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GEO. T. HARTSHORN,

No.

A. D.
JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY,
IMPROVED BY TODD,
ABRIDGED
For the Use of Schools;
WITH THE ADDITION OF
WALKER'S PRONUNCIATION;
AN ABSTRACT OF HIS
Principles of English Pronunciation,
WITH
QUESTIONS;
A VOCABULARY OF
GREEK, LATIN, AND SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES;
AND
AN APPENDIX OF AMERICANISMS.

BOSTON:
PUBLISHED BY CHARLES J. HENDEE.

1836.
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO WIT:

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the twentieth day of June, A. D. 1828, in the fifty-second
Independence of the United States of America, T. H. Carter, of the said district, has d
scribe the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words follow

"Johnson's Dictionary, improved by Todd, abridged for the Use of Schools; with the
Walker's Pronunciation; an Abstract of his Principles of English Pronunciation, with
Vocabulary of Greek, Latin, and Scripture Proper Names; and an Appendix of America

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

JNO. W. DAV

Clerk of the District of M

Stereotyped at the
Glenley Type and Stereotype Foundry.
PREFACE.

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 Abridgement of this work, in the preparation of which the Editor has been materially assisted by Dr. Rees’ Abridgement of Todd’s Johnson, will be found to contain a very copious selection of words; and it has been a leading object to give the definitions and notation with great plainness and accuracy.

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

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

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

June, 1828.
### SCHEME OF THE VOWELS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ABA</th>
<th>ABD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Fate, fär, fäll, fält; mé, mét; plé, plén; nó, nóve, nó, nó; töbe, töb, bål; ól; pód, énd; thin, this.</em></td>
<td><em>Abate, ó-bát, v. a. to lessen; to lower in price. Abatement, ó-bát-mént, s. the act of lessening; the quantity abated; extenuation. Abb, ób, s. the yarn on a weaver's warp. Abba, ób-bá, s. a scriptural word signifying father.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An article set before nouns of the singular number, as, a boy, a dog. When it is placed before a word beginning with a vowel, it is changed into an, as, an earl, an ensign. It is placed before a participle, or participial noun, as, a riding, a walking. It also denotes proportion, as a year, a month. It is sometimes used as an abbreviation of Latin words, as, *A. M. ar-</td>
<td><em>Abbacy, ób-bá-sé, s. the rights or privileges of the Abbess, ób-bés, s. the governess of a nunnery. Abbe, Abbey, Abby, ób-bé, s. residence for religious persons, whether men or women. Abbot, ób-bót, s. the chief of a convent of men.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tim magister; A. D. anno domini. [term. Aback, ób-bák, ad. backwards; back: a sea Abacot, ób-á-kót, s. an ancient kind of crown. Abacus, ób-á-kús, s. a counting table; in architecture, the crowning both of the capital and column. Abait, ób-bát, ad. towards the stern from the Aft, ál, ship's head: a sea term. Abaisance, ób-bá-sáns, s. a bow; a mark of respect. Abandon, ób-bán-dón, n. a. to resign; to forsake. Abandoned, ób-bán-dónd, a. deserted; given up; wicked. Abandonment, ób-bán-dón-mént, s. the act of Abase, ób-bás, v. a. to humble, to bring low, depress. Abased, ób-báséd, part. depressed. Abasement, ób-básé-mént, s. the state of being brought low. Abash, ób-bás, v. a. to confuse, to make ashamed. Abashment, ób-básé-mént, s. great shame or confusion. Abbre</td>
<td><em>Abbreviate, ób-bré-vé-áte, v. a. to abridge, to abbreviate, ób-bré-vé-á-shén, s. the act of abridging.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viéns or abridges. Abbreviator, ób-bré-vé-å-tår, s. one who shortens. Abbreviation, ób-bré-vé-å-shón, s. a mark used for the sake of shortening; a compendium or abridgement. Abdictate, ób-de-kát, v. a. to resign an office, to give up. Abduction, ób-de-ká-shén, s. resignation; act of giving up. Abdication, ób-de-ká-shón, s. resignation; act of abdication. Abdictive, ób-de-ká-iv, a. that which implies abdication. Abdictive, ób-de-iv, a. hiding, or concealing. Abdomen, ób-dó-mén, s. the lower part of the belly. Abdominal, ób-dó-mé-nál, a. relating to the Abduce, ób-dúse, v. a. to separate; to draw away.*</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ABL</td>
<td>ABO</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abduction, ab-dûk'-shăn. s. the act of separating or drawing.</td>
<td>Able, â'-bl. a. capable to perform; skilful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abductor, ab-dûk'-tôr. s. any muscle that contracts.</td>
<td>Able-bodied, ab-blôd'-id. a. strong of body, powerful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abecedarian, â-bè-se-râ-kê-ře-ân. s. a teacher of</td>
<td>Abligate, ab'¬lê-gate. v. a. to send abroad on some publick business or employment; to send away.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abecedary, â-bè-se-dêr're. a. belonging to the alphabet.</td>
<td>Ableness, â'-bl-rês. s. strength of mind or body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abed, â-bêd'. ad. in bed, on the bed.</td>
<td>Ablepsy, â-b'êp-sê. s. want of sight; unadvisedness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aberr, âb-ér'. v. a. to wander.</td>
<td>Abligate, ab'¬lê-gate. v. a. to bind or tie up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aberrance, âb-ér'-râns. s. a deviation from the right way.</td>
<td>Ablocate, ab-lô-kate. v. a. to let out to hire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aberrant, ab-ér'-rant. a. wandering from the aberration, ab-ér-râ-shân. s. the act of deviating.</td>
<td>Abluent, ab-lô-lnt. a. having the power of cleansing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abet, âbêt'. v. a. to aid, to encourage, to set on.</td>
<td>Ablution, ab-lu'-shân. s. act of cleansing; the cop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abetment, ab-bêt'-ment. s. act of abetting, or encouraging.</td>
<td>given without consecration in the Romish church; a religious purification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abettor, âbêt'-tôr. s. he that abets; an accom-</td>
<td>Abnegate, ab'-nê-gate. v. a. to deny, to renounce, reject.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abeyance, ab-bê'-ânse. s. in law, goods in reversion, but not in possession.</td>
<td>Abnegation, ab-nê-gâ'-shân. s. denial; renunciation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abrogation, ab-grê-gâ'-shân. s. separation from the flock.</td>
<td>Abnormous, âb-nôr'-mous. a. misshapen; vast, huge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abhor, âb-hôr'. v. a. to detest, to loathe, to abominate.</td>
<td>Abroad, a-bôrd'. ad. in, or on board a ship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abhorrence, ab-hôr'-râns. s. aversion, great hatred.</td>
<td>Abode, a-bôde'. s. a habitation, a dwelling place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abhorrent, ab-hôr'-rent. a. struck with abhorrence, odious; contrary to; inconsistent with.</td>
<td>Abode, a-bôde'. v. a. to foretell, to prognosticate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abide, a-bîd'. v. n. to dwell in a place; to attend; to support; to persevere in any thing.</td>
<td>Abodement, a-bôd'-ment. s. a secret anticipation; omen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability, a-bîl'-ê-te. s. power; skill, capacity.</td>
<td>Abolish, a-bôl'-ish. v. a. to repeal, to make</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abintestate, âb-intès'-tate. s. the heir of an intestate person.</td>
<td>Abolishable, a-bôl'-ish-â-bl. a. that which may</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abject, ab'-jêkt. a. mean, base, vile, contemptible.</td>
<td>be abolished.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abjectedness, ab-jêkt'-êd-nês. s. meanness of</td>
<td>Abolition, ab'-ôl-i-shân. s. the act of abolishing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abjection, ab-jêkt'-shân. s. the mind, servil-</td>
<td>Abolitionist, ab'-ôl-i-shân-ist. s. one who is desirous to abolish any thing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abjectness, ab-jêkt'-nês. s. baseness.</td>
<td>Abominable, ab-bôm'-ê-nâ-bl. a. detestable, hateful; unclean.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abjectly, ab'-jêkt-lê. ad. in an abject manner, meanly.</td>
<td>Abominably, a-bôm'-ê-nâ-bl'. ad. extremely; excessively, exceedingly: in the ill sense; odiously.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abjigate, ab'-jû-gate. v. a. to set free, to unyoke.</td>
<td>(detest, to hate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abjuration, ab-jû-râ-shân. s. the act of abjuring;</td>
<td>Abominate, a-bôm'-ê-nâte. v. a. to abhor, to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abjure, ab-jûrâ'. v. a. to retract, or recant solemnly; to renounce an opinion; forsake the realm.</td>
<td>Abomination, a-bôm'-ê-nâshân. s. detestation, hatred; pollution, or defilement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abolition, ab-lô-shân. s. the act of taking away.</td>
<td>Aborigines, ab-or-i-gîn'-e-ûz. s. the primitive or original inhabitants of a country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abolitive, âb-ôl'-îv. a. untimely; premature.</td>
<td>Abortion, a-bôr'-shân. s. a miscarrying; untimely birth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abound, a-bônd'. v. a. to have in great plenty.</td>
<td>Abortive, a-bôr'-îv. a. untimely; premature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>About, a-bôût'. prep. round; encircling, near to engaged in; relating to.—ad. every way.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Absolution, ab-sō-lu'-shun. s. acquittal; the remission of sins, or penance, by a priest.

Absolutory, ab-sōl'-ō-tōr-rē. a. that which solves or acquits.

Absord, ab-sōrbd. a. without any trick.

Absorb, ab-sōrb'. v. a. to suck up, to swallow up.

Absonant, ab-sō-nānt. a. contrary to reason;

Absorbt, ab-sōrpt'. part. swallowed up.

Absorpt, ab-sōrpt'. part. swallowed up.

Absorption, ab-sōr-p' shūn. s. the act of swallowing up.

Absist, ab-stān'. v. a. to forbear, to refrain.

Abstemious, ab-stē'-mē-ōs. a. temperate, abstinent, sober.

Abstemiously, ab-stē'-mē-ōs-lē. ad. temperately.

Abstemiousness, ab-stē'-mē-ōs-nēs. s. sobriety, temperance.

Abstention, ab-stēn'-shūn. s. the act of holding off.

Absterge, ab-stērje'. v. a. to cleanse; to wipe off.

[quality.

Abstergent, ab-stēr'-jēnt. a. having a cleansing

Abstinence, ab-stērn'-shūn. s. the act of cleansing.

Absersive, ab-stēr'-sīv. a. that has the quality

Absinence, ab-stē-nēn'. s. a refraining from;

Abstract, ab-strākt'. v. a. to separate ideas,

Abstract, ab-strākt'. s. an abridgement, an

Abstracted, ab-strākt'-tēd. part. separated; re-

Abstractedly, ab-strākt'-tēd-lē. ad. simply; se-

[ing, &c.

Abstraction, ab-strākt'-shūn. s. the act of abstract-

Abstractive, ab-strākt'-īv. a. having the quality

Abstractly, ab-strākt'-lē. ad. absolutely; simply.

Abstruse, ab-strūz'. a. hidden, obscure, diffi-

[viously.

Abstrusely, ab-strūz'-lē. ad. obscurely, not ob-

Abstruseness, ab-strūz'-nēs. s. difficulty; ob-

Absume, ab-sūm'. v. a. to waste gradually.

Absumption, ab-sūm'-shūn. s. destruction.

Absurd, ab-sūrbd. a. unreasonable; inconsistent.

Absurdity, ab-sūr'-dē-lē. s. not agreeable to

reason; folly.

Absurdly, ab-sūrbd'-lē. ad. improperly, foolishly.

Abundance, ab-bōw'-dūse. s. great; quantity, ex-

ubrance.
Accentuate, åk-sên'-tah-bët. v. a. to place an accent properly. | ing of the accent
Accentuation, åk-sên-tabo'-shôn. s. due place
Accept, åk-sëpt'. v. a. to receive, to take, to ad
mit. [able.
Acceptable, åk'-sëpt-tà-bl. a. agreeable, sensible.
Acceptably, åk'-sëpt-tà-blë. ad. in an acceptable
manner. [probation.
Acceptance, åk-sëp'-tänse. s. reception with up-
Acceptation, åk-sëp-tà-shôn. s. reception, either
agreeably or not; the received meaning of a
word. [cept.
Accepter, åk-sëp'-târ. s. the person who ac-
Access, åk-sës'. s. admission to a place or person.
Accessary, åk'-sës-sà-së. s. an abettor; an ac-
complice. [approached.
Accessible, åk-sës'-së-bl. a. that which may be
Accession, åk-sësh'-tôn. s. addition; arriving at.
Accessory, åk'-sës-sà-së. a. additional; superad-
ded—s. an accomplice, not a principal.
Accidence, åk'-së-de-nës. s. a little book con-
taining the first rudiments of grammar.
Accident, åk'-së-dënt. s. property or quality of
a word or being, separable from it, at least in
thought; casualty; unforeseen event.
Accidental, åk'-së-dënt-tâl. a. casual, fortuitous.
Accidentally; åk'-së-dënt-tàl-le. ad. casually, for-
tuitously. [ceiving.
Accipient, åk-sëp'-pë-dënt. s. a receiver.—a. re-
Acclaim, åk-kläm'. s. a shout of
Acclamation, åk-klä-mâ-shôn. s. applause;
praise; exultation.
Acclimate, åk'-kä-mät. v. a. to applaud.
Acclivity, åk-këlv'-vë-te. s. the ascent of a hill.
Accloy, åk-klë. v. a. to cloy, to satiate, to
surfeit.
Accoll, åk-köl'. v. a. to crowd; to bustle about.
Accommodable, åk-käm'-mö-dâ-bl. a. that
which may be fitted.
Accommodate, åk-käm'-mö-dâte. v. a. to sup-
ply; to reconcile.
Accommodation, åk-käm-mö-dâ'-shôn. s. com-
position of a disagreement; provision of con-
vieniences. [by.
Accompanied, åk-käm'-pân-d. part. attended
Accompaniment, åk-käm'-pân'-né-mënt. s. some-
thing added to another; harmonious union of
parts.
Accompany, ák-kóm'-pá-ne. v. a. to join; to associate with.
Accomplish, ák-kóm'-písh. v. a. to complete; to obtain; to adorn the body, or improve the mind.
Accomplished, ák-kóm'-písh-éd. part. a. completed; elegant.
Accomplishment, ák-kóm'-písh-mént. s. completion; full performance; elegance; ornament of mind.
Account, ák-kóm'-ánt. s. an account, a reckoning.
Accoant, ák-kóm'-ánt-tant. s. a calculator, a computer.
Account, ák-kóm'-ánt. v. a. to adjust; unite; agree.
Account, ák-kóm'-ánt-tant. s. a compact; harmony; union.
Accountance, ák-kóm'-ánt-sánse. s. agreement; conformity.
Accompany, ák-kóm'-tánt. v. a. to compute; to esteem; to answer for, to assign to; to give an account.
Account, ák-kóm'-tánt. s. a computation; examination; narration; dignity, rank; estimation.
Accountable, ák-kóm'-tánt-bl. s. subject to an account.
Accountant, ák-kóm'-tánt-tant. s. a man employed
Accounted, ák-kóm'-tánt-téd. part. valued; reckoned, esteemed.
Accouche, ák-kób'-pl. v. a. to join or link to.
Accoucheur, ák-kób'-tár. v. a. to attire, to dress, to furnish.
Accoutrement, ák-kób'-tár-mént. s. equipage.
Accretion, ák-kré-shún. s. the act of growing to another.
Accrue, ák-króö'. v. n. to arise by profit; to be added to.
Accrue, ák-króö'. v. n. to arise by profit; to be added to.
Accrued, ák-króö'-éd. part. a. accumulated.
Accruing, ák-króö'-ing. v. a. to accumulate; to gather; to increase.
Accumulate, ák-króö'-mú-lá-t. v. a. to pile up, to accumulate, ák-króö'-mú-lá-shún. s. a heaping up; a heap.
Accumulative, ák-króö'-mú-lá-tiv. a. that which increases. (or heaper together.
Accumulator, ák-króö'-mú-lá-tor. s. a gatherer.
Accuracy, ák-króö'-rás. s. exactness, nicety. without error.
Accurately, ák-króö'-rás-l. ad. without error; nicely.
Accuracy, ák-króö'-rás. s. exactness, nicety. without error.
Accuser, ák-kór-és. s. one who prefers a complaint against another; a censor.
Accustom, ák-kús'-túm. v. a. to use one's self to, to inure.
Accustomed, ák-kús'-túm-éd. part. a. frequent.
Ace, ás. s. a unit on cards or dice; a trifle.
Acephalic, á-séf'-á-lís. s. one who acknowledge no head or superior.
Acerb, á-sér-iv. a. acid, rough, bitter; severe.
Acerbate, á-sér-bát. v. a. to make bitter or sour.
Acerbity, á-sér-bé-té. s. a sour taste; severity of temper.
Acerbate, á-sér-bát. v. a. to heap together.
Acerisation, á-sér-vá'-shún. s. the act of heaping together.
Acetic, á-sé-tik. a. having a sour quality.
Ach, áke. s. a continued pain.
Ache, áke. v. a. to be in continued pain.
Achieve, át-ís-leve. v. a. to perform; to obtain.
Achievement, á-tish-bé-v-mént. s. a deed, a performance; the execution or, ensigns armorial. [intentions.]
Achiever, á-tish-bé-vár. s. he who performs his
Ace, ás'-eld. a. sour, sharp; biting.
Acidity, ás'-él-di-té. pl. a. sharpness, sourness.
Acidness, ás'-él-di-nés. pl. a. sourness; taste.
Acidula, ás'-él-di-lé. s. medicinal springs impregnated with certain sharp particles.
Acidulate, ás'-él-di-láte. v. a. to make sour in a degree. [be grateful.
Acknowledge, ák-nó'-léjé. v. a. to confess; to acknowledge, ák-nó'-léj-ár. s. one who acknowledges.
Acknowledging, ák-nó'-léj-ing. a. grateful. [be grateful.
Acknowledgement, ák-nó'-léj-mént. s. concession; gratitude.
Acme, ák'-mé. s. the height or crisis of any.
Acrostic, ák-rost-ik. s. a servitor in the
Acorn, ák'-knór. s. the seed or fruit of the oak.
Acoustics, ák-ástiks. s. the theory of sounds; medicines or instruments used to assist the hearing.
Acquaint, ák-kwánt. v. a. to inform; to make, Áck-kwánt-tance. s. familiarity; fellowship; a person with whom we associate.
Acquainted, ák-kwánt-téd. a. familiar; well known to.
Acquest, ák-kwést. pl. a. a thing gained.
Acquisist, ák-kwist. pl. a. a seeker, a buyer.
Acquisesc, ák-kwés'-és. v. n. to yield, submit, comply.
Acquisescence, ák-kwés'-és-és. s. compliance; Acquirable, ák-kwél-rá-bl. a. that may be had, or attained.
Acquire, ák-kwirl. v. a. to gain by industry; Acquisition, ák-kwirl-mént. s. that which is gained.
Acquisition, ák-kwél-zhél-sbén. s. the act of gaining; the advantage gained; acquirement.
Acquisitive, ák-kwél-zél-tvé. a. that which is acquired.
Acquit, ák-kwél. v. a. to discharge; set free; absolve; discharge in writing for a debt.
[be grateful.
Acquit, ák-kwél-mént. s. the act of acquittal.
Acquisance, ák-kwél-tál. s. deliverance from an
Add

-nd, move, nor; not; -ube, tub, ball; -ll; -ound; -thin, this.

Acumen, ā-kū-mēn. s. a sharp point; quickness or sharpness of intellect.
Acuminated, ā-kū-nē-ā-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. a. sharpness, subtlety.
Adapt, ā-dāl-tēd. part. a. driven by force.
Adage, ā-dāje. s. a maxim; a common saying.
Adagio, ā-dā-jē-ō. s. in music, a term for slow time.
Adamant, ā-dā-mânt. s. a diamond; a leadstone.
Adamantine, ā-dā-mânt-ēn. a. very hard, impenetrable.
Add, ād. v. a. to join, to increase, number up.
Addeco, ād-des-sē- mãote. v. a. to take or value titles.
Adder, ād-dâr. s. a poisonous serpent; a viper.
Addegrass, ād-dâr-grâs. s. the name of a plant.
Adder's-tongue, ād-dâr-tâng. s. the name of an herb.
Addible, ād-ē-bl. a. that which may be added.
Added, ād-dâl-tēd. part. a. devoted to, fond of.
Additional, ād-dēl-ā-mēnt. s. the thing added.
Addition, ād-dēl-āshun. s. an adding to; a rule for adding sums together; in law, the residence, occupation, or rank of any person.
Address, ād-dreás. s. a petition; direction; skill; dexterity; mode of behaviour. [assign.
Adduce, ād-du-se'. v. a. to bring in; allege; Adducent, ād-du-se-ent. a. any muscle that contracts.
Adulterate, ād-dōl-lē. v. a. to sweeten; to make Adulteration, ād-dōn-āshun. s. revocation, privation.
Adapt, ā-dāp-t'. a. an artist; one well versed in art.
Adaptable, ā-dāp-tāb-l. a. proportionate, equal to.
Adaptation, ā-dāp-tāshun. s. the act of fitting.
Adhere, ād-hēr. v. n. to stick close to; to take part with; to remain fixed to any opinion, &c.
Adhesion, ād-ēh-shun. s. the act of sticking to something.
Adhesive, ād-ēh-shiv. a. sticking; tenacious.
Adhere, ād-hērn. v. a. to apply to; to make use of.
Adherence, ād-hēn-ēs. s. attachment; tenacity.
Adherent, ād-hēr-ent. a. united with; stick.
Adherence, ād-hērn-ent. s. a follower; partie.
Adherent, ād-hēr-ent. s. a follower; partie.
Adjacency, ād-jā-sēn-ē. s. state of being near or close to.
Adjacent, ād-jā-sēnt. a. lying close to, bordering upon.
Adject, ād-jēkt. v. a. to add to, to put to.
Adjective, ād-jēk-tiv. s. a word added to a noun to denote its quality, as good, bad, &c.
Adjudicate, ád-jú-dikát. v. a. to determine; to pass sentence.
[by law.]
Adjudicate, ád-jú-dikát. v. a. to determine
Adjugate, ád-jú-gát. v. a. to yoke or couple to.
Adjunct, ád-jú-nąkt. s. something adherent to another.
[thing joined.
Adjunction, ád-jú-nk-shún. s. act of joining;
Adjuration, ád-jú-rá-shún. s. a solemn proposing of an oath to another; the oath proposed.
Adjure, ád-júr. v. a. to tender or impose an oath to be taken by another, prescribing the form.
[settle.
Adjutant, ád-jú-tánt. s. a military officer, whose duty is to assist the major, by distributing pay, and superintending punishments.
Adjutant, ád-jú-tánt. v. a. to assist, to aid, to concur.
Adjutior, ád-jú-tó-r. s. a helper, an assistant.
Adjuvate, ád-jú-va-té. v. a. to help, to forward.
Admixture, ád-mík-s-tre. s. the substance of bodies mixed.
Admonish, ád-món-énsh. v. a. to reprove, caution, advise.
[reprover.
Admonisher, ád-món-énsh-ér. s. an adviser, a
Admonition, ád-món-énsh-ón. s. advice, counsel, reproof.
Admonitory, ád-món-én-mér-ré. a. admonishing, warning gently.
Ado, á-dó. s. trouble, confusion, bustle, tumult.
Adolescence, ád-ol-sénsh. 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, á-dópt-shún. s. the act or state of adopting.
[divine.
Adorable, ád-dó-r-bl. a. worthy of adoration;
Adoration, ád-dó-r-shún. s. divine worship; homage.
[highly.
Adore, á-dór. v. a. to worship; to honour
Adorn, á-dórn. v. a. to dress, decorate, embellish.
[ornament.
Adornment, á-dórn-mént. s. ornament, embellish.
Adown, á-dórn. prep. down; towards the ground.
Adrift, á-dríf. ad. floating at random.
Adroit; á-dróit. a. active, skilful, dexterous.
Adroitness, á-dróit-nes. s. dexterity, skill, ac-
Adry, á-drí. ad. thirsty, desirous of drink; a.
Adstringence, á-drínsh-én. s. the act of band
Admit, ád-mít. v. a. to grant entrance; to allow an argument, or position; to grant in general.
Admitting, ád-mít-ting. s. the act of admitting;
Admissible, ád-mí-bl. a. that which may be admitted.
Admission, ád-mís-shén. s. the act of admitting; the allowing of a position not fully proved.
Admittance, ád-mít-tá-bl. a. that which may be admitted.
Admissible, ád-mí-t-bl. a. the proper orthography, instead of admissible.
Admix, ád-miks. v. a. to mingle, to mix with.
Admixt, ád-miks-tre. s. the substance of bodies mixed.
Admonish, ád-món-énsh. v. a. to reprove, caution, advise.
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adulation, ád-jú-l'á-shún. s. high compliment, flattery.</td>
<td>Advantageously, ád-ván-th'-jás-lé. ad. conveniently; profitably; opportune.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adulter, ád-jú-l'-tór. s. a parasite, a flatterer.</td>
<td>Advantageousness, ád-ván-th'-jás-nú. s. usefulness, convenience.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adulatory, ád-jú-l'-tór-ré. a. flattering, fawning, parasitical.</td>
<td>Advene, ád-vén'. v. s. to be superadded to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult, ád-dúlt'. s. a person arrived at maturity.</td>
<td>Adventent, ád-vén'-'nét'. a. superadded, advancing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adulterate, ád-dúl'-tór-lá-te. a.</td>
<td>Advent, ád'-vén'. s. a coming; the time appointed as a preparation for the celebration of Christ's nativity, being four weeks before Christmas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adulterated, ád-dúl'-tór-lá-t'éd. part. with some baser ingredients; debased.</td>
<td>Adventine, ád-vén'-lén. a. accidental.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adulterate, ád-dúl'-tór-lá-té. v. a. to corrupt by some foreign admixture.</td>
<td>Adventitious, ád-vén-th'-ús-lé-nú. a. casual; additional.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adulteration, ád-dúl'-tór-lá-shún. s. act of corrupting or debasing; state of being contaminated.</td>
<td>Adventive, ád-vén'-lív. a. substantial, convenient.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adulterer, ád-dúl'-tór-lér. s. the person guilty of Adulteress, ád-dúl'-tór-lés. s. a woman guilty of adultery.</td>
<td>Adventure, ád-vén'-th'-brá'dure. v. s. to try the chance; to dare.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adultery, ád-dúl'-tór-lé. s. violating the marriage</td>
<td>Enterprise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adumbrate, ád-ów'-brá-té. v. a. to shadow out faintly.</td>
<td>Adventurer, ád-vén'-th'-brá'dure. s. an accident; an Adventurer, ád-vén'-th'-brá'dur. s. an unsettled person; one who hazards or risks any chance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adumbration, ád-ów'-brá-shún. s. a faint sketch; giving a slight and imperfect representation.</td>
<td>Adventurous, ád-vén'-th'-brá-súm. a. hazardous; Adventurous, ád-vén'-th'-brá-ús. a. daring, or courageous; full of hazard, dangerous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adumine, ád-ów'-nú. s. a union; being</td>
<td>Adventously, ád-vén'-th'-brá-lé. ad. boldly, hazardedly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adumcity, ád-ów'-sé-té. s. crookedness, a bend inwards.</td>
<td>Adverb, ád'-verb. s. in grammar, a word joined to a verb or adjective, to denote the manner, time, &amp;c. of an action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adure, ád-dúre'. v. a. to burn up, to parch.</td>
<td>Adverbial, ád-vér'-bé-ál. a. that which relates to adverbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjust, ád-dúst'. a. burnt up, scorched.</td>
<td>Adverbially, ád-vér'-bé-ál-lé. ad. in the manner of an adverb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted, ád-dúst'-ál.</td>
<td>Adversaria, ád-vér'-sár-á. s. a common-place book.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustable, ád-dúst'-ál-lé. a. that may be burnt up.</td>
<td>Adversary, ád-vér'-sár-ré. s. an antagonist, enemy, foe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adustion, ád-dúst'-ión. s. act of burning or Advance, ád-ván'se'. v. a. to bring forward; to aggrandize; to improve; to grace; to propose.</td>
<td>Adverse, ád'-vér-sé. a. contrary; calamitous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance, ád-ván'se'. v. s. to come forward, to improve.</td>
<td>Adversely, ád-vér'-sé-lé. ad. oppositely; unfortunately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced, ád-vánst'. part. forwarded; asserted.</td>
<td>Adversity, ád-vér'-sé-té. s. misery, distress, affliction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advancement, ád-ván'se'-mén'. s. preference; Advantage, ád-ván'-thádje. s. superiority; convenience; gain; benefit; favourable circumstance.</td>
<td>Advert, ád-vér't. v. a. to attend to, to heed, to regard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advantage, ád-ván'-thádje. v. a. to improve; to promote.</td>
<td>Advertureence, ád-vér'-tén'se. s. attention to.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Advantageous, ád-ván'-th'-jás. a. convenient; profitable.</td>
<td>Advertureency, ád-vér'-tén'én-sé. s.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Affability, af-fâ-bl'-lè-tè. a. courteousness; condescension.
Affable, af-fâ-bl. a. easy of manners, benign.
Affableness, af-fâ-bl-nèss. s. civility; condescension.
Affably, af-fâ-bl. ad. courteously, kindly.
Affair, af-fâr/. s. business, concern, transaction.
Affect, af-fëkt/. s. affection; sensation; quality.
Affect, af-fëkt/. v. a. to influence the passions; to make a show of something.
Affectation, af-fëk-tä-shûn. s. an artificial appearance.
[conceited.
Affected, af-fëk'-tèd. part. a. moved, afflicted;
Affectedly, af-fëk'-tèd-lè. ad. conceitedly, hypocratically.
Affectuated, af-fëk'-tèd-nèss. s. silly pride, conceit.
Affecting, af-fëk'-tûng. part. moving; imitating.
Affect, af-fëk-shûn. s. love, kindness, zeal; habit.
[benevolent.
Affectionate, af-fëk-shûn-âte. a. warm, tender,
Affectionately, af-fëk-shûn-âte-lè. ad. tenderly, benevolently.
Moving.
Affective, af-fëk'-îtiv. a. that which affects;
Affiance, af-fy'-ânse. s. a contract; reliance, hope, confidence, generally in a religious sense.
[betrayed.
Affiance, af-fy'-ânse. v. a. to betray, to bind by
Affidavit, af-fë-dâ'-vët. s. a deposition on oath.
Affiled, af-fy'-èd. part. a. joined by contract.
Affiliation, af-fil-lè'-shûn. s. the adoption of a
Affined, af-fil-lèd. a. related to another. [son.
Affinity, af-fîn'-nè-tè. s. relation by marriage, opposed to consanguinity; resemblance to.
Affirm, af-fër'm. v. a. to declare, to tell confidently.
[firm; true.
Affirmable, af-fër'-mâ-bl. a. that may be af
Affirmation, af-fër'-mâ-shûn. s. confirmation, declaration.
[declares.
Affirmative, af-fër'-mâtîv. a. that affirms or
Affirmatively, af-fër'-mâtîv-lè. ad. positively, absolutely.
Affix, af-fëks. v. a. to unite, to subjoin, to fasten.
Afflication, af-fël'-shûn. s. the act of breathing upon.
Afflict, af-fëlk/. v. a. to grieve, trouble, torment.
Affliction, af-fëlk-shûn. s. sorrow, calamity, misery.
Afflictive, af-fëlk'-îtiv. a. painful, tormenting.
Affluence, ō-f-ō-lun-son. s. riches, plenty, abundance.
Affluent, ō-f-ō-lu̇-ent. a. wealthy, abundant, expansive.
Afflux, ō-f-ō-lu̇k. s. the act of flowing.
Affluxion, ō-f-ō-lu̇k/-shūn. s. that which flows from one place to another.
Afford, ō-f-ar̩d. v. a. to yield, or produce; to grant; to be able to bear certain expenses.
Affranchise, ō-f-fran̩/-shī-family. v. a. to make free.
Affray, ō-f-rā. v. a. to strike with fear, to terrify.
Affray, ō-f-rā. s. a quarrel, disturbance, tumult.
Affright, ō-f-ri̇ght. v. a. to alarm, confound, terrify.
Affright, ō-f-ri̇ght. s. terrour, fear.
Affrightment, ō-f-ri̇ght/-ment. s. terror, fear.
Affront, ō-f-rōnt. s. outrage, insult, disgrace.
Affront, ō-f-rōnt. v. a. to insult, to provoke, to offend.
Affrontive, ō-f-rōnt/-īv. a. injurious, abusive.
Affuse, ō-f-u̇s. v. a. to pour one thing on another.
Affusion, ō-f-u̇shūn. s. the act of affusioning.
Affy, ō-f-fy. v. a. to betroth, to trust in, to confide.
Affield, ō-f-īld. ad. to or in the field, out of.
Affloat, ō-float. ad. borne up by the water; moving.
Affoot, ō-f-fut. ad. on foot; in action, in motion.
Affore, ō-f-ōr. prep. before, sooner in time.
Afforehand, ō-f-ōr/-hand. ad. previously prepared or fitted.
Aforesaid, ō-f-ōr-sād. a. said before, named before.
Afrayed, ō-frād. part. a. struck with fear, terrified.
Arefresh, ō-fresh. ad. anew, over again, once more.
After, ō-f-tār. prep. behind.—ad. following another; in pursuit of; in imitation of; in succeeding time.
Aftermath, ō-f-tār/māth. s. the second crop of grass.
Afternoon, ō-f-tār/nūn. s. time from noon to evening.
Afterthought, ō-f-tār-thāwt. s. reflections formed after the act; expediencies formed too late.
Afterwards, ō-f-tār/-wārd. ad. in succeeding time.
Aga, ō-gā. s. a Turkish military officer of rank.
Aggrievance, ág-gré'-vânse. s. hardship, injury, wrong.
Aggreeve, ág-gréve'. v. a. to vex, to injure, to
Aggrieved, ág-grévd'. part. afflicted, injured.
Aggroup, ág-gróop'. v. a. to bring into one view.
Aghast, á-gâst'. a. struck with horror.
Agile, áj'-il. a. nimble, ready, active, light.
Agileness, áj'-il-nës. s. quickness, activity, nimbleness.
Agility, áj'-il-të. s. activity, speed, readiness.
Agist, áj'-išt. v. a. to let cattle feed in pasture grounds at so much per week.
Agitate, áj'-i-tâte. v. a. to shake; revolve in the mind.
Agitation, áj'-i-tâ'-shân. s. the act of shaking anything; violent motion; perturbation of the mind; controversial examination.
Agitative, áj'-i-tâ'-tiv. a. having the power to agitate.
Agnation, ág-nâ'-shân. s. descent from the same.
Agnation, ág-nësh'-ân. s. an acknowledgement.
Agnize, ág-nëz'. v. a. to confess; to acknowledge.
Ago, á-gô'. ad. in the time past, as, long ago.
Agog, á-gôg'. ad. in a state of longing; a low word.
Agging, á-gô'-ing, part. a. in action, moving.
Agonistes, ág-ônës'-tëz. s. a prize fighter, a gladiator.
Agonize, ág-ôniz. v. n. to be in extreme pain.
Agony, ág-ônë. s. pangs of death; anguish.
Agrarian, ág-årâ'-ri-an. a. relating to fields or grounds.
Agree, á-grë'. v. to accord, to concur, to settle.
Agreeable, á-grë'-bl. a. pleasing; conformable to.
Agreeableness, á-grë'-bl-nës. s. the quality.
Agreeably, á-grë'-bl-ly, ad. pleasingly; consistently.
Agreed, á-grëdd'. part. a. settled by mutual agreement, á-grë'-mënt. s. concord; compact; bargain.
Agriculture, ág'-rë-kôl-tâbëre. s. tillage, husbandry.
Agriculturist, ág'-rë-kôl-tâbë-rist. s. a husbandman, a farmer.
Aground, á-grônd. ad. run ashore; stranded.
Ague, á'-gû. s. an intermittent fever, with cold fits.
Ah, á. interj. denoting contempt, or pity.
Aha, á-hâ'. interj. a word intimating triumph and contempt.
Ahead, á-hëd'. ad. further on; precipitantly.
Aid, ádë. v. a. to succour, to assist, to relieve.
Aidance, ádë'-âncë. } s. help, support, assistance.
Aidant, ádë'-ânt. } a. helping, assisting.
Aiding, ádë'-âng. } a. helping, assisting.
Aid-de-camp, ádë-de-kâng'. s. a military officer attendant on a general, to convey orders, &c.
Aidless, ádë'-lës. a. friendless, unsupported.
Ail, ále. v. to be in pain, or suffer sickness.
Ailing, ále'-ing. part. a. disordered, unhealthy.
Ailment, ále'-mënt. s. pain, disease, affliction.
Aim, âme. v. to direct towards a mark, to guess.
Aim, âme. s. direction, endeavour, design.
Air, âre. s. the element in which we breathe; a tune or melody; the breath of a person.
Air, âre. v. a. to expose to the air; to warm.
Air-balloon, âre'-bôl-âun'. s. see balloon.
Airily, âre'-âli. ad. gaily, briskly, merrily.
Airiness, âre'-ënës. s. gayety; exposure to the air.
Airring, âre'-ing. s. a jaunt or short excursion to enjoy the air.
Airless, âre'-lës. a. wanting air, close.
Air-pump, âre'-pump. s. a machine by which the air is drawn out of certain vessels.
Airy, âre'-ë. a. belonging to the air; gay; sprightly.
Aisle, âlse. s. a walk in a church.
Alt, âle. s. a small island in a river.
Akin, á-kën'. a. related to; resembling; alike.
Alabaster, álë'-bâs-târ. s. a species of soft white marble.
[briskness.
Alacrity, álâ'-kët'-të. s. willingness, readiness.
Alamode, ál-ë-môdë'. ad. according to the fashion.
Alarm, âl-ârm'. v. a. to call to arms; to sur.
Alarming, âl-ârm'. s. a notice of danger; sudden terreur.
[alarm.
Alarming, âl-ârm'-ing. part. frightful; giving Alarmpost, âl-ârm'-post. s. the spot to which each regiment is to repair in case of an alarm.
Alarum, á-lár’-ám. s. a clock; an alarm bell.
Alas, á-lás’. 1. interj. denoting pity or grief.
Alack, á-lákh’. 1. interj. denoting pity or grief.
Alb, Alb. s. a Romish priest's surplice.
Albe, ál-bé-k. adj. although, notwithstanding.
Albion, ál-bé’-bión. s. the ancient name of Britain.
Albom, ál-bóm. s. a book in which are inserted the autographs of friends, or of celebrated persons. [in Spain.]
Alcaid, ál-ká’-íd. s. the name of a civil officer
Alchemical, ál-kém’-mé-kál. a. relating to alchemy.
Alchemist, ál-kém’-st. s. a professor of alchemy. [metal.
Alchimy, ál-kém’-mé. s. occult chemistry; a
Alcohol, ál-kól’-ból. s. the substance of any body reduced into a fine, impalpable powder; a pure, rectified spirit.
Alcoran, ál-kór’-rán. s. the book which contains the precepts of the Turkish religion, as instituted by Mahomet.
Alcove, ál-ków’. s. a recess to sit or lie in.
Alder, ál-dór. s. a tree resembling the hazel.
Alderman, ál-dárm’-mán. s. a magistrate of an incorporated city.
Aldern, ál-dérn. a. made of alder wood.
Ale, ál. s. a liquid made by infusing malt and hops in hot water.
Aleconner, ál’-kó-n-nór. s. an officer whose duty it is to oblige publicans to use just measures. [spirit.
Alegar, ál-lér’-gár. s. sour ale which has lost its Alehouse, ál-lér’-húse. s. a house where malt liquor is sold. [ling.
Alembick, ál-lém’-bék. s. a vessel used in distillation.
Alert, ál-lért’. a. watchful, brisk, nimble.
Alertness, ál-lért’-néss. s. sprightliness, briskness.
Alexandrina, ál-léks’-drin. s. a verse of twelve syllables.
Alexipharmick, ál-lék-s-fár’-mík. 1. a. that acts as an antidote to poison, or infection.
Algebra, ál-lé’-brá-k. 1. a. literal arithmetick.
Algebraick, ál-lé’-brá’-kék. 1. a. pertaining to algebraical, ál-lé’-brá’-kál. 1. algebra.
Algebraist, ál-lé’-brá’-ist. s. one well versed in algebra.
Algro, ál-ló’-gró. 1. a. chiliness, coldness.
Algorithm, ál-ló’-grál’-mím. s. the science of numbers, a computable.
Alguazil, ál-gwá’-zél. s. a Spanish bailiff or Alibi, ál-lé’-bél. s. elsewhere—in law, the plea of an accused person, that he was absent from the place where the offence was committed.
Alliable, ál-lé’-blé. a. nutritive; nourishing.
Alien, ál-lé’-ýén. s. a foreigner; a stranger.
Allegible, ál-lé’-ýén’-blél. a. that may be transferred.
Allenate, ál-lé’-ýén’-ált. v. a. to transfer to another; to withdraw the affections.
Allenate, ál-lé’-ýén’-ált. a. estranged or withdrawn from.
Allenaion, ál-lé’-ýén’-ált-ón. s. the act of transferring; change of affection; mental disarrangement.
Allight, ál-lít’. v. a. to descend, to come down, to dismount.
Allike, ál-lít’. ad. with resemblance; equally.
Aliment, ál-lém’-mínt. s. food, nutriment, support.
Alimental, ál-lém’-mínt’-táil. a. nourishing, nutriment.
Allimentary, ál-lém’-mínt’-rá-tér. a. that belongs to aliment.
Allinorous, ál-lém’-mó’-né-áz. a. that nourishes.
Allimony, ál-lém’-mínn’-né. s. that part of an estate appropriated to support a wife, when separated from her husband, unless criminally so.
Aliquant, ál-lék’-kwánt. a. any portion of a given number, which, multiplied or divided in any possible manner, will still make more or less than that given number exactly, as 3 is an aliquant of 10, thrice 3 being 9, four times 3 making 12.
Aliquot, ál-lék’-kwókt. s. any portion of a given number which, being multiplied, will amount to that given number exactly.
Alive, ál-lív. a. not dead; active, sprightly.
Alkali, ál-lá-kál. s. a universal dissolver, a liquor.
Alkaline, ál'-kál-í.n.a. having the quality of alkali.
Alkalious, ál-kál'-lé-ó.s. a. having the qualities of alkali.
Alkermes, ál-lér'-méz. s. a confection made of the scarlet grains called kermes.
All, ál. a. the whole number or quantity; every one. All is much used in composition.
Allay, ál-lá'. v. a. to temper one metal with another for coining; to compose, to pacify.
Allay, ál-lá'. s. any baser metal mixed with a superior kind to harden it; any thing which, being added, lessens the value of that with which it is mingled.
Allayer, ál-lá'-ó.r. s. the person or thing which allays.
Allcatation, ál-lék-tá'-shún. s. an alluring; an enticing.
Alligation, ál-lé-gá'-shún. s. an affirmation, ex.
Allige, ál-lédje'. v. a. to declare, to maintain, to plead.
Alllegable, ál-lédje'-a.-bl. a. that which may be alleged.
Allleged, ál-lédjid'. part. given, asserted, pleaded.
Alliance, ál-lé-jánse. s. the duty of a subject.
Alligant, ál-lé'-jánt. a. loyal, conformable to allegiance.
Allegorical, ál-lé-gó'-rë-kál. a. not real; not literal.
Allegory, ál-lé-gó'-rë. s. in rhetorick, a figurative manner of speech, by which instruction or information is meant to be conveyed.
Alllegro, ál-lé-gró. s. a sprightly motion in music.
Allende, ál-lé-máud'. s. a kind of dance.
Allleviate, ál-lé'-vé-á.te. v. a. to ease, to soften.
Allleviation, ál-lé-vé-á'-shún. s. that by which any pain is diminished, or any fault extenuated.
Allley, ál-lé'. s. any narrow passage or walk.
Alliance, ál-lá'-ánse. s. relation by marriage, or kindred; a league or contract with foreign powers; similarity of qualities.
Allies, ál-lísé'. s. states who have entered into a league for their mutual defence.
Alligation, ál-lé-gá'-shún. 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, ál-lé-gá'-tór. s. a crocodile; a kind of pear.
Allition, ál-lítión. s. the act of striking to.
Alliteration, ál-lít-lér'-lár-shún. s. the beginning two or more words with the same letter.
Allocation, ál-ló-kál'-shún. s. act of placing or adding to.
Allocution, ál-ló-kál'-shún. s. the act of speaking.
Allodial, ál-ló'-dé-al. a. independent; held without acknowledgement of superiority.
Allot, ál-lót'. v. a. to parcel out, to distribute, grant.
Allow, ál-ló'. v. a. to admit or acknowledge any position; to permit, yield, or grant; to make an abatement in selling.
Allowable, ál-ló'-a-bl. a. that may be permitted, lawful.
Allowance, ál-ló'-ánse. s. indulgence, pension, sanction, license, a rate or appointment for any use; a deduction.
Allower, ál-ló'-ó.r. s. one who approves or authorizes.
Alloy, ál-ló'. s. more properly allay, which see.
Allude, ál-lúd'. v. a. to hint at, to insinuate, refer to.
Allure, ál-lúr'. v. a. to entice, to decoy, to Allure, ál-lúr'. s. something set up to entice birds.
Allurement, ál-lúr'-ménnt. s. enticement, temptation.
Allusion, ál-lú'-shún. s. a reference, hint, implication.
Allusive, ál-lú'-siv. a. hinting at something.
Allusory, ál-lú'-só-r-ó. a. allusive; insinuating; implying.
Alluous, ál-lú'-vé-ó.s. a. that which is car.
Alluvial, ál-lú'-vé-ál. s. dried by water, and lodged upon something else.
Ally, ál-lí'. v. a. to unite by friendship or kin.
Ally, ál-lí'. s. a friend, a confederate, a relation.
Almanack, ál-lán-ák. s. an annual calendar.
Almandine, ál-lánd-íné. s. a kind of inferior ruby.
Almighty, ál-mí'-té. a. of unlimited power, omnipotent.—s. the Divine Being; God.
Almond, ál-mánd. s. the fruit of the a. mond-tree.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALM</th>
<th>AM</th>
<th>ALT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almoner, ál'-mō-nār. s. the officer of a prince employed in the distribution of charity.</td>
<td>Alternate, ál-tār'-nāt. a. by turns, one after another.</td>
<td>Almost, ál'-mōst. ad. nearly, near, well nigh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almony, ál'-mōn-rē. s. the place where alms are given.</td>
<td>Alternately, ál-tār'-nāt-lē. ad. by turns, more.</td>
<td>Alms, ámz. s. any thing given to relieve the poor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost, ál'-mōst. ad. nearly, near, well nigh.</td>
<td>Alternation, ál-tār-nā'-shōn. s. reciprocal succession.</td>
<td>Alms-houses, ámz'-hōz'-zēz. s. houses built gratuitously for the poor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aloes, ál'-ōzē. s. a medicinal gum extracted from a tree of that name; there are two kinds, the best called succotrīne aloe; the inferior, horse aloe.</td>
<td>Alternative, ál-tār'-nā-lēv. s. the choice given of one of two things, so that, if one is rejected, the other must be taken.</td>
<td>Alto, ál'-tō. s. the upper or counter-tanor.—a. high.</td>
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<td>Albotical, ál'-bōt-ik'-kāl.</td>
<td>Alum, ál'-lōm. s. a mineral salt, of an acid taste.</td>
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<td>Alto, ál'-tō. s. the upper or counter-tanor.—a. high.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alphabetic, ál'-fā-bēt. s. the letters of any language.</td>
<td>Always, ál'-wāzē. ad. perpetually; constantly.</td>
<td>Alway, ál'-wāzē. ad. perpetually; constantly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpine, ál'-plān. a. relating to the Alps; high.</td>
<td>Amability, ám'-ā-bīl'-ē-tē. s. loveliness; power of pleasing.</td>
<td>Aman, á-mān. a. with vehemence, fiercely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Already, ál'-rāk'-tē. ad. now, at this time, so soon, or some time past.</td>
<td>Amalgam, á-māl'-gām. s. a mixture of metals.</td>
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<td>Also, ál'-sōd. ad. likewise; in the same manner.</td>
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<td>Amandation, ám'-ān-dā'-shōn. s. the act of sending away.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alter, ál'-tār. s. the table in Christian churches where the communion is administered.</td>
<td>Amanuensis, ám-ān'-ū-sēs. s. a clerk or secretary, who writes what another dictates.</td>
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<td>Alter, ál'-tār. v. to change, to reform, to vary.</td>
<td>Amaranth, ám-ār'-ānth. s. the name of a plant; in poetry, an imaginary flower that never fades.</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Alterable, ál'-tār-ā-bl. a. that may be changed.</td>
<td>Amaranthine, ám-ār'-ānth-īn. a. consisting of amaranths.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alteration, ál'-tār-ā'-shōn. s. the act of altering or changing; the change made.</td>
<td>Amasment, á-mās'-mēnt. s. an accumulation, a heap.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alternative, ál'-tār-ā-lēv. a. medicines called alterative are such as imperceptibly improve the constitution from sickness to health.</td>
<td>Amateur, ám'-ā-tēr. s. a virtuoso; a lover of the arts.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Amatory, əmˈə-tər-rē. a. relating to or causing love.

Amaurosis, əmˈə-rōs-əs. a. dimness of sight occasioning the appearance of flies or dust floating before the eyes.

Amaze, ə-māz. v. a. to surprise, astonish, to confuse.

Amazement, ə-māz-ə-mənt. a. confusion apprehension; fear; wonder at any event; admiration.

Amazing, ə-māz-ing. part. a. wonderful, astonishing.

Amazingly, ə-māz-ing-li. ad. astonishingly.

Amazon, əmˈə-zən. a. the Amazons were a race of women famous for valour; a virago.

Ambages, əmˈbā-žēz. s. circumlocution; to.

Ambassador, əmˈbā-sə-dər. a. a person sent as the representative of a prince or state on any publick business to a foreign country.

Ambassadess, əmˈbā-sə-drēz. s. the lady of an ambassador.

Ambassage, əmˈbā-sāj. s. a mission.

Ambassade, əmˈbā-səd. s. a private post.

Ambuscado, əmˈbūs-kə-dō. s. a person upon whom a surprise was to be made.

Ambush, əmˈbūsh. s. to surprise an enemy; the act of lying in wait to surprise an enemy.

Ameliorate, ə-mēlˈə-rāt. v. a. to improve.

Amelioration, ə-mēlˈə-ri-ə-shən. s. improvement.

Amen, əˈmēn. ad. may it be so; verily.

Amenable, əˌmēn-ə-bl. a. responsible, answerable to.

Amend, əˈmēnd. v. a. to reform, grow better, correct.

Amendment, əˌmēnd-ə-mənt. s. a reformation of life; a change for the better; recovery of health.

Amends, əˈmēnds. s. recompense; satisfaction.

Amenity, əˌmēn-ə-tē. s. pleasantness.

Amerce, əˈmər-s. v. a. to punish by fine or penalty.

Amercement, əˌmər-sə-mənt. s. a pecuniary fine or penalty.

Amethyst, əmˈi-thōst. s. a precious stone of a violet colour, supposed to hinder drunkenness.

Amiable, əˈmē-bl. a. lovely, pleasing, charming.

Amiableness, əˌmē-bl-nēz. s. agreeableness.

Amicable, əˌmē-ke-bl. a. friendly, kind, obliging.

Amicably, əˌmī-ke-bl. ad. in a friendly way.

Amical, əˌmī-kəl. a. friendly.

Amice əmˌi-s. the undermost part of a Roman priest's shoulder-cloth, or alb.
Amid, å-mid'. ad. in the middle, amongst.
Amidst, å-midst'.
Amiss, å-miss'. ad. faultily, criminally, wrong.
Ammission, å-mis'-shn. s. loss, deprivation, dismiss.
Amit, å-mit'. v. a. to lose, to drop, to dismiss.
Amity, åm'-mè-té. s. friendship, love; harmony.
Ammoniac, åm-mó'-nè-àk. s. the name of an Indian gum, and of a salt.
Ammunition, åm-mó'-nèsh'-dn. s. military stores.
Amnesty, åm'-mèsh'-té. s. an act of general pardon.
Amolition, åm-òl'-shn. s. a removal; a putting away.
Among, å-móng'.
Amongst, å-móngst'. prep. mingled with.
Amorist, åm'-òríst. s. a gallant, a lover.
Amorous, åm'-òrò-ôs. a. disposed to love, enamored.
Amorously, åm'-òrò-lès. ad. lovingly, fondly, kindly.
Amort, å-mòrt'. a. dull, heavy, dejected, spiritless.
Amotion, åm-mòsh'n. s. the act of putting away.
Amount, å-móönt'. v. a. to rise in value, to in.
Amount, å-móönt'. s. the sum total, whole, result.
Amour, åm-òr'. s. an affair of gallantry; an Amorphous, åm-fò'-òs. a. that which partakes of two natures, so as to live in air or water.
Amphibology åm-fò-bòl'-ò-jè.s.a double speech.
Amphibolous, åm-fòl'-òs. a. tossed about; doubtful.
Amphiciti, åm-fòt'-à-l. s. those people who inhabit the corrid zone, whose shadows fall both ways.
Amphitheatre, åm-fò-thè'-à-tàr. s. a building in a circular or oval form for publick amusements, with seats one above another, and an area in the middle.
Ample, åm'-pl. a. large, wide, liberal, diffusive.
Ampleness, åm'-plànès. s. largeness, extent, liberality.
Ampliate, åm'-plè-làt. v. a. to enlarge, to extend.

Ampliation, åm-plè-à'-shn. s. diffuseness, enlargement.
Amplificate, åm-plèt'-è-kàt. v. a. to enlarge, to spread out.
Amplification, åm-plèf'-è-kà'-shn. s. enlargement, extension.
Amplify, åm-plè-fl. v. a. to enlarge, to exaggerate.
Amplitude, åm-plè-tòd. s. extent, largeness, capacity; in astronomy, an arch of the horizon.
Amply, åm'-plè. ad. largely, liberally, copiously.
Amputate, åm-pùtète. v. a. to cut off a limb.
Amputation, åm-pù-tà'-shn. s. the act of cutting off a limb.
Amulet, åm'-ù-lèt. s. an appendant remedy or preventive, always worn about the person.
Amuse, åm'-úzèt'. v. a. to entertain, to divert.
Amusement, åm'-úzè'-mènt. s. a pastime or entertainment.
Amusing, åm'-úzè'-zèng. part. entertaining, pleas-
An, å. article. one.
Ana, å'-nà. ad. in the same quantity, equally.
Anabaptist, ån'-à-bàp'-tíst. s. one of a sect who assert that baptism is improper till the person is of mature age; more correctly, baptist.
Anachoret, ån-àk'-ò-rètè.}
Anachorite, ån-àk'-ò-rítè.}
Anachronism, ån-àk'-kròn-àm. s. an error in computing the time of any great event.
Anagram, ån-à-à-gràm. s. a transposition of the letters of a sentence or a word, so as to form other words.
Anagrammatist, ån-à-à-gràm'-màlíst. s. a composer of anagrams.
Analets, ån-à-èkts. s. fragments collected from authors.
Analeptic, ån-à-lèp'-àlk. a. restorative, strength.
Analogue, ån-à-lòdje'-è-kàl. a. used by way of analogy.
Analogically, ån-à-lòdje'-è-kàl. ad. in an analogous manner.
Analogous, ån-à-lòdje'-è-gàls. a. having analogy.
Analysis, ån-àlès-lès. s. a separation of any compound body into the parts of which it
is formed; the chymical reduction of met-
als, minerals, &c. to their original principles.
Analytical, án-ā-līt'-ē-kāl. a. belonging to
analysis.
Analyze, án'-ā-līzē. v. a. to resolve into first
principles; to reduce to its primitive parts.
Anamorphosis, án-ā-mōr'-ōs-is. s. a perspective
projection, so made, that in one point of view
an object shall appear deformed, and in anoth-
er an exact representation.
Anapest, án'-ā-pēst. s. a metrical foot con-
taining two short syllables, and one long-
one.
Anarch, án'-ārk. s. an author of confusion.
Anarchy, án-ār-kē. s. a want of government;
disorder, confusion, chaos, tumult.
Anasarca, án-ā-sār'-kā. s. a kind of dropsy.
Anastrophe, án-nās'-trō-fē. s. a figure where-
by words that should have preceded are post-
poned.
Anathema, án-nāth'-ē-mā. s. an ecclesiastical
curse.
Anathematism, án-nāth'-ē-mā-tizm. s. excommu-
nication.
Anathematize, án-āth'-ē-mā-tīzē. v. a. to pro-
nounce accursed by ecclesiastical authority.
Anatomist, án-nāt'-ō-mist. s. one skilled in anat-
omy.
Anatomy, án-nāt'-ō-mē. s. the art of dissecting
any animal body to discover exactly its struc-
ture.
Ancestor, án'-sēs-tūr. s. predecessor, forefather.
Ancestry, án-ās'-trē. s. lineage, descent, birth.
Anchor, án-gk'-ār. s. an iron instrument which,
being fixed in the ground by means of the
cable, keeps a ship from driving.
Anchor, án-gk'-ār. v. n. to drop the anchor, to
fix on.
Anchorage, án-gk'-ār-ādje. s. ground for an-
choring in; a duty paid for leave to anchor.
Anchorem, án-gk'-ō-rēt. { s. see anchorete.
Anchorte, án-gk'-ō-rē. { s. see anchorete.
Anchovy, án-āsh'-ō-vē. s. a small sea fish.
Ancient, án'-ē-tshēnt. a. old, of old time, long
since.
Ancientry, án'-ē-tshēnt-trē. s. dignity of birth,
high lineage.
Ancients, án'-ē-tshēntz. s. men who lived in old
times; formerly, certain flags in a ship.
And, ānd. conj. the particle by which sentences
or terms are joined.
Andante, án-dān'-tē. ad. in musick, moderately.
Andiron, ánd'-ō-īrn. s. iron at the end of a fire-
grate.
Anecdote, án'-ē-kē-dōtē. s. a biographical inci-
dent.
Anele, án'-ēlē. v. a. to give extreme union.
Anemone, án-nēm'-ō-nē. s. the wind flower.
Aneurism, án'-ōr-īzā-m. s. a disease of, or
wound in, an artery, by which it becomes di-
lated.
Anew, án'-ē. ad. over again, repeatedly.
Anfractuous, án-frāk'-ō-tū-ūs. a. intricate, wind-
ing, mazy.
Angel, án'-ē-jēl. s. a celestial spirit; a mes-
enger; a gold coin worth about 10s.
Angelic, án-jēl'-ē-kāl. f. heavenly, like an-
Angelick, án-jēl'-ēkik. { gels.
Anger, án'-gēr. s. resentment, rage; pain of
a sore.
Anger, án'-gēr. v. a. to provoke, to enraged.
Angle, án-glē. s. a point where two lines meet;
an instrument to take fish.
Angler, án-glē. v. n. to fish with a fishing rod.
Anglicism, án-glē'-sizm. s. an English idiom
or expression.
Angry, án'-gē-rē. a. provoked, enraged; inflam-
ed.
Anguish, án'-gwīsh. s. excessive pain of mind.
Angular, án'-gō-lūr. a. having corners or an-
gles. [ing.
Anhelation, án-hēl'-ē-shān. s. the act of paut-
Animadversion, án-ē-mād-vēr'-ē-shān. s. obser-
vation, remark, reproof, blame, censure.
Animadvert, án-ē-mād-vēr't. v. a. to examine
into, to remark or criticise, to reprove.
Animal, án'-ē-māl. s. a body endowed with life,
motion, and sense. — a. not spiritual.
Animalcule, án-ē-māl'-kūlē. s. a very small
animal.
Animalcular, án-ē-māl'-kū-lār. { a. relating to
Animalculine, án-ē-māl'-kū-līnē ] animal-
cules; belonging to animalcules.
Animate, an'-é-máte. v. a. to quicken, to give life to.

Animate, an'-é-máte. a. living; possessing life.

Animated, an'-é-má-tid. part. lively, brisk, vigorous.

Animation, an'-é-má-shún. s. the act of animating; the state of being enlivened.

Animative, an'-é-má-tív. a. tending to animate; brisk.

Anmosity, an'-é-mós'-sé-té. s. aversion, hatred.

Anise, an'-ís. s. a species of parsley.

Anker, ank'-ór. s. a vessel containing ten gallons.

[and leg.

Ankle, ank'-kl. s. the joint between the foot.

Annalist, an'-nál-líst. s. a writer of annals.

Annals, an'-nálz. s. histories digested into years.

Annats, an'-náts. s. first fruits; annual mass,

Annæal, an'-nél. v. a. to temper glass; to bake.

Annex, an'-néks. v. a. to unite, to join, to connect.

Annexed.

Annihilate, an'-ní-lá-té. v. a. to annihil, to destroy.

Annihilation, an'-ní-lá-tion-shún. s. the act of.

Anniversary, an'-nér-vé'r-sá-ré. s. an annual or yearly festival or commemoration.—a. annual.

Anno Domini, an'-nó-dó-mén. s. in the year of our Lord.

A note.

Annotation, an'-né-tion-shún. s. an explanation.

Annotator, an'-nót-á-tór. s. a commentator, a critic.

Announce, an'-nó-ts-ns. v. a. to publish, to proclaim.

Annex, an'-nó-ns. v. a. to injure, to molest, to annoy.

Annunciation, an'-nú-sén. s. that which hurts or annoys.

Annoyer, an'-nú-ér. s. one who injures or molest.

Annual, an'-nú-al. a. that which comes once a year.

Annually, an'-nú-al-lé. ad. year by year; year-

Annuitant, an'-nú-ítánt. s. one who has an

Annuity, an'-nú-é-té. s. yearly allowance for life.

Annul, an-núl. v. a. to abrogate, to abolish, to repeal.

Annular, an'-nú-lár. a. having the form of a ring.

Annulet, an'-nú-lé. 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.

Annumerate, an'-nú-mé-rát. v. a. to add to, include.

Annuneration, an'-nú-mé-rá-tion-shún. s. addition to a number. [to bring tidings.

Annunciate, an-nú-né-shún-lést. v. a. to relate.

Annunciation-day, an-nú-né-shún-dá. 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'-ó-díne. a. mitigating pain, assuaging.

Anodinous, an'-ó-dín-ús. a. belonging to anodynes.

Añoint, an'-ón-lnt. v. a. to rub with oil, to con.

Anomalism, an'-ó-nál'-zém. s. irregularity.

Anomaly, an'-ó-nál-é. s.

Anomalous, an'-ó-nál-ús. a. irregular, out of rule.

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

Anonymous, an'-ón-ús. a. without a name, unknown.

More.

Another, an'-ó-tr. a. not the same; one.

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

Answer, an'-sér. s. a reply, a confutation, a solution.

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

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

Antagonist, an'-tág-on-lst. s. an opponent, an

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

Ante, an'-té. a Latin particle signifying before.

Antecedent, an'-té-sén. v. a. to go before, to preceed.

Antecedence, an'-té-sén. s. the act of go-

Antecedent, an'-té-séd. a. going before, preceding.

Antecedent, an'-té-séd. s. that which goes before; the noun to which the relative is subjoined.
Antechamber, àn'-'tè-tahm-bôr. s. the chamber adjoining, or leading to the principal apartments.

Antedate, àn'-'tè-dât. v. a. to date before the real time.

Antediluvian, àn-'tè-dî-lü'-ve-ân. a. existing before the deluge.

Antelope, àn-'tè-lope. s. a kind of goat with curled or wreathed horns.

Antemeridian, àn-'tè-mêr-i-di-'ân. a. before noon, morning.

Antemundane, àn-'tè-mûn-'dâne. a. that which was before the creation of the world; eternal.

Antepast, àn-'tè-pâst. s. anticipation, foretaste.
Antepenult, àn-'tè-pên-'ûlt. s. the last syllable but two in any word, as te in antepenult.

Anterior, àn-'tè-rîr. a. going before, previous, prior.

Anteriority, àn-'tè-rîr-i-tê. s. priority in time or situation.

Antithem, àn-'thêm. s. a holy song or divine anthems.

Anthology, àn-'thôl'-î-jê. s. a collection of poems, poems, or devotions.

Anthropophagi, àn-'thrôp-o-fâ-ji. s. cannibals, eaters of human flesh.

Antichrist, àn-'tè-kris-t. s. an adversary to Christ.

Antichristian, àn-'tè-kri-'sîn. a. opposite to Christianity.

Anticipate, àn-'ils'-ê-pât. v. a. to forecast, to prevent.

Anticipation, àn-'ils-tî-pâ'-shôn. s. the act of taking up something before its time, prevention.

Antick, àn'-ûk. a. whimsical, odd, ridiculously Antick, àn'-ûk. s. a buffoon; he that uses antics.

Antickly, àn'-ûk-lê. ad. drollly, with odd ges-

Anticlimax, àn-'tè-klî'-mâks. s. a sentence in which the last part expresses something lower than the first.

Anticonvulsive, àn-'tè-kôn-völ'-alv. a. good against convulsions.

Anticourtier, àn-'tè-kôr'-ê-tôbûr. s. one that opposes the court.

Antidotal, àn-'tè-dô'-tal. a. that which counteracts poison.

Antidote, àn-'tè-dôt. s. a medicine to expel poi-

Antiseptic, àn-'tè-sèp'-išt. s. opposition in writing to some other writing.

Antiseptick, àn-'tè-sèp'-ûk. s. a medicine to prevent putrefaction.

[of an ode.

Antistrophe, àn-'ils-trô'-fê. s. the second stanza
Antithesis, àn-thɪ-thɪs. s. opposition of worse or sentence; contrast.
Antitrinitarian, àn-trɪ-nɪ-tɪ-ən. s. one who denies the doctrine of the Trinity.
Antitype, àn-tɪ-ɪp. s. the original, which is represented by the type.
Antitypical, àn-tɪ-ɪp-ɪk-əl. a. that which explains the type.
Antler, ànt-lər. s. the branch of a stag's horn.
Antoei, ànt-ə-ə. s. those inhabitants of the globe who live under the same latitude and longitude, but in different hemispheres.
Antre, ànt-tər. s. a cave, a den, a cavern.
Anvil, àn-vɪl. s. an iron block which smiths use.
Anxiety, àn-si-te. s. perplexity; anxiety about any future event; depression of spirits, uneasiness.
Anxious, àn-sɪk. a. solicitous, much concerned.
Anyn, àn-nə. a. every, either, whosoever.
Aonian mount, à-ə-nən. s. the fabled residence of the muses; the hill Parnassus.
Aorist, à-ə-rɪst. a. indefinite, indeterminate.
Aorta, à-tə-tə. s. the great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart.
Apace, à-pəs. ad. quickly, speedily, with haste.
Apart, à-pərt. ad. separately, privately, at a distance.
Apartment, à-pərt-ment. s. a part of a house, a room.
Apathy, à-pə-thə. s. a want of sensibility, coldness, insensibility, exemption from passion.
Ape, ape. s. a kind of monkey, a mimic.
Ape, ape. v. a. to imitate ludicrously, to mimic.
Aperient, à-pər-ənt. a. that which has the quality of opening; medicines gently purgative.
Aperiton, à-pər-ən. s. an opening, a passage.
Aperture, à-pər-tər. s. an open place, a gap.
Apetalous, à-pə-ə-ləs. a. without flower leaves.
Apex, à-pəks. s. the tip or angular point of a thing.
Apphelon, à-pə-ə-lən. s. that part of a planet which is the most remote point from the sun.
Aphelium, à-pə-ləm. s. the orbit which is the most remote point from the sun.
Aphorism, à-fə-rɪzm. s. a maxim, precept, general rule.
Apiary, à-pə-ə-rə. s. a place where bees are kept.
Apiece, a-pəs. ad. to each one, separately.
Apish, a-pəsh. a. sophist, silly, insignificant.
Apocalypse, à-pə-kə-lɪps. s. revelation, a vision.
Apocalyptic, à-pə-kə-lɪp-ɪk-kəl. a. containing Apocrypha, a-pə-kə-rɪ-fə. s. books of doubtful authority, adjoined to the Bible.
Apocryphal, a-pə-kə-rɪ-fəl. a. not canonical, uncertain.
Apocrribly, a-pə-kə-rɪ-fə-lə. ad. uncertainly.
Apogee, a-pə-ə-g. s. that point in the heavens in which the sun or any planet is at its greatest possible distance from the earth during its revolution.
Apologetical, a-pə-lə-ət-əl. a. defending, excusing.
Apologize, a-pə-lə-gəz. v. a. to plead for, to excuse.
Apologue, a-pə-lə-g. s. a moral tale, a fable.
Apology, a-pə-lə-jə. s. a defence, an excuse, a plea.
Apoplegym, a-pə-lə-gɪm. s. an remarkable say.
Apoplectic, a-pə-lə-plɛk-tɪk. a. relating to an apoplexy.
Apoplexy, a-pə-lə-plɛk-ə. s. a sudden deprivation of all sense and motion by a disease.
Apostasy, a-pə-sə-s. s. departure from what a man has professed; dereliction.
Apostate, a-pə-sə-tət. s. one who renounces his profession.
Apostatize, a-pə-sə-təz. v. n. to forsake one's profession.
Apostle, a-pəl-tə. s. a person sent to preach the gospel, particularly those despatched by our Saviour for that purpose.
Apostrophe, a-pə-stro-fə. s. in grammar, mark thus, [' ] signifying the contraction of any word, as 'can't, don't'; a sudden turn in a discourse.
Apotheosy, a-pə-thəs. s. a person whose business is to prepare medicines for sale.
Apotheosis, a-pə-thəs. s. the consecrating or deifying any person after death.
Appal, a-pəl. v. a. to fright, to daunt, to terrify.
Appanage, a-pən. s. lands for younger children.
Fēte, fār, fāll, fāt;—mē, mēt;—plē, plēn;—

Apparatus, áp-pá-rā'-tūs. s. any tools, furniture,
or necessary instruments for any trade, &c.
Apparel, áp-pār'-ēl. s. dress, clothing.
Apparel, áp-pār'-ēl. v. a. to dress, to deck, to
Apparent, áp-pār'-rēnt. a. plain, evident, certain.
Apparently, áp-pār'-rēnt-lē. ad. evidently, visi-
bly, openly.
Apparition, áp-pār-i-sh'-ān. s. appearance.
Apparitor, áp-pār'-ē-tūr. s. a low ecclesiastical
officer.
Appeach, áp-pē-tish'. v. a. to impeach, to cen-
Appeachment, áp-pē-tish'-mēnt. s. an accusa-
tion, a charge.
Appeal, áp-pē-lē'. s. an application for justice.
Appeal, áp-pē-lē'. v. n. to refer to another as judge.
Appear, áp-pēr'. v. n. to be in sight, to be evident.
Appearance, áp-pē-rānse. s. the act of coming
into sight; semblance, not reality; show, probability.
Appease, áp-pēzē'. v. a. to pacify, to reconcile.
Appreassment, áp-pēzē'-mēnt. s. the state of
being at peace.
Appellant, áp-pēl'-lānt. s. a challenger at arms;
one who appeals to a superior court.
Appellate, áp-pēl'-lāt. a. having jurisdiction
of appeals.
Appellation, áp-pēl-lā'-shōn. s. a name, title.
Appellative, áp-pēl-lā'-tīv. s. names for a whole
rank of beings are called appellatives.
Append, áp-pēnd'. v. a. to hang or join to, to
add to.
Appendage, áp-pēn'-dāje. s. something added.
Appendant, áp-pēn'-dant. s. an adventitious
part.
Appendant, áp-pēn'-dant. a. hanging to, an-
Appended, áp-pēn'-dēd. a. nexted, belonging
made.
Appendix, áp-pēn'-diks. s. supplement, addition.
Appertain, áp-pēr'-tān. v. a. to belong to, to
depend upon.
Appertinent, áp-pēr'-tī-nēnt. a. belonging or
Appetence, áp-pē-tēnse. s. a strong or sensual
desire.
Appetibility, áp-pē-tē-bl'-ē-tē. s. the state of
Appetible, áp-pē-tē-bl. a. engaging, desirable,
good.
Appetite, áp'-pē-ilt. s. hunger, earnest desire
of pleasure, violent longing.
Appetitious, áp-pē-tish'-ūs. a. palatable, de-
sirable.
Applaud, áp-plāwd'. v. a. to extol, praise, com-
Applause, áp-plāwz'. s. approbation, praise.
Apple, áp'-pl. s. a common fruit; pupil of the
eye.
Applicable, áp'-plē-kā-bl. a. suitable, proper.
Applicant, áp'-plē-kānt. s. a diligent student.
Application, áp-plē-kā'-shōn. s. the act of ap-
plying, intense study, great industry.
Applicative, áp'-plē-kā'-tīv. a. that applies.
Applicatory, áp'-plē-kā'-tī-rē. a. that applies.
Applier, áp-plī'-ūr. s. a student.
Apply, áp-plī'. v. a. to use; to put one thing to another;
to effect; to address to; to suit to; to agree.
Appointment, áp-pōnt'-mēnt. s. a stipulation,
salary, post.
[parts.
Appointment, áp-pōnt'-shōn. v. a. to divide into just
Apposé, áp-pōzē'. v. a. to question, examine,
puzzle, [ed to.
Apposite, áp'-po-zīt. a. suitable, fit, well adapt-
Appositely, áp'-po-zīt-lē. ad. suitably, fittingly,
timely.
Apposition, áp-po-zīsh'-ān. s. addition of new
Appraise, áp-prāzē'. v. a. to value goods for sale.
Appraisement, áp-prāzē'-mēnt. s. the act of valu-
ing.
Appraiser, áp-prāz'-zār. s. one who values or
appraises.
Appreciate, áp-prēk'-shē-lēt. v. a. to estimate,
to reckon.
Apprehend, áp-prē-hēnd'. v. a. to seize on, to
arrest; to comprehend or understand; to fear.
Apprehension, áp-prē-hēn'-shōn. s. fear; con-
ception; seizure.
Apprehensive, áp-prē-hēn'-sīv. a. fearful; sen-
apt.
Apprentice, áp-prēnt'-īs. s. one bound by cov-
eman to a tradesman or artificer, who engages
to instruct him fully in his art or mystery.
Apprenticeship, áp-prēnt'-īs-shīp. s. the term
limited for the service of an apprentice.
Apprize, ap-prīzē'. v. a. to inform, to acquaint
Apprized, ap-prīzd'. part. informed. instructed.
Approach, á-prósh'. s. the act of drawing near to.
Approach, á-prósh'. v. a. to draw or bring.
Approbation, á-prób-bá-shùn. s. the act of approving.
Appropriate, á-próv'-pré áte. v. a. to set apart, annex to, consign to any particular use.—a. peculiar.
Appropriation, á-pró-pré áshùn. s. the application of something to a particular use or purpose.
Approvable, á-pród'-vá-bl. a. meriting approbation.
Approval, á-pród'. v. a. to like or allow of; to commend, to be pleased with.
Approved, á-pród'-éd. part. liked, tried, examined.
Approximate, á-próks'-é-máte. a. near to. near to.
Approximation, á-prók-sé-mák-shùn. s. approach to anything.
Appulse, á-pról'se. s. the act of striking against.
Appurtenance, á-prúr'-tén-nánsé. s. that which appertains to something else.
Apricot, á-prší-kót. s. a wall fruit.
April, á-príl. s. the fourth month of the year.
Apron, á-prón. s. a cloth hung before to keep the other dress clean; that which covers the touch-hole of a cannon to keep off the wet.
Apt, ápt. a. fit, ready, quick, qualified, inclined.
Aptitude, á-pr'-túd. s. fitness, tendency, disposition.
Aply, á-pr-lé. ad. properly, justly, readily.
Aptness, ápt'-néns. s. quickness of apprehension; fitness, readiness, tendency, suitableness.
Aquafortis, ák-kwá-fór'tís. s. a corrosive liquor made by distilling nitre with calcined vitriol.
Aquatick, á-ku'tík. a. growing or living in the water.
Aqueduct, á-kwè-dákt. s. a conveyance made for carrying water from one place to another.
Aqueous, ák'-kwè-ós. a. watery, like water, thin.
Aquiline, ák'-wè-línu. a. resembling an eagle; applied to the nose, curved or crooked.
Arabick, ár'-á-bík. s. the language of the Arabians.
Arable, ár'-á-bl. a. fit for tillage or ploughing.
Aration, ár-rá-shùn. { s. the act of ploughing.
Arature, ár'-á-shùre. { s. the act of ploughing.
Aratory, ár'-á-tór-ré. a. that contributes to tillage.
Arbalat, ár'-bá-lát. { s. a cross bow.
Arbalist, ár'-bál-list. { s. an umpire to settle a dispute.
Arbitrement, ár-bítr-rá-mént. s. decision, will.
Arbitrarily, ár'-bítr-rá-ré-lé. ad. absolutely, without control.
Arbitrariness, ár'-bítr-rá-ré-nés. s. tyranny, despotism.
Arbitrary, ár'-bítr-ré-ré. a. absolute, despotic.
Arbitrate, ár'-bítr-rát. v. a. to decide, determine, judge.
Arbitration, ár'-bítr-rá-shùn. s. the decision of a cause; the termination of any dispute by persons mutually chosen by the parties.
Arbitrator, ár'-bítr-r-ró. s. an umpire, a judge, a president.
Arbor, ár-bó-ré. a. of or belonging to trees.
Arbors, ár-bó-rós. a. belonging to trees.
Arboret, ár'-bó-ré-t. s. a small tree or shrub.
Arborist, ár'-bó-ríst. s. a naturalist who studies trees.
Arbour, ár'-búr. s. a seat shaded with trees, a bower.
Arbuscle, ár'-bú-sóc. s. any small tree or shrub.
Arbute, ár'-bút. s. the strawberry-tree.
Arcade, ár-kád. s. a continuation of arches.
Arcanum, ár-ká'-nám. s. a mystery, a secret, a nostrum.
Arch, ársh. { s. part of a circle; the sky.
Arc, árk. { s. an arc, a chord; a bow; a curve, curve.
Arch, ársh. a. chief, mirthful, wagging, lively.
Arch, ársh. v. a. to build or cover with arches.
Archeok, ár-ka'-lk. a. old fashioned, ancient.
Archaeology, ár-ká'-öl'-jé. s. discourse on antiquity.
Archaism, ár-ká'-izm. s. an ancient phrase.
Archangel, árk-anjé-lé. s. a chief angel; a plant.
Archangelick, ár-kán-jé-lé. s. belonging to archangels.
Archbishop, ársh-bish'-áp. s. the principal of the bishops.
Archdeacon, ársh-de'-kán. s. a bishop's deputy.
Archdeaconry, ártsh-dek-kn-ré. s. the office or jurisdiction of an archdeacon.
Archdeaconship, ártsh-dek-kn-shp. s. the wife of an archdeacon.
Archduke, ártsh-dúke'. s. a sovereign prince, grand duke.
Arch, ár-'ishèd. part. vaulted, formed like an archer, ársh-'ár. s. one who fights with a bow.
Archery, ársh-'ár-i. s. the art of using a bow.
Archetypal, ár-ké't-pál. a. belonging to the original.
Archetype, ár-ké-túpe. s. the original, pattern.
Archiepiscopal, ár-ké'é-plú-kó-pál. a. belonging to an archbishop.
Archimandrite, ár-kém-mánd-drí. s. chief of a college.
Archipelago, ár-ké-pel-lá-gó. s. any sea which abounds with small islands; the most celebrated archipelago is situated between Asia, Macedon, and Greece.
Architect, ár-ké-tékt. s. a professor of the art of building; a surveyor, a designer.
Architectural, ár-ké-ték-tul. a. that performs the work of architecture.
Architecture, ár-ké-ték-thúre. s. the science of building.
Architrave, ár-ké-trávé. s. the main beam of a building; ornamental part of a pillar.
Archives, ár-kílvz. s. records; a place for records.
Archon, árk-ôn. s. the chief magistrate among the Athenians.
Archpriest, ártsh-préz-kú-thi. s. a leading or chief prelate.
Archpriest, ártsh-préz'-bê-tér. s. a chief priest.
Archer, ártsh-é. a. in the form of an arch.
Articulation, ár-tik-'sil-ká. s. the art of articling, an incursion.
Ardenity, ár-dén-sé. s. eagerness, zeal.
Ardent, ár-dén-tis. a. zealous, affectionate; fierce.
Arduously, ár-dén-té. ad. eagerly, affectionately.
Aroyn, à-royn'. ad. begone, depart, go away.
Arquibuse, àr'-kwé-büs. s. a hand-gun, a fusée.
Arrack, àr'-rák'. s. a spirit procured by distillation from a vegetable juice called toddy, which flows by incision out of the cocoa-nut tree.
Arraign, àr'-rán'. v. a. to indict, to charge, to accuse.
Arraignment, àr'-rán'.ment. s. the act of accusing; a charge.
Arrange, àr'-rán'.jé. v. a. to set in order or place.
Arrangement, àr'-rán'.jé-ment. s. the act of putting in order.
Arrant, àr'-rânt. a. very bad, notorious, real.
Arras, àr'-rás. s. rich tapestry or hangings.
Array, àr'-rá. s. order of battle; dress; ranking.
Array, àr'-rá. v. a. to put in order, to deck, to dress.
Arrear, àr'-réër'. s. that part of an account which remains unpaid, though due.
Arrest, àr'-rëst'. v. a. to seize on; to obstruct; a legal captuion or seizure of the person.
Arret, àr'-ré'. s. the decision of a sovereign court.
Arriere, àr'-réér'. s. the rear of an army.
Arrival, àr'-riväl. s. the act of coming to a place.
Arrive, àr'-rive. v. a. to come to a place, to reach to.
Arrogance, àr'-ró-gân'se. s. great pride, presumptuousness.
Arrogant, àr'-ró-gânt. a. very proud, presumptuous.
Arrogantly, àr'-ró-gântl. ad. haughtily, saucily.
Arrogate, àr'-ró-gât'. v. a. to exhibit unjust claims, prompted only by pride; to assume, boast.
Arrow, àr'-ró. s. a pointed weapon shot from a bow.
Arsenal, àr'-sè-nál. s. a repository or magazine for all kinds of military stores.
Arsenick, àrse'-nık. s. a poisonous mineral.
Arson, àr'-sôn. s. the crime of house-burning.
Art, àrt. s. science, skill, dexterity, cunning.
Artery, àr'-torl. s. a canal or tube which conveys the blood from the heart to all parts of the body.
Artful, àrt'-fühl. a. cunning, dexterous, artificial.
Artfully, àrt'-fühl-l. ad. cunningly, slyly, with art.
Artichoke, àr'-tôchôk. s. an esculent plant.
Article, är-te-kl. s. one of the parts of speech; a condition of a covenant; a stipulation.
Article, är-te-kl. v. to settle the conditions of any agreement, to covenant with.
Articulate, är-tik-ú-láte. v. a. to utter words distinctly.
Articulate, är-tik-ú-láte. a. distinct, plain, distinctly, clearly.
Articulation, är-tik-ú-lá-shún. s. a joint or knot; the act of forming words.
Artifice, är-te-fés. s. trick, fraud, art or trade.
Artificer, är-di-fér-sár. s. an artist or manufacturer.
Artificial, är-te-fish-ál. a. made by art, not natural.
Artillery, är-di-lár-re. s. weapons of war, cannon.
Artisan, är-te-zán. s. an artist, an inferior man.
Artist, är-tí-st. s. a professor of an art, a skilful man.
Artless, är-te-lés. a. unskilful, without art or fraud.
Artlessly, är-te-lés-ly. ad. without art, naturally.
As, às. cong. in the same manner, because.
Asbestos, às-bés-tés. s. a kind of fossil which may be split into threads and filaments, and which cannot be consumed by fire.
Ascend, às-sén-té. v. to mount, to rise, to move higher, to advance in excellence.
Ascendant, às-sén-dánt. s. height, elevation.
Ascendancy, às-sén-dán-sé. s. influence, superiority. [rising.
Ascent, às-sén-té. s. the act of ascending.
Ascension, às-sén-šún. s. the act of ascending ten days before Whitsunday, in commemoration of our Saviour's ascension into heaven.
Ascent, às-sén-té. s. the rising of a hill, an eminence.
Ascertain, às-sér-tár-né. v. a. to make certain, to establish.
Ascertainment, às-sér-tár-né-ment. s. a fixed rule or standard.
Ascetic, às-sé-tík. s. a hermit, a devout person. a. employed in devout exercises.
Ascetitious, às-sé-tish-ás. a. supplemental, additional.
Ascibe, às-kräibe. v. a. to attribute to, to impute
Ascription, às-kräp-šún. s. the act of ascribing.
Ash, às-hí. s. a tree.
Ashamed, às-hí-méd. a. abashed, confounded.
Ashes, às-híz. s. the dust of any thing burnt, as of wood, coals, &c.; the remains of a dead body.
Ashore, às-hór. ad. on shore, on the land in Ash-Wednesday, às-hén-zé. s. the first day of Lent.
Ashy, às-hí. a. pale, a whitish gray like ash.
Aside, às-side. ad. to one side, apart from the rest.
Asinary, às-sí-ná-ré. a. belonging to an ass.
Asinine, às-sí-níne. a. resembling an ass.
Ask, às-k. v. a. to beg, to claim, to seek, to require.
Askance, às-kánse. a. obliquely, on one side.
Askaunt, às-kánt. a. contemptuously, sideways.
Askew, às-skú. ad. obliquely, with declivity.
Asp, às-p. s. a venomous serpent; a tree.
Asparagus, às-pár-ás. s. an esculent plant.
Aspect, às-pék. s. look, air, appearance, view.
Aspen, às-pén. s. a kind of poplar tree, the leaves of which always tremble.
Asperate, às-pé-ráte. v. a. to make rough or un even.
Asperity, às-pé-rí-té. s. roughness, harshness of speech.
Asperse, às-pé-ré. v. a. to slander, to censure.
Aspersion, às-pé-šún. s. a sprinkling; censure, calumny.
Asphaltick, às-fál-tik. a. gummy, bituminous.
Aspick, às-plk. s. a very venomous serpent.
Aspirate, às-pé-ráte. v. a. to pronounce fully or strongly.
Aspiration, às-pé-šún. s. an ardent wish or desire; the act of pronouncing with full breath.
Aspire, às-plré. v. a. to aim at, to desire eagerly.
Asquint, às-skwint. ad. obliquely, not in the straight line of vision.
Ass, às. s. an animal of burden; a stupid fellow.
Assail, às-sáhl. v. a. to attack, to assault.
Assailable, às-sáhl-él. a. that may be attacked.
ASS

—nô, mûve, nôr, nôt;—tôbe, tôb, hûll;—ôll;—pôund;—thin, thîs.

at, ås-så'-lånt. s. one who attacks or in-
unt, ås-så'-sån. t. a secret mur-
rate, ås-så'-så-nå-tår. d. derer.
rate, ås-så'-så-nå-te. v. a. to waylay, to
r.
ás-sålt'. s. attack, hostile onset, storm.
ás-sålt'. v. a. to attack, to invade.
ás-så'. s. trial, examination—v. a. to

ás-så'-år. s. one who assays metals, &c.
dåge, ås-såm'-blåje. s. a collection of
le, ås-såm'-bl. v. to meet or call together.
ly, ås-såm'-ble. s. a company assembled,
ly, ås-såm'-ble. s. a company assembled.
[consent.
ás-sånt'. v. n. to agree to, to yield.—s.
ás-sårt'. v. a. to affirm, to maintain, to

m, ås-så'-shån. s. a positive affirmation.
ås-så'-tår. s. a maintainer, a vindi-
[sum.
ás-så'. v. a. to charge with any certain
ås-så'-månt. s. the act of taxing or ing.
ás-såts. s. effects left by a deceased
ås-såts. s. effects left by a deceased
with which his executor is to pay his
[protestation.

ås-såv'-è-rå'-shån. s. a solemn
ås-håd. s. a dunce, a blockhead.
ås-såv'-è-då. s. diligence, close ap-

[ion.
as-såd'-jå-ås. a. constant in applica-
as-såne'. v. n. to mark out, to appoint,
ble, ås-såne'-bl. that may be tran-
[meet.
sion, ås-sång'-nå-shån. s. an appointment
ås-sång'-nå. s. one who is deputed to do
ås-sång'-nå. s. one who is deputed to do
[on behalf of others.
[transfer.
sion, ås-såne'-månt. s. an appointment, an
ås-såne'-månt. s. an appointment, an
[te, ås-såm'-è-låte. v. a. to convert to
ne nature or use with another thing; to
ne nature or use with another thing; to
to a likeness or resemblance.
as-såt'. v. a. to help, to succour, to aid.
ce, ås-såt'-tanse. s. help, aid, relief, sup-
as-såt'. s. the sitting of judges to deter-
mine causes; an order respecting the price,
weight, &c. of sundry commodities.
Associate, ås-så'-shåte. v. a. to unite, to join
with.
Associate, ås-så'-shåte. s. a partner, com-
panion, or sharer.—n. confederate.
Association, ås-så'-shåte. s. an entering
into an agreement with others, in order to
perform some act; a confederacy, a partner-
ship.
Assort, ås-sårt'. v. a. to range in order, to class.
Assortment, ås-sårt'-månt. s. a quantity properly
arranged.
Assuage, ås-såvje'. v. a. to soften, to ease, to
Assuagement, ås-såvje'-månt. s. what miti-
gates or softens.
Assuager, ås-såvje'-jå. s. one who softens or
Assuasive, ås-såvje'-såv. s. softening, mitigating,
mild.
[том.
Assuétude, ås'-såvje'-tåde. s. accustomance, cus-
Assume, ås-såme'. v. a. to take, to claim, to
arrogate.
[haughty.
Assuming, ås-såm'-mång. part. a. arrogant,
Assumption, ås-såm'-shån. s. the taking any
thing to one's self; the thing supposed; a pos-
tulate.
Assumed.
Assumptive, ås-såm'-tåv. a. that which is as-
Assurance, ås-shå'-rånse. s. confidence; cer-
tainty; want of modesty; a contract; secu-
rity; firmness.
[secure.
Assure, ås-shår'. v. a. to assert positively, to
Asterisk, ås'-tår'-risk. s. a little star [*] signifying,
that some words or letters are wanting to com-
plete the sentence, or serving as a reference
to a note at the bottom, or in the margin.
Asterism, ås-stårn'. ad. a sea term, signifying be-
hind.
Asthma, ås'-må. s. a disease of the lungs.
Asthmatick, ås-måt'-lk. a. troubled with
Asthmatical, ås-måt'-è-kål. s. an asthma.
Astonish, ås-tåñ'-ulsh. v. a. to amaze, to con-
found.
[surprise.
Astonishment, ås-tåñ'-shånt. s. amazement,
Aound, ås-tåñnd'. v. to astonish, to stun.
Astragal, ås'-trå'-gål. s. an ornament in archi-
Astral, ås'-trål. a. relating to the stars, bright.
Astray, ås-trå'. ad. out of the right way, wrong.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Astriction, at'-ôk'-shân.</td>
<td>s. the act of contracting parts.</td>
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<td>Astride, at'-ôd'.</td>
<td>ad. across, with legs open.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Astringe, at'-ônje'.</td>
<td>v. a. to draw together, to bind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Astringent, at'-ôn'-jent.</td>
<td>ad. binding, contracting, bracing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Astrography, at'-ôg'-râ-fê.</td>
<td>s. the art of describing stars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Astrolabe, at'-ôl'-âbê.</td>
<td>s. an instrument used to take the altitude of the sun or stars at sea.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Astrologer, at'-ôl'-ô-jôr.</td>
<td>s. one who pretends to foretell events by the aspects, &amp;c. of the stars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Astrology, at'-ôl'-ô-jê.</td>
<td>s. the science of foretelling events by the stars, planets, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Astronomer, at'-ôn'-ômôr.</td>
<td>s. one who studies the celestial motions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Astronomical, at'-ôn'-ômô'-ô-kâl.</td>
<td>a. belonging to astronomy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Astronomy, at'-ôn'-ômô'-mê.</td>
<td>s. a science that teaches the knowledge of the heavenly bodies, their</td>
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<td></td>
<td>magnitudes, motions, distances, &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Astro-theology, at'-ôs'-ôl'-ô-jê.</td>
<td>s. divinity formed on the observation of the celestial bodies.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Astute, at'-ôtê.</td>
<td>a. cunning, penetrating.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asunder, at'-ôn'-ôd.</td>
<td>ad. separately, in two parts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asylum, at'-ôl'-ôm.</td>
<td>s. a refuge, a place of protection.</td>
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<tr>
<td>At, prep.</td>
<td>the different meanings of at cannot be expressed by other words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athelism, at'-ôl'-îzm.</td>
<td>s. the disbelief of a God.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atheist, at'-ôl'-îst.</td>
<td>s. one who disbelieves the existence of a God.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atheistical, at'-ôl'-îs'-ô-kâl.</td>
<td>a. belonging to atheism, impious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athirst, at'-ôsht'.</td>
<td>ad. dry, thirsty, in want of drink.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Athletic, at'-ôl'-îk.</td>
<td>a. strong, lusty, bony, vigorous.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Athwart, at'-ôwôr'.</td>
<td>ad. across, through; wrong.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Atlas, at'-ôl'-ûs.</td>
<td>s. a collection of maps; a rich kind of silk or stuff; a mountain in</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Africa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Atmosphere, at'-ômô-fêrê.</td>
<td>s. the air that encompasses the earth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Atom, at'-ôtê.</td>
<td>s. an extremely small particle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Atomy, at'-ôtô-mê.</td>
<td>s. article.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Atomic, at'-ôtô'-ê-kâl.</td>
<td>a. consisting of atoms minute.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Atomist, at'-ôtô'-mist.</td>
<td>s. one who maintains the doctrine of the atomic philosophy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Atome, at'-ôtône'.</td>
<td>v. to agree, to satisfy, to answer for, to expiate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atonement, at'-ôtône'-mênt.</td>
<td>s. agreement, concord, expiration.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Atrocious, at'-ôrô'-shûs.</td>
<td>a. wicked, enormous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atrociously, at'-ôrô'-shûs'-ô.</td>
<td>ad. very wickedly, heinously.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atrocity, at'-ôrô'-sê-tê.</td>
<td>s. horrible wickedness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Atrophy, at'-ôrô'-ô-fê.</td>
<td>s. a disease in which what is taken for food cannot act as nourishment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attach, at'-ôtôsh'.</td>
<td>v. a. to seize or lay hold on; to win or gain over; to fix to one's interest.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Attachment, at'-ôtôsh'-mênt.</td>
<td>s. adherence, fidelity, regard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attack, at'-ôtâk'.</td>
<td>s. an assault on an enemy, an attack, at-tâk'. v. a. to assault, to encounter, to impugn in any manner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attach, at'-ôtân'.</td>
<td>v. to gain, to overtake, to attain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attainable, at'-ôtân'-ô-bl.</td>
<td>a. that may be attained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attainder, at'-ôtân'-ôdôr.</td>
<td>s. the act of attaining in law; taint, soil, disgrace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attainment, at'-ôtân'-ômênt.</td>
<td>s. an acquisition, a quality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attaint, at'-ôtânt'.</td>
<td>v. a. to dishonour, to corrupt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attemper, at'-ôtêm'-ôdôr.</td>
<td>v. a. to mingle, to temper, to regulate, to proportion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attempt, at'-ôtêm'.</td>
<td>v. a. to try, to endeavour, to essay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attend, at'-ôtend'.</td>
<td>v. to wait for, or give attendance to; to regard with attention; to accompany.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance, at'-ôtên'-ô-dânse.</td>
<td>s. the act of waiting on another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendant, at'-ôtên'-ô-dânt.</td>
<td>s. one who attends another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance, at'-ôtên'-ô-shûn.</td>
<td>s. the act of attending, close application of the mind to any thing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attentive, at'-ôtên'-ô-tiv.</td>
<td>a. heedful, regardful, intent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attenuant, at'-ôtê-n'-ô-ô-ônt.</td>
<td>a. making thin or slender.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attenuate, at'-ôtê-n'-ô-ô-ôte.</td>
<td>v. a. to make slender, to dilute.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attest, åt-lēc't. v. a. to bear witness of, to invoke.

Attestation, åt-lēc-tā'-'shōn. s. testimony, witnessee.

Attick, åt-lēk. a. fine, elegant, just, elevated.

Attire, åt-lēre. s. clothes, dress, habits; a stag's horns.

Attraction, åt-trāk'-'shōn. s. the power of drawing.

Attractive, åt-trāk-'-'lāv. a. inviting, alluring, enticing.

Attributable, åt-trāb'-'-'blō. a. that may be ascribed or imputed.

Attribute, åt-trāt-bāt. s. a quality inherent in a person or thing.

Attrition, åt-trāsh'-'-'ān. s. the act of wearing things by rubbing one against another.

Attune, åt-tūn. v. a. to tune, to make musical.

Auburn, åw-'burn. a. brown, of a fine tawny colour.

Auction, åw-k-'-'shōn. s. a publick sale of goods by bidding.

Auctioneer, åw-k-'-'shōn-'-'ēr. s. the manager of.

Audacious, åw-dā'-'shō. a. impudent, daring, bold, saucy.

Audaciously, åw-dā'-'-'shō-ā. s. boldness, spirit, rashness.

Audible, åw-dē-'blō. a. that may be distinctly heard.

Audience, åw-jē-'-'ān. s. an assemblage of persons to hear any thing; the reception of, or granting a bearing to a person; an interview.

Audit, åw-dīt. s. a final account; v. to take a final account, to examine, to scrutinize.

Auditory, åw-dō-'-'ēr. s. an assembly of hearers; a place where lectures, &c. are heard.

Auger, åw-gūr. s. a carpenter's tool to bore holes with.

Aught, åwt. pron. any thing.
Authorize, àw'-thò-riza. v. a. to give authority, to justify.

Autography, àw'-óg'-rá-fè. n. an original writ.

Automaton, àw-tóm'-tô-tô. n, a machine which possesses the power of motion without any continued assistance, as a clock, watch, &c.

Automatous, àw-tó-m'-tô-lès. a. having the power of motion in itself.

Autumn, àw'-tôm. n. the third season of the year.

Autumnal, àw-tôm'-nál. a. belonging to autumn.

Auxiliary, àw-g'-zll'-yà-rè. a. helping, aiding.

Auxiliaries, àw-g'-zll'-yà-riz. s. troops called upon, in virtue of a treaty, to assist another nation, &c.

Avail, à-vál'. v. a. to profit, to promote, to assist.

Available, à-vál'-tá-bl. a. profitable, advantageous.

Avant-guard, à-vânt'-gôrd. s. the van or front of an army.

Avarice, àv'-á-rús. covetousness, niggardliness.

Avaricious, àv'-árish'-ús. a. covetous, greedy, mean.

Avast, às'-vást'. a. hold, stop, stay, enough.

Avant, à-vânt'. interj. begone: a word of abhorrence.

Avenge, à-vênje'. v. a. to revenge, to punish.

Avenue, àv'-é-nû. s. an entrance to a place; an alley or walk leading to a house.

Aver, à-vèr'. v. a. to affirm, to assert, to declare.

Average, àv'-á-rè-jè. s. the mean, or medium of any given quantities.

Averment, à-vèr'-ment. s. establishment by evidence.

Average, à-vèr'. a. contrary to, not favourable.

Aversion, àv'-vé-rshùn. s. hatred, dislike, antipathy.

Avert, à-vèr'. v. a. to turn aside, to keep off.

Aviary, à-vèr'-ê-rè. s. a place enclosed to keep birds.

Avidity, à-vé'dt'-ê-tè. s. greediness, eagerness.

Avocation, àv-vô-kâ'-shùn. s. the act of calling off or aside; business.

Avoid, à-vòld'. v. to shun, to escape, to retire.

Avoirdupois, àv-ôrd-ô-pôlz'. s. a weight most commonly in use, containing 16 ounces to the pound.

Avouch, à-vòuch'. v. a. to assert, to affirm, to justify. — s. declaration, evidence.

Avow, à-vó'. v. a. to declare, to assert, to proclaim.

Avowal, à-vó'wăl. s. a positive or open declaration.

Avulsion, àvôl'-shûn. s. pulling one thing from another.

Await, à-wât'. v. a. to expect, to wait for, to attend.

Awake, à-wåk'. v. to rouse from sleep, to put into new action. — a. not sleeping, without sleep.

Award, à-wôrd'. v. to adjudge, to determine, to give.

Award, à-wôrd'. s. a sentence, a determination.

Aware, à-wàr'. a. vigilant, attentive, cautious.

Away, às'-wå'. ad. absent; let us go; begone.

Awe, àw. s. dread, fear, respect, reverence.

Awful, àw'-fò'. a. that strikes with awe, orfill
with reverence; terrible; worshipful.

Awfulness, àw'-fòl-nès. s. quality of striking with awe.

Awhile, à-wål'. ad. for some space of time.

Awkward, àwk'-wôrd. a. unpolite, clumsy, unhandy.

Awl, às'. s. a sharp instrument to make holes.

Awning, àw'-ning. s. any covering spread over a ship or boat to keep off the heat or wet.

Awoke, à-wók'. the preterit from awake.

Awry, à-rî'. ad. obliquely, askew, unevenly.

Axe, àks. s. an instrument used to chop wood.

Axis, àks'-sís. s. a real or imaginary line, which passes directly through the centre of any thing that revolves on it.

Axle, àks'-sl. s. the piece of timber on which the wheels of a carriage turn.

Ay, às'. ad. yes, used to affirm the truth.

Aye, às'. ad. always, for ever, once more.

Azimuth, àz'-mùth. s. the azimuth of the sun or any star is an arch between the meridians of the place and any given vertical line; an astronomical instrument.

Azure, àż'-ôre. a. light or faint blue, sky-coloured.
B.

THE second letter in the alphabet, is frequently used as an abbreviation, as in A. Bachelor of Arts, B. L. Bachelor of...
Baleful, bāl'-fūl. a. full of misery, sorrowful, sad.
Balk, bāwk. s. disappointment; a great beam or rafter.
Balk, bāwk. v. to disappoint of, to miss of.
Ball, bāwl. s. any thing round; a globe; an entertainment of dancing.
Ballad, bāl'-lād. s. a common or trifling song, an air.
Ballast, bāl'-lāst. s. weight placed in the bottom of a ship, or any other body, to prevent its oversetting.—v. to keep any thing steady.
Ballet, bāl'-lēt. s. an historical dance.
Balloon, bāl-lōōn'. s. a large vessel used in chymistry; a ball on the top of a pillar; a globe made of silk, &c. which, being inflated with gas, rises into the air with any weight attached to it proportionate to its size.
Ballot, bāl'-lōlt. s. a ball or ticket used in giving votes privately.—v. a. to choose by ballot.
Balm, bālm. s. the name of a plant.
Balmy, bām'-ē. a. having the qualities of balm; soothing, soft; fragrant, odorous.
Balneary, bāl'-nē-ā-re. s. a bathing room, bath.
Balsam, bāwl'-sām. s. an ointment; a shrub.
Balsamick, bāl-sām/-īk. a. mitigating, softening, healing.
Baluster, bāl'-ūs-tūr. s. a small pillar or column.
Balustrade, bāl'-ūs-trādē. s. a row of small pillars. [reed kind.
Bamboo, bām-boō'. s. an Indian plant of the Bamboozle, bām-boō'/zl. v. a. to trick, deceive, to cheat.
Ban, bān. s. a publick notice; a curse, interdict.
Band, band. s. a bandage or tie; an ornament worn round the neck; a company.
Bandage, bān'-dīdje. s. a fillet; a roller for a wound.
Bandbox, bānd'-bōks. s. a thin, slight box.
Banditti, bān-dīt'-tī. s. outlaws, robbers, plunderers.
Bandy, bān'-dē. v. a. to toss to and fro, to give and take reciprocally; to contend at a game.
Bandy, bān'-dē. a. crooked.—s. a crooked stick.
Bandy-legged, bān'-dē-lēgd. a. having crooked legs.
Bane, bāne. s mischief, ruin, poison.—v. to poison.
the walls of a town, an opening in the wall for guns.

Barbarian, bár-bá'-rē-an. s. a rude, uncivilized person, a savage, a person without pity.

Barbarick, bár-bár'-ik. a foreign, far-fetched.

Barbarism, bár'-bā-rizm. s. ignorance, inhumanity; an uncouth manner of speaking or writing.

Barbarity, bár'-bā-tē. s. inhumanity, cruelty.

Barbarous, bár'-bā-rōs. a. rude, uncivilized, ignorant, inhuman, cruel; unacquainted with arts.

Barbed, bár'-bēd, or bārd. part. a. furnished with armour, bearded, or jagged with hooks.

Barbel, bár'-bl. s. a large fish; superfluous fleshly knots growing on the mouth of a horse.

Barber, bár'-bār. s. one whose trade is to shave.

Bard, bard. s. a poet.

Bare. bare. a. naked, poor, lean, unadorned.

Barefaced, bār'-fās'ed. a. shameless, impudent.

Barely, bār'-lē. adv. nakedly; openly; merely.

Bargain, bār'-gān. s. a contract or agreement; a thing bought or sold; stipulation.

Bargain, bār'-gān. v. s. to make a contract for the sale or purchase of anything.

Barge, bārj. s. a boat for pleasure or trade.

Bark, bark. s. the rind of a tree; a small ship.

Bark, bārk. v. to make a noise like a dog or wolf, to clamour at; to strip trees of their bark.

Barker, bār'-kār. s. one that clamours, a snarker.

Barley, bār'-lē. s. grain used in making beer.

Barleycorn, bār'-lē-kōrn. s. a grain of barley; in measurement, the third part of an inch.

Barm, bārm. s. yeast, used to make drink ferment.

Barn, bārn. s. a storehouse for corn, &c.

Barnacle, bār-nā-kl. s. a kind of shell-fish which adheres to wood, &c. in the water; a bird like a goose; an iron instrument to hold a horse by the nose during an operation of farriery.

Barometer, bār-ō-mē-tōr. s. an instrument to measure the weight of, and variations in, the atmosphere, in order chiefly to determine the change of the weather.

Barometrical, bār-ō-mē-tē-kēl. s. relating to a barometer.

Baron, bār'-rōn. s. a rank in nobility next to a viscount; two sirloins of beef.

Baroness, bār'-rōn-ēs. s. a baron's lady.

Baronet, bār'-rōn-ēt. s. the lowest title that is hereditary, next in rank to a baron.

Barony, bār'-rōn-ē. s. the lordship whence a baron derives his title.

Baroscope, bār'-rō-skōp. s. an instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere.

Barracan, bār'-rā-kān. s. a strong, thick kirk of camelot.

Barrack, bār'-rāk. s. a building to quarter soldiers in.

Barrel, bār'-rēl. s. a round wooden vessel; the hollow tube of a gun; a cylinder.

Barren, bār'-rēn. a. unfruitful, not prolific, sterile, nameless, uninventive, dull.

Barrenness, bār'-rēn-nēs. s. sterility, want of invention.

Barricade, bār-rē-kādē. s. to secure a place, to fortify.

Barricade, bār'-rē-kādē. s. a fortification, an barricado, bār'-rē-kā'-dō. s. an obstruction, a bar to prevent admittance.

Barrier, bār'-rē-ār. s. a boundary, a defence, a bar to mark the limits of a place.

Barrister, bār'-rēs-tēr. s. a pleader at the bar, an advocate.

Barrow, bār'-rō. s. a small hand carriage to convey fruit, herbs, &c. a small mount of earth under which bodies were anciently deposited; a hog.

Barter, bār'-tēr. v. a. to give any thing in exchange.

Barter, bār'-tēr. s. the art or practice of trade.

Barytes, bār'-ē-tēz. s. an earth, in its pure state, very heavy.

Base, bāsē. s. the foundation of any thing; a rustick play; the pedestal of a statute.

Base, base. a. vile, mean, low; applied to metals that are below the standard; in musick, deep, grave.

Baseness, bāsē'-nēs. s. vileness, meanness; bas.

Bashaw, bāsh-āw. s. a governour or viceroy under the grand seignior.

Bashful, bāsh'-fūl. a. timid, modest, coy, shame.

Basil, bāz'-ill. s. the name of a plant; the edge of a joiner's tool; a kind of weather.
Bastl, bâz'-l. v. a. to grind the edge of a tool.
Basilicon, bâ-zil/-é-kon. s. a kind of ointment.
Basilisk, bâz'-él-isk. s. a kind of serpent, a cockatrice, said to kill by looking; a piece of ordnance.
Basin, bâ'-sn. s. a small vessel to hold water; a dock where ships may float in safety; a small pond.
Basis bâ'-sâs. s. the foundation of any thing; the lowest of the three principal parts of a column, which are the basis, shaft, and capital; the foot, the pedestal.
Bask, bâsk. v. to lie in the heat of the sun, or fire.
Basket, bâs'-klt. s. a vessel made of twigs or rushes.
Bass, bâs. s. a mat used to kneel on in churches.
Bass, bâse. a. in music, grave, deep.
Bass-relief, bâs-reléf. s. raised work.
Bass-viol, bâs-vîl/-bl. s. an instrument used for the bass sound in music.
Bassett, bâs'-âlt. s. a certain game at cards.
Bassoon, bâs-sôon'. s. a musical wind instrument.
Basso-relievo. see bass-relief.
Bastard, bâs'-târd. s. a child born out of wedlock.
Bastardize, bâs'-târd-lize. v. to declare a child illegitimate; to beget a bastard.
Baste, bâst. v. a. to beat with a stick; to pour butter on meat whilst roasting; to sew in a slight manner.
Bastile, bâs'-tél. s. formerly a state prison in France; it is now destroyed.
Bastinade, bâs-té-nâd. v. a. to punish a person.
Bastinado, bâs-té-nâ-dô. s. son by striking the soles of his feet with a cudgel.
Bastion, bâs'-tshôn. s. a huge mass of earth standing from a rampart; a bulwark, a fortress.
Bat, bât. s. a flattened club to strike a ball with; an animal resembling a mouse, which flies with membranes distended like wings.
Bat-fowling, bât'-fôl/-ing. s. bird-catching in the night-time.
Batch, bâtch. s. a quantity of any thing baked at one time; any quantity made at once.
Bate, bât. v. to lessen, to remit, to lower a price.
Beach, bēch. s. the sea-shore, the strand, the coast.

Beacon, bē-ken. s. something on an eminence designed to give notice.

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

Beadle, bē-dēl. s. an inferior officer in a parish, university, or trading company.

Beagle, bē-gl. s. a small hound to hunt hares.

Beak, bēke. s. the bill of a bird; a promontory.

Beaker, bē-kér. s. a cup with a spout formed like the beak of a bird.

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

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

Bean, bēne. s. a well-known kind of pulse.

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

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

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

Beardless, bēréd-lēs. a. having no beard; youthful; supporter.

Bearer, bārē-dr. s. a carrier of anything; a bear-garden, bārē-gār-dn. s. any place of tumult.

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

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

Beastly, bēst-lē. a. nasty, filthy, obscene.

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

Beatific, bēt-ifik. a. blissful, the making beatific, bēt-ifik-kēt. s. ing happy or blessed, belonging to the happy.

Beatification, bēt-ifik-kēt-slām. s. an acknowledgement made by the pope and his consistory, that the person beatified is in heaven, and may be reverenced as blessed.

Bless, bēst-lf. v. to bless with celestial enjoyment.
Bedstead, bē'd-stēd. s. the frame which supports a bed.
Bee, bē. s. an insect which produces honey.
Beech, bētsh. s. the name of a large tree.
Beechen, bēt-ihn. a. consisting of the wood of beech.
Beef, bēaf. s. the flesh of an ox, bull, or cow.
Beeveer, bēvēr. s. a yeoman of the guard.
Beer, bōr. s. a liquor made of malt and hops.
Beet, bēt. s. the name of a garden plant.
Beetle, bē'tul. s. an insect; a large, heavy mallet.
Beeves, bēvz. s. black cattle, oxen.
Befall, bē-fāl. v. n. to happen, to come to pass.
Befit, bē-fit. v. a. to be suitable to, to become.
Before, bē-fōr. prep. further onward, not behind; in the presence of; prior to, sooner.
Beforehand, bē-fōr'hand. ad. in a state of anticipation, previously, at first.
Befoul, bē-fōul. v. a. to soil, to dirty, to make foul.
Befriend, bē-frēnd. v. a. to favour, to be kind to.
Beg, bēg. v. to ask alms, to entreat, to petition.
Beggar, bēg-gār. s. one who lives by begging.
Beggarly, bēg-gār-lē. a. in want, stingy—ad. meanly.
Beggary, bēg-'gār-e. s. great want, indigence, poverty.
Begin, bē-gīn. v. to enter upon, to commence.
Beginning, bē-gīn'ning. s. the first original or cause, the first part, the rudiments or first grounds.
Begird, bē-gīrd. v. a. to gird, bind round, shut.
Begloom, bē-glōom. v. a. to cast a gloom over, to darken.
Begod, bē-gōd. v. a. to deify, to treat as a god.
Begone, bē-gōn. interj. get away! go hence! 
Begot, bē-gōt. 
Begotten, bē-gōt-'tn. 
Begrudge, bē-grūdje. v. a. to envy.
Beguile, bē-gyūl. v. a. to cheat, to impose on, to amuse, to deceive pleasingly, to evade.
Begun, bē-gūn. part. pass. of to begin.
Behalf, bē-hāf. s. favour, support, vindication.
Behave, bē-hāve. v. a. to demean, to act, to conduct. [life. 
Behaviour, bē-hāve'-yor. s. conduct, course of

Bedeard, bē-bē'd. v. a. to kill by cutting off the head.
Beheld, bē-hēld. part. pass. from to behold.
Behemoth, bē-bē-mōth. s. the river horse; hippopotamus.
Behest, bē-hēst. s. a command, order, precept.
Behind, bē-hīnd. prep. at the back of another, following another, remaining after another’s departure; inferior to another.
Behindhand, bē-hīnd-hānd. ad. late in time, in arrears.
Behold, bē-hōld. v. a. to look upon, to view, to see.—interj. see! lo!
Beholden, bē-hōld'-dn. part. a. obliged in gratitude.
Behoof, bē-hōof. s. profit, advantage.
Behove, bē-hōv. 
Behove, bē-hōv. 
Being, bē'-īng. s. existence; a particular state or condition; the person existing.
Belabour, bē-lā-būr. v. a. to beat soundly, to thump.
Belated, bē-lā-tēd. a. benighted.
Belay, bē-lā. v. a. to lay wait for; with seamen, to make fast a rope. [ach.
Belch, bēlsh. v. a. to eject wind from the stomach.
Belch, bēlsh-dām. s. a hag, a scolding woman.
Beleguer, bēl-e-gūr. v. a. to besiege, to block up.
Belfry, bēl'-fīr. s. a place where bells hang.
Belle, bēl. v. a. to slander, to calumniate.
Belief, bē-lēf. s. persuasion, opinion; creed; a form containing the articles of faith.
Believe, bē-lēv. v. to credit; to trust, to think true. [fity.
Bellevier, bē-lēv'-vār. s. a professor of Christian Belike, bē-līke'. ad. probably, perhaps, likely.
Belime, bē-līme'. v. a. to besmear as with slime.
Bell, bēl. s. a hollow, sounding vessel.
Belle, bēl. s. a gay, dressy young woman.
Belles-Lettres, bēl-lē-'lār. s. polite literature.
Belligerent, bēl-lērēn'. s. engaged in war.
Bellow, bēl'-lō. v. n. to roar like a bull, or the sea; to clamour, to vociferate.
Bellow, bēl'-lō. s. a large horn to blow the fire.
Belly, bēl-lē. s. the lower part of the body.
Belman, bēl-mān. s. he whose business it is to
-ud, move, nénr, nót; -ube, táb, ból; -ól; -poand; -thin, thin.

BEN

claim any thing in towns, and to gain at-

ion by ringing his bell; a town crier.

ig, bè-nág'. v. a. to appertain to, to be the

party of, to have relation to.

ed, bè-láv'-éd. a. lovely, dear to, valued

v. bè-ló'. ad. lower in place, inferior.

ério. s. a girdle, a sash, a cincture.

ther. bèl-wérn-úr. s. a sheep which

is the flock with a bell on his neck.

re, bè-níre'. v. a. to soil, to daub with mire.

an, bè-móne'. v. a. to lament, to bewail.

u, bènsh. s. a seat to sit on; a tribunal of

ice; justices sitting on the bench.

er, bèn-shúr. s. a senior in the inns of

r, bènd. v. to crook, to bow; to subdue.

er, bèn-šúl. a. that may be incurve-

table, bèn-šú. ou. under in place.

re, bèn-shú. a. in excellence; unworthy of.

étine, bèn-šú-h. s. a monk of that

n, named after its founder, St. Benedict.

étion. bèn-šú-túr. s. a blessing; an

owledge for blessings received.

étive, bèn-šú-tú. a. giving a blessing.

action, bèn-šú-h. s. a charitable

benefit.

ctor, bèn-šú-túr. } a. a man or

ctress, bèn-šú-tú-s. } woman who

acts of kindness, a patron.

ce, bèn-šú-s. a. a church living, a

cité. [active goodness.

ière, bèn-šú-s. a. generosity,

iency, bèn-šú-s. a. kind, obliging,

good. [useful.

icial, bèn-šú-l. a. advantageous,

iciary, bèn-šú-l. s. one who holds

ite, bèn-šú-s. a. kindness, advantage, use.

ience, bèn-šú-s. a. disposition to

city. [fictionate.

ental, bèn-šú-tú. a. kind, good, af-

al, bèn-šúl. a. a slight Indian cotton.

ut. bèn-šú-tú. part. overtaken by the

n, bèn-né'. a. kind, generous, wholesome.

ant, bèn-šú-nánt. a. kind, gracious.
Bet, bët. s. a wager. — v. to lay a wager.
Betake, bë-të-kë. v. a. to take, to have recourse to.
Bethink, bë-think'. v. n. to recollect, to reflect.
Betide, bë-tild'. v. n. to happen, to befall, to come.
Betimes, bë-timz'. ad. early, soon, seasonably.
Betle, bë-t'li. s. an Indian plant, called water pepper.
Betoken, bë-t'kën. v. a. to signify, to foreshow.
Betray, bë-trë'. v. a. to deliver up treacherously; to divulge a secret, to discover.
Betroth, bë-troth'. v. a. to give or receive a contract of marriage; to affiance.
Better, bët'-tär. a. superior, improved, more good.
Betterment, bët'-tär-mënt. s. improvement.
Bettiness, bët'-tär-nës. s. superiority.
Betwattled, bë-twëlt'-ild. a. confounded.
Between, bë-twëen'. {prep. in the middle.
Betwixt, bë-twilkt'. {prep. in the middle.
Bevel, bëv'-Il. s. in masonry, a kind of square rule.
Beverage, bëv'-är-ij. s. drink, liquor to be.
Bey, bëv'-é. s. a flock of birds; a company.
Bewail, bëwail'. v. a. to bemoan, to lament.
Bewailer, bë-wál'-tär. s. one who laments or bewails.
Beware, bë-wär'. v. a. to be cautious, to take care of.
Bewilder, bë-wil'-där. v. a. to mislead, to puzzle.
Bewitch, bë-wiltch'. v. a. to injure by witchcraft, to charm, to fascinate, to please irresistibly.
Bewray, bë-ráy'. v. a. to show; to betray.
Bey, bë. s. a Turkish governor.
Beyond, bë-yënd'. prep. farther onward than, remote from, on the farther side of, above.
Bias, bë-áis. s. inclination, bent; a weight lodged on one side of a bowl; propension.
Bias, bë-áis. v. a. to prepossess, to incline partially.
Bib, bib. s. a piece of linen to pin before a child.
Bibacious, bë-bá'-shës. a. much addicted to drinking.
Bibber, bib'-bër. s. a tippler, a toper, a sot.
Bible, bë'-bl. s. the sacred volume in which are contained the revelations of God.

Biblical, bib'-lë-kål. a. relating to the Bible or divinity.
Bibliographer, bib'-lë-gë-grë-fär. s. a man skilled in the knowledge of books.
Bibliomania, bib'-lë-o-mä-në-ä. s. book madness, the rage of possessing rare books.
Bicker, bëk'-kë. v. n. to skirmish, to wrangle.
Bid, bid. v. to command; to offer a price.
Bidder, bid'-dër. s. one who offers or proposes a price.
Bidding, bid'-dëng. s. a command, order, charge.
Bide, bëd. v. to dwell, to continue, to endure.
Biding, bl'-dëng. s. an abode, residence, stop, stay.
Biennial, bl'-ë-në-äl. a. continuing for two years.
Bier, bëér. s. a frame used for carrying the dead.
Biferous, bl'-fë-rës. a. bearing fruit twice a year.
Bifurcous, bl'-fër'-kës. a. two-forked.
Big, big. a. large, great, swollen, pregnant.
Bigamy, big'-gäs-më. s. having two wives at once.
Biggin, big'-gin. s. a kind of cap for a child.
Bigness, big'-nës. s. size, bulk.
Bigot, big'-gät. s. a zealot, one devoted to a Bigotry, big'-gät'-trë. s. blind zeal, superstition.
Bilberries, bil'-bër'-rlz. s. small purple-coloured berries.
Bilboes, bil'-bëz. s. a sort of stocks on board.
Bile, bile. s. a thick bitter liquor collected in the gall bladder; a painful swelling.
Bilge, bljë. s. the breadth of a ship's bottom.
Bilingsgate, bil'-lingz-gät. s. soul language, a scold.
Bilious, bil'-yäs. a. full of bile, choleric.
Bill, bill. v. a. to cheat, to over-reach, to defraud.
Bill, bill. s. the beak of a bird; a kind of hatchet; an account of money; an act of parliament; an advertisement.
Bill of exchange, s. a note which authorizes the bearer to demand a sum of money at a certain place.
Bill of parcels, s. an account delivered by the seller, to the buyer, of goods.
Bill, bill. v. to caress; to kiss as doves; to publish.
Billet, bit. n. a small log of wood; a note, a letter; a small paper.

Billet, bit'-lit. v. a. to quarter soldiers.

Billet-doux, bit'-doo. s. a short love-letter, a card.

Billiards, bit'-yarlz. s. a game with balls and

Billow, bit'-ló. s. a large, hollow, rolling wave.

Bin, bin. s. a repository for wine, corn, &c.

Binacle, bin'-ál-kle. s. a compass box.

Binary, bin'-nár-ré. a. double; two and two.

Bind, blád. v. to confine with bonds, to oblige by stipulation; to make cosève; to contract.

Bind, blind. s. the stem of the hop, which is bound to the pole.

Binder, blád'-dré. s. one who binds.

Binding, blád'-bind. s. a fastening; covering of books with leather; a bandage.

Biographer, bl-óg'-grá-fár. s. a writer of persons' lives.

Biographical, bl-óg'-grá-fal. a. relating to biog.

Biography, bl-óg'-grá-fé. s. a history or writing of lives.

Biped, bi'-péd. s. an animal having only two feet.

Birch, bitirsh. s. a tree; a rod.

Bird, bór'd. s. a name applied to all fowls.

Birdlime, bór-d-lime. s. a glutinous substance used to entangle the feet of small birds.

Birth, birth. s. the act of coming into life; lineage, extraction; rank inherited by descent.

Birthright, birth'-ríte. s. the rights and privileges to which a person is born.

Biscuit, bit'-kit. s. a kind of hard, flat bread.

Bisect, bi'-sekt. v. a. to divide into two equal parts.

Bishop, bitsh'-óp. 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, bitsh'-óp-rík. s. the diocese of a bishop.

Bissextile, bit'-seks'-íll. s. leap year; every fourth year.

Bisson, bit'-son. a. blind, deprived of sight.

Bit, bit. s. the iron mouth-piece of a bridle; a small piece of any thing; a Spanish silver coin, value seven pence halfpenny.

Bitch, bitsh. s. female of dogs.

Bite, bite. s. the act of a fish that takes the bait; cheat, trick; a sharper; seizure by the teeth.

Bite, bite. v. a. to separate or pierce with the teeth; to cut, to wound; to cheat; to trick.

Bittacle, bit'-tá-kl. s. a frame of timber in the steerage, where the compass is placed.

Bitter, bit'-tár. a. of a hot, acrid, and biting taste; sharp, cruel, severe, keen, satirical.

Bittern, bit'-bórn. s. a bird of the heron kind.

Bitterness, bit'-tá-tár-nés. s. a bitter taste; malice; grief.

Bitumen, bit'-mén. s. a fat, unctuous matter.

Bituminous, bit'-mín'-más. a. compounded of bitumen.

Bivalve, bit'-valv. a. having two valves.

Bivalvular, bit'-valv'-lár. s. valves.

Bivouac, bit'-vó. s. a guard at night by a whole army.

Blab, blád. v. to tell a secret, to tattle, to tell tales.

Black, blák. a. dark, cloudy, wicked.

Black, blák. s. a negro; the dark colour; mourning.

Bläcken, blák'-kn. v. a. to make black; to dye.

Blackguard, blág'-gárd. s. a dirty fellow, a scoundrel.

Blackrod, blák'-ród. s. the usher belonging to the Order of the Garter; he is usher of parliament.

Blacksmith, blák'-smith. s. a smith who works in Bladder, blád'-dár. s. urinial vessel; a bag; a pustule.

Blade, blád. s. the spire of grass before it seeds; the green shoots of corn; the sharp or cutting part of an instrument; a gay man.

Blain, bláne. s. a pustule, an ulcer, a bile, a blister.

Blamable, blá'-má-blé. a. deserving censure.

Blame, bláme. s. imputation of a fault, offence.

Blame, bláme. v. a. to censure, to reproach.

Blameless, bláme'-lés. a. innocent, guiltless, upright.

Blanch, bláns. v. to whiten; to peel almonds; to evade, to shift; to omit, to obliterate.

Bland, blánd. a. soft, mild, gentle, kind.

Blandiment, blán'-dé-mént. s. allurement, enticement.

Blandish, blán'-dish. v. a. to smooth; to wheedle.

Blandishment, blán'-dish-men. s. soft speeches.

Blank, blánk. s. a void space; a disappointment.
Blank, blank. a. white, unwritten; dull, confused.
Blank-verse, s. verse without rhyme.
Blanket, blank'-lt. s. a woollen cover for a bed.
Blaspheming, blasph'-em'-ing. v. a. to speak blasphemy.
Blasphemous, blasph'-em'-ous. a. very profane, very wicked. [irreverently.
Blasphemously, blasph'-em'-ous-ly. ad. impiously.
Blasphemy, blasph'-em'-y. s. indignity offered to God.
Blast, blast. s. a gust of wind; the sound made by a wind instrument of music; a blight which damages trees, corn, &c.
Blast, blast. v. a. to injure, to wither, to blight.
Blastless, blast'-less. a. bellowing as a calf; noisy.
Blaze, blaze. s. a flame, the light of a flame; a white mark on a horse; a publication.
Blaze, blaze. v. to flame, to publish, to blazon.
Blazon, blaz'-zn. \\sl s. the art of heraldry.
Blazonry, blaz'-zn-ré. s. the art of heraldry.
Blazonry, blaz'-zn-ré. v. a. to explain figures on ensigns armorial; to deck, to embellish; to make public, to celebrate.
Bleach, bleat. v. to whiten, to grow white.
Bleached, bleat. s. part. whitened, made white.
Bleak, bleak. a. cold, chilly, pale. s. a fish.
Blear, bleer. a. watery, dim, obscure, weak.
Blear-eyed, bleer'-idé. a. having sore eyes; inflamed.
Bleat, bleat. v. n. to cry like a sheep.
Bleed, bleed. v. to lose blood; to let blood.
Blemish, blem'-ish. s. a spot or stain; a deformity.
Blemish, blem'-ish. v. a. to defame; to injure.
Blench, blench. v. to shrink or fly off; to obstruct.

Blind, blind. a. dark, deprived of sight, obscure.
Blind, blind. s. any thing which is placed to intercept the sight; a false pretence.

Blindness, blind'-nés. s. a want of sight.
Blindfold, blind'-fold. a. having the eyes covered.
Blink, blink. v. n. to wink; to see.
Blinkard, blink'-ard. s. one who blinks.
Bliss, bliss. s. the highest degree of great joy.
Blissful, bliss'-ful. a. very happy.
Blister, blis'-tér. s. a raising in the skin.
Blister, blis'-tér. v. to apply a
Blithe, blith. \\sl a. \\
Blithesome, blith'-sém. s. sprightly.
Bloat, bloat. v. to swell, to grow puffy.
Bloat, bloat. s. a large, heavy piece of marble; a stupid fellow.
Block, block. s. to shut up, to prevent.
Blockade, block'-kád. s. a siege surrounding a place to prevent entrance.
Blockhead, block'-head. s. a stupid, ignorance.
Blockhead, block'-head. s. the criminal.
Blood, blood. s. the red fluid flowing through the body; kindred, line.
Bloodhound, bloodhound. s. a hound with a exquisite scent.
Bloodshed, bloodshed. s. the crime of murder.
Bloodshot, blood'-shot. a. filled with blood.
Bloody, blood'-dy. a. stained with blood.

Bloom, bloom. s. the blossom or top; the prime of life; a native flush of colour; the blue that appears on some figs.
Bloom, bloom. v. n. to produce flowers.
Blossom, bloss'-sóm. \\

Blossoming, blossom'-ing. s. a youth.
Bloomy, bloom'-mée. s. a youth.
Blossom, bloss'-sóm. s. the flower of a tree or plant.
Blot, blot. s. a stain, a spot. v. to deface.
Blotter, blot'-tér. s. one that defaces figures.
Blotch, blotch. s. a pimple, a pustule.
Blow, blow. s. a stroke; a sudden act of a fly, by which she lodges on a window. Blow, blow. v. to pant or breathe.
fortn flowers; to sound a musical instrument; to swell; to drive by the force of wind.
Blowpipe, bó'-pipe. s. a tube used by various artificers to produce an intense flame.
Blowze, bó'-ze. s. a ruddy, fat wench, a slut.
Blubber, bó'-bär. s. the fat of a whale, &c.
Blubber, bó'-bär. v. to swell the cheeks with weeping. [stick.
Bludgeon, bó'-jón. s. a weapon, a short thick Blue, bó. a. sky-coloured. s. an original colour.
Blueness, bó'-nes. s. the quality of being blue.
Bluff, bóf. a. stern, blustering; large; obtuse.
Bluish, bó'-ish. a. blue in some degree.
Blunder, bó'-år. s. a mistake, a gross oversight. [err.
Blunder, bó'-år. v. a. to mistake grossly; to Blunderbuss, bó'-år-bós. s. a short wide gun discharged with many bullets at a time.
Blunderhead, bó'-år-hed. s. a stupid fellow.
Blunt, bónt. a. dull, rough, rude, unpolite, abrupt.
Blunt, bónt. v. a. to dull the edge of a point.
Bluntly, bónt'-li. ad. rudely, plainly, roughly.
Bluntness, bónt'-nes. s. a want of edge; rudeness.
Blur, bóir. s. a spot, stain, imperfection.
Blush, bóish. v. to betray shame or confusion by a red colour in the cheeks; to colour.
Blush, bóish. s. colour of the cheeks raised by shame, &c.; red or purple colour; sudden appearance.
Bluster, bóis'-år. v. a. to roar, to swagger.
Blusterer, bóis'-år-år. s. a noisy person, a swaggerer.
Boar, bóre. s. the male of all sorts of swine.
Board, bórd. s. a flat piece of wood; a court held.
Board, bórd. v. to pave with boards; to enter a ship by force; to live in a house at a rate for lodging and eating.
Boarder, bó'-år. s. one who pays to diet with another.
Boardwages, bórd-wá'-jź. s. an allowance for victuals.
Boarish, bóre'-ish. a. rude, rough, cruel, brutish.
Boast, bóst. s. a proud speech; a brag, a bounce.

Boast, bóst. v. to brag, to glory in, to exult.
Boaster, bóst'-år. s. a braggart, a puffster, a swaggerer.
Boastful, bóst'-fál. a. proud, haughty, vain.
Boastingly, bóst'-ing-li. ad. ostentatiously, vainly.
Boat, bóte. s. a small vessel used on rivers, &c.
Boatman, bóte'-mán. s. a manager of a boat.
Boatswain, bó'-sn. s. an inferior officer who superintends a ship's rigging, anchors, &c. and overlooks the sailors in their sundry duties.
Bob, bób. v. to dodge, to cheat, to dangle. s. a blow, a worm used for bait.
Bobbin, bób'-blín. s. a small wooden instrument with which lace is made.
Bobtailed, bób'-tál. a. having the tail cut short.
Bode, bóde. v. a. to foreshow, portend.
Bodement, bóde'-mén. s. an omen, a foreboding.
Bodice, bód'-ís. s. a sort of stays for women.
Bodiless, bód'-lès. a. without a body.
Bodily, bód'-lë. a. relating to the body; actual, real.
Bodkin, bód'-kín. s. an instrument to draw thread through a loop, or to bore holes.
Body, bód'-dé. s. matter as opposed to spirit; a person; a collective mass; a corporation.
Bodyclothes, bód'-dé-klóze. s. clothing for horses.
Bog, bóg. s. a marsh; a fen, a morass, a swamp.
Boggle, bóg'-gl. v. a. to start, to hesitate, to waver. [man.
Boggler, bóg'-glór. s. a doubter, a timorous Boil, bóil. v. to be agitated by heat; to dress.
Boiled, bóil'-éd. par. dressed in boiling water.
Boiler, bóil'-år. s. a vessel for boiling water, &c.
Boisterous, bóis'-tèr-ås. a. loud, furious, stormy.
Boisterously, bóis'-tèr-ås-li. ad. violently; very loudly.
Bolid, bóld. a. daring, impudent, stout.
Bolden, bóld'-dn. v. a. to make bold or confident.
Boldly, bóld'-li. ad. in a bold manner, bravely.
Boldness, bóld'-nes. s. courage, impudence, confidence. [hushes.
Bole, bóle. s. earth; a corn measure of six Boll, bóle. s. round stalk or stem; a bowl.
Boll, bóle. v. a. to rise in a stalk; to swell
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bolster</td>
<td>a large pillow; a long cushion.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bolt</td>
<td>the bar of a door; an arrow.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bolster</td>
<td>to support; to pad; to compress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolus</td>
<td>a large pill; a kind of earth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bombard</td>
<td>a globe of iron containing combustibles, &amp;c. to be discharged from a mortar.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bombard</td>
<td>a great gun; a barrel for wine.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bombard</td>
<td>to attack with bombs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bombardier</td>
<td>a bomb engineer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bombardment</td>
<td>an attack with bombs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bombasine</td>
<td>slight black silken stuff.</td>
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<td>Bombast</td>
<td>sustion.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bombastick</td>
<td>much sound with little meaning.</td>
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<td>Bombet</td>
<td>a ship for bombs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bonasus</td>
<td>a kind of buffalo.</td>
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<td>Bond</td>
<td>any written obligation; captivity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bond</td>
<td>in a servile state; enslaved, captive.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bondage</td>
<td>captivity, slavery, imprisonment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bondman</td>
<td>a male or female Bondmaid, bond- mâne.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bondsman</td>
<td>one bound for another.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bone</td>
<td>the most solid part of the body.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bonelace</td>
<td>a coarse kind of lace; flaxen lace.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boneless</td>
<td>having no bones.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bonfire</td>
<td>a fire made for triumph.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bonnet</td>
<td>a covering for the head.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bonnily</td>
<td>ad. prettily, gaily, handsomely.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bonny</td>
<td>handsome, beautiful, merry.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bony</td>
<td>strong, stout, full of bone.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Booby</td>
<td>a dull, stupid fellow; a large bird.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Book</td>
<td>a volume in which we read or write; a particular part or division of a work</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bookbinder</td>
<td>one who binds books.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bookish</td>
<td>much given to reading; studious.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bookkeeper</td>
<td>one who keeps accounts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bookkeeping</td>
<td>the art of keeping accounts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bookmate</td>
<td>a school-fellow.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bookseller</td>
<td>a vender of books by profession.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bookworm</td>
<td>a close student; a stout fortification of wood or iron laid across the mouth of a harbour; a long pole used to spread the clue of the students sail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boon</td>
<td>a gift, a present, a grant.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boor</td>
<td>a clown, a lout, a rude man.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boorish</td>
<td>rustick, clownish, rude.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boose</td>
<td>a stall for a cow or ox to feed in.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boot</td>
<td>to profit, to gain; to put on boots.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Booty</td>
<td>plunder, pillage, spoil.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Borachio</td>
<td>a drunkard; a leathern bottle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Border</td>
<td>an edging; a side, a boundary.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bordurer</td>
<td>an inhabitant near the borders.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bore</td>
<td>the hollow of a pike or gun; a tide swelling above another tide in a river.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boreal</td>
<td>northern, tending to the north.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boreas</td>
<td>the north wind.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boree</td>
<td>a French dance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Borer</td>
<td>a gimlet; one who bores.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Born</td>
<td>brought into the world, bred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borne</td>
<td>carried, brought, supported.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Borough</td>
<td>a town with a corporation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Borrow</td>
<td>to ask a loan; take on credit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrower</td>
<td>one who borrows from.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boscare</td>
<td>a wood, a grove, woodlands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosky</td>
<td>woody.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Bosom, bōd'-zám. s. the breast; the heart; an enclosure.

Bosom, bōd'-zám. v. a. to enclose in the bosom.

Bosom, bōd'-zám. s. a stud, a knob, a raised work.

Botanick, bō-tān'-nik. { a. relating to herbs.

Botanical, bō-tān'-kal. } s. knowledge of plants; that part of natural history which relates to vegetables.

Botch, bōtsh. s. an ulcerous swelling.

Botch, bōtsh. v. a. to mend clumsily, to patch.

Botcher, bōtch'-ár. s. one who mends old clothes.

Botchery, bōtch'-ár-é. s. a clumsy addition, patchwork.

Bot, bōt. a. the two.—ad. as well.

Bother, bōt-ër. v. a. to perplex; to confound.

Bottle, bōt'-il. s. a vessel to contain liquids.

Bottom, bōt-tām. s. the lowest part of any thing; a dale; a valley; the foundation.

Bottomless, bōt-'tām-lēs. a. unfathomable, without bottom.

Bottomry, bōt-'tām-rē. s. money borrowed on a ship.

Bough, bōd. s. an arm of a tree, a branch.

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

Bounce, bōnse. v. a. to leap, to spring; to bully.

Bouncer, bōn'-sør. s. a boaster, a bully; a lie.

Bound, bōnd. } s. a limit, a mark, an end.

Boundary, bōn'-dā-rē. }

Bound, bōnd. v. to jump, spring, fly back; to limit.

Boundless, bōn'-dēs. a. unlimited, infinite, unconfined.

Boundstone, bōnd'-stōn. s. a stone to play with.

Bounteous, bōn'-thēs-ōs. } a. liberal, generous.

Bountiful, bōn'-thē-fōl. }

Bounteously, bōn'-thē-sōs-ē. } ad. liberally.

Bountifully, bōn'-thē-fōl-lē. }

Bountifully, bōn'-thē-fōl-lē. }

Bounty, bōn'-tām. s. generosity, munificence.

Bourn, bōrn. s. a bound, limit.

Bouse, bōze. v. a. to drink to excess.

Bousy, bōz'-ē. a. muddled with liquor, drunk.

Bout, bōt. s. a turn; as much of an action as is performed at one time.

Bow, bōd. s. an inclination of the body in token of respect.

Bow, bōd. v. to bend, to stoop, to crush.

Bow, bō. s. an instrument to shoot arrows; a kind of knot.

Bowless, bōd'-é-lēs. a. cruel, unfeeling, merciless.

Bowels, bōd'-éls. s. the intestinal parts of the body; compassion, tenderness.

Bower, bōd'-år. s. an arbour in a garden; an anchor.

Bowery, bōd'-år-rē. a. shady, retired.

Bowl, bō. s. the hollow of a cup or glass; a vessel to make punch in; a wooden ball.

Bowl, bō. v. to play at bowls; to roll, tumble.

Bow-legged, bō-lēgd. a. having crooked legs.

Bowler, bō-lēr. s. one who bowls, or plays at bowls.

Bowline, bōl'-ln. s. the name of a ship's rope.

Bowling-green, bō'-lēng-greën. s. a level green for bowlers.

Bowman, bō'-mān. s. an archer; shooter with bows.

Bowsprit, bō'-sprēt. s. the mast that projects in a sloping direction from a ship's head.

Bowstring, bō'-strēng. s. the string used for a bow.

Bowyer, bō'-yār. s. an archer; a maker of bows.

Box, bōks. s. a case made of wood; a blow.

Box, bōks. v. a. to strike; to pack in a box.

Boxer, bōks'-år. s. one who fights with the fist.

Boy, bō. s. a male child, a youth.

Boyish, bō'-ish. a. childish, like a boy.

Boyishness, bō'-ish-nēs. } a. childishness, play.

Boyism, bō'-izm.

Brabble, brāb'-bl. s. a clamour, a broil.—v. n. to contest.

Brabbling, brāb'-bl-ēng. s. quarrel.

Brace, brās. s. a bandage; tightness; pair; a line; [up.

Brace, brās. v. a. to bind, to tighten, to strain.

Braced, brā'-sēd. part. bound, made tight, strained up.

Bracelet, brās'-lēt. s. an ornament for the wrists.

Bracer, brā'-sør. s. a bandage; any thing that tightens.

Brachial, brā-k'-yāl. a. belonging to the arm.
Brachygraphy, brá-k'l-grá-fé. s. the art or practice of writing in a short compass.
Brack, brák. s. a breach, a crack.—v. a. to salt.
Bracket, brák'-kkt. 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, brag. s. a boast; a game at cards.
Brage, brág. v. a. to boast, to swagger.
Braggadocio, brág-gá-dó-shé-ó. s. a boaster, a swaggerer.
Braggart, brág'-gart. { s. a vain, puffing fellow.
Bragger, brág'-gár. { s. a vain, bloated fellow.
Braid, brád. v. a. to weave together, to plait.
Braid, brád. 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.
Brainless, bráin'-lés. a. silly, foolish, weak, thoughtless.
Brainpan, bráin'-pán. s. the skull containing the Brainstick, bráin'-sík. a. diseased in the understanding.
Brahe, brá-ké. s. a thicket of brambles; an instrument for dressing flax; a kneading trough.
Braky, brák'-ké. a. prickly, thorny, foul.
Bramble, brám'-blé. s. a prickly or thorny bush.
Bramin, brám'-in. s. a Gentoo priest.
Bran, brán. s. the husks of ground corn.
Branch, bránch. s. a small bough; a shoot; offspring.
Branch, bránch. v. to spread in branches, to Brand, bránd. v. a. to mark with a brand, to burn.
Brand, bránd. s. a mark of infamy; a lighted stick.
Branded, bránd'-éd. part. burnt with iron; disgraced.
Brandish, brán'-dlish. v. a. to wave, to shake, to Brandy, brán'-dè. s. strong distilled liquor.
Branch, bráng'-gl. s. a quarrel, a dispute, a wrangle.
Brank, bránk. s. buck wheat.
Branny, brán'-nè. a. consisting of bran; dry; foul.
Braser, brá'-záhr. s. one who works in brass.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BRE</th>
<th>45</th>
<th>BRI</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>—no, move, nor, not; tube, tub, ball; th; hand; thin, this.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>oliently over points of sunken rocks or sand banks.</td>
<td>Brewis, bro'd-'ls. s. bread lightly boiled in potage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breakfast, brék'-fast. s. the first meal in the day.</td>
<td>Bribe, bribe. s. a reward given to pervert judgment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>—v. s. to eat the first meal.</td>
<td>Bribe, bribe. v. s. to gain by gifts; to hire.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Bream, bré'me. s. the name of a fish. | Bribery, brl'-bär-ré. s. the act or crime of bribing; hire. | [loaf]
| Breast, brést. s. that part of the body which contains the heart and lungs; the bosom; the conscience; the heart. | Brick, brík. s. a piece of burnt clay; a small. | |
| Breast-high, brést'-hl. a. as high as the breast. | Brickhat, brík'-hát. s. a broken piece of a brick. | [are burnt]
| Breastknot, brést'-nót. s. ribands worn on the breast. | Brickdust, brík'-dúst. s. dust made by pounding bricks. | |
| Breastpin, brést'-pln. s. an ornamental pin, fixed near the breast. | Brick-kiln, brík'-kíln. s. a place where bricks are burnt. | |
| Breastplate, brést'-plát. s. armour for the Breastplough, brést'-plóth. s. a plough for paraging turf driven by the breast. | Bricklayer, brík'-lá-dr. s. a brick mason. | |
| Breastwork, brést'-wúrk. s. a guard raised breast-high. | Bridal, bríd'-dál. a. relating to marriage, nuptial. | |
| Breast, brést. s. life; air drawn in and discharged by the lungs; moving air; an instant. | Bride, bríd. s. a newly-married woman. | [man]
| Breath, bré'zh. v. to draw breath; to live; | Bride-cake, bríd'-kák. s. cake distributed at a wedding. | |
| Breathing, bré'-thíng. s. a vent, secret prayer, respite. | Bridegroom, bríd'-gróón. s. a newly-married man. | |
| Breathless, bréth'-lés. a. out of breath, hurried. | Bridesmaid, bríd'-máid. s. a woman who attends the bride at the marriage ceremony. | |
| Breech, bréch. s. the hinder part of a gun, &c. | Brides-well, bríd'-wél. s. a house of correction. | |
| Breeches, bréch'-ls. s. part of a man's apparel. | Bridge, brídje. s. a building over water, for the convenience of passing; the upper part of the nose; supporter of the strings in a violin. | |
| Breed, bréed. v. to hatch, to plot; to cause. | Bridle, brlí'-dl. s. the head-reins of a horse, a check. | |
| Breeding, bréed'-íng. s. education, manners; nurture. | Bridle, brlí'-dl. v. to restrain, to guide, to check. | |
| Breeze, bréz. s. a gentle gale. | Bridle-hand, brlí'-dl-hánd. s. the hand which holds the bridle. | |
| Breezy, bréz'-é. s. famed with gentle gales, cool. | Brief, bréf. s. an epitome; short extract; letters patent for charitable collections.—a. short. | |
| Brethren, bréth'-rén. s. the plural of brother. | Briefly, bréf'-lé. ad. concisely, shortly, in few words. | |
| Breve, br év. s. a note in music; a summons. | Briefness, bréf'-nés. s. conciseness, shortness. | |
| Breviary, brévé'-yár. s. a Roman priest's office-book. | Brier, brí'-dr. s. a prickly bush, a species of rose tree. | [ly]
| Breviate, brév'-yát. s. a short compendium, an | Briery, brí'-dr-ré. a. full of briers, rough, prick- | |
| Breviary, brév'-yár. s. a small kind of printing letter. | Brigade, bré-gád. s. a party or division of soldiers. | |
| Brevity, brév'-íté. } s. conciseness, shortness. | Brigadier-general, bríg'-á-déér'-jén'-dr-ál. s. an officer next in rank to a major-general. | |
| Briefness, bréf'-nés. } s. conciseness, shortness. | Brigand, bríg'-ând. s. a thief, freebooter, plunderer. | [of mail]
| Brew, bród. v. to make liquors; to contrive. | Brigantine, bríg'-án-tíne. s. small vessel; a coat of mail. | |
| Brewer, bród'-dr. s. one who brews; one who contrives. | Bright, brít. a. shining, clear; witty. | |
| Brewhouse, bród'-hóus. s. a place appropriated to brewing. | Brighten, brlí'-en. v. to polish, to grow bright. | |
| Brightness, brít'-nés. s. acuteness, wit; bright state. | |
Brilliance, bril'-yân-se. s. lustre, splendour.
Brilliant, bril'-yânt. a. sparkling.—s. a fine diamond.

Brim, brim. s. the edge; lip; bank of a fountain.
Brimmer, brim'-môr. s. a glass full to the brim.
Brimstone, brim'stône. s. a yellow mineral; sulphur.
Brinded, brin'-dèd. } a. streaked, spotted.
Brindled, brin'-ld. }
Brine, brine. s. dissolved salt; the sea; tears.
Bring, brîng. v. a. to fetch, conduct, prevail on.

Brisbin, bris'-bin. }
Brisly, bris'-lé. ad. actively, quickly, nimbly.
Bristleness, bris'-liness. s. liveliness, quickness, gayety.

Bristle, bris'-èl. s. the hair on a swine's back.
Bristle, bris'-èl. v. a. to stand erect as bristles.

Broach, brôsh. v. a. to tap a vessel, to give out.
Broached, brôsh't. part. tapped, pierced, uttered.

Broacher, brôsh'-är. s. a teller of a thing; a Broad, brôwd. a. wide, extended, vulgar, coarse.
Broadcloth, brôwd'-klôth. s. a fine kind of woollen cloth.

Broadness, brôwd'-nès. s. breadth; extent from side to side; coarseness, fulsomeness.

Broadsides, brôwd'-sides. 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, brôwd'-sôrd. s. a sword with a broad blade.

Brocade, brô-kâde. s. a kind of flowered silk.
Brocage, brô-kâдж. s. profit gained by promoting bargains; dealing in old things; hire.
Broccoli, brô-kô-lé. s. a species of cabbage.

Brocket, brôk'-kîl. s. a red deer two years old.
Brogue, brôg. s. a kind of shoe; corrupt dialect.

Broil, brôl. s. a disturbance; tumult, quarrel.
Broil, brôl. v. to roast on the fire, to be hot.
Broken, brô-ken. part. destroyed, shivered, reduced.

Broker, brô-kôr. s. one who does business for Brokerage, brô-kâr-kâdje. s. the pay or reward of a broker.

Bronchial, brôn'-ké-ál. a. belonging to the Bronzine, brônzè. s. brass, brass colour; a medal.
Brooch, brôôsh. s. a jewel, an ornament of jewels.

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

Brood, brôod. v. to sit on eggs; to watch anxiously.

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

Brook, brôk. v. to endure, to bear, to suffer.
Broom, brôom. s. a shrub; a besom to sweep with.

Broomy, brôôm'-mé. a. full of or like brooms.

Broth, brôth. s. liquor in which flesh is boiled.
Brothel, brôth'-èl. s. a house of lewd entertainment.

Brother, brôth'-èr. s. a male born of the same parents.

Brotherhood, brôth'-èr-hôd. s. union, society.

Brotherly, brôth'-èr-lé. a. like brothers, very fond.

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

Browbeat, brôw'-bê'te. v. a. to bear down, to humble, to depress with stern looks or angry words.

Brown, brôun. s. the name of a colour.

Brownish, brôun'-îsh. a. inclining to brown, reddish.

Brownsudy, brôun-stûd'-dè. s. deep meditation or thought.

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

Bruise, brôzè. v. a. to hurt with blows; to crush.

Brui, brôôzè. s. a hurt from a blow, a spot.

Bruising, brôôz'-îng. s. the art of boxing; a crushing.

Bruit, brôôt. s. a report; a noise.—v. to noise
BUF

—nō, mōve, nōr, nōt;—tōbe, tāh, bōll;—ōil;—pōond;—thin, this.

Brumal, brō’d-māl. a. cold, belonging to winter.
Brunette, brō’d-nēt. s. a brown complexioned
woman.
Brunt, brōnt. s. a shock, an onset, violence.
Brush, brōsh s. an instrument for sweeping;
[lightly.
Brush, brōsh. v. to rub with a brush, to skim
Brushwood, brōsh’-wōd. s. rough, shrubby
thickets.
Brutal, brō’t-āl. a. savage, cruel, inhuman,
unchristian.
Brutality, brō’t-āl-ē-tē. s. savageness, inhu-
manity.
Bratalize, brō’t-āl-i-ze. v. to make savage or
Brutally, brō’t-āl-lē. ad. churlishly, inhumanly,
Brute, brōt. s. a creature without reason.
Brute, brōt. a. senseless, savage, fierce.
Brutish, brō’t-īsh. a. resembling a beast; un-
polite.
Bub, bōb. s. strong malt liquor; any strong
Bubble, bōb’-bl. s. a water bladder; a cheat;
a cullry.
Bucaniers, bōk’-ā-nērz’. s. pirates in America.
Buck, bōk. s. water to wash clothes; the male
of rabbits, deer, &c.
Buckbasket, bōk’-bās-kāt. s. the basket in
which clothes are carried to the wash.
[In.
Bucket, bōk’-kāt. s. a vessel to draw up water
Buckle, bōk’-kl. s. a fastening.—v. to fasten
with a buckle; to condescend; to engage.
Buckler, bōk’-lār. s. a shield.—v. a. to defend
support.
Buckram, bōk’-rām. s. cloth stiffened with gum.
Buckskin, bōk’-skin. s. leather made of buck's
skin.
Buckthorn, bōk’-thōrn. s. a thorn, a prickly
Bucolicks, bō-kōl’-iks. s. pastoral songs, rural
dialogues.
Bud, būd. s. the first shoot of a plant, a germ.
Bud, būd. v. to put forth buds; inoculate; graft.
Budge, bōdje. v. n. to stir, to go, to move off.
Budget, bōd’-jēt. s. a bag, a pouch, store; propo-
sal.
Buff, bōf. s. leather made of a buffalo's skin;
colour resembling yellow; a military coat.
Buff, bōf. v. a. to box, to beat, to strike.
Buffet, bōf’-fēt. v. a. to box, to beat, to strike.
Buffalo, bōf’-fōl. s. a kind of wild bull.

BUL

Buffet, bōf’-fēt. s. a kind of cupboard to hold
china.
Buffet, bōf’-fēt. s. a blow with the fist; a stroke.
—v. a. to beat.
Builder, bōf’-fōl. s. an arch fellow, a low
Buffy, bōf’-fōl’-ār. s. low jests, mim-
Buffy, bōf’-fōl’-ār. s. an insect
Bugbear, bōg’-bār. s. a frightful object; a
false terror.
Bugle, bōg’-gl. s. a small bead of glass, a plant.
Buglehorn, bōg’-gl-horn. s. a hunting horn.
Build, būld. v. to raise a building; to depend on.
Builder, būld’-ār. s. one who builds houses.
Building, būld’-ing. s. an edifice or fabric built.
Bulb, būl. s. a round root, such as tulips, &c.
Bolbous, bōl’-bōs. s. having round heads, large.
Bulge, bōlj. v. n. to let in water; to jut out.
Bull, bōl. s. magnitude, size; the mass.
Bulkhead, bōl’-hēd. s. a partition made in a
ship.
Bulldog, bōl’-dōg. s. a strong dog of great
courage.
Bulldog, bōl’-dōg. s. a strong dog of great
courage.
Bullet, bōl’-lēt. s. a round ball of lead or iron.
Bullhead, bōl’-hēd. s. a heavy, stupid fellow; a
fish.
Bullion, bōl’-yōn. s. gold or silver in the mass.
Bullion, bōl’-yōn. s. gold or silver in the mass.
Bullition, bōl’-līsh’-ūn. s. the act or state of
boiling.
Bullock, bōl’-lāk. s. a young bull or steer.
Bulgy, bōl’-jē. s. a very noisy, quarrelsome per-
son.
Bulgy, bōl’-jē. s. a very noisy, quarrelsome per-
son.
Bully, bōl’-lē. v. to hector, to swagger, to be
Bulrush, bōl’-rūsh. s. a large rush growing by
rivers.
Burgh, bûr. s. a borough town, a corporation.
Burgher, bûr'-âr. s. a freeman; one who has a right to vote, and possesses certain privileges.
Burial, bûr'-iâl. s. the act of interring the dead.
Burn, bûrn. v. to consume by fire, to be inflammable.
Burn, bûrn. s. a hurt or wound caused by fire.
Burlesque, bûr-lës'. s. a merry, jocular, droll laughable.
Burlesque, bûr-lës'. a. a tool for engraving, a graver.
Burlesque, bûr-lës'. v. a. to ridicule, to lampoon.
Burlesque, bûr-lës'. s. a ridicules language.
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—ñ, móve, ndr, nôt;—tôbe, tôb, bôll;—ôll;—pôond;—thin, this.

Bustin, bôz'-këln. s. a kind of half-boot, a high
glove worn by the ancient actors in tragedy.
Buss, bûs. s. a small vessel; a fishing boat; a
kiss.
Bust, bûs. s. a half statue; a funeral pile.
Bustard, bôz'-târd. s. a large bird of the turkey
kind.
Bustle, bôz'-sl. s. a tangle, a hurry, a great stir.
Bustler, bôz'-lôr. s. an active person, a busy
body.
Busy, bûz'-zë. s. employed, active, officious.
Busybody, bûz'-zë-bôd-dë. s. a meddling, of-
ficious person.
But, bût. conj. except, nevertheless, however.
But, bût. s. a boundary, limit, end of a thing.
Butcher, bôz'-tshôr. s. one who kills animals to
sell. [murder.
Butcher, bôz'-tshôr. v. a. to kill, to slay, to
Butchery, bôz'-tshôr-rë. s. murder, cruelty; a
Butcher, bôz'-lôr. s. one who is intrusted with a
gentleman's liquors and plate; an upper
servant.
Butment, bôz'-mënt. s. the support of an arch.
Butt, bût. s. a mark; object of ridicule; a ves-
sel made to contain 126 gallons.
Butt, bût. v. a. to strike with the head like a
ram. [cream.
Butter, bôz'-tôr. s. an unctuous food made from
Butter, bôz'-tôr. v. a. to moisten with butter.
Butterfly, bôz'-tôr-fil. s. a beautiful winged in-
sect. [ed cream.
Buttermilk, bôz'-tôr-milk. s. the whey of churn-
Buttered, bôz'-tôr-dëth. s. a large, broad fore-tooth.

C.
THE third letter of the alphabet; it is
used as an abbreviation of the Latin
word centum, a hundred.
Cab, káb. s. a Jewish measure of three pints.
Cabal, ká-bál'. s. an intrigue, private junto.
Cabala, ká-bál'. { s. the Jewish traditions.
Cahala, káb'-á-lá.}

Cable, ká-bál'. n. n. to intrigue privately, to plot.
Caballistic, káb-al-lët-cél. a. mysterious,
secret.
Cabalize, káb'-zá-lize. v. n. to speak the lan-
guage of the learned Jews.
Cabbier, ká-bál'-lôr. s. an intriguer, a plotter.
Cabbage, káb'-blidje. s. a well known vegetable.
Cabbage, káb'-blidje. v. a. to steal in cutting

Cabin, káb'-blin. s. an apartment in a ship; a
Cabin, káb'-blin. s. a set of drawers; a room
in which state consultations are held.
Cable, ká-bl. s. a rope to hold a ship at anchor.
Cabriole, káb'-ré-ô-lët. s. an open carriage on
two wheels.
Cackle, kák'-kl. v. a. to make a noise like a
Cadar, ká-dar-ak. a. relating to dead
bodies, putrid.
Caddis, kák'-dës. s. a kind of tape; a worm or
Cade, kâd. a. tame, soft, delicate.
Cadence, kâd'-ânse. s. a fall of the voice, a sound.
Cadet, kâ-dét. s. a volunteer, a younger brother.
Cadew, kâ'-dw. s. the straw worm.
Cadi, kâ'-dy. s. a magistrate among the Turks.
Caduceus, kâ-dû'-shâ-ds. s. Mercury's snaky staff.
Caftan, kâf-tân. s. a kind of habit, Persian gar-
cag, kâg. s. a small barrel, a small cask.
Cage, kâj. s. place of confinement.
Cal, karn. s. a heap of stones.
Caisson, kâ-soûn. s. a chest of bombs or pow-
er; hollow fabric of timber.
Califf, kâlif. s. a base fellow, a wretch, a knave.
Cajole, kâ-jôl. v. a. to deceive, to flatter, to beguile.
Cajoler, kâ-jôl-r. s. a deceiver, flatterer, par-
Cake, kâke. s. sweet bread—v a. to harden.
Calamanco, kâl'-ë-mân'-kô. s. a kind of woolen stuff.
Calamine, kâl'-ë-mine. s. a kind of earth; ore .
of tin.
Calamitous, kâ-lâm'-ë-tûs. a. miserable, unfor-
Calamity, kâ-lâm'-ë-té. s. misery, affliction, loss.
Calamus, kâl'-ë-mûs. s. a kind of sweet-scented
wood.
Calash, kâ-lâsh. s. an open carriage; a head
Calcareous, kâl-kâ'-ré-ds. a. relating to calx,
or lime.
Calcination, kâl-se-nâ'-shûn. s. the act of pulv-
erizing by fire.
Calcine, kâl-sîn. v. a. to burn to a powder.
Calcification, kâl-se-trâ'-shûn. s. the act of kic-
ing.
Calcularly, kâl-kû-lâr-ë. a. relating to the dis-
ease called the stone.
Calculate, kâl-kû-lât. v. a. to compute, to
Calculation, kâl-kûl'-â-shûn. s. a computation, reckoning.
Calculator, kâl-kûl'-â-tôr. s. a computer, a
Calculous, kâl-kû-lûs. a. stony, gravelly, gritty.
Calderon, kâl-drô-ôn. s. a boiler, very large
kettle.
Caledonian, kâl-ë-dô-ôn. s. a native of Scot-
Caledony, kâl-ë-fl. v. to make hot, to be heated.
Calendar, kâl'-ë-dûr. s. an almanack, a yearly
register. [smooth
Calendy, kâl'-ë-dûr. v. a. to glaze linen, to
Calender, kâl'-ë-dûr. s. a hot-press, engine to
calendar.
Calenderer, kâl'-ë-dûr-r. s. the person who
Calends, kâl'-ënts. s. the first day of every
Calf, kâf. s. thick part of the leg; young of a
cow.
Caliber, kâl'-ë-bûr. s. the bore; diameter of a
Calico, kâl'-ë-kô. s. a stuff made of cotton.
Calid, kâl'-lûd. a. very hot.
Calidity, kâl'-lûd-ë-té. s. intense or great heat.
Caligation, kâl-lâj'-ë-shûn. s. darkness, dim-
ess, obscurity. [dim, dusky.
Callignous, kâl-lîg'n-ôs. a. obscure, dark.
Calligraphy, kâl-lîg'-ô-rë-të. s. very fair, beautiful
writing.
Caliph, kâl'-îf. s. the sovereign of the Saracens
Cali, kâl'-ëks. s. a cup.
Calk, kawk. v. to fill up the seams of a ship.
Calker, kâw'-kôr. 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.
Callidity, kâl-lîd'-ë-té. s. crafiness, art.
Calling, kâw-lîng. s. an employment, trade.
Callousness, kâl-lûs-ë-té. s. a hard swelling with-
out pain.
Callous, kâl-lûs. a. hardened, brawny, insensi-
Callousness, kâl-lûs-ôs. s. induration of the
fibres.
Callow, kâl-lô. a. wanting feathers, bare.
Calm, kâm. v. a. to quiet, pacify, still, compose.
Calm, kâm. s. repose, quiet, rest, peace, serenity.
Calm, kâm. a. unruffled, undisturbed, easy.
Calmly, kâm-ë. ad. quietly, coolly, without
passion. [from passion.
Calmness, kâm-ës. s. tranquillity, freedom
Calomel, kâl-ô-mël. s. Mercury six times sub-
limed.
Calorific, kâl-ô-rîf-ëk. a. heating, causing heat.
Caluminate, kâl-ûm'-ë-rë. v. a. to accuse falsely, to revile.
Calumniator, kâl-ûm'-ë-tôr. s. a false accuser,
slanderer.
Calumny, kâl-ûm-ë. s. slander, aspersio
—nò, móve, nör, nöt;—töbe, tòb, ból;—ból;—pöand;—thin, thea.

Calve, káv. v. a. to bear or bring forth a calf.
Calviaism, ká-vi-äz-im. n. the doctrine taught by Calvin.
Calvinist, ká-vi-nist. n. a follower of Calvin.
Calx, kálks. n. a powder made by fire.
Cambric, ká-mé-brík. n. fine linen from Cambray.
Camel, ká-mél. n. a large animal, common in Arabia.
Camera-obscura, kám'-e-rá-ðó-shkó'-rá. n. an optical machine used in darkened chambers, through which the rays of light passing, reflect outward objects inverted.
Camlet, kám'-lët. n. a stuff made of wool and Camomile, kám'-ól-mål. n. a fine physical herb.
Camp, kámp. n. the order of tents for soldiers.
Campaign, kám-pá'née. n. a large open country; the time an army keeps the field.
Campaigner, kám-pá'née-ôr. n. an old experienced soldier.
Campestral, kám-pës'-trål. adj. growing in the Camphor, or Camphire, kám'-ôr. n. a white gum.
Camphorate, kám'-ô-rá't. n. impregnated with camphor.
Can, kán. v. a. to be able to.—n. a vessel, a cup.
Canaille, ká-ná'lé. n. the lowest of the people.
Canal, ká-nál. n. a basin or course of water, a duct.
Canal-coal, kán'-nál-kól. n. a very fine kind of Canary, kán'-ná'-rë. n. a wine brought from the Canary islands.—n. to dance, to frolick.
Canary-bird, kán'-ná'-bîrd. n. an excellent singing bird.
Cancel, kán-sël. v. a. to blot out, destroy, make Canned, kán-sild. part. blotted out, erased, effaced.
Cancer, kán'-sôr. n. a crab-fish; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac; a virulent sore.
Cancerate, kán'-sôr-rät. v. a. to grow cancerous.
Cancerous, kán'-sôr-rës. adj. inclining to, or like Candid, kán'-idd. adj. white; fair, open, honest, kind.
Candidate, kán'-idd-dât. n. one who proposes himself for an office.
Candidly, kán'-idd-dîl, ad. uprightly, fairly.
Candle, kán'-dîl. n. a light made of tallow, wax, &c.
Candlemas, kán'-dîl-mës. n. the feast of the Purification of the blessed Virgin Mary.
Candlestick, kán'-dîl-stîk. n. an instrument to hold candles.
Candour, kán'-dôr. n. sweet temper, integrity.
Candy, kán'-dë. v. a. to conserve with sugar, cougeal.
Cane, kâne. n. a walking-stick; a reed from which sugar is extracted.—v. a. to beat with a cane.
Canine, ká-nilë. adj. having the properties of a Canister, kán'-is-tër. n. a box to hold tea; a small basket.
Canker, kâng'-kår. n. a worm; disease; eating Canker, kâng'-kår. v. to grow corrupt, corrode, pollute.
Cankerworm, kâng'-kår-wôrm. n. a worm that destroys fruit.
Cannibal, kán'-në-bâl. n. a man-eater.
Cannon, kán'-nôn. n. a great gun for cannonading.
Cannonade, kán'-nôn-nâdé. v. a. to batter with Cannoner, kán'-nôn-nër. n. one who manages cannon.
Canoe, kán-nôd. n. an Indian boat.
Canon, kán'-ôn. n. a rule, a law; the books of holy scripture; a dignity in cathedrals.
Canonical, kán'-ôn-ë-kål. adj. regular, ecclesiastical.
Canonically, kán'-ôn-ë-kål-le. adv. agreeably to Canonicals, kán'-ôn-ë-kålz. n. established dress of the clergy.
Canonization, kán'-nôn-ë-zâ'-shûn. n. the act of making a saint.
Canopy, kán'-ô-pë. n. a cloth of state spread over the head; a tester.—v. a. to cover with a canopy.
Canorous, kán'-ô-rës. adj. musical.
Cant, kánt. v. obscure, corrupt words; wheedling.
Cant, kánt. n. to wheedle, to flatter; to toss.
Canteen, kán'-tëen'. n. a vessel in which soldiers carry liquors.
Canter, kán'-tër. n. the gallop of an ambling horse; a hypocrite.
Canticle, kán'-tè-kl. n. Song of Solomon, pious
Cantile, kán'-tl. v. a. to cut into pieces or parts.
Cantle, kán'-tl. 
Cantlet, kán'-lét. s. a piece, a fragment.
Canto, kán'-tō. s. part of a poem, section, division.
Canton, kán'-tōn. s. the division of a country; a Cantonment, kán'-tōn-mént, or kán'-tōn-mént. s. the situation occupied by soldiers when quartered in a town.
Cantred, kán'-tríd. s. a hundred in Wales, a Canvass, kán'-vās. s. a coarse, stiff cloth; a soliciting.
Canvass, kán'-vās. v. to sift, to examine, to debate, to solicit votes, to sue for honors.
Canzonet, kán-zō-nēt. s. a short song or air.
Cap, kāp. s. a covering for the head, a reverence.
Cap, kāp. v. a. to cover the top; to puzzle.
Cap-a-pie, kāp-ā-pē. ad. from head to foot.
Capability, kā-pā-blā'-ē-tē. s. capacity, fitness, adequateness.
Capable, kā-pā-bl. a. intelligent, equal to, qualified.
Capacious, kā-pā-shūs. a. wide, vast, extensive.
Capaciousness, kā-pā-shūs-nēs. s. largeness, width.
Capacitate, kā-pās'-ē-tāte. v. a. to enable, qualify, make fit.
Capacity, kā-pās'-ē-tē. s. ability, sense; state.
Caparison, kā-pār'-ē-sūn. s. a superb dress for a horse.
Caparison, kā-pār'-ē-sūn. v. a. to dress pompously.
Cape, kāpe. s. a headland; the neck-piece to a coat.
Caper, kā'-pōr. s. a leap, a jump; a berry, a frisk.
Caper-bush, kā'-pōr-būsh. s. this plant grows in the south of France; the buds are pickled for eating.
Capering, kā'-pōr-ing. part. skipping, jumping about.
Caph, kāf. s. a liquid measure of five wine pints.
Capias, kāp'-ē-ās. s. a writ of execution.
Capillary, kā-pāl'-ē-rē. a. small, minute, like a hair.
Capital, kāp'-ē-tāl. a. chief, principal, fine, criminal in the highest degree, deserving death.
Capital, kāp'-ē-tāl. s. a principal sum; a large letter; stock; upper part of a pillar; chief city.
Capitation, kāp-ē-tā'-shān. s. a numerical or Capitator, kāp-ē-tā'-tāte. v. n. to yield by capitation.
Capitation, kāp-ē-tā'-shān. s. the surrendering a town upon certain terms; stipulations, conditions.
Capon, kā'-pōn. s. a castrated cock.
Caprice, kā-prēsēe, or kāp'-rēshe, s. whim, fancy, humour.
Capricious, kā-prēs'-ēs. a. whimsical, fanciful, odd.
Capricorn, kāp'-prē-kōrn. s. a sign of the zodiac, the Goat, the winter solstice.
Capsize, kāp'-sīz. v. a. to overturn.
Capstan, kāp'-stān. s. an engine to draw up great weights, as anchors, &c.
Capsular, kāp-shū-lār. s. hollow as a Capsulary, kāp-shū-lār-ē. s. chest.
Captain, kāp'-tān. s. a commander of a ship of war, a troop of horse, or company of foot.
Captation, kāp-tā'-shān. s. the art of catching favour.
Caption, kāp'-shān. s. the act of taking any particular
Captious, kāp'-shūs. a. snarling, peevish, cross, surly.
Captivate, kāp'-tāvate. v. a. to subdue, to Captive, kāp'-tē-vāt. s. one taken in war, a slave.
Captivity, kāp'-tāv'-ē-tē. s. slavery, subjection, thrall.
Captor, kāp'-tār. s. one who takes prizes or Capture, kāp'-tās. s. a prize, the act of taking a prize.
Capuchin, kāp-ūshēn. s. a friar; a woman's Car, kār. s. a cart, a chariot; Charles's wain.
Carack, kār-āk. s. a Spanish galleon, a large ship.
Carat, kār-āt. s. a weight of four grains.
Caravan, kār-ā-vān. s. a body of travelling merchants, or pilgrims.
Caravansary, kār-ā-vān'-ē-rē. s. a publick building erected for the convenience of eastern travellers.
Caraway, kār'-ā-wā. s. a plant producing warm seed, used in medicine and confectionary.
Cark, kärk. s. care, anxiety.—v. a. to be anxious.
Carking, kärk'-ing. part. a. distressing, pert
Carle, kär'l. a. moan, rude man, a clown.
Carlings, kär'-lingz. a. timbers lying fore and aft in a ship.
Carman, kär'-mán. s. one who drives carts.
Carmelite, kär'-mél'-lite. s. a begging friary, a pear.
Carminative, kär-min'-á-tív. a. that which expels wind.
Carmine, kär-min'-e. s. a bright red or crimson colour.
Carriage, kär'-naj. n. a. slaughter, havoc, devas-
Carroll, kär'-nál. s. fleshly, lustful, sensual.
Carnally, kär'-nál-lé. ad. according to the flesh.
Carnation, kär-ná'-shún. s. a flesh colour; a fine flower.
Carneous, kär'-né-ás. } a. fleshly, fat.
Carnous, kär'-néz. } a. fleshly, fat.
Carnival, kär'-nú-vál. s. shrovetide, a popish feast.
Carnivorous, kär-nú'-vö-rós. a. eating of flesh.
Carol, kär'-ról. s. a song of exultation or praise.
Carol, kär'-ró. v. to sing, to praise.
Carrousal, kär-ruž'-zál. s. a feast, festival.
Carouse, kär-róž'. v. n. to drink hard, to tope.
Carp, kärp. v. to censure, to cavil.—s. a fish.
Carpenter, kär'-pen-tár. s. an artificer in wood, a builder.
[carpenter.
Carpentry, kär'-pen-tré. s. the trade or art of a
Carpet, kär'-pít. s. a covering for a floor or table.
[vehicle.
Carriage, kär'-ridje. s. behaviour, manners; a
Carrier, kär'-ré-år. s. one who carries; a sort of pigeon.
Carrion, kär'-ré-án. s. any flesh not fit for food, flesh corrupted.
Carrot, kär'-rút. s. a common garden root.
Carroty, kär'-rút-é. a. red haired.
Carry, kär'-ré. v. to convey, bear, gain, behave.
Cart, kär't. s. a carriage for luggage.—v. a. to carry.
Carte-blanche, kär'-blánsh'. s. a blank paper to be filled with conditions entirely at the option of the person to whom it is sent.
Cartel, kär'-lé. s. an agreement between nations at war, relative to exchange of prisoners.
Carter, kárt'-dr. s. one who drives a cart.
Cartilage, kár'-tłe-lidje. s. a gristle, tough substance.
Cartilaginous, kár'-tłe-lădje-é-năs. a. consisting
Cartoon, kăr'-tōon'. s. a painting on large paper.
Cartouch, kăr'-tōush'. s. a case to hold balls.
Cartridge, kăr'-tridje. s. a paper case to hold powder.
Cartridge-box, kăr'-tridje-bŏks. s. a box containing cartridges.
Cartrut, kăr'-rūt. s. the track made by a cart.
Cartwright, kăr'-rite. s. a maker or seller of carts.
Carve, kärv. v. a. to cut wood, stone, or meat.
Carving, kăr'-vling. s. sculpture, figures carved.
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Case, kāsē. v. a. to cover, to strip off, to draw
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Cashier, kă-shē'r. s. a cash-keeper. — v. a. to discard. [piece.
Cask, or Casque, kăsk. s. a helmet, a head-Cask, kăsk. s. a barrel, a wooden vessel.
Casket, kăs'-kăt. s. a small box for jewels.
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Cassia, kăsh'-shē-ă. s. a very fragrant aromatic spice.
Cassino, kăs'-sē-nŏ. s. a game at cards.
Cassock, kăs'-sŏk. s. the long under garment of a priest.
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Castaway, kást'-ă-wă. s. an abandoned or lost person.
Castellany, kăs'-tēl-lē-nē. s. the lordship of a
Castellated, kăs'-tēl-lĭ-tĭd. a. adorned with battlements.
Castigate, kăs'-tē-găt. v. a. to chastise, a punish, to beat. [cipše.
Castigation, kăs'-tē-gā'-shăn. s. punishment, dis-Casting-net, kăs'-tăg-nĕt. s. a net thrown by the hand.
Castle, kăs'-sl. s. a fortified house; a project.
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Castrate, kăs'-trät. v. a. to lop away, make imperfect, to geld.
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Cataplasm, kăt'-'plāzm. s., a poultice.
Catapult, kăt'-pŭlt. s. an engine to throw stones, &c.
Cataract, kăt'-răt. s. a waterfall; disease in the eyes. [throat.
Catarrh, kă-tăr'. s. a disease of the head and Catarral, kă-tăr'-ral. a. relating to the catarrh.
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Catch, kăsh. s. the act of seizing, any thing that catches; a song in succession.
Catchpoll, kăsh'-pŏl. s. a sergeant, a bailiff's follower.
Catchup, kăsh'-ăp. s. a kind of poignant Catsup, kăsh'-ăp. s. liquor made from mushrooms.
word, kâw’-wîrd. a. the word under the
line of a page, repeated at the begin-
ing of each line.

etical, kât-ê-kât-ê-käl. a. consisting of
stanzas and answers.

ise, kât-ê-kêlaa. v. a. to instruct by
stanzas.

ism, kât-ê-kilm. s. a form of instruction
questions and answers.

hist, kât-ê-kîst. s. one who teaches the
chiasm.

hume, kât-ê-kûm-ên. s. one who is yet
in the first rudiments of Christianity.

ical, kât-ê-gûr-ê-käl. a. absolute, posi-
tive, express.

ation, kât-ê-nûthân. s. a regular con-
sequence.

câr-lûf. v. a. to provide food, to lay in
stocks.

câr, kât-ûf. s. a provider of victuals.

cas, kât-ûf-rès. s. a woman that provides
food.

illar, kât-ûf-pûl-lûr. s. an insect, a grub.

awl, kât-ûf-wûl. v. a. to cry like a cat.

it, kât-ût. s. a kind of canvass, gut for
beach strings.

rück, kât-ûf-rûk. a. purging.

dral, kât-ûf-drûl. s. an episcopal, or head-
rch.

dral, kâtûf-drûl. a. episcopal, antique.

ick, kât-ûf-ûk. a. universal.—s. a papist.

ion, kât-ûf-ûn. s. a universal medi-
cine.

ag, kâtûf-ag. s. a surgeon’s knife; fiddle-
pin, s. a kind of pickel. See catchup.

l, kâtûf-lû. s. beasts of pasture, that are not
live.

le, kâwûf-deu. s. a mixture of gruel or ale.

spice, sugar, &c. for women in childbirth.

f. s. a chest with holes to keep fish in.

l, s. part of a woman’s cap; net-work
wieg; the integument enclosing the guts.

ower, kâwûf-ûf-ôu. s. a sort of cabbage.

ûl, kâwûf-zâl. a. relating to or implying
sea.

z, kâwûf. s. a reason, motive, party, source.

ûv, kâwûf. v. a. to effect, to produce, to oc-
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Catchpole, kásth-póle. s. a sergeant, a ballist's follower.
Catchup, kásth-dp. s. a kind of piquant liquor made from mushrooms.
Causeless, kāw'-lēs. a. having no just reason.
Causey, kāw'-zē. } s. a raised and paved
Causeway, kāw'-wā. } way.
Caustick, kāw'-sēk. s. a burning application.
Cauterize, kāw'-tōr-lēse. v. a. to burn with
iron; to sear. [caustick]
Cautery, kāw'-tōr-rē. s. an iron for burning; a
Caution, kāw'-shōn. s. prudence, care, warning.
Caution, kāw'-shōn. v. a. to warn, give no-
tice. [or warning.
Cautonary, kāw'-shōn-ā-rē. a. given as a pledge
Cautious, kāw'-shōs. a. wary, watchful, prudent.
Cautiously, kāw'-shōs-lē. ad. in a prudent,
wary manner. [cumspection.
Cautiousness, kāw'-shōs-nēs. s. vigilance, cir-
Cavalcade, kāw'-āl-kādē. s. a procession on
horseback.
Cavalier, kāw'-ā-lēer. s. a partisan, knight,
royalist.
Cavalierly, kāw'-ā-lēr-lē. ad. haughtily, arro-
gantly. [diers.
Cavalry, kāw'-āl-rē. s. horse troops, horse sol-
Cave, kāv. s. a den, a cell, hollow place.
Caveat, kāv'-vē-lēt. s. a law term to prevent fur-
ther proceedings; a caution; admonition.
Cavern, kāv'-ārē. s. a cave, den, hollow place.
Caverned, kāv'-ār-lēnd. }
Cavernous, kāv'-ār-lēs. } s. full of caverns.
Cavesson, kāv'-sē-sēn. s. in horsemanship, a
sort of nose-band, put over the nose of a horse.
Caviare, kāv'-vē-rē. s. the spawn of sturgeon
picked.
[ele.
Cavil, kāv'-ill. v. n. to raise objections, to wran-
Caviller, kāv'-vēll-lēr. s. a captious disputant.
Cavity, kāv'-ē-tē. s. a hollow place, a cavern.
Caw, kāw. v. n. to cry as a rook or crow.
Cazique, kāz'-kēk. s. the title of petty kings
in parts of South America.
Cease, sēsē. v. to leave off; to stop; to fail, to be
extinct; to put a stop to.
Ceaseless, sēsē-lēs. a. never ceasing, perpetual.
Cecity, sēsē-tē. s. blindness, loss or want of
sight.
Cedar, sē'-dēr. s. a large evergreen tree.
Cede, sēdē. v. a. to yield up, to surrender.
Cell, sēl. v. a. to overlay or cover the inner
roof.
Ceiling, sé'-ling. s. the inner roof; the upper part.
Celebrate, sé'-lè-brate. v. a. to praise, commend; to observe by solemn rites.
Celebration, sé'-lè-brä'-shän. s. solemn remembrance; praise.
Celebrity, sé'-lè-brí'-tè. s. fame, celebrity.
Celerity, sé'-lè-rè'-tè. s. swiftness, velocity, haste, speed.
Celery, sé'-lè-rè. s. the name of a salading herb.
Celestial, sé'-lè'-rësh'al. s. inhabitant of heaven, — a. heavenly.
Celibacy, sé'-lè-b-së. } s. a single life.
Celibate, sé'-lè-bät. }
Cell, sé'-lèl. s. a small close room; cave, cavity.
Cellar, sé'-lèr. }
Cellarage, sé'-lèr'-ldjë. } ground where liquors or stores are deposited.
Cellular, sé'-lèl-lär. a. made up of cavities, hollow.
Celts, sé'-lës. s. inhabitants of Gaul, &c.
Cement, sé'-mënt. s. that which unites; mortar; [solder.
Cement, sé'-mënt'. v. a. to join together, to
Cemetary, sé'-mët-rè. s. a burial-place, a churchyard.
Cenotaph, sé'-nö-täf. s. an empty or honorary
Censer, sé'-nôr. s. a perfuming or incense pan.
Censor, sé'-nôr'. s. a magistrate of Rome who had the power of correcting manners; one addicted to censoring others.
Censorious, sé'-nô-rësh'-ës. a. addicted to censure, severe.
Censurable, sé'-nësh-rë-bl. s. culpable.
Censure, sé'-nësh-rë. s. blame, reproach, judgement.
Censure, sé'-nësh-rë. v. a. to blame, revile, condemn.
Census, sé'-nësh'-ës. s. a statement of the numbers of the inhabitants of a country.
Cent, sént. s. an abbreviation of the Latin word centum, a hundred.
Centaur, sé'-ntàwr. s. a poetical being, represented as half man, half horse; a sign in the zodiac, Sagittarius.
Centenary, sé'-në-të-në-rë. s. the number of a hundred.
Centesimal, sé'-nës'-ë-mäl. a. the hundredth.
Centipede, sé'-në-të-pëd. s. a poisonous insect with a considerable number of feet.
Cento, sé'-ntô. s. composition consisting of scraps and fragments from various authors.
Central, sé'-nët-räl. a. relating to the centre.
Centre, sé'-në-të-r. s. the middle, the chief place.
Centre, sé'-në-të-r. v. to place on a centre, to rest on.
Centrick, sé'-ntrik. a. placed in the centre.
Centrifugal, sé'-në-trëf'-ë-gäl. a. flying from the centre.
[centre.
Centripetal, sé'-në-trëp'-ë-täl. a. tending to the
Centuple, sé'-në-tëpl. a. a hundred fold.
Centurion, sé'-në-tër'-ë-ën. s. a Roman military officer who commanded a hundred men.
Century, sé'-nës'-shëd-rë. s. a hundred years.
Cephalick, sé'-fël-ëk. a. anything medicinal for the head.
Cerate, sé'-rët. s. a salve made of wax. [wax.
Cere, sé'-rè. v. a. to cover or smear over with
Cerebral, sé'-rë-brâl. a. relating to the brain.
Cerecloth, sé'-rë-klôth. } s. cloth dipped in melted wax, in which dead bodies were wrapped.
Ceremonial, sé'-rë-më'-ë-al. } a. formal.
Ceremonious, sé'-rë-më'-ës. } a. formal.
Ceremony, sé'-rë-mö'-ë. s. outward rite; external form in religion; forms of civility.
Certain, sé'-të-n. a. sure, resolved, unfailling; some.
Certainl, sé'-të-n. ad. indubitably, without
certainty, sé'-të-n-të. } s. a fulness of assurance
Certitude, sé'-të-tëdë. } rause, exemption from doubt.
Certificate, sé'-tëf'-ë-kët. s. a testimony in writing.
Certify, sé'-të-fi. v. a. to give certain information.
Certiorari, sé'-shë-d-rë-ë. s. a writ issued from the court of chancery to call up the records of a cause therein depending.
Cerulean, sé'-rë-lë-an. } a. blue, sky-colour.
Ceruleous, sé'-rë-lë-ës. } ed.
Cerumen, sé'-rë-mën. s. the wax of the ear.
Ceruse, sé'-rës. s. white lead reduced to calx.
Cervical, sé'-vë-kël. a. belonging to the neck.
Cesarean, sé'-za-rë-an. a. the Cesarean operation is the act of cutting the child out of the womb.
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<th>CHA</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Care, -a. s. a tax or rate, bound or limit.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cessation, -ák'-aša. s. a stop, rest, intermission of hostilities, remise.</td>
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<td>Cessible, -e-at-bl. a. liable to give way.</td>
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<td>Cession, -ák'-aša. s. retreat, act of giving way.</td>
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<td>Cestus, -ák'-tis. s. the girdle or zone of Venus.</td>
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<td>Cetaceous, -ák'-tis. a. of the whale kind.</td>
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<td>Chafe, tshafe. v. to rage, fret, warm, make angry.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chafe, tshafe. s. passion, violence, fume, rage.</td>
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<td>Chaff, tsháf. s. the husks of corn; a worthless thing.</td>
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<td>Chaffer, tsháf'-fúr. v. to haggle, bargain, exchange.</td>
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<td>Chafferer, tsháf'-fúr-úr. s. a dealer, hard bargainer.</td>
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<td>Chaffinch, tsháf'-físh. s. a small common bird.</td>
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<td>Chaffy, tsháf'-fé. a. full of chaff; foul, light, bad.</td>
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<td>Chafingdish, tsháf'-fíng-dísh. s. a portable grate for coals.</td>
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<td>Chagrin, chá-gri'n. a. ill humour, vexation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chagrin, chá-gri'n. v. a. to vex, to hurt, to tease.</td>
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<td>Chain, tsháne. s. a line of links, a series; a chain, tsháne. v. a. to fasten with a chain, enslave.</td>
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<td>Chainshot, tsháne'-shótt. s. bullets fastened by a Chain. tsháre. s. a movable seat, a sedan.</td>
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<td>Chairman, tsháre'-mán. s. the president of any public meeting; one who carries a sedan.</td>
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<td>Chaise, sháre. s. a kind of light carriage.</td>
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<td>Chalcography, kál-kóg'-grá-fé. s. art of engraving on brass.</td>
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<td>Chaldron, tshál'-dron. s. a measure of thirty-six Chalice, tshál'-is. s. a cup.</td>
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<td>Chalk, tsháw. s. a kind of white fossil.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chalk, tsháw. v. a. to mark or manure with chalk.</td>
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<td>Chalkpit, tsháw'-phít. s. a place where chalk is Chalky, tsháw'-ké. a. consisting of chalk, white.</td>
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<td>Challenge, tshál'-léanje. v. a. to accuse, to claim, to call to fight.</td>
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<td>Challenge, tshál'-léanje. s. a summons to combat; demand.</td>
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<td>Chalybeate, ká'-lí'bé-é. a. impregnated with Chamois, ká'-mós. s. the sovereign of Tartary.</td>
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<td>Chamber, tshámo'-búr. s. an apartment in a house.</td>
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<td>Chamberlain, tshámo'-búr-úr. s. one who takes care of chambers; the sixth officer of the crown.</td>
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<td>Chambermaid, tshámo'-búr-mád. s. a servant.</td>
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<td>Chamberlet, ká'-mét-ké. v. a. to variegate, to streak.</td>
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<td>Chameleon, ká'-mét-ké-ún. s. an animal that is said to take the colour of whatever it is applied to.</td>
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<td>Chamer, tshámo'-fúr. s. the fluting in a column.</td>
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<td>Chamois, tshá-mó'. a. an animal of the goat kind; leather made of the goat's skin.</td>
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<td>Champ, tshámp. v. a. to gnaw, to bite, to devour.</td>
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<td>Champaign, shá-mání. s. a flat open country; a wine.</td>
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<td>Champagne, shá-mání. s. a small kind of mushroom.</td>
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<td>Champion, tshá'-mání. s. a single combatant, a hero.</td>
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<td>Chance, tshánte. s. fortune, event, luck.</td>
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<td>Chancellor, tshán'-sél. s. the east end of a church.</td>
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<td>Chancellor, tshán'-sél-úr. s. a great officer of state.</td>
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<td>Chancery, tshán'-sél-úr. s. a court of equity and Chancery, tshán'-sél-úr. s. an ulcer, a bad sore.</td>
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<td>Chandelery, tshán'-dé-kér. s. a branch to hold candles.</td>
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<td>Chandelier, tshán'-dé-kér. s. a person who sells candles.</td>
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<td>Change, tshánje. v. a. to alter, amend, exchange.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Change, tshánje. s. alteration, novelty; small Changeable, tshánje'-á-blé. a. inconstant, Changeful, tshánje'-fúl. a. fickle.</td>
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<td>Changeling, tshánje'-fíng. s. a child changed for another; an idiot, a natural.</td>
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<td>Channel, tshán'-wél. s. the bed of running waters, a narrow sea; a furrow in a pillar.</td>
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<td>Channel, tshán'-wél. s. a song, a melody; cathedral service.</td>
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<td>Chant, tshánt. v. a. to sing cathedral service.</td>
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<td>Chanter, tshán'-túr. s. a singer in a cathedral, a songster.</td>
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<td>Chanticleer, tshán'-tí-kíér. s. the cock; a Chanter, tshán'-trés. s. a woman singer.</td>
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<td>Chantry, tshán'-tré. s. a chapel for priests to sing mass in.</td>
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<td>Chaos, ká'-ós. s. a confused mass of matter, Choatic, ká'-ót'-ik. a. confused, indigested, mixed.</td>
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| Chap, tshóp. s. a cleat, an opening; a beast. Chap, tshóp. v. a. to open, to crack, to divide.
CHAP

Fiat, sär, fäll, fält;—mè, mét;—plæ, plæ—

Chapel, tsarp-'él. s. a place of worship.
Chapelry, tsarp-'pel-ré. s. the bounds of a 
chapel.
Chaperon, tsarp-'ur-bon'. s. a kind of hood or 
cap worn by the knights of the garter.
Chapfallen, tsarp-'fäl-n. a. having the mouth 
shrunk.
Chapter, tsarp-'ot-tür. s. the capital of a pillar.
Chaplain, tsarp-'lín. s. a clergyman who per-
forms divine service in the army or navy, or 
in a nobleman’s or a private family.
Chapless, tsarp-'less. a. without flesh about the 
mouth. [the head.
Chaplet, tsarp-'let. s. a wreath or garland for 
Chapman, tsarp-'mán. s. a dealer in goods; a 
cheaper.
Chapped. { tsarp, part. pass. cleft, cracked.
Chapt, { [der.
Chapter, tsarp-'tür. s. a division of a book; an 
assembly of the clergy of a cathedral.
Char, tsårre. s. work done by the day.
Char, tsår. s. a small fish. [der.
Char, tsårre. v. a. to burn wood to a black cin-
Character, kår-'ák-tür. s. a mark; reputation; 
letter.
Characteristic, kår-'ák-tür-il. a. peculiar to, distinguishing. — s. distinguishing quality.
Characterize, kår-'ák-tür-ilze. v. a. to give a 
character of a person; to imprint; to mark 
with a stamp.
Charade, shår-räd. s. a species of riddle.
Charcoal, tsår-'kóle. s. coal made by burning 
wood under turf.
Charge, tsårje. v. a. to intrust; to impute as a 
debt, to accuse; to load a gun; to command.
Charge, tsårje. s. trust; expense; onset; com-
mmand.
Chargeable, tsår-'jáb. a. expensive, costly;
Charger, tsår-'jör. s. a large dish; a war horse.
Charity, tsår-'ré-nés. a. caution, care.
Chariot, tsår-'ré-ót. s. a carriage of pleasure 
or state.
Charioteer, tsår-'ré-öt-tür. s. a chariot driver.
Charitable, tsår-'é-táb. a. kind, bountiful,
candid.
Charity, tsarp-'et. s. tenderness, love, good-

Charladian, shår-'lt-tán. s. a mountebank, quack,
cheat.
Charladianical, shår-lét-tán-'kál. a. quackish, 
ignorant.
Charles’s-Wain, tsår-liz-'wān. s. the northern 
constellation, called Ursa Major, or the 
Great Bear.
Charm, tsår'm. v. a. to bewitch, delight, appease. 
[philker
Charm, tsår'm. s. a spell or enchantment; a 
Charmer, tsår-'mür. s. one who charms or 
enchants. [delightful
Charming, tsår-'m-ing. part. a. very pleasing.
Charnel-house, tsår-'nel-bóse. s. a receptacle 
for the bones of the dead.
Chart, kär. or tsår't. s. a delineation of coasts, 
a map.
Charter, tsår-'tär. s. a privilege, immunity, or 
exemption, by grant, in writing.
Chartered, tsår-'tär'd. a. privileged; granted 
by charter.
Charter-party, tsår-'tär-pär-té. s. a paper relat-
ing to a contract of which each party has a 
copy. [hired by the day.
Char-woman, tsår-'wám-n. s. a woman
Char-y, tsår-'ré. a. careful, cautious, diligent.
Chase, tsårse. v. a. to hunt, to pursue, to drive.
Chase, tsårse. s. a piece of ground larger than 
a park, where beasts are hunted; hunting 
itself; pursuit of an enemy; the bore of a gun.
Chasm, kám. s. a cleft, an opening, a vacuity.
Chaste, tsårste. a. pure, uncorrupt, honest.
Chasten, tsårste-'tn. { v. a. to punish, correct.
Chastise, tsårste-'áz. 
Chastisement, tsårste-'áz-mént. s. correction, 
punishment.
Chastity, tsårste-'tér.
Chasteness, tsårste-'nés. } s. purity of the body.
Chat, tsår't. v. n. to prate, to talk idly.
Chat, tsår't. s. idle talk, conversation.
Chattel, tsår-'tl. s. any movable property.
Chatter, tsår-'tär. v. n. to make a noise like 
birds, or with the teeth; to talk idly or care-
lessly. [bargain
Cheap, tsårpe. a. to be had at a low rate.— s. a 
Cheapen, tsårpe-'pn. v. a. to attempt to purchase 
to lessen the value.
Cheapness, tsårpe-'nés. s. lowness of price.
CHE

Chest, tshëst. s. a large box or coffin; the breast.

Chestnut, tshës'-nët. s. a sort of fruit.

Chevalier, tshëv-à-leër. s. a knight, a gallant man.

Chevaux-de-Frise, tshëv-à-de-frësë. s. a military fence composed of a piece of timber, traversed with wooden spikes, pointed with iron.

Cheveril, tshëv'-ërl. s. kid; kid leather.

Chew, tshëd', or tshëw. v. to grind with the teeth, to masticate; to meditate on, to ruminate.

Chicane, shë-kânë. s. sophistry, wrangling.

Chicanery, shë-kâ'-nâm. s. gling; protracting a debate by artifice.

Chick, tshëk. s. the young of hens.

Chickenhearted, tshëk'-in-bâr-tëd. a. fearful, timorous.

Chide, tshëld. v. to reprove, to blame, to reproach.

Chiding, tshëld'-ing. part. reproving, rebuking, scolding.

Chief, tshëf. a. principal, eminent.—s. a leader.

Chiefless, tshëf'-lës. a. having no leader, weak.

Chiefly, tshëf'-lë. ad. principally, eminently.

Chiefman, tshëf'-mân. s. a leader, a commander.

Chillblain, tshëll'-blâne. s. a sore made by cold and frost.

Child, tshëld. s. an infant; male or female offspring.

Childbearing, tshëld'-bâr-ïng. s. the act of bearing children.

Childbed, tshëld'-bâd. s. the state of a child.

Childbirth, tshëld'-bârth. s. woman bringing a child; travail; labour.

Childermas-day, tshëll'-dâr-mâs-dâ. s. the day of the week throughout the year answering to the day on which the feast of the Holy Innocents is solemnized.

Childhood, tshëld'-hûd. s. infancy, the state of a child.

Childish, tshëld'-ish. a. trivial, puerile, like a child.

Childless, tshëld'-lës. a. having no children.

Children, tshëll'-drën. s. the plural of child.

Chillad, klë'-ëd. s. a thousand.

Chillarch, klë'-ôr. s. a commander of a thousand men.
Fæce, fär, fåll, fät;—mè, mét;—pne, pña;

Chill, tahil. a. cold, depressed.—v. chilliness, cold.
Chill, tahil. v. a. to make cold, discourage, blast.
Chilliness, tahl'-lē-nēs. s. a sensation of shiv-
Chilliness, tahl'-nēs. s. ering, cold; want
of warmth.
Chilly, tahl'-lē. a. somewhat cold, frosty, raw.
Chime, tshilme. s. a sound of bells, concord of
sound. [agree.
Chime, tshilme. v. a. to sound in harmony, to
Chimera, kē-mē'-rā. s. an odd fancy, a feigned
monster.
Chimerical, kē-mēr'-rē-kāl. a. imaginary, whimsical.
Chimney, tshil'-nē. s. a passage made for
smoke.
Chimney-piece, tshil'-nē-pēςe. s. an ornamental frame of marble, stone, &c. round a
fire-place.
Chin, tshln. s. the lowest part of the human face.
China, tshil'-nē, or tshil'-nā. s. China ware, por-
celain.
Chincough, tshil'-kōf. s. a violent disease of
children.
Chine, tahne. s. the backbone.—v. a. to cut in
china.
Chink, tshingk. s. a small aperture longwise.
—v. a. to jingle like money.
Chinky, tshingk'-ē. a. full of chinks, open.
Chints, tschile. s. printed calico.
Chip, tshep. v. a. to cut into small pieces, to back.
Chip, tshep.
Chipping, tshep'-ping. s. a fragment cut off
Chirographer, kl-rōg'-grā-fūr. s. an officer in the
Common Pleas who engrosses fines in
that court.
Chirography, kl-rōg'-grā-fē. s. the art of writing.
Chiromancy, kēr'-ō-mān-sē. s. divination by the
hand.
Chip, tsheirp. v. n. to imitate the noise of birds.
Chip, tsheirp. s. the noise of birds or insects.
Chirurgeon, kl-rōr'-jē-ōn. s. a surgeon; an op-
erator. [gery.
Chirurgical, kl-rōr'-jē-kāl. a. relating to sur-
Chisel, tshel'-zől. s. a carpenter's tool to pare
with.
Chift, tahlt. s. a baby, a child; a sprout of corn.
Chitchat, tahlt-tahlt. s. prattle, trifling talk.
Chitterlings, tshil'-tōr-lēngz. s. the bowels.
Chivalry, tshiv'-al-rē. 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, tshōk'-ō-lēt. s. a preparation of the
Indian cocoa-nut, the liquor made with it.
Choice, tshōkē. s. a thing chosen; power of
choosing; variety, plenty; best part of any
thing. [ful
Choice, tshōkē. a. select, of great value; care
Choir, kwilre. s. part of a church; a body of
singers.
Choke, tshōkē. v. a. to suffocate, suppress, blow.
Choke, tshōkē. s. internal part of an arti-
choke. [cibility
Choler, kōl'-lōr. s. the bile; anger, rage, irl
Cholerick, kōl'-lōr-lēk. a. full of choler, angry;
offensive.
Choose, tsōdēze. v. to select, to pick out.
Chop, tsōp. v. to cut with a blow, to mince;
to devour; to change.
Chop, tsōp. s. a small piece of meat; a cleat.
Chophouse, tshōp'-hōs. s. a house to eat pro-
visions at.
Chopping, tsōp'-ping. a. large, lusty.
Chopping, tsōp'-ping. s. a sort of high heel
shoe.
Choppy, tsōp'-pē. a. full of holes or cracks.
Choral, kō-rāl. a. belonging to or singing in
choir. [use
Chord, kōrd. s. the string of a musical inst
Chord, kōrd. v. a. to furnish or fasten v
strings.
Chorister, kwh'-rē-tūr. s. a singer in a .
Chorist, kwh'-list. } cert.
Chorography, kō-rōg'-grā-fē. s. the art of
scribing particular places.
Chorus, kōr'-rōs. s. a number of singers; v
Chosen, tshōn. part. made choice of, sel.
Chough, tshőf. s. a sea bird which fire
rocks. [bubble.
Chouse, tshōlē. v. a. to cheat, to trick
Chrism, krūm. s. a holy unguent or oil.
Chrisom, krīz'-ōm. s. a child that dies v
month after its birth; a cloth.
en, krí's-an. v. a. to baptize, to name.

kristam, krí's-an-dám. s. the whole collective body of Christians.

testing, krí's-an-lag. s. the act of baptizing.

sán, krí's-yún. s. a disciple of Christ.

sanity, krí's-tshë-án'-é-té. s. the religion set by Christ.

[trans.

sanize, krí's-yún-lže. v. a. to christen, name, krí's-yún-name. s. the name at baptism.

mas, krí's-más. s. the festival of the name of Christ, the 25th of December.

sáttick, krí's-mát'-lk. a. relating to colours music.

lick, kró'n'-lk. a. of long continental, kró'n'-kál. a. flame.

icole, kró'n'-kl. s. a history, register, record.

icole, kró'n'-kl. v. a. to record in history.

icoler, kró'n'-klár. s. a historian, record.

ogram, kró'n'-grám. s. a kind of verse description, the numeral letters of which up the date of the action mentioned.

ologer, kró'n'-ló-jár. s. an explainer of time.

ological, kró'n-nó-lo-dje'-kál. a. relating to chronology.

ology, kró'n-nó-lo-jé. s. the art of computing, kró'n-nó-mé-tár. s. an instrument for the mensuration of time; a kind of.

alis, krí's-sá-liss. s. aurelia, or the first Annual change of any species of insect.

olite, krí's-só-llite. s. a precious stone of a y green, with a yellow cast.

stób, s. the name of a fish, the chevin.

red, stó'b-vld. a. big headed, like a [word.

stó'b. s. the voice of a hen; a kind of.

stûk' k-l. v. to laugh much, to fondle.

stûk'. s. a blunt, clownish person.—a. surly.

stûm. s. a chamber fellow; a messmate.

p, stûmp. s. a short, heavy piece of wood.

h, stûrhish. s. a place of divine worship; collective body of Christians; congregation.

Church, tshàrtsh. v. a. solemnly to return thanks in the church after child-birth.

Churching, tshàrtsh-lag. s. the act of giving thanks in the church after child-birth.

Churchman, tshàrtsh'-mán. s. a clergyman; a member of the church of England.

Churchwarden, tshàrtsh-wárd'-dn. s. a parish officer.

Churchyard, tshàrtsh'-yârd. s. the ground adjoining the church, where the dead are buried.

Churl, tshûrl. s. a niggard; a rustick, rude person.

Churlish, tshûrl'-ish. a. untractable, provoking, Churlishly, tshûrl'-ish-é. ad. rudely, surlily, brutally.

Churlishness, tshûrl'-ish-nás. s. rudeness, ill nature.

Churn, tshárm. v. a. to make butter; to agitate.

Churn, tshárm. s. a vessel used to coagulate cream in.

Chyle, klie. s. white juice of the stomach.

Chymical, klim'-kál. a. relating to chymistry.

Chymist, klim'-míst. s. a professor of chymistry.

Chymistry, klim'-míst-tré. s. the art of separating natural bodies by fire; preparing chymicals.

Cicatrice, slk'-á-trîs. s. a scar left by a wound.

Cicatrise, slk'-á-trîzî. v. a. to heal a wound, to skin over.

Cicerone, sls'-c-ró'-né. s. a guide.

Cicurate, slk'-á-rûtî. v. a. to tame.

Cider, sl'-dêr. s. a liquor made from apple juice.

Ciderkin, sl'-dêr-kln. s. an inferior kind of cider.

Ciliary, sl'-yâ-ré. a. relating to the eye-lids.

Cilicious, sc'-lish'-ôs. a. made of hair, hairy, rough.

Cimeter, slm'-é-tár. s. a Turkish hanger; a sort of sword short and recurved.

Cincture, slngk'-tshûre. s. a belt, sash, girdle.

Cinder, slng'-dár. s. coal burnt.

Cingle, slng'-gl. s. a girth used for a horse.

Cinnabar, slng'-ná-bár. s. vermilion; red mineral.

Cinnamon, slng'-ná-mán. s. the spicy bark of a tree.

Ciaque, slngk. s. five.

Cinquefoil, slngk'-fôll. s. a kind of five-leaved clover.
Cinque-pace, singk'-páse. s. a grave kind of dance.


Cion, sl'côn. s. a sprout; the shoot of a plant.

Cipher, sl'-san. 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'-sé-náte. 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'-klt. s. a small circle or orb.

Circuit, sér'-klt. s. space, extent, act of moving round anything; visitation of the judges.

Circuit, sér'-klt. v. n. to move in a circle.

Circuitous, sér-kô'-tôs. a. going round in a circuit.

Circular, sér-kô-lâr. a. like a circle, round.

Circularity, sér-kô-lâr'-é-té. s. a circular form.

Circulate, sér-kô-láte. v. a. to put about, to move round.

Circulation, sér-kô-lá'-shôn. s. a circular motion, a return.

Circumambient, sér-köm-amb'-bìnt. a. surrounding.

Circumambulate, sér-köm-amb'-bô-láte. v. n. to pass round about.

Circumcise, sér-köm-sîze v. a. to cut off the fore-skin.

Circumcision, sér-köm-sîzh'-ôn. s. the act of cutting off the fore-skin.

Circumference, sér-köm'-fî-rense. s. a compass; a circle; the periphery of a circle.

Circumflex, sér-köm-flëks. s. an accent used to regulate the pronunciation of syllables, including the acute and grave, marked thus [^].

Circumlase, sér-köm-lâze', v. a. to spread round.

Circumfusion, sér-köm-fó'-shôn. s. the act of pouring round.

Circumjacent, sér-köm-já'-sent. a. lying round any thing.

Circumlocation, sér-köm-lô-kô'-shôn. s. the use of indirect expressions, a circuit of words.

Circumnavigation, sér-köm-nâv'-e-gâ'-shôn. s. the act of sailing round.

Circumnavigator, sér-köm-nâv'-e-gâ'-tôr. s. one who sails round.

Circumrotation, sér-köm-rô-tâ'-shôn. s. the act of whirling round.

Circumscribe, sér-köm-skrib'. v. a. to enclose, limit.

Circumscription, sér-köm-skrib'-shôn. s. a limitation; determination of form.

Circumspect, sér-köm-skpekt. a. cautious, watchful.

Circumpection, sér-köm-skpekt'-shôn. s. watchfulness, caution.

Circumspective, sér-köm-skpekt'-dv. a. attentive, watchful.

Circumstance, sér-köm-stânse. s. an accident, event, incident.

Circumstantial, sér-köm-stán'-shál. a. particular, minute.

Circumvallation, sér-köm-vâl-lâ'-shôn. s. a fortification surrounding a besieged place.

Circumvention, sér-köm-vënt'. v. a. to deceive, to over-reach.

Circumvention, sér-köm-vënt'-shôn. s. fraud, deceit.

Circumvest, sér-köm-vëst'. v. a. to put on, or garnish round.

Circumvolution, sér-köm-vó-lâ'-shôn. s. a turning round.

Circumvolve, sér-köm-vôlv'. v. a. to roll round.

Circus, sér'-küs. s. area for sports, with circular seats.

Cisalpine, sis'-ál'pln. a. lying on this side the Alps.

Cist, sist. s. a case; a coat; an angry tumour.

Cistern, sis'-tûrn. s. a vessel to catch or hold water. [of area.

Citadel, sh't'-â-del. s. a fortress, a castle, a place.

Citation, sit-tä'-shôn. s. summons to appear before a judge; a quotation from another author; enumeration.

Cite, sit. v. a. to summon, to quote.

Citess, sit'-ess. s. a woman residing in a city.

Cithern, sh't'-ûrn. s. an ancient kind of harp.
한국어로 번역된 텍스트입니다.

- [한국어로 번역된 텍스트]
Cleanliness, klēn'-lē-nēs. s. neatness, purity.
Cleanly, klēn'-lē. a. free from dirt; neat, pure.
Cleanse, klēnz. v. a. to free from dirt; to purify.
Clear, klēr. ad. clean, fully, completely.
Clear, klēr. v. to brighten, to gain, to remove.
Clear, klēr. a. bright; guiltless; plain; unentangled.
Clearance, klē-rānse. s. the act of clearing; acquittal.
Clearer, klēr'-ēr. s. brightener, purifier.
Clearly, klēr'-lē. ad. plainly, evidently, honestly.
Clearness, klēr'-nēs. s. transparency; perspicuity.
Clearsighted, klēr-s'ē-tēd. a. discerning, just.
Clearstarch, klēr'-stārsh. v. a. to stiffen with starch.
Cleave, klēv. v. to adhere, stick to; split, divide.
Cleaver, klēv'-vār. s. a butcher's instrument.
Clef, klēf. s. a mark for the key in music.
Cleft, klēft. s. a crack—part pass. from to cleave.
Clemency, klēm'-mēn-sē. s. mercy, humanity.
Clement, klēm'-lēnt. a. mild, merciful, gentle.
Clepsydra, klēp'-sē-drā. s. an ancient instrument to measure time by the running of water.
Clergy, klēr'-jē. s. the whole order or body of clergyman, klēr'-jē-mān. s. a person in holy orders.
Clerical, klēr'-ē-kāl. a. relating to the clergy.
Clerk, klārk. s. a clergyman; a scholar; man of letters; a secretary or book-keeper.
Clerkship, klārk'-shlp. s. scholarship, employ of a clerk.
Clever, klēv'-ēr. a. skillful, dexterous, fit.
Cleverness, klēv'-ēr-nēs. s. skill, knowledge, art.
Cl ew, klō. s. a ball of thread, &c; a guide.
Clew, klō. v. a. to draw up the sails to be furled.
Click, klīk. v. n. to make a sharp noise.
Clicker, klīk'-ēr. s. a caller in at a shop; a servant.
Clicket, klīk'-ēt. s. the knocker of a door.
Client, klī'-ēnt. s. an employer of an attorney.

Close, klōz. s. a steep rock, a precipice.
Clutter, klō-tār. s. noise, bustle, hurry, commotion. —v. a. to hurry together, put into confusion.

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

Coagulate, kō-ā-g-lāt. v. a. to coagulate.

Coalition, kō-ā-lōn. s. union in one mass; junction.

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

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

Coal, kōl. a. like coal, containing coal.

Coal, kōl. s. a. the law of arms, law of war.

Cloud, kōl. s. the room a club meets in; kōl-dōm. s. the room a club meets in. kōl. v. a. to call chickens as a hen.

Klōsh. s. a stupid fellow, numskull, dunce, klōsh-ēs. s. awkwardness, unfitness.

Klōsh-ē. s. awkward, heavy.

Klōsh-tār. s. a bunch, body, herd, collection.

Klōsh. v. a. to grasp, band, paw, talon.

Klōsh. v. a. to grip, hold fast, clinch.
Cobiron, kó'b-l'árr.n. an iron with a knob at one end.
Cobweb, kó'b-wéb.s. spider's web.—a. trifling.
Cochineal, kóch'n-á-lél.s. an insect used to die scarlet.
Cock, kók.v. a. to set up the hat; to cock a gun.
Cock, kók.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, kók-kádat.s. a riband worn on a hat.
Cockatrice, kók'-á-trís.s. a kind of serpent.
Cockboat, kók'-bóte.s. a small boat belonging to a ship.
Cocker, kók'-kár.v. a. to fondle, caress, indulge.
Cocker, kók'-kár.s. one who handles or fights cocks.
Cockerel, kók'-kár-li.s. a young cock; a small Cocket, kók'-kít.s. a ticket from the customs-house.
Cocking, kók'-káng. a. a fight of cocks.
Cockfight, kók'-f'k. a fight of cocks. [cock.]
Cockle, kók'-kl.s. a shell-fish; the weed cornrose.
Cockle, kók'-kl.s. a. to contract into wrinkles.
Cockloft, kók'-lóft.s. a room over a garret.
Cockmatch, kók'-máitsh.s. a battle of cocks for money.
Cockney, kók'-nè.s. a Londoner; a mean citizen.
Cockpit, kók'-pt.s. a place where cocks fight.
Cock's-comb, kók'-kóm.s. the upper part of a cock's head; a plant.
Cocksure, kók'-shúr.s. quite sure, confident.
Cocoa, kó-kó.s. a kind of nut, liquor made from it.
Cocaine, kó-kál.s. the act of boiling; digestion.
Cod, kód.s. a sea-fish; the husk of seeds.
Code, kód.s. a book of the civil law; a book.
Codlinc, kód'-lín.s. addition or supplement to a will.
Codicillary, kód'-l'ár-lár.e. of the nature of a codicil.
Codling, kód'-láng.s. a sort of early apple.
Coequal, kó-e-kwál.a. equal with, in the same state.
Coerce, kó-krès.v. a. to restrain by force, to Coercion, kó-kér-shún.s. a restraint, force, etc.
Coercive, kó-krès-sv.a. serving to restrain, forcible.
Coessential, kó-é-sél'ah-sabl.a. partaking of the same essence.
Coetaneous, kó-ét-a-ne'-ás.a. coeval; of the same age.
Coeternal, kó-ét-érn.-ál.s. equally eternal with another. [same age.
Coeval, kó-é-vál.s. a contemporary, one of the Coeval, kó-é-vál.s. a. being of the same Coeval, kó-é-vál.s. age.
Coexist, kó-é-xist.v. a. to exist together, or at one time. [same time.]
Coexistent, kó-é-xist'-ánt.s. existing at the Coffee, kó-f'-fé.s. the berry of an Arabian tree; the liquor prepared from that berry.
Coffeehouse, kó-f'-fé-ház.s. house where coffee, &c. is sold.
Coffee, kó-f'-fé.s. a money chest, a treasure.
Coffin, kó-f'-fn.s. the chest to enclose dead bodies.
Cog, kóg.v. to flatter, to wheedle, to cheat.
Cog, kóg.s. tooth of a wheel by which it acts.
Cogency, kó-jén-sè.s. force, strength, power.
Cogent, kó-jent.s. forcible, resistless, convincing.
Cognition, kód'-jón-s. thought, meditation.
Cognate, kó-g'-nát.e. a. born together, alike, allied. [ship.
Cognition, kó-g'-ná-shún.s. kindred, relation.
Cognition, kó-g'-ná-shún.s. knowledge, cognition.
Cognizable, kó-g'-zá-bl, or kón'-zá-bl.s. proper to be tried or examined.
Cognizance, kó-g'-záns, or kón'-záns.s. a judicial notice; a crest.
Cohabit, kó-háb'-lít.v. a. to live together.
Cohabitation, kó-háb'-lé-t'j.st. a. one living in the same place.
Cohei, kó-íre.s. a joint heir with other persons.
Coheress, kó-í-rís.s. a woman who is a joint heiress.
[agree, it.
Cohere, kó-hér.v. a. to stick together, to Coherence, kó-hér-rán.s. 3. connection.
Coherency, kó-hér-rén-sè. 3. connection.
Coherent, kó-hér-rént.s. a. sticking together, consistent.
Cohesion, kó-hás-sión.s. a. a state of union, connection.
Collect, kōl'-lēkt. s. a short comprehensive prayer. 

Collection, kōl-lēk'-shōn. s. things gathered; a conclusion. 

Collectively, kōl-lēk'-tiv-ly. ad. in a body; 
Collective, kōl-lēk'-tiv. a. accumulative, apt to gather. 

Collector, kōl-lēk'-tōr. s. a gatherer; a tax-gatherer. 

College, kōl-lēdʒ. s. a house or school for learning. 
Collegian, kōl-lē'-jē-ăn. s. a member of a college. 

Collegiate, kōl-lē-jē-ăt. s. the manner of a college. 
Collier, kōl'-yōr. s. a digger of coals; a coal-man. 
Colligation, kōl-lē-gā'-shōn. s. the act of binding together. 
Collusion, kōl-lēz'-shōn. s. act of striking together, a clash. 

Collocate, kōl-lō'-kät. v. a. to place, station, fix. 

Collocation, kōl-lō-kā'-shōn. s. the act or state of placing. 
Collop, kōl-lōp. s. a small cut or slice of meat. 
Colloquial, kōl-lō'-kwē-ăl. a. relating to conversation. 

Colloquy, kōl-lō-kwē. s. a conference, conversation. 
Collusion, kōl-lō'-zhōn. s. a deceitful agreement. 

Collusive, kōl-lō'-siv. a. fraudulent, deceitful. 
Colon, kōl-lōn. s. this point [:], used to mark a pause greater than that of semicolon, and less than that of a period; the greatest and widest of the intestines. 

Giment. 

Colonel, kōl'-nēl. s. the commander of a regiment. 
Colonize, kōl-lōz'-ë. v. a. to supply with inhabitants. 

[or columns. 
Colonnade, kōl-lō-nād. s. a range of pillars. 
Colony, kōl-lō-nē. s. a body of people drawn from the mother country to inhabit some distant place; the country so planted. 
Colophon, kōl-lō'-fōn. s. the conclusion of a book formerly containing the date and place of publication. 

Colossus, kōl-lō'-sēs. s. a very large statue. 
Colosse, kōl-lō'-sē. s. a very large statue. 

Colour, kōl-lōr. s. the appearance of bodies to the eye; hue, palliation; pretense. 
Colour, kōl-lōr. v. to die, to tinge; to blush; to cloak.
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<tr>
<th>COM</th>
<th>COM</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fâte</td>
<td>fâr, fâll, fât</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colouring, kõl-tõr-ing. s. an art in painting; an excuse.</td>
<td>Coming, kõm-mâng. s. an arrival, a drawing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colourist, kõl-tõr-ist. s. one who excels in col-</td>
<td>Coming, kõm-mâng. part. found; future; to come</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colours, kõl-tõr-z. s. a banner, flag, streamer.</td>
<td>Comma, kõm-mâ. s. a point marked thus [,].</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colt, kõlt. s. a young horse.</td>
<td>Command, kõm-mând. v. a. to govern, order, overlook.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colter, kõl-tôr. s. the sharp iron of a plough.</td>
<td>Command, kõm-mând'. s. act of commanding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbary, kõl-lâm-bâr-rê. s. a dove or pigeon house.</td>
<td>Commandant, kõm-mân-dânt'. s. a chief commanding a place or a body of troops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columnn, kõl-lâm. s. a round pillar; part of a comb, kõme. s. an instrument for the hair; the crest of a cock; the cavities in which bees lodge their honey.</td>
<td>Commander, kõm-mân-dôr. s. a chief, a paving beetle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comb, kõme. v. a. to divide, to dress, to smooth.</td>
<td>Commandment, kõm-mând'-mênt. s. mandate,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combat, kõm-bât. s. a battle, duel, contest.</td>
<td>Commemorate, kõm-mêm'-mô-rêt. v. a. to preserve the memory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combat, kõm-bât. n. to fight, to oppose, to resist.</td>
<td>Commemoration, kõm-mêm-mô-rêt'-shân. s. act of public celebration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combatable, kõm-bâ-tâ-b. a. that may be disputed or opposed.</td>
<td>Commence, kõm-mêns'. v. a. to begin, to start.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combatant, kõm-bâ-tânt. s. one who fights with another, an antagonist; a champion.</td>
<td>Commencement, kõm-mêns'-mênt. s. a beginning, date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combination, kõm-bê-ân-shân. s. a conspiracy, an association.</td>
<td>Commend, kõm-mênd'. v. a. to commend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combine, kõm-bîn'. v. to unite, agree, link, join.</td>
<td>Commendable, kõm-mêm-dâ-bl. or kõm-mêm-dâ-bl. a. laudable, worthy of praise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combiner, kõm-bîn-r. s. the person or thing</td>
<td>Commandam, kõm-mêm-râm. s. a void бес-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combustible, kõm-bôs-té-bl. a. that easily takes fire.</td>
<td>fice, held by some person till a pastor is pro-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Combustion, kõm-bôs'-tsân. s. a burning, hur-</td>
<td>vided. [recommendation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combustive, kõm-bôs-tsiv. a. disposed to take fire.</td>
<td>Commendation, kõm-mêm-dâ'-shân. s. praise,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Come, kôm. v. n. to draw near, happen, prove</td>
<td>Commandatory, kôm-mêm-dâ-tôr-rê. a. contain-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comedian, kôm-mè-de-ân. s. actor of comic parts.</td>
<td>ing praise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comedy, kôm-mê-de. s. a laughable dramatic piece.</td>
<td>Commensurable, kôm-mêm-shô-rêt-bl. a. reduc-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comeliness, kôm-lê-mês. s. grace, beauty, dig-</td>
<td>bale to some common measure, as a yard and a foot are measured by an inch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comely, kôm-lê. a. graceful, decent, handsome.</td>
<td>Commensurate, kôm-mêm-shô-rêt. v. a. to reduc-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comely, kôm-lê. ad. handsomely, gracefully.</td>
<td>e to some common measure—a. equal, propor-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comet, kôm-lît. s. a blazing star.</td>
<td>tionable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comfit, kôm-fl. s. a kind of dry sweetmeat.</td>
<td>Commensuration, kôm-mêm-shô-rêt'-shêm. s. a reduction of some things to some common measure— a proportion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comfort, kôm-fûrt. v. a. to ease, revive, make glad.</td>
<td>Comment, kôm-mêm-t. v. a. to expound, to write</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comfort, kôm-fûrt. s. assistance, joy, ease, sup-</td>
<td>Commentary, kôm-mêm-tâ-rê. s. an exposition,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comfortable, kôm-fûrt-tâ-bl. a. pleasing, dispensing comfort.</td>
<td>annotation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comfortless, kôm-fûrt-lês. a. without comfort, fôlor,</td>
<td>Commentator, kôm-mêm-tâ-tôr. s. one who es-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[comedy.</td>
<td>Commentitious, kôm-mêm-tâ'-ûs. s. invented,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comick, kôm-mîk. a. raising mirth, relating to</td>
<td>imaginary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commerce, kôm-môrs'. v. n. to hold inter-</td>
<td>Commerce, kôm-môrs. s. trade, traffic; a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commerce, kôm-môrs. s. trade, traffic; a game.</td>
<td>Commercer, kôm-mär'-ôr. s. one who trafficks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Comparable, kōm'-pär-rā-ble. a. of equal regard or value.

Comparative, kōm-pär'-ā-tīv. a. estimated by

Comparatively, kōm-pär'-ā-tīv-lē. ad. is a state of comparison.

Compare, kōm-pār. v. a. to liken or examine one thing by another, to estimate.

Compare, kōm-pār. s. comparison, similitude.

Comparison, kōm-pār'-ē-sān. s. the act of comparing, a comparative estimate, simile in writing.

Compartment, kōm-pārt'-ē-mān. s. division of

Compartment, kōm-pārt-lē. s. the act of partitioning.

Compartment, kōm-pārt'-ē-mān. s. division, separation.

Compase, kōm-pās. v. a. to surround, grasp, obtain.

Compase, kōm-pās. s. a circle, space, limits, power of the voice; an instrument composed of a needle and card, whereby mariners steer.

Compases, kōm-pās-lē. s. an instrument for dividing, measuring, or drawing circles.

Compassion, kōm-pāsh'-ān. s. pity, commiseration, feeling.

Compassionate, kōm-pāsh'-ān-āt. a. merciful.

Compassionately, kōm-pāsh'-ān-āt-lē. ad. tenderly, mercifully.

Compatibility, kōm-pāt'-ē-bli'-ē-tē. s. consistence.

Compatible, kōm-pāt'-ē-bli. a. consistent with, agreeable to.

Compatriot, kōm-pāt'-ē-ōt. s. one of the same.

Compeer, kōm-pēr. s. an equal, companion.

Compeer, kōm-pēr. v. a. to be equal, to match.

Compel, kōm-pēl. v. a. to oblige, to constrain.

Compellation, kōm-pēl-lē. s. the style of address.

Compellatory, kōm-pēl-lē-tē. a. compelling, compulsory.

Compendious, kōm-pēn'-ē-jē-ās. a. short, brief, summary.

Compendium, kōm-pēn'-ē-ōm. s. an abridgment, a breviate.

Compensate, kōm-pēn'-ē-tē. r. a. to make Compense, kōm-pēn'. s. amends, to compensate.

Compensation, kōm-pēn'-ē-shān. s. a recom pense, amends.
Comprehensive, kôm-pré-bên'-sal. a. having the power to understand, spacious, full.

Compress, kôm-préz'. v. a. to squeeze, to embrace.

Compressible, kôm-préz'-sê-nil. a. yielding to pressure.

Compression, kôm-prézh'-ûn. s. act of bringing to pressure.

Compromise, kôm-pró-zîs. v. a. to contain, to incorporate.

Compromise, kôm-pró-mise. s. a compact or bargain. v. a. to settle a dispute by mutual concessions.

Compt, kûnt. s. account, computation.

Comptroller, kôn-trô'-lûr. s. a supervisor, a director.

Compulsively, kôm-pûl'-sâ-vî-lë. ad. by compulsion.

Compulsory, kôm-pûl'-sûr.-ë. a. compelling, forcing.

Compulsion, kôm-pûl'-shûn. s. the act of compelling.

Compulsive, kôm-pûl'-sîl. a. compelling, forcing.

Compunction, kôm-pûngk'-shûn. s. repentance, remorse.

Computer, kôm-pût'. v. a. to calculate, to reck.

Comrade, kôm'-râd. s. a companion, an associate.

Con, kûn. an abbreviation of the Latin word contra, against. v. a. to study, to think.

Concatenate, kôn-kât'-ê-ñâ. v. a. to link or join together.

Concatenation, kôn-kât'-ê-nil. s. a regular series of links.

Concave, kông'-kàv. a. hollow in the inside.

Concavity, kôn-kâv'-ê-të. s. the inside cavity, hollowness of a round body.

Conceal, kôn-sêl'. v. a. to hide, keep secret.

Conceivable, kôn-sêl'-ê-nil. a. that may be conceived.

Concealment, kôn-sêl'-ê-nil. s. the act of hiding.

Concede, kôn-sêl'. v. a. to admit, to grant, to yield.

Conceit, kôn-sêl'. s. a fancy, idea, opinion, pride.

Conceit, kôn-sêl'. v. a. to imagine, fancy.
Conceited, kônc-êted. a. proud, opinionative, affected.
Conceivable, kônc-êvâ-bl. a. that may be conceived.
Conceive, kônc-êv. v. a. to become pregnant, to think, to understand, to comprehend.
Conceiver, kônc-êvâr. s. one who comprehends.
Concent, kônc-sênt. s. harmony, consistency.
Concentrate, kônc-sênt-trâte. v. a. to drive into a narrower compass, contrary to dilate or expand.
Concentrate, kônc-sênt-trâte. v. a. to bring to one common centre.
Conceptible, kônc-sêp-tô-bl. a. intelligible, comprehensible.
Conception, kônc-sêp-shân. s. the act of conceiving in the womb; a notion, idea, sentiment.
Concern, kônc-sêrn. v. a. to affect, to interest, belong to.
Concern, kônc-sêrn. s. an affair, business, care.
Concerning, kônc-sêr-ning. prep. relating to, about.
Concernment, kônc-sêrn-mênt. s. a concern.
Concert, kônc-sêr. v. a. to contrive, to settle privately.
Concert, kônc-sêr-tô. s. music in several parts.
Concert, kônc-sêr-tô. s. a piece of music composed for a concert.
Concession, kônc-sês-shân. s. a thing yielded, a grant.
Conch, kôngk. s. a shell, name of a fish.
Conchilious, kông-kîl-ê-ôs. a. of or belonging to shells.
Conchology, kông-kôl-ô-jê. s. the science and knowledge of shells.
Conciliate, kông-sîl-yâte. v. a. to gain, reconcile, to win.
Conciliation, kông-sîl-ô-â-shân. s. the act of reconciling.
Conciliator, kông-sîl-ô-tôr. s. a peace-maker, a friend.
Concise, kông-sîs. a. brief, short, contracted.
Conciseness, kông-sîs-nês. s. shortness, brevity.
Concision, kông-sêshân. s. a cutting off, excision, section.
Concilation, kông-sê-tâ-shân. s. a stirring up, disturbance.
Conclave, kông-klâve. s. an assembly of cardinals, &c.
Conclude, kông-klûde. v. a. to finish, close, termine.
Conclusion, kông-kû-û-shân. s. the close, end.
Conclusive, kông-kôl-ô-slô. a. decisive, convincing, strong.
Concoagulate, kông-kôl-û-grû-lâte. v. a. to congeal together.
Concoct, kông-kôk. v. a. to digest by the same means.
Concoction, kông-kôk-shân. s. digestion in the stomach.
Concomitance, kông-kôm-ê-tâns. a. a subsisting.
Concomitant, kông-kôm-ê-tânt. a. accompanying, joined to.
Concomitant, kông-kôm-ê-tânt. s. a companion.
Concord, kông-kôrd. s. agreement, harmony, union.
Concordable, kông-kôrd-ô-bl. a. agreeing, harmonious.
Concordably, kông-kôrd-ô-blê. adv. with agreement.
Concordance, kông-kôrd-âns. s. agreement of persons assembled together, a meeting.
Concrete, kông-krète. v. a. to form into one mass.
Concrete, kông-krète. a. composed of different matters, or dissimilar principles.
Concretion, kông-krê-shân. s. a union of parts, a mass.
Concubinary, kông-kû-bê-ô-rân. a. relating to concubine, kông-kû-bô. s. a woman kept in fornication.
Concupiscence, kông-kû-pês-êns. s. irregular desire, sensuality.
Concur, kông-kûr. v. a. to agree in one opinion.
Concurrence, kông-kûr-êns. s. a union, help, joint claim.
Concurrent, kông-kûr-ênt. a. acting in concurrence.
Concession, kông-kêshân. s. the act of shaking, agitation.
Condemn, kông-dêm. v. a. to pass sentence of.
Condemnation, kông-dêm-ô-shân. s. a sentence of punishment.
Condemnatory, kông-dêm-ô-tôr. a. passing a condemnation.
Condensate, kông-dêm-ô-tôr. v. a. to make thick.
Condensation, kông-dêm-ô-tôr. s. the act of thickening.
Condense, kôn-dên's. v. to grow thick or close.
—a. thick.
Condenser, kôn-dên's-ôr. s. a vessel for con-
densing air.
Condensation, kôn-dên's-ê-në. s. the state of being
condensed.
Condescend, kôn-dës-kôd. v. n. to yield, stoop,
bear.
condescension, kôn-dës-kôd-shûn. s. submission,
condescend to.
Condescend, kôn-dën's. a. deserved, merited,
suitable.
Condiment, kôn-dëm-ment. s. seasoning, sauce,
condition, kôn-dën's-ôn. s. quality, temper, disposi-
tion, circumstances, rank, stipulation.
Conditional, kôn-dën's-ôl. a. by way of stipu-
lation.
Conditionary, kôn-dën's-ê-nê. s. a stipulated,
conditioned.
Condole, kôn-dôl. v. to lament, mourn, bewail.
Condolee, kôn-dôl-e. s. grief, mutual distress.
Condolence, kôn-dôl-ênse. s. grief for another's
Condonation, kôn-dôn-në-shûn. s. a pardon,
a forgiving.
Conduce, kôn-dûs. v. to help, promote, to
Conductive, kôn-dûs-ôbl. a. having the power
of conducting.
Conductive, kôn-dûs-ôbl. a. promoting, help-
ing.
Conduct, kôn-dûks. s. behaviour, economy.
Conduct, kôn-dûks. v. a. to guide, manage, to
order.
Conductor, kôn-dûk-tôr. s. a leader, director,
Conduit, kôn-dûkt. s. a water-pipe, a canal, a
duct.
Cones, kôns. s. a solid body, in form of a sugar.
Confabulate, kôn-fâb-ul-at. v. n. to converse,
to chat.
Confabulation, kôn-fâb-ô-lûn. s. easy con-
versation, mixture.
Confession, kôn-fëshôn. s. a sweetmeat, a
mixture.
Confessioner, kôn-fëshôn-ôr. s. one who
Confederacy, kôn-fëd-er-ôs. s. a league, an
engagement.
Confederate, kôn-fëd-er-ôt. v. a. to unite, to
Confederate, kôn-fëd-er-ôt. s. an ally, an ac-
complice.
Confederation, kôn-fëd-er-kôd-shun. s. close alli-
ance, union.
Confer, kôn-fër. v. to discourse with, to bestow.
Conference, kôn-fër-ênse. s. a discourse, a
purley.
Confess, kôn-fës. v. a. to acknowledge, grant,
Confessedly, kôn-fës-êd-le. ad. avowedly, in-
disputably.
Confession, kôn-fëshôn. s. profession, acknowl-
edge.
Confessor, kôn-fës-ôr. s. one who bears con-
fessions.
Confest, kôn-fëst. a. open, known.
Confidant, kôn-fëd-ônt. s. a person trusted
Confident, kôn-fëd-ônt. s. with a secret, a
bosom friend.
Confide, kôn-fëd. v. a. to trust in, to rely upon.
Confidence, kôn-fëd-ênse. s. assurance, bold-
ness, trust.
Confident, kôn-fëd-ônt. a. positive, daring, im-
plausible.
Confidential, kôn-fëd-ônt-shûn. s. trusty, faithful.
Configuration, kôn-fëg-ô-rà-shûn. s. the form
of various parts adapted to each other.
Configure, kôn-fëg-ôr. v. a. to fashion, dispose
into form.
Confine, kôn-fîn. s. limit, border, boundary.
Confine, kôn-fîn. v. to border upon, bound,
immure.
Confine, kôn-fîn. v. a. to settle, establish, to
fix, to perfect, to strengthen; to administer the
rite of ecclesiastical confirmation.
Confirmation, kôn-fëm-kôd-shûn. s. proof, con-
vincing testimony; church rite by which bap-
tized persons are deemed confirmed in the
faith.
Confiscate, kôn-fëk-ôt. v. a. to seize on pri-
vate property.
Confiscation, kôn-fëk-ôshôn. s. the act of
seizing private property, when forfeited by
crime, &c.
Confite, kôn-fëshô. s. a mixture of sweet-
Confite, kôn-fëshô. v. to fix, to content, to
Confite, kôn-fëk-shtô. s. a contest, struggle, agony.
Confite, kôn-fëk-shtô. s. a multitude of
people; a junction or union of several streams.
Confident, kôn-fëk-ônt. a. running into one
channel.
Confundus, kôn-fûks. a. a joining of evanes-
ations.
Conform, kōn-fōr-m. v. to comply with, to yield, to suit.
Conformable, kōn-fōr-mā-bl. a. agreeable.
Conformation, kōn-fōr-mā-shōn. s. a proper disposition of parts as relating to each other.
Conformist, kōn-fōr-mist. s. one who complying with the rites of the established church.
Conformity, kōn-fōr-mē-te. s. a compliance with, similitude.
Confound, kōn-fōnd. v. a. to mix, to perplex; Confoundedly, kōn-fōnd-dēl-kē. ad. hatefulness, shamefully.
Confounder, kōn-fōnd-dōr. s. one who destroys or perplexes.
Confraternity, kōn-frā-tēr-nē-te. s. a religious brotherhood.
Confront, kōn-frōnt. v. a. to face, to oppose, to Confrontment, kōn-frōnt-mēnt. s. comparison.
Confuse, kōn-fūze. v. a. to confound, perplex, mix.
Confusion, kōn-fūn-zhōn. s. disorder, hurry, as-
Conformable, kōn-fū-tā-bl. a. that may be disproved.
Confutation, kōn-fū-tā-shōn. s. disproof, act of Confute, kōn-fūte. v. a. to disprove, convict, baffle.
Congee, or Conge, kōn-jē. s. a bow, act of Congeal, kōn-jē-ēl. v. to freeze, harden, grow stiff.
Congealable, kōn-jē-ēl-ā-bl. a. that may be Congealment, kōn-jē-ēl-mēnt. s. a mass formed by frost.
Congelation, kōn-jēl-ā-shōn. s. act of congeal-
Congenial, kōn-jē-nē-āl. a. partaking of the same nature.
Conger, kōn-gōr. s. a sea eel.
Congeries, kōn-jē-rē-ēz. s. a mass of small bodies.
Congest, kōn-jēst. v. a. to heap or lay up, to Conglobate, kōn-gōl-bāte. v. a. to gather into a hard ball.
Conglobation, kōn-gōl-bā-shōn. s. a round, hard body.
Conglomerate, kōn-gōm-ār-āte. v. a. to make round, to wind up, to gather into one mass.
Conglomeration, kōn-gōm-ār-ā-shōn. s. a collection, mixture.
Conglutinate, kōn-glu-tā-nāte. v. a. to coalesce.
Conjuration, kón-jú-rá-shún. s. a plot, enchantment.
Conjure, kón-júr. v. a. to enjoin solemnly, to compe-
    [ments.
Conjuré, kón'-júr. v. s. to practise enchant-
Conjurer, kón'-júr-ār. s. an enchanter, a fortu-
    [birth.

Connascence, kón-nās'-sěnse. s. community of
Connate, kón-nāt. s. born with another.
Connatural, kón-nātōr-āl. a. suitable to na-
    [ture, like.

Connect, kón-nēkt. v. a. to join, to unite, to
Connex, kón-nēks-. v. a. to unite together, to join.
Connexion, kón-nēk'-shún. s. a union, a rela-
    [tion, at a fault.

Connivance, kón-nīv'-vánse. s. the act of wink-
Connive, kón-nīv. v. a. to wink at a fault.
Connoisseur, kón-nōz'-sir. s. a critic, a judge
    of letters.

Connuabil, kón-nōb'-bē-l. a. relating to mar-
Conquer, kōngk'-dr. or kōngk'-kwdr. v. a. to over-
    [come, to subdue.

Conquerable, kōngk'-dr-ā-bl. a. possible to be
Conqueror, kōngk'-dr-ār. s. one who over-
    [comes, a victor.

Conquest, kōngk'-kwěst. s. victory, a thing gain-

Consanguineous, kón-säng'-gwihn'-ēs. a. near
    of kin, related.

Consanguinity, kón-säng'-gwihn'-ē-t. s. rela-
    [tship by blood.

Conscience, kón-shěns. s. the faculty by which
we judge of the goodness or wickedness of our
    own actions; veracity, reason, reasonable-
    [ness, just, exact.

Conscientious, kón-shěn'-shūs. a. scrupulous,
Conscienable, kón-shën'-bl. a. reasonable, proper.
    [privy to.

Conscious, kón'-shūs. a. inwardly persuaded,
Consciously, kón'-shūs-ē. ad. with inward pers-

Consciousness, kón'-shūs-nēs. s. perception,
    internal sense of the guilt or innocence of our
    actions.

Conscript, kón'-skrīpt. a. written, registered,
    enrolled.

Consecrate, kón'-sēkrāt. v. a. to make sa-

Consecration, kón-sē-kra'-shún. s. the act of
    making sacred.
Consimility, kōn-sī-mīl'tē-ē. s. a common likeness.
Consist, kōn-stist. v. s. to subsist, to be made of.
Consistence, kōn-sīst'-ēnse. s. the natural consistency, kōn-sīst'-ēn-sē. s. state of bodies, agreement, substance, form.
Consistent, kōn-sīst'-ēnt. a. conformable, firm.
Consistently, kōn-sīst'-ēnt-lē. ad. agreeably, properly.
Consistorial, kōn-sīs-tōr'-ē-āl. a. relating to a Consistory, kōn-sīs-tūr-ē. s. a spiritual court.
Consociate, kōn-soj'-ē-ātē. s. an accomplice, an ally.
Consociate, kōn-soj'-ē-ātē. v. s. to unite, to join, to cement.
Consolable, kōn-soj'-ē-blē. a. that admits comfort.
Consolation, kōn-soj'-ē-sōnē. s. alleviation of misery.
Consolatory, kōn-soj'-ē-tōr-ē. a. tending to give comfort.
Console, kōn-soj'-ē. v. s. to cheer, to revive, to comfort.
Consoler, kōn-soj'-ōlār. s. one who gives comfort.
Consolidate, kōn-soj'-ē-dātē. v. s. to harden, to combine.
Consolidation, kōn-soj'-ē-dās-sōnē. s. uniting in a solid mass.
Consonance, kōn-sōn-āns. s. an accord of sound, consistency, agreement, concord.
Consonant, kōn-sōn-ānt. a. agreeable, suitable, fit.
Consonant, kōn-sōn-ānt. s. a letter not sounded by itself.
Consort, kōn-sōrt. s. a wife or husband, a companion.
Consort, kōn-sōrt. v. s. to associate with, to marry.
Conspicuous, kōn-spēk-tō-ē-tē. s. sense of seeing, view.
Conspicuously, kōn-spēk'-ōtē. a. bright, luminous, splendid, noticeably.
Conspicuousness, kōn-spēk'-ōtē-ē. a. easy to be seen, eminent.
Constable, kōn-stā-blē. s. a common peace officer.
Constableship, kōn-stā-blē-sē. s. the office of a constable.
Constancy, kōn-stāns. s. firmness, consistency.
Constant, kōn-stānt. a. firm, unchangeable, fixed.
Constantly, kōn-stānt-lē. ad. sly, steadily.
Constellation, kōn-stēl-lē-shōn. s. a cluster of fixed stars.
Consternation, kōn-stēr-nā-shōn. s. astonishment, wonder.
Constitute, kōn-stētīn. v. s. to crowd, to stop, to thicken.
Constipation, kōn-stēp-ōtē. s. the act of crowding together.
Constituent, kōn-stīt-ōtē. a. essential, composed of.
Constituent, kōn-stīt-ōtē. s. one who constitutes, an elector.
Constitution, kōn-stīt-ōtē-sōnē. s. the frame of body or mind; law of a country, form of government.
Constitutional, kōn-stīt-ōtē-sōnē-blē. s. according to the established government; radical.
Constitutive, kōn-stīt-ōtē-tīv. a. essential, able to establish.
Constrain, kōn-strān. v. s. to compel, to force, to press.
Constraining, kōn-strā'-ōtē. a. liable to constraint.
Constraining, kōn-strān-ānt. s. compulsion, constraint.
Constriction, kōn-strīk-tōshōn. s. contraction, restriction.
Constringe, kōn-strīn-ge. v. s. to compress, to bind.
Constringent, kōn-strīng-ēnt. a. of a binding kind.
Construct, kōn-strōk-tē. v. s. to build, to form, to compile.
Construction, kōn-strōk-shōn. s. act of building, fabrication; meaning, interpretation; the syntax.
Constructive, kōn-strōk'-ēv. a. by construction.
Concrete, kōn-strōk-tēv. s. a pile, a building, an edifice.
Construe, kōn-strōo. v. s. to explain; to translate.
Consubstantial, kōn-sōb-stān-āl. s. of the same substance.
Consustantial, kōn-sōb-stān-āl. s. existence of more than one body in the same substance.
Consubstantiate, kōn-śōb-stān'-shē-a-te. v. a. to unite into one common substance or nature.
Consubstantiality, kōn-śōb-stān'-shē-ā-shūn. s. the union of the body of our Saviour with the sacramental element, according to the Lutherans.
Consul, kōn'-sūl. s. the principal Roman magistrate; an officer appointed to superintend the trade of his nation in foreign parts.
Consular, kōn'-sūl-lār. a. belonging to a consul.
Consult, kōn'-sūl-tā. s. s. office of consul.
Consultation, kōn'-sūl-tā-shūn. s. the act of consulting.
Consumable, kōn-śōm'-mā-bl. a. capable of destruction.
Consummation, kōn-śōm-mā'-shūn. s. completion, perfection, end.
Consumption, kōn-śōm'-shūn. s. the act of consuming or destroying; a disease.
Consumptive, kōn-śōm'-tīv. a. destructive, wasting.
Contact, kōn'-tāk-t. s. a touch, juncture, close contact.
Contagion, kōn-ťā'-jē-ūn. s. a pestilence, an infection.
Contagious, kōn-ťā'-jē-ūs. a. infectious, catchable.
Contain, kōn-ťān'-sē. v. a. to hold, comprise, restrain.
Contaminant, kōn-ťān'-bl. a. possible to be contaminated, kōn-ťām'-ē-nāte. v. a. to defile, to corrupt.
Contamination, kōn-ťām'-ē-nāte. a. polluted, defiled.
Contempt, kōn-ťēm'-pō-rā-re. s. one who lives at the same time with another.
Contemporary, kōn-ťēm'-pō-rā-re. a. living at the same time.
Contemn, kōn-ťēm'. v. a. to despise, scorn.
Contemplate, kōn-ťēm'-plā-te. v. to muse, meditate, study.
Contemplation, kōn-ťēm'-plā-shūn. s. meditation, thought.
Contemplative, kōn-ťēm'-plā-tīv. a. studious, Contemplator, kōn-ťēm'-plā-tār. s. one employed in study.
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| Continual, kōn-tlu'-dál. a. incessant, uninterrupted. |
| Continually, kōn-tlu'-dál-lē. ad. without pause. |
| Continuance, kōn-tlu'-dān-se. s. duration, permanence; abode. |
| Continuate, kōn-tlu'-dā-te. a. continual, uninterrupted. |
| Continuation, kōn-tlu'-dā'-shān. s. a constant succession. |
| Continue, kōn-tlu'-d. v. to remain in the same state; to dwell, to persevere, to last, to prolong. |
| Continuity, kōn-tē-nū'-tē. s. uninterrupted. |
| Contort, kōn-tōrt'. v. a. to twist, to writhe, to torture. |
| Contortion, kōn-tōr'-shān. s. a twist, a strain, a turn. |
| Contour, kōn-tōr'. s. the outline of a figure. |
| Contra, kōn-trā. a Latin preposition used in composition, which signifies against. |
| Contraband, kōn-trā-bānd. a. unlawful, forbidden, illegal. |
| Contract, kōn-trākt. s. a bargain, an agreement. |
| Contract, kōn-trākt'. v. to shorten; to affiance; to betroth; to bargain; to shrink up. |
| Contractible, kōn-trāk'-tī-bl. a. capable of contraction. |
| Contraction, kōn-trāk'-shān. s. an abbreviation, the act of shortening or abridging. |
| Contractor, kōn-trāk'-tōr. s. one who makes bargains. |
| Contradict, kōn-trādikt'. v. a. to oppose verbally, to deny. |
| Contradicter, kōn-trā-dikt'-tōr. s. an opposer, a disputant. |
| Contradiction, kōn-trādikt'-shān. s. opposition, inconsistency. |
| Contradictory, kōn-trā-dikt'-tē. a. inconsistent. |
| Contradistinction, kōn-trā-dis-tīn'-shān. s. a distinction by opposite qualities. |
| Contrapose, kōn-trā-pōz'. v. a. to place in opposition. |
| Contraries, kōn-trā-ráz. s. propositions that oppose. |
| Contrariety, kōn-trā-rē'-tē. s. opposition, inconsistency. |
| Contrarily, kōn-trā-rē-lē. ad. in a different manner. |
| Contrariwise, kōn-trā-rē-wīze. ad. on the contrary. |
| Contrary, kōn-trā-rē. a. opposite, disagreeing. |
| Contrast, kōn-trāst. s. an opposition of figures. |
| Contrast, kōn-trāst'. v. a. to place in opposition. |
| Contravallation, kōn-trā-vál-lē'-shān. s. a fortification thrown up to prevent assailants from a garrison. |
| Contravenience, kōn-trā-vēn'-ēn-se. s. to oppose, to interfere. |
| Contravention, kōn-trā-vēn'-shān. s. opposition, obstruction. |
| Contributary, kōn-trāb'-dā'-rē. a. paying tribute to the same sovereign. |
| Contribute, kōn-trāb'-dā-te. v. to give, to bear a contribution. |
| Contribution, kōn-trāb'-bū'-shān. s. the act of contributing; a military exaction, a levy. |
| Contrite, kōn-trīt. s. truly penitent, very sorrowful. |
| Contrition, kōn-trīsh'-ōn. s. act of grinding; contrition. |
| Contrivance, kōn-trī'-vān-se. s. a scheme, a plot, an art. |
| Contrive, kōn-trīv'. v. a. to plan, invent, pro- |
| Contriver, kōn-trī'-vōr. s. an inventor, a schemer. |
| Control, kōn-trōl'. s. power, authority, re |
| Control, kōn-trōl'. v. a. to govern, restrain, confute. |
| Controllable, kōn-trōl'-ā-bl. a. subject to con- |
| Controller, kōn-trōl'-ār. s. one who has power to control. |
| Controllership, kōn-trōl'-ā-ship. s. the office of a controller. |
| Controllment, kōn-trōl'-mēnt. s. restraint, opposition. |
| Controversial, kōn-trōr'-vēr'-shāl. a. relating to controversy. |
| Controversial, kōn-trōr'-vēr'-shāl. a. relating to controversy. |
| Controversially, kōn-trōr'-vēr'-shē-lē. a. not admitting controversy. |
| Controversy, kōn-trōr'-vēr'-sē. s. a dispute, quarrel, enmity. |
| Controvert, kōn-trōr'-vērt. v. a. to debate, dispute, quarrel. |
| Controvertible, kōn-trōr'-vērt'-ī-bl. a. disputable, dubious. |
| Controvertist, kōn-trōr'-vēr'-tī-st. a. a disputant, a。”
| Contumacious, kōn-tū-mā'-shān. a. obstinate, perverse. |
| Contumaciousness, kōn-tū-mā'-shān-nes. s. |
| Contumacy, kōn-tū-mā'-sē. obstinacy, stubbornness, inflexibility. |
| Contumelious, kōn-tū-mē'-lē-ōs. a. reproachful, rude, brutal. |
| Contumely, kōn-tū-mē-lē. s. rudeness, contemptuosity. |
| Contumulate, kōn-tū-mā-lāte. v. a. to bery. |
sense, kôn-vên-e'. v. a. to call together, to assemble, kôn-vên-né-ënse. s. fitness, propriety, ease.

[adapted.

sent, kôn-vên'-ënt. a. fit, suitable, well adapted.

sent, kôn-vên'-ënt. l. a. to carry, send, make over.

Conveyance, kôn-vên-ánse. s. act of removing anything; a deed or writing, by which property is transferred; juggling artifice.

Conveyancer, kôn-vên-án-sår. s. a lawyer who draws up writings by which property is transferred.

Conveyer, kôn-vên-år. s. one who conveys or transmits.

Convict, kôn-vên-kët'. v. a. to prove guilty, to decide on guilt.

Conviction, kôn-vên-kët'. s. a detection of guilt, full proof.

Convince, kôn-vên-së'. v. a. to make a person sensible of a thing by full proofs, to prove.

Convincible, kôn-vên-së-bl. a. capable of conviction.

[to doubt.

Convincingly, kôn-vên-sëng-lë. ad. without room for doubt.

Convive, kôn-vên-le. v. a. to entertain, to feast.

Convivial, kôn-vên-yål. a. social, gay, festive.

Convocation, kôn-vên-kë-šë. s. an assembly.

Convocation, kôn-vên-kë-šë. s. an assembly.

Convoke, kôn-vên-kë. v. a. to summon, to call together.

Convolement, kôn-vên-lë-šë. s. a rolling together.

Convolement, kôn-vên-lë-šë. s. a rolling together.

Convoluted, kôn-vên-lë-tëd. a. rolled upon itself, twisted.

[spliced.

Convoy, kôn-vên-le. v. a. to accompany for defense.

Convoy, kôn-vên-le. s. an attendance for defense.

Convulse, kôn-vên-së'. v. a. to give a violent motion.
Convulsion, kōv-vōl-shūn. s. an involuntary and irregular contraction of the muscles, fibres, &c.

Coney, kōn-nē. s. a rabbit, an animal that burrows in the ground.

Coo, kōo. v. a. to cry as a dove or pigeon.

Cook, kōk. a. one who dresses viands.

Cook, kōk. v. a. to dress or prepare viands.

Cookery, kōk'-ē-rē. s. the art of dressing viands.

Cool, kōol. v. to make or grow cool, to quiet.

Cool, kōol. a. somewhat cold; not fond.

Cooler, kōo'-drē. s. a vessel used to cool any thing in; what cools the body.

Coolness, kōo'-nēs. s. freedom from passion, indifference, want of affection; gentle cold.

Coomb, kōom. 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.

Coopée, kōp-pē. s. a motion in dancing.

Cooper, kōp-pōr. s. a maker of barrels, &c.

Co-operand, kō-op'-ə-rənt. a. labouring together; working to the same end.

Co-operate, kō-op'-ə-rät. v. n. to labour for the Co-operation, kō-op'-ə-rā'-shūn. s. the act of contributing or concuring to the same end.

Co-ordinate, kō-ər'-ə-nət. a. holding the same rank.

Coot, kōot. s. a small black water fowl.

Cop, kōp. s. head, the top of any thing.

Copal, kōp'-pāl. or kōp'-pāl. s. the Mexican term for a gum.

Copartner, kō-pər'-nār. s. a joint partner in Copartnership, kō-pər'-nār-shīp. s. the having an equal share.

Cope, kōpe. s. a priest's cloak; a concave arch.

Cope, kōpe. v. to contend with, to strive, to oppose.

Copier, kōp'-pē-ər. s. one who copies or imitates.

Copyist, kōp'-pē-lst. s. one who copies or imitates.

Coping, kōp'-pīŋg. s. the covering of a wall.

Copious, kōp'-pē-əs. a. abundant, plentiful, full.

Copied, kōp'-pēd, or kōpt. a. rising to a Copied, kōp'-pīld. a. rising to a Copied, kōp'-pd. a. top or head.

Copper, kōp'-pōr. s. a metal; a large boiler.

Copperas, kōp'-pōr-ās. s. a sort of mineral, or vitriol.
Core, kôr. s. the heart or inner part of a thing.
Coriander, kôr'-i-dâr. s. a plant, a hot seed.
Corinth, kôr'-th. s. the fruit usually called currant.
Corinthian, kôr'-i-dân. s. the name of the fourth order in architecture.
Cork, kôr. s. a tree resembling the ilex; its bark; the stopple of a bottle.—v. a. to stop up.
Corkscrew, kôr'-skrûd. s. a screw to draw corks with.
Cormorant, kôr'-mô-rant. s. a bird of prey, a glutton.
Corn, kôr. s. a grain; seeds which grow in ears, not in pods; an excessiveness on the feet.
Corn, kôr. a. a. to salt, to granulate.
Corn-chandler, kôr'-chândl-lâr. s. a retailer of corn.
Cornel, kôr'-êl. s. a plant, the cornelian cherry.
Cornelian, kôr'-ê-lân. s. a precious stone.
Corneous, kôr'-nôs. a. hoary, resembling horn.
Corner, kôr'-nû. s. an angle; a secret or remote place; the extremity, or utmost limit.
Cornet, kôr'-né. s. a musical instrument; the officer who bears the standard of a troop.
Cornet, kôr'-né-tl. s. one who plays on a cornet.
Cornice, kôr'-lok. s. the uppermost ornament of a wall or wainscot, the top of a column.
Cornicle, kôr'-nîk-kl. s. a small horn.
Cornigerous, kôr'-nîj-ê-rôs. a. hoarded, having horns.
Cornucopia, kôr'-nû-kû'-pô-l. s. the horn of plenty.
Cornuted, kôr'-nû-têd. part. having horns, cuckolded.
Cornuto, kôr'-nû-tô. s. a cuckold. [corn.
Cornwain, kôr'-wân. s. a wagon loaded with
Corolla, kôr'-ôl. s. an inference, deduction.
Coronal, kôr'-ô-nôl. s. a chaplet, a garland.
Coronal, kôr'-ô-nôl. s. relating to the top of the head.
Coronary, kôr'-ô-nâr-ê. s. relating to a crown.
Coronation, kôr'-ô-nâ-shûn. s. solemnity or act of crowning.
Coroner, kôr'-ô-nôr. s. a civil officer, who, with a jury, inquires into casual or violent deaths.
Coronet, kôr'-ô-net. s. a crown worn by nobility.

Corporal, kôr'-pô-râl. s. the lowest officer of the infantry.
Corporal, kôr'-pô-râl. } a. bodily, material.
Corporate, kôr'-pô-rât. s. united in a body.
Corporation, kôr'-pô-râ-shûn. s. a body politic.
Corps, kôr. s. a body of soldiers, a regiment.
Corps, kôr. s. a dead body, a carcass, a corpse.
Corpulence, kôr'-pû-lênse. s. bulkiness of body, fleshiness.
Corpulent, kôr'-pû-lent. s. fleshy, bulky.
Corpuscle, kôr'-pûs-kl. s. a small body, an atom.
Corrall, kôr'-râl. v. a. to rub off, to scrape together. [rays.
Corradiation, kôr'-râ-di-ôn. s. a union of rays.
Correct, kôr'-râkt. s. a. finished with exactness.
Correction, kôr'-râkt-ôn. s. punishment, amendment.
Corrective, kôr'-râkt-ôv. a. able to alter or correct.
Correctly, kôr'-râkt-lô. ad. accurately, exactly.
Correctness, kôr'-râkt-mês. s. accuracy, exactness, nicety. [relation.
Correlate, kôr'-râlt. s. what has an opposite.
Correlative, kôr'-râlt-lô. a. having a reciprocal relation.
Correspond, kôr'-spônd. v. a. to suit, to fit, to agree, to keep up a commerce with another by letters.
Correspondence, kôr'-spônd-ônse. s. intercourse, friendship, agreement, fitness.
Correspondent, kôr'-spônd-lont. a. suitable, answerable.
Correspondent, kôr'-spônd-lont. s. one who holds correspondence with another by letter.
Corridor, kôr'-dôr. s. a gallery round about a building. [live.
Corrigible, kôr'-rûj-ôl. a. punishable, correctable.
Corroborant, kôr'-rûb-lônt. a. strengthening.
Corroborate, kôr'-rûb-lôt. v. a. to confirm, to establish.
Corroboration, kôr'-rûb-lôn. s. the act of confirming.
Corrode, kôr'-rôd. v. a. to eat away by degrees.
Corrodible, kôr'-rôd-lôbl. a. that may be corroded.
Corrosion, kôr'-rûzên. s. the act of eating through...
Corrosive, kör-rō-sp'əlv. s. a corroding, hot medicine.
Corrosive, kör-rō-spv. a. able to corrode or eat Corrosiveness, kör-rō-sp'-nəs. s. the quality of corroding.
Corrugate, kör-rō-gət. v. a. to wrinkle or purse
Corrupt, kör-rō'-pət. v. to infect, to defile, to bribe.
Corrupt, kör-rō'-pət. a. vicious, debauched, rotten.
Corrupter, kör-rō'-pət-ər. s. one who corrupts or taints.
Corruptible, kör-rō'-pəbəl. a. that may be corrupted.
Corruption, kör-rō'-pən. n. wickedness; matter or pus.
Corruptive, kör-rō'-pəv. a. able to taint or corrupt
Corruptness, kör-rō'-pənəs. s. badness of morals, putrescence.
Corsoir, kör-sər. s. a pirate, a plunderer on the sea.
Corse, kör-s. s. a dead body, a carcass.
Corset, kör-sət. s. a light armour for the fore part of the body.
Corset, kör-sət. s. a pair of bodice for a woman.
Cortes, kör-təz. s. the assembled states of Spain.
Cortical, kör-tə-kəl. a. barking, belonging to the rind.
Corticated, kör-tə-kət-əd. a. resembling the bark of a tree.
Coruscant, kör-rō'-kənt. a. flashing, glittering.
Coruscation, kör-rō'-kə-shən. s. a quick vibration of light.
Corvette, kör-vət. s. an advice-boat, a packet-boat.
Cosmetick, kōz-mēt'ık. s. a wash to improve the complexion, kōz'-mē-kəl. a. rising on scint with the sun; relating to the world.
Cosmography, kōz-mō'gə-grə-fē. s. the science of the general system of the world, distinct from geography, which describes the situation and boundaries of particular countries.
Cosmopolitan, kōz-mō'-pə-lən. s. a citizen of the world.
Cossacks, kōs'-səks. s. a people inhabiting the Ukraine in Russia.
Cossat, kōs'-stət. s. a lamb brought up by the hand.
Cost, kōst. s. price, charge, loss, luxury, expense.
Cost, kōst. v. a. to be bought for, had at a price.
Costal, kōs'-təl. a. relating to the ribs.
Cosford, kōs'-tərd. s. a head; a large round apple.
Costard-monger, kōs'-tərd-məng'-gər. [7] s. a dealer in apples.
Coster-monger, kōs'-tər-məng'-gər. [2] s. a dealer in apples.
Costive, kōs'-tiv. a. bound in the body, restringent.
Costliness, kōs'-lənəs. s. expensiveness, slovenliness.
Costly, kōs'-lə. a. expensive, dear; of great price.
Costume, kōs'-təm. s. custom, manners.
Cotemporary, see contemporary.
Cot, kōt.
Cottage, kōt'-tāj. s. a hut, a small house.
Coterie, kōt'-rē. s. an assembly, club.
Cothurnate, kō-thərn-ət. a. buskin.
Cothurnated, kō-thərn'-ə-təd. a. ed, relating to tragedy.
Cotillon, kō-tēl'-yōn. s. a light French dance.
Cottager, kōt'-jər. s. one who lives in a cottage.
Cotton, kōt'-tən. s. a plant; the down of the cotton-tree; cloth made of cotton.
Couch, kōch. v. to lie down; to hide; to fix; to remove cataracts from the eye.
Couch, kōch. s. a seat of repose; a layer.
Couchant, kōch'-ənt. a. squatting, lying down.
Coucher, kōch'-əør. s. he that couches cataracts.
Cough, kōf. s. a convulsion of the lungs.
Coulter, kōl'-tər. s. the sharp cutting iron of a plough.
Council, kōl'-səl. s. an assembly for consulta
counsel, kōl'-səl. s. advice, direction; a pleader.
Counsel, kōl'-səl. v. a. to give advice; to advise.
Counsellor, kōl'-səl-lər. s. one who gives advice.
Count, kōnt. s. number, reckoning; a foreign Count, kōnt. v. a. to number to tell.
Courtier, kör'te'-yûr. s. an attendant on a court; a lover.

Courtlike, kör'te'-like. a. polite, well-bred.

Courtliness, kör'te'-lî-nês. a. civility, complaisance.

Courtly, kör'te'-lè. a. polite, flattering, elegant.

Court-martial, kör'te-măr'-shâl. s. a court to try military offenses.

Courtship, kör'te-shîp. s. making love to a woman.

Cousin, kû'z'-zn. s. any one collaterally related more remotely than brothers or sisters.

Cove, kôv'. s. a small creek or bay; a shelter.

Covenant, kôv'-ën-ânt. s. a bargain; contract, deed.

Covenant, kôv'-ën-ânt. v. to bargain, contract.

Covenantee, kôv'-ën-ânt-ë. s. a party to a covenant.

Cover, kôv'-âr. v. a. to overspread; conceal;

Cover, kôv'-âr. s. concealment, screen, pretence.

Covering, kôv'-âr-lîng. s. dress; any thing that

Coverlet, kôv'-âr-lët. s. the upper covering of a bed, the quilt or counterpane.

Covert, kôv'-ârt. s. a thicket, a retreat, a hideout.

Covert, kôv'-ârt. s. sheltered, secret; state of a woman sheltered by marriage.

Covet, kôv'-ët. v. a. to desire earnestly; to long for.

Covetable, kôv'-ë-â-bl. a. that may be desired.

Covetous, kôv'-ë-tûs. a. avaricious, greedy.

Covey, kôv'-ë-vë. s. a brood of birds; a number of birds together; a hatch.

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

Coward, kôd'-ârd. s. a poltron; he who wants courage.

Cowardly, kôd'-ârd-lè. a. fearful, timorous, mean.

Cow, kôd'-ârd. v. a. to sink by bending the

Cowherd, kôd'-bërd. s. one who tends cows.

Cow, kôd. s. a monk's hood; a vessel for water.

Cowleech, kôd'-lësh. s. a cow doctor.

Cowslips, kôd'-lîp. s. a small early flower.

Coxcomb, kôks'-kòm. s. a cock's topping; a top, a bean.

Coxcomical, kôks'-kòm'-ik. a. conceited, top-

Coy, kôy. a. modest, decent, reserved.

Coyish, kôy'-îsh. a. rather shy, modest.

Coyness, kôy'-nês. s. reserve, shyness, modesty.

Coxen, kôz'-zn. v. a. to cheat, defraud, impose on.

Coxenage, kôz'-zn-âje. s. cheat, fraud, deceit.

Coxeter, kôz'-zn-ër. s. a cheat, a knave.

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

Crabbed, krëb'-bëd. a. peevish, morose.

Crabbedness, krëb'-bëd-nês. s. sourness of taste; asperity.

Crack, krâk. s. a sudden noise; a chink; a

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

Crackbrained, krâk-brând'. a. crazy, wild.

Cracker, krâk'-âr. s. a kind of snuff; a bomber.

Crackle, krâk'-klë. v. a. to make slight cracks or noises.

Crackling, krâk'-lîng. s. noise made by slight crack.

Cracknel, krâk'-nël. s. a kind of hard, brittle cake.

Cradle, krâd'-dë. s. a movable bed on which children are rocked; a cradle for a broken bone; a frame of wood for launching a ship.

Craft, krâft. s. cunning; trade; small vessels.

Crafty, krâf'të-lë. a. cunningly; artfully.

Craftiness, krâf'të-nês. s. craft, cunning, fraud.

Craftsman, krâfts'-mân. s. an artificer; a mechanic.

Crafty, krâf'të. a. cunning, artful.

Crag, krâg. s. a steep rock; scape of the rock.

Cragged, krâg'-gëd. a. rough, rugged.

Craggy, krâg'-gë. a.

Craggedness, krâg'-gëd-nês. s. roughness.

Cragginess, krâg'-gë-nês. s. roughness.

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

Crambo, krâm'-bô. s. a play at which one gives a word, and another finds a rhyme.

Cram, krâm. s. a contraction of the limbs; restriction; a bent piece of iron.

Cram, krâm. v. a. to confine; to hinder, to bind with crampons.

Cram, krâm. a. difficult, hard, troublesome.

Crampon, krâm'-pôn. s. an iron to fasten together.

Cranberry, krân'-bër-rë. s. a berry of an acid

Cranes, krâns. s. a bird; a machine; a crooked pipe.
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<td>Credence, kré-’dënse. a. belief, credit</td>
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<td>Credulity, kréd-’ə-l. t. ease of belief</td>
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<td>Creed, kréed. s. a confession of faith, a belief</td>
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<td>Creek, kréek. s. a small bay; a nook</td>
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Crew, kröd. s. a ship's company; mean assembly.
Crib, krib. s. a manger, a stall.
Crib, krib. v. a. to steal privately; to shut up.
Cribbage, krib'-bajj. s. the name of a game at cards.
Crick, krk. s. noise of a hinge; stiffness in the Cricket, krk'-kit. s. an insect that chirps about ovens, &c.; a game with bats and balls; a stool.
Crier, krì'-dr. s. one who cries goods for sale.
Crime, krime. s. an offence, wickedness.
Crimeless, krime'-lez. a. innocent, free from guilt.
Criminal, krím'-è-nàl. a. faulty.
Criminous, krím'-è-nàs. a. a felon.
Criminal, krìm'-è-nàl. s. a felon.
Crimination, krím'-è-nà-shùn. s. an accusation.
Criminatory, krím'-è-nà-tàr-ré. a. accusing, tending to accuse.
Criminous, krím'-è-nàs. a. wicked, iniquitous.
Crimp, krëm. a. brittle, friable, crisp.
Crimp, krìm'-pl. v. a. to contract, to corrugate.
Crimson, krìm'-àn. s. a very deep red colour.
Cringe, krìnje. s. servile civility, mean reverence.
Cringe, krìnje. v. a. to bow, fawn; contract.
Crinkle, krìng'-kl. s. a wrinkle; winding fold.
Crinkle, krìng'-kl. v. to run in wrinkles.
Crinose, krì-nòs. a. hairy, rough.
Crinigerous, krì-ní-jè-rés. a. hairy, rough.
Cripple, krìp'-pl. s. a lame person.—v. a. to make lame.
Crisis, krìs'-sìs. s. a critical time or turn.
Crisp, krìsp. v. a. to curl, to twist, to indent.
Crisp, krìsp. a. curled, brittle, winding.
Crispy, krìs'-pè. a. curled, brittle, winding.
Crispation, krìs'-pà'-shùn. s. the act or state of curling.
Crispiness, krìsp'-è-nès. s. crispy state.
Criterion, krì-tè'-ré-àn. s. a standard whereby any thing is judged of, as to its goodness or badness.
Critic, krìt'-ik. s. one skilled in criticism.
Critical, krìt'-è-kàl. a. judicious, accurate, nice.
Criticise, krìt'-è-sìz. v. a. to censure, to judge.
Criticism, krìt'-è-sìzm. s. censure; the art of judging.

Critique, krì-tèk'. s. act of criticism; a criticum.
Crow, kròk. s. the cry of a frog, raven, or rook.
Crow, kròk. s. an earthen pot; an earthen vessel; the black or soot of a pot or kettle.
Crockery, kròk'-è-rè. s. all kinds of earthen ware.
Crocodile, kròk'-è-dil. s. a large, voracious, amphibious animal, in shape resembling a lizard.
Crocus, kròk'-kùs. s. an early flower; saffron.
Croft, kròft. s. a small home field, a close.
Cronie, krònè. s. an old ewe; an old woman.
Croony, krò-nè. s. an intimate acquaintance, a friend.
Crook, kròk. s. a hooked stick, a sheep-hook.
Crook, kròk. v. a. to bend, to pervert.
Crooked, kròk'-èd. a. bent, curved, unwhorled.
Crop, kròp. s. the harvest, produce; a bird's car.
Crop, kròp. v. a. to hop, cut short; to mow, to reap.
Cropful, kròp'-fùl. a. quite full, satisfied, cram.
Crosier, kròz'-è-r. s. the pastoral staff used by the bishops in the church of Rome.
Crosslet, kròs'-lèt. s. a small cross; a head cloth.
Cross, kròs. s. one straight body laid at right angles over another; a misfortune, vexation.
Cross, kròs. a. athwart, oblique; peevish, fretful.
Cross, kròs. v. a. to lay athwart, to pass over, to cancel; to sign with the cross; to vex.
Crossbite, kròs'-bit. s. a deception.—v. a. to cheat.
Crossbow, kròs'-bò. s. a weapon for shooting.
Crossgrained, kròs-grànd'. a. having transverse fibres; troublesome, ill-natured.
Crossness, kròs'-nès. s. perverseness, peevish.
Crotch, kròtsh. s. a hook; the fork of a tree.
Crotchets, kròtsh'-èt. s. one of the notes in music, equal to half a minim; a mark in printing, formed thus [ ]; a fancy, whim, conceit.
Crouch, kròtsh. v. a. to stoop low, to fawn, to cringe.
Croup, kròp. s. a common disease of children.
Crow, krò. s. a bird, an iron lever.—v. to make a noise like a cock; to boast, to vapour.
Crowd, krōd. s. confused multitude; the populace.
Crowd, krōd. v. to press close, to swarm.
Crowed, krō'd. a. a diadem worn on the heads of sovereigns; the top of the head; a silver coin; regal power; a garland.
Crown, krōn. v. a. to invest with a crown; to adorn, to complete, to finish.
Crowning glass, krō'n-ing-glas. s. finest sort of window-glass.
Crucible, krō'-sē-bl. s. a pot used for melting.
Crucifix, krō'-sē-fiks. s. a representation in statuary or painting, &c. of our Saviour on the cross.
Crucifixion, krō'-sē-fik'-shon. s. the act of nailing to the cross.
Crucify, krō'-sē-fl. v. a. to nail or fasten to a Crucifix, krōd. a. raw, harsh, unripe, undigested.
Crude, krōd. a. crude.
Crudity, krō'-dē-tē. s. indigestion.
Cruel, krō'-āl. a. hard-hearted, inhuman.
Cruelty, krō'-āl-tē. s. inhumanity, barbarity.
Cruentous, krō'-ē-tōs. a. bloody.
Cruet, krō'-āt. s. a small vessel for vinegar or oil.
Cruise, krōz. v. a. to sail in quest of an enemy.
Cruiser, krō'-zār. s. a ship that sails in quest of an enemy; one that roves in search of plunder.
Crum, krōm. s. the soft part of bread; a small piece or fragment of bread.
Crumble, krōm'-bl. v. to break or fall into pieces.
Crummy, krōm'-mē. a. soft, full of crumbs.
Crumpet, krōm'-pēt. s. a soft cake.
Crumples, krōm'-pōlos. s. a small green coaling.
Crupper, krōp'-pōr. s. a leather to keep a saddle right.
Crural, krō'-rāl. a. belonging to the leg.
Crusade, krōs'-ād. s. an expedition against infidels; a Portugal coin, value 2s. 6d.
Cruset, krō'-sēt. s. a goldsmith's melting pot.
Crush, krōsh. v. a. to squeeze, to bruise; to ruin.
Crush, krōsh. s. a falling down, a collision.
Crust, krōst. s. any shell or external coat; outward part of bread; case of a pie.

Custaceans, krō-tā'-shēz. a. shelly, with joints.
Custard, krōtē-dēr. a. morose, swallowy.
Crutch, krōtsh. s. a support used by cripples.
Cry, krī. v. to call, to weep, to exclaim, to proclaim.
Cry, krī. s. a weeping, shrieking, &c.
Crypt, krīpt. s. subterranean vault under a church.
Cryptography, krīp-tōg'-grā-fē. s. art of writing in ciphers.
Crystal, krīs'-tāl. s. a mineral, transparent stone.
Crystalline, krīs'-tāl-līn. a. transparent, clear, bright.
Crystallize, krīs'-tāl-līz. v. a. to form into small transparent bodies; to congeal.
Cub, kōb. s. the young of a bear, generally of a bear or fox.—v. a. to bring forth.
Cubatory, kō'-bā-tōrē. a. recumbent, lying down.
Cub, kōb. s. a square solid body.
Cubick, kō'-bīk. a. formed like a cube.
Cubical, kō'-bē-kāl. a. formed like a cube.
Cubit, kō'-bēt. s. a measure of eighteen inches.
Cubital, kō'-bē-tāl. a. containing a cubit's length.
Cucking-stool, kōk'-īng-stōol. s. an engine invented for the punishment of scolds, and unquiet women.

Cuckold, kōk'-kōld. s. the husband of an adulteress.
Cuckold, kōk'-kōld. v. a. to commit adultery.
Cuckoo, kōk'-kōō. s. a bird.
Cucumber, kō'-kūm-būr. s. a plant, and its
Cud, kōd. s. food reposed in the first stomach of an animal, in order to rumination.
Cuddler, kōd'-dr. a. a clown, a stupid dolt.
Cuddly, kōd'-dē. a.
Cuddle, kōd'-dēl. v. a. to lie close, to hug.
Cudgel, kōd'-jēl. v. a. a fighting-stick.—v. a. to beat or fight with sticks.
Cue, kū. s. the end of a thing, hint, intimation.
Cuff, kōf. s. a blow, box; part of a sleeve.—v. a. to strike with the hand.
Cuirass, kwē-rās'. s. a breastplate of leather or steel.
Cuirassier, kwē-rās-seēr'. s. a soldier in armour.
Cuish, kwēs. s. armour that covers the thighs.
Culdees, kōl-deēs. s. Scotch and Irish monks.
Culinary, kōl-lē-nārē. a. relating to the kitchen.
Cull, kōl. s. a fool, one who is imposed upon.
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<td>Fatte, tår, tål, tå; —mæ, mêt; —plæ, plæ; —</td>
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CZA 89 DAM

D  IS used as an abbreviation of Doctor and Divinity, as M.D. Medicine Doctor, Doctor of Physick; D.D. Doctor in Divinity; it is also a numeral for 500.

Dab, dáb. v. a. to strike gently; to moisten.
Dab, dáb. s. a flat fish; a gentle blow; an artist.
Dabble, dáb'-bl. v. to meddle; to play in water.
Dabbler, dáb'-lár. s. a superficial meddler in sciences, &c.; one that plays in water.

Dacapo, dák'-pó. s. in music, signifies that the first part of the tune must be repeated.
Dace, dásé. s. a small river fish resembling a roach.

Dactyle, dák'-tl. s. a poetical foot, consisting of one long syllable and two short ones.
Daffle, dáf'-tl. v. a. to betray loss of memory.
Daffodil, dáf'-dó-fl.  s. a flower, a lily.
Daffodilly, dáf'-dó-dl-l.  s. a flower, a lily.
Daft, dást. v. a. to toss aside, to throw away.
Dagger, dág'-dr. s. a short sword, a poniard.
Daggle, dág'-gl. v. to trail in the mire or water.
Daggle-tail, dág'-gl-tál.  a. bemired.—s. a slattern.

Daily, dál'-l. a. and ad. happening every day; Daintily, dán'-tél. ad. delicately, deliciously.
Dainty, dán'-tél. a. delicate, nice.—s. a delicacy.

Dalry, dál'-r. s. a milk farm; a house where milk is manufactured into food.
Dalry-maid, dál'-r-mád. s. the woman servant who manages the dairy.

[sies.

daisied, dál'-zd. a. full of, or adorned with daisies.
Daisy, dál'-z. s. a spring flower.
Dale, dál. s. a vale, a space between two hills.
Dalliance, dál'-láns. s. mutual caresses, love, delay.

Dally, dál'-l. v. to trifle, fondle, delay.
Dam, dám. s. a mother of brutes; a mole or bank to stop water; a floodgate.
Dam, dám. v. a. to shut up, to confine, to obstruct.

Damage, dám'-mdj. s. mischief, loss, retribution.

Damage, dám'-ldj. v. to injure, to hurt, to impair.

Damageable, dám'-ldj-á-bl. a. that may be
DAR

Dame, dâm. s. mistress of a family; woman.
Darning, dârn. v. a. to mend holes.
Damnable, dâm'-nâ-bl. a. most wicked; destructive.
Damsel, dâm'-zâl. s. a young maiden, a country girl, or Damascene, dâm'-zan. s. a black plum.
Dance, dänse. v. n. to move in measure.  — s. a motion of one or more in concert.  [musick.
Dancing, dän'-sing. s. a motion of the feet to Dandelion, dän-de'-li'-ôn. s. the name of a plant.
Dander, dän'-dur. v. a. to wander about.
Dandle, dän'-dl. v. a. to fondle, to play a little with.
Dandruff, dän'-druf. s. scurf, dandruff, etc. on the head.
Dandy, dän'-dé. s. the modern word for Jack-a-Dandy.  [wot.
Dane, dâne. s. the dwarf elder, wallflower; Dane, dâne'-jûr. s. risk, hazard.  — v. a. to endanger.
Dangerless, dâne'-jûr-lës. a. without hazard.
Dangerous, dâne'-jûr'-ås. a. full of danger, unsafe.
Dangle, dâng'-gl. v. to hang loose, to follow.
Danger, dâng'-gên. s. one who hangs about women.
Dank, dângk. a. very damp, humid, wet.
Dapper, dâp'-pûr. a. little and active, neat, tight.
Dapperling, dâp'-pûr'-flûg. s. a dwarf, a little person.  [ed.
Dapple, dâp'-pl. a. of different colours, streaked.
Dare, dâr. v. a. to challenge, to defy.  [brave.
Darling, dâr'-ling. a. bold, adventurous.
Dark, dârk. a. wanting light, blind, not plain.

DEA

Darken, dâr'-ka. v. to make dark, to cloud, perplex.
Darkness, dâr'-nës. s. absence of light; ignorance.
Darksome, dârk'-sâm. a. gloomy, obscure, not luminous.
Darling, dâr'-flûg. s. a favourite.  — a. dear, beloved.
Darn, dârn. v. a. to mend holes.
Dart, dârt. s. a weapon thrown by the hand. — v. to throw, to emit; to fly as a dart.
Dash, dâsh. v. to strike against; to mingle, to cross or blot out; to confound, to bespatter.
Dash, dâsh. s. mark in writing, thus. — a. blow.
Dastard, dâs'-târd. s. a poltroon, a coward.  [france.
Dastardly, dâs'-târd-ly. a. cowardly, base, timorous.
Date, dâtë. v. a. to note the precise time.
Date, dâtë. s. the time at which any event happened, or a letter is written; a fruit.
Dative, dâ'-dv. a. in grammar, the case that signifies the person to whom any thing is given.
Daub, dâwb. s. coarse painting.
Daub, dâwb. v. a. to smear, paint coarsely, flatter.
Dauber, dâw'-bûr. s. a coarse, low painter.
Daughter, dâw'-tûr. s. a female offspring, a woman.
Daunt, dânt. v. a. to discourage, to intimidate.
Dauntless, dânt'-lës. a. fearless, bold, not rejected.
Dauphin, dâw'-fûn. s. the heir apparent to the throne of France.
Daw, dâw. s. the name of a bird, the jackdaw.
Dawn, dâwn. v. n. to grow light, glimmer, open.
Dawn, dâwn. s. the break of day, beginning.
Day, dâ. s. the time between the rising and setting of the sun, called the artificial day; the time from noon to noon, or from midnight to midnight, is termed the natural day; light, sunshine.
Day-book, dâ'-bûk. s. a tradesman's journal.
Daybreak, dâ'-brûk. s. first appearance of day, dawn.
Daylight, dâ'-lîg. s. the light of day.
Daystar, dâ'-stâr. s. the morning star; Venus.
Dazzle, dâz'-l. v. a. to overpower with light.
Deacon, dâ'-kn. s. one of the lowest of the clergy.
Deaconry, dé-ka-nér. s. office of a deacon.
Dead, déd. a. deprived of life, spiritless, dull.
Deaden, déd-dén. v. a. to weaken, to make tasteless.
Deadly, déd'-lē. a. destructive, mortal.
Deadly, déd-ē. ad. mortally, irreconcilably.
Deadness, déd'-nēs. 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-nēs. s. want of the power of hearing.
Deal, dél. s. part, quantity; fir wood.
Deal, dél. v. to distribute.
Dealer, dél-lēr. s. one who deals cards; a trader.
Dealing, dél'-ling. s. practice, intercourse, traf.
Dean, dén. s. the second dignitary of a diocess.
Deanery, dén-nērē. s. the office or house of a dean.
Dear, dérr. a. beloved; valuable, costly. [price.
Dearly, dérr'-lē. ad. with fondness; at a high Dearth, dérr. s. scarcity, want, barrenness.
Death, déth. s. the extinction of life, mortality.
Deathlike, déth'-like. a. resembling death, still.
Deathwatch, déth'-wōch. s. a small insect that makes a tinkling noise, superstitiously imagined to be an omen of death.
Debar, débār. v. a. to exclude, preclude, hinder.
Debar, débārk. v. a. to leave the ship, to Debark, débārs. v. a. to leave the ship, to Debase, débās. v. a. to degrade, lower, adulterate.
Debasement, débās'-ment. s. act of debasing or degrading.  [ref. Debar, débār. v. a. to exclude, preclude, hinder.
Debate, débāt. s. a dispute, a contest, a quar.
Debate, débāt. v. to deliberate, to dispute, to argue.  [eness.
Debauch, débāwș. s. excess, luxury, drunk.
Debauch, débāwș. v. a. to corrupt, to vitiate.
Debauchee, débā-šē. s. a rake, a drunkard.
Debauchery, débāwș'-ērē. s. lewdness, in
temperance.
Debenture, débēn-'tuhre. s. a writ, or written instrument, by which a debt is claimed.
Debilita, débē-lē. a. weak, faint, feeble, languid.
Debilitation, débēl'-ē-tāt. v. a. to weaken, to emaciate.
—m, move, mör, not; tête, tab, ball; bold; thin, thy.

defence, déf-l'ânce. s. a challenge; an expression of abhorrence or contempt.
deficiency, déf-flai'enz. s. a defect, want; imperfection.
deficient, déf-flai'-ent. a. failing, wanting, de-
defile, déf-flée'. v. a. to make foul, pollute, vitiate.
defile, déf-flée'. s. a narrow passage, a lane.
defilement, déf-flée'-ment. s. pollution, corruption.
defiler, déf-l'âr. s. a corrupter, a violator.
definable, déf-flâne'-âbl. a. that may be ascer-
tained.
define, déf-flâne'. v. to explain; circumscribe,
definer, déf-l'-nâr. s. one who describes.
definite, déf-l'-ânt. a. certain, limited, precise.
definitive, déf-l'-ânt. s. a thing explained or de-
fined.
definiteness, déf-l'-ânt-nes. s. certainty, limited-
definition, déf-l'-ânt-ân. s. a short description of
ting of a thing by its properties; a decision.
definitive, déf-flânt-âiv. a determine, express, positive.
deflagration, déf-flâ-grâ'-shân. s. the act of con-
deflect, déf-kâkt'. v. a. to turn aside, to deviate.
deflection, déf-kâk'-shân. s. deviation, a turn-
ing aside.
de-fer, déf-kâsh. s. a bending down.
deflour, déf-laâr'. v. a. to deprive a maiden of
her virginity; to ravish; to take away the
beauty and grace of any thing.
defluxion, déf-laâk'-shân. s. flow of humours
downwards.
deform, déf-form'. v. a. to disfigure, to dishonour.
deformed, déf-form'd, or déf-sârr-nâd. a. ugly,
disfigured.
deformity, déf-sârr-mâ-së. s. ugliness, crooked-
edness.

defraud, déf-râwd'. v. a. to rob by a trick;
defrauder, déf-râwd'-âr. s. one who defrauds or
cheats.
defray, déf-râ'. v. a. to bear charges or expenses.
deft, déf. a. neat, handsome, proper, ready.
deftly, déf-l'-â. ad. neatly, dexterously.
defunct, déf-fânt'. a. dead, extinct.—s. a dead
man.
defy, déf-l'. v. a. to challenge, to slight.
degeneracy, déf-jâr'-â-së. a. departure from
virtue; vice.
Deposit, dé-poz'ht. v. a. to lay up &c.—s. a pledge, a pawn.
Depositary, dé-poz'itár-e. s. one any thing is lodged in trust.
Deposition, dé-poz'zó-lsh'-án. s. the publick testimony; deprivings: sovereignty.
Deposition, dé-poz'itár-e. the any thing is digged.
Depravation, dé-prá-vá'-shún. s. de deprave, dé-prá've. v. a. to vitiate.
Depravement, dé-prá've-mént. { s. depravity, dé-prá've-té.
Deprecable, dé-pré-ká-bl. a. to be begged of.
Deprecate, dé-pré-ká-te. v. a. to be for from; to avert by prayer mercy.
Deprecation, dé-pré-ká'-shún. { Deprecate, dé-pré-ká'-shún. v. a. value.
Depredation, dé-pré-dá'-shún. s. Depredator, dé-pré-dá'-tár. s. plunderer.
Deprecation, dé-pré-ká'-shún. { Deprecate, dé-pré-ká'-shún. v. a. value.
Deprecation, dé-pré-ká'-shún. a. in the power of Dependant, dé-pén'-dánt. s. one who lives in Dependent, dé-pén'-dant. s. subject to an Depender, dé-pén'-dör. s. the
Dependent, dé-pén'-dant. a. hanging from or down.
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Dependent, dé-pén'-dant. a. hanging from or down.
Desert, dé-zért'. a. to forsake, to abandon, to quit.

Deserter, dé-zér-tér. s. one who forsakes his cause; he that quits his regiment clandestinely.

Desertion, dé-zér-shún. s. act of forsaking or Desertless, dé-zér'-less. a. without merit, worthless.

Deserve, dé-zërv'. v. n. to be worthy of good or Deservedly, dé-zér'-véd-le. ad. worthily, according to desert.

Desiccative, dé-sík'-ká-tiv. s. a dryer.

Desiderate, dé-síd'-ér-át. v. a. to want, to miss. Desideratum, dé-síd'-ér-á-túm. s. somewhat which inquiry has not been able to settle or discover.

Design, dé-sín'. v. a. to purpose, to project, to Design, dé-sín'. s. an intention, a plan, a scheme.

Designate, dé-súg-nát. v. a. to point out; to Designation, dé-súg-ná'-shún. s. appointment; intention.

Designedly, dé-sín'-néd-le. ad. intentionally, purp.

Designer, dé-sín'-nér. s. a contriver; an architect.

Designing, dé-sín'-ning. a. deceitful, insidious.

Desirable, dé-zír'-bl. a. worthy of desire, pleasing.

Desire, dé-zër'. s. wish; eagerness to obtain. Desire, dé-zër'. v. a. to wish, to covet; to entreat.

Desirous, dé-zír'-ús. a. full of desire, eager.

Desist, dé-sist'. v. a. to cease from any thing, to stop.

Desistive, dé-sist'-ív. a. ending, conclusive.

Desk, désk. s. an inclining table to write on.

Desolate, dé-sol'-lát. v. a. to lay waste, to make desert.

Desolate, dé-sol'-lát. a. laid waste, uninhabited.

Desolation, dé-sol'-lá-shún. s. destruction, gloominess.

Despair, dé-spár'. s. hopelessness, despondency.

Despair, dé-spár'. v. n. to be without hope, to despond.

Despatch, dé-spásh'. v. a. to send away hastily;
<table>
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<tr>
<th>DES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Despatch, dép-splash'. s. haste, speed; an express.</td>
<td>Destruction, dép-strôk'-shôn. s. rain; murder demolition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desperado, dép-pè-râ'-dô. s. a furious person.</td>
<td>Destructive, dép-strôk'-tiv. a. that destroys.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desperation, dép-pè-râ-shôn. s. despair, rashness.</td>
<td>Detach, dép-tâsh'. v. a. to separate, to send off, detach.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Despise, dép-spliz'. v. a. to scorn, to contemn.</td>
<td>Detail, dép-tâle'. s. a minute, particular relation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Despite, dép-splë'. s. malice, malignity; defiance.</td>
<td>Detain, dép-tâne'. v. a. to withhold; keep in custody.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Despite, dép-splë'. v. a. to vex, to affront.</td>
<td>Detainder, dép-tëne'-där. s. a writ to detain in custody.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Despightful, dép-splë'-fül. a. malicious, full of spleen.</td>
<td>Detainee, dép-tëne'. s. one who detains.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Despoil, dép-splōl'. v. a. to rob, to plunder, to despoil.</td>
<td>Detect, dép-tëkt'. v. a. to discover, to find out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Despotation, dép-pôt'-shôn. s. the act of despoiling.</td>
<td>Detection, dép-tëkt'-shôn. s. discovery of guilt or fraud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Despot, dép-pôt. s. an absolute prince; one that governs with unlimited authority.</td>
<td>Detraction, dép-tëk'-tiv. a. to detract, to take off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Despotic, dép-splôt'-ik. a. absolute, arbitrary, unlimited.</td>
<td>Detraction, dép-tëk'-tiv. s. the act of making worse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Despotism, dép-pôt'-izm. s. absolute power, despotic government.</td>
<td>Determinable, dép-tër'-më-nä-bl. a. that can be decided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Despumate, dép-pûm-ät. v. a. to throw off.</td>
<td>Determine, dép-tër'-më-nët. v. a. to limit, to determine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dessert, dép-zërt'. s. the last course at a feast.</td>
<td>Determinately, dép-tër'-më-nët-lē. ad. resolutely, decisively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destinate, dép-të-nät. v. a. to design, to intend.</td>
<td>Determination, dép-tër'-më-nä-shôn. s. a decision; a resolution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destination, dép-të-nä'-shôn. s. the purpose intended.</td>
<td>Determine, dép-tër'-mën. v. a. to fix, to resolve, to decide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destine, dép-tën. v. a. to doom, to appoint, to devote.</td>
<td>Detertive, dép-tër'-tiv. a. having power to cleanse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destiny, dép-të-në. s. fate, doom; invincible.</td>
<td>Detest, dép-tëst'. v. a. to hate, abhor, dislike.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destroyer, dép-strôd'-dër. s. the person that destroys.</td>
<td>Detonation, dép-tät'-shôn. s. that noise which happens on mixing fluids that ferment with violence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destructable, dép-strôk'-të-bl. a. liable to de-</td>
<td>Detour, dép-tōr'. a. a turning; a way about.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destructible, dép-strôk'-të-bl. a. liable to de-</td>
<td>Detract, dép-trek'. v. a. to derogate, slander, defame.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dewy, dū'-é. a. resembling or moist with dew.</td>
<td>Dexterity, déks'-tér'-é. s. activity, expertness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dextrous, déks'-tér-ös. a. expert, active.</td>
<td>Dextrously, déks'-tér-ös-lé. ad. expertly, artfully, skilfully.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Dextral, déks'-trál. | a. on the right hand side. |
| Dexter, déks'-tér. | |

| Dey, dā. s. the title of a Moorish prince. | Diabetes, dl-ā-bē'-tēz. s. a morbid copiousness of urine. |
| edible. | nesorious. |
| Diabolical, dl-ā-bōl'-ē-kālé. a. devilish, impious. | Diabolify, dl-ā-bōl'-ē-fi. v. a. to ascribe diabolical qualities to. |

| Diacousticks, dl-ā-kōs'-tiks. s. the doctrine of sounds. | Dialect, dl-ā-lēk'-ō. a. manner of expression; particular style; subdivision of a language. |
| Dialectical, dl-ā-lēk'-ō-kāl. a. logical, argumental. | Dialectick, dl-ā-lēk'-ō-k. s. logick; the art of reasoning. |
| Dialectic, dl-ā-lēk'-ō-k. s. logick; the art of reasoning. | Dialectic, dl-ā-lēk'-ō-k. s. logick; the art of reasoning. |

| Dialogue, dl-ā-lōg. s. a conversation between two or more persons; alternate discourse. | Diamagnetic, dl-ā-māg'-māt-ik. a. describing a diameter. |
| Diametrical, dl-ā-mēt'-rē-kāl. a. describing a diameter. | Diametrically, dl-ā-mēt'-rē-kāl-lē. ad. in a diametrical direction; in direct opposition. |
| Diamond, dl-ā-mān. s. the most valuable of all gems. | Diamon. dl-ā-mān. s. the most valuable of all gems. |

| Diapason, dl-ā-pāz'-ōn. s. an octave in music; a Diaper, dl-ā-pār. s. a sort of fine flowered linen. |
| Diaphragm, dl-ā-frām. s. the midriff; a partition. | Diar. dl-ā-ti. s. a daily account; a Journal. |
Difform, diff'-form. a. not uniform, irregular.

Diffuse, diff'-fuse'. v. a. to pour out, to scatter, to spread.

[See.

Diffusely, diff'-fus'ly. ad. widely, copiously.

Diffusion, diff'-shun. } dispersion.

Diffusiveness, diff'-shun'-ness. \} s.

Diffusive, diff'-shiv'us. a. dispersed, scattered, extended.

Dig, dig'. v. a. to turn up, or cultivate land.

Digest, de-jest'. v. a. to dissolve; to range in order.

Digest, de-jest. s. a collection of civil laws.

Digestible, de-jes'-tibl. a. that may be digested.

Digestion, de-jes'-tishun. s. the concocting or dissolving of food in the stomach; preparation of matter by heat; reduction to a regular plan

[Earth.

Digger, dig'-gur. s. one who digs or turns up

Dight, dilt. v. a. to deck, to dress, to adorn.

Digit, dig'-it. s. three quarters of an inch; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon; any number under ten.

Digital, dig'-it-al. a. relating to a digit, or the finger.

Finger.

Digitate, dig'-i-tate. v. a. to point out as with a

Digitate, de-girt'-i-tate. v. a. to quarrel, to fence, to fight.

[Honour.

Dignify, dig'-nify. v. a. to advance, to exalt, to dignify, de-gin'-nifie. s. a clergyman advanced to some dignity above that of a parochial priest.

Dignity, dig'-nifie. s. grandeur, rank, honour.

Digress, de-gris'. v. a. to turn aside; to expatiate.

[Subject.

Digression, de-gris'-shun. s. a deviation from the

Dike, dike. s. a ditch, a channel, a bank, a mound.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>DIP</th>
<th>DIS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cas, dîl'-lā-tār'-ē-nēs. s. slowness, sluggishness.</td>
<td>Diplomacy, dîl'-plō'-mā-sē. s. a body of envoys.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dîl'-lā-tār'-ē. a. tardy, slow, loitering.</td>
<td>Diplomat, dîl'-plō'-mā-tē. v. a. to invest with a privilege.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dîl'-lā-tār'-ē-nēs. s. one who delights in lounging or promoting science.</td>
<td>Diplomatist, dîl'-plō'-mā-tē-st. s. one employed or versed in affairs of state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dîl'-lā-tār'-ē-nēs. s. one who delights in lounging or promoting science.</td>
<td>Diptote, dîp'-tō-te. s. a noun of two cases only.</td>
</tr>
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<td>dîl'-lā-tār'-ē-nēs. s. one who delights in lounging or promoting science.</td>
<td>Dire, dire.</td>
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<td>dîl'-lā-tār'-ē-nēs. s. one who delights in lounging or promoting science.</td>
<td>Direful, dire'-fūl.</td>
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<tr>
<td>dîl'-lā-tār'-ē-nēs. s. one who delights in lounging or promoting science.</td>
<td>Direct, dîr'-rēkt. a. straight, open, plain, express.</td>
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<td>dîl'-lā-tār'-ē-nēs. s. one who delights in lounging or promoting science.</td>
<td>Direct, dîr'-rēkt' v. a. to command; adjust, inform.</td>
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<td>dîl'-lā-tār'-ē-nēs. s. one who delights in lounging or promoting science.</td>
<td>Direction, dîr'-rēkt'-shūn. s. an aim; supercritical.</td>
</tr>
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<td>dîl'-lā-tār'-ē-nēs. s. one who delights in lounging or promoting science.</td>
<td>Directly, dîr'-rēkt'-lē. ad. immediately, apparently; in a straight line; rectilinearly.</td>
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<td>dîl'-lā-tār'-ē-nēs. s. one who delights in lounging or promoting science.</td>
<td>Director, dîr'-rēkt'-mēr, s. a superintendent; an instructor.</td>
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<td>dîl'-lā-tār'-ē-nēs. s. one who delights in lounging or promoting science.</td>
<td>Disability, dîs'-ā-blē'-tē. s. want of power, Disable, dîs'-ā-blē. v. a. to render incapable, to impair.</td>
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<td>dîl'-lā-tār'-ē-nēs. s. one who delights in lounging or promoting science.</td>
<td>Disadvantage, dîs'-ād-vān'-tājē. s. loss, injury to interest.</td>
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<td>dîl'-lā-tār'-ē-nēs. s. one who delights in lounging or promoting science.</td>
<td>Disadvantageously, dîs'-ād-vān'-tā-jōs. a. prejuri- Dîr'. s. a kind of dagger or short sword.</td>
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<td>dîl'-lā-tār'-ē-nēs. s. one who delights in lounging or promoting science.</td>
<td>Dîr. s. mud, filth, mire.</td>
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<td>dîl'-lā-tār'-ē-nēs. s. one who delights in lounging or promoting science.</td>
<td>Dirtiness, dîr'-tē-nēs. s. nastiness; sordidness.</td>
</tr>
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<td>dîl'-lā-tār'-ē-nēs. s. one who delights in lounging or promoting science.</td>
<td>Dirty, dîr'-tē. a. foul, nasty, sullied; base, mean.</td>
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<td>dîl'-lā-tār'-ē-nēs. s. one who delights in lounging or promoting science.</td>
<td>Dîr. v. a. to foul, to soil; to scandalize.</td>
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<td>dîl'-lā-tār'-ē-nēs. s. one who delights in lounging or promoting science.</td>
<td>Dîr.' s. the act or state of bursting.</td>
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<td>dîl'-lā-tār'-ē-nēs. s. one who delights in lounging or promoting science.</td>
<td>Disabling, dîs'-ā-blē'-tē. v. a. to render incapable, to impair.</td>
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<td>Dîr.' s. the act or state of bursting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIS

Disambiguation, dis-àn-è-mák'-shān. s. privation of life.
Disannul, dis-àn-nul’. v. a. to annull, to make void.
Disappear, dis-áp-pèr’. v. n. to be lost to view, to vanish.
Disappoint, dis-áp-pōl’nt’. v. a. to defeat of ex.
Disappointment, dis-áp-pōl’nt’-ment. s. defeat of hopes; miscarriage of expectation.
Disapprobation, dis-áp-prō-bā’-shān. s. a censure, a dislike.
Disapprove, dis-áp-prōdv’. v. a. to dislike, to censure.
Disarm, dis-är-m’. v. a. to take away, or divest of arms.
Disarmed, dis-ärmd’. part. deprived of arms.
Disarray, dis-är-rā’. s. disorder, confusion; undress.
Disaster, dis-ás’-tār. s. misfortune. grief, mishap.
Disastrous, dis-ás’-trūs. a. unlucky, calamitous.
Disavouch, dis-ā-vōt’sh. y. v. a. to disown.
Disavow, dis-á-vōw’. § s. a denial.
Disavowal, dis-ā-vō’-wāl. § s. a denial.
Disavowment, dis-ā-vō’-wānt. § s. a denial.
Disband, dis-bānd’. v. a. to dismiss from military service; to separate, to break up.
Disbelief, dis-bē-lēf’. s. a refusal of belief; discredit.
Disbelieve, dis-bē-lēv’. v. a. not to credit or believe.
Disbeliever, dis-bē-lēv’-vār. s. one who refuses belief.
Disburden, dis-būr’-dn. v. a. to unload, to discharge.
Disburse, dis-būr’s. v. a. to spend or lay out money.
Disbursement, dis-būrs’-ment. s. a disbursing; a discharge.
Discard, dis-kārd’. v. a. to dismiss or eject from service.
Discardure, dis-kārd’-yūre. s. dismissal.
Discern, dis-zēn’. v. a. to descry, judge, distinguish.
Discernible, dis-zēr’-ā-bl. a. discoverable, perceptible.
Discerning, dis-zēr’-i-nng. part. a. judicious, knowing.
Discernment, dis-zēr’-ment. s. judgment, skill.
Discernible, dis-sēr’-tē-bl. a. frangible, separable.
Discharge, dis-tshārje’. v. a. to dismiss; to emit; to remove.
Discharge, dis-tshārje’. s. a dismissal; an acquittance.
Discord, dis-stōd’. v. a. to divide; to cut in pieces.
Disciple, dis-skl’-pl. s. a scholar; a follower.
Discipleship, dis-skl’-pl-ship. s. the state of a disciple.
Discipline, dis-skl’-pln. s. a military regulation.
Discipline, dis-skl’-pln. v. a. to educate; to regulate; to keep in order; to chastise.
Disclaim, dis-kleme’. v. a. to disown, deny, renounce.
Disclose, dis-kłōz’. v. a. to reveal, to tell, to discover.
Disclosure, dis-kłō’-zhūre. s. revealing a secret; discovery.
Discolour, dis-kōl’-lār. v. a. to stain, or change colour.
Discomfit, dis-kōm’-fīt. v. a. to defeat, to vanquish.
Discomfiture, dis-kōm’-fīt’-yūre. s. overthrow;
Discomfort, dis-kōm’-fōrt. v. a. to grieve, to distress, sadden.
Discombobulate, dis-kōm’-fōlt. s. uneasiness, mel.
Discommodate, dis-kōm’-māt. v. a. to blame, to censure.
Discommendable, dis-kōm’-mēn-dā-bl. a. blamable, censurable.
Discommode, dis-kōm’-mōd’. v. a. to put to inconvenience.
Discompose, dis-kōm’-pōs’. v. a. to confuse, to discompose.
Disconcert, dis-kōn’-sērt’. v. a. to unsettle, to disconcert.
Disconformity, dis-kōn’-fōr’-mē-ty. s. want of agreement.
Discongruence, dis-kōn’-grū’-ē-tē. s. inconsistency, disagreement.
Discosolacy, dis-kōn’-sō-lā-sē. s. state of being disconsolate.
Disconsolate, dis-kōn’-sō-lāt. a. sad, hopeless, discontent.
Discontented, dis-kōn’-tēnt’. s. a want of content, sorrow.
Disconsolately, dis-kōn’-tēnt’-lāt. part. a. uneasy.
Discontentment, dis-kōn’-tēnt’-ment. s. the state of being discontented; uneasiness.
Discontinuance, dis-kōn’-thā’-ānā. s. an cessation, separation; intermission.
Discontinue, dis-kōn’-thā’-ā. v. to leave off; to interrupt.
Discord, dis-kōrd. s. a disagreement; opposition.
Discordance, dis-kōrd’-ānā. s. disagreement, inconsistency.
Discordant, dis-kōrd’-dānt. a. inconsistent, incorre.
Disdain, dis-dān'. s. contempt, scorn, indignation.
Disdain, dis-dān'. v. a. to scorn, to reject, to slight.
Disdainful, dis-dān'-fōl. a. contemptuous.
Disease, dis-eźe'. s. distemper, sickness, malady.
Disease, dis-eźe'. v. a. to afflict, to torment, to pain.
Disembark, dis-èm-bârk'. v. to put on shore, to disembodied, dis-èm-bōd'-l'd. a. divested of the body.
Disemvogue, dis-èm-bōg'. v. to discharge into the sea, to flow.
Disentangle.
Disembowel, dis-èm-brōl'. v. a. to clear up, to Disenchant, dis-èn-tshánt'. v. a. to free from enchantment.
Disenchanter, dis-èn-tshant'-ząr. s. one who frees from the power of enchantment.
Disencumber, dis-èn-kūm'-bār. v. a. to disburden, to exonerate.
Disengage, dis-èn-gāje'. v. a. to quit, extricate, Disengaged, dis-èn-gajd'. part. a. at leisure; clear from.
Disentangle, dis-èn-tāng'-gl. v. a. to unravel, to disengage.
Disenthrall, dis-èn-thrāwl'. v. a. to set free.
Disentrance, dis-èn-trānse'. v. a. to awaken from a trance.
Disesteem, dis-èstēm'. s. slight regard, disDisfavour, dis-fāv'-vār. v. a. to discountenance.
Disfiguration, dis-fig-ūr'-shān. s. act of disfiguring; deformity.
Disfigure, dis-fig'-ārē. v. a. to deform, disface, Disfigurement, dis-fig'-ārē-mēnt. s. defacement of beauty.
Disfranchise, dis-frān'-tshāz. v. a. to deprive cities, &c. of chartered privileges or immunities.
Disgorge, dis-gōrje'. v. a. to vomit, pour out with force.
Disgrace, dis-grāse'. v. a. to dishonour, to disDisgrace, dis-grāse'. s. dishonour, loss of favour.
Disgraceful, dis-grāse'-fōl. a. snameful, igno-Disgracious, dis-grā-shāz. a. unpleasing, unfavourable.
Disguise, disg-ylz'. s. a dress to deceive; a Disguise, disg-ylz'. v. a. to conceal; disguise.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<td>Disgust, diz-güś’t. s.</td>
<td>an aversion, dislike; offence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disgust, diz-güś’t. v. a.</td>
<td>to offend; provoke; to disgust.</td>
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<td>Disgustful, diz-güś’t-fü.</td>
<td>a. nauseous, distasteful.</td>
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<td>Dish, dish. s.</td>
<td>a vessel used to serve up meat in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dish, dish. v. a.</td>
<td>to put, or serve up meat in a dish.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dishabilitate, diz-bli’t-é-tate. v. a.</td>
<td>to disqualify.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dishabille, diz-bli’t.</td>
<td>s. an undress, a loose dress.</td>
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<td>Dishabit, diz-hät’-it. v. a.</td>
<td>to throw out of place;</td>
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<td>Dishearten, diz-här’-tn.</td>
<td>v. a. to discourage, to terrify.</td>
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<td>Dishherit, diz-hör’-it. v. a.</td>
<td>to cut off from inheritance.</td>
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<td>Dishevel, diz-shév’-vél.</td>
<td>v. a. to spread the hair disorderly.</td>
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<td>Dishonest, diz-ön’-lst. a.</td>
<td>void of probity, faithfulness.</td>
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<td>Dishonesty, diz-ön’-ns-te.</td>
<td>s. knavery; incontinence.</td>
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<td>Dishonour, diz-ön’-nür. v. a.</td>
<td>to disgrace, to disgrace, disgrace, censure.</td>
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<td>Dishonourable, diz-ön’-nür-kbl. a.</td>
<td>shameless, reproachful.</td>
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<td>Disinclination, diz-in-kle-nák’-shün. s.</td>
<td>dislike, want of affection.</td>
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<td>Disincline, diz-in-kline’. v. a.</td>
<td>to produce dislike</td>
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<td>Disingenuous, diz-in-jén’-džs. a.</td>
<td>iliberal, unfair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disinherit, diz-in-hér’-it. v. a.</td>
<td>to deprive of inheritance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disinter, diz-in-tér’. v. a.</td>
<td>to take out of a grave.</td>
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<td>Disinterested, diz-in-tér-és-téd. a.</td>
<td>void of private advantage.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disjunction, diz-jék’-shün. s.</td>
<td>a casting down.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disjoin, diz-jń’n’. v. a.</td>
<td>to separate, to disunite.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disjoint, diz-jńnt’. v. a.</td>
<td>to put out of joint; to fall in pieces; to make incoherent.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Disjudication, diz-jú-dé-ká’-shün. s.</td>
<td>the act of determining.</td>
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<td>Disjunct, diz-jńngkt’. a.</td>
<td>disjoined, separate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disjunction, diz-jńngk’-shün. s.</td>
<td>a disunion, a separation.</td>
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<td>Disk, disk. s.</td>
<td>the face of the sun, &amp;c. ; a quotit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dislike, diz-ilke’. s.</td>
<td>aversion, disapprobation.</td>
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<td>Dislike, diz-ilke’. v. a.</td>
<td>to disapprove, to hate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dislocate, diz-ló-káte. v. a.</td>
<td>to disjoint, to displace.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dislocation, diz-ló-ká’-shün. s.</td>
<td>act of displacing; a luxation.</td>
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<td>Dislodge, diz-lódje’. v. a.</td>
<td>to drive out; to move</td>
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<td>Disloyal, diz-ló’-džl. a.</td>
<td>not true to allegiance; faithless.</td>
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<td>Disloyalty, diz-ló’-džl-té. s.</td>
<td>a want of allegiance; dark.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismal, diz-mål’-l. a.</td>
<td>sorrowful, uncomfortable; dark.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Dismally, diz-mål’-l-ly. a.</td>
<td>ad. horribly, sorrowfully.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismantle, diz-mán’-tl. v. a.</td>
<td>to strip; overthrow, destroy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismask, diz-másk’. v. a.</td>
<td>to put off; divest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismay, diz-máy’ v. a.</td>
<td>to terrify, to astiright, to deject.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismay, diz-máy’ s. a fall of courage; terror.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dismelf, diz-mál’, s. a. tenth part, a tithe.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismember, diz-mén’-bür. v. a.</td>
<td>to cut off a limb, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismine, diz-mi’-s. v. a.</td>
<td>to send away, to discard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismission, diz-miš’t-ón. s.</td>
<td>a sending away; deprivation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismount, diz-món’t’. v. to throw or alight from a horse.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disobedience, diz-ó-bé’-dé-énse. s. a breach of duty.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Disobedient, diz-ó-bé’-dé-ént. a. unfaithful, forward.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Disobey, diz-ó-bé’. v. a. not to obey, to transgress.</td>
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<td>Disoblige, diz-ó-bljé’. v. a. to offend, disgust, provoke.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disobliging, diz-ó-blj’-jing. part. a. disgusting, disorder; diz-ór’-dür. s. tumult, irregular; sickness.</td>
<td>make sick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disorder, diz-ór’-dür. v. a. to disturb, raife; Disorderly, diz-ór’-düz-le. a. confused, irregular; lawless.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disorganization, diz-ór’-gán-é-zá’-shün. s. subversion of order.</td>
<td>order of disorganization, diz-ór’-gán-lze. v. to destroy the disown, diz-ón’-e, v. a. not to own, renounce, deny.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disparage, diz-pár’-ldje. v. a. to treat with contempt, to disgrace.</td>
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<td>Disparagement, diz-pár’-ldje-mánt. s. a disgrace, a reproach.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disparity, diz-pár’-ét. s. inequality, dissimilitude.</td>
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<td>Dispart, diz-pár’t. v. a. to divide in two, to separate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dispersion, diz-plsh’-dn. s. coolness of temper.</td>
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Dispraise, dis-práze'. s. blame, censure, dis-honour.
Dispraise, dis-práze'. v. a. to blame, censure, condemn.
Disprivelege, dis-prív'é-lídje. v. a. to deprive of a privilege.
Disprofit, dis-próf'lit. s. loss, damage.—v. a. to Disproof, dis-próőf'. s. a confusion, a refutation.
Disproportion, dis-pró-póř'-shún. v. a. to mis-match.
Disproportion, dis-pró-póř'-shún. s. want of symmetry; unsuitableness; disparity, inequality.
Disproportionable, dis-pró-póř'-shún-ā-bl. 
Disproportionate, dis-pró-póř'-shún-ā-te. 

Disprove, dis-próőve'. v. a. to confute, to refute.
Disputable, dis'-pú-tā-bl, or dis-pró'-tā-bl. a. liable to be contested.
Disputant, dis'-pú-tānt. s. a controvertist, a Disputation, dis-pú-tā'-shún. s. argumental contest.
Disputations, dis-pú-tā'-shūs. 2. inclined to Disputative, dis-pú-tā'-īv. } dispute; captious; argumentative.
Dispute, dis-prúte'. v. a. to contend, oppose,
Dispute, dis-prúte'. s. a contest, controversy.
Disputeless, dis-prúte'-lēs. a. undisputed, undeniable.
Disqualification, dis-kwól'-ē-kā'-shún. s. that which disqualifies.
Disqualify, dis-kwól'-ē-fl. v. a. to make unfit, to disable.
Disquiet, dis-kwól'-ē-t. v. a. to disturb, fret, vex,
Disquiet, dis-kwól'-ē-t. 
Disquietude, dis-kwól'-ē-tūde. } a. uneasiness.
Disquietly, dis-kwól'-ē-tūlē. ad. without rest, anxiously.
Disquisition, dis-kwé-zlsh'-ān. s. a disputative Disregard, dis-ré-gārd'. s. a slight notice, neglect, contemn.
Disregard, dis-ré-gārd'. v. a. to slight, neglect,
Disregardful, dis-ré-gārd'-fūl. a. negligent, contemptuous,

Disrelish, dis-rēl'-ēsh. s. bad taste; dislike;
Disrelish, dis-rēl'-ēsh. v. a. to make nauseous, &c.
Disreputable, dis-rēp'-ē-tā-bl. a. disreputable.
Disreputation, dis-rē-pú-tā-shūn. s. dishonour.
Disrepute, dis-rē-pū-te'.
Disrespect, dis-rē-spēkt'. s. rudeness, want of reverence.
Disrespectful, dis-rē-spēkt'-fūl. a. irreverent.
Disrobe, dis-rōbe'. v. a. to undress, to uncover, to strip.
Disruption, dis-rūp-shūn. s. a breaking asunder, a rent.
Dissatisfaction, dis-sätt-īs-fāk-shūn. s. discon- tention.
Dissatisfactory, dis-sätt-īs-fāk'-tōr-ē. a. not giving content.
Dissatisfy, dis-sätt'-īs-fl. v. a. to displease, to Dissect, dis-sēkt'. v. a. to anatomize, to cut in pieces.
Dissectible, dis-sēkt'-īs-bl. a. that may be dissected.
Dissection, dis-sēkt'-shūn. s. anatomy; nice examination.
Dissimilation, dis-sēm'-īlā-shūn. s. an unlawful ejectment.
Dissimilitude, dis-sēm'-mīl'-ē-tūd. s. likeness, resemblance.
Dissimilitude, dis-sēm'-mīl'-ē-tūd. s. likeness, resemblance.
Dissimulate, dis-sēm'-ū-lāte. v. a. to dissimulate; to disguise.
Dissimulate, dis-sēm'-ū-lāte. v. a. to dissimulate; to disguise.
Dissimulating, dis-sēm'-ū-lāt-īng; hypocrisy.
Dissimulate, dis-sēm'-ū-lāte. v. a. to dissimulate; to disguise.
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Dissimulating, dis-sēm'-ū-lāt-īng; hypocrisy.
honourable note of superiority; quality; discernment. [distinguish.
Distinctive, dis-tungk'c-iv. a. judicious, able to
Distinctively, dis-tungk'-c'lv-le. } ad. not confused.
Distinctly, dis-tungk'-l. } edly.
Distinctness, dis-tungk'-n's. s. clearness, plainness.
[mark; honour.
Distinguish, dis-tung'-gwish. v. a. to discern,
Distinguished, dis-tung'-gwisht. part. a. eminent, transcendent.
[represent.
Distort, dis-tort'. v. a. to writhe, to twist, mis-
Distortion, dis-tor'-sh'n. s. grimace; misrepresenta-
[make mad.
Distract, dis-träkt'. v. a. to divide, to vex, to
Distractedly, dis-träk'-t-l.d. ad. madly, franticly.
[sion, discord.
Distraction, dis-träkt'-sh'n. s. madness; confu-
Distain, dis-träne'. v. a. to seize goods or chattels.

[one.
Divergente, dé-vér'-jént. a. going further a.

[trusting.
Dive, divé.v. n. to sink voluntarily under water;
to immerge into any business or science.

[water.
Diverge, dé-vérge'. v. n. to bend from one point.

[opinion.
Divicaricte, dl-vár'-k'kate. v. a. to divide into
two.
[no one.
Divers, dl'-vérz. a. several, sundry, more than
Diverse, dl'-vérs. a. different, unlike, opposite.

[change.
Diversification, dé-vér-së-së-k'k'-sh'n. s. a
change, variation.
[variegate.
Diversify, dé-vér'-së-fl. v. a. to distinguish, to
division, dé-vér'-sh'n. s. a turning aside
sport, game.
[elocation.
Diversity, dé-vér'-së-të. s. dissimilitude, varia-
Diversity, dl'-vérs-l.d. ad. differently, variously.

[entertain.
Divert, dé-vert'. v. a. to turn aside; to entertain.
Divertissement, dé-vér'-lz-mént. s. diversion,
recreation.

[off.
Divisible, dé-vl'-dá-bl. a. separate, different.
Divide, dé-vidé'. v. a. to part, separate; give in
shares.
[division.
Dividend, div'-l-dend. s. a share; part allotted
Dividers, de-vl'-dörz. s. a pair of compasses.

[guess.
Divination, dl-v-n'-sh'n. s. a foretelling of
future events.

[priest.
Divine, dé-vine'. v. to foretell, to foreknow, to
Divine, dé-vine'. a. godlike, heavenly, not hu-
man.

[emotion.
Diviner, dé-vl'-nir. s. one who professes divina-

tion.
| Divinity | dě-vln' ét. | s. the Deity, the Supreme Being; science of divine things; theology. |
| Divisible | dě-vls' bl. | a. capable of being divided. |
| Division | dě-vls' án. | s. the act of dividing; partition. |
| Divisor | dě-vl' zér. | s. the number that divides. |
| Divorce | dě-vòrs’. | v. a. to separate, to force asunder. |
| Divorce | dě-vòrs’. | v. a. the legal separation of husband and wife, disunion. |
| Divulge | dě-vûlje’. | v. a. to publish, reveal, proclaim. |
| Dizen | dî' zn. | v. a. to deck or dress gaudily. |
| Dizzard | dîz' zûrd. | s. a blockhead, a fool. |
| Dizziness | dîz' zé-nîs. | a. giddiness. |
| Dizzy | dîz' zé. | a. giddy, thoughtless. |
| Do, dō’. | v. a. to act any thing, either good or bad. |
| Docent | dô-sânt. | a. teaching. |
| Docible | dôs' bl. | a. easily taught, tractable. |
| Docile | dôs' sl. | a. obedient. |
| Docility | dô-sîl' ét. | 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' int. | s. a direction tied upon goods. |
| Dockyard | dôk' yár'd. | s. a yard for naval stores, &c. |
| Doctor | dôk' târ. | s. a title in divinity, law, doctorship, dôk' tôr-ship. s. the highest academic degree. |
| Doctorial | dôk' trâl' ál. | a. containing doctrine; pertaining to the act or means of teaching. |
| Doctrine | dôk' trtm. | s. precept, maxim, act of teaching. |
| Document | dôk' mînt. | s. a precept, instruction, direction. |
| Documental | dôk' mîn' tal. | a. relating to instruction. |
| Dodecagon | dô-dôk' gôn. | s. a figure of twelve sides. |
| Dodge | dôdje. | v. a. to use craft; to follow artfully; to quibble; to use low shifts. |
| Doggerely | dôd' jór' é. | s. trick. |
| Doe | dô. | s. the female of a buck. |
| Doff | dôf. | v. a. to put off dress, to strip; to delay. |
| Dog | dôg. | s. a domestick animal; a lump of iron. |
| Dog-days | dôg' dâz'. | v. a. to follow silly and indefatigably. |

**DOG** | **DOM** |
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fate, fär, fäl, fät; mè, mêt; pine, pln;</td>
<td>dog-star rises and sets with the sun; from July 24 to August 23.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Doge, dõje. s. the chief magistrate of Venice.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dogged, dôg' ged.</td>
<td>a. sour, morose, sullen, gloomy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Doggerel, dôg' grèl.</td>
<td>s. despicable verses.—a. vile, mean.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dogish, dôg' glsh.</td>
<td>a. brutal, curtail.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dogma, dôg' mà.</td>
<td>s. an established principle; a tenet.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dogmatic, dôg' mà' tkl.</td>
<td>a. authoritative, Dogmaticism, dôg' tà' tkm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dogmatist, dôg' mà' tlst.</td>
<td>s. a positive teacher.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dog-star, dôg' stär.</td>
<td>s. a certain star, from which the dog-days derive their appellation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Doily, dôl' lì.</td>
<td>s. a small napkin used after dinner.</td>
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<td>Doings, dôd' ingz.</td>
<td>s. pl. feasts, actions; stir, bustle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Doit, dõlt.</td>
<td>s. a small piece of Dutch money.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dole, dôs. s. a share, grief, misery.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dole, dô.</td>
<td>v. a. to deal, to distribute; to grieve.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Doleful, dôl' fûl. a. sorrowful, dismal, afflicted.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dolesome, dôl' sôm. a. melancholy, gloomy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Doll, dôl.</td>
<td>s. a little girl’s puppet or baby.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dollar, dôl' târ.</td>
<td>s. a coin; 100 cents: a foreign coin of different value, from about 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.; a counter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dolorific, dôl' orl' fîk.</td>
<td>a. causing pain or grief.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dolorous, dôl' rûs.</td>
<td>a. sorrowful, doleful.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dolour, dôl' lir.</td>
<td>s. grief, lamentation, pain.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dolphin, dôl' fûn.</td>
<td>s. a sea-fish.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dolt, dõlt.</td>
<td>s. a heavy, stupid fellow, a thick-skull.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Doltish, dôl' ihk. a. stupid, mean, blockish, dull.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Domain, dô' mâ' n.</td>
<td>s. a dominion; empire; estate.</td>
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<td>Dome, dôm.</td>
<td>s. a building; cupola; arched.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Domestic, dô' mês' tîk.</td>
<td>a. belonging to the house; private, not foreign; intestine.</td>
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<td>Domestic, dô' mês' tlk.</td>
<td>s. a servant, a dependant.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Domesticate, dô' mês' tê' kât.</td>
<td>v. a. to make domestick.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dominate, dôm' è nàt.</td>
<td>v. a. to prevail over; Domination, dôm' è nà' shûn.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Domineer, dôm' nèr. v. a. to hector, to behave with insolence; to act without content.</td>
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Dominical, do-mi-nè-ka l a. denoting the Lord's day.
Dominion, do-mi-nè-yân. s. sovereign authority; power; territory.
Domino, do-mi-nè-no. s. a kind of hood or long cloak.
Don, dön. a. a Spanish title for a gentleman.
Donation, do-nà-shôn. s. a gift, a present, a bounty.
Donative, dön-à-tàt. a. a gift, a largess, a benevolence.
Done, dön. p a r t. of the verb to do.
Done, dön. ist. a word used to confirm a wager.
Donee, dön-é-nè. a. a giver, a bestower, a benefactor.
Doom, dön. v. a. to judge; to condemn; to destine.
Doomed, dön-èm. a. a judicial sentence; condemnation; final judgement; ruin; destiny.
Doomsday, dön-èm-è-dà. a. the day of judgement.
Doomsday-book, dön-èm-è-bòk. s. a book made by order of William the Conqueror, in which all the estates in England were registered.
Door, dön. s. the gate of a house; a passage.
Doorstep, dön-kit. s. a paper containing a warrant.
Doric, dön-rel. a. relating to an order of architecture which was invented by the Dorians, a people of Greece.
Dormant, dön-mànt. a. sleeping; private, concealed.
Dormitory, dön-mè-tèrè. s. a room with many beds; a burial-place.
Dormouse, dön-mòdsh. s. a small animal which passes a large part of the winter in sleep.
Dosage, dön-tàdjè. s. insolvency; mind; silly foolishness.
Dotsel, dön-tèl l a. relating to a portion or dowry.
Dotard, dön-tàrd. s. one whose age has impaired his intellects; a silly lover.
Dote, dön. v. a. to love to excess or extravagance.
Double, dön-bl. a. twofold, twice as much.
Doublet, dön-blès-tàt. s. to make twice as much; to sail round a headland; to fold; to play tricks.
Dow, dön. s. a plaint or a fold; a trick, a turn.

Doubledealer, dön-bl-dè-làr. s. a deceitful, subtle person.
Doubledealing, dön-bl-dè-lèng. s. dissimulation, cunning.
Doubleminded, dön-bl-mènè-dà. a. treacherous.
Double, dön-blès-tàt. s. a waistcoat; a pair; two.
Doubletongued, dön-bl-tàngd. a. deceitful, false, hollow.
Double, dön-bl-död. s. a Spanish coin.
Double, dön-blès-tàt. a. with twice the quantity; twice.
Double, dön. v. to question, to scruple, to distrust.
Double, dön. s. suspense, suspicion, difficulty.
Double, dön-fàl l a. uncertain, not determined.
Double, dön-fàl-lè. s. ad. uncertainly.
Double, dön-fàl-lèng. s. doubtfully.
Double, dön-fàl-lès. a. and ad. without doubt, or fear.
Douceur, dön-shàr. s. a sweetener; a condescending bribe.
Dough, dön. s. unbaked paste, kneaded flour.
Doughty, dön-lè. a. brave, eminent, illustrious.
Doughty, dön. a. soft, not quite baked.
Douse, dön. v. to plunge suddenly into water.
Dove, dön. s. a sort of pigeon, a wild pigeon.
Dovecot, dön-kòt. s. a pigeon-house.
Dovehouse, dön-hòse. s. a. woman.
Doveville, dön-lè. s. a. meek, gentle, harmless.
Dowager, dön-à-jà. s. a widow with a jointure.
Dowdy, dön-dè. s. an awkward, ill-dressed woman.
Dower, dön-àr. s. a wife's portion; a dowery, dön-àrè. s. a widow's jointure; endowment, gift.
Dowless, dön-àr-lès. a. without fortune, unworthy.
Dowlas, dön-làs. s. a kind of coarse, strong linen.
Dowly, dön-lè. a. melancholy, sad.
Down, dön. s. a large open plain; the finest, softest feathers; soft wool or hair.
Down, dön. prep. along a descent. — ad. on the ground; into declining reputation.
Downcast, dön-kàst. a. bent down, dejected.
Downfall, dön-fàl l a. ruin, calamity.
Downhill, dön-blès. a. descending. — a. descent.
Droop, droup. v. 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, droplet. s. a little drop. [drops.
Dropping, drop'pling. s. that falls in Dropsical, drop'se-kal. a. diseased with a dropsy.
[body.

Dropsey, drop'së. s. a collection of water in the Dross, dros. s. the scum of metals; refuse, dregs.
Drossy, dros'së. a. full of dross, worthless, foul.
Drought, dryt. s. dry weather; thirst.
Droughty, dry'të. a. wanting rain; thirsty; sultry.

Drove, dröve. s. a herd of cattle; a crowd, a tumult. [market.

Drover, drov'-vër. s. one who drives cattle to Drown, drown. v. to suffocate in water, to overwhelm in water; to immerge, to deluge.
Drowsily, drov'-zë-le. ad. sleepy, heavily, lazily, idly. [ness.

Drowsiness, drov'-zë-nës. s. sleepiness, idle-
Drowsy, drov'-zë. a. sleepy, heavy, stupid, dull.

Drub, drüb. s. a thump, a knock, a blow.
Drub, drüb. v. a. to thresh, to beat, to bang.
Drudge, drödje. v. n. to labour in mean offices.
Drudgery, drödje'-drë. s. hard, mean labour.
Drudgingly, drödje'-ing-le. ad. laboriously, toilsomely.

Drug, drug. s. a medicinal simple; a thing of little value or worth; a drudge.

Druggerman, drug'-gër-män. s. an interpreter
Drugget, drug'git. s. a slight kind of wooller stuff. [cal drugs.

Druggist, drug'-gist. s. a person who sells phys-
Druid, dröd'-id. s. an ancient British priest.

Drum, drüm. s. an instrument of military music; the tympanum of the ear.

Drum, drüm. v. n. to beat a drum, to beat.

Drum-major, drüm-mä'-jör. s. chief drummer of a regiment.

Drummer, drüm'-mär. s. one who beats a drum.

Drumstick, drüm'-silk. s. the stick for beating a drum.


Droper, dröp'-ér. s. a person who uses a dropper to administer a medicine.
Dulcet, dŏl'-sĕt. a. sweet, luscious, harmonious.
Dulcify, dŏl'-sĕ-fi.
Dulcimate, dŏl'-kŏ-mate.

Dull, dŏl. a. stupid, slow, dejected, blunt.
Dull, dŏl. v. a. to stupefy, to blunt; to sadden.
Dullness, dŏl'-nĕz. s. stupidity, indolency; dimness.
Duly, dŏl'-lĕy. ad. properly, regularly, exactly.
Dumb, dŭm. a. mute; incapable of speech.
Dumbness, dŭm'-nĕz. s. an inability to speak; silence.

Dumpling, dămp'-ĭng. s. a small boiled pod.
Dumps, dămp-s. melancholy, sullenness.
Dun, dŭn. a. colour between brown and black.
Dun, dŭn. s. a clamorous, troublesome creditor.
Dun, dŭn. v. a. to press, to ask often for a debt.
Dunce, dŭns. s. a thick-skull, a fool.
Dung, dŭng. s. soil; the excrement of animals.
—v. a. to manure or fatten land with dung.
Dungeon, dŭn'-jŭn. s. a dark prison under ground.

Dupe, dŏp. v. a. to trick, to cheat.
Dupe, dŏp. s. a credulous, simple man.
Duple, dŏp-pl. a. double; one repeated.
Duplicate, dŏp'-plĕ-kăte. s. an exact copy of any thing.
Duplicate, dŏp'-plĕ-kăte. v. a. to double.
Duplication, dŏp'-plĕ-kă-shŏn. s. the act of doubling; a fold.
Duplicity, dŏp'-plis'-ĕ-tĕ. s. deceit; doubletess of tongue.
Durable, dŏr-ă-bl. a. hard, firm, lasting.
Durability, dŏr-ă-blĭ-ĕ-tĕ. s. the power of lasting.

Durably, dŏr-ă-blĕ. ad. in a firm and lasting manner.
Durance, dŏr-ăns. s. imprisonment; continuance.

Durst, dŏr-st. pref. of to dare.
Dusk, dŏsk. a. tending to darkness, dark-coloured.
—nō, mōve, nör, nōt;—tōbe, tōb, bōll;—ōl;—pōmd;—thin, thīs.

Duskish, dūsk'-iš. a. inclining to darkness; Dusky, dūsk'-ē. [grave. Dust, dūst. s. earth dried to a powder; the Dust, dūst. v. a. to free or clear from dust; to sprinkle with dust; to clean furniture. Dusty, dūs'-tē. a. clouded or covered with dust. Dutchess, dūtch'-ēs. s. the lady of a duke. Dutchy, dūtch'-ē. s. a territory giving title to a duke.

Duteous, dūt'-ē-ōs, or dūt'-īshē'-ōs. a. obsequious, obedient. Dutiful, dūt'-ē-fōl. a. obedient, reverential, respectful, dutifully, dūt'-ē-fōl'-ē. ad. obediently, respectfully.

Duty, dūt'-ē. s. whatever we are bound by nature, reason, or law, to perform; a tax; service.

Dwarf, dwōrf. s. a man below the usual size. Dwarfish, dwōrf'-iš. a. low, small, little.

Dwell, dwēl. v. a. to inhabit; to continue long. Dwelling, dwēl'-ing. s. habitation, place of residence.

Dwindle, dwīnd'-dl. v. n. to shrink, to grow weaker, to lose strength, to lose size.

Dye, dl. v. to colour. Dying, dl'-ing. part. expiring; giving a colour.

Dynamicks, dl-nām'-iks. s. the science of mechanical powers. [ment; sovereignty.

Dynasty, dl-nās-tē, or dl-nōs-tē. s. government.

Dysentery, dl'-sēm-tēr'-ē. s. a looseness, a flux.

Dispepsy, dl'-pēp-sē. s. difficulty of digestion.

Ear, ēr. s. the whole organ of hearing; power of judging of harmony; spike of corn. Earl, ērl. s. title of nobility next to a marquis. Earlom, ērl'-dōm. s. the seigniory of an earl.

Earless, ēr'-lēs. a. wanting ears.

Earliness, ēr'-lē-nēs. s. the state of being very early.

Early, ēr'-lē. ad. soon, betimes.—a. soon.

Earl marshal, ēr'-mār'-shāl. s. the officer that has the chief care of military solemnities.

Earn, ērn. v. a. to gain by labour, to obtain.

Earnest, ērn'-ēst. a. ardent, zealous, warm, eager. [vanced.

Earnestly, ērn'-ēst-lē. ad. warmly, zealously, eagerly.

Ear-ring, ēr'-rīng. s. an ornament for the ear.

Earth, ērth. s. mould, land; the terraqueous globe.

Earthen, ēr'-thēn. a. made of earth or clay.

Earthly, ērth'-lē. a. not heavenly, vile, corporeal.

Earthquake, ērth'-kwākē. s. a tremor of the earth.

Earthworm, ērth'-wōrm. s. a worm; a mean, sordid wretch.

Earth, ērth. a. consisting of earth; gross.

Ear-wax, ēr'-wāks. s. wax that gathers in the ear.

Ear-wig, ēr'-wig. s. an insect; a whisperer.

Ease, ēzē. s. quiet, rest after labour; facility.

Ease, ēzē. v. a. to free from pain, relieve, slacken.

Easel, ēzēl. s. a painter's frame for canvass.

Easement, ēzē'-mēnt. s. assistance, refreshment.

Easily, ēzē-lē. ad. gently, without difficulty.

Easiness, ēzē-nēs. s. readiness; liberty; quiet.

East, ēst. s. the quarter where the sun rises.

Easter, ēst'-ēr. s. the festival in commemoration of the resurrection of our Saviour.

Easterly, ēst'-ēr-lē. a. and ad. towards the east.

Eastern, ēst'-ērn. a. belonging to the east oriental.

Eastward, ēst'-wōrd. ad. towards the east.

Easy, ēzē. a. not difficult; quiet.

Eat, ētē. v. to take food, to swallow, to consume.

Eatable, ēt'ē-bl. a. that may be eaten.

Eaten, ēt'ēn. part. devoured, consumed.

Eaves, ēvz. s. the edges of the roof which overhang the house.

Eavesdropper, ēvz'-drōp'-pōr. s. a listener under windows.

Ebb, ēb. v. n. to flow back to the sea; to decay.

Ebb, ēb. s. a flowing back to the sea; wa-
Eben, ĕb’-ăn.  s. a hard, black, valuable wood.
Ebony, ĕb’-ŏ-nē.  wood.

Eburneity, ĕ-bûrn-ē-tē.  s. drunkenness, intoxication.
Ebullition, ĕb-ŏl-ĭ-shĭ-ŏn.  s. act of boiling or bubbling up.

Eccentrick, ĕk-sên’-trĭk.  a. deviating from the centre; irregular, incoherent, anomalous.
Eccentricity, ĕk-sên-trĭ-sĭ-ĭ-tē.  s. deviation from a centre.


Echo, ĕk’-kō.  s. the reverberation of a sound.
Eclaircissement, ĕk-klärs’-sîz-ment.  s. an explanation.

Eclat, ĕk-lāt’ s. lustre, splendour, show. [will.
Eclectick, ĕk-ĭk’-ĭk.  a. selecting, choosing at.
Eclipse, ĕk-ĭklĭs’ s. an obscuration of the sun, moon, &c. from the intervention of some other body — v. a. to cloud.

Ecliptick, ĕk-ĭklĭpt’-ĭk.  a. the apparent orbit of the earth, so called because eclipses take place there.

Eclogue, ĕk-lōg’ s. a pastoral or rural poem.
Economical, ĕk-kō-nŏm’-ĭ-kŏl.  a. frugal, thriftily, saving.

Economist, ĕk-kō-nŏm’-ĭst.  s. one that is thrifty
Economize, ĕk-kō-nŏm’-ĭz.  v. n. to retrench, to save.

Economy, ĕk-kŏ-nŏm’-ĭ-ĭ-kŏl.  s. frugality; disposition.
Ecstasy, ĕk-stās’ s. excessive joy, rapture, enthusiasm.

Ecstatic, ĕk-stăt’-ĭk.  a. enrapturing, transport.
Eddy, ĕd’-ĕd.  s. a turn of the water, a whirlpool.
Eddy, ĕd’-ĕd.  a. whirling, moving circularly.
Edge, ĕдж.  s. the sharp part of a blade; a brink.
Edging, ĕd’-ĕдж.  s. a fringe, an ornamental border.

Edgeless, ĕдж-ĭls.  a. unable to cut, blunt, obtuse.
Edgetool, ĕдж-ĕd’-ŏl.  s. a tool made sharp to cut.

Edgewise, ĕдж-ĭwĭz.  ad. in a direction of the edge.

Edible, ĕd’-ĭ-bl.  a. fit to be eaten, eatable.
Edict, ĕd’-ĭkt.  s. a proclamation, an ordinance.
Edification, ĕd-ĭ-fĭ-kāl-ĭn.  s. improvement, instruction.

Edifice, ĕd’-ĭ-fĭs.  s. a building, a fabrick.

Edify, ĕd’-ĭ-fĭ.  v. a. to instruct, improve.

Edile, ĕd’-ĭl.  s. the title of a Roman magistrat.
Editor, ĕd’-ĭ-tŏr.  s. one who revises, or prepares any literary work for publication.
Editorial, ĕd’-ĭ-lĭ-ăr’ s. belonging to the office of an editor.

Educate, ĕd’-ĭ-kāt’ s. to instruct, to bring.
Education, ĕd-jū-ĭ-kā’shŏn.  s. the instruction of children.

Educate, ĕd-jū-ĭ-sē’ s. v. a. to bring out, to extract.
Education, ĕd-jū-ĭ-sē’-nŏn.  s. the act of bringing into view.

Eel, ĕl.  s. a serpentine, slimy fish.
Effable, ĕf-ăb’-ăl.  a. that may be spoken; expressive.

Effect, ĕf-ekt’ s. to blot out, to destroy.
Effect, ĕf-ekt’ s. event produced; issue.
Effect, ĕf-ekt’ s. to bring to pass, to produce.
Effective, ĕf-ekt’-ĭv.  a. operative, active.
Effectively, ĕf-ekt’-ĭv-ĭl-ĭ.  ad. powerfully, with effect.

Effectless, ĕf-ekt’-lĕs.  a. without effect, useless.
Effectual, ĕf-ekt’-lŏl.  a. powerful, efficacious.
Effectuate, ĕf-ekt-ŭshă-ĕtă.  v. a. to bring to pass, to fulfill.

Effeminacy, ĕf-ĕm’-ĭn-ĭ-sē’ s. unmanly deli
Effeminate, ĕf-ĕm’-ĭ-năt’ s. a womanish, tender.

Effervescence, ĕf-ĕr-vĕs’-sĕns.  s. the act of growing hot; production of heat by intestine motion.

Efficacious, ĕf-ĕk’-ĭ-shăs.  a. productive of effects; powerful to produce the consequences intended.

Efficacy, ĕf-ĕk’-ĭ-sē’ s. ability or power to efficiency, ĕf-ĭsh-ĭ-yĕns.  s. a producing of efficiency, ĕf-ĭsh-ĭ-yĕns.  s. effects; agency.
Efficient, ĕf-ĭsh-ĭ-yēnt.  a. causing or producing effects.

Effigy, ĕf-ĭ-jē.  s. representation in painting, &c.

Efflorescence, ĕf-ĭl-ĕs’-sĕns.  s. production of flowers.
Efflorescent, ĕf-ĭl-ĕs’-sĕnt.  a. shooting out of flowers.

Effluent, ĕf-ĭl-ĕnt.  a. flowing from, issuing out.
Effusion, ĕf-ĭl-ĭs’-sŏn.  s. those small particles which are continually flying off from all bodies.
Efflux, ɛf-ˈlʌks. v. a. to flow.
Efflux, ɛf-ˈlʌks. n. an effusion.
Effort, ɛf-ˈɔrt. n. a struggle, a strong exertion.
Effrontery, ɛf-ˈfrɔn-ˌtɛr-ə. n. impudence, boldness.
[spendour.
Effulgence, ɛf-ˈfʌl-jəns. n. lustre, brightness.
Effulgent, ɛf-ˈfʌlg-ənt. adj. shining, bright, luminous.
[shed.
Effuse, ɛf-ˈfyooz. v. a. to pour out; to spill; to pour.
Effusion, ɛf-ˈfyoo-zhən. n. the act of pouring out; waste.
Egg, ɛg. n. that which is laid by feathered animals and various kinds of insects, &c. from which their young are produced.
Egg, ɛg. v. a. to incite, to instigate, to spur on. Eggantite, ɛg-ˈlænt-ə. n. a species of rose; sweetbrier.
Egotism, ɛg-ˈo-tiz-əm. n. frequent self-commendation.
Egotist, ɛg-ˈo-tizt. n. one who talks much of himself.
[sel.
Egotize, ɛg-ˈo-tiz. v. a. to talk much of one's self.
Egregious, ɛg-ˈrɛj-əs. adj. remarkable, eminently bad.
Egregiously, ɛg-ˈrɛj-əs-ələd. adv. eminently; gross, ɛg-ˈrɛs.
{ s. the act of going; inaction, ɛg-ˈrɛsh-ən. s. out of any place; departure.
ight, əyt. a. seven and one.
Eighteen, əyt-ˈtiːn. a. ten and eight united.
Eightfold, əyt-ˈfəld. a. eight times the number, &c.
Eighthly, əyt-ˈθl. adv. in the eighth place.
her, ər. pron. one or the other.
Ejaculate, ɛj-ˈjak-ə-lət. v. a. to throw out, to spout.
[prayer.
Ejacula, ɛj-ˈjak-o-lə-ʃən. n. a short fervent utterance, ɛj-ˈjak-ə-lər-tə. a. hasty; fervent; darted out.
forth.
Eject, ɛj-ˈekt. v. a. to throw out, expel, cast off, ɛj-ˈekt-ən. n. act of casting out, exclusion.
Ejectment, ɛj-ˈekt-mənt. n. a legal writ, commanding the tenant wrongfully holding houses, &c. to restore possession to the owner.
un, ɛd-ˈjʌk-ən. n. a lamentation, an.
Eek, ɛk. v. a. to protract; to supply.
\v. a. also, likewise, besides, moreover.

Elaborate, ɛl-ˈəbər-ət. a. finished with great labour and exactness, deeply studied.
Elaborately, ɛl-ˈəbər-ət-ələd. adv. laboriously, with much study.
Elance, ɛl-ˈlans. v. a. to throw out, to dart out.
Elapse, ɛl-ˈəps. v. a. to pass away, to glide away.
[ing.
Elastic, ɛl-ˈəstık. a. springing back, recoverable.
Elasticity, ɛl-ˈəst-i-kət-i-tə. n. 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, ɛl-ˈeit. a. flushed with success; haughty.
Elate, ɛl-ˈeit. v. a. to puff up, to exalt, to heighten.
[elates.
Elate, ɛl-ˈeit. v. a. exceeding another in years.
Elated, ɛl-ˈeit-əd. n. the name of a well known tree.
Elderly, ɛl-ˈərd-lə. a. somewhat in years, rather old.
Elders, ɛl-ˈərds. n. ancient rulers; ancestors.
Eldership, ɛl-ˈərd-ʃip. n. seniority; primogeniture.
Eldest, ɛl-ˈdɛst. a. the eldest, the first born.
Elect, ɛl-ˈlek. v. a. to choose for any office.
Elect, ɛl-ˈlek. part. a. chosen, preferred.
Elective, ɛl-ˈlek-ətiv. a. the act or power of choosing.
Elective, ɛl-ˈlek-ətiv. a. exerting the power of choice.
Elector, ɛl-ˈlek-ətor. n. he that has a vote in the election of any officer; a prince who has a vote in the choice of the German empress.
Electoral, ɛl-ˈlek-ər-əl. a. of or belonging to an election.
Electorate, ɛl-ˈlek-ər-ət. n. the territory, &c. of an elector.
Electrify, ɛl-ˈlek-ər-ət. v. a. amber; a mixed metal.
Electrical, ɛl-ˈlek-trol-əl. n. having the power of producing electricity.
Electricity, ɛl-ˈlek-trə-ˈlət. n. that property in bodies whereby, when rubbed, they attract or repel like bodies, emit flame, and produce singular and extraordinary phenomena.
Elocution, él'-ó-kwë-në. s. speaking with fluency and elegance.
}| [oratory
| Eloquent, él'-ó-kwënt. a. having the power of
| Else, élse. pron. other; one besides.—ad. otherwise.
| Elsewhere, élse'-whäre. ad. in another place.
| Elucidate, é-lù'-sè-dät. v. a. to explain, to clear up.
| Elucidation, é-lù'-sè-dät'-shân. s. an explanation, exposition.
| Elucidator, é-lù'-sè-dät'-tär. s. an explainer, a commentator.
| to shun.
| Elude, é-lùd'. v. a. to escape by stratagem; Eludible, é-lù'-dë-bë. a. that may be eluded.
| Elusion, é-lù'-zhôn. s. artifice, escape from examination.
| Elusive, é-lù'-siv. | a. tending to elude.
| Elusory, é-lù'-sär. é.
| Elysian, é-lëzsh'-ë-an. a. pleasant, exceedingly delightful.
| Elysium, é-lëzsh'-ë-ëm. s. in the heathen mythology, the place appointed for the souls of the virtuous after death; any pleasant place.
| Emaciate, é-mák'-shë-ātē. v. to lose flesh; to pine, to waste.
| Emaculation, é-mák-ā-lā'-shôn. s. the act of clearing any thing from spots or foulness.
| Emanant, ém'-ā-nánt. a. flowing from, issuing out of.
| Emanation, ém-mák-ā-lā'-shôn. s. the act of issuing or flowing from any other substance; that which flows.
| Emanative, ém'-ā-nát'-tiv. a. issuing from another.
| Emancipate, ém-mák-ā-pătē. v. a. to free from slavery.
| Emancipation, ém-mák-ā-pă'-shôn. s. a deliverance from slavery or servitude; restoration to liberty.

Eloge, él'-ōdje.
| Eloge, él'-ō-dje. | s. praise, panegyric.
| Eulogy, yō'-lō-jë. |
Embrace, ēm-brā'se. v. a. a clasp; fond pressure.
Embrasure, ēm-brā-zhūre. s. a battlement; an aperture in fortifications for cannon.
Embrocage, ēm'-brō-kā'te. v. a. to foment a part diseased.
Embrocation, ēm-brō-kā'shān. s. a fomentation.
Embroider, ēm-brō'dār. v. a. to adorn with figure-work.
Embroiderer, ēm-brō'dār-ār. s. one who embroiders.
Embroidery, ēm-brō'dār-ā. s. variegated needle-work.
Embroider, ēm-brō'dār. v. a. to disturb, confuse.
Embryo, ēm-brō'ō. s. the child in the womb before it has perfect shape; any thing unfinished.
Emendation, ēm-em-dā'shān. s. a correction, an alteration.
Emerald, ēm'-ē-rāld. s. a green precious stone.
Emerge, ēm'-mērj. v. a. to rise out of; to issue from.
Emergency, ē-mēr'-jēn-sē. s. a rising out of; any sudden occasion, or unexpected casualty.
Emergent, ē-mēr'-jēnt. a. rising into view; sudden.
Emersion, ē-mēr'-shān. s. act of rising into view again.
Emerald, ēm'-ēr. s. an iron ore; a glazier's.
Emetick, ē-mēt'āk. a. provoking vomits. — s. a vomit.
Emigrant, ēm'-ē-grānt. a. going from place to place.
Emigrate, ēm'-ē-grāt. v. a. to move from place to place.
Emigration, ēm'-ē-grā'shān. s. a change of Eminence, ēm'-ē-nēnse. s. loftiness; summit; a part rising above the rest; a conspicuous situation; distinction; a title given to cardinals.
Eminently, ēm'-ē-nēnt-ē ad. conspicuously, highly.
[Turks.]
Emir, ē-mir. s. a title of dignity among the Emissary, ēm'-ēs-sār-re. s. a spy, a secret agent.
Emission, ē-mish'-ān. s. act of throwing or shooting out.
Emit, ē-mik'. v. a. to send forth, to discharge.
Emmet, ēm'-mit. s. an ant, a pismire.
Emollient, ē-mōl'-vēnt. a. soothing, appeasing.
Emollition, ē-mōl'-lāshān. s. the act of soothing.
Emolument, ē-mōl-ə-ment. s. profit, advantage. Emotion, ē-mō-ʃən. s. disturbance of mind; vehemence of passion.
Empale, ēm-pāl. v. a. to enclose, to fence with pales; to put to death by fixing on a stake.
Empannel, ēm-pān. v. a. to swear, &c. a jury.
Emparlor, ēm-pār-lōr. s. a petition, a complaint.
Emperor, ēm-pēr-ər. s. a monarch superior to a king.
Empphasis, ēm-fāk-ə-sis. s. a remarkable stress laid on a word or sentence.
Emphalick, ēm-fāl-ik. (f. a forcible.
Emphatical, ēm-fāt-əl. adj. strongly, forcibly.
Empire, ēm-pār. s. imperial power; command.
Empirick, ēm-pār-ik, or ēm-pār-ək. s. a pretended physician, a quack.
Empiricism, ēm-pār-ə-sīz-əm. s. dependence on experience, without the rules of art; quackery.
Emplole, ēm-plōd. v. a. to indict, to prefer a charge.
Employ, ēm-plōd. v. a. to keep at work; to use.
Employer, ēm-plōd-ər. s. one who sets others to work.
Employment, ēm-plōd-ə-mənt. s. business; office.
Emporium, ēm-pōr-ə-əm. s. a place of merchandise, a mart; a commercial city.
Empower, ēm-pōd-ər. v. a. to authorize, to enpower.
Empress, ēm-prēs. s. the wife of an emperor; the female sovereign of an empire.
Empriye, ēm-prīz. s. an attempt of danger.
Empinity, ēm-tīn-əs. s. a void space, vacuity; want of substance, want of knowledge.
Empty, ēm-tē. a. not full; unfurnished.
Empurple, ēm-prūr. v. a. to make of a purple colour.
Empyreal, ēm-prī-əl. a. refined, aerial, heavenly.
Empyrean, ēm-prē-ən, or ēm-prī-ən. s. the highest heaven, where the pure elemental fire is supposed to subsist.
Emulate, ē-mūl-ət. v. a. to rival; to imitate.
Emulation, ē-mūl-ə-ə-shən. s. rivalry; envy; contention.
Emulative, ē-mūl-ə-tiv. a. inclined to emulation.
Emulator, ē-mūl-ə-tər. s. a rival, a competitor. 
Emulge, ē-mūl-əj. v. a. to milk out; drain.
Emulgent, ē-mūl-ənt. a. milking or draining out.
Emulous, ē-mūl-əs. a. rivalling, desirous to.
Emulsion, ē-mūl-ə-shən. s. an oily, lubricating medicine.
Enable, ēn-ə-bl. v. a. to make able, to em.
Enact, ēn-əkt. v. a. to decree, establish.
Enactive, ēn-əkt-ə-v. a. having power to establish or decree.
Enactment, ēn-əkt-ə-mənt. s. the act of decreeing or establishing.
Enamel, ēn-əm-əl. v. a. to inlay, variegate with colours.
Enameller, ēn-əm-əl-ər. s. one who enamels or inlays.
Enamour, ēn-əm-ər. v. a. to inspire with love.
Encage, ēn-əj. v. a. to coop up, to confine in a cage.
Encamp, ēn-kəmp. v. to pitch tents, to form a camp.
Encampt, ēn-kəmp-t. s. tents pitched in order.
Encase, ēn-kās. v. a. to enclose as in a case.
Enchafe, ēn-əf. v. a. to enrage, irritate, provoke.
Enchain, ēn-əshən. v. a. to fasten with a chain.
Enchant, ēn-əshənt. v. a. to bewitch, to delight highly.
Enchanter, ēn-əshənt-ər. s. a magician, a sorcerer.
Enchantment, ēn-əshənt-ənt. s. magical charms, spells; irresistible influence; high delight.
Enchantress, ēn-əshənt-ərəs. s. a sorceress; a woman of extreme beauty or excellence.
Encase, ēn-əshəse. v. a. to infix; set in gold; to adorn.
Encircle, ēn-sər-əl. v. a. to surround, to environ; to enclose in a ring or circle.
Enclose, ēn-klōz. v. a. to surround; to fence.
Enclosure, ēn-klōz-ə-ə. s. ground enclosed or fenced in.
Encomium, ēn-kō-ə-məm. s. a panegyric, praise, eulogy.
Encompass, ēn-koom-ə-sə. v. a. to encircle, to
—nō, mōve, nóre, nōt;—tōbe, tōb.
bōll;—ōl;—pōnd;—thin, thīs.

Endurance, ēn-dōr-ān-se. s. continuance, sufferance.
Endure, ēn-dōr-ē. v. to bear, sustain; brook; last.
Enemy, ēn-i-emē. s. a foe, an adversary, an op-
Energetick, ēn-er-jēt-lk. a. forcible, strong, ac-
tive.
Energetic, ēn-er-jē-kāl. a. vigorous, active.
Energy, ēn-er-jē. s. power, force, efficacy.
Enervate, ēn-er-vāt-s. v. a. to weaken; to
Enervate, ēn-er-vāt-e. a. to weaken; to render
feeble.
Enfeeble, ēn-fē-bl. v. a. to weaken, to render
feeble.
Enfeoff, ēn-fēfō. v. a. to invest with possess-
Enfranchise, ēn-fran-āns. s. compulsion, ex-
Enfranchise, ēn-fran-ānse. s. the act of making free; release from slavery or
prison.
Engage, ēn-gage. v. v. to embark in an affair; to
induce; to win by pleasing means; to bind;
to employ; to fight, to encounter.
Engagement, ēn-gage-ment. s. an obligation, a
bond; employment of the attention; a battle.
Engender, ēn-jēn-dōr. v. a. to beget; produce.
Engine, ēn-jēn. s. any machine; an agent.
Engineer, ēn-jē-nēr. s. one who manages en-
gines, or directs the artillery of an army.
Engird, ēn-girāl. v. a. to encircle, to surround.
Engish, ēn-gish. a. any thing belonging to
England.
Englut, ēn-glut. v. a. to swallow up.
Engorge, ēn-gōrē. v. a. to swallow, to gorge.
Engrain, ēn-grain. v. a. to die deep, to die in
grain.
Engrapple, ēn-grāp-pl. v. a. to close with; to
contend with.
Grave, ēn-grāv. v. a. to cut characters on
Graver, ēn-grāv-ār. s. one who engraves.
Engaging, ēn-grā-vāng. s. a picture engraved
Engross, ēn-grōs. v. a. to purchase or monopo-

Encounter, ēn-kōd-tār. v. a. to fight, to attack;
to meet.
Encounter, ēn-kōd-tār. v. to fight, to attack;
to meet.
Encourage, ēn-kōd-tāj. v. a. to animate, to im-
Encouragement, ēn-kōd-tāj-měnt. s. incite-
ment, support.
Encroach, ēn-kōt-āsh. v. a. to invade; advance
Encroachment, ēn-kōt-āsh-měnt. s. an unlaw-
ful intrusion.
Encumber, ēn-kōm-bār. v. a. to clog, to em-
Encumbrance, ēn-kōm-brāns. s. an impedi-
ment, a clog.
Encyclopedia, ēn-al-kō-pē-dē. s. complete
Enclosure, ēn-al-kō-lē. s. a design, point, conclusion; death.
-ōn. to conclude, stop, close.
Endanger, ēn-dān-tōr. v. a. to bring into peril,
hazard.
Endear, ēn-dērē. v. a. to render dear, or below-
Endearment, ēn-dērē-měnt. s. the cause and
state of love.
Endeavour, ēn-dēv-tār. s. a labour for some end.
Endeavour, ēn-dēv-tār. v. to strive, attempt.
Endemical, ēn-dēm-āl. s. peculiar to a
Endemick, ēn-dēm-lk. s. country or place,
as applied to general diseases.
Endict, ēn-dēkt. s. v. a. to charge with some
Endite, ēn-dētē. s. crime; to compose; to
write, to draw up.
Endictment, ēn-dēkt-měnt. s. a legal accusa-
tive declaration.
Ending, ēn-dēng. part. finishing.—s. the end.
Endive, ēn-dīv. s. a common salad herb; suc-
cory.
Endless, ēn-dēlās. s. without end, infinite, in-
finite.
Endorse, ēn-dōrē. v. a. to superscribe; to ac-
cept a bill.
Endorsement, ēn-dōrē-měnt. s. superscription;
satisfaction.
Enhance, èn-hànse'. v. a. to raise the price; to raise in esteem; to lift up; to aggravate.

Enigma, èn-èg'-mà. s. a riddle, an obscure question. [full.

Enigmatical, èn-èg'-màl'-è-kàl. a. obscure, doubt-

Enjoin, èn-jèjn'. v. a. to direct, to order; to pre-

Enchantment, èn-jèm'-mènt. s. a direction; a

Enjoy, èn-jèò'. v. a. to obtain possession of; to please; to exhilarate; to delight in.

Enjoyment, èn-jèò'-mènt. s. happiness, fruition, pleasure. [flame.

Enkindle, èn-kìn'-cl. v. a. to set on fire, to in-

Enlarge, èn-làj'-è. v. to increase; to expatiate.

Enlargement, èn-làj'-è-ènt. s. an increase, a release.

Enlighten, èn-èll'-èn. v. a. to illuminate, to in-

Enliven, èn-èl'-èn. v. a. to make lively; to ani-

Enmity, èn-mèt'-è. s. malevolence, malice, ill

Ennoble, èn-nòbl'-è. v. a. to dignify, to elevate.

Ennui, èn-wè'. s. weariness, disgust, dis-

Enodation, èn-èd'-è-shàn. s. the act of uniting a knot. [villany.

Enormity, èn-òr'-mèt'-è. s. great wickedness,

Enormous, èn-òr'-mòs'-è. a. irregular, disordered; wicked in a high degree; very large, out of rule. [ure.

Enormously, èn-òr'-mòs'-è. ad. beyond meas-

Enough, èn-nòf'. a. sufficient.—s. a sufficiency.

Enrage, èn-ràj'-è. v. a. to irritate, to provoke.

Enrapture, èn-ràp'-è-shàr. v. a. to transport with pleasure.

Enrich, èn-rís'. v. a. to make rich; to fertilize.

Enrobe, èn-èbù'. v. a. to dress, to clothe.

Enrol, èn-èl'-è. v. a. to register, to record, to in-

Enrolment, èn-èl'-è. ènt. s. a register, a rece-

Ens, ènz. s. any being, or existence.

Ensafe, èn-sèf'. v. a. to render safe.

Ensaimle, èn-sàm'-èl. s. an example, a pattern.

Enschedule, èn-sèch'-èd. v. a. to insert in a schedule. [terize.

Ensear, èn-sèr'. v. a. to stop with fire; to cau-

Enshied, èn-shèèd'. v. a. to cover; to defend,

Enshrine, èn-shràn'. v. a. to preserve as a holy relic. [nail.

Ensign, èn-sègn. s. a flag or standard of a regi-

Ensue, èn-su'. v. a. to follow, to pursue; to suc-

Entail, èn-tèl'. s. an estate settled with regard to its descent; engraver's work.

Entail, èn-tèl'. v. a. to settle an estate so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure by any subsequent possessor.

Entangle, èn-tàng'-gl. v. a. to twist, to puzzle, to en-

Enter, èn-tèr. v. to go or come into; to set down in writing; to be engaged in; to be initia-

Entering, èn-tèr'-èn. s. a passage into a place,

Enterer, èn-tèr-èr. s. a person who enters a place; 

Enterance, èn-tèr-àns. s. mutual talk; 

Enterprise, èn-tèr-pàs'. s. a hazardous undertaking.

Entertain, èn-tèr-tàn'. v. a. to talk with; to treat at table; to amuse; to foster in the mind.

Entertainment, èn-tèr-tàn'-ènt. s. treatment at the table; hospitable reception; amusement; dramatic performance; conversation.

Enthrone, èn-thòn'. v. a. to set on a throne, to exalt.

Enthusiasm, èn-thùs'-èzm. s. heat of imagi-

Enthusiastic, èn-thùs'-èst. a. one of a hot, credulous imagination; one who thinks himself inspired; one greatly fond of any thing.

Enticer, èn-tèser. v. a. to allure, to attract, to in-

Enticement, èn-tèser'-ènt. s. an allurement, a 

Entire, èn-lèr'. a. whole, undivided, unmingled
Entirely, ēn-dre'-lé. ad. completely, fully, wholly.
Entitle, ēn-t'il. n. a. to give a title or right to.
Entity, ēn-té-té. s. a real being, real existence.
Entomb, ēn-tōōm'. v. a. to put in a tomb, to bury.
Entomology, ēn-tō-mōl'-ō-jē. s. the natural history of insects.
Entrails, ēn-tráils. s. the intestines, the bowels.
Entrammel, ēn-trámm'-mēl. v. a. to catch, to entangle, to trammel.
Entrance, ēn-tráns. s. a passage; the act of entering.
Entrance, ēn-tránse'. v. a. to put into a trance.
Entrap, ēn-trāp'. v. a. to insnare, to take advantage of. [fortune.
Entreat, ēn-tré't. v. to beg earnestly; to implore.
Entreaty, ēn-tré'-tē. s. a petition, solicitation.
Enter, ēn'-ter. s. the act of entrance; a passage.
Enterprise, ēn-twirn'-ment. s. union, conjunction.
Enumerate, ē-nō'-mé-rat. v. a. to reckon up singly. [counting over.
Enumeration, ē-nō-mē-rō-shōn. s. the act of enumerating.
Enunciate, ē-nōn'-shē-ute. v. a. to declare, to proclaim.
Enunciation, ē-nōn-shē'-ā-shōn. s. declaration, enunciation, ē-nōn-shē'-ā-tiv. a. declarative, expressive.
Envelope, ē-nō-vēl'-ōp. v. a. to cover, to surround, to hide. [rage.
Envenom, ēn-vēn'-ām. v. a. to poison; to envenom.
Enviable, ēn'-vē-ā-bl. a. exciting envy; excellent.
Envious, ēn'-vē-ās. a. full of envy, malicious.
Enviously, ēn'-vē-ās-l. ad. with envy, with malignity. [pass, invest.
Environ, ēn-vī'-rōn. n. a. to surround, encompass.
Environ, ēn-vī'-rōnzung, or ēn-vī'-rōnzung. s. places adjacent, neighbourhood.
Envoy, ēn'-vō. s. a publick minister sent from one power to another, in dignity below an ambassador; a publick messenger.
Envy, ēn'-vē. v. a. to repine at the happiness of others; to hate another for any excellence.
Envy, ēn'-vē. s. vexation at another's good.
Epsct, ēp'-skt. s. eleven days of the solar above the lunar year; a Hebrew measure.
Epaulet, ēp'-ā-lēt. s. a shoulder-knot of lace, &c.
Ephemera, ē-fēm'-ē-rah. s. a fever that terminates in one day; an insect that lives but a day.
Ephemeral, ē-fēm'-ē-rāl. a. diurnal, done in a day.
Ephemeris, ē-fēm'-ē-rīs. s. an account of the daily motions and situations of the planets.
Ephemerist, ē-fēm'-ē-rist. s. one who studies astrolog.
Ephod, ēf'-ōd, or ē'-fōd. s. an ornament worn by Jewish priests.
Ephod, ēf'-ōd, or ē'-fōd. s. an ornament worn by Jewish priests.
Epicene, ēp'-ē-sēn. a. common to both sexes.
Epick, ēp'-īk. a. containing narrative; heroic.
Epicrock, ēp'-ē-kōr. s. one wholly given to luxury.
Epicyclean, ēp'-ē-kōl'-ē-ān. a. luxurious. — s. a follower of Epicure.
Epigrammatis, ēp'-ē-grām'-māt. s. a writer of epigrams.
Epigrammatist, ēp'-ē-grām'-māt. s. a writer of epigrams.
Epistle, ēp'-ē-līs. s. a letter; a message under Epistle.
Epistolary, ēp'-īs'-tō-lār. a. relating to letters, transacted by letters; suitable to letters.
Epitaph, ēp'-ē-tāf. s. a monumental inscription.
Epithalamium, ēp'-ē-thāl'-ēmō-lūm. s. a nuptial song.
Epithet, ēp'-ē-thēt. s. an adjective denoting
EVA 124 EVI

Fate, far, fall, flat,—më, met,—pne, plain—

paring copperplates for printing, by eating in the figures with prepared aqua-fortis.

Eternal, é-tér'-nál. a. perpetual, endless, everlasting.

Eternalize, é-tér'-nál-ize. { v. a. to immortalize, Eternize, é-tér'-nize. } to make eternal.

Eternity, é-tér'-në-të. s. duration without end.

Ether, é-thér. s. pure air, a pure element.

Ethereal, é-thë'-rë-al. a. heavenly; refined, pure.

Ethick, éth'-ìk. { a. moral, relating to moral.

Ethical, éth'-ì-kål. } als.

Ethicks, éth'-ìks. s. pl. the doctrine of morality.

Ethnic, éth'-nik. a. heathenish.—s. a heathen, a pagan.

Etiquette, é-të-kë/-ë. s. ceremony.

Etymological, é-të-mô-lôjdë/-ë-kål. a. relating to etymology.

Etymology, é-të-mô-lôj'-ë. s. the derivation of Etymology, é-të-môn. a. an origin; a primitive word.

Eucharist, yû'-kâ-rëst. s. the act of thanksgiving; the sacrament of the Lord’s Supper.

Eucharistical, yû-kâ-rës'-të-kål. a. of or belonging to the Lord’s Supper; relating to the Eucharist.

Eulogy, yû'-lôj-yë. See eulogy.

Eumuch, yû'-'nûk. s. one who is castrated.

Euphony, yû'-'fô-në. s. an agreeable sound.

European, yû-rô-pë'-ën. a. belonging to Europe.

Eutaxy, yû'-tâxë. s. established order.

Evacuate, é-vák'-ë-të. v. a. to make void, empty, quit.

Evacuation, é-vák'-ëtë-shën. s. a discharge, an abolition, an emptying; an ejectment.

Evade, é-våd'-ë. ë. to avoid, to equivocate, to shift off. [vanishing.

Evanescent, é-vë'-ën-sënt. a. imperceptible, Evangelical, é-vën-jël'-ë-kål. a. agreeable to the gospel.

Evangelist, é-vën'-jë-lëst. s. a writer or preacher of the gospel; a bringer of good tidings.

Evangelize, é-vën'-jë-lëzë. v. n. to preach the gospel.

Evaporate, é-våp'-ë-rëtë. v. to resolve into vapours, to fume away. [in fumes.

Evaporation, é-våp'-ë-rëtë-shën. s. a flying away, Evasion, é-våz'-ëbën. s. an excuse, equivocation. Erasive, é-våz'-ëv. a. equivocating, elusive.

Eve, éve. s. the contraction of evening: close of the day; the day before a festival.

Even, é-vën. a. level, parallel; calm, uniform.

Evenhanded, é-vënह-àn'-ëd. a. impartial, just.

Evening, é-vën-ing. } s. the close of the day.

Even, é-vën.

Evenly, é-vën-ë. ad. impartially, uniformly; levelly.

[uniformity.

Evenness, é-vën-nës. s. regularity, calmness.

Evensong, é-vën-sëng. s. the evening worship.

Event, é-vënt'. s. an end, issue, consequence; incident.

Eventful, é-vënt'-fël. a. full of incidents or Eventide, é-vën-idë. s. the time of evening.

Eventual, é-vën'-ëdëtënal. a. consequential; accidental.

[ways.

Ever, é-vër. ad. at any time; eternally, al-

Evergreen, év'-ër-gëén. s. a plant all the year green.

[et.

Everlasting, év'-ër-lës'-ëng. a. perpetual, with.

Everlasting, év'-ër-lës'tëng. } s. eternal.

Everlastingsness, év'-ër-lës'-ëng-nës. } entity.

Everliving, év'-ër-lëv'-ëng. a. living always, immortal.

Evermore, év'-ër-mër. ad. eternally, [ing.

Everson, é-vër'-ëshën. s. the act of overthrow-

Evert, é-vërt'. v. a. to overthrow, to destroy.

Every, év'-ër. a. each one of all, belonging to all.

Evict, é-vëk'. v. a. to dispossess; to take away.

Eviction, é-vëk'-ëshën. s. a proof, evidence.

Evidence, év'-ë-dënsë. s. a testimony; a wit- nesses.

Evident, év'-ë-dënt. a. plain, apparent; noted.

Evidently, év'-ë-dënt'-ë. ad. apparently, plain- ly, certainly.

Evil, é-vël. a. wicked, mischievous, bad.

Evil, é-vël.

Evilness, é-vël-nës. } s. wickedness; calamity.

Evil-minded, é-vël-mdn'-ëd. a. malicious, wicked.

Evilspeaking, é-vël-spë-këng. s. defamation.

Evince, é-vëns'. v. a. to prove, to make plain.

Eviscerate, é-vës'-ë-së-rëtë. v. a. to enrobe; to search.

Evitable, év'-ë-të-bl. a. that may be avoided.

Evitate, év'-ëtëtë. v. a. to avoid, to shun; to escape.
a, ēv-ā-kā'-shūn. s. a calling out or. Excel, ēk-sēl'. v. to surpass, outdo; to be eminent.

Extra, ēk-sēl-lē-nē. s. eminency, dignity.
Excellency, ēk-sēl-lē-nē-ś. nity; purity, goodness, a title of honour.
Excellent, ēk-sēl-lēnt. a. being of great virtue; notable.
Excellently, ēk-sēl-lēnt-le. ad. well; to an eminent degree.

Except, ēk-sēpt'. v. to leave out, to exempt, to object to.
Except, ēk-sēpt'. prep. unless; with
Excepting, ēk-sēpt'-ing. exception; of; without inclusion of.
Exception, ēk-sēp'-shūn. s. an exclusion; objection, cavi

Excerpt, ēk-sēp'-tūr. s. one who objects.

Exempt, ēk-sēp'-tūr. v. a. plucked off; chosen cull

Exemption, ēk-sēp'-shūn. s. act of glean

Excess, ēk-sēs'. s. superfluity, intemperance.
Excessive, ēk-sēs'-śiv. a. beyond due bounds.
Excessively, ēk-sēs'-śiv-le. ad. exceedingly; in a great degree, eminently.

Exchange, ēk-shānje'. v. a. to give one thing for another; to barter.

Exchange, ēk-shānje'. s. the act of bartering; the place where merchants meet; the balance of money of different nations.

Exchequer, ēk-shēk'-ār. s. the court where the publick revenues are received and paid.

Excisable, ēk-si-lā-bl. a. liable to excise.

Excise, ēk-sīz'. s. a tax levied upon commodities.

Exciseman, ēk-sīz'-mān. s. an inspector of excised goods.

Excision, ēk-shāz'-ān. s. extirpation; destruction.

Excitant, ēk-sīt'-tānt. a. animating, stirring up.

Excitate, ēk-sīt'-tāte. v. a. to stir up.

Excitation, ēk-sīt'-āt-shūn. s. the act of stirring

Excite, ēk-sīt'. v. to rouse, to animate, to stir up.

Excitement, ēk-sīt'-měnt. s. the motive that

Exclaim, ēk-klām'. v. n. to cry out, to make an outcry.
Facetius, fa'se-sh'ños. a. gay, cheerful, witty, facetiousness, fa'se-sh'ños-nüs. s. gayety, drollery.

Facient, fa'sh'én't. s. a dcor. [flexible.

Facile, fa's-il. a. easy, not difficult; pliant, facilitate, fa's-il'-ê-tâte. v. a. to make clear or easy. [bility.

Facility, fa's-il'-ê-të. s. easiness, readiness, affa.

Facing, fa's-ling. s. an ornamental covering.

Fact, iakt. s. action or deed; thing done; rea.

Factious, fa'k'-sh' nós. s. a party to cabal; a tu.

Factious, fa'k'-sh' nós. a. given to faction, seditious.

Factitious, fa'k'-tish'-ños. a. made by art, artificial.

Factor, fa'k'-tôr. s. an agent for another, a deputy.

Factory, fa'k'-tôr-ë. s. a district inhabited by traders in a foreign country, the place where anything is made.

Factotum, fa'k-tô'-tûm. s. a servant employed alike in all kinds of business.

Facie, fár, fáll, fáž. s. a place where birds of prey build.

Facility, fa'k'-ôl-të. s. ability; power of mind dexterity.

Facundity, fa'k'-ûnd'-të. s. eloquence.

Faddle, fa'd'-dîl. v. n. to trifle, to toy, to play.

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

Fade, fâde. v. to suit, to fit; to agree.

Fæces, fê'-sêz. s. excrements; dregs.

Fag, fâg. v. n. to grow weary, to labour.

Fagend, fâg'-ënd'. s. the worst end of a thing.

Fagot, fâg'-ôt. s. a bundle of wood for fuel, &c.

Fail, fâle. v. to become a bankrupt; to desert to omit, to neglect; to decay, perish, die.

Failing, fa'k'-ling. s. a deficiency, a lapse.

Failure, fâle'-yûre. s. becoming insolvent omission; slip.

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

Faint, fânt. a. languid, weak, cowardly.

Faint, fânt. v. n. to decay; to sink motionless.

Fainthearted, fânt'-hârt'-ëd. a. cowardly, timorous.

Faintish, fânt'-ësh. a. rather faint. [feebly.

Faintly, fânt'-ô. ad. languidly, timorously.

Faintness, fânt'-nüs. s. feebleness, dejection.

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

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

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

Fairing, fâre'-ing. s. a present given at a fair.

Fairly, fâre'-ô. ad. honestly, plainly, beaufi.

Fairness, fâre'-nüs. s. honesty, candour; beau.

Fairy, fâr'-ô. s. an enchantress, an elf, a fay.

Fairy, fâr'-ô. a. given by or belonging to fairies.

Faith, fâth. s. belief, fidelity, confidence.

Faithful, fâth'-fëll. a. firm to the truth, sin.

Faithfully, fâth'-fëll. ad. sincerely, how.

Faithfulness, fâth'-fëll-nüs. s. honesty, ve.

Faithless, fâth'-lës. a. unbelieving; per.

Falchion, fâl'-shûn. s. a kind of short, sword.

Falcon, fâw'-kn. s. a small hawk tr

Falconer, fâw'-kn-ôr. s. one who train

Fall, fâll. v. n. to drop down; decrease.

Fall, fâll. s. act of falling; ruin, dow.

Fallacious, fâl'-lësh's. a. producing
sophistical, deceitful, false; mocking expectation.

Fallacy, fál'-lá-sé. s. sophism, deceitful argument.

Fallibility, fál-lé-bil'-é-té. s. liability to be deceived.

Fallible, fál-lé-bil. a. liable to error, frail.

Falling, fál-líng. s. an indenting; a sinking; sin.

Falling-sickness, fál-líng-sik'-nés. s. the epi-

Fallow, fál'-ló. v. n. to plough in order to plough
again.

Fallow, fál'-ló. a. uncultivated, neglected.

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

False-hearted, fálse-hart'-éd. a. treacherous, pernicious.

Falsely, fálse'-lé. ad. not truly, erroneously.

Falsehood, fálse'-hód. s. a lie, an untruth.

Falsity, fál'-sé-té. s. in music, a false voice.

Falsify, fál'-sé-fl. v. to counterfeit, to forge, to
tell lies.

Falter, fál'-tér. v. n. to hesitate in speech;

Faltering, fál'-tár-ing. part. a. stammering;

stumbling.

Fame, fánm. s. honour, renown, report.

Famed, fám'd. a. renowned, celebrated.

Fameless, fánm'-lés. a. without fame.

Familiar, fám'-lér. a. domestic, affable, uncерemous.

Familiar, fám'-lér. s. an intimate; a demon.

Familiarity, fám-lér'-é-té. s. intimate corres-
donse, easy intercourse.

Familiarize, fám-lér-liz. v. a. to make easy
by habit.

Familiarly, fám-lér-ló. ad. unceremoniously.

Family, fán'-mél. s. a household; race, generation.

Famine, fám'-ín, s. scarcity of food, dearth.

Famine, fám'-ín. v. to starve, to die of hunger.

Famous, fám'-mús. a. renowned, celebrated.

Famously, fám'-mús-ló. ad. renownedly, with
celebrity.

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

Fan, fán. v. a. to winnow corn; to cool by a

Fanatic, fán'-át'-lk. s. an enthusiast, a vis-

ionary.

Fanaticism, fán'-át'-ém. s. a religious frenzy,
enthusiasm.

Fanciful, fán'-sé-fál. a. imaginative, whimsical.

Fancifully, fán'-sé-fál. ad. capriciously, im-
agnarily.

Fancy, fán'-sé. s. imagination, thought; taste;
caprice, frolick; inclination, idle scheme.

Fancy, fán'-sé. v. to imagine, to like, to be
pleased with; to portray in the mind, to in-
agine.

Fan, fán. s. a temple; a weathercock.

Fanfare, fán-fár'-ró, s. a bully, a hector, a
blusterer.

Fanfarone, fán-fár'-ó-nó, s. a bluster.

Fan, fáng. s. the long tusks of an animal, a
talon.

Fanged, fáng'd. part. furnished with fangs.

Fangled, fáng'-gd. a. a silly attempt, a trifling
scheme.

Fangled, fáng'-gd. a. a thinly laden with novelty.

Fantastic, fán-tást'-lk. s. irrational, im-

Fantastical, fán-tást'-ló. s. aginy, capricious, whimsical.

Fantasy, fán'-sé-té s. imagination, idea, hu-

Fare, fár. a. distant, remote. ad. to great ex-
tent.

Fare, fér. s. provisions; hire of carriages, &c.

Fare, fér. v. n. to go, to travel; to happen to
any one well or ill; to feed, to eat.

Farewell, fár'-wél, or fár'-wél. ad. the parting
compliment, adieu.

Farfetch, fár-fétsh'. s. the parting complimen-

Farfetch, fár-fétsh'. s. brought from places
distant, elaborately strained, unnatural.

Farfetch, fár-fétsh'. s. a medley, a confused
mass.

Farrier, fár'-ré. s. a horse-doctor; a shoer.

Farrow, fár'-ró. s. a litter of pigs—v. n. to pig.
Fat, fär, fæl, fát;—mē, met;—pln, pln;

Farther, fár'-thér. a. See further.
Farther, fár'-thér. v. a. See & further. [more.
Farthermore, fár'-thér-mo're. See further.
Farthest, fár'-thést. a. See farthest. [peeny.
Farthing, fár'-thing. s. the fourth part of a
Fascia, fás'-sē-a. s. a bundle of rods anciently
 carried before the Roman consuls. [up.
Fasciation, fás-hä'-sē-ā-shūn. s. a bandage, a tying
Fascicle, fás-sē-kl. s. a bundle, a collection
Fascicular, fás-sē-kō-lār. a. of or belonging to a
bundle.
Fascinate, fás'-sē-nāt. v. d. to bewitch, to en-
chant.

Fascination, fás-sē-nā'-sē-ā-shūn. s. enchantment.
Fascine, fás-sēn. s. a fagot or bavin.
Fascious, fás'-sē-nūs. a. acting by enchant-
ment.

Fashion, fás-hōn. s. form, manner, custom.
Fashion, fás-hōn. v. a. to form, fit, mould.
Fashionable, fás-hōn-ā-bl. a. approved by cus-
tom, modish.

Fashionably, fás-hōn-ā-bl. ad. conformably to
Fast, fás-t. v. n. to abstain from all food.
Fast, fás-t. s. an abstinence from food.
Fast, fás-t. a. firm, strong, fixed; swift.
Fasten, fás-šn. v. a. to make fast, to cement.

Fastener, fás-šn-ār. s. one that makes fast or
firm.

Fastened, fás-šn-ārd. a. close-handed, nig-

Fastidious, fás-šd'-ē-ās. or fás-šd'-ji-ē-ās. a. dis-
dainful, squeamish.


Fatness, fás'-nūs. s. firmness, strength; a strong
Fat, fát. a. plump; fleshy; coarse; rich.
Fat, fát. s. an oily and sulphurous part of the
blood.

Fat, fát. v. to make fat, to fatten, to grow fat.
Fatal, fát'-āl. a. deadly, mortal, inevitable.
Fatalism, fát'-āl-izm. s. one who maintains that
all things happen by inevitable necessity.

Fatalism, fát'-āl-izm. s. predestination, a decree
of fate.

Fatally, fát'-āl-āt. ad. mortally, destructively.

Faté, fate. s. destiny; death, cause of death.

Fated, fát'-ēd. a. decreed by fate; determined;
Father, fā'-thér. s. one who begets a child.
Father, fā'-thér. v. a. to adopt a child; to as-
scribe.

Fatherhood, fā'-thér-hōd. a. the character of a

Father-in-law, fā'-thér-in-lōw. s. father of
one's husband, or wife.

Fatherless, fā'-thér-lēs. a. without a father;
Fatherly, fā'-thér-lē. a. paternal, tender;
careful.

Fathom, fā'-thōm. s. a measure of six feet.
Fathom, fā'-thōm. v. a. to penetrate into; to
sound.

Fathomless, fā'-thōm-lēs. a. bottomless; im-
peneachable.

Fatigue, fā'-tēg. s. weariness; labour, labo-
tude.

Fatigued, fā'-tēg. v. a. to tire, to weary.

Fatling, fā'-ling. s. a young animal fed for
slaughter.

Fatness, fā'-nēss. s. plumpness, fertility.

Fattness, fā'-nēss. s. plumpness, fertility.

Fat, fāt. v. to make fleshly, to grow fat.

Fatuity, fā'-tū-it. s. foolishness, weakness of
mind.

Fatuity, fā'-tū-it. a. stupid, foolish, impotent.

Faucet, fā'-wēt. s. a small pipe for a barrel.

Fault, fālt. s. an offence, a slight crime; a de-
fect.

Faultless, fālt-ēs. a. without fault, perfect;
blameless.

Faulty, fāl'-tē. a. guilty of a fault, wrong, bad.

Favour, fā'-vōr. v. a. to support, assist.

Favour, fā'-vōr. s. kindness, support, leniency; a
knot of ribands; good will; feature, coun-
tenance.

Favourable, fā'-vōr-ā-bl. a. kind, propitious.

Favour, fā'-vōr. s. kindness, support, leniency; a
knot of ribands; good will; feature, coun-
tenance.

Favourably, fā'-vōr-ā-bl. ad. kindly, with fa-
vour.

Favoured, fā'-vōrd. part. a. featured well or
ill; regarded with kindness or partiality.

Favourite, fā'-vōrt-ē. s. a person or thing be-
loved.

Fawn, fawn. v. n. to flatter, cringe.—s. a young

Fay, fā. a fairy, an elf; faith.

Fear, fār'-ē. a. hommage, loyalty, submission.

Fear, fār. v. a. to dread, terour, anxiety, awe.

Fear, fār. v. a. to dread, to be afraid of, to be
anxious;

Fearful, fār'-fēl. or fār'-fēl. a. timorous;
afraid, awful.

Fearfully, fār'-fēl-ē. or fār'-fēl-ē. ad. timoro-
ously, terribly; in fear.
Fearfulness, fèr'-föl-nèz. or fèr'-föl-nèz. s. timorousness, dread; awe.
Fearless, fèr'-lèz. a. free from fear, intrepid.
Feasability, fèz'-bèl'-è-tè. s. the practicability of a thing. [done.
Feasible, fèz'-bl. a. practicable, that may be
Feast, fèst. s. a festival, a sumptuous treat.
Feast, fèst. v. a. to entertain sumptuously.
Feat, fèt. s. an act, a deed; trick or sleight.
Feat, fèt. a. neat, quick, ready.
Feather, fèr'-èr. s. the plume of birds; an ornament. [feathers.
Feather, fèr'-èr. v. a. to dress or fit with
Feather-bed, fèr'-èr-bèd. s. a bed stuffed with feathers.
Feathered, fèr'-èrd. a. clothed with feathers.
Featherless, fèr'-èr-lèz. a. without feathers, naked.
Featly, fèt'-è. ad. neatly, nimbly, readily.
Feature, fèr'-è-tèr. s. the cast or make of the face; any lineament or single part of the face.
Febrihyge, fèb'-è-fèjè. s. a medicine to cure fevers. [fever.
Febrihy, fèb'-èl. a. relating or belonging to a
February, fèb'-èr-è-rè. s. the second month of the year.
Feculence, fèk'-è-lènse. s. munliness, lees.
Feculent, fèk'-è-lènt. a. dreggy, foul, excrementitious.
Fecund, fèk'-ènd. a. fruitful, prolific.
Fecundation, fèk-kùn-èd'-shèn. s. the act of making fruitful.
Fecundity, fèk-kùn-è-tè. s. fertility, fruitfulness.
Fed, fèd. pret. and part. of to feed.
Federal, fèd-èr-èl. a. relating to a league or contract. [complice.
Federary, fèd'-èr-è-rè. s. a confederate, an acc.
Fee, fè. v. a. to reward; to pay; to bribe; to hire.

Fee, fè. s. a reward; wages; gratification; lands, &c. held by any acknowledgement of superiority to a higher lord.
Feeble, fè'-bl. a. weak, sickly, debilitated.
Feebleness, fè'-bl-nèz. s. weakness, infirmity.
Feed, fèd. v. to supply with food, to take food, to cherish.

Feed, fèd. s. pasture for cattle, food.
Feeder, fèd'-èr. s. one who gives or eats food.

Feel, fèl. v. to perceive by the touch, to be affected by; to know; to try, to sound.
Feel, fèl. n. the sense of feeling, the touch.
Feeling, fèl'-èng. s. sensibility, tenderness, perception.
Feelingly, fèl'-èng-tè. ad. with great sensibility.
Feet, fèt. s. the plural of foot.
Feetless, fèt'-èz. a. without feet. [ly.
Fellow, fèl. n. to invent, dissemble, relate false.
Fellow, fèl. s. a false appearance, a mock assault.
Felicitation, fèl'-ès'-è-shàn. s. congratulation.
Felicity, fèl'-ès'-è-tè. s. happiness, prosperity, blissfulness. [cat.
Feline, fè'-lèn. a. belonging to or resembling a
Fell, fèd. a. cruel, fierce, savage, bloody.
Fell, fèl. v. a. to knock down, to eat down.
Fellmonger, fèl'-mòng-gèr. s. a dealer in hides or skins.
Felloe, fèl'-è. s. the circumference of a wheel.
Fellow, fèl'-è. s. an associate, equal; a mean person.
Fellow, fèl'-è. v. a. to suit with, to pair with.
Fellowship, fèl'-è-shèf s. companionship, society, equality; establishment in a college.
Fell, fèl. s. a self-murderer, a suicide.
Felon, fèl'-èn. s. one guilty of a capital crime; a whitlow. [malign.
Felonious, fèl'-èn'-ès. a. wicked, villanous.
Feloniously, fèl'-èn'-ès-lè. ad. in a felonious manner.
Felony, fèl'-èn. s. a capital offence or crime.
Felt, fèlt. v. a. to unite stuff without weaving.
Felt, fèlt. s. stuff used in making hats; a skin.
Felucca, fèl'-èk. s. a small open boat with six oars.
Female, fèl'-è. s. 1. not masculine, soft,
Feminine, fèm'-èn. s. effeminate, tender, delicate.
Female, fèl'-è. s. one of the sex that brings forth young.
Fen, fèn. s. a marsh, a moor, low moist ground.
Fence, fènse. s. a guard, enclosure, mound, hedge.
Fence, fènse. v. to enclose, to guard; to use the soil scientifically; to act on the defensive.
Fenceless, fën-sez-lës. a. without enclosure, open.
Fencer, fën-sér. s. one who practices fencing.
Fencible, fën-sél-bl. a. capable of defence.
Fencing, fën-sing. s. the art of defence by
weapons. [pute.
Fend, fënd. v. to keep off, to shut out; to dis-
Fender, fën-dér. s. a fence to keep in the cinders.
Fenny, fën-ne. a. marshy.
Feodary, fëd-dér. a. held from another.
Feodary, fëd-dér. s. 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-ée. s. one put in possession.
Feretory, fër-é-tér. s. a place in churches
where the bier is set.
Ferine, fër-ríne. a. wild, savage.
Ferineness, fër-ríne-nés. a. barbarity, wild-
Ferity, fër-é-tét. a. 
Ferment, fër-mént. v. a. to exalt or rairy by
intestine motion of its parts.
Fermentation, fër-mént-shun. s. an intestine
motion of the small particles of a mixed body,
from the operation of some active acid matter.
Fermentative, fër-mént-tiv. a. causing fer-
mentation.
Fern, fërn. s. a plant growing on heaths, &c.
Ferny, fërn-é. a. overgrown with fern.
Ferocious, fër-ró-ús. a. savage, fierce, rapa-
cious. [ness.
Ferocity, fër-ró-sé-tét. s. fierceness, cruelty, wild-
Ferrous, fër-rú-ús. a. made of iron, or con-
taining iron. [tape.
Ferret, fër-reth. s. a small animal; a kind of
Ferret, fër-reth. v. a. to drive out of lurking
places.
Ferruginous, fër-rú-jin-ús. a. partaking of iron.
Ferrule, fër-rúl. s. an iron ring at the end of a
stick.
Ferry, fër-reth. s. a boat for passage; the pas-
sage over which the boat passes. v. to con-
voy in a boat.
Ferryman, fër-reth-mán. s. one who keeps or
rows a ferry.
Fertile, fër-til. a. fruitful, abundant, plenteous.
Fertility, fër-till-tét. s. abundance, fruitfulness.
Fertilize, fér-till-liz. v. a. to make plenteous,
to fecundate.
Ferula, fér-úl-ál. a. an instrument with which
Ferula, fér-úl-ic. s. young scholars are beat-
en on the hand.
Fervency, fér-ven-sé. s. ardour, eagerness,
zeal.
Fervent, fér-vent. a. hot, vehement, ardent,
zealous. [ardour.
Fervently, fér-vent-é. ad. eagerly; with pious
Fervid, fér-víd. a. vehement, zealous, burning.
Fervour, fér-vúr. s. heat of mind, zeal, warmth.
Fester, fës-tér. v. t. to corrupt, rankle, grow
vulgar.
Festinate, fës-tét-néte. a. hasty, hurried.
Festival, fës-té-vál. s. a day of civil or religious
joy. [feasts.
Festive, fës-tiv. a. joyous, gay, pertaining to
Festivity, fës-tiv-é-tét. s. a festival, a time of
rejoicing. [flowers.
Festoon, fës-túnn. s. an ornament of twisted
Fetch, fëch. v. a. to go and bring a thing, to
draw.
Fetch, fëch. s. a stratagem, an artifice, a trick.
Fetid, fët-id. a. stinking, having an offensive
smell.
Fetlock, fët-lók. s. a tuft of hair that grows be-
hind a horse's pastern, or ankle joint. [tie.
Fetter, fët-tér. v. a. to enchain; to shackle, to
Fetters, fët-térz. s. chains for the feet. [bryo.
Fetus, or Fœtus, fët-ús. a. any animal in em-
Fœdus, féd-ús. s. a quarrel, contention, opposition.
Fœdual, fëd-dal. a. dependent, held by tenure.
Fœdatory, fëd-dá-tér. s. one who holds a
lord or chief.
Fever, fër-vúr. s. a disease accompanied with
thirst and a quickened pulse, in which some-
times heat, sometimes cold, prevails.
Feverish, fër-vúr-ésh. a. troubled with a fever.
Feverous, fër-vúr-ús. a. tending to a fever.
Fever, fër-vúr. s. hot, burning.
Few, fú. a. a small number, not many. [ty.
Fewness, fú-nés. s. smallness of number, brevi-
Fib, fib. s. a falsehood. v. a. to tell lies, to lie.
Fibber, fib-bér. s. a teller of lies.
Fibre, fí-bér. s. a small thread or string.
Fibrillous, fí-brill-ús. a. relating to the fibres.
Fibrus, fí-brús. a. composed of fibres.
Fickle, flk'-kl. a. changeable, inconstant.
Fickleness, flk'-kl-néss. s. inconstancy, unsteadiness.

Fiction, flk'-shún. s. a story invented; a false-
Fictitious, flk'-shús. \( a. \) imaginary, false.
Fic-titious, flk'-shús. \( s. \) counterfeit, not real,
not true, allegorical.

Figurative, fig'-ú-rá-tive. a. not literal, metaphorical.
Figuratively, fig'-ú-rá-tive. ad. by a figure.
Figured, fig'-úr-é. s. shape, external form; emi-

Fiddle, fid'-dl. a. a musical instrument, a violin.
Fiddle, fid'-dl. v. n. to play upon the fiddle; to
trifle.
Fiddlefiddle, fid'-dl-fád'-dl. s. a trifle, a trifler.
Fiddler, fid'-dl-nér. s. one who plays upon the
fiddle.

Fiddler, fid'-dl-nér. v. n. to move nimbly or irregularly.—s. restless agitation.

Fiducial, fid'- dúx-ál. a. confident, undoubting.
Fiduciary, fid'- dúx-ál-ré. s. one who holds in
trust.

Fief, fid.' s. a manor; possession held by ten-

Fields, fid.' s. cultivated tract of ground; the
ground of battle; a wide expanse; space, compass, extent.

Fieldpiece, fid'-pléz. s. a small cannon used
Fieldpieces, fid'-pléz'. s. diversion of shooting,
battling, &c.

Fiend, fiénd. s. an infernal being, an enemy.
Fierce, ferse', or fércé. a. savage, outrageous,
furious.
Fiercely, fércé-le, or fércé-le. ad. violently,

Fiery, flé-ré. a. consisting of fire; passionate,
Fife, fífe. s. a small pipe blown to the drum.
Fifer, flé-tér. s. one who plays on a fife.
Fifteen, flé-tén. a. five and ten added.
Fifty, flé-té. a. five tens added.
Fig., fig. s. a tree that bears figs; its fruit.
Fight, fíght. v. to contend in battle, to combat.
Fighter, flé-tér. s. a warriour, a duellist.

Figment, fig'-mén-t. s. fiction, an invention.

Figurable, fig'-ú-rá-bl. a. capable of being
formed.
Fir

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Fir, firm, firm. a. fast, strong, hard, constant, steady.
Firmament, fir'-mä-mént. s. the sky, the heavens.

Firmamental, fir'-mä-mänt-nál. a. celestial, belonging to the firmament; ethereal.
Firmly, fir'-mä-lé. ad. immovably, steadily, constantly.
Firmness, fir'-mä-nés. s. steadiness, stability.
First, fir'-st. s. earliest in time; chief, primary.
Firstfruits, fir'-st-frööts. s. the first produce of any thing.
Firstling, fir'-st-löng. s. the first produce or offspring.
Fiscal, fis'-kál. s. the exchequer, the revenue.
Fish, fis. s. an animal existing only in water.
Fish, fis. v. to catch fish; to sift, to catch by art.
Fishier, fis'-iér. s. one whose employment is to catch fish with nets, or by angling.
Fishery, fis'-iér-i. s. trade or employment of fishing.
Fishhook, fis'-höök. s. a hook to catch fish.
Fishing, fis'-iŋ. s. the art or practice of catching fish.
Fist, fis. s. the hand clenched or closed.
Fisticuffs, fis'-tis-kufs. s. a battle with fists.
Fistula, fis'-tis-lú. s. a sinuous ulcer callous within.
Fistulous, fis'-tis-lú-s. a. pertaining to a fistula.
Fix, fix. s. a paroxysm of any distemper; disorder of the animal spirits; distemper.
Fix, fix. v. t. to suit, to accommodate.
Fixily, fix'-i-lé. ad. aptly, properly, commodiously.
Fixity, fix'-i-tés. s. coherence of parts.
Fixture, fis'-tis-küs. s. any article fixed to the premises, as fire-grates, dressers, etc.
Fixure, flk'-shure. s. position; firmness; pressure.
Flabbiness, flb'-bë-nës. s. limberness, softness.
Flabby, flb'-bë. a. soft, not firm, limber, not stiff.
Flaccid, flk'-sid. a. weak, limber, not stiff, not flaccid.
Flaccidity, flk-ak'-dë-ë-të. s. laxity, limberness.
Flag, flg. v. n. to grow dejected, droop.
Flag, flg. s. the colours of a ship or land-forees; a water plant; a flag stone for paving.
Flaglet, fldje-ë-lët. s. a small fluke.
Flagellation, fldje-ë-lë-ë-shëm. s. the act of scourging.
Flaggy, flg'-gë. a. weak, limber, not tense.
Flagitious, fljsh'-ës. a. wicked, atrocious, vile.
Flagon, flg'-dën. s. a drinking vessel of two quart.
Flagrance, flgr'-ën-së. s. burning heat, fire.
Flagrant, flgr'-ënt. a. ardent, glowing; notorious.
Flag-ship, flg'-shlp. s. the admiral's ship.
Flail, flël. s. instrument to thresh corn with.
Flake, flk. s. any thing that appears loosely put together; a stratum, a layer; a lamina.
Flaky, flk'-kë. a. lying in layers or strata.
Flambeau, flm'-bë. s. a lighted wax torch.
Flame, flm. s. light emitted from fire; the passion of love; brightness of fancy.
Flame, flmë. v. n. to shine as fire.
Flammability, flm-mä-bll'-ë-të. s. an aptness to take fire.
Flank, flangk. s. the side; part of a bastion; v. a. to attack the side of a battalion, or fleet.
Flannel, fln'-nël. s. a soft nappy stuff made of wool.
Flap, flp. s. any thing that hangs broad and loose; a blow with the hand; a disease in horses.
Flap, flp. v. to beat with a flap; to ply the wings with a noise; to fall with flaps.
Flapdragon, flp'-dræg-dën. s. a game.
Flare, flar. v. a. to glitter offensively; to flutter with a splendid show; to give a glaring light.
Flash, flësh. a sudden blaze; a sudden burst.
Flashy, flsh'-ë. a. empty, showy, insipid.
Flask, flsk. s. a bottle, a vessel; a powder-horn.

Flasket, flsk'-ët. s. a large basket; a kind of tray.
Flat, flët. a. a level; even ground; a shallow.
Flat, flët. a. smooth, level; insipid, dull; not shrill.
Flat, flët. v. to make level; to make plain.
Flatly, flët'-lë. ad. peremptorily; dully, frigidly.
Flatness, flët'-nës. s. evenness; insipidity, dulness.
Flatten, flët'-tn. v. to make even; deject; disflatter, flët'-tër. v. a. to praise falsely; to raise false hopes; to soothe, to caress, to adulate.
Flatterer, flët'-tër-rër. s. a wheedler, a fawner.
Flattery, flët'-tër-rë. s. fawning; false, venal praise.
Flattish, flät'-ësh. a. something flat; dull.
Flattulency, flätsh'-ë-lën-së. s. windiness; vanity.
Flatulent, flätsh'-ë-lënt. v. a. windy; empty.
Flatous, flätsh'-ë-dës. v. a. vain.
Flaunt, flant. v. n. to make a fluttering show.
Flaunt, flant. s. any thing loose and airy.
Flavour, flv'-vër. s. a taste, relish; sweet smell.
Flaw, flëw. s. a crack, a breach; a fault, a defect.
Flax, flëks. s. a fibrous plant, of which the finest thread is made; the fibres of flax cleansed.
Flaxen, flk'-sn. a. made of flax, like flax; fair.
Flay, fl. v. a. to strip off the skin.
Flea, flë. s. a small insect remarkable for agility.
Fleabitten, flë-bëttn. s. stung by fleas; worthless.
Fleam, flëmë. s. an instrument used to bleed.
Fledge, flëdje. v. a. to supply with feathers or wings.
Flee, flë. v. a. to run from danger, or for shelter.
Fleece, flëss. s. the wool from one sheep.
Fleece, flëssë. v. a. to strip or plunder a person.
Fleecy, flës'-ë. a. woolly, covered with wool.
Fleet, flët. a. swift of pace, nimble.
Fleet, flët. s. a company of ships; a creek.
Fleet, flët. v. to fly swiftly, vanish; live merrily.
Fleetly, flët'-ë. ad. with swift pace, nimbly.
Fleethness, flëtt'-nës. s. swiftness, celerity.
Flesh, flësh. s. a part of the animal body.
Fleshfly, flësh'-flë. s. a fly that feeds upon flesh.
Fleshiness, flësh'-ë-nës. s. fulness of flesh, plumpness.
FLO
Fête, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mét;—plâne, plâh;

Fleshly, fêsh'-é. a. full of flesh, muscular.
Flexure, fêk'-shôr. s. the part bent, the joint.
Flicker, fêk'-ôr. v. n. to flutter, to play the wings.
Flight, fêl'-ôr. s. a fugitive, a runaway; part of a flock of birds; heat of imagination; the stairs from one landing-place to another.

Flouncy, fêl'-tê. a. wild, full of imagination; swift.

Flimsy, flûm'-zê. a. weak, slight, spiritless;

Flint, flûnt. s. a hard kind of stone. [cruel.
Flinty, flûnt'-ê. a. made of flint; inexorable.
Flip, flûp. s. a drink made of beer, spirits, and sugar.

Flippancy, flûp'-pânt-lê. ad. in a flippant, pert manner.

Flirt, flûrt. v. to jeer; to run about idly.
Flirt, flûrt. s. a pert hussy; a sudden trick.

Flirtation, fûrt-tôshôn. s. a quick, sprightly motion. [move.
Flit, flît. v. n. to fly away, to flutter; to re-flitch, flûsh. s. the side of a hog salted and cured.

Float, flôt. 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.

Float, flôt. v. n. to swim on the surface of water.
Flock, flôk. s. a company of birds, sheep, &c.
Flock, flôk. v. n. to assemble in crowds.
Flag, flôg. v. a. to whip or scourge, to chastise.

Flood, flûd. s. an inundation, a deluge; influx of the tide; a body of water; the sea.
Flood, flûd. v. a. to deluge, to cover with waters.

Floodgate, flûd'-gât. s. a gate to stop or let out water.
Floodmark, flûd'-mârk. s. a mark left by the Flock, flûk. See flûte.
Floor, fôr. s. the bottom of a room; a story.
Flop, flôp. v. a. to clap the wings with noise.
Floral, flô'-râl. a. relating to Flora, or to flowers.
Florid, flôr'-id. a. flushed with red, blooming rosy.

Floridness, flôr'-id-nês. s. freshness of colour;

Florin, flôr'-in. s. a coin of different value; in Germany 2s. 4d., in Spain 4s. 4d. halfpenny, in Palermo and Sicily 2s. 6d., and in Holland 2s.

Florist, flôr'-îst. s. one who cultivates flowers.

Flocculent, flôk'-kûlôs. a. composed or formed of flowers.

Flota, flô-tâ. s. the Spanish fleet that

Flotilla, flô-tî-lä. s. sails annually from the West Indies.

Flounce, flôunse. v. to move with violence in water; to be in anger; to deck with flounces.

Flounce, flôunse. s. a loose, full trimming sewed to women's apparel, so as to swell and shake.

Flounder, flûd'-ôr. v. n. to struggle with violent and irregular motion; to plunge in water.

Flounder, flûd'-ôr. s. a small flat fish.

Flour, flôür. s. the fine part of ground wheat.
Flourish, flôûr'-îsh. v. to thrive; brag, boast; adorn.

Flourish, flôûr'-îsh. s. bravery; ostentatious embellishment; a short musical overture.

Flout, flôût. v. to mock, insult, practise mockery.

Flow, flô. v. to run as water; to overflow.

Flow, flô. s. the rise of water, not the ebb.

Flower, flôu'-ôr. s. the blossom of a plant, the prime.

Flower, flôu'-ôr. v. n. to be in flower, to blossom.

Floweret, flôu'-ôr-it. s. a small flower.

Flowers, flôu'-ôr-ê. s. adorned with flowers.

Flowingly, flôw'-îng-lê. ad. with plenty; with volubility.

Flown, flôûn. part. of to flee. gone away; elate.

Fluctuate, flûk'-tûsh-ôt. v. n. to be irresolute or uncertain.

Fluctuation, flûk'-tûsh-ôn. s. uncertainty, indetermination.
Flue, flû. s. soft down or fur; pipe of a chimney.
Fluency, flû'-ên-së. s. volubility, copiousness.
Fluent, flû'-ên-t. a. eloquent, flowing; liquid.
Fluenfly, flû'-ên-lë. ad. flowingly, volubly; copiously.
Fluid, flû'-ld. s. any animal juice, a liquid.
Fluid, flû'-ld. a. running as water, not solid.
Fluidity, flû'-ld-ë-të. s. the quality of flowing easily.

Flush, fôsh. s. a violent flow; cards all of a suit; bloom—ë. a. even in surface.
Flush, fôsh-të-r. v. a. to put in confusion.
Flutter, fôsh-tër. a. a musical pipe; a channel or furrow cut in columns or pillars.
Fluttering, fôsh-tëng. v. a. fluted work on a pillar.
Flutter, fôsh-tër. v. to fly with agitation of the wings.
Flutter, fôsh-tër. a. hurry, tumult; disorder of.
Flux, fôshës. s. the tide or flowing of the sea; a dysentery; concourse; confusión.
Fluxion, fôsh-ë-shën. s. act of flowing, matter that flows.

Fly, flë. v. to move with wings; to run away, to shun; to spring suddenly; break, shiver.
Fly, flë. s. a winged insect; balance of a jack.
Flyblow, flë'-bë-zë. v. a. to fill with maggots.
Foal, fôlë. v. a. to bring forth a foal.
Foal, fôlë. s. the offspring of a mare.
Foam, fômë. v. a. to froth, to be violently agitated.

Foamy, fôm'-më. a. covered with foam, frothy.
Fob, fôb. s. a small pocket for a watch.
Fob, fôb. v. a. to cheat, to trick, to defraud.
Focus, fôk-sës. a. the place where rays meet.
Fodder, fô'dër. s. dry food for cattle.—v. a. to feed.

Foé, fô. s. an enemy, a persecutor, an opponent.
Fetus, fô-tës. s. a child in the womb.
Fog, fôg. s. thick mist, moist vapour; aftergrass.

Foggy, fôg-ë. a. misty, cloudy, dark.
Folble, fôblë. s. a weakness, a failing.
Foil, fôlë. v. a. to defeat, to put to the worst.
Foil, fôlë. s. a defeat; a blunt sword used in fencing; a glittering substance.
Foist, fôist. v. a. to insert by forgery; to cram in.
Foisty, fôis-të. a. dusty, muddy.
Fold, fôld. s. a pen for sheep; a double or plait.
Fold, fôld. v. to double up; to enclose, to shut.
Foliage, fôl-ë-adjë. s. the leaves, or tufts of trees.
Folio, fôl-ë-bë. s. a large book, of which the pages are formed by a sheet of paper once doubled.
Folk, fôke. s. people, nations, mankind.
Follow, fôl'-lô. v. to go after, to attend, to obey.
Follower, fôl'-lô-adjë. s. an attendant, a dependant.

Folly, fôl-lë. a. foolishness, simplicity, weakness.
Foment, fô-mënt. v. a. to cherish with heat; to bathe with lotions; to encourage.
Fomentation, fô-mënt-ë-shën. s. the application of hot flannels to any part, dipped in medicated decoctions.

Fond, fônd. a. tender; indiscreet, foolish, silly.
Fond, fônd. { v. to caress, to be fond of.
Fondling, fônd-ë-lëng. s. one much caressed.
Fondly, fônd-lë. ad. with extreme tenderness.
Fondness, fônd-ës. a. foolishness, tender passion.

Font, fônt. s. a baptismal basin.
Food, fôod. s. victuals; any thing that nourishes.
Fool, fôol. s. a natural, an idiot; a buffoon.
Fool, fôol. v. to trifle, to toy; deceive, disappoint.

Foolery, fôol-lë. a. habitual folly; an act of.
Foolhardy, fôol-lë-hôr-lë. a. madly adventurous, daring.

Foolish, fôol-lësh. a. weak of intellect, impru-
Foolishness, fôol-lësh-ës. s. silliness, want of reason.
Foot, fôût. s. that on which any animal or thing stands; a measure of 12 inches.
Foot, fôût. v. to dance, to walk, to tread; spurn.
Football, fôût-bôll. s. a bladder in a leathern case.

Fool, fôlë. a. an enemy, a persecutor, an opponent.
Fetus, fô-tës. a. a child in the womb.
Fog, fôg. a. thick mist, moist vapour; aftergrass.
Footed, fōt'-éd. a. shaped in the foot.
Footing, fōt'-ing. s. ground for the foot; foundation, basis; tread, dance; entrance; condition. [a stand.
Footman, fōt'-mān. s. a low servant in livery;
Footpad, fōt'-pād. s. a highwayman that robs on foot. [sengers.
Footpath, fōt'-pāth. s. a narrow way for pass-
Footstep, fōt'-sēp. s. a trace, a track, a mark of a foot.
Footstool, fōt'-stōl. s. a stool to put the feet on.
Fop, fōp. s. a vain fellow, a coxcomb, simpleton.
Foppery, fōp'-ár-é. s. folly, affectation of show.
Foppish, fōp'-pish. a. affected, foolish, idle, vain. [affectation.
Foppishness, fōp'-pish-nēs. s. over nicety, vain For, fōr. prep. because of, with respect to.—
conf. because.
Forage, fōr'-âj. s. provisions in general.
Forage, fōr'-âj. v. to wander in search of prov-
Forasmuch, fōr-âz-mâsh'. conf. whereas, be-
Forbear, fōr-bâr'. v. to pause, to abstain, to intermit. [cause, since.
Forbearance, fōr-bâr'âns. s. lenity, command
Forbid, fōr-bîd'. v. to prohibit, to interdict, to oppose.
Forbidding, fōr-bîd'-dîng. part. a. raising ab-
force, fōrse. s. strength, violence, an armament.
Force, fōrse. v. to compel; to violate; to urge.
Forcibly, fōr'-sē-bî. adv. powerfully, impetu-
Ford, fōrd. s. the shallow part of a river; the current.
Ford, fōrd. v. a. to pass a river without swim-
Fordable, fōrd'-â-bl. a. passable without swim-
Forest, fōr. a. anterior.—ad. before.
Forebode, fōr'-bōd'. v. a. to foretell, to prognosticate.
Forecast, fōr'-kāst'. v. to scheme, to contrive, to foresee.
Forecast, fōr'-kāst. s. contrivance, antecedent policy.
Forecastle, fōr'-kāsl. s. that part of a ship where the foremost stands.
Foreclosed, fōr'-kəzd. part. quoted or cited before.
Foreclose, fōr'-klōz. v. a. to shut up; to pre-
Foredoom, fōr'-dōm. v. a. to predestinate.
Forefather, fōr'-fāthr. s. an ancestor.
Forefend, fōr'-fând'. v. a. to hinder, to avert; to secure.
Forego, fōr'-go'. v. a. to resign; to go before;
Foreground, fōr'-grōund. s. that part of the ground of a picture which seems to lie before the figures.
Forehand, fōr'-hând. s. the part of a horse which is before the rider.—a. early, timely; done too soon.
Forehead, fōr'-hēd. s. the upper part of the face.
Foreign, fōr-in. a. not domestick; alien; not belonging to the matter in question.
Foreigner, fōr'-în-âr. s. one of another coun-
yy.
Forejudge, fōr'-jûdje'. v. a. to be prepossessed.
Foreknowledge, fōr'-nôl'-kîdje. s. preknowledge, knowledge of that which has not yet happened.
Forel, fō'-rîl. s. sheep skin dressed on one side.
Foreland, fōr'-lân'd. s. a promontory, a head-
Foreman, fōr'-mān. s. the first or chief person.
Foremast, fōr'-māst. s. the first or head mast of a ship. [before
Foremost, fōr'-môst. a. first in place, first i-
dignity.
Forenamed, fōr'-nâm'd. a. nominated before.
Forenoon, fōr'-nōn. s. the time before mid-
day. [judicatw
Foreordain, fōr'-ôrd-dîn. v. a. to ordain be-
hand.
Forepart, fōr'-pârt. s. the anterior part.
Forerank, fōr'-rânk. s. the first rank, front.
Forerunner, fōr'-rûn'r. s. a harbingere sent before, a messenger; a prognostick
Foresail, före's-äle. s. the sail of the foremost.
Foresay, före-sä'. v. a. to predict, to prophesy.
Foresee, före-se'. v. a. to see beforehand, to foreknow. [happens, to predict.
Foeshow, före-shö'. v. a. to discover before it
Foresight, före-säte. s. foreknowledge, penetration.
Forest, för'-rëst. s. a woody, untilled tract of ground.
Forestall, före-stäwl'. v. a. to buy up goods or cattle before they come to market, in order to sell them at an advanced price; to anticipate.
Forestaller, före-stäwl'-är. s. one who forestalls the market.
Forester, för'-rës-tär. s. a keeper of a forest.
Foretaste, före'-täste. s. a taste before, anticipation of. [predict.
Foretell, före-täl'. v. to utter, to prophesy, to
Forethink, före-thägk'. v. a. to anticipate in the mind.
Forethought, före'-thäwt. s. prescience, anticipation; provident care, caution.
Forewarn, före-wärn'. v. a. to admonish, caution against. [beforehand.
Forewarning, före-wärn'-ing. s. caution given
Forfeit, för'-fikt. s. a penalty, a fine for an offence. [fine, a mulct.
Forfeiture, för'-fitt-ydre. s. act of forfeiting; a
Forfend, för'-fend'. v. a. to prevent, to forbid.
Forge, förja. s. a fire or place in which metals are made malleable; a furnace.
Forge, förja. v. a. to form by the hammer; to counterfeit, to falsify.
Forgery, före-jur-e. s. the crime of falsification.
Forget, för-gät'. v. a. to lose memory of, to neglect. [forget.
Forgetful, för-gät'-fäl. a. inattentive, apt to
Forgetfulness, för-gät'-fäl-nés. s. loss of memory; neglect. [excuse.
Forgive, för-giv'. v. a. to pardon, to remit, to
Forgiveness, för-giv'-nés. s. the act of forgiving; pardon.
Forgot, för-göt'. } part. not remember.
Forgotten, för-göt'-tn. } ed.
Fork, förk. v. a. to shoot into blades or branches.
Fork, förk. s. an instrument with two or more prongs for various domestic or other uses.

Forked, för'-këd: } a. opening into two or more
Forky, för-kë. } parts; like the prongs of a fork
Forkorn, för-lörn'. a. deserted; helpless, lost, desperate.
Form, förm, or förm. s. shape, figure, beauty; order; empty show, ceremony; a class; a bench.
Form, förm. v. a. to fashion, to model, to arrange. [theological.
Formal, för'-mål. a. ceremonious, affected, més-
Formalist, för'-mål-lst. s. a lover of formality.
Formality, för-mål'-e-te. s. ceremony, preciseness. [precisely.
Formally, för'-mål-ké. ad. according to rule,
Fermentation, för-mål-shüm. s. the act of forming;
Formative, för'-mål-liv. a. having the power of forming.
Former, för'-mär. a. before another in time;
Formerly, för'-mär-lé. ad. in time past.
Formidable, för'-mé-dål. a. terrible, dreadful, terrific.
Formidably, för'-mé-dål-lé. ad. dreadfully, tremendously.
Formless, förm'-lés. a. having no form, shapeless.
Formula, för'-mål-la. s. a prescribed rule or Formula, för'-mål-la. s. a book of stated models.
Fornication, för'-né-kål-shüm. s. concubinage, unchastity between single persons; the crime of idolatry.
Fornicator, för'-né-kål-tär. s. one that has commerce with unmarried women; an idolater.
Fornicatress, för'-né-kål-très. s. a woman who without marriage cohabits with a man.
Forsake, för-säke'. v. a. to leave, to desert, to neglect.
Forsaken, för-säken. part. neglected, deserted.
Forsook, för-sök. part. of to forsake.
Forsooth, för-söth'. ad. in truth, certainly, very well.
Forswear, för-swär'. v. to renounce upon oath, to swear falsely, to commit perjury.
Forth, förth. ad. forward, abroad, out of doors.
Forthcoming, förth-küm'-ing. part. ready to appear.
Forthwith, forth-witth'. adj. immediately, without delay.

Fortieth, för'-tē-eth. a. the tenth taken four times.

Fortification, för'-tē-fä-kä'-shän. s. the science of military architecture; a place built for strength.

Fortify, för'-tē-fi. v. a. to strengthen, to fortify.

Fortitude, för'-tē-tūde. s. courage, bravery; strength, force.

Fortnight, för'-nīt. s. the space of two weeks.

Fortress, för'-tress. s. a strong hold, a fortified place.

Fortuitous, för'-tē-ē-tūs. a. accidental, casual.

Fortunate, för'-tē-shā-nāte. a. happy, lucky, successful.

Fortunately, för'-tē-shā-nāte-lē. ad. happily, prosperously.

Fortune, för'-tē-shūne. s. the good or ill that befalls mankind; chance; estate, portion.

Fortune-hunter, för'-tē-shūn-hūn-tūr. s. a man who endeavours to marry a woman only for her fortune.

Fortuneteller, för'-tē-shūn-tēl-lūr. s. one who imposes on people by a pretended knowledge of futurity.

Forty, för'-ē. a. four times ten.

Forward, för'-wārd. a. warm, ardent, eager; antient; bold, confident; early ripe.

Forward, för'-wārd. v. a. to hasten, accelerate, patronise. [readily.

Forwardly, för'-wārd-lē. ad. eagerly, hastily.

Forwardness, för'-wārd-nēs. s. eagerness; immodesty.

Foss, fōs. s. a ditch, moat, or intrenchment.

Fossil, fōs'-sill. s. a mineral. —a. what is dug up.

Foster, fōs'-tūr. v. a. to nurse, to cherish, to bring up. [at the same breast.

Fosterbrother, fōs'-tūr-brōth-ūr. s. one bred.

Fostercild, fōs'-tūr-thild. 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.

Foulfaced, fōl'-fāste. a. having an ugly, hateful face.

Foully, fōl'-lē. ad. filthily, nastily, odiously.

Foulmouthed, fōl'-mōthtd. a. using scurrilous language.

Foulness, fōl'-nēs. s. nastiness, ugliness, odiousness.

Found, fōund. pret. and part. pass. of to find.

Found, fōund. v. a. to build, establish; cast metals.

Foundation, fōund-dā'-shän. 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-ē. s. a casting house.

Foundry, fōnd'-rē. s. a deserted infant.

Fount, fōunt. s. a spring, a spot of fountain.

Fountain, fōun'-tūn. s. water.

Fourfold, fōr'-fōld. a. four times as many.

Fourfooted, fōr'-fō't-ōd. a. quadruped.

Fourscore, fōr'-sōk. s. four times twenty; eighty.

Fourteen, fōr'-tēven. a. four and ten.

Fowl, fōl. s. a winged animal, a bird.

 Fowler, fōl'-ör. s. a sportsman, a bird-catcher.

Fowlingpiece, fōl'-ling-pēse. 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'-kāse. s. the skin of a fox.

Foxchase, fōks'-tēse. s. pursuit of a fox with hounds.

Foxes, fōks. pl. s. foxes.

Foxhunter, fōks'-hōnt-ūr. s. one who hunts.

Fraction, fräk'-shün. s. the act of breaking; dissension, strife; a broken part of an integral.

Fractional, fräk'-shūn-āl. a. belonging to a fraction.

Fractious, fräk'-shūs. a. cross, peevish, quarrelsome.

Fracture, fräk'-shūre. v. a. to break a bone. —s. a breach; separation of continuous parts.

Fragile, fräjil-ē. a. brittle, easily broken, weak.

Fragility, frä-jil'-ē. s. brittleness, weakness, frailty.

Frail, fräil. a. weak, feeble, liable to error.

Frail, fräil. s. a basket made of rushes; a rush.

Frailty, fräil-ē. s. weakness, instability of mind.
frame. v. a. to form, to fabricate, to
- nö, mőve, nör, nöt; -töbe, tåb, båll; -öll; -podand; -thin, tris.
frame. s. anything made so as to en-
or admit something else; regularity,
contrivance, construction; shape, form.
fränk. v. a. to make free. - s.
emption, privilege, immunity; a district.
le, fränk-jë-bl. a. easily broken, fragile,
served.
fränk. a. liberal, ingenuous, unpre-
fränk. s. a free letter; a French coin.
fränk. v. a. to exempt from payment.
sense, fränk'-in-sense. s. an odoriferous
[ out reserve.
, fränk'-le. ad. freely, plainly, with-
ins, fränk'-ins. s. open heartedness,
ility. [ported.
fränk-tik. a. mad, distracted, trans-
l, frät-rér-nål. a. brotherly, becoming.
[ ciety.
ty, frät-rér-në-të. s. a corporation, a so-
ze, frät-rér-nze. v. n. to agree as
rs.
frät-rér-ske. s. the murder of a
le. s. the murder of a
cence, fråw'-dù-lënsse. } s. deceitfulness,
fråw'-dù-lëns. } trickishness,
sects to artifice.
ent, fråw'-dù-lënt. } a. full of artifice,
l, fråw'-föl. } deceitful, trick-

tly, fråw'-dù-lënt-le. ad. by fraud,

s. a duel, a quarrel, a battle; a de-
ke. s. a sudden fancy, a whim, a hu-
, frèke'-lish. a. capricious, humorose.
frèk'-kl. s. spot in the skin. - v. n. to
l, frèk'-kld. a. full of spots or freckles.
b. a. at liberty; licentious; liberal.
frèr, frèe-bök-tår. s. a robber, a plan-
, frèe-börn. a. inheriting liberty.
; frèe-köst. s. without charge or ex-

freedom, frèe'-däm. s. liberty, privilege,
restraint.
freehearted, frèe-hår'-téd. a. liberal
kind.
freehold, frèe'-hold. s. land held in perpetual
freeholder, frèe'-höl-dör. s. one who h. a free-
hold.
freehold. [taneously.
freely, frèe'-lé. ad. at liberty; lavishly;
spontaneously.
Freeman, frèe'-mån. s. one not a slave; one en-
titled to particular rights, privileges, &c.
Freeminded, frèe'-mind'-éd. a. unconstrained,
without care.
Freestone, frèe'-stone. s. a stone so called, be-
cause it may be cut in any direction, having
no grain.
Freethinker, frèe-think'-är. s. a contemnor of
Freeze, frèeze. v. n. to be congealed with cold.
Freight, fråte. s. the lading of a ship; the mo-
ney due for transportation of goods.
French, frènsh. a. of or belonging to France.
Freneick, frèn'-ik, or frèn'-iik. a. mad, dis-
traced, frantic.
[mind.
Frenzy, frèn'-zi. s. madness, distraction of
frequency, frè'-kwèn-së. s. condition of being
often seen or done; usualness.
Frequent, frè'-kwënt. a. often done, seen, or oc-
curring.
Frequently, frè'-kwënt-le. ad. repeatedly, not
rarely.
Fresco, frèsh'-kó. s. coolness, shade, dussiness.
Fresh, frèsh. a. cool; not salt; not stale; re-
cent, new; florid, vigorous.
Freeshen, frèsh'-shn. v. to make or grow fresh.
Freshly, frèsh'-lé. ad. coolly; newly; ruddily.
Freeshman, frèsh'-män. s. one in the rudiments
of knowledge.
Freshness, frèsh'-nès. s. newness; spirit, bloom.
Fret, frèt. s. agitation or commotion of the mind;
agitation of liquors by fermentation.
Fret, frèt. v. to rub, wear away; to vex; to
corrode.
Fretful, frèt'-föl. a. angry, peevish, dissatisfied.
Fretfulness, frèt'-föl-nès. s. peevishness, pas-
sion.
Fretwork, frèt'-wörk. s. raised work in masonry.
Friable, fril'-à-bl. a. easily reduced to powder.
Friar, frü'-år. s. a religious brother of some order.
FRI 144 FRU

Fate, fär, fäll, fåt — mø, mét — place, plu —

Friary, fri-ar-é. s. a monastery, or convent of friars.

Fibble, frī-bl. s. a top, a trisher, a coxcomb.

Fricassee, frīk-ā-sē. s. a dish of chickens, &c. cut small and dressed with strong sauce.

Friction, frīk-shūn. s. the act of rubbing bodies together.

Friday, fri'-dé. s. the sixth day of the week.

Friend, frēnd. s. an intimate, a confidant, a favourer.

Friendless, frēnd'-lēss. a. without friends, forlorn.

Friendliness, frēnd'-lē-nēss. s. a disposition to friendship or benevolence; kind behaviour.

Friendly, frēnd'-li. a. kind, favourable, salutary.

Friendship, frēnd'-ship. s. highest degree of intimacy; favour; personal kindness.

Friese, {frī-tē. s. a warm, coarse kind of Frize, {frītē. s. cloth; a term in ornamental architecture.

Frigate, frīg'-āt. s. a small ship of war.

Fright, frīt. s. a sudden terror, a panic.

Frighten, frīt-en. v. a. to terrify, to daunt.

Frightful, frīt'-fūl. a. causing fright, dreadful.

Frightfully, frīt'-fūl-ē. ad. terribly, horribly, dreadfully.

Frigid, frīj'-id. a. cold, impotent, dull.

Frigidity, frīj'-i-dē. s. coldness, dulness.

Frigidly, frīj'-id-ē. ad. coldly, dully, unfeelingly.

Frigipack, frīj-gōl'-fēk. s. a causing, or producing Frill, frīl. v. n. to quake. — s. a kind of ruffle.

Fringe, frīj. s. ornamental trimming. — v. a. to trim.

Frippery, frīp'-pēr-ē. s. old clothes, tattered rags; paltry, ridiculous finery; dresses vamped up.

Frisk, frīsk. v. n. to leap, to skip, to dance.

Friskiness, frīsk'-i-nēss. s. gayety, liveliness.

Frisky, frīs'-ē. a. gay, airy, frolicksome, wanton.

Frith, frīt. s. a strait of the sea; a kind of net.

Fritter, frīt'-dr. v. c. to crumble away in small particles, &c. — s. a small pancake.

Frivolous, frīv'-ō-lōs. a. slight, trifling, of no moment. [cautious.

Frivolously, frīv'-ō-lōs-ē. ad. vainly, Imagine-

Frizzle, frīz'-zl. v. a. to curl into short curls.

Fro, frō. ad. contraction of from: as, to and. Frock, frōk. s. a dress; a coat; a gown children.

Frog, frōg. s. a small amphibious animal.

Frolick, frōl'-lēk. s. a wild prank, a flight whim. — v. n. to play pranks, to be merry.

Frolicksome, frōl'-lēk-sēm. s. wild. [144

From, frōm. prep. away; out of; noting price.

Front, frōnt. s. the face, the forehead; forepart of any thing.

Front, frōnt. v. to stand foremost, to be opposed.

Frontier, frōnt'-te-bēr, or frōnt'-yēr. s. a line a verge of territory.

Frontispiece, frón'-tēs-pēsē. s. an engraving to face the title-page of a book; that part of any thing that directly meets the eye.

Frontless, frōnt'-lēss. a. without shame, immodest.

Frontlet, frōnt'-lēt. s. a bandage worn on the head.

Frost, frōst. s. the power or act of congelation; the effect of cold producing ice.

Frostbitten, frōst'-bīt-tn. pert. nipped or withed by frost.

Frosted, frōst'-tēd. a. made in imitation of frost.

Frosty, frōst'-ē. a. excessively cold, hoary.

Froth, frōth. s. foam; empty show of words.

Frothiness, frōth'-i-nēss. s. lightness, emptiness.

Frothy, frōth'-ē. a. full of foam; empty, trifling.

Froward, frōw'-wārd. a. peevish, ungovernable.

Frowardly, frōw'-wārd-ē. ad. peevishly, perversely.

Frown, frōn. s. a wrinkled look; look of discontent.

Frown, frōn. v. n. to knit the brows.

Frozen, frōzn. pert. pass. of to freeze.

Fructiferous, frūk'-tē-fēr-ēs. a. bearing fruit.

Fructify, frūk'-tī-fē. v. a. to make fruitful, fertilize.

Frugal, frūl'-gāl. a. thrifty, sparing, parsimonious.

Frugality, frūg'-āl-ē. s. thrift, good husbandry.

Frugally, frūg'-al-ē. ad. sparingly, parsimoniously.

Fruit, frūt. s. the produce of the earth, trees and plants; the offspring of the womb.

Fruitage, frūt'-ēdje. s. fruit collectively; vs onerous fruits.
Fruitbearing, frikt·bær·ing. part. producing fruit.

Fruiterer, frikt·ær·år. s. one who trades in fruit.

Fruitful, frikt·ful. s. fertile, prolific, plentiful.

Fruitfully, frikt·ful·lé. ad. abundantly, plentifully.

Fruitfulness, frikt·ful·néss. s. fertility, plentifulness, [production.

Fruitless, frikt·lés·s. a. barren, unprofitable.

Fruitlessly, frikt·lés·l. ad. vainly, unprofitably.

Fruit-tree, frikt·tré. s. a tree that produces fruit.

Frumency, früm·mén·t. s. food made of wheat boiled in milk, and sweetened.

Frump, früm·p. v. a. to mock, to browbeat.

Frush, frús. v. a. to break, bruise, or crush.

Frustrate, frús·trâte. v. a. to disappoint, to defeat. [defeat.

Frustration, frús·trä·shún. s. disappointment, depress.

Fry, frí. s. a swarm of little fishes.

Fry, frí. v. a. to dress food in a frying-pan.

Fuddle, fúd·dél. v. a. to tinkle, to make drunk.

Fuddler, fúd·dél·r. s. a drunkard.

Fudge, fúdje. àstérj. an expression of contempt, applied to absurd or lying talk.

Fuel, fúl·ill. s. the matter or aliment of fire.

Fugitive, fúg·jév·v. a. unsteady, volatile, flying.

Fugitive, fúg·jév·l. s. a runaway, a deserer.

Fugitiveness, fúg·jév·nés. s. instability, volatility.

Ful, fúl·fl. v. a. to accomplish, to perform.

Fulgent, fúl·jént. { a. shining, glittering.

Fulid, fúl·jíd. f. ful. a. replete, stored, perfect.

Ful. s. a complete measure; the full.

Ful. ad. without abatement; exactly.

Fulblown, fúl·bloun. { a. spread to the utmost, spread.

Fulspread. fúl·spred. } most extent, fully extended.

Ful-bottomed, fúl·bót·tám. a. having a large bottom.

Ful, fúl-lár. s. one who cleans or whitenesses earth, fúl·lár·éth. s. a soft, uncouth substance used by fullers for cleaning cloth.

Ful-lé. ad. completely, without vacuity.

Fult, fúl-mé·nánt. a. thundering, very Fumigant, fúm·igát·t. v. to smoke; to perfume.

Fumilation, fúm·i·lá·shún. s. the act of smoking, [fuming.

Fumigate, fúm·i·gát·t. v. a. to smoke; to perfume.

Fumigating, fúm·i·gát·ing. s. a scent raised [by fire.

Fumingly, fúm·i·n·g·l. ad. angrily in a rage.

Fun, fún. s. sport, high merriment.

Function, fún·k·shún. s. an employment, an occupation.

Fund, fund. s. a repository of publick money.

Fundament, fun·dá·ment. s. the hinder part, or breech.

Fundamental, fun·dá·ment·ál. a. serving for the foundation; essential; not merely accidental.

Fundamentally, fun·dá·ment·ál·l. ad. essentially.

Funebrious, fun·né·bri·v. s. used at the ceremony of burying the dead.

Funeral, fun·nér·á. s. the solemnization of a burial.

Funereal, fun·né·ré·ál. a. suitting a funeral; dismal, dark.

Fungous, fung·gús. s. spongy, excrescent.

Funnel, fun·nél. s. a vessel for pouring liquor into a bottle; the hollow of a chimney.

Funn, fun·n. a. merry, laughable, comical.

Fur, fúr. s. the soft hairy skins of several beasts; a substance sticking to the sides of vessels.

Furbelow, fúr·bé·ló. s. fur, or other ornamental trimming on the lower part of a garment.

Furbish, fúr·bísh. v. a. to burnish, to polish.

Furious, fúr·i·v. a. mad, raging, violent.

Furiously, fúr·i·v·l. ad. madly, violently, vehemently.

Furl, fúrl. v. a. to draw up, to contract.

Furlong, fun·lóng. a. eighth part of a mile; 220 yards.
FY

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fâit—mê, mêt—plâs, plûn;

Furlough, fûr'-lô. a temporary leave of absence from military service.
Furmenty, fûr'-mênt-ë. s. wheat boiled in milk.
Furnace, fûr'-nâs. s. an enclosed fireplace.
Furnish, fûr'-nîsh. v. a. to supply, to equip, to decorate.
Furniture, fûr'-nê-smôr. a. goods put into any house for use or ornament; equipage; appendages.
Furrier, fûr'-rê-ar. s. a dealer in furs.
Furrow, fûr'-rô. a. any long trench or hollow.
Furry, fûr'-rê. a. covered with or made of fur.
Further, fûr'-thôr. ad. to a greater distance.
Further, fûr'-thôr. v. a. to forward, to promote, to assist.
Furthermore, fûr'-thôr-môr. ad. moreover, besides.
Furthermost, fûr'-thôr-môst. a. the most distant.
Fusil, fûsèl. s. a kind of light, neat musket, properly spelled fusil; a part of a watch on which the chain is wound; a wooden pipe filled with wildfire, and put into the touchhole of a bomb, to cause the explosion.
Fusable, fûsèl-i. a. capable of being melted.
Fusiller, fûzèl-leër. a. a soldier armed with a fusil.
Fusion, fûz'-ôn. s. the state of being melted.
Fuss, fûs. a bustle, a tumult, a noise.
Fustian, fûs'-ôn. s. a kind of cloth made of linen and cotton; bombast.
Fustiness, fûs'-ôn. s. mustiness, mouldiness.
Fusty, fûs'-ô-té. a. ill-smelling, mouldy, musty.
Futile, fût-il. a. talkative, trifling, worthless.
Futility, fût-il-e-té. a. loquacity, silliness, vanity.
Future, fût'-ôn. a. that which is to come hereafter.
Future, fût'-ô. s. the time to come.
Futurity, fût'-ô-rô. s. the time to come.
Fuzz, fûz. v. n. to fly out in small particles.
Fy., or Fle, fl. interj. a word of blame or censure.

G

G is used as an abbreviation of gratia, as e.g. exempli gratia, for example; Dei gratia, by the grace of God.
Gab, gâb. s. cant., loquacity.
Gabardine, gâb-ôr-deen'. s. a coarse frock.
Gabble, gâb-ôl. v. n. to prate loudly and noisily.
Gabble, gâb-ôl. s. loud talk without meaning.
Gabbler, gâb-ôl-ar. s. a prater, a chattering fellow.
Gabel, gâb-bôl. s. an excise, a tax.
Gable, gâb-bl. s. the sloping roof of a building.
Gaby, gâb-bê. s. a silly person.
Gad, gâd. s. an ingot of steel; a stile; a graver.
Gad, gâd. v. n. to ramble about without business.
[abroad.
Gadder, gâd-dôr. s. one that gads or runs.
Gaddly, gâd-ôl. s. the breezy fly that stings cattle.
Gaff, gâf. s. a harpoon, or large hook.
Gaffes, gâf-ôz. s. artificial spurs upon cocks.
Gag, gâg. v. n. to stop the mouth.
Gag, gâg. s. something applied to hinder speech.
Gage, gâdje. s. a pledge, a caution, a pawn.
Gage, gâdje. v. a. to wager, to impawn; to measure.
[goose.
Gaggle, gâg'-ôl. v. n. to make a noise like a Gaily, gâl-ô. ad. cheerfully, airily, splendidly.
Gain, gân. s. profit, advantage, interest.
Gain, gân. v. to obtain, to procure, to attain.
Gainer, gân-ôr. s. one who receives advantage.
Gainful, gân-ôl. a. advantageous, lucrative.
Gainsay, gân-ôl. v. a. to contradict, to controvert.
Gairish, gâr-ôsh. a. See garish and garishness.
Gait, gât. s. manner and air of walking.
Gaiter, gât-tôr. v. to dress with gaiters.
Gala, gâl-â. s. a grand festivity or procession.
Galaxy, gâl-ôk-sê. s. a long, luminous tract, composed of an infinite number of stars; the milky way.
Galbanum, gâl-bô-nôm. s. a strong scented gum.
Gale, gâl. s. a wind not tempestuous, yet stronger than a breeze.
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<th>GAR</th>
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<td>Gall, gâl-w. s. bile; malignity, rancour, anger.</td>
<td>Gamester, gâm'-stér. s. one viciously addicted to play.</td>
<td>Gammon, gâm'-môn. s. the thigh of a hog salted and dried; a kind of play with dice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gall, gâl-w. v. a. to rub off the skin; to tease, harass.</td>
<td>Gammon, gâm'-môn. s. the thigh of a hog salted and dried; a kind of play with dice.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gallant, gâl-lânt. a. gay, brave, fine.</td>
<td>Gammut, gâm'-mût. s. the scale of musical notes.</td>
<td>Gander, gân'-dâr. s. the male of the goose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallant, gâl-lânt'. s. a gay, sprightly man; a lover.</td>
<td>Gantry, gân'-lânt-k. adj. bravely, nobly, gen-</td>
<td>Gang, gâng. s. a number herding together.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gallantly, gâl-lânt-lé. adv. bravely, nobly, gen-</td>
<td>Galgrenie, gâng'-grê-ne. s. a mortification, a putrefaction.</td>
<td>Gangrenous, gâng'-grê-nûs. a. mortised, putre-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallantry, gâl-lânt-ré. s. bravery; splendour; courtship.</td>
<td>[ed.</td>
<td>Gangway, gâng'-wâ. s. the passage in a ship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galleon, gâl-lôn'. s. a large Spanish ship, usually employed in bringing treasure from America.</td>
<td>Gantlet, gânt-lét. s. a military punishment, in which the criminal runs through the whole regiment, and receives a lash from each soldier.</td>
<td>Ganted, gânt-lêt. s. a military punishment, in which the criminal runs through the whole regiment, and receives a lash from each soldier.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gallery, gâl-lâr-lé. s. a passage leading to several apartments; a balcony round a building.</td>
<td>Gaol, jâle. s. a prison, a place of confinement.</td>
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<td>Gally, gâl-lé. s. a small vessel both for sails and oars.</td>
<td>Gaoler, jâle-ôr. s. the keeper of a prison.</td>
<td>Gaoler, jâle-ôr. s. the keeper of a prison.</td>
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<td>Gally-slave, gâl-lé-âlâve. s. a person condemned for some crime to row in the galleys.</td>
<td>Gap, gâp. s. an opening, a breach.</td>
<td>Gap, gâp. s. an opening, a breach.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Galliard, gâl-yârd. s. a gay, brisk man; a lively dance.</td>
<td>Gape, gâp. v. n. to yawn; to crave; to stare.</td>
<td>Gape, gâp. v. n. to yawn; to crave; to stare.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gallicism, gâl-lé-sizm. s. a mode of speaking after the manner of the French.</td>
<td>Garb, gârb. s. dress, attire, exteriour appearance.</td>
<td>Garb, gârb. s. dress, attire, exteriour appearance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Galliot, gâl-lît. s. a small galley, or sort of brigantine.</td>
<td>Garbage, gâr-bjdje. s. offals; the entrails.</td>
<td>Garbage, gâr-bjdje. s. offals; the entrails.</td>
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<td>Gallipot, gâl-lîp-t. s. a pot painted and glazed.</td>
<td>Garbish, gâr-blîsh. s.</td>
<td>Garbish, gâr-blîsh. s.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gallon, gâl-lôn. s. a measure of four quarts.</td>
<td>Garble, gâr-blî. v. a. to sift, to part.</td>
<td>Garble, gâr-blî. v. a. to sift, to part.</td>
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<td>Gallop, gâl-lûp. v. a. to move by leaps, or very fast.</td>
<td>Garden, gârd-dn. v. a. to cultivate a garden.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gallop, gâl-lûp. s. a horse's full or swiftest</td>
<td>Gargen, gârd-dn. s. ground enclosed for fruit,</td>
<td>Gargen, gârd-dn. s. ground enclosed for fruit,</td>
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<td>Gallows, gâl-lôs. s. a beam laid over two posts, on which malefactors are hanged.</td>
<td>Garber, gâr-bûr. v. a. to toil.</td>
<td>Garber, gâr-bûr. v. a. to toil.</td>
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<td>Galoché, gâl-ôshë'. pl. gâl-ôshëz. s. a shoe made to wear over another shoe.</td>
<td>Gardener, gârd-dn-ôr. s. one who attends a gar-</td>
<td>Gardener, gârd-dn-ôr. s. one who attends a gar-</td>
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<td>Galvanism, gâl-vân-lizm. s. the action of metallic substances.</td>
<td>Gardening, gârd-dn-lîng. s. the act of planning out and cultivating gardens.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gambadoes, gâm-bôdôzë. s. spatterdashes.</td>
<td>Gargarism, gâr-gâ-izm. s. a liquid medicine</td>
<td>Gargarism, gâr-gâ-izm. s. a liquid medicine</td>
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<td>Gambler, gâm-blî-ôr. s. a cheating gamester.</td>
<td>Gargle, gâr-gl. s. to wash the throat or mouth with.</td>
<td>Gargle, gâr-gl. v. a. to wash the throat.</td>
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<td>Gambol, gâm-bôl. s. a skip, a frolick.</td>
<td>Garish, gâr-îsh. a. gaudy, splendid, fine, flighty.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gambol, gâm-bôl. v. a. to dance, to skip.</td>
<td>Garishness, gâr-îsh-nës. a. finery, extravagant</td>
<td>Garishness, gâr-îsh-nës. a. finery, extravagant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game, gâm. s. sport of any kind; insolent merriment; mockery; animals pursued in the field.</td>
<td>Garland, gâr-lând. s. a wreath of branches or flowers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Game, gâm. v. a. to play extravagantly for</td>
<td>Garlick, gâr-lîk. s. a well known plant.</td>
<td>Garlick, gâr-lîk. s. a well known plant.</td>
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<td>Game-cock, gâm-kôk. s. a cock bred to fight.</td>
<td>Garment, gâr-mënt. s. any covering for the body.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gamekeeper, gâm'-kép-ôr. s. one who looks after game, and prevents it from being destroyed.</td>
<td>Garner, gâr-nûr. s. a granary for threshed corn.</td>
<td>Garner, gâr-nûr. v. a. to store as in garners.</td>
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<td>Garmin, gâr-îm. s. a red gem.</td>
<td>Garnet, gâr-nët. s. a red gem.</td>
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<td>Garnish, gâr-îsh. v. a. to decorate, to em-</td>
<td>Bellish.</td>
<td>Bellish.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Garnish, gär'-nish. s. embellishment.
Garniture, gär'-nür-tür. s. adornment.
Garret, gär'-ret. s. the uppermost room of a house.
Garrulity, gär'-ü-lü-tü-tü. s. loquacity, talkativeness.
Garrulous, gär'-ü-lü-lüs. a. prattling, talkative.
Garter, gär'-tär. s. a string or riband to hold up the stocking.
Gas, gäs. s. a spirit not capable of coagulation.
Gas-light, gäs'-lit. s. light produced by the combustion of carbonated hydrogen gas.
Gasconade, gäs-kö-ńäd. s. a boast, a bravado.
Gasb, gäs. a deep cut or wound.
Gasometer, gäs-öm'-ät-ör. s. an instrument for measuring gas; the place where gas is prepared for lighting towns, &c.
Gasp, gäs. v. t. to catch of breath in the last agonies.
Gasping, gäs-ping. s. to pant for breath.
Gate, gät. s. a large door, an opening.
Gather, gät'-thr. v. t. to collect, pick up, assemble; to crop, to pucker, to fester, to thicken.
Gatherer, gät'-thr. s. one who gathers, a collector.
Gathering, gät'-thr.ing. s. a collection; a tu-
Gaud, gäud. s. an ornament, finery.
Gaudily, gäud-ä-li. ad. showily, gayly.
Gaudiness, gäud-ä-ness. s. showiness, tinsel appearance.
Gaudy, gäud. a. showy, splendid, pompous.
Gauge, gädj. v. t. to measure the contents of a vessel. — s. a measure, a standard.
Gauger, gäg-jär. s. one who measures vessels.
Gaunt, gënt. a. lean, thin, slender, meager.
Gauntlet, gënt-let. s. an iron glove for defense.
Gauze, gäüz. s. a thin, transparent silk.
Gave, gäv. pret. of to give.
Gawky, gäw-kë. a. awkward, foolish.
Gay, gë. a. airy, cheerful, merry.
Gayety, gä-ë-të. s. cheerfulness; pomp.
Gayly, gä-ë. ad. merrily, showily.
Gaze, gäze. v. t. to look earnestly.
Gazette, gä-zet. s. an authentick newspaper.
Gazetteer, gäz-ë-tëér. s. a writer of gazettes.
Gazingstock, gä'-zing-stök. s. one with scorn.
Gear, gér. s. furniture, dress, barn.
Geer, gëér. s. to put harness on.
Geese, gëese. s. plural of goose.
Gelatine, jël'-ät-tin.
Gelatinous, jë-lät'-ü-näs. s. made of gelatine.
Geld, gël. s. to cut, to deprive, to reducing.
Gelder, gël-der. s. one who perforation.
Gelding, gël'-ind. s. a horse that is gelded.
Gelded, gël'-ld. a. extremely cold, frozen.
Gem, jëm. s. a jewel, or precious stone.
Gemini, jëm'-ë-nil. s. twins; a sign of the zodiac.
Gender, jën'-gär. s. a sex, a kind, a
Gender, jën'-gär. v. t. to beget, to castrate.
Genealogical, jë-në-ä-löö-jë-käl. a. to pedigrees.
Genealogist, jë-në-ä-löö-jë-st. s. one.
Genealogy, jë-në-ä-löö-jë. s. history of succession.
General, jën'-ë-r. a. usual, common.
General, jën'-ë-r. s. one that commands the army.
Generalissimo, jën'-ë-r-ël-ë-mö. s. mander in chief.
Generality, jën'-ë-r-ë-ti. s. the main.
Generally, jën'-ë-r-ë-li. ad. in general.
Generate, jën'-ë-gär. v. t. to beget, to produce.
Generation, jën'-ë-gär. s. offspring.
Generative, jën'-ë-gär-ët. a. fruitful, productive.
General, jë-në-ä-löö-jë-käl. a. comprehends.
Generically, jë-në-ä-löö-jë. ad. with the genus.
Generosity, jën'-ë-sö'-ë-të. s. liberality.
Generous, jën'-ë-sö-nës. s. liberal, munificent.
Generously, jën'-ë-sö-lë. ad. nobly, b.
Genesis, jēn'-ē-sēz. a. generation, the first book of Moses, which treats of the formation of the world.

Geneva, jē-nə-və. a. an ardent spirit flavoured with juniper.

Genial, jē-nē-ēl. a. that gives cheerfulness; festive; contributing to propagation; natural.

Genially, jē-nē-ēl-ēl. ad. cheerfully, merrily, gayly.

Genitive, jē-nē-ē-tīv. a. in grammar, one of the cases of nouns by which property or possession is chiefly implied.

Genius, jē-nē-ēς. s. intellectual power; nature; disposition; a spirit either good or evil.

Genetec, jēn-ē-tēl. a. polite, elegant, graceful, civil.

Genetecly, jēn-ē-tēl-ēl. ad. elegantly, gracefully, politely.

Genetecness, jēn-ē-tēl-ē-ns. s. elegance, politeness, gracefulness; qualities befitting a man of rank.

Genetecly, jēn-ē-tēl-ēl. s. felwort or baldmony; a Gentle, jēn-ēl, or jēn-ēl-ēl. a. a pagan, a heathen.

Gentility, jēn-ēl-ēl-ē. s. good extraction; dignity of birth; elegance of behaviour; paganism.

Gentle, jēn-ēl. a. soft, mild, meek; well born.

Gentleman, jēn-ēl-mān. s. a man of birth, a man of good manners.

Gentlemanlike, jēn-ēl-mān-lēk. a. becoming a gentleman.

Gentleness, jēn-ēl-ēns. s. meekness, tenderness.

Gentlemewoman, jēn-ēl-wēm-ōn. s. a woman well descended, of good manners, though not of noble birth.

Gently, jēn-ēl-ēl. ad. softly, meekly, inoffensively.

Genus, jē-nē-ēs. a. a class of being comprehending under it many species, as quadruped is a genus comprehending under it almost all terrestrial beasts.

Geocentric, jē-ō-sēn-ēr-trīl. a. in astronomy, is a planet's having the earth as its centre.

Geographer, jē-ōg-ō-grā-fər. s. one who describes the earth according to its different parts.

Geographical, jē-ō-gō-grā-fēl. a. pertaining to geography.

Geography, jē-ōg-ō-grā-fē. s. the knowledge of the earth.

Geology, jē-ōl-ē-ōl. s. the knowledge of the Geomancer, jē-ōm-ēr-sār. a. a fortuneteller.

Geomancy, jē-ōm-ēr-ēn-sē. s. the act of foretelling by figures.

Geometer, jē-ōm-ēr-ē-ōl. s. one skilled in the science of geometry.

Geometrician, jē-ōm-ēr-ē-trīsh-ōn. s. in the science of geometry.

Geometrical, jē-ōm-ēr-ē-trīsh-ēl. a. pertaining to geometry.

Geometrically, jē-ōm-ēr-ē-trīsh-ēl-ēl. ad. according to geometry.

Geometry, jē-ōm-ēr-ē-trīsh. s. the science of quantity, extension, or magnitude, abstractedly considered.

Georgick, jōr-ēk. s. a rural poem.

Geranium, jē-rām-ē-ōm. s. a plant.

Germ, jērm. s. a sprout or root.

German, jēm-ēr-ēn. s. a brother, a near relation.

Germinate, jēr-ēm-ēn-ēt. v. n. to sprout, to shoot, to bud.

Gerund, jēr-ēn-ēnd. s. a kind of verbal noun.

Gest, jēst. s. an action, show, representation.

Gestation, jēs-tē-ēn-ēnd. s. the act of bearing young.

Gesticulate, jēs-tēk-ō-tēk-ē. s. to play aattle tricks, to show postures.

Gesticulation, jēs-tēk-ō-tēk-ō-lē. s. antick tricks, various postures.

Gesture, jēs-tēshūr. s. posture, movement of the body. Get, gēt. v. to obtain, to acquire, to win, to learn.

Gewgaw, gu-gōw. s. a toy, a bauble.—a. trifling.

Ghastliness, gāst-ē-ēns. s. frightful aspect, ghastly, gāst-ēl. a. like a ghost, pale, horrible.

Gherrkin, gēr-ēk. s. a small cucumber for pickling.

Ghost, gōst. s. the soul of man; a spirit.

Ghostless, gōst-ē-lēs. a. without spirit.

Ghostly, gōst-ēl. a. spiritual, relating to the
Girder, gir'd-ér. s. a gal lows; v. a. to hang up.
Gibbe, jib'b-ér. s. a sneer, scoff. [a goose.
Giblets, jib't-léts. s. the pinions, gizzard, &c. of Giddily, gid'd-lé. ad. unsteadily, heedlessly, carelessly.
Giddiness, gid'd-lé-nes. s. state of being giddy; inconstancy, wantonness, frolick, unsteadiness.
Giddy, gid'd-é. a. whirling, heedless, changeful.
Giddily brained, gid'd-lé-bránd. a. thoughtless, careless.
Gift, gift. s. a thing given; power; bribe.
Gifted, gid't-téd. a. endowed with eminent powers.
Gig, gig. s. any thing that is whirled round in play; a kind of chase; a saddle.
Gigantick, ji-gán-ték. a. giantlike, big, enormous, bulky.
Giggle, gig'g-l. v. n. to laugh idly, to titter.
Gild, gild. v. a. to overlay with gold; to adorn.
Gilder, gid'l-ér. s. one who gilds; a coin from 1s. 6d. to 2s. sterling, value.
Gilding, gid'l-ding. s. gold laid on a surface for ornament.
Gill, gil, or jil. s. a measure containing a quarter of a pint; the apertures at the side of a fish's head; the flesh under the chin; ground ivy.
Gilly flower, jil'l-lé-floór. s. the July flower.
Gilt, gilt. s. golden show, gold laid on the surface of any thing.—the participle of to gild.
Glimcrack, jilm'-krák. s. a slight or trivial mechanism.
Gimlet, gim'-létt. s. a nail-piercer, or bor er.
Gimp, gimp. s. a kind of silk twist or lace.
Gin, jin. s. a snare; the spirit drawn from juniper.
Ginger, jin'-jár. s. a warm, spicy, Indian root.
Gingerbread, jin'-jár-bred. s. a kind of bread made of flour, ginger, treacle, &c.
Gingle, jing'gl. s. a shrill, resounding noise.
Gingle, jing'gl. v. to make a tinkling noise.
Gipsy, jip'sé. s. a vagrant who pretends to tell fortunes by palmistry and physiognomy.
Girando le, jir'án-dól. s. a branched candle-stick.
Gird, gird. v. to bind round, to dress; to re-
Girdle, gir'dl. s. the largest timber on a floor.
Girt, girt. { s. a broad belt, by which the sad-
Girth, girth. } dle is fixed upon a horse; a bandage.
Give, giv. v. a. to bestow, yield, allow, permit.
Giver, giv'-dr. s. one that gives, a donor, a gran tor. [a fowl.
Gizzard, giz'-zard. s. the muscular stomach of Glacial, glá'-shál. a. icy, made of ice, frozen.
Glaciation, glá-shé-a-shón. s. act of freezing, ice formed. [sloping bank.
Glacis, glá'-é, or glá-sézé'. s. in fortification, a Glad, glád. a. cheerful, gay.
Glad, glàd. } v. a. to cheer, to make Gladden, glàd'-dn. } glad.
Gla de, glád. s. a lawn or opening in a wood.
Gladiator, glád-dé-a-tár. s. a prize-fighter, a sword-player.
Gladly, gid'l-é. ad. joyfully, with merriment.
Gladness, gid'd-nés. s. joy, exultation, cheerful ness.
Gladsome, glád'-sóm. a. gay, delighted.
Glair, glàr. s. the white of an egg. [eggs.
Glair, glàr. v. a. to smear with the white of Glance, glánse. s. a snatch of sight, quick view, sudden shot of light or splendour.
Glance, glánse. v. a. to censure by oblique hints.
Gland, glànd. s. a part of the human body.
Glandiferous, glán-dif'-fer-ús. a. bearing acorns and mast.
Glare, glàr. s. overpowering lustre, splendour.
Glare, glàr. v. a. to shine so as to dazzle the eyes.
Glar ing, glàr'-ing. a. blazing out; barefaced.
Glass, glás. s. an artificial transparent substance.
Glass, glás. a. made of glass, vitreous.
Glass, glás. v. a. to see in a glass; cover with glass.
Glass furnace, glás'-fúr-nál. s. a place for making glass in. [es glass.
Glass grinder, glás'-grind-dr. s. one who polish Glass house, glás'-hoús. s. a house where glass is made.
Glass work, glás'-wirk. s. manufactory of glass.
Glassy, glás'-é. a. made of glass, resembling glass.
glave. s. a broad-sword, a salchion.
glaze. v. a. to furnish or cover over with.
    , glá'-zhár. a. one who glazes windows.
glame. s. a sudden shot of light; lustre.
ing, glá'-ming. a. shining, flashing.
y, glá'-mé. a. flashing, darting light.
glim. v. a. to gather any thing thinly shred.
    [ers.
    r, glá'-nár. a. one who gleans after reap-
ing, glá'-ning. s. the act of gleaming, the gleamed or picked up.
globe. s. turf, soil; land possessed as part revenue of an ecclesiastical benefice.
léé. s. joy, merriment, gayety.
1, glée'-fál. a. gay, merry, cheerful.
gleam. v. a. to shine with heat or polish.
gleet. s. a thin matter issuing from ul-
plén. s. a valley, a dale.

ib. a. smooth, voluble, slippery.
glib'-lé. ad. smoothly, volubly.
s, glib'-né. s. smoothness, slipperiness.
glide. v. n. to flow gently, to move thily.
    [the eye.
glim. v. n. to look out of the corner of er, glim'-nár. v. n. to shine or appea-
y.
glaring, glim'-nár-ing. s. a weak, faint
ke, glimpes. s. a faint light; a short view.
1, glís'-n. v. n. to shine, to sparkle with
    [specious.
glit'-tór. v. n. to shine, gleam; to be
    , glib'-tór. \{ s. lustre, brightness.
glint. v. n. to cast side glances as a timid
    [ball.
glöbe. s. a sphere; the teraqueous
    , glib'-böse'. \{ a. spherical, round,
är, glib'-á-lár. \{ formed like a sphere.
us, glib'-á-lás. \{.
sity, glib'-böse'-t. \{.
s. roundness of form, form-
sity.
gläz. s. small particles of a round
1. [ball.
gréate, glöm'-ér-át. v. a. to gather into a
    , göm. s. imperfect darkness; obscurity;
    ness of mind, cloudiness of aspect.
    
Gloominess, glöm'-é-nés. s. want of light, obs-
    niscurity; want of cheerfulness; cloudiness of
    [lennn.
Gloomily, glöm'-é-lé. ad. dimly, dismaly, sul-

Gloomy, glöm'-é. a. obscure, melancholy, cloudy of
look.

Glorification, glö'-ré-fi-ká'-shón. s. the act of
    giving glory.
    [to worship.
Glorify, glö'-ré-fi. v. a. to honour, to extol,

Glorious, glö'-ré-ús. a. noble, illustrious, excel-
    [splendidly.
Gloriously, glö'-ré-ús-lé. ad. nobly, renownedly,

Glory, glö'-ré. s. honour, praise, renown, fame.

Glory, glö'-ré. v. n. to boast in, to be proud of.

Gloss, glós. s. superficial lustre; a comment; a
    [spection.
Glossary, glós'-ár. s. a dictionary explaining
obscure or antiquated words; explanatory
notes.

Glossy, glós'-é. a. shining, bright, smoothly

Glove, glów. s. a cover for the hands.

Glover, glöv'-ó. s. one who makes or sells
    [of fancy.

Glows, glów. v. to be heated; to feel activity.

Glows, glós. s. shining heat, vividness of colour.

Glows-worm, glö'-wärn. s. a small creeping
grub, that shines in the dark by a luminous
tail.

Glue, glö. s. a thick, viscous cement, made by
boiling the skins of animals to a jelly. \[unite.

Glue, glö. v. a. to join together with glue, to

Glum, glóm. a. sullen, stubbornly grave.

Glut, glút. v. a. to devour, to cloy, to saturate.
Glutinous, glö'-tú-nés. a. gluty, viscous, tena-
icous.

Glutton, glötn'-tn. s. one who eats to excess.

Gluttony, glötn'-t. s. excess, luxury of the

Gnaw, náw. v. a. to pick with the teeth; to con-
rade.
Gnomon, nô'-môn, s. the hand or pin of a dial.
Go, gö, v. n. to walk, to proceed; to travel, to pass.
Goad, göde. s. a pointed stick to drive oxen with.
Goad, göde. v. a. to drive, to stimulate, to incite.
Goal, göle. s. a starting-post; final purpose.
Goat, göte s. a ruminant animal, that seems of a middle species between deer and sheep.
Gotherd, göte'-hërd. s. one who tends goats.
Goatish, göte'-lish. a. resembling a goat; lustful.
Gobble, göb'-bl. v. a. to eat voraciously and hastily, to make a noise like a turkey.
Goblet, göb'-lët. s. a bowl, or large cup.
Goblin, göb'-lën. s. an evil spirit, a fairy, a phantom.
[To walk.
Gocart, gö'-kàrt. s. a thing to teach children.
God, göd s. the Suprême Being.
Godchild, göd'-tschild. s. a child for whom one became sponsor at baptism.
Godess, göd'-dës s. a female divinity.
Godess-like, göd'-dës-like. a. resembling a goddess.
Godfather, göd'-fâr-thàr. s. a male sponsor in Godhead, göd'-hëd. s. the Deity, the divine nature.
Godeless, göd'-lës. a. wicked, impious, atheistic.
Godlike, göd'-like. a. divine, supremely excellent.
Godliness, göd'-lë-nës s. piety to God, real.
Godly, göd'-ly. a. pious, righteous, religious.
Godmother, göd'-mâr-thür. s. a female sponsor in baptism.
Godson, göd'-sôn. s. a boy for whom one was.
Goggle, gög'-gl. v. n. to look askant.-s. in the plural, glasses worn to keep the eyes from dust.
Goggle-eyed, gög'-gl-ëde. a. having large eyes.
Going, gög'-ing. s. the act of walking, departure.
Gold, göld. s. the heaviest of all metals; money.
Goldbeater, göld'-bë-tër. s. one who beats or Golden, göl'-dn. a. made of gold; bright, happy.
Goldfinch, göl'-fënch. s. a small singing bird.
Golclsmith, göld'-smîth. s. one who manufactures gold.
[Verete.
Gondola, gön'-dâ-lâ. s. a boat much used at Gondolier, gön'-dô-lëër. s. a boatman.
Gone, gön. part. pret. from to go, past, lost, dead.
Good, göd. a. proper, wholesome, sound, not evil.
Good, göd. s. the contrary to evil; virtue.
Goodliness, göd'-lë-nës. s. beauty, grace, excellence.
Goodly, göd'-ly. a. beautiful, graceful, gay.
Goodness, göd'-nës. s. desirable qualities.
Goods, gödz. s. furniture, freight, merchandise.
Goody, göd'-dé. s. a low term of civility.
Goose, göose. s. a large water-fowl; a tailor's iron.
Gooseberry, göoz'-bër-ë. s. a small tree, and its Gordon-knot, gör'-dë-an-nöt. s. an inextricable difficulty.
Gore, göre. s. clotted blood.
Gore, göre. v. a. to stab, to pierce with horns.
Gorge, görje. s. the throat, the swallow.
Gorge, görje. v. a. to glut, to satiate, to swallow.
Gorgeous, gör'-jës. a. fine, splendid, glittering.
Gorgeousiy, gör'-jës-lë. ad. magnificently, finely.
Gorgeousness, gör'-jës-nës. s. magnificence.
Gorget, gör'-jët. s. a breast-plate worn by military officers; formerly, armour for the throat.
Gorgon, gör'-gôn. s. any thing ugly or horrid.
Gormandize, gör'-mân-dìzë. v. n. to feed ravenously.
Gormandizer, gör'-mân-dìz-zâr. s. a voracious eater, a glutton.
Gorse, görse. s. furze, a thick, prickly shrub.
Gory, gö'-rë. a. covered with blood; murderous.
Gosling, göz'-ling. s. a goose not yet full grown.
Gospel, gös'-pël. s. the holy book of the Christian revelation; divinity, theology.
Gospel, gös'-pël. v. n. to fill with religious thoughts.
Gossamer, gös'-sâ-mâr. s. the fine down of plants.
Gossip, gös'-slp. s. a sponsor in baptism; a tattler.
Gossip, gös'-slp. v. n. to prate, to chat; to be merry.
Got, göt. {part. pass. of to get.
Gotten, göt'-tn. s.
Gothick, göth'-lk. a. in manner of the Goths.
Goths, göths. s. an ancient people of Gothia, an island in the Baltic Sea.
Gouge, gödje. s. a chisel with a round edge.
Gourd, görd, or göord. s. a plant resembling a melon; a bottle.
Gourmand, göor'-mând, s. a glutton; a great feeder.
Gout, gőût. s. a periodical, painful disease; a drop.
Gouty, gőût-č. a. afflicted or diseased with the
Govern, gův'-őrn. v. to rule, to manage, to direct.
Governable, gův'-őrí-bl. a. submissive to au-
Governance, gův'-őr-năš. s. government, rule, control.
Governante, gő-vůr-nánt’. s. a governess of
young ladies.
Governess, gův'-őr-nēs. s. a tutoress, a direct-
Government, gův'-őr-němt. s. an establish-
ment of legal authority; executive power.
Governor, gův'-őr-něr. s. a ruler, a command-
der, a tutor.
Gown, gůň. s. a long upper garment.
Gownman, gőń-măn. s. a man devoted to the
arts of peace; one whose proper dress is a gown.
Grace, grăs. s. favour, kindness, virtue, privi-
lege, pardon; beauty, ornament; a short prayer.
Graceful, grăs'-fāl. a. beautiful with dignity;
Graciously, grăs'-fāl-ē. ad. elegantly, with dignity.
Graceless, grăs'-fāl-nēs. s. want of grace, aban-
doned.
Gracious, grăsh-ōs. a. benevolent, graceful.
Graciously, grăsh-ōs-ē. ad. kindly, in a pleas-
ing manner.
Gradation, grăd'-ā-shn. s. a regular advance, order.
Gradatory, grăd'-ā-tōr-ē. s. a flight of steps.
Graduate, grăd'-ō-ět. s. a degree.
Gradual, grăd'-ō-ōl. or grăd'-jō-ōl. a. given by
degrees, step by step.
Graduality, grăd'-ō-ōl'-ē-tē. s. a regular progress-
ion by succession of degrees.
Gradually, grăd'-ō-ōl-ē. ad. by degrees, step by
Graduate, grăd'-ō-ět. v. a. to mark with de-
grees; dignify with a degree in the
university.
Graduate, grăd'-ō-ět. s. one who has taken a
degree in a university; an academician.
Graduation, grăd'-ō-ět-ā'n. s. regular prog-
ession by succession of degrees; the act of con-
ferring degrees.
Grass, grăs. a. a young cion.
Grate, grăt. s. a tool to insert a cion or branch of
Grave, grăv. s. one tree into the stock of an-
other.
Grain, grăin. s. all kinds of corn; the seed of
any fruit; the 25th part of a penny-weight;
with apostaticies, the 25th part of a scruple;
direction of the fibres of wood, &c. the form
of the surface with regard to roughness or
smoothness; a minute particle; temper, dis-
position.
Grained, grăined. a. rough, made less smooth.
Grains, grăins. s. the husks of malt in brewing.
Graminious, gră-mīn'-ē-s. a. grassy
Graminivorous, gră-mīn'-é-vōr-s. a. grass-eat-
ing.
Grammar, grăm'-mår. s. the science of speak-
ing or writing a language correctly and with
precision; the book which teaches it.
Grammariam, grăm-mā'-rē-ān. s. one who
teaches grammar.
Grammatical, grăm-mā'-kāl. a. belonging to
grammar, agreeable to the rules of grammar.
Grammatically, grăm-mā'-kāl-ē. ad. accord-
ing to grammar.
Grampus, grăm-pūs. s. a large fish of the whale
Granary, grăn'-ā-rē. s. a storehouse for threased
corn.
Granate, grăn'-āt. s. a kind of fine speckled
Granite, grăn-ńt. s. marble; a species of
gem.
Grand, grānd. a. great, illustrious, high in power.
Granddaughter, grānd'-dăw-tūr. s. the daughter
of one's own child.
Grandchild, grānd'-čhild. s. the child of a son
or daughter.
Grandee, grăn-đē. s. a man of high rank or
power.
Grandeur, grăn-jůr. s. state, magnificence.
Grandfather, grăn-fār-tūr. s. father's or
mother's father.
Grandiloquent, grān-dil'-ō-kwēt. a. using a lofty style.
Grandmother, grān'-'mōth-ār. s. father's or
Grand sire, grān'-ār. s. a grandfather, an ancestor.

Grant, grānt. v. a. to admit, to allow; to bestow.
Grant, grānt. s. the thing granted; a gift, a boon.

Grantee, grān-tē. s. he to whom a grant is made.
Grantor, grān-tōr. s. he by whom any grant is made.

Granulate, grān'-ū-lāt. v. to form into small grains.
Granulate, grān'-ū-lāt. s. resembling grains.

Granulation, grān-'ū-lā-shūn. s. a breaking into Granule, grān'-ūl. s. a small, compact particle.

Granulous, grān'-ū-lūs. a. full of little grains.

Grape, grāp. s. fruit of the vine growing in clusters.

Graphical, grāf'-ik. a. well delineated.
Graphically, grāf'-ikē. ad. in a picturesque manner.

Grapple, grāp'-pl. v. to contest in close fight; to seize, to lay fast hold of, to fasten, to fix.
Grashopper, grās'-hōp-ār. s. a small chirping insect that hops in the summer grass.

Grasp, grāsp. v. to hold in the hand, to seize.
Grasp, grāsp. s. seizure of the hand, possession.

Grass, grās. s. the common herbage of fields.
Grassy, grās'-ē. covered with grass.

Grate, grāt. s. an enclosure made with bars, the range of bars within which fires are made.
Grate, grāt. v. to rub or wear away; to offend.

Grateful, grāt'-ē-l. a. willing to acknowledge and repay benefits; agreeable, pleasant, acceptable.

Gratefully, grāt'-ē-lē. ad with gratitude.
Grater, grāt'-ēr. s. a rough instrument to grate with.

Gratification, grāt'-ē-fā-kā-shūn. s. pleasure, de-
Gratify, grāt'-ē-fl. v. a. to indulge, to please, to requite.

Grating, grāt'-ē-ing. part. a. rubbing; diagreeable.
Gratingly, grāt'-ē-ing-lē. ad. harshly, offen-
sively.

Gratitude, grāt'-ē-tōdē. s. a desire to ri
Gratefulness, grāt'-ē-ful-nēs. s. turn benefits duty to benefactors.

Gratuitous, grā-tū'-ē-tōs. a. voluntary, bestowed without claim or merit, asserted without proof.

Gratuity, grā-tū'-ē-tē. s. a free gift, a reward.
Gratulate, grātūsh'-ō-lātē. or grātūsh'-ō-lātē. v. a. to congratulate, to wish joy.

Gratulation, grātūsh'-ō-lā-shūn. s. expression of joy, salutation made by expressing joy.

Gratulatory, grātūsh'-ō-lā-tōr. a. expressing congratulation.

Grave, grāv. s. the place in which the dead are reposed; the name of an accent.

Gravel, grāv'-ēl. s. hard sand; sandy matter concreted in the kidneys and bladder.
Gravel, grāv'-ēl. v. a. to cover with gravel.
Gravelly, grāv'-ēlē. a. abounding with gravel.

Gravely, grāv'-ē-lē. ad. seriously, without taw dry show.

Graver, grāv'-ār. s. one that engraves; a gravograph.

Gravestone, grāv'-ē-stōn. s. a stone placed over the grave.

Gravidated, grāv'-ē-dā-tēd. part. a. great with

Gravidity, grāv'-ē-dē. s. state of being with child.

Gravitate, grāv'-ē-lātē. v. a. to tend to the cen-

Gravitation, grāv'-ē-lā-shūn. s. act of tending to the centre.

Gravity, grāv'-ē-tē. s. seriousness; weight.

Graveness, grāv'-ē-nēs. s. serious.

Gravy, grāv'-ē. s. the juice of roasted meat.

Gray, grā. s. and a. white and black mixed; hoary.

Graybeard, grā-bēird. s. an old man.

Grave, grā. v. to feed on grass; to trample lightly.

Grazier, grā'-zhūr. s. one who feeds cattle.
Grazing, græ'-zing. s. the act of feeding on grass.

Grease, græs. s. the soft part of the fat.

Grease, græs. v. a. to smear with fat; to bribe.

Greasiness, græz'-nēs. s. fatness, oiliness.

Greasy, græz'-ē. a. oily, fat, smeared with grease.

Great, græt. a. large, eminent, illustrious.

Greatly, græt'-lē. ad. in a great degree, illustriously.

Greatness, græt'-nēs. s. largeness, power, dig.

Greatness, græt'-nēs. s. armour for the legs.

Grecian, græ-kē-ān. a. of or belonging to Greece.

Greekism, græk'-izm. s. idiom of the Greek language.

GREY

Greyhound, græ'-hōund. s. a tall, fleet, hunting dog.

Gridiron, grid'-lēm. s. a grate to broil meat.

Grief, grief. s. sorrow, trouble of mind.

Grievance, griev'-vānce. s. state of uneasiness, hardship.

Grieve, grīv. v. to afflict, hurt, mourn.

Grievous, grīv'-ōs. a. afflictive, painful, atrocious.

Grievously, grīv'-ōs-lē. ad. painfully, ca-

Griffin, grīf'-fin. s. a fabulous creature, [i

Griffon, grīf'-fin. s. having the head and paws of a lion, and the body and wings of an eagle.

Grig, grig. s. a small eel; a merry creature.

Grill, grill. v. a. to broil on a gridiron.

Grim, grim. a. ill-looking, ugly, hideous, horri-

Grimace, grīm-a-sē. s. a distortion of the countenance from habit or contempt; air of affectation.

Grimalkin, grim-a-lē-kēn. s. an old cat.

Grin, grin. s. an affected laugh; a snare, a trap.

Grin, grin. v. n. to show the teeth set together.

Grind, grind. v. to reduce any thing to powder; to sharpen; to harass, to oppress.

Grinder, grind'-drē. s. one that grinds; the instrument of grinding; one of the back teeth.

Grindstone, grind'-stone. s. a stone for grinding on.

Gripe, gripe. v. to clutch, to squeeze, to pinc.

Gripe, gripe. s. a grasp; oppression; the colic.

Griper, griper. s. an oppressor, a washer.

Griskin, gris'-kēn. s. the back-bone of a hog.

Grishly, gris'-lē. a. dreadful, horrible, hideous.

Grist, grist. s. corn to be ground; provision, supply.

Gristle, gris'-slē. s. a cartilaginous substance.

Gristly, gris'-slē. s. full of gristles, cartilaginous.

Grit, grit. s. the coarse part of meal; sand.

Grittiness, grit'-nēs. s. sandiness, the quality of abounding in grit.

Gritty, grit'-tē. a. full of hard particles.

Grizzle, gris'-zē. s. a mixture of white and black.

Grizzled, gris'-zēd. s. somewhat gray.

Grizzly, gris'-zē. s. a. somewhat gray.

Groan, grōn. v. n. to breathe with a heavy noise.
Groen, grōn. a. a deep sigh from sorrow or pain.
 Grossing, grōs'-ing. part. a. fetching deep sighs.
 Great, grāwt. s. four-pence.—pl. bulled oats.
 Grocery, grō'-sir. s. a dealer in teas, sugar, &c.
 Grocery, grō'-sir. e. wares which are sold by grocers.
 Grog, grōg. s. spirits and water.
 Grogram, grōg'-rūm. s. a kind of silken stuff with pile.
 Groom, grōom. s. the part next the thigh.
 Groom, grōom. s. one who tends horses, a servant.
 Groove, grōv. s. a hollow channel, cut with a Grop, grōp. v. s. to feel where one cannot see.
 Grosse, grōse. a. thick, fat; stupid, palpable.
 Gross, grōs. a. the bulk, main body; twelve dozen.
 Grossly, grōs'-lē. ad. bulky, without delicacy. Grossness, grōs'-nēs. s. coarseness, want of delicacy.
 Grot, grōt. i s. a cavern made for cool.
 Grotto, grōt'-to. s. nem.
 Grotesque, grōt-tēsk. a. distorted of figure, unnatural.
 Ground, grōund. s. land; floor; dregs; first Ground, grōund. v. s. to lay on the ground; to found, as upon cause or principle.
 Ground, grōund. pret. and part. of to grind.
 Groundivy, grōund'-ivē. s. the plant alehoof or tuohoof.
 Groundless, grōund'-lēs. a. void of reason or meaning.
 Groundling, grōund'-ling. s. a fish; one of the vulgar.
 Ground-plot, grōund'-plot. s. the plot or space of ground on which a building is placed.
 Ground-rent, grōund'-rent. s. the rent paid for the ground on which a house is built.
 Groundsel, grōund'-sel. s. timber next the ground; lower part of a building; a plant.
 Groundwork, grōund'-wūrk. s. the ground; first principle.
 Group, grōup. s. a crowd, a cluster.
 Grouse, grōus. s. a kind of wild fowl; a moor-cock.
 Grout, grōt. s. coarse meal, pollard; dregs.
 Grove, grōv. s. a walk shaded by trees.
 Grovel, grōv'-vē. v. s. to be mean and low-minded; to lie or creep on the ground.
 Groveller, grōv'-vēr. s. an abject, mean wretch.
 Grow, grō. v. s. to vegetate, increase, improve.
 Growl, grōll. v. s. to snarl, to murmur, to grumble.
 Growling, grōll'-ing. s. the act of snarling.
 Growth, grōth. s. vegetation; increase of stature; advancement; thing produced.
 Grub, grūb. v. s. to destroy by digging, to dig out.
 Grub, grūb. s. a small destructive worm; a Grudge, grōdje. v. s. to envy, repine, give unwillingly.
 Grudging, grōd'-jing. s. reluctance, malignity.
 Grudgingly, grōd'-jing-ly. ad. unwillingly, malignantly.
 Gruel, grūl. s. oatmeal boiled in water.
 Gruft, grūf. s. s. a sour of aspect, surly, harsh.
 Grum, grūm. s. s. of aspect, surly, harsh.
 Gruffly, grūf'-lē. a. harshly, ruggedly, sourly.
 Grumble, grūm'-blē. v. s. to growl, to murmur.
 Grumbler, grūm'-blēr. s. one who grumbles, a murmurer.
 Grumbling, grūm'-blēng. s. a murmuring, dis- Grunt, grōnt. s. the noise of a hog.
 Grunt, grōnt. v. s. to murmur like a Gruntle, grōnt'-lē. s. hog; to make a grumbling noise.
 Grunter, grōnt'-tār. s. he who grunts; a kind of fish.
 Guaiacum, gwā'-yā-kūm. s. a physical wood.
 Guarantee, gār'-rān-tē. s. a power who undertakes to see stipulations faithfully performed.
 Guaranty, gār'-rān-tē. v. s. to answer for performance.
 Guard, gārd. s. a state of caution, defense.
 Guarded, gārd'-ēd. part. watched, defended.
 Guardian, gārd'-ēn, or gārd'-ēn. s. one who has the care of an orphan; a superintend. Guardian, gārd'-ēn. s. defending, superintending.
Guardianship, gyär'-de-àn-ship. s. the office of a guardian.

Guardship, gyår'-ship. s. a ship that guards a harbour.

Gubernation, gûb-bér-nâ'-shún. s. government.

Gudgeon, gûd'-jûn. s. a fish; a man easily cheated.

Guerdon, gêr'-dûn. s. a reward; a recompense.

Guess, giàs. v. to conjecture rightly, to find out.

Guest, ġëst. s. one who is entertained by another.

Guidance, gyl'-dânse. s. direction, government.

Guide, gylde. v. a. to direct, to instruct, to regulate.

Guide, gylde. s. one who directs another, a Guideless, gylde'-lês. a. without a guide.

Guild, gîld. s. a society, a corporation, a fraternity.

Gulie, gylle. s. deceitful cunning, insidious artifice.

Gulleful, gylle'-fûl. a. treacherous, artful, insidious.

Gullefully, gylle'-fûl-é. ad. treacherously, deceitfully.

Gulleless, gylde'-lês. a. free from deceit.

Gullotine, gûl-lô-têén'. s. a machine for separating at one stroke the head from the body.

Guilt, gîlt. s. an offence, crime.

Guiltily, gîlt'-é-ly. ad. without innocence, criminally.

Guiltiness, gîlt'-é-nês. s. the state of being guilty.

Guiltless, gîlt'-lês. a. free from crime, innocent.

Gut, gût. s. not innocent, wicked, corrupt.

Guinea, gûn'-né. s. a gold coin, value 21 shillings sterling.

Gulse, gylze. s. manner, habit, custom, dress.

Guitar, git'-tär'. s. a stringed musical instrument.

Gules, gûlz. a. in heraldry, a red colour.

Gulf, gûlf. s. a large bay, an abyss, a whirlpool.

Gull, gûl. v. a. to cheat, to trick, to defraud.

Gull, gûl. s. a sea bird; one easily cheated.

Gullet, gûl'-lit. s. the throat, the meat pipe.

Gullhole, gûl'-lô-hôle. s. the hole where the gullers empty themselves in the sewers.

Gulosity, gûl-sô-sô-tá. s. greediness, gluttony, voracity.

Gulp, gûlp. s. v. a. to swallow eagerly with noise.

Gulp, gûlp. s. as much as is swallowed at once.

Gum, gûm. s. the viscous juice of trees; the fleshy covering that contains the teeth.

Gun, gûn. v. a. to close or smear with gum.

Gumminess, gûm'-mê-nês. s. the state of being gummy.

Gummy, gûm'-mê. a. consisting of gum, full.

Gun, gûn. s. general name for fire-arms; a flagon.

Gunner, gûn'-nûr. s. a cannonier, he who directs the artillery of a ship in battle.

Gunnery, gûn'-nûr-é. s. the science of artillery.

Gunpowder, gûn'-pûd-dûr. s. a composition of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal, which easily takes fire.

Gunshot, gûn'-shôt. s. the reach or range of a gun.

Gunsmith, gûn'-smith. s. a man who makes gunstocks, gûn'-stôk. s. the wood for fixing a gun in.

Gunwale, gûn'-wôl. s. that piece of timber.

Gunnel, gûn'-nul. s. which on either side of a ship reaches from the half deck to the forecastle.

Gurje, gûrje. s. a whirlpool, a gulf.

Gurgle, gûr'-gl. v. n. to fall, or gush with noise.

Gur, gûr. s. a kind of sea fish.

Gush, gûsh. v. n. to flow or rush out with violence.

Gust, gûst. s. sudden blast of wind; taste, liking.

Gusset, gûs'-sît. s. a small square piece of cloth used in shirts and other garments.

Gustful, gûst'-fûl. a. well tasted, tasteful, relishing.

Gusto, gûs'-tó. s. the relish of any thing; liking.

Gusty, gûs'-të. a. stormy, tempestuous, rough.

Gut, gût. s. the internal passage for food.

Gut, gût. v. a. to draw out the guts; to plunder.

Gutter, gût'-tûr. s. a passage for water.

Guttle, gût'-ul. v. a. to gormandize, to eat greedily.

Guttler, gût'-ul-ûr. s. a greedy, ravenous eater.

Guttural, gût'-ur-ôl. a. pronounced in the throat.

Guzzle, gûz'-zûl. v. to drink greedily.

Guzzler, gûz'-zûl-ûr. s. a gormandizer.
Gymnasium, jhm-ná'-zhé-ôm. s. a place of exercises; a school.
Gymnastic, jhm-nás'-tik. a. relating to athletick Gymnastically, jhm-nás'-té-kal-é. ad. athletically.
Gypsum, jlp-sóm. s. white lime; a kind of Gyves, jlvz. s. fetters, chains for the legs.

H.

A! há. interj. an expression of wonder, surprise, sudden exertion, or laughter.
Habees corpus, hàb'-bé-ás-kór'-pús. s. a writ, which a man, indicted and imprisoned for some trespass, may have out of the Supreme Court, to remove himself thither, at his own costs, to answer the cause.
Haberdash, hàb'-år-dash-år. s. a dealer in small wares.
Haberdashery, hàb'-år-dash-år-è. s. goods sold by a haberdasher.
Habilitment, há-bill'-ment. s. dress, clothes.
Habilitate, há-bill'-tate. v. n. to qualify, to entitle.
Hability, há-bill'-té. s. faculty, power.
Habit, hàb'-ít. s. state of any thing; dress; custom.
Habitable, hàb'-ít-ble. a. fit to be inhabited.
Habitant, hàb'-ít-aht. s. an inhabitant, a dweller.
Habitation, hàb'-ít-áshún. s. place of abode, dwelling. [tomed.
Habitual, há-billsh'-ú-l. a. customary, accus.
Habitually, há-billsh'-ú-l-è. ad. customarily, by habit.
Habitude, há-billsh'-ú-t. v. a. to accustom to; to use often. [habit.

Hackle, hák'-kl. v. a. to dress flax.
Hackney, hák'-né. s. a hired horse, a hireling.
Haddock, hád'-dúk. s. a small sea fish of thecod kind.
Haft, háft. s. a handle.—v. a. to set in a haft.
Hag, hág. s. a witch, an ugly woman, a fury.
Haggard, hág'-gárd. s. any thing wild; a hawk.
Halser, { haw'-sər. s. a rope less than a cable.
Hawser,}
Halt, hált. v. n. to limp; to stop in a march.
Halt, hált. s. act of limping; a stop in a march.
Halter, hál'-tər. s. a rope to tie about the neck of a horse or malefactor; a cord; a strong string.
Halve, hāv. v. a. to divide into two equal parts.
Ham, hām. s. a leg of pork cured; the thigh.
Hamlet, hām'-lēt. s. a small village.
Hammer, hām'-mār. s. an instrument to drive nails.
Hammer, hām'-mār. v. to beat or form with a Hammock, hām'-māk. s. a swinging bed in a ship.
Hamper, hām'-pər. s. a large basket for car-
Hamper, hām'-pər. v. a. to embarrass, entangle, perplex.
Hamstring, hām'-strīng. s. the tendon of the Hamstring, hām'-strīng. v. a. to cut the tendon of the ham.
Hand, hānd. s. the palm with the fingers; a measure of four inches; cards held at a game.
Hand, hānd. v. a. to give, to deliver down; to guide.
Handbasket, hān'-bās-kīt. s. a portable bas-
Handbell, hān'-bēl. s. a bell rung by the hand.
Handbreadth, hān'-bredth. s. a measure of four inches.
Handcuff, hān'-kōf. v. a. to confine the hands of prisoners with irons—s. the instrument.
Handfull, hān'-fōl. s. as much as the hand can grasp.
Handglove, hān'-gōl-lōp. s. a gentle, easy
Handicraft, hān'-dē-kraft. s. a manual occupa-
tion.
Handily, hān'-dē-lē. ad. with skill, with dexter-
Handiness, hān'-dē-nēs. s. readiness, dexterity.
Handiwork, hān'-dē-wōrk. s. work done by the hand.
Handkerchief, hān'-kēr-čhēf. s. a piece of silk or linen used to wipe the face, or cover the neck.
Handle, hān'-dl. v. a. to touch, to feel with the Handle, hān'-dl. s. that part of a thing held.
Handmaid, hān'-mād. s. a maid that waits at hand.
Handmill, hān'-mil. s. a mill moved by the
Handsome, hān'-səm. a. beautiful, graceful.
Handsomely, hān'-səm-lē. ad. beautifully, liber-
Handspike, hān'-spike. s. a wooden lever to move great weights.
Handwriting, hān'-rī'-tīŋ. s. writing made by Handy, hān'-dē. a. ready, dexterous, convenient.
Handy, hān'-dē. a. ready, dexterous, convenient.
Hang, hāŋg. v. to suspend; to choke; to dan-
gle.
Hanger, hāŋg'-ər. s. a short broad sword.
Hanger-on, hāŋg'-ən'. s. a dependant, a spawner.
Hangings, hāŋg'-ings. s. ornaments hung against walls.
Hangman, hāŋg'-mān. s. the public executioner.
Hank, hāŋk. s. a skein of thread.
Hanker, hāŋk'-ər. v. a. to long importunately.
Hap, hāp. s. chance, casual event—v. a. to happen.
Hap-hazard, hāp-hāz'-ərd. s. mere chance, a
Hapless, hāp'-lēs. a. unhappy, unfortunate, luckless.
Haply, hāp'-lē. ad. peradventure, by accident.
Happen, hāp'-pən. v. a. to fall out, to come to pass.
Happily, hāp'-pē-lē. ad. successfully, prosper-
Happiness, hāp'-pē-nēs. s. felicity, good fortune.
Happy, hāp'-pē. a. felicitous, lucky.
Harangue, hār'-răng. s. a speech, a public ora-
tion.
Harrass, hār'-əs. v. a. to weary, to fatigue, to
Harbinger, hār'-bīn-jūr. s. a forerunner, a messenger.
Harbour, hār'-bər. v. to entertain, to sojourn.
Harbour, hār'-bər. s. a port or haven.
Hard, hārd. a. firm, close, severe, difficult.
Hard, hārd. ad. laboriously; nimbly, diligently.
Harden, hār'-dən. v. a. to make obdurate, to in-
durate.
Hardhearted, hār'-hārt'-əd. a. inexcusable, mer-
Hardiness, hār'-dē-nēs. s. hardness, savagery, boldness.
Hardly, hārd'-lē. a. with difficulty, oppressively.
Hardmouthed, hārd-mō-th'ē. a. disobedient to the reins.
Hardness, hārd'-nēs. s. power of resistance in hardness, hārd'-shēp. s. injury, oppression, fatigue.
Hardware, hārd'-wār. s. ware made of iron, Hardwareman, hārd'-wār-mān. s. a seller of hardware.
Hardy, hārd'-dē. a. bold, brave, daring; strong.
Hare, hār. s. a well-known swift, timid animal.
Harem, hār'-rēm. s. apartments appropriated for the women in eastern countries.
Harembrained, hār'-brān'dē. a. wild, unsettled.
Haricot, hār'-ē-kōt. s. a ragout of steaks and cut roots.
Harier, hār'-ēr. s. a small dog for hunting.
Hark! hārk. interj. hear! listen! attend!
Harlequin, hār'-lē-kīn. s. a buffoon, a merry-andrew.
Harlot, hār'-loht. s. a strumpet, a prostitute.
Harm, hārm. s. injury, crime, wickedness, mischief.
Harmful, hārm'-fūl. a. hurtful, noxious, mischievous.
Harmless, hārm'-lēs. a. innocent, innocuous, unhurt.
Harmlessness, hārm'-lēs-nēs. s. harmlessness, dispo-
Harmonick, hār-mōn'kē. a. pertaining.
Harmonical, hār-mōn'kāl. c. pertaining to harmony; adapted to each other.
Harmonious, hār-mōn'-ē-us. a. musical, well adapted.
Harmoniously, hār-mōn'-ē-ē. ad. musically, with concord.
Harmonize, hār-mōn'-nīz. v. a. to adjust in fit harmony, hār-mōn-nē. s. concord, correspondent sentiment, just proportion of sound.
Harness, hār'-nēs. s. armour; furniture for horses.
Harp, hārp. s. a lyre, a constellation.
Harp, hārp, v. a. to play on the harp; to dwell on.
Harper, hār'-pār. s. one who plays on the harp.
Harponeer, hār-pōn-nēr. s. he that throws the harpoon.
Harponeer, hār-pōn-nēr. s. a dart to strike whales.
Harpischord, hārp-sē-kōrd. s. a musical instrument with keys.
Harp, hārp. s. a bird; a ravenous wretch.
Harrow, hār'-rō. s. a frame of timber set in iron teeth, to break the clods of earth.
Harrow, hār'-rō. v. a. to break with the harrow; to tear up, to pillage, to lay waste.
Harshness, hārsh'-nēs. s. roughness to the touch.
Haraslet, hār'-slēt. s. the heart, liver, and lung.
Haslet, hās'-slēt. s. of a hog.
Hart, hārt. s. the male of the roe, a stag.
Harzhorn, hārzh'-hōrn. s. spirit drawn from a horn; a plant.
Harvest, hār'-vēst. s. the season of reaping.
Harvest-home, hār'-vēst-hōme. s. the feast song at the end of harvest; time of gathering in harvest.
Hash, hāsh. v. a. to mince, chop into small pieces; s. minced meat.
Hasp, hāsp. s. a clasp for a staple. v. a. to clasp.
Hassock, hās'-sŏk. s. a mat or cushion to kneel on.
Haste, hāste. v. a. to hurry, to urge on.
Hasten, hās'-ten. s. quickness, passion.
Hastily, hās'-tē-lē. ad. speedily, rashly, impatiently.
Hastiness, hās'-tē-nēs. s. speed, hurry.
Hastings, hās'-tēngz. s. places that come ear.
Hasty, hās'-tē. a. sudden, quick, vehement.
Hasty-pudding, hās'-tē-pūd'-īng. s. milk or flour boiled.
Hat, hāt. s. a covering for the head.
Hatch, hātch. v. to produce young from egg to plot, to contrive, to form by meditation.
Hatch, hātch. s. an opening in a ship's deck or a sort of half door; a brood of young birds, discovery.
Hatchel, hāk'-kl. s. an instrument to dress flax —v. a. to dress flax with a hatchel.
Hatchet, hātch'-ēt. s. a small axe.
Hatchet-face, hātch'-ēt-fās. s. an ugly, formed face.
Hatchment, hātch'-mēnt. s. an armorial...
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Hatchway, bātsh-ék. s. the place over the
hatches.

Hate, hāt. v. a. to detest.

Hatred, hāt-rēd. s. great dislike, ill-will.

Hateful, hāt-fōl. a. malig-
nnant, malevolent.

Hatefully, hāt-fōl-ē. ad. odiously, abominably.

Hatter, hāt-tōr. s. a maker of hats.

Hauk (Hawk), hāw-kā. s. a bird of prey.

Haunt, hānt. v. a. to frequent troublesome-ly, to
appear frequently. —s. a place of resort.

Haunty, hānt-ē. s. a haunt, haunt-
ground.

Haunting, hānt-ēng. s. a haunting.

Hauntless, hānt-lēs. a. without a haunt, inco-
nsiderate.

Haven, hāv-en. s. a harbour, port, shelter.

Hay, hā. s. grass dried in the sun; a dance.

Haystack, hā-stāk. s. a quantity of hay stack-
ed up and thatched.

Haywire, hā-wire. s. a chance, danger; a game
at dice.

Hazard, hāz-ōrd. s. chance, danger; a game
at dice.

Hazardous, hāz-ārd. s. a thick fog, a mist.

Hazel, hāz-ēl. s. a nut-tree.

Hazel, hāz-ēl. s. a light brown, like hazel.

Hazy, hāzē. s. foggy, misty, dark.

Head, hēd. s. that part of the body which con-
tains the brain; the top. —a. chief, principal.

Head, hēd. v. a. to command, influence; behead.

Headache, hēd-āke. s. a pain in the head.

Headband, hēd-bānd. s. a fillet for the head; a
top-knot.

Headborough, hēd-bōr-ō. s. a subordinate con-
stable.

Headdress, hēd-dres. s. the dress of a woman's
head.

Headless, hēd-lēs. a. without a head,
considerate.

Headlong, hēd-lōng. a. rash, precipitate,

Headpiece, hēd-pēse. s. armour; force of
mind.

Headstone, hēd-stōn. s. the first or capital
headstone.

Headstrong, hēd-strōng. a. ungovernable, unre-
strained.

Heal, hēl. v. to cure a wound; to reconcile.

Healing, hēl-āng. part. a. mild, sanative,
gentle.

Health, hēlth. s. freedom from pain or sickness.

Healthful, hēlth-fōl. s. free from sickness,

Healthsome, hēlth-sōm. s. wholesome, salu-
tary.

Healthfully, hēlth-ē-lē. ad. without sickness or

Healthiness, hēlth-ē-nēs. s. a state of health.

Healthy, hēlth-ē. a. free from sickness, in
health.

Heap, bēp. s. a pile, a cluster.

Heap, bēp. v. a. to pile, to accumulate.

Hear, hēr. v. to perceive by the ear; to listen to.

Hearer, hēr-ār. s. one who attends to any dis-
course.

Hearing, hēr-ēng. s. the sense by which sounds
are perceived; judicial trial; audience.

Hearken, hārk-ēn. v. a. to listen, to attend, to
regard.

Hearsay, hēr-ē-sā. s. report, rumour.

Hearse, hērse. s. a close carriage to convey
the dead.

Heart, bārt. s. the seat of life in an animal body.

Heartache, bārt-āke. s. sorrow, anguish of
mind.

Heart-burning, bārt-bōr-bāng. s. a pain in
the

stomach.
**Heartedness**, hart'-èd-nès. *s.* sincerity, warmth, zeal.

**Hearten**, hár'-tn. *v.* *a.* to encourage, to animate, to strengthen, to manure land.

**Heartfelt**, hart'-fèlt. *a.* felt in the conscience.

**Hearth**, hárth. *s.* the place on which a fire is made.

**Heartily**, hár'-tè-lè. *ad.* sincerely, fully from the heart.

**Heartiness**, hár'-tè-nès. *s.* sincerity, freedom from hypocrisy; vigour.

**Heartless**, hart'-lès. *a.* spiritless, wanting courage.

**Heartstring**, hart'-strèng. *s.* the tendons or nerves supposed to brace and sustain the heart.

**Heartily**, hár'-tè-lè. *a.* healthy, strong, cordial.

**Heat**, hètè. *s.* the sensation caused by fire; hot weather; violent passion; party rage; a course at a race.

**Heat**, hètè. *v.* *a.* to make hot; to warm with heat.

**Heateful**, hètè-fèl. *a.* full of warmth.

**Heater**, hètè-rèr. *s.* an iron made hot and put into a box-iron, to smooth and plait linen.

**Heath**, hèth. *s.* a plant; common ground.

**Heathcock**, hèth'-kòk. *s.* a fowl that frequents heaths.

**Heathen**, hèth'-tèn. *s.* a gentile, a pagan.

**Heathenish**, hèth'-tèn-lèsh. *a.* pagan, savage.

**Heathenism**, hèth'-tèn-kès. *s.* paganism, gentilism.

**Heave**, hèwè. *v.* a lift; an effort to vomit.

**Heave**, hèwè. *v.* to lift, to raise; to pant.

**Heaven**, hèwè'nè. *s.* the regions above; the expanse of the sky; the residence of the blessed.


**Heavenly**, hèwè'nè-lè. *a.* supremely excellent.


**Heaviness**, hèwè-vè-nès. *s.* depression of mind; weight.

**Heavisome**, hèwè-sòm. *a.* dark, dull, drowsy.

**Heavy**, hèwè-vè. *a.* weighty; dejected, sluggish.

**Hebdomad**, hèb'-dè-mèd. *s.* a week, a space of seven days.

**Hebdomadial**, hèb'-dè-mèd'-èl.

**Hebdomadary**, hèb'-dè-mèd'-èr. *a.* weekly.

**Hebraism**, hèb'-rèz. *s.* a Hebrew idiom.

**Hebrician**, hèb'-brèsh'èn. *s.* one skilled in Hebrew.

**Hebrew**, hèb'-brè. *s.* the Jewish language.

**Hecatomb**, hèk'-tòb. *s.* a sacrifice of a hundred cattle.

**Hectick**, hèk'-tèk. *a.* habitual, constituted.

**Hectical**, hèk'-tè-kèl. *s.* tional, troubled with morbid heat.—*s.* a fever.

**Hector**, hèk'-tè-rèr. *a.* a bully, a noisy fellow.—*v.* to vaunt.

**Hedge**, hèdje. *v.* to make a hedge; enclose.

**Hedge**, hèdje. *s.* a fence made of thorns, shrubs &c.

**Hedgeborn**, hèdje'-bòrn. *a.* meanly born, low.

**Hedgehog**, hèdje'-bòg. *s.* a quadruped set with prickles.

**Hedger**, hèdje'-èr. *s.* one who makes hedges.

**Heed**, hèd. *v.* *a.* to mind, to regard, to attend to.

**Heed**, hèd. *s.* care, caution, seriousness.

**Heedful**, hèd'-fèl. *a.* attentive, careful.

**Heedfulness**, hèd'-fèl-nès. *s.* caution, care.

**Heedless**, hèd'-lès. *a.* negligent, inattentive, careless.

**Heedlessness**, hèd'-lès-nès. *s.* negligence, carelessness.

**Heel**, hèl. *s.* the hind part of the foot.

**Heelpiece**, hèl'-pèz. *v.* *a.* to mend the heel of a shoe.

**Heft**, hèft. *s.* a handle; an effort, a heave.

**Hegira**, hèj'-èrè. *s.* the epocha of the Turks, reckoned from the day Mahomet fled from Mecca, July 16, A. D. 622.

**Heifer**, hèf'-èrèr. *s.* a young cow.


**Height**, hèitè. *s.* elevation or extension upwards; elevation of rank; utmost degree.

**Heighten**, hèitèn. *v.* *a.* to raise, to improve.

**Heinous**, hà'-nèsh. *a.* very wicked, atrocious.

**Heinously**, hà'-nèsh-lè. *ad.* wickedly, atrociously.

**Heinousness**, hà'-nèsh-nès. *s.* great wickedness.

**Heir**, èrè. *s.* one who inherits by law, a successor.

**Heiress**, èrè'è. *s.* a female who inherits by law.

**Heirless**, èrè'-lèss. *a.* having no heir.

**Heirloom**, èrè'-lòm. *s.* what descends with a freehold.

**Heirship**, èrè'-ship. *s.* the state, &c. of an heir.
Hid, hid. { part. pass. of to hide.
Hide, hide. v. to conceal, to cover, to lie hid.
Hideous, hid'-e-ous, or hid'-je-ous. a. horrible, dreadful.

Hieroglyphics, hil-e-rö-gif'-iks. bolical characters used by the
tians.
Hieroglyphical, hil-e-rö-gif'-e-ki.
Higgledy-piggledy, hil-g'-gl-dei confusedly.
High, hil. a. elevated, proud, great.
Highblown, hil'-blöne. part. mucil
wind.
Highborn, hil'-börn. part. of noble
Highflier, hil'-fil-är. s. one ex-
opinion.
Highlander, hil'-länd-är. s. a mount
Highly, hil'-lé. ad. in a great ci
gantly.
Highminded, hil'-mét-tld. a. proud.
Highness, hil'-nes. s. dignity of m
Highseasone, hil'-sé-znd. part. h
Highspirited, hil'-sph'-lt-äd. part. in
insolent.
Highwrought, hil'-rawt. part. sph
Highwater, hil'-wå-tår. s. the ut
the tide.
Highway, hil'-wå. s. a great ro
Highwayman, hil'-wå-mån. s. a
highway.
Hilarity, hil-lär'-e-été. s. gayety, n
Hilary, hil'-ä-ree. s. a term that l
uary.
Hill, hilf. s. elevation of ground, a
Hillock, hil'-lök. s. a small hill.
Hilly, hil'-lë. a. full of hills, unequ
Hilt, hilt. s. the handle of a sword.
Him, him. pron. the oblique case of
Himself, him-self, pron. compou
and self.
Hind, hind. s. the she to a stag
Hinder, hín'-dér. s. a. to obstruct, to stop, to impede.
Hindrance, hín'-dér-áns. s. an impediment.
Hindmost, hín'-dér-móst. a. the last.
Hinge, hínj. s. a joint on which a door turns; a rule.
Hint, hint. v. n. to allude, to bring to mind.
Hire, hír. v. a. to engage for pay.—s. wages.
Hiring, hír'-ín. s. one who serves for wages; a mercenary and unprincipled writer.
Hiss, his. v. to cry like a serpent; to explode by hisses, to testify disapprobation.
Hist, hist. interj. exclamation commanding silence.
Historian, hís-tó'-ri-an. s. a writer of facts and events.
Historical, hís-tó'-rik-l. a. pertaining to history.
Historically, hís-tó'-rik-li. ad. in the manner of history.
History, hís-tó-rí. s. a narration of facts.
Histronick, hís-tró'-nik. a. befitting a stage or player.
Hit, hit. v. to strike, to clash, to succeed, to reach.
Hit, hit. s. a stroke, a lucky chance.
Hit, bít. v. a. to catch, to move by jerks.
Height, hit. s. a kind of knot or noose.
Hither, híth'-ér. ad. to this place.—a. nearer.
Hitherto, híth'-ér-tó. ad. to this time; yet.
 Hive, hív. s. a place for bees; a company.
 Hoarfrost, hórf'-rost. s. a frozen dew; a white frost.
Hoe, hó. v. to lay up privately.
Hound, hónd. s. a medicinal herb.
Hone, nés. hó'-né. s. state of being hoary or whitish.
Horse, hórse. s. having a rough, deep voice.
Horseidential, hórse'-éd-i-shún. s. a cavity, a hole, an empty place.
Horse, hórs. s. the pope's title; piety.
Hosanna, hó-sá-ná. v. a. to call to any one.
Holland, hóld-lánd. s. fine linen made in Holland.
Hollow, hóld-ló. a. having a void within; deceiving.
Hollowness, bôl-'lô-nû-s. a. the state of being hollow.
Holly, bôl-'lê. n. a tree; an evergreen shrub.
Hollyhock, bôl-'lê-bôk. n. the rose mallow.
Hôm, bôm. n. a river island; the evergreen oak.
Holocaust, bôl-'ô-kâ-twst. n. a burnt sacrifice.
Holp, hôlp. " part. pass. of to help.
Helpen, bôl-'pûn. " part. pass. of to help.
Holster, bôl-'sût. n. a case for a horseman's pistols.
Holy, bôl-'lê. a. pure, religious, sacred, immaculate.
Holyday, bôl'-é-dâ. n. an anniversary feast, a day of gayety and mirth.
Homage, hôm-'âjë. n. duty, fealty, respect, service.
Home, hôm. n. country; place of constant residence.
Homebred, hôm-'brôd. a. native, plain, artless.
Homeliness, hôm-lè-nûs. n. plainness, coarse-ness.
Homely, hôm-'lê. a. not elegant, coarse.
Homemade, hôm-'mûd. a. made at home; plain.
Homor, hôl-'mûr. n. a measure of about three and a half pints.
Homespun, hôm-'spûn. a. made at home; of the same kind.
Homeward, hôm-'wûd. a. towards home.
Homicide, hôm-'ë-slêd. n. murder; a murderer.
Homily, hôm-lè. n. a discourse read in churches.
Homogeneous, hôm-gó-jë-nûs. a. of the same nature.
Home, hôm. n. a stone to whet razors, etc.
Honorable, hôn-'ûlûr. a. sincere, upright, chaste, just, true.
Honest, hôn-'êst. a. uprightly, justly, sincerely.
Honesty, hôn-'êst-û. n. justice, truth, purity, virtue.
Honey, hûn-'nê. n. the sweet concoction of honeybag, hûn-'nê-bâg. n. the stomach of a bee.
Honeycomb, hûn-'nê-kômë. n. cells of wax for honey.
Honeydew, hûn-'nê-dû. n. a sweet dew on plants.
Honeyless, hûn-'nê-lës. a. without honey, empty.
Honeycombed, hûn-'nê-dôd. n. first month after marriage.
Honeysuckle, hûn-'nê-sûk-kël. n. an odoriferous woodbine.
Honied, hûn-ëd. a. covered with honey.
Honorable, hôn-ër-ë. a. done or instituted in honour; conferring honour without gain.
Honour, hôn-'ûr. n. dignity, reputation, virtue.
Honour, hôn-'ûr. v. t. a. to reverence, dignify, exalt.
Honourable, hôn-ûr-ë-bl. a. illustrious, generous, equitable.
Honourably, hôn-ûr-ë-blë. ad. reputedly, nobly.
Hood, hûd. n. an upper covering for the head.
Hoodwink, hûd-'wûnëk. v. a. to blind, to hide, to deceive.
Hood, hûd. n. the horny part of a horse's foot.
Hood, hûd. n. a bent piece of iron, wood, etc.
Hook, hûk. v. a. to catch, to insinuate, to fasten.
Hooked, hûk-'ôd. a. bent, curved.
Hoop, hûp. n. any thing circular.
Hoop, hûp. v. to bind with hoops; to about.
Hoopingcough, hûp-'pûng-kôf. n. a convulsive cough.
Hoot, hût. n. a shout of contemp. -a. to shout.
Hop, hûp. n. a plant; a jump; a mean dance.
Hop, hûp. v. to leap on one leg, walk lame.
Hope, hôp. n. confidence in a future event; expectation of good.
Hope, hôp. v. to expect with desire.
Hopeful, hôp-ë-fûl. a. full of expectation, promising.
Hopeless, hôp-lës. a. without hope; left.
Horde, hûrd. n. a clan, a migratory crew.
Horizon, hûr-ûn. n. the great circle that terminates the view between the heavens and the earth.
Horizontal, hûr-lôr-ûl. a. near the horizon.
Horn, hûrn. n. defensive weapon of an ox; an instrument of wind music.
Hornbook, hûrn-'bûk. n. the first book for children.
Horned, hûrn-ëd. a. furnished with horns.
Hornet, hûrn-ët. n. a large, strong, singing fly.
Hornpipe, hûrn-'pûp. n. a kind of single dance.
Horny, hûrn-êt. a. made of horn, caled.
Horoscope, hör'-ró-skope. s. the configuration of the planets at the hour of a person's birth.

Horrid, hör'-rid. a. hideous, enormous. [ly]

Horribly, hör'-réb-lé. ad. dreadfully, hideously.

Horrify, hör'-réf-lé. ad. hideously, shockingly.

Horrific, hör'-réf-ik. a. causing horror or dread.

Horrid, hör'-rí. s. terror mixed with detestation.

Horse, hør'z. s. an animal; a wooden machine.

Horseluggage, hör'-láf. s. the seat or state of riding.

Horsebean, hör'-bë-në. s. a small kind of bean.

Horsebreaker, hör'-brá-kër. s. one who tames horses.

Horsefly, hör'-fl. s. a fly that stings horses.

Horsehair, hör'-här. s. the hair of horses.

Horselaugh, hör'-láf. s. a loud, violent, rude laugh. [horses]

Horseseness, hör'-léts-ë. s. a leech that bites horses.

Horseman, hör'-män. s. one skilled in riding.

Horsemanship, hör'-män-shhip. s. the art of managing a horse.

Horseman, hör'-män-të. n. a large kind of Horsemeat, hör'-mët. s. provender for horses.

Horseplay, hör'-pl. s. rough play, rudeness.

Horsepond, hör'-pönd. s. a pond to water horses at.

Horse-radish, hör'-räd-dish. s. a root acrid and biting, a species of curvy-grass.

Horseshoe, hör'-sho. s. a shoe for horses; an herb. [advice]

Hortation, hör'-tä-šën. n. the act of exhorting, Horatian, hör'-tä-tëv. n. tending to exhort, animating. [den]

Hortula, hör-tə-të. n. a belonging to a gar-

Hosanna, hör'-zë-në. s. an exclamation of praise to God.

Hose, hóz. s. stockings; breeches.

Hosier, hóz'-shér. s. one who sells stockings, Hospitable, hóz'-pë-të-bl. a. kind to strangers, friendly, [manner]

Hospitably, hóz'-pë-të-blë. ad. in a hospitable manner.

Hospital, hóz'-pë-të. s. a receptacle for the sick and poor.

Hospitality, hóz'-pë-të-të. s. the practice of entertaining strangers; liberality in entertainments.

Host, hóst. s. a landlord; an army; a great number.

Hostage, hóz'-taje. s. a person left as a pledge for securing the performance of conditions.

Hostess, hóz'-ës. s. a female host, a landlady.

Hostile, hóz'-ël. a. adverse, opposite; warlike.

Hostility, hóz'-të-të. s. open war, a state of warfare. [inn]

Hostler, hóz'-lër. s. the manager of horses at an inn.

Hotel, hót'-ël. s. a public lodging house.

Hotheaded, hót'-hëd-ëd. a. passionate, violent.

Hot-house, hót'-hës. s. a building contrived for ripening plants by means of heat.

Hotspur, hót'-spër. s. a violent, precipitate man; a pea.

Hough, hók. s. the lower part of the thigh.

Hough, hók. v. a. to hamstring, to cut up.

Hound, hóund. s. a dog who hunts by scent.

Hour, hör. s. the 24th part of a day.

Hourglass, hör'-glës. s. a glass filled with sand, for the purpose of measuring time.

Hourly, hör'-lé. a. done every hour, frequent.

House, hóz. s. a place of human abode.

House, hóz. v. to put under shelter, to harbour. [houses]

Housebreaker, hóz'-brá-kër. s. one who robs houses.

Housebreaking, hóz'-brá-king. s. robbing of houses. [gether]

Household, hóz'-höld. s. a family living together.

Householdstuff, hóz'-höld-stëf. s. furniture, goods. [fing female servant.

Housekeeper, hóz'-këp-ër. s. a superintendent.

Housekeeping, hóz'-këp-tëing. s. domestic management.

Houseless, hóz'-lës. s. destitute of abode.

Housemaid, hóz'-mëd. s. a female servant.

Houseroom, hóz'-rëom. s. convenient apartments.
Housewarming, höö̱s'-wär-miŋ. s. a feast usual on taking possession of a house.
Housewife, höö̱s'-wif. s. a female economist.
Housewifery, höö̱s'-wif-ré. s. frugality in domestic affairs.
Hove, hö̱v. { part. pass. raised, swelled.
Hoven, höv'-vn. { [der.
Hovel, höv'-ll. s. a shed, a shelter for cattle.
Hover, höv'-ör. v. s. to hang over head, to wander.
How, hö̱d. ad. in what manner or degree.
Howbeit, hö̱d-bé̱t. ad. nevertheless, notwithstanding.
However, hö̱d-év'-vär. ad. notwithstanding; Howitzer, hö̱d-wi̱t-zör. s. a kind of bomb.
Howl, hö̱dl. v. s. to utter cries in distress, as a dog.
Howling, hö̱d'-ling. s. the noise of a dog.
Howssoever, hö̱d-sö̱-év'-vär. ad. in whatever manner.
Hoy, hö̱e. s. a coating vessel, a small ship.
Hubbub, hö̱b'-bub. s. a tumult, confusion, great noise.
Huckaback, hö̱k'-ká-bák. s. a kind of figured Hucklebone, hö̱k'-kl-bô̱ne. s. the hip bone.
Huckster, hö̱k's-tör. s. a retailer of small wares.
Huddle, hö̱d'-dl. v. to do a thing in a hurry; to crowd together in a confused manner.
Hue, hū. s. shade of colour, tint; clamour, pursuit.
Huff, hö̱f. v. to chide with insolence, to bluster.
Huffiness, hö̱f-fé-nés. s. arrogance, petulance.
Huffish, hö̱f-flah. a. arrogant, insolent, hectoring.
Hung, hö̱g. v. a. to embrace fondly; to hold fast.
Huge, hö̱ge. a. vast, immense, large.
Hugely, hö̱ge'-lé. ad. immensely, greatly, very much.
Hag, hâg. s. a mischievous, sordid, wretch, a miser.
Hague, hâg. v. s. to chase to pursue, to search.
Huntsman, hânts'-mân. s. one who chases animals.
Hurt, hârt. s. a pack of hounds; a chase, a pursuit.
Hunter, hânt-'tär. s. one who chases animals.
Hurricane, hür'-re-kàn. s. a violent storm, a tempest.
Hurly-burly, hür'-le-bür-le. s. bustle, tumult.
Hurrying, hür'-ör. v. s. to hasten, to move with haste.
Hurt, hârt. v. a. to injure, to wound, to harm.
Hydromancy; bl'-drö-män-sē. a. a prediction by water.

Hydrometer, bl'-drö-mē-t'r. s. an instrument to measure the extent of water.

Hydrophobia, bl'-drö-fō-bē-ā. s. a distemper occasioned by the bite of a mad dog; dread of water.

Hydropalax, bl'-drö'-pā-lāks. s. pl. the science of the gravitation of fluids; weighing fluids.

Hyena, bl'-e-nā. s. a fierce animal, like a wolf.

Hyman, bl'-mān. s. pertaining to marriage.

Hymen, bl'-mēn. v. a. to praise in songs of adoration.

Hymn, bl'-mān. s. a divine song, a song of praise.

Hyp, blp. v. a. to make melancholy, to dispirit.

Hyperbole, bl'-pēr-bōlē-kāl. a. exaggerating beyond fact.

Hyperborean, bl'-pēr-bōrē-ān. a. northern; cold.

Hyperbole, bl'-pēr-bōlē-kāl. a. an unreasonable critical; blp. v. a. to make melancholy, to dispirit.

Hypocrisy, bl'-pēk'krē-sē. s. dissimulation, a pretence.

Hypocrite, blp.-pō-krēt. s. a dissimulator in religion, &c.

Hypostasis, bl'-pōs-tā-sē. s. a distinct substance; personality; a term more particularly used in the doctrine of the Holy Trinity.

Hypostatical, bl'-pōs-tā-tē-kāl. a. constitutive distinct.

Hypothesis, blp.-pōthē-sē. s. a system upon supposition.

Hypothetical, bl'-pō-thē-tē-kāl. a. supposed, conditional.

Hypothetically, blp.-pōthē-tē-kālē. ad. upon Hypogeous, bl'-zāp, or bl'-zāp. s. a name of a purgative plant.
Ignis-fatuus, Ig'-nís-fát'-shú-ús. s. a kind of fiery vapour; called Will-with-a-wisp; a delusion.
Ignite, Ig-nót'-i. a. a kind of incandescent or emitting fire.
Illegitimate, Il-nâ'-ah-drd. a. peevish, untractable, cross.

Illness, Il-nâ'. s. sickness, disorder.

Illogical, Il-lâ'-jâ-kâl. a. contrary to the rules of reasoning [deceive.]

Illude, Il-lûd. v. a. to mock, to play upon.

Illustrate, Il-lûs-trâ-te. v. a. to explain, to elucidate.

Illustration, Il-lûs-trâ-shûn. s. explanation, example.

Illustrative, Il-lûs-trâ-tâ-v. a. able to explain.

Illustrious, Il-lûs-trâ-dûs. a. conspicuous, noble, eminently.

Image, Im-mâk'-dje. s. a picture, a statue, an idol.

Imagery, Im-mâk'-jâ-râ. s. sensible representation; show.

Imaginable, Im-mâk'-jâ-bl. a. possible to be imagined.

Imaginary, Im-mâk'-jâ-râ. a. fancied, visionary, ideal.

Imagination, Im-mâk'-jâ-shûn. s. fancy, conception, scheme.

Imagine, Im-mâk'. v. a. to fancy, to contrive.

Imbecile, Im-bê-sîl. or Im-bê-sécl. v. a. to lessen a fortune privately. a. weak, feeble.

Imbecillitâte, Im-bê-sîl'-tâ-te. v. a. to weaken, to rend feeble.

Imbecility, Im-bê-sîl'-tê. s. weakness, feebleness.

Imbibe, Im-bib. v. a. to drink in, to admit into.

Imbitter, Im-bitt'-târ. v. a. to make bitter; to exasperate.

Imbody, Im-bôd'-dê. v. a. to condense into a body; to enclose.

Imbodden, Im-bôd'-da. v. a. to make bold, to encourage.

Imbôden, Im-bôd'-zhûm. v. a. to hold in the bosom.

Imbower, Im-bôd'-ôr. v. a. to shelter with trees.

Imbue, Im-bû'. v. a. to steep, to soak, to wet.

Imbue, Im-bû'. v. a. to tincture deep, to tinge.

Imburs, Im-bûrs. v. a. to stock with money.

Imburt, Im-bûrt. v. a. to stock with money.

Imburtâte, Im-bûrt'-tâ-te. v. a. to follow the manner, way, or action of another person; to copy.

Imitative, Im-mât'-tâ-tâ-v. a. inclined or tending to copy.

Imitation, Im-mât'-tâ-shûn. s. the act of copying; an attempt to make a resemblance; a copy.

Imitator, Im-mât'-tâ-râ. s. he who copies or imitates.

Immaculate, Im-mâk'-kâ-lâ-tâ. a. spotless, pure, undefiled.

Immanency, Im-mân'-mâ-tê. s. barbarity, savagery.

Immaterial, Im-mâr'-shûl. a. not warlike, weak, impotent.

Immaterial, Im-mâr'-shûl. a. trifling; inconsiderable.

Immature, Im-mât'-tûr. a. not ripe, not perfect; hasty.

Immaturely, Im-mât'-tûr.-lê. ad. too soon, too early.

Immaturity, Im-mât'-tûr.-tê. s. unripeness, incompleteness.

Immeasurable, Im-mêzh'-ô-râ-bl. a. not to be measured.

Immmediate, Im-mêm'-dê-lê. ad. presently, immediately.

Immeasurable, Im-mêzh'-ô-râ-bl. a. not to be healed, past cure.

Immense, Im-mêns'-sê. a. unlimited, infinite, huge.

Immensely, Im-mêns'-lê. ad. without measure.

Immensity, Im-mêns'-sê-tê. s. unbounded greatness, infinity.

Immerge, Im-mêrdje. v. a. to sink or plunge.

Immerse, Im-mêrs. v. a. to steep under water.

Immersed, Im-mêrs.-shûn. s. the act of dipping under water.

Immethodical, Im-mêthôd'-ô-kâl. a. confused, irregular.

Immethodically, Im-mêthôd'-ô-kâl.-lê. ad. with immiscible, Im-mê-grâ'-shûn. s. an entering.

Immigration, Im-mê-grâ'-shûn. s. an entering.

Immigration, Im-mê-grâ'-shûn. s. an entering.

Immigration, Im-mê-grâ'-shûn. s. an entering.

Immissive, Im-mêjv'. s. a sending in, an immix, Im-miks. v. a. to mix, to mingle, Im-mingl. s. unit.
Impregnable, im-prég′-ná-bł. a. not to be taken, unmoved.
Impregnate, im-prég′-ná-té. v. a. to make proli fic.
Impress, im-prés′. v. a. to print, to stamp; to Impressible, im-prés′-sé-bł. a. what may be impressed.
Impression, im-presh′-ón. s. the print of a stamp or seal; an edition of a book; image fixed in the mind, or influence made on it.
Imprimis, im-prí′-mls. ad. in the first place.
Imprint, im-print′. v. a. to print, to fix on the mind.
Imprison, im-priz′-zn. v. a. to confine, to shut Imprisonment, im-priz′-zn-mént. s. a confinement in prison.
Improbability, im-prob′-á-blí′-é-té. s. unlikelihood.
Improbable, im-prob′-á-bł. a. incredible, unlikely.
Improbability, im-prob′-é-té. s. dishonesty, base.- Imprilific, im-pro-líf′-ík. a. not prolific.
Impromptu, im-pró-mít′. s. a brief extemporaneous composition.
Improper, im-próp′-vr. a. unfit, unqualified, not Impropiety, im-pró-pír′-é-té. s. unfitness, inaccuracy.
Improvable, im-próv′-vábł. a. capable of im-
Improve, im-próov′. v. to raise from good to better.
Improvement, im-próov′-mént. s. progress from good to better; education; the act of improving.
Improvisation, im-próv′-é-dé-nés. s. a want of Improvisement, im-próv′-é-dé-nént. a. wanting care to provide.
Imprudence, im-próo′-dénse. a. indiscretion, negligence, folly.
Imprudent, im-próo′-dén-t. a. wanting prudence, injudicious.
Imprudently, im-próo′-dén-t-lé. ad. indiscreetly, Impudence, im-próo′-dénse. s. shamelessness, immodesty.
Impudent, im-próo′-dén-t. a. shameless, wanting Impudently, im-próo′-dén-t-lé. ad. shamelessly, saucily.
Impugn, im-púgn′. v. a. to attack, to assault.
Impulsiveness, im-púl′-sénse. s. weakness, inability, feebleness.
Impulse, im-púl′-sénse. s. a communicated force; motive, idea.
Impulsive, im-púl′-sív. a. having power to im.
Impunity, im-pú′-nité-té. s. exemption from punish-
Impure, im-púr′-é. a. unholy; unchaste; drossy.
Impurely, im-púr′-é-té. ad. in an impure manner.
Impurity, im-pú′-ré-té. s. lewdness, filthiness.
Imputable, im-pút′-á-bł. a. chargeable upon any one.
Imputation, im-pút′-á-shún. s. an accusation or Imputative, im-pút′-á-tív. a. that may be im-
Impute, im-pút′. v. a. to charge upon, to at- Impute, im-pút′. v. a. to charge upon, to at-
In, in prep. noting the place where anything is present.
Inability, in-á-bil′-é-té. s. a want of power, im-
Inaccessible, in-ák′-sés′-sé-bł. a. not to be come at.
Inaccurate, in-ák′-kár′-sé. s. a want of exact-
Inaccuracy, in-ák′-kár′-sé. s. a want of exact-
Inaction, in-ák′-shún. s. a cessation from la-
Inactive, in-ák′-tv. a. indolent, sluggish, not Inactively, in-ák′-tv-lé. ad. without labour, sluggish.
Inactivity, in-ák′-tv′-é-té. s. idleness; rest.
Inadequate, in-ád′-é-kwá-té. a. defective, dis-
Inadequately, in-ád′-é-kwá-té-lé. ad. defective-
Inattention, in-ad′-vé-rénse. s. negligence, Inadvertent, in-ad′-vé-rén-tént. a. inconsiderate, careless.
Inadvertently, in-ad′-vé-rén-tént-lé. ad. negligent Inadmissible, in-ád′-mísh′-mén. a. that cannot be Inanition, in-an′-shón. s. emptiness of body.
Inappetence, in-áp′-pé-rénse. s. a want of inappetence, in-áp′-pé-rénse. s. a want of stomach or appetite.
Inapplicable, in-áp′-plí-ká-bł. a. not to be par-
Inapplicable, in-áp′-plí-ká-bł. a. not to be par-
Incompetently, in-köm'-pé-tést-le. ad. unsuitably, unfitly.

[perfect.

Incomplete, in-köm'-plëst'. a. not finished, not

Incomprehensibility, in-köm-prë-bën'-së-bël'-ë-të.

Incomprehensibleness, in-köm-prë-bën'-ë-të-bël-nës.

the quality of being inconceivable.

Incomprehensible, in-köm-prë-bën'-së-bël. a. not to be conceived.

Incomprehensibly, in-köm-prë-bën'-së-bël. ad. incomprehensively.

Incompressible, in-köm-prèz'-së-bël. a. not capable of being forced into a less space, not to be pressed.

Inconceivable, in-köm-së'-vë-bël. a. not to be conceived or imagined, incomprehensible.

Inconceivably, in-köm-së'-vë-bël. ad. beyond comprehension.

Inconclusive, in-köm-khë'-sëv. a. not conclusive, not convincing, not exhibiting cogent evidence.

Inconclusiveness, in-köm-khë'-sëv-nës. s. a want of rational conviction, want of proof or cogency.

Inconclusion, in-köm-kök'-shëm. s. the state of being undigested.

[shaken.

Inconcussible, in-köm-kës'-së-bël. a. not to be

Incondite, in-köm-dët. a. irregular, rude, unpolished.

Inconditional, in-köm-ðësh'-ën-l. } a. unlimited.

Inconditionate, in-köm-ðësh'-ën-ät. } ed., un

Inconstrained; without condition.

Inconformable, in-köm-fôrm'-ë-bël. a. not complying with common practice.

Incongruence, in-köm-grô-duëse. s. incongruity.

Incongruity, in-köm-grô-duë-të. s. incongruity, disagreement, absurdity.

Incongruous, in-köm-grô-duës. a. inconsistent, not fitting.

Inconsequence, in-köm'-së-kwënsë. s. inconclusiveness.

Inconsequent, in-köm'-së-kwënt. a. without regular inference.

[of no.

Inconsiderable, in-köm-cker'-ë-bël. a. unworthy

Inconsiderableness, in-köm-cker'-ë-bël-nës. a.

Inconsiderate, in-köm-cker'-ët. a. careless.

Incompetency, in-köm-pët'en-së. a. inability, insufficiency.

Incompétent, in-köm'-pé-tënt. a. not adequate,
Inconsiderately, In-kón-íd'-é-ré-té-lé. ad. thoughtlessly.

Inconsiderateness, In-kón-íd’-é-ré-té-né-s. s. want of thought, inattention.

Inconsistency, In-kón-sí-lés-tén-sé. s. unsteadiness, incongruity.

Inconsistent, In-kón-sí-lés-tén-t. a. contrary, inharmonious.

Inconsistently, In-kón-sí-lés-tén-lé. ad. absurdly, incongruously.

Inconsolable, In-kón-só-læ-bl. a. not to be comforted.

Inconstancy, In-kón-stán-sé. s. unsteadiness, mutability.

Inconstant, In-kón-stánt. a. not firm, unsteady.

Inconsumable, In-kón-só-má-bl. a. not to be wasted.

Incontaminate, In-kón-tám’-ë-nát. a. not contaminated.

Incontestable, In-kón-té-s’-tá-bl. a. not to be disputed, certain.

Incontroversible, In-kón-tró-vér’-té-bl. a. indiscussible.

Incontrovertibly, In-kón-tró-vér’-té-blé. ad. indisputably, certainly, to a degree beyond controversy.

Inconvenience, In-kón-vé’-né-nènse. s. unfitness, disadvantage.

Inconvenient, In-kón-vé’-né-t. a. not fitting, unseasonable.

Inconveniently, In-kón-vé’-né-t-lé. ad. unprofitably, unseasonably.

Inconvertible, In-kón-vér’-sá-bl. a. stiff, firm.

Incredibly, In-kón-vér’-té-blé. a. not to be changed.

Incredibly, In-kón-vér’-té-blé. a. not to be changed.

Inconceivably, In-kón-vén’-sá-blé. ad. obstinately.

Incorporeal, In-kó-rér-pó-rl. a. immaterial, intangible.

Incorporate, In-kó-rér-pó-rát. a. to mix, to unite, to associate.

Incorporeality, In-kó-rér-pó-ré-t. s. immateriality.

Incorrect, In-kó-rér-t. a. not exact, not accurate.

Incorrectly, In-kó-rér-t-lé. ad. not in a correct manner.

Incorrectness, In-kó-rér-t-né-s. s. inaccuracy.

Incorrigible, In-kó-rér-jé-bl. a. bad beyond amendment.

Incorrigibleness, In-kó-rér-jé-bl-né-s. s. hopelessness of depravity.

Incorrigibly, In-kó-rér-jé-blé. ad. to a degree of depravity beyond all means of amendment.

Incorrupt, In-kó-rópt. a. honest, free from corruption.

Incorruptible, In-kó-rópt-té-bl. a. not admitting corruption.

Incorruption, In-kó-rópt-shón. s. a state of purity.

Incorruptness, In-kó-rópt-né-s. s. purity of condition.

Increase, In-kré-s. v. to grow, to make more.

Increase, In-kré-sés. v. to augment, to produce.

Incredibility, In-kré-dé-blé-té. s. the quality of surpassing belief.

Incredible, In-kré-dé-bl. a. not to be believed.

Incredulity, In-kré-dú-lé-té. s. hardness of belief.

Incredulous, In-kré-dú-lós, or In-kré-dú-lós. a. untrusting.

Incredulous, In-kré-dú-lós. a. untrusting.

Increasable, In-kré-má-bl. a. not consumable by fire.

Incipient, In-krö-pánt. s. an increase, a beginning.

Inception, In-kré-pánt. s. the act of commencing, introducing.

Incendiate, In-kó-rér-kér-t. v. a. to cover with a hard crust.

Incrustation, In-kó-rát-shón. s. something superinduced.

Incubate, In-kó-bát. v. n. to sit upon eggs.

Incubation, In-kó-bá-tion. s. the act of sitting upon eggs.

Incubus, In-kó-bús. s. the night-mare.

Incultate, In-kó-lát. v. a. to impress by admonitions.

Incumbency, In-kó-mén-sé. s. the act or state of lying upon another; the state of keeping a benefice.

Incumbent, In-kó-mén-t. s. one who possesses a benefice.

Incumbent, In-kó-mén-t. s. person imposing a duty; weighing or leaning upon.

Incur, In-kó. v. a. to become liable to.
Incurable, in-kō'-rā-bl. a. not to be cured.
Incurably, in-kō'-rā-blē. ad. without remedy.
Incurious, in-kō'-rē-ās. a. inattentive, careless.
Incurseion, in-kōr'-shūn. s. an invasion, attack, inward.
Indagate, in-dā-gātē. v. a. to search diligently.
Indagation, in-dā-gā'-shūn. s. a diligent search, an inquiry.
Indagator, in-dā-gā-tār. s. a searcher, an examiner.
Indebted, in-dēt'-tēd. a. in debt; obliged to or by.
Indecency, in-dē'-sēn-sē. s. any thing improper or unbecoming; unseemliness.
Indecent, in-dē'-sēnt. a. unfit to be known, unbecoming.
Indecently, in-dē'-sēnt-ē. ad. without decency.
Indecisious, in-dē-sēd'-ās, or in-dē-sēd'-ū-ās. a. not falling, not shed.
Indecisive, in-dē-sē'-ēv. a. not determining; indeterminate.
Indeclinable, in-dē-kīl'-nā-bl. a. not varied by terminations.
Indecorous, in-dē-kō'-rās, or in-dē-kō'-ā-ās. a. indecent, unbecoming.
Indecorum, in-dē-kō'-rūm. s. indecency; something unbecoming.
Indeed, in-dēd. ad. in truth, in reality, in verity.
Indefatigable, in-dē-fat'-ē-gā-tē. s. unwearied with labour, unexhausted by attention or application.
Indefatigably, in-dē-fat'-ē-gā-blē. ad. without weariness.
Indefectible, in-dē-fēk'-tē-bl. a. not subject to defect.
Indefensible, in-dē-'fē-zā-bl. a. not to be cut off.
Indefinable, in-dē-fēn'-sē-bl. a. what cannot be defined.
Indefinite, in-dē-fē-ēn'-ē-bl. a. not to be definit.
Indefinitely, in-dē-fēn'-ētū. a. unlimited, not determined.
Indefinitude, in-dē-fēn'-ē-tūdē. s. an unlimited quantity.
Indeliberate, in-dē-lēb'-ēr-ātē. a. unpremeditated.
Indelible, in-dē'-ē-bl. a. not to be erased, or annihilated.
Indelicacy, in-dēl'-ē-kē-sē. s. a want of elegant delicacy.
Indelicate, in-dēl'-ē-kā-tē. a. wanting delicacy.
Indigent, in-dig'-jent. a. needy, poor, in want.

Indigestible, in-dig'-sí-tí-bl. a. not to be digested.

Indigestion, in-dig'-sí-shún. s. the state of being unconcocted.

Indentate, in-dent'-e-tate. v. a. to point out, to mark.

Indigent, in-dig'-nánt. a. angry, raging.

Indignation, in-dig'-ná-shún. s. anger mixed with contempt.

Indigent, in-dig'-jent. a. needy, poor, in want.

Indigent, in-dig'-jent. a. needy, poor, in want.

Indissoluble, in-dis'-sú-bl. a. binding for ever.

Indivisible, in-dis'-ví-bl. a. that cannot be divided.

Indivisibility, in-dis'-ví-blí-tí. ad. with distinct existence.

Indolent, in-dól'-ént. a. lazy, careless, inattentive.

Indolence, in-dól'-éns. s. laziness, inattention.

Indirect, in-dír'-ékt. a. not straight, not fair, not honest.

Indirectly, in-dír'-ékt-lé. ad. obliquely, not in a direct line.

Indiscernible, in-dis'-sêr'-né-bl. a. not discernible.

Indiscriminate, in-dis'-krîm'-é-nát. a. not separate.

Indiscreet, in-dis'-krît. a. imprudent, injudicious.

Industriously, in-dis'-trîs-lós-ént. a. industrious.

Industriously, in-dis'-trîs-lós-ént. a. industrious.

Industrious, in-dis'-trîs. a. diligent, industrious.

Industriously, in-dis'-trîs-lós-ént. a. industrious.

Industriousness, in-dis'-trîs-nés. s. industriousness.

Industriousness, in-dis'-trîs-nés. s. industriousness.

Industriously, in-dis'-trîs-lós-ént. a. industrious.

Industriousness, in-dis'-trîs-nés. s. industriousness.

Industriousness, in-dis'-trîs-nés. s. industriousness.

Industriously, in-dis'-trîs-lós-ént. a. industrious.

Industriousness, in-dis'-trîs-nés. s. industriousness.

Industriously, in-dis'-trîs-lós-ént. a. industrious.

Industriousness, in-dis'-trîs-nés. s. industriousness.

Industriously, in-dis'-trîs-lós-ént. a. industrious.

Industriousness, in-dis'-trîs-nés. s. industriousness.

Industriously, in-dis'-trîs-lós-ént. a. industrious.

Industriousness, in-dis'-trîs-nés. s. industriousness.

Industriously, in-dis'-trîs-lós-ént. a. industrious.

Industriousness, in-dis'-trîs-nés. s. industriousness.

Industriously, in-dis'-trîs-lós-ént. a. industrious.

Industriousness, in-dis'-trîs-nés. s. industriousness.
Indurate, In-'dā-rā-te. v. to make hard, to harden the mind.

Induration, In-'dā-rā-shān. n. obduracy, hardness.

Industrious, In-'dūs-trē-ās. a. diligent, laborious; designed.

Industriously, In-'dūs-trē-ās-lē. ad. laboriously.

Industry, In-'dūs-trē. s. diligence, assiduity.

Inebriate, In-'ē-brē-'ā-te. v. to intoxicate, to grow drunk.

Inebriation, In-'ē-brē-'ā-shān. s. drunkenness.

Ineffable, In-'ēf-fā-bl. a. unspeakable, inexpressible.

Ineffably, In-'ēf-fā-bl-ē. ad. in a manner not to be expressed.

Inelegant, In-'ē-lē-gān-se. a. tasteless, inelegant.

Inelegant, In-'ē-lē-gānt. a. not becoming, mean.

Ineloquent, In-'ē-lō-kwēnt. a. not persuasive, not oratorical.

Inexplicable, In-'ēp-fā-bl-kē-shās. a. inexplicable.

Inexigency, In-'ēs-ī-jē-śē. s. a want of power, want of effect.

Inexpedient, In-'ēks-pē-'dē-ēn-t. a. improper, inconvenient.

Inexperience, In-'ēks-pē-'rē-ēn-se. s. a want of experience.

Inexpert, In-'ēks-pēr. a. unskilful, unskilled, unhandy.

Inexpressible, In-'ēks-prē-'sē-bl. a. not to be expressed.

Inexpressible, In-'ēks-prē-'sē-bl. a. incapable of being explained.

Inextricable, In-'ēks-trē-'ā-kā-bl. a. not to be disentangled.

Iney, In-'ē. v. a. to inoculate, to infect a bud.

Infallibility, In-fāl-lē-bī-lē-tē. s. exemption from error.

Infectious, In-'fēk-shō-shās. a. contagious, apt to spread.

Infectious, In-'fēk-shō-shās. a. contagious, apt to spread.

Infection, In-'fēk-shōn. s. a contagion, a corrupt effluvium.

Infective, In-'fēk-tīv. a. having the quality of contagion.

Inescapable, In-'ēsk-ālā-bl. a. not to be escaped.

Inexhaustible, In-'ēks-hō-wē-lē-tō. a. not to be exhaustible.

Inexhaustible, In-'ēks-hō-wē-lē-tō. a. that cannot be exhausted.

Inexhaustible, In-'ēks-hō-wē-lē-tō. a. that cannot be exhausted.

Inexhaustible, In-'ēks-hō-wē-lē-tō. a. that cannot be drained.

Inexorable, In-'ēks-'ō-rō-bl. a. not to be moved.
Infusible, in-fus'-ə-bl. a. possible to be infused.
Infusion, in-fu'-shən. s. the act of pouring in or steeping.
[the former of these words is the adj. and the latter the n. form of Infuse, in-fu'-sər (n.)]
Ingathering, in-gath'-ə-ling. s. the getting in
Ingenious, in-jen'-ə-us. a. witty, inventive.
Ingeniously, in-jen'-ə-əs-əl. ad. in an ingenious manner.
[genius.
Ingenuity, in-jen'-ə-ət. openness; candour;
Ingenious, in-jen'-ə-us. a. fair, open, generous, noble.
Ingenuously, in-jen'-ə-əs-əd. ad. openly, fairly.
Ingest, in-jest. v. a. to throw into the stomach.
Inglorious, in-əglə'-ər. a. dishonourable, mean.
Ingloriously, in-əglə'-ər-əd. ad. with ingloriousness, in-əglə'-ər-əss. s. state of being inglorious.
Ingot, in-gət. s. a wedge of gold or silver.
Ingraff, in-graff. v. a. to plant the sprig of
Ingraff, in-graff'. v. a. to throw in the stock of another, to fix deep.
Ingrate, in-grət. s. an ungrateful person.
Ingrately, in-grətə-əl. ad. ungratefully.
Ingratiate, in-grətə-ət. v. a. to get into favour.
[getting favour.
Ingratiation, in-grətə-ət-ən. s. the act of
Ingratitude, in-grətə-əd-təd. s. unthankfulness.
Ingredient, in-grətə-ənt. s. a part of any compound.
Ingress, in-gərəs. s. entrance, power of entrance.
Ingression, in-grəsh-'ən. s. the act of entering.
Inguinal, in-gwənəl. a. belonging to the groin.
Ingulph, in-gəlf. v. a. to swallow down as a gulf.
Ingurgitate, in-gərətə-tət. v. a. to swallow greedily.
Inhabit, in-hab'-ət. v. to dwell, to occupy.
Inhabitable, in-hab'-ət-əbl. a. that may be inhabited.
[place.
Inhabitant, in-hab'-ənt. s. one who dwells in an area.
Inhale, in-hələ. v. a. to draw in with the air.
Inharmonious, in-hər-mənə-us. a. unmusical, not sweet.
[thing else.
Inherence, in-hərən-sə. s. existence in some area.
Inherent, in-hər'-ənt. a. existing in something else; innate, inborn.
Inherit, in-hər'-ət. v. a. to possess by inheritance.
Inheritable, in-hər'-ət-əbl. a. obtainable by succession.
Inheritance, in-hər'-ən-sə. s. hereditary possession.
Inherit, in-hər'-ət. s. an heir, one who inherits.
Inheritress, in-hər'-ət-rəs. s. an heiress.
Inhibit, in-hib'-ət. v. a. to prohibit, hinder, repress.
Inhibition, in-hib'-ə-shən. s. a prohibition, an embargo.
Inhositable, in-həs'-ə-tə-bl. a. unkind to strangers.
Hospitality, in-həsp'-ə-təl-ət. s. a want of
Human, in-hən,-mən. a. barbarous, savage, cruel.
Inhumanity, in-hən'-ət. s. cruelty, savagery.
Inhumanly, in-hən'-əl-əd. ad. cruelly, barbarously.
Inhumate, in-hum'-ət. v. a. to bury, to inter.
Inhumation, in-hum'-ən-shən. s. act of burying.
Inimical, in-im'-ə-kəl, or in-im'-ə-kəl. a. hostile, adverse, unkind.
Inimitable, in-im'-ə-tə-bl. a. above imitation.
Inimitably, in-im'-ə-tə-blə. ad. very excellently.
Iniquitous, in-ik'-kə-təs. a. unjust, wicked, sinful.
Iniquity, in-ik'-kə-tə. s. injustice, wickedness.
Initiative, in-it'-ət. s. the act of initiating.
Initiate, in-it'-ət. v. a. to admit, to instruct.
Initiation, in-it'-ə-tə-shən. s. the act of admitting a person into any order or faculty.
Inject, in-jekt. v. a. to throw in or up; to darte.
[anything injected.
Injection, in-jektə-shən. s. the act of injecting fluid.
Injudicial, in-ju-dish'-əl. a. not according to law.
Injudicious, in-ju-rich'-əs. a. void of judgement.
Injunction, in-jungenk'-ə-shən. s. a command, a precept.
Injure, in-jər. v. a. to wrong, to hurt unjustly.
Injur, in-jər. a. unjust, hurtful.
Injury, in-jə-rə. s. mischief, outrage, annoyance.
Injustice, in-jəs'-əs. s. unfair dealing, iniquity.
Ink, ink. a. liquid for writing.
Ink, in-ək. s. a kind of narrow flake, a tape.
Inky, in-ək'-ə. a. black as ink, resembling ink.
Inland, in-land. s. remote from the sea, interior.
Inlay, in-lä'. v. a. to variegate wood, &c.
Inlet, in-lät. s. an entrance, a passage into.
Inly, in-lä. ad. internally, secretly, in the heart.
Inmate, in-mät. s. a lodger; an in dweller.
Inmost, in-möst. s. deepest within.
Inner, in-nä. s. a house of entertainment for travellers; a college for students.
Innate, in-nä't. a. inborn, generate, natural.
In navigable, in-näv'v-e-gä-bl. a. not to be passed by sailing.
Innermost, in-när-möst. a. interior, more inward.
Innkeeper, in-nä-k péri. s. one who keeps inn.
Innovation, in-nä-vä' shän. s. the introduction.
Innovator, in-nä-vä-tär. s. one who introduces novelties.
Innocent, in-nä-sent. a. pure, harmless.
Innocently, in-nä-sent-lä. ad. without guilt, harmlessly.
Innocuous, in-nök' shüs. a. harmless in effects.
Innovate, in-nä-vät. v. a. to introduce novelties.
Inseam, in-säm. v. a. to mark by a seam or scar.
Insanely, in-sä-nä' sät. a. ignorance, unskilful.
Inscribe, in-skri' b. v. a. to write upon, to dedicate.
Inscription, in-skrip' shän. s. a title, name, or character, written or engraved upon any thing.
Inscrutable, in-skri' tär-b. a. unsearchable, hidden.
Insensate, in-sä' nät. a. not to be numbered.
Insensitively, in-sä-nä' sät-lä. ad. without the quality of scent.
Inoffensive, in-of' fän' shän. 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.
Inodore, in-o'dôr-üs. a. without the quality of scent.
Inoffensively, in-of' fän' shän-lä. ad. innocently, harmlessly.
Inopportune, in-op-pär' tän. a. unseasonable, unequally.
Inordinate, in-ör'dä-nät. a. irregular, disorderly.
Inquest, in-kwést. s. a judicial inquiry or ex.
Inquietude, in-kwät' tän. a. uneasiness, discontent.
Inquire, in kwär. v. a. to ask about, to seek an examination, a search.

Inquisition, in-kwät' shän. s. a judicial inquiry; a court for the detection of heresy.
Inquisitive, in-kwät' sät-lä. a. prying, curious.
Inquisitor, in-kwät' zät-ör. s. a judge of the inquisition.
Inroad, in-röd. a. an incursion, a sudden invasion.
Insalubrious, in-sä-lü' bët-ða. a. unhealthy, bad.
Insane, in-sä' nät. a. mad, making mad.
Insaneness, in-sä' nät-sä. s. madness.
Insanity, in-sä' nät-lä. s. madness.
Insatiable, in-sä' shë-bë-bl. a. not to be satisfied.
Insatiately, in-sä' shë-bät. ad. ed.
Insatiable, in-sä' shë-bë-bl. a. that cannot be glutted.
Insane, in-sä' nät-sä. a. ignorance, unskilful.
Inscribe, in-skri' b. v. a. to write upon, to dedicate.
Inscription, in-skrip' shän. s. a title, name, or character, written or engraved upon any thing.
Inscrutable, in-skri' tär-b. a. unsearchable, hidden.
Insanely, in-sä' nät. a. not to be numbered.
Insect, in-säkt. s. a small creeping or flying insect.
Insecure, in-sä-kür' shän. a. not secure, not safe.
Insecurity, in-sä-kür' ré-të. a. unsafety, hazard, danger.
Inseminate, in-säm' nät. v. a. to sow.
Inseminate, in-säm' nät. s. a stupid, wanting thought.
Insensate, in-sä' nät. a. stupid, wanting thought.
Insense, in-sän. v. a. to instruct, to inform, to infuse sense into the mind of a person.
Inseparably, in-sä' pär-ë-bl. a. not to be disjoined.
Inseparable, in-sä' pär-ë-bl. a. void of sense, im-
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Insignia</td>
<td>s. pl. distinguishing marks of office or honour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insignificance</td>
<td>a. want of meaning.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insignificant</td>
<td>a. unimportant, not heathy, unfaithful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insincerity</td>
<td>a. dissimulation, want of truth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insinuate</td>
<td>v. to hint artfully.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insinuation</td>
<td>s. the act of insinuating.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insipid</td>
<td>a. without taste; flat, dull.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insipidity</td>
<td>s. want of taste or spirit.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insipience</td>
<td>s. silliness, foolishly insist, v. a. to persist in, to urge.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insistent</td>
<td>a. standing or resting upon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inscription</td>
<td>s. the act of grafting, a.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insinuate</td>
<td>v. a. to intrap, to inveigle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insobriety</td>
<td>s. drunkenness, intemperance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insolable</td>
<td>a. averse from concern, insolence.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insolent</td>
<td>s. haughtiness, pride.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insolently</td>
<td>ad. haughtily, rudely.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insoluble</td>
<td>a. not to be dissolved or cleared.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insolvent</td>
<td>a. not to be solved or insolvency.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insomuch</td>
<td>a. not so that, to such a degree.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inspect</td>
<td>v. a. to look narrowly into.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inspection</td>
<td>s. a close examination.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inspector</td>
<td>s. a superintendent.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inspiration</td>
<td>s. a drawing in of the breath; an infusing of supernatural ideas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspire</td>
<td>v. to breathe or infuse into.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inspirit</td>
<td>v. a. to animate, to encourage.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insipissate</td>
<td>v. a. to thicken, to make Insipissation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instability</td>
<td>s. fickleness, mutability.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Install</td>
<td>v. a. to put into possession, invest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation</td>
<td>s. a putting into, installment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instance</td>
<td>s. the act of installing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Instant</td>
<td>s. the present moment or mouth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Instantaneous</td>
<td>s. urgent, immediate, quick.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Instigate</td>
<td>s. to place in a certain rank.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Instaurate</td>
<td>s. to reform, to repair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instauration</td>
<td>s. a restoration, instead, insted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instalment</td>
<td>s. in place of, equal to.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Instap</td>
<td>s. to soak, to lay in water.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Instep</td>
<td>s. the upper part of the foot.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Instigate</td>
<td>s. to tempt or urge to ill.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Instigation</td>
<td>s. an incitement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instigator</td>
<td>s. an inciter to ill.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Instil</td>
<td>v. a. to infuse by drops; to insinuate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instillation</td>
<td>s. the act of pouring in by drops, the act of infusing into the mind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instinct</td>
<td>s. moved, animated.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Instinct</td>
<td>s. natural desire or aversion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instinctive</td>
<td>v. a. acting without the direction of choice or reason.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Instinctively</td>
<td>ad. by the call of nature.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Institute</td>
<td>v. a. to fix, to establish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institution</td>
<td>s. an established law, a precept.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Institutional</td>
<td>s. an establishment, institutional, insted-tod-shun-bl. a. elementat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructor</td>
<td>s. an instructor; an instructor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instruction</td>
<td>s. the act of teaching; information, mandate, precept.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Instructive, in-strâk'-ív. a. conveying knowledge.
Instrument, in'-strîd-mênt. s. a tool; a deed or purpose.
Instrumental, in-strû-mên-tâl. a. conducive to some end.
Insensible, in-sîf-för-â-bl. a. insensible.
Insensibility, in-sîf-flash'-ën-sî. a. insensitivity, inability.
Insensate, in-sîf-flash'-ênt. a. insensate.
Insensitively, in-sîf-flash'-ênt-lê. ad. without skill, unfelt.
Insular, in'-shô-bêr. a. belonging to an island.
Insulated, in'-shô-lâ-têd. a. not contiguous on any side.
Insult, in'-sûlt. s. act of insolence or contempt.
Insult, in'-sûlt', v. a. to treat with insolence.
Insuperability, in-sûp-për-â-bl'-ê-tê. s. quality of being invincible.
Insuperable, in-sûp-për-â-bl. a. insuperable, invincible.
Insupportable, in-sûp-pör-â-bl. a. not to be supported.
Insupportably, in-sûp-pör-â-blé. ad. beyond endurance.
Insurgent, in-sûr'-jênt. s. one who rises in open rebellion against the government.
Insurrection, in-sûr-râk'-shôn. s. a rebellion, a rising.
Intactible, in-tâk'-tê-bê. a. not perceptible to the touch.
Intaglio, in-tâl'-yo. s. what has figures engraved, intagulation, in-tâl-jo. s. the whole of any thing.
Integral, in-têl-gral. a. whole, not fractional, complete.
Integrity, in-têl-grê-tê. s. honesty, purity of integument, in-têj-gû-mênt. a. covering.
Intelec, in'-têl-jêkt. s. perception, understanding.
Intelligent, in-têl'-jênt. a. knowing, instructible, in-têl'-jênt. a. easily understood.
Intelligibly, in-têl'-jênt-blæ. ad. clearly, plainly, distinctly.
Intemperance, in-têm'-për-ânse. s. excess, imprudence, in-têm'-për-ât. a. improvident, ungovernable.

Intend, in-têld'. v. a. to mean, to design.
Intendant, in-tênd'-dant. v. an officer who superintends.
Intense, in-têns'. a. vehement, ardent, attentive.
Intensely, in-têns'-lê. ad. to a great or extreme degree.
Intenseness, in-têns'-nês. s. eagerness, close.
Intensive, in-têns'-îv. a. intense, full of care.
Intent, in-tênt. a. anxiously diligent.
Intent, in-tênt'. s. a design, purpose, drift.
Intention, in-tênt'-shôn. s. a design, a purpose.
Intentional, in-tênt'-shôn-âl. a. designed, done by design.
Intensive, in-têns'-ív. a. diligently applied, attentive.
Intently, in-têns'-îv-lê. ad. closely.
Interface, in-têr. v. a. to bury, to put under ground.
Intercalary, in-têr-kâl'-â-rê. a. inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time, as the 29th of February in a leap-year is an intercalary day.
Intercalation, in-têr-kâl'-â-shôn. s. insertion of intercede, in-têr-sekt. v. a. to mediate, to pass between.
Intercept, in-têr-sept'. v. a. to stop, to seize, to intercept.
Intercension, in-têr-sesh'-ôn. s. mediation, interposition.
Intercressor, in-têr-sês'-sêr. s. a mediator, an intercessor, in-têr-sês'-shôn'. v. a. to chain, to link together.
Intercourse, in-têr-tshânjé'. v. a. to exchange, to put each in the place of the other.
Intercourse, in-têr-tshânje. s. an exchange, a bargain.
Interchangeable, in-têr-tshân'-jâ-bl. a. given intercommunication, in-têr-kô-lôm-nê-â-shôn. the space or distance between the pillars.
Intercourse, in-têr-kôrse. s. communication, exchange.
Interdict, in-têr-dikt'. v. a. to prohibit, to forbid.
Interdiction, in-têr-dik'-shôn. s. a prohibition, a curse.
Interdictory, in-têr-dik'-tô-rê. a. belonging to an interest, in-têr-êst. v. to concern, affect.
Interest, in-têr-êst. s. a concern, influence, usury.
Interested, in-têr-êst-êd. a. having regard to private profit.
Interference, in-të-r-fë-r. v. a. to interpose, to intervene.
Interfoliation, in-të-r-fö'-lä-shèn. v. a. to interleave.
Interim, in-të-r-lm. s. mean time or while.
Interior, in-të-r-tër. a. internal, not outward.
Interjacent, in-të-r-jä'-sënt. a. intervening, lying between.
Interjection, in-të-r-jëk'-shèn. s. a sudden exclamation.
Interjoin, in-të-r-jö'-n. v. a. to join mutually, intermarry.
Interlace, in-të-r-läc'. v. a. to intermix, to put together.
Interlapse, in-të-r-läp'. s. the time between two Interlaid, in-të-r-läd'. v. a. to insert between; to diversify by mixture; to mix meat with bacon, &c.
Interleave, in-të-r-lëv'. v. a. to insert blank Interline, in-të-r-lîn'. v. a. to write between lines.
Interlineation, in-të-r-lîn'-ä-shèn. s. a correction made by writing between the lines.
Interlink, in-të-r-lînk'. v. a. to join chains together.
Interlocution, in-të-r-lö'-kë-shèn. s. interchange Interlocutor, in-të-r-lö'-kë-tër. s. one that talks with another.
Interlocutory, in-të-r-lö'-kë-tö'-tër. a. consisting of a dialogue.
Interloper, in-të-r-lö'-për. s. one who engages in a trade to which he has no right; an intruder.
Interlude, in-të-r-lûd. s. something played at the intervals of other performances.
Intermarriage, in-të-r-mär'-rëdje. s. a marriage in two families, where each takes one and gives another.
Intermeddle, in-të-r-mëd'-dl. v. a. to interpose Intermedial, in-të-r-më'-dë-ál, or in-të-r-më'-jë-ál. a. intervening, lying between.
Intermediate, in-të-r-më'-dë-át. s. intervenient.
Interment, in-të-r-mënt. s. sepulture, burial.
Interminable, in-të-r-më'-mä-bl. s. unbounded.
Interminatableness, in-të-r-mën'-ä-bl-nës. s. state of being interminable, endlessness.
Intermingling, in-të-r-mëng'-gl. v. a. to mingle, to mix together.
Intermission, in-të-r-mësh'-shùn. s. a cessation for

Intermissive, in-tër-mës'-shë. v. a. to interpose, to intervene.
Intermittent, in-tër-mët'-tënt. s. leaving off for a while.
Intermit, in-tër-mët'. v. to grow mild between fits; to cease for a time.
Intermix, in-tër-mëks'. v. to mingle, to join to.
Intermixture, in-tër-mëks'-tëršùr. s. a mixture of ingredients.
Internally, in-tër-nä-lë. ad. inwardly, mentally.
Internuncio, in-tër-nöö'-shë-ð. s. a messenger passing and repassing between two parties.
Interpolate, in-të-r-pö'-lät. v. a. to insert words improperly.
Interpolation, in-të-r-pö'-låt. s. something foisted in, or added to the original matter.
Interpolator, in-tër-pö'-lät. s. one who falsifies a copy by foisting in counterfeit passages.
Interposial, in-të-r-pö'-zälf. s. intervention.
Interposition, in-të-r-pö'-zësh'-shùn. s. intervention, agency between parties, mediation.
Interpose, in-të-r-pö'-zë. v. to mediate, to intervene.
Interpret, in-të-r'-prët. v. a. to explain, to trans-Interpretation, in-të-r-prë'-tësh'-shùn. s. an explanation.
Interpreter, in-të-r-prë'-tër. s. an expositor, a
Interrogation, in-të-r-rö'-gå'-shùn. s. a question, an inquiry; a point marked thus (?), denoting a question.
Interrogative, in-të-r-rö'-gå-të. v. to examine by Interrogatory, in-të-r-rö'-gå-tö'. s. a pronoun used in asking questions, as who ? what ? which ? [tion, an inquiry.
Interrogate, in-të-r-rö'-gåt. v. to examine by Interrogative, in-të-r-rö'-gå-të. s. a pronoun used in asking questions, as who ? what ? which ? [tion, an inquiry.
Interrogatory, in-të-r-rö'-gå-të. s. a ques-
Interrupt, in-të-r-röp'-shùn. s. hindrance, interference.
Interrupt, in-të-r-röp'-shùn. s. to cut, to cross each other.
Intersection, in-të-r-sëk'-shùn. s. a point where lines cross.
Interspace, in-të-r-spås. s. intervenient space.
Intransmutable, In-trā-'mō-tā-bl. a. unchangeable in substance.

Intrice, In-trānch. v. a. to fortify with a rampart, to encroach, to break with hollows.

Intrinsicment, In-trānsh-'mēnt. s. a fortification with a trench.

Intrepid, In-trēp-'ld. a. fearless, resolute, brave.

Intrepidity, In-trēp-'pāk-ē-tē. s. fearlessness, courage, boldness.

Intrepidly, In-trēp-'ld-ś. ad. boldly, daringly, fearlessly.

Intricacy, In-trē-'kā-sē. s. perplexity, difficulty.

Intricate, In-trē-'kātē. a. perplexed, involved, obscure.

Intrigue, In-trēg. s. a plot, cabal; an amour.

Intrigue, In-trēg. v. a. to carry on private designs.

Intriguingly, In-trēg-'āg-ś. ad. with secret

Intrinsick, In-trin-'sk. s. inward, true.

Intrinsic, In-trin-'ś-kāl. s. real.

Introduce, In-trō-dōs. v. a. to bring or usher in.

Introduction, In-trō-dāk-śūn. s. a bringing in; a preface.

Introductive, In-trō-dāk-'dv. s. a previous, introductory, In-trō-dāk-'tūr-ś. serving as preparatory to something else.

Introgression, In-trō-grāsh-śūn. s. the act of entering.

Intromit, In-trō-mīt. v. a. to send or let in, to

Introspection, In-trō-spēk-śūn. s. a view of the inside.

Intrude, In-trōd. v. a. to intermeddle, to thrust one's self rudely into company, to encroach.

Intruder, In-trōd-'dār. s. an encroacher, an interloper.

Intrusion, In-trōd-śūn. s. act of intruding.

Intrust, In-trust. v. a. to put in trust with.

Intuition, In-tū-lāsh-śūn. s. immediate knowledge.

Intuitive, In-tū-'ē-dv. a. seen by the mind immediately without the intervention of reason.

Intuitively, In-tū-'ē-dv-ś. ad. without deduction of reason, by immediate perception.

Intumescence, In-tūmēs-'sēnse s. a swelling, a tumour.

Inwine, In-twīn. v. a. to twist or wrestle to

Inundation, In-ūn-dāk-śūn. s. an overflow of water, deluge.

Inure, In-'ūre. v. a. to habituate, to accustom.
Inurement, in-dre-ment. s. custom, use, frequency.

Inurn, in-durr. v. a. to intomb, to bury.

Inutil, in-yull. a. useless, unprofitable.

Inutility, in-uhl-eh-te. s. unprofitableness, uselessness. [ner.

Inve, in-vade. v. a. to enter in a hostile manner.

Invader, in-vah-dur. s. an assailant, intruder, encroacher.

Invalid, in-val-bl. a. weak, of no force or weight.

Invalid, in-val-keed. s. a soldier or other person disabled by sickness or wounds.

Invalidate, in-val-e-date. v. a. to weaken; to make void; to deprive of force or efficacy.

Invalidity, in-val-id-te. s. weakness, want of strength. [imation.

Invaluable, in-val-uh-bl. a. precious above everything.

Invariable, in-var-ee-bl. a. unchangeable, constant.

Invariable, in-var-ee-bl. ad. constantly, steadily.

Invasion, in-vazhun. s. a hostile entrance, an attack.

Invasive, in-vahi-ve. a. entering in a hostile

Invective, in-vick-ve. s. railing, sharp expressions.

Invectively, in-vick-ve. ad. satirically, abusively.

Inveigh, in-vay. v. a. to rail at, declaim against.

Inveigle, in-vay-gl. v. a. to allure, to entice.

Inveigler, in-vay-ger. s. a deceiver, an allurer.

Invent, in-vent. v. a. to discover, to forge, to feign.

Invention, in-vishun. s. a fiction, discovery.

Inventive, in-vish-bl. a. apt to invent, ingenious.

Inventor, in-vish-er. s. a contriver, a finder.

Inventory, in-vish-tur. s. a catalogue of goods, &c.

Inverse, in-verse. a. inverted, opposed to direct.

Inversely, in-ver-ly. ad. in an inverted order.

Inversion, in-ver-shun. s. change of order, time, place, &c.

Invert, in-ver. v. a. to turn upside down; place the last first; turn into another channel.

Invertedly, in-ver-ly. ad. in contrary or reversed order.

Invest, in-vesh. v. a. to confer; to array; to put in possession; to enclose. [searched out.

Investigable, in-vesh-ge-bl. a. that may be

Investigate, in-vesh-te-gate. v. a. to trace search out.

Investigation, in-vesh-te-gashun. s. an examination. [possess.

Investiture, in-vesh-te-the. s. the act of giving.

Investment, in-vesh-ment. s. clothes, dress habit.

Inverteber, in-ver-te-ber. s. long continuing.

Invertebrateness, in-ver-te-the-net. s. continuing, obstinacy.

Invertebrate, in-ver-the-br. s. the act of hardening or confirming by long experience.

Invidious, in-vish-ous, or in-vish-jeh-ous. a. vicious, malignant.

Invidiousness, in-vish-ous-net. s. quality provoking envy. [ignorant.

Invidiously, in-vish-ous-ly. ad. viciously, r.

Invigorate, in-vig-gate. v. a. to strength to animate.

Invigoration, in-vig-ga-riun. s. the act of invigorating.

Invincible, in-vin-see-bl. a. unconquerable.

Invincibly, in-vin-see-bl. ad. insuperably, conquerably. [or broken.

Inviolable, in-vio-ble. a. not to be profaned.

Inviolately, in-vio-late. a. uninjured, unbroken.

Inviolity, in-vio-lity. s. absence of hood, departure from manly character.

Inviolability, in-vio-bility. s. the state of being invisible. [capit.

Invisible, in-vish-ble. a. not to be seen, impossible to see.

Invisibly, in-vish-ly. ad. imperceptibly to sight.

Invitation, in-ve-tion. s. an inviting. a.

Invite, in-vite. v. to bid, call, persuade, entice.

Inviter, in-vit-erur. s. one who invites, or allures others.

Inviting, in-vig-ling. ad. in an enticing.

Invocate, in-vo-kate. v. a. to implore, to call upon.

Invocation, in-vo-kation. s. a calling upon prayer.

Invoice, in-voh. s. a catalogue of a ship's freight, or of goods purchased.

Invoke, in-voh. v. a. to call upon, to pray.
Involve, In-volv'. v. a. to inwrap; comprise; entangle.

Involuntarily, In-volv'-ön-tä-ré-lë. ad. not by
Involuntary, In-volv'-ön-tä-rë. a. not done willingly.

Involution, In-völ'-shôn. s. a complication,
Invulnerable, In-völ'-nër-á-bl. a. that cannot be
wounded.

Inward, In-wârd. ad. within; privately.
Inwardly, In-wârd-lë. ad. within; reflecting.
Inwardness, In-wârd-nës. s. intimacy, familiarity.

Inweave, In-wè've. v. a. to mix in weaving, to
Inwrap, In-râp'. v. a. to involve, perplex.
Inwreathe, In-rërt'hë. v. a. to surround with a
wreath.

Inwrought, In-râw'th. a. adorned with work.
Ionick, I'-ön'lk. a. in architecture, an order so
called from Ionia, a city of Lesser Asia.

Iota, I'-ô-të. a. a point, a little.
Ipecacuanha, Ip-pë-käk-ô'-nä. s. an emetic
Indian plant.

Irascible, I-rås'-së-bl. a. apt to be easily pro-
Irascibility, I-rås-së-blë'-ë-lë. s. aptness to be
angry.

Irascibleness, I-rås-së-blë-nës. s. state of being
Ire, I'ë. a. anger, rage, passionate hatred.
Ireful, I'ë-fü'l. a. very angry, raging, furious.
Irenical, I-re'në-kääl. a. pacific, desirous of
peace.

Iris, I'-ris. s. the rainbow; the circle round the
pupil of the eye; the flower-de-luce.
Irksome, Erk'-säm. a. tedious, wearisome.
Iron, I'-órn. s. a common useful metal.—a. hard.

Ironical, I-rôn'-né-kääl. a. expressing one thing
and meaning another.

Ironically, I-rôn'-né-käl-ë. ad. in an ironical
Ironmonger, I'-órn-möng-gë'r. s. a dealer in
iron.

Ironmould, I'-órn-möld. s. a yellow stain in
Irony, I'-rôn-ë. s. a manner of speaking quite
contrary to what we mean.

Irradiance, I-râ-dë'-ën'shë. s. emission of rays
Irradiancy, I-râ-dë-da-së. s. or beams of light
upon any object.

Irradiate, I-râ-dë-dë-thë. v. a. to brighten, to il-

Irradiation, I-râ-dë-a-shôn. s. an enlightening
Irrational, I-râsh'-ó-näl. a. contrary to reason,
absurd.

Irrationality, I-râsh'-ó-näl'lë-të. s. want of
Irrationally, I-râsh'-ó-näl-ë. ad. unreasonably,
absurdly.

Irreclaimable, I-rë-klâ'-mä-bl. a. not to be re-
Irreconcilable, I-rë-këk-ôn-ë-lë-bl. a. not to be
reconciled.

Irrecoverable, I-rë-kâv'-ôr-ë-bl. a. not to be
Irrecoverably, I-rë-kâv'-ôr-ë-blë. ad. beyond
recovery.

Irreducible, I-rë-dë-dë-bl. a. that cannot be
Irrefragability, I-rë-frâ-gâ-bô-lë-të. s. strength
of argument not to be refuted; undeniable-
ness.

Irrefragable, I-rë-frâ-gâ-bl. or I-rë-frâg'-ë-
bl. a. not to be confuted.

Irrefragableness, I-rë-frâ-gâ-blë-nës. s. force
above confutation.

Irrefragably, I-rë-frâ-gâ-blë. ad. above con-
Irreftutable, I-rë-frâ-të-bl. a. that cannot be
refuted.

Irregular, I-rég'-gô-lär. a. immethodical, dis-
Irregularity, I-rég-gô-lär'-ë-të. s. neglect of
method and order.

Irregularly, I-rég'-gô-lär-lë. ad. in an irregu-
lar manner.

Irrelative, I-rël'-lë-tëv. a. single, unconnected.
Irrelevant, I-rël'-ë-vânt. a. not applicable; not
to the purpose.

Irreligion, I-rël'-ë-jën. s. contempt of religion,
Irreligious, I-rël'-ë-jës. a. ungodly, impious.
Irreligiously, I-rël'-ë-jës'lë. ad. impiously,
with impiety.

Irremediable, I-rë-më'-ë-bl. a. admitting no
cure, incurable.

Irremissible, I-rë-mës'-ë-bl. a. not to be par-
Irremovable, I-rë-mëv'-ë-bl. a. not to be
moved.

Irreparable, I-rëp'-pâ-rë-bl. a. not to be re-
paired or recovered.

Irreparably, I-rëp'-pâ-rë-blë. ad. without re-
cover or amends.

Irrepealable, I-rëp'-pë-lë-bl. a. not to be re-
pealed.
Irrepealably, I-rëp'-pë-lë-blë. ad. so as not to be
repealed.

Irreplevable, I-rë-plëv'-ë-bl. a. un-
Irreprehensible, lr-rēp-rē-bēn'-ē-si-bl. a. exempt from blame.
Irreproachable, lr-rē-prōtsh'-ā-di. a. free from reproach.
Irreprovable, lr-rē-prōv'-ā-di. a. not to be blamed.
Irreptitious, lr-rē-tsh'-ū-s. a. crept in, privately introduced.
Irresistible, lr-rē-zēs'-ō-te-bl. a. that cannot be resisted.
Irresistibility, lr-rē-zēs-ō-te-bl'-ē-tē. s. force above opposition.
Irresistibly, lr-rē-zēs'-ō-te-bi. ad. in an irresistible manner.
Irresoluble, lr-rēz'-ō-lō-di. a. not to be broken.
Irresolute, lr-rēz'-ō-lō-ōt. a. not determined, not steady.
Irresolutely, lr-rēz'-ō-lō-ōt-i. ad. without firmness of mind.
Irresolution, lr-rēz-ō-lō-shūn. s. want of firmness of mind.
Irrespective, lr-rē-spēk'-ō-di. a. having no regard to any circumstances.
Irresponsible, lr-rē-spōn'-ō-di-bl. a. not capable of being answered for.
Irretrievable, lr-rē-trē-ō-ōi-di. a. irrecoverable, irreparable.
Irreverence, lr-rēv'-ō-rē-zēn. s. a want of veneration.
Irreverent, lr-rēv'-ō-rē-ōnt. a. not paying due reverence.
Irreverently, lr-rēv'-ō-rē-ōnt-ē. ad. without due veneration.
Irreversible, lr-rēv'-ō-rē-ō-si. a. not to be changed or recalled.
Irrevocable, lr-rēv'-ō-o-kā-di. a. not to be revoked.
Irrevocably, lr-rēv'-ō-o-kē-ō-di. ad. without recall.
Irrigate, lr-rē-gātē. v. a. to moisten, to water.
Irritate, lr-rē-tātē. v. a. to provoke, fret, agitate.
Irritation, lr-rē-tā-shūn. s. provocation, stimulation.
Irruption, lr-rōp'-ō-shūn. s. an inroad, entrance by force.
Isinglass, lr-sēng-glas. s. a lightish, firm glue, prepared from the intestines of certain fish.
Island, lr-lōnd. } s. land surrounded by water.
Islander, lr-lōnd-ōr. s. an inhabitant of an island.
Isochronal, lr-sōk'-rō-nal. a. being of equal duration.
Isosceles, l-sōs'-sē-lēz. s. a triangle with two equal sides.
Issue, lsh'-ō-shū. s. an event; termination; off-spring; a fountain; a vent made in a muscle for the discharge of some humours.
Issue, lsh'-ō-shū. v. to send out, come out, arise.
Issueless, lsh'-ō-shū-lēs. a. without any descend ants.
Isthmus, lst'-mōs. s. a neck, or jet of land.
Itch, lsh. s. a disease; a teasing desire.
Item, l'-tēm. s. a hint, innuendo, new article.
Iterant, l'-nēr-ēnt. a. repeating. [again.
Iterate, l'-nēr-ē-te. v. a. to repeat, to do over.
Iteration, l'-nēr-ē-shūn. s. a recital over again, repetition.
Itinerant, l'-nēr-ēnt. a. wandering, unsettled.
Itinerary, l'-nēr-ār-ē. s. a diary, or book of travels.
Itself, l'-sēlf. pron. it and self.
Ivory, l'-vēr-e. s. the tooth of the elephant.
Ivy, l'-vé. s. a common plant.

J.

JABBER, jāb'-bār. v. a. to talk much or idly, to chatter.
Jabberer, jāb'-bār-ār. s. one who talks inarticulately.
Jacent, jā-sēnt. a. lying at length, extended.
Jacinth, jā-sān. s. a precious gem; the hyacinth.
Jack, jāk. s. John; an engine; a young pike.
Jackal, jāk-kāl. s. a beast somewhat resembling a fox, said to haunt or start prey for the lion.
Jackanapes, jāk'-ān-āps. s. a monkey; a coxcom.
Jackdaw, jāk-dāw. s. a black chattering bird.
Jacket, jāk'-ēkt. s. a close waistcoat, a short coat.
Jacobin, jāk'-ō-blā. s. member of a faction in the French Revolution, so called from meeting in the church of St. Jacobus; one who approves their principles.
Jacobite, jāk'-ō-bī. s. a partisan of James II.
Jaculation, jāk-ō-lō-shūn. s. the act of throwing or darling.
Jade, jād. s. a worthless horse; a sorry woman.
Jade, jād. v. a. to tire, to weary.
Jagg, jāg. v. a. to notch. — s. a denticle.
JET, v. n. to shoot forward, to protrude.
Jettee, jet'-te. s. a kind of pier projecting into the sea.
Jetty, jet'-te. a. made of jet, black as jet.
Jewel, jü'-l. s. a precious stone, a gem.
Jeweller, jü'-l-lär. s. one who deals in precious stones.
[strument.
Jews-harp, juv'-harp. s. a small musical in-
Jig, jig. s. a light, careless dance or tune.
Jilt, jilt. s. a deceiving woman.—v. a. to deceive.
Jingle, jing'-gl. s. any thing sounding; a rattle.
Job, jób. s. a piece of chance work.
Job, jöb. v. to buy and sell as a broker; to strike suddenly with a sharp instrument.
Jobber, jöb'-bär. s. one who does chance work.
Jockey, jök'-ké. s. one who rides or deals in horses.
Jockey, jök'-ké. v. a. to jostle, to cheat, to trick.
Jocose, jö-köse'. { a. merry, waggish.
Jocular, jök'-u-lär.
Jocoseness, jö-köse'-nés. { a. merriment; dis-
Jocosity, jö-kös'-ë-të.
Jocularity, jök-ö-lär'-ë-të. } s. position to jest.
Jocosity, jö-köse'-lé. ad. waggishly, in jest, in game.
Jocund, jök'-ând. a. merry, blithe, lively, airy.
Jocundly, jök'-ând-lë. ad. merrily, sportfully, gayly.
Jog, jög.
Joggle, jóg'-gl. v. to shake, to push.
Jogger, jög'-gër. s. one who moves heavily and dully.
Join, jöin. v. to unite together, combine, close.
Join'der, jöin'-där. s. a conjunction, a joining.
Joiner, jöin'-år. s. one who makes wooden utensils.
Join't, jöint. s. the articulation where bones join.
Joint, jöint. v. a. to divide a joint; to join.
Joint, jöint. a. shared among many combined.
Jointed, jöint'-ëd. a. full of joints and knots.
Jointly, jöint-'lé. ad. together, not separately.
Jointress, jöint'-rès. s. a wife who holds a jointure.
Jointure, jöint'-tshäre. s. an income settled on a wife, to be enjoyed after her husband's decease, in consideration of her dowry.
Jost, jöist. s. the secondary beam of a case.
Joke, jôk. v. s. to jest, to be merry.—s. a jest.
Joker, jô'-kôr. s. a jester, a merry fellow.
Jole, jôl. s. the face or cheek; the head of a fish.
Jollily, jôl'-lê. ad. in a very merry manner.
Jollity, jôl'-lê. s. merriment, festivity, gayety.
Jolly, jôl'-lê. a. brisk, merry, cheerful, plump, like me in good health.
Jolt, jôlt. v. to snake or muscle to and fro.
Jolthead, jôl'-thêd. s. a great head, a blockhead, a dole.
Jouguille, jôon-kwêl'. s. a species of daffodil.
Joistle, jôs'-sl. v. a. to push with the elbows, &c.
Jot, jôt. s. a point, a titule.
Jounce, jôns. v. s. to shake or jolt.—s. a jolt.
Journal, jôr'-nôl. s. a diary, a paper published daily.
Journalist, jôr'-nôl-ist. s. a writer of journals.
Journeyman, jôr'-nôm. s. a hired workman.
Just, jôst. s. a tilt, a tournament; mock fight.
Jovial, jôv'-vé-al. a. jolly, merry, airy, gay.
Jovially, jôv'-vé-al-ê. ad. merrily, gayly.
Jovialness, jôv'-vé-al-ôness. s. gayety, merriment.
Joyful, jôy'-fôl. a. full of joy, merry, exulting. Joyfully, jôy'-fôl-ê. ad. merrily, gladly, with joy.
Joyfulness, jôy'-fôl-ôness. s. joy, gladness, exultation.
Joyless, jôy'-lês. a. destitute of joy or pleasure.
Joyous, jôy'-ôs. a. glad, merry, giving joy.
Jubilant, jûb'-bê-lânt. a. uttering songs of triumph.
Jubilation, jôb'-bêl'-shôn. s. the act of declaring.
Jubilee, jôb'-bê-lê. s. a public festivity.
Jucundity, jû-kûn'-dê-lê. s. pleasantness, agreeableness.
Judaism, jôd'-dâ-lizm. s. the religion of the Jews.
Judaize, jôd'-dâ-liz. 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, jôdje'-mênt. s. an opinion, sentence, &c.
Judicatory, jôdje'-kô-tôr-ê. s. a court of justice.
Juridical, jûr'â-l dê-kâl. a. used in courts of law.
Juridically, jûr'â-l dê-kâl-ë. ad. with legal authority.
Jurisconsult, jûr'â-s-kôn'âlt. s. one who gives law opinions.
Jurisdiction, jûr'â-s-dîk'â-shûn. s. legal authority; a district.
Jurisprudence, jûr'â-prû'dênse. s. the science of law.
Jurist, jûr'îst. s. a civil lawyer, a civilian.
Juror, jû'rôr. s. one serving on a jury.
Jury, jû'rë. s. a certain number of persons sworn to declare the truth upon such evidence as shall be given before them.
Juryman, jû'rë-män. s. a jury.
Juxtaposition, jû'kôô-pô-lôsh'-ûn. s. a placing by each other.
Kettle-drum, kēt'-əl-drəm. 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.

Keyage, ké'-jē. s. money paid for wharfage.

Keyhole, ké'-hōl. s. the hole to put a key in.

Keystone, ké'-stōn. s. the middle stone of an arch.

Kibe, kylhe. s. a chap in the heel, a chilblain.

Kick, klik. v. a. to strike with the foot.

Kick, klik. s. a blow with the foot.

Kickshaw, klik'-shāw. s. a fantastical dish of meat.

Kid, klik. s. the young of a goat, a bundle of furze.

Kidder, klik'-dār. s. an engrosser of corn.

Kidnap, klik'-nāp. v. a. to steal children, &c.

Kidnapper, klik'-nāp-pār. s. one who steals human beings.

Kidneybean, klik'-né-bēn. s. a garden herb.

Kidneys, klik'-nēz. s. certain parts of an animal which separate the urine from the blood.

Kilderkin, klik'-dēr-klin. s. a beer measure of 18 gallons.

Kill, klik. v. a. to deprive of life, to destroy.

Killer, klik'-lār. s. one who deprives of life.

Kiln, klik. s. a stove; a fabric formed for admitting heat to dry or burn things contained in it.

Kimbo, kim'-bō. s. crooked, bent, arched.

Kin, klin. s. a relation, kindred, the same kind.

Kind, kylnd. a. benevolent, favourable, good.

Kind, kylnd. s. general class, particular nature.

Kindle, klu'-dēl. v. to set on fire; to exasperate.

Kindly, kylnd'-lē. ad. benevolently, with good will.

Kindly, kylnd'-lē. a. homogeneal, mild, softened.

Kindness, kylnd'-nēz. s. benevolence, good will, love.

Kindred, klin'-drēd. s. relation, affinity, relative.

Kindred, klin'-drēd. a. congenial, related, allied.

Kine, kylné. s. the plural of cow.

King, kingly. s. a monarch, a chief ruler.

Kingcraft, kingly-kraft. s. the act or art of governing.

Kingdom, kingly-döm. s. the dominion of a king.

Kingfisher, kingly-fish-år. s. a beautiful small bird.
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<th><strong>KNU</strong></th>
<th><strong>LAD</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kneepan, nē'pān. s. a small round bone at the knee, a little convex on both sides.</td>
<td>Ka, lā'kw. interj. look! behold! see!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knee, nē, v. a. to bend or rest on the knee.</td>
<td>Label, lā'-bēl. s. a short direction upon any thing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knell, nēl. s. the sound of a funeral bell.</td>
<td>Labent, lā'-bēnt. a. sliding, gliding, slipping.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Knew, nō. preterit of to know.</td>
<td>Labial, lā'-bē-āl. a. uttered by or relating to the lips.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Knife, ulfe. s. a steel utensil to cut with.</td>
<td>Laboratory, lā'-bō'-rā-tōr-e. s. a chymist's work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knight, nīt. s. a title next in dignity to a baronet; a champion.—v. a. to create a knight.</td>
<td>Laborious, lā-bō'-rē-ās. a. diligent in work; tiresome.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knighterrant, nīc-lē'-rānt-rē. s. a wandering knight.</td>
<td>Laboriously, lā-bō'-rē-ās-lē. ad. with labour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knighterrantry, nīc-lē'-rānt-rē. s. the seats, character, or manners of a knighthood.</td>
<td>Labour, lā'-būr. s. toil, work; childbirth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knighthood, nīc-bōd. s. the dignity of a knight.</td>
<td>Labour, lā'-būr. v. to toil, to work; be in travail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knightly, nīc-lē. a. befitting a knight.</td>
<td>Labourer, lā'-būr-ār. s. one who toils or takes pains.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knit, nīt. v. a. to weave without a loom; close.</td>
<td>Labyrinth, lā'-bēr-lēnt. s. a maze full of winding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knitter, nīt-lēr. s. one who knits or weaves.</td>
<td>Lace, lās. s. a platted cord of gold, silver, or thread.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knitting-needles, nīt-lēng-kē-lēs. s. a wire used in knitting.</td>
<td>[adorn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knob, nōb. s. the protuberance of a tree, &amp;c.</td>
<td>Lace, lās. v. a. to fasten with a lace; to Lacerable, lās-sēr-ā-bl. a. that may be rent or torn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knobbled, nōbd. }</td>
<td>Lacerate, lās-sēr-ā-te. v. a. to tear in pieces; to Laceration, lās-sēr-ā-shōn. s. the act of tearing or rending.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knobby, nōb-bē. }</td>
<td>Lachrymal, lā'-krē-māl. a. generating tears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knock, nōk. s. a sudden stroke, a blow.</td>
<td>Lachrymary, lā'-krē-mā-rē. a. containing tears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knock, nōk. v. to strike, to strike.</td>
<td>Lack, lāk. v. to be in want, to need, be with.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knocker, nōk-kōr. s. a hammer hanging at the door.</td>
<td>Lackbrain, lāk-brān. s. one that wants wit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knoll, nōl. v. to ring or sound as a bell.</td>
<td>Lacker, lāk-kōr. s. a kind of yellow varnish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knot, nōt. s. a part which is tied; a difficulty; a hard protuberance on trees; a mile.</td>
<td>Lacker, lāk-kōr. v. a. to cover with lacquer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knot, nōt. v. to make knots; unite; perplex.</td>
<td>Lackey, lāk-kē. s. a footboy, an attending servant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knotted, nōt-tēd. }</td>
<td>Lackey, lāk-kē. v. a. to attend servilely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knotty, nōt-tē. }</td>
<td>Laconick, lā-kōn'-iık. a. short, brief, concise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Know, nō. v. to understand, to recognise.</td>
<td>Laconically, lā-kōn'-iık-lē. ad. briefly, concisely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowing, nō-ing. a. skilful, intelligent, conscious.</td>
<td>Laconism, lā-kōn'-ism. s. a concise, pithy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowingly, nō-ing-lē. ad. with skill; with skill.</td>
<td>Lactary, lāk-tār-e. a. milky—s. a dairy-house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge, nōl-lēdje, or nōl-lēđje. s. skill, learning, perception.</td>
<td>Lactation, lāk-tā-shōn. s. the act of giving suck.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knuckle, nāk-kl. v. a. to submit, to bend.</td>
<td>[that conveys chyle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knuckled, nāk-kōld. a. jointed; having knuck-</td>
<td>Lacteal, lāk-tē-āl, or lāk-tē-āl. s. a vessel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L.</td>
<td>Lacteal, lāk-tē-āl, or lāk-tē-āl. a. con-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L is used as a numeral for 50; it also</td>
<td>Lacteous, lāk-tē-ās, or lāk-tē-ās. a. con-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stands for libra, a pound; when placed</td>
<td>veying chyle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>after a name, it signifies legum, as L. L. D.</td>
<td>Lad, lād. s. a boy, a striping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legum Doctor, Doctor of Laws.</td>
<td>Ladder, lād-dōr. s. a frame with steps for</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ladle, ˈlæ-dl. s. a large spoon; a vessel.
Lady, ˈlæ-də. s. a female title of honour; a woman.
Ladybird, ˈlæ-də-bɜrd. s. a small red insect.
Lady-cow, ˈlæ-də-kəw. s. a small red insect.
Lady-day, ˈlæ-də-də. s. the 25th of March, the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary.
Lady-like, ˈlæ-də-lɪk. a. soft, delicate, elegant.
Ladyship, ˈlæ-də-ship. s. the title of a lady.
Lag, ˈlæg. v. a. coming behind, sluggish.
Lag, ˈlæg. v. to loiter, to stay behind, to slacken, to move slowly.
Lack, ˈlæk.  a. pertaining to the laity.
Lactal, ˈlæ-kəlt. a. pertaining to the laity.
Laid, ˈlæt. v. the preterit participle of to lay.
Lain, ˈlæn. v. the preterit participle of to lie.
Lair, ˈlær. s. the couch of a boar or wild beast.
Lady, ˈlærd. s. a Scotch lord of a manor.
Lait, ˈlæt. s. the people, as distinguished from the clergy; the state of a layman.
Lake, ˈlæk. s. a large inland water; a colour.
Lamb, ˈlæm. s. the young of a sheep.
Lamb-like, ˈlæm-ˈlɪk. a. meek, mild, gentle.
Lame, ˈlæm. a. crippled, hobbling, imperfect.
Lame, ˈlæm. v. a. to make lame, to cripple.
Laminated, ˈlæm-ˈmɛlt-ətəd. a. covered with plates.
Lamely, ˈlæm-ˈli. ad. like a cripple, imperfect.
Lameness, ˈlæm-ˈnɛs. s. the state of a cripple.
Lament, ˈlæm-ˈment. v. to mourn, grieve, bewail.
Lamentable, ˈlæm-ˈmɛntə-ˈblə. a. mournful, sorrowful.
Lamentably, ˈlæm-ˈmɛntə-ˈblə. ad. mournfully.
Lamentation, ˈlæm-ˈmɛntə-ˈʃən. s. an expression of sorrow.
Lamentor, ˈlæm-ˈmentər. s. he who mourns or laments.
Lamina, ˈlæm-ˈmənə. s. a thin plate or scale.
Laminated, ˈlæm-ˈmɛntə-ˈtəd. a. plated, covered with plates.
Lammas, ˈlæm-ˈməs. s. the first of August.
Lamish, ˈlæm-ˈmish. a. not quite lame, hobbling.
Lamp, ˈlæmp. s. a light made with oil and a wick.
Lampblack, ˈlæmp-ˈblæk. s. a black made by burning a lighted torch under a basin.

Lampoon, ˈlæmp-ˈpən. s. a personal satire; abuse.
Lampoon, ˈlæmp-ˈpən. v. a. to abuse personally.
Lampooner, ˈlæmp-ˈpənər. s. a writer of personal satire.
Lamprey, ˈlæmpr. s. a fish like an eel.
Lance, ˈlæns. s. a long spear; v. a. to pierce, to cut.
Lancet, ˈlænskt. s. a pointed instrument.
Lancinate, ˈlæns-ˈnæt. v. a. to tear, to rend.
Land, ˈlænd. s. a country, region, earth, estate.
Land, ˈlænd. v. to set or come on shore.
Landed, ˈlændt. a. having a fortune in land.
Landfall, ˈlændfəl. s. sudden translation of property in land by the death of a rich man.
Landlord, ˈlændlord. s. one who pays.
Landlord, ˈlændlord. s. the master of an inn.
Landlord, ˈlændlord. s. a mark of boundaries.
Landscape, ˈlændskæp. s. the prospect of a country.
Land tax, ˈlændtaks. s. a tax upon land and houses.
Language, ˈlændgɹə. s. human speech in general.
Language, ˈlændgɹə. s. any thing cut like a tongue.
Languid, ˈlændglid. a. weak, faint, heartless.
Languidness, ˈlændglidnəs. s. feebleness, weakness.
Languish, ˈlændglɪʃ. v. n. to grow feeble.
Languishingly, ˈlændglɪʃən-lɪ. ad. weakly, tenderly.
Languishment, ˈlændglɪʃən. s. ad. weakly, of mind.
Languor, ˈlændgɔr. s. want of strength or spirit.

Lammergeer, ˈlændˌgərkər. a. bearing wool.
Lank, ˈlæŋk. a. loose, not fat, slender, languid.
Lankness, ˈlæŋknəs. s. a want of plumpness.
Lantern, ˈlæntərn. s. a case for a candle; a thin.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LAS</th>
<th>LAU</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lap, lap. s. that part of a person sitting which reaches from the waist to the knees.</td>
<td>Last,Last. v. a. to endure, to continue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lap, lap. v. to wrap round, to lick up.</td>
<td>Lastage, last-aj. e. customs paid for freightage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lapdog, lap-dog. s. a little dog for the lap.</td>
<td>Lasting, las-tng. part. a. durable, perpetual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lapel, lapél. s. the part of the coat which wraps over; the facing.</td>
<td>Lastly, last-lé. ad. in the last time or place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lapful, lap-fúl. s. as much as the lap can hold.</td>
<td>Latch, latch. s. a fastening of a door, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lapidary, lap-lar-é. s. a polisher of precious stones. [stoning.</td>
<td>Latchet, latch-ét. s. a shoe-string; a fastening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lapidate, lap-é-dáté. v. a. to stone, to kill by</td>
<td>Late, late. a. slow, tardy; deceased.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lapidaceous, lap-i-dék-ús. s. stony, of the nature of stone. [gems.</td>
<td>Late, late. ad. far in the day or night; lately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lapidist, lap-i-dist. s. a dealer in stones or gems.</td>
<td>Lately, late-lé. } = ad. not long ago.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lapper, lap-pér. s. one who wraps up or laps.</td>
<td>Latterly, lat-ér-lé. }</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lappet, lap-pekt. s. loose part of a head-dress.</td>
<td>Lateness, lat-ns. s. time far advanced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lapse, lat-sé. s. a small error or mistake; fall.</td>
<td>Latent, lat-nt. a. secret, hidden, concealed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lapse, lapse. v. a. to fall from perfection, truth, or faith; to glide slowly; to slide by mistake.</td>
<td>Lateral, lat-ér-ál. a. growing out on the side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lapstone, lap-stón. s. a cobbler's stone on which he hammers leather.</td>
<td>Laterally, lat-ér-ál. ad. by the side, sidewise. [Rome.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lapwing, lap-wíng. s. a swift and noisy bird.</td>
<td>Lateran, lat-ér-an. s. the pope's palace at Lateran.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larboard, lar-bord. s. the left hand side of a ship.</td>
<td>Lateritious, lat-lé-rih-ús. a. resembling brick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larceny, lar-sé-ne. s. theft or robbery.</td>
<td>Lath, lat-h. s. a long thin slip of wood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lard, lard. v. a. to stuff with bacon; to fatten.</td>
<td>Lath, lat-h. v. a. to fit up with laths.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larder, lar-dér. s. a place where meat is kept.</td>
<td>Lathe, lat-he. s. a turner's tool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large, larjé. a. big, wide, copious.</td>
<td>Lather, lar-ther. s. the froth of water and soap.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largely, larjé-lé. ad. extensively, liberally.</td>
<td>Latin, lat-in. s. the ancient Roman language.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largeness, larjé-ns. s. bulk, greatness.</td>
<td>Latinism, lat-ns. s. an idiom of the Latin tongue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largess, larjéss. s. a present, bounty, gift.</td>
<td>Latinist, lat-in-ist. s. one well versed in Latin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lark, lark. s. a small singing bird.</td>
<td>Latinize, lat-in-izé. v. to make or use Latin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larm, lar. s. an alarm; a machine contrived to make a noise at a certain hour.</td>
<td>Latish, lat-ish. a. somewhat late.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lascar, las-kár. s. a native sailor of India.</td>
<td>Latitude, lat-é-tudé. s. breadth, width, extent, liberty, diffusion; the distance, north or south, from the equator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lasciousness, lás-év-vé-ös-néss. s. wantonness.</td>
<td>Latria, lat-tré-á. s. the highest kind of worship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lash, lash. s. part of a whip; a stroke.</td>
<td>Latten, lat-tén. s. brass; iron tinned over.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lash, lash. v. a. to scourge, to strike, a satirize.</td>
<td>Latter, lat-tér. a. modern; the last of two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lass, lass. s. a girl, maid, young woman.</td>
<td>Lattermath, lat-tér-math. s. a second mowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lassitude, las-sit-údè. s. fatigue, weariness, languor.</td>
<td>Lattice, lat-ts. s. a window formed of grains of work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last, last. a. latest, hindmost, utmost.</td>
<td>Laud, laud. s. praise.—v. a. to praise, to extol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last, last. v. to make that noise which sudden mirth excites; to deride, to scorn.</td>
<td>Laudable, laud-dá-bl. a. praiseworthy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laugh, laugh. s. exciting laughter, guffaw.</td>
<td>Laudably, laud-dá-bly. ad. deserving praise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laughable, laugh-able. a. exciting laughter, guffaw.</td>
<td>Laudanum, laud-án-núm. s. the tincture of opium.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Laugh, lāf. v. a. laugh. 
Laughing, lāf-ing. a. laughing. 
Laughing-stock, lāf-ing-stōk. s. an object of ridicule. 
Laughter, lāf-tōr. s. a convulsive, merry noise. 
Launch, lānch. v. to put to sea; to dart forward. 
Laundress, lánn-dres. s. a washerwoman. 
Laundry, lánn-dre. s. a room to wash clothes in. 
Laureate, láw-rē-āt. s. the royal poet. 
Laureate, láw-rē-āt. a. decked with laurel. 
Laurel, lár-rēl. s. an evergreen tree. 
Laurelled, lár-rēl-lid. a. crowned with laurel. 
Lavation, láv-vā-shān. s. the act of washing. 
Lavatory, láv-vā-tōr-ā. s. a wash; a bathing place. 
Lave, lāv. v. to wash; bathe; laud. 
Lavender, láv-vēn-dōr. s. a fragrant herb. 
Laver, láv-vōr. s. a washing vessel. 
Lavish, láv-vēsh. v. a. to waste; to scatter profusely. 
Lavishly, láv-vēsh-lē. adv. profusely; prodigally. 
Law, láw. s. a rule of action; a decree; edict; statute; a judicial process. 
Lawful, láw-fūl. a. conformable to law; legal. 
Lawfully, láw-fūl-lē. adv. in a lawful manner. 
Lawfulness, láw-fūl-nēs. s. the allowance of law. 
Lawgiver, láw-gīv-ār. s. one who makes laws. 
Lawless, láw-lēs. a. illegal, unrestrained by law. 
Lawn, láwn. s. a plain between woods; fine. 
Law suit, láw-sūt. s. a process in law; a litigation. 
Lawyer, láw-yēr. s. a professor of law; an advocate. 
Lax, lāks. a. loose; vague; slack; loose in body. 
Lax, lāks. s. a looseness; a diarrhoea; a fish. 
Laxative, lāks-ā-līv. a. relieving constiveness. 
Laxity, lāks-ā-lē. 
Laxness, lāks-nēs. 
Lay, là. v. to place along; to beat down; to calm; to settle; to wager; to protrude eggs; impose. 
Lay, là. s. a row; a stratum; grassy ground; a meadow; a song or poem. 
Lay, là. a. not clerical; belonging to the people as distinct from the clergy. 
Layer, làr-ār. s. a stratum. 
Layman, lá-mān. s. one of the laity; an image. 

Lazar, lá-zār. s. one infected with filthy diseases. 
Lazarhouse, lá-zār-hōs. s. a house to receive lazars in an hospital. 
Lazaretto, láz-ār-rēt-ō. s. receive lazars in an hospital. 
Lazily, lá-zē-lē. adv. idly, sluggishly, heavily. 
Laziness, lá-zē-nēs. s. idleness, slothfulness. 
Lazy, lá-zē-lē. a. idle, sluggish, unwilling to work. 
Lea, lē. s. ground enclosed. 
Lead, lēd. s. a soft, heavy metal. 
Lead, lēd. v. to guide; to conduct; to induce. 
Leaden, lēd-dūn. a. made of lead; heavy, dull. 
Leader, lē-dār. s. a conductor; a commander. 
Leading, lē-dāng. part. a. principal; going before. 
Leaf, lēf. s. the green parts of trees and plants, part of a book, a door, or table. 
Leafless, lēf-lēs. a. naked, or stripped of leaves. 
League, lē-g. s. a confederacy; three miles. 
League, lē-g. v. n. to confederate; to unite. 
Leak, lēk. v. n. to let water in or out. 
Leakage, lē-kāj. s. allowance for loss by leak. 
Leaky, lē-kē. a. letting water in or out. 
Lean, lēn. a. thin; meager. s. meat without fat. 
Lean, lēn. v. n. to rest against; tend towards. 
Leanest, lēn-lēs. s. want of flesh; meanness. 
Leap, lēp. v. to jump; to bound; to spring. 
Leap, lēp. s. a bound; jump; sudden transition. 
Leapfrog, lēp-frōg. s. a play of children. 
Leap year, lēp-yēr. s. every fourth year. 
Learn, lērn. v. to gain knowledge; to teach. 
Learned, lēr-nēd. a. versed in science; skilled. 
Learnedness, lēr-nēd-nēs. s. state of being learned. 
Learning, lēr-nār. s. one who is learning. 
Learning, lēr-nēng. s. skill in any thing; erudition. 
Lease, lēs. s. a temporary contract for possession of houses or lands; any tenure. 
Lease, lēs. v. to glean; to gather up. 
Leasor, lē-zōr. s. a gleaner. 
Leash, lē-sh. s. a leather thong; a band to tie with. 
Leasing, lē-z̷-zh̷ing. s. lies; falsehood; deceit. 
Least, lēest. a. superlative of little. The smallest; ad. in the lowest degree.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEG</th>
<th>LEN</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>léth-dr. s. an animal’s hide dressed.</td>
<td>Legatine, lég-gā-the. a. pertaining to a legate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>léth-drès-dr. s. he who leather.</td>
<td>Legation, lé-g’-shān. s. a deputation, an embassy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>léth-ðrn. a. made of leather.</td>
<td>Legend, léj-jend. s. a chronicle, or register; a fabulous narrative; an annal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ve. s. permission, license; a farewell.</td>
<td>Legendary, léd-jén-dár-ré. a. fabulous, unauthentic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ve. v. to quit, abandon, bequeath.</td>
<td>Leger, léd-júr. s. the chief book of accounts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>év-vén. s. ferment; that which being a body makes it rise and ferment.</td>
<td>Legerdemain, léd-júr-de-mán. s. sleight of hand, a juggle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>év-vén. v. a. to ferment, taint, imbue.</td>
<td>Legible, léd-jé-bl. a. easy to be read, apparent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bëvz. s. the plural of leaf.</td>
<td>Legibly, léd-jé-blé. ad. in a manner easy to be read.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lé-vignz. s. a remnant, relics, offals.</td>
<td>Legation, léd-jén-dár-ré. a. the act of giving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s. lésh-dr-đs. a. lewd, lustful. [fully.</td>
<td>Legislation, léd-jés-lá-shān. s. the act of giving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lésh-dr. s. lewdness, lust.</td>
<td>Legislation, léd-jés-lá-dr. s. the power that makes laws.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lék-shān. s. a reading; a variety in</td>
<td>Legitimately, léd-jé-té-mát-lé. ad. lawfully, genuinely.</td>
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<tr>
<td>voy, lék-shān-ré. s. the Roman service.</td>
<td>Legume, lég-gúme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lék-šür. v. to read lectures; to nd.</td>
<td>Leguminous, lé-gú-ménos. a. belonging to pulse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lék-šür. s. a discourse on any subject.</td>
<td>Legumous, lé-gú-mós. s. seeds or pulse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lék-šür-ù. s. an instructor, a r.</td>
<td>Leisurable, lé-zhōr-á-bl. a. done at or having Leisure, lé-zhōr. s. freedom from business or hurry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>part. pret. of to lead.</td>
<td>Leisurally, lé-zhōr-lé. a. not hasty, deliberate, slow.—ad. not in a hurry, slowly. [assumed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dje. s. a small moulding on the edge.</td>
<td>Lemma, lé-má. s. a proposition previously assumed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k. s. a common pot herb.</td>
<td>Lemon, lé-mán. s. the name of an acid fruit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s. an oblique cast of the eye.</td>
<td>Lemonade, lé-mán-ád. s. water, sugar, and lemom juice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v. n. to look obliquely or archly.</td>
<td>Lend, lend. v. a. to grant the use of any thing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>z. dregs, sediment.</td>
<td>Lender, lend-dr. s. one who lends anything.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lé-ward. ad. toward the shore or which the wind blows.</td>
<td>Length, lén. s. extent from end to end; distance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lé-vá. s. the lateral movement of a vessel; the course.</td>
<td>Lengthen, lén-thn. v. to make longer, to pro-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>part. pret. of to leave.</td>
<td>Lengthening, lén-thng. s. the process or act of increasing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>z. opposite to the right; sinister.</td>
<td>Lenient, lé-né-ënt. a. assuasive, mitigating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>led, lé’t-hánd-êd. a. using the left</td>
<td>LENIENT, lé-né-ënt. s. an emollient application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s. the limb between the knee and</td>
<td>Lenify, lé-né-fl. v. a. to assuage, mitigate, soften.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leg’-á-se. a. a bequest made by will.</td>
<td>Lening, lé-né-ëd. a. assuasive. — s. a palliative.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lé-gal. a. not contrary to law, lawful.</td>
<td>lé-gal-lé. a. lawful, according to law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lé-gal-lé. s. lawfulness.</td>
<td>lé-gal-lé. v. a. to make lawful, to be.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lé-gal-lé. ad. lawfully, according to law.</td>
<td>lé-gal-lé. v. a. to make lawful, to be.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lé-gal-lé. ad. lawfully, according to law.</td>
<td>lé-gal-lé. v. a. to make lawful, to be.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lenity, lēn'-it. a. mildness, mercy, tenderness.
Lenis, lēnz. a. a glass spherically convex.
Lent, lēnt. s. the quadragesimal fast; time of abstinence.
Lenten, lēnt-ən. a. such as is used in Lent; Lenticular, lēn-tik'-kəl. a. doubly convex; like a lens.
Lentil, lēn-till. s. a sort of pulse or pea.
Lento, lēn'-təro. s. tenacity, viscosity; slowness.
Lentos, lēn'-tōs. a. viscous, tenacious.
Leonine, lē-ō-nīn. a. belonging to a lion.
Leopard, lēp'-pêrd. s. a spotted beast of prey.
Leper, lēp'-pâr. s. one infected with a leprosy.
Lepros, lēp'-pôrs. a. having the leprosy.
Leprosine, lēp'-pô-rân. a. belonging to a hare; having the nature of a hare. [scales.
Leprosy, lēp'-pô-rô. s. a distemper of white scale.
Less, lēs. a. in a smaller degree.
Lesser, lēs'-sår. a. one who takes a lease of another.
Lessen, lēs'-sn. v. to grow less; degrade; shrink.
Lesson, lēs'-sn. s. a task to learn or read; a precept.
Lessor, lēs'-sår. a. he who grants a lease to another.
Lest, lēst. conj. that not, in case that.
Let, lēt. v. a. to allow, to permit, to hire out.
Let, lēt. s. hinderance, obstruction.
Lethargic, lē-thâr'-jik. a. sleepy, drowsy.
Lethargy, lēth'-ər-jē. s. a morbid drowsiness.
Lethe, lē-thē. s. oblivion, a draught of oblivion.
Lethiferous, lē-thîf'-ər-əs. a. deadly, fatal.
Letter, lēt'-târ. s. a written message; one of the characters of the alphabet; a printing type; one who lets or permits. [in.
Lettercase, lēt'-târ-kās. s. a case to put letters.
Letters, lēt'-târs. s. literature, learning.
Lettered, lēt'-tär-dom. a. learned, educated to learning; marked with letters. [letters.
Letterfounder, lēt'-târ-fohn-dâr. s. one who casts letters.
Lettuce, lēt'-təs. s. a common salad plant.
Levant, lē-vân't. a. eastern.
Levant, lē-vân't. s. eastern parts of the Mediterranean.
Levee, lēv'-vē. s. a crowd of attendants; a taiot.

Leve, lēv'-vē. s. a plane; a standard; an instrument whereby masons adjust their work.
Level, lēv'-vîl. a. even, plain, flat, smooth.
Level, lēv'-vîl. v. to make even; to lay flat to aim. [priority.
Leveler, lēv'-vîl-ər. s. one who destroys super.
Levelness, lēv'-vîl-nēs. s. an equality of surface.
Lever, lē'-vâr. s. the second mechanical power.
Leveret, lēv'-vâr-ët. a. a young hare.
Levi, lē'-vi. s. by some supposed to mean the crocodile, but, in general, the whale.
Levigate, lēv'-vîg-ət. v. a. to rub, to grind, to smooth.
Levite, lēv'-vîl. a. one of the tribe of Levi.
Levitical, lē-vîl'-tîk-lî. a. belonging to the Levites. [vanity.
Levity, lēv'-vîl-te. s. lightness, inconstancy.
Levy, lēv'-vî. v. a. to raise, collect, impose.
Levy, lēv'-vî. s. the act of raising money o men.
Lewd, lûd. a. wicked, lustful.
Lewdness, lûd'-nēs. s. lustfulness.
Lexicographer, lêks-ə-kâg'-gräf-ər. s. a write of dictionaries. [book.
Lexicon, lêks-ə-kûn. s. a dictionary, a word.
Liable, lî'-ə-bl. a. subject to, not exempt.
Liar, lî'-ər. s. one who tells falsehoods.
Libation, lî-ba'-shûn. s. an offering made of wine.
Libel, lîb'-bël. s. a defamatory satire, a lampoon.
Libeller, lîb'-bël-ə-r. s. a defamatory writer.
Libellous, lîb'-bël-lōs. a. defamatory, abusive.
Liberal, lîb'-bër-əl. a. free, bountiful, generous.
Liberality, lîb'-bër-əl-ə-tē. s. munificence.
Libation, lîb'-bër-ə-të. v. a. to pour, to balance.
Liberation, ti-brâ'-shûn. s. the state of being balanced.
Lice, lîs. s. the plural of louse.
Licence, lî-séns. s. a permission, liberty.
License, lî-séns. v. a. to grant leave; to permit by a legal grant; to set at liberty.
Licentious, lî-sân'-shûn. s. one who has a license to practise any art or faculty.
Licentiousness, lî-sân'-shûs-nâs. s. boundless liberty; contempt of just restraint.
Lick, lîk. v. a. to touch with the tongue, to lap, to strike.
Lickerish, lîk'-ër-lîsh. a. nice, delicate, greedy.
Licorice, lîk'-ôrî-kâ. s. a root of a sweet taste.
Lictor, lîk'-tôr. s. a beadle amongst the Romans.
Lid, lîd. s. a cover for a pan, box, &c.
Lie, lî. s. a fiction, a falsehood; any thing impregnated with another body, as soap, &c.
Lie, lî. v. a. to tell a lie; to lean upon; to rest.
Liege, lîjè. a. a sovereign; a subject; trusty.
lieger, lîjè-jûr. s. a resident ambassador.
Lieu, lî. s. place, room, stead, behalf.
Lieutenancy, lî-vên'-mâ'n-nâ. s. the office of a lieutenant.
Lieutenant, lîvân'-mânt. s. a deputy, a second.
Lieutenanship, lîvân'-mânt-ship. s. the rank of a lieutenant.
Life, lîf. s. animal being; conduct, condition.
Life-guard, lîf-gûrd'. s. a guard of a prince's person.
Lifeless, lîf'-lès. a. dead; without force or life.
Lifeline, lîf-lîn. s. the duration of life.
Lift, lîft. v. a. to raise up, elevate, support.
Lift, lîft. s. the act of lifting up; a struggle.
Ligament, lîgu'-mânt. s. a band to tie parts together.
Liguature, lîg'-û-d thy. s. a bandage, any thing bound on; the act of binding.
Light, lît. s. that body by which we see; mental knowledge; situation; a taper.
Light, lît. a. not heavy; active; bright; not dark.
Light, lît. v. to kindle, to lighten; to rest on.
Lighten, lît-a. v. to flash with lightning.
Lighter, lît-a. s. a boat for scamling ships.
Lighterman, lît'-ôr mân. s. one who manages a lighter.
Lightning, lît'-ing. v. a. to flash before thunder.
Lighthearted, lît'-hârt'-êd. a. merry, gay.
Lightly, lît'-lî. adv. without reason; nimbly.
Lightness, lît'-nâs. s. a want of weight; levity.
Lightning, lît'-ning. s. the flash before thunder.
Lights, lît. s. the lungs; organs of breathing.
Lightsome, lît'-shôm. a. luminous, gay, airy.
Ligneous, lîg'-nô-ôs. a. made of wood, like wood.
Like, lîk. a. resembling, equal, likely.
Like, lîk. adv. in the same manner, probably.
Like, lîk. v. to choose; approve, be pleased with.
Likelihood, lîk'-lî-hôd. s. appearance, probability.
Likely, lîk'-lî. adv. probably.—s. a. probable.
Likeness, lîk'-lîs. s. a resemblance, similitude, form.
Likewise, lîk'-wîz. adv. in like manner, also.
Liking, lîk'-ông. s. plumpness; state of trial; inclination, desire.
Lilled, lîl'-ûd. a. embellished with lilies.
Lily, lîl'-lî. s. a beautiful flower.
Lily-blossomed, lîl'-lî-lîv'-ôrd. s. whitelivered, cowardly.
Limbo, lîm-bô. a. a member, bough, border, edge.
Limbeck, lîm-bëk. s. a still; a vessel to distil.
Limbed, lîmbd. a. formed with regard to limbs.
Limb, lîm-bô. a. flexible, easily bent, pliant.
Limbo, lîm-bô. s. a place of restraint, a prison.
Lime, lîm. s. a stone; a fruit.—v. a. to insinuate.
Limekiln, lîm-kîl. s. a kiln for burning limestone.
Limit, lîm'-ît. s. bound, border, utmost reach.
Limit, lîm'-ît. v. a. to restrain, to circumcribe.
Limitation, lîm-më-tô'-shûn. s. restriction; a boundary.
Limn, lîm. v. a. to draw, to paint any thing.
Limner, lîm'-nôr. a. a painter, a picture maker.
Limous, lîm'-ôs. a. muddy, slimy.
Limp, lîmp. v. a. to halt, to walk tamely.
Limp, lîmp. a. vapid, weak.
Lampet, lam'–pit. n. a kind of shell-fish.
Lapid, lam'–pid. a. clear, pure, transparent.
Lapidity, lam'–pid–ity. n. clearness, purity.
Lamy, lam'–mē. a. viscous; containing lime.
Linchpin, linch–pin. n. the iron pin of an axle-tree.
Linden, lin'den. n. the lime tree.
Line, lin. v. a. to guard within; to cover.
Line, lin. n. a string; an anger's string; the equinoctial circle; extension; limit; progeny; lineaments; tenth of an inch.
Lineage, lin'–nē–āje. n. a family, race, progeny.
Lineal, lin'–nē–āl. a. descending in a right line.
Lineally, lin'–ē–āl–ē. adv. in a direct line, duly.
Lineament, lin'–nē–ā–ment. n. a feature; a discriminating mark in the form.
Linear, lin'–nē–ār. a. composed of lines, like lines.
Linen, lin'–nēn. n. cloth made of hemp or flax.
Linendraper, lin'–nēn–drā–pēr. n. one who deals in linen.
Ling, ling. n. a kind of sea-fish; beath.
Linger, ling'–gēr. v. to remain long; pine; hesitate.
Lingo, ling'–gō. n. a language, tongue, speech.
Linguaclous, ling'–gwā–shōs. a. full of tongue, talkative.
Linguist, ling'–gwīst. n. one skilled in lan.
Linthment, lin'–nē–ā–ment. n. an ointment, a balsam.
Litig, lit'–ing. n. that which is within any Link, lingk. n. a ring of a chain; a torch of pitch.
Link, lingk. v. a. to unite, to join, to connect.
Linnet, lin'–nēt. n. a small singing bird.
Linseed, lin'–sēd. n. the seed of flax.
Linsey-woolsey, lin'–sē–wōl'–sē. a. made of linen and wool.
Lint, lint. n. linen scraped soft; flax.
Lintel, lin'–tel. n. the upper part of a door frame.
Lion, liōn. n. the most magnificent of beasts.
Lioness, liōn–ēsē. n. a she lion.
Lip, lip. n. the outer part of the mouth; the edge of any thing.
Liquation, li'–kwā–shōn. n. art or capacity of melting.
Liquation, li'–kwā–shōn. n. state of being melted.
Liquesifiable, li'–kwā–fī–ā–bl. a. such as may be melted.
Liquesfy, li'–kwā–fl. v. to melt, to dissolve.
Liquescent, li'–kwēs–ēnt. a. melting, dissolving.
Liqueur, li'–kwēr. n. any spirits, high-flavored liquid.
Liquid, li'–kwēd. n. a. not solid, fluid, dissolved.
Liquid, li'–kwēd. n. a. fluid substance, a liquor.
Liquidate, li'–kwē–dāt. v. a. to lessen debts, to clear.
Liquid, li'–kwēd. n. a. any thing liquid; any strong liquid.
Listen, lis'–ēn. v. a. to sound the letter s, by touching the tongue to the upper teeth.
List, list. v. to choose; to enlist soldiers; to listen.
List, list. n. a roll; a catalogue; place for fighting; desire; outer edge of cloth.
Listed, list'–ēd. a. striped, party-coloured.
Listen, lis'–ēn. v. to hear, hear, attend to.
Listless, list'–lēs. a. careless, heedless, indifferent.
Listlessly, list'–lēs–ē. adv. without thought, heedless.
Listlessness, list'–lēs–ē–nēs. n. inattention.
Lit, lit. the plural of to light.
Litany, lit'–ānē. n. a form of supplicatory prayer.
Literal, lit'–ēr–ēl. a. not figurative, exact.
Literary, lit'–ēr–ē–rē. a. respecting letters, or learning.
Literati, lit’–ēr–ā–lē. n. men of learning.
Literature, lit'–ēr–ā–tūre. n. learning, skill in letters.
Litharge, lith'–ārē. n. lead vitrified, either alone or with a mixture of copper.
Lithography, lith'–ō–grā–fe. n. an engraving on stone.
Lithomancy, lith'–ō–mān–ēs. n. a prediction by divination.
Litigant, lit'–ēgānt. n. one engaged in a lawsuit.
Litigate, lit'–ēgāt. v. a. to contest in law, to dispute.
Litigation, lit'–ēgā–shōn. n. a judicial contest, lawsuit.
Litigious, lit'–ējēs. a. quarrelsome, disputable.
Litigiousness, lit'–ējēs–ē–nēs. n. a wrangling disposition.
Litter, lit'–ēr. n. a kind of vehicular bed; a birth of animals; things thrown hastily about; straw laid under animals.
Litter, lit'ær. v. a. to bring forth; to scatter about.

Little, lit'l. a. small in quantity, diminutive.

Little, lit'l. s. a small space, not much.

Little, lit'l. ad. in a small quantity or degree.

Littoral, lit'tor-ál. a. belonging to the sea shore.

Liturgy, lit'ur-jé. s. the publick form of prayer.

Live, liv. v. a. to be in a state of life; to feed.

Live, live. a. quick, active; not extinguished.

Livelihood, liv'él-héd. s. the means of living, support.

Liveliness, liv'é-lénés. s. sprightliness, vivacity.

Livelong, liv'é-lóng. a. tedious, lasting, durable.

Lively, liv'é. a. brisk, gay, strong, energetic.

Lives.

Liver, liv'vér. s. one of the entrails; one who Livercolour, liv'vér-kár-lér. s. a very dark red.

Livergrown, liv'vér-grown. a. having a great liver.

Livery, liv'vér-é. s. clothes with different trimmings worn by servants.

Liveryman, liv'vér-én-mán. s. one who wears a livery; a freeman in a company.

Livery-stable, liv'vér-é-stá-bl. s. a publick stable.

Lives, livés. s. plural of life.

Livid, liv'id. a. discoloured, as with a blow.

Lividity, liv'id-é-té. s. discoloration, as by a blow. [benefice.

Living, liv'vín-g. s. maintenance, support; a Livre, liv'vér. s. the sum by which the French reckon their money, value 10d. sterling.

Lixivial, liks-ix'é-ál. a. impregnated with salts.

Lixiviate, liks-ix'é-át. a. making a lixivium.

Lixivium, liks-ix'é-úm. s. lie made of ashes, water, &c.

[serpent.

Lizard, liz'árzd. s. a small creeping animal, a Lo, lo. interj. look! see! behold!

Load, lód-é. s. a burden; leading vein in a mine.

Load, lód. v. a. to burden, freight; charge a gun.

Loadstar, lód'stár. s. the leading, or polar Loadstone, lód'stám. s. the magnet.

Loaf, lód. s. a mass of bread or sugar.

Loam, lóme. s. a fat, unctuous earth, marl.

Loamy, ló-mé. a. of the nature of loam, marly.

Loam, lóme. s. any thing lent, interest.

Leath, lek. a. unwilling, disliking; not ready.

Loathe, lo'thé. v. a. to hate, to nauseate.

Loathful, lo'th-fúl. a. hating, abhorred, odious.

Loathing, lo'th-thíng. s. hatred, abhorrence, disgust.

Loathsome, lo'th-sóm. a. abhorred, causing dislike.

[of raising hatred.

Loathsomeness, lo'th-sóm-nénés. s. the quality.

Leaves, lóvz. s. plural of loaf.

Lobby, lób-bé. s. an opening before a room.

Lobe, lóbe. s. a part of the lungs; a division.

Lobster, lób-stór. s. a crustaceous shell-fish.

Local, ló-kál. a. relating to or being of a place.

Locality, ló-kál-é-té. s. existence or relation of place.

Locally, ló-kál-é-té. ad. with respect to place.

Locate, ló-kát. v. a. to place.

Location, ló-ká-shón. s. the act of placing; a 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.

Locker, lók-kér. s. a drawer, a cupboard.

Locket, lók-két. s. an ornamental lock, a catch or spring to fasten a neck-lace.

Locomotion, ló-kó-mó'-shún. s. power of changing place.

Locomotive, ló-kó-mó'-tv. a. able to change Locust, ló-kús. s. a devouring insect.

Lodge, lóđje. v. to place, settle, reside; lie flat.

Lodge, lóđje. s. a small house in a park; porter's room.

Lodgement, lóđje'-mément. s. an encampment; possession of the enemy's works.

Lodger, lóđje'-ör. s. one who hires a lodging.

Lodging, lóđje'-ing. s. a temporary abode; rooms hired.

Loft, lóft. s. a floor; the highest floor.

Loftily, lóft-té-lé. ad. on high, haughtily, sublimely.

Loftiness, lóft-é-nénés. s. height, pride, sublimity.

Lofty, lóft-té. a. high, sublime, haughty, proud.

Log, lóg. s. a piece of wood; a Hebrew measure.

Logarithms, lóg-á-thízms. s. a series of artificial numbers for the expedition of calculation.

Logbook, lóg-bóök. s. a journal of a ship's course, &c.
Loggerhead, lóg'-gür' héd. s. a doll, a thick-skull.

Logick, lód'-jik. s. the art of using reason well, in our inquiries after truth.

Logical, lód'-jik-ál. a. of or pertaining to logick.

Logically, lód'-jik-lé. a. by the laws of logick.

Logician, ló-jik'-ián. s. one versed in logick.

Logline, lóg'-lín. s. a line to measure a ship's way.

Logomachy, lò-góm'-áké. s. a contention about words.

Logwood, lóg'-wúd. s. a wood used in dying dark colours.

Loin, lóm. s. the reins, the back of an animal.

Lotter, lót'-ür. v. n. to linger, to spend time idly.

Lotterer, lót'-ür-år. s. a lingerer, idler, a lazy wretch.

Loll, lól. v. to lean idly, to hang out.

Lone, lón. a. solitary, single, lonely.

Loneliness, lón'-lén. s. solitude.

Lonesome, lón'-sóm. s. a solitary, dismal.

Long, lóng. a. not short, either as applied to time, place, or dimensions; desirous.

Long, lóng. v. n. to wish or desire earnestly.

Longboat, lóng'-bót. s. the largest boat of a ship.

Longe, lónje. s. a thrust or push in fencing.

Longevity, lón-jév'-é-té. s. great length of life.

Longevity, lón-jév'-vós. a. long lived, living long.

Longimetry, lón-jím'-é-tré. s. art of measuring distances.

Longing, lóng'-íng. s. an earnest wish or desire.

Longingly, lóng'-íng-lé. a. with incessant wishes.

Longitude, lón'-júd. s. length; the distance of any part of the earth, east or west from London, or any other given place.

Longitudinal, lón-júd'-dúd'-nál. a. running in the longest direction; extended lengthwise.

Longlived, lóng'-lúvd. a. having great length of life.

Longsuffering, lóng-súf'-fúrd. a. patient.

a. clemency.

Longways, lóng'-wázd. s. ad. in length.

Longwise, lóng'-wízd. s. ad. in length.

Long-winded, lóng-wínd'-éd. a. tedious, long-breathed.

Loo, ló. s. a game at cards.

Lobby, lób'-bé. ad. awkward.

Looby, lób'-bé. s. a lubber, a club.

Loof, lóf. s. a part of a ship.

Look, lók. v. to seek for, expect, look, lók. s. the air of the face.

Look, lók. interj. see! behold!

Looking-glass, lók'-ín-glázd. s. mirror.

Loom, lóóm. v. n. to appear large.

Loom, lóóm. s. a weaver's frame.

Loon, lóón. s. a mean or simple sot.

Loop, lóop. s. a noose in a rope.

Loop hole, lóop'-hól. s. an aperture.

Loose, lóöse. v. to unbind, relax.

Loose, lóöse. a. unbound, wanton.

Loss, lóöse'-lé. ad. not fast, ir chastely.

Loosen, lóö'-sn. v. to relax any tie.

Looseness, lóöse'-nés. s. a flux unchastity.

Lop, lóp. v. a. to cut or chop short.

Loquacious, ló-kwá'-shúzd. a. full.

Loquacity, ló-kwá'-sú-té. s. to prate.

Lord, lórd. s. a monarch; a supreme ruler; a nobleman; a title of honour.

Lord, lórd. v. n. to domineer, to cally.

Lording, lór'-dung. s. a lord, in lordling, lór'-dung.

Lordliness, lórd'-lén. s. dignification, pride.

Lordly, lórd'-lé. a. proud, imperio Lordship, lórd'-ship. s. dominion; to lords.

Lore, lóre. s. doctrine, instruction.

Lorn, lórn. s. forsaken, lost.

Loss, lóöse. v. to suffer loss, not to recover.

Loser, lóöz'-år. s. one who has suffered.

Loss, lóö. s. damage; forfeiture.

Lost, lóst. part. a. perished, gone.

Lot, lót. s. fortune, state assigned.

Lotto, ló'tó. s. a medicinal wa

Lottery, ló'-túrd. s. a distribution chance; a game of chance; a s
Loud, lóad. a. noisy, clamorous, turbulent.
Loudly, lóad-lé. ad. noisily, clamorously.
Loudness, lóad-nés. s. noise, clamour, turbulence.
Lough, lók. s. a lake; standing water.
Loch, lók. s. an artificial lake.
Louis-d’or, ló-se-dóre’. s. a French gold coin, the old ones worth 17s. and the new about 1½ sterling.
Lounger, lóó-n-jér. s. an idle, an indolent man.
Louse, lóóz. s. a small animal, of which different species live on the bodies of men, of beasts, and perhaps of other animals.
Lously, lóis-zé-le. ad. in a pauly, mean, scurvy way.
Lousiness, lóis-zé-nés. s. the state of being lousy.
Lousy, lóis-zé. a. swarming with lice; mean.
Lout, lóot. s. an awkward fellow, a clown.
Loutish, lóot-lash. a. clownish, bumpkinly.
Love, lóv. v. a. to regard with affection.
Love, lóv. s. the passion between the sexes; good will, courtship; liking, fondness, concord.
Love-letter, lóv’-lét-tør. s. a letter of courtship.
Lovely, lóv’-lé-lé. ad. amially.
Loveliness, lóv’-lé-lés. s. amiability.
Lovelorn, lóv’-lorn. a. forsaken by one’s love.
Lovely, lóv’-lé. a. amiable, exciting love.
Lover, lóv’-lé-r. s. one who is in love; a friend.
Lovesick, lóv’-skik. a. disordered with love, languishing.
Lovesong, lóv’-sóng. s. a song expressing love.
Love-suit, lóv’-süt. s. a courtship.
Love-tale, lóv’-tale. s. a narrative of love.
Love-troy, lóv’-troy. s. a small present made by a lover.
Love-trick, lóv’-trik. s. the art of expressing love.
Loving, lóv’-lín-g. part. a. kind, affectionate.
Loving-kindness, lóv’-lín-g-kyln’d-nés. s. tenderness, mercy.
Lovingly, lóv’-lín-g-lé. ad. affectionately, with kindness.
Low, ló. a. not high; humble, dejected, mean.
Low, ló. v. to sink, to make low; to bellow.
Low, ló. adj. with a low voice, abjectly.
Lower, ló-ár. s. cloudiness of look, gloominess.
Lower, ló-ár. a. to be clouded; to frown.
Lower, ló-ár. v. to humble, depress, sink, fall.
Loweringly, ló-ár-léng’-lé. ad. gloomily, cloudily.
Lowerrmost, ló-ár-móst. a. lowest, deepest.
Lowery, ló-ár-ré. a. threatening to be wet or stormy, overcast.
Lowing, ló-ár-lng, or ló-ár-lng. s. the bellowing of oxen, &c.
Lowland, ló’-lánd. s. a low country, a marsh.
Lowliness, ló’-lán’-nés. s. humility, want of dignity.
Lowly, ló’-lé. a. humble, meek, not lofty.
Lowness, ló’-nés. s. absence of height, meaness of condition; want of rank; dejection.
Lowspirted, ló-spírt’-t-ed. a. dejected, not lively.
Loyal, ló’-ál. a. true to a prince, a lady, or a Loyalist, ló’-ál-lést. s. one faithful to his king.
Loyally, ló’-ál-lé. ad. with fidelity or adherence.
Loyalty, ló’-ál-té. s. fidelity, adherence.
Lozenge, lóz-zen’-je. s. a medicine made in small pieces to melt gradually in the mouth.
Lubber, lób’-bår. s. a lazy, idle fellow.
Lubbard, lób’-bär’d. s. an awkward fellow.
Lubberly, lób’-bår-lé. ad. awkwardly, clumsily.
Lubrick, ló’-brík. s. a slippery, unsteady.
Lubricious, ló’-brí-s’-kós. s. a. slippery.
Lubricate, ló’-brí-ká-té. v. to make smooth or slippery.
Lubricity, ló’-brí-s’-tér. s. slipperiness; wantonness.
Lucent, lú-sént. a. shining, bright, splendid.
Lucerne, lú’-sérn. s. a remarkably quick growing herb.
Lucid, lú’-sid. a. shining, bright, pellucid, clear.
Lucidity, lú’-sid’-tér. s. splendour, brightness.
Lucifer, lú’-sér-fér. s. the devil; the morning star.
Luciferous, lú’-sér-fér-ús. s. giving light.
Lucific, lú’-sík’-fik. s. a giving light.
Luck, lók. s. chance; fortune, good or bad.
Luckily, lók’-lé-ké. ad. fortunately, by good hap.
Luckiness, lók’-lé-nés. s. good hap, casual happiness.
Luckless, lók’-lés. a. unfortunate, unhappy.
Lucky, lók’-lé. a. fortunate, happy by chance.
Lucrative, ló’-krá-tív. a. profitable, gained.
Lucre, lú'-kúr. s. gain, profit, pecuniary advantage.

Luctation, lük-tá'-shún. s. a struggle, effort.

Lucubrate, lük'-kú-brá-tate. v. a. to study by night.

Lucubration, lük'-kú-brá'-shún. s. a nightly study or work.

Lucubratory, lük'-kú-brá-tór-é. a. composed by.

Luculent, lük'-kú-lúnt. a. clear, lucid, certain, evident.

Ludicrous, lú'-dúb'-rúd. a. ridiculous.

Ludicrously, lú'-dúb'-rúd-lí. ad. in burlesque.

Ludification, lú'-dú-fé'-ká'-shún. s. the act of mocking.

Luff, lúf. v. a. to keep close to the wind.

Lug, łág. v. to pull with violence, to drag.

Lug, łág. s. a fish; a pole or perch; an ear.

Luggage, łág'-gídje. s. any cumbersome, heavy thing.

Lug sail, łág'-sail. s. a kind of square sail.

Lugubrious, łág'-gú'-brú'-dú. a. mournful; sorrowful.

Lukewarm, łó'ke'-wárm. a. moderately warm;

Lukewarmness, łó'ke'-wárm-núss. s. moderate heat.

Lull, łół. v. a. to compose to sleep, put to rest.

Lullaby, łół'-lú-á-bli. s. a song to quiet infants.

Lumbago, lùm-bó'-gú. s. pains about the loins.

Lumber, lùm'-bùr. s. old, useless furniture, &c.

Luminary, lùm'-má-rú-nár. s. any body that gives light.

Luminous, lùm'-mú-núss. a. shining, enlightened.

Lump, łámp. s. a shapeless mass; the gross.

Lumping, łámp'-ing. }

Lumpish, łámp'-ish. }

Lumpishly, łámp'-ish-lí. ad. with stupidity, heavily.

Lumpy, łámp'-é. a. full of lumps; dull, heavy.

Lunacy, łú'-née'-sé. s. madness.

Lunar, łú'-nár. }

Lunary, łú'-nár-é. }

a. relating to the moon.

Lunatic, łú'-ná-tákt. s. a madman.--a. mad.

Lunation, łú'-ná'-shún. s. the revolution of the moon.

Lunch, łúnsh. }

s. a meal between.

Luncheon, łún'-shún. }

breakfast and dinner.

Lungs, łúngz. s. the parts for respiration.

Lupine, lú'-pín. s. a sort of pulse.--a. lil.

wolf.

Lurch, lórtsh. v. to shift, play tricks, lurk.

Lurch, lórtsh. s. a forlorn or deserted state.

Lurcher, lórtsh'-éér. s. a hunting dog; a ton.

Lure, lóre. s. an enticement.--v. to entice.

Lurid, ló'-ríd. a. pale, gloomy, dismal.

Lurk, lórk. v. a. to lie in wait, to lie close.

Lurker, lórk'-éér. s. a thief that lies in wait.

Lurking-place, lórk'-ling-pláć. s. hiding pl.

secret place.

Lurry, lór'-ré. s. a crowd, throng.

Luscious, lósh'-ös. a. sweet, pleasing, choyi.

Lusorius, ló'-só'-rú-s. } a. used in play, s;

Lusory, ló'-sórb. } ixe.

Lust, lúst. s. carnal desire --v. a. to long fo.

Lustfull, lúst'-fú-l. a. having irregular desire,

Lustily, lúst'-lé. ad. stoutly, with vigour.

Lustiness, lúst'-né-sés. s. stoutness, vigou

body.

Lustrate, lósh'-trá-té. v. a. to cleanse, to purif

Lustration, lósh-trá'-shún. s. a purification

water.

Lustre, lósh'-túr. s. brightness; renown; a sco

with lights; the space of five years.

Lustring, lósh'-stríng. s. a kind of shining sill

Lustrous, lósh'-trús. a. bright, shining, lumin

Lustrum, lósh'-trúm. s. a space of five years

Lusty, lúst'-tú. a. stout, healthy, able of body

Lutarious, ló'-tú'-rú-s. a. living in mud, mud.

Lute, lúte. s. a musical instrument; a clay

which chymists close up their vessels.

Lute, lúte. v. a. to close with lute or clay.

Lutheran, lú'-thér-án. s. a follower of Luther.

Lutheranism, lú'-thér-án-ism. s. the doctrine

Luther.

Lutulent, ló'-thú-lúnt. a. muddy, foul, turbid

Lux, lóks. }

v. a. to put out of joint.

Luxate, lóks'-áté. }

Luxation, lóks'-át-shún. s. a disjoinging; a t

disjoointed.

Luxuriance, lóks'-zú'-rú-ánse. }

s. exuberance

Luxuriancy, lóks'-zú'-rú-án-sí. }

abundance

plenty or growth.

Luxuriant, lóks'-zú'-rú-ánt. a. superfluously p

tious.
Macrosom, mák'-kró-kózm. s. the whole world, or visible system, opposed to microsom, the world of man.

Maculation, mák'-ká-lá-shún. s. the act of killing for
Macula, mák'-ká-lá. } s. a spot, a
Maculation, mák'-ká-lá-shún. } stain.
Maculate, mák'-ká-lá-t. v. a. to stain, to spot.
Mad, mád. a. disordered in the mind; furious.
Mad, mád. } v. to make mad; to en-
Madden, mád'-dn. } rage.
Madam, mád'-ám. s. a term of address to a lady.
[disordered.
Madbrained, mád'-brá índ. a. hotheaded, wild,
Madcap, mád'-káp. s. a wild, botbrained fellow.
Madder, mád'-dár. s. a plant much used in dying.
Made, mád. part. pret. of to make.
Madefy, mád'-dë-fl. v. a. to moisten, to make wet.
[young girl.
Mademoiselle, mád'-mó-wá-zell'. s. a miss; a
Madhouse, mád'-hóose. s. a house for madmen.
Madly, mád'-lë. ad. foolishly, furiously.
Madman, mád'-mán. s. a man deprived of his senses.
Madness, mád'-nës. s. loss of understanding; fury, rage, distraction, wildness.
Madrigal, mád'-drë-gål. s. a pastoral air or song.
Maffle, máf-fl. v. n. to stammer, to stutter.
Magazine, máj-gá-zéen'. s. a storehouse for provisions, &c.; a miscellaneous pamphlet.
Maggot, mág'-güt. s. a small grub; a whim, caprice.
Maggotty, mág'-güt-té. a. full of maggots; capri-
Magi, máj'-jë. s. eastern astrologers and priests.
Magick, máj'-jëk. s. a dealing with spirits.
Magick, máj'-jëk. } a. performed by mag-
Magical, máj'-jë-kål. } ick.
Magician, máj'-shën'. s. one skilled in magick.
Magisterial, máj'-jës-të'-rë-ál. a. lofty, arrog-
it, pround.
Magisterially, máj'-jës-të'-rë-ál-ë. ad. arrogat-
Magistry, máj'-jës-trë-së. s. the office of a magistrat.
[thority.
Magistrate, máj'-jës-trët. s. one vested with au-
Magna Charta, mág'-ná-kÀ‘-tå‘. s. the great charter of English liberty. [of mind.
Magnanimity, mág'-ná-nim'-ë-té. s. greatness
Magnanimous, mág-nām′-ē-mās. a. great of mind, brave.

Magnesia, mág-nē′-zhē-ā. s. a powder gently purgative.

Magnet, mág-nēt. s. a stone that attracts iron.

Magnetick, mág-nēt′-ik. a. a. attractive.

Magnetical, mág-nēt′-ik-āl. a. attractive.

Magnetism, mág-nēt′-izm. s. the power of attraction between the magnet and iron.

Magnific, mág-nifik. a. illustrious.

Magnifical, mág-nifik′-ē-kāl. a. illustrious.

Magnificence, mág-nifik′-ē-sĕnse. s. grandeur, splendour.

Magnificent, mág-nifik′-ē-sĕnt. a. fine, splendid.

Magnifier, mág-nifik′-ē-flār. s. a glass that increases the bulk of any object, an extoller.

Magnify, mág-nifik′-ē-if. v. a. to make great, to exalt.

Magnitude, mág-nifik′-ō-tūd. s. greatness, com.

Magpie, mág-pl. s. a bird; a talkative person.

Mahogany, mā-hāg′-ō-nē. s. a valuable brown wood.

Mail, māid. n. s. a virgin; a woman servant;

Maiden, mā′-dn. n. a virgin.

Maiden, mā′-dn. a. fresh, new, unpolluted.

Maidenhead, mā′-dn-hēd. n. virginity; newness.

Maidhood, mā′-hnōd. n. virginity.

Maidhood, mā′-hnōd. n. s. virginity.

Mail, māl. n. s. armour; a postman's bag.

Main, mām. v. a. to hurt, to wound, to cripple.

Main, mām. s. lameness, injury, defect.

Main, mān. a. principal, chief; forcible; gross.

Main, mān. s. the gross, the whole; the ocean.

Mainland, mān-lānd′. n. a continent.

Mainly, mān′-li. ad. chiefly, powerfully.

Mainmast, mān′-māst. n. the chief or middle mast.

Mainprise, mān′-priz. n. a bail, pledge, or security.

Mainstay, mān′-stāl. n. the sail of the mainmast.

Maintain, mān-tān′. v. to defend, justify, support.

Maintainable, mān-tān′-ā-bl. a. defensible.

Maintenance, mān′-tān-ānse. n. sustenance, defence.

Maintop, mān′-tōp. s. the top of the mainmast.

Mainyard, mān′-yād. s. the yard of the mainmast.

Maize, māz. n. Indian corn.

Majestick, mā-jēst′-ik. n. august, grand.

Majestical, mā-jēst′-ik-āl. n. a. august, grand.

Majesty, mā-jēst′-ē-tē. n. dignity, grandeur, elevation.

Major, mā′-jōr. n. a. greater, senior.

Major, mā′-jōr. n. an officer in the army; in logic, the first proposition of a syllogism.

Majority, mā-jōr′-ē-tē. n. the greater number; the office of a major; full age; end of minority.

Make, māk. v. to create, force, gain, reach.

Make, māk. n. form, structure, nature.

Maker, mā′-kār. n. the Creator; he who makes.

Makepeace, māk′-pēz. n. a peace-maker, reconciler.

Making, māk′-kīng. n. the act of forming.

Malady, māl′-ā-de. n. a distemper, a sickness.

Malapert, māl′-ā-perp. n. saucy, impertinent.

Malapropos, māl′-ā-prō-pō. ad. unsuitably.

Male, māl. n. the he of any species.

Maleadministration, māl′-ē-d-mān-āl-nās-trā′-shōn. n. the act of forming.

Malecontent, māl′-kōn-tēnt. a. discontented.

Maledicted, māl′-ē-dikt′-ēd. a. accursed or bannned.

Malefaction, māl′-ē-fāk′-shōn. n. a curse, an excommunication.

Malefactor, māl′-ē-fāk′-fōr. n. a sinner, an offender.

Malepractice, māl′-ē-prāk′-ĭs. n. bad practice or conduct.

Malevolence, māl′-ē-vō-lēnse. n. ill will, malevolence.

Malevolent, māl′-ē-vō-lēnt. n. ill nature, ill disposed.

Malice, māl′-īs. n. badness of design, ill will.

Malicious, māl′-īsh′-ōs. a. full of malice, malignant.

Maliciously, māl′-īsh′-ō-sē. ad. with intention.

Maliciousness, māl′-īsh′-ō-nēs. n. malicious intention of mischief to another.

Malign, māl′-īn. a. unfavourable, infectious, fatal.

Malignancy, māl′-ĭg-nān-se. n. a. malevolence.

Malignity, māl′-ĭg′-nē-tē. n. a. malignity.

Malignant, māl′-ĭg-nānt. a. malicious, mischievous.
Mall, mál. s. a publick walk.
Mall, māl. s. a beater or hammer.
Mall, māll. v. a. to strike or beat with a mall.
Mallard, māl’-lard. s. a wild drake.
Malleability, māl-lee-ā-bl’-ē-tē. s. the quality of endearing the hammer, and spreading without breaking.
Malleable, māl’-lee-ā-bl. a. capable of being spread by beating.
Malleate, māl’-lee-ā-te. v. a. to beat with a hammer.
Mallet, māl’-lit. s. a wooden hammer.
Malmsey, mām’-zē. s. a sort of grape; a kind of wine. [dried on a kiln.
Malt, mālt. s. barley steeped in water, and Maltrout, māl’-trōt. v. a. to treat ill or amiss.
Maltster, māl’t-ster. s. one who deals in malt.
Malversation, māl-ver’-shōn. s. misbehaviour in any office, mean artifices or shifts.
Mam, mām. { s. a fond word for mother.
Mamma, mām-mā. } er.
Mammet, mām’-mit. s. a puppet; artificial figure. [the paps.
Mammillary, mām’-mil-lā-re. a. belonging to Mammock, mām’-mōk. v. to tear or pull in pieces.
Mammock, mām’-mōk. s. a shapeless piece.
Mammon, mām’-mōn. s. riches, wealth.
Man, mān. s. a human being; the male; not a boy.
Man, mān. v. a. to furnish with men.
Manacles, mān’-ak-klez. s. chains for the hands.
Manage, mān’-kij. v. a. to conduct, govern, transact, superintend. [tractable.
Manageable, mān’-kij-ā-bl. a. governable,
Management, mān’-kij-ment. s. conduct, frugality; government of a horse.
Manager, mān’-kij-ār. s. a frugal person; a conductor.
Manation, mān-ā-shōn. s. the act of issuing
Manchester, mān-č’-tē. s. a small white loaf.
Mancipate, mān’-sē-pāt. v. a. to enslave, bind, tie
Manciple, mān’-sē-pl. s. a surveyor, a steward.
Mandamus, mān-dā’-mās. s. a writ in the king’s beach. [or noble.
Mandarin, mān’-dā-ree’ns. a Chinese magistrate, Mandate, mān’-dāt. s. a command, a precept.

Mandatory, mān’-dā-tōr’-ē. a. preceptive, dir-rectory.
Mandible, mān’-dē-bl. s. the jaw.—a. eatable.
Mandrake, mān’-drāk. s. a plant.
Manducate, mān’-dūk-kāt. v. a. to chew, to eat.
Mane, mān. s. the hair on the neck of a horse.
Maneater, mān’-ete-ār. s. one who eats human flesh.
Manège, mā-nāže’-ē. s. the place where horses are trained; a riding school.
Manes, mā-nēz. s. a ghost, shade, departed soul.
Manful, mān’-fūl. a. bold, stout, daring.Manfully, mān’-fūl-ē. ad. boldly, stoutly, valiantly.
Mange, mān. s. a filthy disease in cattle.
Manger, mān’-jār. s. a long wooden trough for animals to eat out of.
Mangle, mān’-gl. v. a. to lacerate; to cut or tear in pieces. [mangles.
Mangler, mān’-gl-ār. s. a hacker; one that Mangostob, mān’-go b. an Indian fruit and pickle.
Mangy, mān’-je. a. infected with the mangle.
Manhood, mān-hōd. s. courage, bravery, virility.
Mania, mā’-nē-ā. s. madness.
Maniac, mā’-nē-āk. a. affected with madness.
Manifest, mān’-nē-ēst. a. plain, evident, clear.
Manifest, mān’-nē-ēst. v. a. to show plainly.
Manifestation, mān’-nē-ēst-kā-shōn. s. discovery, publication. [dently.
Manifestly, mān’-nē-ēst-kē. ad. plainly, evi-Manifesto, mān’-nē-ēst’-tō. s. a public protest-
ation. [divers.
Manifold, mān’-nē-ēfōl. a. many in number.
Manikin, mān’-nē-īk. s. a little man.
Maniple, mān’-pl. pl. s. a handful; a band of soldiers.
Mankind, mān’-kyōl. s. the human race.
Manlike, mān’-līke. { a. firm, brave, stout.
Manly, mān’-lē. }
Manliness, mān’-lē-īness. s. bravery, stoutness, dignity.
Manna, mān’-nā. s. a physical drug.
Manner, mān’-nōr. s. form, habit, mien, kind.
Mannerly, mān’-nōr-ē. a. civil, well behaved.
Manners, mān’-nōrz. a. polite behavior.
Mauve, mā-nōv-vār. s. skilful management.
Mane, mān. s. a lord's jurisdiction.
Mansel, mān-se. s. a parsonage house.
Mansion, mān-'shūn. s. a dwelling-house, an abode.
Manslaughter, mān-'slāw-tūr. s. murder with malice.
Mantel, mān-'tel. 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-'tl. s. a cloak. v. to ferment, to cover.
Mantua, mān-'tshū-a. s. a woman's gown.
Mantua-maker, mān-'tō-mā-kār. s. one who makes gowns.
Manual, mān-'nō-slā. a. performed by the hand.
Manufaction, mān-nō-fāk-'shūn. s. a guidance.
Manufactory, mān-nō-fāk-'tūr-e. s. the practice or place of making any piece of workmanship by the hand. [made by art.]
Manure, mā-nūr-e. v. a. to enrich. s. soil for a manuscript, mān-'nū-skrēpt s a written book, not printed.
Many, mān-ne. a. numerous, several.
Manycoloured, mēn-ne-kāl-lārd. a. having many colours. [heads.]
Manyheaded, mēn-ne-hēd-dēd. a. having many heads.
Map, māp. s. a delineation of countries, &c.
Mapple, mā-pl. s. a tree.
Mappery, māp-pār-e. s. the art of planning, and designing, &c.
Mar, mār. v. a. to injure, spoil, damage.
Maranatha, mār-'nā-thā-tūh. s. a form of anathematizing.
Marasmus, mā-rāz-mās. s. a consumption.
Marauder, mā-rō-dār. s. a plundering soldier.
Marauding, mā-rō-dūg. 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-hārt-ēd. a. cruel, hard-hearted.
Marcasite, mār-kā-sīt-e. s. a hard, bright fossil.
March, mār-shē. s. the third month of the year; journey of soldiers; a solemn procession.
Marches, mār-shē-iz. s. the limits of a country.
Marchioness, mār-'tshūn-ēs. s. the wife of a marquis.
Maricid, mār-sēd. a. lean, withered, rotten.
Mare, mār-e. s. the female of a horse.
Mareschal, mār-shāl. s. a commander of an army.
Margaret, mār-gā-rēt. s. a pearl; an herb.
Margent, mār-jēnt. s. an edge, a border.
Marginal, mār-jē-n̆al. a. placed in the margin.
Margrave, mār-grēv. s. a German title of sovereignty. [herb.]
Marigold, mār-rē-gōld. s. a yellow flower, a pot of wine.
Marine, mārn-ē. s. a sea soldier; sea affairs.
Mariner, mār-rēn-ēr. s. a seaman, a sailor.
Marisch, mār-īsh. a. moist, fenny, boggy.
Marital, mār-rē-tāl. a. pertaining to a husband.
Maritime, mār-rē-tim. a. performed on the sea, relating to the sea, bordering on the sea.
Marjoram, mār-jōr-ēm. s. a sweet smelling herb.
Mark, mārk. s. a stamp, an impression, a proof; a silver coin worth 13s. 4d. sterling.
Mark, mārk. v. to make a mark, to note.
Market, mārk-ēt. s. the place for and time of sale. [ket.
 Marketable, mārk-ēt-ēl. a. fit for sale at market.
Marksman, mārk-ēs-mān. s. one who can hit a mark.
Marl, mārl. s. a sort of fat clay or marlure.
Marline, mārl-īn. s. hemp dipped in pitch.
Marlpit, mārl-ēpt. s. a pit out of which marl is dug.
Marly, mārl-ě. a. abounding with marl.
Marmalade, mār-mālā-ēd. s. quinces boiled with sugar.
Marmorean, mār-mō-rē-an. s. made of marble.
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Matcher, māt-thr. a. one who matches or joins.
Matchless, māt-lēs. a. having no equal.
Matchmaker, māt-th-mā-kār. s. one who makes matches.
Mate, māt. s. a companion; the second in subordination, as, the master's mate.
Material, mā-tē-rē-āl. a. important, essential; corporeal; consisting of matter, not spiritual.
Materials, mā-tē-rē-ālēs. s. what any thing is made of.
Materialist, mā-tē-rē-āl-ist. s. one who denies the doctrine of spiritual substances. [istence.
Materiality, mā-tē-rē-āl-i-tē. s. material existence.
Materially, mā-tē-rē-āl-ē. ad. in the state of matter; essentially, importantly.
Maternal, mā-tē-rē-māl. a. motherly, fond, kind.
Mathematician, māth-ē-māsh-ān. s. one skilled in, or a teacher of, the mathematics.
Mathematicks, māth-ē-māt-īks. s. that science which teaches to number and measure whatever is capable of it, comprised under lines, numbers, superficies, solids, &c. [matics.
Mathesis, mā-thē-sis. s. the doctrine of mathematicks.
Matin, māt-thīn. a. used in the morning.
Matins, māt-thīnz. s. morning worship.
Matrice, mā-thrēs. s. the womb; a mould.
Matrix, mā-thrēks. s. that which gives form to what is enclosed.
Matricide, māt-thrīdē. s. the murdering of a Matriculate, māt-thrī-kō-lāt. n. a. to admit to a membership of the universities of England.
Matriculation, māt-thrī-kō-lā-shōn. s. the act of matriculating.
Matrimonial, māt-thrō-mā-thrō-al. a. pertaining to marriage.
Matrimony, māt-thrō-mān-th. s. marriage, wedlock.
Matron, mā-trohn. s. prude, motherly woman.
Matronly, mā-trohn-thē. a. eklerly, ancient, motherly.
Matter, māt-thr. s. body or substance; affair; occasion; subject; purulent running.

Mattock, māt-tōk. s. a pickaxe, a to wees.
Mattoze, māt-trēz. s. a quilted bed or sheet.
Mature, mā-tūrē. a. ripe, perfect, posed.
Maturely, mā-tūrē-ē. ad. with a 
Maturity, mā-tō-rē-ē. s. ripeness, e
Maudlin, māwēl-īn. a. drunk, faddled.
Maugre, māw-gärē. ad. in spite of.
Maul, mōl. v. u. to bruise or beat.
Maul, mōl. s. a heavy wooden hammer.
Maunder, mōnd. s. a hamp, with handle.
Maundy-Thursday, mōnd-le, or thūrē-ē. s. Thursday before Good Friday, when the king's almoner distributes to the poor.
Mausoleum, mōs-ō-lē-om. s. a general monument.
Maw, mōw. s. the stomach, the craw;
Mawkish, mōk-kish. a. apt to cause a stomach ache;
Maw-worm, mōw-wōrm. s. a worm;
Maxim, māks-ēm. s. a general principle.
May, mā. s. the fifth month of the year;
May, mā. v. auz. to be permitted power.
Mayflower, mā-flō-ōr. s. the name of May-fly, mā-flē. s. an insect peculiar to May.
May-fly, mā-flē. s. a sport, divide.
Maying, mā-ing. s. gathering May flowers.
May-lily, mā-ill-ī. s. the lily of the valley.
Mayor, mā-ōrē. s. chief magistrate of a porosis.
Mayoralty, mā-ōr-ō-lē. s. the office of a Mayor.
Mayoress, mā-ōr-ēs. s. the wife of a Mayor.
Maypole, mā-pōlē. s. a pole danced May.
Maze, māzē. s. confusion of thought;
Mazy, mā-zē. a. intricate, confused, puzzling.
Mead, mēdē. s. a drink made of honey or water.
Mead, mēdē. v. s. pastured, or grazed.
Meadow, mēdō. s. mown for hay.
Meager, mē-gārē. a. lean, poor in flesh.
Meagerness, mē-gār-nēs. s. leanness.
Meal, mēlē. s. edible part of corn; a
Meatiness, mei'-tē-nis. s. a mealy quality.
Mealman, mei'-lō-n. s. one that deals in meal.
Mealy, mei'-lē. a. of the taste or softness of meal.
Mealymouthed, mei'-lō-mōtht. a. using soft words, hypocritical.
Mean, mēn. a. of low rank, base, contemptible.
Mean, mēn. s. medium, measure, revenue.
Mean, mēn. v. to intend, design, signify.
Meander, mēn'-dār. s. a serpentine winding, maze.
Meaning, mei'-ning. s. signification, intention.
Meanly, mēn'-lē. ad. without dignity, ungenerously.
Meanness, mēn'-nis. s. lowness of mind, sordid.
Meant, mēnt. part. pass. of to mean.
Measled, mēz'-lēd. a. spotted with measles.
Measles, mēz'-lēz. s. a kind of fever, attended with inflammation, eruptions, &c.
Measurable, mēz'-ūr-ā-bl. a. that may be measured.
Measure, mēz'-ūr. v. a. to compute or allot quantity.
Measure, mēz'-ūr. s. that by which any thing is measured; musical time; metre; proportion; allotment, limit, boundary, degree.
Measureless, mēz'-ūr-lēz. a. immense, boundless.
Measurement, mēz'-ūr-mēnt. s. act of measuring.
Measurer, mēz'-ūr-ār. s. one that measures.
Measures, mēz'-ūrz. s. ways, means.
Mead, mēd. s. flesh to be eaten; food in general.
Meat-offering, mēt'-ōr-fēr-ing. s. an offering to be eaten.
Mechanick, mēk'-ān-āk. s. a manufacturer, an artificer.
Mechanick, mēk'-ān-āk. a, skilled in mechanism. Mechanics, mēk'-ān-āks. s. the geometry of motion.
Mechanical, mēk'-ān-ē-kō̂l. s. chaukicks; service; of mean occupation.
Mechanician, mēk'-ā-lik-tēn. s. one professing or studying the construction of mechanisms.
Mechanical, mēk'-ā-lik-tē-kō̂l. a. mechanical; of mean occupation.
Mechanism, mēk'-ā-nēm. s. artificial construction.
Medal, mēd'-ōl. s. an ancient coin; a piece stamped in honour of some victory, &c.
Medallion, mēd'-ōl-yō̂n. s. a large medal or coin.
Medallist, mēd'-ōl-ist. s. one curious in medals.
Meddle, mēd'-dēl. v. to interpose, to have to do.
Meddler, mēd'-dēl-ār. s. an officious busybody.
Mediate, mēd'-ē-āt. v. to interpose as an equal friend to both parties; to be between two.
Mediation, mēd'-ē-ā-tō̂n. s. an interposition agency.
Mediator, mēd'-ē-ā-tō̂r. s. an intercessor, an Mediatorial, mēd'-ē-ā-tō̂-rē-āl. a. belonging to a mediator.
Mediatortship, mēd'-ē-ā-tō̂r-shō̂p. s. the office of a mediator.
Mediatrix, mēd'-ē-ā-tō̂-trīks. s. a female mediator.
Medicable, mēd'-ē-kō̂l-bl. a. that may be healed.
Medical, mēd'-ē-kō̂l. s. physical.
Medicinal, mēd'-ē-nēl. a. physical.
Medically, mēd'-ē-kō̂l-ē. s. ad. physically.
Medicinally, mēd'-ē-nēl-ē. s. ad. physically.
Medicament, mēd'-ē-kō̂l-mēnt. s. any thing used in healing.
Medicines, mēd'-ē-kō̂l-ēz. a. medicines.
Medicate, mēd'-ē-kō̂t. v. a. to inject with Medicine, mēd'-ē-śn. s. a remedy in physic.
Medicity, mēd'-ē-ō̂l-re-tē. s. a middle state; small degree.
Mediate, mēd'-ē-tāt. v. to plan, scheme, contemplate.
Mediation, mēd'-ē-tā-tō̂n. s. deep thought contemplation.
Meditative, mēd'-ē-tā-tīv. a. given to meditations.
Mediterranean, mēd'-ē-tēr-rā'-ē-ān. s. a. encircled with land; remote from the sea.
Mediterranean Sea, mēd'-ē-tēr-rā'-nē-sē. s. so called from its situation, having Europe on the north, Africa on the south, and Asia on the east.
Medium, mēd'-ē-ō̂m. or mēd'-ē-ō̂m. s. a mean or Medlar, mēd'-ō̂l. s. the name of a tree and its fruit.
Medley, mēd'-ō̂l. s. a mixture, mingled mass.
Medullar, mēd'-ō̂l-lār. a. pertaining to marrow.
Mead, mēd. a. reward, a recompense, a gift.
Meeke, mēk. a. mild of temper, gentle, soft.
Meekness, mēk'-nēs. s. gentleness, quietness, mildness.
Meer, mēr. s. a boundary, a lake.
MEM

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MER

Meet, mé. t. v. to encounter, find, join—in proper.
Meeting, mé'k-t'ing. s. an assembly, a conven-
Meetly, mé'k-t-lé. ad. properly, fitly.
Meetness, mé'k-téss. s. fitness, propriety.
Megrin, mé-grin. s. a painful disorder of the head.
Melancholick, mé'l-án-kól-ík. } a. fanciful,
Melancholy, mél'-án-kól-é. } gloomy,
hypochondriacal, dismal.
Melancholy, mél'-án-kól-é. s. sadness, pen-
siveness.
Melange, mé-lán'je. s. a mixture.
Meliorate, mé-lé'-ó-ráit. v. a. to make better,
to improve.
Melioration, mé-lé'-ó-rá'-shún. } s. improve-
Melliority, mél'-ó-ré-té. } ment.
Melliferous, mél'-í-fér-ús. a. producing honey.
Mellification, mél'-í-fé-ká'-shún. s. the act of
making honey. [sweetness.
Mellifluent, mél'-í-flú-ent. } a. flowing with
Mellifluos, mél'-í-flú-ós. } honey, sweet;
eloquent.
Mellow, mél'-ló. a. soft in sound; full ripe;
drunk.
Mellowness, mél'-ló-néss. s. ripeness, maturity.
Melodious, mél'-ódé-ós, or mél'-ó-dé-ós. a. har-
monious, full of melody.
Melodrame, mél'-ód-rám. s. a dramatick per-
formance, in which songs are intermixed.
Melody, mél'-ódé. s. musick, harmony of
sound.
Melon, mél'-lón. s. a plant and its fruit.
Melt, mélt. v. to make or become liquid, to
dissolve.
Melter, mélt'-ör. s. one that melts metals.
Member, mém'-bär. s. a limb, part, clause;
one.
Membrane, mém'-brán. s. a web of many
Membraneous, mém-brán'-nés. a. consisting
of membranes. [fibré.
Memento, mé-mén'-tó. s. a hint, notice, memo-
Memor, mé-móor, or mém'-wär. s. a history
written by persons interested in, or eye wit-
nesses to, the events. [ial.
Memorable, mém'-múr-ál-bl. a. worthy of re-
membrance.
MEE 215 MEL

—no, mòve, mèr, mèt—tòbe, tòb, bòll;—dòi;—pòand—thin, twis.

Messiah, mè-si'-à. s. the Saviour of the world, Christ.
Messieurs, mèsh'-shòrz, or mèsh-shòrz'. pl. of monsieur, gentlemen.
Messmate, mèr'-màt. s. one who eats with another.
Messuage, mès'-swàdje. s. a dwelling house, Met, mèt. pret. and part. of to meet.
Metage, mèt'-táje. s. the measuring of coals.
Metal, mèt'-i. s. metals are 7 in number, viz. gold, platina, silver, copper, tin, iron, and lead; courage.
Metallick, mèt'-tòl'lk. a. pertaining to metal.
Metalline, mèt'-tòl'lyn. a. impregnated with metal.
Metallist, mèt'-tòl'list. s. a worker in metals.
Matallurgy, mèt'-tòl'-jè. s. the act of working metals.
Metamorphosis, mèt-tò-mòr'-fò-sls. a. transformation.
Metaphor, mèt'-tò-fòr. s. the application of a word to a use to which, in its original import, it cannot be put, as, he bridles his anger; the golden harvest, &c. It is a simile comprised in one word.
Metaphorical, mèt-tò-fòr'-é-kál. a. figurative, not literal. [tion.
Metaphrase, mèt'-tò-fràze. s. a verbal transla-
Metaphysical, mèt'-tò-fìz'-é-kál. a. relating to metaphysics.
Metaphysics, mèt-tò-fìs'-iis. s. the science which considers beings as abstracted from all matter.
Mete, mèt. v. a. to measure.
Metempsychosis, mèt-em-pòs'-sòls. s. a trans-
migration of souls from one body to another at death.
Meteor, mèt'-tòr. or mèt-'tsbè.-tòr. s. a body in the air or sky, of a transitory nature.
Meteorological, mèt'-tò-dò-ròd'-jè-kál. a. relating to meteors.
Meteorologist, mèt'-tò-ròd'-jèst. s. a man skill-
Meteorology, mèt'-tò-ròd'-jè. s. the doctrine of meteors.
Meter, mèt-tòr. s. a measurer.
Metewand, mèt'-wònd. s. a staff wherewith measured was taken.

na. s. a dish or portion of food.
ne, mèss'-àdje. s. an errand, advice sent.
iger, mèss'-sèn-jòr. s. one who carries a tage.
Metheglin, mé-thé-g'lin. s. a drink made of honey, spices, water, &c. boiled together.

Methinks, mé-thinks'. v. imp. I think, it seems to me.

Method, mé-th'ad. s. convenient order, regularity; Methodical, mé-thód'-é-kál, a. ranged in due order, exact.

Methodically, mé-thód'-é-kál-ly. ad. according to method.

Methodize, mé-thód'-áz. v. a. to bring into good order.

Methought, mé-thó'w. pret. of methinks. I thought.

Metonymy, mé-tón'm-é, or mé'-ó-nim-é. s. a figure in rhetoric, when one word is used for another.

Metre, mé'tér. s. verse, harmonick measure.

Metrical, mé'tr-ical. a. pertaining to metre.

Metropolis, mé-tróp'-o-lys. s. the chief city of a country.

Metropolitan, mé-tró-p-o-té-rán. s. an archbishop.

Mettle, mé't'èl. s. fire, briskness, spirit, courage.

Mettle, mé't-tél. s. sprightly, courageous.

Mettlesome, mé-t'-le-sém. a. lively, brisk, courageous.

Mew, mú. s. a cage, enclosure; a sea fowl.

Mew, mú. v. to cry as a cat; moult; shut up.

Mew, mú. v. a. to squall as a young child.

Mezzotinto, mé-ts'-tún'tó. s. a kind of engraving on copper.

Miasm, mú'-áz'm. s. such particles or atoms as are supposed to arise from distempered, putrefying, or poisonous bodies.

Mice, mú'se. plural of mouse.

Michaelmas, múk'-kél'-mú. s. the feast of St. Michael.

Micer, músh'-år. s. a lazy loiterer, a skulker.

Microcosm, múk'-ró-kózm. s. the little world; the body of man is so called.

Micrometer, múk'-ró-mét'r. s. an astronomical instrument to measure small spaces.

Microscope, múk'-ró-skóp. s. an optical instrument, by which the smallest objects are described.

Mid, mid. a. between two; equally distant from the two extremes; intermediate.

Middle, mid'-dl. a. equally distant from the two extremes; intermediate.

Middle-aged, mid'-dl-ájd. a. about the middle of life.

Middlemost, mid'-dl-móst. a. in the midst.

Midmost, mid'-móst. a. in the midst.

Middling, mid'-dil-ing. a. of middle rank; moderate.

Midge, midje. s. a gnat, an insect.

Mid-heaven, mid'-hév-vn. s. the middle of the sky.

Midland, mid'-lánd. a. surrounded by land.

Midleg, mid'-lég. s. the middle of the leg.

Midnight, mid'-nít. s. twelve o'clock at night.

Midnigh, mid'-drift. s. the diaphragm; a skin separating the heart, &c. from the lower belly.

Midshipman, mid'-ship-mán. s. a naval officer next in rank to a lieutenant.

Midstream, mid'-strém. s. the middle of the stream.

Midsummer, mid'-sám-már. s. the summer.

Midway, mid'-wá. ad. in the middle of a passage.

Midwife, mid'-wíf. s. a woman who assists women in childbirth.

Midwifery, mid'-wíf-ré. s. the act of delivering.

Midwinter, mid'-wín-túr. s. the winter solstice.

Mien, mén. s. air, look, manner.

Might, múte. pret. of may. a. power, force.

Mightily, mú'-tél-k. ad. powerfully, efficaciously.

Mightiness, mú'-tél-nés. s. power, height of dignity.

Mighty, mú'-tél. a. powerful. a. in a great Mignonette, múk'-yó-nét'. s. an annual sweet scented flower.

Migrate, múk'-grál. v. a. to remove, to change.

Migration, múk'-grál-shón. s. the act of removing.

Milch, múlch. s. giving or yielding milk.

Mild, mild. a. kind, gentle, soft, easy, tender.

Mildew, múl'-dú. s. a disease in plants, &c. in certain spots on cloth, paper, &c.

Mildly, múl'-lél. ad. tenderly, not severely.

Mildness, múl'-lés. s. gentleness, clemency.

Mile, múl. s. a land measure of 1760 yards.

Milestone, múl'-stón. s. a stone set to mark the miles.

Milfoil, múl'-fól. s. an herb with many leaves.

Military, múl'-yál-re. a. small; like millet seeds.

Militant, múl'-ltán. a. fighting; engaged in warfare.
Mimickry, min'-mik-ré. a. a burlesque copying
Minatory, min'-ná-tér-é. a. threatening, de-
Mince, minse. v. a. to cut very small; to pal-
Mincingly, min'-síng-lé. adv. in small parts, not
Mind, mind. a. to mark, to attend, to remem-
Minded, mind'-éd. a. inclined, affected, dis-
Mindful, mind'-fúl. a. regardful, attentive,
Mindfulness, mind'-fúl-nés. a. attention, watch-
Mindless, mind'-lés. a. regardless, inattentive
Mine, mine. proc. pass. belonging to me.
Mine, mine. s. a place where minerals are dug;
a cavern under a fortification filled with gun-
powder.—v. to sap or ruin by mines.
Mineral, min'-nér-ál. s. matter dug out of mines.
Mineral, min'-nér-ál. a. consisting of fossil
bodies.
Mineralist, min'-nér-ál-ist. s. one skilled in
Mineralogist, min'-nér-ál-á-jist. s. a discoverer
on minerals.
Mineralogy, min'-nér-ál-á-jé. s. the doctrine
Mingle, ming'-gl. v. a. to mix, to compound,
to unite.
Mingle, ming'-gl. s. mixture, confused mass.
Ministrie, min'-stí-tré. a. a painting in water-
colours, very small and delicate.
Minikin, min'-ní-kén. a. small.—s. a small pin.
Minim, min'-nim. s. a dwarf; a note in music.
Minimus, min'-nú-mús. s. a being of the least
size.
Minion, min'-yón. s. a favourite; a low, un-
principled dependant; a darling.
Minish, min'-nish. v. a. to lessen, lop, impair.
Minister, min'-nés-tér. s. officer of the state,
or the church; an agent; a delegate.
Ministerial, min'-nés-tér-ál. a. pertaining to a
minister of the church or state; attendant.
Ministration, min'-nés-trá'-shún. s. agency, ser-
vice, office.
Ministry, min'-nés-trée. s. office; agency of the
Minnow, min'-nó. s. a very small fish, a pike.
Minor, mil'-nú-r. a. less, smaller, inconsidera-
Minor, ml'-nér. s. one not of age; in logic, the second proposition in the syllogism.

Minority, mé-nör'-é-té. s. nonage; state of being under age; the smallest number.

Minotaur, ml'-nót-awr. s. a monster, invented by the poets, half a man, and half a bull.

Minster, ml'-níst. s. a cathedral church, a monastery. [musicians.

Minstrelsy, ml'-strél-sé. s. music; a band of Mint, mlst. s. a plant; a place for coining.

Minute, ml'-nít. s. a stately, regular dance.

Minum, ml'-núm. s. a note of slow time. See minim.

Minute, mé-níté. a. small, little, slender.

Minute, ml'-nít. v. a. to set down in short hints.

Minute-book, ml'-nít boók. s. a book of short hints. [minute.

Minute-gun, ml'-nít-gón. s. a gun fired every Minutely, mé-níté-lé. ad. exactly, to a small point.

Minutes, ml'-ni'shé-é. s. pl. the smallest par.

Minor, ml'-nór. s. a young, pert, wanton girl.

Miracle, ml'-ár-kl. s. something above human power. [ticulars.

Miraculous, mé-rák'-lú-lés. a. done by mira-

Miraculously, mé-rák'-lú-lés-lé. ad. by miracle; wonderfully.

Mirodor, ml'-á-dóre. s. a balcony, a gallery.

Mire, mlre. s. mud, dirt, filth; an ant, a pismire.

Mire, mlre. v. a. to whirl in the mud.

Mirror, ml'-mér. s. a looking-glass; a pattern.

Mirrorstone, ml'-mér-stón. s. a clear, transparent stone.

Mirth, mérth. s. jollity, merriment, laughter.

Mirthful, mérth'-fúl. a. gay, cheerful, merry.

Miry, ml'-ré. a. deep in mud, muddy.

Misadventure, ml'-ád-vén'-thór. s. mischance, bad fortune. [sel.

Misadvise, ml'-ád-víz. v. a. to give bad coun-

Misadvised, ml'-ád-vízd'. a. ill-counselled, ill directed.

Misaimed, ml'-ám'd. a. not aimed rightly.

Misanthrope, ml'-án-thróp. s. a hater of mankind. [mankind.

Misanthropy, ml'-án-thróp. s. the hatred of Misapply, ml'-áp-pl'. v. a. to apply to wrong purposes. Misapprehend, ml'-áp-pré-héd'. v. a. not to understand rightly, to misunderstand.

Misapprehension, ml'-áp-pré-hén'-shún. s. not right apprehension.

Misbecome, ml'-bé-kárm'. v. a. not to become, not to suit. [begotten.

Misbegotten, ml'-bé-gót'-in. part. a. unlawfully.

Misbehave, ml'-bé-háv'. v. a. to act improperly or ill.

Misbehaviour, ml'-bé-háv'-yör. s. ill conduct, bad practice. [tief.

Misbelief, ml'-bé-léef. s. a wrong faith or be-

Misbeliever, ml'-bé-léé-ver. s. one that holds a false religion.

Miscal, ml'-kál. v. a. to name improperly.

Miscall, ml'-kál. v. a. to reckon wrong.

Miscarry, ml'-kár'-ré. v. a. to have an abortion; to fail.

Miscellaneous, ml'-sél-lá'-nés. a. composed of various kinds, mixed without order.

Miscellany, ml'-sél-lán. s. a mass or mixture formed of various kinds.

Mischance, ml'-shán'. s. ill luck, ill fortune.

Mischief, ml'-shíff. s. harm, hurt, injury.

Mischiefmaker, ml'-shíff-már-kár. s. one who causes mischief. [cious.

Mischievous, ml'-shíff-vús. a. hurtful, male-

Miscible, ml'-sí-bl. a. possible to be mingled.

Miscitation, ml'-sít'-shún. s. a false or unfair quotation. [opinion.

Miscoception, ml'-kón-zép'-shún. s. a false misconception, ml'-kón'-dák'. ill management, ill behaviour.

Misconstruction, ml'-kón-strák'-shún. s. a wrong interpretation. [wrong.

Misconstrue, ml'-kón-strú. v. a. to interpret.

Miscount, ml'-kóunt. v. a. to reckon wrong.

Miscreance, ml'-kré-anse. s. disbelief, suspicion, false faith. [wrench.

Miscreant, ml'-kré-ánt. s. an infidel, a vile

Misdeed, ml'-deéd'. s. an evil action, crime.

Misdemean, ml'-deém'. v. a. to judge ill of; to mistake.

Misdemeanor, ml'-de-méé-nér. s. an offence, ill behaviour.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<td>Misdevotion</td>
<td>mis-de-vō'-shun. s. mistaken piety.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Misdé, mis-déd'. v. a. to do wrong, to commit crimes.</td>
<td>purposes.</td>
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<td>Misemploy, mis-em-plō'-b. v. a. to use to wrong</td>
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<tr>
<td>Misemployment, mis-em-plō'-mēnt. s. improper application</td>
<td>cess.</td>
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<td>Misér, mis-zūr. s. a wretch, one covetous to excel</td>
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<td>Miserable, mis'-zūr'-ā-bl. a. unhappy, wretched; stingy.</td>
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<td>Mealyly.</td>
<td>mis'-zūr'-ā-bād. ad. unapplied, wretchedly; miserly.</td>
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<td>Misery, mis'-zūr'-ē. a. wretchedness, calamity, avarice.</td>
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<td>Misfashion, mis-fash'-ān. v. a. to form wrong</td>
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<td>Misform, mis'-fōrm'. v. a. to form badly</td>
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<td>Misfortune, mis'-fōr'-shūne. s. calamity, evil fortune</td>
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<td>Misgive, mis-giv. v. a. to fill with doubt</td>
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<td>Misoap, mis-gōv'. v. a. to rule amiss</td>
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<td>Misguide, mis-gyde'. v. a. to direct ill, to lead wrong</td>
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<td>Misguidance, mis-gyld'-āns. s. false direction</td>
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<td>Mischap, mis-hāp. v. a. to mischance, ill luck</td>
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<td>Misinfer, mis-ln-fēr. v. a. to infer wrong, to mistake</td>
<td>account.</td>
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<td>Misinform, mis-ln'-fōrm'. v. a. to give a false</td>
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<td>Misinterpret, mis-ln'-tēr'-pēt. v. a. to interpret wrong</td>
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<td>Misjoin, mis-jōn. v. a. to join unsefitly or improperly</td>
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<td>Misjudge, mis-jūdje'. v. a. to judge wrong</td>
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<td>Mislay, mis-lā'. v. a. to lay in a wrong place</td>
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<td>Misle, mis'-l. v. a. to rain in small drops</td>
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<td>Mislead, mis-led'. v. a. to guide in a wrong way</td>
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<td>Mistletoe, s. See mistletoe. [like.</td>
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<td>Mislike, mis-like'. v. a. to disapprove, not to</td>
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<td>Missmanage, mis'-mān'-lēje. v. a. to manage ill, to missapply.</td>
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<td>Mismangement, mis'-mān'-lēje-mēnt. s. ill</td>
<td>conduct.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mismatch, mis'-mātsh'. v. a. to match unsuitably</td>
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<td>Mismeasure, mis'-māzh'-ltre. v. a. to measure</td>
<td>incorrectly.</td>
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<td>Misname, mis'-nām'. v. a. to call by a wrong name</td>
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<tr>
<td>Misanomer, mis'-nōr. s. in law, an indictment vacated by a wrong name; a</td>
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<td>missailing.</td>
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<td>accurately.</td>
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<td>Misbehave, mis'-bāvr'. v. a. not to observe</td>
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<td>Misogynay, mis'-ōg'-ān. a. hatred of women</td>
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<td>Mispest, mis'-pēt'. v. a. to spell wrong</td>
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<td>Mispeng, mis'-pēnd'. v. a. to spell ill, waste</td>
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<td>Misperetion, mis'-pēr'-tēn'. s. a false opinion</td>
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<td>Misperpose, mis'-pēs'-ān'. s. to put in a wrong</td>
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<td>Mispoint, mis'-pōnt'. v. a. to point or divide wrong</td>
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<td>Misprint, mis'-prīnt'. v. a. to print wrong</td>
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<td>Misreport, mis'-rē-port'. v. a. to give a false account</td>
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<tr>
<td>Misrepresent, mis'-rē-prē'-sēnt'. v. a. to represent not as it is, to</td>
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<tr>
<td>misstate.</td>
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<td>misrepresent not as it is, to</td>
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<td>Misure, mis'-rōb'. s. tumult, disorder, revel</td>
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<td>Miss, mis'. s. a young, unmarried woman</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miss, mis'. v. a. not to hit, mistake, fail, omit</td>
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<td>Missal, mis'-sāl. s. the Romish mass book</td>
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<td>Missend, mis'-sēnd'. v. a. to send incorrectly</td>
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<td>Misslave, mis'-shape'. v. a. to shape ill, to deform</td>
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<td>Missleave, mis'-shē'. v. a. thrown by the hand</td>
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<td>Mission, mis'-shān. s. a commission, legation</td>
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<td>Missionary, mis'-shān'-nār'. s. one sent to</td>
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<td>preach the gospel, and propagate religion</td>
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<td>Missive, mis'-svē. a. such as may be sent or flung</td>
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<tr>
<td>Missive, mis'-svē. v. a. a letter sent; a messenger</td>
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<td>Misspeak, mis'-spēk'. v. a. to speak wrong</td>
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<td>Mist, mis'. s. a low, thin cloud; a fog; dimness</td>
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<td>Mistake, mis'-tāk'. v. a. to conceive wrong, to err.</td>
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<td>Mistaste, mis'-tāt'. v. a. to taste wrong or falsely</td>
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<td>Mistrach, mis'-tāsh'. v. a. to teach wrong</td>
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<td>Mistterm, mis'-tērm'. v. a. to term erroneously</td>
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<td>Mistsime, mis'-tīm'. v. a. not to time right</td>
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<td>Mistiness, mis'-tīn'. s. cloudiness, state of being overcast</td>
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<td>Misleg.</td>
<td>mis'-tāsh'. a. the state of being mis-</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Mistletoe, misk-'al-tó. s. a plant that grows on trees.

Mistranslation, misk-'trán-sá-khú-pn. s. incorrect

Mistress, misk-'trós. s. a woman teacher; a con-
cubine.

Mistresspiece, msk-'trás-pé-se. s. chief orna-
ment; capital distinction, as applied to a wo-
man.

Mistrust, msk-'trúst. f. diffidence, suspicion.

Mistrustful, msk-'trúst-fú. a. suspicious, doubt-
ing.

Mistrustless, msk-'trúst-lés. a. confident, not

Misty, msk-'tí. a. clouded, obscure, not plain.

Misunderstand, msk-'án-dó-ká-stánd. v. a. to mis-
conceive, to err.

Misunderstanding, msk-'án-dó-ká-stánd-ing. s. 
misconception, error.

Misusage, msk-'ú-zá-jé. s. bad treatment, mis-
use, msk-'ús. s.

Misuse, msk-'ú-zó. s. abuse.

Misyoke, msk-'yóké. v. a. to yoke improperly.

Mite, mite. s. a small insect; any small thing.

Mitigate, msk-'tí-gáte. v. a. to alleviate, to as-
suage.

Mitigation, msk-'tí-gáti-shún. s. the act of as-
suaging; abatement of any thing harsh or 
painful.

Mitre, msk-'tí. s. a kind of episcopal crown.

Mitred, msk-'tí-réd. a. adorned with a mitre.

Mittens, msk-'tín. s. gloves without fingers.

Mittimus, msk-'tí-mús. s. a warrant by which a 
justice of peace sends an offender to prison.

Mix, miks. v. a. to unite, join, mingle.

Mixture, miks-'tishú. s. act of mixing, things 
mixed.

Mizmaze, miz-'máze. s. a labyrinth, a maze.

Mizzen, miz-'zn. s. the mast in the stern of a 
ship.

Mnemonicks, né-mo-níks. s. the art or act of 
memory.

Moan, mó-n. v. to grieve, deplore—s. lament-
Moat, mó-t. s. a canal round a castle, &c.

Mob, mób. s. a woman's cap; crowd, rabble.

Mob, mób. v. a. to scold vulgarly, to riot.

Mobby, mób-bé. s. a drink made of potatoes.

Mobility, mób-bil-'lét. s. the populace; activi-
ty; sickness.

Moble, mób-él. v. a. to dress inelegantly.

Mocha-stone, mó-kástón. s. a stone nearly 
related to the agate kind, of a clear borax 
gray, with delineations representing monos, 
&c.

Mock, mób. v. a. to mimick, ridicule, tanta-
ize.

Mock, mób. v. a. false, coquettish, not real.

Mockable, mób-'ká-bl. a. exposed to mockery.

Mockery, mób-'kár-é. s. ridicule, scorn, vain 
show.

Modal, mób-dál. a. relating to the form or mode.

Modality, mób-dál-'lét. s. accidental difference.

Mode, mób. s. form, state, method, fashion.

Model, mób-dél. s. a representation, copy, 
standard.

[ste.

Model, mób-dél. v. a. to mould, shape, define.

Moderate, mób-dér-át. s. temperate, mild, 
sober.

[restrain.

Moderate, mób-dér-át. v. a. to regulate, to

Moderately, mób-dér-át-lé. ad. temperately, 
mildly.

Moderation, mób-dér-át-shún. s. calmness of 
mind, equanimity, frugality in expense.

Moderator, mób-dér-át-er. s. one who rules or 
restrains.

Modern, mób-dón. a. late, recent, not ancient.

Moderns, mób-dónz. s. persons of late times.

Modernise, mób-dón-níz. v. a. to adapt an-
cient compositions to modern persons or things.

Modest, mób-dést. a. diffident, chaste, discreet.

Modestly, mób-dést-lé. ad. not arrogantly, 
chastely.

[humility.

Modesty, mób-dést-té. s. chastity, decency, 
Modicum, mób-dé-km. s. a small portion, 
pittance.

Modifiable, mób-dé-fid-lé-bl. a. that may be 
diversified.

Modification, mób-dé-fid-ál-shún. s. the act of 
modifying.

Modify, mób-dé-fid. v. a. to qualify, soften, shape.

Modish, mób-dish. a. fashionable, tasty.

Modulate, mób-dú-lát. or mób-jú-lát. v. a. to 
form sounds to a certain key, or to certain notes.

Modulation, mób-dú-lát-shún, or mób-jú-lát-
shún. s. an agreeable harmony.

Modulator, mób-dú-lát-ér, or mób-jú-lát-ér. s. 
one who forms sounds to a certain key; a 
tuner of instruments.

Modus, mób-dús. s. a compensation in lieu of 
Mogul; mób-gú. s. an emperor of India.
mō'-hāre. s. a thread, or stuff made of

mō'-bōk. s. a barbarous Indian, a ru-

mō'-dūr'd. a. crazed, bewildered.

mō'-dōre'. a. a Portugal coin, value

sterling.

nōc'-tē. s. half, one of two equal parts.

nōc'-tē. s. wet, not dry, damp, juicy.

mō'-tāl. s. a. to make damp, to wet.

mō'-tās'ē. a. dampness, wetness.

mōls'-tās'ē. s. a small quantity of

mōls'-tās'ē. s. a natural spot; an animal.

mōls'-tās'-kōl-e. s. a small mass or por-

mōls'-tās'-kōl-e. s. a small mass or por-

mōls'-tās'-kōl-e. s. a natural spot; an animal.

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mōls'-tās'-kōl-e. s. a natural spot; an animal.
Monotone, mənə-tən. s. uniformity of sound.
Monotonous, mə-nə-ton-əs. a. waning variety.
Monotony, mə-nə-tə-nə. a. want of variety in cadence.
Monsoon, mən-sən. s. a periodical trade.
Monster, mən-sərt. a. thing unnatural or horrible.
Monstrous, mən-strəs. a. unnatural, shocking.
Monteth, məntəθ. s. a vessel to wash glasses in.
Month, mənt. s. a space of time; four weeks.
Monthly, mənt-əl. a. happening every month.
Monument, mən-ə-mənt. s. any thing to perpetuate memory, as a tomb, pillar.
Monumental, mən-ə-men-təl. a. preserving memory.
Mood, məd. s. a term in grammar; disposition.
Moody, məd-ə. a. angry, out of humour.
Moon, mən. s. the great luminary of the night.
Moonbeam, mən-ə-bəm. s. a ray of lunar light.
Moon-eyed, mən-ə-ild. a. dim-eyed, purblind.
Moonless, mən-ə-ləs. a. not illuminated by the moon.
Moonlight, mən-ə-lət. s. light afforded by the Moonshine, mən-ə-shən. s. the lustre of the moon.
Moonshiny, mən-ə-shən-ə. a. enlightened by Moony, mən-ə-n. a. like the moon, lunated.
Moor, mər. s. a negro; a marsh, fen, bog.
Moor, mər. v. to fasten by anchors, to be fixed.
Moorhen, mər-ə-hən. s. name of a water fowl.
Moorege, mər-ə-jə. s. station where to moor.
Mooring, mər-ə-ing. s. place where a ship anchors.
Moorish, mər-ə-shən. a. marshy, s. a marsh, watery ground.
Moose, məs. s. a large American deer.
Moot, mət. n. a. to exercise in law pleadings.
Moot-case, or point, mət-ə-kəs. s. a disputable point.
Mooted. mət-əd. a. plucked up by the roots.
Mop, məp. s. a utensil to clean floors, &c.
Mope, məp. v. n. to be spiritless or drowsy.
Mope, məp. s. a drone, a dreamer.
Mop, məp. s. a drone, a dreamer.
Mop, məp. s. a drone, a dreamer.
Moppy, məp-ə. s. a puppet, a doll.
Mopsey, məp-ə. s. a puppet, a doll.
Mor, mər-ə. a. relating to human life, as it is virtuous or criminal, good or bad.
Morale, mər-ə-lə. s. the instruction of a fable, &c.
Moralist, mər-ə-ləst. s. one who practises morality.
Morality, mər-ə-lə-tə. s. doctrine of the duties of life.
Moralize, mər-ə-ləz. v. to write or speak on moral subjects.
Moralizer, mər-ə-ləzər. s. he who moralizes.
Morally, mər-ə-ləl. ad. honestly, justly.
Morals, mər-ə-ləlz. s. the practice of moral duties.
Morass, mər-əs. s. a fen, a bog, a moor, a swamp.
Morbid, mər-bəd. a. diseased, corrupted.
Morbidness, mər-ə-bəd-ən. s. the state of being diseased.
Morbidific, mər-bəd-ə-fək. a. causing diseases.
Morbos, mər-bəs. a. proceeding from disease.
Morbidious, mər-ə-bədshən. a. biting, apt to bite.
Morin, mər-ən. a. in a greater number or degree.
Morin, mər-ən. a. in a greater number or degree.
Morin, mər-ən. a. in a greater number or degree.
More, mər. s. kind of stuff used for curtains.
Morel, mərl. s. a kind of cherry; a plant.
Mored, mərd. s. a kind of cherry; a plant.
Morally, mərd. s. a kind of cherry; a plant.
Morir, mər-ə. a. a dancer of the Morris.
Morn, mərn. s. first part of the day.
Morning, mər-ən. s. first part of the day.
Morose, mər-əs. a. cross, peevish, surly, sour.
Morosness, mər-əs-ənəs. s. peevishness, sourness.
Morphew, mər-ə. s. a scour on the face.
Morris, məris. s. s. an antick dance performed by men with bells on their legs, which was learned from the Moors.
Morrow, mər-ə. s. the day following the present.
Morse, mərs. s. an animal called the sea.
Morse, mərs. s. a small piece, a mouthful.
Mort, mərt. s. a tune at the death of game.
Mortal, mərt-əl. a. deadly, destructive, violent.
Mortal, mərt-əl. s. human being, man.
Mortality, mərt-əl-ə-lə. s. frequency of death, power of destruction; human nature.
Mortally, mərt-ələ. ad. irrecoverably; deadly.
Mortar, mör'-tär. s. cement for building; a vessel to pound in; a bomb cannon.
Mortgage, mör'-gädje. v. a. to pledge lands, &c.
Mortgagee, mör-gäd-jë. s. one who takes a mortgage.
Mortgager, mör-gäd-jë-r. s. one who gives a mortgage.
Mortiferous, mör'-ín-fär-ës. a. fatal, deadly, destructive.
Mortification, mör-të-fë-kë'-shün. s. a state of mortify, mör'-ti-fl. v. to destroy vital qualities, to corrupt; humiliate.
Mortise, mör'-tës. s. a hole cut in a piece of wood to admit the tenon of another.
Mortmain, mör'-mäne. s. an unalienable estate.
Mortuary, mör'-të-rë-të. s. a gift left to the church.
Mosaic, mös'-zi-k. a. a kind of painting in Moscheto, mös-kë'-të. s. a West Indian singing gnat.
Mosque, mös-k. s. a Mahometan temple.
Moss, mös. s. a substance growing on trees, &c.
Mossy, mös'-ë. a. overgrown with moss.
Most, möst. a. greatest in number or quantity.
Mostly, möst-ë. ad. for the most part.
Mote, mót. s. a very small particle of matter; court of judicature.
Moth, mót. s. a small insect that eats cloth.
Moth-eaten, mót'-ë-tën. part. eaten by moths.
Mother, möth'-ër. s. a woman that has borne a child; a thick, slimy substance in liquors.
Mother, möth'-ër. a. native, had at the birth.
Motherless, möth'-ër-lës. a. having lost a mother.
Motherly, möth'-ër-lë. a. suitin a mother.
Mothery, möth'-ër-ë. a. dreggy, concreted, moulidy.
Mothy, mót'-ë. a. full of moths.
Motion, mót'-ë-shün. s. the act of moving; a proposal.
Motionless, mót'-ë-shün-lës. a. being without motion.
Motive, mót'-ëv. a. the reason of an action.
Mottley, mót'-ël. a. mingled with various colours.
Motto, mót'-ë. s. the sentence added to a device.
Mould, mòld. s. mouldiness, earth, cast, form.
Mould, mòld. v. a. to knead, to model, to shape.
Moulder, mör'-dlér. v. to turn to dust; to perish.
Mouldiness, mör'-dë-ës. a. the state of being mouldy.
Moulding, mòld'-ën. s. ornaments of wood, stone, &c.
Mouldy, mör'-dlé. a. overgrown with concre.
Moult, mòlt. v. a. to change or shed feathers.
Mound, mòund. s. a rampart, a fence.
Mount, mònt. s. an artificial hill, a mountain.
Mount, mònt. v. to get on horseback, to ascend.
Mountain, mònt'-ën. s. a vast bulk of earth.
Mountaineer, mònt'-ën-nëër. s. a rustick, a highlander.
Mountebank, mònt'-ë-bënk. s. a quack, a stage doctor.
Mounter, mònt'-ër. s. one that mounts.
Mounty, mònt'-ë. s. the rise of a hawk.
Mourn, mòrn. v. to grieve, lament.
Mourner, mörn'-ër. s. one that mourns.
Mournful, mörn'-fël. a. causing sorrow, sorrowful.
Mournfulness, mörn'-fël-lës. s. sorrow, grief.
Mourning, mörn'-ën. s. the dress of sorrow, grief.
Mouse, mòuse. s. a small quadruped.
Mouser, mòs'-ër. s. one that catches mice.
Mouse-trap, mòs'-ën-trëp. s. a trap to catch mice with.
Mouth, mòth. s. the aperture in the head, at which food is received; an entrance.
Mouth, mòth. v. to vociferate, to grumble.
Mouthful, mòth'-ël. s. what the mouth can hold.
Movable, mòv'-ëbl. a. that may be moved.
Movable, mòv'-ë-bl. a. personal goods, furniture.
Move, mòv. v. to change place, stir, persuade.
Moveless, mòv'-ëlës. a. fixed, unmoved.
Movement, mòv'-ënt. s. motion, manner of moving.
Moving, mòv'-ën. part. a. affecting, pathetic.
Mow, mò. s. a heap of hay or corn.
Mow, mò. v. to cut with a scythe.
Moyle, mël. s. a male; a graft or scion.
Much, mûsh. ad. nearly, often; in a great degree.
Much, moch. s. a great deal; something strange.

Mucid, muck'-sid. a. hoary, dusty, slimy.

Mucidness, muck'-sid-nés. s. sliminess, mustiness.

Mucilage, muck'-sé-ládje. s. a slimy or viscous body.

Mucilaginous, muck'-sé-lád'-jín-óss. a. slimy, viscid.

Muck, mòk. s. dung; any thing filthy.

Muck, mòk. v. a. to manure with dung.

Muckhill, mòck'-hill. s. a dunghill.

Muckiness, mòck'-ké-nés. s. nastiness, filth.

Muckworm, mòck'-wúrm. s. a worm bred in dung; a curmudgeon, a miser.

Mucky, muck'-ké. a. nasty, filthy.

Mucus, moch'-kús. a. slimy, viscous.

Muculent, mòck'-lú-lent. s. any slimy liquor or moisture.

Mud, mòd. s. filth or mire; wet dirt.

Muddily, mòd'-dé-lé. ad. with foul mixture, dirtily.

Muddiness, mòd'-dé-nés. s. state of being muddy.

Muddle, mòd'-dl. v. a. to make tipsy; to foul.

Muddled, mòd'-dl'd. part. a. half drunk, tipsy.

Muddy, mòd'-de. a. turbid, dark.

Muddy, mòd'-de. v. a. to make muddy.

Mudwall, mòd'-wàll. s. a wall built with mud.

Muff, mòf. s. a cover of fur for the hands.

Muffin, mòf'-fín. s. a kind of light, spongy cake.

Muffle, mòf'-fl. v. to wrap up, to blindfold.

Muffler, mòf'-flöér. s. a cover for the face.

Muffi, mòf'-tí. s. the Mahometan high priest.

Mug, mòg. s. a cup to drink out of.

Muggish, mòg'-gish. s. a. moist, damp, close.

Muggy, móg'-gé.

Mughouse, móg'-húsh. s. an ale-house.

Mugient, mòg'-jé-ent. a. lowing or bellowing.

Mulatto, mûl'-lát-tô. s. one born of parents of whom the one is black and the other white.

Mulberry, mûl'-bér-re. s. a tree and its fruit.

Mulct, mûlkt. v. a. to punish by fine or forfeiture. — s. a penalty, a pecuniary fine.

Mule, mûl. s. an animal generated between a horse and an ass, or an ass and a mare.

Muleteer, mûl'-tè-tèr. s. a mule driver.

Muliebrity, mûl'-i-é-bré-té. s. womanhood, tenderness.

Muleus, mûl'-ús. a. like a mule; obstinate.
MUS

—mō, mōve, mār, mōt;—tōbe, tōb, bōl;—ōl;—pōand—thin, this.

MUT

—mō, mōse, mār, mōt;—tōbe, tōb, bōl;—ōl;—pōand—thin, this.

MUSICK, mō'-zlk. a. the science of sounds; harmony.

MUSICAL, mō'-zē-kal. a. harmonious, sweet

Musician, mō'-zē-kān. s. one skilled in harmony.

Music-mast'r, mō'-zlk-mā-stār. s. one who teaches music.

Musk, mōsk. s. a perfume; a flower; a hawk.

Musket, mōsk'-kat. s. a soldier's hand-gun; a short gun.

Musketoon, mōsk'-kōo. s. a blunderbuss.

Muskmelon, mōsk'-mēl-ōn. s. a fragrant melon.

Musknose, mōsk'-nōz. s. a very fragrant rose.

Musk'y, mōsk'-kē. a. sweet of smell, fragrant.

Muslin, mōsk'-lin. s. fine stuff made of cotton.

Muslīman, mōsk'-sūl-mān. s. a Mahometan believer.

Must, mūst. verb imperf. to be obliged.

Must, mūst. v. to make or grow mouldy.

Mustache, mūst' lēsh. s. whiskers.

Mustachios, mūst'-lēsh'-ōs. s. whiskers.

Mustard, mūst'-tārd. s. a plant, and its seed.

Muster, mūst'-tār. v. to assemble, to review, to collect.

Muster-mast'r, mūst'-tār-mā-stār. s. one who superintends the muster to prevent frauds.

Muster-roll, mūst'-tār-rōl. s. a register of forces.

Mustiness, mūst'-nēs. s. mould, damp, foulness.

Musty, mūst'-tē. a. mouldy, spoiled with damp; dull.

Mutation, mūst'-shān. s. the act of changing, alteration.

Mute. mūtē. a. silent, dumb, not vocal.

Mute, mūtē. s. one that has no power of speech.

Mute, mūtē. v. s. to dung as birds.

Mutilate, mūtē-lātē. v. a. to maim, to cut off.

Mutilation, mūtē-lā-shān. s. deprivation of a limb, &c.

Mute, mūtē. s. a mover of sedition.

Mutilator, mūtē-lātōr. s. a mover of sedition.

Mutilate, mūtē-lātē. v. a. to rise against authority.

Mutilate, mūtē-lātē. s. sedition, revolt.
Naket, māt'-tār. v. to grumble to utter imperfectly.
Mutton, māt'-tn. s. the flesh of sheep, a sheep.
Mutton-fist, māt'-tn-fist. s. a hand large and red.
Mutual, māt'-shāl. a. reciprocal, acting in return.
Mutuality, māt'-shāl'-lē. s. reciprocation.
Mutually, māt'-shāl'-lē. ad. reciprocally, in return.
Muzzle, māz'-zl. s. the mouth of any thing.
Muzzle, māz'-zl. v. to bind the mouth. [sand.
Myriad, mīr'-rē-ād. s. the number of ten thou-
Myrmidon, mēr'-mē-dōn. s. any rude ruffian.
Myrrh, mēr. s. a strong aromatic gum.
Myrrhine, mēr'-rēn. a. made of myrrhine stone.
Myrtle, mēr'-tl. s. a fragrant kind of shrub.
Myself, mē-sēl. prom. I only, not another.
Mystagogue, mīs'-tá-gōg. s. an interpreter of mysteries. [scure.
Mysterious, mīs'-tá-rē-ās. a. full of mystery, ob-
Mysteriou-ly, mīs'-tá-rē-ās-lē. ad. enigmatically, obscurely.
Mystere, mīs'-tá-rē. v. a. to turn to enigmas.
Mystery, mīs'-tá-rē. s. something secret or hid-
den.
Mystick, mīs'-tlk. 
Mystical, mīs'-tē-kāl. a. obscure, secret, dark.
Mythological, mīth-ō-lōd'-jē-kāl. a. relating to fables.
Mythologist, mē-thōl'-jē-jist. s. an explainer of fables.
Mythology, mē-thōl'-jē. s. a system of fables.

N.

THE 13th letter of the alphabet, is used as an abbreviation, as N. B. nota bene, take notice; N. S. new style.
Nah, nāb. v. a. to catch unexpectedly.
Nabob, nāb'-bōb. s. a title of an Indian prince.
Nadir, nād'-ōr. s. the point opposite to the zenith.
Nag, nāg. s. a small or young horse.
Nail, nāl. s. born on the fingers and toes; an iron spike; the 16th part of a yard; a stud.
Naivete, nā'-ēv-tāt. s. simplicity; ingenuousness.
Naked, nā'-klēd. a. uncovered, bare; unarmed, defenseless; plain, evident, not hidden.
Nakedness, nā'-klēd-nēs. s. want of covering.
Name, nām. s. appellation, reputation, fame.
Name, nām. v. a. to give a name to, to men-
tion by name, specify, to nominate, to utter.
Namely, nām'-ēlē. ad. particularly, specially.
Namesake, nām'-ē-sāk. s. one of the same name.
Nankin, or Nankeen, nān'-kēn'. s. a kind of light cotton manufacture.
Nap, nāp. s. a short sleep, slumber; down a cloth.
Nape, nāp. s. the joint of the neck behind.
Naphtha, nāp'-thā. s. an unctuous mineral ace of the bituminous kind, extremely ready to take fire.
Napkin, nāp'-kīn. s. a cloth to wipe the hands &c.
Napless, nāp'-less. a. threadbare, wanting nap.
Nappy, nāp'-pē. a. frothy, spumy; having a nap.
Narcissus, nār'-sīs'-sēs. s. the daffodil flower.
Narcotick, nār'-kōt'-ik. a. causing torpor or stupefaction.
Nard, nārd. s. an odorous shrub; anointing oil.
Nare, nāre. s. a nostril.
Narrable, nār'-rā-bl. a. that may be told.
Narration, nār-rā-shān. s. a history, a tale.
Narrative, nār'-rā-tāv. s. a history, a tale.
Narrator, nār-rā-tār. s. a relater, a teller.
Narrow, nār-rō. a. of small breadth; narrow.
Narrowly, nār-rō-lē. ad. contractedly, nearly.
Narrow-minded, nār-rō-mīnd-lēd. a. mean.
Narrowness, nār-rō-nēs. s. want of breadth.
Nasal, nāz'-zāl. a. belonging to the nose.
Nascency, nās'-sēn-sē. s. production.
Nastily, nās'-tē-lē. ad. dirtily, filthy, grossly.
Nastiness, nās'-tēn-sēs. s. dirt, filth, obscenity.
Nasty, nās-tē. a. dirty, filthy; sordid, lown.
Natal, nāt'-ēl. a. relating to nativity, native.
Nataion, nāt'-shān. s. the act of swimming.
National, nāsh'-ōn-āl. a. public, general, or private.


ing by water; the art of conducting a ship at sea. [eller by water.

Navigator, náv'-vé-gá-tár. s. a seaman, a trav-

Navy, náv'-vé. s. a company of ships of war, a

fleet.

Nay, ná. ad. no; not only so, but more.

Neal, néle. v. a. to temper by gradual beat.

Neap, népe. a. low, scanty; used only of the
tide.

Neap tide, népe'-tlde. s. low tides in the second
and fourth quarters of the moon, not so high
or swift as spring tides.

Near, néré. a. close, not distant.

Near, néré. 

Nearly, néré'-lé. 

Nearness, nére'-nés. s. closeness, niggardliness.

Near-sighted, néer-ál'-téd. a. short sighted.

Neat, néte. a. elegant, clean, pure; -s. oxen.

Neatherd, néte'-hér'd. s. a cow-keeper.

Neatly, née'-lé. ad. cleanly, trimly, artfully.

Neatness, néte'-nés. s. cleanliness, spruceness.

Nebulous, nób'-bú-lös. a. misty, cloudy.

Necessaries, nés'-sés-sér-rís. s. things not only
convenient, but needful.

Necessarily, nés'-sés-sér-ré-ké. ad. indispensa-
bly, inevitably; 

Necessary, nés'-sés-sér-ré. a. needful, fatal, un-

Neces-sarian, nés'-sés-sär'-rán. s. one denying
free agency.

Necessitate, nés'-sés-sé-tâte. v. a. to make
necessary.

Necessitated, nés'-sés-sé-téd. part. a. forced.

Necessitous, nés'-sés-sé-tüs. a. in want, needy.

Necessitude, nés'-sés-sé-túde. s. want, need,
poverty.

Necessity, nés'-sés-sé-té. s. compulsion; fatality;
indispensability; want, poverty; cogency.

Neck, nék. s. part of the body, of land, &c.

Neckcloth, nék'-klóth. s. a cloth for men's

Necklace, nék'-láse. s. a woman's neck orna-

Necromancer, nék'-kro-mán-sár. s. a conjurer.

Necromancy, nék'-kro-mán-sé. s. the art of
revealing future events by communicating
with the dead.

Necromantic, nék'-kro-mán-tík. a. relating to
necromancy.

Nectar, nék'-tár. s. the liquid drink of the
Neither, nē′-thr. conj. not either, no one.
Nemine-contradicente, nēm-ē-nē-kōn-trā- di-
sēn′-tē. s. part. no one contradicting or op-
posing, without opposition—abbreviated
Nem. con.
Nemoral, nēm′-ō-rāl. a. pertaining to a grow.
Nephew, nēv′-vū. s. the son of a brother or
sister.
Nephritick, nē-frī-tīk. s. a medicine for the
Nepotism, nēp′-ōt-izm. s. a fondness for neph-
ews.
Nerve, nērv. s. an organ of sensation.
Nerveless, nērv′-lēs. a. without strength; insipid.
Nervous, nērv′-vūs. s. a sinewy, vigorous; also
Nervy, nērv′-vē. s. having diseased or weak
nerves.
Nest, nēst. s. a bed for birds; drawers; as
abode.
Nestegg, nēst′-eg. s. an egg left in the nest.
Nestle, nēst′-lē. v. to settle, to lie close, to chérish.
Nestling, nēst′-līng. s. a bird just hatched.
Net, nēt. s. a texture for catching fish, birds, etc.
Netter, nēt′-ər. a. lower, not upper; inferior.
Nettermost, nēt′-ər-mōst. a. lowest.
Nettle, nēt′-tl. s. a common stinging herb.
Nettle, nēt′-tl. v. a. to vex, to provoke, to
irritate.
Neuter, nō′-tūr. s. of neither party.
Neutral, nō′-trāl. s. a state of is
Neutrality, nō-trāl′-itē. s. a state of is
difference.
Never, nēv′-vēr. ad. at no time, in no dégree.
Nevertheless, nēv′-vēr-thē-lēs. ad. notwithstanding
that.
New, nō. a. fresh, modern, not ancient.
Newel, nō′-wēl. s. the upright post in a staircase.
Newfangled, nō-fāng′-gād. a. formed with love
of novelty.
Newfashioned, nō-flāsh′-ənd. a. lately come to
Newgrownd, nō-grōn. part. lately grown up.
Newly, nō′-lé. ad. lately, freshly.
Newness, nō′-nēs. s. freshness, Recentness, lateness.
News, nōz. s. fresh accounts of transactions.
Newt, nōt. 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, nibb. a. having a nub.
Nightwalking, nite'-wák-Ing. the act of walking in sleep.

Nightwarbling, nite'-wár'-blIng. a. singing in the night.

Nightwatch, nite'-wóth. a. a period of night as distinguished by change of the watch.

Nigrescent, ní-grés'-sént. a. growing black.

Nihility, ní-hil'-é-té, s. nothingness; non-existence.

Nim, ním. a. to steal.

Nimble, ním'-bl. a. quick, active, ready, lively.

Nimblefooted, ním'-bl-fút'-éd. a. active, nimble.

Nimbless, ním'-bl-whit'-téd. a. not at a loss for words.

Nimbly, ním'-blé. ad. quickly, speedily, with agility.

Nine, níne. s. one more than eight.

Ninefold, níne'-fóld. a. nine times repeated.

Ninety, níne'-té. s. nine times ten.

Ninny, nínn'-né. s. a fool, a simpleton.

Ninnyhammer, nínn'-né-hám'-mér. s. a satirist.

Ninth, nínth. a. what precedes the tenth.

Nip, níp. v. a. to pinch; to blast; to ridicule.

Nipper, níp'-pér. s. one who nips; a satirist.

Nippers, níp'-pürz. s. small pincers.

Nipple, níp'-pl. s. a teat; a dugs; an orifice.

Nistic-prius, nít'-sít'-prús. s. a law term for civil causes.

Nit, nít. s. the egg of a house, bug, &c.

Nitid, nít'-íd. a. bright, shining, luminous.

Nitre, ní-tír. s. saltpetre.

Nitrous, nít'-róüs. a. impregnated with nitre.

Nitty, nít'-té. a. abounding with eggs of lice.

Nival, níl'-vál. a. abounding with snow.

Niveous, nív'-év. s. snowy, resembling snow.

Nizy, níz'-zé. s. a dunce, a simpleton, a booby.

No, nó. ad. the word of denial.—a. not any.

 Nobility, nób'-blé-té. s. persons of high rank; dignity.

Noble, nób'-bl. a. illustrious, exalted, generous.

Noble, nób'-bl. s. one of high rank; an ancient gold coin, valued at 5s. 8d.

Nobleman, nób'-bl-mán. s. one who is ennobled.

Nobleness, nób'-bl-ús. s. greatness, dignity.

Nobleness, nób'-blés. s. the body of nobility; dignity.

Nobly, nób'-blé. ad. greatly, illustriously.

Nobody, nób'-bód-é. s. no one, not any one.

Nocent, nó'-sent. a. criminal, guilty.

Nocive, nów'-áv. a. criminal, hurtful.
Nondescript, nōn-dē-skript'. a. not yet describ-
None, nōn. a. not one, not any.
Nonentity, nōn-én-tē-tē. s. non existence, an
ideal thing.
NUN

Now, nō. ad. at this time.—s. present moment.
Nowadays, nō'-ā-dāzē. ad. in the present age.
Nowhere, nō'-hware. ad. not in any place.
Nowise, nō'-wizē. ad. not in any manner or degree.
Noxious, nōk'-shās. a. hurtful, baneful.
Nubble, nūb'-blē. v. a. to bruise with fighting.
Nubiferous, nūb'-if'-ēr-ās. a. bringing clouds.
Nubilate, nūb'-il-ātē. v. a. to cloud.
Nubile, nūb'-ilē. a. marriageable, fit for marriage.
Nubilous, nūb'-il-ōs. a. cloudy, overcast.
Nuciferous, nūk'-ēr-ōs. a. nut-bearing.
Nucleus, nūk'-lē-ōs. s. the kernel of a nut; any thing about which matter is gathered.
Nudity, nūd'-ē-tyō. s. nakedness; a picture.
Nugacity, nūg'-ā-sē-tyō. s. trifling talk.
Nugatory, nūg'-ā-tōr-ē. a. trifling, futile, ineffectual. [offensive.
Nuisance, nūs'-ānse. s. something noxious or null.
Null, nūl. s. a thing of no force or meaning.
Nullify, nūl'-ē-flē. v. a. to make void.
Nullity, nūl'-ē-tyō. s. want of force or existence.
Numb, nūm. a. torpid, chill, benumbing.
Numb, nūm. v. a. to make torpid, to stupify.
Number, nūm'-būr. v. a. to count, to tell, to reckon. [poetry.
Number, nūm'-būr. s. many.—pl. harmony.
Numberer, nūm'-būr-ōr. s. he who numbers.
Numberless, nūm'-būr-ēs. a. more than can be reckoned.
Numbness, nūm'-nēs. s. stupefaction, torpor.
Numerable, nūm'-ēr-ē-blē. a. capable to be numbered.
Numerical, nūm'-ēr-ē-kālē. a. pertaining to number.
Numeration, nūm'-ēr-ē-tyō. s. the art of numbering.
Numerator, nūm'-ēr-ē-tōr. s. he that numbers; that number which measures others.
Numerical, nūm'-ēr-ē-rōk-ālē. a. denoting number, numeral. [bers.
Numerist, nūm'-ēr-ē-stē. s. one who deals in numbers.
Numerous, nūm'-ēr-ōs. a. containing many; musical.
Numbermary, nūm'-mā-tyō. a. relating to money.
Numskull, nūm'-skūl. s. a dunce, a dolt, a blockhead.
Nun, nūn. s. a religious, recluse woman.
Oakum, o'kām. s. cords untwisted, and reduced to hemp.
Oak, oke. s. an instrument to row with, to row, to propel by rowing.
Oasis, o'ā-sēs. s. a fertile spot in a desert.
Oatcake, ote'-kāke. s. a cake made of oats.
Oaten, o'tēn. a. made of, or bearing oats.
Oath, oth. s. a solemn affirmation, corroborated by the attestations of the Divine Being.
Oatmeal, ote'-meal. or ote'-mele. s. flour made grinding oats.
Oats, otes. s. a grain generally given to horses.
Obambulation, o'bān-bā-lā'-shūn. s. the act of walking about.
Obdine, oō-dōsē. v. a. to draw over, as a cover.
Obduction, oō-dōk'-shūn. s. a covering or over-laying.
Obduracy, oō-jō-rā-sē, or oō-dō-rā-sē. s. hardness.
Obduration, oō-jō-rā-te, or oō-dō-rā-te. a. hard-hearted, impetuous.
Obdurately, oō-jō-rā-tē. ad. inflexibly, stubbornly.
Obedience, oō-be'-jē-ēnse. s. submission, obedience.
Obedient, oō-be'-jē-ēnt. a. submissive to authority.
Obediential, oō-be'-jē-ēn'-shāl. a. pertaining to obedience.
Obedience, oō-be'-jē-ēnse. s. an act of reverence.
Obelisk, oō-ēlāk. s. a pyramid of marble stone; a marginal mark in a book, &c.
Obedience, oō-be'-sānse. s. an act of reverence.
Obese, oō-bē. a. fat, gross; loaded with flesh.
Obey, oō-bā. v. a. to pay submission to, comply with.
Obit, oō-bīt. s. funeral obsequies.
Obituary, oō-bīsh'-ō-ā-ēt. s. a register of the dead.
Object, oō-jēkt. s. that on which we are employed.
Object, oō-jēkt. v. to urge against, to oppose.
Objection, oō-jēk'-shūn. s. an adverse argument; a charge.
Objectible, oō-jēk'-ēbl. a. relating to the object.
Objector, oō-jēk'-ōr. s. one who objects or opposes.
Objection, oō-jēk'-shūn. s. act of binding.
Objugate, oō-ju'-gāt. v. a. to judge, resolve.
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<td>Obfuscatory, őb-fú-ská'-shún. a. misleading, representation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Obtusion, őb-tú'-shún. n. an offering, a sacrifice; Oblationer, őb-tú'-shún-ør. s. one who makes a religious offering.</td>
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<td>Obligation, őb-ló'-ga'-shún. s. engagement, contract.</td>
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<td>Obligation, őb-ló'-ga'-shún. s. recreation, Obligatory, őb'-ló'-ga-túr-é. a. binding, imposing obligation.</td>
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<td>Oblige, őb-bló'-diye', or őb-bledje'. v. a. to bind, to compel, to gratify.</td>
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<td>Obligee, őb-lé'-je'. s. one bound by a contract.</td>
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<td>Obliging, őb-bil'-jíng, or őb-bledje'-jíng. part. a. complaisant, binding.</td>
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<td>Oblique, őb-lik'. a. not direct, not perpendicular.</td>
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<td>Obliqueness, őb-lik'-níss. s. deviation from Obligacy, őb-lók'-we-ťé. s. moral rectitude; not directness, crookedness.</td>
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<td>Obliterate, őb-lít'- tér-ráte. v. a. to efface, to destroy.</td>
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<td>Obliteration, őb-lít'- tér-rá'-shún. s. effacement, Oblivion, őb-bil'-vün. s. forgetfulness; annesty.</td>
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<td>Oblivious, őb-bil'-vüs. a. causing forgetfulness.</td>
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<td>Oblong, őb'-lóng. a. longer than broad.</td>
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<td>Obloquy, őb'-lo-kwé. s. blame, slander, disgrace.</td>
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<td>Obmutescence, őb-má-tés'-sénse. s. loss of Obtuseness, őb-nók'-shún. a. accountable; liable; exposed.</td>
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<td>Objection, őb-rép'-shún. s. the act of creeping</td>
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<td>Obscene, őb-sdé'-n. a. immodest, disgusting, offensive.</td>
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<td>Obscenely, őb-sdé'-n'-lé. ad. in an immodest Obscenity, őb-sdé'-n'-né-té. s. lewdness, unchastity.</td>
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<td>Obscuration, őb-ská'-shún. a. the act of darken.</td>
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<td>Obscure, őb-ská'-rén. a. dark, gloomy, abstruse, difficult.</td>
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<td>Obscure, őb-ská'-rén. v. a. to darken, to perplex.</td>
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<td>Obscurly, őb-ská'-rén. ad. darvd, privately.</td>
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<td>Obscureness, őb-ská'-rén. s. darkness, want uns. Obscurity, őb-ská'-ré-té. s. of light; unnoticed state, privacy.</td>
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<td>Obscuration, őb-ská'-shún. s. supplication, entreaty.</td>
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<td>Obsentities, őb-sé-kwé. s. funeral solemnities.</td>
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<td>Obsequious, őb-sé'-kwá'-s. a. complaisant, ob- dient.</td>
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<td>Observeable, őb-zér'-va-bl. a. remarkable, serving notice.</td>
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<td>Observe, őb-zérv'. v. to watch; note, regard, obey.</td>
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<td>Obsolete, őb-só-lète. a. disused, grown out of Obstructee, őb-stó-kél. s. a let, hindrance, ob- struc- tion.</td>
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<td>Obstinate, őb-sté'-né-sé. s. stubbornness, persistency.</td>
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<td>Obstinate, őb-sté-náté-lé. ad. stubbornly, resolutely.</td>
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<td>Obstreperous, őb-stóp'-pér-üs. a. noisy, loud, Obstruction, őb-strók'-shún. s. an obligation, a bond.</td>
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<td>Obstruct, őb-strók'. v. a. to hinder, to block up, Obstruction, őb-strók'-shún. s. hindrance, ob- stacle.</td>
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<td>Obsturent, őb-stró'-čnt. a. blocking up, hindering.</td>
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<td>Obstupfication, őb-stú-pé-fak'-shún. s. act of in- Obstupify, őb-stú-pé-fí. v. a. to render stupid.</td>
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<td>Obtain, őb-táne'. v. to gain, to acquire; to pre- vail.</td>
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<td>Obtainable, őb-táne'-ál. a. that may be ob- tained, őb-táne'-mént. s. the act of ob- taining.</td>
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<td>Obtenation, őb-tén-né-brá'-shún. s. dark- Picary, őb-tén-né-brá'-shún. s. dark-</td>
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<td>Obtest, őb-tést'. v. to beseech, to supplicate. Obtestation, őb-tés-tá'-shún. s. supplication, entreaty.</td>
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<td>Obstruct, őb-tóp'. v. a. to thrust into a place by force; to offer with unreasonable importunity. Obstruction, őb-tróp'. v. to thrust into a place by force; to offer with unreasonable importunity.</td>
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Obtrusive, ob-tru'sive. a. inclined to obtrude on others.
Obtuse, ob-tú'se. a. not pointed, dull, obscure.
Obtusely, ob-tú'se-ly. ad. without a point, dully.
Obtuseness, ob-tú'se-nés. s. bluntness, stupidity, dullness.
Obtusion, ob-tú'shún. s. the act of dulling.
Obvert, ob-vért. v. a. to turn towards.
Obviate, ob-ví-até. v. a. to prevent, to hinder.
Obvious, ob-ví'es. a. easily discovered, plain.
Obviously, ob-ví'es-ly. ad. evidently, plainly.
Obviousness, ob-ví'es-nés. s. the state of being evident.
Occasion, ök-kás'hún. s. a casualty, opportunity.
Occasion, ök-ká-shún. v.t. to cause, to influence.
Occasional, ök-kás'nál. a. incidental, casual.
Occident, ök-sé-dént. s. the west.
Occidental, ök-sé-dén-tál. a. western. [head.
Occiput, ök-sé-pút. s. the hinder part of the head.
Occlude, ök-kloó'de. v. a. to shut up.
Occluse, ök-kloó'se. a. shut up, closed.
Occult, ök-kúlt. a. unknown, hidden, secret.
Occultation, ök-kúl-tá'shún. s. the act of hiding; in astronomy, the time that a star or planet is hid from sight in an eclipse.
Occupancy, ök-kú-pán-sé. s. the act of taking possession.
Occupant, ök-kú-pánt. s. he that takes possession; trade.
Occupation, ök-kú-pá'shún. s. a taking possession; trade.
[occupies.
Occupier, ök-kú-plúr. s. a possessor, one who possesses.
Occupy, ök-kú-pl. v. a. to possess; to fill or take up; to employ, to use, to expend.
Occur, ök-kú'r. v. n. to be remembered; to appear; to happen.
Occurrence, ök-kú'r-rénsé. s. incident, casual.
Ocean, ö'k-shún. s. the main; any immense expanse.
[mob.
Ochlocraty, ö-kók-krá'té. s. government by the mob.
Ochre, ö'-kúr. s. a rough, yellow, or blue earth.
Ochreous, ö'-krú's. a. consisting of ochre.
Octagon, ök-tá-gón. s. a figure of eight sides and angles.
Octagonal, ök-tá-gón-lar. a. having eight angles.
Octant, ök-tán't. a. is when a planet is in such a position as another, that their places are only distant an eighth part of a circle, or forty-five degrees.

Octave, ök-távé. s. the eighth day after some festival; the interval of an eighth in music.
Octavo, ök-tá-vó. s. a sheet folded into eight leaves.
Octennial, ök-tén'n-lál. a. done or happening every eighth year, lasting eight years.
October, ök-tó'bér. s. the tenth month of the year.
Octogenarian, ök-tó-jén'n-ré-án. s. one who is eighty years of age.
Ocular, ök'-kú'lár. a. known by the eye.
Oculist, ök'-kú-líst. s. one who cures distempered eyes.
Odd, öd. a. not even; particular, strange.
Oddity, öd'-dé-té. s. singularity.
Oddly, öd'-dé. ad. not evenly; strangely, unaccountably, uncouthly.
Oddness, öd'-nés. s. particularity, strangeness.
Odds, ödz. s. more than an even wager or number; advantage; superiority; dispute.
Ode, öde. s. a poem to be sung to music.
Odious, ö'-dú's. or ö'-jú's. a. hateful, loathsome, abominable. [hatred; blame.
Odium, ö'-dú'm. or ö'-jú'm. s. invidiousness.
Odoriferous, ö'-dú-rí-fr-ér'ús. a. fragrant, perfumed, sweet.
Odorous, ö'-dú-rús. a. fragrant, perfumed.
Odour, ö'-dú'r. s. scent, good or bad; fragrance.
O'er, ö're. ad. contracted from over.
Of, öf. prep. denoting possession, belonging to.
Off, öf. ad. signifying distance; from, not toward.
Offal, öf-fál. s. waste meat, refuse, carrion.
Offence, öf-fénsé. s. a transgression; injury; anger.
[cent.
Offenceless, öf-fénsé-lés. a. unoffending, innocent.
Offend, öf-fénd. v. to make angry, to injure, to attack.
[offence.
Offender, öf-fén'dér. s. one who commits an offence.
Offensive, öf-fén'sé. a. displeasing, injurious, hurtful.
Offensively, öf-fén-sé-lé. ad. displeasingly, injuriously.
Offer, öf-fárr. v. to present; to attempt; to sacrifice.
Offer, öf-fárr. s. a proposal; endeavour; price bid.
Offering, öf-fárr-Ing. s. a sacrifice or obliteration.
Office, öf-fíls. s. public employment, agency.
Officer, of-sér-sér. s. a commander, one in office.
Officiered, of-sér-sár. a. supplied with com-
Officieal, of-fish-ul. a. pertaining to an office.
Officieal, of-fish-al. s. an archdeacon's deputy.
Officately, of-fish-al-ty. s. the charge of an official.
Officiate, of-fish-é-ate. v. to perform another's
Officinal, of-fish-ál-nal. a. used in, or relating to
shops.
Officious, of-fish-us. a. importantly forward, [kind.
Officiously, of-fish-us-ly. ad. with unasked
kindness.
Officiousness, of-fish-us-ness. s. service.
Offring, of-fén. s. the part of the sea at some
distance from the shore.
Offset, of-sét. s. a sprout, the shoot of a plant.
Offspring, of-sprin. s. propagation; children.
Oft, of.
Often, of-fén.
Oftentimes, of-fén-tlmz. times, not rarely.
Ofttimes, of-fén-tlmz.
Ogee, o-jé. s. a sort of moulding in archi-
tecture, consisting of a round and a hollow.
Ogle, o-glé. r. a. to view with side glances.
Ogling, o-glé-ning. s. a viewing sily or obliquely.
Oglio, o-lé-o. s. a dish of mixed meats, a medley.
Oh, o. interj. denoting sorrow or surprise.
Oil, oyl. s. the expressed juice of olives, &c.
Oiliness, oyl-lé-ness. s. unctuousness, greasiness.
Oily, oyl. a. consisting of oil, fat, greasy.
Ointment, oint-ment. s. an ungucuent, a salve.
Old, odl. a. ancient, long used.
Old-fashioned, of-fish-ánd. a. obsolete, out of
fashion.
Oleaginous, of-ád-jín-ás. a. oily, unctuous.
Oleose, o-lose.
Olfactory, of-fák-tár-é. a. having the sense of
smelling.
Oligarchical, of-gár-ké-kál. a. relating to an
Oligarchy, of-gár-ké. s. a form of govern-
ment which places the supreme power in the
hands of few; an aristocracy.
Olive, of-liv. s. a plant; its fruit; emblem of
peace.
Olympiad, of-lm-péd. s. the space of four
years, whereby the Greeks reckoned their
time, so named from the games celebrated
every fourth year, in honour of Jupiter
Olympus.
Ombre, om-bår. s. a game at cards played by
three.
Omega, o-mé-gá. s. the last letter of the Greek
alphabet, therefore taken in the Holy Scripture for the last.
Omelet, om-lét. s. a pancake made with eggs.
Omen, o-mén. s. a good or bad sign, a prog-
nostic.
Omer, o-már. s. a Hebrew measure, contain-
ing about three pints and a half.
Omit, o-mít. v. a. to leave out; to neglect.
Omni-farious, om-uf-r-ás. a. of all kinds
and sorts.
Omnifick, om-nil-fik. a. all-creating.
Omnipotence, om-nil-pó-té-nse. j. almighty
Omnipotency, om-nil-pó-tén-se. j. power,
unlimited power.
Omnipotent, om-nil-pó-tént. a. almighty, all-
powerful.
Omnipresence, om-nil-préz-énse. s. the quality
of being every where present; ubiquity.
Omnipresent, om-nil-préz-ént. a. present in
every place.
Omniscience, om-nil-é-énse. a. infinite knowl-
Omniscient, om-nil-é-ent. a. infinitely wise,
all-knowing.
On, on. prep. upon.—ad. forward, not off.
Once, wünse. ad. one time; a single time; for-
merly.
One, wén. a. one of two, single.—s. a single
One-eyed, wén-lde. a. having only one eye.
Oneirocrick, o-ni-ókrick. s. an interpreter
of dreams.
Onerary, on-nér-rár-ré. a. fitted for carriage or
Onerate, on-nér-ráte. v. a. to load, to burden.
Onorous, on-nér-ás. a. burdensome, oppressive.
Onion, on-yün. s. a plant.
Only, on-lí. ad. simply, barely.—s. single,
this alone.
Onomancy, on-nomán-sé. s. divination by
Onset, on-sét. s. an attack; an assault.
Ontology, ɒn-tɒl-ɒ-ˌjé.  s. metaphysics; the science of beings or ideas in general.

Onward, ɒn-wərd.  adv. progressively; forward.

Onyx, ɒn-ɪk.  s. a clear, elegant, and valuable gem. [spring.

Ooze, əʊz.  s. soft mud; slime; soft flow.

Ooze, əʊz.  v. i. to run gently, to flow by stealth.

Oozy, əʊ-zé.  a. miry, muddy, slimy.

Opacity, ə-ˈpæs-ˌsɛ-té.  s. darkness, obscureness.

Opaeous, ə-ˈpæ-ˈkæs.  a. dark, not transparent.

Opaque, ə-ˈpæk.  

Opal, ə-ˈpæl.  s. a precious stone.

Open, ə-ˈpæn.  v. to unclose, unlock; divide; begin.

Open, ə-ˈpæn.  a. unclosed, plain, clear, exposed.

Open-eyed, ə-ˈpæn-ɪd.  a. watchful, vigilant.

Open-handed, ə-ˈpæn-ˈhænd-ˈɛd.  a. generous, liberal, bountiful. [did.

Openhearted, ə-ˈpæn-ˈhɑr-ˈtɛd.  a. generous, can.

Openheartedness, ə-ˈpæn-ˈhɑr-ˈtɛd-ˈnɛs.  s. liberal.

Openly, ə-ˈpæn-ˈle.  adj. publicly, evidently, plainly.

Openmouthed, ə-ˈpæn-ˈmɔt-ɪd.  a. greedy, clamorous.

Openness, ə-ˈpæn-ˈnɛs.  s. freedom from disguise.

Open, ə-ˈpæn.  s. a musical entertainment.

Operate, ə-ˈpɛr-ɹ.  v. n. to act; to produce effects. [operation.

Operational, ə-ˈpɛr-ˈəl.  a. relating to an Operation, ə-ˈpɛr-ˈræ-ˌʃən.  s. agency, influence, effect. [of acting.

Operative, ə-ˈpɛr-ɹ-əlv.  a. having the power Operator, ə-ˈpɛr-ɹ-ət.  s. one that performs any act of the hand; one who produces any effect.

Operose, ə-ˈpɛr-ɹ-ɹəs.  a. 'aborious; full of trouble. [eye.

Ophthalmick, ə-ˈpɑl-ˈmɪk.  a. relating to the Opal, ə-ˈpæl.  s. a medicine that causes sleep.

Opiniative, ə-ˈpɪn-ɪ-əlv.  a. stubborn; imagined.

Opinion, ə-ˈpɪn-ˈɪ-ən.  s. a sentiment; notion.

Opinionative, ə-ˈpɪn-ɪ-ən-əlv.  a. fond of pre-

Opine, ə-ˈpɛn.  v. to think; to imagine.

Opian, ə-ˈpi-ən.  a. relating to the science of opinion.

Opinion, ə-ˈpi-ən-ən.  s. a choice, power of choosing.

Opulent, ə-ˈpʊl-ənt.  a. rich, wealthy, affluent.
Or, or. s. gold, in heraldry.—conj. either.
Oracle, ò-rí-k-kl. s. something delivered by
supernatural wisdom; one famed for wisdom.
Oracular, ò-rí-k-kú-lár. { a. uttering oracles.
Oracularly, ò-rí-k-kú-lár. a. a. a. 
Oral, ò-rí-k. a. delivered verbally, not written.
Orange, or-rí-nje. s. a well-known fruit.
Orangery, or-rí-own-sheer-é. s. a plantation of
orange trees.
[speech.
Oration, ò-rí-shán. s. a public discourse or
Orator, ò-rí-rí-tür. s. an eloquent public
speaker.
Oratorical, ò-rí-à-tör-kal. a. rhetorical; befitting
an orator.
Oratorio, ò-rí-à-tör-ò. s. a kind of sacred
drama.
[quence.
Oratory, ò-rí-rí-tür-r. s. rhetorical skill; elo-
[Orb, or. s. a sphere; a circle; a wheel; the
eye.
Orbed, or-ribd, or orbd. a. circular.
Orbicular, or-ribkl-kú-lár. a. spherical, circular.
Orbit, or-tilt. s. the path in which a planet
moves.
Orchard, or-tshúrd. s. a garden of fruit trees.
Orchestrà, or-kés-trà. } s. a gallery or place
Orchestre, or-kés-tür. } for musicians to play
in.
Ordain, or-dàine. v. a. to appoint, establish.
Ordal, or-dé-al, or or-jé-Àl. s. a trial by fire or
water.
Order, or-dór. s. a method, a mandate, a rule.
Order, or-dör. v. a. to regulate, command, or-
dain.
Orderless, ò-rí-dör-lés. a. disorderly, out of rule.
Orderly, ò-rí-dör-lél. a. methodical, regular.
Orders, or-dór-s. admission to the priesthood.
Ordinable, ò-rí-dé-ná-bl. a. such as may be appointed.
Ordinal, or-dé-nál. s. a ritual.—a. noting order.
Ordinance, or-dé-náns. s. a law; rule; appoint-
ment.
Ordinary, or-dé-ná-re, or ord-ná-re. s. a judge;
a stated chaplain; a place for eating, where
a certain price is paid for each meal; settled
establishment.
Ordinately, or-dé-ná-té. a. common, usual;
mean; ugly.
Ordinately, or-dé-ná-te. a. methodical.—a. to
Ordination, or-de-ná-shán. s. the act of ordain-
ing.
Ordnance, or-de-náns. s. cannon, heavy artil-
Ordonnance, or-de-dónn-áns. s. disposition of
figures in a picture.
Ordure, or-júre. s. animal dung; filth.
Ore, or. s. metal yet in its mineral state.
Organ, or-gán. s. a natural or musical instru-
ment.
Organick, or-gán-nlk. }
Organical or-gán-nel-kal. }
a. instrumental.
Organism, or-gán-nizm. s. organic structure.
Organist, or-gán-ist. s. one who plays on the
organ.
Organize, or-gán-ize. v. a. to form organically.
Orgies, or-jé-zé. s. frantic revels, rites of Bac-
chus.
Orient, ò-ré-ënt. a. rising as the sun; eastern;
Oriental, or-ré-ënt-tál. a. eastern, placed in the
east.
Orifice, or-ré-fls. s. an opening or perforation.
Origin, or-ré-ëin. s. beginning, source, descent.
Original, or-rí-d-jé-nál. s. first copy.—a. pristine.
Originally or-rí-d-jé-nál-lé. ad. primarily, at first.
Originary, or-rí-d-jé-ná-re. a. productive, primitive.
[ience.
Originately, or-rí-d-jé-ná-te. v. a. to bring into exist-
Orison, or-rí-ré-zén. s. a prayer, verbal sup-
Oraison, or-rí-ré-zén. s. a prayer, verbal worship.
Ornament, or-ná-mént. s. decoration, embell-
ishment.
Ornament, or-ná-mént. v. a. to adorn, to embel-
Ornamental, or-ná-mént-tal. a. giving embell-
ishment.
Ornamented, or-ná-mént-ted. a. embellished,
Ornate, or-ná-te. a. bedecked, decorated, fine.
Ornithology, or-ní-thól-ë-jé. s. a discourse on
birds.
Orphan, or-fán. s. a child bereaved of father
or mother, or both.—a. bereft of parents.
Orpiment, or-pé-mént. s. a mineral, yellow
arsenick.
Orrery, or-ré-ré. s. an instrument which rep-
resents the revolutions of the heavenly
bodies.
Orthod, or-È-thó-doks. a. sound in opinion and
doctrine.
Orthodoxy, ˌør-thə-dŏk-sè. n. soundness in doctrine.
Orthoepy, ˌør-thō-ē-pe. n. the art of pronouncing words properly.
Orthogon, ˌør-thō-gŏn. n. a rectangular figure.
Orthographer, ˌør-thŏg-ˌgrăf-ər. n. one who spells rightly.
Orthographical, ˌør-thŏ-ˌgrăf-ik. adj. right.
Orthographically, ˌør-thŏ-ˌgrăf-ik-əl. adv. according to rule.
Orthography, ˌør-thŏg-ˌgrăf-ē. n. the part of grammar which teaches how words should be spelled; the elevation of a building delineated.
Ortoplan, ˌør-tŏ-lăn. n. a delicate small bird.
Orts, ɔrtz. n. refuse.
Oscillation, ˌős-sĭl-lā-shŏn. n. the moving like a wave.
Oscillancy, ˌős-sĭl-ĭn-sè. n. the act of yawning.
Oscillation, ˌős-sĭl-ĭn-sè. n. the act of yawning; unusual sleepiness; carelessness.
Oscitate, ˌős-sĭ-tāt. v. n. to yaw, to gape.
Osculation, ˌős-kŭl-lā-shŏn. n. the act of kissing.
Osier, ˌős-zĭr. n. a tree of the willow kind.
Osseous, ˌős-sē-ös. adj. bony, like bone.
Ossicle, ˌős-sĭkl. n. a small bone.
Ossification, ˌős-sĭf-i-kā-shŏn. n. a change into bony substance.
Ossify, ˌős-sĭ-fl. v. a. to change to bone.
Ossivorous, ˌős-sĭv-ər-ös. adj. devouring bones.
Ossuary, ˌős-shū-ə-rē. n. a charnel-house.
Ost, əst. n. a vessel to dry salt on.
Oust, əust. v. t.
Ostensible, ˌős-tĭn-sè-bl. adj. that may be shown, apparent.
Ostensive, ˌős-tĭn-əlv. adj. showing, betokening.
Ostentation, ˌős-tĕn-tā-shŏn. n. an outward or vain show.
Ostentatious, ˌős-tĕn-tā-shŏs. adj. boastful, vain, fond of show, fond to expose to view.
Osteology, ˌős-tē-ˈō-lō-je. n. a description of the bones.
Ostlary, ˌős-tel-ə-rē. n. the mouth of a river.
Ostler, ˌős-lŏr. n. one who takes care of horses.
Ostracism, ˌɔstr-ə-ˌizm. n. a passing sentence by ballot; banishment; public censure by shells.
Ostrich, ˈōstrĭsh. n. a very large African fowl.
Oscialoustick, ˌōt-ə-kŏl-əch. n. an instrument to facilitate or improve the sense of hearing.
Other, ˌōt-ər. pron. not the same; not I, not he.
Otherwise, ˌōt-ər-ˌōz. adv.
Otter, ˌōt-ər. n. an amphibious animal.
Ottoman, ˌōt-ə-măn. n. a belonging to the Turks.
Ought, əwt. v. a. any thing, something. This word is more properly written ought.
Ought, əwt. adj. of to owe; should; to be fit.
Ounce, ənson. n. a weight; a lynx.
Our, ər. pron. possess. pertaining to us.
Ourselves, ər-ˈərlz. pron. recip. we, us, not others.
Oust, əust. v. a. to vacate; take away; to cast out.
Out, əut. adj. not within; not at home; not in affairs; to the end; loudly; at a loss.
Outcast, ˌōt-ˈkast. v. a. to do beyond, to exceed.
Outbalance, ˌōt-bāl-ˈlänz. v. a. to overweigh, preponderate.
Outbid, ˌōt-bĭd. v. a. to bid more than another.
Outbound, ˌōt-bŏnd. adj. destined to a distant voyage.
Outbrave, ˌōt-brāv. v. a. to silence or outdo by a more splendid or insolent appearance.
Outbrazent, ˌōt-brāzn. v. a. to break down by impudence.
Outbreak, ˌōt-brāk. n. an eruption, a breaking out.
Outcast, ˌōt-ˈkast. n. an exile, one rejected.
Outcry, ˌōt-ˈkrl. n. a cry of distress, noise, clamour.
Outdate, ˌōt-dār. v. a. to venture or dare beyond.
Outdo, ˌōt-dŏd. v. a. to excel, to surpass, to go beyond.
Outer, ˌōt-ˈtŏr. n. that which is without, outward.
Outermost, ˌōt-ˈtŏr-mŏst. n. remotest from the midst.
Outface, ˌōt-fās. v. a. to brave, or stare down.
Outfly, ˌōt-flĭ. & a. to leave behind; to fly beyond.
Outgive, ˌōt-gĭv. v. a. to surpass in giving.
Outgrow, ˌōt-ˈgrō. v. a. to surpass in growth.
Outguard, ˌōt-ˈgardo. n. the advanced guard.
Outknave, ˌōt-nāv. v. a. to surpass in knavery.
Outname, ˌōt-nām. v. a. to exceed in naming.
Outlandish, ˌōt-lŏnd-ĭsh. adj. foreign, not native.
Outlaw, ðut-'law. s. one excluded from the benefit of the law; a plunderer, a robber, a bandit.

Outlawry, ðut-'law-rē. s. a decree by which a man is cut off from the community, the law, &c.

Outleap, ðut-'lēp'. v. a. to surpass in leaping.

Outlet, ðut-'lēt. s. a passage or discharge outward.

Outline, ðut-'līn. s. the line by which any figure is defined; contour; extremity.

Outline, ðut-'līva. v. a. to survive, to live beyond.

Outlook, ðut-'lōk'. v. a. to face down, to browbeat. [of order.

Oultlying, ðut-'līn-ing. part. a. not in the course.

Outmarch, ðut-'mār-tsh'. v. a. to march quicker.

Outmeasure, ðut-'mēzh'-ūre. v. a. to exceed in measure.

Outmost, ðut-'mōst. a. the most outward.

Outnumber, ðut-'nūm'-būr. v. a. to exceed in number. [hind.

Outpace, ðut-'pās'. v. a. to outgo, to leave behind.

Outparish, ðut-'pār-lish. s. a parish without the walls.

Outport, ðut-'pōrt. s. a port at a distance from the principal port.

Outpost, ðut-'pōst. s. a military station without the limits of the camp.

Outrage, ðut-'rādje. s. violence, tumultuous mischief.

Outrage, ðut-'rādje. v. a. to commit exorbitances; to insult roughly and contumeliously.

Outrageous, ðut-'rā-jūs. a. violent, furious, excessive.

Outre, ðut-'rā'. a. extravagant; overstrained.

Outreach, ðut-'rētsh'. v. a. to go beyond, exceed; cheat.

Outride, ðut-'rīd'. v. a. to pass by riding.

Outright, ðut-'rīt'. ad. immediately; completely.

Outroar, ðut-'rōr'. v. a. to exceed in roaring.

Outroot, ðut-'rūt'. v. a. to root up, to eradicate.

Outrun, ðut-'rūn'. v. a. to leave behind in running. [ing.

Outwall, ðut-'wāl'. v. a. to leave behind in sailing.

Outcorn, ðut-'kōrn'. v. a. to bear down by contempt.

Outshine, ðut-'šīn. v. a. to emit lustre, excel in lustre.

Outshoot, ðut-'shōt'. v. a. to exceed in shooting.

Outside, ðut-'sīd. s. external part, outer part; show.

Outsit, ðut-'sīt'. v. a. to sit beyond the due time.

Outsleep, ðut-'sliēp'. v. a. to sleep beyond the proper time.

Outspread, ðut-'sprēd'. v. a. to extend, to diffuse.

Outstare, ðut-'stār'. v. a. to browbeat, to face down.

Outstretch, ðut-'strētsh'. v. a. to extend, to spread out. [hind.

Outstrip, ðut-'strip'. v. a. to outgo, to leave behind.

Outwear, ðut-'swār'. v. a. to overpower by swearing.

Outtalk, ðut-'talk'. v. a. to overpower by talk.

Outtongue, ðut-'tōng'. v. a. to bear down by noise.

Outvalue, ðut-'vāl-ū. v. a. to transcend in price.

Outvie, ðut-'vī'. v. a. to exceed, to surpass.

Outvote, ðut-'vōt'. v. a. to conquer by plurality of votes.

Outwalk, ðut-'wāk'. v. a. to leave one in the walk.

Outward, ðut-'wārd. a. external, foreign, apparent.

Outward, ðut-'wārd. ad. to foreign or outer.

Outwardly, ðut-'wārd-lē. ad. in appearance, not sincerely; externally, opposed to inwardly.

Outwards, ðut-'wārdz. ad. towards the out parts.

Outwear, ðut-'wēr'. v. a. to pass tediously.

Outweigh, ðut-'wā'. v. a. to exceed in weight.

Outwit, ðut-'wīt'. v. a. to overcome by stratagem.

Outworks, ðut-'wōrks. s. externals of a fortification.

Outworn, ðut-'wūrn'. part. destroyed by use or age.

Oval, ðv-'ōl. a. oblong, shaped like an egg.

Ovarious, ðv-'ō-vā'-rē-ūs. a. consisting of, or like eggs.

Ovary, ðv-'ō-vē-ē. s. the seat of eggs, or impregnation.

Ovation, ðv-'ō-vā-shān. s. a lesser kind of Roman triumph.

Oven, ðv-'vēn. s. an arched place for baking in.

Over, ðv-'vār. prep. and ad. above; across.

Overact, ðv-'vār-ākt'. v. a. to act more than enough.
Overanxious, d-vär-ān-k'-shās. a. too careful.
Overarch, d-vär-ārt-sh'. v. a. to cover as with an arch.
Overawe, d-vär-āw'. v. a. to keep in awe, to terrify.
Overbalance, d-vär-bāl'-lānse. v. a. to preponderate.
Overbear, d-vär-bār'-bār'. v. a. to subdue, to bear down.
Overbid, d-vär-bīd'. v. a. to offer more than the value.
Overboard, d-vär-börd'. a.d. off or out of the ship.
Overboil, d-vär-bōl'. v. a. to boil too much.
Overburden, d-vär-būr'-drn. v. a. to load too much.
Overcarry, d-vär-kār'-rē. v. a. to hurry too far.
Overcast, d-vär-kāst'. a. clouded.—v. a. to darken.
Overcharge, d-vär-tshār'-je'. v. a. to charge too high; to cloy; to crowd too much; to burden.
Overcloud, d-vär-kloōd'. v. a. to cover with clouds.
Overcome, d-vär-kām'. v. a. to subdue, to vanquish.
Overcount, d-vär-kōnt'. v. a. to rate above the true value.
Overdo, d-vär-dō'. v. a. to do more than enough.
Overdrive, d-vär-drīv'. v. a. to drive too hard or fast.
Overyze, d-vär-l'. v. a. to superintend; to mark.
Overyield, d-vär-yēld'. v. a. to feed too much, to cram.
Overflow, d-vär-flō. v. a. to be full; to deluge.
Overflowing, d-vär-flō'-ing. s. exuberance, copiousness.
Overgrowth, d-vär-grōth. s. exuberant growth.
Overhale, { d-vär-hāw'. v. a. to examine
Overhaul, { d-vār-hōw'. v. a. to overhaul again.
Overhead, d-vār-hēd'. ad. aloft, above the zenith. [or by chance.
Overhear, d-vār-hēr'. v. a. to hear privately.
Overheat, d-vār-hēt'. v. a. to heat too much.
Overjoy, d-vār-jō'. v. a. to transport—s. ecstasy.
Overlade, d-vār-lād'. v. a. to overburden, to overload.
Overlay, d-vār-lā'. v. a. to smother, to cover over.
Overleap, d-vār-lēp'. v. a. to leap or jump over.
Overload, d-vār-lōd'. v. a. to burden with too much.
Overlong, d-vār-lōng'. a. too long, longer than is meet.

Overlook, d-vār-lōk'. v. a. to superintend; view from a higher place; pass by indulgently; peruse.
Overmasted, d-vār-māst'-ād. a. having too much
Overmatch, d-vār-māt-sh'. v. a. to be too powerful.
Overmuch, d-vār-mātsh'. a. too much, more than enough.
Overnight, d-vār-nīt'. s. night before bed time.
Overpass, d-vār-pās'. v. a. to omit, overlook, cross.
Overpay, d-vār-pā'. v. a. to pay more than the price.
Overplus, d-vār-plūs'. s. what is more than sufficient.
Overpose, d-vār-pōz'. v. a. to outweigh, preponderate.
Overpower, d-vār-pōv'-ār. v. a. to oppress by power.
Overpress, d-vār-prēs'. v. a. to crush, to over.
Overprize, d-vār-prīz'. v. a. to value at too high a price.
Overrank, d-vār-rāngk'. a. too rank.
OVERRIDE, d-vār-rāt'. v. a. to rate at too much.
Overreach, d-vār-rētsh'. v. a. to deceive; to go beyond.
Overripen, d-vār-rīp'-rn. v. a. to make too ripe.
Overroast, d-vār-rōst'. v. a. to roast too much.
Overrule, d-vār-rōl'. v. a. to superintend, to supersede.
Overrun, d-vār-rūn'. v. a. to ravage; outrun;
Oversee, d-vār-sē'. v. a. to superintend, to overlook.
Overseer, d-vār-sēr'-ār. s. one who overlooks; a parish-officer who has the care of the poor.
Overset, d-vār-set'. v. a. to turn the bottom upwards, to throw off the basis, to overturn, to subvert. [darkness.
Overshade, d-vār-shād'. v. a. to cover with Overshadow, d-vār-shād'-dō. v. a. to shelter, cover, to protect.
Overshoot, d-vār-shōt'. v. a. to fly beyond the Oversight, d-vār-sīt'. v. a. to strike; supervision, [plunge.
Oversize, d-vār-sīz'. v. a. to surpass in bulk; to Overskip, d-vār-skīp'. v. a. to pass by leaping; to neglect.
Oversleep, d-vār-sleep'. v. a. to sleep too long.
Overslip, d-vār-slip'. v. a. to pass unduly, to neglect.
ent, ð-vûr-speňt'. part. woread; harass-
read, ð-vûr-sprêd'. v. a. to cover over.
[upon terms.
und, ð-vûr-stând'. v. a. to stand too much
ock, ð-vûr-stôk'. v. a. to fill too full, to
i.
ain, ð-vûr-strâné'. v. to stretch too far.
ay, ð-vûr-swâ'. v. a. to overrule, to bear
ell, ð-vûr-swël'. v. a. to rise above.
ô-vûr-take'. v. a. to come up with in
row, ð-vûr-thûr'. v. a. to ruin, defeat,
ara.
festly, ô-vûr-tîl. ad. openly, publickly, ma-
ô-vûr-tôk'. pret. and part. pass. of
rtake.
[pass.
ô-vûr-tóp'. v. a. to rise above; excel,
p. ô-vûr-tîl'. v. a. to walk lightly over.
ô-vûr-ishûre. s. an opening, disclo-
disc, discovery, proposal; a flourish of mu-
before the scenes are opened in a play.
ô-vûr-tûn'. v. a. to throw down;
ower.
ô-vûr-vâl-d. v. a. to rate at too high
il, ð-vûr-vâlê'. v. a. to veil or cover over.
ô-k, ô-vûr-wêkê'. a. too weak, too feeble.
ên, ð-vûr-wên'. v. n. to think too
ight, ð-vûr-wâtê. s. more than weight.
ôl, ð-vûr-hwêlê'. v. to crush; to ill
uch.
ô-vûr-wîlê'. a. wise to affectation.
ôught, ð-vûr-râwê'. part. laboured too
[by time.
ôr-n, ð-vûr-wôr'n. part. worn out, spoiled
us, ô-vîl'-pà-râs. a. bringing forth eggs.
v. a. to be indebted; to be obliged.
ôl. ìl'. s. a bird that flies by night.
e. pron. used emphatically to denote
sion.
e. v. a. to acknowledge to avow.
ô'-nûr. s. one to whom a thing belongs.
hip, ô-nûr-shîp. s. property, rightful
ion.

Ox, ôks'. s. plur. õ cen. a castrated bull.
Oxlip, ôks'-lip. s. the cowslip, a vernal flower.
Öxymel, ôk'-sê-mêl. s. a mixture of vinegar and
honey.
[mission.
Oyer, ô'-yûr. v. n. to hear.—s. a court, a com-
ôyes, ô-îl's. s. hear ye.
Oyster, ô'-stûr. s. a bivalve shell-fish.

P.

P IS' used as an abbreviation; in physical
recipes it signifies pugil, or the eighth part
of a handful; P. M. with astronomers, for
post meridiem, afternoon; P. in musick books,
for piano, soft; P. P. piano, a little more
soft than piano, P. P. P. for pianissimo, ex-
remely soft or slow.
Pabular, pàb'-bû-lär.
Pabulous, pàb'-bûlûs. § a. affording provender.
Pabulum, pàb'-bûlûm. s. food; support.
Pace, pàs'. s. step, gait; measure of five feet;
in America, a fifth part of a rod. [steps.
Pace, pàs'. v. to move slowly; to measure by.
Pacer, pàs'-sûr. s. one that paces.
Pacifick, pàs'-fîk. a. mild, gentle, appeasing.
Pacification, pàs'-sê-fê-kâ'-shûn. s. the act of
making peace. [peacemaker.
Pacificator, pàs'-sê-fê-kâ'-tûr. s. a mediator, or
Pacifier, pàs'-sê-fî-ûr. s. one who pacifies or appe-
ases.
Pacify, pàs'-sê-fî. v. a. to appease, to compose.
Pack, pàk'. s. a bundle tied up for carriage; a
set of cards; a number of hounds, &c.
Pack, pàk. v. to bind or tie up goods; to sort
cards.
Package, pàk'-îdje. s. a bale, goods packed.
Packcloth, pàk'-kłôth. s. cloth in which goods
are tied.
Packet, pàk'-klt. s. a small pack; a mail of let-
ters.
Packhorse, pàk'-hûr. s. a horse of burden.
Packman, pàk'-mán. s. a pedler.
Pack-saddle, pàk'-sâd-dl. s. a saddle to carry
burdens. [packing.
Packthread, pàk'-thrêd. s. a thread used in
Pact, pàkt.
Paction, pàk'-shên. § s. a bargain, a covenan-
Fate, fär, fäll, fät;—mé, mét;—pine, plu;

Padd, pad. s. an easy-paced horse; a foot robbet.
Padd, pad’d. v. a. to travel gently; to rob on foot.
Paddle, pad’-dl. v. n. to play in the water; to row.
Paddle, pad’-dl. s. an oar used by a single paddler.
Paddock, pad’-lök. s. a toad or frog; small enclosure.
Paddock, pad’-lök. s. a pendent or hanging lock.
Paddock, pad’-lök. v. a. to fasten with a padlock.
Pean, pe’-ân. s. a song of triumph or praise.
Pagan, pa’-gân. s. a heathen.—a. heathenish.
Paganism, pa’-gân-ism. s. heathenism.
Page, padje. s. one side of the leaf of a book; a boy attending on a great person.
Page, padje. v. a. to mark the pages of a book.
Pageant, pad’-jünt. s. any show; a spectacle of entertainment; a statue in a show.
Pageant, pad’-jünt. a. showy, pompous, ostentatious.
[show.
Pageantry, pad’-jân-tré. s. pomp, ostentation.
Pagod, pa’-god. s. an Indian idol or its temple.
Paid, pade. pret. and part. pass. of to pay.
Pail, pâle. s. a wooden vessel for water, &c.
Pain, panic. s. sensation of uneasiness, punishment.
[easy.
Pain, pâne. v. a. to afford, torment, make unhappy.
Painful, pane’-fâl. a. full of pain, affective, difficult.
[laboriously.
Painfully, pane’-fâl-ly. ad. with great pain.
Painfulness, pane’-fâl-nèz. s. affection, laboriousness.
Paimm, pa’-nîm. s. an insidial, a pagan.
Painless, pane’-lèz. a. without pain or trouble.
Painstaker, pane’-tâ-kår. s. a laborious person.
Painstaking, pane’-tâ-kîng. a. laborious, industrious.
Paint, pant. s. colours for painting.
Paint, pant. v. a. to represent, colour, describe.
Painter, pant’-dr. s. one who professes painting; a rope to fasten a boat.
Painting, pant’-dring. s. the art of representing objects by delineation and colours; a picture.
Pair, pane. s. two things suit one another.
Pair, pane. v. a. to join in couples, to suit, to unite.

Palace, pál’-lás. s. a royal or splendid house.
Palanquin, pál’-lä-kı̀n. s. an Indian sedan or chair.

Palatable, pál’-lä-tâ-bl. a. pleasing to the taste.
Palate, pál’-lät. s. instrument of taste, mastication.
Palatinate, pál’-lät-nät. 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’-law’-dr. s. superfluous talk; idle conversation.
Pale, pâle. a. wan, whitish.—s. a jurisdiction; an enclosure; a flat stake stuck in the ground to mark the third and middle part of a scythe or scythe.
Pale, pâle. v. a. to enclose with pales, enceinte.
Pales, pâle’-fâste. a. having the face wan.
Paleness, pâle’-nèz. s. waness, want of colour.
Palette, pál’-lit. s. a light board for painting colours.

Palfrey, pál’-frê. or pál’-frè. s. a small horse trained for ladies.
Palfreyed, pál’-fré-d. a. riding on a palfrey.
Palinode, pál’-ln-o-dé. s. a recantation.
Palinody, pál’-ln-o-dé. s. a recantation.
Palisade, pál-lë-sâd. s. pales set for each other.
Palisado, pál-lë-sâ’-dô. s. sure.
Palish, pâl’-ish. a. somewhat pale, sickly.
Pall, pall. s. a cloak or mantle of state; a covering thrown over the dead.
Pall, pall. v. to become insipid, to cloy; waste.
Palladium, pál’-lå-dâm. s. a statue of Pallor the guardian of Troy; security; protection.
Pallet, pál’-lît. s. a small or mean bed.
Palliate, pál’-lë-ät. v. a. to excuse, to extenuate, to ease.
Palliation, pál’-lë-ät-šûn. s. a mitigating, a perfect cure.
Palliative, pál’-lë-ät-lev. a. extenuating, mitigating.
Pallid, pál’-lîd. a. pale, not high coloured.
Pallmall, pél-mêl’. s. a game with a ball and mallet.
Palm, pám. s. a tree; triumph; part of the palm, pám. v. a. to hide in the hand, cheat, pose.
Palmer, pám’-dr. s. a pilgrim.
Palm, pám. s. a tree; triumph; part of the palm, pám. v. a. to hide in the hand, cheat, pose.

Palmetto, pál-mët’-tô. s. a species of the palmetto.
Palmitous, pál-mët’-tôs. a. bearing palmetto.
Pamistry, pām′-mis-tre. n. the cheat of fortune-telling by lines in the palm of the hand.

Palmy, pāl′-me. a. bearing or having palms.

Palpability, pāl′-pā-bl-li-te. a. a palpable quality.

Palpable, pāl′-pā-bl. a. that may be felt; plain; gross.

Palpably, pāl′-pā-bl-ly. ad. plainly, evidently.

Palpitate, pāl′-pē-tāt-ē. v. a. to beat as the heart, flutter [the heart.

Palpitation, pāl′-pē-tā′-shān. n. a throbbing of

Palical, pāl′-zi-kāl. a. afflicted with the palsy.

Palsy, pāl′-zi. n. a privation of the sense of feeling.—v. a. to paralyze.

Paltry, pāl′-tre. a. mean, despicable.

Pam, pām. n. the bower of clubs.

Pamper, pām′-pār. v. a. to feed luxuriously, to glat.

Pamphlet, pām′-flēt. n. a small stitched book.

Pamphleteer, pām′-flēt-ēr′. n. a writer of pamphlets.

Pan, pān. n. a vessel of various metals, &c.

Panacea, pān′-ē-sā-ā. n. a universal medicine; an herb.

Panada, pān′-dā. n. bread boiled in water.

Panado, pān′-dā′-dō. n. (a) to make a patch.

Pancake, pān′-kāk-ē. n. thin batter fried in a pan.

Pancreas, pān′-krē-ās. n. the sweetbread of an animal.

Panery, or Pansey, pān′-zi. n. a kind of violet.

Panect, pān′-dēkt. n. a complete treatise on any science.

Pandemonium, pān′-dē-mō-nē-ām. n. the great hall, or council chamber of devils.

Pander, pān′-dār. n. a pimp, a procurer.

Pane, pān. n. a square of glass, wainscot, &c.

Pangyrick, pān′-ē-jēr-īk. n. an elegy, encomium.

Panegyrical, pān′-ē-jēr′-ē-kāl. a. bestowing

Panegyrist, pān′-ē-jēr′-iz. n. a writer of panegyricks.

Pand, pān′-dāl. n. a square of wainscot, &c. a roll of jurors' names provided by the sheriff.

Pang, pān′g. n. violent and sudden pain.

Pangnik. pān′-nik. a. violent without cause, applied to fear.

Pangnik, pān′-nik. n. sudden, causeless consternation.

Pannage, pān′-nādʒ. n. food for swine, acorns, &c.

Pannel, pān′-nēl. n. a kind of rustic saddle.

Pannier, pān′-yār. n. a basket carried on horses.

Panoply, pān′-ō-plē. n. complete armour or harness. [painting.

Panorama, pān′-ō-bār′-mā. n. a large circular Pant, pānt. v. a to beat as the heart; wish earnestly, [buffoon.

Pantaloons, pānt′-ā-lōon′. n. a man's garment; a Pantheon, pān′-thē-ōn′. n. a temple of all the gods. [pard.

Panther, pān′-thār. n. a spotted wild beast, a Pansy, pān′-zi. n. a kind of violet.

Pantile, pān′-tīl. n. a gutter tile.

Pentile, pān′-tīl. n. a kind of tile.

Pantomime, pān′-tō-mīm. n. a tale exhibited only in gesture and dumb show; a scene.

Pantothele, pān′-ē-thē-lē. n. a slipper.

Pantry, pān′-trē. n. a room, &c. for provisions.

Pap, pāp′. n. 1. the nipple; food for infants; pulp.

Papa, pā-pā′. n. a kind name for father.

Papacy, pā′-pā′-sē. n. the popedom, popish dignity.

Papal, pā′-pāl. a. belonging to the pope, popish.

Paper, pā′-pā′. n. a substance made from rags.

Paper, pā′-pā′. v. a. to hang a place with paper.

Paperhanging, pā′-pā′-hāng′-ing. n. fancy coloured paper for rooms.

Papermaker, pā′-pā′-mā-kār. n. one who makes paper.

Papermill, pā′-pā′-mil. n. a mill to make paper

Paper-stainer, pā′-pā′-stā′-nār′. n. one who colours paper.

Papilio, pāp′-ē-lō. n. a moth of various colours.

Papillaries, pāp′-ē-lā′-ē-rē. a. resembling paper.

Papillae, pāp′-i-lā′. n. papules.

Papist, pāp′-ist. n. one who adheres to popery.

Papistical, pāp′-i-stē-kāl. a. papish, adhering to popery.

Pappys, pāp′-pē. n. soft, succulent, easily divided.

Par, pār. n. a state of equality, equivalence.

Parable, pār′-rā-bl. n. a similitude; figurative speech. [sections.

Parabola, pār′-rā-bō-lā. n. one of the conic Parabolical, pār′-rā-bōl′-ē-kāl. a. expressed by a parable.

Parabolically, pār′-rā-bōl′-ē-kāl′-ē. ad. allusively.
Parachute, pár-á-klète. s. a comforter, an intercessor.
Parade, pár-rá-de. s. military order, guard.
Paradigm, pár-á-digm. s. example; model.
Paradigmatical, pár-á-dig-mát-ik. a. exempli-
Paradise, pár-rá-dise. s. the blissful regions, heaven.
Paradoxical, pár-á-dók-sik. a. inclined to new tenets, &c.
Paragon, pár-rá-gon. s. something supremely excellent; a model, pattern; companion, fellow.
Paragraph, pár-rá-gráf. s. a distinct part of a discourse.
Paragraphical, pár-á-gráf-ik. a. denoting a Parallax, pár-rá-léks. s. the distance between the true and apparent place of any star, &c.
Parallel, pár-rá-lél. s. lines continuing their course and still preserving the same distance from each other; resemblance; conformity.
Parallelism, pár-rá-lél-izm. s. state of being Parallelogram, pár-á-lél-égrám. s. a right lined quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.
Paralogism, pár-rá-ló-izm. s. false argu-
Paralogy, pár-rá-ló-jé. s. ment.
Paralysis, pár-rá-lé-sis. s. a palsy.
Paralytic, pár-á-lít-ík. a. palsied, inclined to palsy.
Paramount, pár-á-mó-dn. s. the chief—s. a su-
Paramour, pár-rá-moor. s. a lover or mistress.
Parapet, pár-rá-pet. s. a wall breast high.
Paraphernalia, pár-á-fé-rnal-é-á. s. goods in a wife's disposal.
Paraphrase, pár-rá-fráz. s. an explanation in many words.—v. a. to translate loosely.
Paraphrast, pár-rá-frást. s. a lax or loose interpreter.
Paraphrastic, pár-á-frást-tik. a. not verbal.
Parasang, pár-á-sang. s. a Persian measure of length.
Parasite, pár-á-site. s. a flatterer of rich; Paratitical, pár-rá-tik-tik. a. flattering, dling.
Parasol, pár-rá-sol. s. a small canopy e over the head to guard against the sun.
Parboil, pár-boil. v. a. to half boil.
Parcel, pár-sil. s. a small bundle, lot, qu Parcell, pár-cell. v. a. to divide into portions.
Parceny, pár-se-nér. s. a joint ten inheriance.
Parch, pärch. v. to burn slightly, to score Parchment, pärch-mént. s. skins dress writing on.
Pard, pér. 23. a. a leopard, a p
Pardale, pár-dál. s. beast.
Pardon, pár-dn. s. forgiveness, remission.
Pardon, pár-dn. v. a. to excuse, to for remit.
Pardonable, pár-dn-á-bil. a. that may be Pardonably, pár-dn-á-blé. ad. excusably.
Pare, pár. v. a. to cut off the surface, to by little and little, to diminish.
Paregorick, pár-gó-rík. a. having the in medicine to mollify, assuage, &c.—s. icise that assuages or relieves pain.
Parent, pár-rént. s. a father or mother.
Parentage, pár-rént-ádj. s. birth, extr descents:
Parental, pár-rént-tal. a. pertaining to parent.
Parenthesis, pár-rént-és. s. the mark ( ) that include a clause put into a sen which may be left out in reading, as sense yet remain entire.
Parer, pár-rér. s. a tool to cut away the su Parhelion, pár-hél-é-an. s. a mock sun.
Parietal, pár-é-tál. a. constituting six walls.
Paring, pár-rnéng. s. what is pared off, the Parish, pár-rish. s. the charge of a s priest.
Parishioner, pár-rish-an-dér. s. one that to the parish.
Périan, pár-é-an. s. a native or inha of Paris.
Parity, pár-ré-ti. s. equality, resemblance.
Park, párk. s. an enclosure for beasts of a Perance, pär-lánc. s. talk.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Par</th>
<th>Pas</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Partial, pär'-shál. a. inclined to favour one party more than the other; affecting only one part. Partiality, pär'-shál-ú'-líté. s. an unequal judgment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partially, pär'-shál-lé. ad. with unjust favour.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Participant, pär'-tis'-sé-pánt. a. having share or part.</td>
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<td>Participate, pär'-tis'-sé-pá'te. v. to partake, to participate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Participation, pär'-tis'-sé-pá'-shún. s. a sharing of something.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Participial, pär'-tis'-ál'-pl. a. of the nature of a participle.</td>
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<td>Participle, pär'-tis'-pl-pl. s. a word partaking at once of the qualities of a noun and a verb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Particle, pär'-tis'-kl. s. a small portion of a greater substance; a small undecidable word.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Particular, pär'-tik'-l-lér. a. individual, singular, odd.</td>
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<td>Particularly, pär'-tik'-l-lir-i. a. to a certain degree.</td>
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<td>Particularize, pär'-tik'-l-lir-i. v. a. to make a point.</td>
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<td>Pari. Parity, pär'-lité. s. equality.</td>
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<td>Parasite, pär'-as-ité. n. an animal or plant which feeds on another.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partake, pär'-ták. v. to partake of, to partake in.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partly, pär'-lél. ad. in part.</td>
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<td>Party, pär'-té. a. a group of persons united by a common interest, affection, or pursuit. Party, pär'-té. s. a political division. Party, pär'-tis'-pánt. a. having a share or part. Party, pär'-tis'-sé-pánt. a. having a share or part.</td>
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Pass, pás. s. a narrow entrance, license to go. Passable, pás-ə-bl. a. possible to be passed, tolerable.

Passage, pás-ə-dž. s. act of passing, journey, incident; road, narrow street; part of a book.

Passenger, pás-ən-jər. s. a traveller, a wayfarer, one who hires a place in a carriage.

Passable, pás-ə-bl. a. that may be impressed by something external.

Passing, pás-əng. part. a. supreme, eminent.

Passing-bell, pás-əng-bēl. s. the death bell for a person.

Passion, pāsh-ən. s. anger, love, ardour, suffering.

Passion-week, pāsh-ən-wēk. s. the week before Easter.

Passionate, pāsh-ən-nāt. a. easily moved to passion.

Passionately, pāsh-ən-nāt-ə-l. ad. with desire, angrily.

Passive, pās-əv. a. unresisting, suffering.

Passiveness, pās-əv-nēs. s. passibility; capacity to suffer or receive impressions.

Passover, pās-ə-vər. s. a solemn festival of the Jews.

Passport, pās-port. s. permission, in writing, to pass, past. part. a. not present, not to come, undergone, gone through, spent.

Paste, pāst. s. any viscous, tenacious mixture.

Pasteboard, pāst-ə-bord. s. a thick kind of paper.

Pastil, pās-təl. s. a roll of paste, a crayon.

Pastime, pás-təm. s. sport, recreation, diversion.

Pastor, pās-tər. s. a shepherd, a clergyman who has the care of a flock.

Pastoral, pās-tər-əl. a. rural, rustic, like shepherds.

Pastoral, pās-tər-əl. a. a rural poem, a bucolic.

Pastry, pās-tər. s. pies or baked paste.

Pastrycook, pās-tər-kook. s. one who makes pastry.

Pasturable, pās-tər-ə-bl. a. fit for pasturage.

Pasturage, pās-tər-əдж. s. grounds grazed by cattle.

Pasture, pās-tər. s. land on which cattle are kept; a place where cattle graze.

Pasty, pās-tē. s. a pie of crust raised without a dish.

Patch, pātch. v. to mend, to piece, patches.

Patchwork, pātch-ər-k. s. small pieces of different coloeurs sewed interchangeably together.

Pate, pāt. s. the head.

Patefaction, pāt-ə-fak-shən. s. the act or state of opening.

Patent, pāt-ənt. s. a plate used for bread at the altar.

Patent, pāt-ənt. s. a plate used for bread at the altar.

Patent, pāt-ənt. s. one who has a patent.

Patent, pāt-ənt. s. fatherly; hereditary.

Pater-noster, pāt-ər-nət-ər. s. the Lord's prayer.

Path, pāth. s. way, road, track.

Pathway, pāth-wəy. s. a moving the path.

Pathetic, pāth-ə-tik. s. moving the passions.

Pathetical, pāth-ə-tik-əl. s. moving the passions.

Pathetically, pāth-ə-tik-əl-əd. ad. in a moving manner.

Pathless, pāth-less. a. untraced, not known.

Pathology, pā-thə-lə-jē. s. part of physics which considers diseases, their natures, causes, symptoms &c.

Pathos, pā-thōs. s. warmth, passion, feeling.

Patriarch, pā-trə-rək. s. a head of a family or church.

Patriarchal, pā-trə-rək-əl. a. pertaining to patriarchs.

Patriarchate, pā-trə-rək-ət. s. jurisdiction of a patriarch.

Patrician, pā-trək-ən. a. senatorial.

Patrimonial, pā-trə-mən-əl. a. possessed by inheritance.

Patrimony, pā-trə-mən-ə. s. an estate, possessed by inheritance from a father or mother.

Patriot, pā-trət. s. a real lover of his country.

Patriotick, pā-trət-ik. a. having patriotism.
Patriotism, pát'-rō-tizm. s. love or zeal for one's country.

Patrocinate, pát'-rō-sě-nate. v. a. to patronise, 
Patrocinio, pát'-rō-sě-nē-o. s. patronage.

Patrol, pát'-rōl. s. a guard, to watch the streets.
Patron, pát'-rōn. s. an advocate, a supporter.

Patronage, pát'-rō-naj. s. protection, support, defence.

Patronal, pát'-rō-nal. a. protecting, supporting.
Patroness, pát'-rō-nēs. s. a female patron.

Patronise, pát'-rō-niz. v. a. to support, to defend. 
[father, &c.

Patronymick, pát'-rō-nim'-ik. s. a name from
Patten, pát'-ten. s. a clog shod with an iron ring.

Patter, pát'-tōr. v. a. to make a noise like hail.

Pattern, pát'-tōm. s. a specimen, archetype, model. 
[pies in.

Pattypan, pát'-tē-pān. s. a pan to bake small 
Paucity, pāw'-sē-tē. s. smallness of number, fawness.

Paunch, pānch. s. the belly. [ceives alsma.

Pauper, pāw'-pōr. s. a poor person who re-
Pause, pāwz. s. a stop, a break.—v. a. to consider.

Pave, pāv. v. a. to floor with stones, &c.

Pavement, pāv'-mēnt. s. a stone or brick floor.

Paver, pāv'-vār. 

Pavier, pāv'-yār. 

Pavilion, pāv'-vīl'-yōn. s. a tent, a temporary house.

Paw, pāw. s. the foot of a beast; hand.

Paw, pāw. v. a. to handle roughly, fawn, flatter.

Pawn, pāw. n. a. to pledge, to give in pledge.

Pawbroker, pāw'-brō-kōr. s. one who lends on pawns.

Pay, pāy. s. wages, hire for services.

Pay, pāy. v. a. to discharge a debt, reward, beat.

Payable, pāy'-abl. a. due, that ought to be paid.

Payment, pāy'-mēnt. s. the act of paying; a reward.

Pea, pē. s. a well-known kind of pulse.

Peace, pēsē. s. respite from war, rest, silence.

Peace, pēsē. interj. silence! stop! 
[war.

Peaceable, pēsē'-abl. a. not turbulent, free from

Peacableness, pēsē'-abl-nēs. s. a quiet dis-
position. 
[war.

Peaceably, pēsē'-abl-e. ad. without tumult or

Peaceful, pēsē'-fōl. a. pacific, mild, undisturb-
ed.

Peacefully, pēsē'-fōl-le. ad. quietly, mildly, gently.

Peach, pēsh. s. a delicious fruit.—v. a. to ac-
ce.

Peach-coloured, pēsh'-kōl'-lārd. a. of a colour

Peachick, pēsh'-ik. s. the chicken of a peacock

Peacock, pēsh'-kōk. s. a fowl of beautiful plum-
age.

Pehen, pēh'-ēn. s. the female of the peacock.

Peak, pēk. s. the top of a hill; any thing 
pointed; the fore part of a head dress.

Peal, pēl. s. a loud sound as of bells, &c.

Pear, pēr. s. a fruit of many different species.

Pearl, pērl. s. a precious gem; a film of the eye.

Pearly, pērl'-ē. a. abounding with or like pearls.

Pearmain, pēr'-mān. s. a kind of apple.

Peartree, pēr'-trē. s. the tree that bears pears.

Peasant, pēz'-zānt. s. one who lives by rural la-
bour. [people.

Peasantry, pēz'-zānt-rē. s. peasants, country

Pease, pēz. s. plural of pea.

Peas, pēz. s. a. plural of pea.

Peascod, pēs'-kōd. s. the shell or husk of peas.

Peat, pēt. s. a species of turf for firing.

Pebble, pēb'-bl. 

Pebblestone, pēb'-bl-stone. 

Pebbly, pēb'-blē. a. full of pebbles.

Peccability, pēk-kā-bl'-ē-tē. s. state of being subject to sin.

[sepia.

Peccable, pēk-kā-bl. a. incident or liable to 
Peccadillo, pēk-kā-ill'-kō. s. a small fault, a slight crime.

Peccancy, pēk'-kān-sē. s. bad quality. [bad.

Peccant, pēk'-kānt. a. criminal, ill-disposed.

Peccavi, pēk'-kā-vē. s. acknowledging a fault.

Peck, pēk. s. the fourth part of a bushel.

Peck, pēk. v. a. to pick up food with the beak.

Pecker, pēk'-kōr. s. one that pecks; a bird.

Peckish, pēk'-kēsh. a. formed like a comb.

Pectoral, pēk'-tōr-āl. a. pertaining to the breast.

Pectoral, pēk'-tōr-āl s. a medicine proper to strengthen the stomach, &c.; a breast-plate.

Peculate, pēk'-kōl-lāte. v. n. to defraud the publick.

Peculation, pēk-kō-lā'-shūn. s. theft of publick money.

Peculiar, pēk'-lū-lər. s. the exclusive property.
Peculiar, pè-ki'lar-ér. a. particular, proper, appropriate.

Peculiarity, pè-ki'lar-è-ter. s. particularity, peculiarity, pè-ki'lar-è-lè. ad. particularly, singly.

Pecuniary, pè-kō'nè-är-ér. a. pertaining to Pedagogue, pè'da-ga-gèg. s. a schoolmaster, a pedantry.

Pedal, pè'dál. a. pertaining to a foot. [an organ.

Pedals, pèd'-dèlz, or pè-dáls. s. the large pipes of Pedal, pèd'-dást. s. one awkwardly ostenta-tious of literature, one vain of low knowledge. [ed.

Pedantick, pèd'-dán'tik. a. like a pedant; conceit.

Pedantry, pèd'-dán-trè. s. ostentation of show-
ing needless literature, pedanticness.

Peddle, pèd'-dèl. v. t. to sell as a pedlar, to be busy about trifles. [dealing.

Peddling, pèd'-dèll-ing. s. trifling, petty or paltry.

Pedestal, pèd'-dè스-tèl. s. the basis or foot of a statue.

Pedestrial, pè'dès-trè-al. 

Pedestrious, pèdès-trè-us. a. going on foot.

Pedicle, pèd'-dè-kèl. s, the footstalk of fruit, &c.

Pedigree, pèd'-dè-grè. s. genealogy, lineage, descent.

Pediment, pèd'-dè-mènt. s. an ornamental pro-

Pedler, pèd'-lèr. s. one who travels about the country to sell petty commodities.

Pedlery, pèd'-lèr-è. s. wares sold by pedlers.

Peel, pèél. v. a. to pare, take the rind off; to rob.

Peel, pèél. s. the rind; a board used by bakers.

Peep, pèep. s. a sly look, first faint appearance.

Peer, pèér. a. an equal, fellow; nobleman.

Peer, pèér. v. to come just in sight, to peep; to make equal.

Peerage, pèér-aj. 

Peerdom, pèér-è-dam. s. dignity of a peer.

Peeress, pèér-èss. s. wife of a peer, a lady en-
nobled. [peer.

Peerless, pèér-èlès. a. unequalled, having no

Peerlessness, pèér-èlès-nèss. s. universal su-

Peerish, pèér-èsh. a. irritable, easily offended.

Peerishly, pèér-èsh-lè. ad. angrily, querulously, morosely. 

Peerishness, pèér-èsh-nèss. s. irascibility, fretful

Peg, pèg. s. a wooden pin or fastener.

Peg, pèg. v. a. to fasten with a peg.

Pelt, pèlt. s. money, riches, paltry stuff.

Pelican, pèl'-kè-lèn. s. a large bird; there are two sorts of pelicans; one lives upon and the other keeps in deserts, and feeds upon serpents: the pelican is supposed to suck young to suck blood from its breast.

Pell, pèl. s. the skin of a beast.

Pellet, pèl'-èt. s. a little ball, a bullet.

Pellicle, pèl'-lèk-lè. s. a thin skin, a film.

Pellmell, pèl'-mèl. ad. confusedly, tumultu-

Pells, pèlz. s. an office in the exchequer.

Pellucid, pèl'-lùd. a. transparent, bright.

Pelt, pèlt. s. a skin, a hide.—to throw

Peletmonger, pèl'-mèng-gèr. s. a dealer in hides.

Peltry, pèl'-trè. s. furs, or skins of animals.

Pen, pèn. s. an instrument for writing; a fo

Pen, pèn. v. a. to coop, to shut up; to write.

Penal, pèn'-èl. a. enacting punishment, vi-
tive.

Penalty, pèn'-èl-lè. s. punishment, forfeit.

Penance, pèn'-nèns. s. atonement, mor-
tion.

Pence, pèns. s. the plural of penny.

Pencil, pèn'-èll. s. a tool for drawin

Painting.

Pendant, pèn'-dènt. s. an ear-ring, or 

Pendence, pèn'-dèns. s. slopiness, incl

Pendency, pèn'-dèn-sè. s. suspense, deci-

Pendent, pèn'-dènt. a. hanging, jutting.

Pendingle, pèn'-dèn-è. a. depending, und

Pendulous, pèn'-jú-lèss. a. hanging, not ed below.

Pendulum, pèn'-jù-lèm. s. any weight swing backwards and forwards.

Penetrable, pèn'-nè-trè-bl. a. that penetrated.

Penetrate, pèn'-nè-trèt. v. to pierce.

Penetration, pèn'-nè-trè-shèn. s. a piercing through.

Penetrative, pèn'-nè-trè-ëv. a. pier discerning.

Penguin, pèn'-gèl. s. a bird like
—nó, mów, nór, nó; tóbe, táb, bóli; —oń; —póand; —thin, this.

Peninsula, pén-in'-shá-lá. s. land almost surrounded by water, but joined by a neck of land to the main continent. [for sin.

Penitence, pén-né-tën-s. repentance, sorrow Penitent, pén-né-tén-t. a. repentant, contrite for sin.

Penitential, pén-né-té-ni. s. one sorrowful for sin.

Penitential, pén-né-té-nil. a. expressing penitence. [penance.

Penitential, pén-né-té-nil-shál. s. a book directing Penitentiary, pén-né-té-nil-ré. s. a confessor, one who does penance; a place for hearing confession.

Penknife, pén-nilfe. s. a knife used to cut pens. Penman, pén-man. s. an author, a writer. Penmanship, pén-mán-ship. s. the act or art of writing.

Pennaed, pén-né-téd. a. having wings. Pennant, pén-nent. s. a rope to which a tackle is attached to hoist up boats, &c.; a flag.

Penniless, pén-nil-es. a. moneyless, poor, distressed.

Pennon, pén-nil-n. s. a small flag or banner. Penny, pén-nil. s. the 12th part of a shilling. Pennyweight, pén-nil-wéit. s. 24 grains Troy weight.


Pensioner, pén-nil-ónr. s. one who receives a Pensive, pén-nil-év. a. sorrowfully thoughtful, serious.

Pensiveness, pén-nil-nénes. s. gloomy thought Penit, pén. part. pass. of to pen. shut up. Pentachord, pén-tá-kord. s. a five-stringed instrument. [gles.

Pentagon, pén-tá-gón. s. a figure with five angles. Pentagon, pén-tá-gón-nil. a. having five angles. [feet.


Pentecostal, pén-té-kóst-tál. a. belonging to Whitmaside.

Penthouse, pén-bóös. s. a sloping shed or roof.

Penultimate, pén-nil-té-mát. s. the last syllable but one.


Penuriousness, pén-nil-é-us-nés. s. niggardliness, parsimony.

Penury, pén-nil-rí. s. poverty, indigence.

People, pél-pl. s. a nation, persons in general. Pepper, pél-pér. s. an aromatic, warm spice. Peppercorn, pél-pér-kórn. s. any thing of trifling value. [hot.

Peppermint, pél-pér-mint. s. mint eminently Peracut, pér-á-kúte. a. very sharp, very violent.


Perambulation, pér-ám-bú-lá-nil-shún. s. a wandering survey.

Perceivable, pér-sé-vá-bl. a. that may be perceived. Perceive, pér-sévé. v. a. to discover, know. Perceptibility, pér-sép-té-bil-ét-é. s. the power of perceiving. [served.

Perceptible, pér-sép-té-bl. a. that may be observed. Perception, pér-sép-shún. s. the power of perceiving, knowledge. Perceive. Perceptive, pér-sép-év. a. able or tending to Perch, pérsh. s. a fish; a measure of 5 yards and a half; a bird’s roost.

Perch, pérsh. v. to sit or roost, as a bird. Perchance, pér-chás-ánse. ad. perhaps, peradventure. [the faculty or power of perception. Percipient, pér-sép-pér-sénút. a. perceiving, having Percolate, pér-kó-láte. v. a. to strain through. Percollation, pér-kó-lá-nil-shún. s. the act of straining.

Percuss, pér-kass. v. a. to strike. Percussion, pér-kass-nil. s. the act of striking; stroke; effect of sound in the ear. Percussion, pér-kass-nil. a. striking, able to strike. [death.

Perdition, pér-dísh-nil. s. destruction, ruin.
Perdurance, pĕr-dŭ-ră'-shăn. s. long continuance.

Peregrinate, pĕr'-rē-grĕ-nā-te. v. n. to travel
Peregrination, pĕr-rē-grĕ-nā'-shăn. s. a travel to foreign lands.

Peregrine, pĕr'-rē-grī. a. foreign, not domestic.

Peremptorily, pĕr-rēm-tŏr-rē-lē. ad. absolutely, positively.

Peremptory, pĕr-rēm-tŏr-ĕ, or pĕr-rēm'-tŏ-rĕ.

Perennial, pĕr-ĕn'-nē-lē. a. lasting a year; perpetual.

Perennity, pĕr-ĕn'-nē-tē. s. perpetuity; last-

Perfect, pĕr'-fĕkt. a. complete, pure, immaculate.

Perfectly, pĕr'-fĕkt-lē. adv. to finish, complete,

Perfection, pĕr'-fĕk-shăn. s. the state of being perfect.

Perfectionist, pĕr'-fĕk-shĕs-tĭk. a. a conduction to per-

Perfectly, pĕr'-fĕkt-lē. adv. totally, exactly, accurately.

Perfection, pĕr'-fĕkt-nēs. s. completeness.

Perfidious, pĕr-fĭd'-yōs. a. treacherous, false to trust.

Perfidiously, pĕr-fĭd'-yōs-lē. ad. by breach of

Perfidiousness, pĕr-fĭd'-yōs-nēs. s. treachery.

Perfid, pĕr'-fĭd.

Perficate, pĕr'-fĕ-kāt. v. n. to rub over.

Perfume, pĕr'-fŭm. s. a sweet odour, fragrance.

Perfumer, pĕr'-fŭm-mĕr. s. one who sells perfumes.

Perhaps, pĕr-hăp's. ad. peradventure, it may be.

Pericranium, pĕr'-ē-kra'-nē-ŭm. s. the membrane that covers the skull.
perlénš-tá-le. ad. hurtfully, perversely.
perlénš-sé-té. s. swiftness, celerity.
pér-ô-rá-shún. s. the close of an
pér-pénd. v. a. to consider attentively.
pér-pénd-lkl-ô-lår. a. that falls, is directly downwards.
pér-pénd-lkl-ô-lår. s. a level or
pér-pénd-shún. s. consideration.
pér-pé-tráte. v. a. to commit, to act.
pér-pé-trá-shún. s. the commissi-
pér-pél-tšú-ál. a. never ceasing, incessantly.
pér-pél-tšú-ál-le. ad. continually.
pér-pél-tšú-áte. v. a. to make.
pér-pé-tô-té. s. duration to all
pér-plês. a. intricate, difficult.
pér-plês-té-té. s. anxiety, intricacy.
pér-kwiz-ít. s. a gift, see of office.
pér-ré. s. a wine or drink made of pears.
pér-sé-kute. v. a. to oppress, vex;
sécutting.
pér-sé-ká-shún. s. the act of per-
pér-sé-kú-tür. s. an oppressor.
pér-sé-véránsé. s. firmness.
pérsist.
pér-sé-vé-ré. v. n. to be steadfast, to
pér-ást. v. n. to persevere, to continue
macy.
pér-sís-ténse. s. obstinacy, contu-
ísht. s. an individual; human being;
e of the body; exterior appearance.
pér-sún-á-bl. a. handsome, grace-
són.
pér-sún-ldje. s. a considerable per-
pér-sún-ál. a. pertaining to a person.
pér-so-nál-le-té. s. individuality of
pér-sún-ál-le. ad. in person, par-
pér-sún-átte. v. a. to counterfeit, to

Personification. pér-so-né-š-ká-shún. s. pro-
opoeia, the change of things to person.
Perspective, pér-spék-úv. a. relating to vision, optical.
Perspective, pér-spék-úv. s. a spying-glass.
Perspicacious, pér-spék-ká-shús. a. quick-sighted, sharp.
Perspicacity, pér-spék-kás-sé-té. a. quickness.
Perspicil, pér-spék-ál. s. a glass through which things are viewed; an optick glass.
Perspicuity, pér-spék-kú-té. s. clearness, transparency.
Perspiration, pér-spé-rá-shún s. excretion by Perspire, pér-spíre. v. n. to sweat or emit by the pores.
Persua, pér-swáde. v. a. to bring to an opin-
Persuasible, pér-swá-zé-bl. a. that may be persuaded.
Persuasion, pér-swá-zhún. s. the act of per-
Persuasive, pér-swá-siv. a. able to per-
Persuasory, pér-swá-só-té. s. suade.
Pert, pér-t. a. brisk, lively, saucy, petulant.
Pert, pér-t. v. n. to behave with pertness.
Pertain, pér-tân. v. n. to belong, to relate.
Pertinacious, pér-té-ná-shús. a. obstinate, stub-
born.
Pertinaciously, pér-té-ná-shús. ad. obstinate-
Pertinent, pér-té-nént. a. apt to the purpose, fit.
Pértly, pér-tlé. ad. briskly, lively, saucily.
Pertness, pér-ténns. s. brisk folly, sauciness, petulance.
Perturbate, pér-túr-báte. v. a. to disturb, to dis-
Perturbation, pér-túr-bá-shún. s. disquiet of
Perturbed, pér-túrd. a. disturbed, dis-
Pertused, pér-túzd. a. punched, pierced with
Perturbation, pér-túzd. s. a cap of false hair, a wig.
Perukemake, pér-úké-mák. s. a wig
maker.
Perusal, pér-úl. s. the act of reading ou
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<tr>
<th>PET</th>
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<th>PHI</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fate, făr, fähl, fåt;—mė, mét;—plan, pln;—</td>
<td>Pettitones, pëtt'-tōne. s. the feet of a sucking pig.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peruse, pér-ūse'. v. a. to read over, to observe.</td>
<td>Pettio, pëtt'-to. s. the breast; figuratively, privacy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pervade, pér-vāde'. v. a. to pass through, permeate.</td>
<td>Petty, pëtt'-tē. a. small, inconsiderable, little.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pervasion, pér-vā'-shān. s. the act of passing</td>
<td>Petulance, pëtt'-shūl-lānse. s. sauciness, peevishness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Perverse, pér-ver'śe'. a. obstinate, stubborn, petulant.</td>
<td>Petulant, pëtt'-shūl-lant. a. saucy, peevish.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Perversely, pér-ver'-sē-ly. ad. vexatiously, perverseness, pér-ver'śēness. s. petulance, perversion.</td>
<td>Pew, pëw. s. a seat enclosed in a church.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Perversion, pér-ver'-shān. s. turning to a wrong</td>
<td>Pewet, pëw'-ēt. s. a water-fowl, the lapwing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Perverse, pér-ver'-sē. v. a. to distort, corrupt.</td>
<td>Pewterer, pëw'-ter'-ēr. s. one who works in pewter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pervious, pér'-vē-us. a. admitting passage.</td>
<td>Phaeton, fā'-ē-tōn. s. a high open carriage.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pest, pēst. s. plague, pestilence, mischief.</td>
<td>Phagedenea, fā'-jē-de'-ēnē. a. another, where the sharpness of the humours is so great that the face of the patient is distempered.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pester, pēst'-ēr. v. a. to plague, to disturb, to harass.</td>
<td>Phalanx, fā'-lānx, or fāl'-ānx. a. a troop of men closely imbedded.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pesthouse, pēst'-hōuse. s. a plague-hospital.</td>
<td>Phantasm, fān'-tāzēm. s. vain imagination, illusion; a fancy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pestiferous, pēst'-ifē-ro's. a. deadly, malignant, infectious.</td>
<td>Phantom, fān'-tōm. s. a spectre, a fancied visage of a person, an apparition.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pestilence, pēst'-ē-lēn-se. s. plague, contagious illness.</td>
<td>Pharisical, fār'-ē-sē-kāl. a. externally religious.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pestilent, pēst'-ē-lēnt. a. producing plagues, malignant.</td>
<td>Pharmacopoeia, fār-mā-kō-pē'-yā. s. a dispensary.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pestilential, pēst'-ē-lēn'-shēl. a. infectious, contagious.</td>
<td>Pharmacy, fār'-mā-sē. s. the trade of an apothecary.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pestle, pēst'-ēl. s. a tool to beat in a mortar.</td>
<td>Pharos, fār'-ōs. s. a light-house, a watch-tower.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pet, pēt. s. a slight displeasure; a fondling lamb.</td>
<td>Phasellus, fā'-zēl. s. French beans.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petal, pē-tāl. or pē-tāl. s. the leaves of flowers.</td>
<td>Phasis, fā'-sēz. s. appearance of the moon, &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petard, pē-tārd'. s. an engine to blow up places.</td>
<td>Phaeasant, fēz'-zan-t. s. a kind of wild cock hen.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pet, pē-tē. a. small, inconsiderable.</td>
<td>Phæone, fēz'. v. a. to comb, to fleece, to curry.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petition, pē-tē-shān. s. request, prayer, entreaty.</td>
<td>Phenix, fēn'-iks. s. the bird which is supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its ashes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petition, pē-tē-shān. v. a. to supplicate, to petition.</td>
<td>Phenomenon, fē-nōm'-ē-nōn. s. an extraordinary appearance in the works of nature.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petitionary, pē-tē-shān'-ārē. a. supplicatory, petitionary.</td>
<td>Phial, fē'-ēl. s. a small bottle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petitioner, pē-tē-shān'-ār. s. one who offers a Petresco, pē-tē-sē'-ēn. t. a becoming stone, hardening.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petresco, pē-tē-sē'-ēn. t. a becoming stone, hardening.</td>
<td>Petrifaction, pē-tē-rē-fāk'-shān. s. act of turning petrified.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petrifactive, pē-tē-rē-fāk'-tīv. a. able to turn to stone.</td>
<td>Petrifaction, pē-tē-rē-fāk'-shān. s. act of turning petrified.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petrifaction, pē-tē-rē-fl. v. to change to or become petrified.</td>
<td>Petrifaction, pē-tē-rē-fl. v. to change to or become petrified.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petticoat, pēt'-ē-kōtē. s. a woman's lower vestment.</td>
<td>Petrifaction, pē-tē-rē-fl. v. to change to or become petrified.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pettifogger, pēt'-ē-fōg-gōr. s. a petty, small Pettish, pēt'-ēsh. a. apt to be peevish, froward.</td>
<td>Petrifaction, pē-tē-rē-fl. v. to change to or become petrified.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pettifogginess, pēt'-ēsh-nēs. s. fretfulness, peevishness.</td>
<td>Petrifaction, pē-tē-rē-fl. v. to change to or become petrified.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Philosopher, fē-lōs'-sō-fār. s. a man deep in knowledge.

Philosopher's-stone, fē-lōs'-sō-fārz-stōn. s. a stone dreamed of by alchemists, which, it is pretended, by its touch transmutes metals into gold.

Philosophical, fē-lōz'-ō-fē-kāl. a., belonging to philosophy.

Philosophy, fē-lōs'-sō-fē. s. knowledge natural or moral, the hypothesis upon which natural effects are explained.

Philter, fīl'-tār. s. something to cause love.

Phiz, fīz. s. the face, the countenance.

Phlebotomize, fē-bōt'-ō-mīz. v. a. to let blood.

Phlebotomy, fē-bōt'-ō-mē. s. the act of blood-letting.

Phlegm, fēg'-mēm. s. watery humour of the body.

Phlegmatic, fēg'-māt-ik. a. troubled with phlegm, dull.

Phleume, fēm. s. an instrument to bleed cattle.

Phlogistic, fō'-jēst-ik. a. inflammatory, hot.

Phlogiston, fō'-jōn. s. chemical liquor very inflammable; the inflammable part of a body.

Phenix. See phænix.

Phosphorus, fōs'-fō-rōs. s. a chymical substance which, exposed to air, takes fire; morning star.

Phrase, fraze. s. an idiom or mode of speech.

Phrasology, fraz'-ō-lō-jé. s. style, diction, phrase-book.

Phrenetick, fē-nēt'-ik. a. inflamed in the brain.

Phrenitis, fē-nēt'-ēz. s. inflammation of the brain.

Phrenology, fē-nōl'-ō-jé. s. the science of cerebral pathology.

Phrensy, frēn'-zē. s. madness, franticness.

Phthisick, tīz'-zik. s. a consumption.

Phthisical, tīz'-iz-kāl. a. wasting by disease.

Phylactery, fīl'-ák'-tē-rē. s. a bandage on which was inscribed some memorable sentence. [medicines; remedies, a purge.

Physick, fīz'-zik. s. the art of curing diseases.

Physical, fīz'-iz-kāl. a. relating to natural philosophy, not moral, medicinal.

Physician, fē-zīsh'-ān. s. one who professes physic.

Physiognomist, fīzh'-ē-ōg'-nō-mīst. s. a judge of faces.

Physiognomy, fīzh'-ē-ōg'-nō-mē. s. the art of discovering the temper, &c. by the features of the face; the face, the cast of the look.

Physiological, fīzh-ē-ōl'-ō-jē-kāl. a. relating to physiology.

Physiology, fīzh-ē-ōl'-ō-jē. s. the doctrine of Piacular, plāk'-kō-lār. a. expatiatory, criminal.

Pia-mater, plā-mā'-tār. s. a skin covering the brain.

Piastra, plē-āz'-zē. s. a walk under a roof supported by pillars.

Pica, pī-kā. s. a kind of printing letter.

Picaroon, plik-kō-rōōn. s. a robber, a plunderer.

Pick, plik. v. to choose, select, take up, clean, peck, rob, open a lock, eat slowly.

Pickapack, plik-ā-pāk. a. high, of a pack.

Pickaxe, plik-āks. s. an axe with a sharp point.

Pickback, plik-ā-bāk. a. on the back.

Picked, pik. a. sharp, smart, pointed.

Piker, plik-ā-kār. s. one who picks; a pickaxe.

Pickle, plik-īl. s. a salt liquor, a thing pickled.

Pickle, plik-īl. a. to preserve in pickle.

Pickleherring, plik-īl-bir'-ing. s. a jack-pudding, a saury.

Picklock, plik-īl. s. a tool to pick locks with.

Pickpocket, plik-īl-pōk. a. one that steals from pockets.

Pickthank, plik-īl-thānk. s. a tale-bearer, a flatterer.

Pict, plikt. s. a colony of Scythians or Germans, who settled in Scotland, called Picts, from the custom of painting their bodies.

Pictorial, plik-īl-rō-āl. a. produced by a painter.

Picture, plik-ik-shār. s. resemblance of things in colours.

Piddle, plid dl. v. n. to feed squamishly, to Pie, pl. s. a crust baked with something in it.

Piebald, plē-bāld. a. of various colours, diversified.

Piece, pēsē. s. a patch, fragment, gun, coin.

Piece, pēsē. v. to enlarge, to join, to unite.

Piece-meal, pēsē'-mél. a. separate.—a. in pieces.

Pie-de, pleh. a. party-coloured, variegated.

Pier, pēr. s. the column or support of an arch.

Pierce, pēr. s. to penetrate, to affect; to bore.

Piercer, pērs-ēr, or pers-ēr. s. who or what piercingly, pēr'-sing-ē, or pērs-ing-ē. adj. sharply.

Piercingly, pēr'-sing-ē, or pērs-ing-ē. adj. sharply.
Pietism, plē'-tizm. n. an affectation of piety.
Piety, plē'-tē. n. a discharge of duty to God.
Pig, pig. n. a young sow or boar; mass of lead, or flesh.
Pigeon, plē'-jēn. n. a well-known bird.
Pigeon-livered, plē'-jēn-liv'-ārd. a. mild, soft, gentle.
Piggin, plē'-gin. n. a small wooden vessel.

Pigment, plē'-mēnt. n. paint, colours for painting.
Pigmy, plē'-mē. n. a very little person, a dwarf.
Pignut, plē'-nōt. n. an earth nut.
Pike, pike. n. a fish, a lance used by soldiers.

Pikestaff, pike'-stāf. n. the wooden handle of a pike.

Pilaster, pé-lās'-tār. n. a small square column.
Pilcher, pilē'-chēr. n. a cloak lined with fur; a fish.
Pile, ple. n. a heap, edifice, piece of wood.
Pile, ple. v. to heap or lay upon.
Piller, plē'-fīl. v. to steal, practise petty theft.
Pillerer, plē'-fīl-er. n. one who steals petty things.

Pilgrimage, pilē'-grīm-ādje. n. a journey for devotion.
Pill, plī. n. a small round ball of physic.
Pillage, plī'-lidje. n. plundered; a. to plunder, spoil.
Pillar, plī'-lār. n. a column, supporter, maintainer.
Pillared, plī'-lārd. a. supported by or like pillars.
Pillion, plī'-yōn. n. a woman's saddle, a pad.
Pilory, plī'-lōr. n. an instrument of punishment.

Pillow, plō'-lō. n. a bag of feathers to sleep on.
Pillow-case, plō'-lō-čēs. n. the cover of a pillow.

Piloity, pé-lō'-sē-tē. n. hairiness, roughness.
Pilot, plō'-lōt. n. one who directs a ship's course.
Pilotage, plō'-lōt-idje. n. the pay or office of a pilot.

Pimento, pé-mēn'-tā. n. allspice, Jamaica pepper.
Pimping, pimp'-ing. n. to mislead, to cheat, to trick.
Pimple, pimp'-pl. n. a small red pustule on the skin.

Pin, plī. n. a short pointed wire, a peg, a bolt.

Pincers, pīn'-sārz. n. an instrument to draw with.

Pinch, plīnch. v. to squeeze, grip, be frugal.

Pinch, plīnch. n. a painful squeeze with the fingers.

Pinchbeck, plīnch'-bēk. n. a kind of yellow metal.
Pincushion, pīn'-kush-ōn. n. a stuffed bag used with pins in.

Pindarick, pīn-dār'-īk. n. a like Pindar, lofty.
Pine, pine. n. to languish, grieve for.

Pineapple, pine'-āp-pi. n. a fruit, the ananas.

Pinfold, pin'-fōld. n. a place to pen cattle in.
Pinguino, pīng'-wīn-ō. n. fat, undutious, great

Pinion, plīn'-yōn. n. the wing of a fowl; fastened with a wing shackle.

Pink, plīngk. n. a flower; any thing suprisingly eminent; a fish, the minnow.

Pink, plīngk. n. a stamp with small holes.

Pinmaker, pin'-mā-kīr. n. one who makes.

Pinnacled, plīn'-nōk-ēd. a. to be under a wing shackle.

Pinnacle, plīn'-nā-kl. n. a turret, a high spire.

Pinner, plīn'-nār. n. part of a head-dress; a pint.

Pint, plīnt. n. half a quart; twelve ounces.

Pioneer, plō'-neēr. n. a soldier to level road.

Pious, plō'-ás. a. devout, godly, religious.

Piously, plō'-ás-lē. adv. in a pious manner.

Pipe, plīp. n. a spot on cards; a disease of the foot.

Piping, pipe'-ing. n. weak, sickly, feeble.

Pippin, pīp'-pīn. n. a small earthen boiler.

Pippin, pīp'-pīn. n. a small apple.

Piquant, plīk'-kānt. a. stimulating, sharp.

Pique, pēk. n. ill-will, petty malice.

Pique, pēk. v. a. to offend, to irritate.

Piquet, pē-kēt. n. a game at cards.

Piracy, plī'-ra-sē. n. the act of robbing on the sea.
Pirate, pl-rá-t. s. a sea robber; a plagiarist.
Piratical, pl-rá-t-ál. a. predatory, robbing.
Piscatory, plx-ká-tór-é. a. relating to fish or fishing.
Plash, plsh. interj. of slighting or contemning.
Pismire, pfx-mírá. s. an ant or emmet.
Pistachio, plx-tá-shó. s. a fragrant Syrian nut.
Pistol, plx-tál. s. the smallest of firearms.
Pistole, plx-tó-lé. s. a foreign coin, value 17s.
Piston, plx-tó-n. s. part of a pump, or a syringe.
Pit, pit. s. a hole; abyss; the grave; hollow part.
Pitapat, pit-á-pát. s. a flutter, a palpitation.
Pitch, plsh. s. the resin of the pine; size; rate.
Pitcher, plsh-ger. s. an earthen pot; an iron bar.
Pitchfork, plsh-ferk. s. a fork to load hay, &c.
Pitchpipe, plsh-pipe. s. an instrument to give the key note of a tune.
Pitchy, plsh-é. a. black, dark, dismal; smeared.
Pitchcoa, plsh-kódle. s. fossil coal.
Piteous, plsh-és. a. sorrowful; tender; mean, Piteously, plsh-és-le. ad. after a piteous manner.
Pitfall, pit-fál. s. a pit dug and covered over.
Pith, pit. s. the marrow of a plant; energy.
Pithiness, pit-és. s. energy, strength.
Pithless, pit-és. a. wanting pith, wanting energy.
Pithy, pit-é. a. consisting of pith; forcible.
Pitable, pit-é-á. a. deserving pity.
Pitiful, pit-é-ful. a. tender, melancholy, mean, pitifully, pit-é-ful-le. ad. mournfully, despondently.
Pitman, pit-mán. s. one who works in a pit.
Pit-saw, pit-saw. s. a large saw for two men.
Pittance, pit-tánse. s. an allowance, a small portion.
Pituitous, pít-ó-ús. a. consisting of phlegm.
Pity, pit-é. s. sympathy with misery or pain.
Pity, pit-é. r. a. to compassionate misery.
Pivot, piv-vóit. s. a pin on which any thing turns.
Pix, piks. s. the box for the consecrated host.
Placable, plá-klbl. a. that may be appeased.
Placard, plák-árd. s. an edict, a manifesto.
Placard, plák-ánt. s. a notice.
Placate, plák-áte. r. a. to appease, to reconcile.
Place, pláse. s. locality, space in general; a mansion, existence, rank, office.
Place, pláse. r. a. to put in a place, fix, settle.
Placeman, pláse-á-men. s. one who fills a police station.
Placid, plás-áid. a. gentle, quiet, kind, mild, soft.
Placidness, plás-áid-nes. s. peaceableness, quietness.
Placit, plás-át. s. decree, determination.
Placitory, plás-á-tór-é. a. relating to the act, or form of pleading in courts of law.
Placket, plák-két. s. the open part of a petticoat.
Plagiarism, plá-jar-izm. s. literary theft, adoption of the thoughts or works of another.
Plagiarist, plá-jar-ist. s. a thief in literature.
Plague, pláğ. s. a pestilence, trouble, vexation.
Plague, plág. r. a. to infect with pestilence; to tease.
Plaguily, plág-gé-él. ad. vexatiously, horribly.
Plaguy, plág-eg. a. vexatious, troublesome.
Plaice, pláse. s. a flat fish.
Plaid, plaid. s. a variegated stuff, a Scotch dress.
Plain, pláne. a. smooth; artless, clear, simple.
Plain, pláne.
Plainly, pláne-le. ad. distinctly, flatly, fairly.
Plaint, plánt. s. a complaint.
Plaintif, plánt-íf. s. he that commences a suit.
Plaintive, plánt-ív. a. expressive of sorrow, lamenting.
Plaintively, plánt-ív-le. ad. with planks.
Plainwork, plánt-wárk. s. common needlework.
Plait, plát. s. a fold, a double. r. a. to fold.
Plan, plán. s. a scheme, form, draught, model.
Plan, plán. r. a. to scheme, to form in design.
Planed, plánt-éd. s. made of boards.
Planer, plánt-ér. s. a board, a plank.
Plane, pláne. s. a level, a tool. r. a. to level.
Planet, plánt. s. an erratical or wandering star.
Planetary, plánt-nér-á. a. pertaining to the planets.
[ed.
Planetstruck, plánt-strák. a. blasted, amased.
Planisphere, plánt-sís-fer. s. a sphere projected on a plane.
[with planks.
Plank, plángk. s. a thick board.
Plant, plánt. s. any vegetable production.
Plant, plánt. n. a. to set, cultivate, fix, settle.
Plantsm, plánt'-dm. s. an herb, a tree and its fruit.
Plantation, plánt-t'-'shún. s. a colony, a place planted.
Planted, plánt'-'d. a. settled, established.
Planter, plánt'-dr. s. one who sows or cultivates.
Plash, plásh. s. a small puddle of water.
Plashy, plásh'-é. a. watery, filled with puddles.
Plaster, plás'-tår. s. lime to cover walls; a salve.
Plasterer, plás'-tår'-ér. s. one who plasters walls, &c.
Plastick, plás'-tíc. a. having power to give form.
Plat, plát. s. a small piece of ground.—v. to interweave.
Plate, pláte. s. wrought metal, a dish to eat on.
Platen, plátn'-én. s. part of a printing press.
Platform, plátn'-fóm. s. a horizontal plane, a level.
Platonick, plá-tn'-íc. a. relating to Plato, puré.
Platoon, plá-tn'-én. s. a square body of musketeers.
Platter, plá'-tår. s. a large earthen or wooden
Plaudit, plá-w'-dít. s. applause, approbation.
Plausibility, pláw-zé-bl'-é-ité. s. appearance of right.
Plausible, pláw'-zé-bl. a. superficially pleasing.
Plausibly, pláw'-zé-blé. ad. specially.
Plausive, pláw'-áví. a. applauding, plausible.
Play, plá. s. amusement, sport, game; a drama.
Play, plá. v. to sport, game, trible, perform.
Player, plá'-dr. s. one who plays or performs.
Playfellow, plá'-fél'-ló. s. a companion in youth.
Playful, plá'-fúl. a. sportive, full of levity.
Playgame, plá'-gámé. s. play of children.
Playhouse, plá'-hós. s. house for acting plays in.
Plaything, plá'-thing. s. toy, thing to play with.
Plea, plé. s. a form of pleading, an apology.
Pleach, plésh. v. a. to bend, to interweave.
Plead, pléd. v. a. to defend, to discuss, to argue.

Pleadable, plé'-dá-bl. a. that may be pleaded.
Pleader, plé'-dór. s. one who pleads for or against.
Pleading, plé'-dóng. s. the act or form of plead-

Pleasant, pléz'-zánt. a. delightful, cheerful, merry.
Pleasantly, pléz'-zánt-lé. ad. merrily, in good
Pleasantness, pléz'-zánt-nés. s. delightfulness, gayety.
Pleasantry, pléz'-zánt-tré. s. gayety, merriment.
Please, pléz. v. to delight; content, like, choose.
Pleasingly, plé'-zíng-lé. ad. so as to give delight.
Pleasurable, plézh'-ór-lé-bl. a. delightful, pleasant.
Pleasure, plézh'-óre. s. delight, gratification, choice.
Pleasure-ground, plézh'-ó-ró-grónd. s. ground laid out in an ornamental manner.

Plebeian, plé-bé'-yán. a. poor, vulgar, low, common.
Plebeian, plé-bé'-yán. s. one of the lower classes.
Pledge, plédje. s. a pawn.—v. a. to invite to drink, to give surety.
Pleades, plé'-yá-dés. s. a northern constellation.
Plenarily, plén'-ár-lé. ad. fully, entirely, perfectly.
Plenary, plén'-ár-é, or plé'-nár-é. a. full, entire.
Plenipotence, plén'-nép'-pó-lëréné. s. fulness of power.

Plenipotential, plén'-nér'-ló-tánt. a. invested with
Plenipotentiary, plén'-nép'-nér'-shár-ér. s. a negotiator invested with full power.

Plenitude, plén'-nér'-tôde. s. fulness, repletion, abundance.

Plenteous, plén'-thés-ós. a. copious, abundant,
Plentiously, plén'-thés'-ós-lé. ad. copiously, abundantly.

Plentiful, plén'-tè-flúl. a. copious, exuberant.

Plenty, plén'-tè. s. abundance, fruitfulness.

Pleasm, plé'-o-názm. s. a redundancy of words.
Plethora, pléth'-ó-rá. s. a fulness of habit.
Plethory, pléth'-ó-rá. f. a fulness of habit.
Pleura, plú'-râ. s. a skin that covers the chest.
Pleurisy, plú'-ré-sí. s. an inflammation of the pleura.
Pleurtick, plú'-rít'-tíc. a. diseased with a pleur-
Plev, plé'-vr. s. in law, a warrant or assurance.

Pliable, plé'-bli. a. flexible.

Pliableness, plé'-bli-nés. s. easiness to be bent.
Plaintness, plən̩-tɛnts. s. flexibility, toughness.

Pâters, plət-ârz. s. a kind of small pincers.

Plight, plît. s. condition, state, good case.

Plight, plît. v. a. to pledge, give as surety, weave.

Pînth, plînθ. s. the lowermost part of a pillar.

Plod, plôd. v. a. to toil, to drudge, to study daily.

Plodder, plôd-dôr. s. a dull, heavy, laborious

Plodding, plôd-dîng. s. close drudgery or study.

Plot, plôt. s. a small extent of ground, a scheme, conspiracy, stratagem, contrivance.

Plot, plôt. v. to scheme mischief, plan, contrive.

Plough, plô. s. an instrument of husbandry.

Plough, plôd. a. to turn up with a plough.

Ploughman, plôf-mân. s. one that attends the plough.

Ploughshare, plôf-shôr. s. the iron of a plow.

Plow, plô. a lapwing.

Pluck, plûk. s. a pull; the liver and lights, &c.

Pluck, plûk. v. a. to snatch, draw, strip feathers.

Plug, plûg. s. a stopple. —v. a. to stop with a plug.

Plum, plûm. s. a fruit; dried grapes; 100,000.

Plumage, plûm-ège. s. feathers, a suit of feathers.

Plumb, plûm. s. a leaden weight on a line.

Plumb, plûm. v. a. to sound, to regulate.

Plumb, plûm. ad. perpendicularly to the horizon.

Plumber, plûm-mûr. s. one who works upon Plume, plûm. s. a feather; pride, towering mien.

Plume, plûm. v. a. to pick and adjust feathers, to adorn, to make proud; to strip.

Plumigerous, plûm-îdʒə-rûs. s. having feathers.

Plummet, plûm-mît. s. a leaden weight or Plumous, plûm-mûs. a. featherly, like feathers.

Plump, plûmp. s. somewhat fat, not lean, sleek.

Plump, plûmp. v. to fall like a stone in water; to fatten, to swell, to make large.

Plumper, plûmp-ôr. s. sudden stroke, what plumps out.

Plumpness, plûmp-nâs. s. fulness, comeliness.

Plumpudding, plûmp-ôd-îng. s. pudding made with plums.

Plumy, plûm-î. s. covered with feathers.
time or space; punctilio; degree; aim; instance; a cape; a stop.
Point, point. v. to sharpen, direct, note, level.
Pointed, point'ed. part. a. sharp, epigrammatical.
Pointer, point'er. s. any thing that points; a Pointless, point'less. a. blunt, not sharp; obuse.
Poise, po'ze. s. a weight, balance, equipoise.
Poison, po'ze-n. s. what destroys life, venom.
Poison, po'ze-n. v. a. to infect with poison, corrupt.
Poisonous, po'ze-n'ous. a. venomous, destructive.
Poize, po'ze. s. See poise.
Poize, po'ze. v. a. to balance, to weigh mentally.
Poke, pok'e. s. a small bag.
Poke, pok'e. v. a. to feel in the dark, search out.
Poker, pok'er. s. an iron bar used to stir the fire.
Polacca, pol'a-k'ah. s. a vessel used in the Mediterranean.
Polar, pol'a-lar. a. pertaining to the poles.
Polarity, pol'a-lar'i-te. 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.
Poleaxe, pole'ax. s. an axe fixed to a long pole.
Polecat, pole'kit. s. a stinking animal, the fitchew.
Polemick, pole'mik. a. controversial, disputative.
Polemick, pole'mik. s. a disputant, a controversialist.
Polemizist, pole'mizist. a. a controvertist.
Polestar, pole'star. s. a star near the pole; any guide.
Policie, pol'i-see. s. the regulation of a city, &c. Policy, pol'i-si. a. art of government; prudence, a ticket, a warrant for certain claims.
Polish, pol'ish. a. artificial gloss, elegance.
Polish, pol'ish. v. to smooth, brighten; to civilize.
Polisher, pol'ish-ah. s. what refines or polishes.
Polishment, pol'ish-mcnt. s. refinement.
Polite, pol'ite. a. elegant of manners, glossy.
Politeness, pol'ite-ness. s. gentility, good breeding.

Politically, pol'it-ik. a. relating to political, political, pol'it-i-kal.} prudent, cunning.

Politician, pol'it-i-kan. a. one skilled in pol
Pollacks, pol'it-lacks. s. the science of government.
Pollity, pol'it-i-te. s. form of government of a city or commonwealth, civil constitution.
Poll, poll. s. the head, list of those that vote.
Poll, poll. v. a. to top the tops of trees; to mow take a list of voters; to shear, clip short.
Pollard, poll'ard. s. a tree lopped, a fine son of bran.
Pollen, pol'en-jor. s. brushwood.
Pollute, pol'i-tute. v. a. defile, to taint, corrupt.
Pollution, pol'lut'ion. s. act of defiling, de
Pollen, pol'en-jor. s. a coward, bastard, scoundrel.
Polyanthus, pol'a-an-thus. s. the name of a
Polygamy, pol'ig-a-mi. a. a plurality of wives.
Polyglot, pol'ig-loht. a. that is in many languages.
Polygone, pol'ig-gon. s. a figure of many angles.

Polygamous, pol'ig-gom-ous. a. having many wives or male.
Polygraphy, pol'ig-graf-e. s. art of writing cipherers.
Polypragmatical, pol'ig-prag-mat-ik. a. busy, forward, impertinent.
Polyphemus, pol'ig-pi-mus. s. a sea animal with many feet; a disease or swelling in the nostrils.
Polyphallic, pol'ig-fal'ik. s. a word of many syllables.
Polytheism, pol'ig-the-izm. s. belief of a plurality of gods.

Pomace, pom'mace. or pom'mase. s. the dress of cider pressings.
Pomaceous, pom'mace-ous. a. consisting of
Pomade, pom'made. s. a fragrant ointment.
Pomatum, pom'ma-tum. s. an ointment for the hair.

Pomegranate, pom'gran-at. s. a tree and its Pomeroy, pom'rey. s. a large kind of apple.
Pomiferous, pom-fi-fur-ous. a. bearing apples.
Pommel, pom'mel. s. a knob on a sword or saddle.
Pommel, pom'mel. v. a. to beat, to bruise, to
Pomp, pom'p. s. splendour, pride, ostentation.
Pomegranate, pöm-ar-pé-ään. a. a kind of melon.
Pompos, pöm'-pós. a. stately, magnificent.
Pomposer, pöm'-pós-ér. a. magnificently.
Pond, pón. s. a small pool or lake of water.
Ponder, pón'-dúr. v. to weigh mentally, to muse.
Ponderable, pón'-dúr-á-bł. a. capable to be weighed.
Ponderal, pón'-dúr-ál. a. estimated by weight.
Ponderosity, pón'-dúr-ús'-té. s. weight, gravity, heaviness.
Ponderous, pón'-dúr-ús. a. heavy, momentous.
Poniard, pón'-yár. s. a small, pointed dagger.
Pontage, pón'-taj. s. bridge duties for repairs.
Pontiff, pón'-tif. s. a high priest, the pope.
Pontifical, pón'-tíf'-kál. a. belonging to a high priest.
Pontificate, pón'-tíf-kát. s. papacy, the pope's dominion.
Pontificato, pón'-tíf-kát-o. s. pontificate.
Pontoon, pón'-tú-n. s. a floating bridge of boats.
Pony, pón'-né. s. a small horse.
Pool, púl. s. standing water.
Poop, púp. s. the hindmost part of a ship.
Poor, púr. a. not rich; trifling; mean.
Poorly, púr'-lé. a. without spirit, indisposed.
Pop, púp. a. a small, smart, quick sound.
Pop, púp. v. to move or enter quickly or sily.
Popa, púp. s. the bishop of Rome; a fish.
Popedom, púp'-dóm. s. jurisdiction of the pope.
Popery, púp'-pé. s. the popish religion.
Popgun, púp'-gún. s. a child's gun.
Potgun, púp'-gun. s. a child's gun.
Popinjay, púp'-ín-já. s. a parrot, woodpecker; a jay.
Popish, púp'-ish. a. taught by the pope, Romish.
Poplar, púp'-lär. s. a tree.
Poplin, púp'-lin. s. a stuff made of silk and worsted.
Poppy, púp'-pé. s. the name of a plant.
Populace, púp'-pál-ás. s. the multitude, the vulgar.
Popular, púp'-pál-ár. a. pleasing to the people.
Popularity, púp'-pál-ár-é-té. s. the favour of the people.
Populate, púp'-pál-át. v. n. to breed people.
Population, púp-pó-lá'-shán. s. the number of people.
Populous, púp'-pól-us. a. full of people, well-inhabited.
Porcelain, pór'-sé-lán. s. China ware; an article.
Porch, pórch. s. a portico, an entrance with a roof.
Porcupine, pór-kú-plín. s. a large hedgehog.
Pore, pór. v. n. to look close to, or intently.
Pores, pórz. s. certain imperceptible holes in the body, where the hairs grow, and through which sweat and humours evaporate.
Pork, púrk. s. swine's flesh unsalted.
Porker, púrk'-ár. s. a young pig.
Porkling, púrk'-ling. s. a kind of broth.
Porringer, pór'-jér. s. a vessel for spoon meat.
Port, pört. s. a harbour, aperture; air, mien.
Portable, pört'-tál-bł. a. that may be carried.
Portage, pört'-jgé. s. price of carriage, a port-hole.
Portal, pört'-ál. s. a gate, the arch of a gate.
Portcullis, pört-kúl'-ús. s. a sort of drawbridge.
Porte, pört. s. the court of the Turkish emperor.
Portend, pört'-én. v. a. to forebode, to fore-foretell.
Portent, pört'-ént. s. an omen, or foretelling of ill.
Portentous, pört'-ént-ús. a. monstrous, ominous.
Porter, pört'-ár. s. one who has charge of a gate; a carrier; a kind of strong beer.
Porterage, pört'-ár-ág. s. the hire of a porter.
Portfolio, pört'-fó-ló. s. a case to keep loose papers or prints in.
Porthole, pört'-hól. s. a hole to point cannon through.
Portico, pört'-kó. s. a covered walk, a piazza.
Portion, pört'-shún. s. part, allotment; wife's fortune.
Portliness, pört'-lín-és. s. grandeur of demeanour.
Portly, pört'-lé. a. majestical, grand of manner.
Portmanteau, port-mân'-tô. s. a bag to carry clothes in.
Posthouse, post'-hô-is. s. a house to take in letters.
Porträt, pôr'-trâ't. s. a picture drawn from the life. Posthumous, post'-hû-mûs. a. done, bad, or published after one's decease.
Porträt, pôr'-trat. v. a. to paint, to adorn. Postilion, pôs'-lî'-yûn. s. one who guides a chaise, or the first pair of a set of six in a coach.
Portress, pôr'-três. s. the female guardian of a gate. Postmeridian, pôs-mêr-i-di-ân. a. being in the afternoon.
Portrevel, pôr'-trêv. s. the bailiff of a port town; a kind of mayor. Postoffice, post'-ô-is-fla. s. a posthouse, place.
Pose, pôza. v. a. to puzzle, oppose, interroga
tate. Postpone, post'-pôn. s. a. to put off, delay.
Position, pôz'-zûn. s. situation; assertion. Postscript, post'-skrîpt. s. a writing added to a letter.
Positional, pôz'-zûn-zûl. a. respecting position. Postulate, pôs'-îs-lû. s. a position assumed or supposed without proof.—v. a. to assume.
Possessed, pôs'-sêzd. s. an armed power, a large body. Possessor, pôs'-sêz-sûr. s. an owner, master, proprietor.
Possessory, pôs'-sêz-sûr. s. having as one's possession, pôs'-sêz-sûr. s. a having in one's power. Possession, pôs'-sêz-sûr. s. a having in one's possession, pôs'-sêz-sûr. s. a having in one's possession.
Possessor, pôs'-sêz-sûr. s. an owner, master, proprietor.
Poset, pôs'-sêtz. s. milk curdled with wine, &c. Pot, pûsh. v. a. to preserve seasoned in pots.
Possibility, pôs'-sêtz-lôv-lô. s. the power of being or doing. Potable, pôs'-tôzl. s. fit to be drunk.
Possible, pôs'-sêz-bl. a. having the power to be possibly, pôs'-sêz-bl. a. by any power, perhaps.
Potage, pôs'-tô-jé. s. money paid for a letter. Potash, pôs'-sôsh. s. ashes from burnt vegetables.
Postal, pôs'-tôsl. a. to travel with speed, to place, to fix.
Postage, pôs'-tôsl. s. money paid for a letter. Potassium, pôs'-kâm-pan'-yûn. s. a fellow drinker.
Postchaise, pôs'-tôshâz. s. a light body-carriage. Potency, pôs'-tûn-sê. s. power, influence, efficacy.
Postal, pôs'-tôsl. v. a. to date later than the post. Potent, pôs'-tûn-tûnt. a. powerful, efficacious, mighty.
Postdate, pôs'-tôsl. v. a. to date later than the post. Potentate, pôs'-tûn-tûnt. s. a monarch, sovereign, prince.
Postdate, pôs'-tôsl. v. a. to date later than the post. Potential, pôs'-tûn-zhûl. a. existing in possibility, not in act; powerful, efficacious.
Postdate, pôs'-tôsl. v. a. to date later than the post. Potently, pôs'-tûn-lô. ad. powerfully, forcibly.
Postdate, pôs'-tôsl. v. a. to date later than the post. Pother, pôs'-tûn-lûr. s. bustle, stir, tumult.
Postdate, pôs'-tôsl. v. a. to date later than the post. Pothook, pôs'-hûk. s. a hook to hang pots, &c.
Postdate, pôs'-tôsl. v. a. to date later than the post. Pothook, pôs'-hûk. s. a hook to hang pots, &c.
Potion, pó'-shún. s. a draught, commonly in physic.
Potsherd, pó'-shèrd. s. a fragment of a broken pot.
Pottage, pó'-toj. s. any thing boiled for food.
Potter, pó'-tór. s. a maker of earthen vessels.
Pottery, pó'-tór-é. s. the work, &c. of a potter.
Pottle, pó'-tl. s. a measure of four pints.
Potvaliant, pó'-val'-yánt. a. heated to courage by liquor.
Pouch, pó'-sh. s. a small bag, pocket, purse.
Poulter, pó'-tór. s. a young chicken.
Poulterer, pó'-tór-ér. s. one who sells fowls.
Poulterice, pó'-tór-éss. s. a mollifying application.
Poultry, pó'-tré. s. all kinds of domestic fowls.
Pounce, pó'-nse. s. the talon of a bird of prey; the powder of gum sandarach for paper.—v. to seize upon with the talons.
Pouncet-box, pó'-nse'-bóks. s. a small box perforated. [fold.
Pound, pó'-nd. s. a weight; 20 shillings; a pin-
Pound, pó'-nd. v. a. to beat with a pestle.
Poundage, pó'-ndjé. s. an allowance of so much in the pound; payment rated by weight; fees paid to the keeper of a pound.
Pounder, pó'-nd'-dr. s. a cannon of a certain bore.
Pour, pó'-dr. v. to empty liquids out of any vessel; to flow; to rush tumultuously.
Pout, pó'-t. s. a kind of fish; a kind of bird.
Pout, pó'-t. v. a. to look sullen, to frown.
Poverty, pó'-vör-té. s. indigence, meanness, defect.
Powder, pó'-dr. s. dust; gunpowder.
Powder-box, pó'-dr-éroks. s. a box for hair-
Powderhorn, pó'-dr-hörn. s. a horn for gun-
Powdermill, pó'-dr-mill. s. a mill to make gunpowder in.
Powdery, pó'-dr-é. a. dusty, friable.
Power, pó'-dr. s. command, authority, ability, strength, force.
Powerful, pó'-dr-ful. a. potent, mighty, efficacies. [ciously.
Powerfully, pó'-dr-ful-é. ad. potently, efficaciously.
Powerless, pó'-dr-lé. a. weak, impotent.
Pox, póks. s. an eruptive distemper. 
Practicable, prak'-tè-kè-bl. a. performable, assailable.
Practical, prak'-tè-kèl. a. relating to action.
Practically, prak'-tè-kèl-é. ad. by practice, in real fact. [method.
Practice, prak'-ts. s. habit, use, dexterity, Practise, prak'-ts. v. a. to do, to exercise, to transact. [in any art.
Practitioner, prak'-ts'-drn-ér. s. one engaged Prercognita, prè-kóg'-nè-tá. s. things previously known. [pertinent.
Pragmatical, prak'-mát'-kèl. a. meddling, im-
Pragmatically, prak'-mát'-kèl-é. ad. impertinently.

Praise, práz. s. renown, laud, commendation. Praise, práz. v. a. to commend, to applaud.
Praiseworthy, práz'-wür-thè. a. deserving praise.
Prance, pránse. s. a flat-bottomed boat.
Prance, pránse. v. a. to spring or bound.
Prank, prangk. s. a frolick, trick, wicked act.
Prate, prât. v. a. to talk carelessly, to chatter.
Pratique, prát'-tik. a. a license for a ship to traffick in the ports of Italy, &c. upon a certi-
Prattle, prat'-tl. v. n. to talk lightly, to chatter.
Prattler, prat'-lór. s. a trifling talker, a chatterer. [lignity.
Pravity, prav'-è-té. s. corruption, badness, ma-
Prawn, prawn. s. a shell-fish, like a shrimp.
Pray, prá. v. to entreat, to supplicate, to im-
Prayer, prá'-dr. s. a petition to heaven; en-
Prayerbook, prá'-brook. s. a book of prayers.
Preach, prèsh. v. n. to pronounce a publick discourse on religious subjects.—s. a discourse.
Preacher, prèsh'-dr. s. one who preaches.
Preachment, prèsh'-mènt. s. a sermon, used in contempt. [ace.
Preamble, prè'-ám-bl. s. an introduction, a pre-
Prebend, prèb'-bend. s. a stipend in cathedrals. Prebendaries, prèb'-bén-dèr-è. s. a stipendiary of a cathedral. [tain. 
Precarious, prè-kà'-rich. a. dependent, uncertain.
Precariously, prè-kà'-rich-è. ad. uncertainly, by dependence. 
Precaution, prè-kaw'-shun. s. a preparation
Precede, pré-sēdē′. v. a. to go before in rank or time.

Precedence, pré-sē′-dēnse. s. priority, the taking precedence.

Precedent, pré-sē′-dēnt. a. going before; former.

Precedent, pré-sē′-dēnt. s. example, thing done before.

Preceptor, pré-sēp′-tōr. s. he that leads the way to knowledge.

Precept, pré-sēpt. s. a command, injunction, mandate.

Preceptual, pré-sēp′-shōl. a. consisting of precepts.

Preceptive, pré-sēp′-tīv. a. containing or giving precepts.

Preceptor, pré-sēp′-tōr. s. a teacher, a tutor.

Precession, pré-sēsh′-ōn. s. the act of going before.

Precinct, pré-singk′t. s. an outward limit, boundary.

Precious, présh′-ūs. a. valuable, costly, of great price.

Precipice, pré-sēp′-plēs. s. perpendicular declivity.

Precipitation, pré-sēp′-tē-kā-bl. s. corrosive medicinal.

Precipitate, pré-sēp′-tē-tāt. s. to cast down; to hurry.

Precipitate, pré-sēp′-tē-tāt. a. headlong, hastily, violent.

Precipitately, pré-sēp′-tē-tāt-lē. ad. hastily; in great haste.

Precipitation, pré-sēp′-tē-kā-bl. s. corrosion by acids.

Precisely, pré-sēs′-le. a. formal, affected, finical.

Precisely, pré-sēs′-le. a. exactly, nicely, formally.

Precisian, pré-sēsh′-ē-an. s. one who is superintendant of
certain important business.

Precise, pré-sēs′-le-a. exact, exacting, limited, exact.

Precisely, pré-sēs′-le-a. exactly, nicely, formally.

Precisely, pré-sēs′-le-a. accurately, exactly, precisely.

Precise, pré-sēs′-le-a. exactly, precisely.

Preclude, pré-kloid′. v. a. to shut out or hinder by some anticipation.

Precocious, pré-kō′-shōs. a. ripe before the time.

Precocity, pré-kōs′-sē-tē. s. ripeness before the time.

Precognition, pré-kōg′-shōn. s. previous knowledge.

Preconceit, pré-kōn-sēt. s. opinion antecedently formed.

Preconceive, pré-kōn-sēve′. v. a. to form an opinion beforehand; to imagine beforehand.

Preconception, pré-kōn-sēp′-shōn. s. previous opinion.

Precontract, pré-kōn′-trākt. s. a previous engagement.

Precure, pré-kūr′-se. s. forerunning.

Precursor, pré-kū′-sūr. s. a forerunner; a harbinger.

Predaceous, pré-dā′-shōs. a. living by prey or spoil.

Predial, pré-dē′-āl. a. robbing; plundering.

Predation, pré-dā′-shōn. s. the act of plundering.

Predatory, pré-dē′-tār′-ē. a. practising rapacity.

Predecessor, pré-dēs′-sūr. s. one going before.

Predestinarian, pré-dēs-tē-nā′-rē-ān. s. one who maintains the doctrine of predestination.

Predestination, pré-dēs-tē-nā′-shōn. s. according to the opinions of some, a judgement of God, whereby he has determined, from all eternity, to save a certain number of persons, hence called elect; it is also used to signify a supposed decree of Providence, by means whereof things are brought to pass by a fatal necessity, and maugre all opposition.

Predestine, pré-dēs′-ān. v. a. to decree beforehand.

Predetermination, pré-dē-tē-rē-nā′-shōn. s.

Predial, pré-dē′-āl, or pré-jē′-āl. a. consisting of farms.

Predicable, pré-dē-kā-bl. s. a logical term.

Predicable, pré-dē-kā-bl. a. such as may be affirmed.

Predicament, pré-dē-kā-men. s. a case, a predicament.

Predicant, pré-dē-kānt. s. one that affirms anything.

Predicate, pré-dē-kāt. s. what is affirmed of a predicate, pré-dē-kāt. v. a. to affirm or declare.

Predication, pré-dē-kā′-shōn. s. affirmation, declaration.

Predict, pré-dēk′t. v. a. to foretell; to foretell.

Prediction, pré-dēk′-shōn. s. a prophecy; a foretelling.

Predictor, pré-dēk′-tōr. s. one who foretells or predicts.

Predilection, pré-dē-lēk′-shōn. s. a prepossession in favour of any particular person or thing.

Predispose, pré-dis-pōz′. v. a. to dispose beforehand.
Prejudicate, pré-jó'-dék-a. a. formed by prejudice.

Prejudication, pré-jó'-dék-a-shún. s. a judging.

Prejudice, pré-jó'-dös. s. prepossession, mistrust, hurt.

Prejudicial, pré-jó'-dis-ał. a. hurtful, injurious; opposite.

Prelacy, pré'l-ku-se. s. the dignity or office of Prelate, pré'l-ku-t. a bishop; a high ecclesiastick.

Prelatical, pré'l-ku-ték-ał. a. relating to prelates or prelacy.

Prelatist, pré'l-ku-tist. s. one who supports prelacy.

Prelection, pré-lék-a-shún. s. reading; lecture.

Preliminary, pré-lím'-ni-r. a. previous, introductory.

Prelude, pré-lęd. s. a flourish of music before a full concert; something introductory.

Prelude, pré-lěd. v. n. to serve as an introduction.

Prelusive, pré-lůsiv. a. introductory, preemial.

Premature, pré-má-túre. a. ripe too soon; too soon said or done; too early; too hasty.

Premeditate, pré-méd'-i-táte. v. a. to think beforehand.

Premeditation, pré-méd'-i-tá-shún. s. a meditating beforehand.

Premier, pré'm-yér. a. first, chief.

Premier, pré'm-yér. s. a chief person; a first minister.

Premise, pré'-míz. v. a. to explain previously.

Premises, pré'-mís-es. s. lands, &c. before mentioned in a lease, &c.; in logic, the two first propositions of a syllogism; in law, houses, &c.

Premise, pré'-mís. s. an antecedent proposition.

Premium, pré'-mí-úm. s. something given to invite a loan or a bargain.

Premorian, pré-mó'ren-i-shún. v. a. to warn beforehand.

Premonition, pré-mó'-ni-shún. s. previous notice.

Premonitory, pré-mó'-ni-túre. a. previously advising.

Premonstrate, pré-mó-nstrát. v. a. to demonstrate.

Premonstrate, pré-mó-nstrát. s. a writ, a penalty, a distress.

Premonstrate, pré-mó-nstrát. v. a. to guard against.
Preoccupancy, pri-ôk'-kôh-pa-né-sé. s. taking possession before.
Preoccupy, pri-ôk'-kôh-pl. v. a. to seize before.
Preordain, pri-ôr-dáhn. v. a. to ordain beforehand.
Preordinance, pri-ôr'-dé-nánse. s. antecedent.
Preparation, pri-ôr'-pâr-shoun. s. act of preparing anything to any purpose; previous measures; anything made by process, accomplishment.
Preparative, pri-pâr'-rây-âlv. a. serving to prepare.
Preparatory, pri-pâr'-rât-uhr. e. introductory, antecedent.
Prepare, pri-pâre'. v. to make ready, qualify.
Prepense, pri-pênse'. a. forethought, preconceived.
Preponder, pri-pôn'-dér. v. a. to out.
Preponderate, pri-pôn'-dér-åte. weigh; to exceed by influence.
Preponderance, pri-pôn'-dér-åns. a. superiority.
Preposition, pri-pôlz-bân. s. in grammar, a particle governing a case.
Prepossess, pri-pôz-zës'. v. a. to prejudice, to possess, pri-pôz-zësh-åns. s. first possession; prejudice; preconceived opinion.
Preposterous, pri-pôs'-tér-ås. a. wrong, absurd, perverted.
Preposterously, pri-pôs'-tér-ås-lë. ad. absurdly.
Prerequisite, pri-râk'-kwir. v. a. to demand beforehand.
Prerequisites, pri-râk'-kwir-lë. a. that is pre.
Prerogative, pri-rôg'-gä-ålv. s. exclusive privilege or right.
Prerogated, pri-rôg'-gät-åvd. a. having exclusive privilege or right; having prerogative.
Presage, pri séj. s. a prognosis.
Presage, pri séj-mënt. iick.
Presage, pri séj'. v. a. to forbode, to forebode.
Presbytery, pri-sey-ter. s. a priest, a presbyter.
Presbyterian, pri-sey-të'-re-åns. a. pertaining to a presbytery.
Presbyterian, pri-sey-të'-re-åns. a. a follower of Calvin.—a. relating to a presbytery.
Presbytery, pri-sey-të-rë. e. eldership; church government by lay elders.
Prescience, pri-sé-sé-åns. s. a knowledge of Prescient, pri-shè-ånt. a. foreknowing, prophetic.
Prescribe, pri-skrib. v. to order; to direct.
Prescript, pri-skrip. s. direction, precept.
Prescription, pri-skrip'-shoun. s. a rule produced and authorized by law; a medical receipt.
Presence, pri-zëns. s. state of being present; manner; demeanour; quickness at expedients.
Present, pri-zënt. a. not absent; not past.
Present, pri-zënt. s. a gift, a donation; a mandate.
Present, pri-zënt'. v. a. to exhibit, give, to prefer, to offer, to favour with gifts.
Presentable, pri-zënt'-å-bl. a. what may be presented.
Presentaneous, pri-zën-tay'-né-ås. a. ready.
Presentation, pri-zën-tay'-shoun. s. the gift of a benefice.
Presentee, pri-zën-tè. s. one presented to a Presentment, pri-zën-të-ånt. s. notion previously formed.
Presently, pri-zënt-lë. ad. at present, soon.
Presentment, pri-zënt-ånt. s. the act of presenting.
Preservation, pri-zër-vay'-shoun. s. the act of preserving.
Preservative, pri-zër'-vây-ålv. s. that has power to preserve.
Preserves, pri-zër'-vë. v. to save, keep, season.
Preserve, pri-zër'-vë. s. fruit preserved in sugar.
Preserver, pri-zër'-vë. a. one who preserves or keeps.
Preside, pri-sid. v. a. to be set over, direct.
Presidency, pri-zën'-dën-ånt. s. superintendence.
President, pri-zën'-dënt. a. one at the head of a society.
Presignify, pri-sign'-né-fl. v. a. to mark out, or show beforehand.
Press, prës. v. to squeeze; distress; urge.
Press, prës. s. an instrument for pressing; a crowd; case for clothes; instrument for printing; a forcing of men to military service.
Press gang, pri-gang. s. a gang of sailors that go about to press men into naval service.
Pressingly, pri-gang-lë. ad. with force; closely.
Pressman, pri-smën. s. a printer who works at a press; one who forces away.
Pressmoney, prē'-mōn-ē. s. money for pressed soldiers. [impression.
Pressure, prēsh'-āsh. s. force; affliction; an impression.
Press, prēsh'-ō. ad. in mass, quickly; without delay. [sumed.
Presumably, prē-zōd'-mā-bl. a. that may be presumed.
Presumably, prē-zōd'-mā-blē. ad. without examination.
[venture.
Presume, prē-zūm. v. n. to suppose; affirm.
Presumption, prē-zūm'-shūn. [haughtily, proudly.
Presumptuousness, prē-zūm'-tshū-dō-nēs. s. conjecture; confidence; supposition previously formed; arrogance.
Presumptive, prē-zūm'-tiv. a. presumed; supposed, confident, arrogant.
Presumptuous, prē-zūm'-tshū-dō. a. haughty; irreverent.
Presumptuously, prē-zūm'-tshū-dō-lē. ad. haughtily, proudly.
Presuppose, prē-sōp'-pō-zāl. s. supposal previously formed.
[forehand.
Presuppose, prē-sōp'-pōzē. v. p. to suppose because.
Presurmise, prē-sōr'-salze. s. surmise previously formed.
[ion.
Pretence, prē-tēnsē. s. a pretext; an assumption.
Pretend, prē-tēnd. v. to allege falsely; to show hypocritically; to claim; to presume.
Pretender, prē-tēnd'-dr. s. one who claims or arrogates to himself what does not belong to him.
[appearance.
Pretension, prē-tēns'-shūn. s. a claim; a false pretense.
Preterimperfect, prē-tēr-īm-pēr'-fēkt. a. in grammar, denotes the tense not perfectly past.
[tense.
Preterit, prē-tēr-ēt. a. in grammar, is the past tense.
Preterpast, prē-tēr-pāst. a. past and gone.
Pretermit, prē-tēr-mit. v. a. to pass by, omit.
[omitting.
Pretermission, prē-tēr-mish'-ōn. s. the act of pretermitting.
Preternatural, prē-tēr-nāt'-tshū-dōl. a. not natural; irregular.
[ly past.
Preterperfect, prē-tēr-pēr'-fēkt. a. absolute.
Preterprimary, prē-tēr-pēr-pēr'-fēkt. a. time relatively past, or past before some other past time.
[tion.
Pretext, prē-tēkst. s. a pretense, false allegation.
Preter, prē-tōr. s. a Roman judge; a mayor.
Preterian, prē-tō'-rē-ān. a. judicial; exercised by a pretor.
Prettily, prēt'-ēlē. ad. neatly, elegantly, agreeably.
Prettiness, prēt'-ē-nēs. s. beauty without digres.
Pretty, prēt'-ēt. a. neat, elegant, handsome.
Pretty, prēt'-ēt. ad. in some degree, nearly.
Prevail, prēvālē. v. n. to be in force, overcome; persuade, to have influence; to have power.
Prevailing, prēvāl'-ing. a. having most influence.
[finance.
Prevalence, prēvāl'-ēnse. s. superiority; in.
Prevalent, prēvāl'-ēnt. a. powerful, predominant.
[to quibble.
Prevaricate, prē-vār'-ā-kātē. v. s. a caviller.
Prevarication, prē-vār'-ā-kā'-shōn. s. double dealing; shuffle.
[shuffler.
Prevaricator, prē-vār'-ā-kā'-tōr. s. a caviller, a.
Prevent, prēvēnt. a. preventing; pre.
Preventment, prēvēn'-ment. a. preceding; prevention.
[guide, go before.
Prevent, prēvēnt. v. to hinder, to obstruct; to prevention, prēvēn'-shōn. s. act of going before; anticipation, hinderance, prejudice.
Preventive, prēvēnt'-īv. a. preservative, hindering.
[before.
Previous, prēvē-dōs. a. antecedent; going.
Previously, prēvē-dō-lē. ad. beforehand; antecedently.
Prey, prē. s. something to be devoured; spoil.
Prey, prē. v. to feed by violence; plunder.
[ward.
Price, prīse. s. value; estimation; rate; re.
Prick, prīk. v. to pierce, to spur. s. a puncture.
Pricket, prīk'-klt. s. a buck in his 2d year; a basket.
[thorn.
Prickle, prīk'-kl. s. a small sharp point; a.
Prickly, prīk'-kly. a. full of sharp points.
Pride, prīdē. s. inordinate self-esteem; haughtiness; insolent exultation; ostentation. [proud.
Pride, prīdē. v. a. to rate himself high; make.
Priest, prīst. s. one who officiates at the altar.
Priestcraft, prīst'-kraft. a. religious fraud.
Priestess, prīst'-ēs. s. a female priest.
Priesthood, prīst'-hōd. s. the office of a priest.
Priestliness, prīst'-lēnēs. s. the manner, etc.
of a priest.
Priestly, prīst'-ēt. a. belonging to a priest; Priestly, prīst'-ēt. a. belonging to a priest; Priestly, prīst'-ēt. a. managed by priests.
Priest, prīst. s. a past, cancelled, little fellow.
something else that is according to a certain rate.

Proposal, pró-pö'-zal. s. a proposition or design propounded to consideration or acceptance.

Propose, pró-pöse'. v. a. to offer to consideration.

Proposition, pró-ö-zisõ'-ðn. s. a thing proposed; a sentence in which anything is affirmed or decreed.

Propound, pró-pöand'. v. a. to propose, offer, exhibit.

Proprietary, pró-prä'-ë-tär-ë. s. an owner in his Propriety, pró-prä'-ë-të. an exclusive right, accuracy.

Proprietor, pró-prä'-ë-tür. s. a possessor in his Propugna, pró-pöne'. v. a. to defend, to vindicate.

Propulsion, pró-pöl'-shûn. s. the act of driving

Prorogation, pró-rö-gä'-shûn. s. a prolongation, continuance.

Prorogue, pró-rög'. v. a. to protract, put off.

Prorupption, pró-rüp'-shûn. s. the act of bursting out.

Prosaic, pró-zä'-ëk. s. belonging to or like prose.

Proscribe, pró-skribe'. v. a. to censure capitaly.

Prescription, pró-skrip'-shûn. s. a doom to destruction, outlawry; confiscation of property.

Prose, próze. s. the usual way of speaking or writing, in opposition to verse.

Prosecute, pró'-së-küte. v. a. to pursue, continue, sue.

Prosecution, pró-së-kü-shûn. s. a pursuit; a

Prosecutor, pró'-së-kü-tür. s. one who pursues any purpose.

Proselyte, pró'-së-ë-lëte. s. a convert to a new

Prosemination, pró-sëm-më-nä'-shûn. s. propagation by seed.

Prosodian, pró-sö-dë Ån. s. one skilled in pros.

Prosody, pró-sö-dë. s. that part of grammar that teaches the sound and quantity of syllables, and the measures of verse.

Prosopopoeia, pró-sö-pö-pö'-ë-yä. s. a figure in rhetoric, by which things are made persons; personification.

Prospect, pró'-sëkt. s. a view, an object of view.

Prospective, pró-spök'-ëtv. v. a. viewing at a distance.

Prospectus, pró-spök'-ëtûs. s. the plan proposed of a literary work.

Prosper, pró'-së-për. v. to be successful, to thrive.

Prosperity, pró'-së-për'-ë-të. s. good success, good fortune.

Prosperous, pró'-së-për-ës. s. successful, fortunate.

Prosperity, pró'-së-për'-ë-të. s. the act of looking forward.

Prosternation, pró'-së-tërn'-ë-shûn. s. dejection, a hirpling.

Prostitute, pró'-së-tëtûs. s. a publick strumpet.

Prostrate, pró'-trät. s. laid flat along, lying at mercy.

Prostrate, pró'-trätte. v. a. to throw down, to lay flat, to cast one's self at the feet of another.

Prostration, pró'-trät-shûn. s. the act of falling down in adoration; dejection, depression.

Protect, pró'-tëkt. v. a. to defend, to save, to shield.

Protection, pró'-tëk'-shûn. s. a defence, shelter.

Protective, pró'-tëk'-ëtv. a. defensive, sheltering.

Protector, pró'-tëk'-tür. s. a defender, supporter, regent.

Protectoral, pró'-tëk'-tër-ël. a. relating to the office of a protector or governor.

Pretend, pró'-tënd'. v. a. to hold out, to stretch forth.

Protest, pró'-tëst'. v. to give a solemn declaration.

Protest, pró'-tëst'. or pró'-tëst'. a. a declaration against a thing.

Protestant, pró'-tëst-tënt. s. one of the reformed religion, who protests against popery.

Protestation, pró'-tëst-të-shûn. s. a solemn declaration, a vow.

Proteus, pró'-të-ës. s. one who assumes any

Prothonotary, pró'-thöñ'-nö-tär-ë. s. a head regis-

Protocol, pró'-tö-köl. s. the original copy of a

Protomartyr, pró'-tö-mär'-tûr. s. the first martyr.

St. Stephen.

Prototype, pró'-tö-lp. s. the original of a copy.

Protract, pró'-trätk'. v. a. to draw out, delay, lengthen.

Protraction, pró'-trätk'-shûn. s. a delay, a length.

Protractive, pró'-trätk'-ëtv. a. dilatory, delaying.

Protrude, pró'-trödë'. v. to thrust forward.

Protrusion, pró'-tröd'-shûn. s. the act of thrusting forward.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>berance</td>
<td>a swelling of the rest.</td>
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<tr>
<td>berant</td>
<td>prominent; prōdō. elated, arrogant, lofty, grand.</td>
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<tr>
<td>libel</td>
<td>argetantly, ostentatiously.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prōv'abl.</td>
<td>that may be proved.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prōv're.</td>
<td>to evoke; to try; to experience.</td>
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<td>Prōv'éd'tōr</td>
<td>one who underscores, prōv've-dōre.</td>
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<td>Prōv'ven-dōr</td>
<td>s. food for brutes, corn, &amp;c.</td>
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<td>Prōv'ver</td>
<td>a maxim; a common prōv'ver-bāl. mentioned in a verb.</td>
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<td>Prōv'vide</td>
<td>n. to prepare; supply; stipend.</td>
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<td>Prōv've-dēnse</td>
<td>s. the care of God's created beings; divine superintendence; hence, frugality, foresight.</td>
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<td>Prōv've-dēnt</td>
<td>a. forecasting; cautious; prudent with respect to futurity.</td>
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<td>Prōv've-dēn'shāl</td>
<td>a. affected by evidence.</td>
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<td>Prōv've-dēn'shāl-ē</td>
<td>ad. by the providence.</td>
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<td>Prōv've-línse</td>
<td>s. a conquered country; entry governed by a delegate; office; region; tract.</td>
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<td>Prōv'vin'shāl</td>
<td>a. relating to a province; rude.</td>
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<td>Prōv'vin'shāl</td>
<td>a. a spiritual or chief dox. prōv'vīzh-dōn.</td>
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<td>Sō</td>
<td>prōv'vīzh-dōn. a. providing beforehand; victuals; food; measures taken; terms.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sōnal</td>
<td>prōv'vesh-dōn-al. a. temporarily established.</td>
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<td>Prōv'vīž-zō</td>
<td>s. stipulation; caution.</td>
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<td>Prōv-ō-kā-shān</td>
<td>s. a cause of cr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prōv'vū-kā-lliv.</td>
<td>s. any thing which rests a decayed or cloyed appetite.</td>
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<td>Prōv'vūke'</td>
<td>v. a. to rouse, enrage, challenge.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prōv'vūkbl.</td>
<td>a. that may be provoked, prostringly, prōv'vū-king-lé. ad. so as to raise cr.</td>
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<td>Provoce, prōv'vūst.</td>
<td>s. the chief of any corporate body; a military executioner, prōv'-vr.</td>
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<td>Prōv'-vr.</td>
<td>or prōv'-vr. the head or fore part of a ship.</td>
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<td>Prōv'-vr.</td>
<td>or prōv'-vr. u. to rove over; wander for prey.</td>
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<td>Prōximate, prōks'-ē-māt.</td>
<td>a. next, near; immature.</td>
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<td>Prōxime, prōks'-īm.</td>
<td>a. immediate, next.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prōximity, prōks'-īm'-ē-tē.</td>
<td>s. nearness; neighbourhood.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Prōxy, prōks'-ē</td>
<td>s. a substitute or agent for Prude, prōd. s. a woman over-nice and scrupulous.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prudent, prōv'-věnt</td>
<td>a. practically wise, discreet.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prudential, prōv'-věn'-shāl</td>
<td>a. upon principles.</td>
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<td>Prudentials, prōv'-věn'-shālz.</td>
<td>s. maxims of prudence.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prudently, prōv'-věnt-ē</td>
<td>a. wisely, discreetly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prudery, prōd'-ē-ē.</td>
<td>s. overmuch nicety in conduct.</td>
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<td>Prudish, prōd'-ish.</td>
<td>a. affectedly grave.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prune, prōdn.</td>
<td>s. a dried plum.—u. to lop trees, &amp;c.</td>
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<td>Prunello, prōd'-nēl'-ō.</td>
<td>s. a kind of silken stuff.</td>
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<td>Prurience, prōv'-věn'-ēnse.</td>
<td>s. an itching or great desire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prurient, prōv'-věnt.</td>
<td>a. itching, hot, eager.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pry, prī.</td>
<td>v. a. to inspect officiously.</td>
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<td>Psalm, sām.</td>
<td>s. a holy song, a sacred hymn.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Psalmist, sāl'-mīst.</td>
<td>s. a writer of psalms.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Psalmody, sāl'-mō-dē.</td>
<td>s. a singing of psalms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psalttery, sāw'-lār-ē.</td>
<td>s. a kind of harp for Pseudo, sād'-ō. a. false, counterfeit.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Pshaw, shāw.</td>
<td>interj. expressing contempt.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Ptisan, itz-zān'.</td>
<td>s. a cooling medical drink made of barley, decocted with raisins, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puberty, pō'-bēr-tē.</td>
<td>s. ripeness of age, time of life in which the two sexes begin first to be acquainted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pubescent, pō'-bēs'-ēnt.</td>
<td>a. arriving at puberty.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Publick, pāb'-līk.</td>
<td>a. common, not private, manifest.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Publick, púb′-ik. s. the body of a nation; the people.
Publican, púb′-lák′-án. s. a toll-gatherer; a
Publication, púb′-lák′-shún. s. the act of publish-
ging.
Publickly, púb′-lák′-l. ad. openly, in full view.
Publish, púb′-lish. v. a. to make known, to set forth.
Publisher, púb′-lish-ár. s. one who publishes a
Pucelage, pú′-wél-ádje. s. a state of virginity.
Puck, púk. s. a supposed sprite, or fairy.
Pucker, púk′-kúr. v. a. to gather into plaits or
folds.
Pudder, púd′-dár. s. a noise, bustle, tumult.
Pudding, púd′-ding. s. a sort of food; a gut.
Puddle, púd′-dl. s. a small dirty lake, a dirty
plash.
Pudency, pú′-dén-
sect.  s. modesty, chastity.
Pudicity, pú′-dis-
sect.  s. modesty, chastity.
Puerile, pú′-éril. a. chiklish, boyish, trivial.
Puerility, pú′-éril′-té. s. childishness, boyish-
ness.
Puett, pú′-ét. s. a kind of water fowl.
Puff, púf. s. a small blast or breath of wind; an
utensil used in powdering the hair; any thing
light or porous; undeserved praise.
Puff, púf. v. a. to swell with wind; to pant.
Puffin, púf′-fín. s. a water fowl; a fish.
Puffy, púf′-f. a. windy; flatulent; tumid; turgid.
Pug, póg. s. a small Dutch dog; a monkey.
Pugh, púzh. interf. denoting contempt.
Pugil, pú′-jil. s. a small handful.
Puisse, pú′-né. a. young, younger; later in
time; petty, small, inconsiderable.
Puissance, pú′-és-sán. or pú′-és-sán. s. pow-
ner, force, might.
Puissant, pú′-és-sánt. a. powerful, mighty, for-
cible.
Puke, púk. v. to vomit.
Pulchritude, púl′-kré-túdè. s. beauty, grace,
comeliness.
Pule, púl. v. n. to whine, to cry, to whimper.
Pull, púl. s. the act of pulling, a pluck. [ear.
Pull, púl. v. a. to draw violently, to pluck, to
Pullet, púl′-lét. s. a young hen.
Pulleys, púl′-lé. s. small wheel for a running
cord.
Pululate, púl′-lát. v. a. to germinate; to
Pulmonary, púl′-mó-nár-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.
Pulpity, púlp′-ité. s. soft, pappy.
Pulsation, púl′-sá-shún. s. act of beating or
moving with quick strokes against any thing
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-liz. v. a. to reduce to pow-
der or dust. [stone, full of pores.
Pumice, púm′-sís, or púm′-mís. s. a spongy
Pump, púmp. s. a water engine; a sort of sea
Pump, púmp. v. 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. a. to quibble, to play upon words.
Punch, púnch. s. an instrument; a bunson;
liquor.
Punch, púnch v. a. to bore a hole with a punch.
Punchbowl, púnch′-ból. s. a bowl to make
punch in.
Puncheon, púnch′-án. s. a tool; a cask of.
Punchinello, púnch′-i-nél-lo. s. a bunson; a
puppet.
Punctilio, púnk′-dúl-yó. s. a nicety of behaviour.
Punctilious, púnk′-i-lé-yó. s. exact, nice, cer-
emonious.
Puncto, púng′k-tó. s. ceremony; the point is
Punctual, púng′k-thú-ál. a. exact, nice, punc-
tilious.
Punctuality, púng′k-thú-ál′-tú. s. exact-
Punctualness, púng′k-thú-ál′-nés.
Punctually, púng′k-thú-ál-é. a. exactly,
scrupulously. [by pointing.
Punctuate, púng′k-thú-áte. v. a. to distinguish
Punctuation, púng′k-thú-á-shún. s. the method
of pointing.
Puncture, púng′k-thúre. s. a hole made with
a sharp point.
Pundle, pún′-dl. s. a short and fat woman.
Pungency, púng′-jén-sec. s. power of pricking;
acridness.
Pungent, pûn'jent. a. pricking, sharp, acrimonious.

Puniness, pûn'-né-nës. s. smallness, tenderness.
Punish, pûn'nish. v. a. to chastise, to correct.
Punishable, pûn'nish-à-bl. a. worthy of punishment.
Punishment, pûn'nish-mënt. s. any infliction imposed in vengeance of a crime; chastisement.

Punition, pûn'nish'-ôn. s. punishment.

Punster, pûn'stûr. s. one who is fond of puns.

Punt, pûnt. v. n. to play at basset or ombre.—s. a small boat. [weakly.

Puny, pûn'-në. a. young; inferior; peaking;
Pup, pûp. v. n. to bring forth puppies. [ar.
Pupil, pûl'pil. s. the apple of the eye; a scholar;
Pupilage, pûl'-pil'-âjë. s. minority; wardship;
the state of being a scholar.
Pupillary, pûl'-pil'-àr. a. pertaining to a pupil.
Puppet, pûp'lit. s. a small doll; a wooden image.

Puppet show, pûp'-pil'-shô. s. a mock play by
Puppy, pûp'-pë. s. a whelp, a saucy, ignorant fellow.

Purblind, pûr'-blind. a. short-sighted, nearsighted.

Purchase, pûr'-tshâs. s. any thing bought for a price.
Purchase, pûr'-tshâs. v. a. to buy, to obtain at an expense; to expiate by a fine.
Purchaser, pûr'-tshâs-ûr. s. one who makes a purchase.

Pure, pûr. a. not sullied; chaste; unmingled.
Purely, pûr'-lë. ad. in a pure manner; merely.
Purgation, pûr-gâ'-shôn. s. the act of cleansing, &c.
Purgative, pûr-gâ'-âtîv. a. cleansing downwards.
Purgatory, pûr-gâr-tôr'-ë. s. a place in which the papists suppose that souls are purged by fire from carnal impurities, before they are received into heaven.
Purge, pûrdje. s. a medicine causing stools.
Purge, pûrdje. v. to cleanse, clear, evacuate by stool.
Purging, pûr'-jîng. s. a cleansing; a looseness.
Purification, pûr'-ré-fë-ka'-shôn. s. the act of purifying.
Purifier, pûr'-ré-flûr. s. a cleanser, a refiner.
Purvey, pur-və'. v. to buy in provisions; to procure.
Purveyance, pur-vəns. n. providing victuals, corn, &c.
Purveyor, pur-vər. s. one who provides.
Purview, pur-ə-və. s. a proviso; a providing clause.

Pus, pəs. n. corruption or thick matter issuing from a wound or sore.

Push, pəsh. v. to thrust, to press forward, to

Push, pəsh. s. a thrust; attack; trial; pimple.
Pushing, pəsh-ɪŋ. a. enterprising; vigorous.

Pusillanimity, pə-səl-ə-nə-mət. n. cowardice, timidity.

Pusillanimous, pə-səl-ə-nə-məs. a. mean spirited, cowardly.

Puss, pəs. n. the term for a hare or cat.

Pustule, pəs-ə-təble. n. a little pimple; a push.

Pustulous, pəs-ə-tə-ləs. a. full of pustules, pimpls.

Vut, vət. or vət. v. to lay, place; repose; urge; state; unite; propose; form; regulate.

Vut, vət. s. an action of distress; a game.

Putative, pə-tə-ət. a. supposed; reputed.

Putid, pət-əd. a. mean, low, worthless.

Putrefaction, pə-tər-fək-ʃən. n. putrefaction.

Putrefactive, pə-tər-fəkt. v. a. making rotten.

Putrefy, pə-tər-fə. v. to rot, to make rotten.

Putrescent, pə-trəs-sənt. a. growing rotten.

Putrid, pə-tərd. a. rotten, corrupt, offensive.

Putty, pət-ə. n. a cement used by glaziers.

Puzzle, pəz-ə. v. a. to embarrass, to perplex.

Pygmy, pəg-mə. n. a dwarf; a fabulous person.

Pyramid, pə-ə-məd. n. a pillar ending in a
Pyramidal, pə-ə-məd-ə-kəl. a. in the form of a pyramid.

Pyre, pər. n. a pile on which the dead are

Pyrites, pər-ətəz, or pər-ətəz. n. a marcasite; a firestone.

Pyromancy, pər-ə-mən-sə. n. divination by fire.

Pyrotechnical, pər-ə-tək-əl. a. relating to fireworks.

Pyrotechny, pər-ə-tək-nə. n. the art of making

Pyrrhonism, pər-ə-rən-səm. n. skepticism; universal doubt.

Pythagorean, pə-thəg-ə-rən. a. relating to

the doctrines of Pythagoras, on the transmi-

gration of souls, and the situation of the human bodies.

Pyx, pəks. n. the box in which the Rom Catholicks keep the host.

Q.
Q. is frequently used as an abbreviation for question, queen, and query.

Quack, kwək. v. n. to cry like a duck; to

Quack, kwək. s. a trickling practitioner of physic.

Quackery, kwək-ə-rə. n. mean or bad acts.

Quadragesimal, kwəd-rə-jəs-sə-məl. a. pertaining to Lent.

Quadrangle, kwəd-rəng-glə. s. a figure that has four right sides, and as many angles.

Quadrangular, kwəd-rən-gə-lər. a. having four right angles.

Quadrant, kwəd-rənt. s. the fourth part; instrument with which altitudes are taken.

Quadrantal, kwəd-rən-təl. a. in the fourth part of a circle.

Quadrate, kwəd-rət. a. having four equal sides.

Quadratic, kwəd-rə-tık. a. belonging to a square.

Quadrennial, kwəd-rən-ə-nəl. a. comprising four years.

Quadribble, kwəd-ə-bəl. a. that is divided into four.

Quadrisid, kwəd-ə-səd. a. that is divided into four.

Quadrigesimal, kwəd-rəj-əs-sə-məl. a. comprising four sides.

Quadrigesimal, kwəd-rəj-əs-sə-məl. a. comprising four sides.

Quadrilateral, kwəd-rəl-ə-təl. a. having four sides.

Quadripartite, kwəd-rəp-tərət. a. divided into four parts.

Quadruped, kwəd-rə-pəd. a. a four-footed animal.

Quadruple, kwəd-rə-pl. a. four fold, four times.

Quare, kwər. v. to quarrel, to sue.

Quaff, kwəf. v. to drink luxuriously, or large.

Quaggy, kwəg-ə. a. boggy, soft, not solid.

Quagmire, kwəg-ə-mər. s. a shaking marsh, bog.

Quail, kwəl. n. a bird of game.

Quailpipe, kwəl-pəp. s. a pipe to call quails with.

Quaint, kwənt. a. nice, superfluously exact.

Quaintly, kwənt-lə. adv. nicely, exactly; as fully.
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<td>kwol-lē-ē-kā'-shūn. s. an accomplishment, abatement.</td>
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<td>Quality</td>
<td>kwôr'-lē-tē. s. nature relatively considered; property; temper; rank; qualification.</td>
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<td>Qualm</td>
<td>kwâm. s. a sudden fit of sickness; a temporary rising of the conscience.</td>
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<td>Qualmish</td>
<td>kwâm'-ish. a. seized with sickly languor.</td>
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<td>kwôn-dā'-rē. s. a doubt; a difficulty.</td>
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<td>Quantity</td>
<td>kwôr'-lē-tē. s. bulk; weight; portion; measure of time in pronouncing syllables.</td>
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<td>Quantum</td>
<td>kwôn'-tâm. s. the quantity, the amount.</td>
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<td>Quarantine</td>
<td>kwôr-rân-teën. s. the space during which a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce.</td>
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<td>kwôr'-ril. s. a brawl, scuffle, contest.</td>
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<td>Quarrle</td>
<td>kwôr'-ril. v. n. to debate; scuffle; find fault.</td>
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<td>Quarrlesome</td>
<td>kwôr'-ril-sâm. a. inclined to quarrel.</td>
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<td>kwôr'-rē. s. an arrow; game; stone-mine.</td>
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<td>Quarry</td>
<td>kwôr'-rē. v. n. to prey upon, to feed on.</td>
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<td>Quart</td>
<td>kwôr-tôr. s. the fourth part of a gallon.</td>
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<td>Quartan-ague</td>
<td>kwôr-tân-ā-gh. s. an ague whose fit returns every fourth day.</td>
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<td>Quarter</td>
<td>kwôr'-tôr. s. a fourth part; mercy; station; region; a measure of eight bushels.</td>
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<td>Quarter</td>
<td>kwôr'-tôr. v. a. to divide into four parts; to station soldiers; diet; to bear as an appendage to the hereditary arms.</td>
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<td>kwôr'-tôr-lidje. s. a quarterly allowance.</td>
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<td>kwôr'-tôr-dek. s.</td>
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<td>Quarterly</td>
<td>kwôr'-tôr-lē. a. once in a quarter of a year.</td>
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<td>Quartermaster</td>
<td>kwôr'-tôr-mā-štôr. s. an officer who regulates the quarters for soldiers.</td>
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<td>Quartin</td>
<td>kwôr'-tôr. s. the fourth part of a pint.</td>
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<td>Quartet</td>
<td>kwôr-tēt. s. in music, a composition for four performers.</td>
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<td>Quarto</td>
<td>kwôr'-tô. s. a book of which every leaf is a quarter of a sheet.</td>
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<td>Quash</td>
<td>kwôsh. v. to crush, to squeeze; to subdue suddenly; to annul, to make void.</td>
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<td>Quash</td>
<td>kwôsh. s. a pompon, a kind of melon.</td>
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<td>Quaternion</td>
<td>kwôr-tēr'-ē-ān. s. the number four.</td>
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<td>kwô'-træn. s. four lines rhyming all.</td>
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<td>Quaver</td>
<td>kwôv'-vîr. v. n. to shake the voice; to vibrate.</td>
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<td>Quay</td>
<td>kê. s. a key for landing goods.</td>
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<td>Quean</td>
<td>kwôn. s. a worthless woman.</td>
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<td>Queasy</td>
<td>kwô'-zē. a. fastidious, squeamish, sick.</td>
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<td>Queen</td>
<td>kwôn. s. the wife of a king.</td>
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<td>Quer</td>
<td>kwêr. a. odd, strange; original; awkward.</td>
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<td>Querely</td>
<td>kwêr'-lē. ad. particularly; oddly.</td>
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<td>Querle</td>
<td>kwôr'-lē. v. to crush; subdue.</td>
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<td>Querle</td>
<td>kwôr'-lē. s. a complaint to a court.</td>
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<td>Querist</td>
<td>kwôr'-rist. s. an asker of questions.</td>
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<td>Querulous</td>
<td>kwôr'-rû-lâs. a. habitually complaining.</td>
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<td>Query</td>
<td>kwôr'-rē. s. a question, an inquiry.</td>
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<td>Quest</td>
<td>kwêst. s. a search; an empanelled jury.</td>
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<td>Question</td>
<td>kwês'-tshūn. s. interrogatory, disquestionable.</td>
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<td>Questionable</td>
<td>kwês'-tshūn-ā-bl. a. doubtful, suspicious.</td>
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<td>Questionless</td>
<td>kwês'-tshūn-lēs. ad. without doubt, certainly.</td>
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<td>Questman</td>
<td>kwês'-mān. s. a starter of lawsuits; an inquirer into misdemeanours, &amp;c.</td>
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<td>Questor</td>
<td>kwês'-tôr. s. a Roman publick treasurer.</td>
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<td>Quib</td>
<td>kwîb. s. a sarcasm, a bitter taunt.</td>
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<td>Quibble</td>
<td>kwîb'-bl. v. n. to equivocate, to pun.</td>
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<td>kwîb'-bl-ôr. s. a punster, an equivocator.</td>
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<td>Quicker</td>
<td>kwîk. a. living; swift, speedy, ready.</td>
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<td>Quicken</td>
<td>kwîk'-kn. v. to make or become alive; excite.</td>
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<td>Quicklime</td>
<td>kwîk'-lîm. s. lime unslaked.</td>
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<td>Quickly</td>
<td>kwîk'-lē. ad. speedily, actively.</td>
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<td>Quickness</td>
<td>kwîk'-nēs. s. speed, activity, sharpness.</td>
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<td>Quicksand</td>
<td>kwîk'-sand. s. a shifting or sanding sand.</td>
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<td>Quickset</td>
<td>kwik'-set. s. a sort of thorn of which hedges are made; a living plant, set to grow.</td>
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<td>Quicksilver</td>
<td>kwik'-sil-ver. s. mercury, a fluid mineral.</td>
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<td>Quicksight</td>
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<td>kwid'-tē. s. a quirk, cavil; essence.</td>
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<td>Quiet</td>
<td>kwēt. s. still; smooth. s. rest, repose.</td>
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<td>Quietude</td>
<td>kwēt'-ūde. s. rest, repose, tranquillity.</td>
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<td>Quietus</td>
<td>kwēt'-ūs. s. a full discharge; rest, death.</td>
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<td>Quill</td>
<td>kwīl. s. the strong feather of the wing.</td>
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<td>Quillette</td>
<td>kwīl'-ēt. s. subtility; nicety; quibble.</td>
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<td>Quilt</td>
<td>kwīlt. s. the cover of a bed. s. v. a. to stitch one cloth upon another with something soft between them.</td>
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<td>Quincey</td>
<td>kwīn-se. s. a tree and its fruit.</td>
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<td>kwīng'-kungks. s. a plantation; a measure.</td>
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<td>Quinquagesma</td>
<td>kwīn-kwā-jēs'-ē-mā. s. Shrove-Sunday.</td>
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<td>Quinsy</td>
<td>kwīn'-se. s. a disease in the throat.</td>
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<td>Quiet</td>
<td>kwīt. s. a set of five.</td>
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<td>Quintal</td>
<td>kwīnt'-āl. s. a hundred pound weight.</td>
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<td>Quintessence</td>
<td>kwīnt'-ēns. s. the spirit; chief force, virtue of any thing; a fifth being.</td>
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<td>Quintuple</td>
<td>kwīnt'-ppl. a. five-fold.</td>
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<td>Quip</td>
<td>kwīp. s. jest, a taunt. v. a. to rally.</td>
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<td>Quire</td>
<td>kwīre. s. twenty-four sheets of paper.</td>
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<td>Quirister</td>
<td>kwīr'-ēst. s. a chorister.</td>
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<td>Quirk</td>
<td>kwīrk. s. subtilty; pun, smart taunt.</td>
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<td>Quit</td>
<td>kwīt. v. a. to discharge, require, give.</td>
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<td>kwīt'-klām. v. a. to renounce claim to.</td>
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<td>Quite</td>
<td>kwīt. ad. completely, perfectly.</td>
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<td>Quietrent</td>
<td>kwīt'-rent. s. a small reserved rent.</td>
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<td>Quitus</td>
<td>kwītus. ad. even in bet, upon equal terms.</td>
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<td>Quittable</td>
<td>kwīt'-abl. a. that may be vacated.</td>
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<td>Quick</td>
<td>kwōk'. s. an iron to pitch at a mark.</td>
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<td>Quoif</td>
<td>kwōf. s. a corner; wedge.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quoit</td>
<td>kwōt. s. an iron to pitch at a mark.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quorum</td>
<td>kwōr'-rōm. s. a bench of justices; such a number at a meeting as are sufficient to transact business.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quota</td>
<td>kwōt'-tá. s. share, rate, proportion.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quotation</td>
<td>kwōt'-ē-shān. s. a citation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quoté</td>
<td>kwōtē. v. to cite an author, to adduce the words of another. [said.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quoth</td>
<td>kwōth. s. or kwōth. v. imperf. for say or Quotidian, kwōd'-tē-jān. a. daily, happening every day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quotient</td>
<td>kwōt'-ēnt. s. in arithmetic, the number produced by the division of the two given numbers the one by the other.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**R.**

**QUIC** is frequently used as an abbreviation; in physicians' bills it stands for recipe; it is also put for Rex, the king; and Regina, the queen.

**Rabbot** Rab'bit. s. a joint in carpentry, a groove.

**Rabbi** Rab'-bé. or rab'-bl. s. a Jewish doctor.

**Rabbit** Rab'-bit. s. a four-footed furry animal.

**Rabble** Rab'-bl. s. an assemblage of low people.

**Rabid** Rab'-bld. a. mad, furious, raging.

**Race** race. s. a family, generation; particular breed; running match, course; train.

**Raciness** rak'-sē-nēs. s. the quality of being racy.

**Rack** rak. s. an engine to torture with; extreme pain; a frame for hay, bottles, &c.

**Rack** Rak. v. a. to torment, torture; defecate.

**Rack-rent** rak'-rent. s. rent raised to the utmost.

**Racket** rak'-kēt. s. a noise; a thing to strike a ball.
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Rackoon, rak-kūn', s. an American animal.

Racy, rak'sē. a. strong, flavorful; tasting of the soil.

Radiance, rá'dē-anse, or rá'jē-anse. s. a sparkling lustre, glitter.

Radiant, rá'dē-ānt, or rá'jē-ānt. a. shining, brightly sparkling.

Radiate, rá'dē-ātē. v. a. to emit rays; to shine.

Radiated, rá'dē-ātəd. a. adorned with rays.

Radiation, rá-dē-ā'shūn, or rá'jē-ā'shūn. s. an emission of rays.

Radical, rá'dē-kāl. a. primitive; implanted by nature. [rivel.

Radically, rá'dē-kāl-ē. a. originally, primi-

Radiate, rá'dē-kātē. v. a. to root, plant deeply and firmly.

Radish, rá'dē-dīs. s. a root which is eaten raw.

Radius, rá'dē-dās, or rá'jē-dās. s. the semi-

diameter of a circle.

Radix, rá'dē-diks. s. the root.

Raffle, ráff' fl. v. a. to cast dice for a prize.

Raffle, ráff'-fl. a. casting dice for prizes.

Raft, ráft. s. a float of timber.

Rafter, ráft'rēr. s. the roof timber of a house.

Rag, rag. s. worn out clothes, a tatter. [fellow.

Ragamuffin, rág'ā-mōf'-fīn. s. a pauper, mean.

Rage, rádge. s. violent anger, fury. [rugged.

Ragged, rag'-gdid. a. rent into, or dressed in rags; ragged.

Ragingly, rájīg-lē. a. with vehement fury.

Reggut, rá-gōō', s. meat stewed and high seasoned.

Rail, rāl. s. a sort of wooden or iron fence.

Rail, rāl. v. to enclose with rails; to insult.

Railway, rāl-lērē. s. slight satire, satirical mirth.

Raiment, rā-mēnt. s. vesture, garment, dress.

Rain, rān. s. water falling from the clouds.

Rainbow, rān'bo. s. an arch of various colours which appears in showery weather.

Raindeer, rān' dé. s. a large northern deer.

Rainy, rān'-ē. a. showery, wet. [levy.

Raise, rāz. v. a. to lift, to erect, to exalt, to rasisn, rē'zēn. s. a dried grape. [prince.

Rajah, rá-jā. 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'-dr. s. one who rakes, a scavenger.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RAT</th>
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<th>RAW</th>
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</thead>
</table>

**Rat**, n. an animal of the mouse kind.

**Ratable**, râ't-âbl. a. set at a certain va-

**Ratata**, râ'tâ'tâ. a. delicious cordi-

**Ratan**, râ'tân. s. a small Indian cane.

**Rate**, rât. s. a price; degree; quota-

**Rate**, rât. v. a. to value; to chide bas-

**Rather**, râth'âr, or râth'âr. ad. mo-

**Rateification**, rât-i-fi-kân. s. confi-

**Ratify**, râ'ti-fi. v. a. to confirm, settle-

**Ratio**, râ'ê-shô. s. proportion, rate.

**Ratification**, râsh-i-fâ-nâ-shân. s. in-

**Ration**, râ'shân. s. a certain allowance

**Rational**, râsh'ân-âl. a. agreeable to

**Rationality**, râsh-i-râl-âl. s. the pr

**Ratsbane**, râts-bân. s. arsenic, poison

**Rattle**, râ't-l. s. empty talk; a child's pl

**Rattle**, râ't-l. v. to rail, to scold, to ma

**Rattleheaded**, râ't-'lâd-ôd. a. giddy

**Rattlesnake**, râ't-ôl-snâke. s. a kind of

**Raucity**, râu'ês-tê. s. hoarseness, a harsh

**Ravage**, râv-vâjô. v. a. to lay waste, r

**Ravine**, râv-i. s. a hollow formed by s

**Ravingly**, râv-ông-lé. ad. with distract

**Ravish**, râv-ôsh. v. a. to violate, to despo-

**Ravisher**, râv-i-shôr. s. he who ravishes

**Ravishment**, râv-i-shôn. s. violation; p

**Raw**, râw. a. not subdued by fire; sore;

**Rawboned**, râw-bônd. a. having la

**Rassure**, râ'shôôr. s. scraping out of wri

**Rassure**, râ'shôôr. s. scraping out of wri

**Rascal**, râ's-kâl. s. a mean fellow, scoundrel.

**Rascality**, râ's-kâl-lé-të. s. the scum of the peo-

**Rascally**, râ's-kâl-lé. a. mean, worthless.

**Rase**, râz. v. a. to skim, to root up, to eras-

**Rash**, râsh. a. precipitate. s. a breaking out.

**Rashen**, râsh-n. s. a thin slice of bacon.

**Rashling**, râsh-lëng. s. one who acts without ca-

**Rashly**, râsh-lé. ad. violently, without thought.

**Rashness**, râsh-nës. s. a foolish contempt of danger.

**Rasp**, râsp. s. a berry; a large, rough file.

**Rasp**, râsp. v. a. to rub or file with a rasp.

**Raspberry**, râs-bër-lé. s. a berry of a pleasant flavour.

**Rattle**, râ-të-rë. a. wild, roving, rakish.

**Rap**, râp. s. a quick, smart blow.

**Rapacious**, râ-pâs-shân. a. seizing by violence, greedy.

**Rapacity**, râ-pâs-së-të. s. addictedness to plun-

**Rape**, râp. s. a sudden deflowering of chastity; snatching away; a plant.

**Rapid**, râp-lé. a. quick, swift.

**Rapidity**, râ-pâd-lë-të. s. celerity, velocity, quickness.

**Rapier**, râ-pë-rë. s. a small sword for thrusting.

**Rapine**, râp'-l. s. act of plundering, violence.

**Rapper**, râp'-pâ. s. knocker at a door; a lie.

**Rapt**, râp. s. a trance, an ecstasy.

**Rapture**, râp'-ôshë. s. ecstasy, transport; rapidity.

**Rapturous**, râp'-ôshë-dë. s. ecstaxis, transport-

**Rare**, râr. a. scarce; excellent; sublime; raw.

**Rareflesh**, râr-es-fësh. s. a show carried in a box.

**Rarefraction**, râr-ô-fâk-shân. s. extension of the parts of any body.

**Rarefy**, râr-ô-fl. v. to make or become thin.

**Rarely**, râr-i-të. ad. seldom; finely; accurately.

**Rareness**, râr-ô-nës. s. uncommonness.

**Rarity**, râr-i-të. s. 

**Rascal**, râs-kâl. s. a mean fellow, scoundrel.

**Rascality**, râs-kâl-lë-të. s. the scum of the people. [people.]

**Rascallion**, râs-kâl-lë-në. s. one of the lowest.

**Rascally**, râs-kâl-lé. a. mean, worthless.

**Rascal**, râz. s. a. to skim, to root up, to erase.

**Rash**, râsh. s. precipitate. s. a breaking out.

**Rasper**, râsh-ôr. s. a thin slice of bacon.

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**Raspberry**, râs-bër-lë. s. a berry of a pleasant flavour.

**Rasule**, râ-shôôr. s. scraping out of writing.

**Rat**, rât. s. an animal of the mouse kind.
Ray, rā. s. a beam of light; a fish; an herb.
Raze, rāz. s. a root of ginger.
Raze, rāz-e. v. a. to overthrow, efface; extirpate.
Razor, rā-zār. s. a tool used in shaving.
Razure, rā-zōr. s. the act of erasing.
Reaccess, rē-āk-ēs. s. readmittance.
Reach, rēch. s. power, ability, extent, fetch.
Reach, rēch. v. to arrive at; extend to.
Reaction, rē-āk-shēn. s. the reciprocation of any impulse, or force impressed.
Read, rēd. v. to peruse, to learn or know fully.
Read, rēd. part. a. skillful by reading.
Readeption, rē-ād-ēp-shēn. s. act of regaining, recovery.
Reader, rēd-ār. s. one who reads; a studious Readily, rēd-ālē. ad. with speed; expeditiously.
Readiness, rēd-ālē-nēs. s. promptitude; facility.
Reading, rēd-āl-îng. s. study, a lecture, prelection; variation of copies.
Readmission, rē-ād-mish-ān. s. the act of admitting again.
Readmit, rē-ād-mit. v. a. to admit or let in.
Ready, rēd-āl. a. prompt, willing; near at hand.
Real, rē-āl. a. true, certain, genuine.
Reality, rē-āl-ētē. s. truth, verity, real existence.
Realize, rē-āl-īzē. v. a. to bring into being or fact
Really, rē-āl-ē. ad. with actual existence, truly.
Realm, rēlm. s. a kingdom, a state.
Ream, rēm. s. twenty quires of paper.
Reanimate, rē-ān-ān-mē-tē. v. a. to restore to life.
Reannex, rē-ān-nēks. v. a. to annex or join.
Reap, rēp. v. a. to cut down corn; to obtain.
Reaper, rē-pār. s. one who reaps and gathers corn.
Rear, rēr. s. the hinder troop, last class.
Rear, rēr. v. a. to raise up, to elevate, to rouse.
Rear-admiral, rēr-ād-ēr-ad-rēl. s. the admiral who carries his flag at the mizzen topmast head.
Earmouse, rēr-ēmōsē. s. a bat.
Ascend, rē-ēs-ānd. v. to climb or mount up again.
Asson, rē-ān. s. a faculty, or power of the soul, whereby it deduces one proposition from another; cause, principle, motive.
Reason, rē-ān. v. to argue or examine rationally.
Reasonable, rē-ān-ā-bl. a. endued with reason;
Reasonableness, rē-ān-ā-bl-nēs. s. moderation, fairness, equity.
Reasoning, rē-ān-īng. s. argument.
Reassemble, rē-ās-sēm-ā-bl. v. a. to collect anew.
Resume, rē-ās-sōm. v. a. to resume, to take again.
Reassumption, rē-ās-sōm-ā-bl. s. act of reassuming.
Reave, rēv. v. a. to take by stealth or violence.
Rebaptize, rēb-āt-īzē. v. a. to baptize again.
Rebate, rēb-ātē. v. to blunt; to lessen or discount.
Rebeck, rē-bēk. s. a three-stringed fiddle.
Rebel, rēb-ēl. s. one who opposes lawful authority.
Rebellion, rē-bēl-īng. s. insurrection or taking up arms against lawful authority.
Rebellious, rē-bēl-īs. a. opposing lawful authority.
Rebuke, rēb-ēk. v. a. to reprimand; to chide.
Rebus, rēbūs. s. a word represented by a picture; a riddle.
Recall, rē-kāl. s. a calling over or back again.
Recant, rē-kānt. v. a. to retract an opinion.
Recantation, rē-kānt-ān-ān-shēn. s. a retracting an opinion.
Recede, rē-sēd. v. a. to fall back, retreat, de-
Receipt, rē-sētē. s. reception; acquittance.
Receivable, rē-sē-āv-ā-bl. a. capable of being received.
Receive, rē-sēve. v. a. to take, to admit, to allow, to entertain; to embrace intellectually.
Receiver, rē-sē-vēr. s. one who receives.
Recent, rē-sēnt. a. new, late, not long passed.
Recently, rē-sēnt-ēl. ad. newly, freshly, lately.
Receptacle, rē-sēptāk-ēl, or rē-sēpt-tak-ēl. s. a place to receive things in
Reception, re-sèp'-shôn. s. act of receiving, admission; treatment; welcome; entertainment.
Receptive, re-sèp'-tîv. a. capable of receiving.
Recess, re-sêz'. s. a retirement; departure; privacy.
Recession, re-sêsh'-ôn. s. the act of retreating.
Recharge, re-îshârje'. v. a. to accuse in return, re-attack.
Recheat, re-îshê'. s. recalling bounds by winding a horn when they are on a wrong scent.
Recipe, rés'-sê-pê. s. a medical prescription.
Recipient, re-sîp'-pê-ênt. s. a receiver; a vessel to receive.
Reciprocal, re-sîp'-prô-kâl, a. mutual, alternate.
Reciprocate, re-sîp'-prô-kâtê. v. n. to act interchangeably.
Reciprocation, re-sîp-prô-kâ'-shôn. s. action in.
Reciprocity, rés-è-prôs'-ê-tê. s. reciprocal obligation.
[void.
Recision, re-sîzh'-ôn. s. a cutting off, a making Recital, rés-sî-tal. s. rehearsal, repetition.
Recitation, rés-sê-tâ'-shôn. s. a recitation, enumeration.
Recitative, rés-sê-tâ'-tâ-êv'. s. a kind of tune.
Recitativo, rés-sê-tâ-ês-êv'd. s. full pronunciation more musical than common speech, and less than song.
Recite, rés-sîtê'. v. a. to repeat, to enumerate.
Reck, rék. v. to heed, to mind, to care for.
Reckless, rék'-klâs. a. heedless, careless, mindless.
[pute.
Reckon, rék'-kn. v. to number; esteem; compare.
Reckoning, rék'-kn-îng. s. estimation, calculation.
[recall.
Reclain, ré-klâm'. v. a. to reform, correct.
Recline, ré-klîn'. v. a. to lean sidewise or back.
Reclose, ré-kîôzé'. v. a. to close again.
Reclude, ré-klûdê'. v. a. to open.
Reluse, ré-klûse'. a. shut up, retired.
Recognisance, ré-kôg'-nê-zônse. s. a bond of record; a badge.
[to review.
Recognise, ré-kôg-nîz. v. a. to acknowledge.
Recognition, ré-kôg-nîzh'-ôn. s. acknowledgement.
Recall, ré-kôll'. v. g. to rush back, fall back, shrink.
Recoinage, ré-kôm'-dje. s. the act of coining anew.
Recollect, rék-kôl-lêkt'. v. a. to recover to.
Recollection, rék-kôl-lêk'-shôn. s. a revival in the memory of former ideas; recovery of notion.
Recommence, ré-kôm-mênse'. v. to begin anew.
[anew.
Recommend, rék-kôm-mend'. v. a. to command.
Recommendation, rék-kôm-mên-dâ'-shôn. s. the act of recommending; the terms used to recommend.
Recommendatory, rék-kôm-mên'-dâ-tôô-rê. s. recommending.
Recommit, rék-kôm-mîk'. v. a. to commit anew.
Recompense, rék-kôm-pênse. s. a requital, amends.
[to requite.
Recompense, rék-kôm-pênse. v. a. to repay.
Recompilium, rék-kôm-pîl-ôô-mênt. s. a new compilation.
[just anew.
Recompose, rék-kôm-pôz'. v. a. to settle or adj.
Reconcile, rék'-kôôn-îl. v. a. to make things agree, &c.
Reconcilable, rék-kôn-sîl'-lê-bl. a. that may be reconciled.
Reconciliation, rék-kôn-sîl-ôô-mên. s. reconciliation.
[al of friendship.
Reconciliatory, rék-kôn-sîl-ôô-dôô-tôô-rê. a. tending to reconcile.
[anew.
Recondense, ré-kôn-dênse'. v. a. to condense.
Recondite, rék'-kôn-dîtê. a. profound, abstruse.
[secret.
[repository.
Reconditory, rék-kôn-dôô-dîr. s. a storehouse.
Reconduct, ré-kôôn-dûkt'. v. a. to conduct back again.
[examine.
Reconnoiter, rék-kôn-nîôô-tûr. v. a. to view, to reconvene, ré-kôôn-vênë'. v. a. to assemble anew.
Record, ré-kôrd'. v. a. to register; to celebrate.
Record, rék'-ôrd, or ré-kôrd'. s. an authentic enrollment.
[of state.
Recorder, ré-kôrd'-êr. s. a civil officer; a sort.
Recount, ré-kôônt'. v. a. to relate in detail.
Recourse, ré-kôrsè'. s. an application for help, &c.
Recover, ré-kôv'-êr. v. a. to regain; to make well again.
[restored, &c.
Recoverable, ré-kôv'-êr-êl. a. that may be
Recovery, ré-kəv-ər-ə. s. a restoration from sickness.

Recreant, rék'-krē-ənt. a. cowardly, mean.

Recreate, rék'-krē-ət. v. a. to refresh, delight, revive.

Recreation, rék-kə-rē-ə-shən. s. relief after toil.

Recrement, rék'-krə-mənt. s. dross, filth, spume.

Recurrinate, ré-kər-nət. v. a. to accuse in return.

Reconsideration, ré-kə-krə-nə-tāshən. s. an act of reconsideration.

Recruit, ré-kroid. v. a. to repair, replace, supply.

Recruit, ré-kroid. s. a new enlisted soldier.

Rectangle, rék'-təng-gəl. s. a right angle.

Rectangular, rék-təng-gə-lər. a. having right angles.

Rectifiable, rék'-tə-fi-ə-bl. a. capable of being rectified.

Rectifier, rék'-tə-fi-ər. s. one who rectifies.

Rectify, rék'-tə-fi. v. a. to make right, reform; to exact and improve by repeated distillation.

Rectilinear, rék'-tə-nil. a. consisting of right lines.

Rectitude, rék'-tē-tūd. s. straightness; uprightness.

Rector, rék'-tər. s. a minister of a parish; a ruler.

Rectorship, rék'-tər-ship. s. the office of a rector.

Rectory, rék'-tər-i. s. a parish church, or spiritual living, etc. with all its rights, glebes, etc.

Recumbency, rék-kəm-bən-sē. s. a lying down, repose.

Recumbent, rék-kəm-bənt. a. lying down, lean.

Recur, ré-kər. v. a. to have recourse to.

Recurrence, rék-kə-rəns. s. a recurrence.

Recurrency, rék-kə-rən-sē. s. a return.

Recurrent, rék-kə-rənt. a. returning from time to time.

Recurrence, ré-kər-və-shən. s. a bending.

Recusant, ré-kəs-ənt, or rék'-kə-zənt. s. one that refuses any terms of communion or society.

Recuse, ré-kūz. v. a. to refuse, to reject.

Recussion, ré-kəsh-ən. s. the act of beating back.

Red, red. a. of the colour of blood.

Redargue, réd-ər-gō. v. a. to refute.

Redbreast, réd'-brēst. s. a small bird, a robin.

Redden, réd-dən. v. a. to make or grow red.

Reddle, réd-dl. s. a sort of mineral; red chalk.

Redeem, ré-dēm. v. a. to ransom, to relieve from any thing by paying a price, to recover, to atone for.

Redeemable, ré-dēm-ə-bl. a. capable of redemption.

Redeemer, ré-dēm-ər. s. one who ransoms or redeems; in particular, the Saviour of the world.

Redeliver, ré-dē-ləvər. v. a. to deliver or give.

Redemption, ré-dēm-ə-shən. s. ransom, release.

Redemptory, ré-dēm-tər-ə. a. paid for ransom.

Redlead, réd-lēd. s. a kind of coarse red mineral.

Redolence, réd-ə-ləns. s. a sweet scent.

Redolency, réd-ə-lən-sē. s.

Redolent, réd-ə-lənt. a. sweet of scent, fragrant.

Redouble, ré-dəb-ə-bl. v. a. to double again.

Redoubt, ré-doubt. s. the outwork of a fortification.

Redoubtable, ré-dəbta-bl. a. formidable, much feared.

Redoubted, rédəbta'-əd. a. much feared, awful, dreadful.

Redound, ré-dəund. v. a. to be sent back by Redress, ré-dres'. v. a. to set right, amend; to relieve.

Redress, ré-dres'. s. amendment; relief; remedy.

Redstroke, réd-strōk. s. a sort of apple, and cider.

Reduce, ré-duz. v. a. to make less, degrade.

Reduction, ré-duz'-ənt. s. a subduing; a diminishing.

Reducible, ré-duz'-ə-bl. a. possible to be reduced.

Reduction, ré-duz'-ənt. s. the act of reducing.

Reductive, ré-duz'-ətiv. a. having the power to reduce.

Redundance, ré-dən'-dəns. s. superfluity.

Redundancy, ré-dən'-dən-sē. s. superabundance.

Redundant, ré-dən'-dənt. a. overflowing, superfluous.

Reduplicate, ré-du-pəl-ət. v. a. to double.

Reduplication, ré-du-pəl-ə-šən. s. the act of doubling.

Reed, réd. s. a hollow, knotted stalk; a pipe.

Re-eredit, ré-də-ləvər. v. a. to rebuild, to build again.
Reedy, réd'-é. a. abounding with reeds.
Reef, réf. v. a. to reduce the sails of a ship.
Reef, réf. 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, réèl. 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-é-lék'-shún s. repeated election.
Re-embark, ré-ém-bark'. v. a. to take shipping
Re-enforce, ré-en-förse'. v. a. to send fresh forces.
Re-enforcement, ré-en-förse'-ment s. fresh assistance.
Re-enjoy, ré-en-jë. v. a. to enjoy again.
Re-enter, ré-en'-tér. v. a. to enter again.
Re-establish, ré-e-ståh'-lish. v. a. to establish anew.
Reeve, or Reve, réèv. s. a steward.
Re-examine, ré-pgz-åm'-in. v. a. to examine anew.
Refection, ré-fék'-shún. s. refreshment after eating.
Refectory, ré-fék'-tår-é, or réf'-ék-tår-é. s. an eating-room.
Refel, ré-fél'. v. a. to refuse, to repress.
Refer, ré-fér'. v. a. to yield to another's judgement.
Reference, réf-sår-luse. s. relation; view toward; allusion to; arbitration; mark referring to the bottom of a page.
Refine, ré-flae'. v. a. to purify, to clear from dross.
Refinement, ré-flae'-ment s. an improvement.
Refiner, ré-fl'-ňdr. s. a purifier, one who refines.
Refit, ré-flét'. v. a. to repair, to fit up again.
Reflect, ré-flek'. v. a. to throw back; to reproach.
Reflection, ré-flek'-shún. s. attentive consideration; censure; the act of throwing back.
Reflective, ré-flek'-tive. v. a. considering things past.
[reflects.
Reflector, ré-flek'-tór. s. considerer; that which reflects.
Reflect, ré-flek'. s. reflection.—a. directed backward, pron. ré-flek's.
Being reflexible.
Reflectibility, ré-flekblings-ebl. s. quality of being reflexible.
Reflectible, ré-flek'-ebl. a. capable of being thrown back.

Reflexive, ré-flek's-jv. a. respecting something past.
Refloourish, ré-får'-lish. v. n. to flourish anew.
Reflew, ré-flé. v. n. to flow back, to flow again.
Refluent, ré-flånt. a. flowing back.
[the tide.
Reflex, ré-flæks. s. a flowing back, ebb of
Reform, ré-fôrm'. v. n. to change from worse to better.
Reformation, ré-fôrm'-shún. s. change from worse to better of rays.
Refraction, ré-fræk'-shún. s. variation of a ray of light.
Refractive, ré-fræk'-tive. a. having power of
Refractoriness, ré-fræk'-tôr-e-nès. s. sulles obstinacy.
Refractory, ré-fræk'-tår-é. a. obstinate, costumer.
Refrangible, ré-fråg'-bl. a. capable of constitution.
Refrain, ré-fråin'. v. a. to hold back, forbear, abstain.
Refrangible, ré-från'-jè-bl. a. such as may be turned out of its course.
Fresh, ré-frèsh'. v. n. to recreate, improve.
Refreshment, ré-frèsh'-ment s. food, rest, relief after pain.
[ing.
Refrigerant, ré-frèd'-jèr-ánt. a. cooling, refreshing.
Refrigerate, ré-frèd'-jèr-át. v. a. to cool, to mitigate heat.
Refrigereative, ré-frèd'-jèr-át-iv. a. able to make cool.
[distress.
Refuge, ré-fudjé. s. shelter from danger or
Refugee, ré-fudjé'. s. one who flies for protection.
Refulgence, ré-fäl'-jènse. s. splendour, brightness.
Refugent, ré-fäl'-jènt. a. bright, shining, glittering.
Restoration.
Refund, ré-fând'. v. n. to pour back, repay.
Refusal, ré-fu'-zál. s. a denial; right of choice; option.
Refuse, ré-fuze'. v. a. to deny, to reject, not to accept.
Refuse, ré-fûse. w. a. worthless remains; dross.
Refuser, ré-fûr-ôzor. s. he who refuses or rejects.
Refutation, ré-fù-ta'-shún. s. a refuting of an assertion.
Refute, ré-fûte'. v. a. to prove false or erroneous.
Regret, ré-gréj't. v. a. to repent, to be sorry for.
Regret, ré-gréj't. s. vexation at something past.
Regular, rég'-ú-lár. a. orderly, agreeable to rule.
[method.
Regularity, rég'-ú-lár'-é-té. s. certain order;
Regularly, rég'-ú-lár-le. ad. constantly, methodically.
[to direct.
Regulate, rég'-ú-lá-te. v. a. to adjust by rule;
Regulation, rég'-ú-lá-shún. s. a method; order, rule.
Regulator, rég'-ú-lá-tér. s. that part of a machine which makes the motion equal.
Regulus, rég'-ú-lós. s. the finest part of metals.
[be poured back.
Regurgitate, ré-gúr'jé-tá-te. v. to throw or
Rehear, ré-hér'j. v. a. to hear again.
Rehearse, ré-hérse'. v. a. to recite previously,
to tell.
Reign, réjn. s. the time of a king's government.
Reign, réjn. v. n. to rule as a king; to prevail.
Reimbode, ré-im-bód'-é. v. to imbode again.
Reimburse, ré-im-búrse'. v. n. to pay back again, to repair.
[impression.
Reimpression, ré-im-presh'-ón. s. a repeated
Rein, réjn. s. part of a bridle—v. a. to curb.
Reins, rénz, s. the kidneys; the lower back.
Reinsert, ré-in-sért'. v. a. to insert a second time.
Reinspire, ré-in-spré'. v. a. to inspire anew.
Reinstal, ré-in-stál'. v. a. to put again in possession.
[former state.
Reinstate, ré-in-stá-te'. v. a. to restore to us
Reinvest, ré-in-vést'. v. a. to invest anew.
Reiterate, ré-it'-ér-á-te. v. a. to repeat again and again.
Reiteration, ré-it'-é-rá-shún. s. a repetition.
Reject, ré-jékt'. v. a. to refuse, to discard, to cast off.
[or aside.
Rejection, ré-jék'-shún. s. the act of casting off.
Rejoice, ré-júöse'. v. to be glad, exult; exhilarate.
Rejoin, ré-jójn'. v. a. to join again; to meet one again; to answer to an answer.
Rejoinder, ré-jójn'-dúr. s. reply to an answer, reply.
Rejudge, ré-júdje'. v. a. to re-examine, to review.
Rekindle, ré-kín'-dl. v. a. to set on fire again.
Relapse, ré-lapse. v. n. to fall back into sickness, &c.
Relapse, ré-lapse. s. a fall into vice or error, &c. once forsaken; regression from a state of recovery to sickness.
Relate, ré-late. v. to recite; to have reference.
Relation, ré-lâ-shûn. s. a narration; kindred; reference.
Relative, rél'-â-tv. a. a relation, a kinsman.
Relatively, rél'-â-tv. a. having relation; respecting.
Relax, ré-lâks. v. to be remiss, to slake, to remit.
Relaxation, rél-âks-â-shûn. s. remission, diminution.
Relay, ré-lâ. s. horses placed to relieve others.
Release, ré-lèse. v. a. to set free from restraint.
Relegate, rél'-è-gât. v. a. to banish, to exile.
Relegation, rél'-è-gât-â-shûn. s. exile, judicial banishment.
Relent, ré-lênt. v. to feel compassion; to mollify.
Relentless, ré-lênt-lès. a. unpitying, unmerciful.
Relevant, rél'-è-vânt. a. relieving; relative.
Reliance, rél'-lânse. s. trust, dependence, confidence.
Relics, rél'-iks. s. the remains of dead bodies.
Relict, ré-lèkt. s. a widow.
Relief, rél-lef. s. succour, alleviation; relieveo.
Relieve, rél-leév. v. a. to succour; to change a guard.
Relievo, rél-leév'-ô. s. the prominence of a Religion, rél-lid'-jûn. s. a system of faith and worship.
Religionist, rél-lid'-jûn-ist. s. a bigot to any religion.
Religious, rél-lid'-jûs. a. pious, devout, holy, exact.
Relinquish, rél-ling'-kwish. v. a. to forsake, quit, depart from.
Relinquishment, rél-ling'-kwish-mént. s. the act of forsaking.
Relish, rél'-îsh. s. a taste; liking; delight.
Relish, rél'-îsh. v. to season, to have a flavour.
Relucient, ré-lûk-ânt. a. shining, transparent.
Reluctance, ré-lûk'-tânse. s. unwillingness, repugnance.
nurse, ré-móre', or ré-mórese'. s. sorrow
r a fault, tenderness.

norseful, ré-mórs'-fál. a. tender, compe-
norseless, ré-mórs'-lès. a. cruel, savage, un-

ote, ré-móte'. a. distant in time, place, or
in; foreign; not closely connected. [ness.
otefulness, ré-móte'-nès. s. distance, not near-
mount, ré-mónt'. n. a. to mount again.

movable, ré-móv'-á-bl. a. such as may be moved.
[post, &c.
moval, ré-móv'-ál. s. a dismissal from a
move, ré-móv'. v. to put from its place; to
range place; to place at a distance; to go
ome place to place.
others.

moved, ré-móvd'. part. a. separate from
numerable, ré-mú'-nér-á-bl. a. fit to be re-

[requisite, repay.
umerate, ré-mú'-nér-á-te. v. a. to reward,
umerative, ré-mú'-nér-á-tiv. a. giving re-

ards, &c.

murmur, ré-múr'-múr. v. to utter back in
ard, rén'árd. s. the name of a fox.

mucic, ré-nás'-sut. a. rising or springing
new.
mucible, ré-nás'-sé-bl. a. possible to be pro-
ceed again.

onter, rén-kódn'-tár. s. a personal oppo-
sition; sudden combat; casual engagement,

ud, rén. v. a. to tear with violence; lacerate.
ider, rén'-dár. v. a. to return, repay; to

assilate.

axvous, rén-dé-vòs. s. a meeting ap-
grade, rén'-né-grade. } s. an apostate.
segado, rén'-é-gá-dó. } [ed.

rew, ré-nú'. v. a. to renovate, repeat, begin
agin.

rewable, ré-nú'-zá-bl. a. capable to be renew-
rewal, ré-nú'-ál. s. act of renewing, reno-

[ling.
net, ré-n'l'-ént. a. resisting, opposing, repel-
met, rén-nil. s. an apple; the juice of a
le's jaw, used in turning milk into curds.
source, ré-nóds's. v. to disown; to abne-

onate, rén'-né-vate. v. a. to renew, to

Renovation, rén-nó-vá'-shón. s. the act of

renewing.

Renown, ré-nódn'. s. fame, celebrity.

Renowned, ré-nódn'. part. a. famous, eminent.

Rent, rént. s. a laceration; amount paid.

Rent, rént. v. a. to bear, to hold by paying rent.

Rental, rént'-ál. s. schedule or account of rents.

Renter, rént'-dr. s. he that holds by paying rent.

Renunciation, ré-núsh'-shón. s. the act of renouncing.

[for anew.

Reordain, ré-ór'-dán. v. a. to ordain again,

Reordination, ré-ór-dé-ná'-shón. s. a being or-
dained again.

Repaid, ré-pade'. part. of to repay.

Repair, ré-påre'. v. to amend, to redit; to go
unto.

Repair, ré-påre'. s. reparation, supply of loss.

Repairable, ré-pår'-á-bl. } a. capable of being

Reparable, rép'-pår-á-bl. } amended or re-

tried.

Reparation, rép-pår'-á-shón. s. act of repairing;

amends.

Repartee, rép-pår-té'. s. a smart or witty reply.

Repass, ré-pås'. v. to pass again, to pass back.

Repast, ré-påst'. s. the act of taking food; a

meal.

Repay, ré-på'. v. a. to recompense, to requite.

Repeal, ré-påle'. v. a. to recall, to abrogate, to

revoke.

Repeal, ré-påle'. s. revocation, recall from exile.

Repeat, ré-påte'. v. a. to recite, to do again.

Repeatedly, ré-påt'-léd-le. ad. over and over,

frequently.

Repeater, ré-på-tér. s. one who repeats; a

Repel, ré-pél. v. to drive back; to act with

force.

Repellent, ré-pél'-lent. s. an application that has a repelling power.

Repent, ré-pél'. v. to be sincerely sorry.

Repentance, ré-pél'-ánse. s. penitent sorrow

for sins.

Repentant, ré-pél'-ánt. a. sorrowful for sin.

Repercuss, ré-pèr-kús'. v. a. to beat or drive
back.

Repercussion, pé-pèr-kús'-shón. s. the act of driv-

ing back.

Repercussive, ré-pèr-kús'-tiv. a. rebounding,

driven back.
Fête, far, fall, fait;—mè, mét;—pine, pin;

Repertory, rép'-per-tér-é. s. a book of records; a treasury.

Repetition, rép'-ésh'-án. s. a recital; repeat.

Repine, rép'-pin. v. n. to fret, to be discontented.

Repiner, rép'-pin-ér. s. one that frets or murmurs.

Replace, ré-plásh. v. a. to put again in place.

Replant, ré-plánt'. v. a. to plant anew.

Replenish, ré-pléñ'-ish. v. a. to stock, to fill; to finish.

Replete, ré-pléet'. a. full, completely filled.

Repletion, ré-plé'-shún. s. the state of being too full.

Repleviable, ré-plév'-vé-ə-bl. a. what may be replevied.

Replevin, ré-plév'-vín. { v. a. to set at liberty.

Replevy, ré-plév'-vé. { any thing seized, upon security given.

Replication, ré-plé-ká'-shún. s. repercussion; reply.

Reply, ré-pláj'. v. a. to answer, to rejoin.

Reply, ré-pláj. s. an answer, return to an answer.

Repolish, ré-pol'-lish. v. a. to polish again.

Report, ré-port'. s. rumour, account; loud noise.

Report, ré-port'. v. a. to tell, relate, noise abroad.

Repose, ré-poz'. s. rest, sleep, quiet, peace.

Repose, ré-póz. v. to lay to rest, to lodge, to lay up.

Repository, ré-póz'-e-tór-é s. a storehouse, or place where any thing is safely laid up.

Repossess, ré-póz-zés'. v. a. to possess again.

Reprehend, ré-pré-hénd'. v. a. to reprove, blame, chide.

Reprehensible, ré-pré-hén'-sə-bl. a. culpable, censurable.

Reprehension, ré-pré-hén'-shún. s. reproof, open blame.

Reprehensiveness, ré-pré-hén'-siv. a. given to repro.

Represent, ré-pré-zent'. v. a. to exhibit; describe; appear for another; tell respectfully.

Representation, ré-pré-zén'-tā-shún. s. an image; description.

Representative, ré-pré-zén'-tɑv. s. a substitute in power.

Representment, ré-pré-zén'-ment. s. an image; a likeness.

Repress, ré-prés'. 

Repression, ré-prést'-šún. 

Repress, ré-prés'. v. a. to crush, subdue.

Repress, ré-prés'-siv. a. able or to.

Reprrieve, ré-préev. s. respite after death.

Reprive, ré-préev. v. a. to respite.

Reprimand, ré-pré-mánd'. s. a reprimand.

Reprint, ré-print'. v. a. to print a new

Reprise, ré-príz-e. s. seizure by warrant.

Reproach, ré-prósh'. v. a. to censure.

Reproach, ré-prósh'. s. censure, shame.

Reproachable, ré-prósh'-ə-bl. a.

Reproachful, ré-prósh'-fůl. a. shameful, vile.

Reprobate, ré-pró-báte. a. lost to virtue.

Reprobate, ré-pró-báte. v. a. to disapprove.

Reproduce, ré-pró-dúš'. v. a. to produce.

Reproduction, ré-pró-dúk'-shún. s. the producing anew.

Reproof, ré-próof'. s. blame to.

Reprovable, ré-próv'-ə-bl. a. deserv.

Reprieve, ré-próov. v. a. to blame.

Reptile, ré-píll. s. a creeping thing; a person.

Republic, ré-públ'-ík s. a commonwealth.

Republican, ré-públ'-ik-án. a. one of a commonwealth without monarchy.

Republican, ré-públ'-ik-án. s. one as a state.

Republican, ré-públ'-ik-án. s. a placing.

Repudiate, ré-púd'-i-ət. v. a. to divorce, to put away.

Repudiation, ré-púd'-i-ə-shún. s. disaffection.

Repugnance, ré-púg'-nánse. s. reluctance.

Repugnant, ré-púg'-nánt. a. disobedient.

Repulinate, ré-púl'-in-lát. v. a. to be repelled.

Repulse, ré-póls'. v. a. to be driven aside.

Repulse, ré-póls'. v. a. to beat back,
Repulsion, r'é-pùl'-shùn. s. act of driving off from itself. [heat back.
Repulsive, r’é-pùl'-siv. a. having power to Repurchase, r’é-pùr'-'tshás. v. a. to buy again.
Reputable, r’é-pù-tú-bl. a. honourable; of good repute.
Reputation, r'é-pù-tú'-shùn. s. honour; character of good or bad. [hold.
Repute, r’é-pùt'. v. a. to account, to think, to Repute, r’é-pùt'. s. character, reputation.
Request, r’é-kwést'. s. an entreaty, demand; repute.
Request, r’é-kwést'. v. a. to ask, solicit, entreat.
Requiem, r’é-kwé-ém. s. a hymn or prayer for the dead.
Require, r’é-kwîre'. v. a. to demand, to ask a thing as of right; to make necessary; to need.
Require, r’é-kwîre'. v. a. necessary, needful, proper.
Require, r’é-kwîre'. s. any thing necessary.
Require, r’é-kwîrz. v. a. to pay, to repay, to recompense.
Rescued, r'é-sàl'-lùte'. v. to salute or greet anew.
Rescind, r’é-sînd'. v. a. to cut off; to abrogate a law.
Rescission, r’é-sèzh'-ûn. s. abrogation, a cutting off.
Rescribe, r’é-skrib'. v. a. to write back or over again.
Rescript, r’é-skrijpt. s. the edict of an emperor.
Rescription, r’é-skrip’. s. the act of returning an answer in writing.
Rescue, r’é-skú. v. a. to set free from danger, violence, or confinement.
Rescue, r’é-skú. s. deliverance.
Research, r’é-sérsh'. v. a. inquiry, strict search.
Resemblance, r’é-zèm'-blànse. s. similitude, likeness.
Resembie, r’é-zèm'-blànse. v. a. to be like; to compare.
Resent, r’é-zènt'. v. a. to take as an affront.
Resentful, r’é-zènt'-fúl. a. malignant, easily provoked.
Resentment, r’é-zènt'-mènt. s. deep sense of inju-
Reservation, r’é-zèr-vàł'-shùn. s. something kept back.
Reserve, r’é-zèr-vàł'. s. store untouched; except.
Reserve, r’é-zèr-vàł'. v. a. to keep in store, retain, lay up.
Reserved, r’é-zèr-vàł'. a. modest, sullen, not frank.
Reservoir, r’é-zèr-vóor'. s. conservatory of water; store.
Resettlement, r’é-sèt'-ûl-mènt. s. the act of settling again. [side.
Reside, r’é-zîd'. v. n. to live in a place; to sub.
Residence, r’é-zèd'-ûnse. s. place of abode.
Resident, r’é-zèd'-ûnt. a. dwelling in a place.
Resident, r’é-zèd'-ûnt. s. an agent; a public minister. [hence.
Residency, r’é-zèd'-ûnt'-shèr. a. holding resi.
Residual, r’é-zîd'-jú-ûl. a. relating to the residue.
Residuary, r’é-zîd'-jû-ûl-ar. a. entitled to the residu of property, as, a residuary legatee.
Residue, r’é-zîd'-û. s. the remaining part, what is left.
Resign, r’é-zîn'. v. a. to give or yield up, to submit. [submission.
Resignation, r’é-zîn'-gàl'. s. a resigning, a Resignation, r’é-zîn'. s. the act of resigning.
[ing back.
Resilience, r’é-zîl'-è-nse. s. a starting or leap.
Resilient, r’é-zîl'-ènt. a. starting or springing back.
Resin, r’é-zîn'. s. the fat, sulphurous part of Rosin, r’é-zîn. s. some vegetable, &c. which is either natural, or procured by art. [res.
Resinous, r’é-zîn'. a. containing resin, or like Resist, r’é-zîz', v. a. to oppose, to act against.
Resistance, r’é-zîz'-ûnse. s. the act of resisting.
opposition.
Resistible, r’é-zîz'-î-ûl. a. that may be resisted
Resistless, r’é-zîz'-lès. a. that cannot be re-
sisted.
Resolvable, r’é-zîl'-và-bl. a. that may be melted.
Resolve, r’é-zîl'. v. to inform; to solve; to melt; to analyze; to determine; to confirm.
Resolve, ré-zolve'. s. fixed determination, resolution. [constancy.
Resolvedly, ré-zol'-vēd-le. ad. with firmness and Resolve, ré-zol'-vēnt. a. having power to dissolve.
Resonant, réz'-zō-nant. a. resounding, echoing. Resort, ré-zōrt'. v. n. to have recourse; to repair.
Resort, ré-zōr'. s. meeting, assembly, congress. Resound, ré-zōund'. v. to echo, to sound; to celebrate.
Resource, ré-zource'. s. a resort, an expedition.
Respect, ré-spēkt'. v. a. to regard, to have relation to.
Respectful, ré-spēk'tful. a. full of outward civility. Respectfully, ré-spēk'tful-le. ad. with a degree of reverence.
Respective, ré-spēk'-tīv. a. particular, relative. Respiration, ré-spēr'-shōn. s. the act of respiring. [breathing, relief.
Respersion, ré-spēr'-shōn. s. the act of Respire, ré-spīr'. v. n. to breathe; to rest from toil.
Respite, résp'it. s. reprieve, pause, interval.
Resplendent, ré-spōl'-dēnt. a. bright, shining. Resplendently, ré-spōl'-dēnt-le. ad. brightly, splendidly.
Respond, ré-spōnd'. v. n. to correspond, to answer. Respondent, ré-spōnd'-dent. s. one who answers in a suit. [reply.
Response, ré-spōn's. s. an alternate answer, a Responsible, ré-spōn'-sē-bl. a. answerable, accountable.
Responsive, ré-spōn'-sē-bl. a. answering.
Responsory, ré-spōn'-sōr. e. 
Rest, rēst. s. sleep, repose, quiet, peace; support.
Rest, rēst. v. to sleep; die; be still; lean; remain.
Restless, rēst'-lēs. a. without sleep, ir Restorable, rē-stōr'-ā-bl. a. what may be restored.
Restoration, rē-stō-rā'-shōn. s. replacemer state.
Restorative, rē-stōr'-ā-tīv. a. able to restore. Restore, rē-stōr'. v. a. to relieve; to refill. Restrain, rē-strān'. v. a. to withhold; limit.
Restrainable, rē-strān'-nā-bl. a. capable of restraint. Restraining, rē-strān't. a. an abridgment.
Restriction, rē-strīk'-shōn. s. confinment. Restrictive, rē-strīk'-tīv. a. express;
Restraining, rē-strīn'-jēnt. a. having bound.
Result, ré-zōlt'. v. n. to fly back; to a Result, ré-zōlt'. s. act of flying back; sequence.
Resumable, ré-zōm'-mā-bl. a. what may be resumed, ré-zōm'. v. a. to take back again.
Resumption, ré-zōm'-shōn. s. the act of Resumptive, ré-zōm'-tīv. a. taking back.
Resurrection, ré-zūr'-rēk'-shōn. s. revival of the dead.
Resuscitate, ré-sūs'-tāt'. v. a. to bring back to life. Resuscitation, ré-sūs'-tāt'-shōn. s. the raising up again from either sleep or fiat.
Retail, ré-tāl'. v. a to divide into small quantities, or at second hand. by small quantities, pron. ré-tāl. [g
Retailer, ré-tāl'-lēr. s. one who sells.
Retain, ré-tān'. v. a. to keep, to hire, to
Retake, ré-táke. v. a. to take again.
Retallate, ré-áll'-á-te. v. a. to return, repay, requite.
Retaliation, ré-tál'-á'-shún. s. return of like for like.
Retard, ré-tárd'. v. to hinder, to delay, to stay back.
Retch, rétch, or rétsh. v. n. to strain, to vomit.
Retention, ré-tén'-shún. s. act of retaining, memory.
Retentive, ré-tén'-tív. a. having power to retain.
Reticular, ré-tik'-ú-lár. s. in form of a net.
Reticulate, ré-tik'-ú-lá-te. a. made of network.
Retina, ré-tí'-ná. s. one of the coats of the eye.
Retinae, ré-tí'-né. pl. a train of attendants, a retinue.
Retire, ré-tí're. v. to retreat, to withdraw.
Retired, ré-tírd'. part. a. secret, solitary, private.
Retirement, ré-tí're'-mínt. s. private abode, or habitation.
Retold, ré-told'. part. related or told again.
Retort, ré-tórt'. s. a glass vessel; a censure returned.
Retort, ré-tórt'. v. a. to throw back; to return.
Retorse, ré-tórs'. v. a. to toss or throw back again.
Retouch, ré-tóush'. v. a. to improve by new touches.
Retrace, ré-tráse'. v. a. to trace back or over again.
Retract, ré-trákt'. v. a. to recall, recant, retract.
Retraction, ré-trak'-ták'-shún. s. recantation; change of opinion.
Retraction, ré-trák'-shún. s. a withdrawing a Retreat, ré-tréte'. s. place of retirement, or security.
Retreat, ré-tréte. v. to retire, to take shelter.
Retrench, ré-trénsh'. v. to cut off, confine, reduce.
Retrenchment, ré-trénsh'-mínt. s. a reduction
Retribute, ré-tríb'-á-te. v. a. to pay back, make repayment.
Retribution, ré-tríb'-ú-shún. s. repayment, retribution.
Retributive, ré-tríb'-ú-tív. a. repaying.
Retrievable, ré-tréev'-á-bl. a. that may be retrieved.
Retrieve, ré-tréev'. v. a. to recover, repair, regain.

Retrocession, rét-tro-sesh'-ión. s. the act of going back.
Retrograde, rét'-tró-grád. a. going backwards contrary. v. a. to cause to go backwards.
Retrogression, rét'-tró-grésh'-ión. s. the act of going back.
Retrospect, rét'-tró-spékt. s. a looking on things Retrospection, rét'-tró-spék'-shún. s. a looking backwards.
Retrospective, rét'-tró-spék'-tív. a. looking back.
Return, ré-túrn. v. to come, or go back; to retort; to repay; to send back; to transmit.
Return, ré-túrn'. s. the act of coming back; profit, repayment, restitution, relapse.
Returnable, ré-túrn'-á-bl. a. allowed to be returned.
Reunion, ré-jú-ní. s. uniting; a rejoining; reunite, ré'-núte'. v. a. to join again, to reconcile.
Reveal, ré-vél'. v. a. to disclose, lay open,明朗 reveal, ré-vél'. v. n. to carouse. v. a. a noisy feast.
Revel, ré-vél'. v. a. to retrace, to draw back.
Revelation, ré-vél'-á'-shún. s. a communication of sacred truths, &c. by a teacher from heaven.
Reveler, rév'-lér. s. one who feasts with jollity.
Revel-rout, rév'-l-róût. s. a mob, an unlawful revelry, rév'-l-ré. s. loose jollity, festive mirth.
Revenge, ré-vénj'. s. return of an injury or affront.
Revenge, ré-vénj'. v. a. to return an injury.
Revengeful, ré-vénj'-fü'l. a. vindictive, given to revenge.
Revenue, ré-vén'-né, or ré-vén'-ú. s. an income; annual profits.
Reverberate, rév'-bér'-á-te. v. to be driven back; to bound back; to resound.
Reverberation, rév'-bér'-á'-shún. s. a beating or driving back.
Reverberatory, rév'-bér'-á-tör'-á. s. returning; beating back.
Revere, ré-vér. v. a. to reverence, to venerate, to honour with an awful respect.
Reverence, rév'-ér-éns. s. veneration, respect; a bow.
Reverence, rév'-ér-éns. v. a. to regard with respect.
Reverend, rév'-ér-énd. a. venerable; deserving reverence; the honorary title of the clergy.
Reverent, rév'-ér-ént. a. humble; testifying veneration.
Reverential, rév'-ér-ént-á-bl. a. expressing reverence.
Reverie. See revery.
Reversal, ré-vér's-l. s. a change of sentence.
Reversé, ré-vér's-l. v. to subvert, repeal, contradict.
Reversible, ré-vér's-l-bl. a. that may be reversed.
Reversion, ré-vér's-l-shún. s. succession, right of succession.
Reversionary, ré-vér's-l-shún-ar. a. to be in reversion.
Revert, ré-vér't. v. to change, to return.
Revertible, ré-vér't-bl. a. that may be reverted.
Revery, ré-vér'ë. s. irregular thought.
Revest, ré-vés't. v. a. to put again in possession.
Revibrate, ré-vibr'-brât. v. a. to vibrate back.
Revictual, ré-vikt'-ul. v. a. to stock with victuals again.
Review, ré-viù'. v. a. to look back, survey, examine.
Reviewer, ré-viù'-ár. s. one who reviews.
Revile, ré-vîl'. v. a. to reproach, to abuse, to vilify.
Revision, ré-viš'-l. s. re-examination.
Revise, ré-vîz'. v. a. to review, to overlook.
Revised, ré-vîz'd. s. a proof of a sheet corrected.
Revisit, ré-vîz'-it. v. a. to visit again.
Revival, ré-víl'-vál. s. recall from obscurity, &c.
Revive, ré-vív'. v. a. to return to life; renew; revive;
Reviving, ré-vív'-ëng. part. comforting, recovering.
Revivificare, ré-vív'-ë-fik'-l. v. a. to recall to life.
Revocable, rév'-ó-kâ-bl. a. that may be recalled.
Revocate, rév'-ó-kât. v. a. to recall, to call back.
Revocation, rév'-ó-kâ-shún. s. act of recalling; a repeal.
Revoke, ré-vôk'. v. a. to repeal, reverse, draw back.
Revolta, ré-vôlt'. or ré-vôlt'. v. a. to fall off from one to another; to rise against a prince or state.
Revolution, ré-vó-lú'-shún. s. a returning motion; a change of government in a state or country.
Revolve, ré-vôlv'. v. to perform an evolution; to consider, to meditate on.
Revulsion, ré-vôls'-shún. s. the turning of a flux of humours from one part of the body to another.
Reward, ré-wôrd'. v. a. to recompense, to repay.
Reward, ré-wôrd'. s. recompense given for Rhapsodist, râp'-sô-dëst. s. one who writes rhapsodies.
Rhapsody, râp'-sô-dë. s. irregular writings, &c.
Rhetoric, ré-tô-rík. s. oratory, the art of speaking.
Rhetorical, ré-tô-rí'-kâl. a. pertaining to rhetoric.
Rhetorically, ré-tô-rí'-kâl-ë. ad. figuratively like an orator.
Rhetorician, ré-tô-rík'-shún. s. one who teaches Rheumatic, réô-má-tik. a. relating to the Rheumatism, réô-má-tizm. s. a painless debility.
Rheumy, réô'-mé. a. full of sharp moisture.
Rhinoceros, rín'-ô-së-rës. s. a large beast in the East Indies, armed with a horn on his nose.
Rhomb, rôm'. s. a quadrangular figure.
Rhombick, rôm'-bak. a. shaped like a rhomb.
Rhomboid, rôm'-bôid. s. a figure approaching to a rhomb, a kind of muscle fish.
Ribar, rôb'-bôrb. s. a medicinal purgative root.
Rhubarb, rôb'-bôrb. s. a kind of spiral line.
Rhyme, rîm. s. the consonance of verses, poetry.
Rhyme, rîm. v. a. to agree in sound; match.
Rhythmic, rîth'-më-kâl. a. harmonical, musical.
Riant, rî'-ánt. a. laughing; enjoying laughter.
Rib, rîb. s. a bone; a piece of timber in ships.
Ribald, rîb'-bôrd. s. a loose, rough, mean wretch,
—nô, move, nôr, nôt; —tôbe, tâb, bôll; —ôl; —pônd; —thin, this.

1. try, rîb-'bôld- ré. s. mean, brutal, obscene

2. d, lôb. s. a fillet of silk.

3. a. a kind of esculent grain.

4. rîsh. a. wealthy; precious; fertile; coarse,

5. s, rîsh-'lz. s. plenty of money or possess-
y, rîsh-'lé. ad. wealthily, splendidly.

6. ness, rîsh- nês. s. opulence, splendour;

ility.

7. rîk. s. a pile, or heap of corn, hay, &c.

8. rîk-'kls. s. a distemper in children.

9. ty, rîk-'lt- lô. a. diseased with the rickets.

10. b. v. a. to set free, clear, drive away.

11. nce, rîd-'dânse. s. a deliverance, disem-

brance.

12. n, rîd'-dn. part. of to ride.

13. rîd'-dl. s. an enigma, any thing puzz-

; a dark problem; a coarse or open

[ sieve.

14. rîd'-dl. v. to solve; to sift by a coarse
ride. v. to travel on horseback, &c.

15. rîd-'dôr. s. one who rides a horse, &c.

16. rîd'-je. s. the upper part of a slope, &c.

17. rîd-jt. a. rising in a ridge.

18. ile, rîd-'é-kûle. s. wit that provokes

hilarious, rîd-'dîl-kô-lôs. a. fit to be laughed

at.

19. rîd-ting. s. a district visited by an offic-

cor, rîd-'ding-kôté. s. a coat to keep out

[ coat.

20. hood, rîd-ting-hôd. s. a woman's riding-

y, rîd-dôl-'tô. s. an entertainment of mu-

h.

21. e. a. prevalent, abounding.

22. fl. s. a gun having within its barrel in-

isded lines.

23. v. a. to rob, to pillage, to plunder.

24. n. a. a clef. a breach.— v. to split,

25. g. v. a. to dress; to fit with tackling.

26. s, rîg- 'ling. s. the tackling of a ship.

27. h, rîg- 'hun. a. wanton, lewd.

28. rîg-gl. v. a. to move backwards and

fards.

29. Right, rîte. a. fit, suitable; straight; true.

30. Right, rîte. ad. properly, justly, in truth, very.

31. Right, rîte. s. justice; just claim; privilege.

32. Right, rîte. v. a. to relieve from wrong.

33. Righteous, rî-'tsh-ôs. a. just, virtuous, equi-

ble.

34. Rightful, rîte-ôl. a. having a just claim; hon-

Rightly, rîte-ôl. ad. properly, honestly, exactly.

35. Rigid, rîd-jôl. a. stiff; severe, sharp, cruel.

36. Rigidity, rîd-jôl-ô. s. stiffness, want of easy

elegance.

37. Rigidity, rîd-jôl-nês. s. severity, inflexibility.

38. Rigmarole, rîg-ôm-ôr. a. repetition of idle

words.

39. Rigour, rîg-'gôr. s. cold; severity; strictness;

rage.

40. Rigorous, rîg-'gôr-ôs. a. severe, over-harsh.

41. Rigorously, rîg-'gôr-ôs-ô. ad. severely, without

mitigation.

42. Rill, rîl. s.

43. Rill, rîl-ôt. s. a small brook or stream.

44. Rim, rîm. s. a border, a margin, an edge.

45. Rime, rîmê. s. hoar frost; a hole, a chink.

46. Rimy, rî-'mî. a. steamy, foggy.

47. Rind, rînd. s. bark.— v. a. to husk, to bark.

48. Rindle, rîd-ôl. s. a small water-course or gutter.

49. Ring, rîng. s. a circle; a sound, as of a bell.

50. Ring, rîng. v. a. to strike bells, &c.; fit with

rings.

51. Ringdove, rîng-'dôv. a. a kind of pigeon.

52. Ring, rîng-ôr. s. one who rings.

53. Ringleader, rîng-ôr-ôl. s. the head of a mob

or riot.

54. Ringlet, rîng-'lt. s. a small ring; a circle; a

curly

55. Ringstreaked, rîng-ôstrêkt. a. circularly

streaked.

56. Ringetail, rîng-'tôl. s. a kind of kite.

57. Ringworm, rîng-'wôrm. a. a circular tetter; a

disease.

58. Rinse, rînse. v. a. to cleanse by washing.

59. Riot, rî-'ôt. s. an uproar, sedition, tumult.

60. Riot, rî-'ôt. v. a. to revel, to raise an uproar.

61. Rioter, rî-'ôt-ôr. s. one who makes a riot.


63. Rip, rîp. v. a. to tear, to lacerate; to disclose.

64. Ripe, rîp. s. complete, mature, finished.

65. Ripe, rîp. v. n. to grow ripe; be matured.

66. Ripen, rîp-ôn. v. n.
Ripeness, rip'-én-és. s. maturity, perfection, fitness.

Ripple, rip'-pl. v. n. to lave or wash highly.

Rise, ríz. v. n. to get up, ascend; grow; increase.

Rise, ríz. s. a beginning; ascent; increase.

Risibility, ríz'-í-bíl. s. the quality of laughing.

Risible, ríz'-í-bl. a. exciting laughter; ridiculous.

Risk, rísk. s. hazard, danger, chance of harm.

Risk, rísk. v. a. to hazard, to put to chance.

Rite, rit. s. a solemn act of religion.

Ritual, rí'tshú-ál. s. a book of religious ceremonies.

Ritual, rí'tshú-ál. a. solemnly ceremonious.

Rival, rí'-vál. s. a competitor, opponent.

Rival, rí'-vál. v. a. to emulate; to oppose.

Rivalry, rí'-vál-ré. s. competition; emulation.

Rive, rív. v. o. to split, to cleave, to be divided.

Rivel, rív'-vél. v. a. to contract into wrinkles.

River, rív'-ér. s. a land current of water bigger than a brook.

River-dragon, rív'-ár-drag'-ón. s. a crocodile.

River-god, rív'-ár-god. s. the tutelar deity of a river.

River-horse, rív'-ár-horse. s. the hippopotamus.

Rivet, rív'-it. s. a fastening pin that is clenched.

Rivet, rív'-it. v. a. to fasten strongly with rivets.

Rivulet, rív'-ú-lét. s. a small river, a brook.

Rixdollar, ríx'-dól-lér. s. a German coin, value 4s. 6d.

Roach, rósh. s. the name of a fish.

Road, ród. s. a large way for travelling; path.

Roam, róm. v. to wander, ramble, rove.

Roan, rón. a. bay, sorrel, or black spotted.

Roar, róor. v. n. to make a loud noise.

Roar, róre. s. the cry of a wild beast, &c.

Roast, róst. v. a. to dress meat; to baste.

Roast, róst. s. any thing roasted.

Rob, rób. v. a. to steal, to plunder.

Rober, rób'-bör. s. a thief, a plunderer.

Robbery, rób'-bör-ré. s. theft by force or with privacy.

Robe, rób. s. a dress of dignity.

Robe, rób. v. a. to dress pompously; vest.

Robust, rób'-búst. a. strong, sinewy, violent.

Roche-alum, rósh-ál'-lém. s. a pure sort of alum.

Rochet, rósh'-ét. s. a surplice; a fish.

Rock, rók. s. a vast mass of stone; a defence.

Rock, rók. v. to shake; to move a cradle.

Rocket, rók'-kít. s. an artificial firework; a plant.

Rocksalt, rók'-sált. s. a mineral salt.

Rockwork, rók'-wúrk. s. a building imitating rocks.

Rocky, rók'-ké. a. full of rocks; hard, stony.

Rod, ród. s. a twig, instrument of correction.

Rode, ród. pret. of to ride.

Roddombaster, ród'-ó-mó-bástér. s. an empty, noisy bluster.

Roe, ró. s. the female of the hart; eggs of fish.

Rogation, ró-gá'-shún. s. the litany; application.

Rogation-week, ró-gá'-shún-week. a. the week preceding Whitsunday.

Rogue, róg. s. a vagabond, a knave, a wag.

Roguery, ró-gó-ré. s. knavery, waggery.

Roguish, ró-gúsh. a. fraudulent, knavish, wag-

Roist, róist. v. a. to act at discretion; to dis-

Roll, ról. v. to move in a circle; to inwrap.

Roll, rote. s. the act of rolling; mass made round; a register; catalogue; warrant.

Roller, róler. a. any thing turning on its own axis; a baudage; a filet.

Rolling-pin, róll'-ing-pín. s. a round, smooth piece of wood to mould paste, &c.

Rolling-press, róll'-ing-pres. s. a press for printing pictures.

Romage, ró'm-ádje. s. a tumult, a bustle.

Roman, ró'm-nán. s. a native of Rome.

Roman, ró'-mán. a. pertaining to the Romans.

Romance, ró'-mán-sé. a. a fable, a fiction, a lie.

Romancer, ró'-mán-ér. s. a forger of tales, a liar.

Romanist, ró'-mán-ist. a. one who professes Romanize, ró'-mán-ize. v. a. to latinize.

Romantick, ró'-mán-tik. a. wild, improbable, fanciful.

Romish, ró'-mish. a. popish; belonging to Rome.

Romp, rómp. s. a rude, untought girl; rude play.

Romp, rómp. v. a. to play rudely and noisily. Romansing, rómp'-ing. s. rude, noisy play.
Rosé, rōz-ā. 1. a fragrant flower. [grant.
Rosée, rō-zē. n. a. rosy, blooming, fragrant.
Rosémary, rōz-är-mārē. n. a plant.
Rosset, rōz-ēt. n. a red colour used by painters.
Rosewater, rōz-ō-wāt. n. water distilled from roses.
Rosin, rōz-zēn. n. insipissated turpentine.
Rosstrum, rōz-trōzm. n. the beak of a bird; a pulpit.
Rosy, rōz-ē. n. like a rose in bloom, fragrance, etc.
Row, rō. v. to impel a vessel in the water with oars.
Rowel, rō'-ēl. s. the point of a spur; an iron.
Rowel, rō'-ēl. v. a. to keep open with a rowel.
Rowr, rō'-ēr. s. one who manages an oar.
Royal, rō'-ēl. a. kingly, becoming a king; re-
gal.
Royalist, rō'-ēl-ist. s. an adherent to a king.
Royally, rō'-ēl-ē. ad. in a kingly manner, re-
gally.
Royalty, rō'-ēl-tē. s. the office or state of a king.
Rub, rōb. v. to scour, polish; fret; get through.
Rub, rōb. s. friction; hindrance; difficulty.
Rubber, rō'-bēr. s. one that rubs; a coarse
file; two games out of three, a whiststone.
Rubbish, rōb'-blish. s. ruins of buildings; refu-
se.
Rubrick, rō'-brīk. s. directions printed in
prayer-books and books of law.
Ruby, rōb'-ē. s. a precious red stone; a bliche.
Ructation, rōk-tē'-shūn. s. a breaking wind up-
wards.
Rudder, rōd'-dūr. s. the part that steers a ship.
Ruddiness, rōd'-dē-nēs. s. the quality of ap-
proaching to redness.
Ruddy, rōd'-dē. a. approaching to red; yellow.
Rude, rōd. a. rough, harsh; ignorant, artless.
Rudely, rōd'-ēl. ad. in a rude manner, vio-
ently.
Rudeness, rōd'-nēs. s. incivility, boisterous-
Rudiment, rōd'-ē-mēnt. s. the first elements
of a science; the first part of education.
Rudimental, rōd'-ē-mēnt-āl. a. relating to first
principles.
Rue, rō. v. a. to grieve for, lament.—s. an
Rueful, rō'-fūl. a. mournful, woful, sorrow-
ful.
Ruff, rōf. s. a puckered linen ornament; a
fish.
Ruff, rōf. v. a. to trump at cards.
Ruffian, rōf'-yān. a. brutal, savagely boisterous.
Ruffian, rōf'-yān. s. a brutal fellow, a robber.
Ruffle, rōf'-fl. v. to disorder, to fret; to plait.
Ruffle, rōf'-fl. s. a plaited linen ornament.
Rug, rōg. s. a coarse, nappy, woollen cloth.
Rugged, rōg'-glid. a. rough; brutal, surly;
shaggy.
Ruggedly, rōg'-glid-ēl. ad. in a rugged manner.

Ruggedness, rōg'-glid-nēs. s. roughness; as-
perity.
Rugine, rōg'-jēn. s. a surgeon's rasp.
Rugose, rōg'-gōs. a. full of wrinkles.
Ruin, rōn. v. a. fall, destruction, overthrow.
Ruin, rōn. v. to subvert, destroy, impoverish.
Ruination, rōn-ā'-shūn. s. subversion; de-
struction.
Ruinous, rōn'-ā-ē. a. fallen to ruin; mis-
chievous.
Ruinously, rōn-ā'-ēl. ad. with ruin, destructi-
vely.
Rule, rōl. s. government; sway; regularity.
Rule, rōl. v. to govern, to control, to settle.
Ruler, rōl'-ār. s. a governor; an instrument
by which lines are drawn.
Rum, rōm. s. a spirit drawn from sugar.
Rumble, rōm'-bl. v. n. to make a hoarse, low
noise.
Rummant, rōm'-mēnt. a. chewing the cud.
Ruminate, rōm'-mē-nāt. v. to chew the cud;
to muse.
Rumination, rōm'-mē-nā'-shūn. s. a chewing the
cud; meditation, reflection.
Rummage, rōm'-mādje. v. to search places,
plunder.
Rummer, rōm'-mūr. s. a large glass, a drinking
Rumour, rōm'-mūr. s. flying or popular report.
Rumour, rōm'-mūr. v. a. to report abroad; to
bruit.
Rump, rōmp. s. the buttock, end of the back.
Rumple, rōm'-pl. s. a rough plait; a wrinkle.
Run, rōn. v. to move swiftly, flee, go away,
vanish; melt; smuggle.
Run, rōn. s. cadence; course, continued suc-
Runagate, rōn'-ā-gāt. s. a fugitive, a cow-
ard.
Run, rōn. pret. and part. of to ring.
Runnel, rōn'-nēl. s. a rivulet, a small brook.
Runner, rōn'-nūr. s. one who runs; a shoot.
Runt, rōnt. s. a dwarf animal; a small cow.
Rupee, rō-pē. s. an Indian coin; value 2s. 6d.
Ruption, rōp'-shūn. s. a breach; solution of
continuity.
Rupture, rōp'-tābūu. s. a breach; gap.
Rural, rō'-rūl. a. belonging to the country.
Ruse, rōs. s. cunning; artifice; stratagem; fraud.
Rush, rash. a. a plant; a worthless thing.
Rush, rash. v. t. to enter or move with violence.
Rushlight, rash'-light. s. a candle with a rush wick.
Rust, rus. a. a kind of hard bread.
Russet, rüs'-set. a. reddishly brown; coarse; rustick.--s. country dress.
Russeting, rüs'-set-ing. a. a rough kind of apple.
Rust, rüs. a. a red crust grown upon iron, &c.
Rustick, rüs'-tik. a. rural, rude, simple, plain.
Rustical, rüs'-tik-al. a. rough, savage, brutal, rude.
Rusticate, rüs'-tik-ate. v. t. to banish into the Rusticity, rüs'-tik-i-ty. s. rural appearance, simplicity.
Rustily, rüs'-tik-ly. ad. in a rusty manner; shabby.
Rustle, rüs'-l. v. n. to make a low, rattling noise.
Rusty, rüs'-tik. a. covered with rust; impaired.
Rut, röt. s. the track of a cart wheel, &c.; the copulation of deer, wild boars, &c.
Ruth, röt'-th. s. mercy, pity, tenderness.
Ruthful, röt'-th-ful. a. rueful, woful, compassionate.
Ruthless, röt'-th-less. a. cruel, pitiless, barbarous.
Ruttish, röt'-th-sh. a. wanton, licentious, lustful.
Ryal, rý'-al. s. a Spanish coin worth sixpence three farthings.
Rye, rý. s. a coarse kind of bread corn.
Ryegrass, rý'-grás. s. a kind of strong grass.

S.

S is an abbreviation, as S. W. south west; S. S. S. stratum superstratum, layer upon layer; S. (in music) solo, alone; S. N. secondary natural, according to nature; S. N.

Sabbath, sáb'-th. s. hosts or armies.
Sabbath, sáb'-th. s. the day of rest and worship.
Sabbatical, sáb'-th-ik-al. a. belonging to the sabbath.
Sable, sáb'-bl. s. fur.—a. black.
Sabre, sáb'-br. a. a cimeter, short broad sword.
Fabulous sáb'-dls. a. gritty, sandy, gravelly.

Saccharine, sák'-kar-ine. a. having the taste, &c. of sugar.
Sacerdotal, sák'-erd-oth-al. a. belonging to the Sacer, sák'-th. s. a small sack or bag.
Sachem, sák'-th-ém. s. the chief of an Indian tribe.
Sack, sák. s. a bag containing three bushels; a woman's loose robe; plunder, pillage; Canary wine.
Sack, sák. s. a bag containing three bushels; a woman's loose robe; plunder, pillage; Cana.
Sackcloth, sák'-kloth. s. a cloth for sacks.
Sackposset, sák'-pos-set. s. a posset made of milk, sack, and some other ingredients.
Sacrament, sák'-ram-ent. s. an oath; the Lord's supper.
Sacramental, sák'-ram-ent-al. a. constituting or pertaining to a sacrament.
Sacrifice, sák'-fris. v. a. to consecrate, to dedicate.
Sacred, sák'-red. a. holy, consecrated, inviolable. Sacredness, sák'-red-ness. s. holiness, sanctity.
Sacrifice, sák'-fris. v. a. to offer up; destroy; devote.
Sacrifice, sák'-fris. s. an offering made to God; anything destroyed or finally quitted.
Sacrificial, sák'-fris-ál. a. pertaining to sacrifice.
Sacrilege, sák'-fris-ál. a. the robbery of a Sacrilegious, sák'-fris-ál. a. violating things sacred.
Sacrilegiously, sák'-fris-ál. ad. with sacr.
Sacrist, sák'-fris. ad. with sacr.
Sacristan, sák'-fris-tán. s. a sexton.
Sacristy, sák'-fris-á. s. the vestry room of a church.
Sadd, säd. a. sorrowful, heavy, gloomy; bad.
Sadden, säd'-dan. v. a. to make sad or gloomy.
Saddle, säd'-d. s. a seat to put on a horse's back.
Saddle, säd'-d. v. a. to put on a saddle; to load.
Saddler, säd'-lér. s. one who makes saddles.
Sadly, säd'-l. ad. sorrowfully, miserably.
Sadness, säd'-nés. s. mournfulness, melancholy.
Safe, sáf. a. free from danger.—s. a battery.
Safeconduct, sáf'-kón-á. s. a convoy, passport, guard.
Safeguard, sáf'-gár. s. a defense, covering.
Safely, sáf¬é¬lē. ad. without danger, without hurt.
Safety, sáf¬é¬lē. s. freedom from danger; cus-/
Saffron, sáf¬frōn. s. a plant.—a. yellow.
Sagacious, sá¬gā¬chēs. a. quick of thought or
scent.
Sagacity, sá¬gā¬chē¬tē¬. a. acuteness, keenness.
Sage, sá¬dje. s. a plant; a man of wisdom.—a.
wise.
Sagely, sá¬dje¬lē. ad. wisely, prudently.
Sagittary, sá¬dī¬tē¬rē. s. a centaur.
Sago, sá¬gō. s. granulated pith of a tree.
Sail, sāl¬lē. s. a kind of Turkish vessel.
Said, sā¬dēd. pret. and part. pass. of to say; afore-
said, declared, showed.
Sail, sā¬lē. s. a canvas sheet; ship; wing.
Sail, sā¬lē. v. to move with sails; pass by sea.
Sailor, sā¬lōr. s. a seaman, one used to the sea.
Sailyard, sā¬lē¬yārd. s. a pole to extend a sail
with.
Salm, sā¬mē. s. hog’s lard.
Sainfoin, sā¬fō¬n. s. a sort of herb.
Saint, sā¬nt. s. a person eminent for piety.
Saint, sā¬nt. v. to canonize; to appear very
pious.
Sainted, sānt¬ā¬d. a. holy, pious; canonized.
Saintly, sānt¬lē. a. holy, devout.
Saintlike, sānt¬lē¬. a. holy, devout.
Sake, sā¬kē. s. final cause; purpose; account.
Salacious, sā¬lā¬chēs¬a. lustful, wanton.
Salad, sā¬lād. s. a food composed of raw herbs.
Salam, sā¬lām. s. a compliment of ceremony or
respect in the East.
Salamander, sā¬lā¬mān¬dēr. s. an animal like a
lizard.
Salamandrine, sāl¬lā¬mān¬drīn. a. like a sal-
amander.
Salary, sā¬lā¬rē. s. annual or periodical pay-
Sale, sā¬lē. s. the act of selling, vent, market.
Saleable, sā¬lā¬bl. a. fit for sale, marketable.
Salesman, sā¬lē¬mān. s. one who sells made
clothes.
Salen, sā¬lē¬n. s. work for sale; careless
Salient, sā¬lē¬chēnt. a. leaping; panting; spring-
ing.
Salt, sā¬lt. a. consisting of
Saline, sā¬līn. or sā¬līn. a. consisting of
Salinous, sā¬lī¬mōs. a. salt, brinishing.
Salute, sā¬lōt¬. s. a law by which for
males were excluded from the crown of
France.
Saliva, sā¬lī¬vā. s. spittle separated by the
Salivate, sāl¬lī¬vātē. v. a. to cause a spitting.
Salivation, sāl¬lī¬vā¬shēn. s. a curing by spit-
ting.
Sallow, sā¬lō. a. sickly; yellow.—s. a willow.
Salty, sā¬lē¬. a. a frolick; flight; an eruption.
Salty, sā¬lē¬. v. a. to make an eruption; hav-
out.
Sallyport, sā¬lē¬pōrt. s. a port to make salis-
Salmagundi, sāl¬må¬gå¬n¬dē. s. a mixture of
chopped meat, pickled herring, oil, onions,
vinegar, &c.
Salmon, sā¬mōn. s. a delicious, well-known
Salmone, sā¬mō¬n¬trōt. s. a trout of the
salmon kind.
Saloon, sā¬lōn. s. an elegant, lofty hall.
Salt, sāl¬t. s. a well-known seasoning; wit.
Salt, sāl¬t. a. having the taste of salt.
Saltcellar, sāl¬cēl¬lēr. s. a sort of cup to hold
Salter, sāl¬lēr. s. one who salts, or sells salt.
Salt, sāl¬lēr. s. a place where salt is made.
Saltish, sāl¬līsh. a. somewhat salt, brinishing.
Saltpetre, sāl¬pē¬pē¬r. s. a mineral salt, nitre.
Salubrious, sā¬lū¬brio¬s. a. wholesome, pro-
moting health.
Salutary, sā¬lū¬tā¬rē. a. wholesome; healthful;
safe.
Salutation, sālū¬tā¬shōn. s. act of saluting.
Salute, sā¬lōt¬. v. a. to greet, to hail, to kiss.
Salute, sā¬lōt¬. s. salutation, greeting, a kiss.
Salutiferous, sāl¬lū¬fē¬rō¬s. a. bringing health,
healthy.
Safety, sāl¬vē¬blō¬t¬ō¬t. s. possibility to be
Salvable, sāl¬vē¬blō¬a. possible to be saved.
Salvage, sāl¬vāj. s. a reward allowed for
saving goods out of a wreck.—a. wild; cruel.
Salvation, sāl¬vā¬shōn. s. reception to the hap-
piness of heaven.
Salvatory, sāl¬vō¬tā¬r. s. a place where any
thing is preserved, a repository.
Salve, sālv. s. an emplaster; remedy, cure.
Salver, sāl¬vōr. s. a plate on which any thing
is presented.
Salvo, sāl¬vō. s. an exception; reservation.
Same, sām. a. identical, of the like kind.
nô, móve, nôr, môt — sôe, tôb, bail — più — pônd — thin, thin.

Sap, săp. v. to undermine, subvert, destroy.
Sap’d, săp’d. a. tasteless, palatable, savory.
Sapience, să-pê-ence. a. wisdom, knowledge.
Sageness.
Sapient, să-pê-ent. a. wise, sage, prudent.
Sapless, săp-lès. a. wanting sap; dry; old; husky.
Sapling, săp’-ling. s. a young tree full of sap.
Saponaceous, săp-ô-nêsh. a. soapy, like
Saponary, săp-ô-nar-i. s. soap.
Savor, să’-vôr. v. to taste; a stimulating quality.
Sapphire, săf’-frîr. s. a precious blue stone.
Sapphireine, săf’-frî-ne. a. made of, like sapphire.

Sapinness, săp-ô-nês. s. a coniferous tree.
Sapine, săp-ô-nî. a. juicy, succulent; weak.
Saraband, săr’-râ-bând. s. a Spanish dance.
Sasco, săr-kâm. s. a keen reproach, taunt, gibes.
Sarcasms, săr’-kâm. s. a keen reproach, taunt, gibes.
Sarcastick, săr-kâs’-tik. a. keen, taunting.
Sarcastical, săr-kâs’-tik. a. keen, taunting.
Sarcastic, săr-kâs’-tik. a. keen, taunting.
Sarcenet, săr-sê-net. s. fine, thin woven silk.
Sarcine, săr-kîn. v. a. to weed corn.
Sarcome, săr-kàm. a. eating or feeding on flesh.
Sarcophilous, săr-kôf’-fâ-gûs. a. eating or feeding on flesh.
Sarcophagus, săr-kôf’-fâ-gûs. s. a tomb.
Sardi, sărd’-dîn. s. sardine.
Sardonyx, sărd’-ôn. s. a precious stone.
Sarsaparilla, săr-sâ-pâr’-lê. s. a plant.
Sarce, sâr-se. s. a sort of fine lawn sieve.
Sash, săsh. s. a silk belt; a window that lets up and down by pulleys.
Sash, săsh. s. a leather stuff in a sassafras, săs-sâ-frâs. s. a tree used in physic.
Sat, săt. the pret. of to sit.
Satian, să-têan, or săt’-têan. v. the prince of hell.
Satanic, să-tân’-nik. a. devilish, infernal.
Satanical, să-tân’-nik. a. devilish, infernal.
Satchel, sătch’-êl. s. a small bag used by schoolboys.
Sate, sătê.
Satiating, săt-ê-âtë. a. glutted, full to satiety.
Satiety; săt-ê-âtë. s. the state of being glutted.
Satin, sât'–tn. a. a soft, close, and shining silk.
Satire, sât'–têr, sât'–ôr, sê–trè, or sät'–kre. s. a poem censuring vice, folly, &c.
Satirick, sâ-th'–rîk.
Satirical, sât'–têr–êl'kal. a. belonging to satire.
Satirist, sât'–têr–îst. s. one who writes satires.
Satirize, sât'–têr-îze. v. a. to censure as in a satire.
Satisfaction, sât–îfâk'–shôn. s. the state of being pleased or satisfied, atonement, amends.
Satisfactory, sât–îfâk'–tôr–ê. a. giving satisfaction or content.
Satisfy, sât–îfâ–fl. v. to content, please; consent.
Satrap, sât'–trâp. s. a Persian governor of a district.
Saturate, sât'–shô–râte. v. a. to impregnate till no more can be received or imbibed.
Saturday, sât'–tôr–de. s. the last day of the week.
Saturity, sât–tôr–îtê. s. fulness, repition.
Saturn, sât'–tôrn, or sât'–tûrn. s. a planet; in chemistry, lead.
Saturnian, sât'–tôr–în–în. a. happy; golden.
Saturnine, sât–îrn–în. e. gloomy, grave; severe.
Satyr, sât'–êr, or sât'–ôr. s. a silvan god; a lustful man.
Sauce, sâwse. s. something to give relish to food.
Saucebox, sâwse–bôks. s. an impertinent fellow.
Saucepan, sâwse–pôn. s. a pan to make sauce.
Saucer, sâw'–sôr. s. a small platter for a teacup.
Saucily, sâwse–lê. ad. impudently, petulantly.
Sauciness, sâwse–nês. s. impudence, petulance.
Saucy, sâw'–sê. a. pert, petulant, insolent.
Saunter, sân–ôr, or saw'–ôr. v. a. to wander about idly, loiter.
Sausage, sâw–slîjô, or sâs–slîjô. s. a composition of meat, spice, &c.
Savage, sâv–slîjô. a. wild, cruel, uncivilized.
Savage, sâv–slîjô. s. a barbarian, a man uncivilized.
Savagely, sâv–slîjô–lê. ad. barbarously, cruelly.
Savannah, sâ–vôrn. s. an open meadow without wood.
Save, sâv. v. to preserve from danger or ruin; to keep frugally. — prep. except.
Saveall, sâv'–âl. s. a pan to save the ends of candles.
Saving, sâv'–ving. a. frugal. — prep. excepting.
Saviour, sâv'–ôr. s. the Redeemer; he who saves.
Savour, sâv–ôr. s. a scent, odour, taste.
Savour, sâv–ôr. v. to have a smell or taste; to like.
Savoury, sâv'–ôrê. a. pleasing to the smell or taste.
Savory, sâ–vôrî. s. a sort of colewort.
Saw, sôw. s. an instrument with teeth, for cutting boards or timber; a saying, a proverb.
Saw, sôw. v. a. to cut timber, &c. with a saw.
Sawdust, sâw'–dûst. s. dust arising from sawing.
Sawpit, sâw'–pit. s. a pit where wood is sawed.
Sawyer, sâw'–ôr. s. one who saws timber.
Saxifrage, sâk'–sê–frâidge. s. a plant. — staen.
Saxifragous, sâk'–sê–rógâs. a. dissolved of the Say, sâv. v. to speak, utter, allege, tell.
Saying, sâ'–îng. s. an expression; an opinion.
Scab, skâb. s. an incrustation over a sore.
Scabbard, skâb'–bûrd. s. the sheath of a sword.
Scabby, skâb'–bê. a. diseased with scabs.
Scabrous, skâb'–brûs. a. rough, rugged, harsh.
Scaffold, skâf–fûld. s. a temporary gallery, a kind of stage erected on certain occasions.
Scaffolding, skâf–fûld–îng. s. a support for workmen.
Scaled, skâl'd. s. raising ladders against the walls.
Scale, skâle. 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, skâle. v. a. to mount; scrape off scales.
Scaled, skâld. a. having scales like a fish; squamous.
Scaless, skâl'–lês. s. the state of being scaly.
Scall, skâwl. s. leprosy; morbid baldness.
Scallops, skâl'–lôp. s. a shellfish; indentation.
Scallop, skâl'–lôp. v. a. to indent the edge, &c.
Scalp, skâlp. s. the integuments of the head.
Scaly, skâl–lê. a. covered with scales.
ble, skám'-bl. v. to scramble; shift awkwardly.

merry, skám'-mó-né. s. a concreted, resipper, skám'-púr. v. a. to run with fear and ed.
skán. v. a. to examine nicely; to canvass; examine a verse by counting the feet.
lal; skán'-dál. s. a reproachful assertion, my.

lafize, skán'-dál-lize. v. a. to disgrace, re-arch, defame; offended by some action.
lalous, skán'-dál-lus. s. opprobrious, shame-

Seathful, skám'-ful. a. mischievous, destructive.
Scatter, skát-túr. v. to spread thinly, to disperse.
Scavenger, skáv'-ín-júr. s. a cleaner of the streets.
[wrath.
Sceledat, sél'-é-rát. s. a villain, a wicked
Scene, sén. s. part of a play; an appearance.
Scenery, sén'-ér-é. s. imagery; representation.
Scenick, sén'-nik. a. dramatick, theatrical.
Scenography, sén-nóg'-grá-sé. s. the art of perspective.
Scenf, sén. s. smell, odour; chase by small.
Sceptick, sèp'-ík. s. one who doubts of all things.
Sceptical, sèp'-ík-ál. a. doubting every thing.
Scepticalness, sèp'-ité-kál-nés. s. doubt, presence of doubt.
Scepticism, sèp'-ité-sim. s. universal doubt.
Sceptre, sèp'-túr. s. the ensign of royalty borne in the hand.
Sceptred, sèp'-túrd. a. bearing a sceptre.
Schedule, sèd'-júle, or skéd'-júle. s. a small scroll; an inventory.

Scheim, skéme. s. a plan, project, design.
Schemer, ské'-mér. s. a projector, a contriver.
Schism, súm. s. a division in the church.

Schismatick, sz'-mát-ík. s. one guilty of schism.
Schismatical, sz'-mát'-ité-kál. a. implying schism.

[matical manner.
Schismatically, sz'-mát'-ité-kál. ad. in a schis-
Scholar, skól'-lär. s. a disciple, a man of letters.

Scholarship, skól'-lärship. s. learning, literature.
Scholastic, skól'-lák. s. pertaining to the schools.
Scholastically, skól-lák'-ité-kál. ad. according to the schools.

Scholiast, skól'-iást. s. one who makes notes upon an author, a commentator.
Scholium, skól'-iúm. s. an explanatory note.
School, skól. s. a place for education.

Schoolfellow, skól'-fél-ló. s. a fellow student.
Schoolman, skól'-mán. s. one skilled in the niceties of academical disputations, and in divinity.

Schoolmaster, skól'-mástár. s. he who teaches in a school.

Schoolmistress, skól'-mistress. s. the woman who teaches.
Scigrapy, s-lá-g-kr-é. a. the section of a table.
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**Scorn**, skörn. *s. contempt.—v. to scoff, to despise.

**Scornful**, skörn'-föl. *a. contemptuous, insolent.

**Scornfully**, skörn'-föl-lē. *ad. contemptuously, insolently.

**Scorpion**, skör'-pé-ōn. *s. a reptile with a very venomous sting; a sign of the zodiac.

**Scot**, skōt. *s. a Scotchman; shot; payment.

**Scottish**, skōt-ēsh. *a. of, or belonging to Scotland.

**Scout**, skōt. *s. one who is sent privately to observe the motions of an enemy.

**Scowl**, skōwl. *v. a. to go out privately to observe.

**Scrag**, skrag. *s. any thing lean or thin; the Scraggy, skrag'-gē. *a. lean, thin; rough, ragged.

**Scramble**, skrām'-bl. *v. a. to catch eagerly;

**Scrap**, skrāp. *s. a small particle, fragment, bit.

**Scrape**, skrāp. *v. a. to pare lightly; erase; shave.

**Scrapes**, skrāpē. *s. difficulty, perplexity, distress.

**Scraper**, skrā'pêr. *s. an iron utensil; a vile fiddler.

**Scratch**, skrātch. *v. a. to tear with the nails; to wound slightly; to draw awkwardly.

**Scrave**, skrāv. *s. the surface or seur.

**Scrawl**, skrāwl. *v. a. to draw or write badly.

**Scream**, skrēm. *v. a. to make a loud, shrill noise.

**Screech**, skrētch. *v. a. to shriek, to cry as an owl.

**Screw**, skrō. *s. one of the mechanical powers.

**Scribble**, skrī'-bl. *a. worthless, bad writing.
Scrubber, skrib'-bl-är. s. a petty author, a bad writer.

Scribe, skrīb. s. a writer; secretary; publick

Scrier, skrīr. s. a repository for writings.

Scrip, skrip. s. a small bag; schedule; small writing.

Scrip tyrant, skrip'-tōr-ē. a. written; not delivered

Scrip tyrant, skrip'-tōr-ē. a. contained in the

Scriptural, skrip'-tār-ōl. a. contained in the Bible.

Scripture, skrip'-tār. s. the Bible, the sacred

Scrivenor, skrīv'nūr. s. one who draws contracts, &c.

Scrofula, skrōf'-ū-lā. s. the disease commonly called the king's evil.

Scrofulous, skrōf'-ū-lōs. a. diseased with the scrofula.

Scroll, skrol. s. a writing wrapped up.

Scrub, skrub. s. a mean fellow.—v. a. to rub hard.

Scrubbed, skrub'-bd. a. mean, vile, sorry.

Scrubby, skrub'-bē. a. mean, vile, sorry.

Scrule, skrō'-pl. s. a doubt, a weight of 20 grains.

Scruple, skrō'-pl. s. a doubt, to hesitate.

Scrupulous, skrōp'-ū-lōs. a. nicely doubtful, vigilant.

Scrubtable, skrōp'-tāb. a. that may be searched.

Scrubtable, skrōp'-tāb. a. an inquirer, an inscrutable.

Scrubtable, skrōp'-tāb. a. to examine

Scrubtable, skrōp'-tāb. a. captive; full of inquiries.

Scrubtable, skrōp'-tāb. s. a strict search or inquirers.

Scrubtable, skrōp'-tāb. s. a case of drawers for papers.

Scud, skerd. v. a. to flee, to pass quickly, to sail before a gale.

Scuffle, skuf'-fl. s. a confused quarrel or broil.

Sculk, skulk. v. a. to lurk secretly; to lie close.

Scull, skōl. s. the brain-pan; a small oar.

Sculler, skōl'-lär. s. a small boat with one rower.

Scullery, skōl'-lēr. s. a place to clean and keep dishes.

Scullion, skōl'-yōn. s. a kitchen drudge.

Sculptor, skulp'-tōr. s. a carver or engraver.

Sculpture, skulp'-tūr. s. art of carving, carved work.

Scum, skum. s. what rises to the top of any liquor.

Scum, skum. s. to clear off the scum.

Scurf, skôrf. s. a dry scab; scale; adherent stain.

Scurvy, skûr'-vē. a. full of, or having scurf.

Scurvily, skûr'-vē-lē. a. grossness of reproach, opprobrious language, lewdness of jocularity.

Scurvily, skûr'-vē-lē. a. vilely, basely, coarsely.

Scurviness, skûr'-vē-nēz. s. meanness, sorriness, baseness.

Scurvy, skûr'-vē. s. a disease.—a. scabbard.

Scurvy grass, skûr'-vē-grās. s. a plant; spoonwort.

Scut, skūt. s. the tail of a hare or rabbit, &c.

Scutcheon, skūt'sh'en. s. the field or ground on which a coat of arms is painted; pieces of brass placed over locks.

Scuttle, skūt'-il. s. a wide, shallow basket for coals; a small grate; a quick pace, a hole in the deck of a vessel, or top of a house.

Scythe, skīthe. s. instrument for mowing grass, &c. See siâhe.

Sea, sē. s. the ocean, a large lake.

Seabeach, sē'-bētsh. s. the sea shore.

Seaborne, sē'-bōrn. a. produced by the sea.

Seaboy, sē'-bō. s. a boy employed on shipboard.

Seacall, sē-kâl. s. the seal, a sea animal.

Sea chart, sē-kārt. s. a map of the sea-coast.

Sea coal, sē'-kōl. s. bit-coal, brought by sea.

Sea compass, sē-köm'-pās. s. the mariner's compass.

Seafaring, sē'-fâring. a. employed or living at

Seagirt, sē-gërt. a. encircled by the sea.

Seagull, sē-gōl. s. a waterfowl.

Seal, sēl. s. the sea-calf; a stamp; a confirmation.

Seal, sēl. v. to fasten with a seal, ratify, close.

Sealing wax, sē'-ling-wāks. s. wax used to seal letters, &c.

Seam, sēm. s. what joins two pieces together; a measure of eight bushels; a scar; tallow.

Seam, sēm. v. a. to join together; mark, scar.

Seamaid, sē'-māid. s. the mermaid.

Seaman, sē'-mān. s. a sailor, mariner; merman.

Seamew, sē-mō. s. a fowl that frequents the sea.

Seamless, sēm'-lēs. a. having no seam.

Seamster, sēm'-str. s. one who sews.
Seamstress, sām's-trēs. s. one who lives by sewing.
Seam, sēm. n. a net.
Sear, sēr. n. a godless of the sea.
Seapiece, sē-pēsē. s. representation of anything at sea.
Seaport, sē'-pōrt. s. a harbour or port for ships.
Search, sēr'sh. s. an inquiry, quest, pursuit.
Sear, sēr. v. a. to burn— u. dry; no longer green.
Seashore, sē-shōr. s. the coast of the sea.
Seaick, sē-āk. s. sick by the motion of the sea.
Season, sē-zēn. s. one of the four parts of the year, spring, summer, autumn, winter; a fit time; a time not very long.
Seasonable, sē-zēn-ā-bl. a. opportune, at a proper time.
Seasoning, sē-zēn-ing. s. that which gives relish.
Seat, sēt. n. a chair; mansion; situation.
Seat, sēt. v. a. to place on seats; fix; place firm.
Seaward, sē-wārd. ad. towards the sea.
Secant, sē-kānt. a. dividing into two parts— s. a line.
Secede, sē-sek'd. v. a. to withdraw from; to separate from.
Secession, sē-shēsh'-ēn. s. the act of withdrawing from.
Seclude, sē-klo-duk. v. a. to shut up apart, to exclude.
Seclusion, sē-klo-zhēn. s. a secluding, a separating.
Second, sēk'-kānd. a. the next to the first; inferior.
Second, sēk'-kānd. s. one who accompanies another in a duel; supporter; sixtieth part of a minute.
Second, sēk'-kānd. v. a. to support; to follow.
Secondarily, sēk'-kānd-dā-ri-ēl. ad. in the second order or degree; not primarily or originally.
Secondary, sēk'-kānd-dā-ri-ē. a. not primary— s. a delegate.
Secondhand, sēk'-kānd-hānd. a. not original; not primary.
Secondly, sēk'-kānd-li. ad. in the second place.
Secondrate, sēk'-kānd-rātē. s. the second order in dignity, value, or strength.
Secret, sēk'-kārt. a. concealed, private, unknown.
Secret, sēk'-kārt. s. a thing unknown, privacy.
Secretary, sēk'-kārt-tā-rē. s. one who writes for another.
[plaster.
Secretariatship, sēk'-kārt-tā-rē-shēp. s. the office.
Secret, sēk'-kārt. v. a. to hide, conceal; separate.
[mal fluids.
Secretion, sēk'-kārt-shēn. s. a separation of animal secretion.
Secretitious, sēk'-kārt-ēsh-ōs. a. parted by animal secretion.
Secretly, sēk'-kārt-li. ad. privately, in secret.
Secretness, sēk'-kārt-nēs. s. quality of keeping a secret.
[face of secretion.
Secretary, sēk'-kārt-tā-rē. a. performing the office.
Sect, sēkt. s. men united in certain tenets.
Sectary, sēk'-tā-rē. s. a follower of a particular sect.
Sectator, sēk'-tā'-tā-rē. s. an imitator.
Section, sēk'-šōn. s. a distinct part of a writing or book; act of cutting; the part divided.
Sector, sēk'-tār. s. a geometrical instrument.
Secular, sēk'-kū-lār. a. not bound by rules, worldly.
[common use.
Secularize, sēk'-kū-lā-rize. v. a. to convert to Secularly, sēk'-kū-lār-ē-li. ad. in a worldly manner.
Secure, sē-kūrē. a. free from fear or danger.
Secure, sē-kūrē. v. a. to make certain, protect, ensure.
[carelessly.
Securely, sē-kūrē-li. ad. without danger;
Security, sē-kūrē-li. s. protection, defence, pledge.
Sedan, sē dān. s. a seat, close chair for carriage.
Sedate, sē-dātē. a. calm, quiet, still, serene.
Sedately, sē-dātē-li. ad. calmly, without disturbance.
[Sedateness, sē-dātē'-nēs. s. calmness, tranquility.
Sedative, sē-dāt-ē-iv. a. assuaging; composing.
Sedentary, sēd'-ēntā-rē. a. sitting much; inactive.
Sedge, sēdje, s. a growth of narrow flags.
—nö, móve, nör, not; —tobe, töb, böll; —dölf; —pöund; —thin, this.

seed-jè. a. overgrown with narrow flags.

ment, seed-é-ment. s. what settles at the

 Segar, sè-gàr'. s. a little roll of tobacco, smoked

 without a pipe.

Segment, sèg'-ment. s. part of a circle com-

prehended between an arch and a chord

thereof.

Segregate, sèg'-gré-gàte. v. a. to separate, or

to set apart.

Segregation, sèg-gré-gà-shùn. s. a separation

Seigneurial, sè-nù'-rè-al. a. invested with large

power.

Seignior, sèn'-yär. s. an Italian title for lord.

Seigniory, sèn'-yär'-é. s. a lordship; a juris-
diction.

Seine, sèn. s. a fishing net.

Seiner, sèn'-nùr. s. a fisher with nets.

Seizable, sèz'-zù-bl. a. that is liable to be seized.

Seize, sèz. v. to take by force; to fasten on.

Seizin, sèz'-zùn. s. the act of taking possession.

Seizure, sèz'-zùr. s. act of seizing, the thing

seized.

Seldom, sèl'-dùm. ad. rarely, not frequently.

Select, sè-lèk'. v. a. to choose in preference to

others.

Select, sè-lèkt'. a. nicely chosen; culled out.

Selection, sè-lèk'-shùn. s. the act of choosing.

Self, sélf. pron. one's self, the individual.

Selfish, sélf'-ish. a. void of regard for others.

Selfsame, sélf'-sàm. a. numerically the same.

Sell, sél. v. a. to part with for a price.

Seller, sél'-lùr. s. one who sells, a vender.

Selvage, sél'-vàjdje. s. the edge of cloth, &c.

Selves, sélvz. s. the plural of self.

Semanblance, sém'-blànse. s. resemblance, ap-

pearance.

Semblance. likeness.

Semble, sém'-bl. v. n. to represent, to make a

Semi, sém'-mé. a. in composition, signifies half.

Semianular, sém-màn'-nù-lùr. a. half round.

Semibreve, sém'-mè-brèv. s. a note in music.

Semicircle, sém'-mè-sèr-kl. s. half a circle.

Semicircular, sém'-mè-sèr'-kù-lùr. a. half round.

Semicolon, sém-mè-kò'-lòn. s. a point made

thus {.}

[distance.

Semidiameter, sém-mè-di-dàm'-è-ùr. s. half a

Semifluid, sém-mè-fli'-lùd. a. imperfectly fluid.

Semilunar, sém-mè-lùn'-nùr. a. resembling a

half moon.

Seminal, sém'-né-lùl. a. belonging to seed;

radical.
Sensorium, sēn-ēr-rē-ām.  s. the seat of sense.
Sensory, sēn-ēr-rē.  s. the organ of sensation.
Sensual, sēn-ēr-āl.  a. pleasing to the senses; carnal.
Sensuality, sēn-ēr-āl-i-tē.  n. sensation.
Sensualize, sēn-ēr-āl-iz.  v. a. to render sensual.
Sensually, sēn-ēr-āl-lē.  adv. in a sensual manner.
Sentence, sēn-ēnt.  s. a determination; a period.
Sentence, sēn-ēnt.  v. a. to condemn, to judge.
Sententious, sēn-ēnt-ē-ən.  a. short and energetic.
Sententiously, sēn-ēnt-ē-ən-lē.  adv. by witty or pithy sentences.
Sentient, sēn-ēnt-ēnt.  a. perceiving.—s. one perceiving.
Sentiment, sēn-ēnt-mēnt.  s. thought, notion, opinion.
Sentimental, sēn-ēnt-mēnt-əl.  a. reflecting, thoughtful.
Sentinel, sēn-ēnt-nēl.  s. a soldier on guard.
Sentry, sēn-ēnt.  s. a watchman.
Separable, sēp-pār-ə-bl.  a. that may be separated.
Separate, sēp-pār-ə-tē.  v. a. to break, dissolve.
Separately, sēp-pār-ə-tē.  adv. apart, singly, disjoining.
Separation, sēp-pār-ə-ən.  s. a disjunction, divorce.
Sepoy, sē-pō.  s. an Indian native foot soldier.
September, sēp-tēm-bēr.  s. the ninth month of the year.
Septenary, sēp-tēn-ər-e.  s. consisting of seven.
Septennial, sēp-tēn-əl.  s. consisting of seven years.
Septentrión, sēp-tēn-trē-ən.  s. the north.
Septentrional, sēp-tēn-trē-ən-əl.  a. relating to the north.
Septentrionate, sēp-tēn-trē-ən-ət.  v. a. to test.
Septick, sēp-tik.  a. tending to produce putrefaction.
Septilateral, sēp-tēl-ə-tēr-əl.  a. having seven sides.
Septuagenary, sēp-tēv-ən-ər-əl.  s. consisting of seventy.
Septuagenial, sēp-tēv-ən-ər-əl.  s. consisting of seventy,
Septuagint, sēp-tēv-əg-nt.  s. the old Greek
version of the Old Testament, so called, as
being supposed the work of 72 interpreters.
Septuple, sər'-tə-pl. a. seven times as much.
Sepulchral, sə-pəl'-krəl. a. relating to burial,
[adj.]
Sepulchre, sə-pəl'-kər. s. a tomb, grave, mon-
Sepulture, sə-pəl'-tūr. s. interment, burial.
Sequacious, sə-kwəs'-shəs. a. following; attend-
ant; ducile.
Sequence, sə-kwəs'-sən. s. [adj.]
Sequacity, sə-kwəs'-ə-tē. s. ductility; tough-
Sequel, sə-kwəl. s. conclusion; consequence.
Sequencer, sə-kwən'sər. s. a following order.
Sequent, sə-kwənt. a. following; consequential.
Sequester, sə-kwəst'-tər. v. a. to put aside; de-
prive of. [separated]
Sequestrable, sə-kwəst'-trə-bl. a. that may be
Sequestration, sə-kwəst'-rə-shən. s. deprivation
of profits.
Sequestor, sə-kwəst'-tər. s. be into whose
custody the thing in dispute is committed.
Seraf, sər'-rəf. s. one of an order of angels.
Serafinick, sə-rə-fən-ək. a. angelic, angelical.
Serafim, sə-rə'-fəm. s. angels of one of the
heavenly orders.
Sera, sərə. a. withered; no longer green.
Serenade, sərə-nəd. s. music by lovers in
the night. [ruffled]
Serene, sərən. a. calm, placid, quiet, un-
Serenely, sə-rən-lē. ad. calmly, quietly, coolly.
Sereneness, sə-rən-ə-nəs. s. calmness, peace.
Serenity, sə-rən-ə-tē. s. calmness, cool-
ness of mind.
Sert, sər. s. a slave employed in husbandry.
Serge, sərē. s. a kind of thin woollen cloth.
Sergeancy, sərē-jən-ə. s. the office of a ser-
geant at law.
Sergeant, sər'-jənt. s. a petty officer in the army;
a degree in law next below a judge.
Series, sər'-ərēz. s. sequence, succession, order.
Serious, sər'-rəs. a. grave, solemn, important.
Seriously, sər'-rəs-lē. ad. gravely, solemnly, in
course.[course.]
Sermon, sər'-mən. s. a pious, instructive dis-
Sermonize, sər'-mən-ləz. v. n. to preach a ser-
mon.
Several, sëv'-dr-ál. a. divers, many, distinct.
Severally, sëv'-dr-ál-lé. ad. distinctly, separately.
Severe, së-vërs'. a. sharp, austere, cruel, pain-
Severely, së-vërs'-lé. ad. painfully, afflic-
tively, horridly.
Severity, së-vërs'-të. s. cruel treatment, rig-
Sew, së, v. a. to join with a needle and thread.
Sewer, së-dr. s. an officer; passage for water.
Sex, sëks. s. the distinction of male and female.
Sexagenary, sëks-åd'-jën-år-é. a. aged sixty
years.
Sexagesima, sëks-å-jës'-mâ. s. second Sun-
Sexagesimal, sëks-å-jës'-mål. a. numbered
by sixties.
Sexangular, sëks-ång'-gå-lår. a. having six
Sexennial, sëks-ånn-ål-å. lasting six years.
Sextant, sëks-tånt. s. the sixth part of a circle.
Sextile, sëks-tëll. s. the distance of 60 degrees.
Sexton, sëks-tån. s. an under officer of the
church.
Sextonschip, sëks-tån-šlep. s. the office of a
Sextuple, sëks-å-tëpl. a. sixfold, six times told.
Sexual, sëks-å-dr. a. distinguishing the sex;
belonging to the sex.
Shabbily, shåb'-bå-lé. ad. meanly, reproach-
fully.
Shabbiness, shåb'-bå-nës. s. meanness, ragged-
Shabbly, shåb'-bå. a. ragged, mean, pa-
ty.
Shackle, shåk'-kla. v. a. to chain, to fetter.
Shackles, shåk'-klaiz. s. fetters, chains, gyves.
Shade, shåd. s. a shadow; screen, shelter.
Shade, shåd. v. a. to cover from light or heat.
Shadow, shåd-do. s. a shade, faint representa-
tion.
Shadowy, shåd-do. v. a. to cloud, darken; rep-
Shandy, shåndy. a. secure from light or heat;
cool.
Shant, shånt. s. an arrow; narrow, deep pit; a
Shag, shag. s. rough hair; rough cloth; a bird.
Shagged, shag'-ged. } a. rough, rugged, hairy.
Shaggy, shag'-gë. }
Shagreen, shag'-greén. s. a fish-skin remarkably
rough.
Shake, shåke. v. to tremble, to totter, to agitate.
Shake, shåke. s. a vibratory motion; concus-
[ful.
Shall, shål. v. defective. it has no tenses but shall,
future, and should, imperfect.
Shallown, shål-låoon'. s. a slight woollen stuff.
Shallop, shål-låp. s. a small vessel.
Shallow, shål-lå. a. not deep; futile; silly.
Shallow, shål-lå. s. a sand; a flat; a shoal.
Shallowness, shål-lå-nës. s. a want of depth or
thought.
Shalt, shålt. second person of shall.
Sham, shåm. v. a. to counterfeit, trick, cheat.
Sham, shåm. s. a delusion, imposition, trick.
Sham, shåm. a. false, counterfeit, fictitious.
Shambles, shåm-båls. s. a butchery, place to
sell meat.
Shambling, shåm-båling. a. moving awkwardly.
Shame, shåme. s. reproach, ignominy, dis-
[grace.
Shame, shåme. v. to make ashamed, to dis-
Shamefaced, shåme-fåsté. a. modest, bashful,
sheepish.
Shameful, shåme-fål. a. disgraceful, ignominious.
Shamefully, shåme-fål-lé. ad. disgracefully,
insanely.
Shameless, shåme-lës. a. impudent, audacious.
Shamois, shåmois-më. s. a wild goat. See chamois.
Shamrock, shåm-rok. s. a three-leaved Irish
grass.
Shank, shångk. s. middle joint of the leg; the
Shape, shåp. v. a. to form, mould, make, create.
Shape, shåp. s. form, make, proportion.
Shapeless, shåp-lës. a. wanting regularity of
form.
Shapefully, shåp-lå-fål. s. beauty of propor-
Shapeliness, shåp-lå-nës. s. beauty of propor-
Ply, shåp-lå. a. well-formed, symmetrical.
朔e.
Share, shåre. s. portion; dividend; plough
Share, shåre. v. a. to divide, partake of, cut.
Sharer, shå-rår. s. one who divides, a partaker.
Shark, shårk. s. a voracious sea-fish; a sharker.
Sharp, shårp. a. keen, piercing, acute, sour.
Sharpness, shårp-nës. s. keenness; ingenuity;
severity.
She, shé, the female pronoun personal.

Sheaf, shéf. n. a bundle of new cut corn; a heap.

Shear, shéar. v. a. to strip or cut off with shears. 

Shearer, shéér-ár. s. one that shears sheep, &c.

Shears, shéérz. s. an instrument with two blades.

Shearman, shéér-mán. s. he that shears.

Sheath, shéth. s. a scabbard, the case of any thing. 

Sheath, or Sheathe, shéth. v. a. to put into a sheath, sheéth-é, a. forming a sheath.

Shed, shed. s. a slight, temporary covering, &c.

Shed, shed. v. a. to spill, to scatter, to let fall.

Sheen, shéen. a. brightness, splendour.—a. bright.

Sheep, sheep. s. a well-known animal.

Sheepcot, sheep-kót. s. an enclosure to pen sheep in.

Sheepfold, sheep-fold. s. sheep in.

Sheepish, sheep-ish. a. over-modest, bashful, timorous.

Sheepshering, sheep-éhér-ing. s. the time for shearing sheep; a feast made when sheep are shorn.

Sheep's-eye, sheep's-é. s. a loving, sly look.

Sheepwalk, sheep-wawk. s. a pasture for sheep.

Sheer, shéer. a. clear, pure, unmingled.

Sheet, sheet. s. linen for a bed; a sail; paper.

Sheet-anchor, sheet-ánk'-ár. s. the largest anchor.

Shekel, shék'-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.

Shell, shell. s. the hard covering of any thing.

Shell, shell. v. a. to strip off, or cast the shell.

Shellfish, shell-fish. s. a fish covered with a shell.

Shelly, shell-y. a. abounding with shells.

Shelter, shél'-tér. s. a cover from injury; protection.

Shelter, shél'-tér. v. to defend, protect, give shelter.

Shelving, shel-v'ing. a. sloping, slanting.

Shelly, shell-vé. a. shallow; full of banks; rocky.

Shepherd, shep'-púrd. s. one who tends sheep.

Shepherdess, shep'-púrd-dés. s. a lass that tends sheep.

[and sugar.

Sherbet, shér-bét. s. a mixture of acid, water.

Sheriff, shériff. s. a chief annual county officer.

Sheriffalty, shér'-if-tál-té. s. the office of the sheriff.

Sherry, shér'-ré. s. a kind of Spanish wine.

Shield, shéd. s. a buckler, defence, protection.

Shield, shéd. v. a. to cover, to defend, to secure.

Shill, shift. s. an evasion; a woman's body.

Shift, shift. v. to change, alter, practise evasions.

Shifter, shift-ár. s. an artful person, a trickster.

Shiftless, shift-éz. a. wanting expedients to act or live.

Shilling, shill'-flng. s. a silver coin, value 12d.

Shillibarli, shill'-lé-shál-é. a. wavering, hesitating.

Shin, shin. s. the fore part of the leg.

Shine, shine. v. n. to glisten, glitter, to be conspicuous, to be glossy, be gay, be splendid.

Shining, shin'-ing. a. sunny; clear; splendid.

Shingles, shing'-glz. s. a disease; a kind of tetter; thin boards to cover houses.

Shindy, shind'-né. 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'-mán. s. a sailor, a seafaring man.

Shipping, ship'-plng. s. vessels for navigation.

Shipwreck, ship'-rék. s. loss of a ship by rocks, &c.

Shipwright, ship'-rite. s. a ship carpenter or yardsman.

Shire, shir. s. a division of the kingdom, a county.

Shirt, shírt. s. a man's under linen garment.
Fâte, făr, fâl, fât — mé, mêt — plne, pln —

Silent, sl'-lent. a. mute, still, not speaking.
Silenly, sl'-lent-le. ad. without speech or noise.
Silex, sl'-leks. s. flint.
Silicious, sl'-ish'-ûs. a. made of hair; shiny.
Silk, silk. s. a fine soft thread, spun by silkworms; any thing made of it.
Silken, silk'-kn. a. made of silk; soft; tender.
Silkmercer, silk'-mêr-sûr. s. a dealer in silk.
Silkweaver, silk'-wê-vûr. s. a weaver of silken stuffs.
Silkworm, silk'-wûrm. s. the worm that spins silk.
Silky, silk'-â. a. made of silk, soft, pliant.
Silk, sîl. s. the foot of a door-case, &c.
Sillabub, sîl'-lă-bûb. s. a liquor made of milk, cider or wine, and sugar.
Silliness, sîl'-lê-nês. s. simplicity; weakness.
Silly, sîl'-lê. a. harmless, weak; simple, foolish.
Silvan, sîl'-vûn. a. woody, full of woods.
Silver, sîl'-vûr. s. a white, hard metal.
Silver, sîl'-vûr. a. made of, or like silver.
Silversmith, sîl'-vûr-smîth. s. one who works in silver.
Similar, sîm'-ê-lâr. a. of a like form or quality.
Similiar, sîm'-ê-lêr-le. s. likeness, resemblance.
Situation, sîm'-ê-lâr-le. s. a comparison for illustration.
Similitude, sê-mîl'-lêdû. s. likeness, comparison.
Simmer, sîm'-mûr. v. n. to boil gently or slowly.
Simony, sîm'-ûn-e. s. the crime of buying or selling church preferments.
Simper, sîm'-pûr. s. a kind of foolish smile.
Simper, sîm'-pûr. v. n. to smile or look pleasantly.
Simple, sîm'-pl. a. plain, artless; unmingled.
Simple, sîm'-pl. s. a single ingredient, an herb.
Simple, sîm'-pl. v. n. to gather simples.
Simpleton, sîm'-pl-ûn. s. a silly or simple person.
Simplicity, sîm'-plîs'-ê-le. s. plainness, weakness.
Simply, sîm'-plî. ad. without art, foolishly.
Simplication, sîm'-û-lâ'-shûn. s. a dissembling feigning.
Simultaneous, sî-mûl-tâ'-nê-âs. a. acting to
Sin, sîn. s. a violation of the laws of God.
Sinf, sîn. v. n. to violate the laws of God.
Sinapism, sî-nâ-pîz-m. s. a sort of poultice.
Since, sînse. ad. because that, before this; ago.
Sincere, sîn-sêr'e. a. pure, honest, uncorrupt.
Sincerity, sîn-sêr'-ê-tê. s. purity of mind; honesty.
Sine, sîn. s. a kind of geometrical line.
Sincere, sîn-sêr-e. s. an office which had revenue without any employment.
Sinew, sîn'-nû. s. a tendon, muscle, or nerve.
Sinewed, sîn'-nûdê. a. furnished with sinews.
Sine, sîn. s. strong, firm, vigorous.
Sinewy, sîn'-nû-ê. a. nervous, strong, forcible.
Sinful, sîn'-fûl. a. not holy, wicked, profane.
Sing, sing. v. to form the voice to melody; celebrate; give praises to; to tell in poetry.
Singe, sînje. v. a. to scorch, to burn slightly.
Singer, sîng'-ûr. s. one skilled in singing.
Single, sîng'-gl. a. one alone, unmarried, individual.
Singly, sîng'-glî. ad. individually, only, by himself.
Simplicity, sîm'-ê-lê. s. not duplicity; s.
Singular, sîng'-gû-lâr. a. only one; particular.
Singularly, sîng'-gû-lâr-le. ad. particularly.
Sinister, sîn'-îs-tûr. a. on the left hand; unlucky.
Sink, sînk. v. to fall gradually, settle, descend.
Sink, sînk. s. a drain, jakes, place of filth.
Sinless, sîn'-lês. a. exempt from sin, innocent.
Sinner, sîn'-nûr. s. an offender, a criminal.
Sinoffering, sîn'-ôf-fûr-ing. s. an expiation.
Sinuous, sîn'-ûd-ûs. a. bending in and out.
Sinus, sîn'-ûs. s. a bay of the sea; gulf; inlet.
Sip, sip. v. to drink by small draughts.
Sip, sip. s. a small draught, small mouthful.
Siphon, sîf'-ûn. s. a pipe to convey through.
Sippet, sîp'-pît. s. a small sop.
Sir, sîr. s. a word of respect to men; a male.
Sir, sîr. s. a father; a male.
Sirenn, sî-rûn. s. a sea-monster who end by singing, and then destroys their
Sirens, sî-rûn-ûs. a. the dog-star.
Śtrocco, sē-rōk'-kō. a. the south-east, or Syrian wind.
Sirrah, sēr'-rā. a. a name of reproach and insult.
Sirup, sēr'-rōp. a. vegetable juice boiled with sugar.
Sister, sēs'-tār. a. a woman born of one's parents.
Sisterhood, sēs'-tār-hōd. a. women of the same society.
Sisterly, sēs'-tār-lē. a. like or becoming a sister.
Sit, sēt. v. to repose on a seat; to incubate.
Site, sīt. a. situation, local position.
Sith, sīth. a. since; seeing that.
Sithe, sithe. a. the instrument of mowing.
Sitting, sit'-thīng. a. the act of resting on a seat.
Situate, sēt'-shāt-ā. a. placed; lying.
Situation, sit'-shāt-shān. a. a position; condition; state.
Six, sīks. a. twice three, one more than five.
Sixpence, sēks'-pēns. a. half a shilling.
Sixscore, sēks'-sēr. a. six times twenty.
Sixteen, sēks'-tēn. a. six and ten.
Sixth, sīks-th. a. the next after the fifth.
Sixthly, sēks'-th-lē. a. in the sixth place.
Sixtieth, sēks'-tē-th. a. the tenth six times repeated.
Sixty, sēks'-th. a. six times ten.
Size, sīz. a. bulk; a glutinous substance.
Sizeable, sīz'-ā-bl. a. reasonably bulky.
Sizeer, sīz'-ēr. a. a student of the lowest rank at the University of Cambridge.
Sizy, sīz'-ē. a. glutinous, viscous, ropy.
Skate, skāt. a. a flat sea-fish; a sliding shoe.
Skate, skāt. v. n. to slide on ice with skates.
Skew, skēw. a. a bank of silk, thread, &c.
Skeleton, skēl'-lē-tān. a. the bones of the body preserved as in their natural situation.
Skeptic, skēp'-tīk. a. one who professes to doubt everything.
Sketch, skētch. a. an outline; rough draught.
Sketch, skētch. v. n. to trace the outlines; to plan.
Skew, skēw. v. n. to squirt; to look disdainfully.
Skewer, skōw. a. a sort of pin to truss meat.
Skiff, skīf. a. a small, light boat.
Skillful, skīl'-fūl. a. knowing, experienced, skilfully, skīl'-fūl-lē. adv. with skill, dexterously.
Skill, skīl. a. knowledge, experience, dexterity. Skilled, skīld. a. knowing, acquainted with.
Skillet, skīl'-lt. a. a small kettle or boiler.
Skim, skīm. v. to take off the scum; pass lightly.
Skimmer, skīm'-mār. a. a ladle to take off the scum.
Skimmilk, skīm'-mīlk. a. milk deprived of its cream.
Skin, skīn. a. the hide, pelt; rind of fruit.
Skin, skīn. v. a. to flare; to uncover; to heal.
Skinflint, skīn'-flīnt. a. a niggardly person.
Skinner, skīn'-nār. a. a dealer in skins.
Skinny, skīn'-nē. a. wanting flesh, thin, lean.
Skip, skīp. v. to pass by quick leaps; to miss.
Skip, skīp. a. a light leap or bound.
Skipjack, skīp'-jāk. a. an upstart; a lackey.
Skipper, skīp'-pār. a. a ship-master, or shipboy.
Skirmish, skīr'-mīsh. a. a slight fight, a contest.
Skirt, skīrt. a. the edge, margin, extreme part.
Skit, skīt. a. a whim; lampoon; insinuation.
Skittish, skīt'-tīsh. a. easily frightened; wanton; fickle.
Skreen, skrēn. a. a coarse sieve; a shelter.
Skreen, skrēn. v. a. to sift; to shade; to shelter.
Skue, skō. a. oblique, sidelong.
Skulk, skōl. v. n. to hide; lurk in fear or malice.
Skull, skōl. a. the bone that encloses the head.
Sky, skē. a. the heavens, the firmament.
Skyhawk, skēl'-lār. a. a bird that soars and sings.
Skylight, skēl'-līt. a. a window in the roof.
Skyrocket, skēl'-rōk. a. a kind of rising firework.
Slab, slāb. a. a plane of stone; a puddle; the outside plank sawed from a log.
Slabber, slāb'-bār. v. to dribble, to shed; to spill.
Slabby, slāb'-bē. a. flashy, dirty, thick, viscid.
Slack, slāk. a. not tense, loose, remiss, relaxed.
Slack, slāk. v. to be remiss, abate, flag.
Slacken, slāk'-kn. v. to be remiss, abate, flag.
Slack, slāk. a. coal broken into small parts.
Slackness, slāk'-nēs. a. looseness, negligence.
Slate, slāt. a. the dross or recrement of metals.
Slate, slāt. a. a weaver's reed.
Slain, slān. a. part. pass. of to slay.
Slake, slāk. v. to quench, extinguish, be wet.
Slam, slām. v. a. to win all the tricks at cards; shut hard.
Slander, slán'-dôr. s. false invective; reproach.
Slander, slán'-dôr. v. a. to backbite, to scandalmize.
[other.
Slanderer, slán'-dôr-ôr. s. one who belies another.
Slanderous, slán'-dôr-ôs. a. falsely abusive.
Slant, slánt. v. a. to cast obliquely.
Slant, slánt.
Slanting, slánt'-ing. s. oblique, sloping.
Slantingly, slánt'-ing-lî. ad. with oblique remark.
Slap, släp. v. a. to strike with the open hand.
Slapdash, släp'-dâsh'. ad. all at once, suddenly.
Slash, slash. v. to cut; lash strike randomly.
Slash, slash. s. a wound; cut in cloth.
Slate, slate. s. a gray fossil stone.—v. a. to cover the roof.
Slater, slâ-tôr. s. one who covers with slates.
Slattern, slât'-tôrn. s. a negligent, careless woman.
Slaughter, slâw'-tôr. s. destruction with a sword.
Slaughter, slâw'-tôr. v. a. to massacre, to slay.
Slaughterhouse, slâw'-tôr-hôûse. s. a house in which beasts are killed by the butcher.
Slave, slave. s. one deprived of freedom.
Slave, slave. v. n. to drudge, to moil, to toil.
Slaver, slâv'-ôr. v. to emit, or smear with spittle.
Slavery, slâ'-vôr-ô. s. the condition of a slave.
Slavish, slâ'-vôsh. a. servile, mean, base, dependent.
Slavishness, slâ'-vôsh-nîs. s. servility, meanness.
Slav, slâ. v. a. to kill, butcher, put to death.
Sled, sîld. s. a carriage without wheels.
Sledge, sîldje. s. a smith's large hammer.
Sleek, sleek. a. smooth, glossy, delicate, nitid.
Sleekness, sleek'-nîs. s. smoothness, glossiness.
Sleep, sleep. s. repose, rest, slumber.—v. n. to rest.
Sleapiness, sleap’-nîs. s. drowsiness, heaviness of taking rest in sleep.
Sleeping, sleep’-ing. s. the act of sleeping.
Sleepless, sleep’-lîs. a. without sleep; watchful.
Sleepily, sleep’-lî. a. drowsy, sluggish, causing sleep.
Sleer, sleet. s. a kind of smooth, small snow.
Sleety, sleet’-ô. a. bringing sleet.
Sleeve, sleev. s. the dress covering the arm.
Sleeveless, sleev’-lîs. a. having no sleeves.
Slight, slîte. s. dexterous practice, art, trick.
Sly, sly. a. meanly artful, secretly insidious.
Slyly, sly'-lē. ad. with secret artifice, insidiously.

Smack, smák. s. taste, savour; a loud kiss.
Smell, smell. s. and a. little; slender; minute; petty.
Smallock, smáll'-kóle. s. small wood coals used in lighting fires.
Smallcraft, smáll'-kräft. s. vessels less than ships.
Smallness, smáll'-nes. s. minuteness; weakness.
Smallpox, smáll'-pôks'. s. an eruptive malignant distemper, very contagious.
Smalt, smált. s. a beautiful blue substance.
Smart, smárt. a. pungent, quick, acute, brisk.
Smart, smárt. v. n. to feel quick, lively pain.
Smartly, smárt'-lē. ad. sharply, briskly, witty.
Smartness, smárt'-nes. s. quickness; liveliness; vigour.
Smash, smash. v. a. to break in pieces.
Smatter, smátt'-tûr. s. superficial knowledge.
Smattring, smátt'-tûr'-ing. s. a slight knowledge.
Smear, sméér. v. a. to soil, to daub, to contaminate.
Smearly, sméer'-lē. a. daub; adhesive.
Smell, smell. v. to perceive by the nose.
Smell, smell. s. the power of smelling, scent.
Smelt, smélt. pret. and part. pass. of to smelt.
Smelt, smélt. a. a small sea-fish.
Smelt, smélt. v. a. to extract metal from ore.
Smelter, smélt'âr. s. one who melts ore.
Smerk, smérk. v. n. to smile amorously.
Smerk, smerk. a. nice, smart, jaunty, gay.
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'-ling-lē. ad. with a look of pleasure.
Smite, smít. part. pass. of to smite.
Smitten, smít'-tn. part. pass. of to smite.
Smite, smíte. v. to strike; kill; destroy; blast.
Smith, smith. s. one who works in metals.
Smithery, smith'-âr. s. a smith's shop.
Smithy, smith'. s. a smith's shop.
Smock, smók. s. the under garment of a woman.
Smockfaced, smók'-faste. 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.
Smoky, smō’-kē. a. emitting, or full of smoke; fumed.
Smooch, smō’-th. a. even; plain; bland; mild.
Smooth, smō’-th. v. a. to level; make easy; soften.
Smoothly, smō’-th’-lé. ad. evenly; easily.
Smoothness, smō’-th’-nēs. n. evenness of surface; mildness.
Smote, smō’t. pref. of to smite.
Smother, smō’-th’-ar. v. to suffocate; to suppress.
Smother, smō’-th’-ar. s. a smoke, thick dust; suppression.
Smug, smōg. a. nice, spruce, neat.
Smuggle, smō’-gl. v. a. to import or export goods without paying the customs.
Smuggler, smō’-gl’-ar. s. one who cheats the revenue.
Smugly, smō’-glé. ad. neatly, sprucely, nicely.
Smugness, smō’-glēs. n. spruceness, neatness.
Smut, smō’t. s. spot made with soot; mildew; obscenity.
Smutch, smō’-ch. v. a. to black with smoke.
Smuttily, smō’-t’-lé. ad. smokily, blackly; obscenely.
Smutty, smō’-t’-ē. a. black with smoke; obscene.
Snack, snāk. s. a share, a part taken by compact.
Snaffle, snā’-fl. s. a bridle that crosses the nose.
Snag, snāg. s. a jag; a protuberance; a tooth.
Snagged, snā’-géd. (a. full of jags.
Snaggy, snā’-gē. (a.
Snail, snāl. s. a testaceous animal; a drone.
Snake, snāk. s. a serpent of the oviparous kind.
Snakeroot, snā’-k’-rōt. s. the name of a medicinal root.
Snakey, snā’-kē. a. serpentine; having serpents.
Snap, snāp. v. to break at once, break short; bite.
Snapdragon, snāp’-drāg’-dān. s. a plant; a kind of play.
Snapper, snāp’-pār. s. one who snaps.
Snappish, snāp’-pish. a. eager to bite, surly, cross.
Snappishly, snāp’-pish’-ē. ad. peevishly, tartly.
Snappack, snāp’-sāk. s. a soldier’s bag; a knapsack. See knapsack.
Snare, snār. s. a gin, net, trap.
Snare, snār. v. a. to entrap, to entangle.

Snaž, snāz. v. to growl like a dog; to speak roughly; to entangle.
Snarl, snārl. v. to growl like a dog; to speak roughly; to entangle.
Snarler, snār’-lēr. s. a surly, captious fellow.
Snatch, snātch. v. to seize hastily.—s. a hasty catch.
Snatcher, snātch’-ār. s. one who snatches hastily.
Sneak, snēk. v. a. to creep slyly, to crouch.
Sneaker, snē’-kār. s. a small vessel of drink.
Sneaking, snē’-kīng. a. servile, mean, niggardly.
Sneakup, snē’-kūp. s. a cowardly, creeping.
Sneeze, snē’-z. s. emission of wind audibly by the nose, occasioned by an irritation of the nostrils.—v. a. to emit wind by the nose.
Snicker, snīk’-ār. v. a. to laugh wantonly or silly.
Sniff, snīf. v. a. to draw breath by the nose.
Sniggle, snīg’-gl. v. a. to fish for eels with a bait.
Snip, snīp. v. a. to cut at once with scissors.
Snipe, snīp. s. a small fowl; a fool.
Snippet, snīp’-plit. s. a small part, a share.
Snipsnap, snīp’-snāp. s. tact dialogue.
Snivel, snīv’-vl. v. a. to run at the nose; cry childishly.
Snore, snōr. s. a noise through the nose in sleep.
Snort, snōrt. v. a. to blow through the nose as a high mettled horse.
Snout, snōt. s. the nose of a beast, the nose.
Snow, snō. s. water frozen in flakes; a small ship.
Snowball, snō’-bāl. s. a lump of congealed snowdrop, snō’-dōrp. 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 mag.
Snub, snūb. v. a. to check, to reprimand; to sp.
Snuff, snūf. s. the burnt wick of a candle; powdered tobacco taken up the nose.
Snuff, snūf. v. to crop; to scent; to draw breath.
Snuffbox, snūf’-bōks. s. a box in which snuff is carried.
Snuffer, snūf’-fārs. s. a utensil to snuff candles.
SOD

—nô', mòvè, sôr, nôt—tôbe, táb, bôl; dêl;—pând;—thin, ths.

ād. a. close, hidden, concealed.
le, snôg'ū-ī. v. n. to lie close; to lie low.
ād. in like manner; thus; provided that.
ôkō. v. to steep in any liquid; to imbibe; to soak; to exhaust.
ôs. s. See sole.
ôpe. s. a substance used in washing.
sô)pē-bôl-ūr. s. one who makes bre. v. n. to fly aloft, to rise high, to aim at, to be aspiring.
ô. v. n. to sigh convulsively in weeping, a convulsive sigh.
sô)būr. a. temperate, regular, serious.
y, sô)būr-ē. ad. temperately, moderately, calmly; gravely, seriously;
sô)būr-ē. s. temperance in drink; sense.
[lands.
sôkāju. s. an ancient tenure of land.
sôshē-ā-blō. s. sociableness.
sôshē-ā-blī. a. inclined to company, familiar.
sôshē-ā-blī-s. inclination to society, &c.
sôshōl. a. familiar, fit for society.
sôshōl-ē. s. fraternity; company; fellowship.
ôn. sôshōn-ē. s. a follower of Socinus.
ônism, sôshōn-ē. s. the opinions of Socinus, who asserted that Christ did not exist before his being born of the Holy Ghost; and that original sin, predestination, reprobation, were not doctrines of revelation.
ôkō. s. something put between the shoe and the foot; the shoe of the ancient actors.
sôkō-kt. s. any hollow that receives something inserted; the receptacle of the shoe.
sôkō. s. a turf, a clod.
sôdā. s. a fixed alkali.
sôdān. part. pass. of to seethe; boiled.
sôdūr. s. metallic cement.
sôdūr. s. metallic cement.
sôdūm-hē. s. one guilty of sodomy.

SOL

Sodomy, sôdūm-ē. s. carnal intercourse between two men.
Sôfā, sôfā-ī. s. a splendid seat covered.
Sôft, sôft. a. not hard, or rough, simple, gentle.
Sôft, sôft. interj. hold, stop, not so fast.
Sôften, sôf-ēnū. v. to make soft or easy, to mollify.
[derly.
Sôftly, sôft-ē. ad. gently, slowly, mildly, tenderly.
Sôftness, sôft-ē. s. quality of being soft; effeminacy.
Sôggy, sôg-ē. a. moist, damp.
Sôho, sô-hō. interj. form of calling to one "arise;"
Sôil, sôl. s. dung, compost; earth, dirt.
Sôjoürn, sôjūrn. v. n. to dwell awhile in some place.
Sôjourner, sôjūrn-ūr. s. a temporary dweller.
Sôlace, sôlās. s. comfort, pleasure; alleviation.
Sôlar, sôlār. s. pertaining to the sun.
Sôlary, sôlār-ē. s. pertaining to the sun.
Sôld, sôld. part. and part. pass. of to sell.
Sôldan, sôldān. s. a Mahometan prince, or sultan.
Sôlder, sôldūr. s. metallic cement.—v. to unite with cement.
Sôl'dier, sôl'dēr. s. one who fights for pay; a warrior.
Sôl'diery, sôl'dēr-ē. s. a body of soldiers, soldiery.
[Sôlē. s. the bottom of the foot or shoe.
Sôle, sôle. v. n. to furnish shoes with new soles.
Sôle, sôle. a. single, alone; in law, unmarried.
Sôlecism, sôlēcīz. s. an impropriety of speech.
Sôlely, sôle-ē. ad. singly; only; separately.
Sôlemn, sôlēm. a. awful; religiously grave; serious.
Sôlemnity, sôlēm-ē. s. a religious ceremony; affected gravity.
Sôlemnization, sôlēm-ē. s. the act of solemnizing; celebration.
Sôlemnize, sôlēm-ē. v. n. to dignify by formalities.
Sôlemnly, sôlēm-ē. ad. in a solemn manner.
Sôlicit, sô-lēs-ēl. v. a. to excite; implore, ask.
Sôlicitation, sô-lēs-ēl-ē. s. importunity; entreaty.
Sôl'vitor, sôlēs-ī-ūr. s. one who acts as wage.

—sô, mòvè, sôr, nôt—tôbe, táb, bôl; dêl;—pând;—thin, ths.
Solicitous, só-lís'-lít-ús. a. anxious; careful; concerned.
Solicitress, só-lís'-lít-rés. s. a woman who solicits.
Solicitude, só-lís'-sè-túd. s. anxiety; carefulness.
Solid, sól'-líd. a. not fluid, firm, true, compact.
Solidity, só-líd'-é-té. s. fulness of matter, firmness.
Solifidian, só-lís'-fí-á-dán. s. one who holds faith only, not works, necessary to salvation.
Soliloquy, só-lí'-ló-kwé. s. a discourse, &c. to one's self. [mit.
Solitaire, sól'-lít-á-ré. s. a neck ornament; a her.
Solitary, sól'-lít-á-ré. a. retired; gloomy; single. [a desert.
Solitude, sól'-lít-úd. s. a lonely life or place;
Solo, sól'-ló. s. a tune played or sung by one person.
Solstice, sól'-stís. s. the tropical point of the sun.
Solstitial, sól'-stísh'-ál. a. belonging to the sol.
stice.
Soluble, sól'-lú-bl. a. capable of dissolution.
Solubility, sól'-lú-bíl'-é-té. s. susceptiveness of separation.
Solution, só-lú'-shún. s. separation; explanation.
Solutive, sól'-lú-tív. a. laxative, causing relaxa-
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-
ing.
Sombre, sóm'-bár. } a. dark, gloomy.
Sombrous, sóm'-bros. } Some, sóm. a. more or less; certain persons.
Somebody, sóm'-bód-é. s. an indiscriminate person.
Somerset, sóm'-mér-sét. s. a leap by which a jumper turns over his head.
Somehow, sóm'-hóäd. ad. one way or other.
Something, sóm'-thíng. s. not nothing, part.
Sometime, sóm'-tím. ad. once, formerly.
Sometimes, sóm'-tímz. ad. now and then, not never.
Somewhat, sóm'-hwéld. s. something, more or less.
Somewhere, sóm'-hwárd. ad. in one place or

Sommenbulist, sóm'-nám'-búlíst. s. one who walks in his sleep.
Somniferous, sóm'-níf'-fú-rús. } a. causing Somnification, sóm'-níf'-fik. } sleep.
Somnolency, sóm'-nó-lén-sé. s. sleepiness.
Son, són. s. a male child, native, descendant.
Son-in-law, són'-ín-láw. s. one married to one's daughter.
Sonata, són'-ná-tá. s. a tune for instruments only.
Song, sóng. s. a composition in verse to be sung.
Songster, sóng'-stár. s. a singer of songs.
Songstress, sóng'-strés. s. a female singer.
Sonnet, són'-nét. s. a short poem of 14 lines only. [poet.
Sonnetteer, són'-nét-téér'. s. a small or petty Soniferous, són'-níf'-fú-rús. a. giving, or bringing sound.
Sonorifick, són'-ó-ríf'-fik. } a. giving sound.
Sonoriferous, són'-ó-ríf'-rús. } Sonorous, són'-ró-rús. a. loud, or high sounding.
Soon, són. ad. before long, early, readily.
Soot, sóót. s. condensed or im-bodied smoke.
Sooted, sóót'-éd. a. smeared or covered with soot.
Sooth, sóoth. s. truth, reality.—a. pleasing
Soote, sóoth. v. a. to flatter, to calm, to gratify.
Soothsay, sóoth'-sá. v. a. to predict, to foretell.
Soothsayer, sóoth'-sá-ár. s. a soothsayer, predict-
er.
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.
Sop, sóp. v. a. to steep in liquor.
Soph, sóf. s. an under graduate of two years.
Sophi, sóf'-fí. s. the emperor of Persia.
Sophism, sóf'-fíz-m. s. a fallacious argument.
Sophist, sóf'-físt. s. a subtle, cavilling disputant.
Sophist, sóf'-físt. s. a fallacious disputant.
Sophistical, sóf'-físt-kál. a. fallacious, deceitful.
Sophistically, sóf'-físt-kál-é. ad. with falla-
Sophisticate, sóf'-físt-kát. v. a. to adulterate, to debase.
Sophistry, sóf'-físt-tré. s. fallacious reasoning.
Soporiferous, sóp'-ó-ríf'-rús. } a. causing Soporifick, sóp'-ó-ríf'-fik. } sleep.
Sorcerer, sór'-sér-á. s. a conjurer, magician,
| Sorcery, sōr'-ér-ē. s. magick, enchantment, conjuration. | Sous, sōz', or sōz, s. a small French coin, value 1d. |
| Sorceress, sōr'-sèr-ēs. s. a female magician, enchantress. | Souse, sōz'-ēs. s. a pickle made of salt and water. |
| Sorcery, sōr'-ér-ē. s. magick, enchantment, conjuration. | Souse, sōz'-ēs. ad. all at once, with sudden violence. |
| Sordes, sōr'-dēz. s. foulness, dregs. | Souse, sōz'-ēs. v. to steep in pickle; to plunge into water; to fall, as a bird on its prey. |
| Sordid, sōr'-dīd. a. foul, dirty, base, mean, covetous. | South, sōth', s. one of the four cardinal points; the part where the sun is to us at noon; the southern regions; the south wind. |
| Sordidly, sōr'-dīd-lē. ad. meanly, poorly, covetously. | South, sōth-', s. southern—ad. towards the south; meridional. |
| Sore, sōr'-ēl. s. a buck of the third year. | Southerly, sōth'-ēr-lē, or sōth'-ēr-lē. a. from or toward the south. |
| Sorely, sōr'-ēl-lē. ad. with great pain or vehemen- | Southern, sōth'-ēr-n. a. belonging to the south. |
| Sorrel, sōr'-ēl. s. an acid plant; a reddish col- | Southern, sōth'-ēr-n. a. approaching to the south. |
| Sorrow, sōr'-ō. s. grief, sadness, mourning. | Southward, sōth'-ēr-wārd, or sōth'-ēr-'wārd. ad. to the south. |
| Sorrowful, sōr'-ō-fūl. a. mournful, grieving, sad. | Sovereign, sōv'-ēr-lēn. a. supreme in power or efficacy—s. a monarch, a king, supreme lord. |
| Sorry, sōr'-ē. a. grieved; vile, worthless. | Sovereignty, sōv'-ēr-lēn-ī. s. supremacy, highness. |
| Sort, sōrt. s. a kind, species; manner; class; degree of any quality; lot; set; suit. | Spacious, spā'-shōs. a. wide, extensive, roomy. |
| Sort, sōrt. v. to separate, cull; suit, conjoin, fit. | Spade, spād. s. a sort of shovel; suit of cards. |
| Sortilege, sōr'-tē-lējē. s. the act of drawing lots. | Spadiile, spā-di-lē. s. ace of spades at quadrille, &c. |
| Sortment, sōrt'-mēnt. s. distribution, a parcel. | Spake, spāk. the pret. of to speak. |
| Soss, sōs. v. n. to fall plump into; to sit lazily. | Span, spān. s. nine inches; any short duration. |
| Sort, sōt. s. a drunkard; dolt, blockhead. | Span, spān. v. a. to measure with the hand extended. |
| Sottish, sōt'-ish. a. addicted to liquor; dolish. | Spangle, spāng'-glē. s. a small plate of shining. |
| Soughing, sōth'-ōng'. s. a kind of tea. | Spangle, spāng'-glē. v. a. to besprinkle with spangles. |
| Sought, sōuth. pret. and part. p. a. of to seek. | Spanish, spān'-yēl. s. a dog for sport; a sycophant. |
| Soul, sōul. s. the intellectual principle of man; spirit; essence; vital principle. | Spanish, spān'-ish. a. of, or pertaining to Spain. |
| Sound, sōund. a. healthy; right; stout, hearty. | Spank, spānk. v. a. to slap with the open hand. |
| Sound, sōund. s. anything audible; a shallow sea. | Spanker, spāngk'-ār. s. a small coin. |
| Sound, sōund. v. to try depth with a plummet; examine; celebrate by sound; to make a noise. | Spar, spār. s. marcasite; a small beam; a bar. |
| Sounding, sōund'-i-ing. a. of a loud or magnificent sound. | Spar, spār. v. to shut, close; fight; quarrel. |
| Soundings, sōund'-i-ingz. s. places fathomable at | Sparable, spār'-ā-bīl. s. a small nail used in shoe-heels. |
| Soundly, sōund'-lē. ad. heartily; stoutly; rightly. | Spare, spār. v. to be frugal; to forbear, to for- |
Spare, spär. a. scanty; lean; superfluous.
Sparerib, spär’-rb. s. ribs of pork with little flesh.
Sparing, spär’-ing. a. frugal, scanty, parsimonious.
Spark, spärk. s. a small particle of fire; a gay sparkle.
Sparkle, spär’-kl. s. a small particle of fire or light.
Sparkle, spär’-kl. v. n. to emit sparks, shine, glitter.
Sparrowhawk, spär’-rō-hawk. s. a kind of small hawk.
Sparrowhawk, spär’-rō-hawk. s. a kind of small hawk.
Spasm, späzm. s. a convulsion; a cramp.
Spasmodick, späz-mód’-ik. s. a convulsion.
Spasmodical, späz-mód’-ik-ál. s. convulsive.
Spat, spät. s. the young of shellfish.—the pret.
of to spit.
Spatiate, spät-she’-áte. v. n. to range; to ramble at.
Spatter, spät’-tér. v. to sprinkle;asperse; spit.
Spatterdashes, spät’-tér-dás-hész. s. covering for the legs.
Spatula, spät’-shú-lá. s. an instrument used for spreading plasters.
Spavin, späv’-ín. s. a disease in horses.
Spay, spaw. s. a place famous for mineral water.
Spawl, spawl. s. spittle, saliva.
Spawn, spawn. s. the eggs of fish, &c.; an off.
Spay, spă. v. a. to castrate female animals.
Speak, spēk. v. to talk; celebrate; pronounce.
Speakable, spēk’-á-bl. a. having power, or fit to speak.
Speaker, spēk’-kr. s. one who speaks or pro.
Speaking, spēk’-ing. s. talking.
Spear, spéér. s. a long pointed weapon, a lance.
Spearmint, spéér’-mint. s. a plant, a species of mint.
Special, spēsh’-ál. a. particular; uncommon.
Species, spēsh’-shész. s. a kind, sort; class of nature.
Specific, spēs’-fik. a. that distinguishes one sort from another.
Specific, spēs’-fik. s. a remedy for one disease.
Specifically, spēs’-fik-ál’-le. ad. according to specificity.
Specificness, spēs’-fik-nés. s. particular mark of distinction.
Specify, spēs’-zé-fl. v. a. to particularize, to ex-
—no, move, nor, not.—tube, труб, ball.—oil.—round.—thin, thin.

ness, šeq'-rē-kāl-nēs. | 1. rotundity.
y, šeq'-rē-kāt-tē.
šeq'-rōld. s. a body approaching to a of a sphere, but not exactly round.
šeq', šeq'-rōld-ē-kāl: a. of the form of a l.
šeq'-šēle. s. a small globe or sphere.
šeqls. s. a famous monster in Egypt, the face of a virgin, and the body of a
isle. s. an aromatic substance, as nut-
cake, pepper, ginger, &c.
šeqš-ar-cē. s. a repository of spices, the city of spices.
šeq, šeq'-and-spān'. ad. quite fresh, sw.
šeq'-sē. a. producing spice, aromatic.
šeq'-dūr. a. a well-known spinning insect.
šeq'-ōt. s. a peg put into the faucet.
šeqke. s. an ear of corn; a great nail.
šeqke. v. a. to fasten or set with spikes.
šeqk, šeqke'-nārd. s. a fragrant Indian
šeq'-nārd-ē. s. a small quantity; thin bar.
šeq, šeq'-nt. v. to shed, destroy, waste, lavish.
šeq'-lār. s. a kind of fishing-line.
šeq'-dr. s. an instrument used in spinn-
y thing long and slender.
šeqne, šeq'-dr-shāngkt. a. having legs.
šeqne. s. the back bone; a thorn.
šeqn'-ēt. s. a small harpsichord.
šeqn, šeqn'-ēt-ūs. a. bearing thorns,
šeqn'-nōr. s. one that spins, a spider.
šeqn'-nōs'-sē-tē. s. crabbedness, thorny
šeqn'-nēs. a. thorny, full of thorns.
šeqn'-nēs-tēr. s. a woman that has not
arrived; a woman that spins.
šeqn'-nē. a. thorny, briery; perplexed.

Spiracle, spir'-ā-kl. s. a breathing-hole, a ves-
Spiral, spir'-āl. a. turning round like a screw.
Spirally, spir'-āl-ē. ad. in a spiral form.
Spire, spire. s. a curve line; a wreath; a
steeple.
Spire, spire. v. n. to shoot up pyramidically.
Spirit, spir'-ēt. s. the soul; a ghost; ardour;
genius.
Spirit, spir'-ēt. v. a. to animate, to excite.
Spirited, spir'-ēt-ād. a. lively, vivacious, full of
fire.
Spirit, spir'-ēt. s. inflammable liquor, as brandy,
rum, &c.; liveliness, gayety.
Spiritless, spir'-ēt-lēs. a. dejected, depressed;
low.
[active.
Spirituous, spir'-ēt-ūs. a. refined, fine, ardent,
Spiritual, spir'-ēt-shū-āl. a. incorporeal; eccle-
siastical.
Spirituality, spir'-ēt-shū-āl-ē-tē. s. incorporeity;
Spiritualize, spir'-ēt-shū-āl-ize. v. a. to apply
to a religious sense.
[distilled.
Spirituous, spir'-ēt-shū-ūs. a. vivid, airy, gay;
Spirit, spīrirt. v. to stream; to throw out in a jet.
—s. a sudden, short effort.
Spriry, spir'-ēt. a. pyramidal; wreathed, curled.
Spissitude, spīs'-sē-tūde. s. grossness; thickness.
Spit, spīt. s. a utensil to roast meat with.
Spit, spīt. v. to put upon a spit; thrust through;
to eject from the mouth.
Spital, spīt-āl. s. (from hospital,) a charitable
foundation.
[roasted.
Spitchcock, spītsh'-kōk. s. an eel cut up and
Spite, spīte. s. malice, rancour, malignity; de-
Spite, spīte. v. a. to mischief, to vex, to offend.
Spiteful, spīte'-fūl. a. malicious, malignant,
malevolent.
Spitefully, spīte'-fūl-ē. ad. maliciously, malig-
Spittle, spīt-āl. s. the moisture of the mouth.
Splash, splash. v. a. to daub with water or dirt.
Splashy, spīsh'-ē. a. wet; dirty, apt to daub.
Splayfoot, spīsh'-fūt. a. having the foot turned
Spleen, spleēn. s. the milt; spite, ill humour.
Spleenful, spleēn'-tūl. a. angry, fretful, peevish.
Splendid, spleēn'-dēnt. a. shining, glossy.
Splendid, spleēn'-dēd. a. showy, magnificent,
sumptuous.
Splendour, splēnd'-dr. s. lustre, magnificence.
Splendid, splēn'-id. a. splendid.
Splendid, splēn'-ít. v. a. to be splendid.
Splendid, splēn'-ít. v. a. to praise, commend.
Splendid, splēn'-í-č. s. a splendid person.
Splendid, splēn'-í-č. s. a splendid place.
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Splendid, splēn'-í-č. s. a splendid act.
Spurne, spórm, s. foam, froth.—v. n. to foam.
Spumous, spó-mús. { a. frothy, foamy.
Spurn, spúr: m. pref. and part. pass. of to spin.
Spunge, spúnj: f. See sponge.
Spunging-house, spúr-jiang-hóus. s. a bailiff's house.
Spungy, spún'-jé. a. soft and porous like a sponge.
Spunk, spánk. s. touchwood, rotten wood.
Spur, spúr. v. to prick with a spur; to incite.
Spur, spúr. s. a sharp point fixed to the heel; stimulous, incitement, instigation.
Spurious, spú-ré-ús. a. counterfeit, not legitimate.
Spurn, spórm. v. to kick; reject, treat with contempt.—v. a. kick, insolent treatment.
Spurt, spúrt. v. a. to fly out with a quick stream.
Spurt, spúr. s. a start or sudden fit, a hurry.
Sputter, spút-túr. v. to speak hastily; to spit much.
Spy, spl. s. one who watches another's motions.
Spy, spl. v. to discover at a distance; search.
Spyboat, spl'-bóte. s. a boat sent out for intelligence.
Squab, skwób. s. a kind of sofa or couch.
Squab, skwób. a. unfeathered; thick and short.
Squableness, skwób'-bléss. { a. heavy; fleshy.
Squabbed, skwób'-béd. { a. m. to make a shrill noise.
Squab, skwób. a. a sharp point fixed to the heel; incitement, instigation.
Squaggled, skwób'-bléss. { a. heavy; fleshy.
Squable, skwób'-bléss. s. a low brawl, a petty quarrel.
Squadron, skwá'-drón. s. a part of an army or squadron.
Squalid, skwól-id. a. foul, nasty, filthy; ill-favoured.
Squall, skwáll. s. sudden gust of wind; loud squall, skwáll. { v. n. to scream suddenly.
Squally, skwáll'-é. a. windy, gusty, stormy.
Squamous, skwá'-mós. a. scaly, rough.
Squander, skwánd-dúr. v. a. to spend profusely; squander, skwánd-dúr. v. a. to spend profusely; scatter.
Squarish, skwá'-sir. a. having right angles, cornered; strong; stout; equal; honest; fair.
Squarish, skwá'-sir. a. having right angles, cornered; strong; stout; equal; honest; fair.
Squarish, skwá'-sir. a. a regular figure; an instrument.
Squarish, skwá'-sir. v. to form with right angles; square, skwá'-sir. ad. suitably, in conformity.
Squashed, skwóss. s. any thing soft; a sudden fall.
Squat, skwótt. v. n. to sit close to the ground.
Squat, skwótt. a. cowering down; thick and short.
Squeal, skwéél. v. n. to make a shrill noise.
Squeak, skwét. s. a shrill, quick cry.
Squeamish, skwé'-mísh. a. weak-stomached; nice.
Squeezee, skwéél. e. v. a. to press, crush, oppress.
Squeel, skwél. s. a heavy fall.
Squib, skwóib. s. a small paper pipe with wildfire.
Squill, skwíll. s. a sea-onion; a fish; an insect.
Quint, skwínt. v. a. to look obliquely or awry.
Squire, skwíre. v. a. to conduct a person.—s. a title.
Squirrel, skwíir'-ril. s. a small active animal.
Squired, skwírd. v. a. to equip with a pointed weapon.
Stab, stáb. v. a. to pierce with a pointed weapon.
Stab, stáb. s. a wound with a sharp weapon; a stab, stáb. a. fixed, constant; strong, firm.
Stable, stáb'-bl. s. a house for beasts.
Stack, sták. s. a pile of hay, corn, or wood; a row of chimneys, or funnels.
Staddle, stá'-dl. s. a staff, a crutch; a young tree.
Stadholder, stáhd'-holdr. s. formerly the chief magistrate of the United Provinces of Hol
don.
Staff, stáf. s. a stick; a prop; an ensign of office.
Stag, stág. s. a red male deer.
Stage, stádg. s. a theatre, place where any thing publick is transacted; that part of a journey where a person takes fresh horses.
Stage-coach, stáde-kósh. s. a coach that travels by stages.
Staggard, stág'-gard. s. a four year old stag.
Stagger, stág'-gár. v. to reel; faint; hesitate; alarm.
Staggers, stág'-gárz. s. vertigo in horses; madness.
Stagnant, stágt-án. a. not flowing, or agitated.
Stagnate, stág'-nát. v. n. to have no course or stream.
Stagnation, stág-ná'-shún. s. a stop of commerce.
Staid, stáde. s. a sober, grave, regular.
Stain, stáj. v. a. to blot, maculate; disgrace.
Stain, stâne. a. a blot, taint of guilt, shame.
Stair, stâre. a. a step to ascend a house, &c. by.
Staircase, stâre-’kâs. s. a whole set of stairs.
Stake, stâke. s. a post; wager; pledge; hazard.
Stake, stâke. v. a. to defend with stakes; wager.
Stalactical, stâl-’ak-’tê-kâl. a. resembling an icicle.
Stalactites, stâl-’ak-’l-’têz. s. spar in the form of Stalag, stâl. s. not fresh, old, worn out of notice.
Stale, stâle. v. a. to make water.
Staleness, stâl-’nës. s. oldness, not freshness.
Stalk, stâwk. v. a. to walk stately.—s. a stem.
Stalkinghorse, stâwk-’ing-hôrse. s. a horse used by Stammer, stâm-’èr-ing. s. an impediment in bowlers to conceal themselves from the game.
Stall, stâll. s. a crib for horses, &c.; a booth.
Stallion, stâl-’yôñ. s. a horse not castrated.
Stamina, stâm-’èn-ë. s. first principles of any thing; solids of a human body, threads of plants.
Staminal, stâm-’èn-ël. s. consisting of Stammer, stâm-’èr. v. a. to falter in one's 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, stânh. a. sound, firm; trusty; hearty.
Stanch, stânh. v. a. to stop blood, &c. running.
Stanchion, stânh-’shôn. s. a prop, a support.
Stand, stân. v. to be upon the feet, remain erect; halt; offer as a candidate; resist, abide.
Stand, stân. s. a station, post; halt; perplexity.
Standard, stân-’dârd. s. an ensign in war; a fixed weight; a measure; undoubted authority.
Standing, stân-’èr-ing. s. continuance; station; Statically, stât-’ik. a. relating to weighing.
Standing, stân-’èr-ing. part. a. established, settled, lasting; stagnant; not transitory.
Standish, stân-’dîsh. s. a case for pen and ink.
Stang, stân. s. a measure of land, a perch.
Stannary, stân-’èr-ë. s. the mines and places where tin is dug and refined.
Stanza, stân-’zá. s. a set of lines in poetry.
Staple, stâ-pl. s. a settled mart, an established emporium; a loop of iron.
Staple, stâ-’pl. a. settled, established in 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.
Star chamber, stâr-’cham-’bôr. s. formerly a kind of criminal court of equity. [formal
Starched, stârshëd. a. stiffened with starch;
Starchily, stârsh-’ël. ad. stiffly; precisely.
Stare, stâr. v. a. to look with fixed wonder, &c.
Stargazer, stâr-’gâ-zôr. s. an astronomer, an astrologer.
Stark, stârk. a. stiff; strong; full; simple, plain Starkly, stârk-’ël. ad. stiffly, strongly.
Starless, stâr-’less. s. having no light of stars.
Starlight, stâr-’lît. s. lustre of the stars.
Starlike, stâr-’lîk. a. bright; pointed as a star.
Starling, stâr-’ling. s. a bird; a defence to the piers of bridges in a river.
Starred, stârred. s. decorated with stars.
Start, stârt. a. consisting of, or like stars.
Start, stârt. v. to rise or move suddenly; propose.
Startler, stârt-’èr. s. one that shrinks from its purpose.
Startle, stâr-’lè. 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-’èl. s. a lean, meager person.
Starly, stât-’ël. ad. majestically, proudly.
State, stât. s. condition, dignity; a republic.
State, stô. s. to settle, separate, represent.
Stateliness, stât-’ël-ë/nës. s. grandeur, dignity, pride.
Stately, stât-’ël. a. pompous, magnificent, elevated.
Statically, stât-’ël. a. majestically, proudly.
State-man, stât-’ës-mân. s. one employed in public affairs, one versed in the arts of government.
State, stât. a. relating to weighing.
State-ly, stât-’ël. a. majestically, proudly.
States, stât-’ëks. s. the science of weighing bodies.
Station, stâr-’shôn. s. set of standing, post, real.
Station, stā'‐shān. n. a. to place in a certain post.
Stationary, stā'‐shān‐ər. a. fixed; not progressive.
Stationer, stā'‐shān‐ər. s. a dealer in paper, etc.
Statist, stā'‐ist. s. a statesman, a politician.
Statisticks, stā'‐ist‐ɪks. s. that part of municipal philosophy which states the situation, strength, and resources of a nation.
Statuary, stā'‐shər. i. a carver of images.
Statute, stā'‐tət. s. an act of parliament.
Stay, stā. n. to continue in a place; stop; prop.
Stay, stā. ə. s. continuance in a place; stop; prop.
Stayed, stād. a. settled, fixed, serious.
Stays, stāz. s. bodice for women; any support.
Stead, stād. ə. s. place, room; use; help; frame.
Stead, stād. n. a. to help, to support, to assist.
Steadfast, stād’‐fəst. a. firm, fixed, constant, resolute.
Steadfastly, stād’‐fəst‐l. ad. firmly, constantly.
Steadiness, stād’‐e‐nəs. s. firmness, unvaried conduct.
Steal, stēl. n. to take by theft; to pass silently.
Stealth, stēlθ. s. the act of stealing, secret act.
Steam, stēm. s. the vapour of hot liquor.
Steel, stēl. n. a horse for state, war, etc.
Steel, stēl. s. iron refined by fire; a weapon.
Steel, stēl. n. a. to point with steel; to harden.
Steely, stēl‐ə. a. made of steel, hard, firm.
Steel-yard, stēl’‐yərd. s. a kind of balance for weighing.
Steam, stēm. s. a vessel of clay or stone.
Steep, stēp. a. rising or descending with great inclination; of a difficult ascent.
Steep, stēp. n. a precipice.—v. a. to soak in liquor.
Steeple, stēp‐pl. s. a turret of a church, a spire.
Steeply, stēp’‐l. a. steep, perpendicular, inclining.
Steer, stēr. n. a young ox.—v. to guide a ship.
Steerage, stēr’‐aj. s. the act of steering; an apartment before the great cabin of a ship, from which it is separated by a partition.
Steersman, stēr’‐smən. s. he who steers a ship.
Steganography, stēg‐ənə‐gər’‐əfər. s. the art of secret writing.
Stellar, stēl’‐lər.}
Stellary, stēl’‐lər‐ə. }
Stellate, stēl’‐lət. a. pointed as a star.
Stem, stēm. n. a stalk; twig; family, race, generation; a ship’s prow or fore part.
Stem, stēm. n. a. to oppose a current, to stop.
Stench, stēnch. n. a stink, a bad smell. [writing.
Stenography, stēn‐əgər’‐əfər. s. short-hand.
Stentorian, stēnt‐ər’‐ən. a. very loud.
Step, stēp. n. to move with the feet, to walk.
Step, stēp. n. footstep; action; round of a ladder.
Stereography, stēr’‐əgər’‐əfər. s. the art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane.
Stereometry, stēr’‐əmər’‐əmər’‐ə. s. the art of measuring solid bodies to find their contents.
Stereotype, stēr’‐rət‐əpe. s. a type-metal plate to print from.
Sterile, stēr’‐lə. a. barren, unfruitful, dry.
Sterility, stēr’‐lət‐ə. s. barrenness, unfruitfulness.
Sterling, stēr’‐lɪŋ. s. English coin; standard rate.
Sterling, stēr’‐lɪŋ. a. genuine; lawful English.
Stern, stērn. s. severe of look or manner; harsh.
Stern, stērn. n. the hindermost part of a ship.
Sternly, stērn’‐lə. ad. severely, harshly, rigidly.
Sternum, stēr’‐nəm. s. the breast bone.
Sternutation, stēr’‐nət‐ənə‐tʃan. s. the act of sneezing.
Sneezing.
Stereomative, stēr’‐nət‐ət‐ə. a. apt to cause.
Stethoscope, stēth’‐əskəp. s. a tube for distinguishing diseases of the chest by sounds.
Stick, stīk. s. to see the slowly.—s. a hot-house.
Steward, stēd’‐ərd. a. a manager of another’s affairs.
Stewardship, stēd’‐ərd‐əshəp. s. the office of a Stick, stīk. s. a small piece of wood, a staff.
Stick, stīk. n. to fasten on; adhere; scruple; stab.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>STI</strong></th>
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<th><strong>STO</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stickle</strong>, sīlk'-kl. v. a. to contend with obstinacy.</td>
<td><strong>Stipulate</strong>, sīlp'-štā'-hōn. s. to contract, to settle terms.</td>
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<td><strong>Sticker</strong>, sīlk'-kl-br. a. a zealot in any publick affair; an obsolete contender.</td>
<td><strong>Stirrups</strong>, sīr'-rōp. s. one in motion; an riser.</td>
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<td><strong>Sticky</strong>, sīlk'-kē. a. viscous, adhesive, glutinous.</td>
<td><strong>Stirrer</strong>, sīr'-rōr. a. tumult, bustle, commotion.</td>
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<td><strong>Stiff</strong>, sīfl. a. inflexible, harsh, formal, strong.</td>
<td><strong>Stirrup</strong>, sīr'-rōp. a. an iron for a horse.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Stiffen</strong>, sīfl'-sn. v. to make or grow stiff; be hardened, grow obstinate, become unpliant.</td>
<td><strong>Stitch</strong>, sīlsh. v. to sew with a needle; unite.</td>
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<td><strong>Stiffly</strong>, sīfl'-lē. ad. rigidly, inflexibly, stubbornly.</td>
<td><strong>Stive</strong>, sīlve. a. to pull up close; to make.</td>
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<td><strong>Stiffnecked</strong>, sīfl'-nek. a. stubborn, contumacious.</td>
<td><strong>Stocks</strong>, stōk. s. the trunk or body of a person, their size, and the sizes of the neck; lineage; quan-</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Stiffness</strong>, sīfl'-nēs. s. obstinacy, inflexibility.</td>
<td>tude of money; frame of a gun.</td>
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<td><strong>Stifle</strong>, sīfl'-fl. v. to suffocate, suppress, extinguish.</td>
<td><strong>Stockdove</strong>, stōk'-dōv. s. a kind of wild pigeon.</td>
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<td><strong>Stigma</strong>, sīg'-mā. s. a brand, a mark of infamy.</td>
<td><strong>Stockfish</strong>, sīg'-fīsh. s. a cod dried without cooking.</td>
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<td><strong>Stigmatize</strong>, sīg'-māl'-īze. v. a. to mark with infamy.</td>
<td><strong>Stocking</strong>, sīg'-īng. s. a covering for the leg.</td>
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<td><strong>Stiletto</strong>, sīl'-lēt-ō. s. a small dagger, or tack.</td>
<td><strong>Stockjobber</strong>, sīk'-jōb-bār. s. one who deals in stock.</td>
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<td><strong>Still</strong>, still. v. a to silence, quiet, appease; dis-</td>
<td><strong>Stocklock</strong>, sīk'-lōk. s. a lock fixed in wood.</td>
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<tr>
<td>still, still. s. silent, calm.—ad. nevertheless.</td>
<td><strong>Stocks</strong>, stōks. s. a prison for the legs; a set of timber, &amp;c. on which ships are built.</td>
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<td><strong>Stillborn</strong>, still'-bōrn. a. dead in the birth, born lifeless.</td>
<td><strong>Stoick</strong>, sīk'-īk. s. a philosopher of the sect.</td>
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<td><strong>Stillness</strong>, still'-nēs. s. calmness, quietness, silence.</td>
<td><strong>Stoical</strong>, sīk'-ē-kāl. s. pertaining to the Stoics.</td>
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<td><strong>Stillts</strong>, stilts. s. walking supports used by boys.</td>
<td><strong>Stoicism</strong>, sīk'-ē-sīzm. s. the opinions, &amp;c. of the Stoics.</td>
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<td><strong>Stimulare</strong>, stilm'-ū-lār. v. a. to excite, spur on.</td>
<td><strong>Stole</strong>, stōl. s. a long vest, a royal robe.</td>
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<td><strong>Stimulation</strong>, stilm'-ō-lā'-shōn. s. an excitement,</td>
<td><strong>Stolen</strong>, stōl. part. pass. of to steal.</td>
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<td>pungency.</td>
<td><strong>Stomach</strong>, stilm'-māk. s. the ventricles of digestion; appetite; anger; stillness; pride.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Stimulus</strong>, stilm'-ū-lōs. s. a spur, an incitement.</td>
<td><strong>Stomach</strong>, stilm'-māk. v. to resent, to be violently angry.</td>
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<td><strong>Sting</strong>, stīng. v. a. to pierce or wound with a sting.</td>
<td><strong>Stomacher</strong>, stilm'-mās'-tābār. s. an ornament of the breast.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sting</strong>, stīng. s. a sharp point with which some animals are armed; any thing that gives pain; the point in the last verse.</td>
<td><strong>Stomachick</strong>, stilm'-māk'-īk. a. relating to stomach.</td>
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<td><strong>Stingingness</strong>, stilm'-jē-nēs. s. covetousness, niggardly.</td>
<td><strong>Stomachy</strong>, stilm'-ā-kē. s. obstinate, sullen.</td>
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<td><strong>Stingy</strong>, stilm'-gō. s. fine old strong beer.</td>
<td><strong>Stone</strong>, stiln. s. a mineral not ductile or malleable; a gem; a concretion in the blind kidney; a weight of 14 lb.; the case which contains the seeds of some fruits.</td>
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<td><strong>Stink</strong>, stīngk. s. an offensive smell, a stench.</td>
<td><strong>Stone</strong>, stiln. s. made of, or like stone.</td>
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<td><strong>Stint</strong>, stilnt. v. a. to bound, to limit, to restrain.</td>
<td><strong>Stonecast</strong>, stiln'-kā-st. s. the distance to which a stone may be thrown.</td>
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<td><strong>Stipend</strong>, stilp'-pēnd. s. wages, salary, settled pay.</td>
<td><strong>Stonecutter</strong>, stiln'-kāt. s. a person cut.</td>
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Stonefruit, stóne'-frút. s. plums, apricots, peaches, &c.
Stonehorse, stóne'-hórs. s. a horse not castrated.
Stonemost, stóne'-mést. s. a quarry where stones are dug.
Stonepitch, stóne'-pích. s. hard, inspissated pitch.
Stony, stó'-né. a. made of, or full of stones, hard.
Stood, stúd. prefered to to stand.
Stool, stúd. s. a seat without a back; an evacuation.
Stoolball, stúd'-báll. s. a kind of game with balls.
Stoop, stúp. v. a. to bend, to yield, to submit.
Stoop, stúp. s. a measure of two quarters.
Stop, stúp. v. a. to hinder, to close up, to obstruct.
Stop, stúp. s. a pause or stand; prohibition; point in writing.
Stopcock, stúp'kók. s. a pipe made to let out liquor stopped by turning a cock.
Stoppage, stúp'-pláj. s. an obstruction, hinderance.
Stopples, stúp'plz. s. that by which the mouth of a vessel is stopped.
Stores, stúr. s. plenty, abundance; a warehouse.
Store, stúr. v. a. to furnish, replenish, lay up.
Storehouse, stúr'-hóúz. s. a magazine, a treasury.
Stork, stúrk. s. a bird of passage.
Storm, stúrm. s. a tempest; assault; sedition.
Storm, stúrm. v. to attack by open force, to rage.
Stormy, stúrm'-é. a. violent, tempestuous.
Story, stúr'-é. s. a narrative, a tale; flight of rooms.
Stout, stúd. a. strong, brave, firm, intrepid, lusty.
Stoutly, stúd'li. adv. boldly, lustily, obstinately.
Stoutness, stúd'-nés. s. strength, fortitude, obstinacy.
Stove, stóv. s. a hot-house; a place to make Stow, stó. v. a. to lay up in order, and close.
Stowage, stó'-jé. s. a place where goods may be stowed or laid up; a being laid up.
Straddle, strád'-dil. v. a. to walk wide and awkwardly.
Straggle, strág'-gl. v. a. to wander dispersely, to rave, to ramble; to exuberate.
Straight, stráit. a. not crooked; right; narrow.
Straight, stráit. v. a. immediately.
Straightway, stráit'-wá. {ad. immediately.
Straighten, stráit'-tn. v. a. to make straight.
Strain, stráin. v. to squeeze through something; sprain; make violent efforts.
Strain, stráin. s. style of speaking; song; note; rank; character; turn; tendency.
Strainer, stráit'-nár. s. an instrument for filtration.
Strait, stráit. a. narrow, close, difficult.
Strait, stráit. s. a narrow pass or frith; difficulty.
[confine.
Straiten, stráit'-tn. v. a. to make narrow, to Straitly, stráit-lé. ad. narrowly, strictly, rigorously.
[distress.
Straitness, stráit'-nés. s. narrowness, rigour.
Strake, stráke. s. a plate of iron; seam; breadth.
Strand, stránd. s. the sea-beach, verge of any river.
[loins.
Strand, stránd. v. to drive or force on the shal.
Strange, stránj. a. foreign, wonderful, odd.
Strange, stránj. interj. an expression of wonder.
[monly.
Strangely, stránj'-lé. ad. wonderfully, uncommonly.
Stranger, stráj'-jár. s. a foreigner, one unacquainted.
Strangle, stráng'-gl. v. a. to choke, suffocate.
Strangles, stráng'-glz. s. a disease in horses.
Strangulation, stráng'-gú-lá'-shún. s. the act of strangling; suffocation.
[with pain.
Strangury, stráng'-gú-ré. s. difficulty of urine.
Strap, strap. s. a long, narrow thong of leather.
Strapped, stráp'péd. s. chastisement with a strap.
Strapping, stráp'-ping. a. large, vast, well-grown.
Strata, strá'tá. s. plural. beds, or layers of different matter.
[trick.
Stratagem, strá'tá-jém. s. an artifice in war; a stratagem. stráth. s. a vale.
Stratum, strá'-túm. s. a bed or layer of earth, &c.
Straw, stráw. s. the stalk on which corn grows.
Strawberry, stráw'-bér-ré. s. a fine summer fruit.
[coeur.
Strawcolour, stráw'-kóul-lár. a. of a light yellow
Stray, strá. v. a. to wander, rove, etc. deviates.
Stray, strá. a. any creature lost by wandering.
Stray, strá. a. a line of colour, stripe, streak.
Streak, strá. c. a. to stripe, variegated, plie.
Fête, făr, fäll, fát—mē, mê; —plne, plu;—

Streaky, strē’-kē. a. striped, variegated by lines.
Stream, strēm. s. a running water, a current.
Stream, strēme. v. to flow, issue continually, streak.
Streamet, strēm-ēt. s. a small stream.
Streamer, strēr’-mēr. s. an ensign, flag, pennon.
Street, strēt. s. a paved way between houses.
Strength, strēngth. s. force, vigour, armament.
Strengthen, strēng’-thn. v. to make strong, to confirm.
Strengthener, strēng’-thn-ér. s. that which makes strong.
Strenuous, strēn’-ūs. a. bold, active, brave.
Strenuously, strēn’-ūs-ly. ad. vigorously, zealously.
Strepent, strēp’-ēnt. a. making a loud, hoarse
Streprous, strēp’-ēr-ūs. a. noisy, jarring, hoarse.
Stress, strēs. s. importance; violence, force.
Stretch, strētsh. v. a. to extend, expand, draw out.
Stretch, strētsh. s. extension, reach, struggle.
Stretcher, strētsh-ér. s. any thing used for extension; the wood against which rowers set their feet.
Strew, strō. v. a. to spread by scattering.
Stricken, strīk’-kn. part. beaten, smitten, advanced.
Strickle, strīk’-kl. s. that which strikes the corn in a measure to level it.
Strict, strīkt. a. exact, rigorous, severe, confined.
Strictly, strīkt’-lē. ad. exactly, rigorously, accurately.
[Slang.]
Stricture, strīk’-tshūre. s. a contraction; a slight
Stride, strīd. s. a long step.—v. to make long steps.
Strike, strīk. 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, strīk’-kling. part. a. affecting, surprising.
String, strīng. s. a slender rope; cord; series.
String, strīng. v. a. to furnish with strings; to file.
Stringed, strīngd. a. having, or produced by
Stringent, strīng’-jent. a. binding, contracting.
Stringhalt, strīng’-hālt. s. a disorder in horses.
Stringy, strīng’-ē. a. fibrous, consisting of threads.
Strip, strip. v. a. to make naked, to rob, to divest.
Strip, strip. s. a narrow shred, a slip.
Stripede, stripe. s. a streak in silk, cloth, &c.; a lash with a whip; a blow.—v. a. to variegat with lines of different colours.
Striping, strip’-ing. s. a youth.
Strive, strīv. v. n. to struggle, labour, contend.
Stroke, strōk. s. a blow, knock; sound of a clock.
Stroke, stroke. v. a. to rub gently or tenderly.
Stroll, strōl. v. a. to wander, to rove, to go idly.
Stroller, strōl’-lōr. s. a vagrant, wanderer, vag.
Strong, strōng. a. vigorous, bale, potent, cogent.
Strongly, strōng’-lē. ad. powerfully, vehemently.
Strop, strōp. s. a leather on which razors are sharpened.
Strophe, strōp’-ē. s. the first stanza of a psalm.
Strove, strōv. v. a. of to strive.
Strow, strōd. v. a. to spread; scatter.
Stuck, strīk. v. a. of to strike.
Structure, strīk’-tshūre. s. an edifice, building, form.
Struggle, strīg’-gl. v. a. to labour, to strive, to struggle, strīg’-gl. s. labour, effort, contest, agony.
Trumpet, strīm’-pit. s. a prostitute, a market.
Trung, strīn. v. a. to walk affectedly, to stroll.
Stub, strōb. s. a log, a block.—v. a. to root up.
Stubbed, strōb’-bēd. a. short; ad. thick; truncated.
Stubble, strōb’-bl. s. stalks of corn after reaping.
Stubborn, strōb’-bōrn. a obstinate, inflexible; rugged.
(Slang.)
Stubbornly, strōb’-bōn-ly. ad. obstinately, con.
Stubnail, strōb’-nāk. a. a nail broken off; an or.
Stucco, strōk’-kē. s. a fine plaster for walls.
Stuck, strōk. v. a. and part. pass. of to stick.
Stud, strōd. s. a stock of breeding horses and mares; a button.
Stud, stud. v. a. to adorn with studs or shining nails.
Student, strōd’-ēnt. s. a scholar, a bookish man.
-nò, mòvè, nòr, nòt; -tòbe, tòbò, bòl; -bòl; -pòmd; -thin, trizh.

Style, stile. a. manuer of writing or speaking; title, method of reckoning the year.

Styptic, stypt-ulk. a. an astringent medicine or lotion.

Styptic, stypt-ulk. a. astringent; able to stop

Susasive, swà-sè-bl. a. easy to be persuaded.

Suavity, swà-vè-tè. a. sweetness, pleasantness.

Subacid, sòb-às-sàd. a. sour in a small degree.

Subacid, sòb-àk-kàrd. a. pungent in a small degree.

Subaltern, sòb-áèl-tèrn. a. subordinate, inferior.

Subaltern, sòb-áèl-tèrn. s. an inferior officer or judge.

Subalternate, sòb-áèl-tà-rè-nàt. a. succeeding by

Subchantor, sòb-tòshán-tùr. s. the deputy of a precentor.

Subdeacon, sòb-dè-kèn. s. in the Romish church, the deacon's servant.

Subdean, sòb-dènè-t. s. the vicegerent of a dean.

Subdivide, sòb-dè-vídè. v. a. to divide again.

Subdolous, sòb-dòlòs. a. cunning, artful, sly.

Subdue, sòb-dòvè. v. a. to withdraw, to

Subduct, sòb-dòk'tv. v. to take away, to subtract.

Subduction, sòb-dòk-shùn. s. the act of taking away.

Subdue, sòb-dòvè. v. a. to conquer, to crush, to

Subitaneous, sòb-là-tà-nilòs. a. sudden, hasty.

Subjacent, sòb-jà-sènt. a. lying under.

Subject, sòb-jèkt. v. a. to reduce to submission, to enslave, to make liable, to expose.

Subject, sòb-jèkt. a. placed under; liable, apt.

Subject, sòb-jèkt. a. one who is under the dominion of another; the matter treated of.

Subjection, sòb-jèkt'shùn. s. state of being under a superior.

Subjective, sòb-jèkt'è-tv. a. relating to the sub-

Subjoin, sòb-jòl's. v. a. to add to the end, or after.

Subjugate, sòb-jò-gàte. v. a. to conquer, to subdue.

Subjugation, sòb-jò-gà-shùn. s. a taming, or

Subjunction, sòb-jòng'shùn. s. the act of sub-

Subjunctive, sòb-jòng'dè-tv. a. subjoined to something.
Sublimable, səb-ˈlɪm-ə-ble. a. that can be sublimated.

Sublimate, səb-ˈlɪm-ət. v. a. to bring to a state of being sublimated.

Sublimate, səb-ˈlɪm-ət. a. quicksilver or other substance that can be sublimated.

Sublimation, səb-ˈlɪm-ə-ˈʃən. n. the process of sublimation.

Sublime, səb-ˈlɪm. a. high in place or style; lofty, grand or lofty style.

Sublimely, səb-ˈlɪm-ə-ˈlē. ad. in a lofty manner, grandly.

Sublimity, səb-ˈlɪm-ət-ə. n. height of place, style, or excellence; loftiness of style or sentiment.

Sublunar, səb-ˈlū-nər. a. under the orb of.

Sublunary, səb-ˈlū-nər-ə. n. the moon, terrestrial, earthly.

Submarine, səb-ˈmār-ən. a. lying or acting under water.

Submerge, səb-ˈmərj. v. to put under water; submerge.

Submersion, səb-ˈmər-ʃən. n. the act of drowning; state of being under water.

Submission, səb-ˈmɪsh-ən. n. a yielding to, obedience.

Submissively, səb-ˈmɪs-ə-ˈlē. ad. humbly.

Submit, səb-ˈmɪt. v. to refer to judgement, to yield, to resign to authority; to let down; to sink.

Submultiple, səb-ˈməlt-ə-pl. a. an even part.

Subnascent, səb-nəs-ˈsent. a. growing out underneath.

Subordinacy, səb-ˈɔr-dən-sə. n. the state of being subject; series of subordination.

Subordinacy, səb-ˈɔr-dən-sə. n. the state of being subject; series of subordination.

Subordinate, səb-ˈɔr-də-nət. a. inferior in order, subject.

Subordinately, səb-ˈɔr-də-nəl-ət. ad. in a series regularly descending; in an inferior degree.

Subordination, səb-ˈɔr-də-ˈnər-ən-shən. n. state of being inferior.

Suborn, səb-ˈɔrn. v. a. to procure by false pretenses; to promote.

Subornation, səb-ˈɔrn-ən-shən. n. the crime of procuring anyone to do a bad action.

Subpoena, səb-ˈpə-ˈnə. n. a writ commanding attendance.

Subreptitious, səb-ˈrɛp-ə-tĭsh-əs. a. fraudulently
SUC

Subterfuge, sub-ter-føjče. s. an evasion, shift; trick.
Subterranean, sub-ter-rán-ni-an. a. lying under the earth, placed below the surface.
Subterraneous, sub-ter-rán-ni-ás. s. the earth, placed below the surface.
Subtle, sub-till. a. thin; nice, acute, cunning.
Subtilely, sub-till-lé. ad. finely, artfully, cunningly.
Subtleness, sub-till-lés. s. fineness; raraens; cunning.
Subtilty, sub-till-té. s. thinness; cunningness; slyness.
Subtilite, sub-till-ize. v. to make thin, to refine.
Subtilization, sub-till-lá-zhén. s. superfine acuteness.
Subtle, sub-till. a. sly, artful, cunning.
Subtlety, sub-till-té. s. artfulness, cunning.
Subtract, sub-trák-t. v. a. to take away part.
Subtraction, sub-trák-shén. s. a taking part from the whole.
Suburb, sub-urb. s. buildings, &c. belonging to a city, but without the walls.
Subversion, sub-vér-shén. s. overthrow, ruin, destruction.
Subversive, sub-vér-siv. a. tending to overturn.
Subvert, sub-vért. v. a. to overthrow, overturn, ruin.

SUB

Succour, súk-kér. v. a. to relieve, assist in distress.
Succour, súk-kér. s. aid, assistance, relief.
Succulent, súk-kú-lent. a. juicy, moist, full juice.
Succumb, súk-kúmb. v. a. to sink under difi.
Such, súsh. pron. of that, or the like kind.
Suck, súk. v. to draw in; to extract moisture.
Sucker, súk-kér. s. any thing that draws; par of a pump; a young twig or shoot.
Sucket, súk-klét. s. a sweetmeat, a conserve.
Suckle, súk-kl. v. a. to nurse at the breast.
Suckling, súk-líng. s. a sucking child, lamb, &c.
Suction, súk-shún. s. the act of sucking.
Sudation, sud-á-shén. s. sweating.
Sudatory, sud-á-tó-ré. a. sweating. s. a sweat ing bath.
Sudden, sud-én-dn. a. without notice, hasty, violent.
Sudden, sud-dn. s. any unexpected occurrence.
Suddenly, sud-á-dn-lé. ad. in an unexpected manner.
Sudorific, sud-ó-rifik. a. provoking or causing Suds, sud. s. a lixivium of soap and water.
Sue, sú. v. to prosecute by law; beg, entreat.
Suet, sú-it. s. fat, hard fat about the kidneys.
Suety, sú-it-é. s. consisting of, or like suet.
Suffer, súf-fár. v. to bear, endure, permit, undergo.
Sufferable, súf-fár-á-bl. a. that may be borne.
Sufferance, súf-fár-anse. s. pain, patience, permission.
Sufferer, súf-fár-ér. s. one who endures or suffers.
Suffering, súf-fár-ing. s. pain suffered.
Suffice, súf-fızé. v. to be enough or sufficient.
Sufficiency, súf-fisz-én-sé. s. state of being sufficient, competency, supply equal to want.
Sufficient, súf-fisz-én-út. a. equal to; qualified for.
Sufficiently, súf-fisz-én-út-lé. ad. enough; tolerable.
Suffocate, súf-fó-káté. v. a. to smother, suffe, choke.
Suffocation, súf-fó-ká-shén. s. the act of choking.
Suffragan, súf-frá-gán. s. a term applied to a bishop, as subject to his metropolitan.
Suffrage, súf-frájé. s. a vote, voice, approvation.
Suffuse, súf-flúz. v. a. to spread over with tincture.
Suffusion, sō-fū'-shūn. s. a spreading over; 
dimness.
Sugar, shūg'-ūr. s. the native salt of the sugar-
Sugarpum, shūg'-ūr-pūm. s. a kind of sweet-
meat.
Sugary, shūg'-ūr-ē. a. sweet, tasting of sugar.
Suggest, sū-gĕs't. v. a. to hint, to prompt, to put 
into one's mind, to inform secretly.
Suggestion, sū-gĕs'-tshūn. s. a hint, intimation,
notice.
Suicide, sū'-ē-sld. s. self-murder; a self-mur-
Suiciding, sū'-ē-sld. s. the act of soaking through.
Suit, sūt. s. a petition; set; courtship; reti-
 nue.
Suit, sūt. v. to fit, to become, to agree, to ac-
Suitable, sū'-tā-bl a. agreeable to, according 
with.
Suitably, sū'-tā-bl. ad. agreeably, according
Suiter, sū'-tēr. s. a petitioner, a wooer.
Suitors, sū'-tērs. s. a female petitioner.
Sulk, sūk. v. n. to be silently sullen; to be mo-
orose or obstinate.
Sulkiness, sū'-kēz. s. moroseness, malign-
Sully, sūl'-ē. v a to soil, to tarnish, to dirt, to 
spot.
Sulphur, sūl'-fūr. s. brimstone.
Sulphurous, sūl'-fū'-rūs. a. containing, or like 
sulphur.
Sulphury, sūl'-fūr-ē. a. partaking of sulphur.
Sultan, sūl'-tān. s. the Turkish emperor.
Sultana, sūl'-tā-nā. s. the grand seignor's 
Sultaness, sūl'-tā-nēs. 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. 
Summation, sūm'-mān-ē-tān. s. the Turkish emperor.
Sultaness, sūl'-tā-nēs. 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.
Summarily, sūm'-mār-lē. ad. briefly, the 
shortest way.
Summary, sūm'-mār-ē. a. concise.—s. an 
abridgement.
Summer, sūm'-mār. s. the second season.

House or arbour in a garden, used in the 
summer.
Summertid, sūm'-mār-tān. s. a leap back over 
head.
Summit, sūm'-ē-tēt. s. the top, the utmost height
Summon, sūm'-mōn. v. a. to call with authority,
cite.
Summoner, sūm'-mōn-ār. s. one who summons
Summons, sūm'-mōn-z. s. a call of authority 
citation.
Sumptuous, sūm'-tshū'-ōs. a. costly, expensive, 
Sumptuously, sūm'-tshū'-ā-lē. ad. expensively, 
splendidely.
Sumptuousness, sūm'-tshū'-ōs-nēs. s. expen-
Sundial, sūn'-dēl. s. a marked plate on which 
the shadow points the hour.
Sundry, sūn'-dēr. a. several, various, more than 
one.
Sunflower, sūn'-flō'-ēr. s. a large yellow flow-
Suns, sūng. pret and part. pass. of to sing.
Sunk, sūngk. pret and part. pass. of to sink.
Sunless, sūn'-lēs. a. wanting sun, wanting 
warmth.
Sunny, sūn'-ē. a. bright, clear, exposed to the 
Sunrise, sūn'-ris. s. first appearance of the sun 
in the morning; the east.
Sunset, sūn'-ēt. s. the close of the day, 
evening.
Sunshine, sūn'-shēn. s. the radiant light of the 
Sunshiny, sūn'-shēn. a. bright with, or like 
the sun.
Sunup, sūp. v. to drink by sups; to eat supper.
Sup, sūp. s. a small draught of liquor.
Superable, sū'-pēr-ā-bā. a. that may be con-
quered.
Superabound, sū'-pēr-ā-bōn. a. a. to be ex-
erant.
Superabundance, sū'-pēr-ā-bōn-ā. a. more 
than enough.
Superabundant, sú-pér-á-búnt'-dánt. a. being more than enough.

Superadd, sú-pér-ád'. v. n. to add over and above.

Superaddition, sú-pér-ád-diʃión'. n. act of adding.

Superannuate, sú-pér-án'-nú-át. v. to impair by age.

Superannuated, sú-pér-á̊n'-nú-át-iéd. a. disqualified.

Superb, sú-pér'b'. a. grand, pompous, stately.

Superbly, sú-pér'b'-li. ad. in a superb manner, proudly.

Supercargo, sú-pér-kár'gó. s. a sea-officer to Supercelestial, sú-pér-se-le'-iʃi ál. a. above the firmament.

Supercilious, sú-pér-sl'-yú. a. proud, haughty.

Superciliously, sú-pér-sl'-yú-li. ad. contemptuously.

Supereminence, sú-pér-é'm-in-i-nsé. s. super.

Supereminent, sú-pér-é'm-in-mé-nént. a. eminent in a high degree.

Supererogate, sú-pér-ér'-ró-gát. v. n. to do more than duty.

Supererogation, sú-pér-ér'-ró-gá'-shón. s. doing more than duty.

Superexcellent, sú-pér-ék'-sél-lént. a. uncom-

Superfice, sú'-pér-fís. s. the surface, the outside.

Superficial, sú-pér-fiš'-ál. a. lying on the surface; contrived to cover something; shallow.

Superficies, sú-pér-fiš'-éz. s. the outside, or surface.

Superfine, sú-pér-fiń'. a. eminently fine.

Superfluidity, sú-pér-flú'-é-té. s. more than enough.

Superfluously, sú-pér-fiul'-ós. s. exuberant, un-

Superincumbent, sú-pér-in-kúm'-bent. a. lying or leaning on the top of something else.

Superinduce, sú-pér-in-dús'v. a. to bring in as an addition.

Superintend, sú-pér-in-ténd'. v. a. to oversee;

Superintendency, sú-pér-in-ténd'-én-sé. s. the act of overseeing.

Superintendent, sú-pér-in-ténd'-ént. s. a chief office.

Superiority, sú-pér-é-ør'-é-té. s. pre-eminence.

Superior, sú-pér-é-ó-r. a. higher, greater, preferable.

Suprelative, sú-pér-lá-tív. a. implying the higher.

Superlunar, sú-pér-lú'-nár. a. placed above the moon.

Supernal, sú-pér-nál. a. coming from above. celestial.

Supernatant, sú-pér-ná-tánt. a. swimming above.

Supernatural, sú-pér-nát'-iʃiál. a. above na-

Supernumerary, sú-pér-nú'-mér-ár-é. a. above a stated number.

Superscribe, sú-pér-skribé'. v. a. to write over, or on the outside.

Superscription, sú-pér-skrip'-shún. s. a writing on the outside.

Supersed, sú-pér-séd. v. a. to make void.

Supertition, sú-pér-šiš'-šún. s. false devotion, or religion.

Superstitious, sú-pér-šiš'-šús. a. addicted to Superstruct, sú-pér-šrük'-t. v. a. to build upon any thing.

Superstruction, sú-pér-šrük'-šún. s. edifice raised on any thing.

Superstructure, sú-pér-šrük'-šiš'-i. s. what is built on another.

Supervacaneous, sú-pér-vák'-ná-sés. a. need-

Supervene, sú-pér-vén'. v. n. to come unex-

Supervenient, sú-pér-vén'-vé-i. a. added, ad-

Supervision, sú-pér-viš'-šún. s. a coming on Supervisor, sú-pér-viz'-u. s. an overseer, an

Supine, sú-pér-pín'. a. lying with the face upwards.

Supine, sú'-pín'. a. a verbal noun, in grammar.

Supinely, sú'-pín'-li. a. drowsily, indolently.

Supineness, sú'-pín'-náss. s. drowsiness, indol-

Supper, sú'-pér. v. a. evening repast, last meal of the day.

Supperless, sú'-pér-léss. a. without a supper.

Supplant, sú'-plánt'. v. a. to displace by strata-

Supplantation, sú'-plánt-tá'-šún. s. the act of supplanting, or displacing.

Supple, sú'-pl. a. pliant, yielding, fawning.

Supplement, sú'-plément. s. an addition to supply defects.

Supplemental, sú'-plément'-ál. a. addi-

Supplementary, sú'-plément'-ár. a. such as may supply the place of what is lost.
Supplication, sōp-'plē-kātā. s. an humble petition.

Supply, sōp-'plāt. v. a. to re¬serve, serve instead of.

Support, sōp-'pōrt-ē. s. a. to sustain, endure, maintain.

Supporter, sōp-'pōrt-ēr. s. one that supports; a supposer, sōp-'pōz. v. a. to imagine or believe without examination, to lay down without proof; to admit without proof.

Supposition, sōp-'pōz-zēn. s. position laid down; hypothesis; imagination yet unproved.

Supposititious, sōp-'pōz-é-'shē-tō. a. counterfeit, not genuine.

Supposititiousness, sōp-'pōz-é-'shē-nēs. s. a being counterfeit.

Suppress, sōp-'prēz. v. a. to crush, subdue; con¬-.

Suppression, sōp-'prēsh-ēn. s. the act of suppressing.

Suppurate, sōp-'pō-rātē. v. a. to generate pus.

Suppuration, sōp-'pō-ra-'shōn. s. a ripening to pus or matter.

Supramundane, sō-'prə-ˈmän-ˌdānē. a. above the world.

Supremacy, sō-'prēm-ˈə-ˈsē. s. the height of authority.

Supreme, sō-'prēm. a. highest in dignity.

Supremely, sō-'prēm-ˈə-lē. ad. in the highest degree.

Surrease, sōr-'sēsē. v. to stop, to cease, to leave.

Surcharge, sōr-'shārjē. v. a. to overburden.

Surprising, sōr-ˈprî-ˈzîŋ. part. a. wonderful, astonishing.

Surrender, sōr-'rēn-ˌdēr. v. to yield, to give one's self up.

Surreptitious, sōr-ˈrēp-ˈtish-ˌōs. a. done by stealth or fraud.

Surrogate, sōr-'rōgət. s. a deputy; a delegate.

Survey, sōr-'vē. v. a. to overlook, to oversee, view.

Surveyor, sōr-'vē-ˌdr. s. an overseer; a meas¬-

Sure, sōr. a. certain, confident; safe; firm.

Surely, sōr-ˈlē. s. a. certainly, undoubtedly.

Surety, sōr-ˈtē. s. certainty; security, hostage, bail.

Surt, sōr. s. the swell or dashing of the sea, that beats against the rocks, &c.

Surface, sōr-ˈfās. s. the superfluous; the outside.

Surfeit, sōr-ˈfēt. v. to make sick with eating, &c.

Surge, sōrjē. s. a swelling sea.—v. a. to rise high.

Surgeon, sōr-ˈjōn. s. one who professes surgery.

Surgery, sōr-ˈjir-ē. s. curing by manual operation.

Surgically, sōr-ˈjir-ē-ˌlē. adv. in a surgical manner.

Surgically, sōr-ˈjir-ē. s. an imperfect notion, a suspicion.

Surrise, sōr-ˈriz. s. a family name, appella¬

Survive, sōr-ˈvīv. v. a. to be or live to be after the death of another.

Surpass, sōr-ˈpās. v. a. to excel, exceed, go beyond.

Surpluss, sōr-ˈplūs. s. overplus, remainder.

Surprise, sōr-ˈprīz. s. sudden confusion or perplexity.

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Surveyor, sōrˈ-ˈvē-ˌdr. s. an overseer; a measur¬
Survive, sárvívl. v. to live after, to remain alive.

Survivor, sárví-vál. s. the longest liver.

Survivorship, sárví-vál-ship. s. the state of a survivor.

Susceptibility, sás-sépté-blé-é-té. s. the quality Susceptible, sás-sépté-blé-blé. a. apt to take an Susceptive, sás-sépté-té. impression; capable of admitting.

Suspicion, sás-sépté-shún. s. the act of taking, or admitting.

Susceptibility, sás-sépté-blé-é-té. s. the quality Susceptible, sás-sépté-blé-blé. a. apt to take an Susceptive, sás-sépté-té. impression; capable of admitting.

Suspicion, sás-sépté-shún. s. the act of suspending.

Suspicious, sás-sépté-tísh. a. inclined to suspect, liable to suspicion; giving reason to imagine ill.

Sustain, sás-táns. v. a. to bear, to support, to maintain, to help.

Sustenance, sás-táns-nænse. s. maintenance.

Susturbation, sás-súr-á-shún. s. a whisper, a soft murmur.

Sutler, sát-ler. s. one who sells victuals and Sutlery, sát-lé. s. the neat weight of commodities.

Suture, súr-túr. a sewing of wounds; a joining.

Swab, swób. s. a kind of mop.—v. a. to mop.

Swabber, swób-bär. s. a cleaner of a ship's deck.

Swaddle, swäd-á. v. a. to swathe, to bind in Swaddle, swäd-á. s. clothes bound round the body.

Swagger, swág-gár. v. n. to blister, to bully, Swain, swáin. s. a country servant, a clown.

Swallow, swól-bó. s. a small bird; the throat.

Swallow, swól-bó. v. a. to take down the throat.
Swell, swel. s. extension of bulk; anger.
Swellmg, swel'-mmg. s. protrusion, promi-
nence. [beat.
Swelter, swel'-tər. v. to be pained or dried with
Sweltmg, swel'-tr. e. suffocating with heat.
Swept, swept. pret. and part. pass. of to sweep.
Swerve, swerv. v. n. to wander, to rove, to de-
viate.
Swift, swift. a. quick, nimble, ready, prompt.
Swiftness,swift'-ness. s. speed, rapidity, quick-
ness.
Swig, swig. v. n. to drink by large draughts.
Swill, swill. v. n. to drink luxuriously; wash;
inebriate.—s. hogwash.
Swim, swim. v. n. to float on water; to glide along.
Swimming, swim'-mg. s. moving on water;
dizziness. [obstructedly
Swimmingly, swim'-mlg-ly. ad. smoothly, un-
Swindle, swin'-dl. v. a. to cheat.
Swindler, swin'-dlr. s. a cheat, a sharper.
Swine, swine. s. a hog, a pig.
Swineherd, swine'-hird. s. a keeper of hogs.
Swing, swing. v. n. to wave loosely in the air.
Swing, swlog. s. motion of any thing hanging
loosely; unrestrained liberty.
Swinge, swinge. v. a. to whip, bastinado, punish.
Swinging, swing'-jng. a. great, huge.
Swingle, swing'-gl. v. n. to dangle; swing;
beat flax.
Swinish, swish'. s. resembling swine; gross.
Switch, swish. v. s. a small, flexible twig.
Swivel, swiv'-vl. s. a thing to run upon; a gun.
Swobber, swob'-br. s. a sweeper of a ship's
decks.
Swole, swoln. part. pass. of to swell.
Swoon, swon. s. to faint.—s. a fainting fit.
Swoop, swoop. v. a. to fly down hastily, like a
hawk on its prey; prey upon, catch up.
Swop, swop. v. n. to exchange for another.
Sword, sord. s. a well-known military weapon.
Swordlaw, sord'-law. s. violence, force.
Swordman, sord'-mnn. s. a soldier, a fighting
man.
Swordplayer, sord'-pl'. ar. s. a gladiator, a
Swore, swore. the pret. of to swear.
Sworn, sworn. part. pass. of to swear.
Swum, swim. pret. and part. pass. of to swim.
Swung, swung. pret. and part. pass. of to swing.
Sycophant, sīk'-ə-fant. s. a parasite, a flatterer.
Syllable, sīl'-bl. s. as much of a word as is
uttered by the help of one vowel, or one ar-
ticulation; any thing proverbially concise.
Syllabus, sīl'-bās. s. the heads of a discourse.
Syllogism, sīl'-gjzm. s. an argument of three propositions; as, every animal has life;
George is an animal, therefore George has
life.
Syllogistical, sīl'-lə-jst'-kəl. s. consisting of a
syllogism.
Sylph, sīl. s. a kind of fairy nymph.
Sylvan, sīl'-vn. a. woody, shady.
Sylvan, sīl'-vn. s. a wood-god, a satyr.
Symbol, sīm'-bl. s. an abstract; compendium;
type. [typical.
Symbolical, sīm'-blk. a. representative,
Symbolize, sīm'-bīlze. v. to represent, to re-
semble.
Symmetrical, sīm-mēl'-tr. s. proportion-
Symmetrical, sīm-mē-tr. a. a due proportion or
relation of parts to the whole; harmony.
Sympathetic, sīm-pā-thét'-ik. s. having mutual
sensation. [for another.
Sympatheize, sīm-pā-thiz. v. n. to feel with or
Sympathy, sīm-pā-thē. s. mutual sensibility, fellow-feeling, compassion.
Symphonious, sīm-fōn'-əs. s. harmonious,
musical. [sounds.
Symphony, sīm-fō-n. s. harmony of mingled
Symptom, sīm-təm. s. a sign, a token, an indica-
tion. [concurrently.
Symptomatic, sīm-tə-māt'-ik. a. happening
Synagogue, sīn'-dzhg. s. a place of Jewish
worship. [of events.
Synchronism, sīn'-kro-nizm. s. concurrence
Syncop, sīn'-kə-p. s. a fainting fit; a con-
traction. [derman.
Syndicate, sīn'-dik. s. a deputy; magistrate, al-
Synod, sīn'-nōd. s. an ecclesiastical assembly.
SYNODICAL, se-nod'-é-kal. a. pertaining to a
synod.

SYNONYMOUS, se-nó'n-é-mús. a. of the same
Synopsis, se-nóp'-ás. s. a short view, or epitome;
an abridgement; a general view.

SYNTAX, sán'-tak. s. a system, that part of gram-
mar which teaches the construction of words.

SYNTHESIS, sán'-thés-sis. s. the act of joining.

SYNTHETICAL, sán-thét'-é-kal. a. conjoining, com-
pounding.

SYRINGE, sir'-jín. s. a pipe to squirt liquor with.

SYRIAN, sér'-ián. s. a quicksand, a bog.

SYSTEM, sám'-tém. s. a method, theory, scheme.

SYSTEMATIC, sám'-tik. s. one who observes a
system.

SYSTEMATICAL, sám'-tik-ál. a. methodical.

Syzygy, sy'-zé-jé. s. conjunction of two heavenly bodies.

T.

THIS is used as an abbreviation, as T. D.
Theologis Doctor, Doctor of Divinity;
S. T. P. Sanctæ Theologiae Professor, Pro-
fessor of Divinity; in music, T. denotes the
Tenor, and is also an abbreviation for Tutti,
or all together.

Tabard, táb'-ard. s. a herald's coat.

Tabby, táb'-bé. s. a kind of silk.—a. brindled.

Tabernacle, táb'-er-nák-kl. s. a sacred place; a
place of worship; a temporary habitation.

TABLET, táb'-é-té. s. a consumption.

Tablature, táb'-lá-tür. s. painting on walls or
ceilings.

Table, táb'-bl. s. any flat surface; an index.

Table, táb'-bl. v. to board; to set down regularly.

Tablecloth, táb'-bl-kloth. s. linen spread on a

Tableman, táb'-bl-mán. s. a man at draughts.

Tablet, táb'-lét. s. a small table; a small level
surface; a medicine in a square form.

Tabour, táb'-bôr. s. a small drum, a drum beaten
with one stick, to accompany a pipe.

Tabular, táb'-ulár. a. formed in squares or
rhombe.

Tabulated, táb'-ul-át. a. having a flat sur-
face. Tact, ták'-t. a. silent; implied, or meant, though
not expressed by words.
Tally, tâl'-lê. s. two sticks equally notched.
Tally, tâl'-lê. v. to fit; to conform, to be suitable.
Tallyman, tâl'-lê-mân. s. one who sells clothes, &c. to be paid by weekly payments.
Talmud, or Thalmud, tâl'-môd. s. the book containing the Jewish traditions.
Tallness, tâl'-nês. s. height of stature; propriety.
Talon, tâl'-ôn. s. the claw of a bird of prey.
Tamarind, tâm'-mah-rud. s. an acid Indian fruit.
Tambour, tâm-bôôr'. s. a kind of drum; a frame for working embroidery.
Tambourine, tâm-bôô-reen'. s. a tambour; a fine sieve.
Tame, tâm. a. not wild; depressed, spiritless.
Tame, tâm. v. a. to subdue; make gentle; crush.
Tamely, tâm'-lê. ad. not wildly; meanly.
Tameness, tâm'-nês. s. gentleness, want of spirit.
Taminy, tâm'-nê. s. a sort of worsted stuff.
Tamper, tâm'-pôr. v. a. to meddle with; to practise.
Tan, tân. v. to prepare skins; become tawny.
Tan, tân. s. bark used in tanning.
Tang, tâng. s. a strong taste, relish; sound; tone.
Tangible, tân'-jâ-bl. a. perceptible to the touch.
Tangle, tân'-gl. v. to knit together; entrap, embroil, embarrass, ensnare.
Tank, tângk. s. a reservoir of water; a large basin.
Tankard, tângk'-ârd. s. a drinking vessel with
Tanner, tân'-ôr. s. one who tans hides for leather.
Tannin, tân'-nin. s. an ingredient obtained from the bark of trees for tanning leather.
Tanpit, tân'-pit. s. a pit for tanners' work.
Tansy, tân'-zê. s. the name of a plant.
Tantalize, tân'-tâlÎze. v. a. to torment with false hopes.
Tantamount, tân'-â-môônt. a. equivalent, worth
Tantivy, tân-ôv'-ê. ad. with haste, with full speed.
Tap, têp. s. a gentle blow; a small pipe.
Tap, têp. v. a. to touch lightly, pierce, broach.
Tape, tâp. s. a narrow fillet or band of linen.
Taper, tâ'-pôr. s. a wax candle.—a. tapering.
Taper, tâ'-pôr. v. a. to grow smaller.
Tapestry, tâp'-trê, or tâp'-ôs-trê. s. cloth woven with figures.
Tapis, tâ'-plês. s. tapestry which covers tables.
Tapster, tâp'-stôr. s. one who draws beer, &c.
Tar, târ. s. the juice of pines or fir; a sailor.
Tarantula, târânt'-tabl-a. s. a venomous insect, whose bite is cured only by mutick.
Tardily, târ'-di-lê. ad. slowly, sluggishly, heavily.
Tardiness, târ'-di-lês. s. slowness, sluggishness.
Tardy, târ'-di. a. slow; late; unwary; criminal.
Tare, târ. s. a weed; an allowance in weight.
Target, târ-gêt. s. a kind of buckler or shield.
Targum, târ'-gêm. a. a paraphrase on the Pentateuch, in the Chaldee language.
Tariff, târ'-iff. s. a cartel of commerce.
Tarnish, târ'-nîsh. v. to sully, soil, lose brightness.
Tarawling, târ-âw-lîng. s. tarred canvas;
Tarrance, târ-rân-sê. s. stay, delay; adjourn.
Tarrier, târ'-ri-lër. s. a small dog; one that tarrings.
Tarry, târ'-ré. v. to stay, to loiter, to wait for.
Tart, târt. s. sour; severe.—a. a small fruit pie.
Tartane, târ'-tôn. s. a small single-masted ship.
Tartar, târ-tôr. s. a native of Tartary; wine lees.
Tartarian, târ-tâ'-rân. a. hellish, infernal.
Tartarous, târ-tâ'-rûs. a. consisting of tartar; hellish.
Tartily, târ'-lê. ad. sharply, sourly, severely.
Tartness, târ'-nês. s. sharpness; acidity; ill-nature.
Task, tâsk. s. employment; business imposed.
Tassel, tâs-sêl. s. an ornamental bunch of silk, &c.; a male hawk; an herb.
Taste, tâst. v. to try the relish; to feel; to enjoy.
Taste, tâst. s. the act of tasting; discernment; experiment; intellectual discernment.
Tasteless, tâst'-lês. a. insipid, having no taste.
Taster, tâst'-ôr. s. one who tastes, a dram for
Tatter, tât'-ôr. v. a. to tear, to rend.—a. ragged
Tattle, tât'-ôl. v. a. to prate; to talk idly.
Tattler, tât'-ôl. s. an idle talker, a prater.
| TED | | TEM |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------|
| Tattoo, tā-tṓō'. s. beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to quarters. | Tediously, tē-dé-ás-ā, or tē-jé-ás-ā. ad. in a slow, irksome manner. |
| Tattoo, tā-tṓō. v. a. to mark the skin with small black or blue spots. | Teem, tēm. v. to bring forth young; to abound. |
| Taught, tāw-t, pret. and part. pass. of to teach. | Teemful, tēm'-fūl. a. pregnant, prolific; brimful. |
| Taunt, tānt, or tāwnt. v. a. to reproach, insult, revile. | Teemless, tēm'-lēs. a. unfruitful, not prolific. |
| Taunt, tānt. s. an insult, scoff, reproach. | Teens, tēnz. s. the years between 12 and 20. |
| Tauntingly, tānt'-ín-g-lē. ad. in a reproachful manner. | Teeth, tēth. s. plural of tooth.—v. a. to breed teeth. |
| [the same thing. | [part. |
| Tautological, tāw-tṓl'-ṓ-lṓ-kōl. a. repeating | Tegument, tēg'-ṓ-mēnt. s. a cover, the outward |
| Tautology, tāw-tṓl'-ṓ-jē. s. repetition of the | Teint, dēnt. s. colour; shade; touch of a pencil. |
| same words. | | |
| Tavern, tāv'-drn. s. a place where liquor is sold; | Telegraph, tēl'-grāf. s. a machine for the |
| Tāw, tāw. v. a. to dress white linens.—s. a | rapid conveyance of intelligence by signals. |
| marble. | | |
| Tawdry, tāw'-drē. a. ridiculously or meanly | Telescope, tēl'-skōpē. s. a glass used for distant |
| Tawny, tāw'-nē. a. yellow, like things tanned. | views. |
| Tax, tāks. s. an impost, tribute, charge; cessure. | Tell, tēl. v. to utter, relate, count, betray. |
| Tax, tāks. v. a. to lay a tax; cessure; charge. | Teller, tēl'-lār. s. one who tells or counts, or |
| Taxable, tāks'-ā-bāl. a. that may be taxed. | relates. |
| Taxation, tāks'-ā-shān. s. the act of loading | Telltale, tēl'-tāl. s. an officious talebearer. |
| with taxes. | | |
| Tea, tē. s. a Chinese shrub, liquor made there. | Temerarious, tēm'-ār'-ē-ṓ-nā. s. rash, careless, |
| Teaboard, tē-bōrd. s. a board for teacups, &c. | heedless. |
| Teach, tēch. v. to instruct, to inform, to show. | Teemility, tēm'-līt-yē. s. rashness, unadvisedness, |
| Teacher, tēch'-dr. a. an instructor; a preacher. | unreasonable contempt of danger. |
| Teacup, tē-kōp. s. a small cup to drink tea from. | Temper, tēm'-pṓr. s. calmness of mind; moderation; due mixture of contrary qualities. |
| [Irishman. | Temper, tēm'-pṓr. v. a. to soften, to mingle, make fit. |
| Teague, tēg. s. a name of contempt for an | Temperate, tēm'-pṓr-āt. a. moderate, calm, |
| Teal, tēl. s. a wild fowl of the duck kind. | Temperately, tēm'-pṓr-āt-ē. ad. moderately, |
| Team, tēm. s. a farmer’s wagon; horses or oxen that draw together; flock, number. | calmly. |
| Tear, tēr. s. water from the eye. | Temperature, tēm'-pṓr-ā-tūr. s. constitution of nature; moderation, mediocrity, tempera- |
| Tear, tēr. v. a. to rend in pieces; to rave, to | ment. |
| Tearful, tēr'-fūl. a. weeping, full of tears. | Tempest, tēm'-pēst. s. a violent wind; a commo- |
| Tease, tēz. v. a. to comb wool; to scratch, vex. | Tempest-tost, tēm'-pēst-tōst. a. driven about by storms. |
| Teasol, tēz'-ēl. s. a plant useful in dressing cloth. | Tempestuous, tēm'-pēst-ṓ-ūs. a. stormy, boister- |
| Teat, tēt. s. the bag of an animal. | Templar, tēm'-plār. s. a student in the law. |
| Technical, tēk'-nē-kōl. a. belonging to arts, not common. | Temple, tēm'-pl. s. a church; the side of the head. |
| Teedy, tēd'-ē. a. peevish, captious. | Temporal, tēm'-pṓr-āl. a. measured by time; not eternal; secular; not spiritual; placed at the temples. |
| Ted, tēd. v. a. to lay newly-mown grass in rows. | Temporally, tēm'-pṓr-āl-ē. ad. with respect to this life. |
Temporalty, tēm'pō-rāl-tē. s. the laity; secular possessions.
Temporary, tēm'pō-rā-rē. a. lasting only for a time.
Temporize, tēm'pō-rīzē. v. t. to delay, to procrastinate; to comply with the times or occasions. [to try.
Tempť, tēm't. v. a. to entice to ill; to provoke; Temptation, tēm-tā'-shān. s. the act of tempting to ill. [ucer.
Tempter, tēm'-tār. s. one who tempts, an enten-
Ten, tēn. s. the decimal number; twice five.
Tenable, tēn'-ā-bl. a. that may be held or kept.
Tenacious, tēn'-ā-shās. a. retentive; cohesive; grasping hard. [manner.
Tenaciously, tēn'-ā-shās-ē. ad. in a tenacious
Tenacity, tēn'-ā-shē-tē. s. stiffness in opinion; ad-
hesion of parts.
Tenancy, tēn'-ān-sē. s. any temporary possession
of what belongs to another.
Tenant, tēn'-ānt. s. one who rents another.
Tenantable, tēn'-ānt-ā-bl. a. fit to be inhabited.
Tenantless, tēn'-ānt-lēs. a. unoccupied, unpossess-
sed.
Tench, tēnsh. s. a river or pond fish.
Tend, tēnd. v. to watch; move towards; to aim at.
Tendancy, tēn'-ān-sē. s. a course; a drift.
Tendency, tēn'-ān-sē. s. a course; a drift.
Tender, tēn'-ār. a. soft; easily pained; kind.
Tender, tēn'-ār. v. a. to offer, to exhibit; to esteem.
Tender, tēn'-ār. s. proposal for acceptance.
Tenderhearted, tēn'-ār-hārt-ē. ad. compassionate, kind.
Tenderly, tēn'-ār-lē. ad. gently, mildly, kindly.
Tenderness, tēn'-ār-nēs. s. susceptibility of impression; kind attention; scrupulousness; caution.
Tendon, tēn'-ān. s. a sinew, a ligature of joints.
Tendril, tēn'-drēl. s. the clasper of a vine, &c.
Tenebrosus, tēn'-ē-brē-ās. a. dark, gloomy.
Tenement, tēn'-ē-mēnt. s. any thing held by a tenant.
Tenet, tēn'-ēt. s. a position; principle; opinion.
Tennis, tēn'-ēs. s. a play with a racket and ball.

Tenor, tēn'-ōr. s. continuity of state.
Tenour, tēn'-ōr. s. sense contained; propor-
tion; sound in music.
Tense, tēn'-ēs. a. a variation of the verb to signify time. —a. stretched, not lax.
Tenseness, tēn'-ē-sēs. s. contraction, tension.
Tension, tēn'-ē-shān. s. the act of stretching; state of being stretched. [ess.
Tensive, tēn'-ēs-ē. v. a. giving a sensation of stiff-
ness; tense. s. a pavilion, movable habitation; roll of mint put into a sore; a red wine.
Tentation, tēn'-tā-shān. s. a trial, temptation.
Tentative, tēn'-tā-tēv. a. essaying, experimental.
Tented, tēn'-tēd. a. covered with tents.
Tenter, tēn'-tār. s. an iron hook to stretch things on.
Tenth, tēn'th. s. a yearly tribute from clergymen to the king; ecclesiastical tithes; first after the ninth.
Tenuity, tēn'-ū-ē-te. s. thinness, slenderness, ex-
tenuous, tēn'-ū-ō-us. a. thin, small, minute.
Tenure, tēn'-ū-rē. s. the manner or condition whereby tenements are held.

Tepid, tēp'-id. a. lukewarm, warm in a small degree; not zealous.
Terapin, tēr'-ā-pēn. s. a kind of tortoise.
Tere, tērse. s. a vessel containing 42 gallons.
Tergeminous, tēr'-jēm'-ē-nēs. a. threefold.
Tergiversation, tēr-jē-vēr-shān. s. a shift, evasion; change.
Term, tērm. s. a boundary, limit; a limited or set time; word by which any thing is expressed; stipulation; time for seats of justice, and exercises at a university; word; language. —v. t. to name, to call.
Termagant, tēr'-mā-gānt. s. a scolding, brawling woman. [bounds or limit.
Terminable, tēr'-mā-nā-bl. a. admitting of Tersminate, tēr'-mā-nātē. v. to bound, to limit, to end.
Termination, tēr'-mān-shān. s. limit, bound, conclusion.
 Terminer, tēr'-mā-nēr. s. a trial for malefa-
Termless, tēr'-mō-lēs. a. boundless, unlimited.
Terrace, tēr'-rās. s. a small grassy mount.
Terraqueous, tēr'-rā-kwē-ōs. a. composed of land and water.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Terra, tér-ra</td>
<td>a. earthly; world-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrane, tér-rä-ne</td>
<td>a. earthly; world-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrestrial, tér-rä-së-ral</td>
<td>a. earthly; world-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terreous, tér-rë-os</td>
<td>a. earthly; world-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrerious, tér-rë-rë-os</td>
<td>a. earthly; world-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrible, tér-rë-bl</td>
<td>a. dreadful, formidable, furious;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terribly, tér-rë-blë</td>
<td>ad. dreadfully, violently;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrick, tér-räk</td>
<td>a. dreadful, causing terror;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrify, tér-rë-fli</td>
<td>v. a. to frighten, to make</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Territorial, tér-rë-ë-së-ral</td>
<td>a. belonging to a territory;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Territorial, tér-rë-tör-rë</td>
<td>s. land, country, domain;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrour, tér-rö-r</td>
<td>s. great fear, dread, cause of fear;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terse, térse</td>
<td>a. smooth; cleanly written; neat;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tertian, tér-të-un</td>
<td>a. returning every third day;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tessellated, tér-se-lë-tëd</td>
<td>a. variegated by squares;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test, tést</td>
<td>s. a vessel to try metals; examination;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testaceous, téss-të-shës</td>
<td>a. consisting of shells;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testament, téss-të-mënt</td>
<td>s. a will; each of the volumes of the Scriptures;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testamentary, téss-të-mënt-ë-re</td>
<td>a. relating to a will;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testate, téss-tätë</td>
<td>a. having made a will;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testator, téss-tät-rë</td>
<td>s. one who leaves a will;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testatrix, téss-të-triks</td>
<td>s. a woman who leaves a will;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tested, téss-tëd</td>
<td>a. tried by a test; witnessed;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tester, téss-të-rë</td>
<td>s. a sixpence; the cover of a bed;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testifier, téss-të-flë-rë</td>
<td>a. one who testifies;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testify, téss-të-flë</td>
<td>v. to witness, to certify, to prove;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testily, téss-të-lë</td>
<td>ad. fretfully, peevishly, morosely;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testimonial, téss-të-mö-lë-ë-al</td>
<td>s. a certificate or attestation;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testimony, téss-të-mö-në</td>
<td>s. evidence, proof; profession;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testiness, téss-të-nës</td>
<td>s. moroseness, peevishness;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testy, téss-tëy</td>
<td>a. fretful, peevish, apt to be angry;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teste, téte</td>
<td>s. a woman’s false hair for the head;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tete-a-tete, téss-ë-të-së</td>
<td>s. face to face; a private conversation between two;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tether, tér-ë-rë</td>
<td>s. a restraint for horses at pasture;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tethe, tér-ë-rë</td>
<td>a. a Roman province;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetarch, tér-ë-të-rërk</td>
<td>or tér-ë-rërk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetarchate, tér-ë-të-rë-rë-këtë</td>
<td>s. a fourth part of a province;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text, tëks</td>
<td>s. a sentence of Scripture; original writing; that on which a comment is written;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text-hand, tëks-të-hand</td>
<td>s. a large kind of writing;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textile, tëks-tëlë</td>
<td>a. woven, that may be woven;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textuary, tëks-të-shë-ë-re</td>
<td>s. one well versed in Scripture; one ready in the text of Scripture;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texture, tëks-të-shë-rë</td>
<td>s. a web; manner of weaving;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Than, thën</td>
<td>conj. a particle used in comparison;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thane, thën</td>
<td>s. an old title of honour;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thank, thëngk, r. a. to return acknowledgments for any favour or kindness;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thankful, thëngk-fë</td>
<td>a. full of gratitude, grateful;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanks, thëngks</td>
<td>s. acknowledgement paid for;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thankless, thëngk-lës</td>
<td>a. ungrateful, unthankful;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanksgiving, thëngks-gv-lëng</td>
<td>s. a celebration;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That, thët</td>
<td>pron. which; who; the thing—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thatch, thësh</td>
<td>s. straw, &amp;c. laid on the tops of houses to keep out the weather;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thatcher, thësh-rë</td>
<td>s. one who covers with straw;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thaw, thëw</td>
<td>v. to melt, to dissolve;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thaw, thëw</td>
<td>s. the dissolution of a frost; thing;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The, thë</td>
<td>or thë</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theatre, thë-ë-ë-të-rë</td>
<td>s. a place in which shows are exhibited; a play-house;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theatricks, thë-të-rëk</td>
<td>s. a suit of or belonging to a theatre;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thee, thë</td>
<td>the oblique case singular of thou;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft, thëft</td>
<td>s. the act of stealing; thing stolen;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Their, thër</td>
<td>pron. possessive of they;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theism, thë-ë-lëmm</td>
<td>s. the acknowledgement of God, as opposed to atheism;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Them, thëm</td>
<td>pron. pl. the oblique case of they;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme, thëm</td>
<td>s. a subject, short dissertation; talk;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Themselves, thëm-sëlvz</td>
<td>s. pron. pl. these very persons;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Then, thën</td>
<td>ad. at that time, in that case;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Thence, thence-ae. ad. from that place, for that reason.
Thenceforth, thence’-for’th. ad. from that time.
Thenceforward, thence’-for’-ward. ad. on from that time.
Theocracy, thé-ók’-krá-sé. s. divine government.
Theocratical, thé-ók’-rá-tik’-ál. a. relating to theocracy.
Theodolite, thé-ód’-ö-lít. s. a mathematical instrument used in surveying, taking heights, &c.
Theogony, thé’-ò-gón. s. the generation of the gods.
Theologian, thé-ó-lo’-jí-on. s. a professor of divinity.
Theological, thé-ó-loj’-ik. a. speculative.
Theologist, thé-ó-lit’-ist. s. one given to speculation.
Theology, thé-ó-lo-ji. s. a speculative, scheme, plan.
Therapeutick, thér’-ä-p’tik. a. teaching the cure of diseases.
Therapeutics, thér’-ä-p’tik. s. a. therapeutic.
There, thá’-re. ad. in that place; [place, nearly.
Thereabout, thá’-re-ar’-bót. ad. near that.
Thereafter, thá’-re’-är’-tar. ad. according to that, after that.
Thereat, thá’-re’-ät. s. at that, at that place.
Thereby, thá’-re’-by. ad. by that, by means of that.
Therefore, thá’-for’-ay. ad. for this reason, in consequence, in recompense for this or that.
Therefrom, thá’-re’-fróm. ad. from that, from thence.
Thervin, thá’-re’-vin. ad. in that, in this.
Thereunto, thá’-re’-ün’-to. ad. into that, into this.
Thereon, thá’-re’-on. s. ad. of that, of this.
Thereupon, thá’-re’-up’-on. s. ad. on that, on this.
This, this-ér. s. this.
Thisway, thís’-wáy. s. by that way, in this way.
Thiswhile, thís’-wíl. s. ad. with that, immediately.
These, thés’-s. pl. or pro. plural of this.
Theseas, thés’-ás. s. a position; proposition; subject.
They, thay’-s. pl. pron. men, women, persons.
Thick, thik’-i. a. not thin; [thick, thik’-ad. frequently, closely, deeply.
Thicken, thik’-kn. v. to make or grow thick; to concrete, to condense, to be consolidated.
Thicket, thik’-ét. s. a close knot or tuft of trees.
Thickish, thik’-ish. a. somewhat thick, dull.
Thickly, thik’-li. ad. deeply, closely. [thick.
Thickness, thik’-nés. s. density, closeness, bulk.
Thickset, thik’-set. s. close planted. [thick.
Thief, thif’-s. one who steals another’s property.
Thief-catcher, thif’-fatcher. s. one who takes thieves.
Thieve, thív. v. t. to steal, to practise theft.
Thievish, thív’-ish. a. given to stealing; s.
Thigh, thí. s. a limb of the body, including all between the groin and the knee.
Thimble, thím’-bl. s. a cap for the needle-finger.
Thin, thin’-n. a. not thick; lean, slim, rare, small.
Thine, thú’-ne. pronoun, relating to thee.
Thing, thing’-s. whatever is; not a person.
Think, thingk’-v. to have ideas; to fancy, to muse.
Thinking, thingk’-ing. s. imagination, judgment.
Thinly, thín’-li. ad. not thickly, not numerous.
Thinness, thín’-nés. s. tenacity, scarcity, rareness.
Third, third’-s. the first after the second.
Thirdly, third’-l. ad. in the third place.
Thirst, thírst’-s. the pain suffered for want of drink; eagerness, vehement desire, drought.
Thirst, thírst’-s. v. to feel want of drink, to be dry.
Thirsty, thírst’-s. a. suffering want of drink.
Thirteen, thír’-ten. a. ten and three added.
Thirteenth, thír’-teenth. a. the third after the tenth.
Thirty, thír’-ti. a. thrice ten, twenty and ten.
This, thís. pron. that which is present.
Thistle, thís'-it. a. a prickly weed growing in
fields.

Thistly, thís'-lé. a. overgrown with thistles.

Thither, thíth*r-ér. ad. to that place, point, or
end.

Thither-to, thíth*r-ér-d. ad. to that end, so far.

Thitherward, thíth*r-ér-wàrd. ad. toward that
place.

Thole, thóle. v. n. to wait a while.

Thong, thóng. s. a strap or string of leather.

Thoracic, thó*rás-ik. a. belonging to the
breast.

Thoral, thó*r-él. a. belonging to the bed.

Thorax, thó*r-ak. s. the inward part of the
breast.

Thorn, thórn. s. a prickly tree; a difficult point.

Thornback, thórn*bák. s. a sea fish.

Thornbut, thórn*bót. s. [a place.

Thorny, thó*r-né. a. full of thorns; perplexing.

Thorough, thó*r-rd. a. complete; passing
through.

Thoroughfare, thó*r-rf*ér. s. a passage through.

Thoroughly, thó*r-rd-lé. ad. completely, fully.

Thoroughpaved, thó*r-rd-pæd. a. perfect, com-
plete.

Thorough-stitch, thó*r-rd-sítsh. ad. completely,

Those, thóz. pron. plural of that.

Thou, thó. the second pron. personal.

Though, thó. conj. although, however.

Thought, thówt. pret. and part. pass. of to think.

Thought, thówt. s. the act of thinking; idea,

sentiment, reflection, solicitude, concern.

Thoughtful, thówt*r-fél. a. contemplative, care-
ful.

Thoughtless, thówt*r-lés. a. airy, giddy, careless.

Thousand, thó*nd. s. or a. the number ten
hundred.

Thrawl, thrádl. s. a place or pin for ears to turn

Thralldom, thrádl-dóm. s. slavery, servitude.

Thrall, thrádl. s. a slave; slavery, bondage.

Thresh, thrásh. v. to beat corn; to beat or drub.

Thresher, thrásh-rér. s. one who threshes; a fish.

Thread, thréd. s. a small line or twist of silk,

flax, etc.; uniform tenour.

Thread, thréd. v. a. to pass through with a
thread.

Threadbare, thréd*r-bárê. a. deprived of the nap;

Thread, thréth. a. menace, denunciation of ill,

Threaten, thrétn. v. a. to menace, denounced evil.

Three, thré. a. two and one added. [corners.

Three-cornered, thré-kör-néd. a. having three

Threefold, thré-fóld. a. thrice repeated.

Three-score, thré-skör. a. thrice twenty, sixty.

Threnody, thré*n-dé. s. a song of lamentation.

Threshold, thrésh*r-bðld. s. an entrance, a gate,

a door.

Throw, thró. pret. of to throw.

Thrice, thrís. ad. three times.

Thrift, thrit. s. profit, gain, parsimony.

Thriftily, thrit*r-lé. ad. frugally, parsimoni-
ously.

Thriftless, thrit*r-lés. a. profuse, extravagant.

Thrift, thité. a. frugal, sparing, not profuse.

Thril, thril. v. to pierce, to penetrate; to tingle.

Thrive, thriv. v. a. to prosper, to grow rich.

Throat, thróte. s. the fore part of the neck.

Throb, throb. v. n. to heave, to beat, to palpi-
tate.

Throe, thró. s. the pain of travail.

Throne, thron. s. the seat of a king or bishop.

Throng, thrón. s. a multitude, a crowd.

Throng, thróng. v. n. to crowd, press close
together.

Throstle, throst*r-sl. s. the thrush; a singing bird.

Throttle, thrótl. s. the wind-pipe.

Throttle, thróttl. v. a. to choke, to suffocate.

Throve, thróvé. pretérit of to thrive.

Through, thró. prep. from end to end.

Throughout, thróth*bót. ad. quite through, in
every part.

Throw, throv. v. to fling, to cast, to toss; repay.

Throwster, thrótt-stér. s. one who twists or
winds silk.

Thrum, thrum. s. the end of a weaver's thread.

Thrum, thrum. v. a. to grate; to play coarsely.

Thrust, thrust. s. a singing bird; a disorder.

Thrust, thrust. v. to push, intrude, drive, stab.

Thrust, thrst. s. an assault, hostile attack, a
push.

Thumb, thm. s. the first finger of the hand.

Thumb, thm. v. n. to handle awkwardly.

Thumbs-tall, thm*r-stál. s. a cover for the thumb
thimble.

Thump, thm. s. a dull, hard, heavy blow.
Thumper, thomp'år. s. one who thumps, anything very large.

Thumping, thomp'ping. s. beating.—a. large.

Thunder, thun'år. s. a loud noise in the air.

Thunder, thun'där. v. to emit with noise and terror; to make thunder; to publish any threat.

Thunderbolt, thun'år-bolt. s. lightning; ful.(thunderclap, thun'dår-klap. s. an explosion of thunder.

Thunderer, thun'dår-år. s. the power that.

Thundering, thun'dår-ing. a. loud, noisy, terrible.

Thunderstruck, thun'dår-stråk. a. hurt or blasted by lightning; amazed, suddenly alarmed.

Thursday, thůrz-dè. s. the fifth day of the week.

Thus, thús. ad. in this manner, to this degree.

Thwack, thwák. v. a. to strike, to thrash, to bang.

Thwack, thwák. s. a heavy, hard blow.

Thwart, thwart. a. transverse, perverse, inconvenient.

Thwart, thwart. v. a. to cross, traverse, oppose.

Thy, thl. or the. pron. of thee; belonging to thee.

Thyme, tîme. s. a fragrant plant.

Thyself, thl-self. pron. recip. belonging to thee only.

Tiar, tiår. } s. a diadem, dress for the head.

Tiar, tiår. } s. a diadem, dress for the head.

Tic, tîk. s. a score, account, trust; bed-case.

Tick, tîk. v. n. to run on score, to trust, to note by regular vibration.

Ticken, tîk 'kîn. s. a cloth for bed-case.

Ticking, tîk 'kîng.

Ticket, tîk 'lît. s. token of right, on the delivery of which, admission is granted.

Tickle, tîk 'kl. v. to cause to laugh by titillation.

Ticklish, tîk 'kl-lsh. a. easily tickled; unfixed; nice.

Tid, tîd. a. tender, soft, nice.

Tiddle, tîd 'dl. v. a. to use tenderly, to fondle.

Tide, tîd. s. ebb and flow of the sea; season.

Tidewater, tîde-wâ-tår. s. a custom-house officer.

Tidily, tîd 'lî. ad. neatly, readily.

Tidiness, tîd 'lî-nès. s. neatness, readiness, spruceness.
Timidity, tē-mid'-tē. a. fearfulness, timorousness.
Timorous, tē-mu-rōs. a. fearful, bashful; nice.
Timorously, tē-mōr-ōs-ly. ad. fearfully, with much fear.
Tim, th. a. a kind of common white metal.
Tincal, tīn'-kāl. s. a kind of mineral.
Tinct, tīngkt. s. colour, stain, spot.
Tincture, tīngk'-tūshur. s. colour; extract of drugs. [colour.
Tincture, tīngk'-tūshur. v. a. to imbue, tinge,
Tinder, tīn'-dār. s. any thing very inflammable.
Tinge, tīng. s. a sharp sound.
Tinge, tīng. v. a. to impregnate with a colour.
Tingle; tīng-gl. v. n. to feel a sharp pain; to tinkle.
Tinker, tīngk'-ār. s. a mender of old brass.
Tinkle, tīngk'-kl. v. n. to make a sharp, quick noise.
Tinkling, tīngk'-kling. s. a sharp, quick noise.
Tinman, tīn'-mān. s. a manufacturer of tin.
Tinner, tīn'-nār. s. one who works in tin mines.
Tinsel, tīn'-sēl. s. a sort of shining silk or cloth.
Tint, tīnt. s. a die, colour.
Tiny, tīn-ē. a. little, small, puny, diminutive.
Tip, tip. s. the top, end, point, extremity.
Tip, tip. v. a. to cover on the end, to top.
Tippet, tip'-plet. s. something worn about the neck.
Tipple, tip'-pl. v. to drink in luxury or excess.
Tippler, tip'-plār. s. a drunken, fuddled drunkard.
Tippling, tip'-pling. s. frequent drinking, muddling. [of justice.
Tipstaff, tip'-stāf. s. an officer and his staff.
Tipsy, tip'-sē. a. drunk, fuddled.
Tiptoe, tip'-tō. s. the end of the toe.
Tiptop, tip'-tōp. s. the utmost degree, the summit of excellence.
Tire, tēr. s. a rank, row; furniture; apparatus.
Tire, tire. v. to fatigue, to harass; to dress.
Tiresome, tīr'-sōm. a. weariesome, fatiguing.
Tirewoman, tīr'-wōm-ān. s. a woman whose business is to make dresses for the head.
Tiring-room, tīr'-rōom. s. the room in which players dress for the stage. [&c.
Tissue, tīsh'-ū. s. cloth interwoven with gold,
Tit, th. a. a small horse; a woman; a bird.
Titbit, tīt-bīt. s. a nice bit, nice food, delicate morsel.
Tithable, tīth'-āb. a. subject to payment of tithes.
Tithing, tīth'-ing. v. a. to collect tithes.
Tithingman, tīth'-ing-mān. s. a tithingman.
Tittle, tīt-ē. s. a small particle; a point, a dot.
Tittletattle, tīt'-ē-tāl. s. idle talk, prattle, gabble.
Titler, tīt'-lēr. s. a nominal, having only the name.
Tivy, tīv'-ē. a. a cant word expressing speed, from tantiety, the note of a hunting horn.
To, tō. prep. noting motion towards, &c.
Toad, tōd. s. an animal resembling a frog, but the frog leaps, the toad crawls.
Toadstone, tōd'-stōn. s. a concretion supposed to be found in the head of a toad.
Toast, tōst. v. a. to dry at the fire; propose a health. [posed.
Toast, tōst. s. bread toasted; a health proposed.
Toaster, tōst'-ār. s. he who toasts.
Toacco, tō-bāk'-kō. s. a plant used for smoking and chewing, and of which snuff is made.
Tobacconist, tō-bāk'-kō-nīst. s. a vender of tobacco.
Tocksin, tōk'-sīnz. s. an alarm bell.
Toes, tōz. s. the divided extremities of the feet.
Together, tō-gēr-thār. ad. not apart, in company.
Toll, tōl. v. to labour, to work at, to weary.
Toilet, tōl'-īt. s. a dressing-table.
Toilsome, tōl'-sīm. a. laborious, weary, heavy.
Toilsomeness, tōl'-sīm-nēs. s. weariness, laboriousness.
Token, tōk'-ān. s. a mark, a sign.
Told, tōld. part. mentioned, related.
Tolerable, tōl'-ər-ə-bl. a. supportable, passable.
Tolerably, tōl'-ər-ə-blē. ad. supportably; neither well nor ill; passably, moderately well.
Tolerance, tōl'-ər-ə-nse. s. the act or power of enduring.
Tolér, tōl'-ər-ə-tē. v. a. to allow, permit, suffer.
Toleration, tōl'-ər-ə-nē-shōn. s. suffering, permission.
Toll, tōl. v. to pay toll; to sound a bell. —s. an excise of goods.
Tollbooth, tōl'-bōoth. s. a market; a prison.
Tomahawk, tōm'-ə-hāwk. s. an Indian hatchet.
Tomb, tōm. s. a sepulchre for the dead, a vault.
Tombless, tōm'-blēs. a. wanting a tomb, unburied.
Tomboy, tōm'-bōy. s. a romping girl; a mean fellow.
Tombstone, tōm'-bō-stōn. s. a stone laid over the Tome, tōm. s. one volume of many; a book.
Tomtit, tōm'-tēt. s. a titmouse; a small bird.
Ton, tōn. s. a measure of four hogsheads; a weight of two thousand pounds.
Tone, tōn. s. a note; accent; whine; elasticity.
Tongan, tōngz. s. a utensil to take up fire.
Tongue, tōng. s. the organ of speech; language; the catch of a buckle.
Tonguetied, tōng'-tēd. a. having a defect in speech.
Tonic, tōn'-ik. a. elastic; relating to sounds.
Tonics, tōn'-iks. s. strengthening medicines.
Tonnage, tōn'-njē. s. a duty upon every ton of Tonsils, tōn'-sēlz. s. two round glands placed on the sides of the basis of the tongue.
Tonsure, tōn'-shōr. s. act of clipping or shaving, hair.
Tontine, tōntēn. s. a raising of money on an.
Too, tō. ad. evermuch, more than enough; also.
 Took, tōk. preterit of to take.
Tool, tōl. s. any instrument; a kirelingle.
Tooth, tōth. s. a bone in the jaw; taste; prong.
Toothache, tōth'-əch. s. a pain in the teeth.
Toothless, tōth'-əlēs. a. wanting or deprived of teeth.
Toothsome, tōth'-sōm. a. palatable; grateful.
Top, tōp. s. the highest part or place; surface.
Topaz, tōp'-pāz. s. a precious yellow gem.
Tope, tōp. s. a. to drink hard, or to excess.
Toper, tōp'-pər. a. a sot, a drunkard.
Topful, tōp'-fūl. a. full to the brim or top.
Topgallant, tōp-gāl-lant. a. the highest mast and sail.
Topheavy, tōp-ˌhēv-ē. a. having the upper part too weighty for the lower; drunk.
Topick, tōp'-ik. a. a general head; something to which other things are referred.
Topical, tōp'-ik-əl. a. local, confined to some place.
Topknot, tōp'-nōt. s. a knot worn on the head.
Topmost, tōp'-mōst. a. uppermost, highest.
Topography, tōp-ˌə-grā-fē. s. a description of particular places.
Toppling, tōp'-pliŋ. a. fine, noble, gallant.
Topple, tōp'-pl. v. a. to fall forward, tumble down.
Topspur, tōp'-spur. s. the sail below the topgallant.
Topstays, tōp'-stēz-ˌtōp-ˌstāz. a. with the bottom upwards.
Toque, tōk. s. a kind of bannet.
Tor, tōr. s. a tower, turret, high pointed hill.
Tore, tōr. v. past. and sometimes part. pass. of tear.
Torch, tōrsh. s. a wax light larger than a can.
Torment, tōr-ˌmēnt. v. a. to put to pain, vex.
Torment, tōr-ˌmēnt. s. misery, anguish, torture.
Tormentor, tōr-ˌmēnt-ˌər. s. one who gives pain to others.
Torn, tōrn. part. pass. of to tear.
Tornado, tōrdōn. a. a hurricane, whirlwind.
Torpedo, tōrdēdō. a. a fish whose touch numb.
Torpent, tōr-ˌpēnt. a. motionless, not active.
Torpid, tōr-ˌpīd. a. numbed, sluggish, inactive.
Torpidness, tōr-ˌpīd-ˌnēs. s. the state of being numbed.
Torpor, tōr-ˌpər. s. dulness, inability to move.
Torrefy, tōr-ˌrē-fl. v. a. to dry by the fire, to sear.
Torren, tōr-ˌrēn. s. a rapid stream, violent current.
Torrid, tōr-ˌrid. a. violently hot, parched.
Torsel, tōr-ˌsēl. a. any thing in a twisted form.
Tort, tōrt. s. mischief, injury, calamity.
TOW

-TOW

Tortile, tör'-díl.  { a. twisted, wreathed.
Tortive, tör'-ív.  
Tortoise, tör'-áz.  s. an animal covered with a hard shell.
Tortuosity, tör-tshú-sís'-é-té.  s. a wreath, flexure.
Tortuous, tör-tshú-ús.  a. twisted, winding; injurious.
Torture, tör'-tshú-ré.  s. pain, judicial torments.
Tory, tör'-ré.  s. one who has high notions of government and state; opposed to whig.
Toss, tös.  v. a. to throw, to agitate, to fling.
Tosspot, tös'-pot.  s. a toper, a drunken fellow.
Total, tô'-tál.  a. complete. — s. the whole.
Totally, tô'-tá-lé.  ad. wholly, fully, completely.
Totter, tô'-tôr.  v. a. to shake so as to threaten a fall.

Touch, tôch.  v. a. to join; to affect; mark out; test.
Touch, tôch.  s. the sense of feeling; test; proof.
Touch-hole, tôch'-hôl.  s. a small hole in fire.
Touchstone, tôch'-stôn.  s. a stone to prove metals; test.
Touchwood, tôch'-wúd.  s. rotten wood that eats.
Touchy, tôch'-í.  a. peevish, irritable, cross.
Tough, tôch.  a. stiff; not brittle; viscous, ropy.
Toughen, tôch'-fin.  v. a. to grow tough.
Toupee, tôd'-pé.  s. a kind of peruke; an curl.

Tour, tôr.  s. a journey, travel; a revolution.
Tournament, tôr'-ná-mént, or tôr'-ná-mént.  s. a tilt, a mock encounter.

Tourniquet, tôr'-né-kwèt.  s. a bandage used in Touse, tôdze.  v. a. to haul, to drag, to pull, to tear.

Tow, tô.  s. combed flax or hemp.
Tow, tô.  v. a. to draw by a rope, particularly through the water.

Toward, tô'-árd.  a. ready to do; not froward.
Toward, tô'-árd.  ad. near; in a state of preparation.

Towards, tô'-árdz.  prep. in a direction to;

Towel, tôd'-ål.  s. a cloth to wipe hands, &c. on.

Tower, tôd'-ár.  s. a high building; a fortress.

Tower, tôd'-ár.  v. a. to soar; to fly or rise high.

Towery, tôd'-ár-é.  a. adorned or guarded with

Town, tôán.  s. any large collection of houses.

Town-clerk, tôd'-kîrk.  s. an officer who manages the publick business of a corporate town.

Townhouse, tôd'-hôl.  s. a hall for publick business.

Townsmen, tôd'-män.  s. one of the same.

Toy, tôy.  s. a plaything, a bawble; folly, sport.
Toy, tôy.  v. a. to play; to trifle; dally amorously.

Toyshoppers, tôy'-shóp.  s. a shop where toys are sold.

Trace, trás.  v. a. to follow by the footsteps; to mark out; to follow with exactness.

Traces, trá'-slz.  s. the harness of draught animals.

Track, trák.  s. a mark left; a road; beaten.
Trackless, trák'-lés.  a. untrived; not marked out.

Tract, trák.  s. a region; quantity of land; continuity; course; treatise; small book.

Tractable, trák'-tá-bł.  a. manageable, docile.

Tractate, trák'-tät.  s. a small book; treatise; tract.

Trade, trade.  s. traffic; commerce; occupation.

Trade, trade.  v. to traffic, to deal; to sell.

Trader, trá'-dör.  s. a merchant, a dealer.

Tradesman, trádz'-män.  s. a shopkeeper, a dealer.

Trade-wind, trád'-wind.  s. the monsoon; the periodical wind between the tropicks.

Tradition, trá-dish'-án.  s. oral account from age to age.

Traditional, trá-dish'-ál.  { a. descending.

Traditionary, trá-dish'-án-ár-é.  s. by oral communication; unwritten.

Tract, trák.  v. a. to censure, to condemn, to calumniate, to represent as blamable.

Traducement, trá-doo'-mént.  s. obloquy; censure.

Tragedian, trád'-dé-án.  s. a writer, or actor of tragedy.
Tragedy, trád'-jé-dé. s. a dramatic representation of any serious action; any dreadful event.

Tragic, trád'-ikt. 

Tragical, trád'-jé-kál. 

Tragicomedy, trád'-jé-kóm'-é-dé. s. a drama compounded of serious and humorous events.

Tragicomical, trád'-jé-kóm'-é-kál. a. relating to

Trail, tráile. v. to draw along; to hunt by track.

Train, tráile. s. anything drawn behind, or to length; the track of a hunter.

Train, tráne. v. a. to educate; entice; breed; draw.

Train, tráne. s. an artifice; the tail of a bird; a retinue; a series; a procession; part of a garment that drags behind on the ground; a line of gunpowder.

Trainbands, tráne'-béndz. s. the militia; the part of a community instructed in martial exercise.

Trainoil, tráne'-oil. s. oil drawn from fat of whale.

Traitor, trá'-thr. s. one who betrays his trust.

Traitorously, trá'-thr-lé. a. perniciously, deceitfully.

Treason, trá'-tres. s. a woman who betrays.

Traject, trá-jékt. v. a. to cast through; to throw.

Tranquillity, trá-kwíll'-é-té. s. peace of mind; stillness.

Transact, tráns-ákt'. v. a. to manage, to conduct, to negotiate, to perform, to carry on.

Transaction, tráns-ák'-shún. s. negotiation, dealing between man and man; affairs.

Transcend, tráns-sé-ad'. v. to exceed, to excel.

Transcendence, tráns'-sé'-dênse. s.

Transcendency, tráns'-sé'-dên-sé. s. supereminence.

Transcendent, tráns'-sé'-dènt. a. superior, excellent.

Transcendently, tráns'-sé'-dènt-lé. adv.

Transcribe, tráns-'skribe'. v. a. to write in exemplar.

Transcript, tráns-'skript. s. a copy from another.

Transfer, tráns-'fèr'. v. a. to make over; to move; to transport.

Transferable, tráns-'fèr'-é-bl. a. that can be transferred.

Transfiguration, tráns-fig'-úr-á-shún. s. the miraculous change of appearance on the mount.

Transfigure, tráns-fig'-ybre. v. a. to change.

Transform, tráns-'fòm'. v. to metamorphose change.

Transformation, tráns-'fòr-má-shún. s.

Transfuse, tráns-'fúzè. v. a. to pour another.

Transgress, tráns-gres'. v. to violate over; offend.

Transgression, tráns-gres'-shún. s. a crime.

Transgressional, tráns-gres'-shún-ál. a. done by violating a rule.

Transgressor, tráns-gres'-sèr. a. an off law-breaker.

Transient, tráns'-shènt. a. not lasting, wane.

Transience, tráns-sèn'-jènse. s. a leap or thing.

Transit, tráns'-sl. the passing of a plane.

Transition, tráns-sésh'-ón, or tráns-sésh'-ón. s. change; removal; passage.

Transitory, tráns'-sé-tèr-lé. a. passing away.

Translate, tráns-'sláte'. v. to remove; to interpret.

Translation, tráns-sá'-shún. s. removal; change.

Translator, tráns-sá'-thr. s. one that turns thing out of one language into another.

Translucency, tráns-lú-sèn-se. s. transparency; clearness.

Translucent, tráns-lúk'-shún. a. transparent.

Translucid, tráns-lú'ld. a. transparent.
Transmarine, trāns-mār'-tēm. a. lying beyond the sea; foreign.

Transmigrate, trāns'-mā-grātē. v. n. to pass from one country to another; to travel.

Transmigration, trāns-mi-grā'-śhān. s. passage from one state, place, or body into another.

Transmission, trāns-mīsh'-ān. s. the act of transmitting.

Transmissive, trāns-mīs'-āv. a. transmitted; Transmitted, trāns-mīt'. v. a. to convey; to make over to another; to send from one place to another.

Transmittal, trāns-mīt'-āl. s. the act of transmitting.

Transmutable, trāns-mū'-tā-bl. a. capable of being changed.

Transmutation, trāns-mūt'-ā-shān. s. the changing of metals, &c. into another nature or substance.

Transmute, trāns-mūt'-ē. v. a. to change from one nature or substance to another.

Transom, trāns'-om. s. a beam over a door or window.

Transparency, trāns-pā'-rēn-sē. s. translucence; clearness.

Transparent, trāns-pā'-rēnt. a. clear; pellucid; pervious to the light; translucent; not opaque.

Transpire, trāns-pīr'-ē. v. a. to pierce through.

Transpire, trāns-spīr'-ē. v. to emit in vapour; to escape from secrecy to notice.

Transplant, trāns-plānt'. v. a. to plant in a new place.

Transport, trāns-pōr'-tē. v. a. to banish; put into transport.

Transportation, trāns-pōr-tā'-shān. s. banishment; transmission.

Transporter, trāns-pōr'-tēr. s. one that transports.

Transposable, trāns-pōz'-āl. s. a misplacing, a changing.

Transpose, trāns-pōz'-ē. v. a. to put out of place, to change as to order.

Transposition, trāns-pōz'-ān. s. the act of misplacing.

Transubstantiate, trāns-sub-stān'-ātē. v. a. to change substance.

Transubstantiation, trāns-sub-stān'-ātē. v. a. change of substance.

Transude, trāns'-ūd. v. n. to pass through in vapour.

Transudatory, trāns-ūd'-ā-tār-ē. a. passing.

Transvection, trāns-vēk'-ā-shān. s. the act of carrying.

Transversal, trāns-ver'-sāl. a. running crosswise.

Transverse, trāns-vēr'-sē. v. a. being in a cross direction.

Trap, trāp. s. a snare; ambush; plaything.

Trap, trāp. v. a. to ensnare; to catch; to adorn.

Trapdoor, trāp-dōr'. s. door in the floor or roof.

Trapping, trāp'-plag. s. ornament, dress.

Trapsick, trāp'-stik. s. a boy's plaything.

Trash, trāsh. s. dross; a worthless thing.

Train, trāv'-ōl. v. to toil, to be in labour, to harass.

Train, trāv'-ōl. s. labour, toil, fatigue, labour.

Travel, trāv'-ōl. v. n. to make journeys, pass, go.

Travel, trāv'-ēl. s. a journey, labour, toil.

Traveller, trāv'-ēl-lēr. s. one who goes journeys.

Traverse, trāv'-ērse. ad. and prep. athwart, crosswise.

Traverse, trāv'-ērse. a. lying across, athwart.

Traverse, trāv'-ērse. v. to sail across, to wander over, to use a posture of opposition; to examine.

Travesty, trāv'-ēstē. a. ridiculous, burlesqued.

Tray, trā. s. a shallow trough of wood.

Traytrip, trā'-trēp. s. a kind of play.

Treachery, trāch'-érē. s. perfidy, a breach of trust.

Treasurer, trāsh'-ér-ō. a. faithful, perfidious, false.

Treasurer, trāsh'-ér-ē. s. perfidy, a breach of trust.

Trecle, tre'-klē. a. a sort of medicine; molasses.

Tread, trēd. s. a step with the foot; track, way.

Tread, trēd. v. to set the foot; walk; cover; beat.

Treadle, trēd'-ēlē. s. a piece of wood belonging to looms, moved with the feet.

Treason, tre'-zen. s. disloyalty; treachery; rebellion.

Treasonable, tre'-zen-a-bāl. a. of the nature of treason.

Treasure, trāzh'-ĕrē. s. hoarded wealth, riches.
Trea"ure," treb'-ó-rd. s. one who has charge of the money of a prince, state, corporation, &c.
Treasury, treb'-ó-ré. s. a place for money.
Treat, tre'et. v. to negotiate; handle; maintain.
Treat, tre'te. s. an entertainment given; pleasure.
Treatise, tre'tiz. s. a discourse, a written dis-
Treatment, tre'te-mént. s. usage good or bad.
Treaty, tre'té. s. a negotiation, contract of parties.
Treble, treb'-bl. s. threefold,—s. a sharp sound.
Tree, tre. s. a large vegetable, rising, with one woody stem, to a considerable height.
Trefoil, tre'-foll. s. a three-leaved grass; clover.
Treillage, tre'-ldje. s. pales to support espaliers.
Trellis, trel'-ls. s. a lattice-work of wood, &c.
Tremble, trem'-bl. v. n. to shake, quake, shudder.
Tremendous, trem'-mént. s. dreadful, awful.
Tremour, trem'-mór. s. a quivering or shaking motion.
Tremulous, trem'-lús. s. fearful, trembling.
Tren, tren. s. a spear to strike fish with.
Trench, trensh. s. a ditch; a defence for soldiers.
Trenchant, tren'-ánt. s. sharp, cutting.
Trencher, tren'-shér. s. a wooden platter.
Trepan, trep'-pán. s. a snare; a surgeon's instrument.
Trepan, trep'-pán'. v. a. to cut with a trepan; to perforate; to catch, to ensnare.
Trephine, tref'-fín. s. a small trepan for one hand.
Trepid, trep'-id. a. fearful; trembling; quak.
Trepidation, trep'-é-dá'-shún. s. the state of trembling.
Trespass, trep'-pás. s. a sin, offence; unlawful.
Tresses, tres'-als. s. knots or curls of hair.
Trestle, tres'-al. s. a frame to support any thing on.
Tret, tret. s. an allowance in weight for waste.
Trevet, trev'-et. s. an iron with three legs.
Troy, trò. s. the three at cards or dice.
Triable, trí'-á-bl. a. capable of trial or examination.
Triad, trí'-ád. s. three united.
Trial, trí'-ál. s. a test of virtue; examination.
Triangle, trí'-áng-glé. s. a figure of three angles.
Triangu"lar, tri-áng'-gú-lar. a. having three angles.
Tribe, tribe. s. a certain generation of people.
Triblet, trib'-lé. s. a tool for making rings.
Tribulation, trib'-ó-lá'-shún. s. vexation, distress.
Trivial, tri-bi'-vúl. s. a court of justice; a judge's seat.
Tribune, trib'-óon. s. a Roman officer.
Tributary, trib'-ó-tá-re. a. paying tribute; sub-
ject unto.
Tribute, trib'-út. s. payment made in acknowl-
edgement of dependence, a tax.
Trice, trís. s. a short time, moment, instant.
Trick, trik. v. a. to deceive; cheat; dress; adorn.
Trickery, trick'-ár-é. s. act of dressing up; art-
Tricking, trick'-iŋ. s. dress; ornaments; a cheating.
Trickle, trick'-kl. v. n. to fall or run down in drops.
Trident, trí'-dén. s. a three-pointed spear.
Triennial; trí-en'-yál. a. happening every three years.
Trifle, trí'-fál. s. n. to act with levity; be foolish.
Triffle, trí'-fál. s. a thing of no moment or value.
Triffer, trí'-fér. s. one who acts or talks foolishly.
Triffling, trí'-fál-íŋ. a. worthless, mean, shal-
Triform, trí'-fúrm. a. having a triple form or shape.
Trigger, trig'-gúr. s. a catch of a wheel or gun.
Trigonometrical, trig'-ó-nó-mét'-ré-kál. a. pertain-
ing to trigonometry.
Trigonometry, trig'-ó-nó-mé'-tré. s. the art of measuring triangles.
Trilateral, trí-lá'-tór. a. having three sides.
Trill, trill. s. a quaver.—v. n. to quaver, to trickle.
Trillion, tríl'-yón. s. a million of millions of millions.
Trim, trim. s. a nice; neatly dressed up.
Trim, trim. v. a. to dress; shave; balance.
Trimmer, trim'-ér. a. dress; condition; ornaments.
Trimming, trim'-íng. a. a lace; &c. on clothes.
Trine, trís. a. belonging to the number three.
Trinity, trí'-é-té. s. the doctrine of three persons in one God.
t, trung'-ght. s. a toy; a thing of small [tect.
tip. v. to supplant; err; stumble; de-
fp. s. a stumble; mistake; short voyage.
ite, trip'-pär-die. a. divided into three
trip. s. the intestines, the guts.
rong, trip'-thông. s. a coalition of three
trip'-pl. s. treble, three times repeated.
trip'-lt. s. three of a kind, three lines.
ate, trip'-kát-e. a. thrice as much, ex.
[fold state.
ity, tri-pilh'-tête. s. trebleness, a three-
tri'-pôd, or trip'-bôd. s. a seat or stool
three feet.
gi, trip'-páng. a. nimble, passing quickly.
ci, trip'-tôte. s. a noun used only in three
[equal parts.
jom, tri-sèk'-shôn. s. division into three
1, trišt'-fil. a. sad, melancholy, gloomy.
able, tris'-shôl-ô-bl. s. a word consisting
in syllables.
rite. a. stale, worn out, common.
sm, tri'-thôm. s. the worship of three
[pounded.
able, trîch'-tôh-râ-bôl. a. possible to be
ation, trîch'-tôh-râ-shôn. s. a rubbing to
fer.
ph, tri'-âmif. s. joy or pomp for success;
ry, conquest; state of being victorious.
ph, tri'-âmif. v. a. to rejoice for victory,
a victory, celebrate a victory with pomp.
phal, tri'-âmif-ôl. a. used in celebrating
[tery.
phant, tri'-âmif-âm. a. celebrating vic-
ôr, tri'-âmif-vôr. s. one of three in the
[office.
[three men.
irate, tri'-âmif-vê-rât. s. a government by
ôr, tri'-ônce. a. three joined in one.
ôl. a. inconsiderable; worthless.
ôlô, trôk'-kê. s. a foot in Latin poetry, con-
g of a long and short syllable.
ôd. trôd'-dn. } part. pass. of to tread.
ôll. v. to fish for pike, barbel, &c. with
which has a pulley near the bottom.
ôp. s. a slattern, a slovenly woman.

Troop, trôp. s. a body of soldiers; a company
Troop, trôp. v. a. to march in a body or in
haste.
Trooper, trôp'-ôr. s. a horse soldier.
Trope, trôp. s. a figure in speech; turn;
change.
Trophied, trôf'-fied. a. adorned with trophies.
Trophy, trôf'-fô. s. something taken in battle.
Tropic, trôp'-îk. s. an astronomical line of the
sûn.
Tropical, trôp'-ê-kûl. a. figurative; near the
Trot, trôt. v. a. to ride in a trot, to walk fast.
Truth, trôth. s. truth, faithfulness; a petty oath.
Trophilight, trôf'-îlht. a. betrothed, espoused.
Troubadour, trôb'-bô-dôôr. s. an early poet of
Provençal.
[Sue.
Trouble, trôv'-bl. v. a. to perplex, to afflict, to
Trouble, trôv'-bl. s. disturbance; calamity;
affliction. [some.
Troublesome, trôv'-bl-sôm. a. vexatious; âû-
Trough, trôf. s. any long thing hollowed.
Tronuce, trônuse. v. a. to punish, beat.
Trousers, trôô'-sôrz. s. long breeches.
Trout, trôôt. s. a fish; an honest, silly fellow.
Trover, trôv'-vôr. s. an action for goods found
and not delivered to the owner on demand.
Trowel, trôô'-ôl. s. a tool used by bricklayers.
Troyweight, trôô'-wôtè. s. a weight of 12 oz.
to the pound.
Truant, trôô'-ônt. s. an absenter from school.
Truant, trôô'-ônt. a. idle, lazy, loafing.
Truce, trôôse. s. a temporary cessation of war.
Trucidation, trôô'-ôshôn. s. the act of
killing.
Truck, trôk. s. traffic by exchange.
Truck, trôk. v. a. to give in exchange.
Truckle, trôkt'-kl. v. a. to be in subjection to
creep. s. a small wheel.
Trucklebed, trôkt'-kl-bôd. s. a bed with wheels
to run under another.
Truculent, trôô'-ôlênt. a. savage, terrible of
aspect. [bour.
Trudge, trôjè. v. a. to jog on heavily, to la-
True, trôô. a. not false, certain, genuine;
steady. [just.
Truehearted, trôô'-hôrt'-ôd. a. honest, faithful.
Trueloveknot, trôô-lôv-nôô'. s. a particular kind
of knot.
Trufepenny, trōd'-pēn-nē. s. a worthy, honest fellow.

Truffle, trōd'-fl. s. a subterranean mushroom.

Truism, trōd'-īz. n. an undoubted truth.

Trull, trōl. s. a vagrant, dirty street urchin.

Truly, trōd'-lē. ad. certainly, exactly, really.

Trump, trōmp. s. a trumpet; the turn-up card.

Trump, trōmp. v. a. to win with a trump, devise.

Trumpery, trōmp'-ēr-ē. s. trifles, trash; idle talk.

Trumpet, trōmp'-lēt. s. a kind of musical instrument.

Trumpeter, trōmp'-lēt-ēr. s. one who sounds a trumpet.

Truncate, trāng'-kāte. v. to cut short, to main.

Truncate, trāng'-kāt. v. a. to beat with a Trundle, trāng'-dl. v. n. to roll, to bowl along.

Trundle, trāng'-dl. s. a round, rolling thing.

Trunk, trāngk. s. the body of any thing; a sort of chest; the phosphorus of an elephant.

Trunk hose, trāngk'-hōze. s. a kind of large breeches.

Trunnions, trān'-yăns. s. the knobs on cannons, by which they are supported on carriages.

Truss, trōs. s. a bandage for ruptures; a bundle of hay of 56 pounds weight.

Truss, trōs. v. a. to pack close together.

Trust, trōst. s. confidence, charge, care, credit.

Trust, trōst. v. to confide in, to believe.

Trustee, trōst'-ē. s. one intrusted with any thing.

Trusty, trōst'-ē. a. honest, true, faithful, strong.

Truth, trōth. s. honesty, reality, faithfulness.

Try, trī. v. to examine, to essay, to attempt.

Tub, tōb. v. a. vessel of wood of various sizes.

Tube, tōbe. s. a pipe; siphon; a long, hollow body.

Tubercle, tōb'-bēr-kl. s. a small swelling, a pimple.

Tuberose, tōb'-rōze. s. a sweet-smelling flower.

Tuberous, tōb'-bōs. a. full of knobs or swellings.

Tubular, tōb'-bō-lē. a. long and hollow.

Tubulated, tōb'-bō-lēd. as. like a cylinder, like a cylinder.

Tubulous, tōb'-bō-lēs. a. fistular.

Tuck, tōk. v. a. to lay close; to enclose under.

Tucker, tōk'-ār. s. a small piece of linen that shades the breast of a woman.

Tuesday, tōz'-ē-dē. s. the third day of the week.

Tuft, tōft. s. a cluster of grass, hair, &c.

Tufa, tōf'-fā. s. a shaggy kind of silk.

Tuftly, tōf'-lē. a. adorned with, or having tufts.

Tug, tōg. v. n. to pull along, to draw; to contend.

Tug, tōg. s. a pull with force, a great effort.

Tuition, tō'-shē'-ōn. s. guardianship; instruction.

Tulip, tō'-līp. s. the name of a flower.

Tumble, tōm'-bī. s. a fall.

Tumbler, tōm'-bī-lēr. s. one who shows feats of activity; a large drinking glass.

Tumbrel, tōm'-bīr-ēl. s. a dung hill; a dung cart.

Tumefaction, tō-mē'-fāk'-shōn. s. a swelling.

Tumefy, tō'-mē-fl. v. a. to swell, to make to swell.

Tumid, tō'-mīd. a. puffed up, swelled; pompous.

Tumour, tō'-mōr. s. morbid swelling; affected pomp.

Tumult, tō'-mūlt. s. a riot, bustle. [of riot.

Tumultuous, tō'-mūl'-ōs. a. turbulent, full.

Tun, tōn. s. a cask of four hogsheads.

Tunable, tō'-nābl. a. harmonious, musical, sweet.

Temper, tōn'-nē. s. harmony; an air; order; set to harmony.

Tune, tōn. v. a. to put into a musical state.

Tuneful, tōn'-fūl. a. musical, harmonious.

Tuner, tōn'-ūr. s. one who tunes, one who sings.

Tunick, tōn'-nik. s. part of the Roman dress, integument.

Tunic, tō'-nik. s. a cover, integument, skin.

Tunnage, tōn'-nēdʒ. s. contents of a vessel measured by the tun; a duty of so much per tun.

Tunnel, tōn'-nēl. s. the shaft of a chimney; a funnel to bottle liquor; net to catch partridges; a road or canal passing under ground.

Tunny, tōn'-nē. s. the name of a sea-fish.

Tup, tōp. s. a ram.—v. n. to butt like a ram.

Turban, tūr'-bān. s. a Turkish cap.

Turbid, tūr'-bīd. a. thick, muddy, not clear.

Turbid, tūr'-bīd. a. thick, muddy, not clear.

Turbith, tūr'-bīt. s. yellow precipitate; a herb.

Turbot, tūr'-bōt. s. a delicate sea-fish.

Turbulence, tūr'-bō-lēn. s. tumult, confusion.
Twattle, to'wl. v. n. to prate, to gabble, to chatter.

Tweak, twéke. v. a. to pluck, to squeeze.

Tweedle, twe'dl. v. a. to handle lightly or softly.

Tweekers, twé'kérz. s. nippers, small pincers.

Twelfth, twélfth. a. the second after the tenth.

Twelfth tide, twélfth-tide. s. the Epiphany or twelfth day.

Twelve, twélv. a. two and ten, twice six.

Twelvemonth, twélv'-munch. s. a year of solar months.

Twenty, twénti. a. twice ten, a proverbial

Twice, twízé. ad. two times, doubly.

Twiddle, twídl. v. a. to touch lightly.

Twig, twíg. s. a small branch, switch, sprout.

Twilight, twíl'ite. s. the dubious or faint light before sunrise, and after sunset.

Twilight, twíl'ite. a. deeply shaded; obscure.

Twin, twínn. s. one of two produced together.

Twin-born, twínn-born. a. born at the same birth.

Twine, twíne. v. to twist, to wrap about, wind.

Twine, twíne. s. a twist, twisted thread; embrace.

Twinge, twíngé. v. a. to pinch, tweak, torment with sudden and sharp pain. [eye.

Twinkle, twíngkl. v. n. to open and shut the

Twinkling, twíngkl'-ling. s. a motion of the eye; a light that seems every moment in and out.

Twirl, twírl. v. a. to run round quick.

Twirl, twírl. s. circular motion, rotation, twist.

Twist, twíst. v. a. to form by complication.

Twist, twíst. s. a thread made by winding two together; a single string of cord; twitch; twist;

Twit, twít. v. a. to reproach, to upbraid, to sneer.

Twitch, twítch. v. a. to snatch, to pluck forcibly.

Twitter, twít'-tór. v. n. to make a noise like

Twitter, twít'-tór. s. a disorder of passion, laughter. [twice.

Twofold, tof'-fóld. a. double.—aa. doubly,

Two-handed, tof'-hánd-ld. a. big, bulky, enormous.

Twopence, tôp'-pense. s. a penny twice twofold, small coin,
Tymanum, ðm'-pà-nàm. s. a drum; part of the ear.
Type, tîp. s. an emblem; printing letter, stamp.
Typhus, ūl'-fès. s. a low kind of fever.
Typical, tip'-ê-kàl. a. emblematical, figurative.
Typically, tip'-ê-kàl-ê. ad. in a figurative manner.
Typographer, ðl-pòg'-graw-fèr. s. a printer, one
Typographical, tip-ô-gra-fè-kàl. a. belonging to printing.
Typography, ðl-pòg'-graw-fè. s. the art of print-
Tryannical, ūl-ràn'-nik. } a. like a tyrant.
Tryannicide, ūl-ràn'-sè-alde. s. the act of killing a tyrant.
Tryannicize, ūl-ràn'-lè. v. n. to play or act the tyrant.
Tryannous, ūl-ràn'-nàs. a. arbitrary, cruel, despotic.
Tryanny, ūl-ràn'-è. s. cruel government, severity.
Tryant, ūl-ràn-t. s. a cruel, despotic ruler or master.
Tyro, ūl'-rò. s. a beginner; student; novice.

U

UBIQUITY, yú-bik'-wè-tè. s. omnipresence; existence in all places.
Udder, ōd'-dùr. s. the udders of a cow.
Ugliness, ūg'-lè-nàs. s. deformity, moral depravity.
Ugly, ūg'-lè. a. deformed, offensive to the eye.
Ulcer, ūl-sùr. s. a running sore.
Ulceration, ūl-sùr-à-shùn. s. a breaking into sores.
Ulcerous, ūl'-sùr-às. a. afflicted with sores.
Ulcered, ūl'-sùrd. a. grown to be an ulcer.
Ullage, ūl'-àjè. s. the quantity of liquor which a cask wants of being full.
Ultimate, ūl'-tè-màt. a. the very last, final.
Ultimately, ūl'-tè-màt-è. ad. in the last consequence.
Ultimatum, ūl'-tè-mà-tèm. s. the final resolution.
Ultramarine, ūl-trà-mà-rèn'. s. a very fine blue.
Ultramarine, ūl-trà-mà-rèn'. a. foreign, beyond the sea.
Umb, ðm'-bèr. s. a yellow colour; a fish.
Umbilical, ðm-bèl'-è-kàl. a. belonging to the navel.
Umbrage, ðm'-bràjè. s. shadow; offense, resentment.
Umbrageous, ðm-bràj'-è-òs. } a. shady.
Umbrilla, ðm-brèl'-è. s. a cover from the sun or rain.
Umpire, ðm'-pré. s. one who decides disputes.
Unabashed, ūn-à-bàsh't. a. not ashamed, undaunted.
Unable, ūn-à'-bl. a. not able, weak, impotent.
Unabolished, ūn-à-bål'-làb. a. remaining in force.
Unacceptably, ūn-ák'-sèp-tè-bl. a. disagreeable.
Unaccepted, ūn-ák'-sèp-tè-èd. a. not accepted, not received.
Unaccompanied, ūn-ák-kòm'-pà-nàl. a. not attended, not accompanied.
Unaccomplished, ūn-ák-kòm'-plàb. a. unfinished; awkward.
Unaccountable, ūn-ák-kòm'-à-bè-bl. a. not to be accounted for, not subject, not controllable, not predictable.
Unaccountably, ūn-ák-kòm'-à-bè-bl. ad. strangely, oddly.
Unaccurate, ūn-ák'-kà-ràt. a. not exact, incorrect.
Unaccustomed, ūn-ák-kòv'-tòmd. a. new, not usual, strange.
Unachievable, ūn-à-tàb'-và-bl. a. that may not be achieved.
Unacquainted, ūn-ák-kwàn'-tèd. a. not known, unfamiliar.
Unadmired, ūn-àd'-màrd'. a. not regarded with admiration.
Unadored, ūn-à-dòrd'. a. not worshipped; neglected.
Unadvised, ūn-àd'-vàd'. a. indiscreet, imprudent.
Unaffable, ūn-àf'-à-bl. a. haughty, proud.
Unaffected, ūn-àf'-èk'-tàd. a. not moved, open, real.
Unaided, ūn-à'-dàd. a. not assisted, not helped.
Unalienable, ūn-àl'-èn-à-bl. a. that cannot be alienated.
Unallied, ūn-àl'-lèd. a. having no powerful relations.
Unalterable, ūn-àl'-èr-à-bl. a. that cannot be altered.
Unanimity, yú-nàè'-tè. s. agreement in mind.
nimous, yu-ni-mus. a. being of one nd.

[refuted.
newerable, an-an-sär-ä-bl. a. not to be palled, an-ap-pähwd'. a. not dajout.
ppeasable, an-ap-pë-zä-bl. a. not to be cried.
[qualified.
pt, an-apt'. a. dull, unfit, improper, not rmed, an-armd'. a. having no armour or apons.
rtful, an-art'-fäl. a. wanting skill or cunning.
asked, an-askt'. a. not asked.
spiring, an-as-pr'ing. a. not ambitious, nable.
[ed.
supplyable, an-as-sä'-lä-bl. a. not to be assault-assisted, an-as-sä'-täd. a. not assisted, not ped.
strainable, an-at-tä'-sät-bl. a. not to be gain or attained.
[assayed.
temted, an-at-tém'-täd. a. untied, not tended, an-at-tén'-täd. a. having no retie, alone.
[thority.
torized, an-aw'-thär-lad. a. without an-viable, an-au'-väl-bl. { a. useless, vain.
alling, an-au'-wäg. { a. inevitable, inevitable.
valdable, an-au-väl'-ä-bl. a. inevitable, not be stoned.
ware, an-a-ware'. 
wares, an-a-wärz'. { ad. suddenly.
wed, an-awd'. a. having no fear or dread.
ar, an-bar'. v. a. to unbolt, to remove a i.
eaten, an-bë'-tn. a. not trodden, not beat-
eoming, an-bë-käm'-ing. a. indecent, un-
table.
[suitable.
itting, an-bë-fä'-ting. a. unbecoming,
elf, an-bë-lëf'. a. infidelity, incredul-
irreligion.
lever, an-bë-lëv'-år. a. an infidel.
enefied, an-bë-rëf'-iéd. a. not enjoying a nse.
[unmerciful.
envolent, an-bë-nëv'-vö-lënt. a. not kind, 
enign, an-bë-nil'. a. malevolent, malign-
[dued.
ent, an-bënt'. a. relaxed, unshrunk, unsub-
essing, an-bë-äst'-læg. a. unbecom-
g.
rewailed, an-bë-wäld'. a. not lamed.
idden, an-bll'-dn. a. uninvited, not hidden.

Unbind, an-blöd'. v. a. to loose, untie, separate
Unblamable, an-blä'-mä-bl. a. not blamable, in-cenn.

Unblemished, an-blém'-ish. a. free from blen-
Unblest, an-blést'. a. wretched, unhappy, ac-

cursed.

Unblown, an-blöne'. a. not yet blown, un-

Unbodied, an-böd'-ld. a. freed from the body, incorporeal.

Unbolt, an-böl'. v. a. to open or remove bolts.
Unborn, an-börn'. a. not yet brought into life.
Unborrowed, an-bör'-röö. a. not borrowed, genuin.

dence.

Unbosom, an-bös'-äm. v. a. to reveal in confi-

Unbought, an-bawt'. a. obtained without mon-

ey.

Unbound, an-bönd'd. a. wanting a cover; not
Unbounded, an-bönd'-ld. a. unlimited, unre-
strained.

Unbrace, an-bräse'. v. a. to loose, relax.

Unbred, an-bred'. a. not taught, ill-educated.

Unbridled, an-brid'-ld. a. not restrained, licen-
tious.

Unbroke, an-broke'. a. not tamed or subdued,

Unbrotherly, an-bröth'-ör-lë: a. not like a brother.

Unbuckle, an-bück'-kl. v. a. to loose a buckle.

Unbuild, an-bld'. v. a. to raze, destroy, pull down.

[uninterred.

Unburied, an-bërd'-rd. a. not put into a grave.

Unburnt, an-bürnt'. a. not consumed by fire.

Unburthen, an-bür'-thén. v. a. to rid of a load, throw a.

[buttoned.

Unbutton, an-büt'-tn. v. a. to loose any thing,

Uncanonical, an-kän'-i-káln. a. not canoni-

tal.

Uncaught, an-käwt'. a. not yet caught, not

Uncertain, an-sér'-tn. a. not certain, doubtful.

Uncertainty, an-sër'-än-të. a. dubiousness, con-
tingency.

Unchain, an-tshäne'. v. a. to free from chains.

Unchangeable, an-tshän'-jä-bl. a. not to be changed, fixed.

Uncharitable, an-tshär'-ä-tä-bl. a. having no mercy or charity.

Uncharitableness, an-tshär'-ä-tä-bl-ness. a. want of charity.

Uncharitably, an-tshär'-ät'-li. a. uncharitably.
Unchastity, oun-taś-ė-tē-lē. s. lewdness, incontinence. [eaten.
Unchewed, oun-tā-hōdē'. a. not chewed, not
Unchristian, oun-kriś-tĕ-kān. a. contrary to the
laws of Christianity.
Uncial, oun-shāl. a. belonging to an ancient
kind of large letters. [cised.
Uncircumcised, oun-sēr-kām-śād. a. not circumcised
Uncircumcision, oun-sēr-kām-śāh-ān. s. a
want of circumcision.
Uncivil, oun-sēv-āl. a. unpolite, rude.
Uncivilly, oun-sēv-āl-ē. a. unpolitely, not com-
plaisantly. [cent, rude.
Uncivilized, oun-sēv-āl-izd. a. barbarous; inde-
Unclarified, oun-klār-ē-fikē. a. not purified.
Unclassical, oun-klas-ē-sik. } a. not classical.
Unclean, oun-klēn. a. not clean; wicked.
Uncleanliness, oun-klēn-ē-nēs. s. want of
cleanliness; sin. [chaste.
Uncleanly, oun-klēn-ē-lē. a. filthy, dirty, un-
Uncleansed, oun-klēnzd'. a. not cleansed or
purified.
Uncleaned, oun-klēnsh'. v. a. to open the hand.
Uncloth, oun-klothē. v. a. to strip, to make
naked.
Unclog, oun-klog'. v. a. to disencumber, ex-
Unclose, oun-klozē. v. a. to open, set open.
Uncloaked, oun-klo̊k'-dēd. a. free from clouds,
not darkened. [liand.
Unclothe, oun-klothē. v. a. to open the closed
Uncoll, oun-kōl'. v. a. to unfold.
Uncollected, oun-kōl-ēk'-tēd. a. not collected,
not recollected.
Uncombed, oun-kōmd'. a. not parted with a
comb. [graceful.
Uncomely, oun-kōm'-lē. a. not comely, not
Uncomfortable, oun-kōm'-fār-ē-bl. a. dismal,
gloomy. [usual.
Uncommon, oun-kōm'-mān. a. not frequent, un-
Uncompact, oun-kōm-pāk'. a. not compact, not
close. [not communicated.
Uncomunicated, oun-kōm-mū-nē-kā-tēd. a.
Uncompelled, oun-kōm-pēl'. a. not forced, not
obliged. [not intricate.
Uncompounded, oun-kōm-plō̊nd'-tēd. a. simple;

Uncompressed, oun-kōm-plēz'-tēd. a. not compress-
ed, loose. [dressed.
Unconceivable, oun-kōm-sē'-vā-bl. a. not to be
Unconceived, oun-kōm-sēvēd'. a. not thought,
not imagined. [senses.
Uncerrned, oun-kōm-sēr'ūd'. a. not anonymous;
easy. [its.
Unconfined, oun-kōm-fīnd'. a. having no limi-
Unconquerable, oun-kōm-kōr'ē-bl. a. not to be
subdued. [sonable; unjust.
Unconscious, oun-kōm-shēn-ē-bl. a. unrea-
Unconsciously, oun-kōm-shēn-ē-blē. a. unre-
reasonably.
Unconscious, oun-kōm-shēn-ē-bl. a. having no men-
tal perception; unknowing.
Uncontrollable, oun-kōm-trō̊l'-bl. a. not to be
controlled.
Uncouple, oun-kōp'-pl. v. a. to separate, to let
loose. [late.
Uncourteous, oun-kōr'-tās-ēs. a. uncivil, unpo-
Uncourteously, oun-kōr'-tībl. a. unpolite, awk-
Uncouth, oun-kōch'. a. strange, unusual, odd.
Uncreated, oun-kre'-kā-tēd. a. not yet created,
not yet born. [gathered.
Uncropped, oun-kropt'. a. not cropped, not
Uncrowded, oun-kröd'-ēd. a. not crowded; a
liberty.
Uncrown, oun-krown'. v. a. to deprive of a
crown. [sing.
Uncotion, oun-kōshōn. s. an ointment; an anoint-
Uncoutious, oun-kōshōs. a. fat, oily, clammy.
Unculled, oun-kōld'. a. not gathered, not se-
lected. [blame.
Unculpable, oun-kōl-pā-bl. a. not deserving
Uncultivated, oun-kōlt-ē-vā-tēd. a. not cultivat-
ed, not civilized. [ious.
Uncurbed, oun-kōrd'. a. not restrained, licence-
Uncurel, oun-kūrē. v. a. to loose from ringslets.
Uncut, oun-kūt'. a. not cut, whole.
Undaunted, oun-dān'-tēd. a. not depressed.
Undauntedly, oun-dān'-tēd-ē. ad. boldly, with-
out fear. [tected.
Undazzled, oun-dāz'-zēd. a. not dazzled, unde-
Undebauched, oun-dē-bāwchēd'. a. not corrupt-
ed, pure.
Undecayed, oun-de-kādē'. a. not decayed, not
worn.
receive, än-de-sëve’. v. a. to inform justly; right. [caived.
receivable, än-de-së-vë-bl. a. not to be decided, än-de-së-dëd. a. not determined, settled.
ck, än-dek’. v. a. to undress, strip.
clinable, än-de-kël’-më-bl. a. not to be ded.
aced, än-de-fëste’. a. not disfigured, not led out. [true.
feasible, än-de-fë’-zë-bl. a. not defensible, siled, än-de-fild’. a. not polluted, pure; initiated.
ed-out. [ed-out.
stable, än-de-fl’-më-bl. a. not to be marked, än-de-fand’. a. not disturbed, unlimited.
fully considered.
liberated, än-de-fû-br’-dëd. a. not care.
lighted, än-de-ël’-tëd. a. not pleased, un-
ung. [denied.
valuable, än-de-ul’-më-bl. a. that cannot be pored, än-de-pord’. a. not lamented or ailed.
trayed, än-de-prav’d’. a. not corrupted, t’än-dor. ad. and prep. beneath, below.
bug, än-dor-bëd’. v. a. to offer less than worth.
underline.
ground, än-dor-grond’. a. a subterrane.
band, än-dor-händ’. a. sly, cunning.
inved, än-dor-ëvd’. a. not borrowed, origi-
nal.
workman, làbûer, än-dor-là-bû-ðér. s. a petty lay, än-dor-ðë. v. a. to lay under; to sup-
[ue.
lion, än-dor-lënt’. v. a. to let below the val-
lione, än-dor-lëne’. v. a. to draw a line.
[sorry fellow.
ling, än-dor-lëng. s. an inferior agent; mine, än-dor-mëne’. r. a. to sap; to in-
see.
most, än-dor-most. a. lowest, meanest.
neath, än-dor-mënth’. ad. below, be-
[ogatory.
dpart, än-dor-përt. s. subordinate or un-
tual part.
Underplot, än-’dör-plët. s. a series of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of a dramatic representation, and subservi-
te to it; a clauselstine scheme.
Underrate, än-dör-rate’. v. a. to rate or value too low.
Underrate, än-’dör-rate’. a. a price less than the Undersell, än-dör-sël’. r. a. to sell cheaper than another.
Undersong, än-’dör-sõng. s. chorus, burden of Understand, än-dör-stand’. r. to comprehend fully.
Understanding, än-dör-stan’-ðling. s. intellectual powers; skill.
[skilful.
Understanding, än-dör-stan’-ðling. a. knowing, 
Understood, än-dör-stëd’. part. from to under-
stand.
[riour agent.
Understrapper, än-’dör-strap-për. s. an infer-
Undertake, än-dör-tëke’. v. to engage in, to 

Undertaker, än-dör-të-kër. s. one who undertakes; a manager.
Undertaking, än-dör-të’-këng. s. an enterprise;
Undertenant, än-dör-tën’-ënt. s. a secondary tenant.

Undertook, än-dör-tëuk’. part. pass. of to use
Undervalue, än-dor-vål’-ë. v. a. to rate too low.
Underwent, än-dör-wënt’. pret. of to undergo.
Underwood, än-dör-wëd’. s. bushes under timber trees.

Underwrite, än-dör-write’. v. a. to write under
Underwriter, än-dör-wët’-tor. s. an insurer, a subscriber.

Undescribed, än-ëskrëd’. a. not described,
Undescribed, än-ëskrëld’. a. undiscovered, 

Underved, än-ëzërd’. a. not merited, not
Undeserving, än-ëzër’-ving. a. worthless.

Undesigned, än-ëslëd’. a. not intended.
Undesigning, än-ësli’-ning. a. sincere, honest.

Undestroyed, än-ëstrëld’. a. not destroyed, not

Undecided. [undecided.
Undetermined, än-ë-terr’-mind. a. unsettled,
Undevoted, än-ë-vërd’-ëd. a. not devoted, not

Undigged, än-ilëd’. pret. of to undo.

Undigested, än-ë-jëst’-ëd. a. not cooked, not digested.
Undiminished, ändé-mính'-lsh. a. not lessened, entire.
Undipped, ändópt'. a. not dipped; not plunged; dry.
Undirected, ändérékt'-éd. a. not directed, not
Uncertain, ändiz-zérd'. a. unsee.
Undecernible, ändiz-zérn'-é-bl. a. not be dis-
cerned.
Undecerning, ändiz-zérn'-ìng. a. injudicious,
Undisciplined, ändiz-síp-pínd. a. uninstructed,
untaught. [found out.
Undiscoverable, ändís-ków'-ár-á-bl. a. not to be
Uncovered, ändís-ków'-ár-ú. not seen, unknown.
[found sincere.
Undisguised, ändís-gylskd'. a. open, artless.
Undismissed, ändís-mís'd'. a. not discouraged,
not depressed with fear.
Undisputed, ändís-pú'-téd. a. incontrovertible.
Undisturbed, ändís-túrbd'. a. not disturbed;
quiet.
Undo, ändú.' v. a. to ruin; to take to pieces.
Undone, ändó'n. a. ruined, destroyed, not per-
formed.
Undoubtedly, ändódt'-éd-lé. ad. without ques-
tion or doubt.
Undress, ändrèz'. v. a. to take off the clothes.
Undue, ändú'. a. not right; not agreeable to
duty.
Undulate, änjó-lát. v. a. to roll as waves.
Undulation, änjó-lá'-shún. s. a motion like
waves.
Undulatory, änjó-lá-tó-ré. a. moving like
Undutiful, ändú'-tú-fúl. a. disobedient, per-
verse.
Uneasiness, äñéz-nès. s. trouble, care, per-
Uneasy, äñé'-zé. a. disturbed, painful.
Uneaten, äñé'-tn. a. not devoured or eaten.
Unedifying, äñéd'-dí-líng. a. not improving.
Uncertified, äñék'-téd. a. not chosen.
Uneligible, äñél'-é-jé-bl. a. n. proper to be
chosen.
Unemployed, äñém-píld'. a. not employed
Unendowed, äñén-dód'. a. not endowed, not
graced.
Unenjoyed, äñé-jól'. a. not enjoyed, not pos-
Unenlarged, äñén-arjéd'. a. not enlarged, con-
ttracted.
Unenlightened, äñén-l'-índ. a. not enlight-
Unentertaining, äñént'-árring. a. no delight.
Unembarrassed, äñém'-bárd. a. exempt from
Ut.
Unequal, äñé-kwá'l. a. not even; not par-
Unequivocal, äñék'-kwí-lá'. a. not j
Unequivocal, äñék'-kwí-lá'. a. not cal, plain.
Unerring, äñér'-íng. a. certain, not mi
Uncessary, äñés-sú'-shál. a. not e
void of life.
Unestablished, äñé-stáb'-lsh't. a. no
lished, uncertain.
Uneven, äñé'-vn. a. not level, not eq
Uneveness, äñé'-vn-nès. s. inequality,
Unequaled, äñég-zák'-téd. a. not exa
Unexamined, äñég-zám'-índ. a. not ex
not tried.
Unexamined, äñég-zám'-índ. a. with
Unexceptionable, äñék-spé'-shún-á-bl.
liable to objection.
Unexecuted, äñek'-sé-kó'-téd. a. un-
formed, not executed.
Unexemplified, äñég-zëm'-plé'-fik. known by example.
Unexercised, äñék'-sér'-slzd. a. not ex-
or practised.
Unexhausted, äñék-háwz'-téd. a. not
e
Unexpanded, äñék-párn'-déd. a. not
out; confused.
Unexpected, äñék-spék'-téd. a. not ex
Unexperienced, äñék-pré'-ré-énst. a
versed or experienced.
Unexpedient, äñék-spé-de-ént. a. not
Expert, äñék-prért'. a. wanting skill
ward.
Unexplored, äñék-plórd'. a. not search
Unexpressible, äñék-préz'-sé-bl. a. un-
blesse. ineffable.
Unextended, äñék-tén'-déd. a. havin
Ungenerate, äñék-ting'-gwhis
not to be put ou
Unextinguished, äñék-ting'-gwhis
quenched or put out.
Undied, äñé-tÚ-dé. a. not withered, u
Unfading, äñé-ting'. a. not liable to
colour.
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<th>UNG</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Unfair, on-fair' adj. dishonest, disingenuous.</td>
<td>Unfortunate, on-fær'-'thul-nal. a. unprosperous, unlucky.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfaithful, on-fait'/fual. a. treacherous, dishonest.</td>
<td>Unfortunately, on-fær-'thul-sát-lé. ad. without.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfashionable, on-fash'-on-á-bl. a. not modish.</td>
<td>UNSought, on-fawt'. a. not sought; not determined.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfasten, on-fás'-on. v. a. to unloose, unfix.</td>
<td>Unfound, on-fond'. a. not found, not met with.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfathomable, on-fá-thim'-on-á-bl. a. not to be sounded.</td>
<td>Unframed, on-frám'd. a. not formed, not fashioned.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfathomed, on-fá-thim'-on-á-bl. a. not sounded.</td>
<td>Unfrequent, on-fré'-kwent. a. not common, unusual.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfamiliar, on-fa-tegd'. a. unwarried.</td>
<td>Unfrequented, on-fré'-kwent'-éd. a. rarely visited, rarely entered.</td>
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<td>Unfavourable, on-fá-vor-á-bl. a. not favourable, unkind.</td>
<td>Destitute.</td>
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<td>Unfeared, on-fér'd. a. not feared; despised.</td>
<td>Unfriendly, on-frénd'-éd. a. wanting friends, not kind.</td>
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<td>Unfeasible, on-fez'-zé-bl. a. impracticable, not to be done.</td>
<td>Gealed.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfeathered, on-fez'-nárd. a. naked of feathers.</td>
<td>Unfrozen, on-fró'-zn. a. not frozen, not congealed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfed, on-féd'. a. not supplied with food.</td>
<td>Unfruitful, on-fród'-fál. a. not fruitful, barren, waste.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfeeding, on-fée'-ling. a. insensible, without feeling.</td>
<td>Unfurled, on-fur'l. v. a. to expand, unfold, spread.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfeigned, on-fán'd. a. real, sincere, not pretense.</td>
<td>Unfurnish, on-fúr'-nish. v. a. to deprive, strip, divest.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfelt, on-felt'. a. not felt; not perceived.</td>
<td>Unfurnished, on-fúr'-nished. a. without furnish.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfort, on-fúrt. a. improper, unqualified, unsuit-</td>
<td>Ungain, on-gán'. {a. awkward, uncouth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfree, on-fro'-ót. a. not free from shackles.</td>
<td>Ungainly, on-gán'-lè.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfilial, on-fil'-yál. a. unsuitable to a son, disobedient.</td>
<td>Ungarnished, on-går'-nished. a. undorned.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfilled, on-filt'. a. not filled, not supplied.</td>
<td>Ungathered, on-gáttr'-árd. a. not picked.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished, on-flin'-lishht. a. wanting the last hand.</td>
<td>Ungenerous, on-jén'-ér-ðs. a. niggardly, mean, not liberal.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfit, on-fít'. a. improper, unqualified, unsuit-</td>
<td>Ungenial, on-jén'-ý-ál. a. not favourable to na-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfix, on-fíks'. v. a. to loosen, separate, make fluid.</td>
<td>Ungenteel, on-jén-téel'. a. not genteel; unbe-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfixed, on-fi-kst'. a. wandering, not settled.</td>
<td>coming.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfledged, on-fé-jéd'. a. not covered with feathers.</td>
<td>Ungentle, on-jén'-ul. a. harsh, rude, rugged.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfilled, on-fél'd. a. not subdued, not con-</td>
<td>Ungentlemanlike, on-jén'-ul-mán'-like. a. mean, illiberal.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfold, on-fól'd. v. a. to expand, discover, display.</td>
<td>Ungentlemanly, on-jén'-ul-mán'-l. a. unbe-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unforbidden, on-för-áld'-dú. a. not forbidden, allowed.</td>
<td>coming a gentleman.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unforced, on-fórst'. a. not compelled, not seigned.</td>
<td>Ungentleness, on-jén'-ý-ñés. s. incivility;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unforeseen, on-for-seeén'. a. not seen or known</td>
<td>Ungilded, on-gíd'-déd. a. not overlaid with gold.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unforfeited, on-fór-áfd'-éd. a. not forfeited; preserved.</td>
<td>Ungirt, on-girt'. a. loosely dressed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unforgiving, on-fór-gív'-ing. a. implacable, inex-</td>
<td>Unglorified, on-gla'-ré-fle. a. not honoured,</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfor sed, on-fránd'. a. not shaped.</td>
<td>not praised.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unformen, on-frán'-kn. a. not deserted; supported.</td>
<td>Ungodlily, on-gód'-lý-lé. a. wickedly, impi-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfortified, on-fór'-lé-fkle. a. defenceless.</td>
<td>Ungodliness, on-gód'-lý-ñés. s. impiety, wick-</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>edness.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ungodly, on-gód'-l. a. wicked.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ungorged, on-gúrd'. a. not filled, not satisfied.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ungovernable, on-gúv'-dr-má-bl. a. not to be ruled; wild.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ungoverned</td>
<td>a. licentious, unbridled.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ungraceful</td>
<td>a. wanting beauty, wanting elegance.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ungracious</td>
<td>a. wicked, unacceptable.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ungrateful</td>
<td>a. unthankful, unpleasing.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ungratefully</td>
<td>a. with regard to the hand.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ungrounded</td>
<td>a. having no foundation.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unguarded</td>
<td>a. careless, inattentive, negligent.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unguent</td>
<td>s. an ointment; a liquid.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unhale</td>
<td>a. not sound, not healthy.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unhand</td>
<td>v. a. to loose from the hand.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unhandsome</td>
<td>a. ungraceful, illiberal.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unhandy</td>
<td>a. awkward, not dexterous.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unhappy</td>
<td>a. unfortunate, miserable.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unharmed</td>
<td>a. unhurt, uninjured.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unharmonious</td>
<td>a. unharmonious, unharmonious.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unharness</td>
<td>v. a. to untrace, to set loose.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unhatched</td>
<td>a. not brought forth.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unhealthful</td>
<td>a. sickly, morbid.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unhealthy</td>
<td>a. not heard, unknown.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unheeded</td>
<td>a. disregarded, not minded.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unheedful</td>
<td>a. careless, inattentive.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unhewn</td>
<td>a. not hewn, not shaped.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unhinge</td>
<td>v. a. to throw from the hinges; to disorder.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unholiness</td>
<td>s. profaneness, wicked.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unholy</td>
<td>a. profane, impious, wicked.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unhonoured</td>
<td>a. not treated with respect.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unhooch</td>
<td>v. a. to divert or strip of hoops.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unhospitable</td>
<td>a. not kind to strangers.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unhouse</td>
<td>v. a. to drive out of habitation.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unhurt</td>
<td>a. free from harm.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unhurtful</td>
<td>a. doing no harm.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unhurtfully</td>
<td>a. without any harm.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unicorn</td>
<td>s. an animal with only one horn.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Uniform</td>
<td>a. similar to itself; regular.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Uniformity</td>
<td>s. regularity; a. uniform manner.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unimaginable</td>
<td>a. not to be imitated.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unimpeached</td>
<td>a. not impeached.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unimported</td>
<td>a. not solicited, not asked.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unimproved</td>
<td>a. not taught, not burnt.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Uninformed</td>
<td>a. uninstructed, ignorant.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Uninhabitable</td>
<td>a. not inhabited, empty.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Uninjured</td>
<td>a. not injured, unhurt.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninspired</td>
<td>a. not inspired.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unintelligent</td>
<td>a. not knowing, not skillful.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unintelligible</td>
<td>a. not to be designed or intended.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Uninterested</td>
<td>a. not having interest.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Uninteresting</td>
<td>a. exciting no interest.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Uninterrupted</td>
<td>a. not interrupted.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninvited</td>
<td>a. not asked.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Union</td>
<td>s. the act of joining; concord.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unique</td>
<td>a. sole; without an equal, or another of the same kind.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unison</td>
<td>a. sounding alone or the same.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unison</td>
<td>s. a string of the same sound.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>s. ones; the least number, or the root of numbers.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unitarian</td>
<td>s. one of a sect allowing divinity to God the Father alone.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unite</td>
<td>v. to join; agree; grow into one.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unlevelled, an-lév'-ld. a. not cut or made even.
Unlicensed, an-lı'-st. a. having no license or
Unlike, an-lik'. a. improbable, unlikely
Unlikelihood, an-lik'-hood. s. improbability.
Unlikely, an-lik'-l. a. improbable.—ad. improbably.

Unlimited, an-lım'-lt.-d. a. having no bounds,
Unlink, an-flık'. v. a. to untwist; open. [ate.
Unload, an-lık'. v. a. to disburden, to empty.
Unlock, an-lık'. v. a. to open a lock; to solve.
Unlooked-for, an-lık'-t'-for. a. not expected,
not foreseen.

Unloose, an-lısıs'. v. to set loose; to fall in
Unloveliness, an-lıs-is-nés. s. unamiability;
ugliness.
Unlovely, an-lıs-is-l. a. unable to excite love.
Unluckily, an-lık'-l. ad. unfortunately, by ill luck.

Unlucky, an-lık'. a. unfortunate; miskieve.
Unmade, an-mä-de. a. not created, deprived
of form. [ed.
Unmaimed, an-mäm-d'. a. complete, not maimed.
Unmake, an-mä-k'. v. a. to deprive of qualities;
ruin. [comingly.

Unman, an-män'. v. to deject; to act ubec.
Unmanageable, an-män'-jä-bl. a. not manageable, rude.

Unmanly, an-män'-l. a. unbecoming a man,
Unmannered, an-män'-n. a. rude, gross, uncivil.

Unmannerly, an-män'-n-r-ld. a. ill-bred; un-
Unmanaged, an-män'-w. a. not cultivated;
poor. [served.

Unmarked, an-märk't. a. not regarded, unob-
Unmarried, an-mär'-rld. a. not married, single.

Unmask, an-mask'. v. to take or put off a mask.
Unmasked, an-maskt'. a. not masked, open to
view. [not subdued.

Unmastered, an-m'-st-d. a. not conquered,
Unmatched, an-mät-t'. a. having no equal,
matchless.

Unmeaning, an-m'-ning. a. having no mean-
Unmeasurable, an-mëzhl'-är-bl. a. unbound-
ed, infinite.

Unmeasured, an-mëzhl'-är-d. a. not measured;

Unmeet, an-mët'. a. not worthy, unfit, im-
proper.
### Unmelted
> a. not melted, not dissolved.

### Unmerciful
> a. cruel, unconsiderable. [mercy.

### Unmercifully
> ad. without mercy.

### Unmerited
> a. not deserved, unjust.

### Unminded
> a. not heeded, disregarded.

### Unmindful
> a. negligent, inattentive.

### Unmingled
> a. not mixed, pure.

### Unmixed
> a. pure, not mingled with anything.

### Unmolested
> a. free from disturbance.

### Unmourned
> a. not mourned for.

### Unmovable
> a. not to be removed.

### Unmoved
> a. not moved.

### Unmuffle
> a. to take off a muffler.

### Unmusical
> a. not harmonious.

### Unmuzzle
> a. to take off a muzzle.

### Unnamed
> a. not mentioned.

### Unnatural
> a. forced, contrary to nature.

### Unnaturally
> ad. in opposition to nature.

### Unnavigable
> a. not to be navigable.

### Unnecessary
> a. useless.

### Unneccessarily
> a. needlessly.

### Unneighbourly
> a. not neighbourly.

### Unnervate
> a. weak, feeble.

### Unnerve
> a. to weaken.

### Unnoticed
> a. not observed.

### Unnumbered
> a. innumerable.

### Unobeyed
> a. not obeyed.

### Unobnoxious
> a. not liable.

### Unobservable
> a. not to be perceived.

### Unobserved
> a. not attended to.

### Unobstructed
> a. not stopped.

### Unobtained
> a. not obtained.

### Unoccupied
> a. unoccupied.

### Unoffending
> a. unoffending.

### Unopened
> a. not open shut.

### Unorganized
> a. unorganized.

### Unorthodox
> a. pure doctrine.

### Unpack
> a. to open.

### Unpacket
> a. to open the packets.

### Unpaid
> a. not paid.

### Unpalatable
> a. not palatable.

### Unparalledled
> a. equal.

### Unpardonable
> a. not forgiven.

### Unparliamentary
> a. contrary to the regulations of parliament.

### Unpassable
> a. admitted.

### Unpeaceable
> a. quiescent.

### Unpeeled
> a. to peel off.

### Unpersuaded
> a. not persuaded.

### Unperceived
> a. not perceived.

### Unperformed
> a. not performed.

### Unperishable
> a. not perishable.

### Unperjured
> a. not guilty.

### Unperplexed
> a. not confused.
philosophical, än-fil-ló-zé-kal. a. not con-
trollable to the rules of philosophy, or right.
eced, än-pétst'. a. not pierced; sound.
lowered, än-plé-lode. a. wanting a pillow.
(ed.
ied, än-pít-tid. a. not pitied, not lament-
ying, än-plé-té-ling. a. having no compass-
[ed. 
[easy.
[lied.
ased, än-plézd'. a. not pleased, not de-
caring, än-plé-zing. a. offensive, not using.
[lied.
ated, än-plézd'. a. not pleasing, not de-
care, än-plé-zing. a. offensive, not using.
[lied.
ant, än-plé-z-ant. a. not bending to another.
ughed, än-plóó'd'. a. not ploughed, not plowed.
[lied.
[licated, än-pó-lét-té-kal. a. not according to 
rules of poetry; not becoming a poet.
[lied.
ashed, än-póf-lsht. a. uncivilized; not 
osed.
[lied.
lite, än-pó-líte'. a. not elegant, unrefined, 
luted, än-pó-lú-ted. a. not defined or cor-
ed.
[lied.
ular, än-póp'-ú-lár. a. not popular, dis-
actised, än-prák'-tisht. a. not skilled by use.
[lied.
osed, än-prázd'. a. not celebrated, not 
osed.
ecedent, än-prés'-sé-dén-tid. a. not 
ing a precedent.
[lied.
ferred, än-pré-sér'd. a. not advanced or 
headed.
[lied.
judiced, än-pré-d'ju-dist. a. free from 
itical, än-pré-lát'-é-kal. a. not becom-
a prelate.
(studied beforehand.
meditated, än-pré-méd'-é-tá-ted. a. not 
pered, än-pré-párd'. a. not prepared, not 
ed.
possessed, än-pré-póz-zést'. a. not pre-
ressed, än-prést'. a. not pressed, not forced.
ding, än-pré-tén'-ding. a. not claiming 
ction.
ously hindered.
vented, än-pré-vént'-éd. a. not previ-
sallying, än-pré-vá'-ling. a. being not 
et, vain.
(prince.
ically, än-prús'-lé. a. unsuitable to a
Unprincipled, än-prín'-sé-pld. a. not instructed; 
wicked.
Unprinted, än-print'-'éd. a. not printed, not pub-
Unproductive, än-pró-dák'-liv. a. having no 
power to produce; not efficient; barren.
Unprofessed, än-pró-féund'. a. not professed or 
violated.
Unprofitable, än-próf'-é-tá-bli. a. serving no 
Unprofitably, än-próf'-é-tá-blé. ad. uselessly, to 
no purpose.
Unprohibited, än-pró-hi'b'-h-éd. a. not forbid-
Unproflig, än-pró-flf'-lk. a. not fruitful, barren.
Unpronounced, än-pró-núndst'. a. not spoken, 
not uttered.
[unauspicious.
Unpropitious, än-pró-pish'-ús. a. not favourable, 
Unproportioned, än-pró-pór'-shánd. a. not pro-
portioned.
Unpropped, än-própt'. a. not supported by props.
Unprosperous, än-prós'-pár-ús. a. unsuccessful, 
unfortunate.
[unsupported.
Unprotected, än-pró-ték'-téd. a. not protected.
Unprovided, än-pró-v'l'-déd. a. not secured; not 
furnished.
[incited.
Unprovoked, än-pró-vókt'. a. not provoked or 
Unpublished, än-púb'-lísht. a. not given to the 
[free.
Unpunished, än-pún'-lísht. a. not punished;
Unpurified, än-pú'-ré-ldé. a. not cleansed.
Unpursued, än-púr-súde'. a. not pursued, not 
followed.
[unfit.
Unqualified, än-kwól'-líd. a. not qualified,
Unqualify, än-kwól'-é-fli. v. a. to divest of qual-
ification.
[nuled.
Unquelled, än-kwéld'. a. not quelled, not sub-
[unquenchable, än-kwénsht'-á-bl. a. not to be 
quenched.
Unquenched, än-kwénsht'. a. not extinguished.
Unquestionable, än-kwés'-shán-á-bl. a. not to 
be doubted.
[out doubt.
Unquestionably, än-kwés'-shán-á-blé. ad. with-
Unquestioned, än-kwés'-shánd. a. not asked, 
not doubted.

Unquiet, än-kwót'-ét. a. disturbed, restless.

Unracked, än-rák't. a. not poured off the lees.

Unraked, än-rák'tv. a. not thrown together.

Unransacked, än-rán'-sák't. a. not plundered or 
pillaged.

Unravel, än-ráv'-vi. v. a. to disentangle; to un-
Unreached, än-rë-tsë'd. a. not reached, not attained to.
Unread, än-rëd'. a. not read, not learned, un-
Unreal, än-rë-l. a. not real, unsubstantial.
Unreasonable, än-rë'-zu-û-bl. a. exorbitant, im-
Unreasonably, än-rë'-zu-lé. a. not reasona-
Unrebuttable, än-rë-bë'-kà-bl. a. not blamable, innocent.
Unreceived, än-rë-sëvd'. a. not received, not
Unreckoned, än-rë'-klëmd'. a. not reformed, not turned.
Unrecompensed, än-rëk'-ûm-pënsd. a. not re-
Unreconciled, än-rëk'-ùn-skl. a. not reconciled.
Unrecorded, än-rë-kör'-dëd. a. not registered.
Unreckoned, än-rë-këd'-ëd. a. not related, not told.
Unreducible, än-rë-kröö't-å-bl. a. not to be Unreconciled, än-rë'-këd'. a. not redeemed.
Unreduced, än-rë-dëst'. a. not reduced, not lessened.
Unrefracted, än-rë-fråk'-tëd. a. not refracted.
Unrefreshed, än-rë-rë-sëlt'. a. not cheered, or relieved.
Unregarded, än-rë-gàr'-dëd. a. not heeded, not
Unregenerate, än-rë-jën'-ër-åte. a. not regenerate; wicked.
Unreined, än-rànd'. a. not restrained by the Unrelentless, än-rë-lënt'-ling. a. cruel, feeling no pity.
Unrelieved, än-rë-klëvd'. a. not sooreased, not eased.
Unremediable, än-rë-më'-dë-å-bl. a. admitting Unremitting, än-rë-mët'-ting. a. not relaxing.
Unremitting, än-rë-mët'-ting. a. not remitted, not abated.
Unremitting, än-rë-mët'-ting. a. not relaxing.
Unrepented, än-rë-pënt'-ëd. a. not repented of.
Unrepenting, än-rë-pënt'-ëng. a. not penitent.
Unreplished, än-rë-plën'-këlt. a. not filled again.
Unreproached, än-rë-prôlsht'. a. not censured Unreproved, än-rë-prôv'd. a. not censured, not blamed.
Unrequested, än-rë-kwëst'-ëd. a. not asked, Unrequisite, än-rë-kwët'-të-bl. a. not to be re-
Resent, än-re-zënt'-ëd. a. not resent, a.
Unreserved, än-re-rë-sërd'. a. frank, open, free.
Unresisted, än-re-rës'-tëd. a. not opposed; obeyed.
Unresisting, än-rë-rë-zëk'-ling. a. not making re-
Unresolved, än-rë-zëlvd'. a. not determined, not solved.
Unrespective, än-rë-spëk'-tiv. a. taking little Unrest, än-rëst'. a. disquiet, want of tranquility.
Unrestored, än-rë-stërd'. a. not restored, kept Unrestrained, än-rë-strånd'. a. not confined, loose.
Unrevealed, än-rë-vëld'. a. not revealed, not Unrevenged, än-rë-vëndj'. a. not revenge, forgiven.
Unrevengeful, än-rë-vënsje'-fåhl. a. not inclined Unreversed, än-rë-verst'. a. not revoked; not repealed.
Unrevoked, än-rë-våkt'. a. not revoked, not Unrewarded, än-rë-wård'-ëd. a. not rewarded, unpaid.
Unriddle, än-rëd'-dëll. v. a. to solve a difficulty.
Unrig, än-rig'. v. a. to strip off the tackle.
Unrighteous, än-rë-thë'-ås. a. unjust, wicked
Unrightful, än-rë-fåhl. a. not just, or right, unjust.
Unrip, än-rïp'. v. a. to cut open, to rip open.
Unripe, än-ríp'. a. too early; not ripe.
Unrivalled, än-rë-våld. a. having no rival or equal.
Unrivet, än-rëv'-låt. v. a. to free from rivets, to
Unrobe, än-rôbë'. v. a. to undress, disrobe.
Unroll, än-rôll'. v. a. to open or unfurl a roll.
Unroof, än-rûf'. v. a. to strip off the roofs or coverings of houses.
Unroot, än-rût'. v. a. to tear from the root; extirpate.
Unruled, än-rûld'-ëd. a. not made round; Unrounded, än-rûnd'-ëd. a. not made round;
Unrule, än-rûl'-ëf. v. a. to cease from commotion.
Unruled, än-rûl'-ëd. a. not made round; Unrounded, än-rûnd'-ëd. a. not made round;
Unruled, än-rûl'-ëf. v. a. to cease from commotion.
Unruled, än-rûl'-ëd. a. not made round; Unrounded, än-rûnd'-ëd. a. not made round;
Unruled, än-rûl'-ëf. v. a. to cease from commotion.
Unskilful, un-skil'-ful. a. wanting art or knowledge.

Unskilfulness, un-skil'-ful-nés. s. want of art or Unskilled, un-skil'd. a. wanting skill or knowledge.

Unsacked, un-säkt'. a. not quenched, not put
Unsober, un-sö'-bär. a. not sober; not decent.

Unsocial, un-sö'-she-ä-bl. a. not sociable, not kind.

Unsoiled, un-söld'. a. not polluted, not stained.
Unsold, un-sold'. a. not sold.

Unsoldierlike, un-söld'-jër-like. a. unbecoming a
Unsolicitous, un-sölich'-tüs. a. not solicitous, not anxious.

Unsold, un-söld'. a. not coherent or firm.

Unsophisticated, un-söf'-sich-kä-äd. a. not adulterated.

Unsorted, un-sort'-äd. a. not properly separated.

Unsought, un-søkt'. a. not seen; not searched.
Unsound, un-söound'. a. not sound, corrupted; dishonest; erroneous; not true; sickly.

Unsoured, un-söord'. a. not made sour, not morsel.

Unsown, un-söne'. a. not sown, having no seed
Unspeaking, un-spe'-kä-bl. a. not to be expressed.

Unspeakingly, un-spe'-kä-blé. ad. inexpressibly, ineffably.

Unsped, un-spëd'. a. not despatched; unsuccessful.
Unspent, un-spënt'. a. not wasted, not diminished.
Unspilt, un-split'. a. not spilt, not shed; preserved.

Unspotted, un-spöld'. a. not plundered, not
Unspotted, un-spöld'. a. not stained or spotted.

Unstable, un-stä'-bl. a. inconstant, not fixed.
Unstaid, un-städe'. a. not steady, changeable.

Unstained, un-stand'. a. not stained, not dyed.

Unstanchcd, un-stänsh'. a. not unsteadied or stopped.

Unsteadily, un-städl'-de'-lë. ad. inconstantly, inconsistently.

Unsteady, un-städl'-de'. a. irresolute, variable, inconsistent.

Unsteadfast, un-städl'-fast. a. not fixed, not fast.

Unstinted, un-stämt'-äd. a. not limited, not confined.

Unstirred, un-stärd'. a. not stirred, not shaken.

Unstrained, un-strännd'. a. easy, not taxed.
Unstring, 'an-string'. v. a. to untie, to relax strings.
Unstuffed, 'an-stuff'. a. unfilled, unornamented.
Unsubstantial, 'an-səb-stantial. a. not solid, not real.
Unsugar, 'an-sug-ər. a. not sweeten with sugar.
Unsuitable, 'an-su̇-təbl. a. not fit, not proper.
Unsuitableness, 'an-su̇-təbl-nəs. s. unfitness, unfitness.
Unsuiting, 'an-su̇-ting. s. not fitting, not being.
Unsullied, 'an-su̇-lid. a. not fouled, not disgraced.
Unsung, 'an-sung'. a. not recited in verse or Unsinned, 'an-sind. a. not exposed to the sun.
Unsupported, 'an-sup-pərt-əd. a. not sustained, not assisted.
Unsusceptible, 'an-səsk-səb-əbl. a. not liable to admit.
Unsuspected, 'an-səsk-pekt-əd. a. not doubted.
Unsuspecting, 'an-səsk-pekt-əng. a. not suspicious.
Unsuspicious, 'an-səsk-səs-əs. a. having no
Unsustained, 'an-səst-ənd. a. not supported or propped.
Unswayed, 'an-swəd. a. not willed, not
Unsworn, 'an-swərn. a. not bound by any oath.
Untainted, 'an-tənt-əd. a. not sullied, not tainted.
Untamed, 'an-təmd. a. not tamed, not subdued.
Untangle, 'an-təng-gl. v. a. to loose from intricacy.
Untasted, 'an-təst-əd. a. not tried by the palate.
Untaught, 'an-təwt. a. not taught, instructed.
Untempered, 'an-təm-pərd. a. not tempered or hardened.
Untenable, 'an-tən-əbl. a. not capable of defense.
Untenanted, 'an-tənt-ənt-əd. a. having no tenant, empty.
Unterrified, 'an-tər-ə-fəld. a. not affrighted.
Unthankful, 'an-thəŋk-əfəld. a. ungrateful; displeasing.
Unthankfully, 'an-thəŋk-əfəld-l. ad. without Unthawed, 'an-thəwəd. a. not thawed, not dissolved.
Unthinking, 'an-thəŋk-əing. a. thoughtless, careless.
Unthreatened, 'an-thrət-ənd. a. not threatened
Unthrift, 'an-thrɪft. s. a prodigal; a. wasteful.
Unthriftily, 'an-thrɪft-əl-əl. a. extravagantly, lavishly.
Unthriftiness, 'an-thrɪft-əlnəs. s. lack of thrift.
Untied, 'an-təd. a. not bound, not fastened.
Until, 'an-təl. ad. to the time that.
Untilled, 'an-təld. a. not tilled, not cultivated.
Un timely, 'an-təmə-lə. a. happening before the proper time.
Untinged, 'an-təd. a. not stained, not infected.
Untitled, 'an-təld. a. having no title.
Unto, 'an-tə. prep. the old word for to.
Untold, 'an-təld. a. not related, not revealed.
Untouched, 'an-təsht. a. not touched, not affected.
Untoward, 'an-tə-wərd. a. favor, favor; vexatious.
Untrained, 'an-trənd. a. not properly instructed.
Untransparent, 'an-trəns-parənt. a. not transparent; cloudy.
Untried, 'an-trəd. a. not attempted, not tried.
Untrimmed, 'an-trəmd. a. not trimmed, plain.
Un trod, 'an-trəd. a. not trodden down by the foot.
Untroubled, 'an-trəbd. a. not disturbed; clear.
Untrue, 'an-trəd. a. not true, false, not faithful.
Untruly, 'an-trəd-lə. ad. falsely, not according to truth.
Untruth, 'an-trəth. s. a falsehood, a false assertion.
Untunable, 'an-tənə-bal. a. not musical, unharmonious.
Untwined, 'an-təwəd. a. not turned, not changed.
Untutored, 'an-tətərd. a. uninstructed, untaught.
Twine, 'an-təwən. v. a. to separate things.
Twist, 'an-twist. s. involved; to open what is wrapped.
Unused, 'an-əzəd. a. not put to use, unemployed.
Useless, 'an-əsələ. a. useless, serving no purpose.
Unusual, 'an-əusələ. a. not common, rare.
Unutterable, 'an-ətərə-bəl. a. inexpressible, ineffable.
Unvail, 'an-vələ. v. a. to throw off a veil, uncover.
Unvanquished, 'an-vənkwəshəd. a. not conquered.
Unvaried, 'an-vərərid. a. not changed.
Unvarnished, 'an-vərnəshəd. a. not covered with varnish, unadorned.
—nū, món, nōr, nōt; —ūbe, tūb, būl; —ōl; —pūnd, —tin, this.

Anvåle'. v. a. to disclose, show.

Ed, anvēr'st. a. unacquainted, unskilled.

Bag, anvēl-ā-lā-tād. a. not injured, not a.

Ed, anwāvld'. a. not having walls; open.

Ly, anvār-ē-chā-lē. ad. without caution; self.

War, anwār-līte. a. not like, or fit for

Fed, anwārd'. a. not warned, not caused.

Wantable, anwār-rān-tā-bl. a. not de-

Led, not allowed.

Ed, uncertain.

Tained, anwār-rān-tād. a. not ascertainment;

Ly, anwār-ē. a. wanting caution; present.

Fed, anwāsh'. a. not washed; unclean.

Ed, anwāk-stād. a. not diminished, not ed.

Dle, anwār-ē-lād. a. not tired, indefatiga-

Fed, anwāde'. a. not weighed; not

[grateful.

Come, anwēl-kām. a. not pleasing, not;

An-wēp'. a. not lamented or grievad.

St, anhwīpt'. a. not whipped, not cor-

Lom, anhōl-sūm. a. corrupt, not some.

[bulky.

Dy, anwēl-ē-dē. a. unmanageable;

Ng, anwēl-ē-lēng. a. not willing, loath, not

l, anvōn'. v. a. to untwist, to untwine;

An-wīz'. a. defective in wisdom, weak-

Ngly, anwēl-ē-lēng-lē. ad. without knowledge without consciousness.

Y, anwēl-ē. a. destitute of wit; coarse.

Tanly, anwōm-ā-lē. a. unbecoming a

Fed, anwān-tād. a. uncommon, unusual.

Thīlly, anwār-thē-lē. ad. without due

D [mean.

Thy, anwār-thē. a. not deserving;

Ten, anrīc-in. a. not written; traditional.

Ught, anrāw'. a. not manufactured.

Ng, anrāng'. a. not wrung, not pinch-

Fed, anyeld'-ād. a. not yielded, not

S, an-yoke'. v. a. to loose from a yoke.

Sit. aloft; out of bed; above; not down.

Up, āp. prep. from a lower to a higher part.

Upbraid, āp-brād'. v. a. to chide, reprove,

Charge.

Upbraidingly, āp-brād'-ēng-lē. ad. by way of re-

Upheld, āp-hēl'd. part. maintained, sustained.

Uphill, āp-hill. a. difficult, laborious.

Uphold, āp-hōl'd. v. a. to lift on high, to support.

Upholder, āp-hōl'd-ār. s. a supporter; an undertaker.

Upholsterer, āp-hōl's-tār-ār. s. one who furnishes houses.

Upland, āp-lānd. s. higher ground.—a. higher.

Uplift, āp-līft. v. a. to raise aloft, lift up on high.

Uptomost, āp-mōst. a. highest, topmost.

Upon, āp-pōn. prep. not under; with respect to.

Upper, āp-pūr. a. higher in place, superior to.

Uppermost, āp-pūr-mōst. a. highest in place, power, &c.

[stance.

Upraise, āp-raze'. v. a. to raise up, erect, ad-

Upright, āp-rīt. a. straight up, erect; honest.

[ascend.

Uprise, āp-rīs. v. n. to rise from a seat, to

Up roar, āp-rōr. s. tumult, confusion, bustle.

Uphold, āp-hōl'd. s. a conclusion, end; event.

Upstart, āp-stārt. s. one suddenly raised to

Wealth, honour, &c. and who becomes proud and insolent.—v. n. to spring up suddenly.

Upward, āp-wārd. a. directed higher; more than.

Urbanity, ār-bān-ē-tē. s. civility; elegance; politeness.

Urchin, ār-ūshin. s. a hedgehog; a brat; a

Child.

Urethra, yū-rē-thra. s. the passage of the urine.

Urg, ārg. v. a. to incite, to provoke, to press.

Urgency, ār-jēn-ē. s. pressure of difficulty or

Urgent, ār-jēnt. a. pressing, earnest, importunate.

Urine, yū-rīn. s. water coming from animals.

Urn, ūrn. s. a vessel used for the ashes of the dead; a Roman measure of 4 gallons.

Us, ūs. oblique case of we.

Usage, yū-zāj. s. treatment; custom, fashion.

Usance, yū-zānse. s. use, usury, interest for money.

Use, yūse. s. usage, habit, custom, advantage.

Use, yūse. v. to employ; to frequent.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>UXO</strong></th>
<th><strong>VAL</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F-site, sár, fáll, sát;—mél, mént;—plús, psl;—</td>
<td><strong>V.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UXO</strong></td>
<td><strong>VAL</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Useful, yú-se'-fúl. a. convenient, serviceable, profitable.</td>
<td><strong>VACANCY</strong>, vá'kán-sé. a. vacuity; emptiness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Useless, yú-se'-lés. a. answering no end or purpose.</td>
<td>Vacant, vá'-kánt. a. empty, free, disengaged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uselessness, yú-se'-lés-nés. s. unfitness to any end.</td>
<td>Vacate, vá'-kate. v. a. to annul, to make void.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usker, úsk'-dr. s. an under-teacher; an introducer.</td>
<td>Vacation, vá'-ká'-shún. s. leisure, intermission of business.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usquebaugh, úsk'-bé'-bog. a. an Irish compound distilled spirit; the Highland sort, by corruption, is called whisky.</td>
<td>Vaccinate, vák'-se'-nát. a. to inoculate with vaccine matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usual, yú'-zhú-ál. a. common, customary, frequent.</td>
<td>Vaccination, vák'-se'-ná'-shún. s. the act of inoculating vaccine matter; inoculation of cow-pox.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usually, yú'-zhú-ál-é. ad. commonly, customarily.</td>
<td>Vacillate, vásh'-ál-i-te. v. n. to waver; to vacillate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usurer, yú'-zhú-rér. s. one who practices usury.</td>
<td>Vacculation, vák'-ú-lá'-shún. s. an emptying of the blood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usurious, yú'-zo'-ré-ús. a. exorbitantly greedy, grasping.</td>
<td>Vacuity, vá-kú'-é-é. s. emptiness, space.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usurp, yú'-zúrp. v. a. to hold without right.</td>
<td>Vacuum, vák'-ú-vóm. s. space unoccupied by matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usurper, yú'-zúrp-ér. s. one who is in possession of anything that is another's right.</td>
<td>Vagabond, vá'-gáb-bond. s. a vagrant, a vagrant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usury, yú'-zhú-ré. s. money paid for the use of money.</td>
<td>Vagary, vá-gá'-ré. s. wild frolick, a free proceeding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usuall, yú'-tén-ál. s. an instrument for any use.</td>
<td>Vagrant, vá-grán-t. s. an idle, strolling person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uterine, yú'-tér-I-né. a. belonging to the womb.</td>
<td>Vagrant, vá-grán-t. a. wandering, vagabond.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utility, yú'-dil'-é-té. s. usefulness; profit; convenience.</td>
<td>Vague, vág. a. wandering, unmeaning.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utmost, út'-móst. a. highest, extreme.</td>
<td>Vail, vále. s. a covering; a perquisite.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utopian, yú'-tó-pi-án. a. chimerical; imaginary.</td>
<td>Vail, vále. v. to cover; to let fall; to veil.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utter, út'-tér. a. outward; extreme; complete.</td>
<td>Vain, váne. a. fruitless; meanly proud; vain and meritorious.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utterable, út'-tér-able. a. that may be uttered or told.</td>
<td>Vainglorious, váne-glo'-ré-ús. a. vain and meritorious.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utterance, út'-tár-ánse. s. pronunciation; an extremity.</td>
<td>Vainglorious, váne-glo'-ré. s. empty pride.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utterly, út'-tér-lé. ad. perfectly, completely.</td>
<td>Vainly, váne'-lé. ad. without effect; without influence.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uttermost, út'-tár-móst. a. extreme; most remote.</td>
<td>Valance, vál'-lánse. s. the hanging of a window.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utvula, yú'-vú-lá. s. the little piece of red, spongy flesh suspended from the palate, between the two glands, and serving to cover the entrance of the windpipe.</td>
<td>Vale, vále. s. a valley; money given to a valedictor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uxorial, úg-zó'-ré-ús. a. submissively fond of a wife.</td>
<td>Valedictory, vál'-dik'-shún. s. a final address to a school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uxoriousness, úg-zú'-ré-ás-nés. s. consummative de-</td>
<td>Valentine, vál'-é-nín. s. a choice one.</td>
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<tr>
<td>[laga.</td>
<td>Valerian, vál'-ér-i-án. s. the name of a plant.</td>
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<td>Valet, vál'-é, or vál'-é-t. s. a waiting footman.</td>
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<td>Valetudinarian, vál'-tú-din-i-án-ár. s.</td>
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<td>Vallant, vál'-yant. a. brave, stout, courageous.</td>
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<td>Valiantly, vál'-yant-lé. ad. with strength.</td>
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<td>Vallée, vál'-lé. a. conclusive, perfect.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
n, vál-ó-k'-shàn. s. an estimate of the
of a thing; appraisement; a set value.
vál'-ú. s. price, worth, rate.
vál'-ú. v. a. to fix a price, to appraise.
válv. s. any thing that opens over the
of a tube, &c.; a folding door.
válv. s. the upper leather of a shoe.
válv. v. a. to mend old things, to pieces.
ván,-pre. s. a pretended demon,
red, vál-gyârd', s. the first line of an
vá-n]/-l. s. the name of a plant and
ván'-sh. v. n. to disappear, to pass
ván'-t. s. emptiness; arrogance;
van', vángk'-wsh. n. a. to conquer; to
vángk'-wsh-n. a. conqueror, sub-
ván-tâdje. s. gain, profit, superiority,
âp'-ld. a. spiritless, dead, flat.
vâ-pâr-ús. a. full of vapour, windy,
vâ-pâr. s. fume, spleen, wind, steam.
pr, vá-pâr-ár. s. a blusterer,
vá-pârz. s. hysterick fits, whims.
vá-re-d. a. changeable, inconstant.
àl, vá-re-d. ad. inconstantly, change-
vá-re-dore. s. disagreement, dissen-
Variation, vá-re-s'-shàn. s. change, difference.
Variegated, vá-re-gate. v. a. to diversify with
colours.
Variegation, vá-re-g'-shàn. s. diversity of
colours.
Varie'y vá-re-d. s. an intermixture; change.
Various, vá-re-á-ds. a. different, manifold,
changeable.
Varlet, vá-re-l. s. a rascal, anciently a foot
man.
Varnish, vá-r'-ish. s. a shining liquid sub-
stance.
Varnish, vá-r'-ish. v. a. to set a glass; to pall-
Vary, vá-re. v. to diversify, to deviate, to change.
Vascular, vá-re-ld. a. consisting of vessels.
Vase, váze. s. a vessel with a foot; an ornamental.
Vassal, váss'-al. s. a subject, dependant, slave.
Vassalage, váss'-al-dje. s. the state of a vassal
slavery.
Vast, vást. a. very great, enormous.
Vast, vást. a. an empty waste.
Vastly, vást-l. ad. to a great degree, greatly.
Vat, vit. s. a brewer's working tub.
Vaticide, váte-t. s. a murderer of poets.
Vaticinate, váte-ld. s. v. n. to prophesy, to
foretell.
Vaudelv, vö'-de-vil. s. a ballad; a trivial
strain; a lower kind of theatrical representa-
tion.
Vault, váwl, or vâwt. s. a cellar; an arch; a
cave; a grave.
Vault, váwl. n. to leap, to jump, to arch.
Vaulted, vâwl'. Ð. a. arched, like an arch.
Vaulty, váwl-t. v. to vault, to brag, to talk
largely.
Vault, váwt. v. to boast, to brag, to talk
largely.
Vear, vère. v. to turn about, to turn, to
echage.
Veerable, vèer'-á-bl. a. changeable, shifting.
Vegetable, vèd-jé-tbl. s. all sorts of plants.
Vegetate, vèd-jé-t. n. to grow as plants
Vegetation, vèd-jé-t'-shàn. a. the power of
growth without sensation.
Vegetative, vèd-jé-d. a. growing without
life.
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<th>VEN</th>
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<td>Vehemence, vē-hē-mênse. a. violence, eagerness, ardour.</td>
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<td>Vehement, vē-hē-mēnt. a. forcible, eager, earnest.</td>
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<td>Vehicle, vē-hē-kl. a. a carriage, a conveyance.</td>
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<td>Veil, vēl. v. a. to cover, invest, hide, conceal.</td>
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<td>Veil, vēl. s. a cover to conceal the face; disguise.</td>
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<td>Veh, vēn. s. a tube in the flesh; course of metal in mines; current; turn of mind.</td>
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<td>Vellicate, vēl-lē-kā-te. v. a. to twitch, pluck, stimulate.</td>
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<td>Vellication, vēl-lē-kā-shōn. s. a twitching or startle.</td>
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<td>Vellum, vēl-lōm. s. parchment made of calf-skin.</td>
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<td>Velocity, vē-lōv-i-tē. s. speed, swiftness of motion.</td>
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<td>Velvet, vēl-vēt. s. a silk with a fur or pile upon it.</td>
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<td>Welch, vēl-vēt. a. made of velvet, soft, delicate.</td>
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<td>Venal, vē-nāl. a. mercenary, base; in the veins.</td>
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<td>Venality, vē-nāl-i-tē. s. softness, prostitution.</td>
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<td>Venatick, vē-nā-tīk. a. relating to hunting or chasing.</td>
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<td>Vend, vēnd. v. a. to sell; to set, or offer to sale.</td>
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<td>Vender, vēnd'-dr. s. one who sells goods.</td>
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<td>Vendible, vēn-dī-blē-i-tē. s. state of being vendible.</td>
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<td>Vendible, vēn-dī-bl. a. saleable, that may be sold.</td>
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<td>Vending, vēn-dīng'-ān. s. sale, the act of selling.</td>
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<td>Veneer, vēn-nēr. v. a. to cover with thin wood.</td>
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<td>Veneficial, vēn-ē-fish-āl. a. poisonous; bewitching.</td>
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<td>Venemous, vēn'-ē-mōs. a. poisonous; malignant.</td>
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<td>Venerable, vēn'-ē-rā-bl. a. worthy of reverence.</td>
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<td>Venerate, vēn'-ē-rā-te. v. a. to treat with reverence.</td>
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<td>Veneration, vēn'-ē-rā-shōn. s. reverend regard.</td>
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<td>Vēnerary, vēn'-ē-rā-i. s. the sport of hunting.</td>
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<td>Veneration, vēn'-ē-rā-shōn. s. the act of beating, blows.</td>
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<td>Vehent, vē-nēnt. s. beast of chase flesh of deer.</td>
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<td>Venom, vēn-ōm. s. poison, poisonous matter.</td>
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<td>Venomous, vēn'-ē-mōs. See venemous.</td>
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<td>Vent, vēnt. s. a hole, passage; sale; discharge.</td>
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<td>Vent, vēnt. v. a. to publish, sell, emit, let off.</td>
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<td>Ventilate, vēn'-ē-tāte. v. a. to fan; examine, discuss.</td>
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<td>Ventilation, vēn'-ē-tā-shōn. s. the act of fanning or cooling; vent, utterance, refrigeration.</td>
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<td>Ventilator, vēn'-ē-tā-lōr. a. an engine to supply air to.</td>
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<td>Ventricle, vēn'-trī-kěl. a. the stomach; any small cavity in an animal body, or of the heart.</td>
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<td>Ventriloquist, vēn-trī-lo-kwīst. s. one who speaks so as that the sound seems to issue from his belly.</td>
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<td>Venture, vēn-tār. v. a. to dare, expose, and take.</td>
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<td>Venturesome, vēn'-tār'-sōm. s. a daring, bold.</td>
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<td>Varacity, vē-rā-sē-tē. s. honesty of report, truth.</td>
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<td>Veranda, vē-rān'-dā. s. the covering of a house extending beyond the building; a kind of upper portico.</td>
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<td>Verb, vērb. a. one of the parts of speech, which signifies doing, suffering, or being.</td>
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<td>Verbal, vēr-bāl. a. spoken, oral; verbals, verbs.</td>
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<td>Verbatim, vēr-bātīm. adj. word for word, literally.</td>
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<td>Verberate, vēr'-bēr-ā-te. v. a. to beat, strike.</td>
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<td>Verberation, vēr'-bēr-ā-shōn. s. the act of beating, blows.</td>
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<td>Verbiage, vēr'-bē-ādʒe. s. verbosity; empty writing or discourse.</td>
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<td>Verbose, vēr'-bōz. a. prolix, tedious.</td>
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<td>Verdant, vērd-ānt. a. green; flourishing, beautiful.</td>
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<td>Verderer, vēr'-dēr-ēr. a. a forest officer.</td>
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<td>Verdict, vēr'-dīkt. a. a determination by a jury.</td>
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<td>Verdigis, vēr'-dī-glēs. a. the green rust of brass.</td>
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VER | 369 | VIC
---|---|---
ve, vė́r'-jūre. s. a green colour, green.

vė́rje. s. a rod; a dean's mace; brink.
vė́rje. v. n. to bend downwards, to tend.
, vė́r'-jūr. s. a mace-bearer in cathedrals.

vė́r'-ē-fl. v. a. to justify, confirm, prove.
vė́r'-ē-kē. ad. in truth, certainly.

vė́r'-ē-sam'-ē-lūr. a. likely, probably.

vė́r'-ē-tā-bl. a. agreeable to fact, truth.

vė́r'-ē-tė. s. truth, certainty, a true as.

vė́r'-jūs. s. the juice of crab-apples.

vė́r'-mé-tšbēl'-ē. s. a paste spun like a worm; spiral.

vė́r'-mlkt'-ū-lār. a. acting like aulate, vė́r'-mlkt'-ū-late. v. a. to inlay.

vė́r'-mē-kūlē. s. a little grub or

vė́r'-mē-šōde. s. a medicine that stops or expels worms.

vė́r'-mē-yōn. s. a beautiful red.

vė́r'-mūn. s. a noxious animal.

vė́r'-nāk'-ū-lār. a. of one's own.

vė́r'-nāl. a. belonging to the spring.

e, vė́r'-sāl. a. turning round, variable.

vė́r'-sāl-ē-tē. s. the quality of bernatile.

vė́r'-sē'-sē'-kā'-šūn. s. the art of g verses.

vė́r'-sē-fl. a. a maker of verses.

vė́r'-sē-fl. v. to make or relate in verse.

vė́r'-šūn. s. the act of translating.

vė́r'-tē-būr. s. a joint in the back.

vė́r'-tēb. s. the zenith; the point over the summit, or upper part of any

vė́r'-tē-bl. a. capable of being turned.

vė́r'-tē-kāl. a. relating to the vertex.

Vertiginous, vė́r'-ld'-jū-ē. a. turning round, giddily.

Vertigo, vė́r'-lō'-gō, vė́r'-ē-gō, or vė́r'-ē-gō. s. a giddiness; a whirling motion.

Very, vė́r'-ē. a. real, true. ad. in a great degree.

Vesicatory, vė́s'-ik'-āl-ē. a. blistering medically.

Vesicle, vė́s'-ikl. s. a small cuticle inflated; blister.

Vesper, vė́s'-pūr. s. the evening star; the evening.

Vespers, vė́s'-pūrz. s. evening service, or prayers.

Vessel, vė́s'-sēl. s. any utensil made to contain liquors; a ship, bark.

Vest, vė́st. s. an outer garment.

Vest, vė́st. v. a. to dress, deck, invest.

Vestal, vė́st'-āl. s. a pure virgin, a sacred virgin.

Vestal, vė́st'-āl. a. denoting pure virginity.

Vestibule, vė́s'-tibūlē. s. the entrance of a house.

Vestige, vė́s'-tēdja. s. footstep, trace, mark.

Vestment, vė́st'-mēnt. s. a garment, part of dress.

Vestry, vė́s'-trē. s. a room adjoining to a church; people legally assembled in it; meeting.

Vesture, vė́s'-tūshūre. s. a garment, habit, dress.

Vetch, vė́tsh. s. a leguminous plant.

Veteran, vė́t'-ūr-ān. s. an old soldier; a man long practised.

Veterinarian, vė́t'-ē-nā'-rē-ān. s. one skilled in the diseases of cattle.

Vex, vė́ks. v. a. to plague, to disquiet, to torment.

Vexation, vė́k'-ē-shūn. s. the act or course of vexation; vė́k'-ē-shūs. a. afflicting, troublesome.

Vial, vė́l'-ē. s. a small bottle. v. a. to boule.

Vian, vḗē'-ānd. s. meat dressed, food.

Vaticum, vė́l'-ē-kūm. s. provision for a journey.

Vibrate, vė́l'-ē-brātē. s. to brandish, move to and fro.

Vibration, vė́l'-ē-brān. s. a moving with quick return.

Vibratory, vė́l'-ē-brā-lūr. a. vibrating.

Vicar, vḗk'-ūr. s. a minister of a parish where the tithes are non improviding; a substitute.
Vicarage, vlk'-dr-jik. s. the benefice of a vicar.
Vicarial, vl-k'-dr-a-l. a. pertaining or relating to a vicar.
Vice, vlse. s. wickedness, offence; an iron
Vice, vlse. in composition, signifies second in rank.
Vice-admiral, vlse-ud'-m-e-r-l. s. the second
Viceagent, vlse-aj-jent. s. one who acts for another.
Vicegerent.
Vicegerency, vlse-j'-ren-s. s. the office of a vicegerent, vlse-j'-runt. s. one who is intrusted with the power of the superior; a lieutenant.
Vicechancellor, vise-tsh-A-n'-se-l-l-r. s. a second magistrate in the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, and a judge in the Court of Chancery.
Viceroy, vlse-ro'-e. s. one who governs a tributary kingdom with regal authority, and is accountable only to the king.
Vicinal, vlse-ge'-al. ad. near, adjoining to.
Vicine, vlse-l-W. s.
Vicinity, vë-sli'-e-te, or vl-sli'-e-te. s. neighbourhood, nearness.
Vicious, vlsl'-as. a. addicted to vice, wicked.
Vicissitude, vë-sli'-u-tode, or vl-sli'-u-tode. s. a change, revolution.
Victims, vlk'-dm. s. a sacrifice; something destroyed.
Victor, vlk'-t-r. s. conqueror, vanquisher.
Victorious, vlk'-to'-re'-as. a. conquering, vanquishing, having obtained conquest.
Victoriously, vlk'-to'-re'-as'-l. ad. triumphantly.
Victory, vlk'-t-r.-e. s. conquest, success, triumph.
Victuals, vlk'-b-lz. s. provision of food, meat, victual. vlk'-ul. v. a. to provide with food.
Victualler, vlk'-ul-br. s. a provider of victuals.
Videlit, vë-del'-e-set. ad. to wit; that is; generally written, viz.
Vie, vil. v. a. to contend, contest, strive with.
View, vil. v. a. to survey, to examine, to see.
View, vil. v. a. prospect, sight, survey.
Vigil, vil'-ji. s. the eve of a holy day; watch.
Vigilance, vil'-ji-i-nanc. s. watchfulness.
Vigilancy, vil'-ji-i-nanc. s. watchfulness.
Vigilant, vil'-ji-i-lant. a. watchful, circumspect, diligent.
Vignette, vil'-y-e-t. s. a picture of leaves and flowers; a print on the title page of a book.
Vigorous, vil'-dr-ias. a. full of strength and life.
Vigour, vil'-dr-a-l. s. force, strength, energy, efficacy.
Vile, vil. s. sordid, wicked, worthless, mean.
Vilely, vil'-le. ad. shamefully, meanly, basely.
Vilify, vil'-e-fl. v. a. to debase, to defame, to abuse.
Vill, vil. vi. a. a country seat, a village.
Villa, vil'-la. vi. a. a small collection of houses.
Villager, vil'-j-l-r. s. an inhabitant of a vil.
Villain, vil'-je-n. s. a wicked wretch; a rascal.
Villanous, vil'-j-n-ou-. s. base, vile, wicked, sorry.
Villanously, vil'-j-n-ou-le. ad. wickedly, basely.
Villany, vil'-j-n-ey. s. wickedness, baseness, a crime.
Villous, vil'-ou-. s. shaggy, rough.
Vimineous, vë-mi'-ou-. or vl-mi'-ou-. a. made of twigs.
Vincible, vil'-en-ble. a. conquerable, tameable.
Vindicable, vil'-en-ble-bl. a. that may be defended.
Vindicate, vil'-en-de-kate. v. a. to justify, to revenge, clear.
Vindication, vil'-en-de-kate-shun. s. a defence, justification.
Vindicative, vil'-en-de-kate-lv. a. revengeful, malicious.
Vindictive, vil'-en-dik'-lv. a. revengeful, given to vengeance.
Vine, vil. s. the name of a plant bearing grapes.
Vinegar, vil'-eng-ar. s. any thing really or metaphorically sour.
Vineyard, vil'-en-yard. s. a ground planted with vines.
Vinous, vil'-nous. a. having the quality of wine.
Vintage, vil'-en-tje. s. the time of making wine.
Vintager, vil'-en-tje-r. s. one who gathers the vintage.
Vintner, vil'-en-nor. s. one who sells wine.
Vintry, vil'-en-tree. s. the place for selling wine.
Viol, vil'-ul. s. a stringed musical instrument.
Violable, vil'-ul-bl. a. that may be violated or hurt.
Violate, vil'-ul-late. v. a. to injure, to infringe.
Violation, vil'-ul-lshun. s. infringement; a deflowering.
Visionary, vizh'-ón-á-ré. a. imaginary, seen in a dream.

Visionary, vizh'-ón-á-ré. s. one disturbed in Vis-its, viz'-ít. the act of going to see another.

Visitant, viz'-é-tánt. s. one who visits another.

Visitation, viz'-é-tá'-shun. s. judicial visit; the act of visiting; a judgement from heaven.

Visitor, viz'-Í-lur. s. one who visits a neighbour or friend; an occasional judge.

Visor, viz'-úr. s. a mask, disguise.

Vista, viz'-tá. s. a long view or prospect between two rows of trees; an avenue.

Visual, vizh'-ú'-ál. a. used in sight, exercising sight.

Vital, viz'-tá. a. necessary to life, essential.

Vitality, viz'-tá'-té. s. the power of subsisting in life.

Vitalis, viz'-tá-lz. s. parts essential to life.

Vitate, vizh'-é-áte. v. a. to deprive; spoil, corrupt.

Vitiate, vizh'-é-áte. v. to corrupt, wicked, depraved.

Vitriol, vizh'-tré-ál. a. glassy, resembling glass.

Vitrify, vizh'-tré-fl. v. to change into or become glass.

Vitrion, vizh'-tré-ión. s. a kind of mineral salt.

Vitriolick, vizh'-tré-ólk. a. containing or resembling vitriol.

Vituperate, vizh'-ó-pér-át. or vl'-ó-pér-át. v. a. to censure, to blame.

Vivacious, vizh'-ás-shás. or vl'-á-shás. a. sprightly, gay, active.

Vivacity, vizh'-ás-té. or vl'-ás-té. s. sprightliness, liveliness.

Vivid, vizh'-ív. a. quick, active, lively, sprightly.

Vivify, vizh'-ív. v. a. to make alive, to animate.

Viviparous, vizh'-ív-pá-rós. a. bringing the young Vixen, vizh'-sn. s. a she fox; a scolding woman.

Viz. ad. to wit, that is. See videlicet.

Vizard, vizh'-írd. s. a mask to cover the face.

Vizier, vizh'-ír. s. the Ottoman prime minister.

Vocabulary, vizh'-ó-ká'-ál-ré. s. a small dictionary or lexicon.

Vocal, vizh'-cá. a. of, or belonging to the voice.

Vocally, vizh'-cá-lí. ad. articulately; in words.

Vocation, vizh'-cá-shún. s. a summons; employment.
Vocative, vōk'ə-tiv. s. the case of nouns in grammar used in calling or speaking to.

Vociferous, vō-sif-ə-rəs. a. clamorous, noisy, loud.

Vogue, vōg. s. fashion, mode; esteem.

Voice, vōs. s. vote; suffrage; sound emitted by the mouth; opinion expressed.

 VOID, vōld. a. empty, vain; null; unoccupied.

 VOID, vōld. s. an empty space, emptiness.

 VOID, vōld. v. a. to quit; emit; evacuate; annul.

 Voiture, vō-tōr. s. carriage.

Volant, vōl-ənt. a. flying; active; passing through air. [lively.

 Volatile, vōl'ə-təl. a. flying; evaporating.

 Volé, vōl. s. a deal at quadrille, that draws the whole tricks to one party.

 Volcano, vōl-ko-nə. s. a burning mountain that emits flames, stones, &c.

 Voltage, vōl-dzh. s. the act of willing or determining any particular action by choice.

 Volley, vōl-lē. s. a burst of shot.—v. s. to throw out. [mutability.

 Volubility, vōl-u-bil-i-tē. s. fluency of speech; Voluble, vōl-ə-blə. s. fluent in words; active, nimble. [matter.

 Volume, vōl-yəme. s. a book; any compact Voluminous, vōl-u-mə-nəs. a. consisting of many volumes. [accord.

 Voluntarily, vōl-ən-tə-re-lə. ad. of one's own Voluntary, vōl-ən-tə-re. a. acting by choice, willing. [will; volunteer.

 Voluntary, vōl-ən-tə-re. a. music played at Volunteer, vōl-ən-teər. s. a soldier of his own accord. [to luxury.

 Voluptuary, vōl-pə-tə-rə. s. one given up Voluptuous, vōl-pə-tə-əs. a. luxuriant, extravagant.

 Vomit, vōm-ət. v. a. to cast out of the stomach.

 Vomit, vōm-ət. s. a medicine to cause to vomit.

 Voracious, vōr-ə-shəs. a. ravenous, greedy to er.

 Vertex, vōr-təks. s. a whirlpool; a whirlwind.

 Vertical, vōr-tər-bəl. a. having a whirling motion.

 Votaress, vō-tə-rəs. s. a female votary.

 Votary, vō-tə-rə. s. one devoted to any service.

 Vote, vōt. v. a. to choose, or give by vote.

 Voter, vō-tər. s. one who has a right to vote.

 Votive, vō-təv. a. given or done by vote; vowed.

 Vouch, vōch. v. to bear witness, to attest; to warrant; to maintain; to appear as a witness.

 Vouch, vōch. s. a warrant, attestation.

 Voucher, vōch-ər. s. who or what witnesses.

 Vouchsafe, vōch-səf. v. to condescend to grant.

 Vow, vōw. s. a solemn and religious promise.

 Vow, vōw. v. to make a vow; to protest.

 Vowel, vōw-əl. s. a letter utterable by itself.

 Voyage, vōj. s. a travel by sea; a course, attempt.

 Voyager, vōj-ər. s. one who travels by sea.

 Vulgar, vūl-gər. a. mean, low, common, ordinary. [ple.

 Vulgar, vūl-gər. s. the common or lower people.

 Vulgarity, vūl-gər-i-tē. s. meaness, rudeness.

 Vulgate, vūl-gät. s. a Latin version of the Bible, authorized by the church of Rome.

 Vulnerable, vūl-nərə-bəl. a. that may be wounded. [wounds.

 Vulnerary, vūl-nərə-rə. a. useful in curing

 Vulpinary, vūl-pə-nə-rə. a. cunning, crafty, sly, subtle. [a fox, crafty.

 Vulpine, vūl-pən, or vūl-plə. a. belonging to

 Vulture, vūl-tə-sher. s. the name of a bird of prey.

 W.

 W IS sometimes used as an abbreviation of West, as N. W. north west.

 Wad, wäd. s. paper, tow, &c. to stop a gun-charge; a bundle of straw thrust close together.

 Wadding, wōd-ing. s. a coarse woolen stuff.

 Waddle, wōd-ləl. v. a. to walk like a duck.

 Wade, wād. v. a. to walk through water.

 Wafer, wā-fər. s. a thin, dried paste, for several uses. [float.

 Wait, wāt. v. to beckon; to carry over; to

 Wag, wāg. s. a merry, droll fellow.

 Wage, wādʒ. v. a. to make, to carry on.

 Wager, wāj-ər. s. a bet.

 Wages, wāj-gz. s. hire or reward given for service.
Waggery, wág’-gär-é. s. wantonness, merry pranks.
Waggish, wág’-lsh. a. frolicksome, sportive, merry.
Waggle, wág’-gl. v. a. to move up and down.
Wagon, wág’-ón. s. a four-wheeled carriage.
Wagoner, wág’-ón-ér. s. one who drives a wagon.
Wagtall, wág’-tál. s. the name of a small bird.
Wail, wál. v. to lament, to bewail.
Waiting, wá’-lning. s. lamentation, grief.
Wailful, wál’-fúl. a. mournful, sorrowful.
Wailment, wál’-mén-t. s. lamentation.
Wain, wáln. s. a sort of cart or wagon.
Wainscot, wál’-n-skót. s. a lining for rooms.
Waste, wást. s. the middle part of the body.
Wasteband, wást’-bánd. s. that part of the breeches which surrounds the waist.
Wastecock, wást’-kót. s. a part of a man’s dress.
Wait, wát. v. to expect, attend, stay, watch.
Waiter, wá’-tér. s. an attendant, a servant.
Waiting, wá’-tling. s. attending, serving.
Walse, wál. v. a. to put off; relinquish.
Wale, wál. v. to watch, not sleep, rouse.
Wake, wák. s. a watch; merriment; track.
Wakeful, wák’-fúl. a. not sleeping, watchful.
Waken, wák’n. v. to wake, to rouse from sleep.
Wale, wál. s. a rising part in cloth, &c.; the outer timber in the sides of a ship.
Walk, wá’k. v. to go on foot, to pass, to travel.
Walk, wák. s. the act of walking, gait; a path.
Walker, wák’-ár. s. one that walks.
Walkingstick, wák’-l-ing-stík. s. a staff to walk with.
Wall, wáll. s. a partition of brick or stone.
Wall, wáll. v. a. to enclose with a wall.
Wallet, wól’-lét. s. a bag, a knapsack.
Wall-eyed, wól’-lé-dé. a. having white eyes.
Wallop, wól’-láp. v. a. to boil.
Wallow, wól’-ló. v. a. to roll in the mire.
Walnut, wól’-nút. s. a tree and fruit; hickory.
Walton, wól’-tón. s. the sea-horse; the morse.
Wan, wán. a. pale, sickly, languid of look.
Wand, wánd. s. a small stick, a long, slender staff.
Wander, wón’-dér. v. to move, to go astray, to ramble.
Wanderer, wón’-dér-ér. s. a rover, rambler, traveller.
Wane, wán. v. a. to diminish, to decrease.
Want, wánt. v. to be without, to need; to desire.
Want, wánt. s. lack, need, deficiency; poverty.
Wanton, wón’-tón. a. licentious, sportive, jocund.
Wanton, wón’-tón. s. a strumpet, a lascivious
Wanton, wón’-tón. v. a. to play lasciviously; to revel.
Wantonly, wón’-tón-lé. ad. in a lascivious man.
War, wár. s. hostility, fighting, combat.
War, wár. v. a. to make or carry on war.
Warbly, wár’-bl. v. to quaver any sound; to sing.
Warbler, wár’-bl-ór. s. a songster, a singing Ward, wárd. s. a garrison; district of a town; custody; one under a guardian.
Warden, wár’-dún. s. a head officer; guardian.
Warder, wár’-dór. s. a keeper, guard.
Wardmore, wár’-móre. s. a ward-meeting.
Wardrobe, wár’-rób. s. a place where apparel is kept.
Wares, wárz. s. goods or property to be sold.
Warfare, wár’-fáre. s. military service and life.
Warily, wár’-lélé. ad. cautiously, with wise forethought.
Warlike, wár’-lik. a. military, fit for war.
Warm, wárm. a. a little heated, zealous, furious.
Warm, wárm. v. a. to heat moderately.
Warmingpan, wár’-máng-pán. s. a pan to warm a bed.
Warmth, wár’-máth. s. gentle heat, zeal, passion.
Warn, wár’n. v. a. to caution, to give notice, to tell.
Warning, wár’n’-láng. s. previous notice, caution.
Warped, wár-péd. s. the thread that crosses the woof.
Warp, wárp. v. to turn; to contract; to shrivel.
Warrant, wór’-ránt. s. a writ of caption; authority.
Warrant, wór’-ránt. v. a. to justify; validate.
Warrantable, wôr'-rant-á-bl. a. justifiable, defensible.
Warrantably, wôr'-rant-á-blé. adv. justifiably.
Warranty, wôr'-rant-é. s. a deed of security for the performance of a contract; authority.
Warren, wôr'-riù. s. a park or enclosure for rabbits.
Warrener, wôr'-rn-rôr. s. a keeper of a warren.
Warrior, wâr'-yr. s. a soldier, a military man.
Wart, wârt. s. a cornaceous excrescence; a small protuberance on the flesh.
Warty, wârt-té. a. grown over with or like warts.
Warrown, wâr'-Wór-án. a. worn with war, battle.
Wary, wâ-ré. a. cautious, scrupulous, nice.
Was, wôz. prep. of to be.
Wase, wâse. s. a wreath of straw or cloth on the head, to relieve the pressure of burdens.
Wash, wôsh. v. t. to cleanse with water.
Wash, wôsh. s. the act of washing; dish water, &c. given to hogs; a watery place.
Washhall, wôsh'-hâl. s. a hall made of soap.
Washerwoman, wôsh'-ôr-wômn-ân. s. a woman who washes.
Washy, wôsh'-é. a. watery, damp; weak.
Wasp, wôsp. s. a brisk stinging insect like a bee.
Waspish, wôsp'-ísh. a. peevish, cross, touchy.
Wassail, wôs'-sâl. s. drink made of roasted apples, sugar, and ale; a drunken bout.
Wassailer, wôs'-sâl-ôr. s. a toper, a drunkard.
Wast, wôst. second person singular of to be.
Waste, waste. v. t. to diminish; spend; dwindled.
Waste, wasté. a. desolate, uncultivated, ruined.
Wasteful, wasté-fúl. 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'-fúl. a. attentive, careful, vigilant.
Watch-house, wôsh'-hôôs. s. a place where the night-watch is set; a place of confinement.
Watchmaker, wôsh'-mà-kôr. s. one who makes watches.
Watchman, wôsh'-mân. s. a night-guard, a sentinel.
Watchword, wôsh'-wôrd. s. a sentinel's night-word.
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Water, wâ-tôr. s. one of the elements; urine; lustre of a diamond; gloss on dyed silk.
Water, wâ-tôr. v. to supply with water; to take in water; to shed moisture; to irrigate.
Waterage, wâ-tôr-áj. s. money paid for a journey taken by water or for water-carriage.
Watercolours, wâ-tôr-kôl-ôr. s. colours of a soft consistence used with gum-water.
Watercourse, wâ-tôr-kôrs. s. a channel for water.
Watercourses, wâ-tôr-krôs-óz. s. a plant.
Waterfall, wâ-tôr-fâl. s. a cascade, a cataract.
Waterfowl, wâ-tôr-fûl. s. a fowl that swims in the water, and lives or breeds near it.
Watergruel, wâ-tôr-griö'-ôl. s. food of oatmeal and water.
Watering, wâ-tôr-ing. s. the act of supplying water for drink; place of such supply.
Waterman, wâ-tôr-mân. s. a boatman, a ferryman.
Watermark, wâ-tôr-mârk. s. the mark of the Watermill, wâ-tôr-mîl. s. a mill turned by water.
Waterwork, wâ-tôr-wôrk. s. an hydraulic Watery, wâ-tôr-é. a. thin; abounding with water.
Wattle, wôt'-ál. v. a. to bind or make firm with Wattles, wôt'-álz. s. hurdles made of willows; the bars or red flesh below a cock's bill.
Wave, wâvé. v. to play loosely; put off; beckon.
Wave, wâvé. s. a billow at sea; inequality.
Waver, wâ-vôr. v. n. to be unsettled, to move loosely.
Wavy, wâ-vé. a. rising in waves; undulating.
Wax, wâks. s. a thick, tenacious substance extracted from the honeycomb of bees.
Waxen, wâk'-sn. a. made of wax.
Way, wâ. s. road, passage; means, method.
Wayfarer, wâ-fâr-ôr. s. passenger, traveller.
Wayfaring, wâ-fâ-ôr. a. travelling, journeying.
Waylay, wâ-lây. v. a. to beset by ambush.
Wayward, wâ-wôrd. a. frivolous, wanton; peevish.
Wedge, wê'dje. s. a body with a sharp edge and growing thicker from one end to the other.

Wedge, wê'dje. v. a. to fasten with wedges.

Wedlock, wê'd-lôk. s. the married state, matrimony.

Wednesday, wênz'-dê. s. the fourth day of the week.

Wednesday, wênz'-dê. a. little, small, diminutive, puny.

Weed, wêd. s. a wild herb; a mourning habit.

Weeder, wê'd-dr. s. one who weeds or takes away.

Weedhook, wêd'-hôôk. s. a hook to root up weeds.

Weedy, wêd'-ê. a. abounding with weeds.

Week, wêk. s. the space of seven days.

Weekday, wêk'-dâ. s. any day except Sunday.

Weekly, wêk'-lê. a. done, &c. every week.

Weel, wêl. s. a whirlpool; a kind of trap for fish.

Ween, wên. v. n. to think, to suppose, to imagine.

Weep, wêp. n. to shed tears, to bewail, lament.

Weeper, wêp-dr. s. a mourner; a white border of linen on the sleeve of a mourning dress.

Weet, wêt. v. n. to know, to be sensible of.

Weevil, wê'vil. s. a grub injurious to corn.

Weft, wêft. s. the woof of cloth, goods which have no owner.

Weftage, wêf'-lôj. s. texture.

Weigh, wâ. v. to try the weight of any thing; to have up, to examine nicely; to judge.

Weight, wâte. s. the heaviness of any thing; importance; mass by which bodies are weighed; gravity; pressure.

Weightily, wâ-te-lê. ad. heavily; solidly; importantly.

Weightiness, wâ-tenès. s. heaviness; importance.

Weightless, wîte-lês. a. light; having no gravity.

Weighty, wî-te. a. heavy; important; strong.

Weird, wêird. a. fatal; witchlike.

Welcome, wêl'-kâm. a. received with gladness.

Welcome, wêl'-kâm. s. kind reception.—v. a. to receive.

Welcome, wêl'-kâm. interj. used to a visitor.

Welcomeless, wêl'-kâm-lês. s. the act of making welcome, a kind reception; rejection.

Welcomer, wêl'-kâm-dr. s. one who bids welcome.
Weld, wëld. s. a dyer's weed for yellow.
Weld, wëld. v. a. to beat one mass into another.
Welfare, wël'-fâr. s. happiness, prosperity, success.
Well, wëll. s. a spring, a source; a cavity.
Well, wëll. a. not sick; happy; convenient.
Well, wëll. ad. not amiss; rightly, properly.
Welladay, wël'-å'-dâ. interj. denoting grief.
Wellbeing, wël'-bë'-ling. s. prosperity, happiness.
Wellborn, wël'-bôrn'. a. not meanly descended.
Wellbred, wël'-brêd'. a. polite, elegant of manners.
Welldone, wël'-dôn. interj. denoting praise.
Wellfavoured, wël'-fâ'-vûrd. a. beautiful, handsome.
Wellmet, wël'-mët'. interj. denoting salutation.
Wellnigh, wël'-nî. ad. almost, nearly.
Wellspent, wël'-spênt. ad. spent with virtue.
Wellspring, wël'-spring. s. spring, fountain; source.
Wellwiller, wël'-wëll'-lôr. s. one who means well.
Wellwish, wël'-wîsh'. a. a wish of happiness.
Wellwisher, wël'-wîsh'-ôr. s. one who wishes good.
 Welt, wëlt. s. a border; an edging.
Welter, wëlt'-ôr. v. n. to roll in blood, mire, &c.
Wen, wën. s. a fleshy excrescence.
Wench, wënsch. s. a young woman, a strumpet.
Wend, wënd. v. a. to go; turn round; to pass from.
Wenny, wën'-në. a. having the nature of a wench.
 Went, wënt. pret. and part. of to go.
Wopt, wëpt. pret. and part. of to weep.
Were, wër. pret. of the verb to be.
Wert, wërt. second per. sing. of the pret. of to be.
West, wëst. s. the region where the sun sets.
West, wëst. ad. to the west of any place.
Westering, wëst'-ôr-ing. a. tending towards the west.
Westerly, wëst'-ôr-lë. a. towards the west.
Western, wëst'-ôrn. a. westerly; from the west.
Westward, wëst'-wôrd. ad. towards the west.
Wet, wët. a. rainy, moist.—s. water, rain.
Wet, wët. v. a. to moisten.
Wether, wëthîr'-ôr. s. a ram castrated.
Wetness, wët'-nês. s. the state of being wet, moisture.
Whereupon, hwâre-ôp-ôn'. ad. on or upon which.
Wherever, hwâre-ôv'-ôr. ad. at whatever place.
Wherewithal, hwâre-wûtrh-ôl'. ad. with which, with what.
Wherry, hwêr'- rê. s. a light river boat.
Wherry, hwêr'- rê. v. a. to convey over in a boat.
Whet, hwêt. v. a. to sharpen, to edge.
Whet, hwêt. s. the act of sharpening.
Whether, hwêr'-ôr. pron. which of the two.
Whetstone, hwêr'-stône. s. a sharpening stone.
Whetter, hwêr'-tôr. s. a sharpener.
Whey, hwê. s. the serous part of milk.
Wheyey, hwê- ô. 
Wheyish, hwê-ôsh. 
Which, hwêsh. pron. relative, that. [other.
Whichever, hwêsh-ôv'-ôr. pron. one or the other.
Whiff, hwîf. s. a puff, blast, breath.
Whiffle, hwîf-ôl. v. a. to prevaricate, shuffle.
Whiffer, hwîf-ôr. s. a shuffler; fifer.
Whig, hwîg. s. a party man opposed to a tory; an appellation given to those who were against the court interest in the times of king Charles II. and James II., and to such as were for it in the succeeding reign.
Whiggish, hwîg'-ôsh. a. inclined to whiggism.
Whiggism, hwîg-ôzm. s. the principles of the whigs.
While, hwîl. s. time; a space of time.
While, hwîl. }
Whiles, hwîlz. âd. as long as.
Whilst, hwîlst. }
Whilom, hwîl'-ôm. ad. formerly, since, of old.
Whim, hwîm. }
Whimsey, hwîm'-ôz. } price. [child.
Whimper, hwîm'-ôr. v. a. to cry lowly as a Whimbled, hwîm'-ôld. a. distorted with crying.
Whimsical, hwîm'-ôkôl. a. capricious, freakish.
Whirmwham, hwîm'-hwîm. s. a gewgaw, toy.
Whin, hwîn. s. furze, a shrub, a prickly bush.
Whine, hwîn. v. a. to lament in low murmurs; to make a plaintive noise; to moan incessantly. [horse.
Whimmy, hwîn'-mî. v. a. to make a noise like a Whisp, hwîp. s. an instrument of correction.
Whisp, hwîp. v. to cut with a whip; to lash.
Whipcords, hwîp'-ôkôrd. s. a cord for whiplashes.
Whiphand, hwîp'-ônd. s. an advantage over another.
Whiplash, hwîp'-ôsh. s. the small end of a Whipper, hwîp'-ôr. s. one who uses the whip.
Whipsaw, hwîp'-ôsaw. s. a large saw for two persons.
Whipt, hwîpt. part. and pret. for whipped.
Whirl, hwîrl. v. to turn or run round rapidly.
Whirl, hwîrl. s. a rapid turning or circuvolution.
Whirlygig, hwîr'-îg. s. a whirling plaything.
Whirlpool, hwîrl'-ôpol. s. water moving circularly. [circularly.
Whirlwind, hwîrl'-ônd. s. a storm moving Whirring, hwîr'-ôring. s. a noise made by a bird's wing.
Whisk, hwîsk. s. a small besom.
Whisk, hwîsk. v. a. to brush with a whisk; to run.
Whisker, hwîsk'-ôr. s. hair on the lips; a mustache.
Whisky, hwîsk'-ô. s. a spirit drawn from several kinds of grain. [voice.
Whisper, hwîsp'-ôr. v. a. to speak with a low Whisper, hwîsp'-ôr. s. a low voice.
Whisperer, hwîsp'-ôr.ôr. s. one who speaks low.
Whist, hwîst. s. a game at cards. — a. silent, still.
Whistle, hwîsl'-ô. v. to form a kind of musical modulation of the breath; to blow a whistle.
Whistle, hwîsl'-ôl. s. an inarticulate musical sound.
Whit, hwîl. s. a point, jot, title.
White, hwîte. a. snowy, pale; pure. — a. colour. [cious.
Whitelevered, hwîte-ôv'-ôrd. a. envious, malignant.
Whiten, hwît'-ô. v. to make or grow white.
Whiteness, hwîte'-ôns. s. the state or being white.
Whitepot, hwîte'-ôp. s. a kind of food.
Whitethorn, hwîte-ôthôrn. s. a species of thorn.
Whitewash, hwîte-ôwsh. v. a. to make white.
Whitewash, hwîte-ôwsh. s. a kind of liquid plaster to whiten the walls of houses; a wash to make the skin seem fair.
Whither, hwîthôr. ad. to what place or gree.
Whiting, hwît'-ôg. s. a small fish; a whiting.
Whitish, hwit'-ish. a. somewhat or rather white.
Whitleather, hwit'-lé-ár. s. leather dressed with alum.
Whitlow, hwit'-ló. s. a swelling at the finger's.
Whitsuntide, hwit'-sán-tide. s. the feast of Pentecost.
Whittle, hwit'-ul. v. to cut with a knife.—s. a white dress for a woman, a kind of woollen shawl; a knife.
Whiz, hwiz. v. n. to make a loud, humming noise.
Who, hoo. pron. relative, which person.
Whoever, hoo'-év'-ár. pron. any one; whatever person.
Whole, hool. s. the total; all of a thing.
Whole, hool. a. all; total; restored to health.
Wholesale, hool'-sál. s. the sale of a considerable quantity at once; not in small parcels.
Wholesome, hool'-sómn. a. contributing to health.
Wholly, hool'-é. ad. wholly, completely.
Whom, húm. obj. of who, sing. and plural.
Whosoever, húm-so'-év'-ár. pron. any person whatever.
Whoop, húp. s. a shout of pursuit; a bird.
Whore, nóor. or hore. s. a prostitute.
Whortleberry, hwor'-tl-bér-ré. s. bilberry, a plant.
Whose, hóoz. pron. poss. of who and which.
Whosoever, hóoz-so'-év'-ár. pron. any without exception.
Why, hwil. ad. for what reason or cause.
Wick, wikk. s. the cotton of a candle or lamp.
Wicked, wikk'-iélt. a. given to vice, cursed.
Wickedness, wikk'-iélt-nés. s. guilt, moral ill, vice.
Wicker, wikk'-ár. a. made of small willows or sticks.
Wicket, wikt'-it. s. a small door; a small gate.
Wide, wike. a. broad, extended.
Wide, wike.
Widely, wike'-lé. { ad. remotely, at a distance.
Widen, wídn. v. to make or grow wide.
Widgeon, widge'-jón. s. the name of a water fowl.
 Widow, wíd'-ó. s. a woman whose husband is dead.
Widowhood, wíd'-ó-hóód. s. the state of a widow.
Widower, wíd'-ó-ár. s. a man whose wife is dead.
Width, wídth. s. breadth or wideness.
Wield, wíld. v. a. to use with full power.
Wieldy, wíld'-é. a. capable of being managed.
Wiery, wí'- ré. a. made or drawn into wire.
Wife, wíf. s. a woman that is married.
Wig, wíg. s. a light cake; a periwig.
Wight, wíght. s. a man or woman.—a. swift.
Wigwam, wíg'-wóm. s. an Indian cabin.
Wild, wíld. a. not tame; desert; savage, uncouth.
Wild, wíld. s. a desert, an uninhabited country.
Wilder, wíl'-dóir. v. a. to lose or puzzle in a wilderness.
Wilderness, wíl'-dé-rnés. s. a wild, uninhabited tract of land; a savage country; a desert.
Wildfire, wíl'-fire. s. gunpowder rolled up wet.
Wildgoosechase, wíld-góó'-shace. s. vain, foolish pursuit.
Wilding, wíld'-íng. s. the name of a wild, sour apple.
Wife, wíf. s. a deceit, fraud, trick.
Wilful, wíl'-fóll. a. stubborn, tenacious, designed.
Wilfully, wíl'-fóll-é. ad. obstinately, on purpose.
Will, wíl. s. a choice, command, bequest.
Will, wíl. v. a. to command, direct, desire.
Willing, wíl'-ling. a. inclined to any thing; desirous.
Willow, wíl'-ló. s. the name of a tree.
Will-with-a-wisp, wíl'-wíth-á-wisp'. s. a fiery vapour appearing in the night; an ignis fatuus.
Wily, wíl-lé. a. sly, cunning, full of stratagem.
Wimble, wímb'-bl. s. a tool for boring holes.—s. active.
Wimple, wím'-pl. s. a hood, a veil.—v. a. to draw over.
Win, wírn. v. to gain by conquest, or play.
Wince, wíns. { v. n. to shrink from pain.
Winch, wíns. { v. n. to shrink from pain.
Winch, wíns. s. a handle to turn a mill or screw.
Wind, wínd, or wind. s. a flowing wave of air; breath.
Winder, wínd'-ár. s. who or what winds; a
Windfall, wínd'-fál. s. fruit blown down by the wind; an advantage coming unexpectedly.
Windflower, wínd'-fóód-ár. s. a flower; the anemone.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>Witness</td>
<td>v. to bear testimony, to attest.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wittily</td>
<td>adv. ingeniously, cunningly, artfully.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wittily</td>
<td>adj. knowingly, by design.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Witless</td>
<td>adj. a. ingenuous, sarcastick, smart.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Widow</td>
<td>s. a plant used in dying blue.</td>
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<td>Woful</td>
<td>adj. sorrowful, calamitous.</td>
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<td>Wold</td>
<td>s. a plain, open country; a down.</td>
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<td>Wolf</td>
<td>s. a fierce beast; an eating ulcer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wolfdog</td>
<td>s. a large dog to guard sheep.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>s. the female of the human race.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Womanhater</td>
<td>s. one who hates women.</td>
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<td>Womanhood</td>
<td>s. the qualities of a woman.</td>
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<td>Womanish</td>
<td>a. suitable to a woman.</td>
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<td>Womanlike</td>
<td>s. a. female sex; race of women.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Womanly</td>
<td>s. becoming a woman, not girlish.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Womb</td>
<td>s. place of generation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>s. plural of woman.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wond</td>
<td>v. to astonish.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wonder</td>
<td>s. amazement, admiration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wonderful</td>
<td>a. admirable, strange.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wonderfully</td>
<td>ad. in a wonderful manner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wonderstruck</td>
<td>a. amazed, surprised.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wondrous</td>
<td>a. marvellous, strange.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wont</td>
<td>v. to be accustomed or used to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wonted</td>
<td>adj. accustomed, usual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woo</td>
<td>v. to court, to make love.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>s. a forest; a place filled with timber-trees; the substance of trees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodbine</td>
<td>s. honeysuckle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodcock</td>
<td>s. a bird of passage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wooded</td>
<td>a. supplied or thick with wood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wooden</td>
<td>s. made of wood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodhole</td>
<td>s. a place where wood is laid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodland</td>
<td>s. land covered with wood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodhouse</td>
<td>s. a vermin of a wood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodman</td>
<td>s. a sportsman, Woodman.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodnote</td>
<td>s. a wild no music.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodnymph</td>
<td>s. a nymph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodofering</td>
<td>s. an altar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodpecker</td>
<td>s. the Woodpigeon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodward</td>
<td>s. a forester; seer of woods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woody</td>
<td>a. abounding with wood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woe</td>
<td>s. the set of threads that warp; the west; texture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wool</td>
<td>s. the fleece of sheep; short Wool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woolfell</td>
<td>s. a skin with the wool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woolen</td>
<td>a. made or consisting of wool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woolender</td>
<td>s. a woollen goods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woolly</td>
<td>a. composed of or relating to wool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woolpack</td>
<td>s. a bag or pack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woolstapler</td>
<td>s. one in wool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>s. a single part of speech.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worded</td>
<td>v. to express properly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wordy</td>
<td>a. verbose; full of words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work</td>
<td>v. to labour; to be agitated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workhouse</td>
<td>s. a receptacle for parish poor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workingday</td>
<td>s. a day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workman</td>
<td>s. an artificer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workmanlike</td>
<td>s. skilful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workmanship</td>
<td>s. man's skill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>s. a shop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workwoman</td>
<td>s. a shop assistant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
wärld. s. the earth; mankind; universal.

whirl'ling. s. one who idolizes his

wärld-lé. a. secular; bent upon this

worldliness, wärld-lé-mind'éd-nés. s.
ion to this world; inattention to a future

warn. s. an insect, grub; any spiral

atten, wärnm'ètn. a. gnawed by worms;
roid, wärnm'véd. s. a bitter herb.

, wärnm'è. a. full of worms, having

vorn. part. pass. of to wear.

wör'nfl. s. a maggot; a worm in cows.

wär'v-re. v. a. to tear, to mangle, to

wärse. a. more bad, more ill.

, wär'ship. s. dignity, eminence; term
our; religious reverence; adoration.
ful, wär'ship-fül. a. respected for

würst. a. most bad, most ill.

würst. s. most calamitous or wicked

, wür's-tld. s. woollen yarn; wool spun.

wört. s. an herb; ale or beer not fer-
d.

wärth-a. deserving of, equal in value to.

wärth. s. price, value, importance.

y, wär'th-lé. ad. suitably, justly, de-

ness, wär'th-nés. s. worth, desert,
ence.

ness, wärth'lés. a. undeserving, unwor-

ble.

, wär'thè. a. deserving, valuable, no-
'z, wär'thè. s. a man deserving praise.

bt. v. n. to know, to be aware of.

véd. pret. of to will.

, wöönd, or wöönd. s. a hurt.—v. a. to

violence.

, wöönd. pret. of to wind.

wöve. pret. and part. pass. of to weare.

rük. s. ruin, destruction.—v. a. to tor-

to destroy in the water; to wreck

rük. s. See wreck.

Wrath, ráth. s. in northern superstition, the ap-

parition of a person about to die.

Wrangle, rán'gl. s. a perverse dispute; a

quarrel.

Wrangle, rán'gl. v. n. to dispute peevishly.

Wrangler, rán'gl-dr. s. a peevish, disputative
person.

[wrangle, quarrelsome.

Wranglesome, rán'gl-sám. a. disposed to

Wrap, ráp. v. a. to roll together; to contain.

Wrapper, ráp-púr. s. a cloth or paper cover.

Wrath, róth, or rath. s. extreme anger, venge-

[Wring; furious.

Wraithful, róth'fél. or rath'fél. a. angry, rag-

Wraithfully, róth'-fél-lé, or rath'fél-lé. ad. fa-

uously, passionately.

Wraithless, róth'les, or rath'les. a. free from

anger, meek.

Wreak, réke. v. a. to revenge; to execute.

Wreak, réke. s. revenge, vengeance, passion.

Wreakful, réke'fél. a. revengeful.

Wreath, réth, or réthe. s. a garland; any thing

twisted.

Wreath, réthe. v. a. to turn, to twist, to curl.

Wreathy, ré' thé. a. spiral, twisted, curling.

Wreck, rék. s. a shipwreck; destruction, ruin.

Wren, rén. s. the name of a very small bird.

Wrench, réns. v. a. to pull by force, to wrest.

Wrench, réns. s. a sprain, violent twist.

Wrest, rést. v. a. to twist by violence, to writhe.

Wrest, rést. s. distortion, violence.

Wrestle, rés'-sl. v. n. to struggle for a fall.

Wrestler, rés'-lér. s. one skilled in wrestling.

Wrestling, rés'-ling. s. the exercise of wrest-

ing.

Wretch, réth. s. a miserable or worthless per-

Wretched, réth'-éd. a. miserable, despicable.

Wretchedly, réth'-éd-lé. ad. despicable, mean-

[Wringedness, réth'-éd-nés. s. misery, despi-

Wriggle, rig'-gl. v. a. to move to and fro.

Wright, ríth. s. a workman; an artificer in

wood.

Wring, ring. v. a. to twist, to squeeze, to press, to

write, to harass, to torture, to extort, to force

by violence, to turn round by violence.

Wrinkle, ríng'-kl. s. a crease in cloth, etc.

Wrinkle, ríng'-kl. v. a. to cause creases or

wrinkles.
Wrist, rst. s. the joint of the hand to the arm.
Wristband, rst'-bänd. s. the fastening about
the wrist.
Write, rřt. s. scripture; a legal process.
Writ, rřt. pret. of to write.
Write, rřt. v. to express in writing; to indite.
Writer, rřt'-tār. s. an author; one who writes.
Writhe, rřt'-the. n. to distort, to twist, to wrest.
Writing, rřt'-thing. s. any thing written with pen
and ink; the art or act of writing.
Writingmaster, rřt'-thing-mār'-stār. s. one who
writes to write.
Writings, rřt'-thingz. s. legal conveyances.
Written, rřt'-tn. part. pass. of to write.
Wrinkled, rřz'-zld. a. wrinkled, withered, shrunk.
Wrong, rōng. s. injury, injustice; an error.
Wrong, rōng. a. not right, unat. — v. a. to injure.
Wrong, rōng.
Wrongly, rōng'-lé. { ad. amiss, improperly.
Wrongful, rōng'-ful. a. unjust, injurious.
Wrongfully, rōng'-ful-lé. ad. unjustly, injuriously.
Wrongheaded, rōng-hēd'-ed. a. having a per-
verse understanding.
Wrote, rōt. pret. and part. of to write.
Wroted, rōt. a. angry.
Wrought, rōwt. part. performed; manufactured.
Wrung, rōng. pret. and part. of to wring.
Wry, rż. 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, yót. s. a small ship for pas-
senders.
Yammer, yam'-mār. v. n. to complain, to whine.
Yard, yārd. s. ground enclosed adjoining to a
house; a measure of three feet; supports for
a vessel's sails.
Yardward, yārd'-vōnd. s. a measure of a yard.
Yarn, yārn. s. spun wool; woollen thread.
Yawl, yāwl. s. a ship's boat. — v. n. to bowl.

Yawn, yāwn. v. n. to open; osclate; op-
wide.
Yawning, yāwn'-ing. q. sleepy, slumbering.
Yclad, e-kād'. a. clad, clothed, adorned.
Ycleped, e-klept'. a. called, named.
Ye, yē. nominative plural of thou.
Yea, yē. ad. yes, surely, certainly, truly.
Year, yēr. v. n. to bring forth young as she.
Yearling, yēr'-ling. s. the young of sheep.
Year, yēr. s. the term of twelve calendar
months.
Yearling, yēr'-ling. a. being a year old.
Yearly, yēr'-lē. ad. once a year. — a. lasting
year.
Yearn, yērn. v. n. to feel great uneasiness.
Yearning, yērn'-ing. s. an emotion of tenderness.
Yelk, yēl. { the yellow part of an egg.
Yolk, yōk. s. the yellow part of an egg.
Yell, yēll. v. n. to make a howling noise.
Yell, yēll. a. a cry of horror or distress.
Yellow, yēl'-b. a. of a bright, glaring color
as gold.
Yellowish, yēl'-tōsh. a. approaching to ye.
Yelp, yēlp. v. n. to bark as a hound.
Yeoman, yō'-mān. s. a gentleman farmer;
freeholder; an officer in the king's court.
Yeomanry, yō'-mān-rē. s. the collective body
of yeomen.
Yerk, yērk. v. a. to throw out or move with
Yese, yēst. { v. n. to produce, to afford, to give.
Yest, yēst. a. the froth in the working of
Yeast, yēst. s. new ale or beer; spume on
troubled sea.
Yesterday, yēs'-tār-dā. s. the day last past.
Yesternight, yēs'-tār-nīt. ad. on the night last
past.
Yet, yēt. conj. nevertheless, notwithstanding.
Yet, yēt. ad. beside, still, at least, after all.
Yew, yēw. s. a tree of tough wood.
Yewen, yō'-n. a. made of or resembling yew.
Yield, yēld. v. to produce, to afford, to give.
Yoke, yōke. s. a bandage for the neck; a man
of servitude; a chain; bond; couple, pair.
Yoke, yōke. v. n. to couple together; to en-
slave.
Yokesfellow, yōk'-fěl'. s. a companion of
Yon, yōn.
Yonder, yōn'-dār. { a being within view.
bre. ad. of long time past, of old time.
d. pron. oblique case of ye.
young. a. youthful, not old; tender.
young, s. the offspring of any creature.
reasons.
s. a young person.
b. pron. belonging to you.
self. pron. even you, you only.
р. past childhood; tender.
yöoth. s. one past childhood; tender.
й, yöoth-füd. a. young, frolicksome, vig.
yöoth-hud. s. the state of youth.
le. s. the time of Christmas.

Z.
y. zë.-në. s. buffoon, silly fellow, merry

drew.
le. s. passionate ardour; warmth.
zë'-lut. or zë'-lät. s. a person full of
fanatick.
зë'-lät. a. a person full of
fanatick.

ъ, zë'-lät. s. a Venetian gold coin of 9s.

re. s. the name of a spicy plant.
зë'-loth. s. that point in the heavens di-
over our heads, opposite the nadir.
зë'-fë-r. ad. the west wind.
us. зë'-fë-r-ös. s. the arithmetical cipher; on
thermometers it denotes the freezing
but on Fahrenheit's, it is 32 degrees.

st. s. the peel of an orange squeezed into
relish; a taste added.
est. v. a. to heighten by added relish;
k, зë-tél-ik. a. proceeding by inquiry;
ig...
a, zëg-må. 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 sup-
plement; as, lust overcame shame, boldness
ear, and madness reason.

Zigzag, zëg-zag. a. turning about; winding.
Zinc, zëngk. s. a kind of fossil substance.
Zocle, zë'-kl. s. a small sort of stand or pedestal,
being a low, square piece or member, used to
support a busto, statue, &c.

Zodiac, zë'-dë-âk, or zë'-jë-âk. a. a great circle
of the sphere, containing the twelve signs.

Zone, zën. s. a girdle, a division of the earth,
a space contained between two parallels.
The whole surface of the earth is divided into
five zones. The first is contained between
the two tropicks, and is called the torrid zone.
There are two temperate zones, and two frigid
zones: the northern temperate zone is termina-
ted by the tropick of Cancer and the arctic
polar circle; the southern temperate zone is
contained between the tropick 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, zë-ög'-gra-für. s. one who describes
the nature, properties, and forms of animals.

Zoography, zë-ög'-gra-fë. s. a description
of the forms, natures, and properties of animals.

Zoology, zë-öl'-dë-jë. s. a scientifick treatise of
animals.

Zoophoric Column, zë-öf'-för'-rëk-köl'-äm. s. a
statuary column, or a column supporting the
figure of an animal.

Zoophorus, zë-öl'-für. 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, zë-öl'-flëts. s. vegetables partaking
of the nature both of plants and animals.

Zootomist, zë-öl'-tô-mist. s. one who dissected
brute beasts.

Zootomy, zë-öl'-tô-më. 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-kł'-mät. v. a. to inure to a climate. A Gallicism, and not used by the best English writers.

ACCOUNTABILITY, ák-kōd-n-á-bl'-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-fi-l'-é-té. a. associated, allied, or united with.

AGRICULTURALIST, ág-rē-kōl'-tshōr-ál-lis. s. Sometimes used instead of agriculturist.

ALIENISM, álē'-yēn-ism. s. alienage. Unauthorized.

ALONE. [J.] a. used for only before a noun: the alone method of salvation. Used by ecclesiastical writers, but not resting on good authority.

AMERICANISM, ámér-é-kán-ism. s. "a love of America, and preference of her interests." Not used, by good writers, in this sense. "A use of phrases or terms, or a construction of sentences, even among persons of rank and education, in America, different from the use of the same terms or phrases, or the construction of similar sentences, in Great Britain." In this sense the word is used, by good writers, in analogy with Gallicism, Anglicism, &c.

ANIMALISM, án'-nēl-ism. 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, án-sī'-tē. s. anxiety; solicitude. Unauthorized.

APPLICANT. [T.] s. a diligent student. Used at the colleges in America, but not authorized in this sense.

APPROBATE, áp'-prō-bāt. 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, árg-gū-mēn'-ā-bl. a. admitting of argument; that may be argued. Unauthorized.


ASSOCIATIONAL, ás-ā-shē-á'-shōn-āl. a. [from the preceding.] "Students in divinity must, in each case, pass through the associational, or presbyterial examination mentioned above." Rarely used.

AT, prep. for by, in this expression—Sales of.

Auction. Used in America. The English usage is—Sales by auction.
B.

ACKWOODSMAN, bâk-wôdz'-mân. [used mostly in the plural.] s. a term applied to people who inhabit the newly settled territories westward of the Alleghany mountains.

Bark, bârk. s. a rough, thick covering of a tree, especially of the external covering of wood, wood, bark, etc., as distinguished from the inner part of the wood. Used in the Southern States.

Bill. [J.] s. this is the term in general in the United States for the common names of rods or currency of banks, which, in England, are called bank-notes; and yet the bill is in Johnson's and other English dictionaries, and bank-note is omitted.

C.

CACHE, kâsh. s. [Fr.] a term used by traders and explorers in the unsettled western country belonging to the United States, for a hole dug in the ground, for the purpose of preserving and concealing such provisions and commodities as it may be inconvenient to carry with them throughout their journey.

Caucus, kâw'-kâs. s. a cant term, in the United States, for those informal, preparatory meetings, which are held by political, and other partisans, in order to agree upon candidates for office, or to concert measures of any kind, which they intend to support and vote for at the publick or legal meetings of the citizens. The etymology of this term is uncertain.

Census. [T.] s. an authentick register or enumeration of the inhabitants of a country, made by publick authority. This is the common term, in the United States, for what in England has generally been called enumeration; though some English writers have, within a few years, used the word census in the sense in which it is used in this country.

Cent, sênt. s. a copper coin of the United States, value one hundredth part of a dollar.

Centrality, sên-trôl-i-tê. s. the quality of being central. Unusually used.
Checkers, or Chequers. [T.] s. the common name in the Northern States for the game which in England is called draughts.

Chore, strawberry. s. a small job; domestic work. Used in New England: a corruption of char, which in some parts of England is called a cheure or chore, which approaches to our pronunciation, chore.

Christianization. s. a word sometimes used in America; but unauthorized.

Chum. r. n. [from the noun.] to occupy a chamber with another. Used in American colleges.

Chunk, shungk. s. a short, thick block, or bit of wood, brands, or half burned wood. A colloquial word in America; perhaps corrupted from chump.

Civilism, s. alvism. s. patriotism; attachment to the public welfare. Not now in use.

Clapboard. s. 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 qualities; 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, kob. s. the spike of an ear of maize.

Coerce. [J.] v. a. sometimes improperly used, in the United States, to compel.

Complimentary, kom-plé-men-ta-ré. a. complimentary; gratulatory; congratulatory; flattering. A word not in Johnson or Todd, yet often used.

Compromise. [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, kông-gré-ga-shun-ðl. a. relating to a congregation, and to a church government by the consent and election.

Congregationalism. s. church government by the members of the church and congregation.

Congregationalist. s. 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, kông-gré-shun-ðl. 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, kông-so-shen-ðl. a. pertaining to a consociation.

Constitutionality, kông-stë-të-shun-ðl-it-të. a. 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, kông-vë-ðn-sëng. s. the act or business of drawing deeds, leases, &c.

Conviviality, kông-vë-ðl-it-të. 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 Southern
applied to the wagoners from the upper interior country.

erry [T.] is not the same as "the wherry, or bilberry," (as defined by Mr. J.) but is a very different berry, of an acid used as a sauce.

ew. [J.] s. much used in this country, by "the oxen, cows, &c., and so used in the laws of the New England States. [J.] s. a term used in the states south of England to denote a small river.

ility. [T.] s. this word is used to denote the quality of being criminally, rather than "a criminal action, case, or act," as defined by Mr. Todd.

ar. s. commonly used in New England for the English call a crow, or an iron

D. D. v. a. to give or transfer by deed.
ake. v. a. to fall in value. Sometimes this country as a verb neuter.
ate. v. a. to depute. Sometimes used in New England, but unauthorized.
ate. v. a. to issue; to come to an end. Not authorized by good English writers.

Educational. a. pertaining to education. Sometimes used in this country, and also in England.

Emphasize, em'-fā-za-v. a. to pronounce with a stress of voice.

Engagedness, ēn-gāj'-jēd-nēs. s. earnestness; zeal. Used by divines.

Enlistment, or Enlistment. s. the act of enlisting; the writing containing the terms of entering service and the names.

Eulogium. s. this word is not in Johnson's Dictionary, nor has it been inserted by Todd; but it is found in Walker's Dictionary, and also in that of Fulton and Knight; and it is much used by both English and American writers.

Eventuate, ē-vānt'-tshū-ā-te. v. a. to make plain.

Exchangeability, ēks'-tshān-jē-ā-bil'-ē-tē. s. the quality of being exchangeable. Not in good use.

Executive. s. the executive power; the person, or persons, administering the government. This word is often used in this sense in America; and is sometimes so used in England.

Exposedness, ēks-pō'-zēd-nēs. s. the state of being exposed.

Educational. a. pertaining to education. Sometimes used in this country, and also in England.

Emphasize, ēm'-fā-za-v. a. to pronounce with a stress of voice.

Engagedness, ēn-gāj'-jēd-nēs. s. earnestness; zeal. Used by divines.

Enlistment, or Enlistment. s. the act of enlisting; the writing containing the terms of entering service and the names.

Eulogium. s. this word is not in Johnson's Dictionary, nor has it been inserted by Todd; but it is found in Walker's Dictionary, and also in that of Fulton and Knight; and it is much used by both English and American writers.

Eventuate, ē-vānt'-tshū-ā-te. v. a. to issue; to come to an end. Not authorized by good English writers.

Evincive, ē-vīn'-ēv. a. tending to prove; making plain.

Exchangeability, ēks'-tshān-jē-ā-bil'-ē-tē. s. the quality of being exchangeable. Not in good use.

Executive. s. the executive power; the person, or persons, administering the government. This word is often used in this sense in America; and is sometimes so used in England.

Exposedness, ēks-pō'-zēd-nēs. s. the state of being exposed.
country, and it has been in some instances used by English writers.

Fisk, fisk. 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.

Frost. [J.] s. a flood of rivers from rain or melted snow. Common in New England; but not authorized by English writers in this sense.

G.

Girdle. v. a. to make a circular incision through the bark of trees to kill them. This word is common in America, but not in England.

Gouging, gö'jîng. a. 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, gö-bûr-nû-tû-ré-al. a. relating to a governor. Not used by English authors.

Gunning. s. the act of hunting with a gun. Common in New England, and is found in Ash’s Dictionary.

H.

Hack. s. an abbreviation of hackney-coach. Common in America; and so used by Steele,—Spectator, No. 510.

Happifying. part. a. making happy. Rare; used Heap. [J.] s. used in the Southern and Western States for a great quantity or number: as, a heap of time, a heap of pains, a heap of dollars.

Heft. v. a. to lift any thing in order to judge of its weight. Used by the illiterate in America; as also is the noun heft for weight, which is provincial in England.

Help. s. a term used in New England for certain or domestic: generally applied to females.

Hominy, or Hommony, hó-môn-ne. 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 navel of a wheel.

I.

Illy. ad. a word sometimes used by American writers improperly for ill.

Immigrant, Im-mô-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-dên'-tûr. v. n. to run in and out; to indent.

Indian-meal. s. Indian-corn meal. See corn.

Inexecution. s. neglect of execution or performance.

Insularity. s. the situation of an island, or state of being an island.

Insurrectional, In-sûr-rû-shûn-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-land. Common in New England.
J.

JAG. [J.] a. a small load. New England. Mr. Todd, in his second edition, adds to the definition of this word, "a small parcel of any thing; a small load of hay or corn."

Jeopardize, jep'-dr-dize. v. a. to expose to danger; to hazard. Used in America, but not by good writers in England.

Judiciary. a. 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.


L.

LENGTHY, leng'-the. a. long; lengthened; extended; prefix. 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-röön. a. 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 publick affairs. See Answer in the Appendix.

Missionate, mish'-an-a. v. n. to perform the services of a missionary. An unauthorised word, sometimes used in America.

Moccason, or Moggason, mÖg'-ga-sön. s. a shoe of soft leather, without a stiff sole, ornamented round the ankle. An Indian word.

Much. s. food of maize, flour and water mixed. Used, in some of the Southern States, for...
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'-tîls-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, pâp-pôs. s. the Indian name for a child.

Passage. [J.] s. this word is often used in the United States for the substantive passage, "Before the question was taken up by the Senate," it has been criticised. English reviewers as an Americanism.

Philosophy, fîl-o-fizh. s. the practice of sophistry.

Philosopher, fîl-ô-fizh. s. one who practices 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 abominati.

Pine-barrens. s. a term applied, in the Southern States, to tracts of level country covered with pine trees.

Pipporridge, pîp'-pôr-idje. s. a shrub.

Portage. [J.] s. a carrying place round a fall, or from one navigable river to another. This word is often used in this sense in the United States.

Prairie, prâ'-ré. s. this French word is not applied, in the United States, to those tracts of land abounding in the valley of the Mississippi, which are mostly level, destitute of timber, and covered with tall, coarse grass.

Prayerful. a. making use of prayer; devout. This word, and also the adverb prayerfully, are sometimes used by clergymen in the United States; but they are not in the dictionaries. They are authorized by good use in English.

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, pre-sep'-três. s. a female teacher or preceptor. Not in the dictionaries often used.

Presidential. [T.] Mr. Todd defines this word, "Presiding over." It has heretofore been considered an Americanism, and it is classed in the country in the sense of relating to the president; as, "the presidential election."

Prizing, prizh-ing. s. [in seaman's language] application of a lever to move any weight, as a sail, an anchor, a cannon. The verb to prize is sometimes used in a corresponding manner.
Profanity, prō-fān'-ē-tē. s. profaneness. This word is in common use in the United States, but it is not in the dictionaries. It is, however, used by Scottish writers, and also by Crabb, (Synonymes,) and by the writers in the Christian Observer.

Progress, prō-gres'-v. n. to move forward; to advance; to pass. The verb to progress, with the accent on the first syllable, is found in early English writers, and it is in Johnson's Dictionary, but noted as not used. But this word is, in the United States, pronounced with the accent on the last syllable, and it has, together with its participle, progressing, been much used in this country, both in conversation and writing, since the Revolution. It has been censured and ridiculed, however, by Americans, as well as English critics; and it is less used, at present, by authors of reputation, in this country, than formerly. It is not wholly without recent English authority.

Promotive, prō-mōt'-īv. a. tending to promote or advance. Sometimes used, but not in the English dictionaries.

Proven for Proved. This is often heard in the debates of congress, and is sometimes used by writers in the Southern States, but it is unknown in New England. It has been used by the well known Scottish authors, Sir Walter Scott and Dr. Chalmers.

Pry, or Prize. v. a. to raise with a lever. This sense is given to the verb to pry by Mr. Webster; and it is often so used in New England; but it is not authorized by the English dictionaries. The word pry is also used in New England, as a substantive, for a large lever.

Publication, pūb'-ish-ment. s. "Notice of intended marriage. [Local.]" This term is in common use in most parts of New England, instead of the English expression, publication of the banns.

Quack, kwāk'-kl. v. n. to almost choke; to suffocate. A low, colloquial word, which is sometimes heard in New England, and is also provincial in England.

Quindle, kwīld'-dl. v. n. to busy one's self about trifles. Common in New England. The word is also used as a substantive.

Quite. [J.] this word means, according to Johnson, "completely; perfectly; totally; thoroughly." It is frequently used in the United States in other senses; often instead of very: as, "quite recently, quite frequently, quite numerous," &c.; also in the following manner: as, "quite a variety, quite a number." Quotclaim, kwōt'-klām. s. a release of claim by deed.

R.

Rackets. s. pl. a name in some parts of New England for what, in other parts, are called snow-shoes; and so named, doubtless, from their resemblance to the rackets used in playing tennis.

Raise. [J.] to bring up. This word is often used in this sense in the Southern States: as, "I was raised in such a town."

Rapid, rāp'-id. s. a part of a river where the water is rapid over a moderate descent. This word is used mostly, but not exclusively, in the plural. It is not in the English dictionaries, but it has been, of late, used by English as well as American writers.

Rascality. [J.] Dr. Johnson's only definition of this word is, "The low, mean people." The definition which Mr. Todd gives to the word sound is, "Baseness; rascality;" which is the sense in which rascality is now chiefly used.

Reckon. [J.] used in the Southern States as to guess is in the Northern: as, "I reckon he will."

Redemptioner, ré-de'm-shōn-ār. s. "One who redeems himself by services, or whose services are sold to pay certain expenses." It is applied to foreigners who emigrate from their own country to the United States, and sell their services for a term of time to pay for their passage.

Reloan, ré-loyn. v. a. to loan a second time. Renewedly, ré-nūd'-ēlē. ad. anew, again. A word often heard from American pulpits, but not authorized by English use.
Repetitious, rep-é-tish'-úus. a. having repetitions. A word rarely used, and unauthorized.
Requirement, ré-kwir'-mént. s. demand; thing required. Not uncommon in the United States; and sometimes used in England.
Result. [J.] v. n. to decide or decree as an ecclesiastical council. It is used in this sense by some writers, in New England, on ecclesiastical affairs; and the substantive result is often used to denote the decision of an ecclesiastical council.
Roil. (commonly pronounced rile.) v. a. "To render turbid by stirring up lees; to disturb the mind and excite anger." Webster's Dictionary. In the former of these significations, this word is in common use in New England in the language of conversation; but in the latter it is rarely heard. In the latter sense, however, it is provincial in Great Britain.
Roily. a. [from the preceding word.] turbid. A colloquial word in New England.
Rugged. [J.] a. used in New England in the sense of hardy or robust.
Run. [J.] a small stream. It is used in this sense in New England.

Scow, skōw. a. a flat-bottomed boat. The kind of boats is called, in some parts of the United States, gouola.
Seaboard, se'-bord. a. 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 this used in England.
Sectional, sek'-shun-al. a. [from the preceding word.] belonging to a part or section of a country; local. A modern word, of late often used in the United States, but not found in the dictionaries.
Sentimentalist, sen'-tě-měnt'-líst. 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.
Serjeancy, sér-jen'-sè. s. the office of a serjeant at law. [Mr. Todd, in his second edition, has altered the orthography of serjeant and its derivatives, and spells them all with j instead of g.]
Shareholder, share'-höld-är. 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, sí-np'-zizm. s. [in medicine.] "A cataplasm, in which the chief ingredient is mustard seed pulverized."
Slang-whanger. s. a noisy demagogue; turbulent partisan. A quaint word, of recent origin in America, used only in familiar style, or in works of humour.
Sleigh, slē. [written slei 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 sledge. The word commonly used in England for both is sled, though sled seems to be preferred by Johnson.
Slosh. a. Slothy. a. these words are often
used in the Northern States in relation to the
state of the roads, when they are covered
with snow, and a thaw takes place; as, “the
roads are sloshy;” “it is very sloshy going.”
They are low, colloquial words, not found in
the dictionaries: perhaps corrupted from
sludge or sloppy.

Stump, stəmp. v. a. to sink or fall into water or
mud, or snow, through ice or other hard sur-
face. This is a colloquial word in this coun-
try; and it is also known in England as a
provincial or North Country word.

Snarl. a. a low, colloquial word, used in the
United States for entanglement, or quarrel.

Solemnize. [J.] v. a. often used in the Ameri-
can pulps 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, sparse. 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 En-

glish 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 lan-
guage of conversation, in this manner: as,
a spell of sickness; a short spell; a long
spell.

Spile, s. a peg or pin to stop a hole in a cask.

Spry. [T.] a. lively; active; acute. A pro-
vincial word. [This is a common colloquial
word in the United States, and has been re-
garded as an Americanism. Mr. Webster
defines it, “Nimble, brisk, quick in action.”]

Spunk. [J.] Mr. Todd adds to Johnson’s defini-
tion of this word, “vivacity; spirit; activity.”
In this sense it is used, as a colloquial word,
in America.

Spunky, spəngˈkē. a. spirited. A low, col-
loquial word, derived from spunk: used in New
England.

Spyglass, splˈglaς. s. a kind of telescope.

Squab. [J.] s. a young pigeon.
Squatter, skwətˈtər. s. one who settles upon
land without a title. A cant word, common
in the United States.

Squaw, skwəw. s. an Indian word for women.
Squiggle, skwigˈglə. v. n. to move about like
Squirm, skwərm. s. an eel. These syn-


Jason.
KLE [T.] n. a. Mr. Todd has inserted this word, and thus defines it: "To supply with tackle, an Englishman would use to harness, but a New Englander would use to saddle; to accouter; to fit out; to prepare for a journey." Mr. Webster defines it as follows: "The sense of feeling: an old word, long disused; but of late revived in the secondary sense of touch, as a masterly or eminent effort, and the power of exciting the affections."

Tariff. [J.] s. 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.

Turnpike. [J.] Mr. Webster gives the second definition of this word, "A policy or road, 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.

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 the prayers of the clergy, used in the following manner: "Varieate of thy mercies to our circumstances and wants."

Vendue, vên-dû. s. an auction. This word is often used in America, but it is not in the dictionaries.

WAGE. [J.] v. a. Dr. Johnson says that this word is now only used in the phrase to wage war. Mr. Webster's first definition is, "To lay a wager;" a sense in which it is sometimes used in N. E. instead of to wager.

Wilt, wîl. v. a. to wither; to droop; applied to plants newly cut, or exposed to a hot sun without sufficient moisture. A word not in the dictionaries, but very common in the United States, and provincial in the South and West of England.
RULES
FOR PRONOUNCING THE VOWELS OF
GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

1. EVERY vowel, with the accent on it, at the end of a syllable, is pronounced, as in English, with its first long open sound: thus Ca'to, Phi-lo-mèla, Or'i'on, Phryc'ion, Luc'i-fer, &c., have the accented vowels sounded exactly as in the English words pa'per, me'tre, spi'der, no'ble, tu'tor, &c.

2. Every accented vowel, not ending a syllable, but followed by a consonant, has the short sound as in English: thus Man'il'i-us, Pen'theus, Pis' dar-us, Col'chis, Car'ti-us, &c., have the short sound of the accented vowels, as in man'ner, de'ny, prin'ter, col'lar, cur'few, &c.

3. Every final i, though unaccented, has the long open sound: thus the final i forming the nominative case, as in magis'tri, or the plural number, as in Del'ci, has the long open sound, as in si'lent; and this sound we give to this vowel in this situation, because the Latin i final in genitive, plural, and preterperfect tenses of verbs, always long; and consequently, where the stressed i is followed by i final, both are pronounced with the long diphthongal i, like the eye, as Achi'tri.

Every unaccented i, ending a syllable not as that in the second of Alcibiades, the sci, &c., is pronounced like e, as if written Alkibiades, the Herveti, &c. So the last e but one of the Fabii, the Horatii, the Titi, &c., is pronounced as if written Pas-to-ra-shi, Cur-she-i; and therefore, if accented i and the diphthong æ conclude i, they are both pronounced like e, as in Harpy'ee.

e diphthongs æ and Ẹ, ending a syllable with the accent on it, are pronounced exactly like the long English e, as Ce'sar, Ce'ta, &c., as if written Ce'sar, Ce'ta, &c.; and like the short e, when followed by a consonant in the same syllable, as Ded'alius, Ce'dipus, &c., pronounced as if written Ded'alius, Ed'dipus, &c. These vowels e 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 A Eg'y, A Ep'y, &c.; short when joined to a consonant, in the same syllable, as Ly'cid'as; and sometimes long and sometimes short, when ending an initial syllable not under the accent, as Ly'cur'gus, pronounced with the first syllable like tie, a falsehood; and Lysimachus, with the first syllable like the first of legion; or nearly as if divided into lys'i-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 Penelope, Hyppocrene, Ero'e, Amph'itrite, &c.

Rules for pronouncing the Consonants of Greek and Latin Proper Names.

9. C and g are hard before a, o, and u, as in Cato, Conus, Curea, Galba, Gorgon, &c.; as
soft before e, i, and y, as Ceber, Scipio, Scylla, Circe, Geryon, Geta, Gillus, Gyges, Gymnosophists, &c.

10. T, s, and c, before ia, ie, ii, io, iw, and en, preceded by the accent, in Latin words, as in English, change into sh and zh, as Tatian, Statius, Portius, Portia, Socras, Caduceus, Accius, Helvetii, Momia, Hesiod, &c., pronounced Tushean, Sisheus, Porshes, Sosheus, Cadusheus, Alsheus, Hesheus, Mcheas, Hesheos, &c. But, when the accent is on the first of the diphthongal vowels, the preceding consonant does not go into sh, but preserves its sound pure, as Miliades, Antiate, &c.

11. T and s, in proper names, ending in tia, sia, cyon, and sion, preceded by the accent, change the t and s into sh and zh. Thus Phocion, Sicyon, Cerchyon, are pronounced exactly in our own analogy, as if written Phoshean, Bishean, and Sershean: Artemisia and Aspasia sound as if written Artemishe and Aspazhe: Galatia, Aratia, Altoia, and Butia, as if written Galashe, Arashe, Aloshe, and Bashe: and if Atia, the town in Campania, is not so pronounced, it is to distinguish it from Asia, the eastern region of the world.

12. Ch. These letters before a vowel are always pronounced like k, as Chabrias, Colchis, &c.; but when they come before a mute consonant at the beginning of a word, as in Chthonia, they are mute, and the word is pronounced as if written Thonia. Words beginning with Sche, as Schedius, Scheria, &c., are pronounced as if written Skeedius, Skeria, &c.; and c before n in the Latin praenomen Cneus or Craneus, is mute; so in Cnopus, Cnosus, &c., and before t in Cteatus, and g before n in Grinidas; pronounced Nopus, Nosus, Teatus, and Nidus.

13. At the beginning of Greek words we frequently find the uncombinable consonants mn, tn, &c., as Mnemosyne, Mnestiamus, Mneus, Mnestes, Tmolus, &c. These are to be pronounced with the first consonant mute, as if written Nemosyne, Nestiamus, Neus, Nesteus, Molus, &c., in the same manner as we pronounce the words beelium, pneumatik, gnom, mnemosik, &c., without the initial consonant. The same may be observed of the hard like k, when it comes before t, as Ctesiph, Ctesippus, &c. Some of these words we sometimes written with an e or i after the first consonant, as Menestes, Timolus, &c., and the initial consonant is pronounced.

14. Ph, followed by a consonant, is mute, as Phthia, Phthiotis, pronounced Thia, Thitis, in the same manner as the naturalized Greek word Phthisick, pronounced Tisick.

15. Ps: p is mute also in this combination, as Psyche, Psmmeticus, &c., pronounced Psy, Sommeticus, &c.

16. Pt: p is mute in words beginning with these letters, when followed by a vowel, as Ptolemy, Pterilas, &c., pronounced Tole, Teralas, &c.: but when followed by t, it is heard, in Tlepolemus: for, though we have 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 Zemilasc.

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, das, es, mus, &c.: but when it precedes, it goes into the sound of z, as ps, Thersites, Thes, &c. It may also be observed, that, when it ends a word preceded by r, or r, it has the sound of z. Thus the letter s in mens, Murs, mors, &c., has the same sound as in the English words hens, stars, ours, &c. X, when beginning a word or syllable, is pronounced like z, as Xerxes, Xenophon, &c., pronounced Zerkzes, Zenoephon, &c. Z is uniformly pronounced as in English words: thus the in Zeno and Zemima is pronounced as we hear it in zeal, zone, &c.
**PRONUNCIATION**

**OF**

**REEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.**

*When a word is succeeded by a word in Italicks, the latter word is merely to be formed as it ought to be pronounced. Mētheus is the true pronunciation of the ng word Acactus: and so of the rest.*

*When the letters Eng. are put after a word, it is to show that this word is the preceding word Anglicised. Thus Læcan, Eng. is the Latin word Læcanus, changed into the English Læcan.*

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Very a ending a syllable, with the accent, is pronounced like the a in the English feaver, ta-per, &c.

Very unaccented a, whether initial, medi-

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† Achabytos.—Ch, in this and all the subse-
quent words, have the sound of k. Thus Acha-
bytos, Achana, Achates, &c., are pronounced as
if written Acahbytos, Akauna, Akahnes, &c.
* Åe.—The diphthong is merely ocular, for the a has no share in the sound, though it appears in the type. Indeed, as we pronounce the a, there is no middle sound between that letter and e, and therefore we have adopted the last vowel, and relinquished the first. This, among other reasons, makes it probable that the Greeks and Romans pronounced the a as we do in water, and the e as we hear it in where and there; the middle or mixt sound, then, would be like a in father, which was probably the sound they gave to this diphthong.

† Åeis.—This diphthong, though long in Greek and Latin, is in English pronunciation either long or short, according to the accent or position of it. Thus, if it immediately precedes the accent, as in Åeus, or with the accent on it, before a single consonant, in a word of two syllables, it is long, as in Åegis; but two consonants it is short, as in Åegies; or before one only, if the accent be on the antepenultimate, as in Åepaus.
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*Apotéthosis.—When we are reading Latin Greek, this word ought to have the accent on the penultimate syllable; but in pronouncing English we should accent the antepenultimate.*

†Arbel, 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.
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*Chabes.—The ch in this, and all words from succeeding words, is mute; and they must be pronounced as if written Nocandium, Nocati, &c. 
† Cenaeodium.—C before n, in this and the
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* Gramicus.—As Alexander's passing the riv' analogy than the true classical accent on the er Gramicus is a common subject of history, po- penultimate syllable. The accent on the first etry, and painting it is not wonderful that the syllable is now so fixed as to make the other common ear should have given in to a pronuncia- tion of this word more agreeable to English. Pronunicatus.
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J.

JAN'-IC'-U-LUM
Ja'-nus
Ja'-son
Jen'-i-sus
Je'-ra
Je-ro'-mus, and Je-ror'-y-mus
Jo-cas'-ta
Jop'-pa
Jor-da'-nes

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| s | Les'ches | Lig'o-ras | Lu'ca-mus | Lycop'o-lis |
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**Note:** The table contains various Greek and Latin proper names arranged in a specific format.
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RULES
FOR PRONOUNCING
SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

the pronunciation of the letters of the proper names, we find nearly the same
in those of Greek and Latin;
the vowels and a syllable with the accented, they have their long open sound, as
Je-hu, Si-ach, Go-shen, and Tu-bul.
hen a consonant ends the syllable, the u,vowel is short, as Sam-uel, Lem-uel,
Sol-om-on, Sac-coth, Sym-a-gogue.
ery final i, forming a distinct syllable, unaccented, has the long open sound, as
ris-a.
ery unaccented i, ending a syllable, not pronounced like e, as A-ri-el, Ab-di-el,
ed A-re-el, Ab-de-el.
e vowels ai are sometimes pronounced syllable, and sometimes in two. When
ters are pronounced as a diphthong in table, they are sounded nearly like our
diphthong in the word daily, as Ben-ha-shai, Ha-rai, &c. The only point
y to be observed in the sound of this
is, the slight difference we perceive
its medial and final position: when it is
s exactly like the English ay without
, as in holyday, roundelay, galloway;
it is in the middle of a word, and fol-
y a vowel, the i is pronounced as if it
and as if this y articulated the succeeding:
thus Ben-au-ah is pronounced as if
Ben-a-yah.
is pronounced like t, as Chebar, Che-
noch, &c., pronounced Khebar, Kemosh,
&c. Cherubim and Rachel seem to be
'nglicised, as the ch in these words is
read as in the English words cheer,
tes, &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-rub.
7. Almost the only difference in the pronunciation of the Hebrew, and the Greek and Latin
proper names, is in the sound of the g before e
and i: in the two last languages this consonant
is always soft before these vowels, as Gellius,
Gippus, &c., pronounced Jellius, Jepius, &c.
and in the first it is hard; as Gera, Jerizim,
Gideon, Gilgal, Megiddo, Megiddon, &c.
8. Gentiles, as they are called, ending in ines
and ites, as Philistines, Hivites, Hittites, &c.,
being anglicised in the translation of the Bible,
are pronounced like formatives of our own, as
Philistins, Whitfieldites, Jacobites, &c.
9. The unaccented termination ah, so frequent
in Hebrew proper names, ought to be pronounced
like the a in father. The a in this termination,
however, frequently falls into the indistinct
sound heard in the final a in Africa, 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 Colchozeh, Shiloh, &c., pronounced Cothoeze,
Shilo, &c. The diphthong ei is always pro-
ounced like ee: thus Sa-mei-us is pronounced
as if written Sa-nee-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-nees, &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
Aselmus, Geneareth, Bethphage, &c., &c.
nounced Aselma, Genezareth, Bethphage, &c.
**PRONUNCIATION**

**OF**

**SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.**

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**When a word is succeeded by a word printed in Italics, this letter word is merely to spell the former as it ought to be pronounced. Thus As'ez-fa is the true pronunciation of the preceding word Ac'-i-pha: and so of the rest.**

**The figures annexed to the words refer to the Rules prefixed to the Vocabulary. Thus the figure 3 after Ab'-di refers to Rule the 3d, for the pronunciation of the final i; and the figure 5 after A-bish'-a-i refers to Rule the 5th, for the pronunciation of the unaccented ai: and so of the rest.**

[The letter (a) annexed to a word refers the reader to the Variations of Perry, or Fulon and Knight, found at the end of this Vocabulary.]

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**PROVERBS.**

*Ab'-i-se'-i, for the final i*
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OF CERTAIN
SCRIPTURE NAMES,
WITH RESPECT TO WHICH HE DIFFERS FROM WALKER.

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el-miz-ra'-im
-dan
-ha-el
-shag
-sha-t
-sha-lom
-shu-a
-tal
a-i'-a
re'-tha
'-dah
'-mah
'-mi
-peel
-na
-no
'-ui-ze'-dek
n'-jah
-ram
i-el
-sa'-i
-ma-az
-sa-mach
sha'-hur
x'-i
-li-ba'-mah
-ma'-i
a-lon
Af-ja-lon
Af-ex-an'-dri-a
Af'-mo-dad
A-ma'-e-kite
A-ma'-na
A-ma'-sa
Am-a-sa'-i
A-mi'-ta-i
Am-mi'-el
Am-ra'-phel
A-na'-mim
An-dron'-i-cus
An-toh'-i-jub
Aph'-e-kahr
A'-phrah
Ap-pa'-im
Ap-phi'-a
A-quil'-a
Ar-a'-nah
Arch'-e-laus
Ar'-e-tas
A-rif'-a
A-rif'-da-i
A-rif'-da-tha
A-rif'-sa-i
A-ris-tob'-u-lus
A-ro'-di
A-ro'-er
A-ro'-et
A-sa'-hel
A-sa'-reel
A-si'-el
A'-thens
A'-tho-rhes
A-ta'-i
A-zo'-ree
A-zi'-el
Az-ma'-veth
Bech'-o-rath
Bech'-o-bub
Beet'-se-bub
Beet'-ra
Bee'-rah
Bee'-ri
Be'-e-roth
Beer-sher'-ba
Ben-am'-ah
Ben-a'-rach
Ben-a'-rejum'-kam
Ben-ha'-dah
Ben-han'-an
Be'-rach
Beer'-nice (is)
Ber'-o-dach-bal'-a-dan
Be-ro'-tha-i
Beth-a'-annah
Beth-a'-noth
Beth-a'-ram
Beth-a'-zow
Beth-dag'-on
Beth-hacr-er'-rim
Beth-ma'-rach
Beth-ram
Beth-sha'-sha
Bak'-ba-ker
Bak'-ba-chel
Bar'-hu-mite
Bar'-mi-trite
Bash'-e-math
Bath-shu'-a
Be-va'-i
Be'a'-loth
Be'-ba'-i

Big-va'-i
Bi-le'-an
Bil-ga'-i
Bi-ne'-a
Bir-nu'-i
Bo-che'-ra

C.
CAI'-NAN
Ca'-leb-Ephr'-ah
Ca'-naan
Can'-dae
Car-che'-mish
Car'-she-na
Cas-lu'-bin
Cha-ra'-shim
Che'-de-la-o'-ya
Che'-nak'-nah
Che'-sa-ron
Chi'-li-on
Chis-le'-u
Che-o'-pas

D.
DA'-NITE
De'-ar-nith
Deut'-a
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FULTON AND KNIGHT'S PRONUNCIATION

OF CERTAIN

SCRIPTURE NAMES,

WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THEY DIFFER FROM WALKER.

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