scorn.
Laugh, l. f. v. to make that noise which sudden misfortune excites; to deride, to scorn.
Laughter, ləˈdər. s. one who laughs much.
Laughing-stock, ləˈfɪŋ-stək. s. an object of ridicule.
Laughter, ləˈfər. s. a convulsive, merry noise.
Launch, lənch. v. to put to sea; to dart forward.
Laundress, ləˈnardɛs. s. a washerwoman.
Laundry, ləˈnɛrdi. s. a room to wash clothes in.
Laureate, ləˈrɪ-nət. s. the royal poet.
Laurel, ləˈril. a. decked with laurel.
Laurel-leaved, ləˈrɪr-ˌli. a. an evergreen tree.
Laureled, ləˈrɪl-əd. a. crowned with laurel.
Lavation, ləˈvæ-ʃən. s. the act of washing.
Lavatory, ləˈvæ-tər-ē. s. a wash; a bathing place.
Lave, ləv. v. to wash, bathe, lade out.
Lavender, ləˈvɛn-ˌdər. s. a fragrant herb.
Laver, ləˈvər. s. a washing vessel. [fusely.
Lavish, ləˈvɪsh. v. a. to waste, to scatter profusely.
Lavishness, ləˈvɪsh-nəs. s. idleness, slothfulness.
Lavishly, ləˈvɪsh-ə-lij. ad. profusely, prodigally.
Law, ləw. s. a rule of action; a decree, edict, or statute; a judicial process.
Lawful, ləˈwʊf. a. conformable to law, legal.
Lawfully, ləˈwʊlf-ə-lij. ad. in a lawful manner.
Lawfulness, ləˈwʊlf-nəs. s. the allowance of law.
Lawgiver, ləˈgwɪv-ər. s. one who makes laws.
Lawless, ləˈwɛl. s. a. illegal, unrestrained by law.
Lawn, ləwn. s. a plain between woods; fine ground.
Lawsuit, ləˈswit. s. a process in law, a litigation.
Lawyer, ləˈwɪr. s. professor of law, an advocate.
Lax, laks. a. loose, vague, slack; loose in body.
Laxity, laks-ə-ti. s. looseness, openness.
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Lay, lə. v. to place along; to beat down; to calm; to settle; to wager; to protrude eggs; to impose.
Layer, ləˈdər. s. a stratum.
Layman, ləˈmɑn. s. one of the laity; an image.
Leather, lé'th-ár. s. an animal's hide dressed.

Leather-dresser, lé'th-ár-drés-sár. s. he who dresses leather.

Leather, lé'th-ár-n. a. made of leather.

Leave, lév. s. permission, license; a farewell.

Leave, lév. v. to quit, abandon, bequeath.

Leaven, lév-vén. s. ferment; that which being mixed in any body makes it rise and ferment.

Leavings, lé-v'ingz. s. a remnant, relics, offal.

Lecherous, lésh'-ár-ás. a. lewd, lustful.

Leg, lég. s. the plural of leaf.

Legation, lé-gá'-shún. a. a deputation, an embassy.

Legify, léj'-ád. s. a chronicle, or register; a fabulous narrative; an annal.

Legendary, léj'-énd-dár-ré. a. fabulous, unauthorized.

Legere, léj'-ýr. s. the chief book of accounts.

Legerdemain, léj'-ýr-de-mán'. s. sleight of hand, a juggle.

Legible, léj'-ý-e-bl. a. easy to be read, apparent.

Legibly, léj'-ý-e-bl. ad. in a manner easy to be read.

Legion, léj'-ýán. s. a body of soldiers; a military force; a great number.

Legislacion, léj'-ýs-lo'-shún. s. the act of giving laws.

Legislative, léj'-ýs-lo'-dv. a. lawgiving, making laws.

Legislator, léj'-ýs-lo'-tár. s. one who makes laws.

Legislature, léj'-ýs-lo'-tshùre. s. the power that makes laws.

Legitimacy, lé-jit'-ý-má-sè. s. a lawful birth, legitimate, léj'-ý-tý-má-tè. a. born in marriage.

Legitimately, léj'-ý-tý-má-tè-ley. ad. lawfully, genuinely.

Legume, léj'-ý-gúme. s. seeds or pulse.

Legumen, léj'-ý-gú-men. s. pulses.

Leguminous, lég'-ý-mé-nús. a. belonging to pulse.

Leisurable, léj'-ý-shúr-á-bl. a. done at ease.

Leisure, léj'-ý-shùre. s. freedom from business or hurry.

Leisurely, léj'-ý-shúr-é. a. not hasty, deliberate, slow.—ad. not in a hurry, slowly. [assumed.

Lemma, lém'-ý-má. s. a proposition previously.

Lemon, lém'-ý-má. s. the name of an acid fruit.

Lemonade, lém'-ý-má-ád'. s. water, sugar, and lemon juice.

Lease, léz. v. a. to grant the use of any thing.

Lender, léj'-ý-nd. s. one who lends any thing.

Length, length. s. extent from end to end; distance.

Lengthen, léj'-ý-thün. v. to make longer, to pro-

Lenient, lé'-ně-nét. a. assuasive, mitigating.

Lenient, lé'-ně-nét. s. an emollient application.

Lenny, lén'-ý-né-fl. v. a. to assuage, mitigate, soften.

Lenitive, lén'-ý-dv. a. assuasive.—s. a palliative.
Levity, lēv'-vē-tē. s. lightness, insufficiency; the lightness of a nature; [in scales].
Levy, lēv'-vē. v. a. to raise, collect, impose. Levy, lēv'-vē. v. a. the act of raising money or men.
Levend, ilde. a. wicked, lustful.
Levodness, lëv'-dē-nēs. a. lustfulness.
Lexicographer, lêks'-é-kōg'-grā-fā. r. a writer of dictionaries.
Lexicon, lëks'-é-kān. a dictionary, a word-book.
Libel, lîb'ēl. a. a defamatory satire, a lampoon.
Libeller, lîb'-ē-lər. a. a defamatory writer.
Libellous, lîb'-ē-lōz. a. defamatory, abusive.
Liberal, lîb'-ér-əl. a. free, bountiful, generous.
Liberality, lîb'-ér-əl-ətē. a. munificence, bounty.
Liberate, lîb'-ér-āt. v. a. to set free, to give freedom.
Libertine, lîb'-ér-tēn. a. a dissolute liver, a rake.
Liberation, lîb'-ér-ā-shōn. an offering made of wine.
Liberata, lîb'-ér-ə-ť. a. he who grants a lease to another.
Less, lës. less. s. a less a. in a smaller degree.
Lesser, lës'-sēr. s. one who takes a lease of another.
Lessen, lës'-ən. v. to grow less; degrade; shrink.
Lesson, lës'-ən. s. a task to learn or read; a precept.
Lessor, lës'-sōr. s. one who grants a lease to another.
Lest, lëst. conj. that not, in case that.
Let, lēt. v. a. to allow, to permit, to hire out.
Lethargick, lēthär'-jēk. a. sleepy, drowsy.
Lethargy, lēthär'-jē. a. a morbid drowsiness.
Lethicous, lēthāk'-ō. s. oblivion, a draught of oblivion.
Lethiferous, lēthi-fi-rōs. a. deadly, fatal.
Lettet, lē't-ēr. a. a written message; one of the characters of the alphabet; a printing type; one who lets or permits.
Lettewcase, lēt'-ē-r-kās. s. a case to put letters.
Letters, lēt'-ērz. s. literature, learning.
Lettered, lēt'-ērd. a. learned, educated to learning; marked with letters.
Letterfounder, lēt'-ēr-fōnd-ər. s. one who casts.
Leetttuce, lēt'-ēs. a. a common salad plant.
Levant, lē-vənt. a. eastern.
Levant, lē-vənt. s. eastern parts of the Mediterranean.
Levee, lēv'-vē. s. a crowd of attendants; a toilet.
Level, lēv'-vēl. a. a plane; a standard; an instrument whereby masons adjust their work.
Level, lēv'-vēl. a. even, plain, flat, smooth.
Level, lēv'-vēl. v. to make even; to lay flat; to aim.
Leveler, lēv'-vēl-lər. s. one who destroys supe.
Levelness, lēv'-vēl-nēs. a. equality of surface.
Lever, lēv'-vər. s. the second mechanical power.
Leveret, lēv'-vēr-ēt. s. a young hare.
Leviable, lēv'-vē-ləb. a. that may be levied.
Leviathan, lēv'-vē-ə-thən. a. by some supposed to mean the crocodile, but, in general, the whale.
Levigate, lēv'-vē-gāt. v. a. to rub, to grind, to smooth.
Levite, lēv'-vīt. s. one of the tribe of Levi.
Levitical, lēv'-vī-tē-kəl. a. belonging to the Levites.
Levy, lēv'-vē. v. a. to tax, to collect, to impose.
Libel, lîb'-ēl. a. a defamatory writer.
LIG

-nō, move, nōr, nōt;—tāb, tāb, bāl;—frīt;—pōnd;—thin, thus.

Liberation, lib-bris-ā-shin. a. the state of being balanced.
Lice, līse. n. the plural of lone.
License, lib-sēn-sē. n. a permission; liberty.
License, lib-sēn-se. v. a. to grant leave; to permit by a legal grant; to set at liberty.
Licentiate, lib-sēn-shē-lāte. a. one who has a licence to practise any art or faculty.
Licentious, lib-sēn-shēs. a. unrestrained, disorderly.
Licentiousness, lib-sēn-shēs-nēs. n. boundless liberty; contempt of just restraint.
Lick, līk. v. a. to touch with the tongue, to lap, to strike.
Lickerish, līk-ər-ish. a. nice, delicate, greedy.
Licerice, līk-kūr-lās. a. a root of a sweet taste.
Lictor, līk-tār. a. a beadle amongst the Romans.
Lid, lid. n. a cover for a pan, box, &c.
Lie, lī. n. a fiction, a falsehood; any thing impregnated with another body, as soap, &c.
Lie, lī. v. a. to tell a lie; to lean upon; to rest.
Liege, līje. a. a sovereign.—a. subject; trusty.
Liger, lī-jēr. a. a resident ambassador.
Lieut., lieut. n. a place, room, seat, stead.
Lieutenancy, līv-tēn-nān-sē. n. the office of a lieutenant.
Lieutenant, līv-tēn-nānt. a. a deputy, a second in rank.
Lieutenanship, līv-tēn-nān-ship. n. the rank of a lieutenant.
Life, līf. n. animal being; conduct, condition.
Life-guard, līf-gyār. n. a guard of a prince's person.
Lifeless, līf-lēs. a. dead; without force or motion.
Lifeline, līf-līmē. n. the duration of life.
Lift, līf. v. a. to raise up, elevate, support.
Lift, līf. n. the act of lifting up; a struggle.
Ligament, līg-ā-mēnt. n. a band to tie parts together.
Ligature, līg-gā-tūre. n. a bandage, any thing bound on; the act of binding.
Light, līt. n. that body by which we see; mental knowledge; situation; a taper.
Light, līt. n. a not heavy; active; bright; not dark.
Light, līt. v. to kindle, to lighten; to rest on.
Lighten, līt-in. v. to flash with lightning.
Lighter, līt-ər. n. a boat for unloading ships.

Lighter, līt-ər. a. one who manages a lighter.

Lightfingered, līt-fing-gārd. a. thievish, dishonest.
Lightfooted, līt-fōt-əd. a. nimble, swift, active.
Lightheaded, līt-hēd-əd. a. delirious, thoughtless.
Lighthearted, līt-hārt-əd. a. gay, merry.
Lightly, līt-lē. adv. without reason; nimbly.
Lightness, līt-nēs. n. a want of weight; levity.
Lightning, līt-nīng. n. the flash before thunder.
Lights, lītes. n. the lungs; organs of breathing.
Lightsome, līt-sōm. a. luminous, gay, airy.
Ligneous, līg-nē-ōs. n. made of wood, like wood.
Like, līk. a. resembling, equal, likely.
Like, līk. a. in the same manner, probably.
Like, līk. v. a. to choose; approve, be pleased with.
Likelihood, līk-lē-hōd. n. appearance, probability.
Likely, līk-lē. adv. probably.—a. probable.
Liken, līk-n. v. a. to make like, to compare.
Likeness, līk-nēs. n. a resemblance, similarity, form.
Likewise, līk-wīz. adv. in like manner, also.
Likiting, līk-king. n. plumpness; state of trial; inclination, desire.

Lilled, līl-ld. n. a. embellished with lilies.
Lily, līl-ē. n. a beautiful flower.
Lilyflowered, līl-lē-līv-ōrd. a. whiteflowered, cowardly.

Limb, līm. n. a member, bough, border, edge.
Limbs, līm-bī. n. a. to tear asunder, dismember.
Limbeek, līm-bēk. a. a still; a vessel to distil.
Limbed, līm-bōd. a. formed with regard to limbs.
Limber, līm-bōr. a. flexible, easily bent, pliant.
Limbo, līm-bō. n. a place of restraint, a prison.
Lime, līm. n. a stone; a fruit.—v. a. to insinuate.
Limekiln, līm-kīl. n. a kiln for burning lime.

Limit, līm-lt. n. bound, border, utmost reach.
Limit, līm-lt. v. a. to restrain, to circumscribe.
Limitation, līm-mē-tā-shin. n. restriction; a boundary.
Limn, līm. v. a. to draw, to paint any thing.
Limner, līm-nēr. a. a painter, a picture maker.
Limosus, lī-mōs. a. muddy, slimy.
Limp, līm. v. a. to halt, to walk lamely.
Limp, līm. a. rapid, weak.
Limpet, lm'-pt. s. a kind of shell-fish.
Limpid, lm'-pld. a. clear, pure, transparent.
Limpidness, lm'-pld-nés. s. clearness, purity.
Limy, lm'-me. a. viscous; containing lime.
Linchpin, lmsh'-pln. s. the iron pin of an axle-tree.
Linden, ln'-dén. s. the lime tree.
Line, line. v. a. to guard within; to cover.
Line, line. s. a string; an angler's string; the equinoctial circle; extension; limit; progeny; lineaments; tenth of an inch.
Lineage, ln'-nē-aje. s. a family, race, progeny.
Lineal, ln'-nē-ál. a. descending in a direct line.
Lineally, ln'-nē-ål-é. ad. in a direct line, duly.
Lineament, ln'-nē-ment. s. a feature; a discriminating mark in the form.
Linear, ln'-nē-år. a. composed of lines, like lines.
Linen, ln'-nēn. s. cloth made of hemp or flax.
Lindendraper, lmnd'-drē-pter. s. one who deals in linen.
Ling, ling. s. a kind of sea-fish; heath.
Linger, ling'-gdr. v. to remain long; pine; hesitate.
Lingo, ling'-go. s. a language, tongue, speech.
Linguacious, ling'-gwāshōs. a. full of tongue, talkative.
Linguist, ling'-gwist. s. one skilful in language.
Limment, lm'-nē-ment. s. an ointment, a balsam.
Lining, ln'-ning. s. that which is within any thing.
Link, lingk. s. a ring of a chain; a torch of pitch.
Link, lingk. v. a. to unite, to join, to connect.
Linnet, ln'-nēt. s. a small singing bird.
Linseed, ln'-sted. s. the seed of flax.
Linsey-woolsey, ln'-sē-wool'-sē. a. made of linen and wool.
Linstock, ln'-stōk. s. a staff with a match at the lint, lint. s. linen scraped soft; flax.
Lintel, ln'-tēl. s. the upper part of a door frame.
Lion, ll'-ān. s. the most magnificent of beasts.
Lioness, ll'-ān-nés. s. a she lion.
Lip, llp. s. the outer part of the mouth; the edge of any thing.
Liquation, ll-kwā-shān. s. art or capacity of melting.
Liquefaction, ll-kwā-fāk'-shān. s. state of being melted.
Loathe, lothe. v. a. to hate, to nauseate.
Loathful, loth'-ful. a. hating, abhorred, odious.
Loathing, loth'-ing. a. hatred, abhorrence, dislike.
Loathsomeness, loth'-somen-ness. a. the quality.
Loaves, livz. plural of loaf.
Lobby, lob'-be. s. an opening before a room.
Lobe, lobe. s. a part of the lungs; a division.
Lobster, lob'-ster. s. a crustaceous shell-fish.
Localized, ló'-kád. a. relating to or being of a place.
Locality, ló'-káli-ty. s. existence or relation of place.
Locally, ló'-káli-ty. ad. with respect to place.
Locate, lók'-a-tē. v. a. to place.
Location, ló'-ká-shun. s. the act of placing; situation.
Loch, lók. s. a lake.
Lock, lók. s. an instrument to fasten doors, &c.
Lock, lók. v. to fasten with a lock; to close.
Lockfast, lók'-fast. s. a drawer, a cupboard.
Locater, lók'-kēr. s. a drawer, a cupboard.
Locate, lók'-kēr. s. an ornamental lock, a catch or spring to fasten a neck-lace.
Locomotion, lók'-mō'-shun. s. power of changing place.
Locomotive, lók'-mō'-tiv. a. able to change
Locust, lók'-kūst. s. a devouring insect.
Lodge, lódje. v. to place, settle, reside; lie flat.
Lodge, lódje. s. a small house in a park; porter's room.
Lodgement, lódje'-ment. s. an encampment; possession of the enemy's works.
Lodger, lódje'-fēr. s. one who hires a lodging.
Log, lóg. s. a piece of wood; a Hebrew measure.
Logarithms, lój'-a-rithms. s. a series of artificial numbers for the expedition of calculation.
Logbook, lój'-bōk. s. journal of a ship's course, &c.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loggerhead</td>
<td>A kind of kirt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logick</td>
<td>The art of using reason well in our inquiries after truth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logical</td>
<td>Of or pertaining to logick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logician</td>
<td>Ad. by the laws of logick.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Logline</td>
<td>A line to measure a ship's way.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logomachy</td>
<td>A contention about words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logwood</td>
<td>A wood used in dyeing dark colours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan</td>
<td>The reigns, the back of an animal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lotter</td>
<td>To linger, to spend time idly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lotterer</td>
<td>A lingering, idler, a lazy fellow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loll</td>
<td>To lean idly, to hang out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lone</td>
<td>Solitary, single, alone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loneliness</td>
<td>Solitude.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lonesome</td>
<td>Solitary, dismal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Not short, either as applied to time, place, or dimensions; desirous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longboat</td>
<td>The largest boat of a ship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longe</td>
<td>A thrust or push in fencing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longevity</td>
<td>Great length of life.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Longeous</td>
<td>Long lived, living long.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Longimetry</td>
<td>Art of measuring distances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longing</td>
<td>An earnest wish or desire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longingly</td>
<td>Ad. with incessant wishes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longitude</td>
<td>Length; the distance of any part of the earth, east or west from London.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longitudinal</td>
<td>Running in the longest direction; extended lengthwise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longlived</td>
<td>Having great length of life.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Longsuffering</td>
<td>Patient.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longways</td>
<td>Ad. in length.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Longwise</td>
<td>Ad. in length.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Longwinded</td>
<td>Tedious, long-breathed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loo</td>
<td>A game at cards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loobly</td>
<td>Awkwardly, clumsily.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loop</td>
<td>A part of a ship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loopk</td>
<td>To seek for, expect, behold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loopk</td>
<td>To observe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looping</td>
<td>A reflecting mirror.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loom</td>
<td>To appear large at sea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loomn</td>
<td>A weaver's frame for work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loop</td>
<td>A mean or simple fellow, a scoundrel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loopp</td>
<td>A noose in a rope, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loophole</td>
<td>An aperture; shift, evasion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loose</td>
<td>To unbind, relax, set free.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loosee</td>
<td>An unbound, wanton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loosely</td>
<td>Not fast, irregularly, unchastely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loosen</td>
<td>To relax anything, to part.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looseeness</td>
<td>A flux; irregularly, unchastely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lop</td>
<td>To cut or chop short.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loquacious</td>
<td>Full of talk, blab.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locuacity</td>
<td>Too much talk, prate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lord</td>
<td>A monarch; a supreme person; a ruler; a nobleman; a title of honour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lordn</td>
<td>To dominate; to rule despotically.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lordling</td>
<td>A lord, in contempt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lordling</td>
<td>A lordling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lordliness</td>
<td>Dignity, high station, pride.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lordly</td>
<td>Proud, imperious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lordship</td>
<td>Dominion; a title given to lords.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lore</td>
<td>Doctrine, instruction, learning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lorn</td>
<td>Forsaken, lost.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lose</td>
<td>To suffer loss, not to win; to fail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loser</td>
<td>One who has suffered a loss.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss</td>
<td>Damage; forfeiture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost</td>
<td>Perished, gone; imperceptible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lostt</td>
<td>Fortune, state assigned, portion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lotion</td>
<td>A medicinal wash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lottery</td>
<td>A distribution of prizes by chance; a game of chance; a sortilege.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Loud, lōd. a. noisy, clamorous, turbulent.
Loudly, lōd'-lé. ad. noisily, clamorously.
Loudness, lōd'-nés. s. noise, clamour, turbulence.
Lough, 1 lōk. s. a lake; standing water.
Loch, 1
d. Louder, lō-d'or, lō-d'-dôre' s. a French gold coin, the old ones worth 17£ and the new about 1£ sterling.
Lounge, lōnje. v. to idle or live lazily.
Lounger, lōn'-jôr. s. an idler, an indolent man.
Louse, lōsë. s. a small animal, of which different species live on the bodies of men, of beasts, and perhaps of other animals.
Lousily, lōs'-zé-lé. ad. in a paltry, mean, scurvy way.
Lousiness, lōs'-zé-nés. s. the state of being lousy.
Lousy, lōs'-zé. a. swarming with lice; mean.
Loat, lōt. s. an awkward fellow, a clown.
Loath, lōth'-ish. 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'-lët-tår. s. a letter of courtship.
Loveliness, lôv'-lët-nés. ad. amiably.
Lovely, lôv'-lë. a. amiable, affectionate.
Lover, lôv'-år. s. one who is in love; a friend.
Lovesick, lôv'-slk. a. disordered with love, languishing.
Lovesong, lôv'-sông. s. a song expressing love.
Lovesuit, lôv'-shët. s. courtship.
Loretale, lôv'-tâlë. a. a narrative of love.
Lovesoy, lôv'-tôë. s. a small present made by a lover.
Loverick, lôv'-trîk. s. the art of expressing love.
Loving, lôv'-ing. part. a. kind, affectionate.
Loving-kindness, lôv'-ing-kylnd'-nés. s. tenderness, mercy.
Lovingly, lôv'-ing-lé. 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, lô'-år. s. cloudiness of look, gloominess.
Lower, lô'-år. v. n. to be clouded; to frown.
Lower, lô'-år. v. to humble, depress, sink, fall.
Loweringly, lô'-år-ing-lé. ad. gloomily, cloudily.
Lowermost, lô'-år-móst. a. lowest, deepest.
Lowery, lô'-år-é. a. threatening to be wet or stormy, overcast.
Lowling, lô'-ling. or lô'-ling. s. the bellowing of oxen, &c.
Lowland, lô'-länd. s. a low country, a marsh.
Lowliness, lô'-lë-nés. s. humility, want of dignity.
Lowly, lô'-lë. a. humble, meek, not lofty.
Lowness, lô'-nés. s. absence of height, meanness of condition; want of rank; dejection.
Lowspirited, lô-spl'-r-téd. a. dejected, not lively.
Loyal, lôl'-ôl. a. true to a prince, a lady, or a Loyalist, lôl'-ôl-lëst. s. one faithful to his king.
Loyally, lôl'-ôl-lé. ad. with fidelity or adherence.
Loyalty, lôl'-ôl-té. s. fidelity, adherence.
Lozenge, lôz'-ênje. s. a medicine made in small pieces to melt gradually in the mouth.
Lubber, lôb-bôr. s. a lazy, idle fellow.
Lubberly, lôb'-bôr-lé. ad. awkwardly, clumsily.
Lubrick, lôb'-brk. s. a slipper, unsteady.
Lubricous, lôb'-brë-kûs. s. slippery.
Lubricate, lôb'-brë-kät. v. to make smooth or slippery.
Lubricity, lôb'-brës'-sit. s. slipperiness; wantonness.
Lucent, lû'-çënt. a. shining, bright, splendid.
Lucerne, lû'-sârn. s. a remarkably quick growing herb.
Lucid, lû'-sld. a. shining, bright, pellucid, clear.
Lucidity, lû'-sld'-lë. s. splendour, brightness.
Lucifer, lû'-sê-für. s. the devil; the morning star.
Luciferous, lû'-sê-fôr-ôs. s. giving light.
Lucifick, lû'-sîf'-fïk. s.
Luck, lâk. s. chance; fortune, good or bad.
Luckily, lâk'-kë-lé. ad. fortunately, by good hap.
Luckiness, lâk'-kë-nés. s. good hap, casual happiness.
Luckless, lâk'-lës. a. unfortunate, unhappy.
Lucky, lâk'-kë. a. fortunate, happy by chance.
Lucrative, lû'-krâ-lëv. a. profitable, gainful.
Lucre, lū'-kūr. s. gain, profit, pecuniary advantage.
Lucta-tion, lūk-tā-shūn. a. a struggle, effort.
Lucu-brate, lū'-kō-brāt. v. n. to study by night.
Lucubration, lū-kō-brā-shūn. a. a nightly study or work.
Lucubratory, lū-kō-brā-tār-ē. a. composed by Luculent, lū'-kō-lēnt. a. clear, lucid, certain, evident.
Ludicrous, lūd'-lūrs. a. ridiculous.
Ludicrously, lūd'-lūrs-lē. ad. in luridly.
Ludicrification, lūd'-ikrīf-kā-shūn. s. the act of mocking.
Luff, lūf. v. n. to keep close to the wind.
Lug, lūg. v. to pull with violence, to drag.
Lug, lūg. a. a fish, a pole or perch, an ear.
Luggage, lūg'-glāj. s. any cumbersome, heavy thing.
Lugsail, lūg'-sāl. s. a kind of square sail.
Lugubrious, lūg'-ūbrē-ōs. a. mournful; sorrowful.
Lukewarm, lūk'-wārm. a. moderately warm; lukewarmness, lūk'-wārm-nēs. s. moderate heat.
Lull, lūl. v. a. to compose to sleep, put to rest.
Lullaby, lūl'-lā-bē. s. a song to quiet infants.
Lumbago, lūm-bā'-gō. s. pains about the loins.
Lumber, lūm'-bār. s. old, useless furniture, &c.
Luminary, lū'-mē-nār-ē. s. any body that gives light.
Luminous, lū'-mē-nōs. a. shining, enlightened.
Lump, lūmp. s. a shapeless mass; the gross.
Lumping, lūm'-ping. a. large, gross.
Lumpish, lūm'-pīsh. s. s. heavy.
Lumpishly, lūm'-pīsh-lē. ad. with stupidity, heavily.
Lumpy, lūm'-pē. a. full of lumps; dull, heavy.
Lunacy, lūn'-sā-ē. s. madness.
Lunar, lūn'-nār. a. relating to the moon.
Lunary, lūn'-nār-ē. a. relating to the moon.
Lunatick, lūn'-nā-tik. a. a madman.—a. mad.
Lunation, lūn'-nā-shūn. s. the revolution of the moon.
Lunch, lūnch. s. a meal between Luncheon, lūn'-shūn. s. breakfast and dinner.
Lunge, lūngz. s. the parts for respiration.

Lux, ūks. s. like a wolf.
Lurch, lūrth. v. to shift, play tricks, lurk, de.
Lurch, lūrth. s. a forlorn or deserted state.
Lurcher, lūrth'-ār. a. a hunting dog; a glutton.
Lure, ēr. s. an enticement.—v. to entice.
Lurid, lū-rīd. a. pale, gloomy, dismal.
Lurk, lūrk. v. n. to lie in wait, to lie close.
Lurker, lūrk'-ār. a. a thief that lies in wait.
Lurking-place, lūrk'-iŋg-plās. a. a hiding place secret place.
Lurry, lūr'-rē. a. a crowd, throng.
Lusious, lūs'-ē-ōs. a. sweet, pleasing, cloying.
Lusorius, lūs'-ō-ōs. a. used in play, sport.
Lusory, lūs'-ō-ī. a. in love.
Lust, lūst. s. carnal desire.—v. n. to long for.
Lustful, lūst'-fūl. a. having irregular desires.
Lustily, lūst'-tē-lē. ad. stoutly, with vigour.
Lustiness, lūst'-tē-nēs. s. stoutness, vigour of body.
Lustrate, lūs'-trāt. v. a. to cleanse, to purify.
Lustration, lūs'-trā-shūn. a. a purification by water.
Lustre, lūs'-tē. s. brightness; renown; a scone with lights; the space of five years.
Lustring, lūs'-trīng. s. a kind of shining silk.
Lustrous, lūs'-trōs. a. bright, shining, luminous.
Lustrum, lūs'-трōm. s. a space of five years.
Lusty, lūs'-tē. a. stout, healthy, able of body.
Lutarious, lū-tā'-rē-ōs. a. living in mud, like mud.
Lute, lūt. s. a musical instrument; a clay with which chemists close up their vessels.
Lute, lūt. v. n. to close with lute or clay.
Lutheran, lūth'-ēr-ān. a. a follower of Luther.
Lutheranism, lūth'-ēr-ān-īn. s. the doctrine of Luther.
Lutulent, lūt'-ē-lēnt. a. muddy, foul, turbid.
Lus, ūks. a.
Lux, ūks-ā-tē. v. a. to put out of joint.
Luxation, ūks'-ā-shūn. s. a disjoining; a thing disjoined.
Luxuriance, ūg-zō'-ē-ān-sē. s. exuberance; luxurious, ūg-zō'-ē-ān-sē. a. abundant plenty or growth.
Luxuriant, ūg-zō'-ē-ē-ant. a. superfluously plentiful.
MAG 207  MAC

—no, move, nor, not, —tube, tab, boil —fill —sound —thin, thin.

Luxurious, lâg-zû—rê-âs. a. voluptuous; softening by pleasure; enervating; exuberant.
Luxuriously, lâg-zû—rê-lât-l. ad. voluptuously, deliciously.

Luxuriousness, lâg-zû—rê-lât-lé-nâs. s. voluptuousness; exuberance.
Luxury, lâk-shù-rê. s. delicious fare; profusion; addictedness to pleasure.

Lymph, limf. s. a pure, transparent fluid.
Lympheduct, lim—fâ-dâkt. s. a vessel to convey lymph.

Lynx, flngks. s. a sharp-sighted, spotted beast.
Lyre, lire. s. a harp, a musical instrument.
Lyric, lîr—ril. 1. pertaining to a harp, or lyrical, lîr—ril-kâl. 1. to odes or poetry sung to a harp.
Lyrist, lîr—rist. s. one who plays on the harp.

MAcrocosm, mâ—krô-kôzm. s. the whole world, or visible system, opposed to microcosm, the world of man.

Mactation, mâ—kât-shân. s. the act of killing for sacrifice.

Macula, mâ—kô-lâ. s. a spot, a stain.

Maculate, mâ—kô-lât-lâ. s. to stain, to spot.

Mad, mâd. a. disordered in the mind; furious.

Mad, mâd. n. to make mad; to enraged.

Madder, mâd—dâr. s. a plant much used in dying.

Made, mâde. part. pret. of to make.

Madely, mâd—dê-fl. v. a. to moisten, to make wet.

Mademollel, mâd—môl—lê. s. a miss; a madwoman.

Madhouse, mâd—hôs. s. a house for madmen.

Madly, mâd—lê. ad. foolishly, furiously.

Madman, mâd—mân. s. a man deprived of his senses.

Madness, mâd—nâs. s. loss of understanding; fury, rage, distraction, wildness.

Madrigal, mâd—drî-gal. s. a pastoral air or song.

Maffle, mâs—fl. v. p. to stammer, to stutter.

Magazine, mág—gàz—ên. s. a storehouse for provisions, &c.; a miscellaneous pamphlet.

Maggot, mág—gât. s. a small grub; a whim, caprice.

Maggotty, mág—gât—lê. s. full of maggots; caprice.

Magi, mâj. s. eastern astrologers and priests.

Magick, mâd—lôk. s. a dealing with spirits.

Magick, mâd—lôk. s. a performed by magick.

Magical, mâd—lôk—lê. s. lofy, arrogant, proud.

Magician, mâj—shân. s. one skilled in magic.

Magisterial, mâd—lôs—tê—lê. s. lofty, arrogant, proud.

Magistrally, mâd—lôs—lê—lê. ad. arrogantly, proudly.

Magistracy, mâd—lôs—lê—lê-s. s. the office of a magistrate.

Magistrate, mâd—lôs—lê. s. one vested with authority.

Magna Charta, mág—mân—kôr—tô. s. the great charter of English liberty.

Magnanimity, mág—nà-nàm—lê. s. greatness.
Magnanimous, mag-nan'-é-mas. a. great of mind, brave.
Magnesia, mág-nez-é-zhá-d. s. a powder gently purgative.
Magnet, mág-net. s. a stone that attracts iron.
Magnetick, mág-net'-ik. a. attractive.
Magnetical, mág-net'-ik-ál. a. attractive.
Magnetism, mág-net'-iz-m. s. the power of attraction between the magnet and iron.
Magnificence, má-g-nif'-ik-é-nse. s. grandeur, splendour.
Magnificent, mág-nif'-ik-ent. a. fine, splendid.
Magnifier, mág-ni'-fí-er. s. a glass that increases the bulk of any object, an extoller.
Magnify, mág-nif'-i. v. a. to make great, to exalt.
Magnitude, má-g-ni-túdé. s. greatness, com.
Main, máj-úl. s. a bird; a talkative person.
Mainliness, má-júl-néz-é. s. a valuable brown wood.
Main, máj-é. s. a virgin; a woman servant;
Mainen, máj-en. a. fresh, new, unpolluted.
Mainenhood, máj-en-hód. s. virginity; newness.
Mainhood, máj-hód. s. virginity.
Mail, mál. s. a postman's bag.
Main, máj-ú. v. a. to hurt, to wound, to cripple.
Main, máj-ú. s. lameness, injury, defect.
Main, máj-ú. a. principal, chief; forcible, gross.
Mainland, máj-lánd. s. a continent.
Mainly, máj-li-ly. ad. chiefly, powerfully.
Mainmast, máj-mást. s. the chief or middle mast.
Mainprise, máj-prái. s. a bail, pledge, or Main's sail, máj-sail. s. the sail of the mainmast.
Maintain, máj-ten. v. to defend, justify, support.
Maintainable, máj-ten'-á-bl. a. defensible.
Maintenance, máj-ten-ás. s. sustenance, defence.
Main top, máj-tóp. s. the top of the mainmast.
Main yard, máj-yárd. s. the yard of the mainmast.
Malleability, mál-lé-a-bil'-é-té. s. the quality of enduring the hammer, and spreading without breaking.

Malleable, mál-lé-a-bl. a. capable of being spread by beating.

Malleate, mál-lé-a-te. v. a. to beat with a hammer.

Mallet, mál'-lt. s. a wooden hammer.

Malmsey, mám'-zé. s. a sort of grape; a kind of wine [dried on a kiln.

Malt, mált. s. barley steeped in water, and maltreatment, mált-tré-t. v. a. to treat ill or amiss.

Malts, mált-št. s. one who deals in malt.

Malversation, mál-ver-sh-št. n. misbehaviour; in any office, meaning or shifts.

Mam, mám. s. a fond word for mother.

Mammal, mám-mál. s. a puppet; artificial figure. [the paps.

Mammillary, mám'-mí-lár. a. belonging to the mammae, mammae.

Mammock, mám'-mök. v. to tear or pull in pieces.

Mammock, mám'-mök. s. a shapeless piece.

Mammon, mám'-món. s. riches, wealth.

Man, mán. s. human being; the male; not a boy.

Man, mán. v. a. to furnish with men.

Manacles, mán'-kalz. s. chains for the hands.

Manage, mán'-dž. v. a. to conduct, govern, transact, superintend. [tractable.

Manageable, mán'-dž-é-bl. a. governable, manageable, mán'-dž-é-mánt. s. conduct, frugality; government of a horse.

Manager, mán'-dž-ér. s. a frugal person; a conductor.

Manation, má-ná'-št. n. the act of issuing.

Mancipe, máns'-št. s. a small white loaf.

Manciple, mán'-sep-te. v. a. to enslave, bind, tie.

Mandamus, mán-dá'-mós. s. a writ in the king's bench.

Mandate, mán'-dát. s. a command, a precept.

Mandible, mán'-dib-l. s. the jaw. — a. eatable.

Mandrake, mán'-drak. s. a plant.

Manducate, mán'-dúk. v. a. to chew, to eat.

Mane, mán-é. s. the hair on the neck of a horse.

Maneater, mán'-et-ér. s. one who eats human flesh.

Manege, mán-nég. s. the place where horses are trained; a riding school.

Manes, mán'-nés. s. a ghost, shade, departed soul.

Manful, mán'-ful. a. bold, stout, daring

Manfully, mán'-ful-é. ad. boldly, stoutly, valiantly.

Mange, máng. s. a filthy disease in cattle.

Manger, mánger. s. a long wooden trough for animals to eat out of.

Mangle, máng-gl. v. a. to lacerate; to cut or tear in pieces. [mangles.

Mangler, máng-gl-ér. a. a hacker; one that

Mango, máng-go. s. an Indian fruit and pickle.

Mangy, máng-é. a. infected with the mange.

Manhood, mán'-húd. s. courage, bravery, virility.

Mania, má-ni-á. s. madness.

Maniac, má'ni-ák. a. affected with madness.

Manifest, mán'-físt. a. plain, evident, clear.

Manifest, mán'-físt. v. a. to show plainly.

Manifestation, mán'-físt-št. n. discovery, publication.

Manifestly, mán'-físt-ly. ad. plainly, evidently.

Manifesto, mán'-físt-št. n. a public protestation.

Manifold, mán'-fold. a. many in number, manyfolded, manifoldly.

Manikin, mán'-nik. a. a little man.

Maniple, mán'-ple. a. a handful; a band of soldiers.

Mankind, mán'-kind. s. the human race.

Manlike, mán'-lik. a. firm, brave, stout.

Manly, mán'-lél. a. manlike.

Manliness, mán'-lél-és. s. bravery, stoutness, dignity.

Manna, mán'-ná. s. a physical drug.

Manner, mán'-nár. s. form, habit, manner, kind.

Mannerly, mán'-nár-l. a. civil, well behaved.

Manners, mán'-nárz. s. polite behaviour, morals.
Manoeuvre, mā-nṓ-vārd. s. skilful management.
Manor, mān'-nārd. s. a lord's jurisdiction.
Manse, māns. s. a parsonage house.
Mansion, mān'-shān. s. a dwelling-house, an abode.
Manslaughter, mān'-sla-wārd. s. murder with.
Mantel, mānt'-l. s. raised work over a chimney.
Mantelet, mān-tē-lēt'. s. a kind of short cloak; in fortification, a pent-house for shelter.
Mantle, mān'-tāl. s. a cloak.—v. to ferment, to cover.
Mantua, mān'-tū-ā. s. a woman's gown.
Mantua-maker, mān'-tū-mā-kār. s. one who makes gowns.
Manual, mān'-ū-āld. a. performed by the hand.
Manuaduction, mān-nū-dūk'-shān. s. a guidance
Manufactury, mān-nū-fāk'-tūr-e. s. the practice or place of making any piece of workmanship by the hand.
Manufacture, mān-nū-fāk'-tūshār'e. s. any thing made by art.
Manufacturer, mān-nū-fāk'-tūshār-r. s. an artificer, a workman.
Manumission, mān-nū-mānš'-ān. s. the act of freeing slaves.
Manumit, mān-nū-māt'. v. a. to release from
Manurable, mān-nū-r̂-ā-bāl. a. capable of cultivation.
Manure, mān-nū'r-e. v. a. to enrich.—s. soil for
Manuscript, mān'-ū-skrip't s a written book, not printed.
Many, mān'-nē. a. numerous, several.
Manycoloured, mān'-nē-kōl-lārd. a. having many colours.
Many-headed, mān'-nē-hēd-dēd. a. having many heads.
Map, māp. s. a delineation of countries, &c.
Maple, mā'-pl. s. a tree.
Mappery, māp'-mār-e. s. the art of planning, and designing, &c.
Mar, mār. v. a. to injure, spoil, damage.
Maranatha, mār-ā-nāth'-ā. s. a form of anthropo-
Marasmus, mār-ās-āmās. a. a consumption.
Marauder, mār-ā-dār. s. a plundering soldier.
Marauding, mār-ā-dāng. s. ranging in quest of plunder.
Marble, mār'-bl. s. a stone of a fine polish.
Marble, mār'-bl. a. made of or like marble.
Marblehearted, mār'-bl-hārat-ed. a. cruel, hard-hearted.
Marascalchi, mār'-skā-či. s. a hard, bright fossil.
March, mārčh. s. the third month of the year; journey of soldiers; a solemn procession.
Marches, mārčh'-lz. s. the limits of a country.
Marchioness, mār'-chīn-ēs' s. the wife of a marquis.
Mard, mār'-sd. a. lean, withered, rotten.
Mare, mārd. s. the female of a horse.
Mareschal, mār'-shāl. s. a commander of an army.
Margarite, mār'-gā-rite. s. a pearl; an herb.
Margined, mār'-jānt. { s. an edge, a border.
Marginal, mār'-jāl. a. placed in the margin.
Margrave, mār'-grāv. s. a German title of
Margrave, mār'-grāv. s. a German title of sovereignty.
Marigold, mār'-rē-gōld. s. a yellow flower, a pot.
Marine, mār'-in. a. belonging to the sea.
Mariner, mār'-in-ār. s. a seaman, a sailor.
Marish, mār'-i'zh. a. moorish, fenny, boggy.
Marital, mār'-tāl. a. pertaining to a husband.
Maritime, mār'-tām. a. performed on the sea, relating to the sea, bordering on the sea.
Marjoram, mār'-jōm. s. a sweet smelling herb.
Mark, mārk. s. a stamp, an impression, a proof; a silver coin worth 15s. 4d. sterling.
Mark, mārk. v. to make a mark, to note.
Market, mārk-it. s. the place for and time of
Marketable, mārk'-it. a. fit for sale at market.
Marketman, mārk'-mān. s. one who can hit a
Marl, mārl. s. a sort of fat clay or manure.
Marline, mār'-lin. s. hemp dipped in pitch.
Marlipit, mār'-pālt. s. a pit out of which marl
Marly, mār'-lē. a. abounding with marl.
Marmalade, mār'-mā-lād. s. quinces boiled with sugar.
Marmorean, mār'-mō-rē-an. a. made of marble.
Marquis, mär'kwis. s. a title next to a duke.
Marquisate, mär'kwis-ät. s. dignity or power of a marquis.
Marriage, mär'ridj. s. the act of uniting a man and woman together according to law.
Marriageable, mär'ridj-ə-bl. a. of age to be married.
Married, mär'rid. part. a. joined in wedlock.
Marrow, mär'rō. s. an oily substance in bones.
Marrowfat, mär'-rō-fat. s. a fine large species of pea.
Marrowless, mär'-rō-lēs. a. void of marrow.
Marly, mär'-rē. v. to join in, or enter into marriage.
Marsh, märsh. s. a bog, a fen, a swamp.
Marsh, märsh. s. the chief officer of arms.
Marsh, märsh'-shal. v. a. to arrange, rank in order.
Marshalship, mär'-shal-shipl. s. the office of a marshal.
Marshmallow, märsh-mäl'-lō. s. a plant.
Marshmarigold, märsh-mär'-rē-gōld. s. name of a flower.
Marshy, märsh'-ē. a. boggy, wet, swampy, fen.
Martin, mär'tn. s. a large weasel; a swallow.
Martial, mär'-shāl. a. warlike, valiant, brave.
Martialist, mär'-shāl-ist. s. a warrior, a fighter.
Martin, mär'-tīn-gāl. s. a leather thong for a horse.
[Marin.]
Martinmas, mär'-tīn-mās. s. the feast of St. Martin.
Marten, mär'-tān. s. a kind of swallow.
Martyr, mär'tār. s. one who dies for the truth.
Martyrdom, mär'-tār-dām. s. the death of a Martyrly, märt'-tār-lē. a. like a martyr.
Martyrology, mär'-tār-ōl'-lō-jē. s. a register of martyrs.
Marvel, mär'-vēl. s. a wonder. —v. n. to wonder
Marvellous, mär'-vēl-lōs. a. astonishing, strange.
Marvellously, mär'-vēl-lōs-lē. ad. wonderfully, strangely.
Masculine, mās'-kō-līn. a. male, like a man.
Mash, māsh. s. a mixture of water, bran, &c. for cattle; space between the threads of a net.
Matcher, matsh'-ár. s. one who matches or joins.
Matchless, matsh'-lès. a. having no equal.
Matchmaker, matsh'-má-kár. s. one who makes matches.
Mate, máte. s. a companion; the second in subordination, as, the master's mate.
Material, má-të'-rä-ä1. a. important, essential; corporeal; consisting of matter, not spiritual.
Materials, má-të'-rä-ä1z. s. what any thing is made of.
Materialist, má-të'-rä-ä1-ist. s. one who denies the doctrine of spiritual substances. [istence.
Materiality, má-të'-rä-ä1'-ë-të. s. material ex-
Materially, má-të'-rä-ä1'-ë-të. ad. in the state of matter; essentially, importantly.
Maternal, má-tér'-näl. a. motherly, fond, kind.
Mathematick, má-thë-mát'-ik. } a. considerable.
Mathematical, má-thë-mát'-ë-käl. { ered according to the doctrine of mathematicks.
Mathematically, má-thë-mát'-ë-käl. ad. according to the laws or rules of the mathematicks.
Mathematician, má-thë-má-tsh'-án. s. one skilled in, or a teacher of, the mathematicks.
Mathematics, má-thë-má-tiks. s. that science which teaches to number and measure whatever is capable of it, comprised under lines, numbers, superficies, solids, &c. [matricks.
Mathesis, má-thë'-sís. s. the doctrine of mathe-
Matin, má-thën. a. used in the morning.
Matins, má-thënz. s. morning worship.
Matrice, má-triz. } s. the womb; a mould;
Matrix, má-triks. } that which gives form to what is enclosed. [mother.
Matricide, má-trik'-síd. s. the murdering of a
Matriculate, má-trík'-d-lát. v. a. to admit to a membership of the universities of England.
Matriculation, má-trík'-lät-shän. s. the act of matriculating.
Matrimonial, má-trë-mö'-në-ä1. a. pertaining to marriage. [lock.
Matrmony, má-trë-my-ðn-ë. s. marriage, wed-
Matron, má-trón. s. a prudent, motherly woman.
Matronly, má-trón-ë. a. elderly, ancient, motherly.
Matter, má-tär. s. body or substance; affair; occasion; subject; purulent running
Mattock, má-tök. s. a pickaxe, a tool to grub weeds.
Mattress, má-tër-tris. s. a quilted bed to lie on.
Mature, má-tôrë. a. ripe, perfect, well dis-
posed. [digested.
Maturely, má-tôrë'-lë. ad. with counsel, well
Maturity, má-tôrë'-të. s. ripeness, completion.
Maulin, má-wd'-lín. a. drunk, fuddled. — s. a plant. [standing.
Maugre, má-wgär. ad. in spite of, notwithstanding.
Maul, máwl. v. a. to bruise or beat.
Maundy, máwnd. s. a heavy wooden hammer.
Maund, mánd. s. a hamper with handles.
Maundy-Thursday, máwnd'-th, or mán'-thôr-ëz'-th. thursday before Good-Friday, when the king's almoner distributes benefactions to the poor.
Mausoleum, máw-so-lë'-äm. s. pompous general monument.
Maw, máw. s. the stomach, the craw of birds.
Mawish, máw'-ësh. a. apt to cause a loathing
Maw-worm, máw'-wôrm. s. a worm in the stomach.
Maxim, máks'-äm. s. a general principle, a
May, má. s. the fifth month of the year.
May, má. v. aux. to be permitted, to have
May-flowcr, má'-flôdr. s. the name of a flower.
May-fly, má'-fly. s. an insect peculiar to May.
May-game, má'-gâmë. s. a sport, diversion.
Maying, má'-ing. s. gathering May flowers.
May-lily, má'-lî-lë. s. the lily of the valley.
Mayor, má'-ûr. s. chief magistrate of a corpo-
Mayoralty, má'-ûr-lë-të. s. the office of a may-
Mayonnaise, má'-ûn-ës. s. the wife of a mayor.
May-pole, má'-pôlë. s. a pole danced round in May.
Maze, mázë. s. confusion of thought; a laby-
Mazy, má'-zë. a. intricate, confused, perplexed.
Mead, méð. s. a drink made of honey and water.
Meal, méld. s. pasture, or grass land.
Meadow, méld-dô. } mown for hay.
Meager, mé'-gë-rë. a. lean, poor in flesh, hungry.
Meagerness, mé'-gë-rës. s. leanness, scab-
ness.
Meal, méld. s. edible part of corn; a repast.
Meanness, mē-nē-nes. s. a mean, meagre quality.
Meal, mēl. a. one that deals in meal.
Mealiness, mēl-i-nē-s. s. a mealy quality.
Mealman, mēl-mān. s. one that deals in meal.
Mealmouthed, mēl-mōtht. a. using soft words, hypocritical.
Mean, mēn. a. of low rank, base, contemptible.
Mean, mēn. s. medium, measure, revenue.
Meander, mēn-der. s. a meandering winding, maze.
Meaning, mēn-ing. s. signification, intention.
Meanly, mēn-lē. a. without dignity, ungenerously.
Meanness, mēn-nē-s. s. lowness of mind, sordidness.
Measles, mēz-lēz. s. a kind of fever, attended with inflammation, eruptions, &c.
Measureable, mēz'-ūr-ā-bl. a. that may be measured.
Measure, mēz'-ūr. v. t. to compute or allot quantity.
Measurer, mēz'-ūr-er. s. one that measures.
Measurer, mēz'-ūr-er. s. act of measuring.
Measures, mēz'-ūr-ə-s. a. means, means.
Meat, mēt. s. flesh to be eaten; food in general.
Meat-offering, mēt'-of-ū-r-ə-l. s. an offering to be eaten.
Mechanick, mēk'-ăn-nək. s. a manufacturer, an artificer.
Mechanical, mēk'-ă-ni-kəl. a. skilled in mechanism; of mean occupation.
Mechanic, mēk-ā-ni-kān. s. one professing or studying the construction of mechanisms.
Mechanics, mēk'-ăn-iks. n. the geometry of motion.
Mechanism, mēk'-ăn-izm. s. artificial construction, machinery.
Medallion, mēd-ăl'-yən. s. a large medal or coin.
Medallist, mēd-ăl-ləst. s. one curious in medals.
Meddle, mēd-əl. v. to interfere, to have to do.
Meddler, mēd-əl-rə. s. an officious busybody.
Mediate, mēd-āt. v. to interpose as an equal friend to both parties; to be between two.
Mediation, mēd-ā-shən. s. an interposition, agency.
Mediatorial, mēd-ə-trəl. a. belonging to a mediator.
Mediationship, mēd-ə-trə-ship. s. the office of a mediator.
Mediatress, mēd-ə-trəs. s. a female mediator.
Medicable, mēd-ə-kə-bl. a. that may be healed.
Medicinal, mēd-ə-sən-al. a. physical.
Medically, mēd-ə-sə-lə. ad. physically.
Medicament, mēd-ə-mənt. s. any thing used in healing.
Medicate, mēd-ə-kāt. v. t. to tincture with medicines.
Medicine, mēd-ə-sən. s. a remedy in physic.
Mediocrity, mēd-ə-ör'-tē, or mēd-ə-ör'-tē. s. a middle state; small degree.
Meditate, mēd-ə-tāt. v. t. to plan, scheme, contemplate.
Meditation, mēd-ə-tā-shən. s. deep thought, contemplation.
Meditative, mēd-ə-tā-təv. a. given to meditation.
Mediterranean, mēd-ə-tər-rə-nən. s. a narrow sea, so called from its situation, having Europe on the north, Africa on the south, and Asia on the east.
Mediterranean海上, mēd-ə-tər-rə-nən-see. s. the sea, so called from its situation, having Europe on the north, Africa on the south, and Asia on the east.
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Meet, méet. v. to encounter, find, join.—a. proper.
Meeting, méet'ing. s. an assembly, a conven-
Meetly, méet'-lé. ad. properly, fitly.
Meetness, méet'-néz. s. fitness, propriety.
Megrin, mé-grim. s. a painful disorder of the
head.
Melancholick, méll'-án-kol'-ikk. } a. fanciful,
Melancholy, méll'-án-kol'-ë. } gloomy,
hypochondriacal, dismal.
Melancholy, méll'-án-kol'-ë. s. sadness, pen-
siveness.
Melange, mé-lanjé. s. a mixture.
Meliorate, mé'll'-é-ô-rát. v. a. to make better,
to improve.
Melioration, mé'll'-é-ô-rá'-shún. } s. improve-
meliority, méll'-ió'-rít. } ment.
Melliferous, méll'-lí-fér-ås. a. producing honey.
Mellification, méll'-lé-fi-ká'-shún. s. the act of
making honey. [sweetness.
Mellifluence, méll'-lí-flú-ènse. s. a flow of
Mellilluent, méll'-lí-flú-ènt. } a. flowing with
Mellifluous, méll'-lí-flú'-ås. } honey, sweet;
eloquent.
Mellow, méll'-ló. a. soft in sound; full ripe;
drunk.
Mellowness, méll'-ló-nés. s. ripeness, maturity.
Melodious, méll'-ló-dës, or méll'-ló'-jë-ås. a. har-
monious, full of melody.
Melodrame, méll'-ló-dràme. s. a dramatic per-
formance, in which songs are intermixed.
Melody, méll'-ló-de. s. music, harmony of
sound.
Melon, méll'-lón. s. a plant and its fruit.
Melt, mélt. v. to make or become liquid, to
dissolve.
Melter, mélt'-ár. s. one that melts metals.
Member, méll'-bôr. s. a limb, part, clause;
one.
Membrane, méll'-bràn. s. a web of many
Membraneous, méll-brá'-në-ås. a. consisting of
membranes. [sial.
Memento, mé-méntó. s. a hint, notice, memo-
Memoir, mé-món'-èr. or méll'-wår. s. a history
written by persons interested in, or eye wit-
nesses to, the events.
Memorable, méll'-mùr-å-bl. a. worthy of re-
membrane.

Memorandum, méll'-mô-rán'-dûm. s. a note to
help memory.
Memorial, méll'-mô'-ré-ål. s. a monument; some-
thing to preserve memory; a writing about
public business.
Memorialist, méll'-mô'-ré-ål-ist. s. one who writes
memorials.
Memory, méll'-mùr-rè. s. the power of retain-
ing or recalling things past; that faculty
by which we call to mind any past transac-
ton.
Men, mën. s. plural of man.
Menace, méll'-ná-së. v. a. to threaten.—s. a
threat.
Menage, méll'-nážè. } s. a collection of
Menagery, méll'-nážè-år-é. } animals.
Mend, mënd. v. a. to repair, correct, improve.
Mendacity, méll'-dàs'-sè-lë. s. a falsehood.
Mender, mënd'-ár. s. one who mends or im-
proves. [beggar.
Mendicant, mënd'-dekánt. a. begging.—v. a
Mendicate, mënd'-de-kâte. v. a. to beg, to ask
alms.
Mendicity, méll'-dè-sè-lë. s. the life of a beg-
ner.
Menial, méll'-ni-ål. s. a servant.—a. domestic
Menstrual, mëns'-strü-ål. a. monthly, lasting a
month.
Menstrum, mëns'-strü-åm. s. liquids used in
Mensuration, méll'-shù-å-br. a. that may be
measured. [thing.
Mensurate, mëll'-shù-rät. v. a. to measure any
Mensuration, mëll'-shù-å-rát. s. the act of
measuring.
Mental, méll'-tál. a. intellectual; in the mind.
Mention, mëll'-shün. s. oral recital of any thing.
Mention, mëll'-shün. v. a. to express in words.
Mephitical, méll'-fi-tè-kal. a. ill savoured, stink-
ing. [ical.
Mercantile, mëll'-kàn-till. a. trading, commer-
cial.
Mercenary, mëll'-sè-när-è. s. a hiring—a
mercenary.
Mercer, mëll'-sård. s. one who sells silk, &c.
Mercery, mëll'-sård-è. s. the trade of mercers.
Merchantable, mëll'-tshán-då-bl. a. that may
be transacted by traffick.
Merchandize, mëll'-tshánd-åizé. s. trade, com-
erce, wares.
Merchant, mëll'-tshánt. s. a dealer bywhole-

Merchandise, mëll'-tshánd-åszé. s. trade, com-
erce.
Merchantman, mér'-tshant-mán. s. a ship of trade.

Merciful, mér'-súfl. a. compassionate, tender, with pity.

Mercifully, mér'-súfl-lé. ad. tenderly, with pity.

Merciless, mér'-súfl-lés. a. void of mercy, pitiless.

Mercenary, mér'-knér-é. a. consisting of merc
cury.

Mercenary, mér'-kér-nér-a. q. quicksilver; spri
glit.

Mercy, mér'-sé. s. clemency, pardon, mildness.

Mere, mér'-é. a. that or this only, nothing else.

Mereley, mér'-é-ly. ad. simply, only, in this manner.

Meticulous, mér'-trsh'-é. s. a. lewd, gaudy.

Merge, mérj. v. to immerse; to be swallowed up; to be sunk.

Meridian, mér'-id'én, or mér'-id'én-jé-én. s. mid
day; the line drawn from north to south, which
the sun crosses at noon; highest point of
power and glory.

Meridional, mér'-id'én-ó-nál. a. southern, southerly.

Merit, mér'-lit. s. desert, due reward, claim.

Méritous, mér'-tff'-ró-ús. s. deserving of
reward.

Merlin, mér'-lin. s. a sort of hawk.

Mermant, mér'-mánt. a. a fabulous sea creature,
with the upper parts described like those of
a woman, and the lower like a fish.

Merrily, mér'-lél. a. with gaiety, cheerfully.

Merriment, mér'-mén-t. s. cheerfulness, laught

Merry, mér'-ré. a. cheerful, causing laughter.

Merry-andrew, mér'-ré-án-dród. s. a buffoon, a
jack-pudding.

Merrythought, mér'-ré-tháwt. s. a bone of a
Mersian, mér'-shán. s. the act of dipping or
plunging.

Mesenteric, més-zén-tér-riék. a. relating to
Mensentry, més-zén-tér-é. s. that membranous part
round which the guts are convoluted.

Mesh, més. s. space between the threads of a
net.

Mess, més. s. a dish or portion of food.

Mess, més. n. n. to eat, to feed together.

Message, més'-sdjé. s. an errand, advice sent.

Messenger, més'-sén-jér. s. one who carries a
message.

Messiah, més-ål'-á. s. the Saviour of the world,
Christ.

Messieurs, més'-shórrz, or més'-shórrz. pl.
of monsieur, gentlemen.

Messmate, més'-mát. s. one who eats with
another.

Messuage, més'-swdjdje. s. a dwelling house.

Met, mét. pret. and part. of to meet.

Metage, mét'-á. s. the measuring of coals.

Metal, mét'-ál. s. metals are 7 in number, vis
gold, platinum, silver, copper, tin, iron, and
leap; courage.

Megalick, mét'-ál-ék. a. pertaining to metal.

Metalline, mét'-ál-líne. a. impregnated with metal.

Metallist, mét'-ál-líst. a. a worker in metals.

Metalurgy, mét'-ál-lér-jé. s. the act of working
metals.

Metamorphosis, mét-tá-mór'-fós-sés. s. a trans
formation.

Metaphor, mét'-á-fór. 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, etc. It is a simile comprised
in one word.

Metaphorical, mét-tá-fór'-é-kál. a. figurative,
not literal.

Metaphrase, mét-tá-fráze. s. a verbal transla

Metaphysical, mét-tá-frlz'-é-kál. a. relating to
metaphysics.

Metaphysics, mét-tá-frlzs'-ks. s. the science
which considers beings as abstracted from all
matter.

Mete, méte. v. a. to measure.

Metempsychosis, mét'-més-kó'-sís. s. a trans
mixture of souls from one body to another
at death.

Meteor, mét'-é-ór, or mär'-tshé-ór. s. a body in
the air or sky, of a transitory nature.

Meteorological, mét'-é-ó-ró-lód'-jé-kál. a. relating
to meteors.

Meteorologist, mét'-é-ó-ról'-ó-jíst. a. a man skill

Meteorology, mét'-é-ó-ról-ó-jé. s. the doctrine
of meteors.

Meter, mét'-ér. s. a measurer.

Metei'ward, mét'-wárd. s. a staff wherewith

Meteyard, mét'-yär. s. measures are
taken.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<td>Metheglin</td>
<td>A drink made of honey, spices, water, &amp;c. boiled together.</td>
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<td>Methinks</td>
<td>Thought.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>A convenient order, regular procedure, exact method.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Methodically</td>
<td>According to method.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Metaphor</td>
<td>A figure in rhetoric, when one word is used for another.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Metre</td>
<td>A unit of harmonic measure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Metrical</td>
<td>Pertaining to metre.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Metropolitan</td>
<td>The chief city of a country.</td>
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<td>Metropolis</td>
<td>The chief city of a country.</td>
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<td>Mettler</td>
<td>A term, a fire, briskness, spirit, courage.</td>
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<td>Mettlesome</td>
<td>Sprightly, courageous.</td>
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<td>Mew</td>
<td>A bird, a cage, or an enclosure; a sea fowl.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mewl</td>
<td>To cry as a cat; moult; shut up.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mewlule</td>
<td>To squall as a young child.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mezzotinto</td>
<td>A kind of engraving on copper.</td>
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<td>Miasm</td>
<td>Such particles or atoms as are supposed to arise from distempered, putrefying, or poisonous bodies.</td>
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<td>Mice</td>
<td>The plural of mouse.</td>
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<td>Michaelmas</td>
<td>The feast of St. Michael.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michter</td>
<td>A lazy loiterer, a skulker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microcosm</td>
<td>The little world; the body of man is so called.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micrometer</td>
<td>An astronomical instrument to measure small spaces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microscope</td>
<td>An optical instrument, by which the smallest objects are described.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid</td>
<td>Between two; equally distant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midst</td>
<td>In the midst.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midday</td>
<td>Noon, meridian.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle</td>
<td>Equally distant from the two extremes; intermediate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle-aged</td>
<td>Around the middle of life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middlemost</td>
<td>In the midst.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middling</td>
<td>Of middle rank; moderate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midge</td>
<td>A gnat, an insect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-heaven</td>
<td>The middle of the sky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midland</td>
<td>Surrounded by land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midleg</td>
<td>The middle of the leg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midnight</td>
<td>Twelve o'clock at night.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midriff</td>
<td>The diaphragm; a skin separating the heart, &amp;c. from the lower belly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midshipman</td>
<td>A naval officer ranked next to a lieutenant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midstream</td>
<td>The middle of the stream.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midsummer</td>
<td>The summer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midway</td>
<td>In the middle of a passage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwife</td>
<td>A woman who assists women in childbirth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwifery</td>
<td>The act of delivering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwinter</td>
<td>The winter solstice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mien</td>
<td>Air, look, manner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Might</td>
<td>Power, force.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mightily</td>
<td>Powerfully, efficaciously.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mightiness</td>
<td>Power, height of dignity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mighty</td>
<td>Powerful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mignonette</td>
<td>Annual sweet-scented flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migratory</td>
<td>To remove, to change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migrating</td>
<td>The act of removing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milch</td>
<td>Giving or yielding milk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mild</td>
<td>Kind, gentle, soft, easy, tender.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mildew</td>
<td>A disease in plants, &amp;c. certain spots on cloth, paper, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mildly</td>
<td>Tenderly, not severely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mildness</td>
<td>Gentleness, clemency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milet</td>
<td>A measure of 1760 yards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milestone</td>
<td>A stone set to mark the miles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milfoil</td>
<td>An herb with many leaves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military</td>
<td>Small; like millet seeds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Militant</td>
<td>Fighting; engaged in warfare.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military</td>
<td>Soldier, soldier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Militate</td>
<td>Pose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Militia</td>
<td>Tend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk</td>
<td>To feed the calf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milker</td>
<td>A milker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milkens</td>
<td>A milker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milkiness</td>
<td>Milk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milkmain</td>
<td>Milkmaid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milkstone</td>
<td>In the Middle Ages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millenarian</td>
<td>The term for the thousand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millennial</td>
<td>The term for the thousand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milleped</td>
<td>The term for the thousand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miller</td>
<td>The term for the thousand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millenial</td>
<td>The term for the thousand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millenarian</td>
<td>The term for the thousand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milt</td>
<td>The term for the thousand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Militernian</td>
<td>The term for the thousand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mimic</td>
<td>The term for the thousand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIL</td>
<td>MIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military, ml'-lé-d-r. a. warlike; suiting a soldier.</td>
<td>Mimickry, ml'm'-mlk-r. s. a burlesque copying.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Militate, ml'-lé-tät. v. s. to differ from, to oppose.</td>
<td>Minatory, ml'n'-nh-r. a. threatening, denouncing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Militia, ml'-lish-yá. s. a national force; train.</td>
<td>Mince, ml'ns. v. a. to cut very small; to palm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk, mlk. s. the liquor with which females feed their young from the breast or teats.</td>
<td>Mincingly, ml'-sing-lé. ad. in small parts, not fully.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk, mlk. v. a. to draw milk from a cow, &amp;c.</td>
<td>Mind, mlnd. s. intelligent faculty, opinion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milken, mlk'-kn. a. consisting of milk.</td>
<td>Minded, mlnd'-íd. a. inclined, affected, disposed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milker, mlk'-ér. s. one that milks animals.</td>
<td>Mindful, mlnd'-fú. a. regardful attentive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milkiness, mlk'-é-nés. s. softness, like that of milk.</td>
<td>Mindfulness, mlnd'-fú-nés. s. attention, watchfulness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milkmaid, mlk'-mád. s. a woman employed in milksop, mlk'-sóp. a. a soft, feeble-minded man.</td>
<td>Mindless, mlnd'-lés. a. regardless, inattentive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milky, mlk'-é. a. yielding milk; soft, gentle.</td>
<td>Mine, mlne. pron. poss. belonging to me.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milky-way, mlk'-wáy. s. a broad white track in the heavens, caused by the light of an infinity of fixed stars; the galaxy.</td>
<td>Mine, mlne. s. a place where minerals are dug, a cavern under a fortification filled with gunpowder. — v. to sap or ruin by mines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mill, ml. s. an engine to grind corn, &amp;c.</td>
<td>Mineral, ml'n'-nér-ál. s. matter dug out of mines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mill, ml. v. a. to grind, comminute; stamp.</td>
<td>Mineral, ml'n'-nér-ál. a. consisting of fossil bodies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mill-cog, ml'-kóg. s. a tooth of a wheel.</td>
<td>Minerals, ml'n'-nér-l. pl. minerals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millenarian, ml'-lé-ná'-r. s. one who holds the doctrine of, or expects the millennium.</td>
<td>Mineralist, ml'n'-nér-ál-ist. s. one skilled in Mineralogy, ml'n'-nér-ál-ló. j. s. the doctrine of Mingle, mlng'-gl. v. a. to mix, to compound, to unite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millenary, ml'-lé-nár. a. consisting of a thousand.</td>
<td>Mingle, mlng'-gl. s. mixture, confused mass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millenium, ml-lén'-né-ám. s. the space of 1000 years, during which some imagine Christ will reign on earth.</td>
<td>Miniature, ml'-né-túr. s. a painting in watercolours, very small and delicate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millipedes, ml'-lé-pedz. or ml'-lép'-é-dész. s.</td>
<td>Minikin, ml'-né-kín. a. small.—s. a small pin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miller, ml'-lár. s. one who attends mills; a fly.</td>
<td>Minim, ml'-nm. s. a dwarf; a note in music.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millesimal, ml'-lé-sém. m. a thousandth.</td>
<td>Minimus, ml'-nm-nums. s. a being of the least size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milllet, ml'-lit. s. the name of a fish and a plant.</td>
<td>Minion, ml'-yán. s. a favourite; a low, unprincipled dependant; a darling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mill-horse, ml'-hórs. s. a horse that turns a mill.</td>
<td>Minish, ml'-nish. v. a. to lessen, lop, impair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milliner, ml'-ln-nár. s. one who sells ribands, bonnets, caps, &amp;c. for women.</td>
<td>Minister, ml'-nís-túr. s. an officer of the state, or the church; an agent; a delegate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millinery, ml'-ln-nér-re. s. goods sold by a Million, ml'-yán. s. ten hundred thousand.</td>
<td>Minister, ml'-nís-túr. v. to give, to supply, to attend on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millstone, ml'-stoné. s. a stone for grinding corn.</td>
<td>Ministerial, ml'-nís-té-r. pl. pertaining to a minister of the church or state; attendant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mittle, ml'-élsh. s. large teeth; the grinding-</td>
<td>Ministration, ml'-nís-trá'-shén. s. agency, service, office.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milt, ml- s. the soft roe of fishes; the spleen.</td>
<td>[state</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miller, ml'-dr. s. the male of fishes.</td>
<td>Ministry, ml'-nís-tr. s. office; agency of the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mimick, mlm'-mlk. s. a ludicrous imitator of the</td>
<td>Minnow, ml'-nás. s. a very small fish, a minnow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mimick, mlm'-mlk. a. apish, imitative.</td>
<td>Minor, ml'-nór. a. less, smaller, inconsiderable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Minor, ml\'när. s. one not of age; in logic, the second proposition in the syllogism.
Minority, mēnör\'-tē. s. nonage; state of being under age; the smallest number.
Minotaur, mēn\'-nō-twär. s. a monster, invented by the poets, half a man, and half a bull.
Minster, mēn\'-stār. s. a cathedral church, a monastery.
Minstrelsy, mēn\'-strēl-sē. s. music; a band of musicians.
Mint, mēnt. s. a plant; a place for coining.
Minute, mēn\'-nīt. s. a statley, regular dance.
Minute, mēn\'-nīt. v. a. to set down in short hints.
Minute-gun, mēn\'-nīt-gūn. s. a gun fired every [minute.
Minuteely, mēn\'-nīt\'-lē ad. exactly, to a small point.
Minutes, mēn\'-nēshē. s. pl. the smallest part.
Mincing, mēn\'-kūn\'-ing. s. to be wanton, a young girl.
Miracle, mēr\'-ə-kəl. s. something above human power.
Miraculous, mēr\'-ə-kəl-ə-ləs. a. done by miracle; wonderfully.
Mirador, mēr\'-ə-dōr. s. a balcony, a gallery.
Mire, mīr. s. mud, dirt, filth; an ant, a pismire.
Mire, mīr. v. a. to whelm in the mud.
Mirror, mīr. s. a looking-glass; a pattern.
Mirror-stone, mīr\'-stōn. s. a clear, transparent stone.
Mirth, mērth. s. jollity, merriment, laughter.
Mirthful, mērth\'-fūl. a. gay, cheerful, merry.
Miry, mīr. rē. a. deep in mud, muddy.
Misadventure, mīs\'-äd-vên\'-thrē. s. mischance, bad fortune.
Misadvice, mīs\'-äd-vîzē. v. a. to give bad coun-
Misadvised, mīs\'-äd-vîzēd. a. ill-counselleed, ill directed.
Misaimed, mīs\'-äm. a. not aimed rightly.
Misanthropy, mīs\'-än-thröp. s. a hater of mankind.
[Mankind.
Misanthropy, mīs\'-än-thröp. s. the hatred of
Misapply, mīs\'-äp-plī. v. a. to apply to wrong purposes.

Misapprehend, mīs\'-äp-prē-bhēnd'. v. a. not to understand rightly, to misunderstand.
Misapprehension, mīs\'-äp-prē-bhēn\'-shān. s. not right apprehension.
Misbecome, mīs\'-bē-kām'. v. a. not to become, not to suit.
Misbegotten, mīs\'-bē-gōt\'-tn. part. a. unlawfully
Misbehave, mīs\'-bē-hāvē'. v. n. to act improperly or ill.
Misbehaviour, mīs\'-bē-hāvē'-yār. s. ill conduct, bad practice.
Misbelieve, mīs\'-bē-lēf's. a. a wrong faith or be-
Mischief, mīs\'-bē-kīf's. a. one that holds a false religion.
Miscal, mīs\'-kāw'. v. a. to name improperly.
Miscalculate, mīs\'-kāl\'-kū-lātē. v. a. to reckon wrong.
Misconduct, mīs\'-kōn\'-dōkt. s. ill management, ill behaviour.
Misconduct, mīs\'-kōn\'-strōk\'-shān. s. a false interpre-
Misconstrue, mīs\'-kōn\'-strū. v. a. to interpret
Miscount, mīs\'-kōn\'-tō. v. a. to reckon wrong.
Misdemean, mīs\'-dē-mēn. v. a. to judge ill of; to mistake.
Misdemean, mīs\'-dē-mēn. v. a. to behave ill.
Misdemeanour, mīs\'-dē-mēn\'-nōr. s. an offence ill behaviour.
MIS

Misdudion, mis-de-vò'-shàn. s. mistaken piety.
Misd, mis-dò'. v. to do wrong, to commit crimes.

[purposes.
Misemploy, mis-ém-plò'. v. to use to wrong
Misemployment, mis-ém-plò'-ment. s. improper application.

[cens.
Misér, ml'-zàr. s. a wretch, one covetous to ex-
Miserable, mlz'-zàr-á-bl. a. unhappy, wretched; stingy.

[meanly.
Misery, mlz'-zàr-é. s. wretchedness, calamity, avarice.

Mifashion, mlz-fàsh'-àn. v. a. to form wrong.
Miformal, mis-fôr'-m. v. a. to form badly.
Mifortune, mlz-fôr'-tshûne. s. calamity, evil fortune.

Misguide, mlz-gûl'dànse. s. false direction.
Mishap, mlz-hâp'. s. a mischance, ill luck.
Misinfer, mlz-in-fèr'. v. a. to infer wrong, to mistake

[account.
Misinform, mlz-in-fôr'm. v. a. to give a false
Misinterpret, mlz-in-fôr'-prêt. v. a. to interpret wrong.

[properly.
Misjoin, mlz-jòln'. v. a. to join unfitly or in-
Mijudge, mlz-jòdje'. v. a. to judge wrong.
Mislay, mlz-là'. v. a. to lay in a wrong place.
Misle, mlz-sl'. n. to rain in small drops.
Mislead, mlz-ledè'. v. a. to guide in a wrong way.

Misletoe, s. See mistletoe.

[like.
Mlike, mlz-like'. v. a. to disapprove, not to
Mismanage, mlz-màn'-idje. v. a. to manage ill, to misapply.

[conduct.
Mismangement, mlz-màn'-idje-mént. s. ill
Mismatch, mlz-màtsh'. v. a. to match unsuitable-

[incorrectly.
Mismeasure, mlz-mèz'-hâre. v. a. to measure
Misname, mlz-nàm'. v. a. to call by a wrong name.

Mismomer, mlz-nò'-mûr. s. in law, an indictment vacated by a wrong name; a miscalling.

[accurately.
Misobserve, mlz-òb-zèrv'. v. a. not to observe
Misogyny, mlz-sòd'-jè-nè. s. hatred of women.

Mispel, mlz-spèl'. v. a. to spell wrong.
Mispent, mlz-spènd'. v. a. to spend ill, waste.
Mipersuasion, mlz-pèr-swà'-shàn. s. a false opinion.

[place.
Misplace, mlz-plàsc'. v. a. to put in a wrong
Mispoint, mlz-pônt'. v. a. to point or divide wrong.

[error of the press.
Misprint, mlz-prînt'. v. a. to print wrong.—s.
Mispriod, mlz-pràsh'-àn. s. contempt, negligence, scorn; misprision of treason is the concealment of known treason.

Misproportion, mlz-prà-pròr'-shàn. v. a. to join
without symmetry.
Misquote, mlz-kwòt'. v. a. to quote falsely.
Misreceive, mlz-rè-sèvé'. v. a. to receive improperly.

Misrecite, mlz-rè-sît'. v. a. to recite wrong.
Misreckon, mlz-rèk'-kàn. v. a. to compute wrong.
Misrelate, mlz-rè-làt'. v. a. to relate falsely.
Misreport, mlz-rè-pòr'. v. a. to give a false account.

Misrepresent, mlz-rè-prà-prà-zènt'. v. a. to repre-
represent not as it is, to falsify to disadvantage.
Misrule, mlz-ròdl'. s. tumult, disorder, revel.
Mias, mlz. s. a young, unmarried woman.
Mias, mlz. v. not to hit, mistake, fail, omit.
Missal, mlz-sàl. s. the Romish mass book.
Missend, mlz-sànd'. v. a. to send incorrectly.
Misshepe, mlz-shápe'. v. a. to shape ill, to de-
defy.

Missile, mlz'-sîl. a. thrown by the hand.
Mission, mlzsh'-àn. s. a commission, legation.
Missionary, mlzsh'-àn-nár-rè. s. one sent to
preach the gospel, and propagate religion.
Missive, mlz-sîv. a. such as may be sent or flung.

Missive, mlz-sîv. s. a letter sent; a messenger.
Misspeak, mlz-spèke'. v. a. to speak wrong.
Mist, mlst. s. a low, thin cloud; a fog; dimness.
Mistake, mlz-tàké'. v. to conceive wrong, to err.
Mistate, mlz-stàt'. v. a. to state wrong or falsely.

Misteach, mlz-tèsh'. v. a. to teach wrong.
Misterm, mlz-àrm'. v. a. to term erroneously.
Mistime, mlz-tîm'. v. a. not to time right.

Mistiness, mlz-tè-nès. s. cloudiness, state of being overcast.

Mition, mlz'-ishàn. s. the state of being min-
Mistletoe, mlz'-zi-tō. s. a plant that grows on trees.

Mistranslation, mlz-trāns-lā'-shun. s. incorrect translation.

Mistress, mlz'-trēs. s. a woman teacher; a con-cubine.

Mistresspiece, mlz'-trēs-pēse. s. chief ornament; capital distinction, as applied to a woman.

Mistrust, mlz-trūst'. s. diffidence, suspicion.

Mistrustful, mlz-trūst'-ful. a. suspicious, doubting.

Misty, mlz'-ti. a. clouded, obscure, not plain.

Misunderstand, mlz'-un-dār-stānd'. v. a. to misconceive, to err.

Misunderstanding, mlz'-un-dār-stānd'-īng. s. misconception, error.

Misuse, mlz'-ūs. s. abuse.

Mistletoe, mlz'-mi. s. a small insect; any small thing.

Mitigate, mlz'-tī-gāte. v. a. to alleviate, to assuage.

Mitigation, mlz'-tī-gā-shun. s. the act of assuaging; abatement of any thing harsh or painful.

Mitre, mlz'-tir. s. a kind of episcopal crown.

Mittred, mlz'-tird. a. adorned with a mitre.

Mittens, mlz'-thinz. s. gloves without fingers.

Mittimus, mlz'-mīz. m. a warrant by which a justice of peace sends an offender to prison.

Mix, mlzks. v. a. to unite, join, mingle.

Mixture, mlzks'-tshūre. s. act of mixing, things mixed.

Maze, mlz'-maiz. s. a labyrinth, a maze.

Mizzen, mlz'-zn. s. the mast in the stern of a ship.

Mnemonicks, nē-mōn'-nlks. s. the art or act of memory.

Moan, mōn. v. to grieve, deplore.—s. lamentation.

Moat, mōt. s. a canal round a castle, &c.

Mob, mōb. s. a woman's cap; crowd, rabble.

Mob, mōb. v. a. to scold vulgarly, to riot.

Mob, mōb'-bē. s. a drink made of potatoes.

Mobility, mō-bīl'-lē-tē. s. the populace; activity; fickleness.

Mobile, mō'-blē. v. a. to dress inelegantly.

Mocha-stone, mō'-kō-stōne. s. a stone nearly related to the agate kind, of a clear brownish gray, with delineations representing mosses, &c.

Mock, mōk. v. a. to mimic, ridicule, tantalize.

Mock, mōk. a. false, counterfeit, not real.

Mockable, mōk'-kā-blī. a. exposed to mockery.

Mockery, mōk'-kārē. s. ridicule, scorn, vain show.

Modal, mōd'-dāl. a. relating to the form or mode.

Modality, mōd'-dāl'-lē-tē. s. accidental difference.

Mode, mōd. s. form, state, method, fashion.

Model, mōd'-dēl. s. a representation, copy, standard.

Model, mōd'-dēl. v. a. to mould, shape, delineate.

Moderate, mōd'-dēr-āt. a. temperate, mild, sober.

Moderate, mōd'-dēr-āt. v. a. to regulate, to Moderately, mōd'-dēr-āt-lē. ad. temperately, mildly.

Moderation, mōd'-dēr-ā-shun. s. calmness of mind, equanimity, frugality in expense.

Moderator, mōd'-dē-rā-tōr. s. one who rules or restrains.

Modern, mōd'-dārn. a. late, recent, not ancient.

Modern, mōd'-dārn. s. persons of late times.

Modernise, mōd'-dārn-īz. v. a. to adapt ancient compositions to modern persons or things.

Modest, mōd'-dist. a. diffident, chaste, discreet.

Modesty, mōd'-dist-lē. ad. not arrogantly, chastely.

Modesty, mōd'-dist-lē. s. chastity, decency.

Modicum, mōd'-dī-kām. s. a small portion, pitance.

Modifiable, mōd'-dī-fā-blī. a. that may be diversified.

Modification, mōd'-dī-fā-šun. s. the act of modifying.

Modify, mōd'-dī-fl. v. a. to qualify, soften, shape.

Modest, mōd'-dist. a. fashionable, tasteful, graceful.

Modulate, mōd'-dū-lātē, or mōd'-jū-lātē. v. a. to form sounds to a certain key, or to certain notes.

Modulation, mōd'-dū-lā-shun, or mōd'-jū-lā-shun. s. an agreeable harmony.

Modulator, mōd'-dū-lā-tōr, or mōd'-jū-lā-tōr. s. one who forms sounds to a certain key; a tuner of instruments.

Modus, mōd'-dūs. s. a compensation in lieu of Mogul, mō-gūl. s. an emperor of India.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>Mohair</td>
<td>mō-hār. a thread or stuff made of hair.</td>
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<td>Mohock</td>
<td>mō-hōk. a barbarous Indian, a ruffler.</td>
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<td>Molded</td>
<td>mōl'derd. a crazed, bewildered.</td>
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<td>Mole, mōl.</td>
<td>a natural spot, an animal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Molehill</td>
<td>mōl'-hīl. a hillock made by a mole.</td>
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<td>Molest</td>
<td>mōl'-est. v. a. to disturb, vex, disquiet.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moist, mōist</td>
<td>mōist. a. wet, not dry, damp, juicy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moistness</td>
<td>mōist'-nēs. a. dampness, wetishness.</td>
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<td>Moisture</td>
<td>mōist'-tūre. a. a small quantity of water, &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mole, mōle</td>
<td>mōle. a. a natural spot; an animal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mollifiable, moll'fel-ā-bl.</td>
<td>a. that may be softened.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mollification, moll'fi-ā-shōn.</td>
<td>s. the act of mollifying.</td>
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<td>Molasses, mol'ā-sēs.</td>
<td>{ a. treacle, the spume.</td>
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<td>Molten, mol't-ən.</td>
<td>part, pass. from to melt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moment, mō'ment.</td>
<td>s. an indivisible part of time, consequence, importance, value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Momentary, mō-ment-ar-y.</td>
<td>a. lasting for a moment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monarch, mōn-ar-k.</td>
<td>a. a sovereign, a king.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monarchical, mōn-ar-k'ik.</td>
<td>a. a monarchical regal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monarchial, mōn-ar-k'ē-əl.</td>
<td>2. a. vested in a single ruler.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monarchy, mōn-ar-kē.</td>
<td>s. a kingly government; empire.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monastery, mōn-as'trē, or mōn-as-tēr-ē.</td>
<td>s. [a convent, a cloister.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monastic, mōn-as'tik.</td>
<td>a. pertaining to a convent.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monastically, mōn-as-tō-kāl-ə.</td>
<td>ad. graciously.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monday, mōn-dī.</td>
<td>s. the second day of the week.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monarchy, mōn-ār-ki.</td>
<td>s. a. king.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monopoly, mōn-op'-ə-lē.</td>
<td>s. the sole privilege of selling.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monopolist, mōn-op'-ə-list.</td>
<td>s. one who engrosses a trade or business entirely to himself.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monopolize, mōn-op'-ə-līz. v. a. to engross all of a commodity into a person's own hands.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Monosyllable, mōn-os'ə-bl. | s. a word of one syllable.
Moat, mót. n. 1. a defensive wall around a castle, etc.; a ditch filled with water. 
2. an arched stone bridge over a river.

Moard, mör. s. 1. to fasten by anchors, to be fixed. 
2. name of a water fowl.

Moorage, mör-äj. s. station where to moor.

Mooring, mör-în-ing. s. place where a ship anchors.

Moore, mör. s. 1. a negro ; a marsh, fen, bog. 
2. v. a. to exercise in law pleadings. 
3. case, or point, mör-t-îs-ke. s. a disputable point.

Mooted, mör-t-îd. a. plucked up by the roots.

Mop, mörp. s. a utensil to clean floors, &c.

Mope, mörp. v. n. to be spiritless or drowsy.

Mope, mörp. s. a drone, a dreamer.

Moppet, mörp-ît. s. a puppet, a doll.

Mopsey, mörp-sè. s. 

Moral, mör-rål. a. relating to human life, as it is virtuous or criminal, good or bad.

Moral, mör-rål. s. the instruction of a fable, &c.

Moralist, mör-rål-ist. s. one who practises morality.

Morality, mör-rål-lè-tè. s. doctrine of the duties of life.

Moralize, mör-rål-liz. v. to write or speak on moral subjects.

Morals, mör-rålz. s. the practice of moral duties.

Morass, mör-râs. s. a fen, a bog, a moor.

Morbid, mör-bîd. a. diseased, corrupted.

Morbidity, mör-bîd-nè. s. the state of being diseased.

Morbiffick, mör-bîf-fîk. a. causing diseases.

Morbosc, mör-bôs. a. proceeding from disease.

Mordacious, mör-dâ-shâs. a. biting, apt to bite.

More, mör. a. in a greater number or degree.

Moreen, mör-rên. s. a kind of stuff used for curtains.

Morel, mör-rèl. s. a kind of cherry; a plant.

Moreover, mör-rè-vûr. ad. more than yet mentioned.

Morisco, mör-rís-kò. s. a dancer of the moris.

Morn, mörn. s. first part of the day.

Morning, mör-rînîng. s. 

Morose, mör-rôs. a. cross, peevish, sour.

Moroseness, mör-rôs-nè. s. peevishness, sourness.

Morphew, mör-rû. s. a scour on the face.

Morris-dance, mör-rís-dâns. s. an antick dance performed by men with bells on their legs, which was learned from the Moors.

Morrow, mör-rô. s. the day following the present.

Morse, mörse. s. an animal called the sea.

Morsel, mör-sël. s. a small piece, a mouthful.

Mort, mör. s. a tune at the death of game.

Mortal, mör-tål. a. deadly, destructive, violent.

Mortal, mör-tål. s. human being, man.

Mortality, mör-tål-lè-tè. s. frequency of death, power of destruction; human nature.

Mortally, mör-tål-lè. ad. irrecoverably; deadly.
Mortar, mōr-tār. s. cement for building; a vessel to pound in; a bomb cannon.
Mortgage, mōr-gāj-de. v. a. to pledge lands, &c.
Mortgagor, mōr-gā-jūr. s. one who gives a mortgage.
Mortgagor, mōr-gā-jūr. s. one who gives a
Mortiferous, mōr-īf-er-ōs. a. fatal, deadly, destructive. [corrupting; humiliation.
Mortification, mōr-tē-fi-kā-shūn. s. a state of
teresting, mōr-tē-fl. v. to destroy vital qualities, to corrupt; humble, vex.
Mortise, mōr-tīs. a. a hole cut in a piece of
wood to admit the tenon of another.
Mortmain, mōr-mān. s. an unalienable estate.
Mortuary, mōr-tū-shū-rē. s. a gift left to the
court church. [pebbles, cockles, and other shells.
Mosaic, mō-za-īk. a. a kind of painting in
Moschetto, mōs-kē-tō. a. a West Indian sung-
nat.
Mosque, mōs-k. a a Mahometan temple.
Moss, mōs. a. a substance growing on trees, &c.
Mossy, mōs-ē. a. overgrown with moss.
Most, mōst. a. greatest in number or quantity.
Most, mōst. s. the greatest number or value.
Mostick, mōs-tīk. s. a painter's staff.
Mostly, mōst-lē. ad. for the most part.
Motion, mō-tō-shān. s. the act of moving.
Mote, mōtē. s. a very small particle of matter; court of judicature.
Moth, mōth. s. a small insect that eats cloth.
Motheaten, mōth-ē-tān. part. eaten by moths.
Mother, mōth-ār. s. a woman that has borne a child; a thick, slimy substance in liquors.
Mother, mōth-ār. s. native, had at the birth.
Motherless, mōth-ār-lēs. a. having lost a mother.
Motherly, mōth-ār-lē. a. suitly a mother.
Motherly, mōth-ār-lē. a. dreggy, concreted, mouldy.
Mothy, mōth-ē. a. full of moths.
Motion, mō-tō-shān. s. the act of moving; a proposal.
Motionless, mō-tō-shān-lēs. a. being without motion.
Motley, mōt-lē. s. the reason of an action.
Motto, mōtā-tō. s. the sentence added to a device.
Mould, mōld. s. mouldiness, earth, cast. form.
Mould, mōld. v. a. to knead, to model, to shape.
Moulder, mōl-dār. v. to turn to dust; to perish.
Mouldiness, mōl-de-nēs. a. the state of being mouldy.
Moulding, mōl'd-īng. a. ornaments of wood, stone, &c. [tions.
Mouldy, mōl-de. a. overgrown with concretes.
Moult, mōlt. v. n. to change or shed feathers.
Mound, mōnd. s. a rampart, a fence.
Mount, mōnt. s. an artificial hill, a mountain.
Mount, mōnt. v. to get on horseback, to ascend.
Mountain, mōn-tān. s. a vast bulk of earth.
Mountaineer, mōn-tān-ēr. s. a rustick, a highlander.
Mountains, mōn-tān-nēs. a. full of mountains.
Mountebank, mōn-tē-bānk. s. a quack, a stage doctor.
Mounter, mōnt-ār. s. one that mounts.
Mounty, mōnt-ē. a. the rise of a hawk.
Mourn, mōrn. v. to grieve, lament.
Mourner, mōrn-ār. s. one that mourns.
Mournful, mōrn-fūl. a. causing sorrow, sorrowful.
Mournfulness, mōrn-fūl-nēs. s. sorrow, grief.
Mourning, mōrn-īng. s. the dress of sorrow, grief.
Mouse, mōs. s. a small quadruped.
Mouser, mōs-zār. s. one that catches mice.
Mouse-trap, mōs-trāp. s. a trap to catch mice with.
Mouth, mōth. s. the aperture in the head, at which food is received; an entrance.
Mouth, mōth. v. to vociferate, to grumble.
Mouthful, mōth-fūl. s. what the mouth can hold.
Movable, mōv-ā-bl. a. that may be moved.
Moveable, mōv-ā-bl. a. personal goods, furniture.
Move, mōv. v. to change place; stir, persuade.
Moveless, mōv-lēs. a. fixed, unmoved.
Movement, mōv-ment. s. motion, manner of moving.
Moving, mōv-īng. part. a. affecting, pathetically.
Mow, mō. v. a heap of hay or corn.
Mow, mō. v. to cut with a sith.
Moyle, mōl. s. a mule; a graft or scion.
Much, mōth. ad. nearly, often; in a great degree.
Much, māsh. s. a great deal; something strange.

Mucid, mō'-sid. a. hoary, musty, slimy.

Mucidness, mō'-sid-nēs. s. sliminess, mustiness.

Mucilage, mū'-se-lājē. s. a slimy or viscous body.

Mucilaginous, mū'-se-lā-jī-nōs. a. slimy, viscid.

Muck, māk. s. dung; any thing filthy.

Muck, māk. v. a. to manure with dung.

Muckhill, māk'-hil. s. a dunghill.

Muckiness, māk'-ki-nēs. s. nastiness, filth.

Mucous, mū'-kūs. a. slimy, viscous.

Muculent, mū'-ko-lēnt. a. slimy, viscous.

Mucous, mū'-kūs. s. any slimy liquor or moisture.

Mud, mōd. s. filth or mire; wet dirt.

Muddily, mūd'-de-lē. ad. with foul mixture, dirtily.

Muddiness, mūd'-de-nēs. s. state of being muddy.

Muddle, mūd'-dl. v. a. to make tipsy; to foul.

Muddled, mūd'-dēd. part. a. half drunk, tipsy.

Muddy, mūd'-de. a. turbid, dark.

Muddiness, mūd'd'-de-nēs. s. state of being muddy.

Muddling, mūd'-dl-ing. n. muddling.

Muff, mōf. s. a cover for the hands.

Muffin, mōf'-fin. s. a kind of light, spongy cake.

Muffling, mōf'-flūn-gl. v. to wrap up, to blindfold.

Muffle, mōf'-flū. v. to wrap up, to blindfold.

Muffler, mōf'-flū-lār. s. a cover for the face.

Muff, mōf'. s. the Mahometan high priest.

Mug, mōg. s. a cup to drink out of.

Muggish, mōg'-gīsh. a. moist, damp, close.

Muggly, mōg'-gī. adj. moist, damp, close.

Mugghouse, mōg'-hōs. s. an ale-house.

Mugient, mōg'-jēnt. a. lowing or bellowing.

Mull, mōl. v. a. to punish by fine or forfeiture.

Mull, mōl. v. a. to punish by fine or forfeiture.

Mull, mōl. v. a. to punish by fine or forfeiture.

Muller, mōl'-lār. s. a moulder, a slow speaker.

Muller, mōl'-lār. s. a moulder, a slow speaker.

Mummer, mām'-mār. s. a masker, a player.

Munition, mān'-ti-ōn. s. munition.

Munition, mān'-ti-ōn. s. munition.

Murder, mūr'-dr. s. murder, slaying.

Murderer, mūr'-dr-ē-r. s. murder, slaying.

Murderous, mūr'-dr-oʊs. a. murderous.

Murry, mūr'-ī. s. a corruption of morrow, morrow.

Museum, māz'-i-ūm. s. a museum.
(absent anger; a desperate passion; a rage; an irritable passion; an impetuous passion.

Patient, m'zént. a. not easily roused. Mute, m'zt. a. silent, dumb, not vocal.

Mute, m'zt. v. n. to dumb, to stultify, to confound, to make stupid.

Mute, m'zt-é. a. one that has no power of speech.

Mutely, m'zt-ély. ad. with silence, not vocally.

Mutilate, m'zt-lít. v. a. to maim, to cut off.

Mutilation, m'zt-lít-áshún. s. deprivation of a limb, &c.

Mutilate, m'zt-lít. v. a. to mutilate.

Mutilate, m'zt-lít. v. a. to cut off.

Mutilation, m'zt-lít-áshún. s. deprivation of a limb, &c.

Mutineer, m'zt-ner. a. a mover of sedition.

Mutineer, m'zt-ner. a. a seditionist.

Mutinous, m'zt-nú-nús. a. seditious, tumultuous.

Mutiny, m'zt-ner. v. n. to rise against authority.

Mutiny, m'zt-ner. v. n. to rebel, to revolt.

Museum, m'zt-dm. a repository of curiosities.
Mutter, mät'-tär. v. to grumble to utter imperfectly.
Mutton, mät'-tn. s. the flesh of sheep, a sheep.
Mutton-fist, mät'-tn-fist. s. a hand large and red.
Mutual, mä'-tshú-ál. a. reciprocal, acting in return.
Mutuality, mä'-tshú-ál-le-v. s. reciprocation.
Mutually, mä'-tshú-ál-le. ad. reciprocally, in return.
Muzzle, mäz'-zl. s. the mouth of any thing.
Muzzle, mäz'-zl. v. to bind the mouth. [sand.
Myridon, mi'ri-dn. s. the number of ten thousand.
Myrmidon, mér'-mé-dn. s. any rude ruffian.
Myrrh, mér. s. a strong aromatic gum.
Myrrhine, mér'-rn. a. made of myrrhine stone.
Myrtle, mér'-tl. a. a fragrant kind of shrub.
Myself, mé'-sélf'. pron. I only, not another.
Mystagogue, mis'-tá-gág. s. an interpreter of mysteries.
Mysteriously, mis'-tá-re-ds. a. full of mystery, obscurly.
Mysteriously, mis'-tá-re-ds-le. ad. enigmatically, obscurely.
Mysterize, mis'-tá-ríz. v. a. to turn to enigmas.
Mystery, mis'-tá-re. s. something secret or hidden.
Mystic, mis'-tik. \\u007b a. obscure, secret, dark.
Mystical, mis'-tik-kál. \\u007b a. relating to fables.
Mythologist, mél'-ló-ljst. s. an explainer of fables.
Mythology, mél'-ló-lj. s. a system of fables.

N.

The 13th letter of the alphabets, is used as an abbreviation, as N. B. nota bene, take notice; N. S. new style.

Nab, náb. v. a. to catch unexpectedly.
Nabob, náb'-bób. s. a title of an Indian prince.
Nadir, näd'-dár. s. the point opposite to the zenith.
Nag, nág. s. a small or young horse.
Nail, nál. s. horn on the fingers and toes; an iron spike; the 16th part of a yard; a stud.
Naïveté, ná'-év-tá. s. simplicity; ingenuousness.
Naked, nák'-kíd. a. uncovered, bare; unarmed, defenceless; plain, evident, not hidden.
Nakedness, nák'-kíd-nés. s. want of covering.
Name, näm. s. appellation, reputation, fame.
Name, näm. v. a. to give a name to; to mention by name, specify, to nominate, to utter.
Namely, name'-lly. ad. particularly, specially.
Namesake, name'-sáke. s. one of the same name.
Nankin, or Nankeen, nán'-kén'. s. a kind of light cotton manufacture.
Nap, náp. s. a short sleep, slumber; down on cloth.
Nape, náp. s. the joint of the neck behind.
Naphtha, náp'-thá. s. an unction mineral acid of the bituminous kind, extremely ready to take fire.
Napkin, náp'-kín. s. a cloth to wipe the hands, &c.
Napless, náp'-léz. a. threadbare, wanting nap.
Nappy, náp'-pé. a. frothy, spumy; having a nap.
Narcissus, när'-sís'-sús. s. the daffodil flower.
Narcotick, när-kót'-ík. a. causing torpor or stupefaction.
Nard, nárd. s. an odorous shrub; an ointment.
Nare, náre. s. a nostril.
Narrate, när'-rát. a. that may be told.
Narration, när'-rá-shán. s. a history, a relation.
Narrative, när'-rá-tí. s. tion.
Narrator, när'-rá-rá. s. a relation, a teller.
Narrow, när'-ró. a. of small breadth; near, covetous.
Narrowly, när'-ró-le. ad. contractedly, nearly.
Narrowminded, när'-ró-mlínd-éd. s. mean spirited, avaricious.
Narrowness, när'-ró-nés. s. want of breadth; meanness.
Nasal, nä'-zál. a. belonging to the nose.
Nascent, nás'-sén. s. production.
Nastily, nás'-tí-le. ad. dirtyly, filthily, grossly.
Nastiness, nás'-tí-nés. s. dirt, filth, obscenity.
Nasty, nás'-té. a. dirty, filthy; sordid, lewd, obscene.
Natal, ná-tál. a. relating to nativity, native.
Nationale, ná-tál-le. s. the act of swimming.
Nation, ná-tál-le. s. a people distinct from others.
National, násh'-ón-áil. a. publick, general, not private.
Native, ná-tív. s. one born in any country, offspring.—a. natural, not artificial, original.

Nativity, ná-tiv'-né-té. s. birth, state or place of birth.

Natural, ná-tsh-rál. a. produced by nature; native, native quality.

Naturalist, ná-tsh-rál-íst. a. a student in physics.

Naturalization, ná-tsh-rál-iz'ión. s. the admission of a foreigner to the privileges of the native.

Naturalize, ná-tsh-rál-ize. v. a. to invest with the privileges of native subjects; to make easy.

Nautre, ná-tsh-rál-lé. a. unaffectedly, spontaneously.

Nature, ná-tsh-rál-lé. a. the system of the world, or the assemblage of all created things; the regular course of things; native state of anything; disposition of mind; compass of natural existence; species; physicks.

Navrge, ná-vrège. s. shipwreck.

Naught, návt. a. bad, corrupt.—s. nothing.

Naughtily, návt-lé. a. wickedly, corruptly.

Naughtiness, návt-né-sés. a. badness, wickedness.

Naughty, návt-lé. a. bad, wicked, corrupt.

Naumachy, návm'-áké. s. a mock sea-fight.

Nauscopia, náv'-só-pé. s. the art of discovering the approach of ships, or the neighbourhood of lands, at a considerable distance.

Nausea, náv'-shé-a. a. a propensity to vomit.

Nauseate, náv'-shé-áte. v. to grow squeamish, to loathe.

Nauseous, náv'-shús. a. loathsome, disgusting.

Nautical, náv'-tékál. a. pertaining to ships or sailors.

Nautilus, náv'-til-us. s. a shell-fish, furnished with something resembling ears and a sail.

Naval, náv'-vál. a. consisting of, or relating to ships.

Nave, návé. s. part of a church, or a wheel.

Navel, náv'-vl. s. a part of the body; the middle.

Navigable, náv'-vál-bil. a. passable by ships or boats.

Navigate, náv'-vál-gáte. v. a. to pass by ships or boats.

Navigation, náv'-vál-shé-n. s. the art of passing by water; the art of conducting a ship at sea.

Navigator, náv'-vál-gá-tór. s. a seaman, a traveller.

Navy, náv-vé. s. a company of ships of war, a fleet.

Nay, ná. ad. no; not only so, but more.

Neal, né. v. a. to temper by gradual heat.

Neap, nép. a. low, scanty; used only of spring tide.

Neap tide, nép-tíd. s. low tides in the second and fourth quarters of the moon, not so high or swift as spring tides.

Near, nér. a. close, not distant.

Nearer, nér-lé. {ad. at hand; closely.

Nearly, nér-lé. a. nearly, nearly; having a scanty.

Neck, nék. s. a neck, neck; a common flower, a cartoon; an ointment.

Neckcloth, nék'-kldth. s. a cloth for men's necks.

Necklace, nék'-láse. s. a woman's neck ornaments.

Necromancer, nék'-kró-mán-sór. s. a conjurer.

Necromancy, nék'-kró-mán-sé. s. the art of revealing future events by communicating with the dead.

Necromantick, nék'-kró-mán-tik. a. relating to necromancy.

Nectar, nék-tár. s. the seignoned drink of the-
Nectareous, něk-tá-re-ūs. {a. sweet as nectar.
Nectarine, něk-tér-rin.
Nectarine, něk-tér-rin. s. a fruit of the plum kind.
Need, need.
Neediness, need-de-nēs. {s. exigency, want.
Need, need. v. to want, to lack.
Needful, need'ful. a. indispensably requisite.
Needle, něd-ēl. s. a small instrument for sewing; the small steel bar which in the mariner's compass points to the North Pole.
Needlemaker, něd-ēl-mā-kär. s. one who makes needles.
Needlework, něd-ēl-wārk. s. work done with a needle.
Needless, need'less. a. unnecessary, not requisite.
Needs, needz. ad. indispensably, inevitably.
Needy, něd-de. a. distressed by want, poor.
Nef, něf. s. the body of a church.
Nefarious, něf-ā-re-ūs. a. heinous, wicked, abominable. [affirmation.
Negation, něg-ā-shān. s. denial, contrary to a proposition that denies.
Negatively, něg-ā-ti-év. ad. in the form of a negative.
Neglect, něg-lēkt.' v. a. to omit by carelessness.
Neglect, něg-lēkt.' s. inattention, negligence.
Neglectful, něg-lēkt'-fūl. a. careless, heedless, inattentive.
Negligence, něg-lēj-jense. s. remissness, carelessness.
Negligent, něg-lē-jent. a. careless, heedless, inattentive.
Negotiable, něg-gō-shē-а-bl. a. that may be negotiated.
Negotiate, něg-gō-shē-ă-te. v. n. to traffic, to treat with. [aging.
Negotiating, něg-gō-shē-ă-ting. a. trading, mantling.
Negotiation, něg-gō-shē-ă-shān. s. a treaty of business.
Negro, něg-ro. s. a blackmoo.
Negus, něg-ūs. s. a mixture of wine, water, sugar, lemon, and nutmeg.
Neigh, nā. s. the voice of a horse. — v. n. to make a noise like a horse.
Neighbour, nā-bōr. s. one who lives near another. [adjoining.
Neighbourhood, nā-bōr-hūd. s. the people, &c.
Neighbourly, nā-bōr-lē. a. friendly, civil, kind.
Neither, ně'-thār. coni. not either, no one.
Nemine-contradictente, něm'-ē-ne-kon-tri-dēt-tē. s. part, no one contradicting or opposing, without opposition. —abbreviated Nem. con.
Nemoral, něm'-ō-rál. a. pertaining to a grove.
Nephew, něv'-vū. s. the son of a brother or sister.
Nephréctic, něf-rē-tīk. s. a medicine for the Nepotism, něp'-ō-tīzm. s. a fondness for nephews.
Nerve, něrv. s. an organ of sensation.
Nerveless, něrv'-ēs. a. without strength; insipid.
Nervous, něrv'-vūs. a. sinewy, vigorous; also nervous, něrv'-vē. having diseased or weak nerves.
Nest, nēst.' s. a bed for birds; drawers; an abode.
Nestegg, nēst'-ēg. s. an egg left in the nest.
Nestle, nēst'-sl.' v. to settle, to lie close, to cherish.
Nestling, nēst'-ling. s. a bird just hatched.
Net, nēt.' s. a texture for catching fish, birds, &c.
Nether, nēth'-ēr. a. lower, not upper; inferior.
Nethermost, nēth'-ēr-mōst.' a. lowest.
Nettle, nēt'-il. s. a common stinging herb.
Nettle, nēt'-il.' v. a. to vex, to provoke, to irritate.
Neuter, nū'-tār. {a. of neither party.
Neutral, nū'-triāl. {a. of neither party.
Neutrality, nū-triāl'-ē-tē. s. a state of indifference.
Never, nēv'-ār. a. at no time, in no degree.
Nevertheless, nēv'-ār-thē-lēs.' ad. notwithstanding that.
New, nō. a. fresh, modern, not ancient.
Newel, nō'-ēl.' s. the upright post in a staircase.
Newfangled, nō-făng'-gəd.' a. formed with love of novelty.
Newfashioned, nō-fash'-ənd.' a. lately come into fashion.
Newgrowth, nō-grōn.' s. part, lately grown up.
Newly, nō-lē.' ad. lately, freshly.
Newness, nō'-nēs. s. freshness, recentness, lateness.
News, nōz. s. fresh accounts of transactions.
Newt, nōte. s. an eft, a small lizard.
Next, nēkst.' a. nearest in place or gradation.
Nib, nib.' s. a point of a pen; the bill of a bird.
Nibbed, nibd. a. having a nib.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>Nibble</td>
<td>v. to eat slowly; to find fault with.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nice</td>
<td>nse. a. accurate, scrupulous, delicate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nicely</td>
<td>nse'-li. ad. accurately, minutely, delicately.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nicety</td>
<td>nli'-se-ti. s. minute accuracy, punctilious discrimination; effeminate softness; a dainty.</td>
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<td>Niche</td>
<td>ntsh. s. a hollow to place a statue in.</td>
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<td>Nick</td>
<td>nk. s. exact point of time; a notch; a score.</td>
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<td>Nickname</td>
<td>nk'-nai'm. s. a name in scoff or contempt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nimble</td>
<td>nim'-bl. a. quick, active, ready, lively.</td>
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<td>Nimblefooted</td>
<td>nim'-bl-fut-ed. a. active, nimble.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nimblewitted</td>
<td>nim'-bl-wit-ted. a. not at a loss for words.</td>
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<td>Nimbleness</td>
<td>nim'-bl-ess. a. dexterity.</td>
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<td>Nip</td>
<td>nip. s. to pinch; to blast; to ridicule.</td>
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<td>Nipper</td>
<td>nip'-pr. s. one who nips; a satirist.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nipple</td>
<td>nip'-pl. s. a teat; a bud; an orifice.</td>
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<td>Nini-prise</td>
<td>ni'-se-prl'-sis. s. a law term for civil causes.</td>
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<td>Nit</td>
<td>nit. s. the egg of a louse, bug, &amp;c.</td>
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<td>Nitid</td>
<td>nit'-tid. a. bright, shining, luminous.</td>
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<td>Nitre</td>
<td>nit'-tur. s. saltpetre.</td>
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<td>Nitrous</td>
<td>nit'-trous. a. impregnated with nitre.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nitty</td>
<td>nit'-ti. a. abounding with eggs of lice.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nival</td>
<td>nil'-val. a. abounding with snow.</td>
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<td>Nivouse</td>
<td>nil'-vous. a. snowy, resembling snow.</td>
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<td>Nize</td>
<td>nil'-ze. s. a dunce, a simpleton, a booby.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nizy</td>
<td>nil'-zi. s. one; a positive, a simpleton, a booby.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Noble</td>
<td>nob'-bl. a. illustrious, exalted, generous.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nobility</td>
<td>nob'-bl-li. s. persons of high rank; dignity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nobleman</td>
<td>nob'-bl-man. s. one who is ennobled.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nobleness</td>
<td>nob'-bl-nes. s. greatness, dignity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nobless</td>
<td>nob'-bl-e. s. the body of nobility; dignity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nobly</td>
<td>nob'-bl. ad. greatly, illustriously.</td>
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<td>Nobodie</td>
<td>nob'-bod-e. s. no one, not any one.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nocent</td>
<td>nob'-sent. s. not criminal, hurtful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nocive</td>
<td>nob'-sive. a. criminal, hurtful.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Novel, nó-vél. a. new, not ancient; unusual.
Novel, nó-vél. a. a feigned story or tale.
Novelist, nó-vél-ist. s. an innovator; a writer of novels.
Novelty, nó-vél-té. s. newness, innovation.
November, nó-vé-m'bar. s. the 11th month of the year.
Novelcal, nó-vér-kál. a. pertaining to a stepmother.
Novice, nó-vís. a. an unskilful person.
Novitate, nó-vish-át. s. the state of a novice, the time in which the rudiments are learned.
Now, nó. ad. at this time.— s. present moment.
Nowadays, nó'-dá-zís. ad. in the present age.
Nowhere, nó'-hwëre. ad. not in any place.
Nowise, nó'-wize. ad. not in any manner or degree.
Notious, nók'-shós. a. hurtful, baneful.
Nubile, nó'-blé. a. to bruise with fighting.
Nubiferous, nó'-bIf'-fér-ós. a. bringing clouds.
Nubilate, nó'-blé-át. v. a. to cloud.
Nuble, nó'-blé. a. marriageable, fit for marriage.
Nubulous, nó'-blús. a. cloudy, overcast.
Nuciferous, nó'-sIf'-fér-ós. a. nut-bearing.
Nucleus, nók'-lé-ós. s. the kernel of a nut; anything about which matter is gathered.
Nudity, nó'-dé-té. s. nakedness; a picture.
Nugacity, nó'-gá-sé-té. s. trifling talk.
Nugatory, nó'-gá-tér-é. s. trifling, futile, ineffectual.
[offensive.
Nuisance, nó'-sänse. s. something noxious or Null, nó. s. a thing of no force or meaning.
Nullify, nó'-lé-fl. v. a. to make void.
Nullity, nó'-lé-té. s. want of force or existence.
Numb, nóm. a. torpid, chill, benumbing.
Numb, nóm. v. a. to make torpid, to stupefy.
Number, nóm-bür. v. a. to count, to tell, to reckon.
[poetry.
Number, nóm-bür. s. many—pl. harmony.
Numberer, nóm-bür-ór. s. he who numbers.
Numberless, nóm'-bür-lés. a. more than can be reckoned.
Numbness, nóm'-nés. s. stupefaction, torpor.
Numerable, nó'-mér-á-bl. a. capable to be numbered.
Numeral, nó'-mér-ál. a pertaining to number.
Numeration, nó'-mér-á'-shún. s. the art of numbering.
Numeralor, nó'-mér-á-tór. s. he that numbers; that number which measures others.
Numerical, nó'-mér-ik-ál. a. denoting number, numeral.
[bers.
Numerist, nó'-mér-ist. s. one who deals in number.
Numerous, nó'-mér-óús. a. containing many; musical.
Nummummary, nó'-má-ré. a. relating to money.
Numskull, nó'-skál. s. a dunce, a dolt, a blockhead.
Nun, nón. s. a religious, recluse woman.
O

OAK

Nutrition, nô-tûr'-shûn. s. food; diet; education.
Nut, nút. s. a fruit; part of a wheel.
Nutation, nú-ta'-shûn. s. a kind of tremulous motion.
Nutgall, nút'-gàl. s. the excrecence of an oak.
Nutmeg, nút'-mèg. s. a warm Indian spice.
Nutritive, nú-tûr'-tîv. 1. nourishing.
Nutritious, nú-tûr'-shûs. s. the quality of nourishing.
Nutriment, nú-tûr'-mînt. s. nourishment, food, aliment.
Nutritional, nú-tûr'-mîn'-tâl. a. having the qualities of food.
Nutrition, nú-tûr'-shûn. s. the quality of nourishing.
Nutritious, nú-tûr'-shûs. s. nourishing.
Nutritious, nú-tûr'-shûs. s. nourishing.
Nutrishment, nú-tûr'-shûn. s. nourishment.
Nuttree, nút'-trî. s. a tree that bears nuts.
Nuzzle, núz'-zî. 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.
Nymph, nîmf. s. a goddess of the woods; a lady.

O

Oak, ók. s. a tree.
Oakapple, ók'-ôp-pl. s. a spongy excrecence on oaks.
Oakum, ók'-ûm. s. cords untwisted, and reduced to hemp.
Oak, ók. s. an instrument to row with.—v. to row, to impel by rowing.
Oak'ing, ók'-în. s. a fertile spot in a desert.
Oatcake, ót'-kàk. s. a cake made of oatmeal.
Oat, ót. s. a made of, or bearing oats.
Oath, óth. s. a solemn affirmation, corroborated by the attestation of the Divine Being.
Oatmeal, ót'-mêl. s. malt made of oats.
Oatmeal, ót'-mêl. s. flour made by grinding oats.
Oaths, ót's. a grain generally given to horses.
Obamulation, ób-àm-ó-là'-shûn. s. the act of walking about.
Obduction, ób'-dûk'-shûn. s. a covering or overlaying.
Obpurity, ób'-jû-ré-sâ. s. or ób-dû'-râ-sâ. s. hard.
Obdurate, ób'-jû-râ-tâ. or ób-dû'-râ-tâ. a. hard hearted, impotent.
Obdurately, ób'-jû-râ-tâ-lâ. a. inflexibly, stubbornly.
Obdurance, ób'-dû'-rân'-sâ. s. or ób-dû'-rân'-sâ. s. submission, obseness.
Obdient, ób'-dî'-ânt. a. submissive to authority.
Obdiential, ób'-dî'-ë-tâl. a. pertaining to obedience.
Obfusiance, ób'-fûs'-ân-se. s. an act of obsceneness.
Obelisk, ób'-ëlës-k. s. a pyramid of marble or stone; a marginal mark in a book, &c. etc.
Objection, ób'-jêk'-shûn. s. act of binding by objection.
Objection, ób'-jêk'-shûn. s. an adverse argument; a charge.
Objective, ób'-jêk'-tîv. a. relating to the object.
Objector, ób'-jêk'-tôr. s. one who objects or opposes.
Objection, ób'-jêk'-shûn. s. act of binding by objection.
Objurgate, ób'-jûr-gàt. v. a. to chide, rebuke.
Objuration, ób'-jûr'-â-shûn. s. an instrument to row with.—v. to row, to impel by rowing.
Objuration, ób'-jûr'-â-shûn. s. an instrument to row with.—v. to row, to impel by rowing.
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<th>OBT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Objection, őb-jör-gá'-shún. s. a chiding, reprehension.</td>
<td>Obsequious, őb-sé'-kwé-áx. a. compliant, obedient.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obligation, őb-lé-gá'-shún. s. engagement, contract.</td>
<td>Observable, őb-zér'-vá-bl. a. remarkable, deserving notice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation, őb-lék-tá'-shún. s. recreation, de-obligatory, őb'-lé-gá-tár-e. a. binding, imposing obligation.</td>
<td>Observance, őb-zér'-vánse. s. respect, attention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oblique, őb-lik'-vé-nés. s. deviation from directness, crookedness.</td>
<td>Observant, őb-zér'-vánt. a. attentive, diligent, watchful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oblication, őb-lík'-lé-jé. s. one bound by a contract.</td>
<td>Observe, őb-zér'-vé. v. to watch; note, regard, obey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obiligious, őb-blíj'-vé-nés. a. of obliging nature.</td>
<td>Obsolelt, őb-só-lé-te. a. disused, grown out of use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obligation, őb-líl'-lé-jé. v. a. to bind, to compel, to gratify.</td>
<td>Obstinate, őb-sti-nát. a. stubborn, contumacious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obliteration, őb-líl'-lé-jé. s. effacement, obliteration, őb-blíl'-vé-nés. a. forgetfulness; amnesia.</td>
<td>Obstreperous, őb-strép'-pér-áx. a. noisy, loud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oblivion, őb-blíl'-vé-nés. a. causing forgetfulness.</td>
<td>Obstruction, őb-strók'-shún. s. an obligation, a bond.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oblong, őb-lóng. a. longer than broad.</td>
<td>Obstruct, őb-strók'. v. a. to hinder, to block up, to bar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obloquy, őb-ló-kwé. s. blame, slander, disgrace.</td>
<td>Obstinate, őb-sti-nát. s. hinderance, obstruction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oblique, őb-lik'-vé-nés. s. deviation from directness, crookedness.</td>
<td>Obstinate, őb-sti-nát. a. stubborn, contumacious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obtest, őb-test'. v. a. to beseech, to supplicate.</td>
<td>Obstinate, őb-sti-nát. a. stubborn, contumacious.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Obtestation, őb-tés-tá'-shún. s. supplication, en treaty.</td>
<td>Obtrusion, őb-tróó'-shún. s. forcing in or upon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Obtrusive, ob-tröv-ə-lv. a. inclined to obtrude on others.
Obtuse, ob-tö̅-sə. a. not pointed, dull, obscure. 
Obtusely, ob-tö̅-səlē. ad. without a point, dully. 
Obtuseness, ob-tö̅-sə-nəs. s. bluntness, stupidity, dulness. 
Obtusion, ob-tö̅-zho̅-nə. s. the act of dulling.
Obvert, ob-vōrt. v. a. to turn towards.
Obviate, ob-vē-ə-te. v. a. to prevent, to hinder.
Obvious, ob-vē-əs. a. easily discovered, plain. 
Obviously, ob-vē-əs-lē. ad. evidently, plainly. 
Obviousness, ob-vē-əs-nəs. s. the state of being evident. 

Occasion, ok-kā'-zho̅-nə. s. a casual event, opportune event.
Occidental, ok-kē'-sē-dənt. s. the western.
Occiput, ok-sē-poot. s. the hinder part of the Occiput, ok-ki-lō. v. a. to shut up.
Occulse, ok-kūs-e. a. shut up, closed.
Occult, ok-kōlt. a. unknown, hidden, secret. 
Occultation, ok-kōlt-ə'-sho̅-nə. s. the act of hiding in astronomy, the time that a star or planet is hid from sight in an eclipse.
Occupancy, ok-kō'-pān-ə-sē. s. the act of taking possession.

Off, öf. prep. denoting possession, belonging to. 
Off, öf. ad. signifying distance; from, not to ward. 
Offal, öf-fōl. s. waste meat, refuse, carrion. 
Offence, öf-fōn-əs. s. a transgression; injury; anger.
Offenceless, öf-fōn-əs-lēs. a. unoffending, innocent. 
Offend, öf-fōnd. v. to make angry, to injure, to attack. 
Offender, öf-fōnd-ər. s. one who commits an offense. 

Oblivious, öf-līv-əs. a. insensible, insensible to. 
Oblique, öf-līk. a. slanting, inclined, not straight. 
Obliteration, öf-līt-ə'-rā-sho̅n. s. the act of erasing, the erasure, a抹除。
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Oh, A. interi.

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tne expressed juice of olives, Slc.
every place.
[edge.
Oiliness, AIl'-lA-nAs. s. unctuousness, greasmess. Omniscience, Am-nfih'«A4n*e. a. infinite knowU
Omniscient, Am-ti1sh'-A4nt. a. infinitely wise,
Oily, A!l'-A. a. consisting of oil, fat, greasy.
all'knowing.
(Mntment, AInt'-mAnt. s. an unguent, a salve.
Oh, An. prap, upon.—ouf. forward, not off.
Old, Aid. a. ancient, long used.
Oldfashioned, Ald-fAsh^&nd. a. obsolete, out of Once, wAnie. ad. one time } a single time: for-'

injury;

[cent

kffendin^, innoty, to injure, to

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fashion.

Olfactory, Al-f Ak'-tflr-A. a.

injarious,

jiltempf, tosM-

le or

tiling.

of dreams.
[burdens.
an Onerary, An'«n^r-rAr-rA. a. fitted for carriage or
Oligarchy, Al'-lA-gir-kA. ». a form of govern- Onerate, Ati'-«t^r-Me, v, a. to load, to burden.
ment which places the supreme power in the Onerous, Ai)''iiAr«Ai. a, burdensome, oppressive.
Onion, An'*yAn. a, a plant.
hands of few; an aristocracy.
a. single,
Olive, Al'-Qv. «. a plant ; its fruit ; emblem of Only, Ane'-l^. ad. simply, barely.
*
[names.
this alone.
peace.
OlymjMad, A-llm'-pA-A<L «. the space of four Onomancy, An'-nA-m&n'sA. a. divination by
years, whereby the^lreeks reckoned th«lr Onsei, 6i/-iiAt. a, an attack } an assault; a storm.
[oligarchy.

smellinff.

Oligarchical. Al-lA-gAr'-kA-k&l. a. relating to

Isplea&ingljf/n)-

ieavour j

[person or

One, wAn. a, one of two, single. a. a singte
Oneeyed, wAn'*lde. a. having only one eye.
having the sense of Oneirocritlck, A-nUrA-krit^-tik. a. an interpreter

..
Oleaginous, A-lA-&d'-jTn-fls. > _
„„«,„.„,a. ody, unctuous.
^
Ole^,A-I^W.

loffence.

[

denoting sorrow or surprise.

Omnipretenee, Am-nA*prAt'-Anse. a. the quality
of being every where present ; ubiquity.
Omnipreient, Am>nA-pr§z^*Ant. a. present u

Oil, All. t.

not t»

carrion.

3ssion;

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every
Olympui.

pertaining to an office.
Ombre, Am'*l>Ar. a, a game at cards playea ly
an architeacon's deputy.
three.
Officialty, Af-fbh'-4l-tA. «. the charge of an Omega, A«mA'-gA. a. the last letter of the Greek
[duty.
alpTinbet, theroforo taken in the Holy Scrip*
official.
ture for tlie laat.
Officiate, Af-flsh'<^4te. v. to perform another's
Officinsd, Af-fl^-si'-n&l. a. uaea in, or relating to Omelet, Am'«lAt. a. a pancake made with eggs.
[kind. Omen. A'>mAii. a, a good or bad sign, a progihops.
noslick.
Officious. Af-ffsh'-fls. a. importunately forward.
(MUciously, Af-fIsh'-A«-li. ad, with unasked Omer, A^*mAr. a, a Hebrew measure, containing about three pints and a half.
[nessj service.
kindness.
Officiousness, Af-f?sh'-As*nds. «. over-forward' Omiletical, Am*A*ilt'*A-k&l. a. mild, humane,
ft'iendly.
fpidous
Offing, Af -fing. s. the part of the sea at some
Ominoui, Am'*mfn«Ai. a, foreshowing ill, inau»distance from the shore.
Omlssion, A*m}ih'-An. a, a neglect oriduty.
Offi«t, AP-sAt. a. a sprout, the shoot of a plant.
Omit. A•mft^ v. a. to leave out} to neglect.
OJ&pring, Af-^ifng. «. propagation j children.
Omnifarioui, Am-nA-fli'-rA-As. a. oTall kinds
\
Oft, Aft.
and sortf
f ad. ftecpiently, many
Often, Ar-fn.
times, not rarely.
Omnifick, Am-nTf-flk. a. allocreating.
Oftentimes, Ar-fn-ttmz. f
Omnipotence, Am*ttV-pA*tAnse. la. almighty
)
Ofttiraes, Aft'-tlmz.
> «. a sort of nnoulding in archi- Omnliwtency, Am'tdp^*p6*tAn-sA. )
power,
Ogee, A-jM'.
tecUire, consisting of around
unlimited power.
Ogive, A-jMv'. )
Omnipotent, Am-ntp^-pA^tAot. «; ahnighty, alland a hollow.

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Official, Af'f1sh'4il. ».

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Officer, Ar>A-iAr.

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I


Ontology, ón-tól'jé. s. metaphysics; the science of beings or ideas in general.
Onward, ón'wárd. ad. progressively; forward.
Onyx, ó'niks. s. a clear, elegant, and valuable gem. [spring.
Ooze, óoze. s. soft mud; slime; soft flow;
Ooze óoze. v. n. to run gently, to flow by stealth.
Oozy, ózé. a. miry, muddy, slimy.
Opacity, ó-pás'sé-té. s. darkness, obscurity.
Opacious, ó-pás'kés. a. dark, not transparent.
Opal, ó-pál. s. a precious stone.
Open, ó'pén. v. to unclose, unlock; divide; begin.
Open, ó'pén. a. unclosed, plain, clear, exposed.
Open-eyed, ó-pén-léd. a. watchful, vigilant.
Open-handed, ó-pén-hánd'-éd. a. generous, liberal, bountiful.
Openhearted, ó-pén-hár'-téd. a. generous, charitable.
Openheartedness, ó-pén-hár' éd-nés. s. liberality, munificence.
[the dawn.
Opening, ó'pén-ing. s. a breach, an aperture;
Openly, ó-pén-li. ad. publicly, evidently, plainly.
Openmouthed, ó-pén-móth'd. a. greedy, clamorous.
Openness, ó'pén-nés. s. freedom from disguise.
Opera, óp'pér-rá. s. a musical entertainment.
Operate, óp'pér-áte. v. n. to act; to produce effects.
Operational, óp'pér-át'ik-ál. a. relating to an operation, óp'pér-rá-shán. s. agency, influence, effect.
Operative, óp'pér-rá-tív. a. having the power; Operator, óp'pér-rá-túr. s. one that performs any act of the hand; one who produces any effect.
Operose, óp'pér-róse'. a. aborius; full of trouble.
Ophthalmick, óp-thál'nik. a. relating to the eye.
Opiate, ó-pé-át. s. a medicine that causes sleep.
Opium, óp'-pú-lám. s. the juice of Turkish poppies.
Opodendron, óp-ó-de'n-dón. s. an ointment.
Oppigenerate, óp-pló-gér-nát. v. a. to pledge, to pawn.
Oppilation, óp-pí-lá'-shún. s. an obstruction or stoppage.
Oppressive, óp-prés'-siv. a. oppressive, apt to oppose, to resist; Opponent, óp-pón'nt. a. opposed, opposite, adverse; Opponent, óp-pón'nt. s. an adversary, an antagonist.
Opportunity, óp-pör-tú'-né-té. s. place; time, convenience.
Opposite, óp-pós't. v. to act against, to resist, to oppose.
Opposite, óp-pós'-zit. a. placed in front, adverse.
Opposite, óp-pós'-zit. s. an adversary, an antagonist.
Opposition, óp-pó-zísh'ón. s. hostile resistance; contrariety of interest, conduct, or meaning.
Oppress, óp-prés'. v. a. to crush by hardship, subdue.
Oppression, óp-prés'sh'ón. s. cruelty, severity; Oppressive, óp-prés'-siv. a. cruel, inhuman; heavy.
Oppressor, óp-prés'sór. s. one who harasses.
Opprobrious, óp-pró-bró'bri-us. a. reproachful, disgraceful.
Opprobriousness, óp-pró-bró'bri-nés. s. severity.
Opprobrium, óp-pró-bró'úm. s. disgrace; infamy.
Oppugn, óp-pú'n. v. a. to oppose, attack.
Oppugnace, óp-pú-gá-nác. s. opposition, resistance.
Oppugnant, óp-pú-gá-nánt. a. opposing.
Optative, óp-tá-vit. a. expressing in words.
Optick, óp-tík. a. visual, relating to vision.
Optick, óp-tík. s. an instrument or organ of sight.
Optical, óp-tí-kál. a. relating to the science of optics.
Optician, óp-tí-sh'ón. s. one skilled in optics.
Opticks, óp-tíks. s. the science of vision.
Optimacy, óp-tí-má'si. s. nobility, the body of nobles.
Option, óp'shán. s. a choice, power of choosing.
Opulence, óp-pú-lús. a. wealth, affluence.
Opulency, óp-pú-lén-si. a. wealth, affluence.
Opulent, óp-pú-lént. a. rich, wealthy, affluent.
Ordination, or-đén-a'shōn.  s. the act of ordaining.

Ordinance, or'jén-nəns.  s. cannon, heavy artillery.

Ordonnance, or-dōn-nəns.  s. disposition of figures in a picture.

Ordure, or-joor.  s. animal dung, filth.

Ore, or.  s. metal yet in its mineral state.

Organ, or-gān.  s. a natural or musical instrument.

Organick, or-gān-nik.  a. instrumental.

Organical, or-gān-nik.  a. instrumental.

Organism, or-gān-izm.  s. organical structure.

Organist, or-gān-ist.  s. one who plays on the organ.

Organization, or-gān-ˌzhōn.  s. due consideration.

Organize, or-gān-ˌzhīz.  v. a. to form organically.

Orgies, or-jēz.  s. frantick revels, rites of Baccus.

Orient, or-ent.  a. rising as the sun; eastern.

Oriental, or-ent-əl.  a. eastern, placed in the east.

Orifice, or-ij.  s. an opening or perforation.

Origin, or-i'n.  s. beginning, source, descent.

Original, or-ij-əl.  s. first copy; a. pristine.

Originally, or-ij-əl-əl.  a. primarily, at first.

Originary, or-ij-ər-əl.  a. productive, primitive.

Originat, or-ij-ət.  v. a. to bring into existence.

Orison, or-iz-ən.  s. a prayer, verbal supplication, or oral worship.

Ornament, or-nənt.  s. decoration, embellishment.

Ornamental, or-nəmənt-əl.  a. giving embellishment.

Ornamented, or-nəmənt-əd.  a. embellished.

Ornate, or-nät.  a. bedecked, decorated, fine.

Ornithology, or-ni-thə-lōj.  s. a discourse on birds.

Orphan, or-fān.  s. a child bereaved of father or mother, or both; a. bereft of parents.

Orpiment, or-pə-ment.  s. a mineral, yellow arsenic.

Orrery, or-rə-rē.  s. an instrument which represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies.

Orthodox, or-thō-dōks.  a. sound in opinion and doctrine.
Orthodoxy, őr-thó-dók-se. s. soundness in doctrine.
Orthoepy, őr-thó-e-pé. s. the art of pronouncing words properly.
Orthogon, őr-thó-gón. s. a rectangular figure.
Orthographer, őr-thó-gráf-fùr. s. one who spells rightly.
Orthographical, őr-thó-gráf-ř-kál. a. rightly
Orthographically, őr-thó-gráf-ř-kál-le. ad. according to rule.
Orthography, őr-thó-gráf-č. the part of grammar which teaches how words should be spelled; the elevation of a building delineated.
Orotlan, őr-tó-lán. s. a delicate small bird.
Oros, őr-tz. refuse.
Oscillation, ős-si-lá-shán. n. the moving like a wave.
Oscillate, ős-sé-tán-se. v. to vibrate; to quiver.
Oscillating, ős-sé-tá-shún. s. an oscillation; an undulating motion.
Osier, ős-žér. s. a tree of the willow kind.
Osseous, ős-ě-ús. a. bony, like bone.
Osseous, ős-sé-Ř-á-re. s. a charnel-house.
Os, ős. s. a vessel to dry malt in.
OST. ostensible, ős-tén-se-bl. a. that may be shown, apparent.
Ostensible, ős-tén-sl. a. showing, betokening.
Ostentation, ős-tén-ta-shún. s. an outward or vain show.
Ostentatious, ős-tén-tá-shús. a. boastful, vain.
Osteology, ős-té-Ó-ló-jé. s. a description of the bones.
Ostia, ős-té-a-re. s. the mouth of a river.
Ostler, ős-tár. s. one who takes care of horses.
Ostracism, ős-tra-szm. a. a passing sentence by ballot; banishment; public censure by shells.
Ostrich, ős-trísh. s. a very large African fowl.
Oscillating, ős-tá-kót-shité-kik. s. an instrument to facilitate or improve the sense of hearing.
Other, őt-tér-prn. not the same; not I, nor he.
Otherwise, őt-tér-wis. or őt-tér-wis. ad.
Out, őt-tár. s. an amphibious animal.
Outman, őt-tó-mán. n. belonging to the Turks.
Ought, őwt. s. any thing, something. This word is more properly written ought.
Ought, őwt. pref. of to owe; should; to be fit.
Ounice, őnúse. s. a weight; a lynx.
Our, őár. pron. poss. pertaining to us.
Oursewes, őár-sélsí. pron. recip. we, us, not others.
Out, őúst. v. a. to vacate; take away; to cast out.
Out, őút. ad. not within; not at home; not in affairs; to the end; loudly; at a loss.
Outcast, őút-ákt. v. a. to do beyond, to exceed.
Out)). balance, őút-bál-lánse. v. a. to overweigh, preponderate.
Outbid, őút-bíd. v. a. to bid more than another.
Outbound, őút-búnd. a. destined to a distant voyage.
Outbrave, őút-bráv. v. a. to silence or outdo by a more splendid or insolent appearance.
Outbreaken, őút-bráv-zn. v. a. to break down by impudence.
Outbreak, őút-bráv-k. an eruption, a breaking out.
Outcast, őút-kást. s. an exile, one rejected.
Outcry, őút-krl. a. a cry of distress, noise, clamour.
Outdare, őút-dáre. v. a. to venture or dare beyond.
Outdo, őút-dóv. v. a. to excel, to surpass, to go beyond.
Outer, őút-tár. a. that which is without, outward.
Outmost, őút-tár-mést. a. remotest from the midst.
Outface, őút-fáse. v. a. to brave, or stare down.
Outfly, őút-fil. v. a. to leave behind; to fly beyond.
Outgive, őút-gív. v. a. to surpass in giving.
Outgrow, őút-grov. v. a. to surpass in growth.
Outguard, őút-gyárd. s. the advanced guard.
Outknavy, őút-náve. v. a. to surpass in knavery.
Outname, őút-náme. v. a. to exceed in naming.
Outlandish, őút-land-lán. a. foreign, not native.
Outlaw, òût-låw. s. one excluded from the benefit of the law; a plunderer, a robber, a bandit.
Outlawry, òût-låw-ré. s. a decree by which a man is cut off from the community, the law, &c.
Outleap, òût-lép. v. a. to surpass in leaping.
Outlet, òût-lét. s. a passage or discharge outward.
Outline, òût-líne. s. the line by which any figure is defined; contour; extremity.
Outlive, òût-lív. v. a. to survive, to live beyond.
Outlook, òût-lúk. v. a. to face down, to browbeat [of order.
Outlying, òût-lí-ing. part. a. not in the course OutMarch, òût-mår-sh. v. a. to march quicker.
Outmeasure, òût-mézh-áre. v. a. to exceed in measure.
Outmost, òût-móst. a. the most outward.
Outnumber, òût-nún-m. bán. v. a. to exceed in number.
Outpace, òût-pásé. v. a. to go, to leave behind.
Outparish, òût-på-rish. s. a parish without the walls.
Outpart, òût-pårt. s. a port at a distance from the principal port.
Outpost, òût-påst. s. a military station without the limits of the camp.
Outrage, òût-råj. a. violence, tumultuous mischief.
Outrage, òût-råj. a. to commit exorbitances; to insult roughly and contumeliously.
Outrageous, òût-råj-ú-s. a. violent, furious, excessive.
Outre, òût-rå. a. extravagant; overstrained.
Outreach, òût-réch. v. a. to go beyond, exceed; cheat.
Outride, òût-ríd. v. a. to pass by riding.
Outright, òût-rít. ad. immediately; completely.
Outroar, òût-röør. v. a. to exceed in roaring.
Outroot, òût-róót. v. a. to root up, to eradicate.
Outrun, òût-rún. v. a. to leave behind in running.
Outsail, òût-sál. v. a. to leave behind in sailing.
Outscore, òût-skórn. v. a. to bear down by contempt.
Outshine, òût-shín. v. a. to emit lustre, excel in lustre
Outstrip, òût-stíp. v. a. to exceed in shooting.
Outside, òût-sid. s. external part, outer part; show.
Outsit, òût-sit. v. a. to sit beyond the due time.
Outsleep, òût-sleep. v. a. to sleep beyond the proper time.
Outspread, òût-spréed. v. a. to extend, to diffuse.
Outstare, òût-stáre. v. a. to browbeat, to face down.
Outstretch, òût-stréch. v. a. to extend, to spread out.
Outstrip, òût-stríp. v. a. to outgo, to leave behind.
Outwear, òût-swáre. v. a. to overpower by swearing.
Outtalk, òût-tálk. v. a. to overpower by talk.
Outtongue, òût-tóng. v. a. to bear down by noise.
Outvalue, òût-vál-ú. v. a. to transcend in price.
Outvie, òût-vi. v. a. to exceed, to surpass.
Outvote, òût-vóte. v. a. to conquer by plurality of votes.
Outwalk, òût-wálk. v. a. to leave one in walk.
Outwall, òût-wáll. s. outward part of a building.
Outward, òût-wárd. a. external; foreign, apparent.
Outward, òût-wárd. ad. to foreign or outer.
Outwardly, òût-wárd-l. ad. in appearance, not sincerely; externally, opposed to inwardly.
Outwards, òût-wárdz. ad. towards the out parts.
Outwear, òût-wére. v. a. to pass tediouly.
Outweigh, òût-wé. v. a. to exceed in weight.
Outwit, òût-wít. v. a. to overcome by stratagem.
Outworks, òût-wórkz. s. externals of a fortification.
Outworn, òût-wórn. part. destroyed by use or age.
Oval, òvál. a. oblong, shaped like an egg.
Ovarious, òvár-ri-s. a. consisting of, or like eggs. [nation.
Ovary, ò-vár-ri. s. the seat of eggs, or impregnation.
Ovation, òvá-shón. s. a lesser kind of Roman triumph.
Oven, òvén. s. an arched place for baking in.
Over, òvér. prep. and ad. above; across.
Overact, òvér-ákt. v. a. to act more than enough.
| Overanxious, d-vär-an-k' shas. a. too careful. |
| Overarch, d-vär-ärch. v. a. to cover as with an arch. |
| Overawe, d-vär-aw. v. a. to keep in awe, to terrify. |
| Overbalance, d-vär-bål-lânse. v. a. to preponderate. |
| Overbear, d-vär-bär. v. a. to subdue, to bear down. |
| Overbid, d-vär-bid'. v. a. to offer more than the value. |
| Overboard, d-vär-bôrd. ad. off or out of the ship. |
| Overboil, d-vär-bôll'. v. a. to boil too much. |
| Overburden, d-vär-bûr'-dn. v. a. to load too much. |
| Overcarry, d-vär-kâr'-rê. v. a. to hurry too far. |
| Overcast, d-vär-kâst'. a. clouded.—v. a. to darken. |
| Overcharge, d-vär-tshârje. v. a. to charge too high; to cloy to crowd too much; to burden. |
| Overcloud, d-vär-klôd'. v. a. to cover with clouds. |
| Overcome, d-vär-käm'. v. a. to subdue, to vanish. |
| Overcount, d-vär-kânt'. v. a. to rate above the true value. |
| Overdo, d-vär-dô'. v. a. to do more than enough. |
| Overdrive, d-vär-driv'. v. a. to drive too hard or fast. |
| Overeye, d-vär-l'. v. a. to superintend; to review. |
| Overfeed, d-vär-se'd'. v. a. to feed much, to cram. |
| Overflow, d-vär-sêd'. v. a. to be full; to deluge. |
| Overflowing, d-vär-sêd'-ing. s. exuberance, copiousness. |
| Overgrowth, d-vär-grôth. s. exuberant growth. |
| Overhale, d-vär-hâl'. v. a. to examine over again. |
| Overhaul, d-vär-hôld'. ad. aloft, above the zenith. |
| [or by chance. Overhear, d-vär-hêr'. v. a. to hear privately. |
| Overheat, d-vär-hêt'. v. a. to heat too much. |
| Overjoy, d-vär-jôd'. v. a. to transport. —s. ecstasy. |
| Overlade, d-vär-lâd'. v. a. to overburden, to overload. |
| Overlay, d-vär-lâ'. v. a. to smother, to cover over. |
| Overleap, d-vär-lêp'. v. a. to leap or jump over. |
| Overload, d-vär-lôd'. v. a. to burden with too much. |
| Overlong, d-vär-lông'. a. too long, longer than is meet. |
| Overlook, d-vär-lôk'. v. a. to superintend; view from a higher place; pass by indulgently peruse. |
| Overmasted, d-vär-mâst'-ed. a. having too much mast. |
| Overmatch, d-vär-mâtsh'. v. a. to be too powerful. |
| Overmuch, d-vär-mûtsh'. a. too much, more than enough. |
| Overnight, d-vär-nite'. s. night before bed time. |
| Overpass, d-vär-pâs'. v. a. to omit, overlooked, crossed. |
| Overpay, d-vär-pâ'. v. a. to pay more than the price. |
| Overplus, d-vär-plûs. s. what is more than sufficient. |
| Overpoise, d-vär-pôize'. v. a. to outweigh, preponderate. |
| Overpress, d-vär-pâz'. v. a. to crush, to overtax. |
| Overprize, d-vär-priz'. v. a. to value at too high a price. |
| Overrank, d-vär-rângk'. a. too rank. |
| Overrate, d-vär-rât'. v. a. to rate at too much. |
| Overreach, d-vär-rêchsh'. v. a. to deceive; to go beyond. |
| Overripen, d-vär-rip'-en. v. to make too ripe. |
| Overroast, d-vär-röst'. v. a. to roast too much. |
| Overrule, d-vär-rûl'. v. a. to superintend, to supersede. |
| Overrun, d-vär-rûn'. v. a. to ravage; outrun; oversee. |
| Oversee, d-vår-sê. v. a. to superintend, to overlook. |
| Overseer, d-vår-sê. a. one who overlooks; a parish-officer who has the care of the poor. |
| Overset, d-vär-set'. v. to turn the bottom upwards, to throw off the basis, to overturn, to subvert. |
| [darkness. Overshade, d-vär-shad'. v. a. to cover with Overshadow, d-vär-shad'-dô'. v. a. to shelter, cover, to protect. |
| Overshoot, d-vär-shô't'. v. a. to fly beyond the sight. Oversight, d-vär-sît'. s. mistake; superintendence. |
| Oversize, d-vår-sîiz'. v. a. to surpass in bulk; to overskip, d-vår-skip'. v. a. to pass by leaping; to neglect. |
| Oversleep, d-vår-sleep'. v. a. to sleep too long. Overslip, d-vår-slîp'. v. a. to pass undone, to neglect. |
Overspent, o-vür-spent'. part. wasted; harassed.
Overspread, o-vür-spré'd. v. a. to cover over, scatter over.
Oversand, o-vür-stànd'. v. a. to stand too much.
Oversock, o-vür-stöök'. v. a. to fill too full, to crowd.
Overstrain, o-vür-stràine'. v. to stretch too far.
Oversway, o-vür-swà'. v. a. to overrule, to bear down.
Overswell, o-vür-swél'. v. a. to rise above.
Overt, o-vür-t. a. open, manifest, publick, apparent.
Overtake, o-vür-tàke'. v. a. to come up with in.
Overtake, o-vür-thro'. v. a. to ruin, defeat.
Overture, o-vür-tôr'v. s. an opening, disclosure, discovery, proposal; a flourish of music before the scenes are opened in a play.
Overt, o-vür-tàrn'. v. a. to throw down; overpower.
Overture, o-vür-vål'-d. v. a. to rate at too high.
Overtake, o-vür-valée'. v. a. to veil or cover over.
Overtake, o-vür-wêke'. v. too weak, too feeble.
Overtake, o-vür-wêen'. v. n. to think too highly.
Overtake, o-vür-wôt'. s. more than weight.
Overtake, o-vür-hwôm'. v. to crush; to fill too much.
Overtake, o-vür-wôz'. a. wise to affectionate.
Overtake, o-vür-wôft'. part. laboured too much.
Overtake, o-vür-wôrn'. part. worn out, spoiled.
Oviparous, o-vip'-pa-rûs. a. bringing forth eggs.
Owe, o. v. a. to be indebted; to be obliged.
Owl, ôwl.
Owlet, ôwl-ët. { s. a bird that flies by night.
Own, one. pron. used emphatically to denote possession.
Own, one. v. a. to acknowledge, to avow.
Owner, o-nûr. s. one to whom a thing belongs.
Ownership, o-nûr-ship. s. property, rightful possession.

Ox, Ôks s. plur. oxen. a castrated bull.
Oxlip, Ôks'-lip. s. the cowslip, a vernal flower.
Oxymel, Ôk'-se-mèl. s. a mixture of vinegar and honey.
Oyer, o-vèr. v. n. to hear.— s. a court, a com-
Oyes, o-yës'. s. hear ye.
Oyster, oyster. s. a bivalve shell-fish.
Palatable, pál-lat-tâ-bl. a. pleasing to the taste.
Palate, pál-lat. s. instrument of taste, mental relish.
Palatinate, pál-lat'-é-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, pál-lav'-ãr. s. superfluous talk; deceitful conversation.
Pale, pál. a. wan, whitish.—s. a jurisdiction an enclosure; a flat stake stuck in the ground; the third and middle part of a scutcheon.
Palely, pál'-ly. adv. Painless, pál'-näns. s. want of colour.
Palette, pál-lit. s. light board for painters' colours.
Palfrey, pál-fré. or pál'-fré. s. a small horse trained for ladies.
Palfreed, pál'-fréd. a. riding on a palfrey.
Palinode, pál'-în-dôs. } s. a recantation.
Palindody, pál-lin-dô-dô. } s. palais set for entrees.
Palisade, pál-lë-sâdë. } s. a light board for painters' colours.
Palisado, pál-lë-sâ'-dô. } s. a small or mean bed.
Palish, pál'-îsh. a. somewhat pale, sickly.
Pall, pâll. s. a cloak or mantle of state; a covering thrown over the dead.
Pall, pâll. v. t. to become insipid, to cloy; weak.
Palladium, pál-lâ-dë-dëm. s. a statue of Pallus, the guardian of Troy; security, protection.
Pallet, pâll-it. s. a small or mean bed.
Palliate, pâll-î-tët. a. to excuse, to extenuate, to ease.
Palliation, pâll-î-lë-shoûn. s. a mitigating, imperfect cure.
Palliative, pâll-î-lë-tâ-liv. a. extenuating, mitigating.
Pallid, pâll-îld. a. pale, not high coloured.
Pallmall, pâll-â-lî. s. a game with a ball and mallet.
Palm, pâlm. s. a tree; triumph; part of the Palm, pâlm. v. a. to hide in the hand, cheat, impose.
Palmier, pâlm-á-r. s. a pilgrim.
Palmish, pâlm-îsh. a. a species of the palm.
Palmiferous, pâl-mîf-ør-ûs. a. bearing palm.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pannage</td>
<td>a food for swine, as acorns, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pannel</td>
<td>a kind of rustick saddle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pannier</td>
<td>a basket carried on horse.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pannopy</td>
<td>complete armour or harness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Panorama</td>
<td>a large circular treatise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pant, Pant.</td>
<td>to beat as the heart; wish earnestly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pantoled</td>
<td>s. a man's garment; a Pantheon, pan-thé-ôn. s. a temple of all the gods.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Panther</td>
<td>s. a spotted wild beast, a Pantile, pan-tile.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pantile</td>
<td>s. a gutter tile.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pantome</td>
<td>s. a tale exhibited only in gesture and the knave of clubs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pappus</td>
<td>s. a slipper.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pantry</td>
<td>s. a room, &amp;c. for provisions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pap, Pap.</td>
<td>s. the nipple; food for infants; pulp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papacy</td>
<td>s. the popedom, popish dignity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Papal</td>
<td>s. belonging to the pope, popish.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>s. a substance made from rags.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper, Pap.</td>
<td>u. a. to hang a place with paper.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paperhangers</td>
<td>s. fancy coloured paper for rooms.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Papermaker</td>
<td>s. one who makes paper.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Papermill</td>
<td>s. a mill to make paper.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paperstainer</td>
<td>s. one who colours paper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papilio</td>
<td>a moth of various colours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papillary</td>
<td>s. resembling papa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papilous</td>
<td>s. resembling papa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Papist</td>
<td>s. one who adheres to popery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papistical</td>
<td>s. a popish, adhering to popery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pappy</td>
<td>s. soft, succulent, easily divided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Par, Par.</td>
<td>s. a state of equality, equivalence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parable</td>
<td>s. a similitude; figurative speech.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parabolical</td>
<td>s. expressed by a parable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parabolically</td>
<td>ad. allusive.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Paraclete, păr-á-klet. s. a comforter, an intercessor.

Parade, păr-rád. s. military order, guard.

Paradigm, păr-á-dim. s. example; model.

Paradigmatical, păr-á-dig-mát-é-kál. a. exemplary.

Paradise, păr-rá-dis. s. the blissful regions, heaven.

Paradisiacal, păr-á-di-zé-kl-á-kál. a. suiting, or making paradise.

Paradox, păr-á-doks. s. a proposition seemingly wrong or absurd, but not really so; an assertion contrary to appearance.

Paradoxical, păr-á-dok'-sé-kál. a. inclined to new tenets, &c.

Paragon, păr-rá-gón. s. something supremely excellent; a model, pattern; companion, fellow.

Paragraph, pár-rá-gráf. s. a distinct part of a discourse.

Paragraphical, pár-rá-gráf-é-kál. a. denoting a Parallaxis, păr-rá-láks. s. the distance between the true and apparent place of any star, &c.

Parallel, păr-rá-lél. s. lines continuing their course and still preserving the same distance from each other; resemblance; conformity.

Parallel, păr-rá-lél. a. in the same direction, equal.

Parallelism, păr-rá-lél-izm. s. state of being Parallelogram, păr-rá-lél-ó-grám. s. a right lined quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.

Paralogism, păr-rá-lóg-izm. s. false argument.

Paralogical, păr-rá-lóg-é-kál. a. relating to Paralysia, păr-rá-lís-ía. s. a palsy.

Paralytic, păr-rá-lik. a. palsied, inclined to palsy.

Paramount, păr-rá-mánt. a. the chief. - a suffix.

Paramour, păr-rá-moor. a. a lover or mistress.

Parapet, păr-rá-pét. s. a wall breast high.

Paraphernalia, păr-á-fér-nál-é-á. s. goods in a wife's disposal.

Paraphrase, păr-rá-fráze. s. an explanation in many words. - v. a. to translate loosely.

Paraphrast, păr-rá-frást. s. a lax or loose interpreter.

Paraphrastical, păr-rá-frást-kál. a. not literal.

Parasang, păr-rá-sang. s. a Persian measure of length.

Parasite, păr-rá-sit. s. a flatterer of rich men.

Parastical, păr-rá-alt-é-kál. a. flattering, wheedling.

Parasol, păr-rá-söl. s. a small canopy carried over the head to guard against the sun.

Parboil, păr-bóil. v. a. to half boil.

Parcel, păr-sal. s. a small bundle, lot, quantity.

Parcel, păr-sal. v. a. to divide into portions.

Parcellary, păr-se-nil-ri. s. a joint tenant or inheritance.

Parch, párch. v. to burn slightly, to scorch, dry.

Parchment, párch-ment. s. skins dressed for writing on.

Pard, pár. s. a leopard, a spotted Pardale, pár-dál. s. beast.

Pardon, pár-dón. a. forgiveness, remission.

Pardon, pár-dón. v. a. to excuse, to forgive; to remit. - v. a. excuse, to forgive.

Pardonable, pár-dón-ál. a. that may be pardoned.


Pare, pár. v. a. to cut off the surface, to cut off by little and little, to diminish.

Paregorick, pår-gér-ik. a. having the power in medicine to mollify, assuage, &c. - s. medicine that assuages or relieves pain.

Parent, pár-ánt. s. a father or mother.

Parentage, pár-rén-jé. s. birth, extraction, descent.

Parental, pár-rén-tál. a. pertaining to parents.

Parenthesis, pár-rén-thés. 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.

Paring, pär-íng. s. what is pared off, the rind.

Parish, pår-ísh. s. the charge of a secular priest.

Parishioner, pår-ísh-án-ér. s. one that belongs to the parish.

Parishian, pår-ísh-án. s. a native or inhabitant of Paris.

Parity, pär-ré-té. s. equality, resemblance.

Park, pärk. s. an enclosure for beasts of chase.

Parlance, pår-lánse. s. talk.
Parle, pär-ˈle. { s. conversation, oral treaty.
Parle, pär.
Parley, pär-ˈlé v. n. to treat by word of mouth.
Parliament, pär-ˈliment. s. the assembly of the three estates, the king, lords, and commons.
Parliamentary, pär-ˈliment-ər-ē. a. enacted by parliament, suitting or pertaining to parliament.
Parlour, pär-ˈlōr. s. a lower room for entertainments.
Parochial, pär-ˈrō-kē-əl. a. pertaining to a parochial frame.
Parody, pär-ˈrō-dē. s. change of another's words.
Parody, pär-ˈrō-dē. v. a. to copy by way of parody.
Parol, pär-ˈrohl. s. a word given as assurance.
Parquet, pär-ˈkē-et. s. a small species of parquet.
Paroxysm, pär-ˈrōk-siz-əm. s. periodical return to paroxysm.
Parri, pär-ˈri-əl. a. relating to parri.
Parri, pär-ˈri-əl. s. office or person of a parri.
Parrot, pär-ˈrōt. s. a well-known bird.
Party, pär-ˈtē v. n. to put off by thrusts, to ward off.
Parse, pär-ˈsās. v. a. to resolve by grammar rules.
Parson, pär-ˈsōn. s. a clergyman, priest.
Parsonage, pär-ˈsōn-ˌe-jē. s. a parson's benefice or house.
Part, pār-ˌt. n. a portion, something less than the whole, share, concern, party, member.
Part, pār. v. to separate, keep asunder; go away.
Partage, pār-ˈtāj. s. division, act of sharing.
Partake, pār-ˈtāk. v. to participate, have part in.
Partaker, pār-ˈtāk-ər. s. an associate, a sharer.
Partee, pār-ˈtē. s. a level ground; a flower garden.
Partial, pār-ˈshəl. a. inclined to favour one party more than the other; affecting only one part.
Partaitly, pār-ˈshə-lit-əl-y. s. an unequal judgement.
Partially, pār-ˈshə-lē. ad. with unjust favour.
Participant, pār-ˈtis-ˈpənt. a. having share or part.
Participate, pār-ˈtis-ˈpāt. v. to partake, to participate.
Participle, pār-ˈtis-ˈpəl. s. a participle.
Participle, pār-ˈtis-ˈpəl. a. of the nature of a participle.
Participle, pār-ˈtis-ˈpəl. s. a word partaking at once of the qualities of a noun and a verb.
Participle, pār-ˈtis-ˈpəl. s. a small portion of a great er substance; a small undecidable word.
Particular, pār-ˈtik-əl. a. individual, singular, odd.
Particular, pār-ˈtik-əl. s. a particular.
Particularize, pār-ˈtik-əl-ˌīz. v. a. to men-
Particularly, pār-ˈtik-əl-ˈlē. ad. distinctly.
Particularly, pār-ˈtik-əl-ˈlē. ad. distinctly, peculiarly.
Partisan, pār-ˈtisan. s. an adherent to a party.
Partition, pār-ˈtish-ən. s. the act of dividing, division.
Partition, pār-ˈtish-ən. v. a. to divide into dist-
Partly, pār-ˈti-lē. ad. in part, in some measure.
Partner, pār-ˈtān-ər. a. a sharer; a dancing male.
Partnership, pār-ˈtān-ˌshīp. s. joint interest or property.
Partook, pār-ˈtōk. pret. of to partake.
Partridge, pār-ˈtridj. s. a bird of game.
Parts, pār-ˌtē. s. qualities, faculties, districts.
Parturient, pār-ˈtūr-ənt. a. about to bring forth.
Parturition, pār-ˈtūr-ən-ˌshən. s. a parturient.
Party, pār-ˈtē. s. an assembly; cause; detach-
Party, pār-ˈtē. s. a party.
Part, pār. v. to separate, keep asunder; go away.
Party-Jury, pār-ˈtē-ˌjōr-ə. s. a jury in some tri-
Pass, pāz. v. to go beyond; to vanish; to enact a law; to omit; to thrust; to be current.
Pass, pās. s. a narrow entrance; license to go.
Passable, pās'-əl-bl. a. possible to be passed, tolerable.
Passage, pās'-āj. s. act of passing, journey; incident; road; narrow street; part of a book.
Passenger, pās'-ən-jər. s. a traveller, a wayfarer, one who hires a place in a carriage.
Passible, pās'-əl-bl. a. that may be impressed by something external.
Passing, pās'-əng. part. a. supreme, eminent.
Passing-bell, pās'-əng-bəl. s. the death bell for a person.
Passion, pāsh'-ən. s. anger, love, ardour, suffering.
Passion-week, pāsh'-ən-wéck'. s. the week before Easter.
Passionate, pāsh'-ən-nət. a. easily moved to anger, angrily.
Passive, pās'-əv. a. unresisting, suffering.
Passiveness, pās'-əv-nəs. s. possibility; capacity or state of suffering or receiving impressions.
Passover, pās'-ə-vər. s. a solemn festival of the Jews.
Passport, pās'-pərt. s. permission, in writing, to go.
Past, pāst. part. a. not present, not to come, un- dergone, gone through, spent.
Past, pāst. s. any viscous, tenacious mixture.
Pasteboard, pāst'-bərd. a thick kind of paper.
Pastil, pās'-i-l. s. a roll of paste, a crayon.
Pastime, pās'-təm. s. sport, recreation, diversion.
Pastor, pās'-tər. s. a shepherd, a clergyman who has the care of a flock.
Pastoral, pās'-tə-rəl. a. rural, rustic, like shepherds.
Pastoral, pās'-tə-rəl. s. a rural poem, a bucolic poem.
Pastry, pāstr-y. s. pies or baked paste.
Pastrycook, pāstr'-kōk. s. one who makes pastry.
Pasturable, pās'-təə-rə-bl. a. fit for pasturage.
Pasturage, pās'-tər-ədʒ. s. grounds grazed by cattle.
Pasture, pās'-tər. s. land on which cattle graze.
Pasty, pāst'-i. s. a pie of crust raised without a dish.
Pat, pāt. a. fit, convenient, exactly suitable.
Pat, pāt. v. a. to strike lightly.— s. a light blow.
Patch, pātsh. v. to mend, to piece, put on patches.
Patchwork, pātsh'-wərk. s. small pieces of different colours sewed interchangeably together.
Pate, pāt. s. the head.
Patefaction, pāt-e-fək'-shən. s. the act or state of opening.
Paten, pāt'-ən. s. a plate used for bread at the Paten, pāt'-ənt, or pāt'-ənt. a. an exclusive right or privilege.
Patentece, pāt-ən-te-se. s. one who has a patent.
Paternal, pāt'-ər-nəl. a. fatherly; hereditary.
Pater-noster, pāt'-ər-nəs-tər. s. the Lord's prayer.
Path, pāth. s. way, road, track.
Pathway, pāth'-ə-wá. s.
Pathetick, pāth'-ət-ɪk. a. moving the passions, passionate.
Pathetical, pāth'-ət-ɪ-kəl. s. sions or affections, passionate.
Pathetically, pāth'-ət-ɪ-kəl-ə. ad. in a moving manner.
Pathless, pāth'-əs. a. untrodden, not known.
Pathology, pāth'-ə-lə-j. s. a part of physics which considers diseases, their natures, causes, symptoms &c.
Pathos, pā-thōs. s. warmth, passion, feeling.
Patience, pāt'-ən-s. s. calmness of mind, endurance.
Patient, pāt'-ənt. s. a diseased person under the care of another.— a. calm under pain or affliction.
Patiently, pāt'-ənt-ə. ad. with patience, quietly.
Patently, pāt'-ənt-ə. ad. fitly, opportunely.
Patriarch, pā-trər-ərk. s. a head of a family or church.
Patriarchal, pā-trər-ərk-əl. a. pertaining to patriarchs.
Patriarchate, pā-trər-ərk-ət. s. jurisdiction of a patriarch.
Patriarch, pā-trər-ərk. s. a real lover of his country.
Patriotick, pā-trət-ɪk. a. having patriotism.
Patriotism, pâ-tré-at-kism. s. love or zeal for one's country.

Patrocinium, pâ-trô-si-nèm. s. patronage.

Patron, pâ-trôn. n. an advocate, a supporter.

Patronage, pâ-trôn-âdje. n. protection, support, defence.

Patronal, pâ-trôn-nâl. a. protecting, supporting.

Pauper, pâ-þér. n. a female patron.

Patronise, pâ-trô-nize. v. a. to support, to defend.

Patronymick, pâ-trô-nim'–mik. s. a name from Patten, pâ-þén. s. a closeshed with an iron ring.

Patter, pâ-târ. v. n. to make a noise like hail.

Pattern, pâ-tûrn. s. a specimen, archetype, model.

Pattypan, pâ-të-pân. s. a pan to bake small Paucity, pâ-wë-te. s. smallness of number.

Paunch, pânsh. s. the belly.

Pauper, pâ-þér. s. a poor person who resists, pâwz. s. a stop, a break. v. n. to consider.

Pave, pâve. n. to cover with stones, &c.

Pavement, pâvë-mënt. s. a stone or brick floor.

Pavier, pâ-þir. s. one who lays stones.

Pavilion, pâ-vîl'-yûn. s. a tent, a temporary house.

Paw, pâw. s. the foot of a beast; hand.

Paw, pâw. n. a. to handle roughly, fawn; flatter.

Pawn, pâw. v. a. to pledge, to give in pledge.

Pawnbroker. vâw'-brû-kür. s. one who lends on pawn:

Pays, pâz. n. wages, hire, money for services.

Pay, pâ. s. to discharge a debt, reward, beat.

Payable, pâ-þî-bë. a. due, that ought to be paid.

Payment, pâ-mënt. s. the act of paying; a reward.

Peculiation, pêk-kôl-i-shàn. n. theft of publick money.

Peculiar, pê-kû-le-är. s. the exclusive property.
Peculiar, pe′-kô′-lér. a. particular, proper, appropriate.

Pecullarity, pe′-kô′-lér′-tê. s. particularity.

Pecullarily, pe′-kô′-lér′-lê. ad. particularly, singly.

Pecuniary, pe′-kô′-nê′-rê. a. pertaining to Pedagogy, ped′-ô-gôg. s. a schoolmaster, a pedant.

Pedal, pe′-dâl. a. pertaining to a foot. [an organ.

Pedals, pe′-dâl′s, or pe′-dâl′s. the large pipes of Pedant, ped′-dânt. s. one awkwardly ostentatoious of literature, one vain of low knowledge.

Pedantick, pe′-dânt′-ik. a. like a pedant, conceited.

Pedantry, ped′-ô-dâ-trê. s. ostentation of showing needless literature, pedantickness.

Peddle, ped′-ô-dê. v. n. to sell as a peddler, to be busy about trifles. [dealing.

Peddling, ped′-ô-dê-lîng. trifling, petty or paltry.

Pedestal, ped′-ô-dês-tal. s. the basis or foot of a statue.

Pedestrial, ped′-ô-dês′-trîal. { a. going on foot.

Pedestrious, ped′-ô-dês′-trî-o. s.

Pedicle, ped′-ô-kê-lê. s. the footstalk of fruit, &c.

Pedigree, ped′-ô-dî-grê. s. genealogy, lineage, descent.

Pediment, ped′-ô-dê-mênt. s. an ornamental pro-Pedler, ped′-ô-lêr. s. one who travels about the country to sell petty commodities.

Pedlery, ped′-ô-lêr′-ê. s. wares sold by peddlers.

Peel, peil. v. a. to pare, take the rind off, to rob.

Peel, peil. s. the rind; a board used by bakers.

Peep, peip. s. a sly look, first faint appearance.

Peer, peir. s. an equal, fellow; nobleman.

Peer, peir. v. to come just in sight, to peep; to make equal.

Peerage, peir′-aj. { s. dignity of a peer.

Peerdom, peir′-dûm. {s.

Peeress, peir′-ês. s. wife of a peer, a lady ennobled. [peer.

Peerless, peir′-lês. a. unequalled, having no Peerlessness, peir′-lês-nêz. s. universal superiority.

Peevish, pei′-vîsh. a. irritable, easily offended.

Peevishly, pei′-vîsh-lê. ad. angrily, querulously, morosely.

Peevishness, pei′-vîsh-nêz. s. irascibility, fretful-

Peg, peg. s. a wooden pin or fastener.

Peg, peg. v. a. to fasten with a peg.

Pelf, pelf. s. money, riches, paltry stuff.

Pelican, pel′-î-kan. s. a large bird; there are two sorts of pelicans; one lives upon sea, and the other keeps in deserts, and feeds upon serpents; the pelican is supposed to admit its young to suck blood from its breast.

Pellise, pel′-î-sês. s. a kind of coat or robe.

Pell, pell. s. the skin of a beast.

Pellet, pel′-î-lêt. s. a little ball, a bullet.

Pellicle, pel′-î-lê-kêl. s. a thin skin, a film.

Pellmell, pel′-mêl. ad. confusedly, tumultuously.

Pelis, pelis. an office in the exchequer.

Pelucid, pel′-ô-lêd. a. transparent, clear, bright.

Pelt, pelt. s. a skin, a hide. — v. a. to throw at.

Peltmonger, pel′-î-mông-gôr. s. a dealer in new hides.

Peltry, pel′-ô-trê. s. furs, or skins of animals.

Pen, pên. s. an instrument for writing; a fold.

Pen, pen. v. a. to coop, to shut up; to write.

Penal, pen′-ô-nôl. a. enacting punishment, vindicative.

Penalty, pen′-ô-nôl-tê. s. punishment, forfeiture.

Penance, pen′-ô-nânse. s. atonement, mortification.

Pence, pên. s. the plural of penny.

Pencil, pên′-ô-sîl. s. a tool for drawing and painting.

Pendant, pen′-ô-dênt. s. an ear-ring, ornament.

Pendence, pen′-ô-dênse. s. slopeness, inclination.

Pendency, pen′-ô-dên′-sê. s. suspense, delay of decision.

Pendent, pen′-ô-dênt. a. hanging, jutting over.

Pending, pen′-ô-dêng′. ad. depending, undecided.

Pendulous, pen′-ô-ônô-lûs. a. hanging, not supported below.

Pendulum, pen′-ô-ônô-lûm. s. any weight hung to swing backwards and forwards.

Penetrible, pen′-ô-nê-trî-bîl. a. that may be penetrated.

Penetrate, pen′-ô-nê-trât. v. to pierce, affect, enter.

Penetration, pen′-ô-nê-trâ′-shôn. s. sagacity, a piercing through.

Penetrative, pen′-ô-nê-trâ′-tîv. a. piercing, acute, discerning.

Penguin, pen′-ô-gwîn. s. a bird like a goose; a
Pen 249 Per

Peninsula, pén-ű-ša-lá. a. land almost surrounded by water, but joined by a neck of land to the main continent. [for sin.]

Penetrate, pén-ě-tá-t. a. to penetrate, pass through, penetrate a mind, to pierce the surface of a liquid, to pass through, penetrate, to admit its part.

Penetrate, pén-ě-tá-t. a. to penetrate, pass through, penetrate a mind, to pierce the surface of a liquid, to pass through, penetrate, to admit its part. [for sin.]

Penent, pén-ě-tá-t. a. one sorrowful for sin.

Penentiairy, pén-ě-tá-tá-ri. a. a book directing the penitentiary, pén-ě-tá-tá-ri. a. a confessor, one who does penance, a place for hearing confession.

Penknife, pén-ňk. s. a knife used to cut pens.

Pension, pén-šón. a. a small flag or banner.

Penniless, pén-ě-lës. a. moneyless, poor, distressed.

Pennon, pén-nón. a. a small flag or banner.

Penny, pén-né. s. 24 grains Troy weight.

Pennyworth, pén-ě-wáth. a. a good purchase.

Penile, pén-ě-il. a. a hanging, supported above ground.

Pension, pén-šón. a. a settled annuity, allowance, pensionary, pén-šón-é-r. a. maintained by a pension.

Penis, pén-šés. a. one who receives a pension, pén-šés. a. sorrowfully thoughtful, serious.


Penitential, pén-šé-tén-shá. a. a book directing the penitentiary, pén-šé-tén-shá. a. a confessor, one who does penance, a place for hearing confession.

Penknife, pén-ňk. a. a knife used to cut pens.

Penman, pén-Ší-Šn. a. an author, a writer.

Penmanship, pén-Ší-Šn-ším. a. the act or art of writing.

Penne, pén-ň. a. having wings.

Pennon, pén-šón. a. a small flag or banner.

Penny, pén-Šé. a. the 12th part of a shilling.

Pennyweight, pén-Šé-wáit. a. 24 grains Troy weight.

Pennyworth, pén-Šé-wáth. a. a good purchase.

Pensile, pén-šil. a. hanging, supported above ground.

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Penmanship, pén-Ší-Šn-ším. a. the act or art of writing.
Perdurance, pér-dû-rá'-shún. s. long continuance.

Perge, pér-jé.' s. that point of the heaven wherein the sun or any planet is nearest the centre of the earth.

Perigee, pér'-égé.' s. that point of a planet’s orbit wherein it is nearest the sun.

Perigee, pér'-égé.-é'-shún. s. long continuance.

Perforce, pér'-fôrse'. ad. by force, violently.

Perfume, pér'-fûm.' s. a sweet odour, fragrance.

Perimeter, pér'-im'-é-tér. s. the circumference of a figure.

Period, pér'-é-dé.' s. a circuit; epoch; full stop.

Periodically, pér'-é-dé.-kál.-é.' s. regular, at stated times.

Peripatetic, pér'-é-pá-té't-ik.' ad. relating to Aristotle.

Periphery, pér'-é-fé'-ré. s. circumference.

Periphrasis, pér'-é-frá-sís.' s. circumlocution; the use of many words to express the sense of one.

Periplus, pér'-é-plús.' n. to die, to be destroyed.

Perishable, pér'-ísh-á-bl.' s. subject to decay, liable to perish.

Periscele, pér'-é-stál'-ík.' a. worm-like, spiral.

Periwinkle, pér'-é-wing'-kl.' s. a kind of snail, a plant.

Perjury, pér'-jú-ré.' n. to swear falsely.

Perjury, pér'-jú-ré.-s.' the act of swearing falsely.

Permutation, pér'-mu-tá'-shún. s. exchange, barter.

Pernicious, pér'-nîsh'-ás.' a. destructive, very
Percipacity, pér-spé-k'kák-té. a. quickness.
Perspicacious, pér-spé-kák'-shún. a. quick-sighted.
Perspective, pér-spé-k'-liv. a. relating to vision, optical.
Perspective, pér-spé-k'-liv. a. spy-glass.
Perspicacious, pér-spé-kák'-shún. a. quick-sighted.
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Perspective, pér-spé-k'-liv. a. relating to vision, optical.
Pertinacious, per-tin-ent. a. tenacious, persistent.
Pertinacity, per-tin-a-ty. n. pertinency.
Perturbed, per-turbed. a. troubled, agitated.
Perturbation, per-tur-ba-tion. n. c. disturbance.
Perturbing, per-tur-bing. a. that disturbs.
Persal, per-sal. n. small, petty.
Persalness, per-sal-ness. n. pettiness.
Perspiration, per-spi-ra-tion. n. perspiration.
Perspicacious, per-spic-acious. a. shrewdly, perspicaciously.
Perspicacity, per-spic-a-city. n. perspicacity.
Perspicuity, per-spic-u-ty. n. perspicuity.
Perspective, per-spec-tive. n. perspectival.
Perspective, per-spect-i-ve. a. perspectival.
Perspective, per-spect-i-ve. a. shrewd, perceptive.
Perspective, per-spect-i-ve. a. shrewd.
Perspectively, per-spect-i-ve-ly. adv. shrewdly.
Pertness, per-tess. n. pertness.
Pervious, per-vi-us. a. open to penetration.
Perviousness, per-vi-ous-ness. n. perviousness.
Perversion, per-va-sion. n. perversion.
Perversion, per-va-sion. n. perversion.
Pervasive, per-va-sive. a. pervading.
Pervasiveness, per-va-siv-e-ness. n. pervasiveness.
Pervasive, per-va-sive. a. pervading.
Pervy, per-vi. a. penetrating.
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<td>Physiologist, phi-si-oth-nal.</td>
<td>s. a man deep in knowledge.</td>
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<td>Philosophy, phi-si-oth-nal.</td>
<td>a belonging to philosophy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phrenology, phi-ren-ol-je.</td>
<td>s. the science of cerebral pathology.</td>
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<td>Physicians, phi-zis-k.</td>
<td>a consumption.</td>
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<td>Physicians, phi-zis-k.</td>
<td>a wasting by disease.</td>
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<td>Physic, phi-zis-k.</td>
<td>the art of curing diseases;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physic, phi-zis-k.</td>
<td>a relating to natural philosophy, not moral, medicinal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physician, phi-zis-k.</td>
<td>s. one who professes physiology.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physicians, phi-zis-k.</td>
<td>s. a judge of faces.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physiognomy, phi-gnos-phi-m.</td>
<td>s. the art of discovering the temper, etc.</td>
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</table>
Pietism, pl't-izm. s. an affection of piety.
Pit, pit. t- it. s. a discharge of duty to God.
Pig, pig. s. a young sow or boar; mass of lead, or iron.
Pigeon, pid-jin. s. a well-known bird.
Pigeon-livered, pid-jin-liv-ard. a. mild, soft, gentle.
Piggin, pig-ghn. s. a small wooden vessel. [ing.

Pigment, pig-ment. s. paint, colours for paint-
Pigmy, pig-mé. s. a very little person, a dwarf.
Pignut, pig-nüt. s. an earth nut.
Pike, pike. s. a fish, a lance used by soldiers.
Pikestaff, pike-staf. s. the wooden handle of a
pike.
Pilaster, pe-lás-tår. s. a small square column.
Pitcher, plush-år. s. a cloak lined with fur; a
fish.
Pill, pile. s. heap, edifice, piece of wood.
Pile, pile. v. to heap or lay upon.
Piller, pill-får. v. to steal, practise petty theft.
Pillerer, pill-får-år. s. one who steals petty
things.

Pilgrim, pl-rgrim. s. a traveller, a wanderer,
one who travels to sacred places for devotion.
Pilgrimage, pl-rgrim-adjje. s. a journey for dev-
oction.
Pill, pl. s. a small round ball of physic.
Pillage, pl-ljdje. s. plunder; —v. a. to plunder,
spoil.
Pillar, pil-lår. s. a column, supporter, maintainer.
Pillared, pil-lår-d. a. supported by or like pil-
lars.
Pillion, pil-yën. s. a woman's saddle, a pad.
Pillery, pil-lår-ë. s. an instrument of punish-
ment.
Pillow, pil-lô. s. a bag of feathers to sleep on.
Pillowbeer, pil-lô-bère. s. the cover of a pil-
low.
Pilojity, pé-lôs'-sé-té. s. hairiness, roughness.
Pilot, pl-låt. s. one who directs a ship's course.
Pilotage, pl-låt-ildje. s. the pay or office of a
pilot. [per.
Pimenta, pé-mén-tâ. s. allspice, Jamaica pe-
Pimply, pimp-ling. a. little, small, petty.
Pimple, pimp-pl. s. a small red pustule on the
skin.

Pin, pin. s. a short pointed wire, a peg, a bolt.

Pinch, plush. v. to squeeze, gripe, be frugal.

Pinchbeck, plush-bék. s. a kind of yellow metal.

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Pinchbeck, plush-bék. s. a kind of yellow metal.
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<td>Placard, plák′-árd′</td>
<td>s. an edict, a manifesto.</td>
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<td>Placart, plák′-árt</td>
<td>s.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Placate, plák′-áte′</td>
<td>v. a. to appease, to reconcile.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Place, pláse</td>
<td>s. locality, space in general; a mansion, existence, rank, office.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Place, pláse′</td>
<td>v. a. to put in a place, fix, settle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Placeman, pláse′-mán</td>
<td>s. one who fills a public station.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Placid, plás′-sid</td>
<td>a. gentle, quiet, kind, mild, soft.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Placidness, plás′-sid-nés</td>
<td>s. peaceableness, quietness.</td>
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<td>Placit, plás′-it</td>
<td>s. decree, determination.</td>
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<td>Placitatory, plá-ú-tár-é</td>
<td>a. relating to the act, or form of pleading in courts of law.</td>
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<td>Placket, plák′-kit</td>
<td>s. the open part of a petticoat.</td>
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<td>Plagiariam, plá′-já-rizm</td>
<td>s. literary theft, adoption of the thoughts or works of another.</td>
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<td>Plagiarism, plá′-já-rizm</td>
<td>s. literary theft, adoption of the thoughts or works of another.</td>
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<td>Plagiarist, plá′-já-rizt</td>
<td>s. a thief in literature.</td>
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<td>Plague, plág</td>
<td>s. a pestilence, trouble, vexation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plague, plág</td>
<td>v. a. to infect with pestilence; tease.</td>
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<td>Plagued, plág′-d</td>
<td>adj. vexatiously, horribly.</td>
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<td>Plaguy, plá′-ge</td>
<td>a. vexatious, troublesome.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plaice, pláse</td>
<td>s. a flat fish.</td>
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<td>Plaid, plád</td>
<td>s. a variegated stuff, a Scotch dress.</td>
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<td>Plain, pláne</td>
<td>a. smooth; artless, clear, simple.</td>
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<td>Plain, pláne</td>
<td>s.</td>
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<td>Plainly, pláne′-l</td>
<td>adj. distinctly, flatly, fairly.</td>
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<td>Plain dealing, pláned′-é-líng</td>
<td>s. acting without art.</td>
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<td>Plainness, pláned′-néz</td>
<td>s. levelness, want of show.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plaint, plánt</td>
<td>s. a lamentation, a complaint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plaintiff, plánet′-n</td>
<td>s. he that commences a suit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plaintive, pláned′-ív</td>
<td>a. expressive of sorrow, lamenting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plainwork, pláned′-wörk</td>
<td>s. common needlework.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plait, pláit</td>
<td>s. a fold, a double.—v. a. to fold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plane, pláne</td>
<td>s. a scheme, form, draught, model.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plane, plán′</td>
<td>v. a. to scheme, to form in design.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planed, plán′-éd</td>
<td>s. made of boards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plancher, pláns′-tr</td>
<td>s. a board, a plank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plane, pláne</td>
<td>s. a level, a tool.—v. a. to level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planet, plán′-it</td>
<td>s. an erratick or wandering star.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planetary, plán′-né-tár-ré</td>
<td>a. pertaining to the planets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planetstruck, plán′-it-strák</td>
<td>a. blasted, amazed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planisphere, plán′-né-sfér</td>
<td>s. a sphere projected on a plane.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Plank, plángk | s. a thick board.—v. a. to lay.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant, plânt</td>
<td>s. any vegetable production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant, plânt</td>
<td>v. a. to set, cultivate, fix, settle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantain, plân'-tn.</td>
<td>s. an herb, a tree and its fruit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantation, plân-tâ-shûm.</td>
<td>s. a colony, a place planted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planted, plân'-êd.</td>
<td>a. settled, established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planter, plân'-trä.</td>
<td>a. one who sows or cultivates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plash, plâsh.</td>
<td>s. a small puddle of water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plash, plâsh.</td>
<td>v. a. to dash with water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plashy, plâsh'ê.</td>
<td>a. watery, filled with puddles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plaster, plâs'-tûr.</td>
<td>s. lime to cover walls; a salve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plaster, plâs'-tûr.</td>
<td>v. a. to cover with plaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plasterer, plâs'-tûr-ûr.</td>
<td>s. one who plasters walls, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastick, plâs'-îk.</td>
<td>a. having power to give form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plat, plât.</td>
<td>s. a small piece of ground—v. to interweave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plate, plâtê.</td>
<td>s. wrought metal, a dish to eat on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platen, plât'-ên.</td>
<td>s. part of a printing press</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platform, plât'-fôrm.</td>
<td>s. a horizontal plane, a level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platonick, plât'-ôn'-îk.</td>
<td>a. relating to Plato, pure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platoon, plât'-ôn'.</td>
<td>s. a square body of musketeers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platter, plât'-ôr.</td>
<td>s. a large earthen or wooden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plaudit, plâw'-ôlt.</td>
<td>s. applause, approbation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plausibility, plâw-zê-bl'ê-tê.</td>
<td>s. appearance of right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plausible, plâw'-zê-bl.</td>
<td>a. superficially pleasing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plausibly, plâw'-zê-bl.</td>
<td>ad. speciously</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plausible, plâw'-slv.</td>
<td>a. applauding, plausible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Play, plâ.</td>
<td>s. amusement, sport, game; a drama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Play, plâ.</td>
<td>v. to sport, game, trime, perform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Player, plât'-ôr.</td>
<td>s. one who plays or performs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playfellow, plât'-fêl-lô.</td>
<td>s. a companion in youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playful, plât'-ôl.</td>
<td>s. sportive, full of levity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playgame, plât'-gâmê.</td>
<td>s. play of children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playhouse, plât'-hûs.</td>
<td>s. house for acting plays in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plaything, plât'-thing.</td>
<td>s. toy, thing to play with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plea, plé.</td>
<td>s. a form of pleading, an apology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleach, plésh.</td>
<td>v. a. to bond, to interweave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plead, pléed.</td>
<td>v. a. to defend, to discuss, to argue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleadsable, pléd'-èbl.</td>
<td>a. that may be pleaded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pledger, plé-ðôr.</td>
<td>s. one who pleads for or against</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleading, plé-ðing.</td>
<td>s. the act or form of plead-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleasant, pléz'-zânt.</td>
<td>a. delightful, cheerful, merry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleasantly, pléz'-zânt-lê.</td>
<td>ad. merrily, in good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleasantness, pléz'-zânt-nês.</td>
<td>s. delightfulness, gayety.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleasantry, pléz'-zânt-trê.</td>
<td>s. gayety, merit, merit, please, please, v. to delight, content, like, choose, pleasingly, plé'-zâng-lê.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleasurable, plézh'-ôr-ô-bl.</td>
<td>a. delightful, pleasure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleasure, plézh'-ôro.</td>
<td>s. delight, gratification, choice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleasure-ground, plézh'-ôr-grûnd.</td>
<td>s. ground laid out in an ornamental manner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plebian, plé-bi'-yân.</td>
<td>a. popular, vulgar, low common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plebian, plé-bi'-yân.</td>
<td>s. one of the lower people (plur.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleader, plé-ôd-ôr.</td>
<td>s. a party to claim or defend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleadable, pléd'-èbl.</td>
<td>a. that may be pleaded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleader, plé-ôd-ôr.</td>
<td>s. one who pleads for or against</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleasingly, plé'-zîng-lê.</td>
<td>ad. so as to give delight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plenary, plé-'nî-rê.</td>
<td>or plé'-nô-rê. a. full, entire, perfectly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plenary, plé-'nî-rê.</td>
<td>s. fullness of power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plenipotency, plê-ôp'-ô-tânô.</td>
<td>s. fullness of power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plenipotent, plê-ôp'-ô-tûnt.</td>
<td>a. invested with full power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plenipotentiary, plê-ôp'-ô-tûnt'-ôr.</td>
<td>s. one who has invested with full power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plenitude, plé-'nî-tûde.</td>
<td>s. fullness, replenishment, abundance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plenteous, plé-'nî-thôs.</td>
<td>a. copious, abundant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plenteously, plé-'nî-thôs-lê.</td>
<td>a. copiously, abundantly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plentiful, plé-'nî-fûl.</td>
<td>a. copious, abundant, plentiful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plenty, plé-'nî-te.</td>
<td>s. abundance, fruitfulness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleonasm, plé-'ô-nâzî.</td>
<td>s. a redundancy of words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plethora, plé-'ôr-ô.</td>
<td>s. s. a fullness of habit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plethony, plé-'ôr-ô.</td>
<td>s. a fullness of habit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleura, plé-râ.</td>
<td>s. a skin that covers the thorax or pleura.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleurisy, plé-rîz'-ô-sê.</td>
<td>s. an inflammation of the pleura.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleuritick, plé-rît'-îk.</td>
<td>a. diseased with a pleurisy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plevin, plév'-vîn.</td>
<td>s. in law, a warrant or summons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pliable, plîb'-îbl.</td>
<td>a. flexible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pliableness, plîb'-îbl-nês.</td>
<td>s. easiness to be bent, pliable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pliant, plînt.'ant.</td>
<td>a. flexible; easily persuaded</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Plunder, plân'-'dâr. s. pillage, spoils gotten in war.

Plunder, plân'-'dâr. v. a. to pillage. [thief.

Plunderer, plân'-'dâr-âr. s. a hostile pillager, a

Plunge, plânje. v. to put or sink suddenly under water; to fall into any hazard or distress.

Plunge, plânje. s. the act of putting under water.

Plural, plô'-râl. a. implying more than one.

Pluralist, plô'-râl-îst. s. a clergyman who holds more benefits than one, with care of souls.

Plurality, plô'-râl'-ê-tê. a. a number more than one.

Plush, plâsh. s. a kind of shaggy cloth.

Pluvial, plû'-vê-al. } a. rainy, wet.

Pluvious, plû'-vê-as. }

Ply, plî. v. to work closely; to solicit; to bend.

Ply, plî. s. bent, turn, form, bias, fold.

Pneumatick, no-mât-âl-k. a. relative to wind.

Pneumaticks, no-mât-âlks. s. the doctrine of the air.

Poach, pôtsh. v. to boil slightly; to steal game.

Poacher, pôtsh-âr. s. one who steals game.

Poachy, pôtsh-ê. a. damp, marshy.

Pock, pôk. s. a pustule of the small pox.

Pocket, pôk'-kîl. s. a small bag inserted into clothes,—v. a. to put in the pocket.

Pockhole, pôk'-hôle. s. a scar made by the small pox.

Poculent, pok'-ku-lênt. a. fit for drink.

Pod, pôd. s. the husk or shell of seeds.

Podder, pôd'-îr. s. a gatherer of peascocks.

Podge, pôdje. s. a paddle, a splash.

Poem, pô'-ém. s. a composition in verse.

Poesy, pô'-ë-së. s. the art of writing poems.

Poet, pô'-ë-t. s. a writer of poems.

Poetaster, pô'-ë-tâs-âr. s. a vile, petty poet.

Poetess, pô'-ë-tës. s. a female poet.

Poetical, pô'-ë-të-kâl. a. pertaining to poetry.

Poetically, pô'-ë-të-kâl-ê. ad. by the fiction of poetry.

Poetry, pô'-ë-të. s. metrical composition, poems.

Poignancy, pô'-ë-nân-së. s. sharpness, asperity.

Poignant, pô'-ë-nant. a. sharp, irritating, satirical.

Point, pôlt. s. a sharp end; indivisible part of
Fate, far, fall, fat;—me, met;—pine, pin;—

time or space; punctilio; degree; aim; instance; a cape; a stop.

Point, point. v. to sharpen, direct, note, level.

Pointed, point'd. part. a. sharp, epigrammatical.

Pointer, point' dr. s. any thing that points; a
Pointless, point' les. a. blunt, not sharp, obtuse.

Pole, pole. s. a weight, balance, equipoise.

Poison, po1' zn. s. what destroys life, venom.

Poison, po1' zn. v. a. to infect with poison, corrupt.

Poisonous, po1' zn-us. a. venomous, destructive.

Poize, poize. s. See poise.

Poize, poize. v. a. to balance, to weigh mentally.

Poke, poke. s. a small bag.

Poke, poke. v. a. to feel in the dark, search out.

Poker, pok' kdr. s. an iron bar used to stir the fire.

Polecat, po1' kat. s. a vessel used in the Mediterranean.

Polar, po1' lär. a. pertaining to the poles.

Polarity, po1' lär-ë té. s. tendency to the pole.

Pole, pole. s. either extremity of the axis of the earth; a staff; a measure of five yards and a half; a piece of timber erected. [pole.

Poleaxe, po1' ax. s. an axe fixed to a long pole.

Polecat, po1' kat. s. a stinking animal, the fitchew.

Polemick, po1'lem' mick. a. controversial, disputative.

Polemick, po1'lem' mick. s. a disputant, a controversialist.

Polestar, po1' star. s. a star near the pole; any guide.

Police, po1' les. s. the regulation of a city, &c.

Policy, po1' le-së. s. art of government; prudence, a ticket, a warrant for certain claims.

Polish, po1' lish. s. artificial gloss, elegance.

Polish, po1' lish. v. to smooth, brighten; to civilize.

Polisher, po1' lish-dr. s. what refines or polishes.

Polishment, po1' lish-ment. s. refinement.

Polite, po1' lite. a. elegant of manners, glossy.

Politeness, po1' lite'nés. s. gentility, good breeding.

Poll, poll. s. v. to poll, to lop the tops of trees; to sow; to take a list of voters; to shear, clip short.

Pollard, poll' lard. s. a tree lopped, a fine sort of bran.

Pollenger, poll' lén-jér. s. brushwood.

Polleut, poll' lü-te. v. a. to defile, to stain, to corrupt.

Pollution, poll' lü-shün. s. act of defiling, despoliation, poll'tröö'n. s. a coward, dastard, scoundrel.

Polyanthos, poly-an'thös. s. the name of a Polygamy, poly' gamy. s. a plurality of wives.

Polyglot, poly' glöt. a. that is in many lan- guages.

Polygoan, poly' go-n. s. a figure of many angles.

Polyhedral, poly' hël-dër. a. having many faces.

Polygraphy, poly' graf-ë. s. art of writing in ciphers.

Polypragmatical, poly-prag-mät' ikal. a. busy, forward, impertinent.

Polypus, poly' püs. s. a sea animal with many feet; a disease or swelling in the nostrils.

Polyvalent, poly' val-ent. s. a word of many syllables.

Polytheism, poly' the-ëzëm. s. belief of a plurality of gods.

Pomegranate, pom' gran'ät. s. a tree and its fruits.

Pomace, pom' mës. or pom' mäse. s. the dress of cider pressings.

Pomaeceous, pom' æ-esh. a. consisting of small pomades; pom' mäde. a. a fragrant ointment.

Pomatum, pom' tätom. s. an ointment for the hair.

Pomegranate, pom' gran'ät. a. a tree and its fruit.

Pomefous, pom' ré. s. a large kind of apple.

Pomiferous, pom' fer-ës. a. bearing apples.

Pommel, pom' mël. s. a knob on a sword or saddle.

Pommel, pom' mël. v. a. to beat, to bruise.

Pomp, pomp. s. splendour, pride, ostentation.
### POP

- **Pompeyan, pomp-ˈpe-ən.** A kind of melon.
- **Pompous, pomp-ˈpəs.** Ad. Magnificent; grand.
- **Pompously, pomp-ˈpəs-li.** Ad. Magnificently.
- **Pond, pond.** A small pool or lake of water.
- **Ponderable, pond-ˈər-əbl.** Capable of being weighed.
- **Ponderal, pond-ˈər-əl.** Estimated by weight.
- **Ponderosity, pond-ˈər-əs-ə-tē.** Weight, gravity, heaviness.
- **Ponderous, pond-ˈər-əs.** Heavy; momentous.
- **Pontard, pont-ˈyärd.** A small, pointed dagger.
- **Pontage, pont-ˈje.** Bridge duties for repairs.
- **Poutif, pont-ˈyōff.** A high priest, the pope.
- **Pontifical, pont-ˈi-fə-kəl.** Belonging to a high priest.
- **Pontifice, pont-ˈi-fəs.** Bridge work, edifice of a pontoon.
- **Pony, pōn-ˈni.** A small horse.
- **Pool, pool.** Standing water.
- **Pop, pop.** The hindmost part of a ship.
- **Poor, pōr.** Not rich; trifling; mean.
- **Poorly, pōr-li.** Without spirit, indisposed.
- **Pop, pop.** A small, smart, quick sound.
- **Pop, pop.** To move or enter quickly or slyly.
- **Pope, pōp.** The bishop of Rome; a fish.
- **Popedum, pōp-ˈədəm.** Jurisdiction of the pope.
- **Popery, pōp-ˈər-ə.** The papist religion.
- **Pongun, pong-ˈən.** A child's gun.
- **Poppin, pong-ˈən.** A small, smart, quick sound.
- **Poppaj, pop-ˈə-jə.** A parrot, woodpecker; a top.
- **Popish, pop-ˈəsh.** Taught by the pope; Romish.
- **Poplar, pop-ˈlər.** A tree.
- **Poplin, pop-ˈlin.** A stuff made of silk and worsted.
- **Poppies, pop-ˈpi-s.** The name of a plant.
- **Populace, pop-ˈpə-ləs.** The multitude, the vulgar.
- **Popular, pop-ˈpə-lər.** Pleasing to the people.
- **Popularity, pop-ˈpə-lər-ə-tē.** The favour of the people.
- **Populate, pop-ˈpə-lāt.** V. To breed people.

### POR

- **Population, pop-ˈpə-lə-shən.** The number of people.
- **Populous, pop-ˈpə-ləs.** Full of people; well inhabited.
- **Porcelain, por-ˈsə-lən.** China ware; an herb.
- **Porch, porch.** A portico, an entrance with a roof.
- **Porcupine, por-ˈkə-pən.** A large hedgehog.
- **Porcine, por-ˈkə-nən.** A kind of pig.
- **Porosity, por-ˈəs-ə-tē.** Quality of having pores.
- **Porous, por-ˈəs.** Full of pores.
- **Pory, pō-ˈrē.**
- **Porpoise, or Porpus, por-ˈpəs.** A sea-hog.
- **Port, port.** A harbour, aperture; air, men.
- **Portable, por-ˈtə-bl.** That may be carried.
- **Portage, port-ˈje.** Price of carriage, a port-hole.
- **Portal, por-ˈtəl.** A gate, the arch of a gate.
- **Portcullis, por-ˈkə-ləs.** A sort of drawbridge.
- **Porte, port.** The court of the Turkish emperor.
- **Portent, por-ˈtənt.** A sign, an omen, or foretokening.
- **Portentous, por-ˈtənt-əs.** Monstrous, ominous.
- **Porter, por-ˈtər.** One who has charge of a gate; a carrier; a kind of strong beer.
- **Porterage, por-ˈtər-əj.** The hire of a porter.
- **Portfoil, por-ˈfoi-l.** A case to keep loose papers or prints in.
- **Porthole, por-ˈhəl.** A hole to point cannon through.
- **Portico, por-ˈtə-kə.** A covered walk, a piazza.
- **Portion, por-ˈshən.** Part, allotment; fortune.
- **Portliness, por-ˈli-nəs.** Grandeur of demeanour.
- **Portly, por-ˈlə.** Majestical, grand of man.
Portmanteau, pôr-mán-té. s. a bag to carry clothes in.
Portrait, pôr-trát. s. a picture drawn from the life.
Portray, pôr-trá. v. a. to paint, to adorn.
Portress, pôr-tréz. s. the female guardian of a gate.
Portreue, pôr-tré. s. the bailiff of a port town; a kind of mayor.
Pose, pôz. v. a. to puzzle, appose, interrogate.
Posed, pôz-zéd. a. placed, ranged.
Position, pô-zish'-án. s. situation, assertion.
Positional, pô-zish'-ál. a. respecting position.
Positive, pôz'-zé-tiv. a. absolute, assured, certain.
Positively, pôz'-zé-tiv-lé. ad. certainly, peremptorily.
Posses, pôz-séz. s. an armed power, a large body.
Possess, pôz-zes. v. a. to have as an owner, to obtain.
Possession, pôz-zesh'-án. s. a having in one's power.
Possessive, pôz'-zé-siv. a. having possession.
Possessory, pôz'-zé-sér-é. s. a tenancy.
Possessor, pôz-zes-sor. s. an owner, master, proprietor.
Posses'ed, pôz'-zéd. s. milk curdled with wine, &c.
Possibility, pôs-sé-bil'-é-té. s. the power of being or doing.
Possible, pôs-zé-bl. a. having the power to be.
Possibly, pôs'-zé-bli. ad. by any power, perhaps.
Post, post. s. messenger, piece of timber, office.
Post, post. v. to travel with speed, to place, to fix.
Postage, póst-lège. s. money paid for a letter.
Postchaise, póst-sháze. s. a light body-carriage.
Postdate, póst-dát. v. a. to date later than.
Postdiluvian, póst-dí-lú-vi'-án. a. living since the flood.
Posterior, póz-tér-ér. a. happening after.
Posteriority, póz-tér-ér-é-ti. s. the state of being after.
Postcrriers, póz'-tér-rérz. a. the hinder parts.
Posterity, póz-tér'-ét. s. succeeding generations.
Postern, póz'-ter-n. s. a small gate, a little door.
Postfact, póst-fákt. s. what represents a fact that has occurred.
Posthaste, póst-hásté. ad. very fast or quick.
Posthouse, póst'-hóbse. s. a house to take in letters.
Posthumous, póst'-hú-mus. a. done, had, or published after one's decease.
Postilion, póz'-ti-l'-yún. s. one who guides a chaise, or the first pair of six in a coach.
Postmeridian, póst-mér'-di-án. a. being in the afternoon.
Postoffice, póst'-of-fis. s. a posthouse, place.
Postpone, póst-pó'-nér. v. a. to put off, delay.
Postponer, póst-pó'-nér. s. one who delays.
Postscript, póst'-skrípt. s. a writing added to a letter.
Postulate, póz'-tshu-lát. s. a position assumed or supposed without proof.—v. a. to assume.
Postulation, póz'-tshu-lá'-shún. s. supposing without proof.
Postulatum, póz'-tshu-lá'-tum. s. an assumed position, place, disposition.
Posturemaster, póz'-tshú'-táz-tár. s. one who practises or teaches artificial contortions of the body.
Posy, póz'-zi. s. a motto on a ring; a nosegay.
Pot, pózt. s. a vessel to hold liquids or meat.
Pot, pózt. v. a. to preserve seasoned in pots.
Portable, póz'-tár-é. s. fit to be drunk.
Potent, pó'-tén-t. a. powerful, efficacious, mighty.
Potency, pó'-tén-sé. a. power, influence, efficacy.
Potential, pó'-tén-šál. a. existing in possibility not in act; powerful, efficacious.
Potently, pó'-tén-té. ad. powerfully, forcibly.
Pother, póth'-ér. s. bustle, stir, tumult.
Pothook, póth'-huk. s. a hook to hang pots on.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poison</td>
<td>1. a draught, commonly in physic.</td>
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<td>Potsherd</td>
<td>1. a fragment of a broken pot.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Potage</td>
<td>1. anything boiled for food.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pottery</td>
<td>1. a maker of earthen vessels.</td>
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<td>Potato</td>
<td>1. the work, &amp;c. of a potter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Powd'le</td>
<td>1. a measure of four punts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pow'van't</td>
<td>1. heated to courage by liquor.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pouch</td>
<td>1. a small bag; pocket, purse.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>1. all kinds of domestic fowls.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pounce</td>
<td>1. the talon of a bird of prey; the powder of gum sandarach for paper.—v. to seize upon with the talons.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pouncet-box</td>
<td>1. a small box perforated.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poud'le</td>
<td>1. a weight; 20 shillings; a pint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pound</td>
<td>1. v. to beat with a pestle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poud'ge</td>
<td>1. an allowance of so much in the pound; payment rated by weight; fees paid to the keeper of a pound.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poud'ur</td>
<td>1. a cannon of a certain bore.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pour</td>
<td>1. v. to empty liquids out of any vessel; to flow; to rush tumultuously.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pout</td>
<td>1. a kind of fish; a kind of bird.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pou't</td>
<td>1. v. to look sullen, to frown.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poverty</td>
<td>1. indigence, meanness, defect.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Powder</td>
<td>1. dust; gunpowder.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Powder-box</td>
<td>1. a box for hairpowder.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Powder-horn</td>
<td>1. a horn for gunpowder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder-mill</td>
<td>1. a mill to make gunpowder in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powdervry</td>
<td>1. a dusty, friable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power</td>
<td>1. command, authority, ability, strength, force.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powerful</td>
<td>1. potent, mighty, efficacious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powerfully</td>
<td>1. ad. potently, efficaciously.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powerless</td>
<td>1. a. weak, impotent.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fox, Pocks</td>
<td>1. an eruptive distemper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practicable</td>
<td>1. m. performable, useable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practical</td>
<td>1. relating to action.</td>
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<td>Practically</td>
<td>1. ad. by practice, in real fact.</td>
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<td>Practice</td>
<td>1. habit, use, dexterity,</td>
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<td>Precede, pré-sède'.</td>
<td>v. a.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Precedence, pré-sèd-ösé.</td>
<td>s.</td>
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<td>Precedent, pré-sè-dènt.</td>
<td>a.</td>
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<td>Precedent, pré-sè-dènt.</td>
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<td>Preceptor, pré-sèr-tör.</td>
<td>s.</td>
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<td>Precept, pré-sept.</td>
<td>s.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preceptual, pré-sèp' shál.</td>
<td>a.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preceptive, pré-sèp' shél.</td>
<td>a.</td>
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<td>Preceptor, pré-sèr-tör.</td>
<td>s.</td>
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<td>Procession, pré-sësh'-än.</td>
<td>s.</td>
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<td>Precinct, pré-sëngkt'.</td>
<td>s.</td>
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<td>Precious, pré-sh'-üs.</td>
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<td>Precipice, pré-sëp'-shél.</td>
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<td>Precipitation, pré-sëp'-pë-tânse.</td>
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<td>Precipitant, pré-sëp'-pë-tant.</td>
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<td>Precipitate, pré-sëp'-pë-tät.</td>
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<td>Precipitate, pré-sëp'-pë-tät.</td>
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<td>Precipitately, pré-sëp'-pë-tät-lé.</td>
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<td>Precipitation, pré-sëp'-pë-tânsh.</td>
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<td>Precise, pré-sës.</td>
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<td>Precisely, pré-sës-lé.</td>
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<td>Precision, pré-sësh'-än.</td>
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<td>Precise, pré-sës.</td>
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<td>Preclude, pré-këlúdè.</td>
<td>v. a.</td>
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<td>Precocious, pré-kësh'-shás.</td>
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<td>Precocity, pré-kës'-sé-ty.</td>
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<td>Precognition, pré-këdèj'-tânsh.</td>
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<td>Preconceive, pré-kën-sève'.</td>
<td>v. a.</td>
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<td>Preconception, pré-kën'-sëp' shán.</td>
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<td>Precontract, pré-kën'-trakt.</td>
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<td>Predaceous, pré-dë'-shás.</td>
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</table>
Prejudicate, prë-jëd-ë-kät. a. formed by prejudice.

Prejudication, prë-jëd-ë-kâ-shôn. a. judging in advance.

Prejudice, prë-jëd-ës. a. possessious of mischiefs, hurtful, injurious; opposite.

Prejudicial, prë-jëd-ësh'-âl. a. hurtful, injurious; opposite.

Prelacy, prêl-lâ-sé. a. the dignity or office of a prelate; a bishop; a high ecclesiastick.

Prelaticlal, prêl-lâ-të-kâl. a. relating to prelates or prelacy.

Prelatist, prêl-lâ-st. a. one who supports prelacy.

Prelatch, prêl-lâ-sth. n. reading; lecture.

Preliminary, prêl-lâ-më-nâ-ri. a. previous, introductory.

Prelude, prêl-lûd. v. n. a flourish of music before a full concert; something introductory.

Prelude, prêl-lûd. v. n. to serve as an introduction.

Prelusive, prë-lë-siv. a. introductory, proemial.

Premature, prëm-mû-tûr'. a. ripe too soon; too soon said or done; too early; too hasty.

Premeditate, prëm-mëd-ë-tât. a. to think beforehand.

Premeditation, prëm-mëd-ë-tâ-shôn. a. meditating beforehand.

Premier, prëm-e-yör. a. a first chief.

Premier, prëm-e-yör. a. a chief person; a first minister.

Premise, prëm-ëzë. v. a. to explain previously.

Premises, prëm-ëzëz. a. lands, &c. before mentioned in a lease, &c.; in logic, the two first propositions of a syllogism; in law, houses, &c.

Premise, prëm-ëzë. a. an antecedent proposition.

Premium, prëm-mû-âm. a. something given to invite a loan or a bargain.

Premonish, prëm-mûn-ësh. v. a. to warn beforehand.

Premonishon, prëm-mûn-ësh'on. a. previous notice.

Premonitory, prëm-mûn-ë-tûr-ë. a. previously advising.

Pronounce, prëm-mûn-ë-strât. v. a. to show proofs.

Premunire, prëm-mûn-ë-rë. a. a writ, a penalty, a distress.

Premunite, prëm-mûn-ët. v. a. to guard against
PRIG, prig. a. a pert, conceited, little fellow.

PRE, prē, prep. a. in some degree, nearly.

PREVAILING, prē-va'ling. a. having most influence.

PREVALENT, prē-vāl-ent a. powerful, predominant.

PREVENT, prē-vēnt, v. to hinder, to obstruct; to prevent, prē-vēnt-shān. a. act of going before; anticipation, hindrance, prejudice.

PREVENTIVE, prē-vēnt'īv. a. preservative, hindering.

PREVIOUSLY, prē-vē-su'-li. a. antecedent; going before.

PREVARICATE, prē-vār'-rē-kāt. v. a. to cavil.

PREVARICATION, prē-vār'-rē-kā-shān. a. double dealing; shuffle.

PREVARICATOR, prē-vār'-rē-kā-tār. a. a caviller, a pretender, prē-vē-rē-ent. a. preceding; preventive.

PREVENTION, prē-vēn-shān. a. act of going before; anticipation, hindrance, prejudice.

PREVIOUSLY, prē-vē'-su-li. a. antecedent; going before.

PRICE, prise. s. value; estimation; rate; reprice, prēr. v. to recover, to make good.

PRICK, prīk. v. to pierce, to spur.—s. a puncture.

PRICKET, prīk'-kit. s. a buck in his 2d year; a basket.

PRICKLE, prīk'-kl. s. a small sharp point; a pointed part;

PRICKLY, prīk'-lē. a. full of sharp points.

PRIDE, pride. s. inordinate self-esteem; haughtiness; insolent exultation; ostentation.

PRIEST, prēst. s. one who officiates at the altar.

PRIESTCRAFT, prēst'kraft. s. religious fraud.

PRIESTESS, prēst'-tēs. s. a female priest.

PRIESTHOOD, prēst'-hōd. s. the office of a priest.

PRIESTLINESS, prēst'-lē-nēs. s. the manner, &c. of a priest.

PRIESTLY, prēst'-lē. a. belonging to a priest; priestly.

PRIESTSTRIDDEN, prēst'-strīd-ān. a. managed by priests.

PRIG, prig. s. a pert, conceited, little fellow.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prim, prim. a.</td>
<td>formal, precise, affectedly nice.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primacy, prim-a-se.</td>
<td>s. dignity or office of a prime.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primate, prim-a-re.</td>
<td>a. first in order, chief, principal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primateship, prim-a-re.</td>
<td>s. dignity, &amp;c. of a prime.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prime, prime.</td>
<td>a. early; first rate; first.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primeval, prim-a-val.</td>
<td>a. original; such as was at first.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primitive, prim-a-tive.</td>
<td>a. ancient, original.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primitively, prim-a-tive.</td>
<td>ad. originally, primarily.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primness, prim-nés.</td>
<td>s. formality, demureness.</td>
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<td>Primogenial, prim-a-genial.</td>
<td>a. first-born; original.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primogeniture, prim-a-geniture.</td>
<td>s. state of being first.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primordial, prim-a-oral.</td>
<td>a. existing from the beginning.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prime, prime.</td>
<td>s. the name of a flower.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prime, prime.</td>
<td>s. a sovereign; a king's son; chief.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prince, prince.</td>
<td>a. of a prince; sovereignty.</td>
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<td>Princely, prin-a-ly.</td>
<td>a. royal, august, generous.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Princess, prin-a-ses.</td>
<td>s. a sovereign lady; the daughter of a king; a prince's consort.</td>
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<td>Principality, prin-a-pál.</td>
<td>s. a chief, capital, essential.</td>
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<td>Principally, prin-a-pál.</td>
<td>ad. chiefly; above the rest.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Principle, prin-a-pl.</td>
<td>s. primordial substance; constituent part; original cause; motive opinion.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Print, print.</td>
<td>s. mark made by impression; form, size, &amp;c. of the types used in printing; form method. — v. to mark by impression.</td>
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<td>Printer, print-a-r.</td>
<td>s. one who prints books, &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Printless, print-a-less.</td>
<td>a. that leaves no impression.</td>
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<td>Prior, pri-oar.</td>
<td>a. former, antecedent, anterior.</td>
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<td>Priory, pri-o-ar.</td>
<td>s. the head of a priory of monks.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prior, pri-oar.</td>
<td>s. superior of a convent of nuns.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Priority, pri-o-ar-té.</td>
<td>s. precedence in time or part; spring of life; the flower or choice; height of beauty, health, or perfection.</td>
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<td>Priory, pri-o-ar.</td>
<td>s. duty of a tenth upon lawful prize.</td>
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<td>Prism, prism.</td>
<td>s. a kind of mathematical glass.</td>
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<td>Prismatic, priz-mát-ik.</td>
<td>a. formed like a prism.</td>
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<td>Prismatically, priz-mát-ik-kal.</td>
<td>ad. in the form of a prism.</td>
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<td>Prizmold, priz-mold.</td>
<td>s. a solid body like a prism.</td>
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<td>Prison, priz-znn.</td>
<td>s. a gaol, place of confinement.</td>
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<td>Prisoner, priz-znn-ar.</td>
<td>s. a captive, one under arrest.</td>
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<td>Pristine, pris-thn.</td>
<td>s. first, ancient, original.</td>
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<td>Prithhe, prith-a.</td>
<td>abbrev. for I pray thee.</td>
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<td>Privacy, priv-a-sé.</td>
<td>or priv-a-sé. secrecy, to treat, taciturnity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Private, priv-a-té.</td>
<td>a. secret, alone, particular, not relating to the publick, not open.</td>
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<td>Privateer, pris-teer.</td>
<td>s. a private ship of war.</td>
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<td>Privation, pris-a-tion.</td>
<td>v. a. to grant a privilege, exempt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Privative, pri-a-tive.</td>
<td>a. causing privilege, negative.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Privilege, pri-a-lidje.</td>
<td>s. immunity, public rewards.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Privilege, pri-a-lidje.</td>
<td>v. a. to grant a privilege, exempt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Privy, priv-a-té.</td>
<td>a. private, secret, acquainted with.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prize, prize.</td>
<td>s. reward gained, booty.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prize, prize.</td>
<td>v. a. to rate, esteem, value highly.</td>
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Probability, prob-ə-bil-i-ty. n. 1. likelihood, appearance of truth, evidence of argument. 2. probable, adj. likely, or like to be. 3. probably, adv. likely, in all likelihood.

Probable, prob-ə-ba-la. adj. likely, or like to be.

Probable, prob-a-bal. adj. likely, or like to be.

Probable, prob-a-bly. adv. likely, in all likelihood.

Probate, prob-a-t. n. the proof of wills, &c.

Probat, prob-a-t. n. the proof of wills, &c.

Probation, prob-a-shun. n. a proof, trial, novitiate.

Probationer, prob-a-shun-er. n. one upon trial; Probatum est, prob-a-tūm ēst. Lat. it is tried and proved.

Proclaim, prob-klām. v. t. to publish solemnly, to tell openly, to outlaw by public denunciation.

Proclamation, prob-klā-mā-shun. n. a publick notice given by authority, a declaration of the king's will.

Proclivity, prob-kli-vi-ty. n. propensity, readiness.

Producer, prob-krā-ant. n. a productive, pregnant.

Productive, prob-kra-ti-ve. adj. fertile, generative, producing.

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Productive, prob-kra-ti-ve. adj. fertile, generative, producing.
...
something else that is according to a certain rate.

Proposal, pró-pó'zil. s. a proposition or design propounded to consideration or acceptance.

Propose, pró-póz'. v. a. to offer to consideration.

Proposition, pró-póz'shún. s. a thing proposed; a sentence in which some action is affirmed or decreed.

Propound, pró-póund'. v. a. to propose, offer, exhibit.

Proprietary, pró-prě-t'ě-tär-ě. s. an owner in his propriety, pró-prě-t'ě-té. s. an exclusive right, accuracy.

Proprietor, pró-prě-t'ě-tür. s. a possessor in his property.

Propugnation, pró-púg'ni-shún. s. a pursuit; a prosecutio, pró-súk'shún. s. a prosecution to the destruction, outlawry; confiscation of property.

Prose, próz. s. the usual way of speaking or writing, in opposition to verse.

Prosecute, pró'súk'shút. v. a. to pursue, continue, sue.

Prosecution, pró-súk'shún. s. a prosecution; a prosecutor, pró-súk'tür. s. one who pursues any purpose.

Proselyte, pró-sě-lí'te. s. a convert to a new faith.

Proscenium, pró-sěn'mé-nů-shún. s. propagation by seed.

Prosodian, pró-só'dé-án. s. one skilled in prosody.

Prosody, pró-só'dé. s. that part of grammar which teaches the sound and quantity of syllables, and the measures of verse.

Prosopopoeia, pró-só-pó-pó'é-yá. s. a figure in rhetoric, by which things are personified.

Prospect, pró-spékt. s. a view, an object of view.

Prospective, pró-spék'tív. s. viewing at a distance.

Prospectus, pró-spék'tús. s. the plan proposed of a literary work.

Prosper, pró-spür. v. to be successful, to thrive.

Prosperity, pró-spür'ě-té. s. good success, good fortune.

Prosperous, pró-spür'ous. a. successful, fortunate.

Prosperity, pró-spür'ě-té. s. the act of looking forward.

Prosperous, pró-spür'ous. a. successful, fortunate.

Prosperity, pró-spür'ě-té. s. the act of looking forward.

Prospering, pró-spür'ing. a. prospering, thriving.

Protection, pró-stacht'shún. s. residence, shelter.

Protective, pró-stacht'ív. a. defensible, sheltering.

Protect, pró-stakt'. v. a. to defend, to save, to shield.

Protection, pró-stacht'shún. s. protection, pró-stacht'shún. s. a defender, supporter, regent.

Protectorial, pró-stacht-ō-rō-ð'l. a. relating to the office of a protector or governor.

Protest, pró-tstå'. v. a. to give a solemn declaration.

Protest, pró-tstå'. v. a. or pró-stät. s. a declaration against a thing.

Protestant, pró-tstå-tánt. s. one of the reformed religion who protests against popery.

Protestation, pró-tstå-tshún. s. a solemn declaration, a vow.

Protyus, pró-tstå-ús. a. one who assumes any office of a protector or governor.

Protocol, pró-tó-kól. s. the original copy of a letter, pró-tó-már-tür. s. the first martyr, St. Stephen.

Prototype, pró-tó-lp. s. the original of a copy.

Protract, pró-trakt'. v. a. to draw out, delay, lengthen.

Protraction, pró-trakt'shún. s. a delay, a lengthening out.

Protractive, pró-trakt'ív. a. dilatory, delaying.

Protrude, pró-tró'd. v. to thrust forward.

Protrusion, pró-trózh'. s. the act of thrusting forward.
Publick, púb′-lik. s. the body of a nation; the people.
Publican, púb′-lik-an. s. a toll-gatherer; a
Publicaiton, púb′-lik-a-shén. s. the act of publishing.
Publically, púb′-lik-lé. adv. openly, in full view.
Publish, púb′-lish. v. t. to make known, to set
forth.
Publisher, púb′-lish-ér. s. one who publishes a
Pudgery, púd′-gér-i. n. the state of purity.
Puck, púk′. s. a supposed sprite, or fairy.
Pucker, púk′-ker. v. a. to gather into plaits or
folds.
Pudding, púd′-ing. s. a sort of food; a gut.
Puddle, púd′-dl. a. a dirty lake, a dirty
plash.
Pudgy, púd′-jé. a. a noise, bustle, tumult.
Puffing, púf′-ing. s. a sort of food; a gut.
Puff, púf′. a. a small blast or breath of wind; an
utensil used in powdering the hair; any thing
light or porous; undeserved praise.
Puff, púf′. a. to swell with wind; to pant.
Puffin, púf′-fin. s. a water fowl; a fish.
Puffy, púf′-fi. a. windy; flatulent; tumid; turgid.
Pug, púg′. s. a small Dutch dog; a monkey.
Pugil, púg′-il. a. a small handful.
Pugilistic, púg′-i-lis-tik. a. young, younger; later in
time; petty, small, inconsiderable.
Puissance, púz′-sán-sis, or púz′-sán-sis. s. pow-
er, force, might.
Puissant, púz′-sánt. a. powerful, mighty, force-
cible.
Pule, púle. v. n. to vomit.
Pulchritude, púl′-kri-túd. s. beauty, grace, grace-
fulness.
Pule, púle. v. n. to whine, to cry, to whimper.
Pull, púl′. s. the act of pulling, a pluck. [tear.
Pull, púl′. v. a. to draw violently, to pluck, to
Puller, púl′-lé. a. a young hen.
Pulley, púl′-lé. s. small wheel for a running
cord.
Pullulate, púl′-lú-lát. v. n. to germinate; to
Pulmonary, púl′-món-r-é. a. pertaining to the
lungs.
Pulp, púlp. s. any soft mass, soft part of fruit.
Pulpit, púlp′-pit. s. an exalted place to speak in.
Pulpify, púlp′-i. a. soft, papery.
Pulsation, púl′-sá-shén. s. act of beating or
moving with quick strokes against anything
opposing; also the beating of the pulse or
arteries.
Pulse, púls. s. motion of the blood; all sorts of
grain contained in pods.
Pulsion, púl′-shún. s. the act of driving forward.
Pulverize, púl′-vér-iz. v. n. to reduce to powder
or dust. [stone, full of pores.
Pumice, púm′-síz, or púm′-mes. s. a spongy
Pump, púm′. s. a water engine; a sort of shoe.
Pump, púm′. n. to work a pump; to throw out
water by a pump; to examine artfully.
Pumpkin, púmp′-kín. s. a plant: the same as
pumpion.
Pun, pún. s. an equivocation, a quibble.
Pun, pún. v. n. to quibble, to play upon words.
Punch, púnsh. v. n. an instrument; a buisson;
l'iquor.
Punch, púnsh. v. a. to bore a hole with a punch.
Punchbowl, púnsh′-ból. s. a bowl to make
punch in.
Punchcarn, púnsh′-ból. s. a tool; a case of 8
f. Punchinello, púnsh′-i-né-ló. s. a buffoon; a
puppet.
Punctilio, púŋk′-til′-ó. s. a nicety of behaviour.
Punctitious, púŋk′-tik′-shís s. exact, nice, cer-
emonious. [fencing.
Puncto, púŋk′-to. s. ceremony; the point in
Punctual, púŋk′-to-ál. a. exact, nice, punctu-
tious.
Punctuality, púŋk′-to-ál′t-é. s. exact,
Punctually, púŋk′-to-ál′-lí. s. exact, scrupu-
losely, punctually, púŋk′-to-ál′-lí. s. exact, scrupu-
losely, punctually, púŋk′-to-ál′-lí. a. exactly, scrupu-
losely, punctually, púŋk′-to-ál′-lí. s. exactly, scrupu-
losely.
Punctuate, púŋk′-to-át. v. a. to distinguish
Punctuation, púŋk′-to-át′-shún. s. the method of
pointing.
Puncture, púŋk′-to-shúr. s. a hole made with
sharp point.
Pundle, púŋk′-dél. s. a short and fat man.
Pungency, púŋk′-jén-sé. s. power of pricking;
acridness.
Punent, pān'-ent. a. prickling, sharp, acrimonious.

Puniness, pān'-in-se. n. smallness, tenderness.
Punish, pān'-ish. v. a. to chastise, to correct.
Punishable, pān'-ish-a-bi. a. worthy of punishment.
Punishment, pān'-ish-ment. n. any infraction imposed in vengeance of a crime; chastisement.
Punition, pān'-ish-an. n. punishment.

Punster, pān'-sthr. n. one who is fond of puns.
Punt, punt. v. n. to play at basset or ombre.— s. a small boat.

Puny, pān'-y. a. young; inferior; peaking; [weakly.
Pup, pūp. v. n. to bring forth puppies.[fam.
Pupil, pūp'-pil. n. the apple of the eye; a school-Pupilage, pūp'-pil-aj. n. minority; wardship; Pertaining to the state of being a scholar.
Pupilary, pūp'-pil-er-i. a. pertaining to a pupil.
Puppet, pūp'-pet. n. a small doll; a wooden image; [images.
Puppetsshow, pūp'-pet-sh. n. a mock play by
Puppy, pūp'-pō. n. a whelp, a saucy, ignorant fellow.

Purblind, pūr'-blind. n. short-sighted, nearsighted.

Purchase, pūr'-tah. n. any thing bought for a price.
Purchase, pūr'-tah. v. n. to buy, to obtain at an expense; to expiate by a fine.
Purchaser, pūr'-tah-dr. n. one who makes a purchase.

Pure, pūr. a. not sullied; chaste; unmingled. Purely, pūr'-ly. adv. in a pure manner; merely.
Puration, pūr'-a-š. n. the act of cleansing, &c.
Purative, pūr'-a-tv. a. cleansing downwards.
Purgatory, pūr'-a-go. n. a place in which the papists suppose that souls are purged by fire from carnal impurities, before they are received into heaven.
Purge, pūrd. n. a medicine causing stools. Purge, pūrd. v. to cleanse, clear, evacuate by stool.
Purging, pūr'-ing. n. a cleansing; a looseness.
Purification, pūr'-e-je-ki. n. the act of purifying.
Purifier, pūr'-er-i. n. a cleanser, a refiner.
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<td>1.8</td>
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Quaint, quaint, a sort of them of which quaintness, quaint, is a receipt, a recipe. To quaint, quaint, is a receipt, a recipe. Quaintness, quaint, a sort of them of which quaintness, quaint, is a receipt, a recipe. To quaint, quaint, is a receipt, a recipe. Quaintness, quaint, a sort of them of which quaintness, quaint, is a receipt, a recipe. To quaint, quaint, is a receipt, a recipe. Quaintness, quaint, a sort of them of which quaintness, quaint, is a receipt, a recipe. To quaint, quaint, is a receipt, a recipe. Quaintness, quaint, a sort of them of which quaintness, quaint, is a receipt, a recipe. To quaint, quaint, is a receipt, a recipe. Quaintness, quaint, a sort of them of which quaintness, quaint, is a receipt, a recipe. To quaint, quaint, is a receipt, a recipe. Quaintness, quaint, a sort of them of which quaintness, quaint, is a receipt, a recipe. To quaint, quaint, is a receipt, a recipe.
Raccoon, rā′k-kō′n. s. an American animal.
Racy, rā′-ē. a. strong, flavorful; tasting of the soil.
Radiance, rā′-dē′-ān-se, or rā′-jē′-ān-se. s. a sparkling lustre, glitter.
Radiant, rā′-dē′-ānt, or rā′-jē′-ānt. a. shining, brightly sparkling.
Radiate, rā′-dē′-āt. v. t. to emit rays; to shine.
Radiated, rā′-dē′-āt-ed. a. adorned with rays.
Radiation, rā′-dē′-ā-shən, or rā′-jē′-ā-shən. s. an emission of rays.
Radical, rā′dē′-kāl. a. primitive; implanted by nature. 
Radically, rā′dē′-kāl-ē. ad. originally, prim-
Radicate, rā′dē′-kāt. v. a. to root, plant deep-
Radish, rā′dĭ-kh. s. a root which is eaten raw.
Radius, rā′-dē′-ās, or rā′-jē′-ās. s. the semi-
diameter of a circle.
Radix, rā′-dĭks. s. the root.
Raffle, rā′fl. v. n. to cast dice for a prize.
Raffle, rā′fl. s. casting dice for prizes.
Raff, rāf. s. a float of timber.
Rafter, rāf′-thr. s. the roof timber of a house.
Rag, rāg. s. worn out clothes, a tatter. [fellow.
Ragamuffin, rāg-′ā-mūf′-in. s. a pa thirsty, mean
Rage, rāj. s. violent anger, fury. [rugged.
Ragged, rāg′-gād. a. rent into, or dressed in rags;
Raggedly, rā′gād-lē. ad. with vehement fury.
Ragout, rāg′-ō. n. meat stewed and high season-
Rail, rāl. s. a sort of wooden or iron fence.
Rail, rāl. v. to enclose with rails; to insult.
Railway, rāl′-lē′-ē. a. slight satire, satirical
Raiment, rā′-měnt. s. vesture, garment, dress.
Rain, rān. s. water falling from the clouds.
Rainbow, rān′-bō. s. an arch of various col-
ours which appears in showery weather.
Raindeer, rān′-drē. s. a large northern deer.
Rainy, rān′-ē. a. showery, wet. [levy.
Raise, rāz. v. a. to lift, to erect, to exalt; to
Raise, rēz. v. n. a dried grape. [prince.
Raja, rājā. s. title of a Hindoo chief; or
Rake, rāk. s. a tool with teeth; a loose man.
Rake, rāk. v. to gather or clear with a rake;
to scour; to heap together; to search.
Raker, rāk′-ər. s. one who rakes, a scavenger.
Rakehell, rāk′-hēl. s. a wild, worthless, de-
baunched fellow.
Rally, rā′l-lē. v. a. to treat with satirical men-
ment; to put disordered forces into order.
Ram, rām. s. a male sheep.
Ram, rām. v. a. to drive with violence.
Ramble, rām′-bl. s. an irregular excursion. [de.
Ramble, rām′-bl. v. n. to rove loosely, to wan.
Rambler, rām′-bl-ər. s. a rover, a wanderer.
Rambling, rām′-bl-ĭng. s. the act of wandering.
Ramification, rām-′mē-ff-kā′-shən. s. division
or separation into branches; a branching out.
Ramify, rām′-mē-fl. v. to separate into branches.
Rammer, rām′-mār. s. an instrument to force
the charge into a gun, or drive piles, &c. in
to the ground. [ches.
Ramous, rā′-məs. a. consisting, or full of bran-
Ramp, rāmp. s. a leap, spring.
Ramp, rāmp. v. n. to climb; to leap about.
Rampant, rāmp′-ánt. a. exuberant, frisky, wan-
ton.
Rampant, rāmp′-pār. s. the wall round fortified
Rampire, rāmp′-pir. s. places; platform be-
hind the parapet.
Ran, rān. prefer. of to run.
Rancid, rān′-səd. a. strong scented.
Rancorous, rāng′-kōr-əs. a. malignant, malici-
sous in the utmost degree.
Rancour, rāng′-kōr. a. inveterate malignity.
Rand, rānd. s. a border; the seam of a shoe.
Random, rān′-dun. a. done by chance, without
plan.
Random, rān′-dun. s. want of direction, rule,
or method; chance, hazard, roving motion.
Rang, rāng. pret. of to rang.
Range, rān. s. a rank; excursion; kitchen grate.
Range, rān. v. to place in order or ranks;
Ranger, rān′-jər. s. a rover, a forest officer.
Rank, rāŋk. a. rancid; coarse; high grown.
Rank, rāŋk. s. a line of men; class; dignity.
Rank, rāŋk. v. to place in a row, to arrange.
Ranks, rāng′-kəl. v. n. to fester, to be inflamed.
Ransack, rān′-sāk. v. a. to plunder, to search.
Ransom, rān′-səm. s. price paid for liberty.
Rant, rānt. s. an extravagant flight of words.
Rant, rant. v. a. to rave in high sounding language.

Rantipole, rant'ip'-ole. a. wild, roving, rakish.

Rap, rap. s. a quick, smart blow.

Rapacious, rap'-i-shs. a. seizing by violence, greedy.

Rapacity, rap'-a-se-te. s. addictedness to plunder.

Rape, rape. s. a sudden deforation of chastity; snatching away; a plant.

Rapid, rap'-i-d. a. quick, swift.

Rapidity, rap'-i-te-te. s. celerity, velocity, quickness.

Rapiers, rap'-erz. a. a small sword for thrusting.

Rapine, rap'-i-ne. s. act of plundering, violence.

Rapper, rap'-pur. s. a knocker at a door; a lie.

Rapt, rapt. s. a trance, an ecstasy.

Rapture, rap'-ur-ethre. s. ecstasy, transport; rapidity.

Rapturous, rap'-u-r'ur-eth. s. ecstatic, transportable.

Rare, rare. a. scarce; excellent; sublime; raw. 

Rareshow, rap'-er-sho. s. a show carried in a box.

Rarefaction, rap'-a-fak'-shun. s. extension of the parts of any body.

Rarefied, rap'-er-fl. v. to make or become thin.

Rarely, rap'-en-l. ad. seldom; finely; accurately.

Rareness, rap'-enes. } s. uncommonness.

Rarity, rap'-e-te. } s. uncommonness.

Rascal, ras'-kal. s. a mean fellow, scoundrel.

Rascality, ras'-kal-l-e-te. s. the scum of the people. [people.

Rascallion, ras'-kal'-yon. s. one of the lowest.

Rascally, ras'-kal-l-e-te. s. mean, worthless.

Rase, raze. v. a. to skim, to root up, to erase.

Rash, rash. a. precipitate — s. a breaking out.

Rasher, rash'er. s. a thin slice of bacon.

Rashling, rash'-ling. s. one who acts without caution.

Rashly, rash'-ley. ad. violently, without thought.

Rashness, rash'-nes. s. a foolish contempt of danger.

Rasp, rasp. s. a berry; a large, rough file.

Rasp, rasp. v. a. to rub or file with a rasp.

Raspberry, ras'-ber-ey. s. a berry of a pleasant flavour.

Rasure, ras'-zhure. s. scraping out of writing.

Rat, rat. s. an animal of the mouse kind.

Ratable, rat'-e-bl. a. set at a certain value.

Ratafia, rat'-a-fy-a. s. a delicious cordial liqueur.

Ratan, rat'-tan. s. a small Indian cane.

Rate, rate. v. a. price; degree; quota; parish tax.

Rate, rate. v. a. to value; to chide hastily.

Rather, rat'-hur, or rat'-hur. ad. more willingly; especially.

Ratiocination, rat-i-ak'-e-shun. s. confirmation.

Ratify, rat'-i-fl. v. a. to confirm, seal; establish.

Ratio, ra'-sho-6. s. proportion, rate.

Ration, ra'-shun. s. a certain allowance of provisions.

Rational, ra'-shun-al. a. agreeable to reason; endowed with reason; wise; judicious.

Rationale, ra'-sh-e-nale. s. a detail with reason.

Rationality, ra'-sh-e-nali-te. s. the power of reasoning, debate.

Rationalizing, ra'-sh-e-ning. s. reasoning, debate.

Rationalism, ra'-sh-e-nal-i-sm. ] visions.

Rationalist, ra'-sh-e-nal-i-st. p. visions.

Ratification, ra'-sh-e-fl-f. v. a. to confirm, seal; establish.

Ratification, ra'-sh-e-fl-f. v. to confirm, seal; establish.

Rasbeny, ras'-ben-e. a. arsonic, poison for rats.

Rattle, rat'-i. s. empty talk; a child's playing.

Rattle, rat'-il. v. to rail, to scold, to make a noise.

Rattleheaded, rat'-l-ihed-ed. a. giddy, not steady.

Rattlesnake, rat'-il-snak. s. a kind of serpent.

Raucous, rauc'-o. s. hoarseness, a harsh noise.

Ravage, rav'-ivage. v. a. to lay waste, ransack, pillage.

Rave, rave. v. a. to be delirious; be very fond.

Ravel, rav'-vel. v. a. to entangle; to untwist.

Raven, rav'-ven. s. a large, black carrion fowl.

Ravenous, rav'-v-en-ous. a. voracious, hungry to rage.

Ravine, rav'-in. s. a hollow formed by a flood; any hollow pass. [frenzy.

Ravingly, rav'-ing-li. ad. with distraction, or

Ravishment, rav'-i-sh. v. a. to violate, to deflower by force; to delight, to rapture, to transport.

Ravisher, rav'-i-sh'er. s. he who ravishes.

Ravishment, rav'-i-sh-ment. s. violation; transport.

Raw, raw. a. not subdued by fire; sore; chill. 

Rawboned, raw'-boned. a. having large or strong bones.
| Recluse, ré-klúz', n. a captive, private. | Recall, ré-kól-lité', v. a. to remember. |
| Recluse, ré-klúze', v. a. to reform, correct. | Reconnaissance, ré-kog-ne-zànse', n. a bond of record; a badge. |
| Reclose, ré-kloz'v. a. to close again. | Recognise, ré-kóg-nilze', v. a. to acknowledge. |
| Recluse, ré-klóze', v. a. to open. | Recognition, ré-kóg-nilsh-an, n. acknowledgment. |
| Recollection, ré-kol-lék-sh'ún, n. a revival in the memory of former ideas; recovery of notion. | Recommend, ré-kóm-mend', v. a. to recommend. |
| Reciprocal, ré-sip'-rok'-kal, a. mutual, alternate. | Recompose, ré-kóm-póz', v. a. to settle or agree. |
| Reciprocity, ré-sip'-rok'-sít'ë, n. reciprocal obligation. | Reconcilable, ré-kón-skal'-láb'bl, a. that may be reconciled. |
| Reciprocity, ré-sip'-rok'-sít'ë, n. action for. | Reconciliation, ré-kón-skal'-lít'ë-sh'ún, n. a settlement of enmities; reunion. |
| Reciprocal, ré-sip'-rok'-kal, a. mutual, alternate. | Reconnoiter, ré-kon-nó-tyér', v. a. to reconnoitre. |
| Reciprocity, ré-sip'-rok'-sít'ë, n. action for. | Refusal, ré-kól-lás', v. a. to refuse. |
| Reciprocal, ré-sip'-rok'-kal, a. mutual, alternate. | Redress, ré-dris', v. a. to make good, compensate. |
| Reciprocity, ré-sip'-rok'-sít'ë, n. action for. | Redress, ré-dris', v. a. to make good, compensate. |
| Reciprocate, ré-sip'-rok'-ká-të, v. n. to act interchangeably. | Redress, ré-dris', v. a. to make good, compensate. |
| Reciprocal, ré-sip'-rok'-kal, a. mutual, alternate. | Redress, ré-dris', v. a. to make good, compensate. |
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| Reciprocate, ré-sip'-rok'-ká-të, v. n. to act interchangeably. | Redress, ré-dris', v. a. to make good, compensate. |
Red, r. a. of the colour of blood.
Redargue, r.-árg. v. a. to refute.
Redbreast, r.-brést. a. a small bird, a robin.
Redden, r.-dén. v. a. to make or grow red.
Reddle, r.-dell. a. a sort of mineral; red chalk.
Ready, reed'ë. a. abounding with reeds.

Reef, reëf. v. a. to reduce the sails of a ship.

Reef, reëf. s. a portion of a sail; a chain of rocks lying near the surface of the water.

Reek, réék. s. smoke, vapour. — v. n. to smoke.

Reel, réel. s. a frame on which yarn is wound; a kind of dance.

Reel, réel. v. to wind on a reel; to stagger.

Re-election, ré-ë-lëk/-shën. s. repeated election.

Re-embark, ré-em-bark'. v. a. to take shipping

Re-enforce, ré-ën-fôrs'. v. a. to send fresh forces.

Re-enforcement, ré-ën-fôr/-mënt. s. fresh as-

Re-enjoy, ré-ën-jëd'. v. a. to enjoy again.

Re-enter, ré-ën'-tôr. v. a. to enter again.

Re-establish, ré-ë-stâb'-lish. v. a. to establish anew.

Reeve, or Reeve, réév. s. a steward.

Re-examine, ré-ë-gëz'-âm'-ën. v. a. to examine anew.

Reflection, ré-frêk/-shën. s. refreshment after

Refectory, ré-frêk'-tôr. é. or ré-frêk'-tôr-ë. s. an eating-room.

Refel, ré-fël'. v. a. to refute, to repress.

Refer, ré-fër'. v. a. to yield to another's judg-

ement.

Reference, ré-frënsé. s. relation; view to-
ward; allusion to; arbitration; mark refer-
ing to the bottom of a page.

Refine, ré-fin'. v. a. to purify, to clear from dross.

Refinement, ré-fin'-mënt. s. an improvement.

Refiner, ré-fi'ner. s. a purifier, one who refines.

Refit, ré-fit'. v. a. to repair, to fit up again.

Reflect, ré-fëktr. v. a. to throw back; to re-
proach.

Reflection, ré-frêk'-shën. s. attentive considera-
tion; censure; the act of throwing back.

Reflective, ré-frêk'-ëlv. a. considering things past.

Reflector, ré-frêk'-tôr. s. considerer; that which
Reflect, ré-frêks'. s. reflection. — a. directed back-
ward, pron. ré-frêks.

Reflectibility, ré-frêks'-ë-bil'-ët. s. quality of
Reflective, ré-frêks'-ë-bl. a. capable of being thrown back.

Reflective, ré-frêks'-ëlv. a. respecting something past.

Refloot, ré-fôl'-shën. v. n. to flourish anew.

Refloot, ré-fôl'. v. n. to flow back, to flow again.

Refluent, ré-fël-ënt. a. flowing, flowing back.

Reflex, ré-frêks. s. a flowing back, ebb of

Reflex, ré-frêks. — v. to change from worse to better.

Reform, ré-fôrm'. s. reformation.

Reformation, ré-fôrm/-shën. s. change from worse to better.

[Of rays.

Reflect, ré-frâk'. v. a. to break the course

Refraction, ré-frâk/-shën. s. variation of a ray of light.

Refractive, ré-frâk'-ëlv. a. having power of

Refractoriness, ré-frâk'-tôr-ë-nës. s. sullen obsti

nancy.

Refractory, ré-frâk'-tôr-ë. a. obstinate, contum

es.

Refrangible, ré-frân'-jë-bl. a. capable of confi

tation.

Refrain, ré-frën'. v. to hold back, forbear, ab

Refraining, ré-frân/-jë-bl. v. a. such as may be
turned out of its course.

Refrane, ré-frêsh'. v. a. to recreate, improve,

Refrashment, ré-frêsh/-mënt. a. food, rest, re-
lief after pain.

Refrigierant, ré-frëd/-jër-ënt. a. cooling, re

Refrigierate, ré-frëd/-jër-ôt. v. a. to cool, to

mitigate heat.

Refrigierative, ré-frëd/-jër-ëlv. a. able to make

cold.

Refuge, ré-frëd-je. s. shelter from danger. or

Refugee, ré-frëd/-jë. s. one who flies for protec

tion.

Refuclence, ré-fôl/-ënsë. s. splendour, bright

Refulgent, ré-fôl/-jënt. a. bright, shining, glit

tering.

Refund, ré-fûnd'. v. n. to pour back, repay;

Refusal, ré-fôl/-zôl. a. a denial; right of choice.

Refuse, ré-fëse'. v. a. to deny, to reject, not to ac

Refuse, ré-fëse. a. worthless remains; dross.

Refuser, ré-fëz-ôr. a. he who refuses or rejects

Refutation, ré-fët/-ëshën. s. a refuting of an

assertion.

Refute, ré-fët'. v. a. to prove false or errone
ous.
Regain; re-gain', v. a. to recover; to gain anew.

Regal, ré-gal', a. royal, kingly.

Regale, re-gale', v. a. to refresh, to gratify; to feast.

Regalement, re-gale'-ment n. entertainment, re.

Regality, ré-gal'-é-té. a. the ensigns of royalty.

Regard, re-gard', v. a. to look at; to notice.

Regardful, re-gard'-ful. a. attentive, taking regard; careful.

Regenerate, re-gén'-érát. a. negligent, inattentive.

Regatta, ré-gät'-tä. a kind of boat race.

Regency, ré-jén'-sé. s. the government of a kingdom during the minority, etc. of a prince.

Regenerate, re-jén'-érát. v. a. to reproduce, to produce anew, to make to be born anew.

Regenerate, re-jén'-érát. a. born anew by grace.

Regeneration, ré-jén'-ér-a-shôn, s. a new birth of being regenerate.

Regenerateness, ré-jén'-ér-a-nës, s a state of being regenerate.

Regent, ré-jént, s. a governor, a deputed ruler.

Regent, ré-jént. a. governing, ruling.

Regeneration, re-jér-mé-në-shôn. s. a budding out again.

Regicide, réd'-jé-slö. s. the murderer, or murder of a king.

Regiment, réd'-jém-ën, s. a body of soldiers; rule, polity.

Regiment, réd'-jém-ën't. a. belonging to a regiment.

Registrar, réd'-jëz-tr. s. a list, a record.

Register, réd'-jëz-tr. v. a. to record or register.

Reglet, rég'-lët. s. a flat, thin piece of wood commonly used by printers.

Reign, réGN, s. the time of a king's government.

Regnant, régn'-t. a. predominant, prevalent.

Regorge, re-gorjé'. v. a. to vomit up, to swallow back.

Regrate, re-grate'. v. a. to engrave; to forestall.

Regress, re-gress. v. a. to go back, to return.

Regression, re-gress'-iôn. s. a returning or going back.

Regret, ré-grët', v. a. to repent, to be sorry for.

Regret, ré-grët'. s. vexation at something past.

Regular, rég'-u-lär. a. orderly, agreeable to rule.

Regularity, rég'-u-lär'-i-té. s. certain order; method.

Regularly, rég'-u-lär'-li. ad. constantly, methodically; to direct.

Regulate, rég'-u-lät. v. a. to adjust by rule; regulation, rég'-u-lä'-shôn. s. a method; order, rule.

Regulator, rég'-u-lä'-tär. a that part of a machine which makes the motion equal.

Regulus, rég'-u-lüs. s. the finest part of metals.

Regurgitate, ré-gür'-jät. v. to throw up, to vomit.

Rehearse, ré-här'-së'. v. a. to recite previously, to tell.

Rein, réin, s. part of a bridle—v. a. to curb.

Reins, réinz, s. the kidneys; the lower back.

Reinsert, ré-in-sënt'. v. a. to insert a second time.

Reinspire, ré-in-spré'. v. a. to inspire anew.

Reins, réinz. s. part of a bridle—v. a. to curb.

Reinvest, ré-in-vëst'. v. a. to invest anew.

Reiteration, ré-it'-ä-rä-shôn. s. a repetition.

Reject, ré-jék', v. a. to refuse, to discard, to cast off.

Rejection, ré-jék'-shôn. s. the act of casting off.

Rejoice, ré-jöst'. v. a. to be glad, exult; exult rate.

Rejoin, re-join'. v. a. to join again; to meet one again; to answer to an answer.

Rejoinder, ré-jöld'-är. a. reply to an answer, reply.

Rejudge, ré-jöd'. v. a. to re-examine, to review.

Rekindle, ré-kîn'-dl. v. a. to set on fire again.
Relapse, re-lāp's. v. s. to fall back into sickness, etc.
Relapse, re-lāp's. s. a fall into vice or error, etc. once forsaken; regression from a state of recovery to sickness.
Relate, ré-lāt'. v. to recite; to have reference.
Relation, ré-lā'-shōn. s. a narration; kindred; reference.
Relative, ré-lā-tīv. s. a relation, a kinsman.
Relatively, ré-lā-tīv-l'ē ad. as it respects something else.
Relax, ré-lāks'. v. to be remiss; to alacken, to remit.
Relaxation, ré-lāks'-ā-shōn. s. remission, diminution.
Relay, ré-lā'. s. horses placed to relieve others.
Release, ré-lēs'. v. to set free from restraint.
Relocate, ré-lā'-gāt'. v. a. to banish, to exile.
Relocation, ré-lā'-gā-shōn. s. exile, judicial banishment.
Relent, ré-lēnt'. v. to feel compassion; to mollify.
Relentless, ré-lēnt-lēs'. a. unpitying, unmerciful.
Reliable, ré-lī-bal'. a. relying; relative.
Reliance, ré-lī'-āns. s. trust, dependence, confidence.
Relics, ré-līks. s. the remains of dead bodies.
Relic, ré-līk. s. a widow.
Relief, ré-lēf'. s. succour; alleviation; relieve. Relieve, ré-lēv'. v. a. to succour; to change a guard.
Reliever, ré-līv'-o. s. the prominence of a Religion, ré-līd'-jōn. s. a system of faith and worship.
Religionist, ré-līd'-jīn-ist. s. a bigot to any religion.
Religious, ré-līs'. a. pious, devout, holy, exact.
Relinquish, ré-līng'-kwish. v. a. to forsake, quit, depart from.
Relinquishment, ré-līng'-kwish-měnt. s. the act of forsaking.
Relish, ré-līsh. s. a taste; liking; delight.
Relish, ré-līsh. v. to season; to have a flavour.
Relucent, ré-lūk'-sēnt. a. shining; transparent.
Reluctance, ré-lūk'-tāns. s. unwillingness, repugnance.
Reluctant, ré-lūk'-tānt. a. unwilling, averse to.
Reluctate, ré-lūk'-tāt. v. a. to resist, to struggle.
Relume, ré-lōm'. s. v. a. to light anew.
Relulinie, ré-lū'-linā. s.
Rely, ré-lī'. v. a. to trust in, to depend upon.
Remain, ré-mān'. v. to continue; await to be left.
Remainder, ré-mān'-dār. s. what is left, rem. Remains, ré-māns'. s. relics; a dead body.
Remand, ré-mānd'. v. a. to send, or call back.
Remark, ré-märk'. s. observation, note; notice.
Remarkably, ré-märk'-ā-bl. ad. observably, uncommonly.
Remediable, ré-mēd'-ā-bl. a. capable of remedy.
Remedial, ré-mēd'-iāl. s. relating to cure.
Remedy, ré-mēd'-i. s. a medicine; reparation; cure.
Remigration, ré-mēg'-rā-shōn. s. removal back again.
Remind, ré-mind'. v. a. to put in mind.
Reminiscence, ré-mīn'-sēns. s. power of recollecting.
Remise, ré-mīs'. s. slovenly, slack; careless.
Remissible, ré-mīs'-ā-bl. a. admitting forgiveness.
Remission, ré-mīsh'-ān. s. abatement, remission.
Remissly, ré-mīs'-lē ad. carelessly, negligently.
Remit, ré-mīt'. v. a. to relax; pardon a fault; send money to a distant place; slacken, abate.
Remittance, ré-mīt'-āns. s. sum sent to a distant place.
Remnant, ré-mānt'. s. a residue; what is left.
Remonstrance, ré-mōn'-strāns. s. strong representation.
Remonstrate, ré-mōn'-strāt. v. a. to show reason against.
Reportory, rep-pér-tár-é. s. a book of records; a treasury.

Repetition, rep-é-shún. a. a recital; repeat.
Repine, re-pine. v. t. to fret, to be discontented.
Repiner, re-pine-ér. s. one that frets or murmurs.

Replace, re-plásh. v. a. to put again in place.
Replant, re-plánt. v. a. to plant anew.
Replications, re-plé-shún. a. any thing, a repetition, upon security given.

Replication, rep-plé-ká-shún. s. a repetition; reply.
Reply, re-plásh. v. a. to answer, to return.
Reply, re-plásh. v. a. an answer, to return to an answer.

Repolish, re-pol-lísh. v. a. to polish again.
Report, re-port. s. rumour, a report; news, noise.
Report, re-port. v. a. to tell, relate, noise abroad.

Repose, re-pósh. s. rest, sleep, quiet, peace.
Repose, re-pósh. v. a to lay to rest, to lodge, to lay up.

Repository, re-póz-tär-é. s. a storehouse, or place where any thing is safely laid up.

Reposses, re-póz-zés. v. a. to possess again.
Reprehend, rep-pré-hánd. v. a. to reprove, blame, chide.

Reprehensible, rep-pré-hén-sí-bl. a. culpable, censurable.

Reprehension, rep-pré-hén-shun. s. reproof, open blame.
Reprehensive, rep-pré-hén-év. a. given to reprehend.

Represent, rep-pré-zent. v. a. to exhibit; describe; appear for another, to testify.
Representation, rep-pré-zén-tá-shun. s. a likeness; description.
Representative, rep-pré-zén-tá-tív. a. a substitute in power.

Representative, rep-pré-zén-ta-tí-v. s. a likeness.

Repres, re-préz. s. the act of crush.

Repression, rep-pré-shún. i. ing.
Resolvent, re-zölv-ənt. a. having power to dissolve.

Resonant, rez-ōn-ənt. a. resounding, echoing.

Resort, re-zōrt. v. n. to have recourse; to repair.

Respite, res-pit. s. reprieve, pause, interval.

Resplendence, re-spłən-dəns. a. lustre, brightness.

Resplendent, re-spłən-dənt. a. bright, shining.

Rest, rēst. s. sleep, repose, quiet, peace; support.

Rest, rēst. s. others, those not included.

Rest, rēst. v. to sleep; die; be still; lean; remain.

Resting, re-stīn-ənt. a. remaining without flow, or motion.

Resting, re-stīn-ənt. v. n. to stand without flow.
Retake, re-take'. v. a. to take again.
Retaliating, re-tali'-ate. v. a. to return, repay, requite.
Retention, re-tain'-shun. s. act of retaining, memory.
Retire, re-tire'. v. to retreat, to withdraw.
Retirement, re-tire'-ment. s. a place of retirement, or security.
Retort, re-tort'. v. a. to throw back; to return.
Retouch, re-touch'. v. a. to touch or throw back again.
Retract, re-tract'. v. a. to recall, recant, retractation, re-track'-shun. s. recantation; change of opinion.
Retraction, re-track'-shun. s. a withdrawing a retract, re-tract'. s. place of retirement, or security.
Retract', re-tract'. v. a. to retract, to take shelter.
Retrench, re-trenc'h. v. a. to cut off, confine, reduce.
Retrenchment, re-trenc'h-ment. s. a reduction.
Retribute, re-trib'-ute. v. a. to pay back, make repayment.
Retribution, re-trib'-shun. s. repayment, retribution, re-trib'-i-tion. v. a. repaying.
Retrievable, re-treiv'-able. a. that may be retrieved.
Retrieve, re-treiv'. v. a. to recover, repair, regain.

Reversion, re-v'er-sion. v. a. to regard with respect.
Reverend, rev'-er-énd. a. venerable; deserving reverence; the honorary title of the clergy.

Reverent, rev'-er-ént. a. humble; testifying veneration.

Reverential, rev'-er-ént-éal. a. expressing reverence.

Reverie, See revery.

Reversal, rev'-ér-sål. s. a change of sentence.

Reverse, rev-érs'. v. to subvert, reverse, contradict.

Reversed, rev'-ér-sérd. part. a. repeated, inverted.

Reversible, rev'-ér-sél. a. that may be reversed.

Reversion, rev'-ér-shún. s. succession, right of succession.

Reversionary, rev'-ér-shún-é ré. a. to hold in succession.

Revert, rev'-ért'. v. to change, to return.

Revertible, rev'-ér-tébl. a. that may be returned.

Revery, rev'-ér-é. s. irregular thought.

Revest, rev'-ést'. v. a. to put again in possession.

Revibrate, rev'-ibr-áte. v. n. to vibrate back.

Revictual, rev'-ikt'-il. v. a. to stock with victuals again.

Review, rev'-uhl'. v. a. to look back, survey, examine.

Review', rev'-ühl'. s. a survey, re-examination.

Reviewer, rev'-uhl'-ér. s. one who reviews.

Revile, rev'-ivil'. v. a. to reproach, to abuse, to vitify.

Revival, rev'-iv'-ál. s. re-examination.

Revision, rev'-ish'-ón. s. a review, to overlook.

Revise, rev'-ivi'. s. a proof of a sheet corrected.

Revised, rev'-ivi'-zd. v. a. to visit again.

Revival, rev'-iv'-ál. s. recall from obscurity, &c.

Revive, rev'-iv'. v. to return to life; renew; reanimate.

Reviving, rev'-iv'-ing. part. comforting, recovering.

Revivicate, rev'-ivi'-ká-át. v. a. to recall to life.

Revocable, rev'-ó-kábl. a. that may be recalled.

Revocate, rev'-ó-kát. v. a. to recall, to call back.

Revocation, rev'-ó-ká'-shón. s. act of recalling; a repeal.

Revolve, rev'-ó-vól'. v. a: to repeal, reverse, draw back.

Revolt, rev'-ó-völt', or rev'-völt'. v. n. to fall off from one to another; to rise against a prince or state.

Revolution, rev'-ó-lú'-shún. s. a returning motion; a change of government in a state or country.

Revolve, rev'-ó-völ'. v. to perform an evolution, to consider, to meditate on.

Revulsion, rev'-úl'-shún. s. the turning of a flux of humours from one part of the body to another.

Reward, rev'-wörd'. v. a. to recompense, to repay.

Reward, rev'-wörd'. s. recompense given for services.

Rhapis, röp'-sój-dé. s. irregular writings, &c.

Rhetorick, ré-te-rík'. a. oratory, the art of speaking.

Rhetorical, ré-tó'-ri-kál. a. pertaining to rhetoric.

Rhetorically, ré-tó'-ri-kál-é. ad. figuratively; like an orator.

Rhetorian, ré-to-rísh'-ón. a. one who teaches rhetoric.

Rheum, rööm. s. a thin, watery humour, occasionally oozing out of the glands of the mouth.

Rheumatism, röö'-má-tis'm. s. a painful distemper.

Rheumy, röö'-mé. a. full of sharp moisture.

Rhinocéros, rí-no'-sé-rós. s. a large beast in the East Indies, armed with a horn on his nose.

Rhombo, rhomb. s. a quadrangular figure.

Rhombrick, röö'-brík'. a. shaped like a rhomb.

Rhomboïd, röö'-ból'd. s. a figure approaching to a rhomb, a kind of muscle fish.

Rhubarb, röö'-búrb. s. a medicinal purgative root.

Rhubum, rööm. s. a kind of spiral line.

Rhyme, rime. s. the consonance of versets, poetry.

Rhyme, rime. v. n. to agree in sound; make verset.

Rhythmic, rith'-mé-kál. a. harmonical, musical.

Riant, rí'-ánt. a. laughing; exciting laughter.

Rib, rúb. s. a bone; a piece of timber in ships.

Ribald, rib'-ból'd. s. a loose, rough, mean wretch.
Roach, rōch. n. the name of a fish.

Roach, rōch., v. n. to dress; to数组

Rob, rōb. n. to steal, to plunder.

Robber, rōb-bär. n. a thief, a plunderer.

Robbery, rōb-bär-ē. n. theft by force or with privacy.

Robe, rōb. n. a dress of dignity.

Robe, rōb, v. a. to dress pompously; to invest.

Robust, rō-bust. a. strong, sinewy, violent.

Roche-alum, rōch-āl′ūm. n. a pure sort of alum.

Rochet, rōch-ēt. n. a surplice; a fish.

Rock, rōk. n. a vast mass of stone; a defence.

Rock, rōk, v. to shake; to move a cradle.

Rocket, rōk′-ēk. n. an artificial firework; a plant.

Rocksalt, rōk′-sālt. n. a mineral salt.

Rockwork, rōk′-wōrk. n. a building imitating rocks.

Rocky, rōk′-kē. a. full of rocks; hard, stony.

Rod, rōd. n. a twig, instrument of correction.

Rode, rōde. pret. of to ride.

Roodmontade, rōd-mōn-tāt. a. empty, noisy bluster.

Roe, rō. a. the female of the hart; eggs of fish.

Rogation, rō-gā′-shōn. n. the litany; supplication.

Rogation-week, rō-gā′-shōn-week. n. the week preceding Whitsunday.

Rogue, rōg. n. a vagabond, a knife, a wag.

Roguery, rō-gū-ē. n. knavery, waggery.

Roguish, rō-gūsh. a. fraudulent, knavish, waggy.

Roi, rō. a. to act at discretion; to bus.

Roll, rōl. v. to move in a circle; to invrap.

Roll, rōl. n. the act of rolling; mass made round; a register; catalogue; warrant.

Roller, rōl-ēr. a. any thing turning on its own axis; a bandage; a fillet.

Rolling-pin, rōl′-ling-pin. n. a round, smooth piece of wood to mould paste, &c.

Rolling-press, rōl′-ling-prēs. n. a press for printing pictures.

Romage, rōm′-māj. a. tumult, a bustle.

Roman, rō′-mān. a. a native of Rome.

Romane, rō′-mān. a. pertaining to the Romans.

Romance, rō′-mān-kē. a. a fable, a fiction, a lie.

Romancer, rō′-mān-är. a. a forger of tales, liar.

Romany, rō′-mān-ē. a. of the Romans.

Romans, rō′-mān-ēz. a. pertaining to the Romans.

Romantick, rō′-mān-tōk. a. wild, improbable, fanciful.

Romish, rō′-mish. a. popish; belonging to Rome.

Romp, rōmp. n. a rude, untaught girl; rude play.

Romp, rōmp, v. a. to play rudely and noisily.

Romping, rōmp′-ing. n. rude, noisy play.

Rope, rōp. n. a name applied to several kinds of string, used for various purposes.
Landoa, rōn-dō. s. a kind of ancient poetry; a name applied to all songs and tunes which end with the first part or strain repeated.
Rout, rōnt. s. an animal stinted in growth.
Rood, rōőd. s. the fourth part of an acre; a pole; an old name for the holy cross.
Rooft, rōdf. s. the cover of a house; the inside of the arch that covers a building; the palace.
Rood, rōdf. v. a. to cover with a roof.
Rook, rōk. s. a bird; a cheat; a piece at chess.
Rookery, rōk′-ē-rē. s. a nursery of rooks.
Room, rōm. s. space, extent; stand; chamber.
Roomage, rōm′-ādʒ. s. space, place.
Roomy, rōm′-ē. a. spacious, wide, large.
Roostring, rōost. s. a perch on which birds rest.
Rooft, rōost. v. n. to sleep as a bird; to lodge.
Root, rōt. s. that part of the plant, &c. which rests in the ground, and supplies the stems with nourishment; the first cause.
Root, rōt. v. to take root; radicate; destroy.
Rooted, rōt′-ēd. a. fixed, deep, radical.
Rootedly, rōt′-ēd-ē. ad. deeply, strongly.
Rope, rōp. s. a cord, string, halter.
Rope, rōp. v. n. to concrete into filaments.
Ropedancer, rōp′-dān′-s. r. one who dances on ropes.
Ropemaker, rōp′-mā-kr. s. one who makes ropes.
Ropewalk, rōp′-wāk. s. a place where ropes are made.
Ropiness, rōp′-pē-nēs. s. a rope or glutinous sap.
Ropy, rōp′-ē. viscous, glutinous, tenacious.
Roque-laure, rōk′-la-ūr. s. a man's cloak.
Rosary, rōs′-ā-rē. s. a set of beads, on which the papists number their prayers.
Roscold, rōs′-ōld. a. abounding with dew.
Rose, rōz. s. a fragrant flower.
Rooseate, rōz′-ēt. a. rosy, blooming, fragile.
Rosemary, rōz′-mā-rē. s. a plant.
Roset, rōz′-ēt. s. a red colour used by painters.
Rosewater, rōz′-wā-tēr. s. water distilled from roses.
Resin, rōz′-zēn. s. inspissated turpentine.
Rostrum, rōz′-trūm. s. the beak of a bird; a pulpit.
Rose, rōz′-ē. a. like a rose in bloom, fragrance, &c.

Rot, rōt. v. to putrefy, to make putrid.
Rot, rōt. s. a distemper in sheep; putrefaction.
Rotary, rō-tā-re. a. whirling as a wheel.
Rotated, rō-tā-tēd. a. whirled round.
Rotation, rō-tā-shēn. s. a turning round; succession.
Rotatory, rō-tā-tūr. a. whirling; running round with celerity.
Rote, rōte. s. words uttered by mere memory.
Rotten, rōt′-ēn. a. putrid, not firm, not sound.
Rotund, rōt′-ūnd. a. round, circular, spherical.
Rotundity, rō-tūn′-dē-tē. s. roundness, circularity.
Rotundo, rō-tūn′-dō. s. a round building.
Rouge, rōozh. s. red paint.
Rough, rōf. a. not smooth, harsh, severe, stormy.
Roughcast, rōf′-kāst. s. a form in its first rudiments.
Roughly, rōf′-lē. ad. rudely, severely, boisterously.
Roughness, rōf′-nēs. s. unevenness, harshness.
Rouleau, rōl′-lō. s. a little roll; a roll of guineas made up in paper.
Rounceval, rōn′-sē-vāl. s. a kind of pea.
Round, rōnd. a. circular; plain; smooth; brisk.
Round, rōnd. s. a circle, sphere, district; runway.
Roundabout, rōnd′-ā-bōt. a. ample; indirect.
Roundelay, rōnd′-ē-lē. s. a kind of ancient poetry.
Roundhouse, rōnd′-hōs. s. the constable's prison.
Roundly, rōnd′-lē. ad. in a round form, plainly.
Rouse, rōz. v. to wake from slumber; excite.
Rout, rōt. s. a multitude, a rabble, tumultuous crowd; the confusion of an army defeated.
Rout, rōt. v. to defeat; assemble in crowds.
Route, rōt. or rōt. s. a road, way, journey.
Routine, rōt′-ēn. s. custom; practice.
Rove, rōv. v. to ramble, to range, to wander.
Rover, rō′-vār. s. a wanderer, pirate; sickle person.
Row, rō. s. a range of men or things.
Rug, rúg. v. to impel a vessel in the water with
force.
Rugel, rúg'-l. n. the point of a spur; an is.
Rugel, rúg'-l. v. a. to keep open with a rowel.
Rower, rúg'-wör. s. one who manages an oar.
Royal, rúg'-ál. a. kingly, becoming a king, re-
gal.
Royalist, rúg'-ál-lst. s. an adherent to a king.
Royally, rúg'-ál-lé. ad. in a kingly manner, re-
gally.
Royalty, rúg'-ál-lé. s. the office or state of a king.
Rub, rúb. v. to scour, polish; fret; get through.
Rub, rúb. s. friction; hindrance; difficulty.
Rubber, rúb'-br. s. one that rubs; a coarse
file; two games out of three, a whetstone.
Rubbish, rúb'-blsh. s. ruins of buildings; ref-
use.
Rubrick, rúb'-brk. s. directions printed in
prayer-books and books of law.
Ruby, rúb'-b. s. a precious red stone; a blotch.
Ructation, rúk-tá'-shún. s. a breaking wind up-
wards.
Rudder, rúd'-dör. s. the part that steers a ship.
Ruddiness, rúd'-dé-nés. s. the quality of ap-
proaching to redness.
Ruddy, rúd'-dé. a. approaching to red; yellow.
Rude, rúd. a. rough, harsh; ignorant, artless.
Rudely, rúd'-lé. ad. in a rude manner, viol-
ently.
Rudeness, rúd'-nés. s. incivility, boisterous-
ness. Rudiment, rúd'-mén-t. s. the first elements
of a science; the first part of education.
Rudimental, rúd'-mén-tál. a. relating to first
principles.
Rue, rú. v. a. to grieve for, lament.—s. an
Rueful, rúf'-fál. a. mournful, woful, sorrow-
ful.
Ruff, rúf. s. a puckered linen ornament; a
pouder á la Russe.
Ruff, rúf. v. a. to trump at cards.
Ruffian, rúf'-yán. a. brutal, savagely boisterous.
Ruman, rúf'-yán. a. a brutal fellow, a robber.
Ruffle, rúf'-fl. t. 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;
snaggy.
Rugedly, rúg'-gld-lé. ad. in a rugged manner.
Ruggedness, rúg'-gld-nés. s. roughness; as
perity.
Rugine, rúj'-jén. s. a surgeon's rasp.
Rugose, rúg'-gós. a. full of wrinkles.
Ruin, rúm'-ín. s. fall, destruction, overthrow.
Ruin, rúm'-ín. v. to subvert, destroy, impoveris-
ht.
Ruination, rúm'-ín-lá-shún. s. subversion; dem-
olition.
Rinous, rúm'-ín-us. a. fallen to ruin; mis-
chievous.
Ruinously, rúm'-ín-lás-lé. ad. with ruin, destruc-
tively.
Rule, rúl. s. government; sway; regularity.
Rule, rúl. v. to govern, to control, to settle.
Ruler, rúl'-r. s. a governor; 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, rúm'-mén-t. a. chewing the cud.
Ruminant, rúm'-mén-t. a. chewing the cud;
to muse.
Ruminatation, rúm'-mén-tá-shún. s. a chewing
the cud; meditation, reflection.
Rummage, rúm'-midje. v. to search places,
plunder.
Rummer, rúm'-mér. s. a large glass, a drinking
vessel.
Rumour, rúm'-mér. s. flying or popular report.
Rumour, rúm'-mér. v. a. to report abroad; to
bruit.
Rump, rúmp. a. the buttock, end of the back
Rumple, rúm'-pl. s. a rough plait; a wrinkle.
Run, rún. v. to move swiftly, fly, go away, vane-
ish; melt; smuggle.
Run, rún. s. cadence; course. continued suc-
at run.
Runagate, rún-ná-gát'. a. a fugitive; a cow-
ard.
Rung, rúng. preg. and part. of to ring.
Runner, rú'n-r. n. a rivulet, a small brook.
Runner, rú'n-r. s. one who runs; a shoot.
Runt, rún. s. a dwarf animal; a small cow.
Rupee, rú'-pé. s. an Indian coin, value 2s. 3d.
Ruption, rúp'-shún. s. a breach; solution of
continuity.
Rupture, rúp'-shúr. s. a breach of peace; a
hur.
Rural, rúl'-rál. a. belonging to the country.
Ruse, rúz. s. cunning; artifice; stratagem;
fraud.
S

Sacharine, sâk'-karine. a. having the taste, &c. of sugar.

Sacerdotal, sâk'-erd-o-tâl. a. belonging to the priesthood.

Sachel, sâsh'-il. a. a small sack or bag.

Sachem, sâsh'-em. s. the chief of an Indian tribe.

Sack, sâk. v. a. to take by storm; pillage, plunder.

Sackbut, sâk'-but. s. a kind of pipe.

Sackcloth, sâk'-klôth. s. a cloth for sacks.

Sackposset, sâk-pôs'-at. s. a posset made of milk, sack, and some other ingredients.

Sacrament, sâk'-krâ-mânt. s. an oath; the Lord's supper.

Sacramental, sâk-krâ-mânt-âl. a. constituting or pertaining to a sacrament.

Sacrate, sâk'-krâte. v. a. to consecrate, to dedicate.

Sacred, sâk'-krêd. a. holy, consecrated, inviolable.

Sacredness, sâk'-krêd-nâs. s. holiness, sanctity.

Sacrifice, sâk'-krâfl. s. to offer up; destroy; devote.

Sacrifice, sâk'-krâfl. s. an offering made to God; any thing destroyed or finally quitted.

Sacrificial, sâk-krâfl-âl. a. pertaining to sacrifice.

Sacrist, sâk'-krîst. s. a kind of strong grass.

Sacristan, sâk'-rîs-tân. s. a sexton.

Sacristy, sâk'-krîs-te. s. the vestry room of a church.

Sad, sâd. a. sorrowful, heavy, gloomy; bad.

Sadden, sâd'-dn. v. a. to make sad or gloomy.

Saddle, sâd'-dl. s. a seat to put on a horse's back.

Saddle, sâd'-dl. v. a. to put on a saddle; to load.

Saddler, sâd'-ldr. s. one who makes saddles.

Saddly, sâd'-lî. ad. sorrowfully, miserably.

Sadness, sâd'-nâs. s. mournfulness, melancholy.

Safe, sâf. a. free from danger.—s. a buttery.

Safeconduct, sâf-kuhnd-âk. s. a convoy, passport, guard.

Safeguard, sâf'-gard. s. a defence, convoy.
Sal. 296  Sam

Fate, far, fall, sat—me, met—pine, plain;

Safely, sāf-′lē. ad. without danger, without hurt.

Safety, sāf-′tē.  s. freedom from danger; cus-
sanine; sāf-′tē.  a. yellow.

Sagacious, sā-gā-′shəs. a. quick of thought or

Sagacity, sā-gā-′s-te.  s. acuteness, keenness.

Sage, sādje.  s. a plant; a man of wisdom.—a.

Sagely, sādje-′lē. ad. wisely, prudently.

Sagittary, sād-′j-ū-tē-′rē.  s. a centaur.

Sago, sāg-′go.  s. granulated pith of a tree.

Sail, sāl.  v. to move with sails; pass by sea.

Sailor, sāl-′lōr.  s. a seaman, one used to the sea.

Sallyard, sāl-′yārd.  s. a pole to extend a sail

Salt, sālm.  s. hog's lard.

Sainfoin, sān-′fōn.  s. a sort of herb.

Saint, sānt.  s. a person eminent for piety.

Saintly, sānt-′jē.  s. a holy, devout.

Salutary, sāl-′tā-′rē.  a. wholesome, healthful, wanted.

Salad, sāl-′lād.  s. a food composed of raw herbs.

Salmon, sāl-′mōn.  s. a fish composed of cereals or

Salmon trout, sāl-′mōn-trōt.  s. a trout of the

Saloon, sāl-′ōn.  s. a public house, a place of

Salute, sāl-′ūt.  v. a. to greet, to hail, to kiss.

Salutation, sāl-′tā-′shōn.  s. act of saluting.

Salvage, sāl-′vāj.  s. a reward allowed for

Salvation, sāl-′vā-′shōn.  s. act of salvaging.

Salvatory, sāl-′vā-′tā-′rē.  s. a place where any

Salvage, sāl-′vāj.  s. a reward allowed for

Salvation, sāl-′vā-′shōn.  s. act of salvaging.

Sanctification, sān-kōk-′f-′ik-′ā-shōn.  s. act of making

Sanctify, sān-′k-′f-′i.  1. to canonize, to elevate;

Sanctimony, sān-′k-′m-′n-′gi.  s. holy goods, holy

Sanction, sān-kōk-′shōn.  s. act of sanctioning.

Sanctity, sān-′k-′tē.  s. holiness, purity.

Sanctuary, sān-kōk-′ē-′ri.  s. a place of refuge;

Sanctimonious, sān-′k-′m-′n-′i.  a. holy, pious.

Sanify, sān-′f-′i.  1. to canonize, to elevate;

Sanity, sān-′tē.  s. health, soundness, reason.

Sand, sānd.  s. a kind of dust; a dry, loose, powdery

Sandal, sān-dāl.  s. a kind of sandal;

Sandstone, sān-′stōn.  s. a kind of sandstone.

Sanctifier, sān-′k-′f-′i-′r.  s. one who canonizes;

Sanctification, sān-′k-′f-′ik-′ā-shōn.  s. act of making

Sanctimonious, sān-′k-′m-′n-′i.  a. holy, pious.

Sanctity, sān-′k-′tē.  s. holiness, purity.

Sanctuary, sān-kōk-′ē-′ri.  s. a place of refuge;

Sanctimonious, sān-′k-′m-′n-′i.  a. holy, pious.

Sanctification, sān-′k-′f-′ik-′ā-shōn.  s. act of making

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Sanctity, sān-′k-′tē.  s. holiness, purity.

Sanctuary, sān-kōk-′ē-′ri.  s. a place of refuge;

Sanctimonious, sān-′k-′m-′n-′i.  a. holy, pious.
Sap, sap. v. to undermine, subvert, destroy.
Sapid, sap-id. a. tasteful, palatable, savoury.
Sapience, sá'pé-ènse. s. wisdom, knowledge, sagacity.
Sapient, sá-pe-ènt. a. wise, sage, prudent.
Sapless, sap-lès. a. wanting sap; dry; old; husky.
Sapling, sáp-lìng. a. a young tree full of sap.
Saponaceous, sá-pó-nás'shú-s. a. soapy, like Saponyary, sáp-pó-nà-ré. } soap.
Sapor, sá-pó-r. s. taste; a stimulating quality.
Sapphirine, sá-fr'-fr. a. made of, or like sapphire.
Sappularity, sá-pär-lih'-fr. } ness.
Sappiness, sá-pè-pè-nés. s. succulence; simplicity.
Sappy, sá-pè. a. juicy, succulent; weak.
Saraband, sá-rà-bànd. a. a Spanish dance.
Sarcaste, sár-kás'-èl. }
Sarcastical, sár-kás'-èl-kál. }
Sarcenet, sàr-sèn'-èt. s. fine, thin woven silk.
Sarcle, sàr-kle. v. a. to weed corn.
Sarcophorous, sá-róf-fà-gús. a. eating or feeding on flesh.
Sarcophagus, sá-róf-fà-gús. s. a tomb.
Sardine, sárd,-dine. }
Sardonyx, sárd-ò-niks. }
saraparilla, sàr-sà-pàr'è-là. s. the name of a plant.
Sarse, sàrse. s. a sort of fine lawn sieve.
Sash, sàsh. s. a silk belt; a window that lets up and down by pulleys.
Sashoorn, sàsh-oön. s. a leather stuffing in a Sassafras, sàs-sà-fràs. s. a tree used in physic.
Sat, sàt. the pret. of to sit. [the devil.
Satan, sàt-tàn. or sà-at-tàn. s. the prince of hell.
Satanick, sàt-tàn-nik. }
Satirical, sàt-tàn'-è-kál. }
srecognical, sàt-tàn'-è-kál. }
Satchel, sàtch'-èl. s. a small bag used by schoolboys.
Sate, sàt. }
Satiate, sà'-shè-èt. } v. a. to glut, to satisfy.
Satellite, sàt-tèl'-èt. s. a small or secondary planet revolving round a larger.
Satiated, sà'-shè-èt. a. glutted, full to satiety.
Satiate, sà'-shè-èt. s. the state of being filled, fulness.
Satin, sät-lin. a. a soft, close, and shining silk.
Satire, sät-tir, sät-thár, sät-thár, or sät-thär. s. a poem censuring vice, folly, &c.
Satirical, sät-th-r'-lik. a. belonging to satire.
Satirist, sät-th-r'-ist. s. one who writes satires.
Satirize, sät-th-r'-ize. v. a. to censure as in a satire.

Satisfaction, sät-te-fak'-shon. s. the state of being pleased or satisfied, atonement, amends.
Satisfactorily, sät-te-fak'-tór-é-ly. ad. to satisfaction.
Satisfactory, sät-te-fak'-tór-é. a. giving satisfaction or content.
Satisfy, sät-th-fi. v. a. to content, please; consent.
Satrap, sät-tráp. s. a Persian governor of a district.
Saturate, sät-'th-r-date. v. a. to impregnate till no more can be received or imbibed.
Saturday, sät-th-r-dé. s. the last day of the week.
Saturn, sät-thr-n. s. fulness, repulsion.
Saturnian, sät-thr-ne-an. a. happy; golden.
Saturnine, sät-thr-ní-ne. a. gloomy; grave; severe.
Satyr, sät-th-r. or sät-thr. s. a silvan god; a lustful man.

Sauce, sàwse. s. something to give relish to food.
Saucebox, sàwse-boks. s. an impertinent fellow.
Saucerpan, sàwse-pan. s. a pan to make sauce.
Saucer, sàwse-r. s. a small platter for a teacup.
Saucily, sàwse-lí. ad. impudently, petulantly.
Sauciness, sàwse-nes. s. impudence, petulance.
Saucy, sàwse-sé. a. pert, petulant, insolent.
Saunter, sàwth-tar. s. to wander about idly, loiter.
Sausage, sàw-sjde, or sàw-sjde. s. a composition of meat, spice, &c.
Savage, sàv-vídje. a. wild, cruel, uncivilized.
Savage, sàv-vídje. s. a barbarian, a man uncivilized.
Savagely, sàv-vídje-le. ad. barbarously, cruelly.
Savanna, sà-vín-nà. s. an open meadow without wood.

Save, sàv. v. to preserve from danger or ruin; to keep frugally. — prep. except.
Saveall, sàv-ál. s. a pan to save the ends of candles.
Saving, sàv-víng. a. frugal. — prep. excepting.
Saviour, sàv-vír. s. the Redeemer; he who saves.

Savour, sàv-vír. s. a scent, odour, taste.
Savour, sàv-vír. v. a. to have a small or taste; to like.
Savoury, sàv-vír. a. pleasing to the smell or Savoy, sà-vó. s. a sort of colewort.
Saw, sàw. s. an instrument with teeth, for cutting boards or timber; a saying, a proverb.
Saw, sàw. s. v. a. to cut timber, &c. with a saw.
Sawdust, sàw'-dúst. s. dust arising from sawing.

Sawpit, sàw-pít. s. a pit where wood is sawed.
Sawyer, sàw-vír. s. one who saws timber.
Saxifrage, sàk'-sí-fráj. s. a plant. (stone.
Saxifragous, sàk'-sí-frá-gús. a. dissolvent of the Say; sà. v. to speak, utter, allege, tell.
Saying, sày-ing. s. an expression; an opinion.
Scab, skáb. s. an incrustation over a sore.
Scabbard, skáb'-bárd. s. the sheath of a sword.
Scabby, skáb'-bé. a. diseased with scabs.
Scabrous, skáb'-brús. a. rough, rugged, harsh.
Scaffold, skáf-fúld. s. a temporary gallery, a kind of stage erected on certain occasions.
Scaffolding, skáf-fúld-líng. s. a support for workmen.

Scalade, skál-lád. s. storming a place by Scalado, skál-lá-do. s. raising ladders against the walls.
Scald, skál. v. a. to burn with hot liquor.
Scale, skál. s. a balance; the sign Libra in the zodiac; part of the covering of a fish; a ladder; means of ascent; line of distances, the gamut; a scalade.

Scale, skál. s. v. a. to mount; scrape off scales.
Scaled, skál. a. having scales like a fish; squamous.

Scaliness, skál-lí-nís. s. the state of being scaly.
Scal, skál. s. leprous; morbid baldness.
Scallop, skól-láp. s. a shellfish; indentation.
Scallop, skól-láp. v. a. to indent the edge, &c.
Scalp, skáp. s. the integuments of the head.
Scaly, skál. a. covered with scales.
scambling, skam'-bl. v. to scramble; shift awkwardly.

Scammony, skam'-mō-nē. n. a concreted, resinous juice.

Scamper, skam'-pār. v. n. to run with fear and speed.

Scant, skant. v. a. to examine nicely; to canvass; to examine a verse by counting the feet.

Scandals, skand-alz. n. a reproachful assertion, infamy.

Scandalize, skand'-ă-lā-ze. v. a. to disgrace, reproach, defame; offend by some action.

Scantling, skant'-ling. n. timber cut to a small scanty, skant'-tē. n. narrow, small; poor, niggardly.

Scare, skār. v. a. to escape.—a. a flight, evasively.

Scapular, skap'-ə-lăr. v. relating to the shoulders.

Scarcely, skār'-sē-lē. {ad.} hardly, scantily.

Scarceness, skār'-sē-nēs. v. want of plenty.

Scarcity, skār'-sē-tē. n. a lack of necessary supplies.

Scarecrow, skār'-kro. v. an image set to frighten birds.

Scar, skār. n. a mark of a cut; a cicatrix.

Scaramouch, skār'-ā-mōch. n. a buffoon in motley dress.

Scarce, skārsē. a. not plentiful, rare, uncommon.

Scarcely, skār'-sē-lē. {ad.} hardly, scantily.

Scarceness, skār'-sē-nēs. {v.} want of plenty.

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Scarcrow, skār'-kro. n. an image set to frighten birds.

Scarcity, skār'-sē-tē. n. a lack of necessary supplies.
Scorn, skûrn. a. contempt. — v. to scoff, to deprecate. [proudly]
Scornful, skûrn'fûl. a. contemptuous, insolent.
Scornfully, skûrn'fûl-ly. a.d. contemptuously, insolently.
Scorpion, skûr'pûn. a. a reptile with a very venomous sting; a member of the scorpion family.
Scot, skût. a. a Scottishman; shot; payment.
Scotch, skûsh. v. a. to cut slightly.
Scotch, skûsh. a. of, or belonging to Scotland.
Scot-free, skût-frû. a. excused from paying his scot.
Scoundrel, skûndrûl. s. a rascal, a scoundrel.
Scour, skûr. v. a. to cleanse; scamp; purge.
Scourer, skûr-rûr. s. a one who scour; a purifier.
Scourge, skûrj. a. a whip, a lash; punishment.
Scourge, skûrj. v. a. to whip, punish, chastise.
Scout, skût. s. one who is sent privily to observe the motions of an enemy.
Scout, skût. v. a. to go out privately to observe.
Scowl, skûld. v. a. to frown, to look angry or sullen.

Scrag, skrâg. s. any thing lean or thin; the Scraggy, skrâg-gû. a. lean, thin; rough, ragged.
Scramble, skrâm-bû. v. a. to catch eagerly.
Scramble, skrâm-bû. v. a. eager contest for any thing.

Scratch, skrâsh. v. a. to grind between the teeth.
Scratch, skrâsh. v. a. to go or move with difficulty.
Scraper, skrâp. s. a small particle or fragment.
Scrape, skrâp. v. a. to pare lightly; scrape; shave.
Scrape, skrâp. v. a. difficulty, perplexity, distress.
Scrape, skrâp. v. a. an iron utensil; a vile fiddler.

Scratch, skrâsh. v. a. to tear with the nails; to wound slightly; to draw awkwardly.

Scrawl, skrâwl. s. the surface or scurf.
Scrawl, skrâwl. v. a. to draw or write badly.
Screech, skrêch. v. a. to make a loud, shrill noise.
Screech, skrêch. v. a. to shriek, to cry as an owl.
Screechowl, skrêch'-ôwl. s. an owl that screams. skrêch. v. a. to shelter, hide, sift, riddle.
Screw, skrô. a. one of the mechanical powers.
Scribble, skrîb'-bl. s. worthless, bad writing.

Scribbler, a. a writer.
Scribe, skrib. s. a writer.
Scribble, skrib. v. a. to write.
Scribble, skrib. adj. a. scrawly.
Scribner, skrib-nûr. s. an escrowaire; an agent for writing.
Scrip, skrip. s. a small bag, a pouch.
Scrip, skrip. v. a. to write.
Scriptory, skri'tôr-ee. n. a scriptorium.
Scripture, skript'-ûr. s. the holy writings.
Scrutineer, skrû'tî-nîr. s. a careful inquirer.
Scrutinate, skrû'tî-nte. v. a. to examine with care.
Scrutinize, skrû'tî-nize. v. a. to examine with care.
Scrutinous, skrû'tî-nûs. a. careful, minute.
Scrutiny, skrû'tî-nee. s. exact examination;
Scrutiny, skrû'tî-nee. s. an inquisition.
Scruple, skrû'pî. s. an objection; scruple.
Scrupulous, skrû-pûl'sûs. a. scrupulous.
Scrupulous, skrû-pûl'sûs. adj. vigilant.
Scrub, skrub. s. the bark of a tree; a stump.
Scrub, skrub. v. a. to clean; to cleanse.
Scrubby, skrubby. adj. dirty, ill dressed.
Scrub, skrub. s. a small bag, a pouch.
Scrub, skrub. v. a. to clean; to cleanse.
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scribble, skrâb'-blâr. s. a petty author; a bad writer.
Scriber, skrâb'-berr. s. a writer; secretary; public writer.
Scribe, skrâb'-s. a writer; a repository for writings.
Scrip, skrâp. s. a small bag; schedule; small writing.
Scrip, skrâp. s. a small bag; schedule; small writing.
Scrip-tory, skrâp'-târ. a. written; not delivered.
Scriptural, skrâp'-târ-râl. a. contained in the Bible.
Scripture, skrâp'-thôr. s. the Bible, the sacred
Scripture, skrâp'-thôr. a. the Bible, the sacred
Scriven of the sacred
Scrutinize, skrû-tîn'-iz. v. a. to examine, an
inquirer.
Scrutinize, skrû-tîn'-iz. v. a. to examine, an
inquirer.
Scrutinous, skrû-tîn'-üs. a. captious; full of
query.
Scrutiny, skrû-tîn'-e. s. a strict search or in-
Scrutineer, skrû-tîn'-er. s. a case of drawers for
papers.
Scud, skûd. v. n. to flee, to pass quickly, to sail
before a hard gale.
Scuffle, skûf'-flâ. s. a confused quarrel or broil.
Sculk, skûl-k. v. n. to lurk secretly; to lie close.
Scull, skûl. s. the brain-pan; a small oar.
Sculler, skûl'-lâr. s. a small boat with one rower.
Scullery, skûl'-lâr-ê. s. a place to clean and
Scullion, skûl'-yôn. s. a kitchen drudge.
Sculptor, skulp'-tôr. s. a carver or engraver.
Sculpture, skulp'-tôr-ê. s. art of carving,
carved work.
Scum, skûm. s. what rises to the top of any

Sea, sê. s. the ocean, a large lake.
Sea-chest, sê-kech. s. the sea shore.
Sea-borne, sê-bôrn. a. produced by the sea.
Seaboy, sê-bô. s. a boy employed on ship-
board.
Seacalf, sê-kâfl. s. the seal, a sea animal.
Seachart, sê-kâršt. s. a map of the sea-coast.
Seacoal, sê-kôl. s. pine-coal, brought by sea.
Seacompas, sê-kôm'-pás. s. the mariner's com-
pass.
Seafaring, sê-fâring. a. employed or living at
sea.
Seagoat, sê-gôt. s. a s. the sea-calf; a stamp; a confirm-
Seal, sêl. s. to fasten with a seal, ratify, close.
Sealing-wax, sê-lîng-wâks. s. wax used to seal
letters, &c.
Seam, sêm. s. what joins two pieces together;
a measure of eight bushels; a scar; tallow.
Seam, sêm. v. a. to join together; mark, scar.
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Seam, sêm. v. a. to join together; mark, scar.
Seamstress, sém'-strés. s. one who lives by sewing.

Seal, sén. s. a net.

Seanymph, séd-niMF. s. a goddess of the sea.

Seapiece, séd'-péèse. s. representation of any thing at sea.

Seaport, séd'-pért. s. a harbour or port for ships.

Sear, sér. v. a. to burn.—a. dry; no longer green.

Search, sérsh. s. an inquiry, quest, pursuit.

Search, sérsh. v. to examine, to inquire, to seek.

Searcloth, sér'-klöth. s. a large strengthening.

Searoom, sér'-róom. s. room at sea, far from the shore.

Searover, sér'-ó-vür. s. a pirate.

Seaservice, séd'-sér-vís. s. duty at sea.

Seashore, séd'-shör. s. the coast of the sea.

Seasick, séd'-sik. a. sick by the motion of the sea.

Season, séd'-zn. s. one of the four parts of the year, spring, summer, autumn, winter; a fit time; n time not very long.

Season, séd'-zn. v. to give a relish to; to mature.

Seasonable, séd'-zn-á-bl. a. opportune, at proper time.

Seasoning, séd'-zn-íng. s. that which gives relish.

Seat, set. s. a chair; mansion; situation.

Seat, sete. v. a. to place on seats; fix; place firm.

Seaward, séd'-wér.d. ad. towards the sea.

Secant, séd'-kánt. a. dividing into two parts;—s. a line.

Secede, séd'-séed. v. n. to withdraw from; to secession, séd'-sésh'-én. s. the act of withdrawing from.

Seclude, séd'-klóde'. v. a. to shut up apart.

Seclusion, séd'-kló'-zhún. s. a excluding, a separating.

Second, séd'-kând. a. the next to the first; inferior.

Second, séd'-kând. s. one who accompanies another in a duel; supporter; sixtieth part of a minute.

Second, séd'-kând. v. a. to support; to follow.

Secondarily, séd'-kún-dá-ré-le. ad. in the second order or degree; not primarily or originally.

Secondary, séd'-kún-dá-ré. a. not primary.—s. a delegate.

Secondhand, séd'-kând-hámd. a. not original; not primary.

Secondly, séd'-kánd-lé. ad. in the second place.

Secondrate, séd'-kând-ráte'. a. the second order in dignity, value, or strength.

Secrecy, séd'-kré-sé. s. privacy; solitude; close silence.

Secret, séd'-krít. a. concealed, private, unknown.

Secret, séd'-krít. a. a thing unknown, privacy.

Secretary, séd'-krét-táré. s. one who writes for another.

Secretaryship, séd'-krét-táré-ship. s. the office.

Secret, séd'-krít-te'. v. a. to hide, conceal; separate.

Secretion, séd'-krén-shún. s. a separation of animal Secretitious, séd'-krén-shus. a. parted by animal secretion.

Secretly, séd'-krít-lé. ad. privately, in secret.

Secretness, séd'-krén-nés. s. quality of keeping a secret.

Secretary, séd'-krét-táré. a. performing the office, sect, séd. men united in certain tenets.

Secant, séd'-kánt. a. following a particular sect.

Secant, séd'-kánt. a. a follower; an imitator.

Section, séd'-shún. s. a distinct part of a writing or book; act of cutting; the part divided.

Sector, séd'-tár. s. a geometrical instrument.

Sect, séd'-tár. a. not bound by rules, worldly.

Sectarianize, séd'-kán-lé-rize. v. a. to convert to increasingly, séd'-kán-lé-lé. ad. in a worldly manner.

Secure, séd'-kúré. a. free from fear or danger.

Secure, séd'-kúré. v. a. to make certain, protect, ensure.

Security, séd'-kú-ré-te. s. protection, defence, pledge.

Sedan, séd'-dán. s. a neat, close chair for carriage.

Sedate, séd'-dáte'. a. calm, quiet, still, serene.

Sedately, séd'-dá-te'-lé. ad. calmly, without disturbance.

Sedateness, séd'-dá-te'-nés. s. calmness, tranquility.

Sedative, séd'-á-tiv. a. assuaging; composing.

Sedentary, séd'-dén-táré. a. sitting much, inactive.

Sedge, sédje. s. a growth of narrow flags.
<table>
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<th>SEE</th>
<th>SEM</th>
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<td>See, sée. v. to look for; solicit; make search.</td>
<td>Segar, sé-gar'. a little roll of tobacco, smoked without a pipe.</td>
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<td>See, sée. v. to appear, to have semblance.</td>
<td>Segment, ség-men. a part of a circle comprehended between an arch and a chord thereof.</td>
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<td>See, sée. v. to be; to observe.</td>
<td>Segregate, ség-gré-gate. v. a. to separate, or to set apart.</td>
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<td>See, sée. v. to attack; to fasten on.</td>
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<td>See, sée. v. to be; to observe.</td>
<td>Seigneurial, sèn-nir-èl. a. invested with large power.</td>
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<td>Seignior, sèn-yèr. s. an Italian title for lord.</td>
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<td>Seigniory, sèn-yèrè. s. a lordship; a jurisdiction.</td>
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<td>See, sée. v. to be; to observe.</td>
<td>Seine, sèn. a fishing net.</td>
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<td>Seiner, sèn-nér. s. a fisher with nets.</td>
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<td>See, sée. v. to be; to observe.</td>
<td>Seizable, sè-zə-bl. a. that is liable to be seized.</td>
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<td>See, sée. v. to be; to observe.</td>
<td>Seize, séez. v. to make; to bring forth seed.</td>
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<td>See, sée. v. to be; to observe.</td>
<td>Seed, sée'd. v. n. to bring forth seed.</td>
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<td>See, sée. v. to be; to observe.</td>
<td>Seedcake, sée'd-kä'kè. s. a kind of sweet, seedy cake.</td>
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<td>See, sée. v. to be; to observe.</td>
<td>Seedling, sée'd-lëng. v. a plant just risen from the seed.</td>
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<td>See, sée. v. to be; to observe.</td>
<td>Seedpearl, sée'd-përl'. s. small grains of pearl.</td>
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<td>See, sée. v. to be; to observe.</td>
<td>Seedsman, sée'ds-män. s. a sower, he who sells seed.</td>
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<td>See, sée. v. to be; to observe.</td>
<td>Seedtime, sée'd-tim. s. the season for sowing seed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>See, sée. v. to be; to observe.</td>
<td>Seedy, sée'd. a. abounding with seed.</td>
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<td>See, sée. v. to be; to observe.</td>
<td>Seeling, sée'ling. s. sight; vision.—ad. since that.</td>
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<td>Seemly, sém'l. a. decent, becoming, proper.</td>
<td>Secret, sèk't. s. one who foresees events; a prophet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seesaw, sèz-saw. s. a reciprocating motion.</td>
<td>Seeing, sée'ing. s. appearance, show; opinion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeth, sée'th. v. to boil; to stew; to decoct in hot liquor; to be hot.</td>
<td>Seemliness, sém-lin'sh. s. decency, grace, beauty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segre, ség're. s. a reciprocating motion.</td>
<td>Seemingly, sém'ingly. ad. in appearance, in semblance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed, sée'd. v. n. to bring forth seed.</td>
<td>Segregation, ség-gré-ga'shun. s. a separation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedcake, sée'd-kä'kè. s. a kind of sweet, seedy cake.</td>
<td>Segregation, ség-gré-ga'shun. s. a separation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling, sée'd-lëng. v. a plant just risen from the seed.</td>
<td>Segregate, ség-gré-gate. v. a. to separate, or to set apart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedpearl, sée'd-përl'. s. small grains of pearl.</td>
<td>Segregate, ség-gré-gate. v. a. to separate, or to set apart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedsman, sée'ds-män. s. a sower, he who sells seed.</td>
<td>Segregation, ség-gré-ga'shun. s. a separation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedtime, sée'd-tim. s. the season for sowing seed.</td>
<td>Segregation, ség-gré-ga'shun. s. a separation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedy, sée'd. a. abounding with seed.</td>
<td>Segregation, ség-gré-ga'shun. s. a separation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeing, sée'ing. s. sight; vision.—ad. since that.</td>
<td>Segregation, ség-gré-ga'shun. s. a separation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seem, sém. v. a. to appear, to have semblance.</td>
<td>Segregation, ség-gré-ga'shun. s. a separation.</td>
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<td>Seemly, sém'l. a. decent, becoming, proper.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**
- Derived from Old English "sǣg" meaning "to feel, sense, see.
- "Seed" and "Sed" are related etymologically, indicating "sowing."
Seminary, sém'-ná-ré. s. a seed plot; original; school.

Semination, sém'-ná'-shún. s. the act of sowing.

Semipellucid, sém'-pél'-lúd. a. imperfectly clear.

Semiperspicuous, sém'-pép'-skíp'-ú-ds. a. quite plain.

Semiquaver, sém'-mé-kwá'-vé-r. s. in music, a note containing half the quantity of a quaver.

Semitone, sém'-tí-tén. s. half a tone or note in music.

Semivowel, sém'-vé-vo-k. a consonant which makes an imperfect sound; semivowels are six in number, f, l, m, n, r, s.

Semipernity, sém'-pér'-ni-té. a. duration.

Semiperennial, sém'-pér'-e-nél. a. everlasting, perpetual.

Semen, sém'-mén. s. semen.

Semenator, sém'-mén'-tór. s. a man who sews.

Sensate, sén'-sát. s. by her needle.

Senary, sén'-ná-ré. s. containing the number six.

Senate, sén'-nát. s. an assembly of counsellors who share in the government, a parliament.

Senator, sén'-nát'-ór. s. a member of the senate.

Send, send. v. a. to despatch; to commission.

Senucule, sén'-shú-lé. s. old age, ancientness.

Senescence, sén'-ses'-sens. s. a growing old.

Seneschal, sén'-sé-kál. s. a steward; high bailiff.

Senility, sén'-lí-té. s. old age.

Senior, sén'-sér. or sén'-sé-r. a. older than another.

Seniory, sén'-só-ré-té. s. priority of birth, else,

Senua, sén'-nú. a. a physical purge.

Sensation, sén'-sá'-shún. s. perception by the senses.

Sense, sénse. s. faculty of perceiving; meaning.

Senseless, sén'-séls. a. wanting sense, stupid.

Sensibility, sén'-sé-bíl'-é-té. s. quickness of sensation.

Sensible, sén'-sé-bl. a. having quick intellectual feeling; convinced, persuaded; of good sense.

Sensibly, sén'-sé-blé. ad. with sense; judiciously.

Sensitive, sén'-sé-tiv. a. having sense, but not reason.
version of the Old Testament, so called, as being supposed the work of 72 interpreters.

Sertul, sér-tul. a. seven times as much.

Soulcrash, séu-pl-r-kr. a. relating to burial, etc.

Sepulchre, séu-pl-kür. a. tomb, grave, mon-

Sepulture, séu-pl-tür. a. interment, burial.

Sequence, séu-kwá-shás. a. following; attend-

Sequacious, séu-kwá-shás. a. following; attend-

Sequacity, séu-kwá-shás. a. dexterity; tough-

Sequel, séu-kwá-l. a. conclusion; consequence.

Sequester, séu-kwá-sér. a. a following order.

Sequester, séu-kwá-sér. a. following; consequential.

Sequestration, séu-kwá-sér-tür. v. a. to put aside; de-

Sequestrable, séu-kwá-sér-tür. v. a. that may be

Sequestration, séu-kwá-sér-tür. v. a. that may be

Sequestrator, séu-kwá-sér-tür. v. a. to put aside; de-

Sequestrator, séu-kwá-sér-tür. v. a. to put aside; de-

Servilely, séu-vil-le. ad. meanly, slavishly, piti-

Servility, séu-vil-le. ad. slavishness, meanness.

Servingman, séu-vil-män. s. a menial servant.

Servitor, séu-vil-tür. s. the lowest rank in a

Servitude, séu-vil-tür. s. slavery, dependence.

Sevenfold, sév-vil-fold. s. repeated seven times.

Seventeen, sév-vil-fen. s. ten and seven.

Seventh, sév-vil-th. s. in the seventh place.

Seventy, sév-vil-tye. a seven times ten.

Sever, sév-vur. v. to force asunder, divide, disjoin.
Several, sēv'-dr-á.l. a. divers, many, distinct.
Severally, sēv'-dr-á-lé. ad. distinctly, separately.
Severe, sē-vér'. a. sharp, austere, cruel, painful.
Severely, sē-vér'-lé. ad. painfully, affectively, horridly.
Severity, sē-vér'-é-té. s. cruel treatment, rigor.
Sew, só. v. a. to join with a needle and thread.
Sewer, sē'-dr- r. s. an officer; passage for water.
Sex, sēk'. s. the distinction of male and female.
Sexagenary, sēk'-á-jén-ár-é. a. aged sixty years.
Sexagesima, sēk'-á-jé-s'-sé-má. s. second Sun.
Sexagesimal, sēk'-á-jé-s'-sé-mál. a. numbered by sixties.
Sexangular, sēk'-áng'-gú-lár. a. having six angles.
Sexennal, sēk'-é-n-én'-ál. a. lasting six years.
Sextant, sēk'-tánt. s. the sixth part of a circle.
Sextile, sēk'-síl. s. the distance of 60 degrees.
Sexton, sēk'-tún. s. an under officer of the church.
Sextonship, sēk'-tún-ship. s. the office of a Sextuple, sēk'-tu-pl. a. sixfold, six times told.
Sexual, sēk'-súl. a. distinguishing the sex; belonging to the sex.
Shabbily, shāb'-bél. ad. meanly, reproachfully.
Shabbiness, shāb'-bél-nés. s. meanness, raggedness.
Shabby, shāb'-bé. a. ragged, mean, paltry.
Shackle, shāk'-kl. v. a. to chain, to fetter.
Shackles, shāk'-klz. s. fetters, chains, gyes.
Shade, shade. s. a shadow; screen, shelter.
Shade, shade. v. a. to cover from light or heat.
Shadow, shād'-dó. s. a shade, faint representation.
Shadows, shād'-dó-l. a. to cloud, darken; representation.
Shadowy, shād'-dó-l. a. full of shade; gloomy.
Shady, shād'-dé. a. secure from light or heat; cool.
Shaft, shaft. s. an arrow; narrow, deep pit; a spear.
Shag, shāg. s. rough hair; rough cloth; a bird.
Shagged, shāg'-géd. a. rough, rugged, hairy.
Shaggy, shāg'-gè. a. rough, rugged, hairy.
Shagreen, shā-grén'. s. a fish-skin remarkably rough.
Shake, shake. v. to tremble, to totter, to agitate.
Shake, shake. a. a vibratory motion; concussion.
SHE

:no, move, nor, not;—tobe, tob, bull; —pl and —thin, thin.

Sharpset, sharp-sët. a. eager, vehemently desirous.

Shapset, sharp-sët. a. a bundle of new corn; a heap.

Shed, shed. v. a. to strip or cut off with shears.

Sheep, sheëp. s. a well-known animal.

Sheep's-eye, sheep's-l. a. loving, sly look.

Sheepwalk, sheep-walk. s. a pasture for sheep.

Sheer, sheer. a. clear, pure, unmingled.

Sheet, sheët. s. linen for a bed; a sail; paper.

Sheet-anchor, sheet-angl'är. s. the largest anchor.

Shekel, shek'-kl. s. a Jewish coin, value 2s. 6d.

Shell, shell. s. a board fastened against a wall, &c. to place things on; a sand bank in the sea; a rock under shallow water.

Shellfish, shellfish. s. a fish covered with a shell.

Shelly, shell'-l. a. abounding with shells.

SHELL, shell. s. a cover from injury; protection.

Shelter, shel'-tur. s. to defend, protect, give shelter.

Shelving, shël'-ving. a. sloping, slanting.

Shepherd, shep'-pard. s. one who tends sheep.

Shepherdess, shep'-dess. s. a lass that tends sheep.

Sherry, shër'-ré. s. a kind of Spanish wine.

Shield, sheid. s. a buckler; defence, protection.

Shielëd. v. a. to cover, to defend, to secure.

Shift, shift. s. an evasion; a woman's body.

Shift. v. to change, alter, practise evasions.

Shifter, shift'är. s. an artful person, a trickster.

Shiftless, shift'-lès. a. wanting expeditious to act or live.

Shilling, shill'-ing. s. a silver coin, value 12d.

Shillishalli, shill'-ishal-ë. a. wavering, hesitating.

Shin, shin. s. the fore part of the leg.

Shine, shine. v. a. to glisten, glitter, to be conspicuous, to be glossy, to be gay; be splendid.

Shineshine, shin'ës. s. fair weather; lustre, splendour.

Shingles, shing'-gles. s. a disease; a kind of tetter; thin boards to cover houses.

Shiny, shin'-ë. a. bright, luminous, splendid.

Ship, ship. s. a large vessel to sail on the sea.

Ship, ship. v. a. to put on board a ship.

Shipboard, ship'-bord. ad. on board or in a ship.

Shipman, ship'-män. s. a sailor; a seafaring man.

Shipping, ship'-ping. s. vessels for navigation.

Shipwreck, ship'-wreck. s. loss of a ship by rocks, &c.

Shipwright, ship'-rite. s. a ship carpenter or shire, shire. s. a division of the kingdom, a county.

Shirt, shërt. s. a man's under garment.
| Shrouds, shro'dz. s. large ropes extended from the masthead to the sides of a ship, to support the masts, and enable them to carry sail. |
| Shrovete'd, shrov'ete-d. s. the Tuesday before Lent. |
| Shrub, shrub. s. a bush; spirit with acid and shrubbery, shrub-roy. a. full of, or like shrubs. |
| Shrug, shrug. v. a. to contract or draw up. |
| Shudder, shudder-k. v. n. to quake with fear, &c. |
| Shuffler, shuf'-fl. v. a. who plays tricks or Shun, shin. v. a. to avoid, to endeavour to escape. |
| Shutter, shut-ter. s. an instrument used in weaving. |
| Shuttlecock, shut'-tl-kok. s. a cork stuck with feathers, and beaten backwards and forwards. |
| Shy, shy. a. reserved, cautious, suspicious. |
| Sibilant, sib'-i-lant. a. hissing. |
| Sibilation, sib'-e-la'-shun. s. a hissing sound. |
| Sibil, sib'-fl. s. a prophetess among the pagans. |
| Siccation, sik'-e-k'ish-an. s. the act of drying. |
| Siccity, sik'-se'-e. dryness, want of moisture. |
| Sice, size. s. the number: six at dice. |
| Sick, skik. a. afflicted with disease; disgusted. |
| Sick, skik. v. n. to sicken; to take a disease. |
| Sicken, skik'-kn. v. to make sick; to grow sick; disgust; decay. |
| Sickle, sik'-kl. s. a hook for reaping corn. |
| Sickly, skik'-l. a. not healthy, faint, weak. |
| Sickness, skik'-nes. s. a disease, disorder. |
| Side, side. s. the rib part of animals; the edge. |
| Side, side. a. not direct.—v. a. to join with. |
| Sideboard, side'-bord. s. a side table on which conveniences are placed. |

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| Shroud, shrō'd. v. to shelter, to conceal, to harbour. |
| Shieling, shiel'-ing. v. to stay, to shelter, &c. |
| Shiel'd, shiel'-d. n. shelter. |
| Shiel'der, shiel'-dr. s. a person who shelters. |
| Shiel'der, shiel'-dr. v. a. to shelter, to protect. |
| Shiel'ding, shiel'-ing. s. protection; shelter. |
| Shiel'ding, shiel'-ing. v. n. to shelter. |
| Shiel'ding, shiel'-ing. v. a. to shelter, to protect. |

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| Sid, sid. a. a side; a side view; a side view of. |
| Side, side. n. a side; one side; a side part. |
| Side, side. a. a side; one side; a side part. |

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| Sid:nd, sid'-nnd. a. lateral, oblique, not direct. |
| Sideral, sid'-er-al. a. stary. |
| Sidera'l, sid'-er-a'l. a. starry. |
| Siderated, sid'-er-a-ted. a. planet-struck; blast ed. |
| Sideration, sid'-er-a-tion. s. a mortification; a |
| Sidesaddle, sid'-sides. s. a woman's seat on horseback. |
| Sidesman, sid'-sm'n. s. an assistant to a church |
| Sidesways, sid'-ways. s. laterally, on one side. |

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| Sidelong, sid'-lond. a. lateral, oblique, not direct. |
| Sidelong, sid'-lond. n. a side view; a side view of. |
| Sidelong, sid'-lond. v. a. to shelter, to protect. |
| Sidelong, sid'-lond. v. a. to shelter, to protect. |
| Sidelong, sid'-lond. v. n. to shelter. |

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| Sidle, sid'-l. v. n. to go sidewise. |
| Sift, sift. v. a. to sift through a sieve; to examine. |
| Sift, sift. v. a. to sift through a sieve; to examine. |
| Sift, sift. v. a. to sift through a sieve; to examine. |

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| Sift, sift. v. a. to sift through a sieve; to examine. |
| Sift, sift. v. a. to sift through a sieve; to examine. |
| Sift, sift. v. a. to sift through a sieve; to examine. |
Sine, sin. a kind of geometrical line.
Sinecure, sin'-sek-yú r. s. an office which has no revenues without any employment.
Sine, sin. a. s. 1. the foot of a door-case, &c. 2. the foot of a door-case, &c.
Sill, sill. s. the foot of a door-case, &c. 3. Sillabub, sill'-á-búb. s. a liquor made of milk, cider, or wine, and sugar.
Sileness, sill-en-s. s. simplicity; weakness.
Silent, stil. m. mute; still, not speaking.
Silently, stil'—lén-té. ad. without speech or noise.
Silex, sil'-éks. s. flint.
Silicious, sil'-i-sh-s. a. made of hair; flinty.
Silk, silk. s. a fine soft thread, spun by silk-worms; any thing made of it.
Silken, silk'-kn. a. made of silk; soft; tender.
Silk-mercer, silk'-mér-sér. s. a dealer in silk.
Silk-weaver, silk'-wé-vár. s. a weaver of silken stuffs.
Silkworm, silk'-wúrm. s. the worm that spins silk.
Silky, silk'-k. a. made of silk, soft, pliant.
Silv', sill. s. the foot of a door-case, &c.
Silván, sil'-ván. a. woody, full of woods.
Silver, sil'-vár. s. white, hard metal.
Silver, sil'-vár. s. a made of, or like silver.
Silversmith, sil'-vér-smith. s. one who works in silver.
Similar, sim'-lér. a. of a like form or quality.
Similarity, sim'-lér-ité. s. likeness, resemblance.
Simile, sim'-íl. s. a comparison for illustration.
Similitude, sim'-lít-lú-túd. s. likeness, comparison.
Simmer, sim'-mér. v. n. to boil gently or slowly.
Simony, sim'-ón-é. s. the crime of buying or selling church preferments.
Simper, sim'-pér. s. a kind of foolish smile.
Simper, sim'-pér. v. n. to smile or look pleasantly.
Singly, sing'-lí. ad. individually, only, by himself.
Singly, sing'-gl. a. one alone, unmarried, individual.
Singleness, sing'-gl-nés. s. not duplicity; sin.
Singly, sing'-gl. ad. individually, only, by himself.
Singular, sing'-gú-lér. a. only one; particular.
Singularly, sing'-gú-lér-é. s. any thing remarkable; a curiosity; a distinguished character.
Singularly, sing'-gú-lér-é. ad. particularly; strangely.
Sinister, sin'-nis-tér. a. on the left hand; bad; unlucky.
Sink, singk. v. to fall gradually, settle, decline.
Sink, singk. s. a drain, jakes, place of filth.
Sinless, sin'-lés. a. exempt from sin, innocent.
Sinner, sin'-nér. s. an offender, a criminal.
Sinoffering, sin'-ó-fér-ing. s. an expiation for sin.
Sinous, sin'-yú-dús. a. bending in and out.
Sinus, sin'-ú s. a bay of the sea; gulf; opening.
Sip, sip. v. to drink by small draughts.
Sip, sip. s. a small draught, small mouthful.
Siphon, sip'-fón. s. a pipe to convey liquors through.
Sippet, sip'-pért. s. a small sop.
Sir, sér. s. a word of respect to men; a title.
Sire, sire. s. a father; a male.
Siren, sir'-ré-n. s. a sea-monster who enticed men by singing, and then devoured them.
Sirius, sir'-ri-us. s. the dog-star.
Sirloin, sir'-lóin. s. the loin of beef.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sirocco, sä-rö'k-kö.</td>
<td>1. the south-east, or Syrian wind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sirrah, sär'-rā.</td>
<td>2. a name of reproach and insult.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sirup, sär'-rup.</td>
<td>3. vegetable juice boiled with sugar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sister, sis'-tér.</td>
<td>4. a woman born of one's parents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sisterhood, sis'-tér-hood.</td>
<td>5. women of the same society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sisterly, sis'-tér-lē.</td>
<td>6. like or becoming a sister.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sit, sit.</td>
<td>7. v. to repose on a seat; to incubate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site, sî-te.</td>
<td>8. situation, local position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sith, sîth.</td>
<td>9. ad. since; seeing that.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sithe, sî-thē.</td>
<td>10. s. the instrument of mowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitting, sit'-ting.</td>
<td>11. s. the act of resting on a seat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Situate, sit'-tāt.</td>
<td>12. a. placed; lying.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Situation, sit'-tā-shn.</td>
<td>13. s. a position; condition; state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six, siks.</td>
<td>14. a. twice three, one more than five.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixpence, siks'-pēns.</td>
<td>15. s. half a shilling.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sixscore, siks'-skôr.</td>
<td>16. a. six times twenty.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sixteenth, siks'-tēn.</td>
<td>17. a. six and ten.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixth, siks'-th.</td>
<td>18. a. the next after the fifth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixthly, siks'-th-lē.</td>
<td>19. ad. in the sixth place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixtieth, siks'-ti'-ēth.</td>
<td>20. a. the tenth six times repeated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixthty, siks'-tē.</td>
<td>21. a. six times ten.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size, size.</td>
<td>22. s. bulk; a glutinous substance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sizeable, sîz'-ə-bl.</td>
<td>23. a. reasonably bulky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sizer, sî-zér.</td>
<td>24. s. a student of the lowest rank at the university of Cambridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sizey, sîz'-ē.</td>
<td>25. a. glutinous, viscous,ropy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skate, skāt.</td>
<td>26. s. a flat sea-fish; a sliding shoe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skate, skāt.</td>
<td>27. v. n. to slide on ice with skates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skein, skēn.</td>
<td>28. s. a hank of silken thread &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skeleton, skēl'-lē-tān.</td>
<td>29. s. the bones of the body preserved as in their natural situation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skeptic, skep'-tik.</td>
<td>30. s. one who professes to doubt everything.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sketch, skētsh.</td>
<td>31. s. an outline; rough draught.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sketch, skētsh.</td>
<td>32. v. n. to trace the outlines; to plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skew, skō.</td>
<td>33. v. n. to squint; to look disdainfully.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skewer, skūr.</td>
<td>34. s. a sort of pin to truss meat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skiff, skiff.</td>
<td>35. s. a small, light boat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skillful, skīl'-fél.</td>
<td>36. a. knowing, experienced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skillfully, skīl'-fél-lē.</td>
<td>37. ad. with skill, dexterously.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skill, skīl.</td>
<td>38. s. knowledge, experience, dexterity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled, skīld.</td>
<td>39. a. knowing, acquainted with.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Slander, slanderer, slanderous, to backbite, to scandalize.

Slender, n. thin, small, not bulky, sparing.

Sleep, slept, asleep, to sleep.

Slice, sliced, to cut; to cut into pieces; to divide.

Slid, slid, to glide on ice; pass unnoticed.

Slight, slighted, a. small; worthless; not strong.

Sleight, sleight, a. dexterous practice, art, trick.
Sly, sly. a. meanly artful, secretly insidious.  
Slyly, sly-le. ad. with secret artifice, insidiously.

Smack, smâk. s. taste, savour; a loud kiss.
Small, small. a. little; slender; minute; petty.
Small coal, small'kôl. s. small wood coals used in lighting fires.
Small craft, small'kraft. s. vessels less than ships.
Smallness, small'-nès. s. minuteness; weakness.
Small pox, small-pôks'. s. an eruptive malignant distemper; very contagious.
Small, small. a. a beautiful blue substance.
Smart, smart. a. pungent, quick, acute, brisk.
Smart, smart. v. n. to feel quick, lively pain.
Smartly, smart'-lé. ad. sharply, briskly, wittily.
Smartness, smart'-nès. s. quickness; liveliness; vigour.
Smash, smash. v. a. to break in pieces.
Smatter, smât'-tár. s. superficial knowledge.
Smattering, smât'-tår-lug. s. a slight knowledge.
Smear, smèér. v. a. to soil, to daub, to contaminate.

Smearly, smèer'-lé. a. daubly; adhesive.
Smell, smell. v. to perceive by the nose.
Smell, smell. s. the power of smelling, scent.
Smelt, smelt. pret. and part. pass. of to smell.
Smelt, smél. s. a small sea-fish.
Smelt, smelt. v. a. to extract metal from ore.
Smelter, smelt'-ôr. s. one who melts ore.
Smerk, smërk. v. n. to smile amatorily.

Smerk, smerk. a nice, smart, jaunty, gay.
Smirk, smirk. v. a. to smile.
Smile, smile. v. n. to contract the face with pleasure; to look gay, to be propitious.
Smile, smile. s. a look of pleasure or of kindness.
Smilingly, smil'-ing-le. ad. with a look of pleasure.

Smiff, smiff. part. pass. of to smile.
Smitten, smitt'-en. part. pass. of to smile.

Smite, smîte. v. to strike; kill; destroy; blast.
Smith, smith. s. one who works in metals.
Smithery, smith'-ôr-é. s. a smith's shop.

Smitty, smîlhy'-è.

Smock, smôk. s. the under garment of a woman.
Smock faced, smôk'-fäste. a. beardless, maidenly, pale.

Smoke, smoke. s. a sooty exhalation; a steam.
Smoke, smoke. v. to emit smoke; to burn; use tobacco; dry in smoke; sneer or ridicule; smell out, find out.

Smokedry, smoke'-drî. v. a. to dry in the smoke.
Smoky, smō'-ké. a. emitting; or full of smoke, fumed.
Smooth, smō'-th. a. even; plain; bland; mild.
Smooth, smō'-th. v. a. to level; make easy; soften.
Smoothly, smō'-th-le. ad. evenly; easily; smoothly.
Smoothness, smō'-th-nés. a. evenness of surface; mildness.
Smote, smote, pret. of to smite.
Smother, smō'-th-r. v. a. to suffocate; to suppress.
Smug, smug. a. nice, spruce, neat.
Smuggle, smug'-gl. v. a. to import or export goods without paying the customs.
Smugly, smug'-ly. ad. neatly, sprucely, nicely.
Smugness, smug'-nés. s. spruceness, neatness.
Smut, smut. s. spot made with soot; mildew; obscenity.
Smutch, smutsh. v. a. to black with smoke.
Smuttily, smut'-tē-lē. ad. smokily, blackily; obscenely.
Smutty, smut'-tē. a. black with smoke; obscene.
Snaffle, snaf'-dl. s. a bridle that crosses the nose.
Snag, snag. s. a jag; a protuberance; a tooth.
Snagged, snag'-ged. a. full of jags.
Snaggy, snag'-ge. a. grasping.
Snail, snail. s. a testaceous animal; a drone.
Snake, snake. s. a serpent of the oviparous kind.
Snakeroot, snake'-rōt. s. the name of a medicinal root.
Snaeky, snā'-kē. a. serpentine; having serpents.
Snap, snap. v. to break at once; break short; bite.
Snaphdragon, snap'-drāg-ōn. s. a plant; a kind of play.
Snapper, snap'-phr. s. one who snaps.
Snappish, snap'-pish. a. eager to bite, surly, cross.
Snappishly, snap'-pish-ly. ad. peevishly, tartly.
Snapsack, snap'-sāk. s. a soldier's bag, a knapsack. See knapsack.
Snare, snare. s. a gin, net, trap.
Snare, snare. v. a. to entrap, to entangle.
Snarl, snarl. v. to growl like a dog; to speak roughly; to entangle.
Snarler, snarl'-lér. s. a surly, captious fellow.
Snatch, snatch. v. to seize hastily; a. a hasty catch.
Snatcher, snatch'-thr. s. one who snatches hastily.
Sneak, sneke. v. n. to creep slyly, to crouch.
Sneaker, snē'-kér. s. a small vessel of scissor.
Sneaking, snek'-ing. a. servile, mean, niggardly.
Sneckup, snek'-kup. s. a cowardly, creeping.
Sneap, snē'-pe. s. a reprimand. v. a. to check; nip.
Sneak, snek. s. a latch, or fastening to a door.
Sneer, snēr. s. contempt. v. n. to show contempt.
Sneeze, sneēz. s. emission of wind audibly by the nose, occasioned by an irritation of the nostrils. v. n. to emit wind by the nose.
Snicker, snik'-thr. v. n. to laugh wantonly or sily.
Sniff, snif. v. n. to draw breath by the nose.
Sniggle, snig'-gl. v. n. to fish for eels with a bait.
Snip, snip. v. a. to cut at once with scissors.
Snippe, snap. s. a small fin fowl; a fool.
Snippet, snip'-pt. s. a small part, a share.
Snipsnap, snip'-snip. s. tart dialogue.
Snivel, sniv'-vl. v. n. to run at the nose; cry childishly.
Snore, snōr. s. a noise through the nose in snoring; snort; v. n. to blow through the nose as a high metalled horse.
Snout, snōt. s. the nose of a beast, the nuzzle.
Snow, snō. s. water frozen in flakes; a small ship.
Snowball, snō'-bāl. s. a lump of congealed snow.
Snowdrop, snō'-drop. s. a small white spring flower.
Snowy, snō'-ē. a. white as snow, full of snow.
Snub, snūb. s. a knot in wood; a jag, a snag.
Snub, snūb. v. a. to check, to reprimand; to nip.
Snuff, snuff. s. the burnt wick of a candle; powdered tobacco taken up the nose.
Snuff, snuff. v. to crop; to scent; to draw breath.
Snuffbox, snō'-bōks. s. a box in which snuff is carried.
Snuffers, snōf'-furr. s. a utensil to snuff candles.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>Soddy</td>
<td>One guilty of sodomy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sodomy</td>
<td>Carnal intercourse between two men.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sod</td>
<td>A splendid seat covered.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sod, sod.</td>
<td>A body of soldiers; soldiership.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sold</td>
<td>To furnish shoes with new soles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sol</td>
<td>To dwell awhile in some place.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sold, sold.</td>
<td>A Mahometan prince, or sultan.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solace</td>
<td>Comfort; pleasure; alleviation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sol</td>
<td>To appeal to one's conscience.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar</td>
<td>A pertaining to the sun.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solar, solar.</td>
<td>To unite with cement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solder</td>
<td>To furnish shoes with new soles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soberly</td>
<td>Temperately; moderately; coolly, calmly; gravely, seriously.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soberly</td>
<td>To throw into a state of prayer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Socinian</td>
<td>An ancient tenor of sociability, so-shé-a-billé-té.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociable</td>
<td>Inclined to company, familiar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociable</td>
<td>To appeal to one's conscience.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Society, social.</td>
<td>Fraternity; company; partnership.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Socinian, social.</td>
<td>A follower of Socinus.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Socinianism, socialism.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soc, soc.</td>
<td>Something put between the shoe and foot; the shoe of the ancient actors.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Socket, soc.</td>
<td>A hollow that receives something inserted; the receptacle of the eye.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soak, soak.</td>
<td>To steep in any liquid; to imbibe; to drain; to exhaust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snug, snug.</td>
<td>Close, hidden, concealed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snug, snug.</td>
<td>A close, hidden, concealed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sniff, sniff.</td>
<td>To speak through the nose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sneeze, sneeze.</td>
<td>To blow the nose; cry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sober, sober.</td>
<td>Temperate, regular, serious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft, soft.</td>
<td>Not hard, or rough, simple, gentle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Soften, soften.</td>
<td>To make soft or easy, to mollify.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softly, softly.</td>
<td>Gently, slowly, mildly, tenderly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softness, softness.</td>
<td>Quality of being soft; effeminacy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sod, sod.</td>
<td>A fixed alkali.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sodden, sodden.</td>
<td>Part. pass. of to seethe; boiled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solder, solder.</td>
<td>Metallick cement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Solicitous, só-lick'-s. a. anxious; careful; concerned.
Solicitor, só-lik'-ter. a. a woman who solicits.
Solicitude, só-lik'-tud. a. anxiety; carefulness.
Solid, sóld'-ld. a. not fluid, firm, true, compact.
Solidity, sóld'-téd. s. fullness of matter, firmness.
Solidian, sóld'-li-án. s. one who holds faith only, not works, necessary to salvation.
Soliloquy, só-lil'-ó-kwé. s. a discourse, &c. to one’s self.
Solitaire, sól'-li-tár. s. a neck ornament; a her.
Solitary, sól'-li-tár. a. retired; gloomy; single.

Solitude, sól'-ú-tid. s. a lonely life or place; Solo, sól'-lo. s. a tune, played or sung by one person.
Solstice, sól'-stís. s. the tropical point of the sun.
Solstitial, sól'-stish'-ál. s. belonging to the solstice.
Soluble, sól'-ú-bl. a. capable of dissolution.
Solubility, sól'-ú-bl'-t. s. susceptibility of separation.
Solution, só-lú'-shún. s. separation; explanation.
SOLUTE, só-lút'-iv. a. laxative, causing relaxation.
Solvable, sól'-vá-bl. a. possible to be cleared by reason or inquiry; able to pay.
Solve, sólv. v. a. to clear, explain, resolve.
Solvency, sól'-vén-sé. s. an ability to pay debts.
Solvent, sól'-vén-t. a. able to pay debts; dissolv.

Sombre, sóm'-búr. } a. dark, gloomy.
Sombrous, sóm'-brús. }
Some, sóm. a. more or less; certain persons.
Somebody, sóm'-bód-é. s. an indiscriminate person.
Somerset, sóm'-már-set. s. a leap by which a jumper turns over his head.
Somehow, sóm'-hód. ad. one way or other.
Something, sóm'-thing. s. not nothing, part.
Sometime, sóm'-tím. ad. once, formerly.
Sometimes, sóm'-thém. ad. now and then, not never.
Somewhat, sóm'-hwót. s. something, more or less.
Somewhere, sóm'-hwár. ad. in one place or

Somnambulist, sóm-námb'-bú-list. s. one who walks in his sleep.
Somniferous, sóm-níf'-fér-ús. } a. causing
Somnific, sóm-níf'-fik. } sleep.
Somnoleency, sóm-nól'-lén-s. s. sleepiness.
Son, són. s. a male child, native, descendant.
Son-in-law, són'-ín-lów. s. one married to one’s daughter.
Sonata, són'-ná-tá. s. a tune for instruments only.
Song, són. s. a composition in verse to be sung.
Songster, són'-stú-r. s. a singer of songs.
Songstress, són'-strés. s. a female singer.
Sonnet, són'-né-t. s. a short poem of 14 lines only.
Sonneteer, són'-né-tiér. s. a small or petty
Soniferous, són'-fír'-fús. a. giving, or bringing sound.
Sonorific, són'-ó-ríf'-fik. }
Sonoriferous, són'-ó-ríf'-fér-ús. }
Sonorous, só-nó'-rús. a. loud, or high sounding.
 Soon, sónn. ad. before long, early, readily.
Soot, sóót. s. condensed or imbedded smoke.
Sooted, sóót'-éd. a. smeared or covered with soot.
Sooth, sóoth. s. truth, reality.—a. pleasing
Sooth, sóoth. v. a. to flatter, to calm, to gratify.
Soothsay, sóoth'-sá. v. n. to predict, to foretell.
Soothsayer, sóoth'-sá-ür. s. a foreteller, predictor.
Soothsaying, sóoth'-sá-ing. s. foretelling future.
Sooty, sóót'-é. a. smeared with soot; black, dark.
Sop, sóp. s. any thing steeped in liquor.
Sop, sóp. v. a. to steep in liquor.
Soph, sóf. s. an under graduate of two years.
Sophi, sóf'-é. s. the emperor of Persia.
Sophism, sóf'-izm. s. a fallacious argument.
Sophist, sóf'-ist. s. a subtle, cavilling disputant.
Sophister, sóf'-ist-ér. s. a fallacious disputant.
Sophistical, sóf'-is-ti-kál. a. fallacious, deceitful.
Sophistically, sóf'-is-ti-kál-é. ad. with fallacy.
Sophisticate, sóf'-is-ti-kát. v. a. to adulterate, to debase.
Sophistry, sóf'-is-tré. s. fallacious reasoning.
Soporiferous, sóp'-ó-ríf'-fér-ús. } a. causing
Soporific, sóp'-ó-ríf'-fik. } sleep.
Sorcerer, sór'-sér-ür. s. a conjurer, magician, wizard.
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sou, sōse, or sō.</td>
<td>s. a small French coin, value 1d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sous, sōuse.</td>
<td>s. a pickle made of salt and water.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Souse, sōuse.</td>
<td>ad. all at once, with sudden violence.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Souse, sōuse.</td>
<td>v. to steep in pickle; to plunge into water; to fall, as a bird on its prey.</td>
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<tr>
<td>South, sōth.</td>
<td>s. one of the four cardinal points; the part where the sun is to us at noon; the southern regions; the south wind.</td>
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<tr>
<td>South, sōth.</td>
<td>a. southern.—ad. towards the south; meridional.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southerly, sōth'-är-le, or sōth'-är-le.</td>
<td>a. from or toward the south.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southern, sōth'-ärm.</td>
<td>a. belonging to the south.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southing, sōth'-ing.</td>
<td>a. approaching to the south.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Soar.</td>
<td>v. to rise, and fly high; to be exalted; to extend or rise in a straight line from below up to the heavens.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Soar, sōr.</td>
<td>a. soared.</td>
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<td>Sow, sō.</td>
<td>a. female pig; a large mass of lead.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sow, sō.</td>
<td>v. to scatter, to spread; to propagate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sowings, sōd'-in-z.</td>
<td>s. flummery; oatmeal soured.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sown, sōn.</td>
<td>part. of to sow.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Soy, sō.</td>
<td>s. a kind of sauce.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Space, spāse.</td>
<td>s. extension; quantity of time.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spacious, spā'-sás.</td>
<td>a. wide, extensive, roomy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spade, spāde.</td>
<td>s. a sort of shovel; suit of cards.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spade, spād'.</td>
<td>s. ace of spades at quadrille, &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spake, spake.</td>
<td>the pret. of to speak.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Span, spān.</td>
<td>s. nine inches; any short duration.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Span, spān.</td>
<td>v. a. to measure with the hand extended.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spangle, spāng'-gl.</td>
<td>s. a small plate of shining glass.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spangle, spāng'-gl.</td>
<td>v. a. to besprinkle with spangles.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spanish, spān'-ish.</td>
<td>a. of, or pertaining to Spain.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spank, spāŋk.</td>
<td>v. c. to slap with the open hand.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spanker, spāŋk'-är.</td>
<td>s. a small coin.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spar, spār.</td>
<td>s. marcasite; a small beam; a bar.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spar, spār.</td>
<td>v. to siut, close; fight; quarrel.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sparable, spār'-ä-bl.</td>
<td>s. a small nail used in shoe-heels.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Spare, spāre. | v. to be frugal; to forbear, to for-
Spare, spâr. a. scanty; lean; superfluous.
Sparerib, spâr'-rib. s. ribs of pork with little flesh.
Sparing, spâr'-ing. a. frugal, scanty, parsimonious.
Spark, spârk. s. a small particle of fire; a gay sparkle, spârk'-kl. s. a small particle of fire or light.
Sparkle, spârk'-kl. v. n. to omit sparks; shine, glitter.
Sparrow, spâr'-rô. s. a small kind of bird.
Sparrowhawk, spâr'-rô-hâw. s. a kind of small hawk.
Spasm, spâzm. s. a convulsion; a cramp.
Spasmodick, spâs-môd'-ik. } a. convulsive.
Spasmodical, spâs-môd'-ik-al. } a. convulsive.
Spat, spât. s. the young of shellfish.—the pret. of to spit.
Spattle, spâd'-shâ-t. v. n. to range, to ramble at Spatter, spât'-thâr. v. to sprinkle;asperse; spit.
Spatterdashes, spât'-thâr-dâsh-iz. s. covering for the legs.
Spatula, spâtsh'-ô-lâ. s. an instrument used by apothecaries for spreading plasters.
Spavin, spâv'-in. s. a disease in horses.
Spaw, spâw. s. a place famous for mineral water.
Spawl, spâwl. s. spittle, saliva.
Spawn, spáwn. s. the eggs of fish, &c.; an off-spay, spâ. v. a. to castrate female animals.
Speak, spâk. v. to talk; celebrate; pronounce.
Speakable, spâk'-ê-bl. a. having power, or fit to speak.
Claims.
Speaker, spâk'-êr. s. one who speaks or pro-
Speaking, spâk'-ê-ring. s. talking.
Spear, spêr. s. a long pointed weapon, a lance.
Spearmint, spêr-mînt. s. a plant, a species of mint.
Special, spêsh'-ê-bl. a. particular; uncommon; Species, spêsh-êz. s. a kind, sort; class of nature.
Specific, spêsh'-ê-bl. a. that distinguishes one sort from another.
Specifically, spêsh'-ê-bl-kêl. ad. according to Specificness, spêsh'-ê-bl-kêl. s. particular mark of distinction.
Specify, spêsh-ê-bl. v. a to particularize, to ex-
press in particular, to mention in express terms.
Specimen, spêsh'-ê-men. s. an example, pattern; essay.
Specious, spêsh'-shês. a. showy; plausible; striking.
Speciously, spêsh'-shês-ê. ad. with fair appearance.
Speck, spêk. s. a spot.—v. a. to spot.
Speckle, spêk'-kl. v. a. to mark with small spots.
Spectacle, spêk'-tâ-kl. s. a show, a grazing-stock, exhibition; glasses to help the sight.
Spectator, spêk'-tâ'-tur. s. a looker on, a beholder.
Spectre, spêk'-tur. s. apparition, a ghost.
Speculate, spêk'-kât-ê. v. to meditate, to contemplate.
Speculation, spêk'-kât-ê-shôn. s. view; contemplation; mental scheme not reduced to practice.
Speculative, spêk'-kât-ê-lîv. a. contemplative, ideal.
Speculator, spêk'-kât-ê-ur. s. one who forms Speculum, spêk'-kât-ô-lâm. s. a mirror, a looking-glass.
Spect, spêd. pret. and part. pass. of to speak.
Speech, spêch. s. articulate utterance, talk.
Speechless, spêch'-lês. a. deprived of speech, dumb.
Speed, spêd. s. quickness, celerity, haste.—v. a. to make haste; to have success; to hasten.
Speedily, spêd'-ê-ly. ad. quickly, hastily, readily.
Speedy, spêd'-ê. a. quick, swift, nimble, ready.
Spell, spêll. s. a charm; a turn at work.
Spells, spêlls. v. to form words of letters; charm.
Spend, spênd. v. to consume, to expend, to waste.
Spendthrift, spênd'-thrif. s. a prodigal, a lav-
Sperm, spîrm. s. the seed of animals.
Spermaceti, spîr-ôm-ô-shôt-ê. a. an unctuous substance drawn from the oil of large whales.
Spermatick, spîr-mât-ô-ik. a. seminal, consisting of seed.
Spew, spû. v. to vomit, to eject, to cast forth.
Sphere, sfêr. s. a globe, orb; circuit, province.
Spherical, sfêr'-ê-kâl. } a. round, globular.
Sphericalness, sfér'-ré-kál-nés. } s. roundness.
Sphericity, sfér-ris-se-té. } s. roundness.
Spheroid, sfér-óld. s. a body approaching to the form of a sphere, but not exactly round.
Spheroidal, sfér-óld'-é-kal. a. of the form of a spheroid.
Spherule, sfér-úle. s. a small globe or sphere.
Sphinx, sfínks. s. a famous monster in Egypt, having the face of a virgin, and the body of a lion.
Spice, spise. s. an aromatick substance, as nutmegs, mace, pepper, ginger, &c.
Spicery, spí-sér'-é. s. a repository of spices, the commodity of spicers.
Spiced and Span, spák'-ánd-spán'. ad. quite fresh, quite new.
Spicy, spí-sé. a. producing spice, aromatic.
Spider, spí-dar. s. a well-known spinning insect.
Spigot, spig'-óút. s. a peg put into the faucet.
Spiky, spík'-sé. a. producing spike, aromatic.
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Spine and Span, spík'-ánd-spán'. ad. quite fresh, quite new.
Spinal, spí-nál. a. belonging to the back bone.
Spindles, spíndl. a. an instrument used in spinning; any thing long and slender.
Spindled-shanked, spíndl-shangkèd. a. having slender legs.
Spine, spine. s. the back bone; a thorn.
Spinet, spí-net. s. a small harpsichord.
Spiniferous, spín'-ífér-ós. a. bearing thorns, thorny.
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Spinning, spín'-ín'. s. the art of spinning. Spinning, spín'-ín'. s. the art of spinning.
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Splendour, splén'-dör. a. lustre, magnificence, pomp.
Splenetick, splén'-itk. a. fretful, peevish, angry.
Splenitive, splé-nit'iv. a. hot, fiery, passionate.
Spice, spîs. v. a. to join ropes without a knot.
Splint, splînt. s. a thin wood used by surgeons.
Splinter, splînt'-ár. s. a thin piece of wood, bone, &c.
Split, spîlt. v. a. to cleave, divide, part; crack.
Splutter, spîlt'-tûr. s. bustle, tumult.
Soil, spôl. s. pilage, plunder, booty.
Spoil, spôl. v. to rob, to plunder; to corrupt.
Spoiler, spôl'-ár. s. a robber, a plunderer, a pillager.
Speak, spôk. s. the bar of a wheel.—pret. of Spoken, spôk'-kn. past. pass. of to speak.
Sphinx, spôks'-mûn. s. he who speaks for another.
Spoilage, spô-lá'-shûn. s. act of robbery or plunder.
Spandee, spon'-de. 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 means of arts; to hang on others for a maintenance.
Sponsor, spôn'-sûr. s. a surety; godfather, proxy.
Spontaneous, spôn-tâ'-né-ás. a. voluntary, not compelled.
Spontaneously, spôn-tâ'-né-ás-ly. adv. voluntarily, freely.
Spool, spôl. s. a weaver's quill.—v. to wind up.
Spoon, spûm. v. a. to pass swiftly.
Spoon, spûn. s. a vessel used in eating liquids, &c.
Spooning, spôn'-ing. s. scudding; a sea.
Spoolful, spôl'-fûl. as much as a spoon can hold.
Sport, spôrt. s. diversion of the field, as hunting, &c.; merriment, mock, mirth, play.
Sportsman, spôrt'-mûn. s. one who loves hunting, &c.
Sportive, spôrt'-iv. a. gay, merry, playful, wan.
Sportsman, spôrt'-mûn. s. one who loves hunting, &c.
Spot, spôt. s. a blot; taint, disgrace; certain place.
Spot, spôt. v. a. to corrupt, disgrace; maculate.
Spotless, spôt'-lës. a. pure, holy, immaculate.
Spoual, spô'-zâl. a. nuptial, bridal, conjugal.
Spouse, spôdz. s. a husband or wife, married person.
Spout, spôt. s. a wooden gutter, pipe, cataract.
Spout, spôt. v. to pour or issue out with force.
Sprain, sprân. s. a violent extension of the ligaments, without dislocation of the joint.
Sprang, sprâng. the pret. of to spring.
Sprat, sprât. s. a small sea-fish.
Sprawl, sprâwl. v. a. to struggle; to tumble, or creep.
Spray, sprây. s. the extremity of a branch; foam of the sea, commonly written spary.
Spread, spûrd. v. to extend; cover over; stretch; disseminate, divulge.
Spread, spûrd. a. extent, compass; expansion.
Spring, spûng. s. a small branch, or spray.
Spriânt, spriânt. s. a spirit, shade, apparition; arrow.
Sprightliness, sprîg'-lîns. s. liveliness, gaiety.
Sprightly, sprîg'-lî. a. gay, lively, vivacious.
Spring, spring. v. to grow; start; bound; fire mine.
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 spring, an elastic noose.
Spring-tide, spring'-tide. s. high tide at new and full moon.
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, sprîts'-sâl. s. the sail on a ship's bowsprit.
Sprout, sprôt. v. a. to shoot by vegetation.
Sprout, sprôt. s. a shoot of a vegetable.
Spruce, sprûs. s. neat, trim.—v. a. a kind of fir.
Sprucebeer, sprûz'-beer. s. a kind of physick beer.
Spruceness, sprûs'-nës. s. neatness without elegance.
Sprung, spring. pret. and part. of to spring.
Spry, sprî. a. active, nimble, quick.
Spud, spûd. s. a short knife.
Squame, skwäm. s. a kind of skin; as, unfeathered; thick and short.

Squalid, skwawl'-ld. a. foul, nasty, filthy; ill-favoured.

Squall, skwäl. s. sudden gust of wind; loud squall, skwäl. [scream.

Squeak, skwèk. v. n. to make a shrill noise.

Squeamish, skwém'-ish. a. weak-stomached; nice.

Squeezes, skwèz. s. v. to press, crush; oppress.

Squelch, skwèl. s. a heavy fall.

Squib, skwib. s. a small paper pipe with wild-fire.

Squill, skwill. s. a sea-onion; a fish; an insect.

Squint, skwint. v. n. to look obliquely or awry.

Squire, skwill. v. a. to conduct a person.—. a title.

Squirrel, skwèrl. s. a small active animal.

Squirt, skwört. v. a pipe to eject liquor.

Squirt, skwört. v. to throw out in a quick stream.

Stab, stab. v. a. to pierce with a pointed weapon.

Stab, stab. s. a wound with a sharp weapon; a.

Stability, stà-bill'-è. s. steadiness, fixedness; firmness.

Stable, stà'-bl. a. fixed, constant; strong, firm.

Stable, stà'-bl. s. a house for beasts.

Stack, ståk. s. a pile of hay, corn, or wood; a. row of chimneys, or funnels.

Stadl, stàd'-d. s. a staff, a crutch; a young tree.

Stadtholder, stàt'-höld'-àr. s. formerly the chief magistrate of the United Provinces of Holland.

Staff, ståf. s. a stick; a prop; an ensign of Stag, ståg. s. a red male deer.

Stage, stådge. s. a theatre, place where anything publick is transacted; that part of a journey where a person takes fresh horses.

Stage-coach, stådje-kòtsh’. s. a coach that travels by stages.

Staggard, ståg'-gård. s. a four year old stag.

Stagger, ståg'-går. v. to reel; faint; hesitate:—. a. [nosc.

Staggers, ståg'-gårz. s. vertigo in horses; madness.

Stagnant, ståg'-nánt. a. not flowing; or agitated.

Stagnate, ståg'-nàt. v. n. to have no course or stream.

Stagnation, ståg-nà'-shän. s. a stop of course.

Staid, stàde. part. a. sober, grave, regular.

Stain, stàn. v. a. to blot, maculate; disgrace.
Stain, stâne. s. a blot, taint of guilt, shame.
Stair, stâre. s. a step to ascend a house, &c. by.
Staircase, stâir'-kâs. s. a whole set of stairs.
Stale, stâk. s. a post; wager; pledge; hazard.
Stake, stâk. v. a. to defend with stakes; wager.
Stalactical, stâl-âk'-tâl. a. resembling an icicle.
Stalactites, stâl-âk'-tâtz. s. spar in the form of icicles.
Stale, stâl. s. not fresh; old, worn out of notice.
Stale, stâle. v. n. to make water.
Staleness, stâl'-nâs. s. oldness, not freshness.
Stalk, stâwk. v. n. to walk stately.—s. a stem.
Stalkinghorse, stâwk'-ÎÎng-hôrse. s. a horse used by fowlers to conceal themselves from the game.
Stall, stâil. s. a crib for horses, &c.; a booth.
Stallion, stâl'-yôn. s. a horse not castrated.
Stamina, stâm'-âna. s. first principles of any thing; solids of a human body, threads of plants.
Stamnous, stâm'-nâs. a. consisting of threads.
Stammer, stâm'-mâr. v. n. to falter in one's speech.
Stammering, stâm'-mâr-ing. 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, stânsh. a. sound, firm; trusty; hearty.
Stanch, stânsh. v. a. to stop blood, &c. running.
Stanchion, stân'-shôn. 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 authority.
Standing, stân'-ing. s. continuance; station.
Standing, stân'-ing. part. a. established, settled, lasting; stagnant; not transitory.
Standish, stân'-dish. s. a case for pen and ink.
Stang, stâng. s. a measure of land, a perch.
Stannary, stân'-nâr-é. s. the mines and places where tin is dugged and refined.
Stanza, stân'-zá. s. a set of lines in poetry.
Staple, stâp. s. a settled mart, an established emporium; a loop of iron.
Staple, stâp.-pl. a. settled, established in commerce.
Star, stâr. s. a luminous globe in the heavens.
Starboard, stâr'-bôrd. s. the right side of a ship.
Starch, stârsh. s. a substance made of flour or potatoes, to stiffen linen with.
Starch, stârsh. v. a. to stiffen with starch.
Starchamber, stâr'-tshâm-bôr. s. formerly a kind of criminal court of equity. [formal.
Starched, stârsh't. a. stiffened with starch; Starchly, stârsh'-lê. ad. stiffly; precisely.
Stare, stâr. v. n. to look with fixed wonder, &c.
Star-gazer, stâr'-gâ-zôr. 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'-lît. s. lustre of the stars.
Starlike, stâr'-lîk. a. bright; pointed as a star.
Starling, stâr'-lîng. s. a bird; a defence to the piers of bridges in a river.
Starred, stârrd. a. decorated with stars.
Starry, stâr'-rê. a. consisting of, or like stars.
Start, stârt. v. to rise or move suddenly; propose.
Start, stârt. s. a motion of terror, quick spring.
Starter, stârt'-ôr. s. one that shrinks from his purpose.
Startle, stâr'-tl. v. to start by surprise or fright, to fright, shock, impress with sudden terror.
Starve, stârv. v. to kill or be killed with hunger or cold.
Starveling, stârv'-lîng. s. a lean, meager person.
Statary, stât'-rê. a. fixed, settled, determined.
State, stât. s. condition, dignity; a republic.
State, stât. v. a. to settle, separate, represent.
Statelessness, stât'-lê-nês. s. grandeur, dignity, pride.
Stately, stât'-lê. a. pompous, august, elevated.
Stately, stât'-lê. ad. majestically, proudly.
Statesman, stât'-sôm-an. s. one employed in publick, affairs, one versed in the arts of government.
Statick, stât'-tîk. } a. relating to weighing.
Statistical, stât'-tê-kâl. } Staticks, stât'-tîks. s. the science of weighing bodies.
Station, stât'-shôn. s. act of standing, post, rank.
Steepy, stéep'-é. a. steep, perpendicular, inclining.
Steer, stér. s. a young ox.—v. to guide a ship.
Steerage, stérer'-áj. s. the act of steering; an apartment before the great cabin of a ship, from which it is separated by a partition.
Steersman, stéérz'-mán. s. he who steers a ship.
Steganography, stég'-ánóg'-gráf-é. s. the art of secret writing.

Stellar, stél'-lär.

Stellarly, stél'-lär.-é. { a. relating to the stars.

Stellate, stél'-láté. 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, sténsch. s. a stink, a bad smell. [writing.

Stenography, stén'-óg'-gráf-é. s. short-hand.

Stentorian, stén-tó'-r'é-an. 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'-é-óg'-gráf-é. s. the art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane.

Stereometry, stér'-é-óm'-mé-tré. s. the art of measuring solid bodies to find their contents.

Stereotype, stér'-é-ó-típ. s. a type-metal plate to print from.

Sterile, stér-rl. a. barren, unfruitful, dry.

Sterility, stér'-il'-é-té. s. barrenness, unfruitfulness.

Sterling, stér'-ling. s. English coin; standard rate.

Sterling, stér'-ling. a. genuine; lawful English.

Stern, stérn. a. severe of look or manners, harsh.

Stern, stérn. s. the hindmost part of a ship.

Sternly, stérn'-lé. ad. severely, harshly, rigidly.

Sternon, stér'-nón. s. the breast bone.

Sternutation, stér-nú-tá'-shún. s. the act of sneezing.

Sternutative, stér-nú'-tát-iv. 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'-árd. s. a manager of another's affairs.

Stewardship, stú'-árd-ship. s. the office of a.

Stick, stik. s. a small piece of wood, a staff.

Stick, stik. v. to fasten on; adhere; scruple.

Stab.
Stickle, silk'-kl. v. n. to contend with obstinacy.
Sticker, silk'-kl-ör. s. a zealot in any public affair; an obstinate contender.
Sticky, silk'-ké. a. viscous, adhesive, glutinous.
Stiff, siff. a. inflexible, harsh, firm, strong.
Stiffen, siff'-én. v. to make or grow stiff, be hardened, grow obstinate, become unpliant.
Stiffly, siff'-lē. adv. rigidly, inflexibly, stubbornly.
Stillness, siff'-nēs. s. obstinacy, inflexibility.
Stifle, stīfl. v. to suffocate, suppress, extinguish.
Stigina, stīg'-mā. s. a brand, a mark of infamy.
Stigmatize, stīg'-māt-iz. v. a. to mark with infamy.
Stiller, stīl'-lār. a. belonging to the stile of a dial.
Stile, stīl. s. steps into a field; pin of a sun-dial.
Stiletto, stīlēt'-tō. s. a small dagger, or tuck.
Still, stīl. v. a. to silence, quiet, appease, distil. Still, still a. silent, calm.—ad. nevertheless.
Still, still. s. a vessel for distillation; silence.
Stillborn, still'-bōrn. a. dead in the birth, born lifeless.
Stillness, still'-nēs. s. calmness, quietness, silence.
Stilts, stilts. s. walking supports used by boys.
Stimulate, stim'-mū-lāt. v. a. to excite, spur on.
Stimulation, stim'-mū-lā'-shōn. s. an excitement, pungency.
[excitement]
Stimulus, stim'-ū-lās. s. a spur, an incitement.
Sting, sting. v. a. to pierce or wound with a sting.
Sting, sting. s. a sharp point with which some animals are armed; any thing that gives pain; the point in the last verse.
[lineness]
Stinginess, sting'-jē-nēs. s. covetousness, niggardly.
Stingo, sting'-go. s. fine old strong beer.
Stingy, sting'-jē. a. covetous, niggardly, avaricious.
Stink, stīngk. s. an offensive smell, a stench.
Stint, stīnt. v. a. to bound, to limit, to restrain.
Stipend, stip'-pēnd. s. wages, salary, settled pay.
Stipendiary, stip'-pēn'-ē-dā-rē, or stip'-pēn'-jē-dā-rē. s. one who serves for a stipend.
Stiptick, stip'-tīk. a. apt to stop blood; astringent.
Stipulate, stip'-pō-lāt. v. n. to contract, to settle terms.
Streaky, stré'ké. a. striped, variegated by lines.
Stream, strém. s. a running water, a current.
Stream, strém. v. to flow, issue continually, streak.
Streamlet, strém'-lét. s. a small stream.
Streamer, strém'-mär. s. an ensign, flag, pennon.
Street, strét. s. a paved way between houses.
Strength, stréngt. s. force, vigour, armament.
Strengthen, stréng'-thén. v. to make strong, to confirm.
Strengthened, stréng'-thén-ár. s. that which makes strong.
Strenuous, strén'-ús. a. bold, active, brave.
Strenuously, strén'-ús-l. ad. vigorously, zealously.
Strepet, strép'-ét. a. making a loud, hoarse
Streperous, strép'-ér. s. noisy, jarring, hoarse.
Stretch, strésth. v. a. to extend, expand, draw out.
Stretch, strésther. s. extension, reach, struggle.
Stretcher, strésth'-ár. s. any thing used for extension; the wood against which rowers set their feet.
Strew, stró. v. a. to spread by scattering.
Stricken, strik'-kn. part. beaten, smitten, advanced.
Strickle, strik'-kl. s. that which strikes the corn in a measure to level it.
Strict, strikt. a. exact, rigorous, severe, confined.
Strictly, strikt'-l. ad. exactly, rigorously, accurately.
Stricture, strikt'-shure. s. a contraction; a slight
Stride, stride. s. a long step.—v. to make long steps.
Strike, strík. s. contention, contest, discord.
Strike, strike. v. to hit with a blow; impress; stamp; lower; make a bargain; be stranded.
Strike, strike. s. a bushel; a dry measure.
Striking, strík'-ing. part. a. affecting, surprising.
String, stríng. s. a slender rope; cord; series.
String, stríng. v. a. to furnish with strings; to file.
Stringed, stríngd. a. having, or produced by
Stringent, stríng'-jent. a binding, contracting.
Stringhalt, stríng'-hált. s. a disorder in horses.
Stringy, stríng'-e. a fibrous, consisting of threads.
Strip, strip. v. a. to make naked, to rob, to divest.
Strip, strip. s. a narrow shred, a slip.
Striped, stripd. a. striped in silk, cloth, &c.; a lash with a whip; a blow.—v. a. to variegate with lines of different colours.
Stripling, stripl'-ling. s. a youth.
Strive, strive. v. n. to struggle, labour, contend.
Stroke, stroke. s. a blow, knock; sound of a clock.
Stroke, stroke. v. a. to rub gently or tenderly.
Stroll, stróle. v. n. to wander, to rove, to gad idly.
Stroller, stról'-lér. s. a vagrant, wanderer, vagabond.
Strong, stróng. a. vigorous, a. potent, cogent.
Strongly, stróng'-l. ad. powerfully, vehemently.
Strop, stróp. s. a leather on which razors are sharpened.
Strophe, stróf'-fé. s. the first stanza of a poem.
Strove, stróv. v. pret. of to strive.
Strow, stró. v. a. to spread; scatter.
Struck, strúk. pret. and part. pass. of to strike.
Structure, strúk'-shure. s. an edifice, building, form.
Struggle, strúg'-gl. v. n. to labour, to strive, to struggle, strúg'-gl. s. labour, effort, contest, agony.
Strumpet, strúmp'-pt. s. a prostitute, a harlot.
Strung, strung. pret. and part. pass. of to string.
Strut, strút. v. n. to walk affectedly, to swell.
Stub, stub. s. a log, a block.—v. a. to root up.
Stubbed, stubb'-béd. a. short and thick; truncated.
Stubble, stubb'-bl. s. stalks of corn after reaping.
Stubborn, stubb'-barn. a obstinate, inflexible; rugged.
Stubbornly, stubb'-barn-l. ad. obstinately, con
Stubnail, stubb'-nálé s. a nail broken off; an ornamental nail.
Stucco, stúk'-kó 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, stú'-déntré. s. a scholar, a bookish man.
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<tr>
<th>STUDY</th>
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<tr>
<td><em>-nd, m-o-v-e, n-o-r, n-o-t</em>; t-u-b-e, t-a-b, b-o-l-l_; p-o-o-d_; t-1-n, t-h-i-s._</td>
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<tr>
<td>Studied, stód’-ld. <em>a.</em> learned, versed in any study.</td>
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<td>Studious, stó’d-ús, or stó’d-ús. <em>a.</em> diligent.</td>
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<td>Studiously, stó’d-ús-lé, or stó’d-ús-lé. <em>ad.</em> diligently, carefully.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Study, stó’d-é. <em>s.</em> application to books and learning; deep thought; an apartment for books.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Study, stó’d-é. <em>v.</em> to muse, to contrive, to consider.</td>
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<td>Stuff, stóff. <em>s.</em> furniture, goods; medicine; cloth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stuff, stóff. <em>v.</em> to fill, to swell, to feed glutonously.</td>
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<td>Stuffing, stóff’-flng. <em>s.</em> that by which anything is filled; relishing ingredients put into meat.</td>
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<td>Stultify, stó’d-té-fl. <em>v.</em> to make foolish.</td>
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<td>Stum, stóm. <em>s.</em> new wines used to raise fermentation in dead and vapid wines.</td>
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<td>Stumble, stóm’-bl. <em>v.</em> to trip in walking, to err, to slip.</td>
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<td>Stumbler, stóm’-bl-dr. <em>s.</em> one that stumbles or mistakes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stump, stómp. <em>s.</em> the part of any solid body remaining after the rest is taken away.</td>
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<td>Stumpy, stómp’-é. <em>a.</em> full of stumps, hard, strong.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stun, stóon. <em>v.</em> to render stupid by a noise or Stung, stóngk. <em>pret.</em> of to stink.</td>
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<td>Stunt, stónt. <em>v.</em> to hinder from growth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stupefaction, stó pé-fak’-shún. <em>s.</em> insensibility, stupidity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stupefactive, stó pé-fak’-tiv. <em>a.</em> causing insensibility, stupendous, stó-pén’-dús. <em>a.</em> prodigious, wonderful.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stupid, stó-pid. <em>a.</em> dull, heavy, sluggish.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stupidity, stó-pid’-é-té. <em>s.</em> heaviness of mind, dullness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stupify, stó-pé-fl. <em>v.</em> to make stupid, to be Stupor, stó-pó-r. <em>s.</em> suspension of Sensibility.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sturdiness, stór’-dén-s. <em>s.</em> stoutness, hardness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sturdy, stór’-dé. <em>a.</em> hardy, obstinate, strong, stout.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sturgeon, stór’-jún. <em>s.</em> the name of a fish.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stutter, stó-tér. <em>v.</em> n. to stammer, to speak badly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stutterer, stó-tér-dr. <em>s.</em> one that stutters.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sty, stí. <em>s.</em> a hovel for hogs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stygian, stó’d-jén. <em>a.</em> hellish, infernal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Style, stil. <em>s.</em> manner of writing or speaking; title, method of reckoning the year.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Style, stil. <em>v.</em> a. to call, to term, to name.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Styptick, stil’-tik. <em>s.</em> an astringent medicine or lotion.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Styptick, stil’-tik. <em>a.</em> astringent; able to stop SUisible, swá’-sé-bl. <em>a.</em> easy to be persuaded.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suavity, swá’-é-té. <em>s.</em> sweetness, pleasantness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subacid, sáb’-áx-síd. <em>a.</em> sour in a small degree.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subacid, sáb’-áx-krid. <em>a.</em> pungent in a small degree.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subaltern, sáb’-ál-tér-n. <em>a.</em> subordinate, inferior.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subaltern, sáb’-ál-tér-n. <em>s.</em> an inferior officer or judge.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subalternate, sáb’-ál-tér’-náte. <em>a.</em> succeeding by Subchanter, sáb-íshán’-tóér. <em>s.</em> the deputy of a precentor.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subdeacon, sáb’dé’-kn. <em>s.</em> in the Romish church, the deacon’s servant.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subdean, sáb’dé-né’. <em>s.</em> the vicegerent of a dean.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subdivide, sáb’dé-vidé’. <em>v.</em> a. to divide again.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subdolous, sáb’-dó-lús. <em>a.</em> cunning, artful, sly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subdue, sáb’dúse’. <em>v.</em> a. to withdraw, to Subduct, sáb’dúkt’. <em>v.</em> take away, to subtract.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subduction, sáb’dúk’-shún. <em>s.</em> the act of taking away.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subdue, sáb’dú’. <em>v.</em> a. to conquer, to crush, to Subtend, sáb’dén’-ús. <em>s.</em> sudden, hasty.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Substantious, sáb’s-tá-né-ús. <em>a.</em> lying under.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subject, sáb’-jék’t. <em>v.</em> a. to reduce to submission, to enslave, to make liable, to expose.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subject, sáb’-jék’t. <em>s.</em> one who is under the dominion of another; the matter treated of.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subjection, sáb’-jék’-shún. <em>s.</em> state of being under a superior.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subjective, sáb’-jék’-tiv. <em>a.</em> relating to the sub-Subjective, sáb’-jék’-tiv. <em>a.</em> relating to the sub-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subjoin, sáb’-jóhn’. <em>v.</em> a. to add to the end, or after.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subjugate, sáb’-jú-gát. <em>v.</em> a. to conquer, to subdue.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subjugation, sáb’-jú-gá’-shún. <em>s.</em> a taming, or subduing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subjunction, sáb’-jóng’-shún. <em>s.</em> the act of sub-joining.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Subjunctive, sáb’-jóng’-tiv. _a._ subjoined to something.
Sublimable, səb-ˈlɪ-mə-bəl. a. that may be sublimed.
Sublimate, səb-ˈlɪ-mət. v.a. to raise by chymic operation which raises bodies in the vessel by force of fire.
Sublimation, səb-lɪ-məˈʃən. s. a chemical operation which raises bodies in the vessel by force of fire.
Sublime, səb-lɪm. a. high in place or style; Sublime, səb-lɪm. z. the grand or lofty style.
Sublimely, səb-lɪm.ˈli-ˈli. ad. in a lofty manner, grandly.
Sublimity, səb-lɪm.ˈi-ˈti. a. height of place, style, or excellence; loftiness of style or sentiment.
Sublunar, səb-lʊ-nər. a. under the orb of Sublunary, səb-lʊ-ˈnər-e. the moon, terrestrial, earthly.
Submarine, səb-mə-rə-nən. a. lying or acting under the sea.
Submerge, səb-mərj. v. to put under water; Submersion, səb-mərˈʃən. a. the act of drowning; state of lying under water.
Submission, səb-mɪˈʃən. a. yielding to, obeying, humble, submissive, səb-mɪˈshən. s. a yielding to, obeying, humble, ad. humbly.
Submit, səb-mɪt. v. to refer to judgement, to yield, to resign to authority; to let down; to sink.
Submultiple, səb-məlˈtə-pl. a. an even part.
Subnascent, səb-nəsˈsɛnt. a. growing out underneath.
Subordinacy, səb-ərˈdə-nə-sə. s. the state Subordinancy, səb-ərˈdə-nə-sə. of being subject; series of subordination.
Subordinate, səb-ərˈdə-nət. a. inferior in order, subject.
Subordinately, səb-ərˈdə-nət-əl. ad. in a series regularly descending; in an inferior degree.
Subordination, səb-ərˈdə-nəˈʃən. s. state of being inferior.
Suborn, səb-ərn. v.a. to procure by false Subornation, səb-ərˈnə-ˈshən. s. the crime of procuring any one to do a bad action.
Subpoena, səb-pəˈnə. s. a writ commanding attendance.
Subreptitious, səb-rəpˈtishəs. a. fraudulently

Subscribe, səb-skrɪb. v. to sign, to attest, to consent to.
Subscriber, səb-skrɪbˈbər. s. one who subscribes.
Subscription, səb-skrɪpˈʃən. s. any thing underwritten; attestation or consent by underwriting the name; money, &c. subscribed for carrying on any undertaking; submission.
Subsequent, səb-ˈsɛk-tən. a. following, not preceding.
Subsequently, səb-ˈsɛk-tən-əl. ad. so as to follow in train.
Subsidency, səb-sɪˈsən-ti. s. instrumental Subservient, səb-sərˈvənt. a. instrumental; serviceable.
Subsidy, səb-ˈsɛd-i. s. an aid, tax, or tribute.
Subsist, səb-sɪst. v.n. to continue; have means of living.
Subsistence, səb-sɪsˈtən-sə. s. real being; communal Substantive, səb-stəntˈiv. a. having real being, existing.
Substance, səb-stənˈsə. s. something existing; essential part; something real; body; wealth.
Substantial, səb-stənˈshəl. a. real, solid, corporeal, strong.
Substantiality, səb-stənˈshəl-ət-ə. s. corporeal Substantially, səb-stənˈshəl-ə. ad. strongly, solidly, truly.
Substantiate, səb-stənˈshət. v.a. to make to Substantive, səb-stənˈtɪv. a. a noun betokening a thing.
Substantive, səb-stənˈtɪv. a. solid; denoting 
Substitute, səb-stəˈtə-tət. v.a. to put in the place of another.
Substitutum, səb-stəˈtə-təm. s. a layer of earth, or any other thing that lies under another.
Subsulate, səb-ˈsylət. s. moving by stars.
Subsultory, səb-sylˈtər-ə. s. moving by stars.
Subtend, səb-tənd. v.a. to extend underneath.
Subtense, səb-ˈtɛns. s. the chord of an arch.
Succour, sük'-kär. v. a. to relieve, assist in distress.

Succour, sük'-kär. s. aid, assistance, relief.

Succulent, sük'-kő-lent. a. juicy, moist, full of juice.

Subtle, sük'-till. s. cunning, artful, device of art.

Subtilization, sük'-til-i-zā-shān. s. superfluous acuteness.

Subtle, sük'-till. a. sly, artful, cunning.

Subtlety, sük'-till-tē. a. thinness; cunningness, slyness.

Subtiliz's, sük'-til-lize. v. to make thin, refine.

Subtraction, sük'-trık'-shān. s. a taking part from the whole.

Subvert, sük'-vert. v. a. to overturn, ruin, destruction.

Subversive, sük'-vēr-sīv. a. tending to overturn.

Subversion, sük'-vēr-shān. s. overthrow, ruin, destruction.

Succedaneous, sük'-sē-dā'-nē-ās. a. in the room
Succedaneous, sük'-sē-dā'-nē-ām. s. that which is put to serve for something else.

Succeed, sük'-sēd. v. to follow in order; to prosper.

Succeed, sük'-sēd. s. happy termination of any success.

Successful, sük'-sēs'-fūl. a. prosperous, fortunate.

Successfully, sük'-sēs'-fūl-ē. ad. prosperously.

Succession, sük'-sēsh'-ōn. s. a series of things or persons following one another; lineage; inheritance; order of descendants.

Successive, sük'-sēs'-siv. a. following in order.

Successively, sük'-sēs'-siv-lē. ad. in uninterrupted order.

Successor, sük'-sēs'-sūr, or sük'-sēs'-sūr. s. one who succeeds to another.

Succinct, sük'-slingkt. a. tucked up; concise, brief.

Succinctly, sük'-slingkt-lē. ad. briefly, concisely.

Succory, sük'-kōrē. s. a plant, wild endive.

Suffice, sük'-sīf. v. a. to spread over with a tincture.
Suffusion, sūf-šū'-zhōn. s. a spreading over; dimness.
Sugar, sūg'-år. s. the native salt of the sugar-
Sugarplum, sūg'-år-plūm. s. a kind of sweet-
Sugary, sūg'-år-e. a. sweet, tasting of sugar.
Suggest, sūg'-jēst. v. a. to hint, to prompt, to put
into one's mind, to inform secretly.
Suggestion, sūg'-jēst'-shōn. s. a hint, intimation, notice.
[derer.
Suicide, sū'-sīdē. s. self-murder; a self-mur-
Suing, sū'-hīng. s. the act of soaking through.
Suit, sūt. s. a petition; set; courtship; reti-

Suitably, sūt'-ā-bly. a. agreeably to, according
with.

Suitable, sūt'-ā-bly. a. agreeably to, according
[to.

Suitor, sū'-tōr. s. a petitioner, a wooer.

Suitress, sū'-trēs. s. a female petitioner.

Sulk, sūk. v. n. to be silently sullen; to be mor-
rose or obstinate.

Sulky, sūl'-kē. a. discontented; sullen; morose.
Sullen, sūl'-līn. a. gloomy, dismal; obstinate.

Sullenly, sūl'-līn-lē. ad. gloomily, angrily, in-
tractably.

Sullenness, sūl'-līn-lēs. s. moroseness, malig-
notedness.

Sully, sūl'-lē. v a to soil, to tarnish, to dirt, to
spot.

Sulphur, sūl'-fūr. s. brimstone.

Sulphureous, sūl'-fūr'-ē-ūs. a. containing, or like
sulphur.

Sulphury, sūl'-fūr-e. a. partaking of sulphur.

Sultan, sūl'-tān. s. the Turkish emperor.

Sultana, sūl'-tā-nā. s. the grand seignor's

Sultana's, sūl'-tā-nās. s. consort.

Sultry, sūl'-trē. a. hot and close, hot and cloudy.

Sum, sūm. s. the whole of any thing; a certain
quantity of money; a compendium. [lect.

Sum, sūm. v. a. to compute, to comprise; col-

Sumach, shōo'-māk. s. a small tree.

Summarily, sūm'-mār-lē. ad. briefly, the short-
est way.

Summary, sūm'-mār-lē. s. concise.—s. an abridgment.

Summer, sūm'-mār. a. concise. s. an abridgment.

Summer-house, sūm'-mār-hōs. s. a pleasure-

house or arbour in a garden, used in the
summer.

Summerset, sūm'-mār-set. s. a leap heels over
head.

Summit, sūm'-mīt. s. the top, the utmost height.

Summon, sūm'-mōn. v. a. to call with authority,
cite.

[or cites.

Summoner, sūm'-mān-ār. s. one who summons
Summons, sūm'-mān-zs. s. a call of authority,
citation.

[hor.

Sumpter, sūm'-tōr. s. a horse of state; a pack-

Sumptuary, sūm'-tshū-ā-nē. a. of, or pertaining
to expenses.

[ls.-lend.

Sumptuous, sūm'-tshū-ā-ūs. a. costly, expensive,
Sumptuously, sūm'-tshū-ā-ūs-lē. ad. expensively,
splendidly.

[ls.-lend.

Sumptuousness, sūm'-tshū-ā-ūs-nēs. s. expen-

Sun, sūn. s. the luminary that makes the day.
Sunbeams, sūn'-bēm. s. a ray of the sun.

Sunburnt, sūn'-būrn-t. a. tanned by the sun.

Sunday, sūn'-dē. s. the Christian sabbath.

Sunder, sūn'-dōr. v. a. to divide or part asunder.

Sundial, sūn'-dīl-lē. s. a marked plate on which
the shadow points the hour.

Sundry, sūn'-drē. a. several, various, more than
one.

Sunflower, sūn'-flōw-ār. s. a large yellow flow-
er.

Sung, sūng. v. a. to sing.

Sunk, sūngk. v. a. and part. pass. of to sink.

Sunless, sūn'-lēs. a. wanting sun, wanting
warmth.

Sunny, sūn'-nē. a. bright, clear, exposed to the
Sunrise, sūn'-rlīz. s. first appearance of the sun
in the morning; the east.

Sunset, sūn'-sēt. s. the close of the day, ev-
ening.

Shine, sūn'-shīn. s. the radiant light of the
Sunshiny, sūn'-shīn-nē. a. bright with, or like
the sun.

Sup, sūp. v. to drink by sups; to eat supper.
Sup, sūp. s. a small draught of liquor.

Superable, sū'-pēr-ā-bīl. a. that may be con-
erred.

Superabound, sū'-pēr-ā-bōünd. v. n. to be exu-
berant.

Superabundance, sū'-pēr-ā-bōùnd-lē. n. more
than enough.
**Superabundant**, sū-pĕr-ă-bŭn-dănt. a. being more than enough.

Superadd, sū-pĕr-ăd'-ĭ. v. n. to add over and above.

Superaddition, sū-pĕr-ăd-di-sh'-ăn. s. act of adding above.

Superannuate, sū-pĕr-ān-nū-ă-tē. v. to impair by age.

Superannuated, sū-pĕr-ān-nū-ă-tĕd. a. disqualifying.

Superbly, sū-pĕr'bĭ-le. ad. in a superb manner, proudly.

Supercargo, sū-pĕr-kăr'-gō. s. a sea-officer to manage trade.

Supercelestial, sū-pĕr-sĕlē'-tshăl. a. above the firmament.

Supercilious, sū-pĕr-sĭl'-yŏs. a. proud, haughty.

Superciliously, sū-pĕr-sĭl'-yŏs-le. ad. contemptuously.

Supereminence, sū-pĕr-ĕm'-mĕ-nĕns. s. superiority.

Supereminent, sū-pĕr-ĕm'-mĕ-nĕnt. a. eminent in a high degree.

Supererogation, sū-pĕr-ĕr'-ŏ-gā-shŏn. s. doing more than duty.

Supererogation, sū-pĕr-ĕr'-ŏ-gā-shŏn. s. doing more than duty.

Superfluous, sū-pĕr-flū-ăs. a. exuberant, unnecessary.

Superfect, sū-pĕr-fĕkt. s. the surface, the outside.

Superficial, sū-pĕr-fĭsh'-ăl. a. lying on the surface; contrived to cover something; shallow.

Superficially, sū-pĕr-fĭsh'-ĭ-ăl. a. lying on the surface; contrived to cover something; shallow.

Superfine, sū-pĕr-fĭn'. a. eminently fine.

Superfluity, sū-pĕr-ăl'-ŏ-tē. s. more than necessary.

Supernatural, sū-pĕr-nă'tăl. a. coming from above; celestial.

Supernatant, sū-pĕr-năt'-ănt. a. swimming above.

Superscription, sū-pĕr-śkrĭp'-shĕn. s. a writing on the outside.

Supersede, sū-pĕr-sēd'. v. a. to make void.

Superstition, sū-pĕr-stĭsh'-ăn. s. false devotion, or religion.

Superstition, sū-pĕr-stĭsh'-ăn. s. false devotion, or religion.

Superstructure, sū-pĕr-strĭk'-ŏ-shĕn. s. edifice raised on any thing.

Superstructure, sū-pĕr-strĭk'-ŏ-shĕn. s. edifice raised on any thing.

Supervacaneous, sū-pĕr-vă-kă-nĕ-as. a. needless; superfluous.

Supervenient, sū-pĕr-vĕn'-ĕnt. a. added, additional.

Supervision, sū-pĕr-vĭz'-shĕn. s. a coming on.

Supervisor, sū-pĕr-vīz'-ĕr. s. an overseer, an overseer.

Supine, sū-pĭn'. a. lying with the face upwards.

Supine, sū-pĭn'. a. lying with the face upwards.

Supinely, sū-pĭn'-ăl. a. ad. drowsily, indolently.

Superincumbent, sū-pĕr-in-kŭm'-bĕnt. a. lying or leaning on the top of something else.

Superincumbent, sū-pĕr-in-kŭm'-bĕnt. a. lying or leaning on the top of something else.

Superinduce, sū-pĕr-in-dūs'. v. a. to bring in as an addition.

Superintend, sū-pĕr-in-tĕnd'. v. a. to oversee; to manage.

Superintendent, sū-pĕr-in-tĕn'-dĕnt. s. the act of overseeing.

Superintendent, sū-pĕr-in-tĕn'-dĕnt. s. a chief

Superiority, sū-pĕr-ĭr'-ĕ-tē. s. pre-eminence.

Superior, sū-pĕr-ĭr. a. higher, greater, preferable.

Superlatively, sū-pĕr-lăt'-ŏ-ĭ. a. implying the highest.

Superlunar, sū-pĕr-lū'-năr. a. placed above the moon.
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**Suppleness**, sôp'pl-nès. s. plianliness, flexibility.

**Suppliant**, sôp'pl-ánt. | **Surety**, sôr'-tè. s. certainty, security, hostage, bail.

**Suppliant**, sôp'pl-kánt. | **Surt**, sôr'f. s. the swell or dashings of the sea, that beats against the rocks, &c.

**Supplication**, sôp-pl-k'á-shân. s. an humble petition.

**Supply**, sôp-pl'. v. a. to relieve, serve instead of.

**Support**, sôp-pôrt'. v. a. to sustain, endure, maintain.

**Support**, sôp-pôrt'. s. prop, maintenance, supply.

**Supportable**, sôr-pôrt'-á-bl. a. tolerable; moderate.

**Supporter**, sôp-pôrt'-á-r. s. one that supports; a suppliant.

**Support**, sôp-pôze'. v. a. to imagine or believe without examination; to lay down without proof; to admit without proof.

**Support**, sôp-pôz-zish'-á-n. s. position laid down; hypothesis; imagination yet unproved.

**Supposititious**, sôp-pôz-é-tish'-á-s. a. counterfeit, not genuine.

**Supposititiousness**, sôp-pôz-é-tish'-á-s-nès. s. a being counterfeit.

**Suppress**, sôp-prés'. v. a. to crush, subdue; con?

**Suppression**, sôp-prés'h'-á-n. s. the act of suppressing.

**Suppurate**, sôp'-pô-ráhte. v. a. to generate pus.

**Suppression**, sôp-pô-rá'-shân. s. a ripening to pas or matter.

**Supramundane**, sôr-mánd'-áne. a. above the world.

**Supremacy**, sôr-prém'-á-sé. s. the height of authority.

**Supreme**, sôr-prém'. a. highest in dignity.

**Supremely**, sôr-prém'-l'. ad. in the highest degree.

**Supplicant**, sôp'-pl-kánt. s. a petitioner.

**Surgeon**, sôr'-jòn. s. one who professes surgery.

**Surgey**, sôr'-jè. s. curing by manual operation.

**Surf**, sôr'-f. s. the swell or dashings of the sea, that beats against the rocks, &c.

**Surface**, sôr'-fás. s. the superficies; the outside.

**Surfeit**, sôr'-fát. v. to make sick with eating, &c.

**Surge**, sôr'-jè. s. a swelling sea.—v. n. to rise high.

**Surgeon**, sôr'-jòn. s. one who professes surgery.

**Surgey**, sôr'-jè. s. curing by manual operation.

**Sure**, sôr'. a. certain, confident; safe; firm.

**Sure**ly, sôr'-lè. s. ad. certainly, undoubtedly.
Survive, sər vlvə. v. to live after, to remain alive.
Survivor, sər vlvər. s. the longest liver.
Survivorship, sər vlvər shəp. s. the state of a survivor.
Susceptibility, səs sɛp tə bɪl ə tɛ. s. the quality of admitting.
Susceptible, səs sɛp tə bəl. a. apt to take an impression; capable of admitting.
Susception, səs sɛs pənəns. s. the act of taking, or admitting.
Susceptible, səs sɛp pəl ənt. s. one who admits or receives.
Suscite, səs səs τε. v. τ. to rouse, to excite.
Suspect, səs pɛkt. v. to fear, mistrust, think guilty.
Suspend, səs pænd. v. a. to hang, to delay, to put off; to forbear, to make to stop for a time.
Suspense, səs sen sənt. n. an uncertainty, doubt; stop.
Suspension, səs sən sən. s. a hanging up; a being suspended from an office; ceasing for a time.
Suspicious, səs sɪsp ə fənt. s. inclined to suspect, liable to suspicion; giving reason to imagine ill.
Swab, swob. s. a kind of mop. — v. a. to mop.
Swabber, swob bər. s. a cleaner of a ship's deck.
Swaddle, swədl dl. v. a. to swathe, to bind in. (clothes.
Swaddle, swədl dl. s. clothes bound round the body.
Swagger, swɑg ə r. v. n. to bluster, to bully,
Swain, swən. s. a country servant, a clown.
Swallow, swəl ə lə. s. a small bird; the throat.
Swallow, swəl ə lə. v. a. to take down the throat.
Swamp, swəmp. s. a marsh, a fen, watery
Swampy, swəmp ə pə. a. boggy, fenny, marshy.
Swan, swən. s. the name of a large water fowl.
Swanskin, swən skın. s. a kind of fine, soft flannel.
Swab, swob. ad. hastily. — v. a. to exchange, to.
Sward, swərd. s. green turf; the skin of bacon.
SURE, swər ə. the pret. of to swear.
Swarm, swərm. s. a great number of bees, &c.; a crowd. — v. n. to breed multitudes.
Swarth, swər θ. a. dark of complexion, tawny.
Swash, swəsh. m. to make a clatter or great noise.
Swath, swəth. s. a line of grass cut down.
Swathe, swəθ. v. a. to bind with rollers or bands.
Sway, swə. v. to bias, to govern, to have
Sway, swə. s. power, rule, influence, direction.
Sway, swə. v. to utter an oath, declare upon oath.
Sweet, swĕt. a. luscious to the taste, mild, soft, grateful, not stale, pleasing to any sense.
Sweetbread, swĕt brĕd. s. the pancreas of a calf.
Sweetbrier, swĕt bri ər. s. a fragrant shrub.
Sweeten, swĕt in. v. to make or grow sweet.
Sweetener, swĕt in ə r. s. one who palliates, &c.
Sweetheart, swĕt hârt. s. a lover, or mistress.
Sweeting, swĕt in ə r. s. a word of endearment.
Sweetish, swĕt ə sh. a. somewhat sweet.
Sweetmeat, swĕt mĕt. s. fruits, &c. preserved with sugar.
Sweet-scented, swĕt sɛnt əd. a. having a sweet scent.
Sweet william, swĕt wil ə ym. s. a garden flower. [myrtle.
Sweet-willow, swĕt wil ə lə. s. gale or Dutch Swell, swĕl. v. to grow bigger, look big; heighen.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>Swell, swell</td>
<td>s. extension of bulk; anger.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swelling, swell-ling</td>
<td>s. protuberance, prominence.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swelter, swel-tér</td>
<td>v. to be pained or dried with heat.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweltry, swel-tré</td>
<td>a. suffocating with heat.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweep, swept, pret. and part. pass. of to sweep</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swerve, swér</td>
<td>v. n. to wander, to rove, to deviate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swift, swift</td>
<td>a. quick, nimble, ready, prompt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swiftness, swift-nes</td>
<td>s. speed, rapidity, quickness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swing, swung</td>
<td>v. n. to drink by large draughts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swill, swill</td>
<td>v. a. to drink luxuriously; wash.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swine, swine</td>
<td>s. a hog, a pig.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swineherd, swine-herd</td>
<td>s. a keeper of hogs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swing, swinging</td>
<td>s. motion of any thing hanging loosely; unrestrained liberty.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swing, swinging</td>
<td>v. to wave loosely in the air.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swinge, swinge</td>
<td>v. a. to whip, bastinade, punish.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swinging, swinge-ing</td>
<td>a. great, huge.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Squint, swing-gl</td>
<td>v. n. to dangle; swing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swinish, swi-nish</td>
<td>a. resembling swine; gross.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Switch, switch</td>
<td>s. a small, flexible twig.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swivel, swiv-el</td>
<td>s. a thing to run upon; a gun.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swobber, swob-bér</td>
<td>s. a sweeper of a ship's decks.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swollen, swoln</td>
<td>part. pass. of to swell.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swolin, swolin</td>
<td>part. pass. of to swell.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swoon, swoon</td>
<td>v. n. to faint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swoop, swoop</td>
<td>v. a. to fly down hastily, like a hawk on its prey; prey upon, catch up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sword, sword</td>
<td>s. a well-known military weapon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swordlaw, sword-law</td>
<td>s. violence, force.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swordman, sword-man</td>
<td>s. a soldier, a fighting man.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swordplayer, sword-player</td>
<td>s. a gladiator, a fencer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swore, swore</td>
<td>the pret. of to swear.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sworn, sworn</td>
<td>part. pass. of to swear.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swum, swum</td>
<td>pret. and part. pass. of to swim.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swung, swung, pret. and part. pass. of to swing</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sympathetic</td>
<td>s. 1. a. representative.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symbolize, symbolize</td>
<td>v. to represent, to resemble.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symbolical</td>
<td>s. bôl-é-kál. a. representative.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symmetrical</td>
<td>s. mé-trè-kál. ÿ a proportion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symmetry, symmetry</td>
<td>s. mé-trè. s. a due proportion or relation of parts to the whole; harmony.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symphathetic, sym-pathetic</td>
<td>s. pâ-thé-tk. having mutual sensibility, fellow-feeling, compassion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symphony, symphony</td>
<td>s. fô-nè. s. harmony of mingled sounds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptom, symptom</td>
<td>s. tâm. a sign, a token, an indication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptomatic, symptom-at-ic</td>
<td>s. tô-mát-ik. a. happening.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synagogue, syn-a-gog</td>
<td>s. a place of Jewish worship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synchronism, syn-chron-ism</td>
<td>s. concurrence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syncope, syncope</td>
<td>s. kôpè. a. a fainting fit; a contraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syndic, syndic</td>
<td>s. de-kér. a. a deputy; magistrate, alderman.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syndicate, syndicate</td>
<td>s. dé-kât. v. n. to pass sentence, to judge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syndrome, syndrome</td>
<td>s. dro-mè. s. a concurrent action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synecdoche, synecdoche</td>
<td>s. nèk-kô-kè. s. a figure of rhetoric, by which part is taken for the whole or the whole for a part.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synod, synod</td>
<td>s. an ecclesiastical assembly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Synodical, sé-nöd'-é-kal. a. pertaining to a synod.

Synonymous, sé-nöö'-e-mäs. a. of the same

Synopsis, sé-nöp'-sís. s. a short view, or epitome;

Syntax, sýn-ták. s. a system, that part of gram-

Synthesis, sýn-thé-sís. s. the act of joining.

Syringe, sýr-in. s. a pipe to squirt liquor with.

Syrts, sýr'-tís. s. a quicksand, a bog.

System, sis'-tém. s. a method, theory, scheme.

Systematick, sis'-ték-tik. a. conjoining, com-

Syzzygy, sýz'-jé. s. conjunction of two heavenly bodies.

Tacitly, tás'-it-lé. ad. silently; by implication.

Tactility, tás'-it-lé-ti. s. habitual silence.

Tack, ták. v. to join, to unite; to turn a ship.

Tackle, ták'-kl. s. ropes and furniture of ships; instruments of action.

Tackling, ták'-ling. s. ropes and furniture of ships; instruments of action.

Tactick, ták'-tik. a. relating to the art of war.

Tacksticks, ták'-tiks. s. the art of disposing any number of men into a proper form of battle.

Tactile, ták'-ti. a. that may be felt.

Tadpole, täd'-pòl. s. a young shapeless frog.

Taffeta, táf'-fèt-ta. s. a sort of thin silk.

Tag, tag. s. a metal at the end of lace, &c.

Tag, tág. v. a. to fix on a tag; to join together.

Tall, tál. s. the hinder or lower part, end.

Tailor, tál'-lór. s. one who makes men's clothes.

Taint, tánt. v. to stain, sully, infect, corrupt.

Taint, tánt. s. a tincture, stain, soil, infection.

Tainture, tán'-tùre. s. tinge, taint, defilement.

Take, ták. v. to receive; seize; surprise.

Take, ták. v. to receive; seize; surprise.

Talented, tál'-ent-tid. a. possessing talents.

Talisman, tál'-iz-mán. s. a magical character.

Talk, tawk. r. n. to speak, prattle, reason; confé.

Talkative, tawk'-á-tív. a. full of prate; loqua-

Talkativeness, tawk'-á-tív-nés. s. loquacity; garrulity.

Talker, tawk'-ár. s. one who talks, a prattler, a.

Boaster; a loquacious fellow.

Talking, tawk'-ing. s. the act or power of speaking.

Tall, tál. a. high in stature, lofty; lusty.

Tallow, tál'-ló. s. the fat of beasts melted, suet.

Tallowchandler, tál'-ló-thánd-lór. s. one who makes and sells tallow candles.

Tallowish, tál'-ló-ísh. a. having the nature of tallow.
Taly, tal'y-lé. s. two sticks; equally notched.
Tally, tal'y-lé. v. to fit; to conform, to be suitable.
Tallyman, tal'y-lé-mán. s. one who sells clothes, &c. to be paid by weekly payments.
Talmud, or Thalmud, tal'múd. s. the book containing the Jewish traditions.
Tallness, tal'nés. s. height of stature; prosperity.
Talon, tal'ón. s. the claw of a bird of prey.
Tamarind, tam'ár-Ind. s. an acid Indian fruit.
Tambour, tám-bóór'. s. a kind of drum; a frame for working embroidery.
Tambourine, tám-bó-reén'. s. a tambour; a fine sieve.
Tame, tä'me. a. not wild; depressed, spiritless.
Tame, tä'me. v. a. to subdue; make gentle; crush.
Tamely, tä'me-lé. ad. not wildly; meanly.
Tameness, tam'é-nés. s. gentleness, want of spirit.
Taminy, tam'é-né. s. a sort of worsted stuff.
Tamper, tam'pér. s. a sort of worsted stuff.
Tamper, tam'pér. v. a. to meddle with; to practise.
Tan, tân. v. to prepare skins; become tawny.
Tan, tân. s. bark used in tanning.
Tang, tang. s. a strong taste, relish; sound; tone.
Tangible, tân'jé-bl. a. perceptible to the touch.
Tangle, tang'-gle. v. to knot together; entrap, embroi, embarrass, ensnare.
Tank, tank. s. a reservoir of water; a large basin.
Tankard, tank'kárd. s. a drinking vessel with a lid.
Tanner, tan'ner. s. one who tans hides for leather.
Tannin, tan'nín. s. an ingredient obtained from the bark of trees for tanning leather.
Tanpit, tan'pit. s. a pit for tanners' work.
Tansy, tan'sé. s. the name of a plant.
Tantalize, tan'tál-liz. v. a. to torment with false hopes.
Tantamount, tant'-á-moun't. a. equivalent, worth as much.
Tantivy, tan'tív-é. ad. with haste, with full speed.
Tap, tep. s. a gentle blow; a small pipe.
Tap, tep. v. a. to touch lightly, pierce, broach.
Tape, tape. s. a narrow fillet or band of linen.
Taper, tep'pér. s. a wax candle.
Taper, tep'pér. v. a. to grow smaller.
Tapestry, tás'-tré. or tap'-é-ts-ré. cloth woven with figures.
Tapis, tás-pls. s. tapestry which covers tables.
Tapster, tás-stér. s. one who draws beer, &c.
Tar, tár. s. the juice of pines or fir; a sailor.
Tarantula, tár-án'thú-lá. s. a venomous insect, whose bite is cured only by music.
Tardily, tár' dé-lé. ad. slowly, sluggishly, heavily.
Tardiness, tár'-né-sés. s. slowness, sluggishness.
Tardy, tár'-dé. a. slow; late; unwarly; criminal.
Tare, tár. s. a weed; an allowance in weight.
Target, tár-get. s. a kind of buckler or shield.
Targum, tár'gúm. s. a paraphrase on the Pentateuch, in the Chaldee language.
Tariff, tar'-if. s. a cartel of commerce.
Tarnish, tár-nísh. v. to sully, soil, lose brightness.
Tarpawling, tār-paw-líng. s. tarred canvas;
Tarrance, tár'-rán-sé. s. delay; sojourn.
Tarrier, tár-rér. s. a small dog; one that tarrys.
Tarry, tár'-ré. v. to stay, to loiter, to wait for.
Tart, tár't. a. sour; severe. - s. a small fruit pie.
Tartane, tár-tán. s. a small single-masted ship.
Tartar, tár'-tar. s. a native of Tartary; wine lees.
Tartaric, tár-tár-íc. ad. tart, sour.
Tartaric, tár-tár-íc. s. the juice of pines or fir.
Tartar, tár'-tar. s. a small dog; one that tarrys.
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<tr>
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<th>TEM</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tattoo, tat-tād. s. beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to quarters.</td>
<td>Tediously, té-dé-ás-le, or té-jé-ás-le. ad. in a slow, irksome manner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tattoo, tat-tād'. v. a. to mark the skin with small black or blue spots.</td>
<td>Teem, téém. v. to bring forth young; to abound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taught, tawt. pret. and part. pass. of to teach.</td>
<td>Teemful, téém'-ful. a. pregnant, prolific; brimful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taunt, tānt, or tawnt. v. a. to reproach, insult, revile.</td>
<td>Teemless, téém'-lēs. a. unfruitful, not prolific.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tauntingly, tānt'-ing-le. ad. in a reproachful manner.</td>
<td>Teens, téenz. s. the years between 12 and 20.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tautological, tāw-tō-lōd'-jē-kāl. a. repeating the same words.</td>
<td>Teeth, tēth. s. plural of tooth.—v. a. to breed teeth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[the same thing.</td>
<td>[part.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tautology, tāw-tō-lōd'-jē. s. repetition of the same words.</td>
<td>Tegument, tēg'-á-mēnt. s. a cover, the outward Tecint, tīnt. s. colour; shade; touch of a pencil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[an inn.</td>
<td>Telescope, tēl'-ē-skōpe. s. a machine for the rapid conveyance of intelligence by signals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tavern, tāv'-ārn. s. a place where liquor is sold; Tawny, tāw'-nē. a. yellow, like things tanned.</td>
<td>Telegraph, tēl'-ē-grāf. s. a machine for the rapid conveyance of intelligence by signals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taw, tāw. v. a. to dress white leather.—s. a s. Tax, tāks. s. an impost, tribute, charge; censure.</td>
<td>Telescope, tēl'-ē-skōpe. s. a machine for the rapid conveyance of intelligence by signals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation, tāks'-ā-shōn. s. the act of loading with taxes.</td>
<td>Tell, tēll. v. to utter, relate, count, betray.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[of.</td>
<td>Teller, tēl-lār. s. one who tells or counts, or relates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea, te. s. a Chinese shrub, liquor made there. Teaboard, té-bōrd. s. a board for teacups, &amp;c.</td>
<td>Telltale, tēl-tāle. s. an officious talebearer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teach, tēch. v. to instruct, to inform, to show. Teacher, tēch-ār. s. an instructor; a preacher.</td>
<td>Temerarious, tēm-ér'-ā-rē-ās. a. rash, careless, heedless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacup, té-kōp. s. a small cup to drink tea from.</td>
<td>Temper, tēm-pūr. s. calmness of mind, moderation; due mixture of contrary qualities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Irishman.</td>
<td>Temper, tēm-pūr. v. a. to soften, to mingle, make fit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teague, tēg. s. a name of contempt for a Teal, téł. s. a wild fowl of the duck kind.</td>
<td>[a medium.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher, tēch-ār. s. an instructor; a preacher.</td>
<td>Temperament, tēm-pūr-ā-mēnt. s. constitution; Temperance, tēm-pūr-ānse. s. moderation, patience.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teas, tēz. v. a. to comb wool; to scratch, vex.</td>
<td>Temperate, tēm-pūr-ā-tē. a. moderate, calm, temperately, tēm-pūr-ā-tē-lē. ad. moderately, calmly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teasal, tēz'-āl. s. a plant useful in dressing cloth.</td>
<td>Temperature, tēm-pūr-ā-tūr. s. constitution of nature; moderation, mediocrity, temperament.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teat, tēte. s. the dugs of an animal.</td>
<td>Tempest, tēm'-pēst. s. a violent wind; a common Tempest-tost, tēm'-pēst-tōst. a. driven about by storms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical, tē-kē-nē-kāl. s. a. belonging to arts, not common.</td>
<td>Templar, tēm-plār. s. a student in the law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical, tē-kē-nē-kāl. s. a. belonging to arts, not common.</td>
<td>Temple, tēm-pl. s. a church; the sides of the head.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical, tē-kē-nē-kāl. s. a. belonging to arts, not common.</td>
<td>Temporal, tēm-pō-rāl. a. measured by time; not eternal; secular; not spiritual; placed at the temples.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teas, tēz. v. a. to comb wool; to scratch, vex.</td>
<td>Temporarily, tēm-pō-rā-lē. ad. with respect to this life.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tenancy, ten'-án-sé. s. any temporary possession of what belongs to another.

Tenant, ten'-ánt. s. one who rents another.

Tenable, ten'-á-bl. a. that may be held or kept.

Tenacious, té-ná'-shú-s. a. retentive; cohesive; grasping hard.

Tenaciously, té-ná'-shú-lé. ad. in a tenacious manner.

Tenacity, té-nás'-é-té. s. stiffness in opinion; adhesion of parts.

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Tether, teth'-ār. a. a restraint for horses at pasture.

Terrence, tēr-rēn'. { a. earthly; worldly.

Terrestrial, tēr-rēs-trē-āl. { a. earthly.

Terreous, tēr-rē-ās.

Terrestrial, tēr-rēs-trē-ās. { a. earthly.

Terrible, tēr-rē-bl. a. dreadful, formidable, frightful.

Terribly, tēr-rē-blē. ad. dreadfully, violently.

Terrier, tēr-rē-ār. s. a survey of lands; a dog; an auger.

Terrific, tēr-rēf-ik. a. dreadful, causing terror.

Terrify, tēr-rē-fi. v. a. to fright, to make Territorial, tēr-rēd'-ē. a. Belonging to a territory.

Terror, tēr-rēr. s. Land, country, dominion.

Terrorous, tēr-rē-ōs.

Tesselated, tēs'-sēl-lā-tēd. a. Variegated by squares.

Test, tēst. s. A vessel to try metals; examining.

Testaceous, tēs'-tās-kēss. s. Consisting of shells.

Testament, tēs'-tāmēnt. s. A will; each of the volumes of the Scriptures.

Testamentary, tēs'-tāmēnt'-ā-re. a. Relating to a will.

Testate, tēs'-tāt. a. Having made a will.

Testator, tēs'-tā-tōr. s. One who leaves a will.

Testatrix, tēs'-tā-triks. s. A woman who leaves a will.

Tested, tēst'-ēd. a. Tried by a test; witnessed.

Tester, tēst'-ēr. s. A sixpence; the cover of a bed.

Testifier, tēs'-tē-flr. s. One who testifies.

Testify, tēs'-tē-fl. v. To witness, to certify, to prove.

Testily, tēs'-tē-lē. ad. Fretfully, peevishly, moody.

Testimonial, tēs'-tē-mō'-ē-lāl. s. A certificate or attestation.

Testimony, tēs'-tē-mān-e. s. Evidence, proof.

Testiness, tēs'-tē-nēs. s. Moroseness, peevishness.

Testy, tēs'-tē. a. Fretful, peevish, apt to be angry.

Tete-a-tete, tāt'-ē-tātē'. s. Face to face; a private conversation between two.

Teth, thé. The oblique case singular of thou.

Theft, thēft. a. The act of stealing; thing stolen.

Their, thēr. pron. Possessive of they.

Theism, thēr'-izm. a. The acknowledgment of God, as opposed to atheism.


Theme, thēmē. a. A subject, short dissertation, talk.

Themselves, thēm-sélvz', pron. Pl. These very

Then, thēn. ad. At that time, in that case.
Thence, thence. ad. from that place, for that reason.

Thenceforth, thence'-forth. ad. from that time.

Thenceforward, thence'-for'-ward. ad. on from that time.

Theocracy, thé-ôk'-râ-see. s. divine government; a religious commonwealth.

Theocratical, thé-ô-kâ'-râ-tî-kâl. a. relating to theocracy.

Theodolite, thô-dôl'-ît. s. a mathematical instrument used in surveying, taking heights, &c.

Theodicy, thô-dôs'-î-ke. s. a system of defending and explaining God's ways in reference to his truths and to the world of facts.

Theologian, thô-ô-lô'-yân. s. a teacher of theology, a learned disputant in this science.

Theological, thô-ô-lô'-jî-kâl. a. relating to theology; theological principles.

Theologist, thô-ô-lô'-jî-st. s. one given to speculation; a disputant in the field of theology.

Theology, thô-ô-lô'-je. s. the science of divinity.

Theorem, thô'-ê-rêm. s. a position laid down as an established truth; a given principle.

Theoretick, thô'-ê-ret'-îk. a. speculative.

Theoretical, thô-ô-ré'-ti-kâl. a. of the nature of theory.

Theorist, thô-ô-rî'-st. s. one given to speculation.

Theory, thô'-ê-rî. s. a speculation, scheme, plan.

Therapeutick, thér'-ê-pô'-tîk. a. teaching the cure of diseases.

Therapeutist, thér'-ô-pô'-tîst. s. one who teaches the cure of diseases.

There, thâr. ad. in that place. [place, nearly.

Thereabout, thâr'-ô-bût. ad. near that place.

Thereafter, thâr'-ô-âr. ad. according to that, after that.

Thereat, thâr'-ât. ad. at that, at that place.

Thereby, thâr'-â. ad. by that, by means of that.

Therefore, ther'-âr. ad. for this reason, in consequence; in recompense for this or that.

Therefrom, thâr'-rêm. ad. from that, from this.

Therein, thâr'-în. ad. in that, in this.

Thereinto, thâr'-în-tô. ad. into that, into this.

Thereof, thâr'-ôf. ad. of that, of this.

Thereon, thâr'-ôn. ad. on that, on this.

Thereupon, thâr'-ûp-ôn. ad. on that, this.

Thereeto, thâr'-ô-tô. ad. to that or this.

Thereunto, thâr'-ûn-tô. ad. to that or this.

Therewith, thâr'-wîth. ad. with that; immediately.

Therewithal, thâr'-wîth-all. ad. over and above; also.

Thermometer, thûr'-môm'-ô-tôr. s. an instrument for measuring the heat of the air, &c.

These, thûz. pron. plural of this.

These, thûz. pron. plural of this.

Thesis, thûs. 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'-ît. s. a close knot or tuft of trees.

Thickish, thîk'-îsh. a. somewhat thick, dull.

Thickly, thîk'-î. ad. deeply, closely.

Thickness, thîk'-nès. s. density, closeness, dullness.

Thickset, thîk'-sèt. s. close planted.

Thief, thîf. s. one who steals another's property.

Thief-catcher, thîf'-ît-kâ'-ît. s. one who takes thieves.

Thieve, thîv. v. n. to steal, to practise theft.

Thievish, thîv'-îsh. a. given to stealing; sly.

Thievishness, thîv'-îsh-nès. s. given to stealing.

Thigh, thî. a. 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, thîn. pron. noun, relating to thee.

Thin, thîn. a. whatever is, not a person.

Think, thînk. v. to have ideas; to fancy, to muse.

Thinking, thînk'-îng. s. imagination, judgment.

Thirly, thîn'-î. ad. not thickly, not numerous.

Thinness, thîn'-nès. s. tenacity, scarcity, rarer.

Third, thîrd. a. the first after the second.

Thirdly, thîrd'-î. ad. in the third place.

Thirst, thîrst. s. the pain suffered for want of drink; eagerness, vehement desire, drought.

Thirst, thîrst. v. to feel want of drink, to be dry.

Thirsty, thîrst'-î. a. suffering want of drink.

Thirteen, thîr'-tîn. a. ten and three added.

Thirteenth, thîr'-tîn-th. a. the third after the tenth.

Thirty, thîr'- tô. a. three tens, twenty and ten.

This, thîs. pron. that which is present.
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<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<td>Thistle</td>
<td>this'-sl. a. prickly weed growing in fields.</td>
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<td>Thistly</td>
<td>this'-lē. a. overgrown with thistles.</td>
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<td>Thither</td>
<td>this'-ār. ad. to that place, point, or end.</td>
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<td>Thitherward</td>
<td>this'-ār-ward. ad. toward that place.</td>
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<td>Thole</td>
<td>thōl. v. n. to wait a while.</td>
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<td>Thong</td>
<td>thōng. s. a strap or string of leather.</td>
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<td>Thoracic</td>
<td>thō'-rās-ēk. a. belonging to the breast.</td>
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<td>Thoral</td>
<td>thō'-rāl. a. belonging to the bed.</td>
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<td>Thorax</td>
<td>thō'-rāks. s. the inward part of the breast.</td>
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<td>Thorn</td>
<td>thōrn. s. a prickly tree; a difficult point.</td>
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<td>Thornback</td>
<td>thōrn'-bāk. } s. a sea fish.</td>
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<td>Thornbut</td>
<td>thōrn'-bāt.</td>
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<td>Thorny</td>
<td>thōrn'-ē. a. full of thorns; perplexing.</td>
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<td>Thorough</td>
<td>thōr'-ē. a. complete; passing through.</td>
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<td>Thoroughfare</td>
<td>thōr'-rā-fār. a. a passage through.</td>
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<td>Thoroughly</td>
<td>thōr'-rāl. ad. completely, fully.</td>
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<td>Thoroughpaced</td>
<td>thōr'-rā-pāst. a. perfect, entire.</td>
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<td>Thoroughstitch</td>
<td>thōr'-rā-stitch. ad. completely.</td>
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<td>Those</td>
<td>thōs. pron. plural of that.</td>
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<td>Thou</td>
<td>thō. the second pron. personal.</td>
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<td>Though</td>
<td>thō. conj. although, however.</td>
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<td>Thought</td>
<td>thōt. pret. and part. pass. of to think.</td>
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<td>Thoughtful</td>
<td>thōt'-fūl. a. contemplative, careful.</td>
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<td>Thoughtless</td>
<td>thōt'-lēs. a. airy, gay, careless.</td>
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<td>Thousand</td>
<td>thōzd'-ānd. s. or a. the number ten hundred.</td>
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<td>Thawl</td>
<td>thōwl. s. a place or pin for ears to turn.</td>
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<td>Thraldom</td>
<td>thōl'-dōm. s. slavery, servitude.</td>
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<td>Thrall</td>
<td>thōl. s. a slave; bondage.</td>
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<td>Thrash</td>
<td>thōsh. v. to beat corn; to beat or drub.</td>
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<td>Thrasher</td>
<td>thōsh'-ār. s. one who thrashes; a fish.</td>
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<td>Thread</td>
<td>thōd. s. a small line or twist of silk, flax, &amp;c.; uniform tenour.</td>
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<td>Threaded</td>
<td>thōd'-ēd. v. a. to pass through with a thread.</td>
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<td>Threadbare</td>
<td>thōd'-bāre. a. deprived of the nap.</td>
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<td>Threat</td>
<td>thōt. s. menace, denunciation of ill.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Threaten</td>
<td>thōt'-ēn. v. a. to menace, denounce evil.</td>
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<td>Three</td>
<td>thrē. a. two and one added. [corners.</td>
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<td>Three-cornered</td>
<td>thrē'-kōr-nārd. a. having three corners.</td>
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<td>Threefold</td>
<td>thrē'-fōld. a. thrice repeated.</td>
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<td>Threescore</td>
<td>thrē'-skōr. a. thrice twenty, sixty.</td>
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<td>Threnody</td>
<td>thren'-ō-dē. s. a song of lamentation.</td>
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<td>Threshold</td>
<td>thren'-ō-hōld. s. an entrance, a gate, a door.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Threw</td>
<td>thrēw.</td>
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<td>Thrice</td>
<td>thrīs. ad. three times.</td>
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<td>Thrift</td>
<td>thrīt. s. profit, gain, parsimony.</td>
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<td>Thrifty</td>
<td>thrīt'-ē. a. frugal, sparing, not profuse.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thrill</td>
<td>thrill. v. to pierce, to penetrate; to tingle.</td>
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<td>Thrive</td>
<td>thrīv. v. n. to prosper, to grow rich.</td>
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<td>Throat</td>
<td>throat. s. the fore part of the neck.</td>
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<td>Throb</td>
<td>throb. v. n. to heave, to beat, to palpitate.</td>
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<td>Throe</td>
<td>thro'. s. the pain of travail.</td>
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<td>Throne</td>
<td>thron. s. the seat of a king or bishop.</td>
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<td>Throng</td>
<td>throng. s. a multitude, a crowd.</td>
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<td>Thronged</td>
<td>throng'-ēd. v. a. to crowd, press close together.</td>
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<td>Throstle</td>
<td>throstl. s. the thrush; a singing bird.</td>
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<td>Throttle</td>
<td>thrōtl. s. the wind-pipe.</td>
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<td>Throttled</td>
<td>thrōt'-ēd. v. a. to choke, to suffocate.</td>
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<td>Throve</td>
<td>thrōv. v. pret. of to thrive.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Through</td>
<td>thrō. prep. from end to end.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Throughout</td>
<td>thrō'-ō. ad. quite through, in every part.</td>
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<td>Throw</td>
<td>thrō. v. to fling, to cast, to toss; repose.</td>
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<td>Thrower</td>
<td>thrō'-ēr. s. one who twists or winds silk.</td>
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<td>Thrum</td>
<td>thrūm. s. the end of a weaver's thread.</td>
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<td>Thrummed</td>
<td>thrūm. v. a. to grate; to play coarsely.</td>
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<td>Thrush</td>
<td>thrūsh. s. a singing bird; a disorder.</td>
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<td>Thrust</td>
<td>thrūst. v. to push, intrude, drive, stab.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Throstle</td>
<td>throstl. s. an assault, hostile attack, a push.</td>
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<td>Thumb</td>
<td>thumb. s. the first finger of the hand.</td>
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<td>Thumbed</td>
<td>thumb'-ēd. v. n. to handle awkwardly.</td>
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<td>Thumbstall</td>
<td>thumb'-stall. s. a cover for the thumb; thimble.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thump</td>
<td>thūmp. s. a dull, hard, heavy blow.</td>
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</table>
Thumper, thump-ér. s. one who thumps, anything very large.

Thumping, thump-ing. s. beating — a. large.

Thunder, thun-dér. s. a loud noise in the air.

Thunderer, thun-dér-ér. s. the power that Thundering, thun-dér-ing. a. loud, noisy, terrible.

Thunderstruck, thun-dér-strûk. a. hurt or blasted by lightning; amazed, suddenly alarmed.

Thursday, thûrz-dé. s. the fifth day of the week.

Thus, thûz. ad. in this manner, to this degree.

Thwack, thwâk. v. a. to strike, to thrash, to bang.

Thwart, thwârt. a. transverse, perverse, inconvenient.

Thwart, thwârt. v. a. to cross, traverse, oppose.

Thy, thěi. or the. pron. of thee; belonging to thee.

Thyme, time. s. a fragrant plant.

Thyself, thěi-sélf. pron. recip. belonging to thee only.

Tiar, ti-âr. s. a diadem, dress for the head.

Tiara, ti-â-râ. s. a diadem, dress for the head.

Tick, tik. s. a score, account, trust; bed-case.

Tick, tik. v. n. to run on score, to trust, to note by regular vibration.

Ticken, tik-kên. s. a cloth for bed-case.

Ticking.

Ticket, tik-kt. s. token of right, on the delivery of which, admission is granted.

Tickle, tik-kl. v. to cause to laugh by titillation.

Ticklish, tik-klẽsh. a. easily tickled; unfixed; nice.

Tid, tid. a. tender, soft, nice.

Tiddle, tid-dl. v. a. to use tenderly, to fondle.

Tide, tide. s. ebb and flow of the sea; season.

Tidewaiter, tide-wât-êr. s. a custom-house officer.

Tidily, tid-ëlé. ad. neatly, readily.

Tidiness, tid-ë-nês. s. neatness, readiness, spruceness.

Tidings, tid-în-z. s. news, intelligence, information.

Tidy, tid-è. a. seasonable; neat, clever.

Tie, tie. s. a knot, fastening; obligation.

Tie, tie. v. a. to bind, to fasten, to hinder.

Tier, têr. s. a row or rank.

Tierce, têrs. s. a third part of a pipe.

Tiff, tiff. s. liquor, drink; a pet, a quarrel.

Tiffany, tif-fâ-nê. s. a very thin kind of silk.

Tiger, tiger. s. a fierce beast of the lion kind.

Tight, tît. a. tense, close, not loose.

Tighten, tîtn. v. a. to straiten; to make close.

Tightly, tight-ê. ad. closely, neatly; not idly.

Tightness, tight-ênês. s. closeness, not looseness.

Tigress, tig-rès. s. the female of the tiger.

Tike, tik. s. a clown's name; a dog; a bullock.

Till, tîl. s. burnt clay to cover houses with.

Tiller, till-êr. s. one whose trade is to cover houses with tiles.

Tilling, till-în. s. the roof covered with tiles.

Til, til. s. the money-box in a shop.

Till, till. conj. to the time, to the degree that.

Till, till. prep. to the time of.

Till, till. v. a. to cultivate, to plough, husband.

Tillable, til-lâ-bl. a. arable; fit for the plough.

Tillage, til-lidge. s. the art of ploughing, or culture.

[...]

Tiller, till-lêr. s. a ploughman; handle of Tilt, tilt. s. a cover of a boat; a military game.

Tilt, tilt. v. a. to cover; turn up; fight; lift up.

Timber, tim-bîrn. s. wood fit for building.

Timbered, tim-bîrd. a. built, formed, contrived.

Timber-yard, tim-bîr-yard. s. a place for timber.

Timbrel, tim-brûl. s. a kind of musical instrument.

Time, time. s. the measure of duration, an age.

Time, time. v. a. to regulate, to measure, to adapt.

Timeful, time-ful. a. seasonable, timely, early.

Timekeeper, time-ke-pûr. s. a clock or watch.

Timeless, time-lès. a. unseasonable, immature.

Timely, time-lé. a. early, soon.

Timely, time-lé. ad. seasonably, sufficiently early.

Timeserving, time-serv-ing. a. meanly complying with present power.

Timid, tim-id. a. fearful, wanting courage.
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<td>Told, told, part. mentioned, related.</td>
<td>Fâte, fár, fâl, fât; —mé, méz; —plu, pln; —</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tolerable, tól-ér-ə-bl. a. supportable, passable.</td>
<td>Top, tóp. v. to rise above, to tip, to outgo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tolerably, tól-ér-ə-blé. ad. supportably; neither well nor ill; passably, moderately well.</td>
<td>Topaz, tóp-páz. a. a precious yellow gem.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tolerance, tól-ér-ə-nəs. s. the act or power of enduring.</td>
<td>Top, tóp. v. to rise above, to tip, to outgo.</td>
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<td>Tolerate, tól-ər-ə-t. v. a. to allow, permit, suffer.</td>
<td>Topical, tóp-i-ki. a. being local to something.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tolerance, tól-ər-ə-shun. s. suffering, permission.</td>
<td>Topical, tóp-i-ki. a. being local to something.</td>
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<td>Toll, tól. v. to pay toll; to sound a bell. — s. an excuse of goods.</td>
<td>Toll, tól. v. to pay toll; to sound a bell. — s. an excuse of goods.</td>
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<td>Tollbooth, tól-ə-booθ. s. a market; a prison.</td>
<td>Tomb, tób. s. a sepulchre for the dead, a vault.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tomahawk, tóm-ə-hawk. s. an Indian hatchet.</td>
<td>Tomb, tób. s. a sepulchre for the dead, a vault.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tomb, tób. s. a sepulchre for the dead, a vault.</td>
<td>Tomb, tób. s. a sepulchre for the dead, a vault.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tombstone, tóm-ə-stōn. s. a stone laid over the Tomb, tób. s. one volume of many; a book.</td>
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<td>Tomat, tóm-ət. s. a timmou; a small bird.</td>
<td>Tomat, tóm-ət. s. a timmou; a small bird.</td>
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<td>Ton, tən. s. a measure of four hogsheads; a weight of two thousand pounds.</td>
<td>Tone, tón. s. a note; accent; whine; elas tic.</td>
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<td>Tongue, tón. s. the organ of speech; language; the catch of a buckle.</td>
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<td>Tonguetied, tōng-ə-tid. a. having a defect in speech.</td>
<td>Tongue, tón. s. the organ of speech; language; the catch of a buckle.</td>
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<td>Tonick, tōn-ə-ik. a. elas tic; relating to sounds.</td>
<td>Tongue, tón. s. the organ of speech; language; the catch of a buckle.</td>
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<td>Tonticks, tōn-ə-iks. s. strengthening medicines.</td>
<td>Tongue, tón. s. the organ of speech; language; the catch of a buckle.</td>
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<td>Tonnage, tōn-ə-nidʒ. s. a duty upon every ton.</td>
<td>Tongue, tón. s. the organ of speech; language; the catch of a buckle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tonsils, tōn-ə-sliz. s. two round glands placed on the sides of the basis of the tongue.</td>
<td>Tongue, tón. s. the organ of speech; language; the catch of a buckle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonsure, tōn-ə-shur. s. act of clipping or shaving hair.</td>
<td>Tongue, tón. s. the organ of speech; language; the catch of a buckle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tontine, tōn-ə-tən. s. a raising of money on annuity.</td>
<td>Tongue, tón. s. the organ of speech; language; the catch of a buckle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too, tō. adj. overmuch, more than enough; also.</td>
<td>Tongue, tón. s. the organ of speech; language; the catch of a buckle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Took, tōk. preterit of to take.</td>
<td>Tongue, tón. s. the organ of speech; language; the catch of a buckle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tool, tōl. s. any instrument; a hireling.</td>
<td>Tongue, tón. s. the organ of speech; language; the catch of a buckle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tooth, tōth. s. a bone in the jaw; taste; prong.</td>
<td>Tongue, tón. s. the organ of speech; language; the catch of a buckle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toothache, tōth-ək. s. a pain in the teeth.</td>
<td>Tongue, tón. s. the organ of speech; language; the catch of a buckle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toothless, tōth-ə-ləs. a. wanting or deprived of teeth.</td>
<td>Tongue, tón. s. the organ of speech; language; the catch of a buckle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toothsome, tōth-ə-səm. a. palatable; grateful.</td>
<td>Tongue, tón. s. the organ of speech; language; the catch of a buckle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top, tōp. s. the highest part or place; surface.</td>
<td>Tongue, tón. s. the organ of speech; language; the catch of a buckle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Towl, tōl, n. cloth to dry; towel, to oll, v. a. to draw by a rope, particularly through the water.

Toward, tōd'ard, a. ready to do; not frivolous. Toward, tōd'ard, ad. near; in a state of preparation. Towards, tōd'ardz, prep. in a direction to.

Towel, tōl'il, s. a cloth to wipe hands, &c. on. Tower, tōl-ār, s. a high building; a fortress. Tower, tōl-ār, v. n. to soar; to fly or rise high.

Towery, tōl-ār-ē, a. adorned or guarded with towers.

Town, tōn, s. any large collection of houses.

Town- clerk, tōn'-klark, s. an officer who manages the public business of a corporate town.

Townhouse, tōn'-hōse, s. a hall for public business. 

Townsmen, tōn'-mān, s. one of the same.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tragedy</td>
<td>s. a dramatick representation of any serious action; any dreadful event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tragic</td>
<td>a. mournful, sorrowful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tragicomical</td>
<td>the part of a community instructed in martial exercise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trama, trâne</td>
<td>s. an artifice; the tail of a bird; a retinue; a series; a procession; a garment that drags behind on the ground; a line of gunpowder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traitor</td>
<td>s. one who betrays his trust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traitorly</td>
<td>a. perfidious, deceitful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traitorous</td>
<td>a. traitorous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traiture</td>
<td>a. traitress.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Traject</td>
<td>v. a. to cast through; to throw.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traject, trâ'-jekt</td>
<td>s. a ferry, a passage over.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trammel</td>
<td>v. a. to catch; to intercept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trammel, trám'-mèl</td>
<td>s. a kind of net; shackles for a horse; an iron to hang pots on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tramp</td>
<td>v. to tread; to travel on foot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trample</td>
<td>v. to tread under foot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transcend</td>
<td>v. to exceed, to outgo, to excel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transcendence</td>
<td>s. unusual excellence; supereminence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transcendent</td>
<td>a. supremely excellent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfiguration</td>
<td>s. change of form; the miraculous change of Christ's appearance on the mount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfigure</td>
<td>v. a. to change the Transfix, trâns-fîks'. v. a. to pierce through.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transform</td>
<td>v. to metamorphose, to change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transformation</td>
<td>s. a change Transfuse, trâns-fâze'. v. a. to pour into another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgress</td>
<td>v. to violate; pass over; offend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgression</td>
<td>s. violation; Transgressional, trâns-grès'-sh'ân. a. that offends by violating a rule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgressor</td>
<td>s. an offender; a law-breaker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transient</td>
<td>a. not lasting; momentary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transilience</td>
<td>s. leap from thing to thing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transit</td>
<td>s. the passing of a planet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transition</td>
<td>s. a change; removal; passage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Translate</td>
<td>v. to remove; convey; interpret.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Translator</td>
<td>s. one that turns any thing out of one language into another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Translucence</td>
<td>s. transparency; clearness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Translucid</td>
<td>a. transparent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmigr-</td>
<td>a. transmigrant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmigrant</td>
<td>one that betrays his trust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmute</td>
<td>v. to change the Transfiguration, trâns-fîg-â-râ'-shân.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transplants</td>
<td>the passing of a planet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transports</td>
<td>a. to transform, to transfer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transpose</td>
<td>v. to change the Translucence, trâns-lû-sênt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transposition</td>
<td>s. a. transparent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transubstantiat</td>
<td>the change from one kind of matter to another.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>TRA</strong></th>
<th><strong>TRE</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transmarin, trans-má-ré'n. a. lying beyond sea; foreign.</td>
<td>Transubstantiation, tran-sáb-stár-shé-ā'shán. s. change of substance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmigrate, trans'-mé-grá'te. v. n. to pass from one country to another; to travel.</td>
<td>Transmute, tran'-mute'. v. a. to change from one nature or substance into another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmigration, trans-mé-grá'šún. s. passage from one state, place, or body into another.</td>
<td>Transmit, tran'-mit'. v. a. to convey; to make over to another; to send from one place to another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmission, tran-mish'-ān. s. the act of transmitting.</td>
<td>Transmittal, tran-mít'-tāl. s. the act of transmitting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmissive, tran-mís'-śiv. a. transmitted;</td>
<td>Transmutable, tran-mít'-ā-bl. a. capable of being changed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transmit, tran-mit'. v. a. to convey; to make over to another; to send from one place to another.</td>
<td>Transmutation, tran-mú-tā'shún. s. the changing of metals, &amp;c. into another nature or substance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmute, tran-mút'. v. a. to change from one nature or substance into another.</td>
<td>Transverse, tran'-vér'se'. a. being in a cross direction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmute, tran'-mút'. v. a. to change from one nature or substance into another.</td>
<td>Transverse, tran-vér'-sāl. a. running crosswise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmulate, tran-mú-tā'l. s. the act of transmuting.</td>
<td>Trap, trap. s. a snare; ambush; plaything.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmutal, tran-mít'-tāl. s. the act of transmuting.</td>
<td>Trapdoor, trap-dōr'. s. door in the floor or roof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmutable, tran-mít'-ā-bl. a. capable of being changed.</td>
<td>Trappings, trap'plungz. s. ornament, dress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmutation, tran-mú-tā'shún. s. the changing of metals, &amp;c. into another nature or substance.</td>
<td>Trapstick, trap'stik. s. a boy's plaything.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmute, tran-mút'. v. a. to change from one nature or substance into another.</td>
<td>Trash, trash. s. dross; a worthless thing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmute, tran'-mút'. v. a. to change from one nature or substance into another.</td>
<td>Travail, trav'-āl. s. labour, toil, fatigue, labour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmutation, tran-mú-tā'shún. s. the changing of metals, &amp;c. into another nature or substance.</td>
<td>Travel, trav'-āl. s. to make journeys; pass, go.</td>
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<td>Traveller, trav'-āl-lār. s. one who goes journeys.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmutation, tran-mú-tā'shún. s. the changing of metals, &amp;c. into another nature or substance.</td>
<td>Traverse, tran'-vār'se'. ad. and prep. athwart, crosswise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmutation, tran-mú-tā'shún. s. the changing of metals, &amp;c. into another nature or substance.</td>
<td>Traverse, trav'-ār'se. a. lying across, athwart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmutal, tran-mít'-tāl. s. the act of transmuting.</td>
<td>Traverse, trav'-ār'se. v. to sail across, to wander over, to use a posture of opposition; to examine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmutable, tran-mít'-ā-bl. a. capable of being changed.</td>
<td>Travesty, trav'-ēstē. a. ridiculous, burlesqued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmutation, tran-mú-tā'shún. s. the changing of metals, &amp;c. into another nature or substance.</td>
<td>Tray, tráy. s. a shallow trough of wood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmute, tran'-mút'. v. a. to change from one nature or substance into another.</td>
<td>Traytrip, tráy-tríp. s. a kind of play.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmutal, tran-mít'-tāl. s. the act of transmuting.</td>
<td>Treacherous, trësh'-ēr-ās. a. faithless, perfidious, false.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmutable, tran-mít'-ā-bl. a. capable of being changed.</td>
<td>Treachery, trēsh'-ēr. ē. s. perfidy, a breach of Treatle, trē'-kl. s. a sort of medicine; mollases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation, tran-pōr-tā'shan. s. banishment, transmission.</td>
<td>Tread, tréd. s. a step with the foot; track, way.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport, tran-pōr-tā. v. a. to banish; put into</td>
<td>Tread, tréd. v. to set the foot; walk; cover; beat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport, tran-pōr-tā. s. a vessel of carriage; rapture; ecstasy; conveyance; transportation.</td>
<td>Treasure, trēz'-ā-bl. a. a piece of wood belonging to looms, moved with the feet.</td>
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<td>Transport, tran-pōr-tā. s. a vessel of carriage; rapture; ecstasy; conveyance; transportation.</td>
<td>Treason, trē'-zn. s. disloyalty; treachery; rebellion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport, tran-pōr-tā. v. a. to banish; put into</td>
<td>Treason, trē'-zn. a-bl. a. of the nature of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport, tran-pōr-tā. s. a vessel of carriage; rapture; ecstasy; conveyance; transportation.</td>
<td>Treasure, trēz'-ā-bl. a. hoarded wealth, riches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport, tran-pōr-tā. v. a. to banish; put into</td>
<td>Treasure, trēz'-ā-bl. v. a. to hoard, to lay up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Triangular</td>
<td>Having three angles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribe</td>
<td>A certain generation of people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribulation</td>
<td>The act of tribulation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribunal</td>
<td>A court of justice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribune</td>
<td>A Roman officer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tributary</td>
<td>Paying tribute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribute</td>
<td>Payment made in acknowledgement of dependence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trice</td>
<td>A short time, moment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trick</td>
<td>To deceive, cheat, or adorn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trickery</td>
<td>Act of dressing up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trickling</td>
<td>Dressing ornaments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treacle</td>
<td>To fall or run down in drops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trident</td>
<td>A three-forked sceptre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triennial</td>
<td>Happening every three years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trifle</td>
<td>To act with levity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trifler</td>
<td>One who acts or talks foolishly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trifling</td>
<td>Worthless, mean, or trivial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triform</td>
<td>Having a triple form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigger</td>
<td>A catch of a wheel or gate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigonometrical</td>
<td>Pertaining to trigonometry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigonometrical</td>
<td>The art of measuring triangles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trilateral</td>
<td>Having three sides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trill</td>
<td>A quaver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trillion</td>
<td>A million of millions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Nice; neatly dressed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>To dress, shave, or balance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimmer</td>
<td>A turncoat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimming</td>
<td>A lace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triune</td>
<td>Belonging to the number three.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinity</td>
<td>The doctrine of three persons in one God.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>Troop, troop</td>
<td>n. a body of soldiers; a company.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trupro, troop</td>
<td>v. to march in a body or in haste.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trooper, troop</td>
<td>n. a horse soldier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trope, trope</td>
<td>s. a figure in speech; turn; change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trophied, trop</td>
<td>ad. adorned with trophies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trophy, trope</td>
<td>s. something taken in battle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropic, trop-ik</td>
<td>s. an astronomical line of the sun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropical, trop-ik</td>
<td>a. figurative; near the trop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Troubladour, trob-bad-oir</td>
<td>s. an early poet of Provence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trouble, trob-bl</td>
<td>v. a. to perplex, to afflict, to trouble, trob-bl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Troublesome, trob-bl-sam</td>
<td>s. vexatious, tiresome.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trough, trob</td>
<td>s. a tool used by bricklayers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trovowel, trob-bl</td>
<td>s. a tool used by bricklayers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trovweight, trob-wate</td>
<td>s. a weight of 12 oz., to the pound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truant, trob-ant</td>
<td>s. an absentee from school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truant, trob-ant</td>
<td>a. idle, lazy, loafing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truce, trob-ose</td>
<td>s. a temporary cessation of war.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trucidation, trob-se-d-ashun</td>
<td>s. the act of killing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck, trak</td>
<td>s. traffick by exchange.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck, trak</td>
<td>v. a. to give in exchange.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trocker, trak-k</td>
<td>s. small wheel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trucklebed, trak-kle-bed</td>
<td>s. a bed with wheels to run under another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truculent, trob-k-ant</td>
<td>a. savage, terrible of aspect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trudge, tradje</td>
<td>v. a. to jog on heavily, to labor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>True, troo</td>
<td>a. not false, certain, genuine; steady.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truehearted, troo-hard</td>
<td>a. honest, faithful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truelovknot, troo-luv-not</td>
<td>s. a particular kind of knot.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Truepenny, trüd'-pén-né. s. a worthy, honest fellow.
Truffle, trüd'-fl. s. a subterranean mushroom.
Truism, trüd'-izm. s. an undoubted truth.
Trull, trufl. s. a vagrant, dirty trumpeter.
Truly, trüd'-l. ad. certainly, really.
Trump, trumpt. s. a trumpet; the turn-up card.
Trump, trumpt. v. a. to win with a trumpet, devise.
Trumpey, trumpt'-ehr. s. trifes, trash; idle Trumpet, trumpt'-lt. s. a kind of musical instrument.

[Talk]

Trumpet, trumpt'-lt. v. a. to sound one's praise, Trumpeter, trumpt'-lt. r. s. one who sounds a trumpet.

Truncate, trün'-kát. v. to cut short, to maim.
Truncheon, trün'-shún. s. a staff of command; a cudgel.
Truncheo, trün'-shún. v. a. to beat with a Trundle, trün'-dl. v. n. to roll, to bowl along.
Trundle, trün'-dl. s. a round, rolling thing.
Trunk, trünk. s. the body of any thing; a sort of chest; the proboscis of an elephant.
Trunkhose, trünk'-hóz. s. a kind of large breeches.
Trunnions, trün'-yonz. s. the knobs on cannons, by which they are supported on carriages.
Truss, trús. s. a bandage for ruptures; a bundle of hay of 56 pounds weight.
Truss, trús. v. a. to pack close together.
Trust, trést. s. confidence, charge, care, credit.
Trust, trést. v. to confide in, to believe.
Trustee, trés-té. s. one intrusted with anything.
Trusty, trést'-é. a. honest, true, faithful, strong.
Truth, truith. s. honesty, reality, faithfulness.
Try, trvl. v. to examine, to essay, to attempt.

Tub, túb. s. a vessel of wood of various sizes.
Tube, túbe. s. a pipe; siphon; a long, hollow body.

[Tubercle, túb'-bér-kl. s. a small swelling, a pimple.
Tuberose, túb'-róze. s. a sweet-smelling flower.]
Tuberous, túb'-óz. a. full of knobs or swellings.
Tubular, túb'-ú-lár. a. long and hollow.
Tubulated, túb'-ú-lá-téd. s. like a cylinder.
Tubulous, túb'-ú-lús. s. fistular.

Tuck, ták. v. a. to lay close; to enclose under.

Tucker, tók'-ár. s. a small piece of linen that shades the breast of a woman.
Tuesday, tóz'-d. e. the third day of the week.
Tuft, tuft. s. a cluster of grass, hair, &c.
Tufted, tóf'-téd. s. a shaggy kind of silk.
Tufted, tóf'-téd. a. adorned with, or having tufts.

Tug, tóg. v. n. to pull along, to draw; to contend.

Tug, tóg. s. a pull with force, a great effort.
Tuition, tú-sh'un. s. guardianship; instruction.
Tulip, túl'-áp. s. the name of a flower.

Tumble, tún'-bl. s. a fall.

Tumbler, tóm'-bl-r. s. one who shows feats of activity; a large drinking glass.

Tumbrel, tóm'-brll. s. a dunghill; a dungcart.
Tumefaction, tú-mé-fác'-shún. s. a swelling.
Tumefy, tú'-mé-fi. v. a. to swell, to make to swell.
Tumid, tů'-mid. a. puffed up, swollen; pompous.
Tumour, tú'-mór. s. morbid swelling; affected pimple.

Tumult, tú'-mallt. s. a riot, bustle. [of riot.

Tumultuous, tú-mól'-tshú-ás. a. turbulent, full.

Tun, tun. s. a cask of four hogsheads.
Tunable, tú'-nál-bl. a. harmonious, musical, sweet.

Tune, túne. s. harmony; an air; order; fit.

Tune, túne. v. a. to put into a musical state.
Tuneful, túne'-fál. a. musical, harmonious.

Tuner, tú'-nár. s. one who tunes, one who sings.

Tunick, tú'-ník. s. part of the Roman dress, integument.

Tunicle, tú'-ník-l. s. a cover, integument, skin.

Tunnage, tún'-náj. s. contents of a vessel measured by the tun; a duty of so much per tun.

Tunnel, tún'-nll. s. the shaft of a chimney; a funnel to bottle liquor; net to catch partridges; a road or canal passing underground.

Tunny, tún'-né. s. the name of a sea-fish.

Tup, típ. s. a ram. — v. n. to butt like a ram.

Turban, túr'-bán. s. a Turkish cap.

Turbid, túr'-bid. a. thick, muddy, not clear.

Turbith, túr'-bitth. s. yellow precipitate; an herb.

Turbot, túr'-bót. s. a delicate sea-fish.

Turbulence, túr'-bú-lénse. s. tumult, confusion.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>TWÁ</th>
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<th>TWO</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turbulent, tür'-bû-lânt. a. tumultuous, violent.</td>
<td>Twaddle, twôl'-ld. v. n. to prate, to gabble, to chatter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turf, tûrf. s. a clod covered with grass.</td>
<td>Tweak, twêk. v. a. to prate, to squeak.</td>
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<td>Turfy, tûrf'-ê. a. full of or like turf.</td>
<td>Tweedle, twêd'-dl. v. a. to pluck, to squeeze lightly or softly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turgent, tür'-jênt. a. swelling, protuberant, tu-</td>
<td>Tweezers, twêz'-zârz. n. nippers, small pincers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turgid, tûr'-jûd. a. tumid, swollen, bloated.</td>
<td>Twelfth, twêl'-fith. a. the second after the tenth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turk, tûrk. s. a native or inhabitant of Turkey.</td>
<td>Twelfththide, twâl'-fîlde. s. the Epiphany or twelfth day.</td>
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<td>Turkey, tûrk'-kê. s. a large fowl well known.</td>
<td>Twelve, twêl. v. a. two and ten, twice six.</td>
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<td>Turkois, tûr'-keez. s. a kind of blue stone.</td>
<td>Twelvemonth, twêl'-vîn'month. s. a year of solar months.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turnerick, tûr'-mêr-lk. s. an Indian root which makes a yellow dye.</td>
<td>Twenty, twên'-tî. a. twice ten, a proverbial number.</td>
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<td>Turmoil, tûr'-môl. v. a. to labour hard, till.</td>
<td>Twice, twîs. ad. two times, doubly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turn, tûrn. v. to transform, to change, to alter.</td>
<td>Twiddle, twîl'-dl. v. a. to touch lightly.</td>
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<td>Turn, tûrn. s. the act of moving about, change.</td>
<td>Twig, twîg. s. a small branch, switch, sprout.</td>
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<td>Turncoat, tûrn'-kôt. a. a renegade, an apostate.</td>
<td>Twilight, twîl'-ît. s. the dubious or faint light before sunrise, and after sunset.</td>
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<td>Turner, tûrn'-ôr. s. one who turns in a lathe.</td>
<td>Twilight, twîl'-ît. a. deeply shaded; obscure.</td>
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<td>Turning, tûrn'-înã. s. a winding, bending, curling.</td>
<td>Twin, twîn. s. one of two produced together.</td>
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<td>Turnip, tûrn'-îp. s. a well-known esculent root.</td>
<td>Twin-born, twîn'-bôrn. a. born at the same birth.</td>
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<td>Turnpike, tûrn'-plîk. s. a toll-gate on a road.</td>
<td>Twine, twîn. v. to twist, to wrap about, wind.</td>
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<td>Turnspit, tûrn'-spît. s. one who turns a spit, a dog.</td>
<td>Twine, twîn. s. a twist, twisted thread; embrace.</td>
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<td>Turnstile, tûrn'-stîl. s. a kind of whirling stile.</td>
<td>Twinge, twînje. v. a. to pinch, tweak, torment with sudden and sharp pain.</td>
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<td>Turpentine, tûr'-pên-tîn. s. a gum from the pine.</td>
<td>Twinkle, twînk'-kl. v. n. to open and shut the eye; a light that seems every moment in and out.</td>
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<td>Turpitude, tûr'-pê-tûd. s. inherent vileness, badness.</td>
<td>Twirled, twîrd. v. a. to run round quick.</td>
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<td>Turret, tûr'-rêt. s. a small tower or eminence.</td>
<td>Twirl, twîrl. s. circular motion, rotation, twist.</td>
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<td>Turtle, tûr'-lî. s. the turtle-dove; a tortoise.</td>
<td>Twist, twîst. v. a. to form by complication.</td>
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<td>Turtle dove, tûr-lôv. s. a species of dove or pigeon.</td>
<td>Twist, twîst. s. a thread made by winding two together; a single string of cord; twitch; twig.</td>
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<td>Tush, tûsh. s. [interj. expressing contempt.</td>
<td>Twitch, twîch. v. a. to make a noise like a swallow.</td>
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<td>Tut. tût.</td>
<td>Twitter, twît'-êr. v. a. to make a noise like a swallow.</td>
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<td>Tusk, tûsk. s. fang, very large tooth.</td>
<td>Two, tûw. s. a sharp, quick sound, an accent.</td>
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<td>Tutelage, tût'-lôj. s. guardianship, protection.</td>
<td>Two, tûw. v. a. to reproach, to upbraid, to sneer.</td>
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<td>Tutelar, tût'-lâr. a. guarding, protecting, having guardianship.</td>
<td>Twitch, twîch. v. a. to snatch, to pluck forcibly.</td>
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<td>Tutor, tût'-ôr. s. one who instructs, a perceptor.</td>
<td>Two. tûw. s. a disorder of passion, laughter.</td>
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<td>Tutorage, tût'-ôr-aj. s. the office of a tutor, education.</td>
<td>Two, tûw. v. a. twice.</td>
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<td>Tutoress, tût'-ôr-ês. s. a governess, an instructor.</td>
<td>Two-fold, tûf'-fôld. a. double—ad. doubly.</td>
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<td>Twain, twîn. a. two, both—ad. in two, asunder.</td>
<td>Two-handed, tûh'-hând-dêd. a. big, bulky, enormous.</td>
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<td>Twang, twûng. s. a sharp, quick sound, an accent.</td>
<td>Twopence, tôp'-pênse. s. a penny twice told, small coin.</td>
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Tympanum, tīm-pā-nām. s. a drum; part of the ear.
Type, tīp. s. an emblem; printing letter; stamp.
Typhus, tī-fūs. s. a low kind of fever.
Typical, tīp-ē-kāl. a. emblematical, figurative.
Typically, tīp-ē-kāl-ē. ad. in a figurative manner.
Typography, tī-pō-grāf-ē-kāl. a. belonging to printing.
Tyrrhene, tī-rān-nīl. s. the art of printing.
Tyrrhennian, tī-rān-nē-kāl. a. like a tyrant.
Umbilical, ŭm-bīl-ē-kāl. a. belonging to the navel.
Umbrage, ŭm-brād-jē. s. shadow; offence, resentment.
Umbrageous, ŭm-brā-jē-ūs. a. shady.
Umbrose, ŭm-brōsē. s. a cover from the sun or rain.
Umbrella, ŭm-brēl-lā. s. a cover from the sun or rain.
Umpire, ŭm-pār. s. one who decides disputes.
Unabashed, ŭn-ā-bāshē. a. not ashamed, undaunted.
Unable, ŭn-ā-bł. a. not able, weak, impotent.
Unabolished, ŭn-ā-bōl-līsht. a. remaining still in force.
Unaccountable, ŭn-ā-kō̄m-tā-bl. a. disagreeable, not received.
Unaccompanied, ŭn-ā-kō̄m'-pā-bl. a. not accompanied.
Unaccomplished, ŭn-ā-kō̄m-pfšēt. a. unfinished; awkward.
Unacquainted, ŭn-ā-kō̄m-tā-bl. a. not to be accounted for; not subject, not controlled, not explicable.
Unaccountably, ŭn-ā-kō̄m-tā-blē. ad. strangely, oddly.
Unaccurate, ŭn-ā-kō̄r-tāt. a. not exact, incorruptible.
Unaccustomed, ŭn-ā-kō̄s-tūmd. a. new, not usual, strange.
Unachievable, ŭn-ā-tshē-vā-bl. a. that may not be achieved.
Unacquainted, ŭn-ā-kwān-tēd. a. not known, unfamiliar.
Unadmired, ŭn-ā-dma-lrd. a. not regarded with admiration.
Unadored, ŭn-ā-dōrd. a. not worshipped; neglected.
Unadvised, ŭn-ā-vlzd. a. indiscreet, imprudent.
Unaffable, ŭn-ā-fā-bl. a. haughty, proud.
Unaffected, ŭn-ā-fēk-tēd. a. not moved, open, real.
Unaided, ŭn-ā-dēd. a. not assisted, not helped.
Unalienable, ŭn-ā-lēn-ă-bl. a. that cannot be alienated.
Unallied, ŭn-ā-ld. a. having no powerful relations.
Unalterable, ŭn-ā-lēr-ă-bl. a. that cannot be altered.
Unanimity, ŭn-nā-nīm-ē-tē. s. agreement in mind.

U. B. Uniqueness, yū-bī-nēs. a. being in every one; omni-
Unanimous, yu-nân'-î-màs. a. being of one mind.

Unanswerable, an-nâ-sâr-â-bl. a. not to be refuted.

Unappalled, an-nâ-pâwld'. a. not daunted.

Unappeasable, an-nâ-pé'-zâ-bl. a. not to be pacified.

Unapt, an-Apt'. a. dull, unfit, improper, not qualified.

Unarmed, an-ârmd'. a. having no armour or weapons.

Unartful, an-ârt'-fâl. a. wanting skill or cunning.

Unasked, an-askt'. a. not asked.

Unaspiring, an-âs-pî'-fîng. a. not ambitious, humble.

Unassailable, an-âs-sàl'-bl. a. not to be assaulted.

Unassisted, an-âs-sîs'-tîd. a. not assisted, not helped.

Unattainable, an-ât-tâ'-nâ-bl. a. not to be gained or attained.

Unattempted, an-ât-têm'-têd. a. not tried, not attempted.

Unattended, an-ât-tên'-têd. a. having no retinue, alone.

Unauthorized, an-aw'-thâr-lzd. a. without authority.

Unavailable, an-âv'-lå-bl. a. useless, vain.

Unavailing, an-âv'-lång. a. use of, worthless.

Unavoidable, an-âv-vîld'-â-bl. a. inevitable, not to be shunned.

Unaware, an-âwâr'. a. not aware.

Unawares, an-âwârz'. a. not aware, suddenly.

Unawed, an-âwed'. a. having no fear or dread.

Unbarred, an-bârd'. a. having a bar, not to be unbarred.

Unbeaten, an-bê'-tn. a. not trodden, beaten.

Unbecoming, an-bê-kâm'-îng. a. indecent, unseasonable.

Unbefitting, an-bê-flîng. a. becoming, unbecoming.

Unbelieving, an-bê-lêef'. a. unbelief, infidelity, incredulity, irreligion.

Unbeliever, an-bê-lêev'-âr. a. an infidel.

Unbenefited, an-bên'-â-fîst. a. not enjoying a benefice.

Unbenefvolent, an-bên'-wâl'-înt. a. not kind.

Unbenign, an-bên-mîn'. a. malevolent, malignant.

Unbent, an-bênt'. a. relaxed, unshrunk, unsuppressed.

Unhesitating, an-bê-sèm'-îng. a. unbecoming.

Unbewailed, an-bê-wâld'. a. not lamented.

Unbidden, an-blîd'-dn. a. uninvited, not bidden.
Unchastity, an-tshás'-tē-tē. s. lewdness, inconstancy.

Unchewed, an-tshādē. a. not chewed, not eaten.

Unchristian, an-kris'-tē-an. a. contrary to the laws of Christianity.

Uncial, on'-shōl. a. belonging to an ancient kind of large letters.

Uncircumcised, an-sēr'-kōm-sēzhd. a. not circumcised.

Uncircumcision, an-sēr'-kōm-sēzhd'-an. s. a want of circumcision.

Uncivil, an-siv'-fl. a. unpolie, rude.

Uncivilly, an-siv'-lik-lë. ad. unpolitely, not pleasantly.

Uncivilized, an-siv'-lik-lzd. a. barbarous; indecent.

Unclarified, an-klär'-ē-fike. a. not purified.

Unclassic, an-klass'-ik. a. not classical.

Uncle, ong'-ikl. a. a father's or mother's brother.

Unclean, an-klēn'-ē. a. not clean; wicked, lewd.

Uncleanliness, an-klēn'-ē-nēs. s. want of cleanliness; sin.

Uncleanly, an-klēn'-ē. a. filthy, dirty, uncleaned, an-klēndz'. a. not cleansed or purified.

Unclench, an-klēnsh'. v. a. to open the hand.

Unclothe, an-kloth'. v. a. to strip, to make naked.

Unclog, an-kloj'. v. a. to disencumber, exonerate.

Unclose, an-kloz'. v. a. to open, set open.

Uncloaked, an-klōd'-ēd. a. free from clouds, not darkened.

Unclothe, an-klōsh'. v. a. to open the closed.

Uncoil, an-kōl'. v. a. to unfold.

Uncollected, an-kōl-lēk'-tēd. a. not collected, not recollected.

Uncombed, an-kōmd'. a. not parted with a comb.

Uncomely, an-kōm'-ē. a. not comely, not graceful.

Uncomfortable, an-kōm'-fur-tā-bl. a. dismal, gloomy.

Uncommon, an-kōm'-mōn. a. not frequent, unusual.

Uncompact, on-kōm-pākt'. a. not compact, not close.

Uncomminicated, an-kōm-māk'-né-kā-tēd. a. not communicated.

Uncompelled, an-kōm-pēl'd'. a. not forced, not obliged.

Uncompounded, an-kōm-pōund'-ēd. a. simple; complex.
Undeceive, an-de-sève'. v. a. to inform justly; set right.

Underdeceived, an-de-se'-va-bl. a. not to be deceived.

Undecided, an-de-al'-léd. a. not determined, not settled.

Underdeck, an-dek'. v. a. to undress, strip.

Undeckable, an-de-kil'-na-bl. a. not to be avoided.

Undecorated, an-de-fàs-te'. a. not disfigured, not bloated out.

Underfeasable, an-de-fà'-ze-bl. a. not feasible, not admissible; unjust.

Undeceived, an-de-fild'. a. not polluted, pure; not vitiated.

Undeclinable, an-de-fli'-na-bl. a. not to be inmarked.

Undetermined, an-de-find'. a. not defined, unlimited.

Undelighted, an-de-il'-téd. a. not carefree, unfeeling.

Undeniably, an-de-nil'-a-bl. a. that cannot be undeplored, an-de-plord'. a. not lamented or bewailed.

Underpraved, an-de-pràvd'. a. not corrupted, under, an-dàr. ad. and prep. beneath, below.

Underbid, an-dàr-bid'. v. a. to offer less than the worth.

Undertake, an-dàr-take'. v. a. to engage in, to promise.

Undertaker, an-dàr-tà'-kàr. s. one who undertakes; a manager.

Undertaking, an-dàr-tà'-kàng. s. an enterprise; undertaker, an-dàr-tà'-kànt. s. a secondary tenant.

Undertook, an-dàr-tóok'. part. pass. of to undertake.

Undervalued, an-dàr-vàl'-d. v. a. to rate or value too low.

Undervaluation, an-dàr-stàn'-dîng. s. intellectual powers; skill.

Undervaluer, an-dàr-stànd'. v. to comprehend fully.

Understanding, an-dàr-stànd'. s. intellectual power; skill.

Understand, an-dàr-stànd'. s. to comprehend fully.

Understand, an-dàr-stànd'. s. intellectual power; skill.

Undersong, an-dàr-sóng. s. chorus, burden of a song.

Understood, an-dàr-stànd'. past part. from to understand.

Understrapper, an-dàr-stràp-pàr. s. an inferior.

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Undertaker, an-dàr-tà'-kàr. s. one who undertakes; a manager.

Undertaking, an-dàr-tà'-kàng. s. an enterprise; undertaker, an-dàr-tà'-kànt. s. a secondary tenant.

Undertook, an-dàr-tóok'. part. pass. of to undertake.

Undervalued, an-dàr-vàl'-d. v. a. to rate or value too low.

Undervaluation, an-dàr-stàn'-dîng. s. intellectual powers; skill.

Understanding, an-dàr-stànd'. s. intellectual power; skill.

Undervaluer, an-dàr-stànd'. v. to comprehend fully.

Understanding, an-dàr-stànd'. s. intellectual power; skill.

Undersong, an-dàr-sóng. s. chorus, burden of a song.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undiminished</td>
<td>a. not lessened, entire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undipped</td>
<td>a. not dipped; not plunged; dry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undirected</td>
<td>a. not directed, not set right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undiscerned</td>
<td>a. unperceived, not seen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undiscernible</td>
<td>a. not be perceived.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undiscerning</td>
<td>a. injudicious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undisciplined</td>
<td>a. uninstructed, untaught.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undiscovered</td>
<td>a. not to be.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undone</td>
<td>v. to ruin; to take to pieces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undoubtedly</td>
<td>a. not doubted, not needing question or doubt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undress</td>
<td>v. to take off the clothes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undue</td>
<td>a. not right; not agreeable to duty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undulate</td>
<td>v. to roll as waves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undulation</td>
<td>a. a motion like waves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undulatory</td>
<td>a. moving like waves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uneasiness</td>
<td>a. trouble, care, perplexity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uneasy</td>
<td>a. disturbed, painful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uneatén</td>
<td>a. not devoured or eaten.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unedifying</td>
<td>a. not improving.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unelected</td>
<td>a. not chosen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uneligible</td>
<td>a. not proper to be chosen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed</td>
<td>a. not employed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed</td>
<td>a. not employed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unendowed</td>
<td>a. not endowed, not graced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unenjoyed</td>
<td>a. not enjoyed, not possessed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unenlarged</td>
<td>a. not enlarged, contracted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unenlightened</td>
<td>a. not enlightened.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unentertaining</td>
<td>a. giving no delight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unenvied</td>
<td>a. exempt from envy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unequal</td>
<td>a. not even; not equal partial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unequitable</td>
<td>a. not just, partial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unequivocal</td>
<td>a. not equivocal, plain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unerring</td>
<td>a. certain, not mistaking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unessential</td>
<td>a. not essential; void of life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unestablished</td>
<td>a. not established, uncertain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uneven</td>
<td>a. not level, not even, not equality.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unevenness</td>
<td>a. inequality, changableness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexacted</td>
<td>a. not exacted, not forced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexamined</td>
<td>a. not examined, not tried.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unexampled</td>
<td>a. without example.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unexceptionable</td>
<td>a. not liable to objection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexercised</td>
<td>a. not exercised or practised.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unexhausted</td>
<td>a. not spent, not drained.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unexpanded</td>
<td>a. not spread out; confused.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpected</td>
<td>a. not expected, not confused.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexperienced</td>
<td>a. not versed or experienced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpedient</td>
<td>a. not fit, in convenient.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexperienced</td>
<td>a. not fit, in convenient.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexplored</td>
<td>a. not searched out, not tried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpressible</td>
<td>a. not expressible, unutterable, ineffable, mionsal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unextended</td>
<td>a. having no dimension.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unextinguishable</td>
<td>a. not to be put out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unextinguished</td>
<td>a. not quenched or put out.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfaded</td>
<td>a. not withered, not decayed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfading</td>
<td>a. not liable to change colour.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfaltering</td>
<td>a. inestimable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfastened</td>
<td>a. sound.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfavorable</td>
<td>a. disagreeable, unpalatable, unappealing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfettering</td>
<td>a. unencumbered.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfinished</td>
<td>a. unperformed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfitted</td>
<td>a. fluid.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfixed</td>
<td>a. unaltered.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfledged</td>
<td>a. unfeathered, unsexed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfolded</td>
<td>a. untried, not unfolded.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unforeseen</td>
<td>a. not预告。</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unforfeited</td>
<td>a. not to be preserved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unforgivable</td>
<td>a. excusable, excusable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unformed</td>
<td>a. not to be supported.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unforsake</td>
<td>a. not to be supported.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfortified</td>
<td>a. not to be dobrupled.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The text is a list of words starting with 'Un-' and their definitions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNF</th>
<th>357</th>
<th>UNG</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unfair, un-fare'.</td>
<td>a. dishonest, disingenuous.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfaithful, un-faith'-ful.</td>
<td>a. treacherous, dishonest.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfashionable, un-fash'-on-able.</td>
<td>a. not modish, unadorned.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfathomable, un-fath'-om-able.</td>
<td>a. not to be sounded.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfathomomed, un-fath'-om-ed.</td>
<td>a. not sounded.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfatiuged, un-fat'-i-ged.</td>
<td>a. unwearied.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfavourable, un-fa-vor'-able.</td>
<td>a. not favourable, unkind.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unscared, un-scared'.</td>
<td>a. not feared; despised.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfeasible, un-feas'-ible.</td>
<td>a. impracticable, not to be done.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfeathered, un-feath'-erd.</td>
<td>a. naked of feathers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfed, un-fed'.</td>
<td>a. not supplied with food.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfeeling, un-feel'-ing.</td>
<td>a. insensible, without feeling.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfenced, un-fenced'.</td>
<td>a. real, sincere, not pretended.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfelt, un-felt'.</td>
<td>a. not felt; not perceived.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfertile, un-fert'-ile.</td>
<td>a. not fruitful, barren.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfetter, un-fet'-ter.</td>
<td>v. a. to free from shackles.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unflial, un-flial'.</td>
<td>a. unsuitable to a son, disobedient.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfilled, un-filled'.</td>
<td>a. not filled, not supplied.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfinished, un-fin'-ished.</td>
<td>a. wanting the last hand.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfit, un-fit'.</td>
<td>a. improper, unqualified, unsuit-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfix, un-fix'.</td>
<td>v. a. to loosen, separate, make fluid.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfixed, un-fix-ed.</td>
<td>a. wandering, not settled.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfolded, un-fold-ed'.</td>
<td>a. not covered with feathers.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfolded, un-fold-d'.</td>
<td>a. not subdued, not uncon-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfold, un-fold'.</td>
<td>v. a. to expand, discover, display.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unforbidden, un-forb'-bid-dn.</td>
<td>a. not forbidden, not feigned.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unforced; un-forst'.</td>
<td>a. not compelled, not forced; preserved.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unforeseen, un-fore-seen'.</td>
<td>a. not seen or known.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unforfeited, un-for-fit-ed.</td>
<td>a. not forfeited; supported.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unforgiving, un-for-giv'-ing.</td>
<td>a. implacable, inexorable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unformed, un-formd'.</td>
<td>a. not shaped.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfailed, un-failed'.</td>
<td>a. not deserted; supported.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfortified, un-fort'-i-fied.</td>
<td>a. defenceless.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfortunate, un-for-tash'-nate.</td>
<td>a. unprosperous, unlucky.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unthankfully, un-thank'-fully.</td>
<td>a. without thankfulness.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Untried, un-tried'.</td>
<td>a. not exercised.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Untried, not tried.</td>
<td>a. not searched out.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Untried, not tried.</td>
<td>a. not drained.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Untried, not tried.</td>
<td>a. not spread.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Untried, not tried.</td>
<td>a. not used.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Untried, not tried.</td>
<td>a. not examined.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Untried, not tried.</td>
<td>a. not established.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Untrustworthy, un-trust'-worthy.</td>
<td>a. not to be trusted.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Untrue, un-tru'.</td>
<td>v. a. to expand, unfold, spread.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfurnished, un-furn'-ished.</td>
<td>a. without furnishing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ungainly, un-gain'.</td>
<td>a. awkward, uncouth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ungarnished, un-gar'-nished.</td>
<td>a. unadorned.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ungathered, un-gath'-ered.</td>
<td>a. not picked.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ungenerous, un-jen'-er-ous.</td>
<td>a. niggardly, mean, not liberal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ungentle, un-jen'-t.</td>
<td>a. harsh, rude, rugged.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ungentlemanlike, un-jen'-t-l-man-lik'.</td>
<td>a. liberal, unliberal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ungentlemally, un-jen'-t-l-man-ly.</td>
<td>a. unbecoming a gentleman.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ungentleness, un-jen'-t-ness.</td>
<td>s. incivility; unhygienic.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ungilded, un-gild'.</td>
<td>a. not overlaid with gold.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ungird, un-gird'.</td>
<td>v. a. to loose a girdle or girth.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ungirt, un-girt'.</td>
<td>a. loosely dressed.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unglorified, un-glör'-ified.</td>
<td>a. not honoured, not praised.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ungodliness, un-god'-l-ness.</td>
<td>s. impious, wickedness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ungodly, un-god'-ly.</td>
<td>a. wickedly, impiously.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ungovernable, un-govern'-able.</td>
<td>a. not to be ruled; wild.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ungoverned, an-gav'-ärmd. a. licentious, unbridled.
Ungraceful, an-grä-s'fôl. a. wanting beauty, wanting elegance.
Ungracious, an-grä'-shôs. a. wicked, unacceptable.
Ungrateful, an-grä-te'-fôl. a. unthankful, unpleasing.

Ungratefully, an-grä-te'-fôl-ë. ad. with indifferently.
Ungrounded, an-gröz'-dëd. a. having no foundation.

Unguarded, an-gôr'-dëd. a. careless, inattentive, negligent.
Unguent, an-gwënt. s. an ointment; a liquid
Unhale, an-häl'-ë. a. not sound, not healthy.
Unhand, an-hând'. v. a. to loose from the hand.
Unhandsome, an-hâp'-pé. a. ungraceful, illiberal.

Unhandy, an-hând'-ë. a. awkward, not dex- terous.
Unhappy, an-háp'-pé. a. unfortunate, miserable.
Unharmed, an-hârm'd. a. unhurt, uninjured.
Unharmonious, an-hâr-mô'-nës. a. unmusical, harsh.

Unharness, an-hâr'-nës. v. a. to untrace, to set free.
Unhatched, an-hâtsh'. a. not brought forth.
Unhealthful, an-hälth'-fôl. a. sickly, morbid.
Unhealthy, an-hälth'-ë. a.

Unheared, an-hêrd'. a. not heard, unknown.
Unheed, an-hëd'-ëd. a. disregarded, not minded.

Unheedful, an-hëd'-fôl. a. careless, inattentive.
Unhewn, an-hôun'-ë. a. not hewn, not shaped.
Unhinge, an-hînj'. v. a. to throw from the hinges; to disorder.

Unholliness, an-hôl'-lë-nës. s. profaneness, wickedness.
Unholy, an-hôl'-ë. a. profane, impious, wicked.

Unhonoured, an-hon'-ûrd. a. not treated with respect.

Unhopp'd, an-hôp'. v. a. to divert or strip of
Unhospitalable, an-hôs'-pë-tâ-bl. a. not kind to strangers.
Unhouse, an-hôuze'. v. a. to drive out of habitation.
Unhoused, an-hôozd'. a. homeless, driven out.

Unhurt, an-hûrt'. a. free from harm.
Unhurtful, an-hûrt'-fôl. a. doing no harm.

Unhurtfully, an-hûrt'-fôl-ë. ad. without any harm.

Unicorn, yû'-né-kôrn. s. an animal with only one horn.

Uniform, yû'-né-fôrm. a. similar to itself; regular.
Uniformity, yû'-né-fôr'-më-të. s. regularity; uniformity.

Uniformly, yû'-né-fôrm-ë. ad. in a uniform manner.

Unimaginable, an-im-môd'-jën-ë-bl. a. not to be imagined.

Unimitable, an-im'-ë-tâ-bl. a. not to be imitated.
Unimpeachable, an-im-pë-lë-bl. a. not liable to be impeached.

Unimproved, an-im-peësthd'. a. not improved.

Unimportuned, an-im-pôr-tûnd'. a. not solicited, not asked.

Unimportant, an-im-pôr'-tânt. a. trifling.

Unimportuned, an-im-pôr-tûnd'. a. not solicited, not asked.

Uninformed, an-in-frômd'. a. un instructed, ignorant.

Uninhabitable, an-in-hâb-ët'-ë-bl. a. not fit to be inhabited.

Uninhabited, an-in-hâb-ët'-ëd. a. not inhabited, empty.

Uninjured, an-in'-jûrd. a. not injured, unhurt.

Uninspired, an-in-splrd'. a. not canonical; not inspired.

Uninstructed, an-in-strôk'-tëd. a. not taught.

Unintelligent, an-in-tël'-lë-jënt. a. not knowing, not skilled.

Unintelligible, an-in-tël'-lë-jë-bl. a. not to be understood.

Unintentional, an-in-tën'-shôn-ël. a. not designed or intended.

Uninterested, an-in'-tër-ës-tëd. a. not having interest.

Uninteresting, an-in'-tër-ës-tîng. a. exciting no interest.

Uninterrupted, an-in-tër-râp'-tëd. a. not interrupted.

Uninvited, an-in'-vîld. a. not asked.

Unison, yû'-né-an s. the act of joining; concord.
Unique, yû'-nëk'. a. sole; without an equal, or another of the same kind.

Unison, yû'-né-sûn. a. sounding alone or the same.

Unit, yû'-nëft. s. one; the least number, or the root of numbers.

Unitarian, yû'-né-tâ'-râ-an s. one of a sect allowing divinity to God the Father alone.

Unite, yû'-nilte'. v. to join; agree; grow into one.
to itself; regular.

unity; regularity; si-
f. in a uniform

universal.

university, yu-né-vé-r-sál-e-té. s. a universal

Universality, yu-né-vé-r-sál-é-té. s. a universal

Universe, yu-né-vé-r-sé-té. s. the general system of

Unlettered, yu-né-vér-téd. a. unlearned, ignorant.

Unleavened, yu-né-vér-téd. a. not cut or made

Unlimited, yu-né-yed. a. having no bounds.

Unlock, yu-né-yé. v. a. to untwist; open. [ate.

Unlock, yu-né-yé. v. a. to open a lock; to solve.

Unlooked-for, yu-né-yé-fó. a. not expected, not

Unloose, yu-né-yé. a. unable to excite love.

Unluckily, yu-né-yé. a. unfortunately, by

Unmeasured, yu-né-yé. a. not worthy, unfit, im-

Unmeasured, yu-né-yé. a. not measured;

Unmeasured, yu-né-yé. a. not measured;

Unmeasure, yu-né-yé. a. not measured;

Unmarried, yu-né-yé. a. not married, single.

Unmanageable, yu-né-yé. a. not manageable, rude.

Unmanageable, yu-né-yé. a. not manageable, rude.

Unnatural, yu-né-yé. a. not natural, unfavourable.

Unnatural, yu-né-yé. a. not natural, unfavourable.

Unnatural, yu-né-yé. a. not natural, unfavourable.

Unnatural, yu-né-yé. a. not natural, unfavourable.

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Unnatural, yu-né-yé. a. not natural, unfavourable.

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Unmelted, ân-mâlt'-âd. a. not melted, not dissolved.
Unmerciful, ân-mâr'-sâ-fâl. a. cruel, unconscionable.
Unmercifully, ân-mâr'-sâ-fâl-le. ad. without mercy.
Unmerited, ân-mâr'-Î-t-l. a. not deserved, unjust.
Unmindful, ân-mîld'-âd. a. not heeded, disrespectful.
Unmixed, ân-mînkst. a. pure, not mingled with any thing.
Unmoled, ân-môl'-âd. a. free from disturbance.
Unmooed, ân-môr'. v. a. to heave up an anchor.
Unmortgaged, ân-môr'-gâj'd. a. not mortgaged.
Unmourned, ân-môr'n'd. a. not mourned for.
Unmovable, ân-mûv'-â-bl. a. not to be removed.
Unmoved, ân-mûv'd. a. not moved, not affected.
Unmuffle, ân-mûf'-âl. v. a. to take off a covering.
Unmusical, ân-mûs'-kâl. a. not harmonious.
Unnuzzle, ân-mûz'-zl. v. a. to take off a muzzle.
Unnamed, ân-nâm'd. a. not mentioned, not mentioned of.
Unnatural, ân-nât'-ishô-râl. a. forced, contrary to nature.
Unnaturally, ân-nât'-ishô-râl'é. ad. in opposition to nature.
Unnavigable, ân-nâv'-â-bl. a. not to be navigated.
Unnecessarily, ân-nîs'-sâ-sâ-râ-lâ. ad. without necessity.
Useless, ân-nîs'-sâ-sâ-râ. a. needless.
Unneighbourly, ân-nâ'-bûr-lâ. a. not neighbourly.
Unnervated, ân-nîr'-vât. a. weak, feeble.
Unnerve, ân-nîrv'd. v. a. to weaken, to enfeeble.
Unnoticed, ân-nîr'-tst. a. not observed, not noticed.
Unnumbered, ân-nûm'-bûrd. a. innumerable, not numbered.
Unobeyed, ân-ô-bâd'-â. a. not obeyed; resisted.
Unobnoxious, ân-ôb-nôk'-shüs. a. not liable, not exposed.
Unobservable, ân-ôb-zèr'-vâ-bl. a. not to be seen.
Unobservant, ân-ôb-zèr'-vânt. a. inattentive, not obsequious.
Unobserved, ân-ôb-zèr'd. a. not regarded, not attended to.
Unobstructed, ân-ôb-strôk'-têd. a. not hindered, not stopped.
Unobtained, ân-ôb-tând'. a. not acquired, not obtained.
Unoccupied, ân-ôk'-kâ-pâdê. a. not inhabited, unoccupied.
Unobedient, ân-ôb-înd'. a. not obbedient, disregarded.
Unoffending, ân-ôf-fênd'-îng. a. harmless, innocent.
Unopened, ân-ô'-pnd. a. not opened, closely shut.
Unoppressive, ân-ôp'-år'-â-ûv. a. producing no effect.
Unopposed, ân-ôp'-pozd'. a. not opposed, not resisted.
Unorganized, ân-ôr'-gân-lz'd. a. without organs or parts proper or instrumental to nourish or produce.
Unorthodox, ân-ôr'-thô-dôks. a. not holding any pure doctrine.
Unpacked, ân-pâk'. v. a. to open things packed.
Unpacked, ân-pâkt'. a. not packed, not collected.
Unpaid, ân-pâde'. a. not paid, not discharged.
Unpalatable, ân-pâl'-â-tâ-bl. a. nauseous, disgusting.
Unparalleled, ân-pâr'-äl-lâd. a. having no equal.
Unpardonable, ân-pâr'-dân-â-bl. a. to be forgiven.
Unpardonably, ân-pâr'-dân-blé. ad. beyond pardon.
Unpardoned, ân-pârd'-nd. a. not forgiven; not discharged.
Unparliamentary, ân-pâr-lé-mânt'-â-râ. a. contrary to the regulations of parliament.
Unpassable, ân-pâs'-sâ-bl. a. admitting no passage.
Unpeaceable, ân-pê'-sâ-bl. a. quarrelsome, unruly.
Unpeg, ân-pêg'. v. a. to pull or let out a peg.
Unpensioned, ân-pen'-shând. a. not pensioned; neglected.
Unpensioned, ân-pen'-shând. a. not pensioned; neglected.
Unperceived, ân-pêr'-sêd'. a. that cannot be perceived.
Unperceived, ân-pêr'-sêd'. a. that cannot be perceived.
Unperformed, ân-pêr'-form'd. a. not performed.
Unperishable, ân-pêr'-ishâ-bl. a. lasting.
Unperjured, ân-pêr'-jûrd. a. free from perjury.
Unperplexed, ân-pêr'-plêks'. a. not embarrassed, easy.
Unphilosophical, un-fi-lk-ló-zóf-é-kál. a. not conformable to the rules of philosophy, or right reason.

Unpierced, un-pérst'. a. not pierced; sound.

Unpillowed, un-pil-lòd. a. wanting a pillow.

Unpin, un-pín'. v. a. to open what is pinned or shut.

Unpitied, un-pít-’td. a. not pitied, not lamenting.

Unpitying, un-pit'-te-ling. a. having no compassion.

Unpleasant, un-pléz’-ánt. a. not pleasant, unpleasantly.

Unpleasantly, un-pléz’-ánt-lé. ad. uneasily, uneasily.

Unpleased, un-plézd’. a. not pleased, not displeased.

Unpleasing, un-plè-z-’zing. a. offensive; not pleasing.

Unpliant, un-pli’-t. a. not bending to another.

Unploughed, un-plò’d’. a. not ploughed, not prepared.

Unpoetical, un-pó-é-’t-kál. a. not according to the rules of poetry; not becoming a poet.

Unpolite, un-pól-it. a. not elegant, unrefined.

Unpolluted, un-pól-lòd. a. not defiled or corrupted.

Unpopular, un-pó-pér-’l. a. not popular, disapproved.

Unpractised, un-prák-tíst. a. not skilled by use.

Unpraised, un-práz’d. a. not celebrated, not praised.

Unprecedented, un-pré-sé-dèn-t. a. not having a precedent.

Unpreferred, un-pré-fèrd’. a. not advanced or promoted.

Unprejudiced, un-préd’-jú-dist. a. free from prejudice.

Unpremeditated, un-pré-méd’-é-ta-t. a. not becoming a prelate.

Unprepared, un-pré-pàrd’. a. not prepared, not fitted.

Unpossessed, un-pré-pó-zést’. a. not possessed.

Unpressed, un-prést’. a. not pressed, not forced.

Unpretending, un-pré-tén’-ding. a. not claiming distinction.

Unprotected, un-pré-vét’-éd. a. not protected.

Unprevailing, un-pré-vál’-ling. a. being of no force, vain.

Unprincipally, un-prin’s’-lé. a. unsuitable to a purpose, useless.

Unprofitable, un-próf’-é-tá-bl. a. not profitable or useful.

Unprofitably, un-próf’-é-tá-bl. ad. uselessly, to no purpose.

Unpronounced, un-pró-nóúns’t. a. not pronounced.

Unpronouncedly, un-pró-nóúns’t-lé. ad. unpronounced.

Unproper, un-própr’-t. a. not supported by props.

Unprosperous, un-pró-s’-pár-ús. a. unsuccessful, unfortunate.

Unprotected, un-pró-ték’-t. a. not protected, unfurnished.

Unprovided, un-pró-víd’-t. a. not provided; not furnished.

Unpunished, un-pún’-sh’t. a. not punished.

Unpublished, un-púb’-sh’d. a. not given to the public.

Unpurified, un-púf’-ré’dle. a. not cleansed, washed.

Unpursued, un-púr-súde’. a. not pursued, not followed.

Unqualified, un-kwól’-é-fld. a. not qualified.

Unqualify, un-kwól’-é-fld. v. a. to divest of qualification; to deprive of title or rank.

Unquelled, un-kwéld’. a. not quelled, not subdued.

Unquenchable, un-kwénsht’-á-bl. a. not to be quenched.

Unquenched, un-kwénsht’. a. not extinguished.

Unquestionable, un-kwés’-tsén-á-bl. a. not to be doubted.

Unquestionably, un-kwés’-tsén-á-bl. ad. without doubt.

Unquiet, un-kwélt’. a. disturbed, restless.

Unracked, un-rák’t. a. not poured off the lees.

Unraked, un-rák’t. a. not thrown together.

Unransacked, un-rán’-sák’t. a. not plundered or pillaged.

Unravel, un-ráv’-vl. v. a. to disentangle; to ex-
Unreached, àn-ré-sh't. a. not reached, not attained to.
Unread, àn-ré'd. a. not read, not learned, un-
Unreal, àn-ré'-ál. a. not real, unsubstantial.
Unreasonable, àn-ré'-zu-n-á-bl. a. exorbitant, im-
Unreasonably, àn-ré'-zu-n-á-blé. ad. not reason-
Unrebukable, àn-ré-bú'-ká-bl. a. not blamable,
innocent.
Unreceived, àn-ré-sèvd'. a. not received, not
Unreclaimed, àn-ré-klaánd'. a. not reformed,
Unrecompensed, àn-ré-k'om-pensd. a. not rec-
Unreconciled, àn-ré'-kón-sld. a. not reconciled.
Unrecorded, àn-ré-kór'-déd. a. not registered.
Unrecounted, àn-ré-kúnt'-éd. a. not related,
Unregarded, àn-ré-gár'-déd. a. not heeded, not
Unregenerate, àn-ré-jén'-ér-áte. a. not regener-
Unrelenting, àn-ré-lén'-ting. a. not restrained by
Unreasoning, àn-ré-lén'-ting. a. not restraining;
Unrelenting, àn-ré-lén'-ting. a. not restrained by
Unrepented, àn-ré-pént'-éd. a. not repented of.
Unrepenting, àn-ré-pént'-ing. a. not penitent.
Unreplenished, àn-ré-plé'n'-ísht. a. not filled
again.
Unreproached, àn-ré-prósh't. a. not censured.
Unreproved, àn-ré-próvd'. a. not censured, not
Unrequested, àn-ré-kwést'-éd. a. not asked.
Unrequitable, àn-ré-kwi'-tá-bl. a. not to be re-
quited.
Unpresented àn-ré-zént'-éd. a. not resented.
Unreserved, àn-ré-zérvd'. a. frank, open, free.
Unresisted, àn-ré-zís'-téd. a. not opposed; obeyed.
Unresisting, àn-ré-zís'-tíng. a. not making re-
Unresolved, àn-ré-zólv'd. a. not determined, not
Unrespected, àn-ré-zólp'd. a. not respected.
Unrest, àn-ré'st'. s. disquiet, want of tranquillity.
Unrestored, àn-ré-stórd'. a. not restored, kept.
Unrestricted, àn-ré-stránd'. a. not confined,
Unrestrained, àn-ré-strám'. a. not restrained.
Unrevealed, àn-ré-véld'. a. not revealed, not
Unrevenged, àn-ré-vénj'd. a. not revenge!
Unrivalled, àn-ré-vér'-éld. a. not rivalled;
Unrivalled, àn-ré-vér'-éld. a. not rivalled;
Unriveted, àn-ré-v'ét'. v. a. to strip off the tackle.
Unrighteous, àn-ré-thé'-ús. a. unjust, wicked
Unrightful, àn-ré-thít'-bl. a. not just or right,
Unripe, àn-ríp'. v. a. to cut open, to rip open.
Unripe, àn-ríp'. v. a. too early; not ripe.
Unrivalled, àn-ríp'-íld. a. having no rival or
equal.
Unrivet, àn-ríp'-ít. v. a. to free from rivets, to
Unrod, àn-ró'd'. v. a. to unfasten.
Unroll, àn-ról'. v. a. to open or unfurl a roll.
Unroof, àn-róof. v. a. to strip off the roofs or
coverings of houses.
Unroot, àn-róót'. v. a. to tear from the root,
Unroot, àn-róót'. v. a. to tear from the root,
Unruly, àn-róó'-lí. a. ungovernable, licentious.
Unsafely, àn-sáf'-é. a. hazardous, dangerous.
Unsated, àn-sǽd'. a. not utterly, not mentioned.
Unsalted, àn-sált'-éd. a. not salted, fresh.
Unsanctified, àn-sánkt'-tí-fild. a. unholy, not
Unsatisified, àn-sá't-sí-fild. a. not contented; unsatisfied,
Unsatisfied, àn-sá'-shé-á-bl. a. not to be sati-
ed or pleased.
Unstring, un-string'. v. a. to untie, to relax strings.
Unstuffed, un-stàff'. a. unfilled, un furnirMed.
Unsubstantial, un-sûb-stân'-'shàl. a. not solid, not real.
[unlucky.
Unsuccessful, un-sûk-sès'-fùl. a. not successful, unsugared, un-shög'-urd. a. not sweetened with sugar.
[ionate.
Unsuitable, un-sû-tâ-bl. a. not fit, not proper.
Unsuitableness, un-sû-tâ-bl-nés. a. unfitness, incongruity.
[coming.
Unsatisfing, un-sâl'-ìn'. a. not satisfying, not being.
Unsullied, un-sâl'-lîd. a. not fouled, not disgraced.
[son.
Unsung, un-sâng'. a. not recited in verse or.
Unsunned, un-sûn'-dî. a. not exposed to the sun.
Unsupported, un-sûp-pôr'-tîd. a. not sustained, not assisted.
Unsusceptible, un-sûs-sép'-tî-bl. a. not liable to admit [or suspected.
Unsuspected, un-sûs-sèk'-tîd. a. not doubted,
Unsuspecting, un-sûs-sèk'-tîng. a. not suspecting.
[observation.
Unsusicious, un-sûs-pûsh'-âs. a. having no
Unsustained, un-sûs-tând'. a. not supported or propped. Unswayed, un-swàd'-e. a. not wrenched; not Unsworn, un-swôrn'. a. not bound by any oath.
Untainted, un-tânt'-éd. a. not sullied, not tainted.
Untamed, un-tâm'd. a. not tamed, not subdued.
Untangle, un-tâng'-gl. v. a. to loosen from intricacy.
Untasted, un-tâs'-tîd. a. not tried by the palate.
Untaught, un-tâwt'. a. not taught, un instructed.
Untempered, un-têm'-pûrd. a. not tempered or hardened. [fence.
Untenable, un-tên'-â-bl. a. not capable of de-
Untenanted, un-tên'-ânt-èd. a. having no tenant, empty.
[daunted.
Unterrified, un-tèr'-rê-rîd. a. not affrighted, Unthankful, un-thànk'-fûl. a. ungrateful; dis pleasing. [thanks.
Unthankfully, un-thànk'-fûl'-è. ad. without Unthawed, un-thâw'd. a. not thawed, not dissolved.
Unthinking, un-thànk'-îng. a. thoughtless, careless.
Unmenaced.
Unthreatened, un-thrèt'-tûd. a. not threatened
Unthrift, un-thrîft'. s. a prodigal.—a. wasteful.

Unthrift, un-thrîft'-tû. a. extravagant, lavish.
Unthriving, un-thrîv'-îng. a. not thriving, not prospering.
Untie, un-tî. v. a. to unbind, to loosen.
Untied, un-tîd'. a. not bound, not fastened.
Until, un-tîl'. a. to the time that.
Untilled, un-tîld'. a. not tilled, not cultivated.
Untimely, un-tîmî'-lî. a. happening before the proper time.
Untinged, un-tîjd'. a. not stained, not infected.
Untitled, un-tîl'-îd. a. having no title.
Untold, un-tîld'. a. not related, not revealed.
Untouched, un-tâusht'. a. not touched, not affected.
Untoward, un-tô'-wûrd. a. forward; vexatious.
Untrained, un-tràn'-êd. a. not properly instructed.
Untransparent, un-tràn-s'-pà'-rînt. a. not transparent, cloudy.
Untried, un-trîd'. a. not attempted, not tried.
Untrimmed, un-trînd'. a. not trimmed, plain.
Untrod, un-trôd'. a. not trodden down by the foot.
Untroubled, un-trôb'-bîd. a. not disturbed; clear.
Untrue, un-trû'. a. not true, false, not faithful.
Untruly, un-trôd'-lî. ad. falsely, not according to truth.
Untruth, un-trôth'. s. a falsehood, a false assertion.
Untuneful, un-tû'-nà-bl. a. not musical, unharmonious.
[ed.
Unturned, un-tûrn'd. a. not turned, not changed.
Untutored, un-tû'-tàrd. a. un instructed, un taught.
Untwine, un-twîn'. t. v. to separate things
Untwist, un-twîst'. t. involved; to open what is wrapped.
Unused, un-ûzd'. a. not put to use, unemployed.
Useless, un-ûse'-fûl. a. useless, serving no purpose.
Unusual, un-ûl'-zhôl. a. not common, rare.
Unutterable, un-ût'-tûr'-à-bl. a. inexpressible, ineffable.
Unvail, un-vâl'. v. a. to throw off a vail, uncover. [ed or overcome.
Unvanquished, un-vân'-kwîsh. a. not conquered.
Unvaried, un-vâr'-èd. a. not changed.
Unvarnished, un-vâr'-îsh. a. not covered with varnish, unadorned.
Unveil, un-vèl', v. a. to disclose, show.
Unversed, un-vèr'st, a. unacquainted, unskilled.
Unviolated, un-vìl'-èd, a. not injured, not broken.
Unwalled, un-wàl'd, a. not having walls; open.
Unwarily, un-wàr'-lì, a. without caution; carelessly.
Unwarlike, un-wàr'-lìk, a. not like, or fit for
Unwarned, un-wàrn'd, a. not warned, not cautioned.
Unwarrantable, un-wàr'-ràn-ta-bì, a. not defensible, not allowed.
Unwarranted, un-wàr'-ràn-tèd, a. not ascertained.
Unwary, un-wàr'-e, a. not advertent; premature.
Unwash, un-wàsh', a. not washed; unclean.
Unwasted, un-wàstèd, a. not diminished, not lessened.
Unwarrant, un-wàr'-t, a. not to be warranted in
Unworthy, un-wàr'-ling, a. not willing, loath, not inclined.
Unwind, un-wìn'd, v. n. to untwist, to untwine.
Unwise, un-wìz'ë, a. defective in wisdom, weak.
Unwisely, un-wìz'-èd, a. without knowledge, without consciousness.
Unwitty, un-wìt'-ë, a. destitute of wit; coarse.
Unwomanly, un-wùm'-làn, a. unbecoming a woman.
Unwonted, un-wànt'-èd, a. uncommon, unusual.
Unworthy, un-wàr'-thë, a. not deserving;
Unwritten, un-rìt'-ën, a. not written; traditional.
Unwrought, un-ròùt', a. not manufactured.
Unwring, un-rìng', a. not wrung, not pinched.
Unyielded, un-yèld'-èd, a. not yielded, not
Unyoked, un-yòkë, a. to loose from a yoke.
Up, op. a, aloft; out of bed; above; not down.
Up, op. prep. from a lower to a higher part.
Upbraid, up-bràd', v. a. to chide, reproach, charge.
Upbraidingly, up-bràd'-èng-ë, ad. by way of reproof.
Uphealed, up-hèl'd, part. maintained, sustained.
Updill, up-hìll, a. difficult, laborious.
Uphold, up-hòld', v. a. to lift on high, to support.
Upholder, up-hòld'er, s. a supporter; an undertaker.
Upholsterer, up-hòls'-tér'er, s. one who furnishes houses.
Upland, up-'làn, s. higher ground,—a. higher.
Uplift, up-lift', v. a. to raise aloft, lift up on high.
Uplight, up-most, a. highest, topmost.
Upon, up-pûn', prep. not under; with respect to.
Upper, up-pür, a. higher in place, superior to.
Uppermost, up-pür-möst, a. highest in place, power, &c. [vance.
Upraise, up-ràz', v. a. to raise up, exalt, advance.
Upright, up-rìt', a. straight up, erected; honest.
Uprise, up-rìz', v. n. to rise from a seat, to
Uproar, up-ró're, s. tumult, confusion, bustle.
Upshot, up-shòt, s. a conclusion, end; event.
Upstart, up-stàrt, s. one suddenly raised to
wealth, honour, &c. and who becomes proud and insolent.—v. n. to spring up suddenly.
Upward, up-wàrd, a. directed higher; more than.
Urbane, ur-bàn, a. civilized; elegance; politeness.
Urchin, ur'-shìn, s. a hedge-hog; a brat; a child.
Urethra, ur'-thrà, s. the passage of the urine.
Urine, yù-rìn, s. water coming from animals.
Urnen, ur'n, s. a vessel used for the ashes of the dead; a Roman measure of 4 gallons.
Use, ús, s. oblique case of we.
Usage, yù'-zàj, s. treatment; custom, fashion.
Usance, yù'-zànse, s. use, usury, interest for money.
Use, yùs, s. usage, habit, custom, advantage.
Use, yùze, v. to employ; to frequent.

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Unavant, lavish.
Unbitten, not thriving, not
Unbuckled, not fastened.
Uncultivated, not cultivated.
Unhappening before the
Uninfected, not infected.
Unmarried, not married.
Unaccommodated, not accommodated.
Unattempted, not tried.
Untrimmed, plain.
Unbroken down by the
Unaffected, not disturbed; clear.
Unguided, true, not false.
Unnecessarily, not according to
Unnaturalness, a false aspect.
Unmusical, unharmonious.
Uninstructed, untaught.
Unexaminable, to separate things
Unservable, to use, unemployed.
Useless, serving no
Uninvariable, not common, rare,
Unexpressible, throw off a veil, un-
Unsworn, a. not conquered, not changed.
Uncovered, not covered with
Useful, yûs'-fùl. a. convenient, serviceable, profitable.
Useless, yûs'-lès. a. answering no end or purpose.
Uselessness, yûs'-lès-nès. s. unfitness to any end.
Usher, əsh'-ər. s. an under-teacher; an introducer.
Usher, əsh'-ər, v. a. to introduce, to bring in.
Usquebaugh, əs-kwé-bâ'. s. an Irish compound distilled spirit; the Highland sort, by corruption, is called whisky.
Usual, yû'-zhù-əl. a. common, customary, frequent. [tomarily.
Usually, yû'-zhù-əl-ə. ad. commonly, customarily.
Usurer, yû'-zhù-rər. s. one who practises usury.
Usurious, yû'-zhùr-əs. a. exorbitantly greedy, grasping.
Usurp, yû'-zûrp'. v. a. to hold without right.
Usurpation, yû'-zûr-pa'-shən. s. an illegal possession.
Usurper, yû'-zûrp'-ər. s. one who is in possession of any thing that is another's right.
Usury, yû'-zhùr-ə. s. money paid for the use of money.
Utensil, yû'-tən-səl. s. an instrument for any use.
Uterine, yû'-tər-ən. a. belonging to the womb.
Utility, yû'-ti-lət. s. usefulness; profit; convenience.
Utmost, ət'-məst. a. highest, extreme.
Utopian, yû'-təp-ə-nən. a. chimerical; imaginary.
Utter, ət'-ər. a. outward; extreme; complete.
Utter, ət'-ər, v. a. to speak; to vend, to publish.
Utterable, ət'-ərə-blə. a. that may be uttered or told.
Utterance, ət'-ərən-sən. s. pronunciation; an extremity. [fully.
Utterly, ət'-ər-lə. ad. perfectly, completely, Uttermost, ət'-ər-məst. a. extreme; most remote. [gree or part.
Uttermost, ət'-ər-məst. s. the greatest degree.
Uvula, yû'-vələ. 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, əg-zər-əs. a. submissively fond of a wife.
Uxoriousness, əg-zər-əs-nən. s. connubial do-

VACANCY, vâ'-kân-sən. s. vacuity; relaxation.
Vacant, vâ'-kânt. a. empty, free, disengaged.
Vacate, vâ'-kât. v. a. to annul, to make vacant.
Vacation, vâ-kâ'-shən. s. leisure, intermission, a recess.
Vaccinate, vâk'-sə-nət. v. a. to inoculate with vaccine matter.
Vaccination, vâk'-sə-nə-ən-sən. s. the act of inserting vaccine matter; inoculation for the cow-pox.
Vacillate, vâs'-əl-ət. v. n. to waver; to be in vacillation, vâk'-əl-ən-sən. s. an emptying, an evacuation. [filled.
Vacuity, vâ-kə'-tə. s. emptiness, space unoccupied by matter.
Vacuum, vâk'-ə-flm. s. space unoccupied by matter.
Vagabond, vâg'-ə-bənd. s. a vagrant, a wanderer.
Vagary, vâ-gər-ə. s. a wild frolick, a freak.
Vagrant, vâ-gənt. s. an idle, strolling person.
Vagrant, vâ-gənt. a. wandering, unsettled, vagabond. [settled.
Vague, vâg. a. wandering, unmeaning, unexplicit.
Vail, vâl. s. a covering; a perquisite.
Vail, vale. v. to cover; to let fall; to yield.
Vain, vâin. a. fruitless; meanly proud; idle.
Vainglorious, vâin-gloır-əs. a. vain without merit.
Vainglory, vâin-gloır-ə. s. empty pride, vanity.
Vainly, vâin-ələ. ad. without effect; foolishly.
Valance, vâl-lənς. s. the hanging of a bed tester.
Valé, vâl. s. a valley; money given to servants.
Valediction, vâl-ə-dik'-sən. s. a farewell.
Valedictory, vâl-ə-dik'-tər-ən. a. bidding farewell.
Valentine, vâl-ən-ən. s. a choice on Valentine's day.
Valerian, vâl-ər-ən. s. the name of a plant.
Valiant, vâl-ənt. a. brave, stout, courageous.
Valid, vâl-ləd. a. conclusive, prevalent, efficace
Vacuity; relaxation; disengagement.

To make vacant, disengaged.

Vacuity, vâ-cû-té. n. an emptiness; an interval, an intermission, 

Vamp, vâmp. n. the act of inoculating for the

Vamp, vâmp. v. a. to inoculate with

Vamp, vâmp. v. a. to mend old things, to piece.

Vamp, vâmp. a. a pretended demon, said to delight in sucking the blood from dead human bodies, and to animate the bodies of dead persons.

Van, vân. a. a vessel with a foot; an ornament.

Vassal, vâs-sâl. a. a subject, dependant, slave.

Vassalage, vâs-sâl-lâj. a. the state of a vassal; slavery.

Vast, vâst. a. very great, enormous.

Vast, vâst. a. an empty waste.

Vastly, vâst-lé. ad. to a great degree, greatly.

Vaunt, vânt. a. a brewer’s working tub.

Vaunt, vânt. v. to boast, to brag, to talk largely.

Vaunt, vânt. v. to boast; vain ostentation.

Veal, vêl. n. the flesh of a calf killed.

Veer, vêr. v. to turn about, to turn, to change.

Veerable, vêr-â-bl. a. changeable, shifting.

Vegetable, vêd-jûtâ-bl. a. all sorts of plants.

Vegetable, vêd-jûtâ-bl. v. n. to grow as plants.

Vegetation, vêd-jûtâ-shân. n. the power of growth without sensation.

Vegetative, vêd-jûtâ-tîv. a. growing without sensation.
Vehement, vè-hè-ment. a. forcible, eager, earnest.

Vehicle, vèl-lè-kl. s. a conveyance.

Veil, vèl. v. a. to cover, invest, hide, conceal.

Vein, vèn. s. a tube in the flesh; course of metal in mines; current; turn of mind.

Vellicate, vél-lè-kà'të. v. a. to twitch, pluck, stimulate.

Vellication, vél-lè-kà-shôn. s. a twitching or cutting.

Vellum, vél-lúm. s. parchment made of calf-skin.

Velocity, vél-lè-së-të. s. speed, swiftness of motion.

Velvet, vél-vët. s. a silk with a fur or pile upon it.

Venerable, vèn'-èr-lè-bë-të. a. to cover with thin wood.

Veneficial, vèn-è-fis'h-âl. a. poisonous; bewitching.

Venom, vèn'-âm. a. poison, poisonous matter.

Venomous, vèn'-âm-âs. See venomous.

Vent, vènt. s. a hole, passage; sale; discharge.

Vent, vènt. v. a. to publish, sell, emit, let off.

Ventilate, vèn'-tè-lët. v. a. to fan, examine, discuss.

Ventilation, vèn'-tè-lë-shôn. s. the act of fanning or cooling; vent, utterance, refrigeration.

Ventilator, vèn'-tè-lë-kâ'r. s. an engine to supply air with.

Ventricle, vèn-trë-kîl. s. the stomach; any small cavity in an animal body, or of the heart.

Venturist, vèn'-tûr-lët. s. one who makes or sells goods.

Venturine, vèn'-tûr-lë-të. s. state of being vendible.

Vendible, vèn-dë-bîl. a. saleable, that may be sold.

Vendition, vèn-dë-šôn. s. sale, the act of selling.

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VER 369  VIC

- nó, mőve, nófr, nótt; -táb, tábl; -oll; -póuld; -thín, thís.

Venture, vér'jűre. s. a green colour, greenness.

Vege, vérje. s. a rod; a dean's mace; brink.

Verre, vérre. v. n. to bend downwards, to tend.

Verge, vér'jör. s. a mace-bearer in cathedrals, &c.

Verily, vér'-é-fl. v. a. to justify, confirm, prove.

Verity, vér'-é-té. ad. in truth, certainly.

Versatile, vér'-sá-till. a. turning round, variable.

Verse, vérse. s. a piece of poetry; lays; para-

Verse, vérse. v. a. to dress, deck, invest. [gin.

Verse, vér'shůre. s. a garment, habit, dress.

Versus, vér'-súrs. s. a piece or portion of a book, or of the

Vermin, vér'min. s. a multitude of noxious animals.

Versified, vér'-sfíd. a. made into poetry.

Verminous, vér'-mín-ous. a. full of vermin.

Versification, vér'-sé-fish. f. the art of versifying.

Versicle, vér'-sé-klé. s. a part of the evening service, or

Vertebral, vér'-tél-brál. a. relating to the backbone.

Vertebra, vér'-tél-bár. s. a joint in the backbone.

Vertebral, vér'-tél-brál. a. relating to the vertebrae.

Vertebrae, vér'-tél-bár. s. a joint in the backbone.

Vertex, vér'teks. s. the zenith; the point over head; the summit, or upper part of any thing.

Vertible, vér'-tél-bl. a. capable of being turned.

Verticle, vér'-tél-kál. a. relating to the vertex.
Vicarage, vik-är-i. s. The benediction of a vicar.

Vicarial, vik-är-i-al. a. Pertaining or relating to a vicar.

Vice, vik. s. Wickedness, Offense; An iron

Vice, vik. in composition, signifies second in rank.

Vice-Admiral, vik-ad-mi-rål. a. Director of a fleet.

Vice-Antient, vik-án-ti. s. The second

Vice-Agent, vik-ajént. s. One who acts for another.

Vice-Agent, vik-ajént. a. Governor of the superintend

Vice-Agency, vik-jé-ri. s. The office of a Viceregent.

Vice-Chancellor, vik-shan-ér-lér. a. Second

Viceroy, vik-rov. s. One who governs a tributary kingdom with regal authority, and is accountable only to the king.

Vicinal, vik-i-nál. s. Near, adjoining.

Vicine, vik-í. n. A near, adjoining.


Vicious, vik-i-sés. a. Addicted to vice, wicked.


Victim, vik-tim. s. A sacrifice; something destroyed.

Victor, vik-tor. s. Conqueror, vanquisher.


Victory, vik-ti. s. Conquest, success, triumph.

Vicious, vik-i-sés. a. Provision of food, meat.

Victual, vik-tú. s. To provide with food.


Videlicet, vik-del-i-é. a. To wit; That is;

Generally written, viz.

Vie, vik. n. To contend, contest, strive with.

Vie, vik. v. a. To survey, to examine, to see.

View, vik. s. Prospect, sight, show, survey.

Vigil, vik-jil. a. The eve of a holiday; Watch.

Vigilance, vik-jil-án-sés. s. Watchfulness.

Vigilant, vik-jil-ant. a. Watchful, circumspect, diligent.

Vignette, vik-yé. s. A picture of leaves and flowers; A print on the title page of a book.

Vigorous, vik-gér-ús. a. Full of strength and life.

Vigour, vik-gúr. s. Force, strength, energy, efficacy.

Vill, vik. s. A sordid, wicked, worthless mean.

Vilely, vik-lé-ali. a. Shamefully, meanly, basely.

Vilify, vik-lé-fl. s. To abuse, to defame, to abuse.

Vill, vik. s. A country seat, a village.

Village, vik-ljé. s. A small collection of houses.

Villager, vik-ljé-jor. a. An inhabitant of a vil.

Villain, vik-lín. s. A wicked wretch; A servant.


Villany, vik-lán-é. s. Wickedness, baseness, a crime.

Villous, vik-lós. a. Shaggy, rough.

Viminoes, vik-mí-nés. or vik-mí-nés. a. Made of twigs.

Vincible, vik-sí-bél. a. Conquerable, tameable.

Vindicable, vik-síd-i-ál. a. That may be defended.

Vindicate, vik-síd-i-kté. v. a. To justify, to revenge, clear.

Vindication, vik-síd-i-kti-ún. s. A defense, justific.

Vindicative, vik-síd-i-kti-úv. a. Revengeful, malicious.

Vindictive, vik-dik-ti-úv. a. Revengeful, given to

Vine, vik. n. The name of a plant bearing grapes.

Vineyard, vik-yard. s. A ground planted with vines.

Vinious, vik-ni-us. a. Having the quality of wine.

Vintage, vik-ti. s. The time of making wine.

Vintager, vik-tái-jor. a. One who gathers the vintage.

Vintner, vik-tí-nér. a. One who sells wine.

Vintry, vik-tré. s. The place for selling wine.

Viol, vik-ál. a. A stringed musical instrument.

Violable, vik-ál-bál. a. That may be violated or hurt.

Violate, vik-ál-lét. v. a. To injure, to infringe.

Violation, vik-lá-shún. s. Infringement; A deflowering.
—nô, móve, nôr, not—ûbe, tab, böl; —ôll; —pound, —thin, thre.

VIENCE. VI-ô-lence. s. force, outrage, injury.

VIOL. VI-ô-lent. a. forcible, exterminated.

VIOL. VI-ô-lât. s. the name of a sweet flower.

VIOL. VI-ô-lin. s. a fiddle, a musical instrument.

VIOLONCELLO, VI-ô-lôn-tshêl'ô. s. a bass violin.

VILPA, VI-prô. s. a serpent; a mischievous person.

VIRAGO, vê-râ'-go, or VI-RA'-go. s. a bold, resolute woman.

VIRENT, VI-rânt. a. green, not faded.

VIRGIN. VIR-ô-jn. s. a maid, a woman not a mother.

VIRGIN. Vôr-jn. a. befitting a virgin; maidenly.

VIRGILITY. VI-ô-glê-té. s. maidenhood, purity.

VIRILE. VI-ôl. a. manly, bold, courageous.

VIRILITY. VI-ôl'-ê-té, or VôR'-l'-ê-té. s. character of manhood.

VIRTU. Vôr-tû. s. love of the fine arts, a taste for curiosities.

VIRUTUAL. VI-ô-tshû-al. a. effectual; powerful; prevalent.

Virtually, VI-ô-tshû-al-ê. ad. effectually, not formally.

VIRTUE, VôR'-tshû-âte. v. a. to make efficacious.

Virtue, VI-ô-tshû. s. moral goodness, valour, efficacy.

VIRTUOSO. VôR'-tôô'-ô-sô. s. one skilled in curiosities.

Virtuous, VI-ô-tshû-al-s. a. morally good, efficacious, devout; having medicinal qualities.

VIRULENCE, VI-ô-lên-sé. s. venom, malignity, acrimony of temper, bitterness.

VIRULENT, VI-ô-lênt. a. malignant, poisonous, venomous.

VIS-à-vis, vê-zâ-vê. s. a carriage holding two persons seated face to face.

VISAGE, VI-zâj. s. the face, countenance, look.

VISCOUS, VI-ô-kôs. a. clammy, glutinous, ropy, sticky.

VISCoUSS. VI-ô-kôm. a. degree of nobility next to an earl.

VISCOUS. VI-ô-kôms-s. the lady of a viscount.

VISIBILITY. VI-ô-blî'-ê-té. s. state of being visible.

Visibleness, VI-ô-blî-nës. sible, a visible state.

VISIble, VI-ô-bl. a. apparent, open, conspicuous.

VISIBLY, VI-ô-blê. ad. openly, conspicuously.

VISION, VIZH'-ôn. s. sight, a dream, a phantom.

VISIONARY, VIuzh'-ô-nô-rë. a. imaginary, seen in a dream.

VISIONARY, VIuzh'-ô-nô-rë. a. one disturbed in Visitation, VIuzh'-ô-tshôn. s. judicial visit; the act of visiting; a judgement from heaven.

VISIT. VIuzh'-ô-t. s. the act of going to see another.

VISITANT. VIuzh'-ô-tan. s. one who visits another.

VISITORS, VIuzh'-ôs. a mask, disguise.

VISTA. VIuzh'-ô-ta. s. a long view or prospect between two rows of trees; an avenue.

VISUAL. VIuzh'-ô-å. a. used in sight, exercising sight.

VITAL. VIuzh'-ô-tal. a. necessary to life, essential.

VITALITY. VIuzh'-ô-tê-të. s. the power of subsisting in life.

VITALIS, VIuzh'-ô-tas. s. parts essential to life.

VITiate, VIuzh'-ô-tate. v. a. to deprive; spoil, corrupt.

VITiation, VIuzh'-ô-shôn. s. depravation, corruption.

VITIOUS, VIuzh'-ôs. a. corrupt, wicked, depraved.

VITREOUS, VIuzh'-ô-ås. a. glassy, resembling glass.

VITRIFY, VIuzh'-ô-fl. v. to change into or become glass.

VITRIOL, VIuzh'-ô-ôl. s. a kind of mineral salt.

VITRIOLICK, VIuzh'-ô-ôl'ik. a. containing or resembling vitriol.

VITUPERATE, VIuzh'-ô-për-åte, or VI-ô-për-åte. v. a. to censure, to blame.

VIVACIOUS, VI-ô-åshôz, or VI-ô-âshôz. a. sprightly, gay, active.

VIVACITY, VI-ô-åshô-të, or VI-ô-åshô-të. a. sprightliness, liveliness.

VIVID, VI-ô-id. a. quick, active, lively, sprightly.

VIVIFY, VI-ô-fl. v. a. to make alive, to animate.

VIVIPAROUS, VI-ô-iv-ô-pôôs. a. bringing the young alive.

VIVEN, VI-ôn. s. a she fox; a scolding woman.

VIZ. VI-ô. v. a. to wit, that is. See Videlece.

VIZARD, VI-ô-ârd. s. a mask to cover the face.

VIZIER, VI-ô-yë. s. the Ottoman prime minister.

VOCABULARY, VO-kôb'-ô-lô-rë. a. a small dictionary or lexicon.

VOCAL, VO-kôl. a. of, or belonging to the voice.

VOCALLY, VO-kôl-âe. a. araculately; in words.

VOCATION, VO-kô-å-shôn. s. a summons; employment.
W is sometimes used as an abbreviation of West, as N. W. north west.

Wad, wód. s. paper, tow, &c. to stop a gun-charge; a bundle of straw thrust close together.

Wadding, wód'-ding. s. a coarse woollen stuff.

Waddle, wód'-dl. v. n. to walk like a duck.

Wade, wád. v. n. to walk through water.

Wafer, wá'-far. s. a thin, dried paste, for several uses.

Waff, wáft. v. to beckon; to carry over; to

Wag, wág. s. a merry, droll fellow.

Wage, wáj. v. a. to make, to carry on.

Wager, wá'-gá. s. a bet.

Wages, wá'-jáz. s. hire or reward given for service.
Wagery, wā'-gār-i. s. wantonness, merry pranks.
Waggish, wā'-gish. a. frolicksome, sportive, merry.
Waggle, wā'-gl. v. n. to move upward and downward.
Wagon, wā'-gon. s. a four-wheeled carriage.
Wagoner, wā'-gon-er. s. one who drives a wagon.
Wagtail, wā'-ta'il. s. the name of a small bird.
Wail, wa'il. v. t. to lament, to bewail.
Wailing, wā'-ling. s. lamentation, grief.
Wailful, wā'-ful. a. mournful, sorrowful.
Wailment, wā'-ment. s. lamentation.
Wain, wān. s. a sort of cart or wagon.
Wainscot, wān'-skot. s. a lining for rooms.
Wais, wās. s. the middle part of the body.
Waistband, wās'-band. s. that part of the breeches which surrounds the waist.
Waistcoat, wās'-kot. s. a part of a man's dress.
Wait, wāt. v. to expect, attend, stay, watch.
Waiter, wāt'-er. an attendant, a servant.
Waiting, wā'-ting. part. attending, serving.
Waive, wāv. v. a. to put off, relinquish.
Wake, wāk. v. to watch, not sleep, rouse.
Wake, wake. v. a. a watch; merriment; track.
Wakful, wāk'-ful. a. not sleeping, watchful.
Waken, wāk'-en. v. to wake, to rouse from sleep.
Wale, wāl. s. a rising part in cloth, &c.; the outer timber in the sides of a ship.
Walk, wālk. v. to go on foot, to pass, to travel.
Walk, wālk. s. the act of walking, gait; a path.
Walker, wāl'-er. s. one that walks.
Walkingstick, wāl'-ing-stick. s. a staff to walk with.
Wall, wāl. s. a partition of brick or stone.
Wall, wāl. v. a. to enclose with a wall.
Wallet, wōl'-let. s. a bag, a knapsack.
Walleyed, wāl'-eye-d. a. having white eyes.
Wallop, wāl'-lop. v. n. to boil.
Wallow, wāl'-low. v. n. to roll in the mire.
Walnut, wāl'-nut. s. a tree and fruit; hickory.
Wallow, wāl'-trun. s. the horse; the morse.
Wan, wān. s. pale, sickly, languid of look.
Wand, wānd. s. a small stick, a long, slender staff.
Wander, wān'-dār. v. to rove, to go astray, to
Warrantable, wôr'-rant-â bl. a. justifiable, defensible.

Warrantably, wôr'-rant-â-bly. ad. justifiably.

Warranty, wôr'-rant-i. s. a deed of security for the performance of a contract; authority.

Warren, wôr'-rn. s. a park or enclosure for rabbits.  

Warrener, wôr'-rn-âr. s. a keeper of a warren.

Warrior, wôr'-yôr. s. a soldier, a military man.

Wart, wârt. s. a cornaceous excrescence; a small protuberance on the flesh.

Warty, wârt-i. a. grown over with or like warts.

Warworn, wâr'-worn. a. worn with war, battle.

Wary, wâr'-y. a. cautious, scrupulous, nice.

Wash, wâsh. v. t. 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 horses, a watery place.

Washball, wôsh'-bâl. s. a ball made of soap.

Washerwoman, wôsh'-rhr-wôsh-mân. s. a woman who washes.

Washy, wôsh-i. a. watery, damp; weak.

Wasp, wôsp. s. a brisk stinging insect like a bee.

Waspish, wôsp-i. s. a poeish, cross, touchy.

Wassail, wôs'-âl. s. drink made of roasted apples, sugar, and ale; a drunken bout.

Wassailer, wôs'-âl-er. s. a toper, a drunkard.

Wast, wôst. second person singular of to be.

Waste, wâste. v. t. to diminish; spend; dwindle.

Waste, wâste. a. desolate, uncultivated, ruined.

Wasted, wâste. a. desolate, uncultivated ground.

Wasteful, wâst-i fl. a. destructive, lavish; profligate.

Watch, wôsh. s. a night-guard; a pocket-clock; the time a seaman, &c., is upon guard.

Watch, wôsh. v. to keep guard, to observe.

Watchful, wôsh-i fl. a. attentive, careful, vigilant.

Watch-house, wôsh'-hôs. s. a place where the night-watch is set; a place of confinement.

Watchmaker, wôsh'-mâ-kâr. s. one who makes watches.

Watchman, wôsh'-mân. s. a night-guard a sentinel.
We, wēd. prom. pl. of I.
Weak, wēke. a. feeble; pliant; unfortified.
Weaken, wē'-kēn. v. a. to make weak to endure.
Weakness, wēke'-nēs. s. defect, feebleness.
Weal, wēlo. s. republiken; happiness; prosperity; public interest; mark of a stripe.
Weald, wēld. 
Weald, wēld. 
Walt, wālt.
Wealth, wēlth. s. riches, money; goods.
Wealthy, wēlth'-ē. a. opulent, rich, abundant.
Wean, wēne. v. a. to deprive of the breast.
Weapon, wēp'-pēn. s. an instrument of offence.
Weary, wērē. v. a. to waste; to have on; to hold out.
Wear, wārē. s. the act of wearing; a dam of Wearer, wā'-rēr. s. one who wears anything.
Weanness, wērē'-nēs. s. fatigue, lassitude, tediousness.
Wearing, wā'-rēr. s. clothes.
Weariness, wērē'-rēs. s. fatigue, lassitude, tediousness.
Wearisome, wērē'-sōm. a. tedious, tiresome.
Weary, wērē. v. a. to tire, to harass. — a. tired.
Weasand, wēs'-zn. the windpipe.
Weasel, wēz'-zl. s. the name of a small animal.
Weather, wēth'-ār. s. the state of the air; a storm.
Weather, wēth'-ār. v. a. to pass with difficulty.
Weatherbeaten, wēth'-ār-bē-tn. a. grown rough or tarnished, or harassed by bad weather.
Weathercock, wēth'-ār-kōk. s. a vane on a Weathergage, wēth'-ār-gājd. s. the advantage of the wind; a thing that shows the weather.
Weatherglass, wēth'-ār-glās. s. See barometer.
Weatherwise, wēth'-ār-wīzē. a. foretelling the weather.
Weave, wēvē. v. a. to form by texture; to interlace. — Weaver, wēv'-vār. s. one who weaves cloth.
Web, wēb. s. any thing woven; a film on the eye.
Websfooted, wēb'-sōt'-ēd. a. palmiped; having films between the toes.
Web, wēb. s. any thing woven; a film on the eye.
Wed, wēd. v. a. to marry, to join in marriage.
Wedded, wēd'-dēd. a. married, attached to.
Wedding, wēd'-ding. s. the marriage ceremony.
Wedge, wēdje. s. a body with a sharp edge, and growing thicker from one end to the other.
Wedge, wēdje. v. a. to fasten with wedges.
Wedlock, wēd'-lōk. s. the married state, marriage.
Wednesday, wēnzd'-ē. s. the fourth day of the week.
We, wē. a. little, small, diminutive, puny.
Weed, wēd. s. a wild herb; a mourning habit.
Weeder, wēd'-ēr. s. one who weeds or takes away.
Weed, wēd. s. a wild herb; a mourning habit.
Weekly, wēk'-lē. a. done, &c. every week.
Weel, wēl. s. a whirlpool; a kind of trap for fish.
Ween, wēn. v. n. to think, to suppose, to imagine.
Weep, wēp. v. to shed tears, to bewail, lament.
Weeper, wēp'-ēr. s. a mourner; a white border of linen on the sleeve of a mourning dress.
Weet, wēt. v. n. to know, to be sensible of.
Weevil, wēel'-vēl. s. a grub injurious to corn.
Weft, wēft. s. the woof of cloth, goods which have no owner.
Weftage, wēf'-tājd. s. texture.
Weight, wāt. v. to try the weight of anything; to heave up, to examine nicely; to judge.
Weight, wāt. s. the heaviness of anything; mass by which bodies are weighed; gravity; pressure.
Weightily, wāt'-tē-lē. ad. heavily; solidly; importantly.
Weightiness, wāt'-tē-nēs. s. heaviness; import.
Weightless, wāt'-lēs. a. light; having no gravity.
Weighty, wāt'-lē. a. heavy; important; strong.
Wear, wērd. a. fatal; witchlike.
Welcome, wēld'-kōm. a. received with gladness.
Welcome, wēld'-kōm. s. kind reception; v. a. to receive.
Welcome, wēld'-kōm. interj. used to a visitor.
Welcomeness, wēld'-kōm'-nēs. s. the act of making welcome, a kind reception; gratefulness.
Welcomer, wēld'-kōm-ār. s. one who bids welcome.
Welt, well. s. to beat one mass into another.
Welfare, wel'-fare. s. happiness, prosperity, success.
Well, well. s. a spring, a source; an edging.
Well, well. a. not sick; happy; convenient.
Wellbred, wel'-bred. a. polite, elegant of manner.
Wellborn, wel'-born. a. not meanly descended.
Wellbred, wel'-bred. a. polite, elegant of manner.
Welldone, wel'-dun. interj. denoting praise.
Wellfavoured, wel'-fav'-ured. a. beautiful, handsome.
Wellmet, wel'-met. interj. denoting salutation.
Wellnigh, wel'-nigh. ad. almost, nearly.
Wellspent, wel'-spent. ad. spent with virtue.
Wellspring, wel'-spring. s. spring, fountain; source.
Wellwiller, wel'-willer. s. one who means well.
Wellwish, wel'-wish. a. a wishiness.
Wellwisher, wel'-wisher. a. one who wishes good.
Welt, welt. s. a border; an edging.
Welter, wel'-ter. v. n. to roll in blood, mire, &c.
Wen, wen. s. a fleshy excrescence.
Wench, wench. s. a young woman, a strumpet.
Wend, wend. v. n. to go; turn round; to pass from.
Wenny, wen'-ney. a. having the nature of a wen.
Went, went. pret. and part. of to go.
Wept, wept. pret. and part. of to weep.
Were, wer. pret. of the verb to be.
Wert, worth. second pers. sing. of the pret. of to be.
West, west. s. the region where the sun sets.
West, west. ad. to the west of any place.
Westering, west'-er-ing. a. tending towards the west.
Westerly, west'-er-ly. a. towards the west.
Western, west'-ern. a. westerly, from the west.
Westward, west'-ward. ad. towards the west.
Wot, wot. s. rainy, moist.—s. water, rain.
Wet, wet. v. a. to moisten.
Wether, wether. s. a ram castrated.
Wetness, wet'-ness. s. the state of being wet, moisture.
Wetish, wet'-ish. a. rather wet, rather moist.
Whale, hwale. s. the largest of all fish.
Whalebone, hwale'-bone. s. the fin of a whale.
the bone from a whale's jaw.
Wharf, hwar. s. a place to land goods at.
Wharfage, hwar'-age. s. rates for landing at a wharf.
Wharfinger, hwar'-finger. s. keeper of a wharf.
Wharfmaster, hwar'-master. a. of a wharf. 
Whatever, hwar'-what. { pron. being one 
Whateover, hwar'-what. or another.
Wheel, hwel. s. a circular body that turns round upon an axis; revolution.
{round.
Wheel, hwel. v. to move on wheels; to turn.
Wheelbarrow, hwel'-bar-row. s. a carriage of one wheel.
Wheelwright, hwel'-wright. s. a maker of wheels.
Wheelbar, hwel'-bar. s. to breathe with a noise.
Whelm, whelm. v. a. to cover; turn down; bury.
Whelp, hwelp. s. the young of a dog, lion, &c.
When, hwên. ad. at the time that.
Whenen, hwên.-en. ad. from what place.
Wheeresoever, hwere'so-where. ad. from what place soever.
Whereat, hwere'-at. ad. at which.
Whereby, hwere'-by. ad. by which.
Wheeresoever, hwere'-so-where. ad. in what place soever.
Whereunto, hwere'-unto. ad. to or unto which.
Whitish, hwtb-sh. a. somewhat or rather white.
Whitened, hwtb'-en. a. made white or bleached.
Whitewash, hwtb'-wsh. n. a white paint; 
Whitescold, hwtb'-sclad. n. the feast of Pentecost.
Whittle, hwtb'-d. v. to cut with a knife. — v. a white dress for a woman, a kind of woollen shawl; a knife.
Whitz, hwtb. v. to make a loud, humming noise.
Who, hdo. pron. relative, which person.
Whoever, hdo-év'-d. pron. any one; whatever person.
Whole, hál. a. the total; all of a thing.
Whole, hál. a. all, total; restored to health.
Wholesome, hál'-sål. a. the sale of a considerable quantity at once; not in small parcels.
Wholesome, hál'-sum. a. contributing to health.
Wholly, hál'-ly. ad. totally, completely.
Whom, hdoom. obj. of who, sing. and plural.
Wherever, hdoom-so-év'-d. pron. any person whatever.
Whoop, hdp. s. a shout of pursuit; a bird.
Who, hddr. or hddre. a. a prostitute.
Whortleberry, hwdr'-l-bér-ré. s. bilberry, a plant.
Whose, hddz. pron. poss. of who and which.
Whosever, hddz-so-év'-d. pron. any person without exception.
Why, hwl. ad. for what reason or cause.
Wick, wlk. s. the cotton of a candle or lamp.
Wicked, wlk'-íd. a. given to vice, cursed.
Wickedness, wlk'-íd-nés. s. guilt, moral ill, vice.
Wicker, wlk'-d. a. made of small willows or sticks.
Wicket, wlk'-dt. a. a small door; a small gate.
Wide, wld. a. broad, remote, extended.
Widely, wld'-ly. adj. remotely, at a distance.
Widen, wld'-dn. v. to make or grow wide.
Widgeon, wld'-jln. s. the name of a water fowl.
Widow, wld'-o. s. a woman whose husband is dead.
Widowhood, wld'-o-hód. s. the state of a widow.
Widower, wld'-o-d. a. a man whose wife is dead.
Width, wld. s. breadth or wideness.
Wield, wld. v. a. to use with full power.
Wieldy, wld'-d. a. capable of being managed.
Wier, wlr'-é. a. made or drawn into wire.
Wife, wíg. s. a woman that is married.
Wig, wlg. s. a light cake; a periwig.
Wight, wíg. s. a man or woman. — a. swift.
Wigmam, wlg'-wám. s. an Indian cabin.
Wild, wld. a. not tame; desert; savage, uncouth.
Wild, wld. s. a desert, an uninhabited country.
Wilder, wld'-d. v. a. to lose or puzzle in a wilderness.
Wilderness, wld'-d.-nés. s. a wild, uninhabited tract of land; a savage country; a desert.
Wildfire, wld'-fair. s. a gunpowder rolled up wet.
Wildgoosechase, wld-góoz'-tahse. s. vain, foolish pursuit.
Wilding, wld'-ing. s. the name of a wild, sour apple.
Wife, wí. s. a deceit, fraud, trick.
Wilful, wíl-fál. a. stubborn, tenacious, designed.
Willfully, wíl-fál-é. ad. obstinately, on purpose.
Will, wíl. s. a choice, command, bequest.
Will, wí. v. a. to command, direct, desire.
Willing, wíl'-ing. a. inclined to any thing; desirous.
Willow, wíl'-d. s. the name of a tree.
Will-with-a-wisp, wíl'-wíth'-a-wisp'. s. a fiery vapour appearing in the night; an ignis fatuus.
Willy, wíl-é. a. sly, cunning, full of stratagem.
Wimble, wím'-bí. a. tool for boring holes. — a. active.
Wimple, wím'-pl. a. a hood, a veil. — v. a. to draw over.
Win, wín. v. to gain by conquest, or play.
Wince, wínse. — v. n. to shrink from pain.
Winch, wínsh. — v. n. to shrink from pain.
Winch, wínsh. s. a handle to turn a mill or screw.
Wind, wínd, or wínd. a. a flowing wave of air; breath.
Windfall, wínd'-fál. s. fruit blown down by the wind; an advantage coming unexpectedly.
Windflower, wínd'-fál. s. a flower; the anemone.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Synonym</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Windgun</td>
<td>wind-gun</td>
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<tr>
<td>Windingsheet</td>
<td>wind-ing-sheft</td>
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<tr>
<td>Windlass</td>
<td>wind-lass</td>
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<td>Windmill</td>
<td>wind-mill</td>
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<td>Windrow</td>
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<td>Windward</td>
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<td>Windy</td>
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<td>Wine</td>
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<td>Wing</td>
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<td>Wisp</td>
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<td>Wis</td>
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</table>

**Wisdom**

Wisdom, wis'-dom. *s. knowledge and judgement conducted by skill and discretion.

**Wise**

Wise, wise. *a. judging right; prudent, grave.

Wise, wise. *a. manner; way of being or acting.

**Wiseman**

Wiseman, wis'-man. *s. a wise or judicious person.

**Wisdom**

Wisdom, wis'-dom. *s. knowledge and judgement conducted by skill and discretion.

**Wise**

Wise, wise. *a. prudent; sagacious, discriminating.

**Wiseacre**

Wiseacre, wise'-ák. *s. a fool, dunce, simpleton.

**Wisely**

Wisely, wise'-lē. *ad. judiciously, prudently, wisely.

**Wish**

Wish, wish. *s. longing desire, thing desired.

Wish, wish. *v. to have a strong desire, to long for.

**Wisely**

Wisely, wise'-lē. *ad. earnestly, with longing.

**Wisely**

Wisely, wise'-lē. *adv. attentively.

**Wit**

Wit, wit. *s. quickness of fancy; a man of genius; understanding, judgement, sense.

To Wit, adj. namely, or that is.

**Witch**

Witch, witch. *s. a woman given to unlawful arts.

**Witchcraft**

Witchcraft, witch'-kräft. *s. the practice of Witches.

**Wit**

Wit, witch. *s. knowledge and judgement conducted by skill and discretion.

Wit, witch. *a. to oppose, resist, restrain.

**Wit**

Wit, witch. *s. a willow twig; a band of twigs.

Wiather, with'-dr. *v. to fade, to pine or die away.

**Wisdom**

Wisdom, wis'-dom. *s. knowledge and judgement conducted by skill and discretion.

**Wise**

Wise, wise. *a. prudent; sagacious, discriminating.

Wise, wise. *a. manner; way of being or acting.

**Wiseacre**

Wiseacre, wise'-ák. *s. a fool, dunce, simpleton.
**WOO**

**Witness,** wít'-nés. v. to bear testimony, to attest.
**Witness,** wít'-nés. interj. denoting an exclamation.

**Witicism,** wít'-tē-sīz. s. a mean attempt at
**Wittily,** wít'-tē-lē. ad. ingeniously, cunningly, artfully.

**Wittingly,** wít'-tīng-lē. ad. knowingly, by design.

**Wive,** wīv. v. to marry, to take a wife.
**Wives,** wīvz. s. plural of wife.

**Wizard,** wīz'-ārd. s. a conjurer, a cunning man.

**Wood,** wōd. s. a plant used in dying blue.
**Woeful,** wō'-fūl. a. sorrowful, calamitous.

**Wold,** wōld. s. a plain, open country; a down.

**Wolf,** wōlf. s. a fierce beast; an eating ulcer.

**Wolfsheep,** wōlf'-dēp. s. a large dog to guard sheep.

**Wolish,** wōl'-ish. 

**Wolvish,** wōl'-vish. 

**Woman,** wōm'-ān. s. the female of the human race.

**Womanhater,** wōm'-ān-hāt.'r. s. one who hates women.

**Womanhood,** wōm'-ān-hood. s. the qualities of a woman.

**Womanish,** wōm'-ān-ish. a. suitable to a woman.
**Womankind,** wōm'-ān-kylnd. s. female sex; race of women.

**Womanly,** wōm'-ān-lē. a. becoming a woman, not girlish.

**Womb,** wōm. s. place of generation—v. a. to
**Women,** wōm'-mēn. s. plural of woman.

**Won,** wōn. pret. and part. pass. of to win.
**Wonder,** wōn'-dūr. v. n. to be astonished.

**Wonderful,** wōn'-dūr'fūl. a. admirable, strange.

**Wonderfully,** wōn'-dūr'fūl-lē. ad. in a wonderful manner.

**Wonderstruck,** wōn'-dūr-strūk. a. amazed, astonished, surprised.

**Wonderful,** wōn'-dūr-strūk. a. marvellous, strange, surprising.

**Wont,** wōnt. v. n. to be accustomed or used to.

**Wonted,** wōnt'-ēd. part. a. accustomed, usual, used.

**Woo,** wō. v. to court, to make love.

**Wood,** wōd. s. a forest; a place filled with timber-trees; the substance of trees.

**Woodbine,** wōd' bīn. s. honeysuckle.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World, worldly</td>
<td>1. the earth; mankind; universal empire. 2. worldly-mindedness, the attention to this world; inattention to a future state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wraith, wrath</td>
<td>1. in northern superstition, the apparition of a person about to die. 2. extreme anger, vengeance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wrangle</td>
<td>A perverse dispute; a quarrel.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wrangler</td>
<td>A peevish, disputative person.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wranglesome</td>
<td>Disposed to wrangle, to dispute peevishly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worship, worshipful</td>
<td>1. dignity, eminence; term of honour; religious reverence; adoration. 2. a. respected for dignity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wreck, wreath</td>
<td>1. to revenge; to execute. 2. revenge, vengeance, passion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wreath</td>
<td>A. to turn, to twist, to curl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrench, wrenchy</td>
<td>1. spiral, twisted, curling. 2. to pull by force; to twist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrist</td>
<td>To twist by violence, to writhe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wretch</td>
<td>A miserable or worthless person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrinkles, wring</td>
<td>1. misery, despicably, meanly. 2. a. a crease in cloth, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrinkler</td>
<td>A. to cause creases or wrinkles.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional terms:
- Woe, wring
- Wrathful, wrathfulness
- Wreak
- Wreath
- Wretched
- Wrenched
- Wreath
- Worthy
- Wrist
- Wrench
- Wreathen
- Wreathenness
- Wrench
- Wring
- Wreath
- Wrench
Wrist, rist. s. the joint of the hand to the arm.
Wristband, rist' band. s. the fastening about the wrist.
Writ, rît. s. scripture; a legal process.
Write, rite. v. to express in writing, to indite.
Writer, rîr' tór. s. an author; one who writes.
Write, rîthē. v. to distort, to twist, to wrest.
Writing, rîl' tîng. s. any thing written with pen and ink; the art or act of writing.
Writingmaster, rîl' tîng-mà' stór. s. one who teaches to write.
Writings, rîl' tîngz. s. legal conveyances.
Written, rîl' tîn. part. pass. of to write.
Wrizzled, rîz' zld. a. wrinkled, withered, shrunken.
Wrong, rîng. s. injury, injustice; an error.
Wrong, rîng. a. not right, unà. v. a. to injure.
Wrong, rîng.
Wrongly, rîng'-lê. s. ad. amiss, improperly.
Wrongful, rîng'-ful. a. unjust, injurious.
Wrongfully, rîng'-fûl. ad. unjustly, injuriously.
Wrongheaded, rîng-hêd'-êd. a. having a perverse understanding.
Wrote, rôt., pret. and part. of to write.
Woth, rôth. a. angry.
Wrought, rôkt. part. performed; manufactured.
Wrong, rûng. pret. and part. of to wring.
Wry, rî. 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, yam'-mër. v. n. to complain, to whine.
Yard, yard. s. ground enclosed adjoining to a house; a measure of three feet; supports for a vessel's sails.
Yardwand, yard'-wond. s. a measure of a yard.
Yarn, yàrn. s. spun wool; woollen thread.
Yawl, yàwl. s. a ship's boat.—v. n. to bawl.

Yawn, yawn. v. n. to gape; oscillate; open wide.
Yawning, yawn' ing. a. sleepy, slumbering.
Yclad, e-kläd. a. clad, clothed, adorned.
Ycleped, e-klépt'. a. called, named.
Ye, ye. nominative plural of thou.
Yea, ye. ad. yes, surely, certainly, truly.
Yean, yène. v. n. to bring forth young as sheep.
Yeanling, yène' ling. s. the young of sheep.
Year, yêr. s. the term of twelve calendar months.
Yearling, yère'-ling. a. being a year old.
Yearly, yère'-lê. ad. once a year.—a. lasting a year.
Yearn, yèrn. v. n. to feel great uneasiness.
Yearning, yère' ing. s. an emotion of tenderness.
Yelk, yélk. s. the yellow part of an egg.
Yolk, yóke. s.
Yell, yell. v. n. to make a howling noise.
Yell, yêl. s. a cry of horror or distress.
Yellow, yêl'-lô. a. of a bright, glaring colour, as gold.
[low.
Yellowish, yêl'-lo'ish. a. approaching to yel-
Yelp, yél. v. n. to bark as a hound.
Yoman, yô'-mân. s. a gentleman farmer; a freeholder; an officer in the king's court.
Yomanry, yô'-mân-re. s. the collective body of yeomen.
[Yspring.
Yerk, yérk. v. a. to throw out or move with a
Yes, yès. ad. a term of affirmation; yea, truly.
Yest, yést. s. the froth in the working of
Yeast, yést. s. new ale or beer; spume on a troubled sea.
Yesterday, yês'-tôr-dà. s. the day last past.
Yesternight, yês'-tûr-nilte. ad. on the night last past.
Yet, yêt. coni. nevertheless, notwithstanding.
Yet, yêt. ad. beside, still, at least, after all.
Yew, yêw. a. a tree of tough wood.
Yeện, yóö'-n. a. made of or resembling yew.
Yield, yël. v. to produce, to afford; to give up.
Yoke, yóke. s. a bandage for the neck; a mark of servitude; a chain; bonj; couple, pair.
Yoke, yóke. v. a. to couple together; to enslave.
Yokesfellow, yóke' sêl-lô. s. a companion in
Yon, yôn.
Yonder, yôn'-dôr. s. being within view

Z.

Zeal, zêl. a. fervent, ardent; zealous; zealous,
Zealot, zêlôt. s. one zealous.
Zealousness, zêl'-lûs. s. the quality of being zealous.
Zebra, zèb' râ. s. a wild animal.
Zechin, zêchîn. s.
Zeolite, zê' lît. s.
Zenith, zê' nith. s. the uppermost point, the highest point.
Zest, zêst. s. the quality of being keen; appetite.
Zest, zêst. s. a. the activity of a person in the use of wine; a. a. the activity of a person in the use of wine.
Zeetick, zêtîk. s. the activity of a person in the use of wine.
Yore, yore. *ad. of long time past, of old time.
Young, yâng. *a. youthful, not old; tender.
Younger, yâng'gâr. *a. more young, not so old.
Youngest, yâng'gâst. *a. the most young of all.
Younger, yâng'stâr. *s. a young person.
Your, yóó. *pron. belonging to you.
Yourself, yóor-sélf. *pron. even you, you yourself.
Youth, yóoth. *s. one past childhood; tender age.
Youthful, yóoth'fúl. *a. young; frolicksome, vigorous.
Youthhood, yóoth'húd. *s. the state of youth.
Yule, yûlε. *s. the time of Christmas.

Z.

ZANY, zâ'ni. *s. buffoon, silly fellow, merry andrew.
Zeal, zéel. *s. passionate ardour; warmth.
Zealot, zé'lôt. *or zé'lút. *s. a person full of zeal; a fanatic.
Zealous, zél'óös, or zél'óss. *a. ardently passionate in a cause.
Zealously, zél'óös-lé. *or zél'óss-lé. *ad. with passion.
Zebra, zé'brâ. *s. an Indian beast; a kind of mule.
Zebin, tshe-këë'n. *s. a Venetian gold coin of 9s.
Zedoary, zë'dó-â'ré. *s. the name of a spicy plant.
Zenith, zên'ith. *s. that point in the heavens directly over our heads, opposite the nadir.
Zephyr, zëf'fêr. *s. the west wind.
Zephyrus, zëf'fê-rús. *s. the west wind.
Zero, zê'ró. *s. the arithmetical cipher; on some thermometers it denotes the freezing point, but on Fahrenheit's, it is 32 degrees lower.
Zest, zest. *s. the peel of an orange squeezed into wine; relish; a taste added.
Zest, zest. *a. to heighten by added relish.
Zeetick, zë-tëkt'ık. *s. proceeding by inquiry; seeking.
Zoëgma, zòg'má. *s. a figure in grammar, when a verb agreeing with divers nouns, or an adjective with divers substantives, is referred to one expressly, and to the other by supplement; as, lust overcame shame, boldness feared, and madness reason.
Zigzag, zîg'zâg. *a. turning about; winding.
Zinc, zînsk. *s. a kind of fossil substance.
Zocle, zô'-kl. *s. a small sort of stand or pedestal, bearing a low, square piece or member, used to support a busto, statue, etc.
Zodiac, zô'dé-âk, or zô'dé-âk. *s. a great circle of the sphere, containing the twelve signs.
Zone, zôm. *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 tropics, and is called the torrid zone. There are two temperate zones, and two frigid zones: the northern temperate zone is terminated by the tropic of Cancer and the arctic polar circle; the southern temperate zone is contained between the tropic of Capricorn and the antarctic polar circle. The frigid zones are circumscribed by the polar circles, and the poles are in the centres of them.
Zoographer, zô'-grâ'-fâr. *s. one who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals.
Zoography, zô'-grâ'-fâ'. *s. a description of the forms, natures, and properties of animals.
Zoology, zô'-öl'-jô. *s. a scientific treatise of animals.
Zoophorick Column, zô'-ô-fôr'-rk-kôl'-âm. *s. a stately column, or a column supporting the figure of an animal.
Zoophorus, zô'-ô-fô'-róös. *s. part between the architraves and cornice, so called on account of the ornaments carved on it, among which are the figures of animals.
Zoophytes, zô'-ô-fitss. *s. vegetables partaking of the nature both of plants and animals.
Zootomist, zô'-ô'-tô-mîst. *s. one who dissects brute beasts.
Zootomy, zô'-ô'-tó-mê. *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.

ACCLIMATE, ák-klit'-máte. v. a. to inure to a climate. A Gallicism, and not used by the best English writers.

Accountability, ák-kōd-n-tá-bil'-é-té. 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, áf-fil'-é-a-ted. a. associated, allied, or united with.

Agriculturalist, ág-re-kál'-shún-al-ist. s. Sometimes used instead of agriculturist.


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, ám-e-rí'-kán-lzm. a. 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, án'-né-mál-lzm. 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.

Anxiety, áng'-zi-túd. s. anxiety; solicitude. Unauthorized.

Applicant. [T.] s. a diligent student. Used at the colleges in America, but not authorized in this sense.

Approbate, áp'-prob-bate. 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, ár-gú-men'-tá-bl. a. admitting of argument; that may be argued. Unauthorized.


Associational, ás-só-shú'-shún-al. a. [from the preceding.] "Students in divinity must, in each case, pass through the associational, or presbyterian 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.
B. BACKWOODSMAN, bák\-wōdz'-mān, [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 anything.

Bank-note. [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-note is in Johnson’s and other English Dictionaries, and bank-note is omitted.

Base, base. bār\-bā-kā. s. a hog dressed whole with spices. Used in the Southern States.

Base, base. v. a. to found; to build upon. A Gallicism, sometimes used in this country; but rarely used by English writers.

Belittle, bē-līt\-tl. v. a. to make smaller or less in size. Not used by English writers.

Bestowment, bē-stō\-ment. s. the act of conferring. Used by some American divines.

Besire, bē-shār. ad. certainly. This colloquial inelegance, and also the phrase “to be sure,” are sometimes used by publick speakers in the United States.

Bight, bīt. s. a nautical term for a narrow inlet of the sea.

Blazon, bā\-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, blūf. 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, bō\-tā-bl. a. navigable with boats.

Boating, bō\-ting. s. the act of transporting in boats.

Bookstore, bōk\-stōr. 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

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; topped branches of trees. Used in the United States, but not common, in this sense, in England.

C. CACHÉ, kāsh. 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 journeys.

Captivate. [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, Shakespeare, King Charles, and Lock; and it has been used in this sense by our countrymen, Dr. Belknap, Dr. Ramsay, etc.; but is not now so used by good English writers.

Caucus, kāw'\-kās. 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 authentic 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, sēnt. s. a copper coin of the United States, value one hundredth part of a dollar.

Centrality, sēn-trāl\-é-tē. s. the quality of being central. Unauthorized.
Checkers, or Chequers. [T.] a. the common name in the Northern States for the game which in England is called draughts.

Chore, Chore. a. a small job; domestick work. Used in New England: a corruption of chur, which in some parts of England is called a choure or choro, which approaches to our pronunciation, chore.

Christianization. a. a word sometimes used in America; but unauthorized.

Chum. v. a. [from the noun.] to occupy a chamber with another. Used in American colleges.

Chunk, tshangk. a. a short, thick block, or bit of wood, brands, or half burned wood. A colloquial word in America; perhaps corrupted from chump.

Clivism, alv-ism. a. patriotism; attachment to the publick welfare. Not now in use.

Clapboard. a. a narrow board commonly used for the outermost covering of houses in America.

Clever. [J.] a. this adjective, when applied to a man, in England, denotes capacity, without any regard to moral quality; but in this country it is much used, in conversation, to denote goodness of disposition, without any regard to capacity. To say of a man that "He is very clever, but, at the same time, a great rogue," would be good English; and to say of one, "He is very clever, but of weak understanding," would be agreeable to a common usage in America.

Cleverly. [J.] ad. used in some parts of New England as a colloquial word for well or very well.

Close. [J.] a. used by the American Baptists for particular, strict, or restricted: as, close communion; that is, a communion from which those who are not Baptists are excluded.

Technical.

Clothier. [J.] s. used in America for a fuller; in England, for a maker or seller of cloth.

Cob, kób. s. the spike of an ear of maize.

Coerce. [J.] v. a. sometimes improperly used, in the United States, for to compel.

Complimentary, kóm-ple-men'tár-s. a. complimentary; gratulatory; congratulatory; flattering. A word not in Johnson or Todd, yet often used.

Compromit. [T.] v. a. Mr. Todd has inserted this word with the following remarks: "This is our old word for compromise. It has been of late revived, especially by American writers."

Conduct. [J.] this verb is often improperly used in New England without the reciprocal pronoun; as, He conducts well, instead of He conducts himself well.

Congregational, kóng-gré-gá-shun-áł. a. relating to a congregation, and to a church government by consent and election.

Congregationalism. s. church government by the members of the church and congregation.

Congregationalist. a. an adherent to the congregational form of church government.

Congress. [J.] this word is used in this country in an appropriate or technical manner for the legislature of the United States, and is used without the article.

Congressional, kóng-resh-á-ón-áł. a. pertaining to congress. It is analogous to parliamentary.

Consociation. [J.] s. a convention of pastors and messengers of churches. Used technically in Connecticut.

Consociational, kóng-só-shé-á-shun-áł. a. pertaining to a consociation.

Constitutionality, kóng-stú-shun-áł-é-te. s. the state of being agreeable to the constitution. Common in America, but not in general use in England; yet it is used in the Edinburgh Rev. vol. xii. p. 170.

Conveyancing, kón-vá'y-á-sing. s. the act or business of drawing deeds, leases, &c.

Conviviality, kón-ví-á-á-é-te. s. state of being convivial; or mirth excited by feasting.

Cork. s. a frost-nail, or sharp steel point on a horseshoe.

Cork. v. a. to form sharp points; to shoe with points. To wound with a cork or sharp point.

Corn. [J.] s. this word is a general term in England for all sorts of grain that are used for bread, as wheat, rye, &c.; but in this country, especially in the Northern States, it signifies exclusively Indian corn, or maize.

Cracker. s. a word used in the United States for a biscuit; also in some of the Southerns
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.

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.

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'-ú-lize. 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, dlme. s. a silver coin of the United States, of the value of ten cents.

Disremember. v. a. to forget. Common in the Southern States.

Domestick. [J.] used in New England instead of servants. The correlative, master, is seldom used here.


Doomage, doom'-idje. s. fine or penalty.

Dutiable, dū-tā'-ə-bl. a. subject to duties or impost. Little used.

Eagle. s. a gold coin of the United States, of the value of ten dollars.
country, and it has been in some instances used by English writers.

Fisk, flsk. 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."

Forehand. 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.

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, gò'ing. 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, gù-bér-ná-tö'-ré-al. 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.

Happily, 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 anything 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'-né. 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.

II. LLY. ad. a word sometimes used by American writers improperly for ill.

Immigrant, Im'-grant. 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-dën'-shure. 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-sür'-rek'-shun-al. 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.
J.

JAG. [J.] a small load. New England. Mr. Todd, in his second edition, adds to the definition of this word, "a small parcel of anything; a small load of hay or corn."

Jeopardize, jép'-ár-dize. 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, leng'-thé. a. long; lengthened; extended; profuse. 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."


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 oes 'nated." 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, etc. 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, má-rōon'. 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, mlish'-án-a-te. v. n. to perform the services of a missionary. An unauthorized word, sometimes used in America.

Moccason, or Moggason, móg'-gà-suhn. 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
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, no'ls-a-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, páp-pōos'. s. the Indian name for a child.

Passage. [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 Americanism.

Philosophism, fé-lö's-ō-fizm. a. the love or practice of sophistry.

Philosopher, fé-lö's-ō-fist. a. one who practical 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, pī-pèr-idge. s. a shrub.

Portage. [J.] s. a carrying place round water-falls, or from one navigable river to another. This word is often used in this sense in the United States.

Prairie, prā'-ré. 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.

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, pré-sep'-tres. 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, prī-zing. a. 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.
QUACKLE, kwák'kəl, v.t. to almost choke. A low, colloquial word, rarely used in New England, and is also provincial in England, which is sometimes heard in New England, and is also provincial in England.

QUAIL, kwáil, n. a bird. The term is used in New England, and is also provincial in England.

QUACK, kwák, v.t. to deceive. A low, colloquial word, rarely used in New England, and is also provincial in England.

QUACK, kwák, n. a term used in New England, and is also provincial in England.

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QUACK, kwák, n. a term used in New England, and is also provincial in England.
Spew, sköd. a. a flat-bottomed boat. The kind of boat is called, in some parts of the United States, gondola.

Sealboard, sèl-bòrd. 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 used in England.

Sectional, sèk-shùn-àl. a. [from the preceding word] belonging to a part or section of a country; local. A modern word, of late of ten used in the United States, but not found in the dictionaries.

Sentimentalist, sên-tè-mèn'-tāl-ist. a. 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.

Servant, sàr'-vənt. s. the office of a servant at law. [Mr. Todd, in his second edition, has altered the orthography of servant and its derivatives, and spells them all with j instead of g.]

Shareholder, sàr-hold'ér. 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, sîn-ap'izm. 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, sli. [written sly 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.
drama. The

some parts of the

shore or edge of

has, within a few

the United States,

or, "citizens of

country." Not the

from the preceding

part or section of a

word, if in use of

ice, but not found in

Squall. a. 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, spare. 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."

Spill, 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, spung'-ke. a. spirited. A low, colloquial word, derived from spunk: used in New

England.

Spyglass, spl'-glás. a. a kind of telescope.

Squab. [J.] s. a young pigeon.

Squatter, skwät'-thr. a. one who settles upon

land without a title. A cant word, common in the United States.

Squaw, skwāw. s. an Indian word for woman.

Squiggle, skwig'-gl. v. a. to move about like

Squirm, skwīrm. s. 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

couch, 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, stā'-jing. 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, stōk'-hōld'-thr. 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 pulpi

to denote carelessness, or want of sensibility on religious subjects. The adjective

stupid is also used in a similar manner.

Succotash, sūk'-ō-tāsh. s. a mixture of green

or unripe maize and beans boiled. An Indian word.

Sundown, sūn'-dōn. 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

swappe is used in a similar manner.

Syllabication, sīl-lāb'-ə-kā'-shān. 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.
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 invective, 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.

Trip. [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-lôd. 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-duc. 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 the 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 whars; but, in the United States, wharves is the form in common use.

Wilt, wîlt. v. I. 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 Cat'o, Philo-mé'ta, Or'ion, Ph'o'cion, La'tcifer, &c., have the accented vowels sounded exactly as in the English words pa'per, mé'tre, sp'der, no'ble, tu'lor, &c.

2. Every accented vowel, not ending a syllable, but followed by a consonant, has the short sound as in English: thus Man'tlius, Pen'theus, Pin'darus, Col'chis, Curt'ius, &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 ti'ral; 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 Hernici, &c., is pronounced like e, as if written Alcibiades, the Herneci, &c. So the last syllable but one of the Fabii, the Horatii, the Curtiati, &c., is pronounced as if written Fa'bi, Ho-ra-shé-i, Cu-re-a-shé-i; and therefore, if the unaccented i and the diphthong oe conclude a word, they are both pronounced like e, as Harpy'ia, Har-py'e-oe.

5. The diphthongs oe and oe, ending a syllable with the accent on it, are pronounced exactly like the long English e, as Cae'sar, Céta, &c., as if written Cee'sar, E'ta, &c.; and like the short e, when followed by a consonant in the same syllable, as Da'dalus, Cédi'pus, &c., pronounced as if written Ded'dalus, Ed'di'pus, &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 Ay'gy, Ay'py, &c.; short when joined to a consonant, in the same syllable, as Ly'cidas; and sometimes long and sometimes short, when ending an initial syllable not under the accent, as Ly-cur'gos, pronounced with the first syllable like lie, a falsehood; and Ly'stau'machus, with the first syllable like the first of legion; or nearly as if divided into Ly'si'ma'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 Pen'elope, Hyp'pocrene, E'voc, Amphi'trite, &c.

Rules for pronouncing the Consonants of Greek and Latin Proper Names.

9. C and g are hard before a, o, and u, as Cat'o, Com'us, Cures, Gal'ba, Gorg'on, &c.; and
396 RULES FOR PRONOUNCING GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

soft before e, i, and y, as Cebes, Scripio, Scylla, Cinna, Geryon, Geta, Gillus, Gyges, Gymnosophista, &c.

10. T, s, and c, before ia, ie, io, iu, and eu, preceded by the accent, in Latin words, as in English, become into sh and zh, as Tatian, Statius, Portius, Porlia, Socias, Caduceus, Accius, Helvetii, Mosia, Hesiod, &c., pronounced Tashean, Sishean, Porshaes, Sosheas, Cadusheus, Aloheus, Helvesheu, Mesheu, Hezheu, &c. But, when the accent is on the first of the diphthongs, the preceding consonant does not go into sh, but preserves its sound pure, as Miliades, Antates, &c.

11. T and s, in proper names, ending in tia, via, cyon, and sion, preceded by the accent, change the t and s into sh and zh. Thus Pho- cion, Sicyon, Cercyon, are pronounced exactly in our own analogy, as if written Phoshean, Sishean, and Sershean: Artemisia and Aspasia sound as if written Artemisheu and Aspazheu: Galatia, Aratia, Aloia, and Botia, as if written Galasheu, Arasheu, Alosheu, and Basheu: 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, Skeria, &c., are pronounced as if written Skedius, Skeria, &c.; and e before n in the Latin praenomen Cneas or Cneus, is mute; so in Cnosus, Cnousus, &c., and before t in Cteatus, and g before n in Gemini; pronounced Nopus, Nosus, Teatus, and Nius.

13. At the beginning of Greek words we frequently find the uncombinable consonants mn, tn, &c., as Mnemosyne, Mnesidamus, Mneus, Mnestes, Tmolus, &c. These are to be pronounced with the first consonant mute, as if written Nemosyne, Nesydamus, Neus, Nesteus, Molus, &c., in the same manner as we pronounce the words bellion, pneumatick, gnomon, mnemonicks, &c., without the initial consonant. The same may be observed of the hard like k, when it comes before t, as Ctesiphon, Ctesippos, &c. Some of these words we see sometimes written with an e or i after the first consonant, as Menestes, Timolus, &c., and then the initial consonant is pronounced.

14. Ph, followed by a consonant, is mute, as Phthisa, Phthisiotis, pronounced Thia, Thiotis, in the same manner as the naturalized Greek word Phthisick, pronounced Thisick.

15. Ps: p is mute also in this combination, as Psyche, Psammethicus, &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 Tolemy, Terilas, &c.: but when followed by t, the t is heard, in Tlepomus: 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 Zimides.

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, Therites, vates, &c. It may also be observed, that, when it ends a word preceded by r or s, it has the sound of s. Thus the letter s in men, Mars, mors, &c., has the same sound as in the English words hens, stars, oars, &c. X, when beginning a word or syllable, is pronounced like z; as Xerxes, Xenophon, &c., are pronounced Zerkzes, Zenophon, &c. Z is uniformly pronounced as in English words: thus the z in Zen and Zeugma is pronounced as we hear it in zeal, zone, &c.
### PRONUNCIATION

**OF**

**GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.**

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<sup>*</sup> When a word is succeeded by a word printed in Italicns, the latter word is merely to spell the former as it ought to be pronounced. Thus Akasheus is the true pronunciation of the preceding word Acacius: and so of the rest.

<sup>**</sup> When the letters Eng. are put after a word, it is to show that this word is the preceding word anglicised. Thus Lu'can, Eng. is the Latin word Lucanus, changed into the English Lucan.

<sup>!</sup> Achabios.—Ch, in this and all the subsequent words, have the sound of k. Thus Achabios, Acha, Achat, &c., are pronounced as if written Akabyos, Akæa, Aka, &c.

<sup>+</sup> Every unaccented a, whether initial, medi-al, or final, ending a syllable, has an obscure sound, bordering on the a in father.

<sup>++</sup> Every a ending a syllable, with the accent upon it, is pronounced like the a in the English words fa-vour, ta-per, &c.

<sup>†</sup> Every unaccented a, whether initial, medi-al, or final, ending a syllable, has an obscure sound, bordering on the a in father.
The diphthong is merely eocular, 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.
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* Apotheosis.—When we are reading Latin or Greek, this word ought to have the accent on the penultimate syllable; but in pronouncing it in English we should accent the antepenultimate.

† 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.

** Allots the prince of his celestial line

"An apothosis and rites divine."—Garth
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* 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 Ncadium, Nacalis, &c

† Ncadium.—C before n, in this and the
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**E.**

| E-A'-NUS | E-clad. Eng. |
| E-a'-si-um | Eu'-cra-tes |
| E-bor'-a-cum | Eu'-dam-i-des |
| Eb'u-us | Eu'-da-mus |
| Ec-bat'a-ana | Eu'-doc'-i-mus |
| Ec-che'ra-tes | Eu'-do'-ra |
| Ec-kek'-ru-tes | Eu'-dro'-sia |
| Ec'h'e-lus | Eu'-dro'-sia |
| E-che'-mon | Eu'-dro'-sia |
| E-che'-mus | Eu'-dro'-sia |
| E-chid'na | Eu'-dro'-sia |
| E-chi-mus | Eu'-dro'-sia |
| E-chid'na | Eu'-dro'-sia |
Greek and Latin Proper Names.

**F.**

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* Granicus.—As Alexander's passing the river Granicus is a common subject of history, poetry, and painting, it is not wonderful that the common pronunciation should have given in to a pronunciation more agreeable to English analogy 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 An- dronicus.
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**GREAT Accent on the accent on the first sound of the letters. See Ann.**


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### GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES

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<td>Te'-a-num</td>
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| Tech'-na-tis | Te'-ge-a, or Te-grey'-a | Te'-la-mus | Thy'-i-a-na | Ti'-ta-nes, (a gr-

(Continued on next page)
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'-ha, St'-rack, 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, Sue'-coth, Syx'-a-gogue.

3. Every final i, forming a distinct syllable, though unaccented, has the long open sound, as A'-i, A'-ris'-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 a' 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'-a', 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'-ay'-ah is pronounced as if written Be'n'-ay'-ah.

6. Ch is pronounced like k, as Chebar, Chemosh, Enoch &c., pronounced Kebar, Kemosh, Enoch, &c. Cherutim 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 Babylonish empire, it ought to be pronounced Ke'-ruth.

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 Gallius, 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 ies 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, Ætna, &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, Shilch, &c., pronounced Colhoze, Shilo, &c. The diphthong ei is always pronounced like ee: thus Sama'-e'-us is pronounced as if written Sama'-ee'-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 Aseldama, Genezareth, Bethphage, &c., pronounced Aseldama, Jenezareth, Bethphage, &c.
**PRONUNCIATION**

**OF**

**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 A's-e-fa is the true pronunciation of the preceding word A's-i-ph'a: and so of the rest.**

**The figures annexed to the words refer to the Rules prefixed to the Vocabulary. Thus the figure 3 after A's-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 a: and so of the rest.**

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Note: The table continues with similar entries for other names.
SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

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Beth-ga'der
Beth-ga'mul
Beth-hac'ce-ram
Beth-hal'ser-im
Beth-ha'ran
Beth-hog'lah
Beth-ho'ron
Beth-je'si-moth
Beth-leb'a-oth
Beth-le-hem
Beth-le-hem-ite
Beth-Io-mon
Beth-ma-aca'h
Beth-mar-ca'both
Beth-me'on
Beth-nim-ra'h
Beth-o'ron
Beth-o-let
Beth-pa-zer
Beth-pe'or
Beth-phage (a)
Beth-faje 10
Beth-phi-le
Beth-ra-bah
Bein-ra-pha (a)
Beth-re-hob (b)
Beth-sa'i-da (a)
Beth-sa'mos
Beth-shan
Beth-shel'an
Beth-she-mesh (a)
Beth-shit'ah
Beth-si-mos
Beth-tap'pu-a
Beth-su'ra
Bet-thu'el
Be-thul
Beth-u-li'a 5
Beth-zor
Beth-zur

BO
Be-to-lilus
Bet-o-mes-tham
Be'o-rim (a)
Be'u-lan
Be'zai 5
Be'zal'e-el (a)
Be'zer, or Boz'ra
Be'zeth
Bi'a-tas
Bich'ri 3 6
Big'gah
Big'han
Big'hah, or Big'hah
Big'han
Bil'ha
Bil'han
Bil'shan
Bim'hal
Bin'e-a 9 (a)
Bin'nu-i 3 (a)
Bir'sha
Bir'za-vith
Bish'lam
Bi'hi'ah
Bi'ron
Biz'i-jo-thi'ah
Biz'i-jo-thi'jah
Biz'tha
Blas'tus
Bo-a-ner'ges
Bo'az or Bo'oaz
Boc'cas
Boch'e-ru 6 (a)
Bo'chim 6
Bo'han
Bo'sath
Bo'sor
Bo'sor
Bo's'rah 9
Bo's-ra-li 9
Bo'zcz
Boz'rah

CA
Boz'rah
Brig'an-dine
Buk'ki 3
Buk'ki'ah
Bul, rhymes dull
Bu'nah
Bun-mi 3
Buz
Bu'zi 3
Buz'ite 8

CH
Can'pee
Ca-per'na-um
Caph-ar-sal'a-ma
Ca-phen' a-tha
Ca-phi'ra 9
Cap'h'or
Cap'h'to-ri
Cap'h'to-rips
Cap-pa-do'ci-a
Cap-pa-do'she-a
Car-a-ba'si-on
Car-a-ba'ze-on
Car'cha-mis 6
Car'che-mish 6 (a)
Ca-ra-sim 8
Car-a-sim (a)
Car'cus
Cha-re-a
Char'mis
Char'ran
Chas'ea
Che-bar 6
Ched-er-la'omer (a)
Che-la'lal
Che'l-cis-as
Kel'she-as
Che'l-lub
Che'lod
Che'lub
Che'l-ans
Che'lus
Che'lu-bai 5
Che'lu-bar
Chem'a-rims
Che'mosh
Che-na'nah
Che'en 3
Che-en'ai
Che-en'ah
Che-en-am'mo-nai 5
Cheph'i'rah 6 9
Che'ran
Che're-as
Che'elor
Che'eth-ims
Che'eth-ites 8
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Che'phar Ha-am'mo-nai
Cheph'i'rah
Che'ran
Che're-as
Che'eth-ims
Che'eth-ites
Che-rith, or Che'reish
Che'ub 6
Che'u-bim
Ches'a-lom (a)
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Che'sil
Che'sud
Che-sul'loth
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**SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.**

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**Notes:**
- The page contains a list of proper names, likely from a religious or historical text, categorized by the first letter of each name.
- The names are presented in a tabular format, with columns for different parts of the names, such as ME, MI, and MO.
- The text is oriented horizontally, with names listed from top to bottom and left to right.
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| Ta'-phath | Te'-tisch | Ti'-rath-ites 8 | U.-el |
| Ta'-sa | Te'-tisch | Ti'-rath-ites 8 | U'-la-i 5 (a) |
| Ta'-sas | Te'-tisch | Ti'-rath-ites 8 | U'-lam |
| Ta'-shemah | Te'-tisch | Ti'-rath-ites 8 | Ul'-la 9 |
| Tam'-muz | Te'-tisch | Ti'-rath-ites 8 | Um'-mah 9 |
| Ta'-nah 6 | Te'-tisch | Ti'-rath-ites 8 | Uu'-ni 3 |
| Tan'-tul'-lus | Te'-tisch | Ti'-rath-ites 8 | U'-phaz (a) |
| Ti'-tul'-lus | Te'-tisch | Ti'-rath-ites 8 | U'-phar'-sin |
| Ti'-tul'-lus | Te'-tisch | Ti'-rath-ites 8 | Ur'-ba-ne (a) |
| Ti'-tul'-lus | Te'-tisch | Ti'-rath-ites 8 | Ur'-ri 3 |
| Ti'-tul'-lus | Te'-tisch | Ti'-rath-ites 8 | Ur'-ri'-ah 9 |
PERRY'S PRONUNCIATION
OF CERTAIN
SCRIPTURE NAMES,
WITH RESPECT TO WHICH HE DIFFERS FROM WALKER.
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FULTON AND KNIGHT'S PRONUNCIATION
OF CERTAIN
SCRIPTURE NAMES,
WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THEY DIFFER FROM WALKER.

AA'-RON (a'ron)
Ab'-i-ud
A'-i-rus
Al-ex-an'-dri-a
A-ma'-sa-i
Ar'-e-tas

E.
Ja-shob'-e-am
Mik-ne'-iah

E-LI'-O'-E-NAI
E-li'-phaz
Mish'-e-al

E'-zi-on
E'-zi-on
Muth-lab'-ben


B.
BE-EL'ZE-BUB,
Bee'l'ze-bub
BEE'-EL'-ZE-BUB,
Bee'l'ze-bub

H.
HAM'-U-EL
Ham'-u-tal

H.
HAM'-U-EL
Ham'-u-tal

I.
IPH-E-DE'-IAH

I.
IPH-E-DE'-IAH

J.
JA-AS'-I-EL
Ja-az'-i-el

J.
JA-AS'-I-EL
Ja-az'-i-el

K.
KE'-ZI-A

K.
KE'-ZI-A

L.
MACH'-HE-LOTH
Ma-hal'-a-leel

L.
MACH'-HE-LOTH
Ma-hal'-a-leel

M.
MACH'-HE-LOTH
Ma-hal'-a-leel

M.
MACH'-HE-LOTH
Ma-hal'-a-leel

M.
MACH'-HE-LOTH
Ma-hal'-a-leel

N.
NA'-A-SHON
Na'as-shon

N.
NA'-A-SHON
Na'as-shon

O.
O.

P.
PED-A'-I'-AH
Phas'-e-ab

P.
PED-A'-I'-AH
Phas'-e-ab

Q.
Q.

R.
RA'-PHA-IM

R.
RA'-PHA-IM

S.
SA-B'A'-OTH
Sa-ma'-ri-a

S.
SA-B'A'-OTH
Sa-ma'-ri-a

T.
T.

T.
T.

U.
U.

V.
V.

W.
W.

X.
X.

Y.
Y.

Z.
ZE-O'-RIM
Zu-ri-shad'-dai

Z.
ZE-O'-RIM
Zu-ri-shad'-dai