Fit (fit) *n.* a sudden attack, impulse, or whim;—*a.* suitable; convenient;—*v.t.* to suit; adapt; equip; qualify;—*v.i.* to be suitable; become.
Fitful (fit'fool) *a.* full of fits.
Fitly (fit'li) *ad.* suitably; conveniently.
Fitness (fit'nes) *n.* state of being fit.
Fivefold (fīv'fōld) *a.* taken five times.
Fix (fiks) *v.t.* to set firmly; fasten;—*v.i.* to settle;—*n.* a predicament. [fixedness.
Fixity (fiks'-i-ti) *n.* coherence;
Fixture (fiks'tūr) *n.* anything fixed. [sound.
Fizz (fiz) *v.i.* to make a hissing
Flabbiness (flab'i-nes) *n.* a flabby state.
Flabby (flab'i) *a.* soft; yielding; loose; easily shaking.
Flaccid (flak'sid) *a.* weak and soft.
Flaccidity (flak-sid'i-ti) *n.* laxness; want of tension.
Flag (flag) *v.i.* to become weak; droop;—*v.t.* to lay with flags or flat stones;—*n.* an aquatic plant; a flat stone; colours or an ensign.
Flagellate (flaj'el-lāt) *v.t.* to scourge. [*n.* a whipping.
Flagellation (flaj-el-lā'shun)
Flageolet (flaj'ol-et) *n.* a kind of flute. [berness.
Flagginess (flag'i-nes) *n.* lim-
Flaggy (flag'i) *a.* flexible.
Flagitious (fla-jish'us) *a.* extremely wicked.
Flagon (flag'n) *n.* a vessel with a narrow mouth.
Flagrancy (flā'gran-si) *n.* burning heat; enormity.
Flagrant (flā'grant) *a.* burning; glowing; glaring.
Flag-ship (flag'ship) *n.* the ship that bears the commander of a squadron.
Flag-staff (flag'staf) *n.* a staff to support a flag.
Flag-stone (flag'stōn) *n.* a flat stone for a pavement.
Flail (flāl) *n.* an instrument for thrashing grain.
Flake (flāk) *n.* a flock of snow; a stratum; a scaffold;—*v.t.* to form into flakes;—*v.i.* to break into laminæ.
Flaky (flāk'i) *a.* lying in flakes. [lighted torch.
Flambeau (flam'bō) *n.* a
Flame (flām) *n.* light emitted from fire; blaze; ardour;—*v.i.* to blaze; glow.
Flaming (flām'ing) *a.* burning with a blaze; bright; violent.
Flange (flanj) *n.* a projecting rim on a wheel to keep it on the rails.
Flank (flangk) *n.* side of the body or of an army or fleet;—*v.t.* to attack or turn the flank; border.
Flannel (flan'el) *n.* a soft woollen cloth.
Flap (flap) *n.* anything that hangs broad and loose; the motion of it, or a stroke with it;—*v.t.* to move as wings;—*v.i.* to make a motion as with wings.
Flare (flār) *v.i.* to burn or shine with an unsteady light. [a display.
Flaring (flār'ing) *a.* making
Flash (flash) *n.* a sudden burst of light;—*v.t.* or *i.* to send out or burst suddenly, as light. [empty show.
Flashily (flash'i-li) *ad.* with
Flashy (flash'i) *a.* dazzling; showy.

Flask (flask) *n.* a bottle; a powder-horn.
Flat (flat) *a.* level; insipid; positive; in *Music*, depressed;—*n.* a level piece of land; a shoal; mark of depression in music; a simpleton; floor of a house.
Flatly (flat'li) *ad.* horizontally; peremptorily.
Flatness (flat'nes) *n.* evenness; vapidness.
Flatten (flat'n) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or grow flat.
Flatter (flat'ẽr) *v.t.* to praise falsely. [that flatters.
Flatterer (flat'ẽr-ẽr) *n.* one
Flattering (flat'ẽr-ing) *a.* exciting hopes; favourable.
Flattery (flat'ẽr-i) *n.* false praise. [flat.
Flattish (flat'ish) *a.* rather
Flatulence (flat'ū-lens) *n.* wind in the stomach.
Flatulent (flat'ū-lent) *a.* windy; puffy.
Flaunt (flânt) *v.t.* or *i.* to display ostentatiously.
Flavour (flā'vẽr) *n.* a peculiar taste or smell; relish;—*v.t.* to give a pleasant taste or smell to.
Flavourous (flā'vẽr-us) *a.* pleasing in flavour.
Flaw (flaw) *n.* a break; defect; sudden gust;—*v.t.* to break; injure.
Flax (flaks) *n.* plant of which linen is made.
Flaxen (flaks'n) *a.* like flax.
Flay (flā) *v.t.* to strip off the skin.
Flea (flē) *n.* an insect.
Fleam (flēm) *n.* an instrument for opening veins.
Fleck (flek) *n.* a spot; streak;—*v.t.* to spot. [bending.
Flection (flek'shun) *n.* act of
Fled (fled) *pret.* and *pp.* of **Flee.**
Fledge (fledj) *v.t.* to furnish with wings or feathers.
Fledgling (fledj'ling) *n.* a young bird just fledged.
Flee (flē) *v.i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **fled**] to run with rapidity.
Fleece (flēs) *n.* coat of wool from a sheep;—*v.t.* to deprive of a fleece; strip by severe exactions.
Fleecy (flēs'i) *a.* woolly.
Fleet (flēt) *a.* moving with velocity; quick in motion;—*n.* a number of ships in company; a navy;—*v.i.* to pass swiftly; flit.
Fleeting (flēt'ing) *a.* not durable.
Flesh (flesh) *n.* the softer solids of animals; animal nature; human family;—*v.t.* to initiate.
Flesh-brush (flesh'brush) *n.* a brush to excite action of the skin. [corpulence.
Fleshiness (flesh'i-nes) *n.*
Fleshly (flesh'li) *a.* carnal; corporeal. [plump.
Fleshy (flesh'i) *a.* full of flesh;
Flew (flū) *pret.* of **Fly.**
Flexibility (fleks-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* pliancy.
Flexible (fleks'i-bl) *a.* capable of being bent.
Flexile (fleks'il) *a.* pliable.
Flexion (flek'shun) *n.* act of bending; a fold; a turn.
Flexuous (fleks'ū-us) *a.* bending; winding.
Flexure (fleks'ūr) *n.* a bending or winding.
Flicker (flik'ẽr) *v.i.* to flutter; flap the wings;—*n.* a wavering gleam.
Flickering (flik'ẽr-ing) *a.* wavering;—*n.* a fluttering.

Flight (flīt) *n.* act of flying; flock of birds.
Flightiness (flīt′i-nes) *n.* capricious feeling.
Flighty (flīt′i) *a.* changeful; volatile; giddy.
Flimsy (flim′zi) *a.* thin; slight; weak.
Flinch (flinsh) *v.i.* to draw back.
Fling (fling) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **flung**] to cast from the hand;—*n.* gibe; a dance.
Flint (flint) *n.* a hard stone.
Flinty (flint′i) *a.* made of flint; hard.
Flip (flip) *n.* a drink made of beer, spirit, and sugar.
Flippancy (flip′an-si) *n.* volubility of tongue.
Flippant (flip′ant) *a.* talkative; pert.
Flirt (flert) *v.t.* to throw with a jerk;—*v.i.* to coquet;—*n.* a jerk; a volatile girl.
Flirtation (flert-ā′shun) *n.* desire of attracting notice; coquetry.
Flit (flit) *v.i.* to flutter; dart along; remove.
Flitch (flich) *n.* a side of pork [cured.
Flitter (flit′er) *v.i.* to flap the wings.
Flitting (flit′ing) *a.* variable; flying;—*n.* a fluttering.
Float (flōt) *n.* something that swims; a raft;—*v.t.* or *i.* to swim on the surface.
Floatage (flōt′āj) *n.* anything that floats.
Flocculence (flok′ū-lens) *n.* adhesion in small locks.
Flocculent (flok′ū-lent) *a.* adhering in small locks.
Flock (flok) *n.* a collection of small animals; a lock of wool;—*v.i.* to gather in a crowd; assemble.
Flock-bed (flok′bed) *n.* a bed filled with locks of wool.
Floe (flō) *n.* a mass of floating ice.
Flog (flog) *v.t.* to whip; lash.
Flogging (flog′ing) *n.* a whipping.
Flood (flud) *n.* inundation; flowing in of the tide;—*v.t.* to overflow; inundate.
Floodgate (flud′gāt) *n.* a gate to stop or let out water.
Floor (flōr) *n.* the bottom of a room; a story; platform;—*v.t.* to lay with a floor; strike or put down.
Floral (flō′ral) *a.* pertaining to flowers.
Florescence (flō-res′ens) *n.* the season of flowering in plants.
Florid (flor′id) *a.* bright with colour.
Florin (flor′in) *n.* a coin of different values — British value, 2s.
Florist (flōr′ist] *n.* one that cultivates flowers.
Floss (flos) *n.* a downy substance on plants; ravelled silk filaments.
Flotilla (flō-til′la) *n.* a fleet of small vessels.
Flounce (flouns) *v.t.* to deck with flounces;—*v.i.* to struggle violently;—*n.* trimming on apparel; a sudden jerk or dash.
Flounder (floun′der) *v.i.* to flounce; struggle violently;—*n.* a small flat fish.
Flour (flour) *n.* fine part of grain;—*v.t.* to sprinkle with flour.
Flourish (flur′ish) *v.i.* or *t.* to thrive; embellish; brandish;—*n.* a fanciful stroke of the pen or graver; showy display; embellishment.

Flout (flout) *v.t.* to treat with contempt;—*v.i.* to sneer at; —*n.* a gibe; sneer.
Flow (flō) *v.i.* to move as a liquid; rise as the tide;—*n.* a stream; current.
Flowage (flō′āj) *n.* act of flowing; state of being overflowed.
Flower (flow′er) *n.* the blossom of a plant; the prime or best of anything; — *v.i.* to blossom forth; — *v.t.* to embellish with figures.
Flowery (flow′er-i) *a.* full of flowers; highly ornamented.
Flowing (flō′ing) *a.* liquid.
Flown (flōn) *pp.* of **Fly**;—*a.* coated with colour freely blended.
Fluctuate (fluk′tū-āt) *v.i.* to waver; rise and fall.
Fluctuation (fluk-tū-ā′shun) *n.* unsteadiness.
Flue (flo͞o) *n.* a passage for smoke.
Fluency (floo′en-si) *n* facility of utterance.
Fluent (floo′ent) *a.* voluble.
Fluid (floo′id) *a.* having parts that easily move, as water; liquid;—*n.* a liquid substance.
Fluidity (floo-id′i-ti) *n.* the quality of being fluid.
Fluke (flo͞ok) *n.* the part of an anchor that fastens in the ground; a small flat fish.
Flume (flo͞om) *n.* a channel for water.
Flummery (flum′mer-i) *n.* a kind of jelly; empty talk.
Flung (flung) *pret.* and *pp.* of **Fling.**
Flurry (flur′i) *n.* a hasty blast; sudden commotion; —*v.t.* to agitate.
Flush (flush) *a.* fresh; full of vigour; affluent; even;—*n.* a flow of blood to the face; —*v.i.* to redden suddenly;— *v.t.* to start; cause to blush.
Fluster (flus′ter) *v.t.* to confuse;—*v.i.* to be agitated.
Flute (flo͞ot) *n.* a musical pipe;—*v.i.* to play on a flute; —*v.t.* to furrow or channel.
Fluting (flo͞ot′ing) *n.* fluted work.
Flutist (flo͞ot′ist) *n.* a performer on the flute.
Flutter (flut′er) *v.i.* to move or flap the wings rapidly;— *v.t.* to agitate; hurry the mind;—*n.* rapid motion; hurry; confusion.
Fluvial (flo͞o′vi-al) *a.* growing in a river.
Flux (fluks) *n.* a flowing; looseness;—*v.t.* to melt or fuse.
Fluxible (fluks′i-bl) *a.* capable of being melted.
Fly (flī) *v.i.* [*pret.* **flew**; *pp.* **flown**] to move with the wings; move rapidly;—*v.t.* to quit; shun;—*n.* a winged insect; a light carriage.
Flyblow (flī′blō) *n.* the egg of a fly.
Fly-leaf (flī′lēf) *n.* a blank leaf at the beginning or end of a book.
Foal (fōl) *n.* the young of a mare;—*v.t.* or *i.* to bring forth a foal.
Foam (fōm) *v.i.* to froth; be in a rage;—*n.* froth; rage.
Foamy (fōm′i) *a.* covered with froth; frothy.
Fob (fob) *n.* a small watch-pocket; — *v.t.* to trick; defraud.
Focal (fō′kal) *a.* belonging to a focus.

Focus (fō'kus) *n.* [*pl.* **Focuses, Foci**] the point in which rays of light meet when reflected or refracted; meeting point;—*v.t.* to bring to a focus.

Fodder (fod'er) *n.* food for [cattle.

Foe (fō) *n.* an enemy; an adversary; an ill-wisher.

Fog (fog) *n.* a thick vapour from the earth or water.

Fogginess (fog'i-nes) *n.* state of being foggy.

Foggy (fog'i) *a.* dark with a fog; filled with fog; misty; obscure.

Foible (foi'bl) *n.* a moral weakness.

Foil (foil) *v.t.* to frustrate;—*n.* a defeat; a blunt sword; a thin leaf of metal.

Foist (foist) *v.t.* to insert wrongfully or secretly.

Fold (fōld) *n.* a doubling; a plait; a pen for sheep;—*v.t.* or *i.* to double over.

Folder (fōld'er) *n.* an instrument to fold paper.

Foliaceous (fō-li-ā'shus) *a.* leafy or with scales.

Foliage (fō'li-āj) *n.* leaves of trees.

Foliate (fō'li-āt) *v.t.* to beat [into a thin plate.

Foliation (fō-li-ā'shun) *n.* the beating into plates.

Folio (fō'li-ō) *n.* a book of two leaves to a sheet; a page; *pl.* **Folios.**

Folk (fōk) *n.* people in general; *pl.* **Folks.**

Follicle (fol'i-kl) *n.* a univalvular pericarp; a little bag; gland.

Follow (fol'ō) *v.t.* or *i.* to go or come after; copy; practise.

Follower (fol'ō-er) *n.* one that follows; a disciple.

Following (fol'ō-ing) *a.* being the next after; subsequent;—*n.* body of followers.

Folly (fol'i) *n.* absurd action; criminal weakness.

Foment (fō-ment') *v.t.* to supply warm lotions; encourage or abet.

Fomentation (fō-ment-ā'shun) *n.* a bathing with warm lotions.

Fond (fond) *a.* silly; loving.

Fondle (fon'dl) *v.t.* or *i.* to doat on; caress.

Fondly (fond'li) *ad.* lovingly.

Fondness (fond'nes) *n.* affection; love; liking.

Font (font) *n.* a baptismal basin; an assortment of types.

Fontal (font'al) *a.* pertaining to a fount or source.

Food (fōōd) *n.* that which supplies nutriment.

Fool (fōōl) *n.* one destitute of reason;—*v.t.* to impose on;—*v.i.* to act like a fool; trifle.

Foolery (fōōl'er-i) *n.* acts of folly.

Foolhardy (fōōl'hàr-di) *a.* madly rash or adventurous.

Foolish (fōōl'ish) *a.* silly; indiscreet.

Foolishness (fōōl'ish-nes) *n.* want of understanding.

Foolscap (fōōlz'kap) *n.* a paper 17 by 14 inches in size.

Foot (foot) *n.* that on which a thing stands; the bottom of the leg; 12 inches; measure in poetry; infantry; *pl.* **Feet**;—*v.i.* to dance; walk;—*v.t.* to tread.

Footboy (foot'boy) *n.* a boy in livery.

Footfall (foot'fawl) *n.* a footstep.

Footman (foot'man) *n.* a man-servant.

Footpath (foot′path) *n.* a way for foot passengers.
Footstep (foot′step) *n.* mark of a foot; track; way.
Fop (fop) *n.* a vain, trifling man; a coxcomb.
Foppery (fop′ẹr-i) *n.* foolish vanity in dress or manners.
Foppish (fop′ish) *a.* vain; gaudy; foolish. [of.
For (for) *prep.* or *con.* because
Forage (for′āj) *n.* food for horses or cattle; provisions; —*v.i.* to go in search of provisions.
Foramen (fō-rā′men) *n.* a small hole or opening.
Forasmuch (for′az-much) *con.* since; seeing.
Foray (fo′rā) *n.* a pillaging excursion. [**Forbid.**
Forbade (for-bad′) *pret.* of
Forbear (for-bār′) *v.i.* or *t.* [*pret.* **forbore**; *pp.* **forborne**] to cease; abstain; delay.
Forbearance (for-bār′ans) *n.* long-suffering.
Forbid (for-bid′) *v.i.* and *t.* [*pret.* **forbade**; *pp.* **forbidden**] to prohibit. [repulsive.
Forbidding (for-bid′ing) *a.*
Force (fōrs) *n.* strength; active power; efficacy; armament;—*v.t.* to compel; urge; ravish; strain; ripen artificially.
Forcemeat (fōrs′mēt) *n.* spiced meat chopped fine.
Forceps (for′seps) *n.* a pair of pincers for delicate operations.
Forcible (fōrs′i-bl) *a.* manifesting force; violent.
Ford (fōrd) *n.* a shallow place where water is passed on foot;—*v.t.* to pass by wading.
Fordable (fōrd′a-bl) *a.* passable on foot.

Fore (fōr) *a.* coming or going first;—*ad.* before; in the fore part. [beforehand.
Forearm (fōr-ȧrm′) *v.t.* to arm
Forebode (fōr-bōd′) *v.t.* to prognosticate; predict.
Foreboding (fōr-bōd′ing) *n.* prognostication.
Forecast (fōr-kast′) *v.t.* or *i.* to plan beforehand; foresee.
Forecast (fōr′kast) *n.* contrivance beforehand; foresight. [fore part of a ship.
Forecastle (fōr′kas-l) *n.* the
Foreclose (fōr-klōz′) *v.t.* to shut up; preclude; cut off from right of redemption.
Foreclosure (fōr-klō′zhūr) *n.* act of precluding.
Forefather (fōr′fȧ-тнẹr) *n.* an ancestor.
Forefinger (fōr′fing-gẹr) *n.* the finger next the thumb.
Forego (fōr-gō′) *v.t.* [*pp.* **foregone**] to forbear to possess.
Foregoing (fōr-gō′ing, fōr′gō-ing) *ppr.* preceding.
Foregone (fōr-gon′, fōr′gon) *a.* predetermined.
Foreground (fōr′ground) *n.* the front part of a picture.
Forehanded (fōr′hand-ed) *a.* early; timely; prosperous.
Forehead (fōr′hed, for′ed) *n.* upper part of the face.
Foreign (for′in) *a.* belonging to another country; not to the purpose.
Foreigner (for′in-ẹr) *a.* one born in another country.
Forejudge (fōr-juj′) *v.t.* to judge beforehand.
Foreknow (fōr-nō′) *v.t.* to know before.
Foreknowledge (fōr-nol′ej) *n.* knowledge of future events.
Foreland (fōr′land) *n.* a promontory or cape.

Forelock (fōr'lok) *n.* a lock of hair on the forehead.
Foreman (fōr'man) *n.* the chief man of a jury or in a shop.
Foremast (fōr'mast) *n.* the forward mast of a vessel.
Forenoon (fōr'nȯȯn) *n.* first half of the day.
Forensic (fō-ren'sik) *a.* relating to courts of law.
Foreordain (fōr-or-dān') *v.t.* to ordain beforehand.
Foreordination (fōr-or-din-ā'shun) *n.* previous ordination or appointment.
Forerun (fōr-run') *v.t.* to precede.
Forerunner (fōr'run-ẽr) *n.* one sent before; a precursor.
Foresee (fōr-sē') *v.t.* [*pp.* **foreseen**] to see beforehand.
Foreshow (fōr-shō') *v.t.* [*pp.* **foreshown**] to indicate beforehand.
Foresight (fōr'sīt) *n.* a seeing beforehand; penetration; prudent care.
Forest (for'est) *n.* an extensive wood.
Forestall (fōr-stawl') *v.t.* to anticipate.
Forester (for'est-ẽr) *n.* one that guards or lives in a forest.
Foretaste (fōr'tāst) *n.* anticipation.
Foretaste (fōr-tāst') *v.t.* to anticipate.
Foretell (fōr-tel') *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **foretold**] to predict; prophesy.
Forethought (fōr'thawt) *n.* previous thought; foresight.
Foretoken (fōr-tō'kn) *v.t.* to foreshow;—*n.* a previous sign; prognostic.
Foretop (fōr'top) *n.* hair on the forehead; platform at the head of the foremast.
Forever (for-ev'ẽr) *ad.* through endless ages; to eternity.
Forewarn (fōr-wawrn') *v.t.* to admonish beforehand.
Forfeit (for'fit) *v.t.* to lose by an offence;—*a.* liable to seizure;—*n.* what is lost by an offence.
Forfeitable (for'fit-a-bl) *a.* subject to forfeiture.
Forfeiture (for'fit-ūr) *n.* act of forfeiting; thing forfeited.
Forgave (for-gāv') *pret.* of **Forgive.**
Forge (fōrj) *n.* a place where iron is beaten into form;—*v.t.* to form by hammering; counterfeit.
Forger (fōrj'ẽr) *n.* one that forges.
Forgery (fōrj'ẽr-i) *n.* act of counterfeiting or falsifying.
Forget (for-get') *v.t.* [*pret.* **forgot**; *pp.* **forgot, forgotten**] to lose the remembrance of.
Forgetful (for-get'fool) *a.* apt to forget.
Forget-me-not (for-get'mē-not) *n.* a small blue flower—emblem of friendship.
Forgive (for-giv') *v.t.* [*pret.* **forgave**; *pp.* **forgiven**] to pardon.
Forgiveness (for-giv'nes) *n.* pardon.
Fork (fawrk) *v.i.* or *t.* to shoot into branches; divide;—*n.* an instrument with prongs.
Forked (fawrkt) *a.* divided into branches or prongs.
Forky (fawrk'i) *a.* divided into shoots.
Forlorn (for-lawrn') *a.* forsaken and wretched; helpless.
Form (fawrm) *n.* shape; manner; model; order; show; a long bench;—*v.t.* to model; plan; make;—*v.i.* to take position, as troops.

Formal (fawrm′al) *a.* according to form; methodical.
Formalist (fawrm′al-ist) *n.* an observer of forms.
Formality (fawr-mal′i-ti) *n.* observance of form or ceremony.
Formally (fawrm′al-li) *ad.* according to forms.
Formation (fawrm-ā′shun) *n.* act of forming; production; structure; arrangement.
Formative (fawrm′āt-iv) *a.* that forms; tending to form.
Former (fawrm′ẹr) *n.* one that makes;—*a.* first of two; preceding; previous.
Formerly (fawrm′ẹr-li) *ad.* in time past.
Formidable (fawr′mid-a-bl) *a.* adapted to excite fear; tremendous.
Formula (fawrm′ū-la) *n.* prescribed form; *pl.* **Formulæ.**
Formulary (fawrm′ū-lẹr-i) *n.* a book of stated forms;—*a.* stated.
Fornicate (fawr′ni-kāt) *v.i.* to commit lewdness.
Forsake (for-sāk′) *v.t.* [*pret.* **forsook**; *pp.* **forsaken**] to quit entirely. [doned.
Forsaken (for-sāk′n) *a.* aban-
Forsooth (for-sȯȯth′) *ad.* in truth; verily.
Forswear (for-swār′) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* **forswore**; *pp.* **forsworn**] to denounce or deny upon oath; swear falsely.
Fort (fōrt) *n.* a fortress; castle.
Forte (fōr′tā) *ad.* in *Music*, a direction to play or sing with force.
Forte (fōrt) *n.* that in which one excels. [abroad.
Forth (fōrth) *ad.* forward;
Forthcoming (fōrth′kum-ing) *a.* ready to appear.
Forthwith (fōrth-with′) *ad.* immediately.
Fortieth (fawr′ti-eth) *a.* next after the thirty-ninth.
Fortification (fawr-ti-fi-ka′-shun) *n.* military architecture; a work for defence.
Fortify (fawr′ti-fī) *v.t.* to erect works for defence; confirm.
Fortitude (fawr′ti-tūd) *n.* resolution; endurance.
Fortnight (fawrt′nīt) *n.* the space of two weeks.
Fortress (fōrt′res) *n.* a fortified place. [accidental.
Fortuitous (for-tū′it-us) *a.*
Fortuity (for-tū′it-i) *n.* anything occurring by chance.
Fortunate (fawr′tū-nāt) *a.* lucky; successful.
Fortune (fawr′tūn) *n.* the good or ill that befalls man; luck; riches;—*v.i.* to happen; befall. [tens added.
Forty (fawr′ti) *a.* or *n.* four
Forum (fō′rum) *n.* a public place in Rome; court of justice; tribunal.
Forward (for′wẹrd) *a.* being before; prompt; bold;—*v.t.* to advance; promote;—*ad.* in front; onward.
Forwardness (for′wẹrd-nes) *n.* eagerness; boldness; precocity.
Fosse (fos) *n.* a ditch; a moat.
Fossil (fos′sil) *n.* petrified organic remains.
Foster (fos′tẹr) *v.t.* to nurse; feed; cherish.
Fosterage (fos′tẹr-āj) *n.* charge of nursing a child.
Foster-brother (fos′tẹr-bruth′ẹr) *n.* a brother by nursing, not by birth.
Foster-child (fos′tẹr-chīld) *n.* a child nursed by another than its parent.

Foster-son (fos'tẹr-sun) *n.* one fed and educated like a son.
Fought (fawt) *pret.* and *pp.* of **Fight.**
Foul (foul) *a.* turbid; impure; —*v.t.* or *i.* to make filthy; come into collision.
Foully (foul'li) *ad.* filthily.
Foulness (foul'nes) *n.* filthiness.
Found (found) *pret.* and *pp.* of **Find**;—*v.t.* to lay a basis; establish; endow; cast vessels of metal.
Foundation (found-ā'shun) *n.* bottom support; establishment; endowed institution.
Founder (found'ẹr) *n.* one that founds, originates, or endows; a caster of wares;—*v.i.* to fill and sink; go lame.
Foundery (found'ẹr-i) *n.* a place for casting metals.
Foundling (found'ling) *n.* a deserted or exposed child.
Fountain (fount'ān) *n.* a spring; source; artificial jet; head of a river; first cause.
Four (fōr) *a.* two and two added.
Fourfold (fōr'fōld) *a.* or *n.* four times as much.
Fourscore (fōr'skōr) *a.* eighty.
Four-square (fōr'skwār) *a.* having four equal sides.
Fowl (fowl) *n.* a winged animal; a bird.
Fowler (fowl'ẹr) *n.* a sportsman that catches birds.
Fowling-piece (fowl'ing-pēs) *n.* a gun for shooting birds.
Fox (foks) *n.* an animal remarkable for cunning; a cunning fellow.
Foxcase (foks'kās) *n.* a fox's skin.
Foxglove (foks'gluv) *n.* digitalis; a narcotic plant.
Foxhound (foks'hound) *n.* a hound for chasing foxes.
Foxy (foks'i) *a.* wily as a fox.
Fracas (fra-kȧ') *n.* a noisy quarrel.
Fraction (frak'shun) *n.* a broken part; part of an integer.
Fractional (frak'shun-al) *a.* consisting in fractions.
Fractious (frak'shus) *a.* apt to quarrel; cross; fretful.
Fracture (frak'tūr) *n.* a breach of a solid;—*v.t.* to break or crack, as a bone.
Fragile (fraj'il) *a.* easily broken; brittle; weak.
Fragility (fra-jil'i-ti) *n.* brittleness; frailty; weakness.
Fragment (frag'ment) *n.* a piece broken off; a small portion.
Fragmentary (frag'ment-ar-i) *a.* composed of fragments.
Fragrance (frā'grans) *n.* sweetness of smell.
Fragrant (frā'grant) *a.* sweet-smelling.
Frail (frāl) *a.* weak; liable to error; of easy virtue.
Frailty (frāl'ti) *n.* weakness; infirmity; foible.
Frame (frām) *v.t.* to fit to something else; form;—*n.* fabric; order; timbers of an edifice.
Frame-work (frām'wurk) *n.* outline or skeleton of a fabric; structure.
Franc (frangk) *n.* a French coin, value about 9½d.
Franchise (fran'chīz) *n.* a privilege; immunity;—*v.t.* to make free.
Franciscan (fran-sis'kan) *n.* one of an order of monks; gray friar.

Frangibility (fran-ji-bil′i-ti) *n.* state of being frangible.
Frangible (fran′ji-bl) *a.* liable to break.
Frank (frangk) *a.* free in uttering sentiments; without disguise: candid; liberal; generous;—*n.* a free letter;—*v.t.* to exempt from postage.
Frankincense (frangk′in-sens) *n.* a resinous aromatic substance.
Frantic (fran′tik) *a.* distracted; raving; furious.
Fraternal (fra-tēr′nal) *a.* brotherly. [brotherhood.
Fraternity (fra-tēr′ni-ti) *n.* a
Fraternize (frat′ēr-nīz) *v.i.* to associate as brothers.
Fratricide (frat′ri-sīd) *n.* murder, or the murderer, of a brother.
Fraud (frawd) *n.* any act or course to deceive and injure another. [fraud.
Fraudulence (frawd′ū-lens) *n.*
Fraudulent (frawd′ū-lent) *a.* using fraud; designing; obtained by fraud; dishonest.
Fraught (frawt) *a.* loaded; full.
Fray (frā) *n.* a quarrel; a riot; a fret or chafe in cloth;—*v.t.* or *i.* to wear away by rubbing. [caprice.
Freak (frēk) *n.* a whim;
Freckle (frek′l) *n.* a spot on the skin.
Free (frē) *a.* being at liberty; open; liberal; rude;—*v.t.* to deliver from restraint; clear; absolve. [robber.
Freebooter (frē′bo͝ot-ẽr) *n.* a
Freedman (frēd′man) *n.* a man freed from slavery.
Freedom (frē′dum) *n.* exemption from control; familiarity.
Freehold (frē′hōld) *n.* land held by free tenure.
Freeholder (frē′hōld-ẽr) *n.* the owner of a freehold.
Freely (frē′li) *ad.* at liberty; willingly; liberally.
Freeman (frē′man) *n.* one that enjoys liberty, or is entitled to the privileges of citizenship.
Free-port (frē′pōrt) *n.* a port where goods may enter free from duties.
Free-school (frē′sko͞ol) *n.* a school open to all.
Freethinker (frē′thingk-ẽr) *n.* one that disbelieves revelation.
Free-will (frē-wil′) *n.* power of acting at pleasure;—*a.* voluntary.
Freeze (frēz) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* **froze**; *pp.* **frozen**] to congeal; die by cold.
Freight (frāt) *n.* lading of a ship; hire of a ship; charge for carrying goods;—*v.t.* to load, as a vessel.
French (frensh) *a.* belonging to France;—*n.* the language or people of France.
Frenzy (fren′zi) *n.* distraction of mind.
Frequency (frē′kwen-si) *n.* quality of occurring frequently.
Frequent (frē′kwent) *a.* happening often; common.
Frequent (frē-kwent′) *v.t.* to visit often.
Frequentative (frē-kwent′at-iv) *a.* denoting frequent repetition.
Fresco (fres′kō) *n.* a kind of painting on fresh plaster.
Fresh (fresh) *a.* cool; new; brisk; healthy in look; not salt or stale.

Freshen (fresh'n) *v.t.* to make fresh; revive.
Freshet (fresh'et) *n.* a flood [in rivers.
Freshman (fresh'man) *n.* a novice; beginner.
Fret (fret) *v.t.* or *i.* to corrode; irritate; be peevish; *n.* irritation.
Fretful (fret'fool) *a.* peevish.
Fretwork (fret'wurk) *n.* raised work.
Friability (frī-a-bil'i-ti) *n.* the quality of being friable.
Friable (frī'a-bl) *a.* easily crumbled.
Friar (frī'ēr) *n.* a begging [monk.
Friary (frī'ēr-i) *n.* a monastery.
Fribble (frib'l) *n.* a trifling fellow;—*v.i.* to trifle; totter.
Fricassee (frik-as-sē') *n.* dish of stewed or fried chickens, rabbits, etc.
Friction (frik'shun) *n.* a rubbing; attrition.
Friday (frī'dā) *n.* the sixth day of the week.
Friend (frend) *n.* a person attached to another by affection; a Quaker.
Friendless (frend'les) *a.* without friends.
Friendliness (frend'li-nes) *n.* kind disposition; good will.
Friendly (frend'li) *a.* kind; favourable.
Friendship (frend'ship) *n.* intimacy based on mutual esteem.
Frieze (frēz) *n.* a coarse woollen cloth, with a nap; part of an entablature of a column. [war.
Frigate (frig'āt) *n.* a ship of
Fright (frīt) *n.* sudden violent fear;—*v.t.* to frighten.
Frighten (frīt'n) *v.t.* to affect with fear.
Frightful (frīt'fool) *a.* adapted to excite fear; shocking; fearful. [insensible.
Frigid (frij'id) *a.* cold; dull;
Frigidity (frij-id'i-ti) *n.* coldness; dulness.
Frigidly (frij'id-li) *ad.* coldly.
Frill (fril) *n.* an edging or ruffle;—*v.t.* to decorate with frills or ruffles.
Fringe (frinj) *n.* a kind of trimming;—*v.t.* to adorn with fringe.
Frippery (frip'ēr-i) *n.* cast-off things; trifles; trumpery;—*a.* trifling; useless.
Frisk (frisk) *v.i.* to leap; dance;—*n.* a caper; frolic.
Friskiness (frisk'i-nes) *n.* liveliness; airiness; gaiety.
Frisky (frisk'i) *a.* lively.
Frith. See **Firth.**
Fritter (frit'ēr) *n.* a kind of pancake;—*v.t.* to break into fragments. **To fritter away,** to diminish gradually.
Frivolity (fri-vol'i-ti) *n.* trifling acts or habits.
Frivolous (friv'ol-us) *a.* silly; trifling. [crisp.
Frizz (friz) *v.t.* to curl or
Frizzle (friz'l) *v.t.* to crisp; curl;—*n.* a curl.
Fro (frō) *ad.* from; back.
Frock (frok) *n.* an outer garment.
Frog (frog) *n.* an amphibious animal; a tag or tassel for a coat or robe.
Frogged (frogd) *a.* ornamented with tassels or braid.
Frolic (frol'ik) *a.* gay; full of pranks; playful;—*n.* a wild prank;—*v.i.* to be merry.
Frolicsome (frol'ik-sum) *a.* full of gaiety; sportive.
From (from) *prep.* away; out of; by reason of.

Frond (frond) *n.* the leaf peculiar to plants and ferns.
Frondescence (frond-es′ens) *n.* the act or time of unfolding leaves.
Front (frunt) *n.* the fore part; impudence;—*v.t.* to stand before; oppose.
Frontage (frunt′āj) *n.* the front part of an edifice, etc.
Frontal (front′al) *a.* belonging to the forehead or front;—*n.* a small pediment.
Fronted (frunt′ed) *a.* formed with a front.
Frontier (fron′tēr) *n.* the utmost verge of a country;—*a.* bordering.
Frontispiece (front′is-pēs) *n.* a picture facing the first page of a book.
Frontless (frunt′les) *a.* void of shame; impudent.
Frontlet (frunt′let) *n.* a band worn on the forehead.
Frost (frost) *n.* cold producing ice;—*v.t.* to cover with something like frost, as cake.
Frost-work (frost′ wurk) *n.* work resembling hoar-frost.
Frosty (frost′i) *a.* like frost; freezing.
Froth (froth) *n.* foam; showy but empty speech.
Frothiness (froth′i-nes) *n.* state of being frothy.
Frothy (froth′i) *a.* full of foam; empty.
Froward (frō′werd) *a.* perversely disobedient.
Frowardness (frō′werd-nes) *n.* perverseness; peevishness.
Frown (frown) *n.* a look of displeasure;—*v.i.* to express displeasure by contracting the brow; scowl.
Froze (frōz) *pret.* and *pp.* of **Freeze.**
Frozen (froz′n) *pp.* of **Freeze.**
Fructescence (fruk-tes′ens) *n.* the fruiting time.
Fructiferous (fruk-tif′er-us) *a.* producing fruit.
Fructify (fruk′ti-fī) *v.t.* to bear; fertilize; — *v.i.* to fruit.
Frugal (frȯȯ′gal) *a.* thrifty.
Frugality (frȯȯ-gal′i-ti) *n.* prudent economy; thrift.
Frugiferous (frȯȯ-jif′er-us) *a.* producing fruit.
Fruit (frȯȯt) *n.* produce of the earth, of trees, or animals; effect or consequence;—*v.i.* to produce fruit.
Fruitage (frȯȯt′āj) *n.* fruit in general.
Fruiterer (frȯȯt′er-er) *n.* one that deals in fruit.
Fruitful (frȯȯt′fool) *a.* producing fruit; fertile; prolific.
Fruitfulness (frȯȯt′fool-nes) *n.* productiveness.
Fruition (frȯȯ-ish′un) *n.* realization; enjoyment.
Fruitless (frȯȯt′les) *a.* destitute of fruit.
Frumentaceous (frȯȯ-men-tā′-shus) *a.* made of grain.
Frumpish (frump′ish) *a.* old-fashioned; ill-tempered.
Frush (frush) *n.* a tender horn in the sole of a horse's foot.
Frustrate (frus′trāt) *v.t.* to disappoint; defeat; nullify.
Frustration (frus-trā′shun) *n.* disappointment; defeat.
Frutescent (frȯȯ-tes′ent) *a.* becoming shrubby.
Fry (frī) *v.t.* to cook in a frying-pan;—*v.i.* to be heated;—*n.* a crowd of small fish.
Frying-pan (frī′ing-pan) *n.* a kitchen utensil.

Fuchsia (fū′shi-a) *n.* a plant.
Fudge (fudj) *ex.* nonsense.
Fuel (fū′el) *n.* any substance that feeds fire.
Fugacity (fū-gas′i-ti) *n.* volatility: instability.
Fugitive (fū′jit-iv) *a.* flying; wandering;—*n.* a runaway.
Fugleman (fū′gl-man) *n.* one that stands in front of soldiers at drill to show them the movements.
Fugue (fūg) *n.* a chase of parts in music.
Fulcrum (ful′krum) *n.* the prop on which a lever rests; *pl.* **Fulcra** or **Fulcrums.**
Fulfil (fool-fil′) *v.t.* to perform what was promised; complete. [performance.
Fulfilment (fool-fil′ment) *n.*
Fulgency (ful′jen-si) *n.* brightness.
Fulgent (ful′jent) *a.* shining.
Full (fool) *a.* having all it can contain; complete; ample;—*n.* complete measure;—*ad.* fully; quite;—*v.t.* to thicken and scour cloth in a mill.
Full-blown (fool′blōn) *a.* fully expanded.
Fuller (fool′ẹr) *n.* one that fulls cloth.
Fully (fool′li) *ad.* to the full.
Fulminate (ful′min-āt) *v.t.* or *i.* to explode; utter censure.
Fulmination (ful-min-ā′shun) *n.* act of fulminating.
Fulsome (ful′sum) *a.* gross; disgusting; nauseous.
Fulvous (ful′vus) *a.* tawny.
Fumble (fum′bl) *v.i.* to attempt awkwardly; grope.
Fume (fūm) *n.* smoke; vapour; rage;—*v.i.* to smoke; rage.
Fumigate (fū′mi-gāt) *v.t.* to smoke; purify; perfume.
Fumigation (fū-mi-gā′shun) *n.* diffusion of smoke or vapours. [ment.
Fun (fun) *n.* sport; merri-
Funambulist (fū-nam′bū-list) *n.* a rope-dancer.
Function (fungk′shun) *n.* office; employment.
Functional (fungk′shun-al) *a.* pertaining to some office.
Functionary (fungk′shun-ar-i) *n.* one that holds an office.
Fund (fund) *n.* a stock; capital; ample store;—*pl.* public securities;—*v.t.* to invest in funds. [the seat.
Fundament (fun′da-ment) *n.*
Fundamental (fun-da-ment′-al) *a.* pertaining to the foundation; essential.
Funeral (fū′nẹr-al) *n.* a burial;—*a.* used at the interment of the dead.
Funereal (fū-nē′rē-al) *a.* suiting a funeral.
Fungous (fung′gus) *a.* like a mushroom; spongy.
Fungus (fung′gus) *n.* a mushroom; proud flesh.
Funnel (fun′el) *n.* passage for smoke; a tunnel for pouring liquors into bottles.
Funny (fun′i) *a.* droll.
Fur (fur) *n.* fine, soft hair; skins; — *v.t.* to line with fur.
Furbish (fur′bish) *v.t.* to polish; burnish.
Furcate (fur′kāt) *a.* forked.
Furious (fū′ri-us) *a.* violent; vehement; frenzied.
Furl (furl) *v.t.* to fold and fasten to a yard, etc.
Furlong (fur′long) *n.* the eighth of a mile.
Furlough (fur′lō) *n.* temporary leave of absence;—*v.t.* to furnish with a furlough.

Furnace (fur'nās) *n.* a place for melting, heating, etc.
Furnish (fur'nish) *v.t.* to supply; provide; equip.
Furniture (fur'ni-tūr) *n.* movable goods; equipment.
Furrier (fur'i-ẹr) *n.* a dealer in furs.
Furriery (fur'i-ẹr-i) *n.* furs in general; trade in furs.
Furrow (fur'ō) *n.* a trench made by a plough; a wrinkle; —*v.t.* to cut in furrows; wrinkle. [fur.
Furry (fur'i) *a.* covered with
Further (fur'THẹr) *a.* more distant; additional;—*ad.* to a greater distance;—*v.t.* to assist; promote; advance.
Furtherance (fur'THẹr-ans) *n.* advancement.
Furtherer (fur'THẹr-ẹr) *n.* a promoter.
Furthermore (fur'THẹr-mōr) *ad.* moreover.
Furthermost (fur'THẹr-mōst) *a.* most remote.
Furthest (fur'THẹst) *a.* most distant in time or space;—*ad.* at the greatest distance.
Furtive (fur'tiv) *a.* secret.
Fury (fū'ri) *n.* angry passion; rage; a raging woman.
Furze (furz) *n.* a shrub.
Fuse (fūz) *v.t.* to liquefy by heat;—*v.i.* to be melted;—*n.* a tube filled with combustibles for blasting, etc.
Fusee (fū-zē') *n.* a firelock.
Fusibility (fūz-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* the quality of being fusible.
Fusible (fūz'i-bl) *a.* that may be melted. [musket.
Fusil (fū'sil) *n.* a light
Fusion (fū'zhun) *n.* the act of fusing; union.
Fuss (fus) *n.* a tumult; a bustle;—*v.i.* to bustle.
Fussy (fus'i) *a.* bustling.
Fustian (fust'yan) *n.* a cotton stuff; bombast;—*a.* made of fustian; bombastic.
Fustic (fus'tik) *n.* a West India wood used for dyeing.
Fusty (fus'ti) *a.* mouldy; ill-smelling.
Futile (fū'til) *a.* worthless.
Futility (fū-til'i-ti) *n.* worthlessness.
Future (fū'tūr) *a.* that is to come or be hereafter;—*n.* time to come.
Futurity (fū-tūr'i-ti) *n.* time to come.
Fuzz (fuz) *v.i.* to fly off in small particles;—*n.* fine volatile particles.
Fy (fī) *ex.* same as **Fie.**

G.

GAB (gab) *n.* idle talk;—*v.i.* to prate; talk idly.
Gabardine, Gaberdine (gab'-ar-dēn, gab'ẹr-dēn) *n.* a coarse frock.
Gabble (gab'l) *v.i.* to talk fast or without meaning;—*n.* rapid, inarticulate utterances.
Gabion (gā'bi-un) *n.* a wicker-basket filled with earth, used in hasty defences.
Gable (gā'bl) *n.* triangular end of a house.
Gad (gad) *n.* a wedge; a punch;—*v.i.* to ramble.
Gadfly (gad'flī) *n.* a fly that stings cattle.
Gaff (gaf) *n.* a light spear; a small boom.
Gag (gag) *v.t.* to stop the mouth;—*n.* something to stop the mouth.

Gage (gāj) *n.* a pledge or pawn; a kind of plum; — *v.t.* to pledge.
Gaiety (gā′e-ti) *n.* merriment.
Gaily (gā′li) *ad.* finely; merrily. Also, **Gayly.**
Gain (gān) *n.* profit; advantage; — *v.t.* to obtain; reach; — *v.i.* to advance.
Gainful (gān′fool) *a.* producing profit; lucrative.
Gainings (gān′ingz) *n.pl.* the acquisitions of labour.
Gainsay (gān′sā) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **gainsaid**] to dispute.
Gairish (gār′ish) *a.* gaudy; showy.
Gait (gāt) *n.* manner of walking.
Gaiter (gāt′er) *n.* a covering of cloth for the leg, fitting down upon the shoe.
Gala (gal′a) *n.* show; festivity.
Galaxy (gal′ak-si) *n.* the milky way; an assemblage.
Gale (gāl) *n.* a strong wind.
Galiot, Galliot (gal′i-ot) *n.* a little brig.
Gall (gawl) *n.* bile; rancour; an excrescence on the oak; — *v.t.* to hurt the skin; vex.
Gallant (ga-lant′) *n.* a lover; an attendant; — *v.t.* to wait on a lady; — *a.* civil; attentive to ladies.
Gallant (gal′ant) *a.* high-spirited; brave; showy.
Gallantry (gal′ant-ri) *n.* bravery; nobleness; civility to ladies.
Galleon (gal′ē-un) *n.* a large Spanish ship.
Gallery (gal′er-i) *n.* a covered walk; corridor; upper floor of a church or theatre.
Galley (gal′i) *n.* a low, flat-built vessel; a frame that receives the types from a composing-stick; kitchen of a ship; *pl.* **Galleys.**
Galley-slave (gal′i-slāv) *n.* one condemned to work at the oar in a galley.
Gallic (gal′ik) *a.* French.
Gallicism (gal′i-sizm) *n.* a French idiom.
Gallinaceous (gal-lin-ā′shus) *a.* designating fowls of the barn-door or pheasant kind.
Gallipot (gal′li-pot) *n.* a pot painted and glazed.
Gallon (gal′un) *n.* a measure of four quarts.
Galloon (gal-lòòn′) *n.* narrow close lace.
Gallop (gal′up) *v.i.* to move by leaps, as a horse; — *n.* swift, leaping movement.
Gallows (gal′ōz) *n.* a frame for the execution of criminals; braces for trousers.
Galoche, Galosh (ga-losh′) *n.* an over-shoe.
Galvanic (gal-van′ik) *a.* pertaining to galvanism.
Galvanism (gal′van-izm) *n.* a species of electricity.
Galvanize (gal′van-īz) *v.t.* to affect by galvanism; electro-plate; restore to activity.
Gamble (gam′bl) *v.i.* to play for money.
Gambler (gam′bler) *n.* one that gambles.
Gambling (gam′bling) *n.* the practice of gambling.
Gamboge (gam-bōj′) *n.* a gum-resin, used as a pigment and purgative.
Gambol (gam′bol) *n.* a skipping and leaping; — *v.i.* to leap and skip.
Gambrel (gam′brel) *n.* the bend of a horse's hind leg.
Game (gām) *n.* play; scheme; animals hunted; — *v.i.* to play for money; sport; — *a.* brave; plucky.
Gamesome (gām′sum) *a.* gay.

Gamester (gām′stẹr) *n.* one addicted to gaming.
Gammon (gam′un) *n.* thigh of a hog smoked;—*v.t.* to pickle and smoke; impose upon.
Gamut (gam′ut) *n.* a scale of notes in music.
Gander (gan′dẹr) *n.* the male of the goose kind.
Gang (gang) *n.* a crew; a band.
Ganglion (gang′gli-on) *n.* a tumour on a tendon.
Gangrene (gang′grēn) *n.* mortification of flesh.
Gangrenous (gang′grēn-us) *a.* mortified.
Gangway (gang′wā) *n.* a narrow passage of any kind.
Gantlet (gant′let) *n.* a kind of punishment.
Gaol (jāl) *n.* a jail.
Gap (gap) *n.* an opening; cleft; interstice; hiatus; flaw.
Gape (gāp) *v.i.* to open the mouth wide.
Garb (gȧrb) *n.* clothes; dress.
Garbage (gȧrb′āj) *n.* offal.
Garble (gȧr′bl) *v.t.* to select or suppress for a purpose.
Garden (gȧr′dn) *n.* a place for the cultivation of plants, fruits, flowers, etc.; *v.i.* to cultivate a garden.
Gardener (gȧr′dn-ẹr) *n.* one that tills a garden.
Gardening (gȧr′dn-ing) *n.* horticulture.
Gargle (gȧr′gl) *v.t.* to wash the throat;—*n.* a liquid for washing the throat.
Garish (gār′ish) *a.* gaudy.
Garland (gȧr′land) *n.* a wreath of flowers.
Garlic (gȧr′lik) *n.* a bulbous plant of the onion tribe.
Garment (gȧr′ment) *n.* an article of clothing.
Garner (gȧr′nẹr) *n.* a storehouse for grain;—*v.t.* to store; hoard.
Garnet (gȧr′net) *n.* a precious stone of a red colour; a kind of tackle in ships.
Garnish (gȧr′nish) *v.t.* to adorn;—*n.* decoration.
Garniture (gȧr′ni-tūr) *n.* furniture; ornament.
Garret (gar′et) *n.* a room directly under the roof.
Garreteer (gar-et′ēr) *n.* one that lives in a garret.
Garrison (gar′i-sn) *n.* a body of troops in a fort;—*v.t.* to place a garrison in.
Garrote, Garrotte (ga-rōt′, ga-rot′) *n.* strangling by a collar screwed tightly round the neck; a mode of capital punishment in Spain;—*v.t.* to choke and rob.
Garrulity (gar-ūl′i-ti) *n.* talkativeness.
Garrulous (gar′ū-lus) *a.* disposed to talk much.
Garter (gȧr′tẹr) *n.* a band to hold up a stocking;—*v.t.* to fasten with a garter.
Gas (gas) *n.* an aeriform elastic fluid; *pl.* **Gases.**
Gasalier (gas-a-lēr′) *n.* a metal frame hanging from the ceiling with branches for gas-burners.
Gaseous (gā′zē-us) *a.* in the form of gas.
Gash (gash) *v.t.* to cut deep;—*n.* a deep and long cut.
Gas-light (gas′līt) *n.* light produced by gas.
Gasometer (gas-om′et-ẹr) *n.* a reservoir for gas.
Gasp (gasp) *v.i.* or *t.* to open the mouth to catch breath; pant;—*n.* effort to catch breath.

Gastric (gas′trik) *a.* belonging to the stomach.
Gastronomer(gas-tron′o-mēr) *n.* an epicure.
Gastronomy (gas-tron′o-mi) *n.* art or science of good eating.
Gate (gāt) *n.* a large door; a [way or passage.
Gateway (gāt′wā) *n.* a way through a gate.
Gather (gaтн′ēr) *v.t.* or *i.* to collect; plait; infer;—*n.* a plait or fold.
Gaudily (gawd′i-li) *ad.* with much show; ostentatiously.
Gaudy (gawd′i) *a.* showy.
Gauge (gāj) *v.t.* to measure;—*n.* a measure; a measuring-rod. [gauges.
Gauger (gāj′ēr) *n.* one that
Gaunt (gànt) *n.* lean; thin.
Gauntlet (gànt′let) *n.* an iron glove. [or linen.
Gauze (gawz) *n.* a thin silk
Gave (gāv) *pret.* of **Give.**
Gawk (gawk) *n.* a cuckoo; a fool. [awkward.
Gawky (gawk′i) *a.* foolish;
Gay (gā) *a.* cheerful; merry; jovial; fine; showy.
Gaze (gāz) *v.i.* to look intently;—*n.* a fixed or eager look.
Gazelle (ga-zel′) *n.* a species of antelope.
Gazette (ga-zet′) *n.* a newspaper;—*v.i.* to insert or publish officially.
Gazetteer (gaz-et-tēr′] *n.* a book of topographical descriptions; a writer for a gazette.
Gear (gēr) *n.* apparatus; harness;—*v.t.* to harness.
Geese (gēs) *n.pl.* of **Goose.**
Gelatine (jel′a-tin) *n.* an animal tissue, soluble in boiling water, and cooling down into a jelly.
Gelatinous (je-lat′in-us) *a.* of the nature of gelatine.
Geld (geld) *v.t.* to deprive of an essential part. [cold.
Gelid (jel′id) *a.* cold, or very
Gem (jem) *n.* a jewel; a precious stone;—*v.t.* to adorn with jewels. [*n.* a doubling.
Gemination (jem-in-ā′shun)
Gemini (jem′i-nī) *n.pl.* the Twins, Castor and Pollux; third sign of the zodiac.
Gemmation (jem-ā′shun) *n.* form of budding in plants.
Gemmy (jem′i) *a.* full of splendid gems. [or female.
Gender (jen′dēr) *n.* sex, male
Genealogical (jen-ē-a-loj′ik-al) *a.* pertaining to genealogy.
Genealogist (jen-ē-al′o-jist) *n.* one skilled in genealogy.
Genealogy (jen-ē-al′o-ji) *n.* history of descents; lineage.
General (jen′ēr-al) *a.* common; public;—*n.* the officer commanding whole or part of an army.
Generalissimo (jen-ēr-al-is′i-mo) *n.* commander-in-chief.
Generality (jen-ēr-al′i-ti) *n.* state of being general; the greatest part.
Generalization (jen-ēr-al-i-zā′shun) *n.* the act of generalizing.
Generalize (jen′ēr-al-īz) *v.t.* to arrange under general heads.
Generalship (jen′ēr-al-ship) *n.* the skill of a general.
Generate (jen′ēr-āt) *v.t.* to beget.
Generation (jen-ēr-ā′shun) *n.* production; a family; an age.
Generative (jen′ēr-āt-iv) *a.* able to produce.

Generic (jē-ner'ik) *a.* comprehending a genus.
Generosity (jen-er-os'i-ti) *n.* liberality of soul. [free.
Generous (jen'er-us) *a.* liberal;
Genesis (jen'e-sis) *n.* the first book of Scripture; origin.
Genet (jen'et) *n.* a horse.
Genial (jē'ni-al) *a.* kindly.
Genital (jen'i-tal) *a.* pertaining to generation.
Genius (jē'ni-us) *n.* a good or evil spirit; *pl.* **Genii.**
Genius (jē'ni-us, jēn'yus) *n.* nature; disposition; a man of great mental powers; *pl.* **Geniuses.** [in manners.
Genteel (jen-tēl') *n.* polished
Gentile (jen'tīl) *n.* any one not a Jew; a heathen;—*a.* pertaining to heathen.
Gentility (jen-til'i-ti) *n.* politeness.
Gentle (jen'tl) *a.* of mild feelings; not wild.
Gentle-folks (jen'tl-fōks) *n.pl.* people of good family and breeding.
Gentleman (jen'tl-man) *n.* a man of good breeding and education.
Gentleness (jen'tl-nes) *n.* sweetness of disposition; tenderness; mild treatment. [with care.
Gently (jent'li) *ad.* softly;
Gentry (jen'tri) *n.* people of good position.
Genuflexion (je-nū-flek'shun) *n.* act of bending the knee.
Genuine (jen'ū-in) *a.* real.
Genuineness (jen'ū-in-nes) *n.* a genuine quality; purity.
Genus (jē'nus) *n.* a class embracing many species; *pl.* **Genera.**
Geographer (jē-og'ra-fer) *n.* one skilled in geography.
Geographical (jē-o-graf'ik-al) *a.* relating to geography.
Geography (jē-og'ra-fi) *n.* description of the earth's surface, etc.
Geological (jē-o-loj'ik-al) *a.* pertaining to geology.
Geologist (jē-ol'o-jist) *n.* one versed in geology.
Geology (jē-ol'o-ji) *n.* the science of the structure and mineral constituents of the earth.
Geometrical (jē-o-met'rik-al) *a.* pertaining to geometry.
Geometrician (jē-om-e-trish'-an) *n.* one skilled in geometry.
Geometry (jē-om'e-tri) *n.* the science of magnitude; mensuration of lines, angles, surfaces, or solids.
Georgian (jawrj'i-an) *a.* pertaining to the reign of the four English Georges.
Georgic (jawrj'ik) *a.* relating to agriculture;—*n.* a rural poem. [greenhouse flower.
Geranium (je-rā'ni-um) *n.* a
Germ (jerm) *n.* a seed-bud of a plant; first principle.
German (jer'man) *a.* related by blood.
Germane (jer-mān') *a.* appropriate; relevant.
Germinal (jerm'in-al) *a.* pertaining to the germ or seed-bud. [bud; sprout.
Germinate (jerm'in-āt) *v.i.* to
Gerund (jer'und) *n.* infinitive of purpose.
Gestation (jes-tā'shun) *n.* act of carrying young in the womb. [to use gestures.
Gesticulate (jes-tik'ū-lāt) *v.i.*
Gesture (jes'tūr) *n.* movement of the body or hand expressive of feeling.

Get (get) *v.t.* [*pret.* **got**; *pp.* **got, gotten**] to gain; win;—*v.i.* to arrive at; become.
Gewgaw (gū'gaw) *n.* a showy trifle.
Ghastly (gast'li) *a.* pale; death-like.
Ghost (gōst) *n.* a spirit; an apparition.
Giant (jī'ant) *n.* a man of extraordinary stature;—*a.* unusually large.
Gibberish (gib'ēr-ish) *n.* rapid, inarticulate speech.
Gibbet (jib'bet) *n.* a gallows;—*v.t.* to hang on a gibbet.
Gibbosity (gib-os'i-ti) *n.* protuberance; convexity.
Gibbous (gib'us) *a.* convex; protuberant.
Gibe (jīb) *v.i.* or *t.* to rail at sneeringly;—*n.* a sneer.
Giblets (jib'lets) *n.pl.* the heart, liver, gizzard, etc. of a fowl.
Giddy (gid'i) *a.* reeling; inconstant; thoughtless.
Gift (gift) *n.* anything given; faculty.
Gig (gig) *n.* a thing that whirls; a light chaise; a long, light boat.
Gigantic (jī-gan'tik) *a.* like a giant.
Giggle (gig'l) *n.* a laugh with short catches of breath;—*v.i.* to laugh; titter.
Giglot (gig'lot) *n.* a giddy girl.
Gigot (jig'ot) *n.* a leg of mutton.
Gild (gild) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **gilded, gilt**] to overlay with gold; illuminate.
Gill (jil) *n.* the fourth of a pint; a plant.
Gill (gil) *n.* organ of respiration in fishes.
Gilt (gilt) *a.* overlaid with gold.
Gimlet (gim'let) *n.* a small borer.
Gin (jin) *n.* a spirit distilled from grain; a machine; trap;—*v.t.* to clear cotton of its seed.
Gingerly (jin'jēr-li) *ad.* cautiously.
Giraffe (ji-raf') *n.* the camelopard.
Gird (gērd) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **girded, girt**] to bind; tie round;—*v.i.* to sneer at.
Girder (gērd'ēr) *n.* the chief timber in a floor.
Girdle (gērd'l) *n.* a band round the waist;—*v.t.* to bind; cut a ring round a tree.
Girl (gērl) *n.* a female child.
Girt (gērt) *v.t.* to gird.
Girth (gērth) *n.* a strap for a saddle; a circular bandage; measure round the waist.
Gist (jist) *n.* the main point or pith of a matter.
Give (giv) *v.t.* [*pret.* **gave**; *pp.* **given**] to bestow; yield; grant; utter;—*v.i.* yield to pressure.
Gizzard (giz'erd) *n.* the muscular stomach of a fowl.
Glacial (glā'shal) *a.* pertaining to ice or its action; frozen.
Glaciate (glā'shi-āt) *v.i.* to become ice.
Glacier (glā'shēr) *n.* a field or mass of ice continuing in valleys on high mountains.
Glacis (glā'sis) *n.* a sloping bank.
Glad (glad) *a.* happy.
Gladden (glad'n) *v.t.* to make glad.
Glade (glād) *n.* an opening through a wood or ice.
Gladiator (glad'i-āt-ēr) *n.* a sword-player.
Gladsome (glad'sum) *a.* pleased; gay; causing joy.
Glair (glār) *n.* the white of an egg; any viscous transparent substance.

Glairy (glār'i) *a.* resembling glair.
Glance (glans) *n.* a sudden shoot of light; a cast of the sight;—*v.i.* or *t.* to dart; fly off; twinkle; allude to.
Gland (gland) *n.* a soft fleshy organ in animals and plants.
Glandular (gland'ū-lẹr) *a.* consisting of glands.
Glandule (gland'ūl) *n.* a small gland.
Glare (glār) *n.* a bright, dazzling light; a fixed, piercing look;—*v.i.* to flare; stare.
Glaring (glār'ing) *a.* shining brightly; notorious.
Glass (glas) *n.* a transparent substance; mirror; telescope;—*a.* made of glass;—*v.t.* to case in glass.
Glaze (glāz) *v.t.* to furnish with glass.
Glazier (glā'zhẹr) *n.* one that sets window glass; dealer in glass.
Glazing (glāz'ing) *n.* the vitreous substance on potter's ware; art of setting glass.
Gleam (glēm) *n.* a faint shoot of light;—*v.i.* to shine with flashes of light.
Glean (glēn) *v.t.* or *i.* to gather after the reaper, or what is thinly scattered; select.
Glebe (glēb) *n.* turf; soil; church land.
Glee (glē) *n.* joy; merriment; a song in parts.
Glen (glen) *n.* a narrow valley; [dale.
Glib (glib) *a.* smooth; slippery.
Glide (glīd) *v.i.* to flow gently;—*n.* the act of passing smoothly.
Glimmer (glim'ẹr) *v.i.* to shoot scattered rays.
Glimpse (glimps) *n.* a slight view.
Glisten (glis'n) *v.i.* to sparkle [with light.
Glister (glis'tẹr) *v.i.* to shine.
Glitter (glit'ẹr) *v.i.* to shine brightly;—*n.* lustre.
Gloaming (glōm'ing) *n.* twilight; dusk.
Gloat (glōt) *v.i.* to look with eagerness, desire, or malice.
Globe (glōb) *n.* a sphere; the earth.
Globose (glōb'ōs) *a.* round.
Globular (glob'ū-lẹr) *a.* spherical. [round mass.
Globule (glob'ūl) *n.* a small
Glomerate (glom'ẹr-āt) *v.t.* to gather into a ball.
Gloom (glo͝om) *n.* darkness; heaviness of mind.
Glorification (glō-ri-fi-kā'shun) *n.* act of making glorious. [glorious.
Glorify (glō'ri-fī) *v.t.* to make
Glorious (glō'ri-us) *a.* splendid; renowned.
Glory (glō'ri) *n.* honour; renown; *v.i.* to exult; boast.
Gloss (glos) *n.* brightness; comment;—*v.t.* to make smooth and shining; explain; illustrate.
Glossarial (glos-sā'ri-al) *a.* containing explanations.
Glossary (glos'ar-i) *n.* a vocabulary.
Glossiness (glos'i-nes) *n.* the lustre of a surface; polish.
Glossology (glos-ol'o-ji) *n.* definition of terms.
Glossy (glos'i) *a.* smooth and shining; bright.
Glove (gluv) *n.* a cover for the hand.
Glover (gluv'ẹr) *n.* one that makes or sells gloves.

Glow (glō) *v.i.* to shine with intense heat;—*n.* white heat.
Glowing (glō'ing) *a.* white with heat; ardent.
Gloze (glōz) *v.i.* to flatter;—*v.t.* to palliate;—*n.* flattery.
Glue (glo͞o) *n.* a tenacious gelatinous substance;—*v.t.* to cement with glue.
Gluey (glo͞o'i) *a.* glutinous.
Glum (glum) *a.* sullen; silent.
Glut (glut) *v.t.* to cloy; supply in excess;—*n.* over supply.
Glutinate (glo͞o'tin-āt) *v.t.* to unite with glue.
Glutinous (glo͞o'tin-us) *a.* viscous; viscid.
Glutton (glut'n) *n.* a voracious eater; a carnivorous quadruped. [in eating.
Gluttony (glut'n-i) *n.* excess
Glyph (glif) *n.* an ornamental channel in building.
Gnarl (närl) *v.i.* to growl; snarl;—*n.* a knot in timber.
Gnarled (närld) *a.* full of knots.
Gnash (nash) *v.i.* or *t.* to strike the teeth together.
Gnat (nat) *n.* a small insect.
Gnaw (naw) *v.t.* or *i.* to bite or prick with the teeth; bite in pain or rage; corrode.
Gnomic (nom'ik) *a.* dealing in axioms.
Gnomon (nō'mon) *n.* the style or pin of a dial.
Go (gō) *v.i.* [*pret.* **went**; *pp.* **gone**] to move; depart.
Goad (gōd) *n.* a pointed stick to drive oxen;—*v.t.* to prick with a goad.
Goal (gōl) *n.* a starting-post; mark; end; final purpose.
Goat (gōt) *n.* a ruminating animal.
Goatish (gōt'ish) *a.* like a goat; rank in smell.
Gobble (gob'l) *v.t.* to swallow hastily;—*v.i.* to make a noise as a turkey. [vessel.
Goblet (gob'let) *n.* a drinking
Goblin (gob'lin) *n.* an evil spirit. [Being.
God (god) *n.* the Supreme
Goddaughter (god'daw-tẽr) *n.* a girl for whom one becomes sponsor at baptism. [deity.
Goddess (god'es) *n.* a female
Godfather (god'fȧ-ᴛʜẽr) *n.* a male sponsor at baptism.
Godhead (god'hed) *n.* divine nature.
Godliness (god'li-nes) *n.* real piety; a religious life.
Godly (god'li) *a.* pious.
Godmother (god'muᴛʜ-ẽr) *n.* a female sponsor at baptism.
Godson (god'sun) *n.* a boy for whom one becomes sponsor at baptism. [eyes.
Goggle (gog'l) *v.i.* to roll the
Goitre, Goiter (goi'tẽr) *n.* a large swelling on the neck.
Gold (gōld) *n.* a precious metal; money.
Golden (gōld'n) *a.* made of gold; yellow; auspicious.
Goldfinch (gōld'finsh) *n.* a small singing bird.
Goldsmith (gōld'smith) *n.* a worker in gold.
Gondola (gon'dō-la) *n.* a pleasure-boat used in Venice.
Gondolier (gon'dō-lēr) *n.* one that rows a gondola.
Gone (gon) *pp.* of **Go**, departed. [drum.
Gong (gong) *n.* a kind of metal
Good (good) *a.* valid; sound; suitable; virtuous; benevolent; beneficial.
Goodliness (good'li-nes) *n.* beauty; grace.
Goodly (good'li) *a.* beautiful; comely.

Goods (goodz) *n.pl.* movables; chattels.
Goose (gȯȯs) *n.* a fowl; a tailor's utensil; *pl.* **Geese.**
Gordian-knot (gor'di-an-not) *n.* an inextricable difficulty.
Gore (gōr) *n.* clotted blood; triangular piece of cloth or land;—*v.t.* to wound with the horns.
Gorge (gawrj) *n.* the throat;—*v.t.* to swallow with greediness; satiate;—*v.i.* to feed greedily.
Gorgeous (gawr'jus) *a.* very fine or showy.
Gorilla (gor-il'la) *n.* the largest of the ape species.
Gormand (gor'mand (*n.* a glutton.
Gormandize (gor'mand-īz) *v.i.* to eat greedily.
Gorse (gors) *n.* a thick prickly shrub.
Gory (gōr'i) *a.* stained with gore.
Gosling (gos'ling) *n.* a young goose.
Gospel (gos'pel) *a.* good news or tidings; the Christian revelation; one or all of the four Scriptural narratives of life of Christ; the whole system of Christian doctrine.
Gossamer (gos'a-mer) *n.* the down of plants floating in the air.
Gossip (gos'ip) *n.* one that tattles; mere talk;—*v.i.* to tattle.
Got (got) *pret.* of **Get.**
Goth (goth) *n.* a barbarian.
Gothic (goth'ik) *a.* pertaining to the Goths; a style of architecture with sharp pointed arches.
Gothicism (goth'i-sizm) *n.* a Gothic idiom; barbarism.
Gouge (gȯȯj, gowj) *n.* a chisel with a round edge;—*v.t.* to scoop out.
Gourd (gȯȯrd) *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Gourmand (gȯȯr'mand) *n.* a ravenous eater; epicure.
Gout (gout) *n.* a disease.
Gout (gȯȯ) *n.* taste; relish.
Govern (guv'ern) *v.t.* or *i.* to rule; control.
Governable (guv'ern-a-bl) *a.* subject to rule.
Governance (guv'er-nans) *n.* direction; management; deportment.
Governess (guv'er-nes) *n.* a woman that governs or instructs.
Government (guv'ern-ment) *n.* control; executive power; an empire or state.
Governmental (guv-ern-ment'al) *a.* pertaining to government.
Governor (guv'ern-er) *n.* chief magistrate; a regulator.
Gown (gown) *n.* a woman's garment; a long, loose robe worn by professional men, etc.
Grab (grab) *v.t.* to seize, clutch.
Grace (grās) *n.* favour; mercy; divine influence; ease of manner; embellishment; a short prayer at meals;—*v.t.* to adorn; dignify; favour.
Graceful (grās'fool) *a.* beautiful with dignity; elegant.
Gracious (grā'shus) *a.* kind; favourable.
Gradation (gra-dā'shun) *n.* orderly arrangement or progress.
Grade (grād) *n.* degree; rank;—*v.t.* to arrange in order.
Gradient (grā'di-ent) *a.* moving by steps;—*n.* degree of ascent or descent on a railroad, etc.

Gradual (grad′ū-al) *a.* proceeding by degrees.
Graduate (grad′ū-āt) *v.i.* to receive an academical degree;—*v.t.* to mark with degrees;—*n.* one that has received a degree.
Graduation (grad-ū-ā′shun) *n.* regular progression; act of marking with degrees.
Graft (graft) *n.* a scion inserted in a stock;—*v.t.* to insert a shoot or scion into another tree.
Grain (grān) *n.* corn; a small seed; a minute particle; a small weight; disposition; texture;—*v.t.* to granulate; paint like grains of wood.
Graminivorous (gra-min-iv′-ōr-us) *a.* feeding on grass.
Grammar (gram′ẹr) *n.* a system of rules for speaking and writing a language.
Grammarian (gram-mā′ri-an) *n.* one versed in grammar.
Grammatical (gram-mat′ik-al) *a.* according to the rules of grammar.
Granary (gran′ar-i) *n.* a storehouse for grain.
Grand (grand) *a.* very great; magnificent.
Grandam (gran′dam) *n.* grandmother.
Grandee (gran-dē′) *n.* a man [of high rank.
Grandeur (grand′ūr) *n.* magnificence; vastness.
Grandiloquence (grand-il′ō-kwens) *n.* lofty speaking.
Grand-jury (grand′jo͝o-ri) *n.* a preliminary jury to decide as to whether the person accused should be put on trial.
Grandsire (grand′sīr) *n.* a [grandfather.
Grandson (grand′sun) *n.* the son of a son or daughter.
Grange (grānj) *n.* a farm with the buildings, etc.
Granite (gran′it) *n.* a stone composed of quartz, felspar, and mica.
Granivorous (gran-iv′ō-rus) *a.* subsisting on grain.
Grant (grant) *v.t.* to bestow; yield;—*n.* a thing granted.
Granular (gran′ū-lẹr) *a.* consisting of grains.
Granulate (gran′ū-lāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to form into grains.
Granule (gran′ūl) *n.* a particle. [the vine.
Grape (grāp) *n.* the fruit of
Grape-shot (grāp′shot) *n.* a cluster of small shot in a bag. [lineated.
Graphic (graf′ik) *a.* well de-
Grapnel (grap′nel) *n.* a small anchor.
Grapple (grap′l) *v.t.* to lay fast hold of;—*v.i.* to contend closely;—*n.* a seizing; a hook.
Grasp (grasp) *v.t.* to seize and hold;—*n.* gripe of the hands.
Grasping (grasp′ing) *a.* greedy; avaricious.
Grass (gras) *n.* herbage;—*v.t.* to grow over with grass.
Grate (grāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to rub hard; fret; vex;—*n.* frame of iron bars for holding coal used as fuel.
Grateful (grāt′fool) *a.* having a sense of favours; affording pleasure. [ment for grating.
Grater (grāt′ẹr) *n.* an instru-
Gratification (grat-i-fi-kā′-shun) *n.* pleasure enjoyed; satisfaction.
Gratify (grat′i-fī) *v.t.* to indulge; please; humour.
Grating (grāt′ing) *a.* fretting; harsh;—*n.* a partition of bars or lattice-work; a harsh sound of rubbing.

Gratis (grā′tis) *ad.* for nothing.
Gratitude (grat′i-tūd) *n.* [thankfulness.
Gratuitous (gra-tū′it-us) *a.* free; voluntary; asserted without proof.
Gratuity (gra-tū′i-ti) *n.* [gift. a free
Gratulate (grat′ū-lāt) *v.t.* to congratulate.
Gratulation (grat-ū-lā′shun) *n.* expression of joy.
Gratulatory (grat′ū-la-tor-i) *a.* expressing joy.
Grave (grāv) *n.* a pit for the dead;—*a.* serious; weighty; slow; solemn;—*v.t.* [*pret.* **graved**; *pp.* **graved, graven**] to engrave; clean, as a ship.
Gravel (grav′el) *n.* pebbles; concretions in the kidneys;—*v.t.* to cover with gravel; puzzle.
Graver (grāv′ẹr) *n.* [engrave with. a tool to
Graveyard (grāv′yȧrd) *n.* a burial place.
Gravitate (grav′i-tāt) *v.i.* to tend towards the centre.
Gravitation (grav-i-tā′shun) *n.* tendency to the centre.
Gravity (grav′i-ti) *n.* seriousness; a force that draws toward the centre of attraction.
Gravy (grā′vi) *n.* juice that comes from flesh in cooking; sauce or soup made from it.
Gray (grā) *a.* hoary; white with a mixture of black.
Grayish (grā′ish) *a.* somewhat gray.
Graze (grāz) *v.t.* [rub slightly. to eat grass;
Grazier (grā′zhẹr) *n.* one that feeds cattle.
Grease (grēs) *n.* animal fat;—*v.t.* to smear with grease.
Greasiness (grēz′i-nes) *n.* state of being greasy.
Greasy (grēz′i) *a.* fat; oily.
Great (grāt) *a.* large; chief; pregnant.
Greaves (grēvz) *n.pl.* armour for the legs.
Grecian (grē′shan) *a.* pertaining to Greece.
Grecism (grēs′izm) *n.* an idiom of the Greek.
Greed (grēd) *n.* eager desire; covetousness.
Greedily (grēd′i-li) *ad.* [ously. raven-
Greek (grēk) *n.* a native of Greece; language of Greece;—*a.* belonging to Greece.
Green (grēn) *a.* of the colour of growing plants; fresh; raw; not dry; not ripe;—*n.* a green colour; a grassy plot;—*v.t.* to make green.
Greenhorn (grēn′horn) *n.* a raw youth.
Green-house (grēn′hous) *n.* a house to keep plants.
Green-room (grēn′ṙo̊o̊m) *n.* the retiring room of actors in a theatre.
Greensward (grēn′swawrd) *n.* a close green turf.
Greet (grēt) *v.t.* to salute; congratulate.
Gregarious (grē-gā′ri-us) *a.* keeping in flocks.
Grenade (gre-nād′) *n.* a ball filled with gunpowder.
Grey (grā). See **Gray.**
Greyhound (grā′hound) *n.* a tall, fleet dog.
Griddle (grid′l) *n.* a broad, shallow pan, or circular plate of metal, for baking cakes.
Gridiron (grid′ī-urn) *n.* a frame of iron bars for broiling flesh or fish.
Grief (grēf) *n.* sorrow.
Grievance (grēv′ans) *n.* that which causes grief.

Grieve (grēv) *v.i.* to mourn; —*v.t.* to wound acutely.
Grievous (grēv'us) *a.* giving pain.
Griffon (grif'un) *n.* a fabled animal, part lion and part eagle.
Grill (gril) *v.t.* to broil.
Grilse (grils) *n.* a young salmon. [ous.
Grim (grim) *a.* fierce; hide-
Grimace (gri-mās') *n.* a wry mouth. [old cat.
Grimalkin (gri-mal'kin) *n.* an
Grime (grīm) *v.t.* to sully deeply;—*n.* dirt deeply ingrained.
Grin (grin) *v.i.* to show the teeth;—*n.* a showing of the teeth; a forced smile.
Grind (grīnd) *v.t.* or *i.* to reduce to powder; rub together; sharpen.
Grinder (grind'ẹr) *n.* one that grinds; a double tooth.
Grindstone (grīnd'stōn) *n.* a circular stone to grind edged tools on.
Grip (grip) *n.* a seizing;—*v.t.* or *i.* to clutch.
Gripe (grīp) *v.t.* to seize; clutch; give pain to the bowels;—*n.* a squeeze; a grasp; oppression.
Griping (grīp'ing) *a.* grasping; greedy;—*n.* pain in the bowels. [frightful.
Grisly (griz'li) *a.* horrible;
Grist (grist) *n.* corn ground, or for grinding, at one time; supply; provision.
Gristle (gris'l) *n.* a cartilage.
Gristly (gris'li) *a.* like gristle.
Grit (grit) *n.* coarse part of meal; sand; a hard sandstone; pluck.
Gritty (grit'i) *a.* full of grit.
Grizzle (griz'l) *n.* a gray colour.
Groan (grōn) *v.i.* to breathe with a deep noise;—*n.* a deep, mournful sound.
Groaning (grōn'ing) *n.* act of uttering groans; lamentation. [sterling.
Groat (grōt) *n.* fourpence
Groats (grōts) *n.pl.* oats coarsely ground.
Grocer (grōs'ẹr) *n.* a dealer in sugar, tea, spices, etc.
Grocery (grōs'ẹr-i) *n.* goods of grocers; a grocer's store.
Grog (grog) *n.* spirit and water.
Grogram (grog'ram) *n.* a stuff made of silk and hair.
Groin (groin) *n.* the part between the belly and the thigh.
Groom (grȯȯm) *n.* one that tends horses; a newly-married man;—*v.t.* to tend or curry, as a horse.
Groove (grȯȯv) *n.* a furrow; a long hollow cut by a tool; —*v.t.* to cut a furrow.
Grope (grōp) *v.i.* to feel in the dark;—*v.t.* to search by feeling.
Gross (grōs) *a.* thick; bulky; corpulent; indelicate;—*n.* the whole bulk; twelve dozen.
Grotesque (grō-tesk') *a.* wildly formed; odd.
Grotto (grot'tō) *n.* a cavern; an ornamental cave.
Ground (ground) *n.* surface of the earth; place of action; foundation;—*pl.* sediment; —*v.t.* to lay or fix firmly;—*v.i.* to strike the bottom and become fixed.
Ground-plot (ground'plot) *n.* the site of a building.

Ground-rent (ground′rent) *n.* rent for building ground.
Ground-work (ground′wurk) *n.* foundation; first principle.
Group (grȯȯp) *n.* cluster; crowd; assemblage;—*v.t.* to form a cluster.
Grove (grōv) *n.* a small wood.
Grovel (grov′el) *v.i.* to creep on the earth. [mean.
Grovelling (grov′el-ing) *a.*
Grow (grō) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* **grew**; *pp.* **grown**] to vegetate; increase; raise.
Growl (growl) *v.t.* or *i.* to grumble; snarl;—*n.* murmur of a cross dog.
Growth (grōth) *n.* increase of size; progress.
Grub (grub) *n.* a small worm;—*v.t.* or *i.* to dig.
Grudge (gruj) *v.t.* or *i.* to envy the enjoyment of another;—*n.* secret envy or enmity.
Gruel (grȯȯ′el) *n.* food of meal boiled in water.
Gruff (gruf) *a.* stern; surly.
Grumble (grum′bl) *v.i.* to murmur with discontent; growl. [blood.
Grume (grȯȯm) *n.* clotted
Grumpy (grump′i) *a.* gruff.
Grunt (grunt) *v.i.* to utter a sound like a hog;—*n.* the sound of a hog.
Grunter (grunt′ẹr) *n.* a pig.
Guano (gwȧ′nō) *n.* a valuable manure, consisting of sea-fowl dung, brought from the coasts of South America and Africa.
Guarantee (gar-an-tē′) *v.t.* to warrant;—*n.* a surety.
Guard (gȧrd) *n.* a watch; defence;—*v.t.* or *i.* to protect; watch. [tious; reserved.
Guarded (gȧrd′ed) *a.* cau-
Guardian (gȧrd′i-an) *n.* one that has the care of another;—*a.* protecting.
Guardianship (gȧrd′i-an-ship) *n.* the office of a guardian.
Gudgeon (guj′un) *n.* a fish; pin on which a wheel turns.
Guerdon (gẹr′dun) *n.* a reward. [irregular warfare.
Guerrilla (ger-ril′a) *n.* an
Guess (ges) *v.t.* to conjecture;—*n.* a conjecture.
Guest (gest) *n.* a visitor received and entertained with hospitality. [tion; care.
Guidance (gīd′ans) *n.* direc-
Guide (gīd) *v.t.* to lead; direct;—*n.* one that shows the way; a regulator.
Guide-post (gīd′pōst) *n.* a post to direct the way.
Guile (gīl) *n.* cunning; craft.
Guillotine (gil-lo-tēn′) *n.* a machine for beheading.
Guilt (gilt) *n.* criminality; sin. [inality.
Guiltiness (gilt′i-nes) *n.* crim-
Guilty (gilt′i) *a.* criminal; wicked.
Guinea (gin′ē) *n.* an English gold coin, formerly current, of the value of twenty-one shillings sterling.
Guise (gīz) *n.* manner; garb.
Guitar (gi-tȧr′) *n.* a stringed instrument of music.
Gulf (gulf) *n.* an arm of the sea extending into land; an abyss.
Gull (gul) *v.t.* to cheat; defraud;—*n.* a web-footed sea-fowl.
Gullet (gul′et) *n.* the passage for food; the throat.
Gullibility (gul-i-bil′i-ti) *n.* great credulity.
Gullible (gul′i-bl) *a.* easily imposed on.

Gully (gul′i) *n.* a channel worn by water;—*v.t.* to wear by water into a channel.
Gulp (gulp) *v.t.* to swallow eagerly;—*n.* a swallow.
Gum (gum) *n.* the fleshy substance that incloses the teeth; mucilage of vegetables hardened.
Gumminess (gum′i-nes) *n.* quality of being gummy.
Gummy (gum′i) *a.* consisting of gum.
Gun (gun) *n.* a cannon, musket, etc.
Gunner (gun′ẹr) *n.* a cannonier.
Gunnery (gun′ẹr-i) *n.* the art and science of firing guns.
Gunpowder (gun′pow-der) *n.* a composition of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal mixed, dried, and granulated.
Gunshot (gun′shot) *n.* the reach or range of a shot.
Gunsmith (gun′smith) *n.* a maker of small fire-arms.
Gunstock (gun′stok) *n.* the stock or wood in which the barrel of a gun is fixed.
Gunwale (gun′wāl, gun′el) *n.* upper part of a ship's side.
Gurgle (gur′gl) *v.i.* to flow with noise, as water from a bottle;—*n.* the sound of air forced through a liquid.
Gush (gush) *v.i.* to rush out as a fluid;—*n.* a sudden flow.
Gust (gust) *n.* a sudden blast of wind; taste.
Gusto (gust′ō) *n.* relish; taste.
Gusty (gust′i) *a.* subject to blasts of wind; stormy.
Gut (gut) *n.* the intestinal canal;—*v.t.* to eviscerate.
Gutter (gut′ẹr) *n.* a passage for water.
Guttural (gut′tẹr-al) *a.* belonging to the throat.
Guy (gī) *n.* a rope to keep a body steady in hoisting.
Guzzle (guz′l) *v.i.* or *t.* to swallow much or frequently.
Gymnasium (jim-nā′zi-um) *n.* a place of exercise; school for the higher branches of literature or science.
Gymnastic (jim-nas′tik) *a.* pertaining to athletic exercises for health.
Gynarchy (jin′ȧr-ki) *n.* female government.
Gyration (jī-rā′shun) *n.* a circular motion.
Gyve (jīv) *n.* a fetter or shackle for the legs;—*v.t.* to shackle; fetter.

H.

HA (hȧ) *ex.* denoting surprise or other emotion.
Habeas Corpus (hā′bē-as kor′pus) *n.* a writ ordering a jailer to produce the body of a prisoner in court.
Haberdasher (hab′ẹr-dash-ẹr) *n.* a dealer in drapery stuffs, as silks, muslin, lace, etc.
Habergeon (ha-bẹr′jon) *n.* mailed armour to defend the neck and breast.
Habiliment (ha-bil′i-ment) *n.* dress; clothing.
Habit (hab′it) *n.* temperament of body or mind; aptitude gained by practice; dress;—*v.t.* to clothe.
Habitable (hab′it-a-bl) *a.* that can be inhabited.
Habitation (hab-it-ā′shun) *n.* a place of abode.
Habitual (ha-bit′ū-al) *a.* acquired by habit; customary.

Habituate (ha-bit′ū-āt) *v.t.* to accustom.
Habitude (hab′it-ūd) *n.* customary practice; state.
Hack (hak) *n.* a notch; a cut; a horse let out for hire; a literary drudge;—*v.t.* to cut awkwardly.
Hacking (hak′ing) *a.* short and interrupted, as a cough.
Hackle (hak′l) *v.t.* to comb, as flax or hemp.
Hackney (hak′ni) *n.* a horse or coach for hire;—*a.* let for hire; common;—*v.t.* to use much.
Hackney-coach (hak′ni-kōch) *n.* a coach for hire.
Hackneyed (hak′nid) *a.* used much.
Had (had) *pret.* and *pp.* of [Have.
Haddock (had′uk) *n.* a small sea-fish of the cod kind.
Hadji (haj′ē) *n.* a Mohammedan pilgrim to Mecca.
Haft (haft) *n.* a handle; hilt.
Hag (hag) *n.* an ugly old woman; a witch.
Haggard (hag′ȧrd) *a.* lean and wasted.
Haggle (hag′l) *v.t.* to mangle in cutting;—*v.i.* be difficult in making a bargain.
Hagiography (hā-ji-og′ra-fi) *n.* sacred writings.
Hail (hāl) *n.* frozen drops of rain;—*v.t.* to call after; salute;—*v.i.* to come from; fall in frozen drops;—*ex.* or *n.* wish of health.
Hailstone (hāl′stōn) *n.* a single pellet of hail.
Hair (hār) *n.* a small animal filament; the mass of such that covers the head or body.
Hairiness (hār′i-nes) *n.* state of being hairy.
Hair-splitting (hār′split-ting) *a.* or *n.* making fine distinctions in reasoning.
Hair-stroke (hār′strōk) *n.* a fine stroke in writing.
Hairy (hār′i) *a.* full of hair; made of hair.
Halberd (hal′bẹrd) *n.* an ancient military weapon.
Halcyon (hal′si-un) *a.* calm; quiet.
Hale (hāl) *a.* healthy;—*v.t.* to haul.
Half (hȧf) *n.* one of two equal parts; *pl.* **Halves.**
Half-blood (hȧf′blud) *n.* a relation by one parent.
Half-caste (hȧf′kȧst) *n.* one born of a Hindu and a European.
Half-pay (hȧf′pā) *n.* reduced [pay.
Halibut (hal′i-but) *n.* a large, flat fish.
Hall (hawl) *n.* entrance of a house; a public room; college.
Hallelujah (hal-lē-lȯȯ′ya) *n.* praise ye the Lord. Also written **Halleluiah.**
Hallow (hal′ō) *v.t.* to consecrate.
Hallucination (hal-lū-sin-ā′-shun) *n.* a delusion.
Halo (hā′lō) *n.* a luminous circle round the sun; a bright ring; *pl.* **Halos.**
Halt (hawlt) *v.i.* or *t.* to limp; stop;—*a.* lame; crippled;—*n.* a stop; a limping; hesitation in speech.
Halter (hawlt′ẹr) *n.* a rope to tie a horse; a hangman's rope;—*v.t.* to put a halter on.
Halve (hȧv) *v.t.* to divide [into equal parts.
Halyard (hal′yȧrd) *n.* a rope to raise or lower yards or sails.

Ham (ham) *n.* the thigh of a beast, especially a hog, salted and dried; the hind part of the knee.
Hamlet (ham'let) *n.* a small village.
Hammer (ham'ẽr) *n.* an instrument for driving nails;—*v.t.* to drive with a hammer; forge; form with labour.
Hammock (ham'uk) *n.* a hanging bed used in ships.
Hamper (ham'pẽr) *n.* a covered basket; a fetter;—*v.t.* to shackle; embarrass.
Hamstring (ham'string) *n.* one of the tendons of the ham;—*v.t.* to lame by cutting the tendon of the ham.
Hand (hand) *n.* the palm with the fingers; pointer of a clock or watch; a workman; performance; skill; side; direction; manner of writing;—*v.t.* to give; deliver; lead; handle. [guide-book.
Handbook (hand'book) *n.* a
Handcuff (hand'kuf) *n.* a manacle to confine the hands;—*v.t.* to fetter with handcuffs.
Hand-gallop (hand'gal-up) *n.* a gentle gallop.
Handicap (hand'i-cap) *n.* a race run with additional weights or allowances to the competitors.
Handicraft (hand'i-kraft) *n.* manual occupation.
Handiness (hand'i-nes) *n.* ease in performance.
Handiwork (hand'i-wurk) *n.* work done by skill of hand; any work or product.
Handkerchief (hang'ker-chēf) *n.* a cloth used for the face or neck.
Handle (hand'l) *v.t.* to touch; manage; treat of;—*n.* the part by which the thing is held. [waiting-maid.
Handmaid (hand'mād) *n.* a
Handsome (han'sum) *a.* well-formed; beautiful; generous. [wooden lever.
Handspike (hand'spīk) *n.* a
Handy (hand'i) *a.* ready; dexterous.
Hang (hang) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **hanged, hung**] to suspend; put to death on a gallows; display; swing free; lean on; linger.
Hanger (hang'ẽr) *n.* a broad-sword; that by which anything hangs.
Hanger-on (hang'ẽr-on) *n.* a servile dependent.
Hank (hangk) *n.* a skein of thread. [long for.
Hanker (hangk'ẽr) *v.i.* to
Hap (hap) *n.* that which comes unexpectedly; chance; fortune; lot;—*v.i.* to happen; befall. [a chance; accident.
Hap-hazard (hap-haz'ẽrd) *n.*
Hapless (hap'les) *a.* unhappy; unfortunate. [by chance.
Haply (hap'li) *ad.* perhaps;
Happen (hap'n) *v.i.* to come to pass. [fortunately.
Happily (hap'i-li) *ad.* luckily;
Happiness (hap'i-nes) *n.* state of enjoyment.
Happy (hap'i) *a.* in a state of felicity; fortunate; ready; easy; favourable.
Harangue (ha-rang') *n.* a popular pompous speech; declamation;—*v.i.* or *t.* to make such a speech.
Harass (har'as) *v.t.* to fatigue; vex; annoy; torment.
Harbinger (hȧr'bin-jẽr) *n.* a forerunner.

Harbour (hȧr′bẽr) *n.* a haven for ships;—*v.t.* to lodge; shelter; entertain.
Hard (hȧrd) *ad.* close; near; diligently;—*a.* not easily penetrated; difficult to understand, do, or bear; unjust; unfeeling; close.
Harden (hȧrd′n) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or grow hard.
Hardihood (hȧrd′i-hood) *n.* boldness.
Hardiness (hȧrd′i-nes) *n.* firm intrepidity; assurance.
Hardly (hȧrd′li) *ad.* not easily; scarcely; harshly.
Hardship (hȧrd′ship) *n.* severe toil; burden of any kind.
Hardware (hȧrd′wār) *n.* wares made of iron, etc.
Hardy (hȧrd′i) *a.* strong; stout; bold.
Hare (hār) *n.* a small, timid animal.
Hare-brained (hār′brānd) *a.* wild; giddy.
Harelip (hār′lip) *n.* a divided lip like a hare's.
Harem (hā′rem) *n.* in an Eastern house the apartments reserved for females; the inmates.
Hark (hȧrk) *v.i.* to hear; listen;—*ex.* hear!
Harlequin (hȧr′le-kwin) *n.* a buffoon.
Harlot (hȧr′lot) *n.* a lewd woman.
Harm (hȧrm) *n.* injury; hurt;—*v.t.* to injure; hurt.
Harmful (hȧrm′fool) *a.* hurtful; injurious.
Harmless (hȧrm′les) *a.* not hurtful; unhurt.
Harmonical (hȧr-mon′ik-al) *a.* relating to harmony; musical.
Harmonious (hȧr-mō′ni-us) *a.* agreeing together; musical.
Harmonium (hȧr-mō′ni-um) *n.* a musical wind instrument resembling a small organ.
Harmonize (hȧr′mon-īz) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or be harmonious.
Harmony (hȧr′mo-ni) *n.* concord of sound; agreement.
Harness (hȧr′nes) *n.* furniture for a horse, etc.;—*v.t.* to put on harness.
Harp (hȧrp) *n.* instrument of music;—*v.i.* to play on a harp; dwell on.
Harper (hȧrp′ẽr) *n.* a player on the harp.
Harpoon (hȧr-pȯȯn′) *n.* a barbed spear;—*v.t.* to strike with a harpoon.
Harpsichord (hȧrp′si-kord) *n.* a stringed instrument of music.
Harpy (hȧrp′i) *n.* a fabulous animal; an extortioner.
Harquebuse (hȧr′kwē-bus) *n.* a kind of hand-gun supported on a rest.
Harrier (har′i-ẽr) *n.* a hound for hunting.
Harrow (har′ō) *n.* an instrument to break or smooth land;—*v.t.* to break with a harrow; harass.
Harry (har′i) *v.t.* to plunder; harass.
Harsh (hȧrsh) *a.* rough to the touch, taste, ear, or feelings.
Hart (hȧrt) *n.* a stag or male deer.
Hartshorn (hȧrts′horn) *n.* horn of harts; sal-ammoniac.
Harvest (hȧr′vest) *n.* the season for gathering ripe grain; the crop gathered; effects;—*v.t.* to gather a crop when ripe.
Hash (hash) *v.t.* to mince; chop;—*n.* minced meat.

Haslet (has′let) *n.* the heart, liver, lights, etc., of a hog.
Hasp (hasp) *n.* a clasp for a staple.
Hassock (has′uk) *n.* a mat to kneel on.
Hast (hast) second person of **Have.**
Haste (hāst) *n.* hurry; despatch;—*v.t.* or *i.* to hurry.
Hastily (hāst′i-li) *ad.* with haste.
Hasty (hāst′i) *a.* quick in action; passionate; rash.
Hat (hat) *n.* a cover for the head.
Hatch (hach) *v.t.* to produce young from eggs; contrive;—*n.* a brood; an opening in a deck or a floor; lid or cover of such opening.
Hatchet (hach′et) *n.* a small axe.
Hatchway (hach′wā) *n.* an opening in a ship's deck.
Hate (hāt) *v.t.* to dislike greatly;—*n.* great dislike; enmity.
Hatred (hāt′red) *n.* ill-will; hate.
Hatter (hat′ẹr) *n.* a maker or seller of hats.
Haughtily (hawt′i-li) *ad.* with pride and contempt.
Haughty (hawt′i) *a.* proud and overbearing.
Haul (hawl) *v.t.* to draw with force;—*n.* a pull; draught.
Haunch (hȧnsh, hawnsh) *n.* the thigh.
Haunt (hȧnt, hawnt) *v.t.* or *i.* to frequent;—*n.* a place of frequent resort.
Have (hav) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **had**] to hold; obtain.
Haven (hā′vn) *n.* a harbour.
Havoc (hav′uk) *n.* waste; destruction.
Hawk (hawk) *v.i.* or *t.* to force up phlegm; cry goods;—*n.* a bird of prey.
Hawk-eyed (hawk′īd) *a.* having acute sight.
Hawser (hawz′ẹr) *n.* a small cable; a large rope.
Hay (hā) *n.* grass dried for fodder.
Hay-mow (hā′mō) *n.* a heap of hay in a barn.
Hazard (haz′ẹrd) *n.* risk of loss or evil; danger;—*v.t.* to expose to chance; run a risk.
Hazardous (haz′ẹrd-us) *a.* that exposes to danger; perilous; uncertain.
Haze (hāz) *n.* a thin mist or fog.
Hazel (hā′zl) *n.* a shrub bearing nuts;—*a.* like a hazelnut; brown.
Haziness (hāz′i-nes) *n.* state of being hazy.
Hazy (hāz′i) *a.* foggy; misty; obscure.
He (hē) a demonstrative pronoun.
Head (hed) *n.* upper part of the body; the chief; front; source; brain; topic; point; strength; resistance;—*v.t.* or *i.* to lead; top.
Headache (hed′āk) *n.* pain in the head.
Head-dress (hed′dres) *n.* covering worn on the head.
Heading (hed′ing) *n.* timber for heads of casks; lines at the head; title.
Headland (hed′land) *n.* a promontory.
Headlong (hed′long) *a.* rash; precipitate; — *ad.* precipitately.
Head-quarters (hed′kwawrtẹrz) *n.pl.* quarters of a chief commander.
Headstrong (hed′strong) *a.* obstinate.
Headway (hed′wā) *n.* progress.
Heal (hēl) *v.t.* to cure;—*v.i.* to become well.