

Classify (klas'i-fī) *v.t.* to arrange; put in its proper class.

Clatter (klat'er) *n.* a rattling noise;—*v.i.* to make noises; rattle; talk fast and idly.

Clatterer (klat'er-er) *n.* an idle talker; babbler.

Clattering (klat'er-ing) *n.* a clatter; confusion of sounds.

Clause (klawz) *n.* part of a sentence, contract, bill, etc.

Clavicle (klav'i-kl) *n.* the collar-bone.

Claw (klaw) *n.* a hooked nail; grasp;—*v.t.* to tear with claws; clutch.

Clay (klā) *n.* a plastic earth; earth in general; the body; a corpse;—*v.t.* to purify with clay.

Clayey (klā'i) *a.* consisting of clay; abounding in or resembling clay.

Claymore (klā'mōr) *n.* a large two-edged broadsword.

Clean (klēn) *a.* free from dirt; pure;—*v.t.* to free from dirt;—*ad.* fully; entirely.

Cleanliness (klen'li-nes) *n.* neatness; purity.

Cleansable (klenz'a-bl) *a.* that may be cleansed.

Cleanse (klenz) *v.t.* to purify.

Clear (klēr) *a.* free from mixture; pure; indisputable;—*v.t.* or *i.* to free from impurities; acquit;—*ad.* completely.

Clearage (klēr'āj) *n.* the removing of anything.

Clearance (klēr'ans) *n.* act of removing; free space or profit; permit to sell.

Clearing (klēr'ing) *n.* a justification; a tract of land cleared of wood.

Clearly (klēr'li) *ad.* plainly; evidently; brightly.

Clearness (klēr'nes) *n.* plainness; fairness; perspicuity.

Cleave (klēv) *v.i.* [pret. cleaved; pp. cleft, cloven, cleaved] to stick; adhere;—*v.t.* to split.

Cleaver (klēv'er) *n.* a butcher's axe.

Cleavage (klēv'āj) *n.* act of cleaving; quality of splitting or dividing naturally.

Clef (klef) *n.* a character to show the key in music.

Cleft (kleft) *pp.* or *a.* split; divided;—*n.* an opening made by splitting; fissure; crack.

Cleg (kleg) *n.* the horse-fly.

Clemency (klem'en-si) *n.* a disposition to treat with lenity; mildness; tenderness.

Clement (klem'ent) *a.* mild; kind; indulgent.

Clergy (kler'ji) *n.* the ministers of the Gospel.

Clergyman (kler'ji-man) *n.* a minister of the Gospel.

Clerical (kler'ik-al) *a.* pertaining to the clergy, or to a writer or transcriber.

Clerk (klārk) *n.* a writer for another.

Clerkship (klārk' ship) *n.* office of a clerk; state of being in holy orders.

Clever (klev'er) *a.* quick-witted; dexterous; skilful; neatly done.

Cleverness (klev'er-nes) *n.* skill; dexterity.

Clew (klū, klōō) *n.* a ball of thread; anything serving to discover or solve;—*v.t.* to truss up to the yard, as a sail.

Click (klik) *v.i.* to make sharp noises;—*n.* a sharp noise.

Client (kli'ent) *n.* the employer of an attorney; a dependent of a patron.

Cliff (klif) *n.* a steep rock; a precipice.

Climacteric (kli-mak'ter-ik) *n.* a critical period of human life.

Climate (kli'māt) *n.* condition of a country in respect of temperature, atmospheric changes, etc.

Climatic (kli-mat'ik) *a.* relating to climate.

Climatology (kli-ma-tol'o-ji) *n.* the science of climates.

Climax (kli'maks) *n.* gradation; ascent; the highest point; acme.

Climb (klim) *v.i. or t.* to mount by the hands and feet.

Clime (klīm) *n.* a climate.

Clinch (klīnsh) *v.t.* to gripe; hold fast;—*n.* fast hold; part of a cable.

Clincher (klīnsh'er) *n.* a clamp or iron fastening; a decisive argument.

Cling (kling) *v.i. [pret. and pp. clung]* to adhere; hang upon.

Clinic (klin'ik) *a.* pertaining to a sick-bed;—*n.* a patient confined to bed.

Clink (klingk) *v.t. or i.* to make a slightly ringing sound.

Clinker (klingk'er) *n.* vitreous matter, or slag that collects in furnaces.

Clip (klip) *v.t.* to cut short; curtail.

Clipper (klip'er) *n.* one that clips; a sharp, fast-sailing vessel.

Cloak (klōk) *v.t.* to cover with a cloak; conceal;—*n.* a loose outer garment; a disguise or pretext.

Clock (klok) *n.* a time-piece; a beetle.

Clock-maker (klok'māk-er) *n.* one that makes clocks.

Clock-work (klok'wurk) *n.* well-adjusted machinery.

Clod (klod) *n.* a lump of earth;—*v.i.* to harden into a lump;—*v.t.* to pelt with clods.

Clog (klog) *v.t.* to hinder in motion;—*n.* obstruction; a shoe with a wooden sole.

Cloggy (klog'i) *a.* apt to clog; thick.

Cloister (klois'ter) *n.* a nunnery or monastery; arcade or piazza;—*v.t.* to immure in a cloister.

Close (klōz) *v.t. or i.* to shut; finish;—*n.* conclusion; end.

Close (clōs) *n.* a small inclosed field; passage off a street;—*a.* shut fast; private.

Closehauled (klōs'hawld) *a.* sailing as near the wind as may be.

Closely (klōs'li) *ad.* in a close manner; very near.

Closet (kloz'et) *n.* a small private apartment;—*v.t.* to shut up in privacy.

Closing (klōz'ing) *n.* end; conclusion;—*a.* that concludes.

Closure (klōz'ür) *n.* a closing; inclosure; summary ending of a debate in Parliament.

Clot (klot) *n.* a concretion; coagulation;—*v.t. or i.* to form clots.

Cloth (kloth) *n.* any material formed by weaving.

Clothe (klōth) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **clad, clothed**] to furnish with garments; dress.

Clothes (klōthz) *n.pl.* dress; garments.

Clothier (klōth'yer) *n.* one that makes or sells woollen cloth or clothing.

Clothing (klōth'ing) *n.* garments; covering.

Cloud (kloud) *n.* collection of vapours; a veil; a multitude; —*v.t.* to darken with clouds; obscure.

Cloud-capt (kloud'kapt) *a.* topped with clouds; very lofty.

Cloudiness (kloud'i-nes) *n.* state of being cloudy.

Cloudy (kloud'i) *n.* covered with clouds; obscure.

Clough (kluf) *n.* a cleft in a hill.

Clout (klout) *n.* a patch; cloth for any mean use; a blow; —*v.t.* to patch; join clumsily; beat. [spice.]

Clove (klōv) *n.* an Indian

Cloven (klōv'n) *pp.* or *a.* of **Cleave**, cleft; split.

Cloven-footed (klōv'n-foot'ed) *a.* having the hoof in two parts.

Clover (klō'ver) *n.* a genus of plants; grass. [buffoon.]

Clown (klown) *n.* a rustic;

Clownish (klown'ish) *a.* coarse; rustic.

Cloy (kloy) *v.t.* to fill to satiety; surfeit.

Club (klub) *n.* a heavy stick; a suit at cards; an association for social, literary, political, or other purposes; —*v.t.* or *t.* to join in common expense.

Club-footed (klub'foot-ed) *a.* crooked in the feet.

Club-law (klub'law) *n.* violence in place of law.

Cluck (kluk) *v.i.* to call as a hen; —*n.* the call of a hen; a kind of articulation.

Clue (klōō) *n.* a ball of thread; lower corner of a sail; a direction or guide.

Clump (klump) *n.* a cluster of trees.

Clumsy (klum'zi) *a.* awkward.

Cluster (klus'ter) *n.* a bunch; group; swarm; —*v.t.* or *i.* to unite in a bunch.

Clutch (kluch) *n.* a gripe; grasp; claw; —*pl.* talons; claws; hands; —*v.t.* to hold fast; gripe.

Clutter (klut'er) *n.* a noise; confusion; —*v.t.* to crowd together in disorder; —*v.i.* to make a noise or bustle.

Clyster (klis'ter) *n.* an injection.

Coach (kōch) *n.* a large, close four-wheeled carriage for pleasure or travelling; —*v.t.* to convey in a coach; —*v.i.* to ride by coach.

Coachman (kōch'man) *n.* one that drives a coach.

Co-action (kō-ak'shun) *n.* compulsion; force.

Co-active (kō-akt'iv) *a.* acting together.

Co-adjutant (kō-ad'jū-tant) *a.* assisting. [assistant.]

Coadjutor (kō-ad-jū'ter) *n.* an

Co-adjutrix (kō-ad-jū'triks) *n.* a female assistant.

Coagulable (kō-ag'ū-la-bl) *a.* that may coagulate.

Coagulate (kō-ag'ū-lāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to curdle.

Coagulation (kō-ag-ū-lā'shun) *n.* the process of curdling.

Coagulator (kō-ag'ū-lāt-er) *n.* that which coagulates.

Coagulum (kō-ag'ū-lum) *n.* a coagulated mass; rennet; a clot of blood.

Coal (kōl) *n.* wood charred; a fossil used for fuel;—*v.t.* to supply with coal;—*v.i.* to take in coal.

Coalesce (kō-a-les') *v.i.* to grow together; unite.

Coalescence (kō-a-les'ens) *n.* the act of uniting; union.

Coaling (kōl'ing) *ppr., n.* act of supplying coals or receiving them.

Coalition (kō-a-dish'un) *n.* union of persons, particles, or states.

Coal-mine (kōl'mīn) *n.* a mine or pit where coal is dug.

Coal-tar (kōl'tār) *n.* a pitchy substance condensed in the distillation of gas from coal.

Coarse (kōrs) *a.* gross; rude; rough.

Coarseness (kōrs'nes) *n.* grossness; rudeness.

Coast (kōst) *n.* land next the sea;—*v.t. or i.* to sail along the shore.

Coaster (kōst'er) *n.* a person or vessel that sails near a coast. [ing near land.]

Coasting (kōst'ing) *n.* a sail-

Coat (kōt) *n.* a man's upper garment; a covering; a layer;—*v.t.* to cover; spread over.

Coating (kōt'ing) *n.* cloth for coats; act of covering.

Coax (kōks) *v.t.* to wheedle; persuade by flattery.

Coaxingly (kōks'ing-li) *ad.* in a wheedling manner.

Cob (kōb) *n.* spike of maize; a strong pony.

Cobalt (kō'bawlt) *n.* a mineral.

Cobble (kōb'l) *n.* a roundish stone;—*v.t.* to mend coarsely or clumsily.

Cobbler (kob'ler) *n.* a mender of shoes.

Coble (kob'l) *n.* a small fishing boat.

Cobweb (kob'web) *n.* a spider's web;—*a.* thin; flimsy.

Cochineal (kōch'i-nēl) *n.* an insect used to dye scarlet.

Cock (kok) *v.t.* to set erect;—*n.* the male of birds; a vane; a tap; lock of a firearm; a pile of hay.

Cockade (kok-ād') *n.* a knot of ribbon worn on the hat.

Cockatoo (kok-a-tōō') *n.* a kind of tufted parrot.

Cockatrice (kok'a-tris) *n.* a serpent. [boat.]

Cock-boat (kok'bōt) *n.* a small

Cocker (kok'er) *v.t.* to fondle; pamper;—*n.* a kind of spaniel.

Cocket (kok'et) *n.* a certificate from the custom-house.

Cockfight (kok'fit) *n.* battle between cocks.

Cockle (kok'l) *n.* a weed; a shell-fish;—*v.t.* to wrinkle.

Cock-loft (kok'lōft) *n.* a room over the garret; a lumber-room.

Cockney (kok'ni) *n.* a native of London; *pl.* Cockneys.

Cockpit (kok'pit) *n.* an area where cocks fight; a room in a ship under a gun-deck.

Cockroach (kok'rōch) *n.* a troublesome insect; a kind of beetle.

Cockscomb (koks'kōm) *n.* a comb of a cock; a plant.

Cockswain, Coxswain (kok'swān, kok'sn) *n.* an officer that has the care of a boat and boat's crew.

Coco, Cocoa (kō'kō) *n.* the chocolate tree, and a decoction of the nut or the paste.

Coco-nut, Cocoa-nut (kō'kō-nut) *n.* the nut of a kind of palm tree.

Cocoon (kō-kōōn') *n.* a ball spun by the silkworm.

Cocoonery (kō-kōōn'er-i) *n.* a building or apartment for silkworms. [boiling.]

Coction (kok'shun) *n.* act of **Cod** (kod) *n.* a sea-fish; a husk or envelope; a bag; a pillow.

Coddle (kod'l) *v.t.* to nurse; fondle;—*n.* a pampered person. [digest of laws.]

Code (kōd) *n.* a system or **Codger** (kod'jer) *n.* a clownish fellow. [ment to a will.]

Codicil (kod'i-sil) *n.* supplement. **Codification** (kōd-i-fi-kā-shun) *n.* act of reducing laws to a system.

Codify (kōd'i-fi) *v.t.* to reduce to a code.

Co-efficiency (kō-ef-fish'en-si) *n.* joint operation.

Co-efficient (kō-ef-fish'ent) *a.* co-operating;—*n.* that which co-operates.

Co-equal (kō-ē'kwal) *a.* equal with another.

Co-equality (kō-ē-kwal'i-ti) *n.* equality with another.

Coerce (kō-ers') *v.t.* to restrain by force; compel; constrain.

Coercion (kō-er'shun) *n.* compulsory force; legal restraint.

Coercive (kō-er'siv) *a.* restraining by force.

Co-essential (kō-es-sen'shal) *a.* partaking of the same essence.

Co-essentiality (kō-es-sen-shi-al'i-ti) *n.* participation of the same essence.

Co-establishment (kō-es-tab'-h-ment) *n.* joint establishment.

Co-eternal (kō-ē-ter'nal) *a.* equally eternal.

Co-eternity (kō-ē-ter'ni-ti) *n.* equal existence or eternity.

Co-eval (kō-ē'val) *a.* of the same age;—*n.* one of the same age. [exist together.]

Co-exist (kō-egz-ist') *v.i.* to **Co-existence** (kō-egz-ist'ens) *n.* existence at the same time.

Co-extend (kō-eks-tend') *v.t.* or *i.* to extend to the same limit.

Co-extension (kō-eks-ten'-shun) *n.* equal extension.

Co-extensive (kō-eks-ten'siv) *a.* equally extensive.

Coffee (kot'i) *n.* the berry of the coffee tree; the liquor made from it.

Coffeehouse (kof'i-hous) *n.* a house of entertainment.

Coffeepot (kof'i-pot) *n.* a pot for coffee. [treasure.]

Coffer (kof'er) *n.* a chest; a **Coffin** (kof'fin) *n.* a chest for a dead human body;—*v.t.* to put in a coffin. [wheel.]

Cog (kog) *n.* the tooth of a **Cog** (kog) *v.t.* to cheat or deceive; load, as dice;—*v.i.* to wheedle.

Cogency (kō'jen-si) *n.* power; urgency; strength.

Cogent (kō'jent) *a.* having great force; forcible; convincing.

Cogitable (koj'it-a-bl) *a.* that may be thought on.

Cogitate (koj'it-āt) *v.i.* to think; meditate.

Cogitation (koj-it-ā'shun) *n.* deep thought.

Cogitative (koj'it-ā-tiv) *a.* able to think.

Cognate (kog'nāt) *a.* born together; allied by blood.

Cognac (kon'yak) *n.* the best brandy.

Cognition (kog-nish'un) *n.* knowledge.

Cognizable (kog'niz-a-bl, kon'-niz-a-bl) *a.* liable to be tried or examined.

Cognizance (kog' niz - ans, kon' niz-ans) *n.* knowledge; judicial notice; jurisdiction; a badge or crest.

Cognizant (kog'niz-ant, kon'-niz-ant) *a.* having knowledge of.

Cognoscible (kog-nos'i-bl) *a.* that may be known.

Cohabit (kō-hab'it) *v.i.* to live together as man and wife.

Cohabitation (kō-hab-i-tā'-shun) *n.* a living together.

Co-heir (kō-ār') *n.* a joint heir.

Co-heiress (kō-ār'es) *n.* a joint heiress.

Cohere (kō-hēr') *v.i.* to stick together; be well connected or consistent.

Coherence (kō-hēr'ens) *n.* union of parts.

Coherent (kō-hēr'ent) *a.* consistent; connected.

Cohesion (kō-hē'zhun) *n.* state of union; union.

Cohesive (kō-hē'siv) *a.* sticking; adhesive.

Cohesiveness (kō-hē'siv-nes) *n.* quality of sticking together. [soldiers.]

Cohort (kō'hort) *n.* a body of

Coif (koif) *n.* a head-dress;—*v.t.* to cover with a coif.

Coiffure (koif'ūr) *n.* a head-dress.

Coigne (koin) *n.* a corner; a corner-stone; a wedge.

Coil (koil) *v.t.* to wind into a ring;—*n.* circular form of a rope or serpent.

Coin (koin) *n.* money stamped;—*v.t.* to stamp metal; mint; invent; forge.

Coinage (koin'aj) *n.* act of coining; money.

Coincide (kō-in-sid') *v.i.* to agree; concur.

Coincidence (kō-in'si-dens) *n.* agreement.

Coincident (kō-in'si-dent) *a.* occurring or agreeing together. [of money.]

Coiner (koin'er) *n.* a maker

Coir (koir) *n.* the fibre of the cocoa-nut; rope made from it. [ing; copulation.]

Coition (kō-ish'un) *n.* a meet-

Coke (kōk) *n.* mineral coal charred.

Colander (kol'an-der) *n.* a sieve.

Colation (kō-lā'shun) *n.* act of straining; filtration.

Cold (kōld) *a.* not warm; reserved;—*n.* sensation produced by want of heat; disorder caused by cold.

Coldly (kōld'li) *ad.* without warmth; with reserve.

Coldness (kōld'nes) *n.* want of heat; reserve; unconcern.

Colewort (kōl'wurt) *n.* a young cabbage.

Colic (kol'ik) *n.* a pain in the bowels.

Collaborator (kol-lab'o-ra-tor) *n.* an associate in literary labour.

Collapse (kol-laps') *v.i.* to fall together;—*n.* a falling together; sudden prostration or failure.

Collapsed (kol-lapst') *a.* fallen together; closed.

Collar (kol'er) *n.* something worn around the neck;—*v.t.* to put on a collar; seize by the collar.

Collatable (kol-lāt'a-bl) *a.* capable of being collated.

Collate (kol-lāt') *v.t.* to compare; gather and place in order; present to a benefice.

Collateral (kol-lāt'er-al) *a.* being side by side; indirect.

Collation (kol-lā'shun) *n.* a repast; gift; act of comparing. [that collates.]

Collator (kol-lāt'er) *n.* one

Colleague (kol-lēg) *n.* an associate in office.

Collect (kol-lekt') *v.t.* or *i.* to gather; assemble; infer.

Collect (kol'lekt) *n.* a short prayer.

Collected (kol-lekt'ed) *a.* gathered; cool; not disturbed.

Collection (kol-lek'shun) *n.* act of collecting; that which is collected.

Collective (kol-lekt'iv) *a.* formed by gathering; inferring. [ad. in a body.]

Collectively (kol-lekt'iv-li)

Collector (kol-lekt'er) *n.* a gatherer; a receiver of taxes.

Collectorship (kol-lekt'er-ship) *n.* the office of a collector.

College (kol'ej) *n.* an assembly; a seminary of learning.

Collegian (kol-lē'ji-an) *n.* a member of a college.

Collegiate (kol-lē'ji-āt) *a.* pertaining to a college.

Collet (kol'et) *n.* the ring in which a stone is set.

Collide (kol-lid') *v.i.* to dash together. [shepherd's dog.]

Collie, Colly (kol'i) *n.* a

Collier (kol'yer) *n.* a digger of or dealer in coals; a coal-ship.

Colliery (kol'yer-i) *n.* a coal-mine.

Colligate (kol'li-gāt) *v.t.* to bind together.

Collision (kol-lizh'un) *n.* a striking together.

Collocate (kol'lō-kāt) *v.t.* to set in order.

Collocation (kol-lō-kā'shun) *n.* a placing together; arrangement.

Collocutor (kol-lo-kū'ter, kol-lok'ū-ter) *n.* a speaker in a dialogue.

Collop (kol'op) *n.* a cut or slice.

Colloquial (kol-lō'kwi-al) *a.* pertaining to conversation.

Colloquialism (kol-lō'kwi-al-izm) *n.* an expression used only in conversation.

Colloquist (kol-lō-kwist) *n.* a speaker in a dialogue.

Colloquy (kol-lō-kwi) *n.* a conversation.

Collude (kol-lūd') *v.i.* to conspire in a fraud.

Collusion (kol-lū'zhun) *n.* a secret agreement to deceive.

Collusive (kol-lū'siv) *a.* fraudulently concerted.

Colon (kō'lon) *n.* the point (:); the largest of the intestines.

Colonel (kur'nel) *n.* the commander of a regiment.

Colonial (kō-lō'ni-al) *a.* belonging to a colony or colonies.

Colonialism (kō-lō'ni-al-izm) *n.* colonial peculiarity.

Colonist (kol'on-ist) *n.* an inhabitant of a colony.

Colonization (kol-on-i-zā-shun) *n.* the settling of a colony.

Colonize (kol'on-īz) *v.t.* to plant or settle with inhabitants.

Colonnade (kol-on-ād') *n.* a row or range of columns.

Colony (kol'o-ni) *n.* a body of people removed from their native country and settled in a distant country; the country colonised.

Colossal (kō-loś'al) *a.* huge in size; gigantic.

Colossus (kō-loś'us) *n.* a statue of gigantic size; *pl.* **Colossi**.

Colour (kul'er) *n.* a property of light; paint; tint; hue; false show;—*v.t.* to dye; stain;—*v.i.* to blush.

Colourable (kul'er-a-bl) *a.* designed to cover and deceive; plausible.

Colour-blind (kul'er-blind) *a.* having an imperfect sense of colour.

Coloured (kul'erd) *a.* having colour.

Colouring (kul'er-ing) *n.* act of dyeing; specious appearance.

Colourless (kul'er-les) *a.* without colour.

Colours (kul'erz) *n. pl.* a banner; flag; ensign.

Colt (kōlt) *n.* a young horse.

Colter (kōl'ter) *n.* the fore-iron of a plough. Also written **Coulter**.

Columbine (kol'um-bin) *n.* a genus of plants; the heroine of a pantomime;—*a.* of or like a dove.

Column (kol'um) *n.* a cylindrical pillar; row of lines in a book; a body of troops.

Colures (kō-lürz') *n. pl.* two great circles intersecting the solstitial or equinoctial points.

Coma (kō'ma) *n.* hairiness of a comet; lethargy; disposition to sleep. [drowsy.]

Comatose (kō'ma-tōz) *a.*

Comb (kōm) *n.* an instrument for cleaning hair; crest of a cock; substance in which bees lodge honey;—*v.t.* to dress with a comb.

Combat (kom'bat) *n.* a battle; fight; duel;—*v.t.* or *i.* to fight; oppose.

Combatant (kom'bat-ant) *n.* a champion.

Combative (kom'bat-iv) *a.* disposed to combat.

Combativeness (kom'bat-iv-nēs) *n.* disposition to fight.

Combinable (kom-bin'a-bl) *a.* that may be combined.

Combination (kom-bin'a-shun) *n.* union or association; coalition; conjunction.

Combine (kom-bin') *v.t.* or *i.* to join; agree.

Combustibility (kom-bus-ti-bil'i-ti) *n.* capacity of burning or being burnt.

Combustible (kom-bas'ti-bl) *a.* capable of burning; apt to burn.

Combustion (kom-bust'yun) *n.* a burning.

Come (kum) *v.i.* [pret. **came**; pp. **come**] to move forward; draw near; arrive at; happen.

Comedian (ko-mē'di-an) *n.* an actor or writer of comedies.

Comedy (kom'e-di) *n.* a humorous dramatic piece.

Comeliness (kum'li-nes) *n.* grace; beauty.

Comely (kum'li) *a.* handsome; graceful; becoming.

Comestible (ko-mest'i-bl) *n.* an eatable.

Comet (kom'et) *n.* a heavenly body with a train of luminous matter.

Comfit (kum'fit) *n.* a dry sweetmeat.

Comfort (kum'fert) *v.t.* to cheer under affliction or depression ;—*n.* relief from pain ; consolation.

Comfortable (kum'fert-a-bl) *a.* enjoying or giving comfort.

Comforter (kum'fert-er) *n.* one that comforts ; the Holy Spirit ; a woollen neck-wrap or scarf.

Comfortless (kum'fert-les) *a.* without comfort.

Comic (kom'ik) *a.* relating to comedy ; droll. [ing ; droll.

Comical (kom'ik-al) *a.* divert-

Comicalness (kom'ik-al-nes) *n.* the power of exciting mirth. [—*n.* approach.

Coming (kum'ing) *a.* future ;

Comity (kom'i-ti) *n.* courtesy of intercourse ; civility.

Comma (kom'ma) *n.* the point (,) noting a short pause in reading.

Command (kom-mand') *v.t.* to order ; direct ; govern ; —*n.* order ; injunction.

Commandant (kom - man - dant') *n.* a commanding officer.

Commander (kom-mand'er) *n.* one that directs.

Commanding (kom-mand'ing) *a.* controlling by influence or dignity ; imperious.

Commandment (kom-mand - ment) *n.* command ; a precept of the moral law.

Commeasurable (kom-mezh - ur-a-bl) *a.* reducible to the same measure ; proportional.

Commemorable (kom-mem - or-a-bl) *a.* worthy to be remembered.

Commemorate (kom-mem'ō - rāt) *v.t.* to celebrate.

Commemoration (kom-mem - ō-rā'shun) *n.* solemn celebration.

Commemorative (kom-mem - ō-rāt-iv) *a.* preserving the memory of.

Commence (kom-mens') *v.t.* to begin ; originate ;—*v.i.* to take rise.

Commencement (kom-mens - ment) *n.* beginning ; the first part. [to praise.

Commend (kom-mend') *v.t.*

Commendable (kom-mend'a - bl) *a.* worthy of praise ; laudable.

Commendation (kom-men - dā'shun) *n.* praise.

Commendatory (kom-mend' - a-tor-i) *a.* tending to commend.

Commensurability (kom - men - sū - ra - bil' i - ti) *a.* capacity of having a common measure.

Commensurable (kom-men - sū - ra - bl) *a.* having a common measure.

Commensurate (kom-men'sū - rāt) *a.* of equal measure ; proportioned to.

Commensuration (kom-men - sū - rā'shun) *n.* state of being commensurate.

Comment (kom-ment', kom - ment) *v.i.* to explain ;—*n.* remark for explanation.

Commentary (kom'ment-ar-i) *n.* comment ; exposition ; a book of comments.

Commentator (kom'ment-āt - er) *n.* one that writes a commentary ; expositor.

Commerce (kom'mers) *n.* interchange of commodities; trade; traffic; intercourse; a game at cards.

Commercial (kom'-mĕr'shal) *a.* relating to trade.

Commination (kom-mi-nā'-shun) *n.* a threat; denunciation of punishment.

Comminatory (kom-min'a-tor-i) *a.* threatening.

Commingle (kom'-ming' gl) *v.t.* to mix together.

Comminute (kom'-mi-nūt) *v.t.* to break into small parts.

Comminution (kom'-mi-nū-shun) *n.* act of breaking into small parts; attenuation.

Commiserate (kom-miz'er-āt) *v.t.* to pity.

Commiseration (kom-miz'er-ā'shun) *n.* compassion; pity.

Commiserative (kom-miz'er-a-tiv) *a.* compassionate.

Commissariat (kom-mis-sā'ri-at) *n.* the department that supplies provisions, etc., for the army; the body of officers in it.

Commissary (kom'mis-sar-i) *n.* a commissioner.

Commission (kom-mish'un) *n.* a trust; compensation for transacting business;—*v.t.* to give a commission to; authorise; empower.

Commissionaire (kom-mish'-un-är) *n.* a light porter or messenger.

Commissioner (kom-mish'un-er) *n.* one empowered to act.

Commit (kom-mit') *v.t.* to intrust; imprison; pledge; perpetrate.

Commitment (kom-mit'ment) *n.* act of committing.

Committal (kom-mit'al) *n.* act of committing.

Committee (kom-mit'tē) *n.* persons specially appointed to manage any business.

Commix (kom-miks') *v.t. or i.* to mix together; blend.

Commixtion (kom-mikst'yun) *n.* a blending.

Commixture (kom-mikst'ür) *n.* a mingled mass.

Commodious (kom-mō'di-us) *a.* affording ease and convenience.

Commodiousness (kom-mō'di-us-nes) *n.* convenience; fitness.

Commodity (kom-mod'i-ti) *n.* anything convenient or useful; an article of traffic.

Commodore (kom'o-dōr) *n.* the commander of a squadron.

Common (kom'un) *a.* public; usual; vulgar; mean;—*n.* an open public ground;—*v.i.* to board together.

Commonable (kom'un-a-bl) *a.* held in common; that may be pastured on.

Commonage (kom'un-āj) *n.* a right to a common.

Commonalty (kom'un-al-ti) *n.* the common people.

Commoner (kom'un-er) *n.* one not noble; a member of the House of Commons.

Commonition (kom-mo-nish'un) *n.* warning; instruction.

Commonly (kom'un-li) *ad.* usually; frequently.

Commonplace (kom'un-plās) *n.* a general idea; a trite remark; a note;—*a.* ordinary; hackneyed.

Commons (kom'unz) *n. pl.* common people; lower house of Parliament; common land; food at a common table.

Common-sense (kom'un-sens) *n.* sound practical judgment;—*a.* marked by plain good sense.

Commonweal (kom'un-wēl) *n.* public welfare.

Commonwealth (kom'un-welth) *n.* a state; body politic.

Commotion (kom-mō'shun) *n.* disturbance.

Commune (kom'mūn) *n.* a territorial district in France.

Commune (kom-mūn') *v.i.* to converse together familiarly; confer;—*n.* converse.

Communicable (kom-mu'ni-ka-bl) *a.* that may be communicated.

Communicant (kom-mū'nikānt) *n.* a partaker of the Lord's Supper.

Communicate (kom-mu'ni-kāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to impart; give information; partake of the Lord's Supper; have intercourse with.

Communication (kom-mū-ni-kā'shun) *n.* act of imparting intercourse by letter, etc.; passage from place to place; intelligence; news.

Communicative (kom-mū'ni-kāt-iv) *a.* ready to impart.

Communion (kom-mūn'yūn) *n.* intercourse; fellowship; a taking of the Lord's Supper; body of Christians.

Communism (kom'mūn-izm) *n.* community of property among all the people.

Community (kom-mū'ni-ti) *n.* common possession; the body politic; the public.

Commutable (kom-mū'ta-bl) *a.* that may be exchanged.

Commutation (kom-mū-tā-shun) *n.* exchange; alteration; substitution of a less for a greater.

Commutative (kom-mū-tāt'-iv) *a.* relating to exchange.

Commute (kom-mūt') *v.t.* to exchange one thing for another.

Compact (kom-pakt') *a.* firm; dense; close; brief;—*v.t.* to press together; consolidate; unite firmly.

Compact (kom'pakt) *n.* an agreement uniting parties; league.

Compactness (kom-pakt'nes) *n.* closeness; density; firmness.

Companion (kom-pan'yūn) *n.* an associate.

Companionable (kom-pan-yūn-a-bl) *a.* sociable; agreeable.

Companionship (kom-pan-yūn-ship) *n.* fellowship; association.

Company (kum'pa-ni) *n.* persons assembled or acting together;—*v.t.* or *i.* to associate with.

Comparable (kom'par-a-bl) *a.* that may be compared; worthy of equal regard.

Comparative (kom-par'a-tiv) *a.* in or by comparison.

Comparatively (kom-par'a-tiv-li) *ad.* by comparison.

Compare (kom-pār') *v.t.* to examine together; liken; inflect;—*v.i.* to be like.

Comparison (kom-par'i-sun) *n.* act of comparing; comparative estimate; simile.

Compart (kom-pārt') *v.t.* to divide.

Compartition (kom-pār-tish-un) *n.* act of dividing.

Compartment (kom-pār't-mēnt) *n.* a division or separate part.

Compass (kum'pas) *v.t.* to surround; obtain; — *n.* a circle; space; limit; extent; a magnetised needle used in steering ships.

Compasses (kum'pas-ez) *n.pl.* an instrument with two legs for describing circles, etc.

Compassion (kom-pash'un) *n.* sorrow for another's suffering; commiseration; pity.

Compassionate (kom-pash'-un-āt) *a.* inclined to pity; merciful; — *v.t.* to pity.

Compatibility (kom-pat-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of suiting or agreeing; suitableness.

Compatible (kom-pat'i-bl) *a.* consistent with; suitable to; congruous.

Compatriot (kom-pā'tri-ut) *n.* one of the same country.

Compeer (kom-pēr') *n.* an equal; colleague; companion.

Compel (kom-pel') *v.t.* to drive by force; constrain; oblige.

Compellable (kom-pe'l'a-bl) *a.* that may be compelled.

Compend (kom'pend) *n.* abridgment; summary; epitome. Also, **Compendium**.

Compendious (kom-pend'i-us) *a.* short; concise; brief.

Compensate (kom-pens'āt, kom'pens-āt) *v.t.* to make up for; recompense; requite; — *v.i.* to make amends.

Compensation (kom-pens-ā-shun) *n.* amends; recompense.

Compensative (kom-pens'a-tiv) *a.* making amends.

Compete (kom-pēt') *v.i.* to strive for a like end; rival.

Competence (kom'pē-tēns) *n.* sufficiency; legal capacity or right. Also, **Competency**.

Competent (kom'pē-tēnt) *a.* adequate to some end or duty; having legal capacity; sufficient; qualified.

Competition (kom-pē-tish'un) *n.* rivalry.

Competitive (kom-pet'it-iv) *a.* pertaining to competition.

Competitor (kom-pet'it-er) *n.* a rival.

Competitory (kom-pet'it-er-i) *a.* acting in competition.

Compilation (kom-pil-ā-shun) *n.* a selection from authors.

Compile (kom-pil') *v.t.* to put together or collect from books or documents.

Compilement (kom-pil'mēnt) *n.* act of compiling.

Compiler (kom-pil'er) *n.* one that compiles.

Complacence (kom-plā'sens) *n.* pleasure; satisfaction of mind; civility. Also, **Complacency**.

Complacent (kom-plā'sent) *a.* showing satisfaction; gracious; mild; pleasing; civil.

Complacently (kom-plā'sent-li) *ad.* with satisfaction.

Complain (kom-plān') *v.i.* to murmur; lament; make a charge.

Complainant (kom-plān'ant) *n.* one that complains; a prosecutor.

Complaining (kom-plān'ing) *n.* expression of grief or injury.

Complaint (kom-plānt') *n.* a murmuring; accusation; illness. [*n.* civility.]

Complaisance (kom'plā-zans) *n.*

Complaisant (kom'plā-zant) *a.* polite; courteous; affable.

Complement (kom'plē-mēnt) *n.* the full number or quantity; that which supplies a deficiency.

Complemental (kom - plē - ment'al) *a.* filling up the number.

Complete (kom-plet') *a.* finished; perfect.

Completely (kom-plet'li) *ad.* perfectly.

Completeness (kom-plet'nes) *n.* state of being complete.

Completion (kom-plē'shun) *n.* act of finishing; perfect state.

Completive (kom-plē'tiv) *a.* making complete.

Complex (kom'pleks) *a.* of many parts; intricate.

Complexion (kom-plek'shun) *n.* the colour of the face; general aspect or appearance; texture.

Complexity (kom-pleks'i-ti) *n.* a complex state; intricacy.

Complexly (kom'pleks-li) *ad.* intricately.

Compliant (kom-pli'a-bl) *a.* that can comply or yield.

Compliance (kom-pli'ans) *n.* a yielding; submission; consent.

Compliant (kom-pli'ant) *a.* yielding; bending; obliging.

Complicacy (kom'pli-ka-si) *n.* state of being complex.

Complicate (kom'pli-kāt) *v.t.* to make intricate; entangle; involve;—*a.* involved.

Complicated (kom'pli-kāt-ed) *a.* intricate.

Complication (kom - pli - kā - shun) *n.* a mixture of many things.

Compliment (kom'pli-mēnt) *n.* act or expression of civility; a present;—*v.t.* to bestow praise upon; congratulate;—*v.i.* to use compliments.

Complimentary (kom - pli - ment'ar-i) *a.* expressive of praise.

Complot (kom'plot) *n.* a joint plot; conspiracy;—*v.t.* or *i.* to plot.

Comply (kom - pli') *v.i.* to yield to; consent.

Compo (kom'pō) *n.* a kind of mortar used by plasterers.

Component (kom-pōn'ent) *a.* constituent;—*n.* an elementary part; ingredient.

Comport (kom-pōrt') *v.t.* or *i.* to agree; suit; behave; conduct.

Comportment (kom - pōrt - ment) *n.* behaviour; demeanour.

Compose (kom-pōz') *v.t.* to allay; write as an author.

Composed (kom - pōzd') *a.* calm; tranquil.

Composer (kom-pōz'er) *n.* one that composes; an author.

Composite (kom'poz-it, kom' po-zīt) *a.* made up of parts or elements.

Composition (kom-pō-zish'un) *n.* a mixture; writing.

Composite (kom-poz'i-tiv) *a.* having power to compound.

Compositor (kom - poz'it-er) *n.* one that sets types.

Compost (kom'pōst) *n.* a mixture for manure.

Composure (kom-pō'zhūr) *n.* a composed state of mind; calmness.

Compotation (kom-pō-tā-shun) *n.* act of drinking together.

Compote (kom-pōt) *n.* stewed or preserved fruit.

Compound (kom'pound) *a.* formed of two or more ingredients;—*n.* a mixture.

Compound (kom-pound') *v.t.* to mix in one mass; adjust; settle.

Compounder (kom-pound'er) *n.* one that compounds.

Comprehend (kom-prē-hend') *v.t.* to contain; include; understand.

Comprehensible (kom-prē-hens'i-bl) *a.* that can be understood.

Comprehension (kom-prē-hen'shun) *n.* act of comprehending; capacity.

Comprehensive (kom-prē-hens'iv) *a.* embracing much; capacious; extensive.

Comprehensiveness (kom-prē-hens'iv-nes) *n.* quality of including much.

Compress (kom-pres') *v.t.* to press together; condense.

Compress (kom'pres) *n.* a soft bandage used by surgeons.

Compressibility (kom-pres-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of being compressible.

Compressible (kom-pres'i-bl) *a.* that may be compressed.

Compression (kom-presh'un) *n.* act of pressing together.

Compressive (kom-pres'iv) *a.* having power to compress.

Compressure (kom-presh'ūr) *n.* pressure.

Comprise (kom-prīz') *v.t.* to contain; include.

Compromise (kom'pro-mīz) *n.* settlement of differences by mutual concession;—*v.t.* to settle by mutual agreement; pledge or hazard, as the honour of another.

Compulsatory (kom-pul'sa-tor-i) *a.* compelling.

Compulsion (kom-pul'shun) *n.* act of compelling; constraint; coercion.

Compulsive (kom-pul'siv) *a.* compelling; forcing.

Compulsively (kom-pul'siv-li) *ad.* by force.

Compulsory (kom-pul'sor-i) *a.* compelling; using or constrained by force.

Compunction (kom-pungk-shun) *n.* reproach of conscience; remorse.

Compunctionous (kom-pungk-shus) *a.* feeling or causing regret or remorse.

Computable (kom-pūt'ā-bl) *a.* capable of being computed.

Computation (kom-pū-tā-shun) *n.* reckoning.

Compute (kom-pūt') *v.t.* to calculate; reckon.

Computer (kom-pūt'er) *n.* one that computes or reckons.

Comrade (kom'rād) *n.* an associate; mate; companion.

Concatenate (kon-kat'ē-nāt) *v.t.* to link together; unite in a series.

Concatenation (kon-kat-ē-nā'shun) *n.* a series of links or things united.

Concave (kon'kāv) *a.* hollow;—*n.* a hollow; arch or vault.

Concavity (kon-kav'i-ti) *n.* the inner surface of, or the space contained in, a hollow body; hollowness.

Concavo-concave (kon-kā'vō-kon'kāv) *a.* concave on both sides.

Conceal (kon-sēl') *v.t.* to keep secret; hide; disguise; secrete.

Concealable (kon-sēl'a-bl) *a.* that may be kept secret.

Concealment (kon-sēl'ment) *n.* act of keeping secret; suppression of the truth; state of being hid; hiding-place.

Concede (kon-sēd') *v.t.* to give up; surrender; grant; —*v.i.* to admit as true; allow. [yielded.]

Conceded (kon-sēd'ed) *a.*

Conceit (kon-sēt') *n.* self-importance; vanity; a pleasant or an affected idea or expression.

Conceited (kon-sēt'ed) *a.* having a high opinion of one's self; vain.

Conceitedly (kon-sēt'ed-li) *ad.* with vain opinion.

Conceitedness (kon-sēt'ed-nēs) *n.* state of being conceited.

Conceivable (kon-sēv'a-bl) *a.* that may be conceived.

Conceivableness (kon-sēv'a-bl-nēs) *n.* quality of being conceivable.

Conceivably (kon-sēv'a-bli) *ad.* so as can be imagined or understood.

Conceive (kon-sēv') *v.t.* or *i.* to form in the mind; imagine; become with child.

Conceiving (kon-sēv'ing) *n.* conception.

Concentrate (kon-sen'trāt, kon'sen-trāt) *v.t.* to bring to a common centre or to a closer union; —*v.i.* to meet in one centre.

Concentration (kon-sen-trā-shun) *n.* act of drawing to a centre; condensation.

Concentrative (kon-sen'trāt-iv) *a.* tending to concentrate.

Concentrativeness (kon-sen-trāt-iv-nēs) *n.* faculty of concentrating the intellectual force.

Concentric (kon-sen'trik) *a.* having a common centre.

Concentricity (kon-sen-tris'i-ti) *n.* state of being concentric.

Concept (kon'sept) *n.* an abstract idea or conception.

Conceptacle (kon-sep'ta-kl) *n.* that which contains.

Conception (kon-sep'shun) *n.* act of conceiving; idea.

Conceptive (kon-sep'tiv) *a.* capable of conceiving.

Concern (kon-sērn') *v.t.* to affect; interest; belong to; —*n.* an affair; anxiety; solicitude.

Concerning (kon-sērn'ing) *prep.* pertaining to.

Concernment (kon-sērn-mēnt) *n.* business; interest; importance; anxiety.

Concert (kon-sērt') *v.t.* to contrive together; plan.

Concert (kon'sert) *n.* agreement; a musical entertainment.

Concertina (kon-sērt-ē'na) *n.* a musical instrument on the accordion principle.

Concession (kon-sesh'un) *n.* act of yielding; the thing conceded.

Concessive (kon-ses'iv) *a.* implying concession. [shell.]

Conch (kongk) *n.* a marine

Conchoidal (kong-koid'al) *a.* resembling a marine shell.

Conciliate (kon-sil'i-ät) *v.t.*
to gain by favour; reconcile; propitiate.

Conciliating (kon-sil'i-ät-ing)
a. gaining favour; winning; engaging.

Conciliation (kon-sil-i-ä-shun) *n.* act of reconciling.

Conciliator (kon-sil'i-ät-er) *n.* one that conciliates.

Conciliatory (kon-sil'i-a-tor-i) *a.* tending to reconcile.

Concise (kon-sis') *a.* brief; short.

Concisely (kon-sis'li) *ad.* in a few words; tersely.

Conciseness (kon-sis'nes) *n.* brevity in speaking or writing.

Concision (kon-sizh'un) *n.* a cutting off; a sect; brevity.

Conclave (kon'klāv) *n.* an assembly of cardinals; a close assembly.

Conclude (kon-klōöd') *v.t.* to bring to an end; close; settle;—*v.i.* to come to an end; infer; determine.

Concluding (kon-klōöd'ing) *a.* ending; closing; final.

Conclusion (kon-klōö'zhun) *n.* end; inference; determination.

Conclusive (kon-klōö'siv) *a.* decisive.

Conclusiveness (kon-klōö'siv-nes) *n.* quality of being conclusive.

Concoct (kon-kokt') *v.t.* to compound or make up; devise; mature.

Concoction (kon-kok'shun) *n.* the act of concocting; the thing concocted; a plot.

Concomitance (kon-kom'it-ans) *n.* a being together.

Concomitant (kon-kom'it-ant) *a.* accompanying; conjoined with;—*n.* that which accompanies.

Concord (kong'kawrd) *n.* agreement; union; harmony.

Concordance (kon-kawrd'ans) *n.* an index to the leading words of a book.

Concordant (kon-kawrd'ant) *a.* agreeing; suitable; harmonious.

Concourse (kong'kōrs, kon'-kōrs) *n.* an assembly.

Concrete (kon-krēt') *v.t.* or *i.* to unite in a mass.

Concrete (kon-krēt) *a.* formed by concretion; not abstract;—*n.* a compound.

Concretion (kon-krē'shun) *n.* act of concreting.

Concretive (kon-krēt'iv) *a.* causing to concrete.

Concubinage (kon-kū'bīn-äj) *n.* living together as man and wife without being married; state of a concubine.

Concubine (kong'kū-bin) *n.* a woman in keeping; a mistress.

Concur (kon-kur') *v.i.* or *t.* to agree; tend to one point; unite in opinion; assent.

Concurrence (kon-kur'ens) *n.* union of minds; joint action; assent.

Concurrent (kon-kur'ent) *a.* acting together.

Concurrently (kon-kur'ent-li) *ad.* in concert.

Concuss (kon-kus') *v.t.* to compel by threats; intimidate.

Concussion (kon-kush'un) *n.* a shaking; a sudden jar.

Condemn (kon-dem') *v.t.* to pronounce to be wrong, guilty, or unfit; sentence; doom.

Condemnable (kon-dem'na-bl) *a.* deserving condemnation.

Condemnation (kon-dem-nā-shun) *n.* act of condemning; sentence.

Condemnatory (kon-dem'na-tor-i) *a.* implying condemnation.

Condensable (kon-dens'a-bl) *a.* that may be condensed.

Condensate (kon - dens' āt) *v.t.* to make dense; — *a.* made dense.

Condensation (kon - dens - ā-shun) *n.* act of condensing.

Condense (kon-dens') *v.t.* or *i.* to reduce into smaller compass; compact.

Condenser (kon-dens'er) *n.* he who or that which condenses.

Condescend (kon - dē - send') *v.i.* to waive a privilege of rank; stoop; deign.

Condescending (kon-dē-send-ing) *a.* yielding to inferiors; obliging.

Condescension (kon-dē-sen-shun) *n.* act of condescending.

Condign (kon - din') *a.* deserved; suitable; merited.

Condignly (kon - din' li) *ad.* fitly; suitably.

Condignness (kon-din'nes) *n.* suitableness; justness.

Condiment (kon'di-ment) *n.* a seasoning.

Condition (kon-dish'un) *n.* state; position; quality; term of agreement; — *v.i.* or *t.* to make terms; stipulate.

Conditional (kon-dish'un-al) *a.* implying terms.

Conditionality (kon-dish-un-al'i-ti) *n.* quality of being limited.

Conditionally (kon-dish'un-al-li) *ad.* with certain limitations; on certain terms.

Conditioned (kon-dish'und) *a.* stipulated; having terms, qualities, etc.

Condole (kon - dōl') *v.i.* to grieve with others.

Condolement (kon-dōl'ment) *n.* sorrow with others.

Condolence (kon-dō'lens) *n.* grief for another.

Condone (kon-dōn') *v.t.* to pardon; overlook.

Conduce (kon - dūs') *v.i.* to tend to. [promotive.]

Conducible (kon-dūs'i-bl) *a.*

Conducive (kon - dūs' iv) *a.* tending to.

Conduct (kon' dukt) *n.* behaviour; guidance.

Conduct (kon-dukt') *v.t.* or *i.* to manage; behave.

Conductor (kon-dukt'er) *n.* a leader; director; manager; a substance that transmits heat, sound, or electricity.

Conduit (kon'dit) *n.* a water-pipe; a canal.

Cone (kōn) *n.* a solid body tapering to a point from a circular base.

Confabulation (kon-fab-ū-lā-shun) *n.* familiar talk.

Confection (kon-fek'shun) *n.* a sweetmeat.

Confectioner (kon-fek'shun-er) *n.* one that makes or sells sweetmeats, etc.

Confectionery (kon-fek'shun-er-i) *n.* sweetmeats.

Confederacy (kon-fed'er-a-si) *n.* a mutual contract or league; the men or states bound by league.

Confederate (kon-fed'er-āt) *a.* united in a common cause; — *v.i.* to unite in alliance; — *n.* an ally.
Confederation (kon-fed-er-āt-shun) *n.* a league or alliance; parties to a league.
Confederative (kon-fed'er-āt-iv) *a.* constituting a federal compact.
Confer (kon-fer') *v.t.* to grant; award; contribute; — *v.i.* to talk or consult together.
Conference (kon'fer-ens) *n.* formal meeting for consultation, discussion, etc.
Conferrable (kon-fer'a-bl) *a.* that may be conferred.
Confess (kon - fes') *v.t.* or *i.* to own; avow; admit; hear or make confession.
Confessedly (kon - fes' ed - li) *ad.* avowedly.
Confession (kon-fesh'un) *n.* acknowledgment; act of confessing to a priest.
Confessional (kon-fesh'un-al) *n.* a place where confession is made.
Confessor (kon-fes'er) *n.* one that confesses or hears confession.
Confidant (kon'fi-dant) *n.* a male bosom friend.
Confidante (kon-fi-dant') *n.* a female bosom friend.
Confide (kon-fid') *v.t.* or *i.* to trust fully; intrust to; rely on.
Confidence (kon'fi-dens) *n.* firm belief; trust; self-reliance; boldness.
Confident (kon' fi - dent) *a.* having full belief or assurance; — *n.* a confidant.
Confidential (kon-fi-den'shal) *a.* given in confidence; trustworthy.

Confidently (kon' fi - dent - li) *ad.* without doubt; assuredly.
Configuration (kon-fig-ūr-āt-shun) *n.* external form; shape.
Confinable (kon-fin'a-bl) *a.* that may be confined or limited.
Confine (kon'fin) *n.* a limit; border.
Confine (kon - fin') *v.t.* to restrain; limit; shut up.
Confinement (kon-fin'ment) *n.* restraint.
Confirm (kon - ferm') *v.t.* to make certain; admit to Christian communion.
Confirmable (kon-ferm'a-bl) *a.* that may be confirmed.
Confirmation (kon - ferm - āt-shun) *n.* act of establishing.
Confirmatory (kon-ferm'a-tor-i) *a.* adapted to confirm.
Confirmer (kon-ferm'er) *n.* one that confirms.
Confiscable (kon-fis'ka-bl) *a.* liable to be confiscated.
Confiscate (kon-fis'kāt, kon-fis-kāt) *v.t.* to forfeit to the public treasury; seize on as forfeited.
Confiscation (kon - fis - kāt-shun) *n.* the act of forfeiting or confiscating.
Conflagration (kon - fla - grāt-shun) *n.* a great fire.
Conflict (kon - flikt') *v.i.* to strive; contend.
Conflict (kon' flikt) *n.* a contest; struggle.
Conflicting (kon-flikt'ing) *a.* contradictory; opposing.
Confluence (kon'floo-ens) *n.* a flowing together; a con-course.
Confluent (kon'floo-ent) *a.* running together.

Conflux (kon'fluks) *n.* a junction of currents; a gathering; crowd.

Conform (kon-fawrm') *v.t.* to make like;—*v.i.* to comply with.

Conformable (kon-fawrm'a-bl) *a.* suitable; compliant.

Conformably (kon-fawrm'a-bli) *ad.* suitably; agreeably.

Conformation (kon-fawrm-ā-shun) *n.* disposition of parts; structure.

Conformist (kon-fawrm'ist) *n.* one that complies with established rules.

Conformity (kon-fawrm'i-ti) *n.* compliance with; consistency; likeness.

Confound (kon-found') *v.t.* to mix; perplex; confuse; destroy.

Confounded (kon-found'ed) *pp. or a.* mingled; confused; astonished; enormous; detestable.

Confraternity (kon-fra-ter-ni-ti) *n.* a brotherhood, usually a religious one.

Confront (kon-frunt') *v.t.* to stand face to face; oppose.

Confrontation (kon-frunt-ā-shun) *n.* a bringing face to face. [found; abash.]

Confuse (kon-fūz') *v.t.* to con-

Confusedly (kon-fūz'ed-li) *ad.* in a confused manner.

Confusion (kon-fū'zhun) *n.* disorder; tumult; indistinctness; shame; ruin.

Confutable (kon-fūt'a-bl) *a.* that may be disproved.

Confutation (kon-fūt-ā-shun) *n.* act of disproving; refutation.

Confute (kon-fūt') *v.t.* to disprove; prove to be wrong.

Congé (kon'zhā) *n.* dismissal; departure; a bow.

Congeal (kon-jēl') *v.t. or i.* to freeze; stiffen.

Congealable (kon-jēl'a-bl) *a.* that may be congealed.

Congealment (kon-jēl'ment) *n.* mass formed by congelation.

Congelation (kon-jēl-ā'shun) *n.* the process of congealing.

Congeneric (kon-je-ner'ik) *a.* of the same kind.

Congenerous (kon-jen'er-us) *a.* of the same kind or nature; belonging to the same genus.

Congenial (kon-jē-ni-al) *a.* of kindred nature or disposition.

Congeniality (kon-jē-ni-al'i-ti) *n.* natural affinity; suitableness.

Congenital (kon-jen'it-al) *a.* hereditary.

Congeries (kon-jē-ri-ēz) *n.* a mass of small bodies.

Congest (kon-jest') *v.t. or i.* to heap up; collect in a mass.

Congestion (kon-jest'yun) *n.* a diseased accumulation of blood in any part.

Congestive (kon-jest'iv) *a.* indicating an accumulation of blood or humours.

Conglobulate (kon-glob'ū-lāt) *v.i.* to gather into a ball or globule.

Conglomerate (kon-glom'er-āt) *v.t.* to gather into a round mass;—*a.* gathered as a ball.

Conglomeration (kon-glom'er-ā-shun) *n.* a gathering into a mass; collection.

Conglutinant (kon-glū'tin-ant) *a.* gluing; uniting; healing.

Conglutinate (kon-glū'tin-āt) *v.t.* to glue together.
Conglutination (kon-glū-tin-ā'shun) *n.* a gluing together.
Conglutinative (kon-glū'tin-āt-iv) *a.* tending to cause union.
Congratulant (kon - grat'ū-lant) *a.* rejoicing with.
Congratulate (kon - grat'ū-lāt) *v.t.* to profess joy to.
Congratulation (kon-grat-ū-lā'shun) *n.* an expression of joy.
Congratulator (kon - grat'ū-lā-tōr) *n.* one that offers congratulation.
Congratulatory (kon-grat'ū-lā-tor-i) *a.* expressing joy.
Congregate (kong'grē-gāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to gather together; assemble.
Congregation (kong-grē-gā-shun) *n.* a religious assembly.
Congregational (kong - grē-gā'shun-al) *a.* relating to a congregation; independent.
Congregationalism (kon-grē-gā'shun-al-izm) *n.* a form of church government in which each church or congregation regulates itself; independency.
Congregationalist (kon-grē-gā'shun-al-ist) *n.* an adherent to the congregational mode of government.
Congress (kong'gres) *n.* the legislature of the United States; a meeting.
Congressional (kong-gresh'un - al) *a.* pertaining to congress.
Congreve-rocket (kong'grēv-rok'et) *n.* a very destructive rocket.

Congruence (kong'groo-ens) *n.* agreement; consistency.
Congruent (kong'groo-ent) *a.* agreeing; suitable.
Congruity (kong-groo'it-i) *n.* consistency.
Congruous (kong'groo-us) *a.* agreeable to.
Conic (kon'ik) *a.* like a cone; pertaining to cones. Also, **Conical**.
Conically (kon'ik-al-li) *ad.* in the form of a cone.
Conics (kon'iks) *n.* the science that treats of the properties of the cone.
Coniferous (kō-nif'er-us) *a.* bearing cones, as the pine.
Conjecturable (kon-jek'tūr-a-bl) *a.* that may be guessed.
Conjectural (kon-jek'tūr-al) *a.* depending on conjecture.
Conjecture (kon-jek'tūr) *n.* a supposition or opinion without proof; surmise;—*v.t.* to guess; forecast.
Conjoin (kon - join') *v.t.* to connect; unite;—*v.i.* to join or league together.
Conjoint (kon - joint') *a.* united; connected; mutual.
Conjointly (kon-joint'li) *ad.* with united efforts.
Conjugal (kon'joo-gal) *a.* relating to marriage.
Conjugate (kon'joo-gāt) *v.t.* to inflect, as verbs; unite.
Conjugation (kon - joo - gā-shun) *n.* the form of inflecting verbs.
Conjunct (kon - jungkt') *a.* joint; concurrent.
Conjunction (kon - jungk'-shun) *n.* a meeting; a connecting word.
Conjunctive (kon-jungk'tiv) *a.* serving to unite.

Conjunction (kon-jungk'tūr) *n.* a critical time; union.

Conjuration (kon-jūr-ā'shun) *n.* an earnest prayer or intreaty; a magic spell.

Conjure (kun'jur) *v.t.* or *i.* to practise charms; play tricks.

Conjure (kon-jūr') *v.t.* to call on by a sacred name; implore earnestly.

Conjurer, Conjuror (kun'jur-er) *n.* an enchanter.

Connatural (kon-nat'ür-al) *a.* connected by nature.

Connect (kon-nekt') *v.t.* to link together; unite.

Connectedly (kon-nekt'ed-li) *ad.* in a connected manner.

Connection (kon-nek'shun) *n.* act of joining; a relation by blood or marriage.

Connective (kon-nekt'iv) *a.* that serves to connect;—*n.* a word that connects sentences.

Connexion. See Connection.

Connivance, Connivence (kon-niv'ans) *n.* the act of winking at a fault; voluntary blindness to an act.

Connive (kon-niv') *v.i.* to wink at. [that connives.]

Conniver (kon-niv'er) *n.* one

Connoisseur (kon'i-sür, kon-i-sär') *n.* a critical judge of the fine arts.

Connote (kon-nōt') *v.t.* to include in the meaning; imply.

Connubial (kon-nū'bi-al) *a.* pertaining to marriage.

Conoid (kō'noid) *n.* anything that has a figure like a cone.

Conoidal (kō-noid'al) *a.* nearly conical.

Conquer (kong'ker) *v.t.* to gain by force; overcome; surmount;—*v.i.* to be victorious.

Conquerable (kong'ker-a-bl) *a.* that may be subdued.

Conqueror (kong'ker-er) *n.* one that subdues or conquers.

Conquest (kong'kwest) *n.* act of conquering; thing conquered.

Consanguineous (kon-san-gwin'e-us) *a.* of the same blood.

Consanguinity (kon-san-gwin'i-ti) *n.* relation by blood.

Conscience (kon'shens) *n.* internal or self-knowledge; moral judgment; sense of duty.

Conscientious (kon-shi-en'-shus) *a.* regulated by conscience.

Conscientiously (kon-shi-en'-shus-li) *ad.* according to conscience.

Conscientiousness (kon-shi-en'-shus-nes) *n.* a scrupulous regard to conscience.

Conscionable (kon'shun-a-bl) *a.* reasonable.

Conscious (kon'shus) *a.* inwardly persuaded; having or done with the knowledge of.

Consciously (kon'shus-li) *ad.* with inward persuasion.

Consciousness (kon'shus-nes) *n.* perception of what passes in the mind.

Conscript (kon'skript) *n.* one compulsorily enrolled as a soldier;—*a.* registered.

Conscription (kon-skrip'-shun) *n.* compulsory enrolment for military service.

Consecrate (kon'sē-krāt) *v.t.* to set apart for a sacred use or office.

Consecration (kon-sē-kra'-shun) *n.* the act of dedicating to sacred uses.

Consecutive (kon-sek'ū-tiv) *a.* following in order.

Consecutively (kon-sek'ū-tiv-li) *ad.* in succession.

Consent (kon-sent') *n.* agreement to something proposed;—*v.i.* to accord in mind; comply; yield.

Consentaneous (kon-sent-ā'-ne-us) *a.* accordant.

Consentient (kon-sen'shi-ent) *a.* agreeing in opinion.

Consequence (kon'sē-kwens) *n.* that which follows; effect; inference; importance. [following.]

Consequent (kon'sē-kwent) *a.*

Consequential (kon-sē-kwen'-shal) *a.* conceited; important.

Consequently (kon-sē-kwen'-shal-li) *ad.* by consequence; pompously.

Consequently (kon'sē-kwent-li) *ad.* by consequence.

Conservation (kon-serv-ā'-shun) *n.* preservation from loss or injury.

Conservative (kon-serv'a-tiv) *a.* tending to or desiring to preserve;—*n.* one opposed to political changes; a Tory.

Conservator (kon-serv'āt-er) *n.* a preserver.

Conservatory (kon-serv'a-tor-i) *a.* tending to preserve;—*n.* a greenhouse for exotic plants. [sweetmeat.]

Conserve (kon'-serv) *n.* a Conserve (kon-serv') *v.t.* to keep whole or sound; candy or pickle, as fruit.

Consider (kon-sid'er) *v.t.* or *i.* to think upon with care; deliberate; take into account.

Considerable (kon-sid'er-a-bl)

a. worthy of regard; moderately large.

Considerably (kon-sid'er-a-bli) *ad.* in a considerable degree.

Considerate (kon-sid'er-āt) *a.* given to reflection; thoughtful; prudent.

Considerately (kon-sid'er-āt-li) *ad.* with serious thought.

Consideration (kon-sid'er-ā'-shun) *n.* serious thought; prudence; importance; motive or reason; equivalent.

Considering (kon-sid'er-ing) *ppr.* regarding; having regard to.

Consign (kon-sin') *v.t.* to transfer to another; intrust; send to an agent.

Consignee (kon-sin-ē') *n.* one to whom a thing is consigned.

Consigner (kon-sin'er) *n.* one that commits to another in trust or for sale.

Consignment (kon-sin'ment) *n.* act of consigning; goods consigned.

Consist (kon-sist') *v.i.* to be made up of; be fixed; agree.

Consistence (kon-sist'ens) *n.* fixed state.

Consistent (kon-sist'ent) *a.* agreeing; firm; solid.

Consistently (kon-sist'ent-li) *ad.* in a consistent manner.

Consistorial (kon-sis-tō'ri-al) *a.* relating to a consistory.

Consistory (kon-sis'to-ri, kon'-sis-to-ri) *n.* a spiritual court; an assembly or council.

Consociation (kon-sō-shi-ā'-shun) *n.* a meeting of the clergy and delegates.

Consolable (kon-sōl'a-bl) *a.* admitting comfort.

Consolation (kon-sō-lā'shun) *a.* alleviation of misery or distress; comfort; cause of comfort.

Consolatory (kon-sol'a-to-ri) *a.* tending to the alleviation of misery.

Console (kon-sōl') *v.t.* to comfort; cheer under sorrow.

Console (kon'sōl) *n.* a bracket or projecting ornament to support a cornice, bust, or vase.

Consolidate (kon-sol'i-dāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or grow solid.

Consolidation (kon-sol-i-dā-shun) *n.* act of making hard or firm.

Consols (kon'solz) *n.pl.* a portion of the National Debt.

Consonance (kon'so-nans) *n.* agreement of sounds; concord.

Consonant (kon'so-nant) *a.* agreeable; consistent; — *n.* a letter that cannot be sounded by itself.

Consonantly (kon'so-nant-li) *ad.* consistently; agreeably.

Consort (kon'sawrt) *n.* a husband or wife; companion; partner. [associate.]

Consort (kon-sawrt') *v.i.* to as-

Conspicuous (kon-spik'ū-us) *a.* obvious to the sight; eminent; prominent.

Conspicuously (kon-spik'ū-us-li) *ad.* evidently; eminently.

Conspicuousness (kon-spik'ū-us-nes) *n.* openness to view; clearness. [a plot.]

Conspiracy (kon-spir'a-si) *n.*

Conspirator (kon-spir'a-ter) *n.* a plotter of evil.

Conspire (kon-spir') *v.i.* to unite for an evil purpose.

Conspirer (kon-spir'er) *n.* a plotter.

Constable (kun'sta-bl, kon'-sta-bl) *n.* an officer of the peace.

Constabulary (kon-stab'ū-lar-i) *a.* pertaining to constables; — *n.* the body of constables.

Constancy (kon'stan-si) *n.* firmness of mind; stability.

Constant (kon'stant) *a.* firm; unchanging; faithful in affection; — *n.* a fixed law or quantity.

Constantly (kon'stant-li) *ad.* invariably; firmly.

Constellation (kon-stel-lā-shun) *n.* a cluster of fixed stars.

Consternation (kon-ster-nā-shun) *n.* terror that confounds.

Constipate (kon'sti-pāt) *v.t.* to compress; shut up; make costive.

Constipation (kon-sti-pā-shun) *n.* costiveness.

Constituency (kon-stit'ū-en-si) *n.* the whole body of electors.

Constituent (kon-stit'ū-ent) *a.* serving to form or compose; elementary; — *n.* an essential part; an elector.

Constitute (kon'sti-tūt) *v.t.* to set up; establish; compose; elect.

Constitution (kon-sti-tū-shun) *n.* frame of body, mind, or government.

Constitutional (kon-sti-tū-shun-al) *a.* consistent with the constitution; — *n.* a walk for the sake of health.

Constitutionalist (kon-sti-tū-shun-al-ist) *n.* an adherent to a constitution.

Constitutionality (kon-sti-tū-shun-al'i-ti) *n.* consistency with the constitution.

Constitutionally (kon-sti-tū-shun-al-li) *ad.* in consistency with the constitution.

Constitutive (kon'sti-tū-tiv) *a.* that which composes, enacts, or establishes.

Constrain (kon-strān') *v.t.* to urge with force; compel; hold back; confine.

Constrainable (kon-strān'a-bl) *a.* that may be constrained.

Constraint (kon-strānt') *n.* compulsion; confinement.

Constrict (kon-strikt') *v.t.* to bind; cramp.

Constriction (kon-strik'shun) *n.* contraction; compression.

Constringent (kon-strinj'ent) *a.* binding.

Construct (kon-strukt') *v.t.* to build; compose; devise.

Construction (kon-struk'-shun) *n.* act of forming; an edifice; structure; act of construing; meaning.

Constructionist (kon-struk'-shun-ist) *n.* one that construes a public instrument.

Constructive (kon-strukt'iv) *a.* by construction; deduced.

Construe (kon'strōō, kon-strōō') *v.t.* to explain; arrange the words of a sentence so that the meaning may be obvious.

Consubstantial (kon-substan'shal) *a.* having the same substance.

Consubstantiality (kon-substan-shi-al'i-ti) *n.* participation in the same substance or nature.

Consubstantiation (kon-substan-shi-ā'shun) *n.* union of the body of Christ with the sacramental elements.

Consul (kon'sul) *n.* the chief magistrate in ancient Rome; an officer appointed by government to reside in foreign ports to superintend the commerce of his own country.

Consular (kon'sū-lər) *a.* pertaining to a consul.

Consulate (kon'sūl-āt) *n.* the office, or jurisdiction, or residence of a consul; his term of office.

Consulship (kon'sul-ship) *n.* the office of a consul.

Consult (kon-sult') *v.i. or t.* to ask advice of; take counsel together; consider.

Consultation (kon-sult-ā'-shun) *n.* act of consulting; a meeting of physicians or lawyers to consult.

Consultive (kon-sult'iv) *a.* deliberate; done advisedly.

Consumable (kon-sūm'a-bl) *a.* that may be consumed.

Consume (kon-sūm') *v.t. or i.* to waste; spend.

Consumer (kon-sūm'er) *n.* one that consumes.

Consummate (kon' sum-āt) *v.t.* to complete; — *a.* (konsum'āt) complete.

Consummation (kon-sum-ā'-shun) *n.* completion; termination.

Consumption (kon-sum'-shun) *n.* a wasting disease of the lungs; use; expenditure.

Consumptive (con-sum'tiv) *a.* inclined to consumption.

Consumptiveness (kon-sum'-tiv-nes) *n.* tendency to consumption.

Contact (kon'takt) *n.* touch; close union.

Contagion (kon-tā'jun) *n.* communication of disease by contact; infection; noxious influence.

Contagious (kon-tā'jus) *a.* having the quality of infecting.

Contain (kon-tān') *v.t.* to hold; comprise.

Containable (kon-tān'a-bl) *a.* that may be contained.

Contaminate (kon-tam'in-āt) *v.t.* to defile; corrupt.

Contamination (kon-tam-in-ā'shun) *n.* pollution.

Contemn (kon-tem') *v.t.* to despise; scorn; reject.

Contemplate (kon-tem'plāt, kon'tem-plāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to meditate; consider; design; intend.

Contemplation (kon-tem-plā-shun) *n.* serious and continued thought.

Contemplative (kon-tem'-pla-tiv) *a.* given to thought.

Contemplator (kon'tem-plā-tor) *n.* one engaged in deep thought.

Contempcraneous (kon-tem-pō-rā'nē-us) *a.* living or being at the same time.

Contempt (kon-temt') *n.* act of despising; disdain; disgrace; disobedience of the rules of a court.

Contemptible (kon-tem'ti-bl) *a.* mean; vile; base.

Contemptibly (kon-tem'ti-bli) *ad.* meanly; despicably.

Contemptuous (kon-temt'ū-us) *a.* scornful.

Contemptuously (kon-temt'ū-us-li) *ad.* in a scornful manner.

Contend (kon-tend') *v.i.* to fight with or against; strive for; dispute.

Contender (kon-tend'er) *n.* a combatant.

Content (kon-tent') *a.* satisfied; quiet;—*n.* satisfaction of mind;—*v.t.* to satisfy; please.

Contented (kon-tent'ed) *a.* satisfied; pleased.

Contentedness (kon-tent'ed-nes) *n.* state of being content.

Contention (kon-ten'shun) *n.* strife; debate.

Contentious (kon-ten'shus) *a.* given to strife; quarrelsome.

Contentiously (kon-ten'shus-li) *ad.* in a quarrelsome manner.

Contentment (kon-tent'ment) *n.* satisfaction of mind; gratification.

Contents (kon'tents) *n.pl.* that which is contained; the subject-matter of a book.

Conterminable (kon-ter'min-a-bl) *a.* capable of the same bounds.

Conterminous (kon-ter'min-us) *a.* bordering upon; contiguous.

Contest (kon'test) *n.* strife in arms; fight; strife in argument; dispute.

Contest (kon-test') *v.t.* to strive to gain or to hold; controvert; resist;—*v.i.* to contend; dispute.

Contestable (kon-test'a-bl) *a.* that may be contested.

Context (kon'tekst) *n.* the parts that precede and follow a sentence.

Contiguity (kon-ti-gū'i-ti) *n.* contact; nearness in situation or place.

Contiguous (kon-tig'ū-us) *a.* joining at the surface or border.
Contiguously (kon-tig'ū-us-li) *ad.* in close junction.
Contiguousness (kon-tig'ū-us-nes) *n.* close union or nearness.
Continence (kon'ti-nens) *n.* forbearance of sensual indulgence.
Continent (kon'ti-nent) *a.* containing; self-restraining; chaste; temperate;—*n.* a great division of the earth; the mainland of Europe.
Continental (kon-ti-nent'al) *a.* pertaining to a continent.
Continently (kon'ti-nent-li) *ad.* temperately.
Contingency (kon-tin'jen-si) *n.* casual event; accident; possibility of happening.
Contingent (kon-tin'jent) *a.* accidental; dependent upon;—*n.* chance; proportion of troops furnished by a contracting power.
Contingently (kon-tin'jent-li) *ad.* by chance; dependently.
Continual (kon-tin'ū-al) *a.* uninterrupted.
Continually (kon-tin'ū-al-li) *ad.* without intermission.
Continuance (kon-tin'ū-ans) *n.* duration; permanence; stay; continuation.
Continuation (kon-tin-ū-ā'shun) *n.* constant succession; extension; prolongation.
Continue (kon-tin'ū) *v.i.* to remain; stay;—*v.t.* to protect; persevere in.
Continuity (kon-ti-nū'i-ti) *n.* uninterrupted connection.

Continuous (kon-tin'ū-us) *a.* closely united as it were into one.
Continuously (kon-tin'ū-us-li) *ad.* in continuation.
Contort (kon-tawrt') *v.t.* to twist; writhe.
Contortion (kon-tawr'shun) *n.* a twisting; a wry motion; partial dislocation.
Contortionist (kon-tawr'shun-ist) *n.* one that practises contortions.
Contour (kon-tōör) *n.* the general outline of a figure.
Contraband (kon'tra-band) *a.* prohibited;—*n.* illegal trade.
Contrabandist (kon'tra-band-ist) *n.* a smuggler.
Contract (kon'trakt) *n.* an agreement or bargain; a betrothment; a formal writing or deed of agreement.
Contract (kon-trakt') *v.t.* to draw together or nearer; incur; shorten;—*v.i.* to shrink; bargain.
Contracted (kon-trakt'ed) *a.* narrow; selfish.
Contractible (kon-trakt'i-bl) *a.* that may contract.
Contractile (kon-trakt'il) *a.* capable of contracting.
Contractility (kon-trakt-il'i-ti) *n.* the quality of contracting or shrinking.
Contraction (kon-trak'shun) *n.* a shrinking; a shortening.
Contractor (kon-trakt'er) *n.* one that contracts.
Contra-dance (kon'tra-dans) *n.* a dance with partners opposite, commonly termed Country-dance.
Contradict (kon-tra-dikt') *v.t.* to oppose verbally; gainsay; deny.

Contradiction (kon-trā-dik'shun) *n.* a denying.
Contradictious (kon-trā-dik'shūs) *a.* inclined to contradict.
Contradictory (kon-trā-dik'tor-i) *a.* inconsistent; disagreeing.
Contradistinct (kon-trā-dis-tīngkt') *a.* distinguished by opposite qualities.
Contradistinction (kon-trā-dis-tīngk'shun) *n.* distinction by opposites.
Contradistinguish (kon-trā-dis-tīng'gwish) *v.t.* to distinguish by opposites.
Contralto (kon-tral'tō) *n.* the counter-tenor.
Contrariety (kon-trā-rī'it-i) *n.* opposition; inconsistency.
Contrarious (kon-trā'ri-us) *a.* opposed to.
Contrariwise (kon'tra-ri-wīz) *ad.* on the contrary; oppositely.
Contrary (kon'tra-ri) *a.* in direct opposition.
Contrast (kon'trast) *n.* opposition in things.
Contrast (kon-trast') *v.t. or i.* to place or stand in opposition.
Contravene (kon-trā-vēn') *v.t.* to oppose; obstruct; transgress.
Contravention (kon-trā-ven'shun) *n.* opposition; violation.
Contretemps (kong-tr-tang') *n.* an unexpected accident.
Contributary (kon-trib'ūt-ar-i) *a.* adding something to; auxiliary.
Contribute (kon-trib'ūt) *v.t.* to give for a common purpose; pay a share;—*v.i.* to bear a part in; aid.

Contribution (kon-tri-bū'shun) *n.* act of contributing; sum given.
Contributive (kon-trib'ū-tiv) *a.* tending to promote.
Contributor (kon-trib'ū-ter) *n.* one that contributes.
Contributory (kon-trib'ū-tor-i) *a.* advancing the same end.
Contrite (kon'trit) *a.* worn with sorrow; penitent.
Contribution (kon-trish'un) *n.* deep sorrow for sin.
Contrivable (kon-triv'a-bl) *a.* that may be contrived.
Contrivance (kon-triv'ans) *n.* scheme; thing contrived.
Contrive (kon-trīv') *v.t.* to invent; project.
Conriver (kon-triv'er) *n.* an inventor.
Control (kon-trōl') *n.* power to govern;—*v.t.* to restrain; govern.
Controllable (kon-trōl'a-bl) *a.* subject to control.
Controller (kon-trōl'er) *n.* one that controls; an officer that checks other officers by a counter register of accounts.
Controllership (kon-trōl'er-ship) *n.* the office of controller.
Controversial (kon-trō-ver'shal) *a.* relating to controversy.
Controversialist (kon-trō-ver'shal-ist) *n.* one engaged in controversy.
Controversy (kon-trō-ver-si) *n.* a discussion or disputation in writing; the matter disputed.
Controvert (kon-trō-vērt) *v.t.* to dispute; deny; refute.

Controvertible (kon-trō-vert'i-bl) *a.* that may be controverted.

Controvertist (kon-trō-vert-ist) *n.* a disputant.

Contumacious (kon-tū-mā-shus) *a.* obstinate.

Contumaciously (kon-tū-mā'-shus-li) *ad.* with obstinacy.

Contumacy (kon-tū-ma-si) *n.* unyielding resistance to rightful authority; obstinacy.

Contumelious (kon-tū-mē-li-us) *a.* reproachful; abusive; insolent.

Contumely (kon-tūm-li) *n.* contemptuous language; reproach.

Contusion (kon-tū'zhun) *n.* a bruise in the flesh.

Conundrum (kō-nun'drum) *n.* a riddle turning on a point of resemblance between things very unlike.

Convalesce (kon-va-les') *v.i.* to recover health.

Convalescence (kon-va-les'-ens) *n.* recovery from sickness.

Convalescent (kon-va-les'ent) *a.* recovering health.

Convene (kon-vēn') *v.t.* to call together;—*v.i.* to assemble.

Convenience (kon-vēn'yens) *n.* accommodation; fitness; commodiousness.

Convenient (kon-vēn'yent) *a.* fit; suitable.

Conveniently (kon-vēn'yent-li) *ad.* suitably.

Convent (kon'vent) *n.* a religious house.

Conventicle (kon-ven'ti-kl) *n.* a dissenter's meeting-house; an assembly for worship.

Convention (kon-ven'shun) *n.* an assembly; a compact; temporary treaty.

Conventional (kon-ven'shun-al) *a.* agreed on; customary.

Conventionalism (kon-ven'-shun-al-izm) *n.* that which is received by tacit agreement and common usage.

Conventual (kon-vent'u-al) *a.* belonging to a convent;—*n.* a monk; a nun.

Converge (kon-verj') *v.i.* to tend toward one point.

Convergence (kon-verj'ens) *n.* tendency to one point.

Convergent (kon-verj'ent) *a.* tending to a point.

Conversable (kon-vers'a-bl) *a.* inclined to converse; affable; sociable.

Conversant (kon'vers-ant) *a.* familiar with.

Conversation (kon-ver-sā-shun) *n.* familiar discourse.

Conversational (kon-ver-sā-shun-al) *a.* pertaining to conversation.

Conversazione (kon-ver-sat-siō'nā) *n.* assembly for conversation, chiefly on literature.

Converse (kon-vers') *v.i.* to discourse; talk familiarly.

Converse (kon'vers) *n.* conversation; what is contrary;—*a.* put the contrary way. [by change of order.]

Conversely (kon'vers-li) *ad.*

Conversion (kon-ver'shun) *n.* act of turning or changing; alteration.

Convert (kon'vert) *n.* one that has changed his opinions or religion.

Convert (kon-vert') *v.t.* to change to another form or state.

Convertibility (kon-vert-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* capability of being converted.

Convertible (kon-vert'i-bl) *a.* that may be interchanged.

Convex (kon'veks) *a.* roundish on the outside.

Convexed (kon'vekst) *a.* made convex.

Convexity (kon'veks'i-ti) *n.* spherical form on the outside. [a convex form.]

Convexly (kon'veks-li) *ad.* in
Convey (kon-vā') *v.t.* to carry; transmit; make over to; impart; steal.

Conveyable (kon-vā'a-bl) *a.* that may be conveyed.

Conveyance (kon-vā'ans) *n.* act of conveying; that which conveys.

Conveyancer (kon-vā'ans-er) *n.* one that draws deeds, etc.

Conveyancing (kon-vā'ans-ing) *n.* the business of a conveyancer.

Convict (kon'vikt) *n.* a person found guilty of crime.

Convict (kon'vikt') *v.t.* to prove to be guilty; find guilty; convince.

Conviction (kon-vik'shun) *n.* a proving guilty; state of being convinced.

Convince (kon-vins') *v.t.* to satisfy by evidence; persuade; refute.

Convivial (kon-viv'i-al) *a.* festive; jovial; social.

Conviviality (kon-viv-i-al'i-ti) *n.* a festive disposition; mirth and jollity at a feast.

Convocate (kon'vō-kāt) *v.t.* to call together.

Convocation (kon-vō-kā'shun) *n.* act of convoking; an assembly of the clergy, or heads of a university.

Convoke (kon-vōk') *v.t.* to call together by summons; convene.

Convolution (kon-vō-lū'shun) *n.* the act of rolling together.

Convolve (kon-volv') *v.t.* to roll together.

Convolvulus (kon-vol'vū-lus) *n.* a genus of plants; bindweed.

Convoy (kon-voy') *v.t.* to accompany for defence.

Convoy (kon'voy) *n.* attendance for protection; a protecting force; the ships protected.

Convulse (kon-vuls') *v.t.* to affect by violent motion.

Convulsion (kon-vul'shun) *n.* a violent spasm; any irregular commotion.

Convulsive (kon-vul'siv) *a.* producing convulsion.

Cony (kō'ni) *n.* a rabbit. Also, **Coney**.

Coo (kōō) *v.i.* to make a noise as a dove.

Cook (kook) *n.* one that dresses victuals; — *v.t.* to prepare food for the table.

Cookery (kook'er-i) *n.* act of dressing victuals.

Cool (kōōl) *a.* somewhat cold; lacking warmth; calm; deliberate; indifferent; — *v.t.* to make moderately cold; — *v.i.* to grow cool.

Cooler (kōōl'er) *n.* a vessel for cooling; that which cools.

Coolie (kōōl'i) *n.* an East India carrier.

Coolly (kōōl'li) *ad.* without heat. [ate cold.]

Coolness (kōōl'nes) *n.* moderation.

Coop (kōōp) *n.* a cage for fowls, etc.; a barrel; — *v.t.* to cage; shut up.

Cooper (kōōp'ēr) *n.* a maker of casks;—*v.t.* to mend or repair.

Cooperage (kōōp'ēr-āj) *n.* a cooper's workshop; price for cooper's work.

Co-operate (kō-op'ēr-āt) *v.i.* to work together.

Co-operation (kō-op-ēr-ā'shun) *n.* joint labour.

Co-operative (kō-op'ēr-ā-tiv) *a.* promoting the same end.

Co-operator (kō-op'ēr-ā-ter) *n.* one that co-operates with others.

Co-ordinate (kō-awr'din-āt) *a.* holding the same rank or degree;—*v.t.* to make equal.

Co-ordinately (kō-awr'din-āt-ly) *ad.* with equal rank.

Coot (kōōt) *n.* a small black wading bird.

Copaiba (kō-pā'ba) *n.* a medicinal resinous juice.

Copal (kō-pal') *n.* a Mexican gum, used in varnishing.

Coparcener (kō-pārs'en-er) *n.* a joint heir. [joint partner.]

Copartner (kō-pārt'ner) *n.* a

Copartnership (kō-pārt'ner-ship) *n.* joint concern in business.

Copartnery (kō-pārt'ner-i) *n.* copartnership; the parties in a joint business.

Cope (kōp) *n.* a priest's cloak; a hood; arch-work;—*v.i.* to contend; strive; oppose with success.

Copestone (kōp'stōn) *n.* head or top stone.

Copier (kop'i-er) *n.* one that transcribes or imitates.

Coping (kōp'ing) *n.* the top or cover of a wall.

Copious (kō'pi-us) *a.* plentiful; abundant; rich in supplies; diffuse.

Copiousness (kō'pi-us-nēs) *n.* full supply.

Copper (kop'ēr) *n.* a metal; a large boiler;—*v.t.* to cover with sheets of iron.

Copperas (kop'ēr-as) *n.* sulphate of iron; green vitriol.

Copperplate (kop'ēr-plāt) *n.* a plate of copper engraved, or its impression.

Coppersmith (kop'ēr-smith) *n.* one that makes copper utensils.

Copse (kōps) *n.* a wood of small growth. Also, **Coppice**.

Copula (kop'ū-la) *n.* a bond or tie; the word that unites the subject and predicate of a proposition.

Copulate (kop'ū-lāt) *v.i.* to unite in pairs.

Copulation (kōp'ū-lā'shun) *n.* act of embracing in pairs.

Copulative (kop'u-lā-tiv) *a.* that unites; — *n.* a conjunction.

Copy (kop'i) *n.* a manuscript; pattern; imitation; — *v.t.* to transcribe; imitate.

Copy-book (kop'i-book) *n.* a book for practising writing.

Copyhold (kop'i-hōld) *n.* a tenure in England by copy of record.

Copyist (kop'i-ist) *n.* one that copies.

Copyright (kop'i-rīt) *n.* the sole right to publish a book.

Coquet (kō-ket') *v.t.* to attempt to excite admiration from vanity;—*v.i.* to trifle in love.

Coquetry (kō-ket-ri) *n.* trifling in love.

Coquette (kō-ket') *n.* a vain, trifling woman; a flirt; a jilt.

Coquettish (kō-ket'ish) *a.* befitting a coquette.

Coracle (kor'a-kl) *n.* a boat made of wicker-work and covered with leather.

Coral (kor'al) *n.* a genus of animals and their shells, growing in the sea; — *a.* made of coral. [basket.]

Corban (kor'ban) *n.* an alms-

Cord (kawrd) *n.* a small rope or thick string; — *v.t.* to bind with a cord.

Cordage (kawrd'āj) *n.* ropes of a ship. [shaped.]

Cordate (kawrd'āt) *a.* heart-

Cordelier (kawr'de-lēr) *n.* a Franciscan friar.

Cordial (kawr'di-al) *n.* an exhilarating liquor; anything that cheers; — *a.* hearty; sincere; warm.

Cordiality (kawr-di-al'i-ti) *n.* sincerity; warm affection.

Cordially (kawr'di-al-li) *ad.* with sincere affection.

Cordon (kawr'dn) *n.* a line of military posts or troops; a ribbon as a badge of honour.

Corduroy (kawr-de-roy') *n.* thick cotton stuff, corded or ribbed. [n. a shoemaker.]

Cordwainer (kawrd'wān-er)

Core (kōr) *n.* the heart or inner part. [in mines.]

Corf (kawrf) *n.* a basket used

Coriander (ko-ri-an'der) *n.* an aromatic plant and its seed.

Cork (kawrk) *n.* a tree or its bark; a stopper; — *v.t.* to stop with a cork.

Cork-screw (kawrk'skrōō) *n.* a screw to draw corks from bottles.

Cormorant (kawr'mō-rant) *n.* a voracious bird; a glutton.

Corn (kawrn) *n.* grain; maize; a hard tumour; — *v.t.* to preserve with salt.

Cornea (kawr'nē-a) *n.* the horny membrane in the fore part of the eye.

Corneous (kawr'nē-us) *a.* horny; like horn; hard.

Corner (kawr'ner) *n.* an angle; a secret place.

Corner-stone (kawr'ner-stōn) *n.* the principal stone.

Cornet (kawr'net) *n.* a musical instrument; a cavalry officer.

Cornetcy (kawr'net-si) *n.* office of a cornet.

Cornice (kawr'nis) *n.* the top of a wall or column; a moulding.

Cornucopia (kawr-nū-kō'pi-a) *n.* the horn of plenty, from which fruits and flowers are represented as proceeding.

Cornuted (kawr-nūt'ed) *a.* having horns.

Corny (kawrn'i) *a.* hard; like horn; producing grain; tasting of malt.

Corolla (ko-rol'la) *n.* the inner covering of a flower.

Corollary (kor'ol-la-ri) *n.* an inference or deduction from a truth or proposition.

Coronal (kor'ō-nal) *n.* a crown; garland; the frontal bone; — *a.* pertaining to the top of the head.

Coronation (kor-ō-nā'shun) *n.* act of crowning.

Coroner (kor'ō-ner) *n.* an officer that inquires into the cause of any sudden death.

Coronet (kor'ō-net) *n.* an inferior crown worn by the nobility; an ornamental head-dress.

Corporal (kawr'po-räl) *n.* a non-commissioned officer; —*a.* pertaining to the body.
Corporality (kawr-po-räl'i-ti) *n.* state of being embodied.
Corporally (kawr'po-räl-li) *ad.* bodily.
Corporate (kawr'po-rät) *a.* united in a community.
Corporately (kawr-po-rät-li) *ad.* in a corporate capacity.
Corporation (kawr-po-rä-shun) *n.* a society acting as an individual.
Corporeal (kawr-pō'rē-al) *a.* having a body; not spiritual.
Corporeity (kawr-pō'rē-it-i) *n.* bodily substance.
Corps (kōr) *n.* a body of troops. [of a human being].
Corpse (kawrps) *n.* dead body.
Corpulence (kawr-pū-lens) *n.* fleshiness.
Corpulent (kawr-pū-lent) *a.* very fleshy; bulky.
Corpuscle (kawr'pus-l) *n.* an atom; a particle.
Corral (kor-räl') *n.* an inclosure for cattle or for defence.
Correct (ko-rekt') *v.t.* to punish; make right; — *a.* exact; accurate.
Correction (ko-rek'shun) *n.* act of correcting.
Correctional (ko-rek'shun-al) *a.* intended to correct.
Corrective (ko-rekt'iv) *a.* tending to correct; — *n.* that which corrects.
Correctness (ko-rekt'nes) *n.* accuracy.
Correlative (ko-rel'at-iv) *a.* having mutual relation.
Correspond (ko-rē-spond') *v.i.* to suit; agree; write to.
Correspondence (ko-rē-spond'ens) *n.* agreement; interchange of letters.

Correspondent (ko-rē-spond-ent) *a.* suitable; congruous; —*n.* one that has intercourse by letters.
Corridor (kor'i-dör) *n.* a gallery or open passage in a building.
Corrigible (kor'i-ji-bl) *a.* that may be corrected.
Corroborant (ko-rob'ō-rant) *a.* strengthening.
Corroborate (ko-rob'ō-rät) *v.t.* to confirm; strengthen.
Corroboration (ko-rob-ō-rā-shun) *n.* act of confirming.
Corroborative (ko-rob'ō-rät-iv) *a.* tending to strengthen.
Corrode (ko-rōd') *v.t.* to eat away or consume by degrees.
Corrodent (ko-rō'dent) *a.* having the power of corroding.
Corrodible (ko-rōd'i-bl) *a.* that may be corroded.
Corrosion (ko-rō'zhun) *n.* act of eating away.
Corrosive (ko-rōs'iv) *a.* eating away gradually; — *n.* a corroding substance.
Corrugate (kor'ū-gāt) *v.t.* to wrinkle; contract.
Corrugation (kor'ū-gā'shun) *n.* contraction into wrinkles.
Corrupt (ko-rupt') *v.t.* to make putrid; defile; deprave; bribe; — *v.i.* to become putrid; — *a.* decayed; debauched.
Corruptibility (ko-rupt-i-bil-i-ti) *n.* capacity of being corrupted.
Corruptible (ko-rupt'i-bl) *a.* capable of being corrupted.
Corruption (ko-rup'shun) *n.* putrescence; depravity of morals.
Corruptive (ko-rupt'iv) *a.* tending to corrupt.

Corruptness (ko-rupt'nes) *n.* depravity.

Corsair (kor'sār) *n.* a pirate; the vessel of a pirate.

Corse (kawrs) *n.* a corpse.

Corselet (kawrs'let) *n.* light armour for the breast.

Corset (kawr'set) *n.* a bodice for ladies.

Cortege (kawr'tāzh) *n.* a train of attendants.

Cortical (kawr'tik-al) *a.* belonging to bark.

Coruscant (ko-rus' kant) *a.* flashing; glittering.

Coruscation (ko - rus - kā-shun) *n.* a sudden flash of light. [sloop of war.]

Corvette (kawr' vet) *n.* a

Cosey (kō'zi) *a.* snug; comfortable; chatty. Also written **Cosy**.

Cosmetic (koz-met'ik) *a.* promoting beauty;—*n.* a wash for improving beauty.

Cosmical (koz'mik - al) *a.* rising or setting with the sun. Also, **Cosmic**.

Cosmogony (koz-mog'on-i) *n.* science of the formation of the world.

Cosmographer (koz-mog'ra-fer) *n.* a describer of the world.

Cosmographic (koz-mo-graf'ik) *a.* relating to the description of the world.

Cosmography (koz-mog'ra-fi) *n.* a description of the world.

Cosmology (koz-mol'o-ji) *n.* science of the world or universe.

Cosmopolite (koz-mop'o-lit) *n.* a citizen of the world.

Cost (kost) *n.* price paid; charge;—*v.i.* [pret. and pp. cost] to be had at the price of.

Costal (kost'al) *a.* pertaining to the ribs. [the bowels.]

Costive (kos'tiv) *a.* bound in

Costiveness (kos'tiv-nes) *n.* state of being costive; constipation. [pensiveness.]

Costliness (kost'li-nes) *n.* ex-

Costly (kost'li) *a.* expensive; dear. [mode of dress.]

Costume (kos'tūm) *n.* style or

Cot (kot) *n.* a hut; a small bed. [fold.]

Cote (kōt) *n.* a pen; a sheep-

Cotemporaneous (kō-tem-pō-rā'nē-us) *a.* being at the same time with another.

Cotemporary (kō-tem'pō-ra-ri) *n.* one that lives in the same age.

Coterie (kō'te-rē) *n.* a fashionable association.

Cotillon (ko-til'yūn) *n.* a brisk, lively dance and tune. [house; a hut.]

Cottage (kot'tāj) *n.* a small

Cottager (kot'taj-er) *n.* one living in a cottage. Also, **Cotter**.

Cotton (kot'n) *n.* vegetable wool; cloth made from it;—*a.* consisting of cotton;—*v.i.* to rise with a nap; associate with.

Couch (kouch) *v.i.* to lie or squat down; stoop, as in fear;—*v.t.* to hide; express; remove a cataract from the eye;—*n.* a seat; a bed.

Couchant (kouch' ant) *a.* lying down with the head erect.

Cougar (kōō' gar) *n.* a carnivorous animal of the cat family.

Cough (kof) *n.* effort of the lungs to throw off phlegm;—*v.i.* to try to throw off phlegm.

Could (kood) *pret. of Can.*

Coulter (kōl'ter) *n. a plough-share.*

Council (koun'sil) *n. an assembly for consultation.*

Councillor (koun'sel-er) *n. a member of a council.*

Counsel (koun'sil) *n. advice; an advocate;—v.t. to give advice; design; purpose.*

Counsellor (koun'sil-er) *n. one that gives advice; a lawyer.*

Count (kount) *v.t. or i. to reckon; number; esteem; be counted; rely on;—n. act of numbering; number; an item of a charge; foreign title.*

Countenance (koun'ten-ans) *n. the face; air; look; support;—v.t. to support; patronise.*

Counter (kount'er) *n. one that counts; a piece of metal used in counting; a shop table;—a. contrary; opposite;—v.t. to oppose.*

Counteract (koun-ter-akt') *v.t. to act in opposition to.*

Counterbalance (koun-ter-bal'ans) *v.t. to weigh against;—n. an opposite equivalent force.*

Countercheck (koun' ter-chek) *n. anything that hinders or stops; a rebuke;—v.t. to check.*

Counterfeit (koun'ter-fit) *v.t. to copy; imitate; forge;—a. forged;—n. a forgery.*

Counterfeiter (koun'ter-fit-er) *n. a forger.*

Counterfoil (koun'ter-foil) *n. the corresponding part of a cheque or tally.*

Countermand (koun' ter-mand) *n. a contrary order.*

Countermand (koun' ter-mand') *v.t. to revoke a command.*

Countermarch (koun' ter-märch) *n. a change of the wings or face of a battalion;—v.i. to march back.*

Countermark (koun' ter-märk) *n. an after mark on goods or coin.*

Countermine (koun' ter-min) *n. a gallery excavated to frustrate the use of another;—v.t. to defeat secretly.*

Countermotion (koun' ter-mō-shun) *n. an opposite motion.*

Counterpane (koun' ter-pān) *n. the cover of a bed.*

Counterpart (koun' ter-pārt) *n. correspondent part.*

Counterplot (koun' ter-plot) *n. a plot against a plot.*

Counterpoint (koun' ter-point) *n. musical notation or composition; a bed-cover.*

Counterpoise (koun' ter-poiz) *n. equal weight in opposition;—v.t. to balance.*

Counterrevolution (koun-ter-rev-ōl-ū'shun) *n. a change to a former state.*

Countersign (koun' ter-sin') *v.t. to sign as secretary or subordinate official.*

Countersign (koun' ter-sin) *n. a military watchword.*

Countertenor (koun' ter-ten-er) *n. part between the treble and the tenor; contralto.*

Countervail (koun-ter-vāl') *v.t. to act against equally.*

Counterview (koun' ter-vū) *n. contrast.*

Counterwork (koun' ter-wurk') *v.i. to work in opposition.*

Countess (kount'ēs) *n.* the lady of an earl or count.

Counting-house (kount' īng-hous) *n.* an apartment for the keeping of accounts.

Countless (kount'les) *a.* numberless; innumerable.

Country (kun'tri) *n.* land around a city; a kingdom or state; native place;—*a.* rural; rustic; rude.

Countryman (kun' tri-man) *n.* one of the same country; a rustic.

Countryseat (kun'tri-sēt) *n.* a country residence of a city gentleman. [a district.

County (koun'ti) *n.* a shire;

Couple (kup'l), *n.* two; a pair; a brace;—*v.t.* or *i.* to join together; unite.

Couplet (kup' let) *n.* two verses; a pair.

Coupling (kup'ling) *n.* that which couples or connects.

Courage (kur'āj) *n.* boldness to encounter danger; bravery; daring.

Courageous (kur-ā'jus) *a.* brave; bold; daring.

Courier (kōō'rē-er) *n.* a messenger sent in haste; a travelling servant.

Course (kōrs) *n.* a passing or running; career; progress; a race; ground run over; series or range; a service of part of a dinner;—*v.t.* or *i.* to chase; hunt;—*pl.* the lower sails of a ship.

Courser (kōrs'er) *n.* a swift horse.

Court (kōrt) *n.* residence or retinue of a prince; a legal tribunal; the judges; polite attention; a yard or area;—*v.t.* to woo; solicit;—*v.i.* to act the courtier or lover.

Courteous (kurt'yus) *a.* polite; civil; complaisant.

Courtesy (kurt'si) *n.* a female act of respect;—*v.i.* to make a courtesy. [ness; civility.

Courtesy (kurt'e-si) *n.* polite.

Courtier (kōrt'yer) *n.* one that frequents court; one that solicits favours.

Courtlike (kōrt'līk) *a.* well-bred.

Courtliness (kōrt'li-nēs) *n.* complaisance with dignity.

Courtly (kōrt'li) *a.* polite; elegant.

Court-martial (kōrt-mār'-shal) *n.* a court to try crimes in military or naval affairs.

Courtship (kōrt'ship) *n.* solicitation in marriage.

Cousin (kuz'n) *n.* the child of an uncle or aunt.

Cove (kōv) *n.* a small creek or bay; a concave moulding or vault;—*v.t.* to arch over.

Covenant (kuv'en-ant) *n.* a mutual agreement; the writing containing it;—*v.t.* or *i.* to bind, grant, or promise by agreement.

Covenantee (kuv-en-ant-ē') *n.* one to whom a covenant is made.

Covenanter (kuv'en-ant-er) *n.* one that makes a covenant.

Cover (kuv'er), *v.t.* to spread over; clothe; conceal; incubate; be sufficient for;—*n.* shelter; pretence.

Covering (kuv'er-ing) *n.* anything spread over.

Coverlet (kuv'er-let) *n.* an upper bed-cover.

Covert (kuv'ert) *a.* hid; secret;—*n.* a shelter; defence.

Covertly (kuv'ert-li) *ad.* secretly; closely.
Coverture (kuv'ert-ür) *n.* the state of a married woman.
Covet (kuv'et) *v.t.* to desire unlawfully or earnestly.
Covetous (kuv'et-us) *a.* avaricious; greedy for gain.
Covetousness (kuv'et-us-nes) *n.* an eager desire of gain.
Covey (kuv'i) *n.* a brood of birds; *pl.* Coveys.
Covin, Covine (kuv'in) *n.* deceitful agreement; collusion.
Cow (kow) *n.* female of the bull;—*v.t.* to depress with fear; dishearten.
Coward (kow'erd) *n.* one wanting courage; a poltroon;—*a.* timid; base.
Cowardice (kow'erd-is) *n.* want of courage; timidity.
Cowardly (kow'erd-li) *a.* meanly timid;—*ad.* with mean timidity.
Cower (kow'er) *v.i.* to sink or waver through fear.
Cowhide (kow'hid) *n.* the hide of a cow;—*v.t.* to beat with a cowhide.
Cowl (kowl) *n.* a monk's hood.
Cowpox (kow'poks) *n.* the vaccine disease.
Coxcomb (kok'skōm) *n.* a red notched ribbon worn by jesters; a showy fool; a fop; a plant bearing red flowers.
Coxcombry (kok'skōm-ri) *n.* the manners of a coxcomb.
Coy (koy) *a.* shrinking from familiarity; reserved; shy; bashful. [coy.
Coyish (koy'ish) *a.* somewhat
Coyness (koy'nes) *n.* unwillingness to be familiar; bashfulness; affected modesty.

Cozen (kuz'n) *v.t.* to cheat; deceive.
Cozenage (kuz'n-āj) *n.* fraud in bargaining. [cheater.
Cozener (kuz'n-er) *n.* a
Crab (krab) *n.* a well-known shell-fish; a sign of the zodiac; a kind of apple.
Crabbed (krab'ed) *a.* peevish; difficult. [peevishness.
Crabbedness (krab'ed-nes) *n.*
Crack (krak) *n.* a sudden noise; a fissure;—*v.i. or t.* to break into chinks, split; disorder; make a quick, sharp sound; talk freely.
Crack-brained (krak'bānd) *a.* crazed.
Cracker (krak'er) *n.* a fire-work; a hard biscuit.
Crackle (krak'l) *v.i.* to make sharp noises.
Crackling (krak'ling) *n.* the noise of something that crackles; rind of roast pork.
Cracknel (krak'nel) *n.* a hard brittle biscuit or cake.
Cradle (krā'dl) *n.* a machine for rocking children, and one for cutting grain;—*v.t.* to lay or rock in a cradle; cut and lay with a cradle.
Craft (kraft) *n.* manual art; trade: cunning; small vessels. [cunning.
Craftily (kraft'i-li) *ad.* with
Craftiness (kraft'i-nes) *n.* artfulness; dexterity; willingness. [mechanic.
Craftsman (krafts'man) *n.* a
Crafty (kraft'i) *a.* cunning; artful. [rock.
Crag (krag) *n.* a rough, steep
Cram (kram) *v.t. or i.* to press close; fill full; stuff; prepare or qualify for an examination.

Cramp (kramp) *n.* a spasm; —*v.t.* to confine; hinder.
Crampfish (kramp'fish) *n.* the torpedo.
Crampons (kramp'óons) *n.pl.* hooked pieces of iron for raising stones, logs, etc.
Cranberry (kran'ber-i) *n.* a berry growing in swamps.
Crane (krān) *n.* a migratory fowl; a machine for raising, lowering, and moving heavy weights; a pipe for drawing liquor out of a cask.
Cranial (krān'i-al) *a.* relating to the skull. [skull.]
Cranium (krā'ni-um) *n.* the
Crank (krangk) *n.* the end of an axis bent, used as a handle for communicating circular motion; —*a.* easily overset; —*v.i.* to wind.
Crannied (kran'id) *a.* full of chinks.
Cranny (kran'i) *n.* crevice; narrow opening; hole.
Crape (krāp) *n.* a loosely-woven stuff used in mourning.
Crash (krash) *v.i.* to make a noise, as of things falling; —*n.* a loud noise, as of things falling and breaking.
Crashing (krash'ing) *n.* a mingled sound of things breaking.
Crasis (krā'sis) *n.* the healthy constitution of the blood; a contraction. [dull; obtuse.]
Crass (kras) *a.* thick; coarse;
Crate (krāt) *n.* a wicker pannier for earthenware, etc.
Crater (krāt'er) *n.* the mouth or aperture of a volcano.
Craunch (krānch) *v.t.* to crush with the teeth; chew.
Cravat (kra-vat') *n.* a neck-cloth.

Crave (krāv) *v.t.* to ask earnestly; long for.
Craving (krāv'ing) *a.* greatly longing for; —*n.* urgent longing for. [birds.]
Craw (kraw) *n.* the crop of
Crawl (krawl) *v.i.* to creep; move as a worm.
Crayon (krā'on) *n.* a pencil of coloured chalk; a drawing made with crayons; —*v.t.* to sketch.
Craze (krāz) *v.t.* to impair the intellect; —*v.i.* to become crazy; —*n.* a passion.
Craziness (krāz'i-nes) *n.* state of being deranged; weakness. [deranged.]
Crazy (krāz'i) *a.* broken;
Creak (krēk) *v.i.* to make a grating sound.
Creaking (krēk'ing) *n.* a harsh, continuing noise.
Cream (krēm) *n.* the oily part of milk; —*v.i. or t.* to gather cream; skim; froth.
Crease (krēs) *n.* a mark left by folding; —*v.t.* to mark by folding.
Create (krē-āt') *v.t.* to bring into existence; form anew; bring forth; cause.
Creation (krē-ā'shun) *n.* the act of creating; the universe; any new form or production.
Creative (krē-āt'iv) *a.* having power to create.
Creator (krē-āt'er) *n.* one that gives existence; a maker; God.
Creature (krē'tūr) *n.* a being or thing created.
Credence (krē'dens) *n.* belief.
Credentials (krē-den'shalz) *n.pl.* documents certifying that one is entitled to confidence, or has a valid commission.

Credibility (kred-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* just claim to belief.
Credible (kred'i-bl) *a.* worthy of credit.
Credit (kred'it) *n.* belief; trust; influence; esteem; —*v.t.* to believe; trust; confide in. [reputable]
Creditable (kred'it-a-bl) *a.*
Creditably (kred'it-a-bli) *ad.* reputably; without disgrace.
Creditor (kred'it-er) *n.* one to whom a debt is due.
Credulity (kre-dū'li-ti) *n.* easiness of belief; readiness to believe.
Credulous (kred'ū-lus) *a.* apt to believe; easily imposed on.
Credulousness (kred'ū-lus-nes) *n.* credulity.
Creed (krēd) *n.* belief; summary of the articles of the Christian religion.
Creek (krēk) *n.* a small inlet or bay.
Creel (krēl) *n.* an osier basket.
Creep (krēp) *v.i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **crept**] to move as a worm; move slowly.
Creeper (krēp'er) *n.* a creeping plant; a small bird.
Cremation (krē-mā'shun) *n.* burning the dead body.
Creole (krē'ōl) *n.* a native of the West Indies and Spanish America, descended from European parents.
Creosote, Creasote (krē'ō-sōt, krē'a-sōt) *n.* an oily liquid having the quality of preserving flesh from corruption. [crackle]
Crepitate (krep'it-āt) *v.i.* to Crept (krept) *pret.* of Creep.
Crescendo (kre-shen'do) *ad.* with increasing volume of sound.

Crescent (kres'ent) *a.* increasing; growing; —*n.* the increasing moon; Turkish standard. [as a salad]
Cress (kres) *n.* a plant used
Crest (krest) *n.* the comb of a cock; a tuft of hair or feathers; the foamy top of a wave; summit of a hill.
Crest-fallen (krest'fawl-n) *a.* dejected; cowed.
Cretaceous (krē-tā'shus) *a.* of the nature of chalk.
Crevice (krev'is) *n.* a small crack.
Crew (krōō) *n.* a ship's company; *pret.* of **Crow**.
Crewel (krōō'el) *n.* a ball of yarn; two-threaded worsted.
Crib (krib) *n.* a manger; stall; bin; box; bed-stead; hut; —*v.t.* to shut in; pilfer.
Cribbage (krib'āj) *n.* a game at cards. [sieve]
Cibble (krib'l) *n.* a corn
Crick (krik) *n.* a spasmodic affection or cramp.
Cricket (krik'et) *n.* a small insect; a game.
Cricketer (krik'et-er) *n.* one that plays at cricket. [Cry.]
Cried (krīd) *pret.* and *pp.* of
Crier (kri'er) *n.* one that cries.
Crime (krīm) *n.* a violation of law; offence; sin.
Criminal (krim'in-al) *a.* guilty of a crime; —*n.* a person guilty of a crime.
Criminality (krim-in-al'i-ti) *n.* the quality of being criminal. [with guilt]
Criminally (krim'in-al-li) *ad.*
Criminate (krim'in-āt) *v.t.* to charge with crime.
Crimination (krim-in-ā'shun) *n.* accusation.
Criminatory (krim'in-a-tor-i) *a.* accusing.

Crimp (krimp) *a.* that crumbles easily; brittle;—*v.t.* to catch; pinch; curl; decoy.

Crimple (krimp'l) *v.t.* to lay in plaits.

Crimson (krim'zn) *n.* a deep red colour;—*a.* coloured as crimson;—*v.t.* to tinge with red;—*v.i.* to blush.

Cringe (krinj) *n.* a low bow; servility;—*v.i.* to bow with servility; flatter meanly.

Cingle (kring'gl) *n.* a ring or eye in the bolt rope of a sail.

Crinkle (kringk'l) *v.i.* to bend in turns or flexures;—*n.* one of several folds.

Cripple (krip'l) *n.* a lame person;—*v.t.* to make lame.

Crisis (kri'sis) *n.* a critical time or turn; *pl.* **Crises**.

Crisp (krisp) *v.t.* to curl; make brittle;—*a.* curled; frizzled; short and brittle; brisk.

Crispy (krisp'i) *a.* brittle; short; curled; friable.

Criterion (kri-tē'ri-un) *n.* a standard of judging; *pl.* **Criteria**.

Critic (krit'ik) *n.* one skilled in judging literary or artistic work.

Critical (krit'ik-al) *a.* relating to criticism; nice; indicating a crisis.

Critically (krit'ik-al-li) *ad.* in the manner of a critic; exactly.

Criticalness (krit'ik-al-nes) *n.* exactness; niceness; accuracy.

Criticism (krit'i-sizm) *n.* the art or act of judging well; a critical judgment expressed in writing.

Criticize (krit'i-siz) *v.t.* or *i.* to examine and judge; act as a critic.

Critique (kri-tēk') *n.* a critical examination or article.

Croak (krōk) *n.* cry of a frog; *v.i.* to utter a rough sound like a frog.

Croaker (krōk'er) *n.* a grumbler.

Crock (krok) *n.* a pot; black matter on pots, kettles, etc.;—*v.t.* to blacken.

Crockery (krok'er-i) *n.* all kinds of coarse earthenware.

Crocodile (krok'ō-dil) *n.* an amphibious animal of the lizard kind.

Crocus (krō'kus) *n.* an early spring flower; saffron.

Croft (kroft) *n.* a little home-field.

Crofter (kroft'er) *n.* one that rents a small farm.

Cromlech (krom'lek) *n.* a horizontal stone resting on two or more vertical stones.

Crone (krōn) *n.* an old woman.

Crony (krōn'i) *n.* an old and familiar friend.

Crook (krook) *n.* a bend; a shepherd's staff;—*v.t.* or *i.* to bend.

Crooked (krook'ed) *pp.* or *a.* [*pp.* pronounced **krookt**, and *a.* **krook'ed**] bent; curving. *[hum.*

Croon (krōōn) *v.t.* and *i.* to

Crop (krop) *n.* the harvest; the stomach of a bird;—*v.t.* to cut off; reap.

Croquet (krō'kā) *n.* an outdoor game for ladies and gentlemen, played with balls and mallets.

Crosier (krō'zhi-er) *n.* a bishop's pastoral staff.

Croslet (kros'let) *n.* a small cross.

Cross (kros) *n.* a straight body crossing another; a gibbet; adversity; — *a.* athwart; peevish; — *v.t.* to lay athwart; cancel; obstruct.

Cross-bill (kros'bil) *n.* a defendant's bill in chancery; a kind of bird.

Cross-bow (kros'bō) *n.* a bow placed cross-wise on a stock for shooting arrows.

Cross-examine (kros-egz-am'in) *v.t.* to examine by the opposite party.

Cross-grained (kros'grānd) *a.* with the fibres irregular; perverse; untractable.

Cross-purpose (kros'pur-pos) *n.* a contrary purpose; an enigma.

Cross-question (kros'kwest-yun) *v.t.* to cross-examine.

Cross-road (kros'rōd) *n.* a way or road that crosses another.

Crosswise (kros'wiz) *ad.* in the form of a cross.

Crotched (krocht) *a.* forked.

Crotchet (kroch'et) *n.* a note of half a minim; a whim.

Croton-oil (krō'ton-oil) *n.* a violent purgative obtained from the seeds of a genus of tropical plants.

Crouch (krouch) *v.i.* to stoop low; cringe.

Croup (krōōp) *n.* a disease in the throat; buttocks of a horse; rump of a fowl.

Croupier (krōō'pē-er) *n.* vice-chairman at a public dinner-party.

Crow (krō) *n.* a black fowl; the cock's voice; — *v.i.* [pret. crowded] to utter the cry of a cock; boast; exult.

Crowbar (krō'bār) *n.* a heavy iron bar.

Crowd (krowd) *n.* a number of persons or things without order; throng; — *v.t.* to press close; urge; — *v.i.* to press together in a crowd.

Crown (krown) *n.* the top of the head; a royal ornament; a garland; — *v.t.* to invest with a crown; dignify; complete.

Crown-glass (krown'glas) *n.* a fine glass for windows.

Crowning (krown'ing) *n.* act of crowning; the finish; — *a.* final.

Crucial (krōō'shi-al) *a.* transverse; intersecting; searching; testing.

Cruciate (krōō'shi-āt) *v.t.* to torture.

Crucible (krōō'si-bl) *n.* a chemical vessel.

Crucifix (krōō'si-fiks) *n.* a cross, or representation of a cross, with the figure of Christ crucified.

Crucifixion (krōō-si-fik'shun) *n.* a nailing to a cross.

Cruciform (krōō'si-form) *a.* in the form of a cross.

Crucify (krōō'si-fi) *v.t.* to fasten and put to death on a cross; mortify.

Crude (krōōd) *a.* in a raw or rough state; unfinished; unripe.

Crudity (krōōd'i-ti) *n.* undigested matter; immaturity.

Cruel (krōō'el) *a.* inhuman; void of pity.

Cruelty (krōō'el-ti) *n.* quality of being cruel; a cruel act; inhuman treatment.

Cruet (krōō'et) *n.* a vial for sauces.

Cruise (krōöz) *v.i.* to rove back and forth on the sea; — *n.* a cruising voyage.

Cruiser (krōöz'ér) *n.* a person or vessel that cruises.

Crumb (krum) *n.* a fragment or piece, as of bread; — *v.t.* to break into crumbs.

Crumb-cloth (krum'kloth) *n.* a cloth laid under the table to keep the carpet clean from crumbs.

Crumble (krum'bl) *v.t.* to break into small pieces; — *v.i.* to fall to decay.

Crump (krump) *a.* crooked.

Crumpet (krum'pet) *n.* a soft cake or muffin.

Crumple (krum'pl) *v.t.* to draw into wrinkles.

Crural (krōō'ral) *a.* pertaining to the leg.

Crusade (krōō-sād') *n.* a military expedition to recover the Holy Land.

Crusader (krōō-sād'ér) *n.* one employed in a crusade.

Cruse (krōöz) *n.* a small cup.

Crush (krush) *v.t.* to bruise or break by pressure; subdue; ruin; — *n.* a violent collision and bruising; pressure by a crowd.

Crust (krust) *n.* a hard covering; — *v.t.* or *i.* to cover with a hard case.

Crustaceous (krus-tā'shus) *a.* of the nature of a crust or shell. Also, **Crustacean**.

Crustily (krust'i-li) *ad.* peevishly; testily.

Crusty (krust'i) *a.* like crust; snappish.

Crutch (kruch) *n.* a staff for cripples; — *v.t.* to support on crutches.

Cry (kri) *v.t.* or *i.* to call; weep; proclaim; — *n.* a bawling; outcry; yell; a weeping.

Crypt (kript) *n.* a cell or chapel under a church.

Cryptic (krip'tik) *a.* hidden; secret.

Crystal (kris'tal) *n.* a regular solid transparent body; a fine kind of glass; — *a.* made of or like crystal; clear.

Crystalline (kris'tal-in) *a.* consisting of crystal; resembling crystal.

Crystallisation (kris-tal-iz-ā'shun) *n.* the process of forming crystals.

Crystallize (kris'tal-iz) *v.t.* or *i.* to form into crystals.

Cub (kub) *n.* the young of many beasts, as the bear or fox.

Cube (kūb) *n.* a regular solid body with six equal sides; the third power of a root.

Cubeb (kūb'eb) *n.* a small spicy berry from Java.

Cubic (kūb'ik) *a.* having the form of a cube.

Cubiform (kūb'i-fawrm) *a.* in form of a cube.

Cubit (kūb'it) *n.* the forearm; measure of a man's arm from the elbow to the wrist, 18 inches.

Cuckoo (kook'oo) *n.* a well-known bird deriving its name from its note.

Cucumber (kū'kum-ber) *n.* a garden plant; its fruit.

Cucurbit (kū'kur-bit) *n.* a chemical vessel like a gourd.

Cud (kud) *n.* a portion of food or of tobacco chewed.

Cuddy (kud'i) *n.* a ship's cabin.

Cudgel (kud'jel) *n.* a thick heavy stick;—*v.t.* to beat with a stick.

Cue (kū) *n.* the end or tail of a thing; a straight rod; a hint or intimation; the last words of an actor's speech.

Cuff (kuf) *n.* a blow; part of a sleeve;—*v.t.* to strike with the fist. [plate.]

Cuirass (kwí-ras') *n.* a breast-

Cuirassier (kwí-ras-sér') *n.* a soldier armed with a cuirass.

Cuisine (kwé-zén') *n.* the kitchen; style of cooking.

Cul-de-sac (kool'de-sak) *n.* a street open at one end only.

Culinary (kúlin-ar-i) *a.* belonging to the kitchen.

Cull (kul) *v.t.* to select from others. [strainer.]

Cullender (kul'en-der) *n.* a

Cullion (kul'yun) *n.* a mean fellow; a bulbous root.

Cully (kul'i) *n.* a dupe;—*v.t.* to impose on.

Culm (kulm) *n.* the stem of grasses; a kind of coal.

Culminate (kul'min-āt) *v.i.* to be in the meridian.

Culmination (kul-min-ā'-shun) *n.* most elevated position.

Culpability (kulp-a-bil'i-ti) *n.* blamableness; faultiness; guilt. [blamable.]

Culpable (kulp'a-bl) *a.* faulty;

Culprit (kul'prit) *n.* one arraigned for a crime; a criminal. [that may be tilled.]

Cultivable (kul'ti-va-bl) *a.*

Cultivate (kul'ti-vāt) *v.t.* to till; dress; foster; refine.

Cultivated (kul'ti-vāt-ed) *pp.* or *a.* improved or raised by culture.

Cultivation (kul-ti-vā'shun) *n.* improvement by tillage or by study. [one that tills.]

Cultivator (kul'ti-vāt-er) *n.*

Culture (kul'tür) *n.* act of cultivating; instruction; training; enlightenment; refinement;—*v.t.* to cultivate. [drain.]

Culvert (kul'vert) *n.* an arched

Culvertail (kul'ver-tāl) *n.* dove-tail. [burden.]

Cumber (kum'ber) *v.t.* to clog;

Cumberless (kum'ber-les) *a.* free from care or trouble.

Cumbersome (kum'ber-sum) *a.* burdensome.

Cumbrance (kum'brans) *n.* burden; clog.

Cumbrous (kum'brus) *a.* troublesome; oppressive.

Cumulate (kum'ū-lāt) *v.t.* to heap together.

Cumulative (kum'ū-lāt-iv) *a.* augmenting by addition.

Cuneal (kū'ni-al) *a.* shaped like a wedge.

Cunning (kun'ing) *a.* artful; crafty;—*n.* art; skill; craft; artifice. [with art.]

Cunningly (kun'ing-li) *ad.*

Cup (kup) *n.* a drinking vessel;—*v.t.* to procure a discharge of blood by scarring and applying a cupping glass.

Cupboard (ku'burd) *n.* a case or inclosure with shelves for cups, plates, etc.

Cupel (kū'pel) *n.* a little cup used in refining;—*v.t.* to refine.

Cupellation (kū-pel-lā'shun) *n.* the process of refining gold or silver in a cupel.

Cupidity (kū-pid'i-ti) *n.* inordinate desire, particularly of wealth.

Cupola (kū'po-la) *n.* a dome; an arched roof; *pl.* **Cupolas**.

Cupreous (kū'prē-us) *a.* of or like copper.

Cur (kur) *n.* a dog; a snap-pish fellow. [may be cured.]

Curable (kūr'a-bl) *a.* that

Curacao (kū-ra-sō'a) *n.* a cordial flavoured with orange peel and spices. [curate.]

Curacy (kū'ra-si) *n.* office of a

Curate (kū'rāt) *n.* a clergyman that assists the rector or vicar of a parish.

Curative (kū'rāt-iv) *a.* tending to cure.

Curator (kū-rāt'er) *n.* a guardian; a superintendent.

Curb (kurb) *v.t.* to bend; restrain or check; bridle;—*n.* part of a bridle; box round a well; restraint. [milk.]

Curd (kurd) *n.* coagulated

Curdle (kurd'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to coagulate; congeal; thicken.

Cure (kūr) *n.* remedy; a healing;—*v.t.* to restore to health; salt and dry.

Cureless (kūr'les) *a.* incurable.

Curfew (kur'fū) *n.* an evening bell.

Curiosity (kū-ri-os'i-ti) *n.* inquisitiveness; a rarity.

Curious (kū'ri-us) *a.* inquisitive; nice; singular; rare.

Curl (kurl) *n.* a ringlet of hair;—*v.t.* or *i.* to form or bend into ringlets.

Curling (kur'ling) *n.* a game played like bowling, but with stones upon the ice.

Curmudgeon (kur-muj'un) *n.* a miser; a churl.

Currant (kur'ant) *n.* a shrub and its fruit; a dried grape.

Currency (kur'en-si) *n.* circulation; paper passing for money.

Current (kur'ent) *a.* circulating; common; now passing;—*n.* a stream; course.

Currently (kur'ent-li) *ad.* with general reception; commonly.

Currentness (kur'ent-nes) *n.* circulation; fluency.

Curricule (kur'i-kl) *n.* a chaise of two wheels for two horses.

Curriculum (ku-rik'ū-lum) *n.* a racecourse; a prescribed course of study.

Currier (kur'i-er) *n.* a dresser of tanned leather.

Curry (kur'i) *n.* a highly-spiced seasoning powder; a stew mixed with it;—*v.t.* to season with curry; rub and clean.

Currycomb (kur'i-kōm) *n.* a comb to clean horses.

Curse (kurs) *v.t.* to wish evil to;—*n.* a wish of evil; execration.

Cursive (kur'siv) *a.* flowing; running.

Cursorily (kur'sor-i-li) *ad.* in a cursory manner; hastily.

Cursory (kur'sor-i) *a.* hasty; superficial. [concise.]

Curt (kurt) *a.* short; brief;

Curtail (kur-tāl') *v.t.* to cut short; abridge; cut off.

Curtain (kur'ten) *n.* a hanging cloth for a bed or window;—*v.t.* to inclose or furnish with a curtain.

Curtly (kurt'li) *ad.* shortly; concisely.

Curvation (kurv-ā'shun) *n.* act of bending. [curve.]

Curvature (kurv'a-tūr) *n.* a

Curve (kurv) *a.* bending; inflected;—*n.* anything bent;—*v.t.* to inflect; bend.

Curvilinear (kurv-i-lin'ē-ar) *a.* having a curved line.

Curvity (kúrv'i-ti) *n.* a bent state.

Cushat (kush'at) *n.* the ring-dove.

Cushion (koosh'un) *n.* a pillow for a seat;—*v.t.* to furnish with cushions.

Cusp (kusp) *n.* the point of the new moon; a projecting point.

Custard (kus'ter'd) *n.* a composition of milk, eggs, and sugar.

Custodian (kus-tō'di-an) *n.* one that has the care of a public building.

Custody (kus'to-di) *n.* a keeping or guarding; imprisonment.

Custom (kus'tum) *n.* habitual practice; established usage; business support.

Customarily (kus'tum-ar-i-li) *ad.* habitually.

Customary (kus'tum-ar-i) *a.* conformable to custom.

Customer (kus'tum-er) *n.* an accustomed buyer at a shop.

Custom-house (kus'tum-hous) *n.* the house where duties are paid.

Customs (kus'tumz) *n. pl.* duties on goods imported or exported.

Cut (kut) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* cut] to carve; hew; chop;—*n.* a cleft or gash.

Cute (kūt) *a.* sharp; clever.

Cutlass (kut'las) *n.* a broad, curving sword.

Cutler (kut'ler) *n.* a maker of knives and edged tools.

Cutlery (kut'ler-i) *n.* the articles made by cutlers.

Cutlet (kut'let) *n.* a small piece of meat off the ribs for cooking.

Cutter (kut'er) *n.* a swift sailing vessel, with one mast and a straight running bowsprit.

Cutting (kut'ing) *a.* severe; pungent;—*n.* a piece cut off.

Cut-water (kut'waw-ter) *n.* the forepart of a ship's prow.

Cycle (sī'kl) *n.* a circle; round of time. [to a cycle.]

Cyclic (sī'klik) *a.* pertaining

Cycloid (sī'kloid) *n.* a geometrical curve.

Cycloidal (sī-kloid'al) *a.* pertaining to a cycloid.

Cyclone (sī'klōn) *n.* a violent, rotatory wind.

Cyclopean (sī-klō-pē'an) *a.* pertaining to the Cyclops; vast; gigantic.

Cyclopedia (sī-klō-pē'di-a) *n.* a body or circle of sciences.

Cyclops (sī'klops) *n. sing.* and *pl.* in *fabulous history*, a class of giants.

Cylinder (sil'in-der) *n.* a long circular body of uniform diameter.

Cylindrical (sil-in'drik-al) *a.* of the nature of a cylinder.

Cymbal (sim'bal) *n.* an instrument of music of a circular form, like a dish.

Cynic (sin'ik) *n.* a morose man;—*a.* surly; sneering.

Cynical (sin'ik-al) *a.* surly; snarling; satirical.

Cynicism (sin'i-sizm) *n.* a morose contempt of the pleasures and acts of life.

Cynosure (sī'nō-zhōōr) *n.* the star nearest the north pole; that which attracts.

Cyprian (sip'ri-an) *a.* belonging to the isle of Cyprus; lewd;—*n.* a lewd woman.

Cyprus (sī'prus) *n.* a thick stuff, black and transparent.

Cyst (sist) *n.* a bag in animal bodies inclosing matter.

Cystic (sist'ik) *a.* contained in a bag.

Cystitis (sis-tī'tis) *n.* inflammation of the bladder.

Cystose (sist'ōz) *a.* containing cysts.

Czar (tsār, zār) *n.* the emperor of Russia.

Czarina (tsā-rē'na, zā-rē'na) *n.* the empress of Russia.

Czarevitch (tsā're-vich) *n.* the eldest son of the Czar.

D.

DAB (dab) *v.t.* to hit gently with something moist;—*n.* a gentle blow; a soft lump; an expert; a small flat fish.

Dabble (dab'bl) *v.i.* to play in water; meddle with; trifling;—*v.t.* to wet with dabs; sprinkle or splash.

Da capo (dā-kā'pō) *n.* musical direction to repeat a piece from the beginning.

Dace (dās) *n.* a small river-fish.

Dad, Daddy (dad, dad'i) *n.* a child's term for father.

Dado (dā'do) *n.* the square part of a pedestal; the moulding round the lower part of the walls of a room.

Daffodil (daf'fō-dil) *n.* a plant with yellow flowers.

Dagger (dag'er) *n.* a short sword.

Daggle (dag'l) *v.t.* to trail in the dirt.

Daguerreotype (dag-er'ō-tip) *n.* a picture taken by means of light thrown on a surface covered with the iodide of silver.

Dahlia (dāl'ya) *n.* a plant that bears a large beautiful compound flower of every variety of colour.

Daily (dā'li) *a.* being every day;—*ad.* every day; day by day.

Daintily (dān'ti-li) *ad.* nicely; deliciously.

Dainty (dān'ti) *a.* nice; fastidious;—*n.* a nice bit; delicacy.

Dairy (dā'ri) *n.* the place where milk is set and butter and cheese made.

Dais (dā'is) *n.* a platform or high table at the upper end of the dining-hall.

Daisy (dā'zi) *n.* a common plant of several varieties.

Dale (dāl) *n.* a space between hills; a vale.

Dalliance (dal'yans) *n.* act of fondness; mutual embrace; trifling delay.

Dally (dal'i) *v.i.* to delay; trifling with; fondle.

Dam (dam) *n.* a mother of brutes; a bank to confine water;—*v.t.* to confine or shut in water by dams.

Damage (dam'āj) *n.* injury; hurt;—*v.t.* to injure; hurt.

Damask (dam'ask) *n.* a silk woven with flowers;—*v.t.* to weave flowered work on stuffs.

Damaskeen (dam'ask-ēn) *v.t.* to fill incisions in iron or steel with gold or silver wire.

Dame (dām) *n.* a lady; a woman.

Damn (dam) *v.t.* to condemn.

Damnable (dam'na-bl) *a.* deserving damnation; odious.

Damnatory (dam'na-tor-i) *a.* tending to condemn.

Damp (damp) *a.* moist; humid; watery; — *n.* moist air; fog; — *v.t.* to wet; dispirit.

Damper (damp'ər) *n.* a valve to stop air; that which damps.

Dampness (damp'nes) *n.* humidity.

Damsel (dam'zel) *n.* a young maiden. [black plum.]

Damson (dam'zn) *n.* a small **Dance** (dans) *v.i.* to leap; move to music with measured steps; — *v.t.* to dandle; — *n.* a leaping and stepping to the sound of music.

Dancer (dans'er) *n.* one that dances.

Dandelion (dan-di-li'un) *n.* the plant lion's tooth or taraxacum.

Dander (dan'der) *n.* a cinder; scurf; anger; — *v.i.* to saunter idly.

Dandle (dan'dl) *v.t.* to shake on the knee; fondle.

Dandruff (dan'druf) *n.* scurf on the head.

Dandy (dan'di) *n.* a fop; a coxcomb.

Dandyism (dan'di-izm) *n.* the peculiarities of a dandy.

Danger (dān'jer) *n.* exposure to risk.

Dangerous (dān'jer-us) *a.* full of danger.

Dangle (dang'gl) *v.i.* to hang loose; — *v.t.* to swing.

Dank (dangk) *a.* moist; humid; damp.

Danseuse (dans - ôôz') *n.* a female professional dancer.

Dapper (dap'ər) *a.* little; active. [gated with spots.]

Dappled (dap'ld) *a.* varie-

Dare (dār) *v.i.* [pret. durst] to have courage; venture; — *v.t.* to challenge; defy.

Daring (dār'ing) *a.* having great courage; fearless; intrepid.

Dark (dārk) *a.* wanting light; obscure; — *n.* darkness; gloom.

Darken (dārk'n) *v.t.* to make dark; — *v.i.* to grow dark.

Darkly (dārk'lī) *ad.* obscurely; blindly.

Darkness (dārk'nes) *n.* want of light; infernal gloom.

Darling (dār'ling) *a.* dearly beloved; — *n.* one much loved. [in clothes.]

Darn (dārn) *v.t.* to mend holes

Dart (dārt) *n.* a pointed missile weapon; — *v.t.* or *i.* to thrust; fly as a dart.

Dash (dash) *v.t.* or *i.* to throw or break hastily; strike against; blot out; — *n.* a slight infusion; this mark (—); a blow; flourish; parade.

Dashing (dash'ing) *a.* impetuous; spirited; showy.

Dastard (das'terd) *n.* one that meanly shrinks from danger; coward; poltroon.

Data (dā'ta) *n. pl.* propositions given and admitted.

Date (dāt) *n.* the time of an event; the fruit of the palm-tree; — *v.t.* to note the time of; — *v.i.* to count or begin from.

Daub (dawb) *v.t.* to smear with mortar; paint coarsely.

Daubery (dawb'er-i) *n.* coarse painting.

Dauby (dawb'i) *a.* sticky; ropy; glutinous.

Daughter (daw'ter) *n.* a female child.

Daunt (dānt) *v.t.* to check by fear of danger; intimidate; dishearten.

Dauntless (dānt'les) *a.* fearless; intrepid.

Dauphin (daw'fin) *n.* eldest son of the king of France.

Dawn (dawn) *v.i.* to begin to grow light; — *n.* break of day; beginning; first rise.

Day (dā) *n.* the time from sunrise to sunset; the 24 hours.

Day-book (dā'book) *n.* a daily journal of accounts.

Daybreak (dā'brāk) *n.* the first appearance of day.

Daylight (dā'līt) *n.* the light of the sun. [umpire.]

Daysman (dāz' man) *n.* an

Day-spring (dā'spring) *n.* the dawn. [morning star.]

Day-star (dā' stār) *n.* the

Daze (dāz) *v.t.* to confuse; stupefy.

Dazzle (daz'1) *v.t.* to overpower with light or splendour.

Dazzlingly (daz'ling-li) *ad.* in a dazzling manner.

Deacon (dē'kn) *n.* a church officer.

Deaconship (dē'kn-ship) *n.* the office of a deacon; deaconry.

Dead (ded) *a.* destitute of life; — *n.* stillness; gloom; silence; — *ad.* wholly; completely. [make lifeless.]

Deaden (ded'n) *v.t.* to weaken;

Dead-lift (ded'lift) *n.* a lift made with main strength.

Dead-light (ded'līt) *n.* a strong shutter for a cabin window.

Deadly (ded' li) *a.* mortal; destructive.

Dead-reckoning (ded'rek-un-ing) *n.* calculation of a ship's position by the log merely.

Deaf (def) *a.* wanting the sense of hearing.

Deafen (def'n) *v.t.* to make deaf; render a floor impervious to sound by filling in mortar, etc.

Deaf-mute (def'mūt) *n.* a deaf and dumb person.

Deafness (def'nes) *n.* want of hearing; refusing to hear.

Deal (dēl) *n.* a part; quantity; boards, etc.; distribution; — *v.t.* [pret. dealt] to distribute; — *v.i.* to transact business; behave; distribute cards.

Dealer (dēl'er) *n.* a trader.

Dealing (dēl'ing) *n.* manner of acting; behaviour; intercourse in trade.

Dean (dēn) *n.* the second dignitary of a diocese; the head of a college or faculty.

Deanery (dēn'er-i) *n.* office or residence of a dean.

Dear (dēr) *a.* costly; of high value; beloved; — *n.* a person beloved. [price.]

Dearly (dēr'li) *ad.* at a high

Dearth (derth) *n.* great scarcity.

Death (deth) *n.* the extinction of life. [of a dying person.]

Death-bed (deth'bed) *n.* bed

Deathless (deth'les) *a.* immortal. [sembling death.]

Deathlike (deth'lik) *a.* re-

Death-warrant (deth'wor-ant) *n.* a warrant for an execution.

Debar (dē-bār') *v.t.* to hinder from entering or enjoying.

Debark (dē-bārk') *v.t.* or *i.* to disembark.

Debase (dē-bās') *v.t.* to degrade; adulterate; vitiate.

Debasing (dē-bās'ing) *a.* tending to lower or degrade.

Debatable (dē-bāt'a-bl) *a.* disputable.

Debate (dē-bāt') *v.t.* or *i.* to dispute; discuss;—*n.* public discussion.

Debauch (dē-bawch') *v.i.* to revel; riot;—*v.t.* to corrupt; seduce;—*n.* intemperance; lewdness.

Debauchee (deb-o-shē') *n.* a drunkard; a rake.

Debauchery (dē-bawch'er-i) *n.* gluttony; habitual intemperance or lewdness.

Debenture (dē-bent'ūr) *n.* a writing acknowledging a debt; a certificate entitling to a drawback.

Debilitate (dē-bil'it-āt) *v.t.* to weaken. [ness.]

Debility (de-bil'i-ti) *n.* feeble-

Debit (deb'it) *n.* the debtor side of an account book;—*v.t.* to charge with debt.

Debris (de-brē') *n.* ruins; fragments of rocks.

Debt (det) *n.* what is due.

Debtor (det'er) *n.* one that owes. [appearance.]

Debut (dā-boō') *n.* a first

Debutant (dā-boō-tāng') *n.* one that makes his first public appearance; *fem.*

Debutante (dā-boō-tāngt').

Decade (dek'ād) *n.* the number of ten.

Decadence (dē-kā'dens) *n.* a state of decay.

Decagon (dek'a-gon) *n.* a figure of ten sides and ten angles.

Decalogue (dek'a-log) *n.* the ten commandments.

Decamp (dē-kamp') *v.i.* to depart from a camp; march off.

Decangular (dek-ang'gū-lər) *a.* having ten angles.

Decant (dē-kant') *v.t.* to pour off or out.

Decanter (dē-kant'ər) *n.* a glass vessel. [to behead.]

Decapitate (dē-kap'it-āt) *v.t.*

Decay (dē-kā') *n.* a falling off; decline;—*v.i.* to decline; wither.

Decease (dē-sēs') *n.* departure from life; death;—*v.i.* to depart from life.

Deceased (dē-sēst') *a.* departed from life; dead.

Deceit (dē-sēt') *n.* device intended to deceive; artifice; fraud. [of guile.]

Deceitful (dē-sēt'fool) *a.* full

Deceive (dē-sēv') *v.t.* to mislead the mind; impose on; disappoint.

December (dē-sem'ber) *n.* the twelfth or last month of the year.

Decency (dē-sen-si) *n.* fitness; propriety; modesty.

Decennial (dē-sen'i-al) *a.* continuing ten years; happening every ten years.

Decent (dē-sent) *a.* suitable or becoming; seemly; modest; moderate; sufficient.

Decentralisation (dē-sen-tral-i-zā'shun) *n.* transferring administrative power from the metropolis to provincial or local authorities.

Deception (dē-sep'shun) *n.* act of deceiving; cheat; fraud.

Deceptive (dē-sep'tiv) *a.* tending to deceive; deceitful; false.

Decide (dē-sid') *v.t.* or *i.* to determine; finish; give judgment. [resolute.]

Decided (dē-sid'ed) *a.* clear;

Decidedly (dē-sid'ed-li) *ad.* fixedly; with determination.

Deciduous (dē-sid'ū-us) *a.* falling off after a time.
Decimal (des'i-mal) *a.* tenth; —*n.* a tenth.
Decimate (des'i-māt) *v.t.* to take one in every ten.
Decimation (des-i-ma'shun) *n.* the taking of every tenth.
Decipher (dē-sī'fer) *v.t.* to explain ciphers; unravel.
Decipherable (dē-sī'fer-a-bl) *a.* that may be deciphered.
Decision (dē-sizh'un) *n.* act of settling; conclusion; final judgment; decree; firmness of purpose; resolution. [determines.]
Decisive (dē-sī'siv) *a.* that
Deck (dek) *v.t.* to dress; adorn; set off or embellish; —*n.* the floor of a ship.
Decking (dek'ing) *n.* act of adorning; that which adorns.
Declaim (dē-klām') *v.i.* to speak an oration; harangue.
Declamation (dek-la-mā-shun) *n.* a harangue; a passionate rhetorical speech.
Declamatory (dē-klam'a-tor-i) *a.* in the style of declamation.
Declaration (dek-la-rā'shun) *n.* affirmation.
Declarative (dē-klar'a-tiv) *a.* that declares; explanatory.
Declaratory (dē-klar'a-tor-i) *a.* affirmative; clearly expressive.
Declare (dē-klār') *v.t.* or *i.* to make known; affirm; assert; decide in favour of.
Declension (dē-klen'shun) *n.* tendency to fail; refusal; variation of nouns.
Declinable (dē-klin'a-bl) *a.* that may be grammatically varied.

Declination (dekl-in-ā'shun) *n.* act of bending; deviation; distance from the equator; declension of a noun.
Decline (dē-klīn') *v.i.* to fall; decay; —*v.t.* to shun; refuse; —*n.* decay; diminution.
Declivitous (dē-kliv'it-us) *a.* sloping; not precipitous.
Declivity (dē-kliv'i-ti) *n.* inclination downward; a sloping surface.
Decoct (dē-kokt') *v.t.* to boil; digest by heat.
Decoction (dē-kok'shun) *n.* preparation made by boiling; the extract obtained.
Decollate (dē-kol'āt) *v.t.* to behead.
Decompose (dē-kom-pōz') *v.t.* to resolve into original elements.
Decomposition (dē-kom-pō-zish'un) *n.* resolution or separation into parts.
Decompounded (dē-kom-pound'ed) *a.* compounded a second time.
Decorate (dek'ō-rāt) *v.t.* to adorn; embellish.
Decoration (dek-ō-rā'shun) *n.* ornamentation; ornament; a badge.
Decorative (dek'ō-rāt-iv) *a.* fitted to adorn.
Decorous (dē-kō'rūs) *a.* becoming; behaving with decorum.
Decorum (dē-kō'rūm) *n.* propriety of speech and behaviour.
Decoy (dē-koy') *v.t.* to allure into a snare or net; —*n.* anything used to ensnare or lead into danger.
Decoy-duck (dē-koy'duk) *n.* a bird used to draw wild fowls towards the sportsman.

Decrease (dē - krēs') *v.t.* to make less; — *v.i.* to grow less; — *n.* a becoming less; decay.

Decree (dē-krē') *v.t.* to determine; order; — *n.* an edict; order. [decrease.]

Decrement (dek'rē-mēnt) *n.*

Decrepit (dē-krep'it) *a.* infirm; wasted.

Decrepitate (dē-krep'it-āt) *v.t.* to roast in heat with crackling; — *v.i.* to crackle in the fire.

Decrepitude (dē-krep'it-ūd) *n.* broken state of the body by age.

Decrescendo (dā-kresh-en'dō) *ad.* with gradual lessening of the sound. [decreasing.]

Decrescent (dē-kres'ent) *a.*

Decretal (dē-krēt'al) *a.* containing a decree; — *n.* a decree of the Pope; a book of edicts.

Decretory (dek'rē-tor-i) *a.* established by decree.

Decrial (dē-kri'al) *n.* a crying down; a clamorous censure.

Decry (dē-kri') *v.t.* to cry down; censure; disparage.

Decumbent (dē-kum'bent) *a.* lying down; prostrate; bending down.

Decumbently (dē-kum'bent-li) *ad.* in a decumbent posture.

Decurrent (dē-kur'ent) *a.* running or extending down.

Decussate (dē-kus'āt) *v.t.* to intersect at acute angles.

Decussation (dē-kus-ā'shun) *n.* a crossing at acute angles.

Dedicate (ded'i-kāt) *v.t.* to consecrate; devote to.

Dedication (ded'i-kā'shun) *n.* consecration; inscription of a book to a friend or patron.

Dedicatory (ded'i-kat-or-i) *a.* comprising a dedication.

Deduce (dē-dūs') *v.t.* to draw as an inference.

Deducible (dē-dūs'i-bl) *a.* that may be inferred or deduced.

Deduct (dē-dukt') *v.t.* to subtract.

Deduction (dē-duk'shun) *n.* inference; conclusion; abatement; subtraction.

Deductive (dē-dukt'iv) *a.* that may be deduced.

Deductively (dē-dukt'iv-li) *ad.* by fair reasoning; by inference.

Deed (dēd) *n.* an action; exploit; a writing to convey property; — *v.t.* to transfer by deed.

Deem (dēm) *v.t.* to think; judge; — *v.i.* to suppose.

Deep (dēp) *a.* far to the bottom; profound; artful; intricate; — *n.* the sea; an abyss.

Deepen (dēp'n) *v.t.* to make more deep or dark; — *v.i.* to grow more deep.

Deeply (dēp'li) *ad.* to a great depth; profoundly; gravely.

Deer (dēr) *n.* an animal hunted for venison.

Deface (dē-fās') *v.t.* to disfigure; erase.

Defacement (dē-fās'ment) *n.* injury to the surface; erasure.

Defalcation (dē-fal-kā'shun) *n.* that which is cut off; diminution; a fraudulent deficit; embezzlement.

Defalcator (def'al-kāt'er) *n.* one that embezzles money intrusted to his care.

Defamation (def-a-mā'shun) *n.* slander; calumny.

Defamatory (dē-fam'a-tor-e) *a.* slanderous; calumnious.

Defame (dē-fām') *v.t.* to slander.

Default (dē-fawlt') *n.* omission; non-appearance in court;—*v.t.* to call in court, and record for not appearing;—*v.i.* to fail in fulfilling a claim.

Defaulter (dē-fawl'ter) *n.* one in default; a peculator.

Defeasance (dē-fēz'ans) *n.* the act of annulling.

Defeasible (dē-fēz'i-bl) *a.* that may be annulled.

Defeat (dē-fēt') *v.t.* to rout; frustrate; overthrow;—*n.* overthrow; discomfiture; frustration.

Defect (dē-fekt') *n.* want or deficiency; fault; blemish.

Defection (dē-fek'shun) *n.* a falling away; revolt; apostacy.

Defective (dē-fekt'iv) *a.* full of defects; imperfect; incomplete.

Defence (dē-fens') *n.* anything that defends; protection; vindication; answer to a charge.

Defenceless (dē-fens'les) *a.* wanting defence; unprotected.

Defencelessness (dē-fens'les-nes) *n.* state of being without protection or vindication.

Defend (dē-fend') *v.t.* or *i.* to guard from injury; protect; resist or contest, as a legal claim;—*v.i.* to enter a defence or legal plea.

Defendable (dē-fend'a-bl) *a.* that may be defended.

Defendant (dē-fend'ant) *a.* making defence;—*n.* a defendant; the person accused or sued at law.

Defender (dē-fend'er) *n.* one that guards.

Defensible (dē-fens'i-bl) *a.* capable of being defended.

Defensive (dē-fens'iv) *a.* that defends;—*n.* state of defence.

Defer (dē-fer') *v.t.* to put off; delay;—*v.i.* to yield to the opinions or wishes of another. [respect to another.]

Deference (def'er-ens) *n.*

Deferential (def'er-en'shal) *a.* expressing deference.

Defiance (dē-fi'ans) *n.* a challenge to fight; contempt of danger. [defiance.]

Defiant (dē-fi'ant) *a.* bidding

Deficiency (dē-fish'en-si) *n.* defect; want; imperfection.

Deficient (dē-fish'ent) *a.* wanting; imperfect.

Deficit (def'i-sit) *n.* deficiency of revenue compared with expenditure.

Defile (dē-fil') *n.* a narrow passage, as between hills;—*v.t.* to make foul or impure; corrupt; violate;—*v.i.* to go off file by file. [pollution.]

Defilement (dē-fil'ment) *n.*

Definable (dē-fin'a-bl) *a.* that may be defined. [explain.]

Define (dē-fin') *v.t.* to limit;

Definite (def'in-it) *a.* having fixed limits; precise; exact.

Definitely (def'in-it-li) *ad.* with certain limitation.

Definiteness (def'in-it-nes) *n.* certainty of extent or of signification.

Definition (def-i-nish'un) *n.* explanation in words.

Definitive (dē-fin'it-iv) *a.*

limiting; determining; positive; final;—*n.* a word limiting the signification of a noun.

Deflagrate (def'la-grāt) *v.t.* to burn; consume; — *v.i.* to burn rapidly.

Deflagration (def - la - grā - shun) *n.* a rapid and sparkling combustion.

Deflagrator (dēf-la-grāt'er) *n.* a galvanic instrument for producing combustion.

Deflect (dē-flekt') *v.i.* or *t.* to turn aside; bend; deviate.

Deflection (dē-flek'shun) *n.* a turning; deviation.

Defloration (dē-flō-rā'shun) *n.* act of deflouring.

Deflour (dē - flour') *v.t.* to ravish.

Defoliation (dē-fō-li-ā'shun) *n.* the fall of the leaf; time of shedding leaves.

Deforce (dē-fōrs') *v.t.* to keep out of possession by force.

Deforcement (dē-fōrs'ment) *n.* dispossession by force; resistance to the execution of a legal writ or warrant.

Deform (dē-fawrm') *v.t.* to mar the form; disfigure.

Deformed (dē-fawrmd') *a.* disfigured; misshapen; ugly.

Deformity (dē-fawrm'i-ti) *n.* an unnatural shape; anything that destroys symmetry or beauty.

Defraud (dē-frawd') *v.t.* to deprive of right by fraud; withhold wrongfully.

Defray (dē-frā') *v.t.* to bear or pay the expenses of.

Defrayment (dē-frā'ment) *n.* payment of charges.

Defunct (dē-fungkt') *a.* deceased; dead.

Defy (dē - fi') *v.t.* to dare; challenge; set at nought.

Degeneracy (dē-jen'er-a-si) *n.* decline in good qualities; decay of ancestral virtue.

Degenerate (dē-jen'er-āt) *a.* having declined in natural or moral worth; — *v.i.* to decline in physical or moral qualities; grow worse than one's ancestors.

Degeneration (dē-jen-er-ā-shun) *n.* a growing worse.

Degenerative (dē-jen'er-āt-iv) *a.* tending to degenerate.

Deglutition (dē-glū-tish'un) *n.* act or power of swallowing.

Degradation (deg - ra - dā - shun) *n.* a depriving of rank; disgrace; deposition; reduction.

Degrade (dē-grād') *v.t.* to deprive of rank or title; lessen.

Degree (dē-grē') *n.* a grade or step; position; extent; rank; a mark of distinction; the 360th part of a circle; 60 geographical miles.

Dehortatory (dē-hort'a-tor-i) *a.* dissuading; belonging to dissuasion; — *n.* a dissuasive argument.

Dehumanize (dē-hū'man-īz) *v.t.* to deprive of humane feelings.

Deification (dē-if-ik-ā'shun) *n.* the act of enrolling among deities. [god-like form.]

Deiform (dē'i-fawrm) *a.* of

Deify (dē'i-fi) *v.t.* to exalt to the rank of deity.

Deign (dān) *v.i.* to condescend; — *v.t.* to grant.

Deism (dē'izm) *n.* belief in a God apart from revelation; natural religion.

Deist (dē'ist) *n.* one that denies a revelation from God.

Deistical (dē-ist'ik-al) *a.* pertaining to deism.

Deity (dē'it-i) *n.* Godhead; God.

Deject (dē-jek't) *v.t.* to dispirit; discourage.

Dejected (dē-jek'ted) *a.* cast down.

Dejection (dē-jek'shun) *n.* lowness of spirits; depression; evacuation.

Dejeuner (dā'zhōō-nā) *n.* breakfast; a fashionable luncheon.

Delay (dē-lā') *v.t.* to put off; detain;—*n.* hindrance; detention; a stay or stop.

Delectable (dē-lekt'a-bl) *a.* delightful.

Delegate (del'ē-gāt) *v.t.* to send away;—*n.* a deputy.

Delegation (del-ē-gā'shun) *n.* a sending away; persons delegated; commission.

Delete (dē-lēt') *v.t.* to erase; efface.

Deleterious (del-ē-tē'ri-us) *a.* destructive; highly injurious.

Delf (delf) *n.* earthenware glazed.

Deliberate (dē-lib'er-āt) *v.t.* or *i.* to weigh in the mind; hesitate;—*a.* circumspect.

Deliberation (dē-lib-er-ā-shun) *n.* act of weighing in the mind; mature reflection; mutual discussion; prudence.

Deliberative (dē-lib'er-āt-iv) *a.* proceeding from or acting by deliberation.

Delicacy (del'i-ka-si) *n.* refinement of sensibility or taste; fineness; softness; anything that pleases the appetite.

Delicate (del'i-kāt) *a.* nice; pleasing to the taste; tender; refined.

Delicious (dē-lish'us) *a.* sweet to the palate or other sense.

Delight (dē-līt') *n.* great joy or pleasure;—*v.t.* or *i.* to give pleasure to; take pleasure in. [ly pleased.]

Delighted (dē-līt'ed) *a.* great.

Delightful (dē-līt'fool) *a.* very pleasant.

Delineate (dē-lin'ē-āt) *v.t.* to draw the outline; portray; describe.

Delineation (dē-lin-ē-ā'shun) *n.* act of drawing the outline of a thing; a verbal description.

Delineator (dē-lin'ē-āt-er) *n.* one that delineates.

Delinquency (dē-lin'kwen-si) *n.* failure or neglect of duty; fault; crime.

Delinquent (dē-lin'kwent) *a.* failing in duty;—*n.* one who fails to do his duty; transgressor; criminal.

Deliquesce (dē-li-kwes') *v.i.* to melt by absorbing moisture from the air.

Deliquescence (dē-li-kwes'-ens) *n.* a becoming soft or liquid in the air.

Deliquescent (dē-li-kwes'ent) *a.* liquefying in the air.

Delirious (dē-lir'i-us) *a.* in a state of delirium.

Delirium (dē-lir'i-um) *n.* derangement of the brain; any strong excitement.

Deliver (dē-liv'er) *v.t.* to free; release; utter.

Deliverance (dē-liv'er-ans) *n.* act of freeing; rescue; a legal judgment; acquittal.

Delivery (dē-liv'er-i) *n.* transfer; rescue; manner of speaking; child-birth.

Dell (del) *n.* a little valley.

Delta (del'ta) *n.* an alluvial deposit at the mouth of a river.

Delude (dē-lūd') *v.t.* to deceive; mislead by false representation.

Deluge (del'ūj) *n.* a general inundation; — *v.t.* to overflow; drown; overwhelm.

Delusion (dē-lū'zhun) *n.* act of deluding.

Delusive (dē-lū'siv) *a.* tending to deceive; a false impression.

Delve (delv) *v.t.* or *i.* to dig or open with a spade.

Demagogue (dem'a-gog) *n.* a ringleader of the rabble.

Demand (dē-mand') *v.t.* to claim; require; question; — *n.* a claim by right.

Demandant (dē-mand'ant) *n.* the plaintiff.

Demarkation (dē-märk-ā-shun) *n.* division of territory; boundary. Often written **Demarcation**.

Demean (dē-mēn') *v.t.* to behave; conduct.

Demeanour (dē-mēn'er) *n.* manner of behaving; deportment.

Demented (dē-ment'ed) *a.* imbecile in mind; infatuated. [desert; fault.]

Demerit (dē-mer'it) *n.* ill

Demesmerize (dē-mez'mer-iz) *v.t.* to free from mesmeric influence.

Demesne (dē-mēn') *n.* a manor-house, and the land attached to it; — *pl.* estates in land. [deified hero.]

Demigod (dem'i-god) *n.* a

Demijohn (dem'i-jon) *n.* a glass bottle with a large body and small neck, inclosed in wicker-work.

Demise (dē-mīz') *n.* death; a lease; — *v.t.* to convey by lease; bequeath by will.

Democracy (dē-mok'ra-si) *n.* government by the people.

Democrat (dem'ō-krat) *n.* an adherent to democracy.

Democratic (dem'ō-krat'ik) *a.* relating to a popular government. [destroy.]

Demolish (dē-mol'ish) *v.t.* to

Demolition (dē-mō-lish'un) *n.* act of overthrowing buildings. [spirit.]

Demon (dē'mon) *n.* an evil

Demoniac (dē-mō'ni-ak) *a.* belonging to or influenced by demons: — *n.* one possessed by an evil spirit.

Demonism (dē'mon-izm) *n.* belief in demons or inferior gods.

Demonstrable (dē-mon'strabl) *a.* that may be fully proved.

Demonstrate (dē-mon'strāt) *v.t.* to point out; exhibit; prove fully.

Demonstration (de-mon-strā-shun) *n.* proof to a certainty.

Demonstrative (dē-mon'-strāt-iv) *a.* conclusive.

Demoralisation (dē-mor-al-iz-ā'shun) *n.* destruction of morals.

Demoralize (dē-mor'al-iz) *v.t.* to render corrupt. [lar.]

Demotic (dē-mot'ik) *a.* popu-

Demulcent (dē-mul'sent) *a.* softening; — *n.* a medicine that soothes irritation.

Demur (dē-mūr') *v.i.* to hesitate; scruple; — *n.* hesitation. [ly modest.]

Demure (dē-mūr') *a.* affected.

Demurrage (dē-mur'āj) *n.* expense for the delay of a ship.

Demurrer (dē-mur'er) *n.* one that demurs; a pause in law.

Demy (dē-mī') *n.* a paper twenty-two by seventeen inches in size.

Den (den) *n.* a cave; lodge of a beast.

Dendriform (den'dri-fawrm) *a.* having the figure of a tree.

Deniable (dē-nī'a-bl) *a.* that may be denied.

Denial (dē-nī'al) *n.* refusal; contradiction.

Denization (den-iz-a'shun) *n.* act of making a citizen.

Denizen (den'i-zn) *n.* one made a citizen.

Denominate (dē-nom'in-āt) *v.t.* to give a name to; call.

Denomination (dē-nom-in-ā'shun) *n.* a name; a title; a religious body or sect.

Denominational (dē-nom-in-ā'shun-al) *a.* relating to a religious body or sect.

Denominative (dē-nom'in-āt-iv) *a.* conferring a name or appellation.

Denominator (dē-nō'min-āt-er) *n.* the lower number in vulgar fractions.

Denotation (dē-nō-tā'shun) *n.* the act of denoting.

Denote (dē-nōt') *v.t.* to indicate; signify.

Denouement (dā-nōō'mong) *n.* the winding up of a plot; the issue or result.

Denounce (dē-nouns') *v.t.* to accuse or censure publicly; threaten.

Denouncement (dē-nouns'-ment) *n.* act of proclaiming a threat.

Dense (dens) *a.* literally, crowded; having its parts closely pressed together; compact.

Density (dens'i-ti) *n.* compactness; closeness of parts.

Dent (dent) *n.* a small hollow; indentation;—*v.t.* to make a dent.

Dental (dent'al) *a.* pertaining to the teeth.

Dentate (dent'āt) *a.* toothed; notched.

Dentiform (dent'i-fawrm) *a.* formed as a tooth.

Dentifrice (dent'i-fris) *n.* something to cleanse the teeth.

Dentist (dent'ist) *n.* an operator on the teeth.

Dentistry (dent'ist-ri) *n.* the business of a dentist.

Dentition (den-tish'un) *n.* the breeding of teeth.

Dentoid (dent'oid) *a.* tooth-shaped. [bare.]

Denude (dē-nūd') *v.t.* to lay

Denunciation (dē-nun-shi-ā'shuñ) *n.* declaration of a threat.

Denunciatory (dē-nun'shi-at-or-i) *a.* containing a threat.

Deny (dē-nī') *v.t.* to disown; refuse; withhold.

Deobstruct (dē-ob-strukt') *v.t.* to remove obstructions.

Deobstruent (dē-ob'strōō-ent) *a.* removing obstruction.

Deodand (dē'o-dand) *n.* something forfeited to the state for pious uses.

Deodorize (dē-ō'der-īz) *v.t.* to take away foul air or smell.

Deodorizer (dē-ō-dér-īz'er) *n.* chemical substance used in deodorising.

Deoxidize (dē-oks'id-īz) *v.t.* to deprive of oxygen.

Depart (dē-pārt') *v.i.* to go away; forsake; die.

Department (dē-pārt'ment) *n.* a separate office or division.

Departmental (dē-pār-tmēnt'äl) *a.* pertaining to a department.

Departure (dē-pār-tūr) *n.* a going away; decease.

Depend (dē-pend') *v.i.* to hang from; rely on; be in suspense. [reliance; trust.]

Dependence (dē-pend'ens) *n.*

Dependent (dē-pend'ent) *a.* relying on;—*n.* one subordinate to another.

Depict (dē-pikt') *v.t.* to paint; portray; represent in words.

Depilation (dep-il-ä'shun) *n.* act of pulling the hair off.

Depilatory (dē-pil'ä-tor-i) *a.* taking off the hair;—*n.* a cosmetic for removing hair.

Deplete (dē-plēt') *v.t.* to reduce or draw off the strength, as by venesection.

Depletion (dē-ple'shun) *n.* blood-letting.

Depletive (dē-plēt'iv) *a.* tending to reduce blood or habit.

Deplorable (dē-plōr' a - bl) *a.* lamentable; pitiable; grievous.

Deplorableness (dē-plōr'a-bl-nes) *n.* the state of being deplorable.

Deplorably (dē-plōr'a-bli) *ad.* lamentably; miserably.

Deplore (dē-plōr') *v.t.* to lament.

Deploy (dē-ploy') *v.t.* to display in a long line;—*v.i.* to extend in line.

Deplume (dē-plūm') *v.t.* to deprive of feathers.

Depone (dē-pōn') *v.t.* or *i.* to testify upon oath; lay down.

Deponent (dē-pōn'ent) *a.* laying down;—*n.* one that gives testimony on oath.

Depopulate (dē-pop'ü-lāt) *v.t.* to dispeople.

Depopulation (dē-pop'ü-la-shun) *n.* act of dispeopling; laying waste.

Deport (dē-pōrt') *v.t.* to behave; carry; demean.

Deportation (dē-pōrt-ä'shun) *n.* a carrying away; exile.

Deportment (dē-pōrt'mēnt) *n.* manner of acting.

Disposable (dē-pōz'a-bl) *a.* that may be deprived of office.

Deposit (dē-pōz'al) *n.* act of depositing.

Depose (dē-pōz') *v.t.* to dethrone;—*v.i.* to testify under oath.

Deposit (dē-poz'it) *v.t.* to lodge in any place; lay aside;—*n.* that which is laid down or aside; anything intrusted.

Depositary (dē-poz'it-ar-i) *n.* one with whom something is left in trust.

Deposition (dē-pō-zish'un) *n.* act of dethroning or degrading; an affidavit.

Depositor (dē-poz'it-er) *n.* one that deposits.

Depository (dē-poz'i-tor-i) *n.* a place for depositing.

Depot (dep'ō, dē-pō) *n.* place of deposit; railroad station.

Depravation (dep-ra-vā'shun) *n.* act of making worse.

Deprave (dē-prav') *v.t.* to corrupt; vitiate.

Depravity (dē-prav'i-ti) *n.* corruption of morals.

Deprecate (dep'rē-kāt) *v.t.* to pray deliverance from; plead against; regret deeply.

Deprecation (dep-rē-kā'shun) *n.* act of depreciating.

Depreciate (dē-pre'shi-āt) *v.i.* to decline in value;—*v.t.* to undervalue.

Depreciation (dē-prē-shi-ā'shun) *n.* act of depreciating.

Depredate (dep'rē-dāt) *v.t.* to plunder; despoil; lay waste.

Depredation (dep-rē-dā'shun) *n.* a robbing; pillaging.

Depress (dē-pres') *v.t.* to sink; humble; lower or let down. [dejection; low state.

Depression (dē-presh'un) *n.*

Deprivable (dē-priv'a-bl) *a.* that may be deprived.

Deprivation (dep-ri-vā'shun) *n.* act of depriving; loss; bereavement.

Deprive (dē-prīv') *v.t.* to take from; dispossess; depose; bereave.

Depth (depth) *n.* deepness; profundity. [purify

Depurate (dep'ū-rāt) *v.t.* to

Depuration (dep-ū-rā'shun) *n.* a cleansing.

Deputation (dep-ū-tā'shun) *n.* the persons deputed.

Depute (dē-pūt') *v.t.* to send by appointment.

Deputed (dē-pūt'ed) *a.* authorised; sent.

Deputy (dep'ū-ti) *n.* one appointed to act for another.

Derange (dē-rānj') *v.t.* to put out of order; confuse.

Deranged (dē-rānj'd) *a.* disordered in mind.

Derangement (dē-rānj'ment) *n.* state of disorder; insanity.

Derelict (der'e-likt) *n.* thing abandoned;—*a.* abandoned.

Dereliction (der-e-lik'shun) *n.* act of forsaking; state of being forsaken.

Deride (dē-rid') *v.t.* to laugh at in scorn; mock.

Deridingly (dē-rid'ing-li) *ad.* in derision.

Derision (dē-rizh'un) *n.* a laughing at in contempt.

Derisive (dē-ris'iv) *a.* mocking; ridiculing.

Derivable (dē-riv'a-bl) *a.* that may be derived.

Derivation (der-i-vā'shun) *n.* deduction from a source.

Derivative (dē-riv'at-iv) *a.* derived;—*n.* a word derived.

Derive (dē-rīv') *v.t.* to draw, receive, or infer from; trace to its source;—*v.i.* to proceed from.

Dermal (dērm'al) *a.* pertaining to skin. Also **Dermic**.

Dermatology (der-ma-tol'o-ji) *n.* science of the skin.

Derogate (dērō-gāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to take from.

Derogation (der-ō-gā'shun) *n.* a detracting.

Derogatory (dē-rog'ā-tor-i) *a.* detracting from; disparaging.

Dervis, Dervish (dēr'vis, der'vish) *n.* a Mahomedan monk.

Descant (des-kant') *v.i.* to sing; comment at large.

Descant (des'kant) *n.* a song in parts; a discourse; comment.

Descend (dē-send') *v.t.* or *i.* to go or come down.

Descendant (dē-send'ant) *n.* offspring of an ancestor.

Descendent (dē-send'ent) *a.* falling.

Descent (dē-sent') *n.* progress downward; declivity; derivation; issue.

Describable (dē-skrib'a-bl) *a.* that may be described.

Describe (dē-skrib') *v.t.* to represent by lines, words, or other signs.

Description (dē-skrip'shun) *n.* act of describing.

Descriptive (dē-skrip'tiv) *a.* that describes. [cover.

Descry (dē-skri') *v.t.* to dis-

Desebrate (des'ē-krāt) *v.t.* to pervert from a sacred purpose.

Desecration (des-ē-krā'shun) *n.* a diverting from a sacred purpose.

Desert (dē-zert') *n.* merit; reward; —*v.t.* to abandon; —*v.i.* to run away.

Desert (dez'ert) *a.* solitary; —*n.* a wilderness; a sandy plain; a solitude.

Deserter (dē-sərt'er) *n.* one that forsakes his colours, etc. [of abandoning.

Desertion (dē-zer'shun) *n.* act

Deserve (dē-zərv') *v.t.* or *i.* to earn by service; merit; be worthy of.

Deshabille (dez-a-bēl') *n.* an undress.

Desiccate (dē-sik'āt, des'i-kāt) *v.t.* to dry up.

Desiccation (des-ik-ā'shun) *n.* process of making dry.

Desiccative (dē-sik'āt-iv) *a.* tending to dry; —*n.* that which dries.

Desiderate (dē-sid'er-āt) *v.t.* to desire earnestly; miss greatly.

Design (dē-zin') *v.t.* to propose; plan; draw or sketch; —*n.* a purpose; intention; a sketch or plan.

Designate (des'ig-nāt) *v.t.* to point out.

Designation (des-ig-nā'shun) *n.* act of pointing or marking out.

Designer (dē-zīn'er) *n.* a contriver; a drawer.

Designing (dē-zīn'ing) *a.* artful; —*n.* the art of drawing patterns.

Desirable (dē-zīr'a-bl) *a.* that may be wished for; pleasing.

Desire (dē-zīr') *n.* a wish to obtain; —*v.t.* to wish for; ask.

Desirous (de-zīr'us) *a.* full of desire; longing after.

Desist (dē-zist') *v.i.* to cease; stop.

Desk (desk) *n.* an inclined table; a pulpit.

Desolate (des'ō-lāt) *v.t.* to lay waste; —*a.* laid waste; solitary; comfortless.

Desolation (des-ō-lā'shun) *n.* act of laying waste; destruction; a desolate place or state.

Despair (dē-spār') *n.* utter loss of hope; —*v.i.* to abandon hope.

Despatch (des-pach'), **Dispatch** (dis-pach') *n.* speedy performance; —*v.t.* to send away; execute hastily.

Desperado (des-per-ā'dō) *n.* a desperate man.

Desperate (des-per-āt) *a.* without hope; violent.

Desperation (des-per-ā'shun) *n.* hopelessness.

Despicable (des-pik-a-bl) *a.* contemptible; base; mean.

Despise (dē-spiz') *v.t.* to contemn; scorn; disdain.

Despite (de-spīt') *n.* malice; defiance. [full of hate.

Despitable (de-spīt'fool) *a.*

Despoil (dē-spoil') *v.t.* to spoil; rob. [plunderer.

Despoiler (dē-spoil'er) *n.* a

Despond (dē-spong') *v.i.* to lose hope.

Despondency (dē-spond'ēn-si) *n.* loss of hope; dejection of spirit. [despairing.]

Despondent (dē-spond'ēnt) *a.*

Desponding (dē-spond'ēng) *a.* yielding to discouragement.

Despot (des'pōt) *n.* an absolute prince; a tyrant.

Despotic (des-pot'ik) *a.* absolute in power; tyrannical.

Despotism (des'pōt-izm) *n.* absolute power.

Desquamate (dē-skwā'māt). *v.i.* to peel off in scales.

Desquamation (des-kwā-mā-shun) *n.* a scaling off.

Dessert (dez-ert') *n.* the last course of a dinner.

Destination (des-tin-ā'shun) *n.* ultimate purpose or object; use or place. [point.]

Destine (des'tin) *v.t.* to appoint.

Destiny (des'tin-i) *n.* state or condition predetermined.

Destitute (des'ti-tūt) *a.* in want of. [utter want.]

Destitution (des-ti-tu'shun) *n.*

Destroy (dē-stroy') *v.t.* to ruin. [one that ruins.]

Destroyer (dē-stroy'er) *n.*

Destructible (dē-strūkt'i-bl) *a.* liable to destruction.

Destruction (dē-struk'shun) *n.* ruin; eternal death.

Destructive (dē-strukt'iv) *a.* ruinous. [disuse.]

Desuetude (des'wē-tūd) *n.*

Desultory (des'u-l-tor-i) *a.* without method; unconnected.

Detach (dē-tach') *v.t.* to send off a party; separate.

Detachment (dē-tach'ment) *n.* a party sent from the main army, etc.

Detail (dē-tāl') *n.* a minute account or item;—*v.t.* to narrate; enumerate.

Detain (dē-tān') *v.t.* to withhold; keep in custody; stop.

Detainer (dē-tān'er) *n.* one that detains.

Detect (dē-tekt') *v.t.* to bring to light; find out; expose.

Detection (dē-tek'shun) *n.* discovery.

Detective (dē-tekt'iv) *n.* a policeman in plain clothes; —*a.* employed in detecting.

Detent (dē-tent') *n.* a stop in a clock.

Detention (dē-ten'shun) *n.* the act of detaining.

Deter (dē-ter') *v.t.* to prevent; hinder. [cleanse by wiping.]

Deterge (dē-terj') *v.t.* to cleanse.

Deteriorate (dē-tē-ri-ō-rāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to impair; become worse.

Deterioration (dē-tē-ri-ō-rā-shun) *n.* act of becoming worse.

Determinement (de-ter'ment) *n.* that which deters.

Determinable (dē-ter'min-a-bl) *a.* that may be decided.

Determinate (dē-ter'min-āt) *a.* limited; definite; conclusive.

Determination (dē-ter-min-ā-shun) *n.* resolve; end; decision.

Determine (dē-ter'min) *v.t.* to limit; define;—*v.i.* to decide; resolve. [resolute.]

Determined (dē-ter'mind) *a.*

Deterrent (dē-ter'rent) *n.* that which deters.

Detersion (dē-ter'shun) *n.* the act of cleansing.

Detest (dē-test') *v.t.* to hate extremely; abhor.

Detestable (dē-test'a-bl) *a.* very hateful.

Detestation (dē-test-ā'shun) *n.* abhorrence.

Dethrone (dē-thrōn') *v.t.* to divest of royalty; depose.
Dethronement (dē-thrōn-mēnt) *n.* the act of dethroning.
Detonate (det'ō-nāt) *v.t.* and *i.* to explode.
Detonation (det-ō-nā-shun) *n.* explosion.
Detonize (det'ō-nīz) *v.t.* or *i.* to explode.
Detour (de-tōör') *n.* a winding; a circuitous route.
Detract (dē-trakt') *v.t.* or *i.* disparage; take away.
Detraction (dē-trak'shun) *n.* defamation.
Detractive (dē-trakt'iv) *a.* tending to detract.
Detractory (dē-trakt'or-i) *a.* defamatory.
Detriment (det'ri-mēnt) *n.* loss; damage.
Detrimental (det-ri-mēnt'al) *a.* causing loss; injurious.
Detritus (dē-trit'us) *n.* accumulations of disintegrated rocks. [to lop off.
Detruncate (dē-trungk'āt) *v.t.*
Deuce (dūs) *n.* a card or die with two spots; the devil.
Deuteronomy (dū-ter-on'ō-mi) *n.* the fifth book of the Pentateuch.
Devastate (dev'as-tāt) *v.t.* to lay waste; ravage.
Devastation (dev-as-tā'shun) *n.* a laying waste; havoc.
Develop (dē-vel'up) *v.t.* to disengage; lay open to view; —*v.i.* to grow or come to view gradually.
Development (dē-vel'up-mēnt) *n.* an unfolding; disclosure.
Deviate (dē'vi-āt) *v.i.* to wander; go astray; —*v.t.* to cause to wander.

Deviation (dē-vi-ā'shun) *n.* a departure from rule; an error.
Device (dē-vīs') *n.* scheme; contrivance; an emblem.
Devil (dev'il) *n.* the evil one.
Devilish (dev'il-ish) *a.* diabolical.
Devilry (dev'il-ri) *n.* diabolical or mischievous conduct.
Devious (dē'vi-us) *a.* going astray. [may be devised.
Devisable (dē-vīz'a-bl) *a.* that
Devise (dē-vīz') *v.t.* to contrive; bequeath; —*n.* a will.
Devisor (dē-vīz'er) *n.* one that bequeaths or wills.
Devoid (dē-void') *a.* not possessing; void; empty.
Devoir (dev-wār') *n.* duty; act of civility.
Devolution (dev-ō-lū'shun) *n.* act of devolving.
Devolve (dē-volv') *v.t.* or *i.* to roll down; fall by succession.
Devote (dē-vōt') *v.t.* to dedicate; appropriate by vow.
Devoted (dē-vōt'ed) *a.* dedicated; strongly attached.
Devotee (dev-o-tē') *n.* one devoted; a bigot.
Devotion (dē-vō'shun) *n.* consecration; prayer; attachment.
Devotional (dē-vō'shun-al) *a.* pertaining to devotion.
Devour (dē-vour') *v.t.* to eat up ravenously. [religious.
Devout (dē-vout') *a.* pious;
Dew (dū) *n.* moisture on the earth deposited at night; —*v.t.* to wet, as with dew.
Dewlap (dū'lap) *n.* the flesh under an ox's throat.
Dexter (deks'ter) *a.* right, as opposed to *left*.
Dexterity (deks-ter'i-ti) *n.* activity and expertness.

Dexterous (deks'ter-us) *a.* adroit; handy; skilful.
Diabetes (di-a-be'tēz) *n.* excessive discharge of urine.
Diabolical (di-a-bol'ik-al) *a.* devilish.
Diaconate (di-ak'on-āt) *n.* office of a deacon; deaconship.
Diadem (di'a-dem) *n.* a crown.
Diagnosis (di-ag-nō'sis) *n.* the science or art of distinguishing one disease from another by means of its symptoms.
Diagnostic (di-ag-nos'tik) *a.* symptomatic.
Diagonal (di-ag'on-al) *n.* a right line drawn from angle to angle.
Diagram (di'a-gram) *n.* a mathematical scheme.
Dial (di'al) *n.* a plate to show the hour by the sun's shadow. [form of speech.
Dialect (di'a-lekt) *n.* local
Dialectical (di-a-lek'tik-al) *a.* pertaining to dialect or to dialectics.
Dialectics (di-a-lek'tiks) *n.* the science of reasoning.
Dialogue (di'a-log) *n.* discourse between two or more.
Dialysis (di-al'i-sis) *n.* separation; diæresis.
Diameter (di-am'et-er) *n.* a right line passing through the centre of a circle.
Diametrical (di-a-met'rīk-al) *a.* describing a diameter; direct.
Diamond (di'a-mond) *n.* the hardest and costliest of gems.
Diapason (di-a-pā'zon) *n.* the whole compass of an instrument. [linen.
Diaper (di'a-per) *n.* figured
Diaphragm (di'a-fram) *n.* the midriff.

Diarrhoeic (di-a-rēt'ik) *a.* promoting evacuations; purgative.
Diarrhoea (di-a-rē'a) *n.* morbidly frequent evacuation of the intestines.
Diary (di'a-ri) *n.* a register of daily events or transactions.
Diathermal (di-a-ther'mal) *a.* •permeable by heat.
Diatribe (di'a-trīb) *n.* an invective. [planting.
Dibble (dib'l) *n.* a tool for
Dice (dis) *n. pl.* of Die.
Dice-box (dis'boks) *n.* a box for dice. [having two heads.
Dicephalous (di-sef'a-lus) *a.*
Dictate (dik'tāt) *v.t.* to order; suggest; — *n.* an order, rule, or direction.
Dictation (dik-tā'shun) *n.* act of dictating.
Dictator (dik-tāt'er) *n.* one temporarily invested with absolute power.
Dictatorial (dik-ta-tō'ri-al) *a.* absolute; imperious.
Dictatorship (dik-tāt'er-ship) *n.* office of a dictator.
Diction (dik'shun) *n.* manner of expression.
Dictionary (dik'shun-ar-i) *n.* a book in which words are explained.
Dictum (dik'tum) *n.* an authoritative word or assertion; *pl.* Dicta.
Did (did) *pret.* of Do.
Didactic (di-dak'tik) *a.* intended to instruct.
Die (di) *v.i.* to lose life; expire.
Die (di) *n.* a small cube; *pl.* Dice.
Die (di) *n.* a stamp; *pl.* Dies.
Diet (di'et) *n.* food; an assembly of princes or estates; — *v.t.* to supply with food; — *v.i.* to eat by medical rule.

Dietetic (di-et-*et'ik*) *a.* pertaining to diet.

Dietetics (di-et-*et'iks*) *n.* the science that relates to food.

Differ (dif'er) *v.i.* to be unlike; be at variance.

Difference (dif'er-*ens*) *n.* disagreement. [the same.]

Different (dif'er-*ent*) *a.* not

Difficult (dif'fi-kult) *a.* hard to be done; hard to please.

Difficulty (dif' fi - kul - *ti*) *n.* hardness to be done; obstacle; perplexity; objection.

Diffidence (dif'fi-dens) *n.* want of confidence; timidity.

Diffident (dif'fi-dent) *a.* distrustful; bashful.

Diffuse (dif-fūz') *v.t.* to pour out; spread abroad.

Diffuse (dif-fūs') *a.* copious.

Diffusible (dif-fūz'i-bl) *a.* that may be diffused.

Diffusion (dif-fū'zhun) *n.* a spreading; expansion.

Diffusive (dif-fūs'iv) *a.* that spreads widely; extending.

Dig (dig) *v.t.* or *i.* [pret. and pp. digged, dug] to turn up with a spade.

Digest (di'jest) *n.* a collection of laws.

Digest (di'jest') *v.t.* to dissolve in the stomach.

Digestible (di-jest'i-bl) *a.* capable of being digested.

Digestion (di-jest'yun) *n.* the process of digesting.

Digestive (di-jest'iv) *a.* causing digestion.

Digit (dij'it) *n.* a finger; three-fourths of an inch; the 12th of the diameter of the sun or moon; any number under ten.

Dignified (dig' ni - fid) *a.* lofty; stately.

Dignify (dig'ni-fi) *v.t.* to exalt.

Dignitary (dig' ni-tar-i) *n.* a person of exalted rank.

Dignity (dig'ni-ti) *n.* elevation of rank, mind, character, or mien.

Digress (di-gres') *v.i.* to turn from the main subject.

Digression (di-gresh'un) *n.* a turning aside.

Dike (dīk) *n.* a ditch; a mound of earth.

Dilacerate (dī-las'er-āt) *v.t.* to tear asunder.

Dilapidate (di-lap'i-dāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to pull down; go to ruin.

Dilapidated (di-lap'i-dāt-ed) *a.* gone to ruin.

Dilapidation (di-lap-i-dā'-shun) *n.* state of decay or ruin. [act of dilating.]

Dilatation (dil-a-tā'shun) *n.*

Dilate (dī-lāt') *v.t.* or *i.* to expand.

Dilatory (dil'a-tor-i) *a.* tardy.

Dilemma (di-lem'ma) *n.* a perplexing state.

Diligence (dil'i-jens) *n.* steady application to business.

Diligent (dil'i-jent) *a.* persevering.

Dilute (di-lūt') *v.t.* to make more thin;—*a.* thin; diluted.

Dilution (di-lū'shun) *n.* act of diluting; a weak liquid.

Diluvial (di-lū'vi-al) *a.* relating to a flood.

Diluvium (di-lū'vi-um) *n.* a deposit of earth, etc., caused by a flood.

Dim (dim) *a.* not clear; obscure;—*v.t.* to cloud; obscure.

Dimension (di-men'shun) *n.* bulk; size; extent of body.

Diminish (di-min'ish) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or become less.

Diminution (dim-i-nū'shun) *n.* a making or growing smaller.

Diminutive (di-min'ū-tiv) *a.* small.
Dimple (dim'pl) *n.* a little hollow in the cheek;—*v.i.* to form dimples.
Din (din) *v.t.* to stun with noise;—*n.* a loud continued sound.
Dine (din) *v.i.* to eat a dinner.
Dingey, Dinghy (ding'gi) *n.* a small kind of ship's boat.
Dinginess (din'ji-nes) *n.* a dusky hue.
Dingle (ding'gl) *n.* a hollow between hills; a dale.
Dingy (din'ji) *a.* dusky; soiled.
Dinner (din'er) *n.* the chief meal of the day.
Dint (dint) *n.* a blow; mark of a blow; force; power;—*v.t.* to mark by a blow.
Diocesan (di-os'es-an, di'o-sē-san) *a.* pertaining to a diocese;—*n.* a bishop.
Diocese (di'ō-sēs) *n.* the jurisdiction of a bishop.
Diorama (di-o-rā'ma) *n.* an ingenious optical contrivance.
Dioramic (di-o-ram'ik) *a.* pertaining to diorama.
Dip (dip) *v.t.* to plunge;—*v.i.* to enter or look into; incline;—*n.* immersion; inclination.
Diphthong (dif'thong) *n.* a union of two vowels in one sound or syllable.
Diploma (di-plō'ma) *n.* a document conferring some privilege or honour.
Diplomacy (di-plō'ma-si) *n.* political skill and dexterity.
Diplomatic (dip-lō-mat'ik) *a.* pertaining to diplomacy.
Diplomatist (di-plō'mat-ist) *n.* one skilled in diplomacy.
Dipsomania (dip-so-mān'i-a) *n.* a morbid craving for alcoholic drinks.

Dire (dīr) *a.* dreadful; highly calamitous.
Direct (di-rekt') *a.* straight;—*v.t.* to guide; prescribe.
Direction (di-rek'shun) *n.* act of directing; course; address on a letter.
Directly (di-rekt'li) *ad.* immediately.
Directness (di-rekt'nes) *n.* straightness; tendency to a point. [that directs].
Director (di-rekt'er) *n.* one.
Directorate (di-rekt'o-rāt) *n.* body of directors; office of director. Also, **Directorship**.
Directory (di-rekt'or-i) *n.* a book of directions; a guide-book;—*a.* tending to direct.
Direful (dīr'fool) *a.* dreadful; horrible.
Dirge (derj) *n.* a funeral song.
Dirk (derk) *n.* a kind of dagger.
Dirt (dīrt) *n.* any foul or filthy substance;—*v.t.* to make dirty.
Dirty (dīrt'i) *a.* foul or filthy;—*v.t.* to soil.
Disability (dis-a-bil'i-ti) *n.* want of ability.
Disable (dis-ā'bl) *v.t.* to deprive of power; disqualify.
Disabuse (dis-a-būz') *v.t.* to undeceive.
Disadvantage (dis-ad-van-tāj) *n.* loss of advantage; unfavourable state.
Disadvantageous (dis-ad-van-tāj'us) *a.* unfavourable to success.
Disaffect (dis-af-fekt') *v.t.* to make less friendly or loyal.
Disaffected (dis-af-fekt'ed) *a.* unfriendly.
Disaffection (dis-af-fek'shun) *n.* want of affection; dislike.
Disagree (dis-a-grē') *v.i.* to differ; be unsuitable.

Disagreeable (dis-a-grē'a-bl) *a.* unpleasant; offensive.
Disagreement (dis-a-grē'ment) *n.* difference.
Disallow (dis-al-low') *v.t.* to deny; refuse permission.
Disallowable (dis-al-low'a-bl) *a.* not allowable.
Disallowance (dis-al-low'ans) *n.* disapprobation; prohibition.
Disannul (dis-an-nul') *v.t.* to annul completely.
Disappear (dis-ap-pēr') *v.i.* to vanish from sight.
Disappearance (dis-ap-pēr'ans) *n.* an end of appearance; removal from sight.
Disappoint (dis-ap-point') *v.t.* to defeat of expectation.
Disappointment (dis-ap-point'ment) *n.* defeat of hopes or expectation.
Disapprobation (dis-ap-prō-bā'shun) *n.* a disapproving.
Disapproval (dis-ap-prōv'al) *n.* disapprobation; dislike.
Disapprove (dis-ap-prōv') *v.t.* to condemn; reject.
Disarm (dis-ārm') *v.t.* to deprive of arms.
Disarrange (dis-a-rānj') *v.t.* to put out of order.
Disarrangement (dis-a-rānj'ment) *n.* act of disturbing order.
Disarray (dis-a-rā') *v.t.* to undress; throw into disorder;—*n.* want of order.
Disaster (diz-as'ter) *n.* unfortunate event; mishap.
Disastrous (diz-as'trus) *a.* unlucky; calamitous.
Disavow (dis-a-vow') *v.t.* to disown; reject.
Disavowal (dis-a-vow'al) *n.* repudiation; disclaimer.

Disband (dis-band') *v.t.* or *v.i.* to dismiss from military service.
Disbelief (dis-bē-lēf') *n.* refusal of belief.
Disbelieve (dis-bē-lēv') *v.t.* to discredit.
Disbeliever (dis-bē-lēv'er) *n.* an unbeliever; sceptic.
Disburden (dis-bur'dn) *v.t.* to ease of a burden.
Disburse (dis-burs') *v.t.* to expend; pay out; spend.
Disbursement (dis-burs'ment) *n.* act of disbursing; sum spent.
Disc (disk). See **Disk**.
Discard (dis-kārd') *v.t.* to throw away or cast off.
Discern (dis-sērn', di-zern') *v.t.* to distinguish clearly.
Discernible (dis-sērn'i-bl) *a.* that may be seen.
Discerning (dis-sērn'ing) *a.* acute; penetrating.
Discernment (dis-sērn'ment) *n.* act of discerning.
Discharge (dis-chārj') *v.t.* to unload; let fly or fire; dismiss; perform;—*v.i.* to emit matter;—*n.* unloading; acquittance; matter emitted.
Disciple (dis-sī'pl) *n.* a learner; a scholar or follower.
Discipleship (dis-sī'pl-ship) *n.* state of a disciple.
Disciplinarian (dis-si-plin-āri-an) *n.* one that keeps good discipline.
Disciplinary (dis'si-plin-a-ri) *a.* intended for discipline.
Discipline (dis'si-plin) *n.* education and government; penal infliction; correction;—*v.t.* to instruct and govern; regulate; chastise.
Disclaim (dis-klām') *v.t.* to disown; disavow; reject.

Disclaimer (dis-klām'ēr) *n.* one that disclaims; disavowal. [uncover; reveal.]

Disclose (dis-klōz') *v.t.* to reveal.

Disclosure (dis-klō'zhūr) *n.* a revealing; something disclosed.

Discolour (dis-kul'ēr) *v.t.* to stain or change the colour.

Discomfit (dis-kum'fit) *v.t.* to cause to flee; rout; defeat.

Discomfiture (dis-kum'fit-ūr) *n.* defeat.

Discomfort (dis-kum'fert) *n.* uneasiness; disquiet; — *v.t.* to disturb peace.

Discommodity (dis-kom-mod'i-ti) *n.* inconvenience.

Discompose (dis-kom-pōz') *v.t.* to disarrange; unsettle.

Discomposure (dis-kom-pō-zhūr) *n.* disorder; disturbance.

Disconcert (dis-kon-sert') *v.t.* to disturb; frustrate.

Disconnect (dis-kon-nekt') *v.t.* to disunite.

Disconnection (dis-kon-nek-shun) *n.* separation; want of union.

Disconsolate (dis-kon'sō-lät) *a.* void of comfort.

Discontent (dis-kon-tent') *n.* uneasiness.

Discontented (dis-kon-tent-ed) *a.* dissatisfied.

Discontinuance (dis-kon-tin-ū-ans) *n.* a ceasing.

Discontinue (dis-kon-tin'ū) *v.t.* or *i.* to leave off; cease.

Discontinuity (dis-kon-tin-ū-i-ti) *n.* separation of parts.

Discord (dis'kawrd) *n.* disagreement.

Discordance (dis-kawrd'ans) *n.* disagreement.

Discordant (dis-kawrd'ant) *a.* not harmonious.

Discount (dis'kount) *n.* deduction of a sum; allowance.

Discount (dis-kount') *v.t.* or *i.* to allow discount; lend and deduct interest at the time.

Discountable (dis-kount'a-bl) *a.* that may be discounted.

Discountenance (dis-koun-ten-ans) *v.t.* to discourage.

Discourage (dis-kur'āj) *v.t.* to dishearten; depress.

Discouragement (dis-kur'āj-mēnt) *n.* that which abates courage.

Discouraging (dis-kur'āj-ing) *a.* depressing the courage.

Discourse (dis-kōrs') *n.* a treatise; a sermon; — *v.t.* to utter; — *v.i.* to converse; treat of formally.

Discourteous (dis-kurt'ē-us) *a.* uncivil; rude.

Discourtesy (dis-kurt'e-si) *n.* incivility; ill-manners.

Discover (dis-kuv'ēr) *v.t.* to find out; disclose.

Discoverable (dis-kuv'ēr-a-bl) *a.* that may be discovered.

Discovery (dis-kuv'ēr-i) *n.* a finding; disclosure.

Discredit (dis-kred'it) *n.* want of credit or of repute; — *v.t.* to disbelieve; disgrace.

Discreditable (dis-kred'it-a-bl) *a.* injurious to reputation.

Discreet (dis-krēt') *a.* prudent.

Discrepancy (dis-krep'an-si) *n.* difference; disagreement.

Discrepant (dis-krep'ant) *a.* different; disagreeing.

Discretion (dis-kresh'un) *n.* prudence; sound judgment.

Discretionary (dis-kresh'un-ar-i) *a.* left to discretion.

Discriminate (dis-krim'in-āt) *v.t.* to distinguish; select.

Discriminating (dis-krim'in-āt-ing) *a.* that discriminates.

Discrimination (dis-krim-in-ā'shun) *n.* act of distinguishing.

Discriminative (dis-krim'in-āt-iv) *a.* that distinguishes.

Discursive (dis-kurs'iv) *a.* desultory; digressive.

Discuss (dis-kus') *v.t.* to break up; debate.

Discussion (dis-kush'un) *n.* act of discussing.

Discussive (dis-kus'iv) *a.* having power to discuss.

Disdain (dis-dān') *n.* haughty contempt;—*v.t.* to scorn.

Disdainful (dis-dān'fool) *a.* scornful; haughty.

Disease (diz-ēz') *n.* malady;—*v.t.* to affect with sickness.

Disembark (dis-em-bārk') *v.t.* or *i.* to put or go on shore.

Disembarkation (dis-em-bārk-ā'shun) *n.* a landing or going ashore.

Disembarrass (dis-em-bar'as) *v.t.* to free from embarrassment.

Disembody (dis-em-bod'i) *v.t.* to divest of a body; disband.

Disembowel (dis-em-bow'el) *v.t.* to take out the bowels of.

Disenable (dis-en-ā'bl) *v.t.* to deprive of power.

Disenchant (dis-en-chant') *v.t.* to free from enchantment.

Disencumber (dis-en-kum'ber) *v.t.* to free from obstruction.

Disengage (dis-en-gāj') *v.t.* to free from an engagement.

Disengaged (dis-en-gājd') *a.* vacant; at leisure.

Disengagement (dis-en-gāj'ment) *n.* release from engagement; leisure.

Disennoble (dis-en-nō'bl) *v.t.* to deprive of title or dignity.

Disenrol (dis-en-rōl') *v.t.* to erase from a roll or list.

Disentangle (dis-en-tang'gl) *v.t.* to unravel; disengage.

Disenthrone (dis-en-thrōn') *v.t.* to dethrone.

Disesteem (dis-es-tēm') *n.* want of esteem;—*v.t.* to dislike.

Disfavour (dis-fā'ver) *n.* unpropitious regard;—*v.t.* to discountenance.

Disfiguration (dis-fig-ūr-ā-shun) *n.* act of disfiguring.

Disfigure (dis-fig'ūr) *v.t.* to injure the form of; deface.

Disfranchise (dis-fran'chiz) *v.t.* to deprive of citizenship.

Disgorge (dis-gorj') *v.t.* to vomit; discharge; give up.

Disgrace (dis-grās') *n.* state of shame; disfavour; dishonour;—*v.t.* to dishonour.

Disgraceful (dis-grās'fool) *a.* shameful.

Disguise (dis-gīz') *n.* a dress to conceal; false appearance;—*v.t.* to conceal by unusual dress; dissemble.

Disgust (dis-gust') *n.* distaste; dislike; aversion;—*v.t.* to give dislike.

Disgusting (dis-gust'ing) *a.* provoking dislike.

Dish (dish) *n.* a vessel to serve food;—*v.t.* to put in dishes.

Dishabille (dis'a-bil) *n.* See Deshabille.

Dishearten (dis-hārt'n) *v.t.* to discourage; depress.

Dishevel (di-shev'el) *v.t.* to spread the hair disorderly.

Dishonest (dis-on'est) *a.* void of honesty.

Dishonesty (dis-on'est-i) *n.* want of honesty.

Dishonour (dis-on'ər) *n.* whatever injures the reputation; disgrace; — *v.t.* to bring shame on; refuse payment of.

Dishonourable (dis-on'er-a-bl) *a.* disgraceful; base.

Disinclination (dis-in-klin-ā'-shun) *n.* slight dislike or aversion; unwillingness.

Disincline (dis-in-klin') *v.t.* to produce dislike.

Disinfect (dis-in-fekt') *v.t.* to purify from infection.

Disinfectant (dis-in-fekt'ant) *n.* that which disinfects.

Disinfection (dis-in-fek'-shun) *n.* a purifying from infection.

Disingenuous (dis-in-jen'-ū-us) *a.* wanting in frankness and honesty; insincere.

Disinherit (dis-in-hēr'it) *v.t.* to cut off from inheriting.

Disintegrate (dis-in-tē-grāt) *v.t.* to separate into parts.

Disintegration (dis-in-tē-grā'-shun) *n.* a separation of integral parts.

Disinter (dis-in-ter') *v.t.* to take out of a grave; revive.

Disinterested (dis-in-ter-est-ed) *a.* free from self-interest.

Disenthral (dis-in-thrawl') *v.t.* to set free.

Disenthralment (dis-in-thrawl'ment) *n.* emancipation from bondage.

Disjoin (dis-join') *v.t.* and *i.* to separate.

Disjoint (dis-joint') *v.t.* to separate joints; dislocate.

Disjointed (dis-joint'ed) *a.* unconnected; incoherent.

Disjunct (dis-jungkt') *a.* separate.

Disjunction (dis-jungk'shun) *n.* disunion.

Disjunctive (dis-jungkt'iv) *a.* that disjoins.

Disk (disk) *n.* face of the sun or a planet; any flat circular surface.

Dislike (dis-lik') *n.* absence of affection; aversion; — *v.t.* to feel dislike for.

Dislocate (dis-lō-kāt) *v.t.* to displace; put out of joint.

Dislocation (dis-lō-kā-shun) *n.* act of dislocating.

Dislodge (dis-loj') *v.t.* to drive from a place. [faithful.

Disloyal (dis-loy'al) *a.* un-
Disloyalty (dis-loy'al-ti) *n.* want of fidelity.

Dismal (diz'mal) *a.* dark; gloomy; sorrowful.

Dismantle (dis-man'tl) *v.t.* to strip. [prive of masts.

Dismast (dis-mast') *v.t.* to de-

Dismay (dis-mā') *v.t.* to dis-

courage; — *n.* loss of courage.

Dismember (dis-mem'ber) *v.t.* to separate member from member.

Dismiss (dis-mis') *v.t.* to send away; discharge; reject.

Dismissal (dis-mis'al) *n.* dis-charge; dismissal.

Dismission (dis-mish'un) *n.* a sending away.

Dismount (dis-mount') *v.i.* to alight from a horse, etc.; — *v.t.* to unhorse; overthrow.

Disobedience (dis-ō-bē'di-ens) *n.* neglect or refusal to obey. [a. refusing to obey.

Disobedient (dis-ō-bē'di-ent)

Disobey (dis-ō-bā') *v.t.* to refuse or neglect to obey.

Disoblige (dis-ō-blīj') *v.t.* to fail to oblige.

Disorder (dis-awr'der) *n.* confusion; disease; — *v.t.* to throw into confusion; make sick.

Disorderliness (dis-awr'der-
li-nēs) *n.* state of being disorderly.

Disorderly (dis-awr'der-li) *a.* confused; lawless; vicious.

Disorganization (dis-awr-gan-i-zā'shun) *n.* subversion of order or system.

Disorganize (dis-awr'gan-iz) *v.t.* to derange an organised body. [avow; renounce.]

Disown (dis-ōn') *v.t.* to dis-

Disparage (dis-par'āj) *v.t.* to undervalue; discredit.

Disparagement (dis-par'āj-
ment) *n.* act of disparaging.

Disparity (dis-par'i-ti) *n.* inequality.

Dispart (dis-pārt') *v.t.* or *i.* to part; divide.

Dispassion (dis-pash'un) *n.* freedom from passion.

Dispassionate (dis-pash'un-
āt) *a.* cool; calm; impartial.

Dispatch. See **Despatch.**

Dispeace (dis-pēs') *n.* want of peace or quiet; dissension.

Dispel (dis-pel') *v.t.* to drive away;—*v.i.* to be dispersed.

Dispensable (dis-pens'a-bl) *a.* that may be dispensed with.

Dispensation (dis-pens-ā'-
shun) *n.* distribution; exemption from a law; system of divine truths and rites.

Dispensary (dis-pens'ar-i) *n.* a place for dispensing medicines.

Dispensatory (dis-pens'a-
tor-i) *a.* having power of granting dispensation;—*n.* a book for compounding medicines.

Dispense (dis-pens') *v.t.* to deal out in portions;—*v.i.* to do without; excuse from.

Dispeople (dis-pē'pl) *v.t.* to depopulate.

Disperse (dis-pers') *v.t.* and *i.* to scatter.

Dispersion (dis-per'shun) *n.* act of dispersing.

Dispersive (dis-pers'iv) *a.* tending to disperse.

Dispirit (dis-pir'it) *v.t.* to discourage.

Displace (dis-plās') *v.t.* to put out of place.

Displacement (dis-plās'ment) *n.* the act of displacing.

Displant (dis-plant') *v.t.* to remove from its right place.

Display (dis-plā') *v.t.* to spread wide; open; exhibit;—*v.i.* to make a show;—*n.* exhibition; parade.

Displease (dis-plēz') *v.t.* to give offence to;—*v.i.* to disgust.

Displeasing (dis-plēz'ing) *a.* offensive.

Displeasure (dis-plezh'ūr) *n.* anger; irritation.

Disport (dis-pōrt') *n.* play; sport; pastime;—*v.i.* or *t.* to sport; play; wanton.

Disposable (dis-pōz'a-bl) *a.* capable of being disposed.

Disposal (dis-pōz'al) *n.* power of bestowing; management.

Dispose (dis-pōz') *v.t.* to place; incline; adapt or fit.

Disposition (dis-pō-zish'un) *n.* order; distribution; temper; deed of gift.

Dispossess (dis-poz-zes') *v.t.* to put out of possession.

Dispossession (dis-poz-zesh'-
un) *n.* act of dispossessing.

Dispraise (dis-prāz') *n.* censure; blame;—*v.t.* to blame.

Disproof (dis-prōof') *n.* refutation.

Disproportion (dis-prō-pōr-
shun) *n.* want of proportion;—*v.t.* to make unsuitable.

Disproportional (dis-prō-pōr'-shun-al) *a.* unequal; without proportion.

Disprove (dis-prōov') *v.t.* to show to be false; confute.

Disputable (dis' pūt-a-bl, dis-pūt'a-bl) *a.* that may be disputed.

Disputant (dis'pūt-ant) *n.* one that disputes.

Disputation (dis-pūt-ā'shun) *n.* act of disputing.

Disputatious (dis-pūt-ā'shus) *a.* given to dispute.

Dispute (dis-pūt') *v.t.* or *i.* to debate; call in question;—*n.* contest in words.

Disqualification (dis-kwol-i-fi-kā'shun) *n.* that which disqualifies.

Disqualify (dis-kwol'i-fī) *v.t.* to make unfit; disable.

Disquiet (dis-kwī'et) *v.t.* to make uneasy; vex; fret;—*n.* restlessness; uneasiness.

Disquieting (dis-kwī'et-ing) *a.* tending to disquiet.

Disquietude (dis-kwī'et-ūd) *n.* uneasiness.

Disquisition (dis-kwi-zish'-un) *n.* a formal inquiry.

Disregard (dis-rē-gārd') *n.* slight; neglect;—*v.t.* to slight; pay no heed to.

Disrelish (dis-rel'ish) *n.* distaste; dislike;—*v.t.* to dislike the taste of.

Disrepair (dis-rē-pār') *n.* state of being out of repair.

Disreputable (dis-rep'ūt-a-bl) *a.* not creditable.

Disrepute (dis-rē-pūt') *n.* want of repute.

Disrespect (dis-rē-spekt') *n.* want of respect; incivility.

Disrobe (dis-rōb') *v.t.* to undress.

Disruption (dis-rup'shun) *n.* act of breaking asunder; breach. [causing disruption.]

Disruptive (dis-rupt'iv) *a.*

Dissatisfaction (dis-sat-is-fak' shun) *n.* discontent; dislike; displeasure.

Dissatisfied (dis-sat'is-fid) *a.* discontented; not pleased.

Dissatisfy (dis-sat'is-fī) *v.t.* to displease.

Dissect (dis-sekt') *v.t.* to divide and examine minutely.

Dissection (dis-sek'shun) *n.* the act of dissecting.

Dissemble (dis-sem'bl) *v.t.* or *i.* to conceal real views.

Disseminate (dis-sem'in-āt) *v.t.* to spread abroad.

Dissemination (dis-sem-in-ā'-shun) *n.* act of spreading, as seed.

Dissension (dis-sen'shun) *n.* disagreement; discord.

Dissent (dis-sent') *v.i.* to disagree in opinion; differ;—*n.* disagreement.

Dissenter (dis-sent'er) *n.* one that dissents.

Dissentient (dis-sen'shi-ent) *a.* disagreeing;—*n.* one that declares his dissent.

Dissertation (dis-ser-tā'shun) *n.* a discourse; an essay.

Disserve (dis-serv') *v.t.* to injure. [injury done.]

Disservice (dis-serv'is) *n.*

Dissever (dis-sev'er) *v.t.* to part in two.

Disseverance (dis-sev'er-ans) *n.* the act of separating.

Dissidence (dis'i-dens) *n.* disagreement.

Dissident (dis'i-dent) *n.* a dissenter. [unlike.]

Dissimilar (dis-sim'i-lér) *a.*

Dissimilarity (dis-sim-i-lar'-i-ti) *n.* unlikeness.

Dissimilitude (dis-sim-il'i-tūd) *n.* want of resemblance.

Dissimulate (dis-sim'ū-lāt) *v.i.* to dissemble; feign.

Dissimulation (dis-sim-ū-lā-shun) *n.* feigning.

Dissipate (dis-si-pāt) *v.t.* to drive asunder; scatter.

Dissipated (dis-si-pāt-ed) *a.* loose in manners.

Dissipation (dis-si-pā'shun) *n.* dispersion; a dissolute course of life; squandering.

Dissociate (dis-sō'shi-āt) *v.t.* to disunite.

Dissociation (dis-sō-shi-ā-shun) *n.* separation.

Dissolubility (dis-sol-ū-bil'i-ti) *n.* state of being soluble.

Dissolvable (dis-sōl-ū-bl) *a.* capable of being dissolved.

Dissolute (dis-sōl-ūt) *a.* loose in morals.

Dissolution (dis-sōl-ū'shun) *n.* act of dissolving; death.

Dissolvable (diz-zolv'a-bl) *a.* that may be dissolved.

Dissolve (diz-zolv') *v.t.* or *i.* to melt; separate; liquefy.

Dissolvent (diz-zolv'ent) *n.* that which dissolves.

Dissonance (dis-so-nans) *n.* discord.

Dissonant (dis'so-nant) *a.* discordant.

Dissuade (dis-swād') *v.t.* to advise or exhort against.

Dissuasion (dis-swā'zhun) *n.* act of dissuading.

Dissuasive (dis-swā'siv) *a.* tending to dissuade:—*n.* argument employed to deter.

Dissyllabic (dis-sil-lab'ik) *a.* consisting of two syllables.

Dissyllable (dis-sil-la-bl) *n.* a word of two syllables.

Distaff (dis'taf) *n.* a staff from which flax is drawn in spinning. [blot.]

Distain (dis-tān') *v.t.* to stain;

Distance (dis'tans) *n.* space in length between bodies; remoteness; reserve; coldness;—*v.t.* to leave behind.

Distant (dis'tant) *a.* remote in time or place, connection, etc.; cool.

Distaste (dis-tāst') *n.* dis-relish; disgust;—*v.t.* to dislike; loathe.

Distasteful (dis-tāst'fool) *a.* offensive; nauseous.

Distemper (dis-tem'per) *n.* morbid state of the body; disease;—*v.t.* to affect with disease; disturb.

Distend (dis-tend') *v.t.* or *i.* to spread apart; swell.

Distensible (dis-ten'si-bl) *a.* that may be distended.

Distension (dis-ten'shun) *n.* a stretching.

Distich (dis'tik) *n.* a couplet, or two poetic lines.

Distil (dis-til') *v.t.* or *i.* to drop gently; extract spirit.

Distillation (dis-til-ā'shun) *n.* the act of distilling.

Distiller (dis-til'er) *n.* one that distils.

Distillery (dis-til'er-i) *n.* a place for distilling.

Distinct (dis-tingkt') *a.* separate; different; clear.

Distinction (dis-tingk'shun) *n.* difference; eminence.

Distinctive (dis-tingkt'iv) *a.* marking distinction or difference.

Distinctness (dis-tingkt'nes) *n.* clearness; precision.

Distinguish (dis-ting'gwish) *v.t.* or *i.* to note the difference; discriminate; honour.

Distinguishable (dis - ting' - gwish - a - bl) *a.* capable of being distinguished.

Distinguished (dis - ting' - gwisht) *a.* eminent; celebrated. [writhe.]

Distort (dis-tort') *v.t.* to twist; distort.

Distortion (dis-tor'shun) *n.* the act of distorting.

Distract (dis-trakt') *v.t.* to draw different ways; perplex; confuse. [deranged.]

Distracted (dis-trakt'ed) *a.*

Distraction (dis - trak' shun) *n.* confusion; frenzy.

Distrain (dis - trān') *v.t.* to seize goods for debt.

Distraint (dis - trānt') *n.* a seizure for debt.

Distress (dis-tres') *n.* act of distressing; extreme pain; —*v.t.* to pain; afflict.

Distressing (dis-tres'ing) *a.* afflicting.

Distribute (dis-trib'ūt) *v.t.* to divide among a number.

Distribution (dis-tri-bū'shun) *n.* act of distributing.

District (dis'trikt) *n.* a circuit; region; country.

Distrust (dis-trust') *v.t.* to suspect; doubt; disbelieve; —*n.* want of confidence.

Distrustful (dis-trust'fool) *a.* suspicious.

Disturb (dis-turb') *v.t.* to perplex; disquiet; agitate.

Disturbance (dis-turb'ans) *n.* agitation; perturbation.

Disturber (dis-turb'er) *n.* one that disturbs.

Disunion (dis - ūn' yun) *n.* want of union. [separate.]

Disunite (dis-ū-nit') *v.t.* to disunite.

Disunity (dis-ū'ni-ti) *n.* want of unity.

Disuse (dis-ūz') *v.t.* to cease to make use of.

Disuse (dis-ūs') *n.* cessation of use.

Ditch (dich) *n.* a trench in the earth; —*v.t.* or *i.* to trench. [thing repeated.]

Ditto (dit'tō) *n.* the same.

Ditty (dit'i) *n.* a poem to be sung. [moting urine.]

Diuretic (di-ū-ret'ik) *a.* pro-

Diurnal (di-urn'al) *a.* constituting a day; daily.

Diurnal (di-ū-turn'al) *a.* being of long continuance.

Diurnity (di-ū-turn'i-ti) *n.* length of time.

Divan (di-van') *n.* in Turkey, a council of state; a council chamber; a small sofa.

Divaricate (di-var'i-kāt) *v.i.* to divide into two.

Dive (dīv) *v.i.* to plunge under water; go deep.

Diver (dīv'er) *n.* one that dives; a water-fowl.

Diverge (di-verj') *v.i.* to tend various ways from one point.

Divergence (di-verj'ens) *n.* act of diverging. [sundry.]

Divers (di'verz) *a.* several;

Diverse (di'vers, di-vers') *a.* varied; different; various.

Diversification (di-vers-i-fi-kā'shun) *n.* the act of making various.

Diversify (di-vers'i-fi) *v.t.* to make different from another.

Diversion (di-ver'shun) *n.* a turning aside; sport.

Diversity (di - vers' i - ti) *n.* difference; variety.

Divert (di-vert') *v.t.* to turn aside; amuse; please.

Diverting (di-vert'ing) *a.* pleasing.

Divest (di-vest') *v.t.* to strip off clothes; deprive.

Dividable (di-vid'a-bl) *a.* that may be divided.

Divide (di-vīd') *v.t.* to part or separate a whole; keep apart;—*v.i.* to open; vote.

Dividend (di-vīd'ēnd) *n.* number to be divided; share divided.

Divider (di-vīd'ēr) *n.* one that or that which divides;—*pl.* compasses.

Divination (di-vīn-ā'shūn) *n.* a foretelling.

Divine (di-vīn') *a.* pertaining to God;—*n.* a minister of the Gospel;—*v.t. or i.* to foretell.

Diving-bell (di-vīng-bel) *n.* a hollow vessel, bell-shaped, and air-tight except at the bottom, which is open, in which a person may descend in deep water.

Divinity (di-vīn'i-ti) *n.* divine nature; Deity; theology.

Divisibility (di-vis-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of being divisible.

Divisible (di-vis'i-bl) *a.* that may be divided.

Division (di-vīzh'un) *n.* act of dividing.

Divisor (di-vīz'or) *n.* a number that divides another.

Divorce (di-vōrs') *n.* dissolution of marriage;—*v.t.* to separate a husband and wife; disunite.

Divulge (di-vulj') *v.t.* to publish; disclose.

Dizziness (diz'i-nēs) *n.* giddiness; vertigo.

Dizzy (diz'i) *a.* affected with vertigo; giddy.

Do (dōō) *v.t.* [*pret.* **did**; *pp.* **done**] to perform; execute; cook;—*v.i.* to behave; fare in health; succeed; suit.

Docile (dō'sil) *a.* ready to be taught.

Docility (dō-sil'i-ti) *n.* teachableness.

Docimastic (dos-i-mas'tik) *a.* assaying; proving by assays.

Dock (dōk) *n.* a place for ships; a box in court where the accused stands;—*v.t.* to put a ship in dock.

Dock (dok) *n.* a common weed; stump of a beast's tail;—*v.t.* to shorten; deduct from.

Dockage (dok'āj) *n.* pay for using a dock.

Docket (dok'et) *n.* a label tied to goods; a register of cases in court;—*v.t.* to mark with titles.

Dockyard (dok'yārd) *n.* a yard for naval stores.

Doctor (dok'ter) *n.* a title in divinity, law, etc.; a physician;—*v.t.* to treat medically; adulterate or falsify.

Doctorate (dok'ter-āt) *n.* the degree of a doctor.

Doctrinaire (dok'tri-nār) *n.* a political theorist.

Doctrinal (dok'trī-nāl) *a.* pertaining to doctrine.

Doctrine (dok'trīn) *n.* what is taught; a gospel truth.

Document (dok'ū-ment) *n.* written instruction or proof;—*v.t.* to furnish with documents.

Dodge (doj) *v.t. or i.* to start suddenly aside; evade.

Dodo (dō'dō) *n.* a large, clumsy bird, now extinct.

Doe (dō) *n.* a female deer.

Does (duz) third person of **Do**.

Doff (dof) *v.t.* to put off.

Dog (dog) *n.* a domestic animal;—*v.t.* to follow continually.

Dog-cart (dog'kārt) *n.* a two or four wheel one-horse open machine for sportsmen.

Dog-days (dog'dāz) *n.pl.* the days in July and August that precede and follow the day on which the dog-star is in conjunction with the sun.

Dogged (dog'ed) *a.* sullen; morose.

Doggerel (dog'er-el) *n.* a kind of irregular measure in poetry.

Doggish (dog'ish) *a.* snappish.

Dogma (dog'ma) *n.* a settled opinion; a tenet.

Dogmatical (dog-mat'ik-al) *a.* positive; authoritative.

Dogmatics (dog-mat'iks) *n.* doctrinal theology.

Dogmatism (dog'mat-izm) *n.* positiveness in opinion.

Dogmatist (dog'mat-ist) *n.* one that dogmatizes.

Dogmatize (dog'mat-iz) *v.i.* to assert positively.

Doily (doil'i) *n.* a small napkin. [money; a trifle.]

Doit (doit) *n.* a small piece of

Dole (dōl) *n.* a thing dealt out; alms; pain; grief;—*v.t.* to deal out; distribute.

Doleful (dōl'fool) *a.* expressing or causing grief.

Dolesome (dōl'sum) *a.* gloomy.

Doll (dol) *n.* a puppet for a girl.

Dollar (dol'ler) *n.* a silver coin of the United States, worth 100 cents, or about 4s. 2d. sterling.

Dolman (dol'man) *n.* a lady's mantle. [table; cromlech.]

Dolmen (dol'men) *n.* a stone

Dolorous (dō'lér-us) *a.* sorrowful. [ous fish.]

Dolphin (dol'fin) *n.* a cetace-

Dolt (dōlt) *n.* a stupid fellow.

Doltish (dōlt'ish) *a.* stupid.

Domain (dō-mān') *n.* extent of territory or sway; estate.

Dome (dōm) *n.* an arched roof or cupola.

Domestic (dō-mes'tik) *a.* belonging to home;—*n.* a house-servant.

Domesticate (dō-mes'tik-āt) *v.t.* to make domestic or tame.

Domicile (dom'i-sīl) *n.* a permanent dwelling;—*v.t.* to establish in a fixed residence.

Domiciliary (dom-i-sil'i-ar-i) *a.* pertaining to an abode.

Dominant (dom'in-ant) *a.* ruling; prevailing;—*n.* the fifth tone of the diatonic scale. [*n.* rule; tyranny.]

Domination (dom-in-ā'shun)

Domineer (dom-in-ēr') *v.i.* to rule with insolence.

Dominical (dō-min'ik-al) *a.* marking the Lord's day.

Dominicans (dō-min'ik-anz) *n.pl.* an order of monks.

Dominie (dom'in-i) *n.* a schoolmaster.

Dominion (dō-min'yun) *n.* sovereign authority; territory or subjects governed.

Domino (dom'in-ō) *n.* a hood or cloak;—*pl.* (dom'in-ōz) name of a game played with dotted pieces of wood.

Don (don) *n.* a Spanish title; a leading man in a college;—*v.t.* to put on; invest with.

Donation (dō-nā'shun) *n.* a gift; present.

Donative (don'a-tiv) *n.* a gift; a largess.

Done (dun) *pp.* of Do.

Donkey (dong'ki) *n.* an ass; *pl.* Donkeys. [gives.]

Donor (dō'ner) *n.* one that

Doom (dōōm) *v.t.* to sentence; destine;—*n.* sentence given; fate; ruin.

Doomsday (dōōmz'dā) *n.* the day of judgment.

Door (dōr) *n.* the entrance of a house or room.

Doric (dor'ik) *a.* denoting an order of architecture;—*n.* a broad dialect. [quiescence.]

Dormancy (dor'man-si) *n.*

Dormant (dor'mant) *a.* sleeping; in a sleeping posture; not used or claimed.

Dormer (dor'mer) *n.* a window in the sloping roof of a house. [place to sleep in.]

Dormitory (dor'mi-tor-i) *n.* a

Dormouse (dor'mous) *n.* a small rodent animal.

Dorsal (dor'sal) *a.* relating to the back.

Dose (dōs) *n.* as much medicine as is taken at one time; —*v.t.* to give in doses; physic. [son of Do.]

Dost (dust) the second per-

Dot (dot) *n.* a point used in writing and printing;—*v.t.* to mark with dots.

Dotage (dōt'āj) *n.* imbecility of mind; excessive fondness. [to dower.]

Dotal (dōt'al) *a.* pertaining

Dotard (dōt'ard) *n.* one whose mind is impaired by age.

Dotation (dō-tā'shun) *n.* an endowment.

Dote (dōt) *v.i.* to be silly through age; be excessively in love.

Double (dub'l) *a.* two-fold;—*v.t.* to make two-fold; pass round a headland;—*v.i.* to grow twice as much; turn or wind in running;—*n.* twice the quantity.

Double-dealing (dub'l-dēl-ing) *n.* duplicity.

Doubling (dub'ling) *n.* act of making double; a fold.

Doubloon (dub-lōōn') *n.* a Spanish coin of about twenty-one shillings.

Doubt (dout) *v.i.* to hesitate;—*v.t.* to distrust;—*n.* hesitation; distrust.

Doubtful (dout'fool) *a.* uncertain; ambiguous; suspicious.

Doubtless (dout'les) *ad.* without doubt; unquestionably.

Douceur (dōō-ser') *n.* a gift; bribe.

Douche (dōōsh) *n.* a jet of water thrown on some part of the body.

Dough (dō) *n.* unbaked paste.

Doughty (dow'ti) *a.* brave; valiant; able; strong.

Doughy (dō'i) *a.* like dough.

Douse (dous) *v.t.* or *i.* to plunge overhead into water; lower hastily; extinguish.

Dove (duv) *n.* a domestic pigeon. [for pigeons.]

Dovecote (duv'kot) *n.* a place

Dovetail (duv'tāl) *n.* a joint in form of a dove's tail spread; —*v.t.* to join by dovetail.

Dowager (dow'a-jer) *n.* a widow with a jointure.

Dowdy (dow'di) *n.* an awkward, ill-dressed woman.

Dowel (dow'el) *v.t.* to fasten boards together by pins;—*n.* a wooden or iron pin.

Dower (dow'er) *n.* the portion of a married woman or widow.

Down (down) *prep.* along a descent;—*ad.* below the horizon; on the ground; in a low state;—*n.* a hill; soft feathers or tender hair.

Downcast (down'kast) *a.* bent downwards; dejected; —*n.* a shaft for sending air down a mine.

Downright (down' rit) *a.* open; plain;—*ad.* plainly; frankly.

Downward (down' werd) *a.* descending;—*ad.* to a lower place or state. Also, **Downwards**. [soft.]

Downy (down'i) *a.* like down; **Dowry** (dow'ri). See **Dower**.

Doxology (doks-ol'o-ji) *n.* a hymn or form of giving praise to God.

Doze (dōz) *v.i.* to slumber;—*n.* imperfect sleep.

Dozen (duz'n) *n.* twelve things.

Dozy (dōz'i) *a.* drowsy.

Drab (drab) *n.* a sluttish woman; a thick gray woollen cloth;—*a.* of a dun colour.

Drachm (dram) *n.* the eighth part of an ounce, apothecaries' weight.

Draff (draf) *n.* dregs; lees; refuse.

Draft (draft) *n.* order for money; a sketch; a detachment;—*v.t.* to draw; select.

Drag (drag) *v.t.* to pull with force;—*n.* a net; a harrow; a skid.

Draggle (drag'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or become wet and dirty by drawing.

Dragnet (drag'net) *n.* a net to be drawn.

Dragoman (drag'o-man) *n.* an interpreter.

Dragon (drag'un) *n.* a winged serpent.

Dragonet (drag'un-et) *n.* a little dragon; a fish of the goby family.

Dragon-fly (drag'un-fli) *n.* a large stinging fly.

Dragoon (dra-gōōn') *n.* a horse soldier;—*v.t.* to persecute; compel by force.

Drain (drān) *n.* a channel for water;—*v.t.* or *i.* to draw off gradually; exhaust.

Drainage (drān'āj) *n.* a drawing off; system of drains.

Drake (drāk) *n.* a male duck.

Dram (dram) *n.* a glass of spirits; one-sixteenth of an ounce, avoirdupois.

Drama (dra'ma) *n.* a theatrical entertainment; a play; a series of interesting events in life.

Dramatic (dram-at'ik) *a.* pertaining to the drama.

Dramatist (dram'at-ist) *n.* a dramatic author or writer of plays.

Dramatize (dram'at-īz) *v.t.* to compose in the form of a play.

Drank (drangk) *pret.* and *pp.* of **Drink**.

Drape (drāp) *v.t.* to cover with drapery.

Draper (drāp'er) *n.* one that deals in cloths.

Drapery (drāp'er-i) *n.* cloth; woollen or linen stuffs; hangings of any kind; the dress of human figures; occupation of a draper.

Drastic (dras'tik) *a.* powerful; active;—*n.* a quick, effective purgative.

Draught (draft) *n.* act of drawing; quantity drank at once; a current of air; sketch or outline; money order; depth to which a ship sinks in water.

Draught-horse (draft' hors) *n.* a horse for drawing.

Draughts (drafts) *n.pl.* a game.

Draughtsman (drafts'man) *n.* one that draws designs or plans.

Draw (draw) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* drew; *pp.* drawn] to pull; allure.

Drawback (draw'bak) *n.* duty refunded on goods; any loss of advantage.

Draw-bridge (draw'brij) *n.* a bridge to be drawn up or aside.

Drawer (draw'er) *n.* one that draws a bill; a sliding box; —*pl.* an under garment for the lower parts of the body.

Drawing (draw'ing) *n.* a delineation; sketch.

Drawing-room (draw'ing-rōm) *n.* a room for receiving company.

Drawl (drawl) *v.t.* or *i.* to lengthen in speaking.

Drawn (drawn) *pp.* of **Draw**.

Draw-well (draw'wel) *n.* a deep well from which water is drawn by ropes and buckets. [cart on wheels.]

Dray (drā) *n.* a low, strong

Dray-horse (drā'hors) *n.* a horse used in a dray.

Drayman (drā'man) *n.* a man that drives a dray.

Dread (dred) *n.* great and continuing fear; terror; —*v.t.* or *i.* to fear, or be in great fear; —*a.* awful; terrible.

Dreadful (dred'fool) *a.* inspiring dread or awe.

Dreadnought (dred'nawt) *n.* a thick cloth with a long pile; an overcoat made of it.

Dream (drēm) *n.* thoughts in sleep; an idle fancy; reverie; —*v.i.* or *t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* dreamed, dreamt] to think in sleep; fancy.

Dreamless (drēm'les) *a.* free from dreams.

Dreamt (dremt) *pret.* and *pp.* of **Dream**.

Dreamy (drēm'i) *a.* full of dreams; visionary; fanciful.

Dreariness (drēr'i-nes) *n.* gloominess.

Dreary (drer'i) *a.* sorrowful; dismal; gloomy.

Dredge (drex) *n.* an oyster-net; —*v.t.* to sprinkle flour on; gather with a dredge.

Dredger (drej'er) *n.* a man that fishes with a dredge; a dredging machine.

Dredging-box (drej'ing-boks) *n.* a box for sprinkling with flour. [fuse.]

Dregs (dregz) *n. pl.* lees; re-

Drench (drensh) *v.t.* to wet thoroughly; —*n.* a dose for a beast.

Dress (dres) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* dressed, drest] to clothe; deck; cook; cover a wound; trim; —*n.* clothes worn.

Dresser (dres'er) *n.* one that dresses; a kitchen table.

Dressing-room (dres'ing-rōm) *n.* a room for dressing in. [drops; slaver.]

Dribble (drib'l) *v.i.* to fall in

Dribblet (drib'let) *n.* small quantity; a petty sum.

Drift (drift) *n.* a pile of snow or sand; meaning; —*v.i.* or *t.* to float; form in heaps.

Drill (dril) *n.* a tool for boring holes; a furrow; —*v.t.* to bore; train soldiers by exercise.

Drilling (dril'ing) *n.* a coarse cotton cloth used for trousers.

Drink (dringk) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* drank; *pp.* drunk] to swallow liquor.

Drinkable (dringk'a-bl) *a.* that may be drunk.

Drip (drip) *v.i.* to fall in drops.

Dripping (drip'ing) *n.* fat falling from roasting meat.
Dripping-pan (drip'ing-pan) *n.* a pan for fat of roast meat.
Drive (driv) *v.t. or i.* [pret. drove; pp. driven] to urge; compel; rush on; guide or go in a carriage;—*n.* a carriage excursion; carriage road. [—*n.* slaver; spittle.
Drivel (driv'el) *v.i.* to slaver;
Driveller (driv'el-er) *n.* a simpleton.
Driven (driv'n) *pp.* of Drive.
Drizzle (driz'l) *v.i.* to fall in small drops.
Drizzly (driz'li) *a.* shedding small drops.
Droll (drōl) *a.* comical; odd.
Drollery (drōl'er-i) *n.* buffoonery; funny sayings or antics.
Dromedary (drum'ē-dar-i) *n.* a camel with one hump.
Drone (drōn) *n.* the male bee; a sluggard;—*v.i.* to live idly; hum.
Droop (droōp) *v.i.* to pine; languish; be dispirited.
Drop (drop) *n.* a globule of moisture; a small quantity; an ear-ring; part of a gallows;—*v.i.* to fall in drops;—*v.t.* to let fall. [drop.
Droplet (drop'let) *n.* a little
Droppings (drop'ingz) *n.pl.* that which falls in drops.
Dropsical (drop'si-kal) *a.* diseased with dropsy.
Dropsy (drop'si) *n.* a collection of water in the body.
Dross (dros) *n.* the scum of metals; worthless matter.
Drossy (dros'i) *a.* full of dross.
Drought (drout) *n.* dry weather; dryness; thirst.
Droughty (drout'i) *a.* dry; wanting rain.

Drove (drōv) *pret.* of Drive;—*n.* a number of animals driven.
Drover (drōv'er) *n.* one that drives cattle.
Drown (drown) *v.t.* to suffocate in water; overflow.
Drowse (drowz) *v.i.* to grow heavy with sleep.
Drowsiness (drowz'i-nes) *n.* sleepiness. [heavy.
Drowsy (drowz'i) *a.* sleepy;
Drub (drub) *n.* a thump; a blow;—*v.t.* to beat heartily.
Drubbing (drub'ing) *n.* a beating.
Drudge (druj) *v.i.* to labour in mean offices; toil;—*n.* a slave to work.
Drudgery (druj'er-i) *n.* hard labour; toil.
Drug (drug) *n.* any substance used in medicine;—*v.t.* to administer drugs.
Drugget (drug'et) *n.* a coarse woollen cloth.
Druggist (drug'ist) *n.* one that deals in drugs.
Druid (drōo'id) *n.* an ancient Celtic priest.
Druidical (drōo-id'ik-al) *a.* pertaining to the Druids.
Druidism (drōo'id-izm) *n.* religion of the Druids.
Drum (drum) *n.* a military instrument; part of the ear;—*v.i.* to beat a drum.
Drummer (drum'er) *n.* one that beats a drum.
Drum-stick (drum'stik) *n.* a stick for beating drums.
Drunk (drungk) *a.* intoxicated.
Drunkard (drungk'erd) *n.* one addicted to alcoholic liquors.
Drunken (drungk'n) *a.* intoxicated.

Drunkenness (drungk'n-nes) *n.* intoxication; inebriation.

Drupe (drōōp) *n.* a stone fruit.

Dry (dri) *a.* having no moisture; thirsty; sarcastic;—*v.t.* or *i.* to free from moisture. [castically.]

Dryly (dri'li) *ad.* coldly; sarcastically.

Dryness (dri'nes) *n.* thirst; drought. [timber.]

Dry-rot (dri'rot) *n.* a decay of

Drysalter (dri'sawlt-er) *n.* a dealer in drugs, dye-stuffs, and chemicals.

Dry-shod (dri'shod) *a.* having the feet dry.

Dual (dū'al) *a.* expressing the number 2.

Dub (dub) *v.t.* to confer a title.

Dubiety (dū-bī'e-ti) *n.* doubtfulness.

Dubious (dū'bi-us) *a.* of uncertain issue; not clear or plain.

Dubititation (dū-bi-tā'shun) *n.* the act of doubting; doubt.

Ducal (dū'kal) *a.* pertaining to a duke. [coin.]

Ducat (duk'at) *n.* a foreign

Duchess (duch'es) *n.* the wife of a duke.

Duchy (duch'i) *n.* the territory of a duke.

Duck (duk) *n.* a water-fowl; a species of canvas;—*v.t.* or *i.* to plunge in water; dip; dive; stoop or nod.

Duckling (duk'ling) *n.* a young duck.

Duct (dukt) *n.* a tube; a canal; a passage. [flexible.]

Ductile (duk'til) *a.* easily led;

Ductility (duk-til'i-ti) *n.* the quality of being easily extended.

Dudgeon (duj'on) *n.* malice; ill-will; a small dagger.

Due (dū) *a.* owed; owing to; proper;—*n.* a debt; right; claim;—*ad.* directly.

Duel (dū'el) *n.* a fight between two.

Duellist (dū'el-ist) *n.* a frequent fighter in duels.

Duello (dū-el'lō) *n.* the art or the rules of duelling.

Duenna (dū-en'na) *n.* an elderly lady in charge of a younger.

Duet (dū'et, dū-et') *n.* a song or piece in two parts.

Dug (dug) *n.* the pap or nipple of a beast;—*pret.* and *pp.* of **Dig**.

Duke (dūk) *n.* one of the highest order of nobility; a sovereign prince.

Dukedom (dūk'dum) *n.* estate of a duke.

Dulcet (dul'set) *a.* sweet; harmonious. [sweeten.]

Dulcify (dul'si-fī) *v.t.* to

Dulcimer (dul'si-mer) *n.* a musical instrument of wire strings played on with sticks.

Dull (dul) *a.* stupid; slow; blunt;—*v.t.* to blunt; stupefy;—*v.i.* to become blunt.

Dullard (dul'erd) *n.* a stupid person.

Dulness (dul'nes) *n.* state of being dull; bluntness.

Duly (du'li) *ad.* fitly; properly.

Dumb (dum) *a.* mute; incapable of speech.

Dumb-bells (dum'belz) *n.* weights used for exercise.

Dumbness (dum'nes) *n.* inability to speak; muteness.

Dummy (dum'i) *n.* a dumb person; a sham package in a shop; the fourth or exposed hand when only three persons play at whist.

Dumpling (dump'ling) *n.* a mass of boiled dough or paste, with or without fruit.

Dumps (dumps) *n.pl.* a moping state. [thick.]

Dumpy (dump'i) *a.* short and stout.

Dun (dun) *a.* of a dark colour; gloomy; — *n.* a dark colour; a clamorous creditor; — *v.t.* to urge for a debt.

Dunce (duns) *n.* a blockhead.

Dune (dūn) *n.* a low hill of sand on the sea-coast.

Dung (dung) *n.* excrement of animals; manure.

Dungeon (dun'jun) *n.* a close prison.

Dunghill (dung'hil) *n.* a heap of dung or manure; — *a.* of low origin; base; mean.

Duodecimo (dū-ō-des'i-mō) *n.* a book having twelve leaves to a sheet.

Duodenum (dū-ō-dē'num) *n.* the first of the small intestines.

Dupe (dūp) *n.* one easily deceived; — *v.t.* to impose on.

Duple (dū'pl) *n.* double.

Duplicate (dū'pli-kāt) *v.t.* to double; — *n.* an exact copy; — *a.* double; twofold.

Duplicature (dū'pli-kāt-ūr) *n.* a fold; a doubling.

Duplicity (dū-plis'i-ti) *n.* deceit.

Durability (dūr-a-bil'i-ti) *n.* durableness.

Durable (dur'a-bl) *a.* lasting.

Durance (dūr'ans) *n.* imprisonment.

Duration (dūr-ā'shun) *n.* continuance in time.

Durbar (dur'bār) *n.* an audience chamber; a state council or levee.

During (dūr'ing) *prep.* throughout the course of.

Durst (durst) *pret.* of **Dare**.

Dusk (dusk) *a.* slightly dark; — *n.* a tending to darkness.

Dusky (dusk'i) *a.* partially dark.

Dust (dust) *n.* particles of dry earth; a low condition; — *v.t.* to brush dust from.

Dusty (dust'i) *a.* covered with dust. [ject to duties.]

Dutiable (dū'ti-a-bl) *a.* subject to duty.

Dutiful (dū'ti-fool) *a.* obedient to parents; respectful.

Duty (dū'ti) *n.* what one is bound to perform; military service; obedience; tax or customs.

Duumvirate (dū-um'vir-āt) *n.* government by two men.

Dwarf (dwawrf) *n.* a person or plant below the common size; — *v.t.* to hinder from growing; — *a.* below the natural size.

Dwarfish (dwawrf'ish) *a.* below the usual size; little.

Dwell (dwel) *v.i.* [pret. dwelled, dwelt] to live in a place; reside; hang on; continue.

Dwelling (dwel'ing) *n.* place of residence; house; abode.

Dwelt (dwelt) *pret.* and *pp.* of **Dwell**.

Dwindle (dwin'dl) *v.i.* to become less; grow feeble.

Dwine (dwīn) *v.i.* to waste away; decline.

Dye (dī) *v.t.* to colour; stain; — *n.* colouring liquor; tinge.

Dyeing (dī'ing) *ppr.* staining; — *n.* art of colouring cloths.

Dyer (dī'er) *n.* one whose trade is to colour cloths, etc.

Dying (dī'ing) *ppr.* expiring.

Dynamics (di-nam'iks) *n.* that branch of mechanics which treats of bodies in motion.

Dynasty (di'na-sti) *n.* a race of kings of the same family; sovereignty.

Dysenteric (dis-en-ter'ik) *a.* pertaining to dysentery.

Dysentery (dis'en-ter-i) *n.* a bloody flux.

Dyspepsy, Dyspepsia (dis-pep'si, dis-pep'si-a) *n.* indigestion or difficulty of digestion.

Dyspeptic (dis-pep'tik) *a.* afflicted with indigestion or pertaining to it.

Dyspnoea (dis-pnē'a) *n.* difficulty in breathing.

E.

EACH (ēch) *a.* every; denoting every one separately.

Eager (ē'ger) *a.* keenly desirous; ardent; impetuous.

Eagle (ē'gl) *n.* a bird of prey.

Eaglet (ēg'let) *n.* a young eagle.

Ear (ēr) *n.* the organ of hearing; a spike of corn;—*v.i.* to shoot into ears. [ear.]

Earache (ēr'āk) *n.* pain in the

Earl (erl) *n.* a title of nobility.

Earldom (erl'dum) *n.* dominion or dignity of an earl.

Earliness (er'li-nes) *n.* advance in time.

Early (er'li) *a.* being in good time or season;—*ad.* soon.

Earn (ern) *v.t.* to gain by labour.

Earnest (ern'est) *a.* eager; diligent;—*n.* money advanced.

Earnings (ern'ingz) *n. pl.* the rewards of services.

Ear-ring (ēr'ring) *n.* jewel for the ear.

Earth (erth) *n.* mould or fine particles of the globe; the world; land; country;—*v.t.* to cover with mould;—*v.i.* to burrow. [earth or clay.]

Earthen (erth'n) *a.* made of
Earthling (erth'ling) *n.* an inhabitant of the earth.

Earthly (erth'li) *a.* pertaining to earth.

Earthquake (erth'kwāk) *n.* a shaking or trembling of the earth. [of earth.]

Earthy (erth'i) *a.* consisting

Ear-trumpet (ēr'trump-et) *n.* a tube to aid the ear in hearing.

Ear-witness (ēr'wit-nes) *n.* one that attests what he has heard.

Ease (ēz) *n.* freedom from pain; rest; facility;—*v.t.* to relieve from pain; assuage.

Easel (ēz'el) *n.* a frame on which pictures are placed while being painted.

Easily (ēz'i-li) *ad.* with ease; gently.

East (ēst) *n.* the quarter where the sun rises;—*a.* toward the rising sun.

Easter (ēs'ter) *n.* the feast of Christ's resurrection.

Easterly (ēst'er-li) *a.* pertaining to the east;—*ad.* toward the east.

Eastern (ēst'ērn) *a.* being in or from the east; Oriental.

Eastward (ēst'werd) *ad.*

toward the east.

Easy (ēz'i) *a.* free from pain; not difficult; compliant.

Eat (ēt) *v.t.* [pret. ate; pp. eaten] to take food; corrode;—*v.i.* to take food.

Eatable (ēt'a-bl) *a.* fit to be eaten;—*n.* anything to be eaten.

Eaves (ēvz) *n.pl.* lower edges of a roof.

Eavesdropper (ēvz'drop-er) *n.* an insidious listener.

Ebb (eb) *v.i.* to flow back; decay; decline;—*n.* a recess of the tide. [ing tide.]

Ebb-tide (eb'tid) *n.* the retiral.

Ebony (eb'on-i) *n.* a species of hard, heavy wood.

Ebriety (ē-brī'e-ti) *n.* drunkenness. [ing over.]

Ebullient (ē-bul'yent) *a.* boiling.

Ebullition (ē-bul-lish'un) *n.* act of boiling; outburst of feeling.

Eccentric (ek-sen'trik) *n.* a wheel or disc having its axis out from the centre;—*a.* irregular; anomalous.

Eccentricity (ek-sen-tris'i-ti) *n.* deviation from a centre; irregularity.

Ecclesiastic (ek-klē-zī-as'tik) *n.* a clergyman.

Ecclesiastical (ek-klē-zī-as'tik-al) *a.* pertaining to the church or clergy.

Echo (ek'ō) *n.* a sound reflected or reverberated;—*v.i.* or *t.* to reverberate or resound.

Eclat (ā-klā') *n.* striking effect; applause; renown.

Eclectic (ek-lek'tik) *a.* selecting;—*n.* one that chooses his opinions from different thinkers.

Eclipse (ē-klips') *n.* the obscuration of a heavenly body by some other body;—*v.t.* to darken; surpass.

Ecliptic (ē-klip'tik) *n.* the apparent path of the sun.

Eclogue (ek'log) *n.* a pastoral poem.

Economical (ē-kon-om'ik-al) *a.* saving; frugal.

Economist (ē-kon'om-ist) *n.* one that is frugal.

Economize (ē-kon'om-iz) *v.t.* or *i.* to use with economy.

Economy (ē-kon'o-mi) *n.* frugal use of money.

Ecstasy (ek'sta-si) *n.* rapture.

Ecstatic (ek-stat'ik) *a.* rapturous.

Ecumenical (ek-ū-men'ik-al) *a.* general; universal.

Edacious (ē-dā'shus) *a.* greedy.

Edacity (ē-das'i-ti) *n.* greediness.

Eddy (ed'i) *n.* circular motion of water or air;—*v.i.* to whirl.

Eden (ē'den) *n.* paradise.

Edge (ej) *n.* sharp side; brink; keenness;—*v.t.* to sharpen; fringe; urge on;—*v.i.* to move sideways.

Edge-tool (ej'toöl) *n.* a cutting instrument.

Edge-wise (ej'wīz) *ad.* with the edge forward. [eaten.]

Edible (ed'i-bl) *a.* fit to be eaten.

Edit (ē'dikt) *n.* a law promulgated; a decree.

Edification (ed-i-fi-kā'shun) *n.* a building up; instruction.

Edifice (ed'i-fis) *n.* a large structure.

Edify (ed'i-fi) *v.t.* to build up, or instruct; improve.

Edit (ed'it) *v.t.* to prepare for publication.

Edition (ē-dish'un) *n.* the whole number of copies issued at one publication.

Editor (ed'it-er) *n.* one that prepares for publication.

Editorial (ed-i-tō'ri-al) *a.* pertaining to an editor;—*n.* a leading article in a newspaper.

Educate (ed'ū-kāt) *v.t.* to bring up; train; teach.

Education (ed'-ū-kā'shun) *n.* instruction; training.
Educator (ed'-ū-kāt-er) *n.* he that or that which educates.
Educe (ē-dūs') *v.t.* to draw out; elicit; extract.
Eduction (ē-duk'shun) *n.* the act of drawing out.
Eel (ēl) *n.* a fish.
Efface (ef-fās') *v.t.* to blot or rub out; wear away; remove. [act of effacing.
Effacement (ef-fās'ment) *n.*
Effect (ef-fekt') *n.* result;—*v.t.* to accomplish.
Effectible (ef-fekt'i-bl) *a.* that may be effected; feasible.
Effective (ef-fekt'iv) *a.* able for service; operative.
Effects (ef-fekts') *n.pl.* goods.
Effectual (ef-fekt'ū-al) *a.* producing effect.
Effectuate (ef-fekt'ū-āt) *v.t.* to bring to pass.
Effeminacy (ef-fem'in-a-si) *n.* womanish delicacy.
Effeminate (ef-fem'in-āt) *a.* womanish; weak.
Effervesce (ef-fer-ves') *v.t.* to boil gently and throw out an elastic gas.
Effervescence (ef-fer-ves'ens) *n.* commotion; bubbling.
Effervescent (ef-fer-ves'ent) *a.* gently boiling or bubbling.
Effete (ef-fēt') *a.* worn out.
Efficacious (ef-fi-kā'shus) *a.* productive of effects.
Efficacy (ef-fi-ka-si) *n.* power to produce a given effect.
Efficiency (ef-fish'en-si) *n.* power of producing effect.
Efficient (ef-fish'ent) *a.* that produces effect; capable; competent;—*n.* an active cause.
Effigy (ef-fi-jī) *n.* an image of a person.

Effloresce (ef-flo-res') *v.i.* to form a mealy powder on the surface; flourish.
Efflorescence (ef-flo-res'ens) *n.* production of flowers; time of flowering; an eruption.
Efflorescent (ef-flo-res'ent) *a.* shooting out like flowers.
Effluence (ef-flū-ens) *n.* a flowing out. [from.
Effluent (ef-flū-ent) *a.* flowing
Effluvium (ef-flōō'vi-um) *n.* exhalation from putrefying substances; *pl.* **Effluvia**.
Efflux (ef'-fluks) *n.* a flowing out. [flowing out.
Effluxion (ef-fluk'shun) *n.* a
Effort (ef'fort) *n.* exertion of strength. [impudence.
Effrontery (ef-frunt'er-i) *n.*
Effulgence (ef-ful'jens) *n.* a flood of light.
Effulgent (ef-ful'jent) *a.* shining brightly; luminous.
Effuse (ef-fūz') *v.t.* to pour out.
Effusion (ef-fū'zhun) *n.* a pouring out; that which is poured out.
Effusive (ef-fūs'iv) *a.* pouring out largely; gushing.
Egg (eg) *n.* a body formed in the females of birds, from which their young is produced;—*v.t.* to urge on; instigate. [sweet brier.
Eglantine (eg'lan-tīn) *n.* the
Egoism (ē'gō-izm, eg'ō-izm) *n.* excessive love of self.
Egoist (ē'gō-ist, eg'ō-ist) *n.* an egotist.
Egotism (ē'got-izm, eg'ot-izm) *n.* self-commendation; vanity.
Egotist (ē'got-ist, eg'ot-ist) *n.* one always talking of himself.

Egotize (ē'got-īz, eg'ot-īz) *v.i.* to talk or write much of one's self.

Egregious (ē-grē'jus) *a.* remarkable; extraordinary.

Egress (ē'gres) *n.* act of going out. [of going out.]

Egression (ē-gresh'ēn) *n.* act

Egret (ē'gret) *n.* the lesser white heron.

Egrette (ē-gret') *n.* an ornament of feathers, ribbons, etc.

Egyptian (ē-jip'shan) *a.* pertaining to Egypt. [duck.]

Eider (ī'der) *n.* a species of

Eider-down (ī'der-down) *n.* down of the eider duck.

Eight (āt) *a.* twice four.

Eight-fold (āt'fold) *a.* eight times.

Eighth (āt'th) *a.* ordinal of eight;—*n.* the interval of an octave. [eighth place.]

Eighthly (āt'th-li) *ad.* in the

Either (ē'ther ī'ther) *a.* or *pron.* one or the other; one of two.

Ejaculate (ē-jak'ū-lāt) *v.t.* to throw out; utter suddenly.

Ejaculation (ē-jak-ū-lā'shun) *n.* a short utterance.

Ejaculatory (ē-jak'ū-lāt-or-i) *a.* suddenly darted out.

Eject (ē-jekt') *v.t.* to cast out.

Ejection (ē-jek'shun) *n.* a casting out.

Ejectment (ē-jekt'ment) *n.* a dispossession.

Eke (ēk) *v.t.* to increase; lengthen;—*ad.* also.

Elaborate (ē-lab'or-āt) *v.t.* to produce with labour;—*a.* finished with exactness.

Elapse (ē-laps') *v.i.* to pass away.

Elastic (ē-last'ik) *a.* having elasticity.

Elasticity (ē-las-tis'i-ti) *n.* the property by which bodies recover a former state after being bent or compressed.

Elate (ē-lāt') *a.* flushed with success;—*v.t.* to puff up.

Elation (ē-lā'shun) *n.* self-esteem; vanity; pride.

Elbow (el'bō) *n.* the bend of the arm;—*v.t.* or *i.* to push with the elbow.

Elder (eld'er) *a.* having lived longer;—*n.* an older person; an ecclesiastical officer; a tree. [what old.]

Elderly (eld'er-li) *a.* some.

Eldest (eld'est) *a.* oldest.

Elect (ē-lekt') *v.t.* to choose for office; prefer;—*a.* chosen;—*n.* one chosen.

Election (ē-lek'shun) *n.* choice; preference.

Electioneer (ē-lek-shun-ēr') *v.t.* to make interest for office.

Electioneering (ē-lek-shun-ēr'ing) *n.* use of efforts to gain an office.

Elective (ē-lekt'iv) *a.* relating to or regulated by choice.

Elector (ē-lekt'er) *n.* one that elects; a voter.

Electoral (ē-lekt'or-al) *a.* belonging to an elector or elections. [taining electricity.]

Electric (ē-lek'trik) *a.* con-

Electrical (ē-lek'trik-al) *a.* pertaining to electricity.

Electrician (ē-lek-trish'an) *n.* one versed in electricity.

Electricity (ē-lek-tris'i-ti) *n.* a subtle, mysterious power in nature, evoked by friction or other disturbance of molecular conditions, and producing light, heat, attraction, repulsion, etc.; the science of this.

Electrify (ē-lek'tri-fī) *v.t.* to communicate electricity to.

Electrometer (ē-lek-trom'e-ter) *n.* an instrument for measuring electricity.

Electroplate (ē-lek'trō-plāt) *v.t.* to plate or cover with a coating of metal by electricity; — *n.* an article so treated.

Electrotype (ē-lek'trō-tīp) *n.* a fac-simile taken in metal deposited by an electrochemical process.

Electuary (ē-lek'tū-a-ri) *n.* a medicine.

Eleemosynary (el-ē-mos'in-ar-i) *n.* given in or living on charity.

Elegance (el'ē-gāns) *n.* state or quality of being elegant.

Elegant (el'ē-gant) *a.* pleasing to the eye or taste.

Elegiacal (el-ē-jī'ak-al) *a.* used in elegy.

Elegist (el'ē-jist) *n.* a writer of elegies.

Elegy (el'ē-ji) *n.* a mournful or plaintive poem.

Element (el'ē-ment) *n.* a first principle; a constituent part; proper sphere.

Elemental (el-ē-ment'al) *a.* pertaining to elements.

Elementary (el-ē-ment'ar-i) *a.* primary.

Elephant (el'ē-fant) *n.* the largest quadruped.

Elevate (el'ē-vāt) *v.t.* to raise to a higher place; elate.

Elevation (el-ē-vā'shun) *n.* act of raising; a high station.

Elevator (el'ē-vāt-er) *n.* a muscle or machine that lifts up. [than ten.]

Eleven (ē-lev'n) *a.* one more

Eleventh (ē-lev'nth) *n.* the next in order to the tenth.

Elf (elf) *n.* an imaginary spirit; *pl.* **Elves**.

Elfin (el'fin) *n.* a little fairy or urchin. [tricky.]

Elfish (el'fish) *a.* mischievous;

Elicit (ē-lis'it) *v.t.* to draw out; deduce; extort.

Eligibility (el-i-ji-bil'i-ti) *n.* fitness to be chosen to office.

Eligible (el'i-ji-bl) *a.* capable of being elected; desirable.

Elision (ē-lizh'un) *n.* the suppression of a vowel or syllable.

Elite (ā-lēt') *n.* the best.

Elixir (ē-liks'er) *n.* a tincture.

Elk (elk) *n.* a species of stag.

Ell (el) *n.* a yard and a quarter.

Ellipse (el-lips') *n.* an oval figure.

Ellipsis (el-lips'is) *n.* the omission of a word or phrase.

Elliptical (el-lip'tik-al) *a.* oval; having a part omitted.

Elm (elm) *n.* a tree.

Elocution (el-ō-kū'shun) *n.* delivery of words.

Elocutionist (el-ō-kū'shun-ist) *n.* one versed in elocution.

Elongate (ē-long'gāt) *v.t.* to draw out in length.

Elongation (ē-long-gā'shun) *n.* a lengthening.

Elope (ē-lōp') *v.i.* to run away without permission.

Elopement (ē-lōp'mēnt) *n.* a departure clandestinely.

Eloquence (el'ō-kwens) *n.* beauty, power, and appropriateness of language.

Eloquent (el'ō-kwent) *a.* speaking with eloquence.

Else (els) *a.* and *ad.* other; one or something besides; — *conj.* otherwise.

Elsewhere (els'hwār) *ad.* in some other place.

Elucidate (ē-lū'sid-āt) *v.t.* to make clear.

Elucidation (ē-lū-sid-ā'shun) *n.* act of elucidating.

Elucidative (ē-lū'sid-āt-iv) *a.* making plain or clear.

Elude (ē-lūd') *v.t.* to escape by stratagem; remain undiscovered. [evasion.]

Elusion (ē-lū'zhun) *n.* escape;

Elusive (ē-lū'siv) *a.* practising elusion; evasive.

Elusory (ē-lū'sor-i) *a.* tending to elude; fallacious.

Elutriate (ē-lū'tri-āt) *v.t.* to purify.

Elvish (el'veish) *a.* elfish; mischievous. [delightful.]

Elysian (ē-lizh'i-an) *a.* very

Elysium (ē-lizh'i-um) *n.* a place of unmixed happiness.

Emaciate (ē-mā'shi-āt) *v.i.* to lose flesh.

Emaciation (ē-mā-shi-ā'shun) *n.* act of becoming lean.

Emanant (em'a-nant) *a.* issuing from. [flow from.]

Emanate (em'a-nāt) *v.i.* to

Emanation (em-a-nā'shun) *n.* act of flowing from; that which proceeds from.

Emancipate (ē-man'si-pāt) *v.t.* to free from servitude.

Emancipation (ē-man-si-pā-shun) *n.* liberation.

Emancipator (ē-man'si-pāt-er) *n.* one that liberates.

Emasculate (ē-mas'kū-lāt) *v.t.* to deprive of virility; render effeminate.

Embalm (em-bām') *v.t.* to preserve from decay with aromatics; preserve.

Embankment (em-bāngk'ment) *n.* a mound or bank.

Embargo (em-bār'go) *n.* prohibition of vessels from sailing; any restraint.

Embark (em-bārk') *v.t.* or *i.* to enter on board; engage in. [perplex.]

Embarrass (em-bar'as) *v.t.* to

Embarrassment (em-bar'as-ment) *n.* perplexity; pecuniary distress.

Embassy (em'bas-si) *n.* message to a foreign nation; the persons sent.

Embattle (em-bat'l) *v.t.* to form for battle.

Embellish (em-bel'ish) *v.t.* to adorn.

Embellishment (em-bel'ish-ment) *n.* act of adorning; ornament.

Embers (em'berz) *n.pl.* hot cinders.

Embezzle (em-bez'l) *v.t.* to misappropriate.

Embezzlement (em-bez'l-ment) *n.* act of embezzling.

Emblazon (em-blā'zn) *v.t.* to adorn with figures of heraldry; deck in glaring colours.

Emblazonry (em-blā'zn-ri) *n.* display of figures on shields.

Emblem (em'blem) *n.* a picture or representation imaging forth a truth; a type.

Emblematical (em-blem-at-ik-al) *a.* comprising an emblem.

Embody (em-bod'i) *v.t.* or *i.* to form into a body.

Embolden (em-bōld'n) *v.t.* to give courage to.

Emboss (em-bos') *v.t.* to raise bosses on.

Embossment (em-bos'ment) *n.* the act of embossing.

Embouchure (āng-bōō-shōōr') *n.* mouth of a river, etc.; mouth-hole of a flute, etc.

Embowel (em-bow'el) *v.t.* to take out bowels.

Embower (em-bow'ər) *v.t.* to place in a bower.

Embrace (em-brās') *v.t.* to clasp in the arms; include; accept eagerly; — *n.* clasp with the arms.

Embrasurē (em-brā'zhūr) *n.* an opening through which cannon are pointed.

Embrocate (em-brō-kāt) *v.t.* to moisten and rub a diseased part.

Embrocation (em-brō-kā-shun) *n.* a moistening and rubbing with cloth, etc., a diseased part; the liquid used.

Embroider (em-broid'er) *v.t.* to border with figured needle-work.

Embroidery (em-broid'er-i) *n.* variegated needle-work.

Embroil (em-broil') *v.t.* to disturb; confuse.

Embryo (em'bri-ō) *n.* the rudiments of an animal or plant.

Emendation (ē-mend-ā'shun) *n.* correction.

Emendator (ē-mend-āt'er) *n.* one that emends.

Emerald (em'er-ald) *n.* a precious stone of a green colour; a small printing type.

Emerge (ē-merj') *v.i.* to rise out of a fluid; reappear.

Emergency (ē-merj'en-si) *n.* a rising out from; a sudden event; pressing necessity.

Emeritus (ē-mer'it-us) *a.* honourably retired from office. [hemorrhoids.]

Emerods (e'me-rods) *n.* piles;

Emersion (ē-mer'shun) *n.* a rising out of.

Emery (em'er-i) *n.* a mineral used in polishing.

Emetic (ē-met'ik) *a.* producing vomiting; — *n.* a medicine producing vomiting.

Emigrant (em'i-grant) *a.* emigrating; — *n.* one that emigrates.

Emigrate (em'i-grāt) *v.i.* to remove from one country or state to another for residence.

Emigration (em-i-grā'shun) *n.* act of emigrating.

Eminence (em'i-nens) *n.* a rising; distinction; title of cardinals.

Eminent (em'i-nent) *a.* exalted; distinguished.

Emir (ē'mir) *n.* an Arabian chief. [secret agent.]

Emissary (em'is-sar-i) *n.* a

Emission (ē-mish'un) *n.* act of sending out.

Emit (ē-mit') *v.t.* to send out.

Emmet (em'et) *n.* an ant.

Emollient (ē-mol'li-ent) *a.* softening.

Emolument (ē-mol'ū-ment) *n.* profit; gain.

Emotion (ē-mō'shun) *n.* excitement of the feelings; agitation of mind.

Empale (em-pāl') *v.t.* to enclose with pickets; fix on a stake.

Emperor (em'per-or) *n.* the sovereign of an empire.

Emphasis (em'fa-sis) *n.* force impressed by pronunciation; *pl.* **Emphases**.

Emphasize (em'fa-sīz) *v.t.* to put emphasis on.

Emphatical (em-fat'ik-al) *a.* uttered with emphasis.

Empire (em'pīr) *n.* dominions of an emperor; supreme control.

Empiric (em-pir'ik) *n.* a quack.

Empirical (em-pir'ik-al) *a.* used and applied without science. [quackery.]

Empiricism (em-pir'i-sizm) *n.*

Employ (em-ploy') *v.t.* to use; exercise; — *n.* business; occupation.

Employee (em-ploy-ē') *n.* one that is employed.

Employer (em-ploy'er) *n.* one that employs.

Employment (em-ploy'ment) *n.* business; office; avocation.

Emporium (em-pō'ri-um) *n.* a place of merchandise; a mart. [authorise.]

Empower (em-pow'er) *v.t.* to

Empress (em'press) *n.* a woman invested with imperial dignity.

Emprise, Emprise (em-prīz') *n.* undertaking; adventure.

Emptiness (emp'ti-nēs) *n.* vanity; vacuity.

Empty (emp'ti) *a.* void; — *v.t.* or *i.* to exhaust.

Empyreal (em-pir-ē'al, em-pi-rē-al) *a.* formed of pure fire or light.

Empyrean (em-pi-rē'an, em-pi'rē-an) *n.* the highest and purest heaven.

Emulate (em'ū-lāt) *v.t.* to vie with; strive to equal.

Emulation (em-ū-lā'shun) *n.* rivalry.

Emulative (em'ū-lāt-iv) *a.* inclined to emulation.

Emulous (em'ū-lus) *a.* rivaling. [milk-like mixture.]

Emulsion (ē-mul'shun) *n.* a

Emulsive (ē-mul'siv) *a.* mol-

lifying. [able.]

Enable (en-ā'bl) *v.t.* to make

Enact (en-akt') *v.t.* to establish by law; perform.

Enactive (en-akt'iv) *a.* having power to establish as law.

Enactment (en-akt'mēnt) *n.* the passing of a bill into a law; a law or act.

Enamel (en-am'el) *n.* a substance imperfectly vitrified; substance on teeth; — *v.t.* to cover with enamel.

Enameller (en-am'el-er) *n.* one that enamels.

Enamelling (en-am'el-ing) *n.* the art of laying on enamel.

Enamour (en-am'er) *v.t.* to inflame with love.

Encamp (en-kamp') *v.t.* or *i.* to pitch tents.

Encampment (en-kamp'mēnt) *n.* act of pitching tents; a camp.

Encaustic (en-kaws'tik) *a.* or *n.* painting in heated or burnt wax.

Enchant (en-chant') *v.t.* to charm.

Enchanter (en-chant'er) *n.* a magician.

Enchantment (en-chant'mēnt) *n.* fascination; irresistible influence.

Enchantress (en-chant'res) *n.* a sorceress.

Enchase (en-chās') *v.t.* to adorn by embossed work.

Encircle (en-ser'kl) *v.t.* to embrace; surround.

Encomiast (en-kō'mi-ast) *n.* one that praises another.

Encomiastic (en-kō-mi-ast'ik) *a.* containing praise.

Encomium (en-kō'mi-um) *n.* panegyric; praise.

Encompass (en-kum'pas) *v.t.* to surround; inclose.

Encore (āng-kōr') *ad.* once more; — *v.t.* to call for repetition.

Encounter (en-koun'ter) *n.* a sudden meeting; combat; — *v.t.* to meet face to face.

Encourage (en-kur'āj) *v.t.* to give courage to ; animate.

Encouragement (en-kur'āj-mēnt) *n.* incitement ; hope.

Encouraging (en-kur'āj-ing) *a.* favouring.

Encroach (en-krōch') *v.i.* to intrude on another's rights.

Encroachment (en-krōch'-ment) *n.* unlawful intrusion.

Encumber (en-kum'ber) *v.t.* to impede action by a load or burden.

Encumbrance (en-kum'brans) *n.* that which encumbers.

Encyclopedia (en-sī-klō-pē'-di-a) *n.* a work that embodies the whole circle of sciences.
Also written **Encyclopædia**.

End (end) *n.* extreme point ; ultimate object ; close ; death ;—*v.t.* or *i.* to finish.

Endanger (en-dān'jer) *v.t.* to bring into peril.

Endear (en-dēr') *v.t.* to render dear.

Endearment (en-dēr'ment) *n.* a caress ; tender affection.

Endeavour (en-dev'er) *n.* effort ; attempt ;—*v.i.* to try ;—*v.t.* to attempt.

Endemic (en-dem'ik) *a.* peculiar to a people or a district.

Ending (end'ing) *n.* termination. [no end.]

Endless (end'les) *a.* having

Endorse. See **Indorse**.

Endow (en-dow') *v.t.* to furnish with dower, funds, etc.

Endowment (en-dow'ment) *n.* act of endowing ; property or revenue ; talent ; gift.

Endurable (en-dūr'a-bl) *a.* that can be borne.

Endurance (en-dūr'ans) *n.* continuance ; patience.

Endure (en-dūr') *v.i.* to continue ;—*v.t.* to undergo.

Endwise (end'wīz) *ad.* on the end ; with the end forward.

Enema (e-nē'ma) *n.* an injection of fluid into the rectum.

Enemy (en'e-mi) *n.* a foe ; adversary.

Energetic (en-er-jet'ik) *a.* operating with vigour.

Energize (en'er-jīz) *v.i.* to act with energy ;—*v.t.* to give energy to.

Energy (en'er-ji) *n.* internal strength ; vigour ; spirit.

Enervate (ē-ner'vet, en'er-vāt) *v.t.* to deprive of nerve.

Enervation (en'er-vā'shun) *n.* act of weakening.

Enfeeble (en-fē'bl) *v.t.* to weaken.

Enfilade (en-fi-lād') *v.t.* to rake with shot through the whole length of.

Enforce (en-fōrs') *v.t.* to put in execution.

Enforcement (en-fōrs'ment) *n.* act of enforcing ; compulsion.

Enfranchise (en-fran'chīz) *v.t.* to set free ; admit to civil and political privileges.

Enfranchisement (en-fran'-chiz-mēnt) *n.* act of setting free ; admission to civil and political rights.

Engage (en-gāj') *v.t.* to encounter ; bind by contract.

Engaged (en-gājd') *a.* promised.

Engagement (en-gāj'ment) *n.* a battle ; obligation ; promise.

Engaging (en-gāj'ing) *a.* attractive ; winning.

Engender (en-jen'der) *v.t.* to beget ; produce.

Engine (en'jin) *n.* an instrument of action ; machine.

Engineer (en-jin'-ēr') *n.* one skilled in mathematics and mechanics, and who superintends works for military or civil objects.

Engineering (en-jin'-ēr'ing) *n.* the art of an engineer.

Engird (en-gerd') *v.t.* [pret. and pp. engirded, engirt] to encompass; encircle.

English (ing' glish) *a.* pertaining to England;—*n.* the people or language of England. [in grain; dye deep.

Engrain (en-grān') *v.t.* to dye

Engrave (en-grāv') *v.t.* [pret. engraved; pp. engraved or engraven] to cut with a chisel or graver.

Engraving (en-grāv'ing) *n.* art of engraving; a print.

Engross (en-grōs') *v.t.* to seize or buy the whole; write in a large hand.

Engulf (en-gulf') *v.t.* to engulf.

Enhance (en-hans') *v.t.* to heighten in price; aggravate;—*v.i.* to grow larger.

Enigma (ē-nig'ma) *n.* an obscure question; riddle.

Enigmatical (ē-nig-mat'ik-al) *a.* obscure.

Enjoin (en-join') *v.t.* to command; order. [pleasure in.

Enjoy (en-joy') *v.t.* to take

Enjoyment (en-joy'ment) *n.* state of enjoying.

Enkindle (en-kin'dl) *v.t.* to set on fire; excite;—*v.i.* to take fire.

Enlarge (en-lärj') *v.t.* or *i.* to swell; increase; amplify.

Enlargement (en-lärj'ment) *n.* increase of bulk; release.

Enlighten (en-lit'n) *v.t.* to illuminate; instruct.

Enlist (en-list') *v.t.* or *i.* to enter a name on a list; enrol.

Enlistment (en-list'ment) *n.* act of enlisting.

Enliven (en-liv'n) *v.t.* to animate; cheer.

Enmity (en'mi-ti) *n.* ill-will; hatred; hostility.

Ennable (en-nō'bl) *v.t.* to make noble.

Ennoblement (en-nō'bl-ment) *n.* act of ennobling; dignity.

Ennui (ang-nwē') *n.* lassitude; langour; dulness of spirit.

Enormity (ē-nor'mi-ti) *n.* atrociousness.

Enormous (ē-nor'mus) *a.* beyond all natural or ordinary limits; immense.

Enough (ē-nuf') *a.* sufficient;—*n.* sufficiency;—*ad.* sufficiently.

Enrage (en-rāj') *v.t.* to irritate; provoke to fury.

Enrapture (en-rap'tūr) *v.t.* to throw into rapture.

Enravish (en-rav'ish) *v.t.* to throw into ecstasy. [rich.

Enrich (en-rich') *v.t.* to make

Enrobe (en-rōb') *v.t.* to attire.

Enrol (en-rōl') *v.t.* to register.

Ensample (en-sam'pl) *n.* an example.

Ensanguine (en-sang'gwin) *v.t.* to suffuse with blood.

Ensconce (en-skons') *v.t.* to shelter; hide safely.

Ensemble (ang-sāng'bl) *n.* all parts taken together.

Enshrine (en-shrīn') *v.t.* to inclose in a chest; cherish.

Enshroud (en-shroud') *v.t.* to cover, as with a shroud.

Ensiform (en'si-fawrm) *a.* sword-shaped.

Ensign (en'sin) *n.* an officer that carries a standard; a flag.

Ensigncy (en'sin-si) *n.* rank or commission of an ensign,

Ensilage (en'sil-āj) *n.* a mode of preserving fodder in pits.

Enslave (en-slāv') *v.t.* to deprive of liberty; subject.

Ensue (en-sū') *v.i.* to come after, as an event or consequence.

Entablature (en-tab'la-tūr) *n.* part of a column over the capital.

Entail (en-tāl') *n.* an estate entailed;—*v.t.* to settle an estate so as to descend to a particular heir.

Entangle (en-tang'gl) *v.t.* to make intricate; involve.

Entanglement (en-tang'gl-ment) *n.* intricacy.

Enter (en'ter) *v.t.* and *i.* to go or come into; insert.

Enterprise (en'ter-prīz) *n.* an undertaking.

Enterprising (en'ter-prīz-ing) *a.* adventurous.

Entertain (en-ter-tān') *v.t.* to treat with hospitality; amuse; cherish; maintain.

Entertaining (en-ter-tān'ing) *a.* amusing.

Entertainment (en-ter-tān'-ment) *n.* amusement; hospitality. [*v.t.* to enslave.]

Enthrall, Enthral (en-thrawl')

Enthrone (en-thrōn') *v.t.* to place on a throne.

Enthusiasm (en-thū'zi-azm) *n.* ardent zeal; heat of imagination.

Enthusiast (en-thū'zi-ast) *n.* one full of enthusiasm.

Enthusiastic (en-thū-zi-as'-tik) *a.* full of enthusiasm.

Entice (en-tīs') *v.t.* to incite to evil; allure.

Entire (en-tīr') *a.* forming an unbroken whole; complete.

Entirety (en-tīr'ti) *n.* completeness; the whole.

Entitle (en-tī'tl) *v.t.* to give a right to. [existence.]

Entity (en' ti - ti) *n.* real

Entomb (en-tōōm') *v.t.* to deposit in a tomb.

Entomologist (en-tom-ol'o-jist) *n.* one versed in entomology.

Entomology (en-tom-ol'o-ji) *n.* description of insects.

Entrails (en'trālz) *n.pl.* the bowels; intestines.

Entrance (en' trans) *n.* a going or coming in.

Entrance (en-trans') *v.t.* to put into a trance. [in a trap.]

Entrap (en-trap') *v.t.* to catch

Entreat (en-trēt') *v.t.* or *i.* to supplicate; importune; use.

Entreaty (en-trēt'i) *n.* urgent prayer or petition.

Entree (āng-trā') *n.* freedom of access; a made dish.

Entry (en'tri) *n.* entrance; passage; item written.

Entwine (en - twin') *v.t.* to twine or wreath round.

Entwist (en - twist') *v.t.* to twist or wreath round.

Enumerate (ē-nū'mer-āt) *v.t.* to number; detail; account.

Enumeration (ē-nū-mēr-ā'-shun) *n.* act of enumerating.

Enunciate (ē-nūn'shi-āt) *v.t.* to declare; utter; pronounce.

Enunciation (ē - nun - shi - ā'-shun) *n.* utterance of words.

Envelop (en-vel'up) *v.t.* to cover on all sides by wrapping or folding; hide.

Envelope (en' vel - öp) *n.* a wrapper; a cover for a letter.

Envenom (en-ven'um) *v.t.* to poison.

Enviable (en'vi-a-bl) *a.* that may excite envy; desirable.

Envious (en'vi-us) *a.* feeling envy.

Environ (en-vī'run) *v.t.* to surround.

Environment (en-vī' run-ment) *n.* act of surrounding; that which surrounds.

Environs (en-vī'runs) *n.pl.* places that lie around a town.

Envoy (en'voy) *n.* a public minister to a foreign court.

Envy (en'vi) *v.t.* to grieve at another's good; grudge;—*n.* pain excited by another's prosperity.

Enwrap (en-rap') *v.t.* to wrap up; envelop.

Eolian (ē-ō'lī-an) *a.* pertaining to Æolus, or the winds.

Eon, Æon (ē'ōn) *n.* an age or era.

Epaulement (e-pawl'ment) *n.* a sidework in fortification.

Epaulet (ep' awl - et) *n.* a shoulder-knot worn by naval and military officers to denote rank.

Epergne (e-pern') *n.* an ornamental stand for flowers, etc., in the centre of the dining-table.

Ephemera (ef-em'er-a) *n.* an insect that lives one day only. [lasting one day.]

Ephemeral (ef-em'er-al) *a.*

Epic (ep'ik) *a.* containing heroic narration;—*n.* an epic poem.

Epicure (ep'i-kūr) *n.* a luxurious and dainty eater.

Epicurean (ep-i-kū-rē'an) *a.* luxurious;—*n.* an epicure.

Epicurism (ep'i-kūr-ism) *n.* devotion to luxurious living.

Epidemic (ep-i-dem'ik) *n.* a prevailing disease;—*a.* general.

Epidermis (ep-i-der'mis) *n.* the cuticle or scarf skin.

Epiglottis (ep-i-glot'is) *n.* a cartilage that prevents food entering the windpipe.

Epigram (ep'i-gram) *n.* a short poem with point; a pointed saying.

Epigrammatic (ep-i-gram-mat'ik) *a.* pointed.

Epigraph (ep'i-graf) *n.* an inscription on a building, tomb, etc.

Epilepsy (ep'i-lep-si) *n.* the falling sickness.

Epileptic (ep-i-lep'tik) *a.* diseased with epilepsy.

Epilogue (ep'i-log) *n.* a concluding speech.

Epiphany (ē-pif'a-ni) *n.* a festival held the 12th day after Christmas.

Episcopacy (ē-pis'kō-pas-i) *n.* government of the church by bishops.

Episcopal (ē-pis'ko-pal) *a.* governed by or vested in bishops.

Episcopalian (ē-pis-kō-pāli-an) *n.* one of the Episcopal church. [bishopric.]

Episcopate (ē-pis'kō-pāt) *n.*

Episode (ep'i-sōd) *n.* a separate story or event.

Epistle (ē-pis'l) *n.* a letter.

Epistolary (ē-pis'tō-lar-i) *a.* contained in letters.

Epitaph (ep'i-taf) *n.* a monumental inscription.

Epithet (ep'i-thet) *n.* a title or name.

Epithetic (ep-i-thet'ik) *a.* consisting in epithets.

Epitome (e-pit'o-mi) *n.* an abridgment; brief summary.

Epitomize (e-pit'o-mīz) *v.t.* to abridge. [period of time.]

Epoch (ē'pok) *n.* a remarkable period of time.

Epode (ep'ōd) *n.* the third or last part of an ode.

Equability (ē-kwa-bil'i-ti) *n.* uniformity.

Equable (ē'kwa-bl) *a.* equal and uniform; not variable.

Equal (ē'kwäl) *a.* like in any quality; fit; just;—*n.* one of the same age, rank, or merit;—*v.t.* to make equal to.

Equality (ē-kwäl'i-ti) *n.* state or quality of being equal.

Equalization (ē-kwäl-i-zā'-shun) *n.* state of equality.

Equalize (ē'kwäl-iz) *v.t.* to make equal.

Equally (ē'kwäl-li) *ad.* in the same degree.

Equanimity (ē-kwa-nim'i-ti) *n.* evenness of mind.

Equation (ē-kwā'shun) *n.* a proposition stating the equality of two quantities.

Equator (ē-kwā'ter) *n.* a great circle dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres.

Equatorial (ē-kwa-tō'ri-al) *a.* pertaining to the equator,—*n.* an astronomical instrument.

Equerry, Equery (ek'we-ri, ē-kwe'ri) *n.* one that has the care of horses.

Equestrian (ē-kwes'tri-an) *a.* pertaining to horses or horsemanship.

Equiangular (ē-kwi-ang'gū-lər) *a.* of equal angles.

Equidistance (ē-kwi-dis'tans) *n.* equal distance.

Equidistant (ē-kwi-dis'tant) *a.* being at the same distance.

Equilateral (ē-kwi-lat'er-al) *a.* having the sides equal.

Equilibration (ē-kwi-lī-brā'-shun) *n.* equipoise.

Equilibrium (ē-kwi-lib'ri-um) *n.* equipoise.

Equine (ē-kwīn') *a.* pertaining to horses.

Equinoctial (ē-kwi-nok'shal, ek-wi-nok'shal) *n.* the celestial equator;—*a.* pertaining to the equinox.

Equinox (ē'kwi-noks, ek'wi-noks) *n.* the time when the days and nights are of equal length.

Equip (ē-kwip') *v.t.* to furnish or prepare for service.

Equipment (ek'wi-pāj) *n.* furniture; a carriage and attendants; retinue.

Equipment (ē-kwip'ment) *n.* act of equipping; any apparatus furnished.

Equipoise (ē'kwi-poīz) *n.* equality of weight or force.

Equipollence (ē-kwi-pol'lens) *n.* equality of power or force.

Equiponderance (ē-kwi-pon'-der-ans) *n.* equality of weight.

Equitable (ek'wi-ta-bl) *a.* impartial; fair; upright.

Equity (ek'wi-ti) *n.* justice; impartiality.

Equivalence (ē-kwiv'a-lens) *n.* equality of worth.

Equivalent (ē-kwiv'a-lent) *a.* equal in worth, force, value, meaning, etc.;—*n.* that which is equal in value, worth, etc.

Equivocal (ē-kwiv'ō-kal) *a.* ambiguous.

Equivocate (ē-kwiv'ō-kāt) *v.t.* to speak ambiguously.

Equivoke, Equivoque (ē'kwi-vōk) *n.* an ambiguous term.

Era (ē'ra) *n.* a point or period of time from which to compute; an epoch.

Eradicable (ē-rad'i-ka-bl) *a.* that may be eradicated.

Eradicate (ē-rād'i-kāt) *v.t.* to extirpate.

Eradication (ē-rād-i-kā'shun) *n.* act of rooting out.

Erasable (ē-rās'a-bl) *a.* that may be erased.

Erase (ē-rās') *v.t.* to blot out; efface; rub or scrape out.

Eraser (ē-rās'er) *n.* one that or that which erases.

Erasion (ē-rā'zhun) *n.* act of erasing. [erasing.]

Erasure (ē-rā'zhūr) *n.* act of

Ere (ār) *ad.* before; sooner than;—*prep.* before.

Erebus (er'e-bus) *n.* darkness; the region of the dead.

Erect (ē-rekt') *a.* upright; perpendicular; bold;—*v.t.* to set upright; build.

Erection (ē-rek'shun) *n.* a setting upright; act of building; a structure.

Erelong (ār'long) *ad.* before long; soon.

Eremite (er'ē-mīt) *n.* a hermit.

Ergot (er'got) *n.* a protuberance on a horse's leg; a disease of rye, etc.

Ermine (er'mīn) *n.* a species of animal or its fur.

Erode (ē-rōd') *v.t.* to eat away.

Erosion (ē-rō'zhun) *n.* an eating away.

Erotic (ē-rot'ik) *a.* amatory;—*n.* an amorous composition.

Err (er) *v.i.* [*pret.* erred] to wander; mistake.

Errand (er'and) *n.* a message.

Errant (er'ant) *a.* wandering; roving.

Errantry (er'ant-ri) *n.* an errant state. [ing.]

Erratic (er-at'ik) *a.* wandering.

Erroneous (er-rō'nē-us) *a.* containing error.

Error (er'er) *n.* a mistake; blunder; sin.

Erst (erst) *ad.* at first; long ago. [a belching.]

Eructation (ē-ruk-tā'shun) *n.*

Erudite (er'ū-dīt) *a.* learned.

Erudition (er-ū-dish'un) *n.* knowledge gained by study of books; scholarship.

Eruption (ē-rup'shun) *n.* a breaking forth; pustules on the skin.

Eruptive (ē-rup'tiv) *a.* bursting out; having eruption.

Erysipelas (er-i-sip'el-as) *n.* St. Anthony's fire.

Escalade (es-ka-lād') *n.* a scaling of walls;—*v.t.* to mount by ladders.

Escape (es-kāp') *v.t.* to avoid; shun by flight;—*v.i.* to become free;—*n.* act of avoiding; flight; a getting free.

Escapement (es-kāp'ment) *n.* that part of a time-piece which regulates its movements.

Escheat (es-chēt') *n.* a falling of lands to the lord of the manor or the State for want of heirs.

Eschew (es-chōō') *v.t.* to shun.

Escort (es'kort) *n.* a guard.

Escort (es-kort') *v.t.* to attend and guard.

Escrtoire (es-kri-twār') *n.* a writing desk. [for food.]

Esculent (es'kū-lēnt) *a.* good

Escutcheon (es-kuch'un) *n.* a shield or coat of arms.

Esophagus (ē-sof'a-gus) *n.* the gullet.

Esoteric (es-ō-ter'ik) *a.* secret.

Espalier (es-pal'yēr) *n.* a frame or trellis for fruit trees.

Esparto (es-pār'tō) *n.* a strong grass used in paper-making.

Especial (es-pesh'al) *a.* principal; chief; particular.

Espial (es-pī' al) *n.* act of spying.

Espionage (es' pi-on-aj) *n.* practice of employing spies.

Esplanade (es-pla-nād') *n.* an open space before a fortification; a sloping grass-plot.

Espousal (es-pouz'al) *n.* adoption; protection;—*n.pl.* a contracting of marriage.

Espouse (es-pouz') *v.t.* to betroth; marry; embrace.

Espy (es-pī') *v.t.* to see; spy.

Esquire (es-kwīr') *n.* a title of dignity next to a knight; a title of courtesy.

Essay (es-sā') *v.t.* to attempt.

Essay (es'sā) *n.* a trial; short treatise. [of essays.]

Essayist (es'sā-ist) *n.* a writer

Essence (es'sens) *n.* the nature of a thing; perfume.

Essential (es-sen'shal) *a.* necessary; rectified;—*n.* something necessary.

Establish (es-tab'lish) *v.t.* to settle firmly; ordain; found.

Establishment (es-tab'lish-ment) *n.* settlement; confirmation; place of residence or business; style of living.

Estate (es-tāt') *n.* condition; property, especially land.

Esteem (es-tēm') *v.t.* to value;—*n.* high regard.

Esthetic (es-thet'ik) *a.* relating to the beautiful in nature or art. Also, *Aesthetic*.

Estimable (es'tim-a-bl) *a.* worthy of esteem; valuable.

Estimate (es'tim-āt) *v.t.* to set a value on;—*n.* calculation; value set.

Estimation (es-tim-ā'shun) *n.* esteem; regard; opinion.

Estop (es-top') *v.t.* to bar.

Estrange (es-trānj') *v.t.* to alienate.

Estray (es-trā') *n.* a beast wandering or lost.

Estuary (est'ū-ar-i) *n.* an arm of the sea.

Etch (ech) *v.t.* to engrave by drawing lines through wax and corroding them with nitric acid.

Etching (ech'ing) *n.* impression from etched copper-plate.

Eternal (ē-tern'al) *a.* having no beginning or end.

Eternity (ē-tern'i-ti) *n.* duration without beginning or end.

Eternize (ē-tern'iz) *v.t.* to immortalise; make endless.

Etesian (ē-tē'zhian) *a.* periodical.

Ether (ē'ther) *n.* the subtle fluid supposed to fill space; a volatile fluid.

Ethereal (ē-thē'rē-al) *a.* consisting of ether; heavenly.

Etherealize (ē-thē'rē-al-iz) *v.t.* to convert into ether; make spiritual.

Ethical (eth'ik-al) *a.* relating to morals.

Ethics (eth'iks) *n.* the science of moral duty.

Ethnology (eth-nol'o-ji) *n.* science of the varieties of the human race.

Etiolate (ē'ti-ō-lāt) *v.t.* to whiten. [of ceremony.]

Etiquette (et'i-ket) *n.* forms

Etymological (et-i-mo-loj'ik-al) *a.* relating to etymology.

Etymologist (et-i-mol'o-jist) *n.* one versed in etymology.

Etymology (et-i-mol'o-ji) *n.* derivation of words.

Eucharist (ū'kar-ist) *n.* the Lord's Supper.

Eucharistic (ū-kar-ist'ik) *a.* pertaining to the eucharist.

Eulogist (ū'lō-jist) *n.* one that praises or commends.

Eulogium (ū-lō'ji-um) *n.* commendation; praise.

Eulogize (ū'lō-jīz) *v.t.* to praise by eulogy; commend.

Eulogy (ū'lō-ji) *n.* marked or studied praise; encomium.

Eupepsia, Eupepsy (ū-pep-si-a, ū-pep'si) *n.* good digestion.

Euphemism (ū'fem-izm) *n.* a delicate word or expression used for one that is offensive.

Euphonic (ū-fon'ik) *a.* having a sound agreeable to the ear.

Euphony (ū'fō-ni) *n.* an agreeably-sounding enunciation.

Euphuism (ū'fū-izm) *n.* fastidious delicacy in the choice of words.

Eurasian (ū-rā'shi-an) *n.* one born of a European and an Asiatic parent.

European (ū-rō-pē'an) *a.* pertaining to Europe;—*n.* a native of Europe.

Euthanasia (ū-than-ā'zi-a) *n.* easy death.

Evacuant (ē-vak'ū-ant) *a.* emptying; purgative.

Evacuate (ē-vak'ū-āt) *v.t.* to make empty; quit.

Evacuation (ē-vak-ū-ā'shun) *n.* act of ejecting; withdrawing from; discharge.

Evade (ē-vād') *v.t.* to avoid.

Evanescence (ev-an-es'sens) *n.* a gradual vanishing.

Evanescence (ev-an-es'sent) *a.* vanishing; fleeting.

Evangelical (ē-van-jel'ik-al) *a.* according to or contained in the Gospel.

Evangelism (ē-van'jel-izm) *n.* promulgation of the Gospel.

Evangelist (ē-van'jel-ist) *n.* one of the four writers of the Gospel; preacher; missionary.

Evangelize (ē-van'jel-iz) *v.t.* to instruct in the Gospel;—*v.i.* to preach the Gospel.

Evaporate (ē-vap'er-āt) *v.i.* to pass off in vapour; waste.

Evaporation (ē-vap-er-ā-shun) *n.* conversion of a fluid into vapour.

Evasion (ē-vā'zhun) *n.* artifice; equivocation.

Evasive (ē-vā'siv) *a.* using evasion.

Eve (ēv) *n.* evening.

Even (ē'vn) *a.* level; smooth;—*v.t.* to make level or smooth;—*ad.* likewise; in like manner.

Evening (ē'vn-ing) *n.* the close of the day.

Event (ē-vent') *n.* that which happens; incident; issue; result. [of evening.]

Eventide (ē'vn-tid) *n.* time

Eventual (ē-vent'ū-al) *a.* consequential; final.

Eventuality (ē-vent-ū-al'i-ti) *n.* that which happens.

Eventually (ē-vent'ū-al-li) *a.* in the end; finally.

Ever (ev'er) *ad.* at any time; always.

Evergreen (ev'er-grēn) *n.* a plant always green.

Everlasting (ev-er-last'ing) *a.* continuing without end; eternal. [eternally.]

Evermore (ev'er-mōr) *ad.*

Every (ev'ri) *a.* each one of a whole. [mon; usual.]

Every-day (ev'ri-dā) *a.* com-

Everywhere (ev'ri-hwār) *ad.* in every place.

Evict (ē-vikt') *v.t.* to dispossess by judicial process.

Eviction (ē-vik'shun) *n.* dis-
possession.

Evidence (ev'i-dens) *n.* that
which proves or shows facts;
testimony; witness;—*v.t.* to
show; prove. [plain.]

Evident (ev'i-dent) *a.* clear;

Evidential (ev-i-den'shal) *a.*
affording evidence.

Evil (ē'vil) *a.* ill; wicked;—
n. calamity; wickedness.

Evil-doer (ē'vil-dōō-er) *n.* one
that does evil.

Evince (ē-vins') *v.t.* to prove;
show in a clear manner.

Eviscerate (ē-vis'ser-āt) *v.t.*
to take out the bowels.

Evoke (ē-vōk') *v.t.* to call
forth.

Evolution (ev-ō-lū'shun) *n.*
act of unfolding; development;
extraction of roots; movement
of troops or warships.

Evolutionary (ev-ō-lū'shun-
ar-i) *a.* pertaining to evolution.

Evolutionist (ev-ō-lū'shun-
ist) *n.* a believer in the
theory that the higher
forms of organic life have
been gradually developed
from lower forms.

Evolve (ē-volv') *v.t.* to unfold;
expand;—*v.i.* to come out.

Evulsion (ē-vul'shun) *n.* act
of plucking or tearing out.

Ewe (ū) *n.* a female sheep.

Ewer (ū'er) *n.* a large pitcher
with a wide spout.

Exacerbate (eks-as'er-bāt)
v.t. to irritate.

Exacerbation (eks-as'er-bā'
shun) *n.* increased violence
of a disease.

Exact (egz-akt') *a.* closely cor-
rect or regular; punctual;—
v.t. to demand; extort.

Exaction (egz-ak'shun) *n.* act
of extorting.

Exaggerate (egz-aj'er-āt) *v.t.*
to magnify.

Exaggeration (egz-aj'er-ā'
shun) *n.* a representation
beyond the truth.

Exalt (egz-awlt') *v.t.* to lift
high; elevate; elate; extol.

Exaltation (egz-awlt-ā'shun)
n. a raising; elevation.

Examination (egz-am-in-ā'
shun) *n.* inquiry.

Examine (egz-am'in) *v.t.* to
inspect; search into; ques-
tion. [pattern; instance.]

Example (egz-am'pl) *n.* a

Exasperate (egz-as'per-āt)
v.t. to make very angry.

Exasperation (egz-as-per-ā'
shun) *n.* irritation.

Excavate (eks'ka-vāt) *v.t.* to
make hollow.

Excavation (eks-ka-vā'shun)
n. a making hollow; a
cavity or hollow made by
cutting or digging.

Exceed (ek-sēd') *v.t.* or *i.* to
surpass; excel.

Exceeding (ek-sēd'ing) *a.* very
great;—*ad.* exceedingly.

Excel (ek-sel') *v.t.* or *i.* to
surpass.

Excellence, Excellency (ek'-
sel-lens, ek'-sel-len-si) *n.*
superiority; pre-eminence;
a title of honour.

Excellent (ek'-sel-lent) *a.*
having great value; emi-
nent.

Except (ek-sept') *v.t.* to take
out;—*v.i.* to make objec-
tion;—*prep.* not including.

Excepting (ek-sept'ing) *prep.*
and *con.* taking or leaving
out.

Exception (eki-sep'shun) *n.*
exclusion; objection.

Exceptionable (ek-sep'shun-a-bl) *a.* liable to objections.

Exceptional (ek-sep'shun-al) *a.* forming an exception.

Excerpt (ek-serpt') *n.* an extract;—*v.t.* to select; cite.

Excess (ek-ses') *n.* more than enough; intemperance.

Excessive (ek-ses'iv) *a.* exceeding just limits.

Exchange (eks-chānj') *v.t.* to give one thing for another;—*n.* act of bartering; balance of money; place where merchants meet.

Exchangeable (eks-chānj'a-bl) *a.* that may be exchanged.

Exchequer (eks-chek'er) *n.* a division of the High Court of Justice—the public treasury. [ject to excise.]

Excisable (ek-siz'a-bl) *a.* sub-

Excise (ek-siz') *n.* a duty on goods;—*v.t.* to lay a duty on goods.

Exciseman (ek-siz'man) *n.* one that inspects excised goods.

Excision (ek-sizh'un) *n.* cutting off; extirpation; excommunication.

Excitability (ek-sit'a-bil-i-ti) *n.* capacity of being easily excited.

Excitable (ek-sit'a-bl) *a.* that can be roused into action.

Excite (ek-sit') *v.t.* to stir; rouse. [cry out.]

Exclaim (eks-klām') *v.i.* to

Exclamation (eks-klam-ā-shun) *n.* a loud outcry; the mark (!), denoting some emotion.

Exclamatory (eks-klam'a-tor-i) *a.* using exclamation.

Exclude (eks-klūd') *v.t.* to shut out; debar.

Exclusion (eks-klū'zhun) *n.* rejection. [not including.]

Exclusive (eks-klū'siv) *a.*

Excogitate (eks-koj'i-tāt) *v.t.* to think out.

Excommunicate (eks-kom-mū-ni-kāt) *v.t.* to exclude from communion.

Excommunication (eks-kom-mū-ni-kā'shun) *n.* act of excommunicating.

Excoriate (eks-kō'ri-āt) *v.t.* to flay; strip off skin.

Excrement (eks'krē-ment) *n.* matter discharged from the body.

Excremental (eks-krē-ment'al) *a.* pertaining to excrement.

Excrescence (eks-kres'ens) *n.* preternatural growth or protuberance.

Excrete (eks-krēt') *v.t.* to discharge through the pores.

Excretion (eks-krē'shun) *n.* throwing out matter from the animal system; that which is thrown out.

Excretive (eks-krēt'iv) *a.* tending to excrete.

Excretory (eks-krē-tor-i) *n.* a little duct for secreting a fluid;—*a.* having the power of excreting. [v.t. to torture.]

Excruciate (eks-krōō'shi-āt)
Excruciating (eks-krōō'shi-āt-ing) *a.* very painful.

Exculpate (eks-kul'pāt) *v.t.* to exonerate.

Exculpation (eks-kul-pā-shun) *n.* act of clearing from blame.

Exculpatory (eks-kul-pā-tor-i) *a.* clearing from blame.

Excursion (eks-kur'shun) *n.* a trip for health or pleasure; expedition; digression.

Excursionist (eks-kur'shun-
ist) *n.* one that goes on an
excursion.

Excursive (eks-kur'siv) *a.*
wandering.

Excusable (eks-kūz'a-bl) *a.*
that may be excused.

Excuse (eks-kūz') *v.t.* to free
from blame or obligation ;
ask or give pardon for.

Excuse (eks-kūs') *n.* apology ;
that which excuses.

Execrable (eks'ē-kra-bl) *a.*
detestable. [curse.]

Execrate (eks'ē-krāt) *v.t.* to

Execration (eks'ē-krā'shun)
n. imprecation of evil.

Execute (eks'ē-kūt) *v.t.* to
carry into effect ; put to
death by law ; complete.

Executioner (eks'ē-kū'shun-
er) *n.* one that puts to death
by law.

Executive (egz-ek'ūt-iv) *a.*
carrying into effect ;—*n.* the
person or power that ex-
ecutes the law.

Executor (egz-ek'ūt-er) *n.*
one that administers the
will of a testator.

Executorship (egz-ek'ūt-er-
ship) *n.* office of executor.

Executrix (egz-ek'ūt-riks) *n.*
a female executor.

Exegesis (eks-ē-jē'sis) *n.*
science of interpretation.

Exegetical (eks-ē-jet'ik-al) *a.*
explanatory.

Exemplar (egz-em'pler) *n.*
copy ; pattern.

Exemplary (egz'em-pla-ri) *a.*
worthy of imitation ; com-
mendable.

Exemplification (egz-em-pli-
fi-kā'shun) *n.* illustration
by example ; a copy.

Exemplify (egz-em'pli-fī) *v.t.*
to illustrate by example.

Exempt (egz-emt') *a.* free ;—
v.t. to free from ;—*n.* one
not subject.

Exemption (egz-em'shun) *n.*
freedom ; immunity.

Exequies (eks'ē-kwiz) *n.pl.*
funeral rites.

Exercise (eks'er-sīz) *n.* use ;
practice ; lesson ; task ;—
v.t. to train by use ; prac-
tise ; occupy ; give authority
to ;—*v.i.* to take exercise.

Exert (egz-ert') *v.t.* to put
forth ; put in action ; strain.

Exertion (egz-er'shun) *n.* act
of exerting.

Exfoliate (eks-fō'li-āt) *v.i.* to
scale off.

Exfoliation (eks-fō-li-ā'shun)
n. act of scaling off.

Exhalable (egz-hāl'ā-bl) *a.*
that may be exhaled.

Exhalant (egz-hāl'ānt) *a.*
sending forth vapours or
odours.

Exhalation (eks-hal-ā'shun)
n. evaporation ; vapour.

Exhale (egz-hāl') *v.t.* to emit,
as vapour ; evaporate ;—*v.i.*
to rise or be given off, as
vapour.

Exhaust (egz-aust') *v.t.* to
drain to emptiness ; expend
entirely ; weary.

Exhaustible (egz-aust'i-bl) *a.*
that may be exhausted.

Exhaustion (egz-aust'yun) *n.*
act of exhausting ; state
of being emptied or wearied.

Exhaustive (egz-aust'iv) *a.*
serving to exhaust.

Exhibit (egz-ib'it) *v.t.* to dis-
play ; present officially ; ad-
minister ;—*n.* anything ex-
hibited.

Exhibition (eks-i-bish'un) *n.*
a setting forth ; public
show ; a bursary.

Exhibitioner (eks-i-bish'un-er) *n.* one that has a bursary or pension at a university.

Exhilarate (egz-il'a-rāt) *v.t.* to make cheerful.

Exhilarating (egz-il'a-rāt-ing) *a.* enlivening.

Exhilaration (egz-il-a-rā-shun) *n.* act of exhilarating.

Exhort (egz-awrt') *v.t.* to advise or warn; incite to good; —*v.i.* to give good advice.

Exhortation (eks-awrt-ā-shun) *n.* a persuasive discourse.

Exhumation (eks-hū-mā-shun) *n.* a disintering.

Exhume (eks-hūm') *v.t.* to disinter.

Exigency (eks'i-jen-si) *n.* urgent demand; pressing necessity; a case of distress.

Exigent (eks'i-jent) *a.* pressing. [may be exacted.]

Exigible (eks'i-ji-bl) *a.* that

Exile (eks'il) *n.* banishment; a person banished; —*v.t.* to banish. [occur; endure.]

Exist (egz-ist') *v.i.* to be; live;

Existence (egz-ist'ens) *n.* being; life. [ing being.]

Existent (egz-ist'ent) *a.* having existence.

Exit (eks'it) *n.* a going out; departure; way out; death.

Exodus (eks'ō-dus) *n.* departure from a place; the second book in the Bible.

Exogen (eks'ō-jen) *n.* a plant that grows by new layers to the outside of the wood.

Exogenous (eks-oj'en-us) *a.* pertaining to the exogens.

Exonerate (egz-on'er-āt) *v.t.* to free from a charge.

Exoneration (egz-on-ēr-ā-shun) *n.* act of exonerating.

Exorable (eks'or-a-bl) *a.* that may be moved by entreaty.

Exorbitance (egz-or'bit-ans) *n.* extravagance; enormity.

Exorbitant (egz-or'bit-ant) *a.* excessive.

Exorcise (eks'or-siz) *v.t.* to expel, as evil spirits by conjuration. [of exorcising.]

Exorcism (eks'or-sizm) *n.* act of exorcising.

Exorcist (eks'or-sist) *n.* one that casts out evil spirits.

Exordial (egz-or'di-al) *a.* pertaining to the beginning.

Exordium (egz-or'di-um) *n.* introduction, preface, or preamble.

Exotic (egz-ot'ik) *a.* foreign; —*n.* anything of foreign origin.

Expand (eks-pand') *v.t.* or *i.* to open; spread; dilate.

Expanse (eks-pans') *n.* wide extent of space or body.

Expansibility (eks-pans-i-bil-i-ti) *n.* capacity of being expanded.

Expansible (eks-pans'i-bl) *a.* capable of being expanded.

Expansile (eks-pans'īl) *a.* capable of being dilated.

Expansion (eks-pan'shun) *n.* act of expanding; extent.

Expansive (eks-pans'iv) *a.* capable of expanding or of being expanded.

Expatiate (eks-pā'shi-āt) *v.i.* to rove; enlarge upon.

Expatiation (eks-pā'shi-ā-shun) *n.* enlarging in discourse or writing.

Expatriate (eks-pā'tri-āt) *v.t.* to banish from one's country.

Expatriation (eks-pā-tri-ā-shun) *n.* banishment; voluntary emigration.

Expect (eks-pekt') *v.t.* to look for or anticipate.

Expectancy (eks-pekt'an-si) *n.* a state of waiting.

Expectant (eks-pekt'ant) *a.* waiting; looking for;—*n.* one that is expecting.

Expectation (eks-pekt-ā'-shū) *n.* act or state of looking for; hope or prospect of future good.

Expectorant (eks-pek'tō-rant) *n.* a medicine that promotes discharges from the lungs.

Expectorate (eks-pek'tō-rāt) *v.i.* to discharge from the lungs.

Expectoration (eks-pek-tō-rā'shun) *n.* act of discharging from the lungs.

Expectorative (eks-pek'tō-rāt-iv) *a.* serving to promote expectoration;—*n.* a medicine for the purpose.

Expediency (eks-pē'di-en-si) *n.* fitness; propriety.

Expedient (eks-pē'di-ent) *a.* fit; proper;—*n.* means to an end; shift; device.

Expedite (eks-pē-dit) *v.t.* to hasten forward.

Expedition (eks-pē-dish'un) *n.* haste; despatch; a voyage; an enterprise.

Expeditionary (eks-pē-dish-un-ar-i) *a.* belonging to or forming an expedition.

Expeditious (eks-pē-dish'us) *a.* done with despatch.

Expel (eks-pel') *v.t.* to drive or force out; banish.

Expend (eks-pend') *v.t.* to spend for an object; lay out; consume; waste.

Expenditure (eks-pend'i-tūr) *n.* act of spending; sum expended.

Expense (eks-pens') *n.* cost; charge.

Expensive (eks-pens'iv) *a.* costly; dear.

Experience (eks-pē'ri-ens) *n.* trial or series of trials;—*v.t.* to try; know by practice.

Experiment (eks-per'i-mēnt) *n.* trial; essay;—*v.i.* to make trial.

Experimental (eks-per-i-mēnt'al) *a.* founded on trial.

Expert (eks-pert') *a.* skilful. **Expert** (eks'pert) *n.* a scientific or professional witness.

Expiate (eks'pi-āt) *v.t.* to atone for, as a crime.

Expiation (eks-pi-ā'shun) *n.* atonement; satisfaction.

Expiatory (eks'pi-āt-or-i) *a.* that makes expiation.

Expiration (eks-pir-ā shun) *n.* act of breathing out; end.

Expiratory (eks-pir'a-tor-i) *a.* pertaining to the emission of breath.

Expire (eks-pir') *v.t.* [pret. expired] to breathe out;—*v.i.* to terminate; die.

Explain (eks-plān') *v.t.* and *i.* to make plain; expound.

Explainable (eks-plān'a-bl) *a.* that may be explained.

Explanation (eks-pla-nā-shun) *n.* act of making plain.

Explanatory (eks-plan'a-tor-i) *a.* serving to explain.

Expletive (eks-plēt-iv) *n.* a word inserted to fill a space.

Expletory (eks-plēt-or-i) *a.* serving to fill up.

Explicable (eks-pli-ka-bl) *a.* that can be explained.

Explicate (eks-pli-kāt) *v.t.* to unfold; explain; show.

Explicative (eks-pli-kāt-iv) *a.* tending to explain.

Explicit (eks-plis'it) *a.* clear; plain; express; not obscure.

Explode (eks-plōd') *v.i.* to burst with noise;—*v.t.* to drive into disrepute.

Exploit (eks-ploit') *n.* a heroic deed.

Exploitation (eks - ploit - ā - shun) *n.* successful application of industry and skill to any object.

Exploration (eks-plōr-ā'shun) *n.* act of exploring.

Exploratory (eks-plōr'a-tor-i) *a.* serving to search out.

Explore (eks-plōr') *v.t.* to search through.

Explosion (eks-plō'zhun) *n.* a sudden bursting with noise.

Explosive (eks - plō' siv) *a.* liable to or causing explosion;—*n.* anything liable to explode.

Exponent (eks-pō'nent) *n.* one who or that which sets forth; an algebraic letter.

Export (eks-pōrt') *v.t.* to transport from one country to another.

Export (eks'pōrt) *n.* a commodity sent abroad.

Exportable (eks-pōrt'a-bl) *a.* that can be exported.

Exportation (eks - pōrt - ā - shun) *n.* the carrying of goods out of a country.

Expose (eks-pōz') *v.t.* to lay open or bare; put in danger.

Exposé (eks-pōz'ā) *n.* exposure.

Exposition (eks-pō-zish'un) *n.* explanation; exhibition.

Expositor (eks-poz'it-er) *n.* an interpreter; expounder.

Expository (eks-poz'i-tor-i) *a.* explaining; exegetical.

Expostulate (eks-post'ū-lāt) *v.i.* to remonstrate.

Expostulation (ex-pos-tū-lā-shun) *n.* reasoning with.

Expostulatory (eks-pos'tū-lāt-or-i) *a.* containing expostulation.

Exposure (eks-pō'zhūr) *n.* act of exposing or state of being exposed. [explain.]

Expound (eks-pound') *v.t.* to

Express (eks-pres') *v.t.* to press out; utter in language; declare;—*a.* plain; explicit;—*n.* a special messenger or message; fast conveyance.

Expressible (eks-pres'i-bl) *a.* that may be uttered.

Expression (eks-presh'un) *n.* a pressing out; utterance or representation; feature; look; phrase; diction; musical tone or feeling.

Expressive (eks-pres'iv) *a.* adapted to express.

Expressly (eks-pres'li) *ad.* in direct terms; plainly.

Expugnable (eks-pug'na-bl) *a.* that may be conquered.

Expulsion (eks-pul'shun) *n.* act of expelling.

Expulsive (eks - puls' iv) *a.* having power to expel.

Expunge (eks-punj') *v.t.* to blot out.

Expurgate (eks-pur'gāt) *v.t.* to cleanse; purify; expunge.

Expurgation (eks - pur - gā - shun) *n.* act of purifying.

Expurgatory (eks-pur'gat-or-i) *a.* purifying.

Exquisite (eks'kwi-zit) *a.* very fine; excellent; keenly felt;—*n.* a fop or dandy.

Exquisiteness (eks'kwi-zit-nēs) *n.* nicety; keenness; perfection. [being.]

Extant (eks-tant') *a.* now in

Extemporaneous (eks-tem-pō-rā'nē-us) *a.* uttered without previous study.

Extemporary (eks-tem'pō-ra-ri) *a.* performed without previous preparation.

Extempore (eks-tem'pō-rē) *ad.* without previous study.
Extemporize (eks-tem'pō-rīz) *v.i.* to utter without study.
Extend (eks-tend') *v.t.* or *i.* to stretch out; spread.
Extensibility (eks-tens-i-bil'-i-ti) *n.* quality of being extensible.
Extensible (eks-tens'i-bl) *a.* that can be extended.
Extension (eks-ten'shun) *n.* act of extending; enlargement.
Extensive (eks-tens'iv) *a.* large; of great extent.
Extensiveness (eks-tens'iv-nēs) *n.* extent; largeness.
Extensor (eks-ten'ser) *n.* a muscle that serves to extend or straighten. [compass.
Extent (eks-tent') *n.* space;
Extraneous (eks-ten'ū-āt) *v.t.* to palliate; lessen; draw out.
Extraneous (eks-ten'ū-ā-shun) *n.* act of extraneous.
Exterior (eks-tē'ri-er) *a.* outward; foreign;—*n.* the outside; surface.
Exterminate (eks-ter'min-āt) *v.t.* to root out.
Extermination (eks-ter-min-ā-shun) *n.* destruction.
Extern (eks'tern) *a.* not inherent; outward; visible;—*n.* a pupil that lives outside the seminary. [ward.
External (eks-tern'al) *a.* out-
Extinct (eks-tingkt') *a.* extinguished; no longer in force; dead.
Extinction (eks-tingk'shun) *n.* destruction; suppression.
Extinguish (eks-ting'gwish) *v.t.* to put out; destroy.
Extinguishable (eks-ting'-gwish-a-bl) *a.* that may be quenched or put out.

Extinguisher (eks - ting' - gwish-er) *n.* a utensil to put on a candle to extinguish it.
Extirpable (eks-terp'a-bl) *a.* that maybe rooted or cut out.
Extirpate (eks-terp'āt) *v.t.* to root or cut out; destroy totally.
Extirpation (eks-terp-ā'shun) *n.* the act of rooting out.
Extol (eks-tol') *v.t.* to praise greatly; magnify; eulogise.
Extort (eks-tawrt') *v.t.* to wrest or gain by force; exact;—*v.i.* to practise extortion.
Extortion (eks-tawr'shun) *n.* unlawful exaction.
Extortionate (eks-tawr'shun-āt) *a.* oppressive.
Extortioner (eks-tawr'shun-er) *n.* one that practises extortion.
Extra (eks'tra) *a.* additional;—*n.* something over and above.
Extract (eks'trakt) *n.* a substance drawn from another; a passage from a book.
Extract (eks-trakt') *v.t.* to draw out; take out; select.
Extraction (eks-trak'shun) *n.* a drawing out; lineage; finding the root of a number.
Extractive (eks-trakt'iv) *a.* that may be extracted.
Extradite (eks'tra-dit) *v.t.* to deliver up, as by one nation to another.
Extradition (eks-tra-dish'un) *n.* delivery on the part of one government to another of an accused person.
Extrados (eks-trā'dos) *n.* the exterior curve of an arch.
Extrajudicial (eks-tra-jō-dish'al) *a.* out of the regular course of law.

Extramundane (eks - tra - mun'dān) *a.* beyond the boundaries of the material world.

Extramural (eks - tra - mūr'al) *a.* beyond the walls.

Extraneous (eks - trā'nē-us) *a.* foreign : not intrinsic.

Extraordinary (eks - tror' - din-ar-i) *a.* uncommon ; remarkable ; special.

Extravagance (eks - trav' a - gans) *n.* lavish expense ; excess.

Extravagant (eks - trav' a - gant) *a.* exceeding due bounds ; lavish in expenses.

Extravasated (eks - trav'a - sāt-ed) *a.* forced out of the proper vessels.

Extravasation (eks - trav-a - sā-shun) *n.* a letting out of the proper vessels.

Extreme (eks - trēm') *a.* outermost ; utmost ; greatest ;— *n.* utmost limit ; extremity.

Extremity (eks - trem'i - ti) *n.* utmost point or degree ; end ; necessity.

Extricable (eks' tri - ka - bl) *a.* that may be extricated.

Extricate (eks' tri - kāt) *v.t.* to disentangle ; set free.

Extrication (eks - tri - kā' shun) *n.* act of disentangling.

Extrinsic (ek - trin'sik) *a.* outward ; unessential.

Extrude (eks - trōd') *v.t.* to thrust out ; expel.

Extrusion (eks - trōō' zhun) *n.* act of thrusting out.

Exuberance (eks - ū' ber - ans) *n.* over abundance ; luxuriance.

Exuberant (eks - ū' ber - ant) *a.* over abundant.

Exudation (eks - ūd - ā' shun) *n.* the act of sweating out.

Exude (eks - ūd') *v.t.* to discharge through the pores ;—*v.i.* to flow ; issue forth.

Exulcerate (egz - ul'ser - āt) *v.t.* to cause an ulcer ; fret ;—*v.i.* to become ulcerous.

Exult (egz - ult') *v.i.* to rejoice greatly.

Exultation (egz - ult - ā' shun) *n.* great joy ; rapture.

Eyas (ī' as) *n.* a young hawk.

Eye (ī) *n.* the organ of sight ;—*v.t.* to watch ; observe.

Eyeball (ī' bawl) *n.* the ball of the eye. [arch over the eyes.]

Eyebrow (ī' brow) *n.* hairy

Eyelash (ī' lash) *n.* hair on the eyelid. [for lace or cord.]

Eylet-hole (ī' let - hōl) *n.* a hole

Eyelid (ī' lid) *n.* movable cover of the eyeball.

Eye-servant (ī' ser - vant) *n.* a servant that requires watching.

Eye-service (ī' ser - vis) *n.* service done under the employer's eye.

Eyesight (ī' sit) *n.* sight of the eye ; power of seeing.

Eyesore (ī' sōr) *n.* something offensive to the sight.

Eyetooth (ī' tōōth) *n.* an upper tooth next the grinders.

Eyewitness (ī' wit - nes) *n.* one that saw what he testifies.

Eyre (ār) *n.* a circuit of judges.

Ery (ī' ri) *n.* the nest of a bird of prey.

F.

FABIAN (fā' bi - an) *a.* delaying ; dilatory.

Fable (fā' bl) *n.* a fiction enforcing a useful truth ; plot of a poem ; falsehood ;—*v.t.* or *i.* to feign ; invent ; lie.

Fabled (fā' bld) *a.* told in fables. [cloth.]

Fabric (fab'rik) *n.* a building; **Fabricate** (fab'ri-kāt) *v.t.* to form by art and labour; build; make; devise falsely.

Fabrication (fab-ri-kā'shun) *n.* act of fabrication; that which is fabricated.

Fabulist (fab'ū-list) *n.* one that writes or invents fables.

Fabulous (fab'ū-lus) *a.* feigned; invented; unreal.

Facade (fa-sād') *n.* a front elevation of a building.

Face (fās) *n.* the visage; front;—*v.t.* to meet in front.

Facet (fas'et) *n.* a little face.

Facetious (fa-sē'shus) *a.* humorous; witty.

Facetiousness (fa-sē'shus-nēs) *n.* jocoseness.

Facial (fā'shi-al) *a.* pertaining to the face.

Facile (fas'il) *a.* easy to be done; yielding; pliant; ready; dexterous.

Facilitate (fa-sil'it-āt) *v.t.* to make easy.

Facility (fa-sil'i-ti) *n.* ease;—*pl.* means to render easy.

Facing (fās'ing) *n.* a covering in front. [exact likeness.]

Facsimile (fak-sim'i-le) *n.*

Fact (fakt) *n.* an act; deed; reality; circumstance.

Faction (fak' shun) *n.* a political party; dissension.

Factionist (fak' shun-ist) *n.* one that promotes faction.

Factious (fak' shus) *a.* given to faction.

Factitious (fak-tish'us) *a.* made by art; artificial.

Factor (fak'ter) *n.* an agent in trade.

Factorage (fak'ter-āj) *n.* commission allowed to a factor.

Factory (fak'tor-i) *n.* house of a factor; a manufactory; body of factors.

Factotum (fak-tō'tum) *n.* a servant employed in all sorts of work.

Faculty (fak'ul-ti) *n.* power of the mind; ability; officers of a college.

Fad (fad) *n.* a favourite notion or theory; crotchet.

Fade (fād) *v.i.* to wither or decay; lose colour.

Fæces. See **Feces**.

Fag-end (fag' end) *n.* un-twisted end of a rope; refuse.

Fagot (fag'ut) *n.* a bundle of twigs. Also, **Faggot**.

Fagot-vote (fag'ut-vōt) *n.* a fictitious vote created by parcelling an estate into as many lots as will qualify separate voters.

Fail (fāl) *v.i.* to become deficient or weak; come short of; decay; cease; miss; become insolvent;—*v.t.* to neglect or omit; disappoint;—*n.* deficiency; want.

Failure (fāl'ūr) *n.* deficiency; bankruptcy. [gladly.]

Fain (fān) *a.* glad;—*ad.*

Faint (fānt) *a.* weak; languid; indistinct; feeble;—*v.i.* to swoon; sink with fatigue.

Fainting (fānt'ing) *n.* a swoon.

Faintish (fānt'ish) *a.* slightly faint.

Faintness (fānt'nes) *n.* loss of strength, colour, or respiration; feebleness; indistinctness.

Fair (fār) *a.* free from blemish, perversion, etc.; equitable; moderate;—*ad.* openly; frankly; civilly;—*n.* a stated market. **The fair**, the female sex.

Fairness (fār'nes) *n.* just conduct; clearness of skin.

Fairy (fā'ri) *n.* a fabled spirit;—*a.* belonging to the fairies.

Faith (fāth) *n.* fidelity; truth or religious system believed.

Faithful (fāth'fool) *a.* firm to the truth; loyal; honest.

Faithless (fāth'les) *a.* without faith; disloyal; false.

Fakir (fā-kēr') *n.* a mendicant priest in India.

Falchion (fal'shun) *n.* a short crooked sword.

Falcon (faw'kn) *n.* a hawk trained for sport.

Falconer (faw'kn-er) *n.* one that trains or sports with hawks.

Falconry (faw'kn-ri) *n.* the art of training hawks; hawking.

Fall (fawl) *v.i.* [*p.* fell; *pp.* fallen] to drop; decline; be killed;—*n.* descent; cascade; declension.

Fallacious (fal-lā'shus) *a.* producing mistake; deceitful. [tive argument.]

Fallacy (fal-la-si) *n.* a deception.

Fallibility (fal-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* liableness to err. [err.]

Fallible (fal'i-bl) *a.* liable to err.

Fallow (fal'ō) *a.* pale red or yellow; ploughed but not sown;—*n.* land left untilled.

False (fawls) *a.* not true; counterfeit; not faithful.

Falsehood (fawls' hood) *n.* untruth; lie.

Falsely (fawls'li) *ad.* untruly; treacherously.

Falseness (fawls'nes) *n.* want of truth. [false voice.]

Falsetto (fawl-set'tō) *n.* a falsetto voice.

Falsification (fawls-i-fi-kā-shun) *n.* act of falsifying.

Falsifier (fawls'i-fī-er) *n.* a liar.

Falsify (fawls'i-fī) *v.t.* to represent falsely;—*v.i.* to tell lies.

Falter (fawl'ter) *v.i.* to hesitate in speech; waver.

Faltering (fawl'ter-ing) *a.* hesitating. [renown.]

Fame (fām) *n.* reputation.

Famed (fāmd) *a.* celebrated.

Familiar (fa-mil'yer) *a.* intimate; well-known; knowing intimately; common;—*n.* an intimate acquaintance; a demon.

Familiarity (fa-mil-i-ar'i-ti) *n.* intimate acquaintance; ease in intercourse.

Familiarize (fa-mil'yer-iz) *v.t.* to accustom.

Family (fam'i-li) *n.* household; lineage.

Famine (fam'in) *n.* a scarcity of food.

Famish (fam'ish) *v.i.* to die of hunger;—*v.t.* to starve.

Famous (fā'mus) *a.* renowned; noted. [great renown.]

Famously (fā'mus-li) *ad.* with great renown.

Fan (fan) *n.* an instrument to blow and cool the face, and one to winnow grain;—*v.t.* to blow with a fan; winnow; stimulate.

Fanatic (fa-nat'ik) *n.* an enthusiast; a bigot.

Fanatical (fa-nat'ik-al) *a.* wild and enthusiastic in opinions.

Fanaticism (fa-nat'i-sizm) *n.* extravagant notions; religious frenzy.

Fancied (fan'sid) *a.* imaginary; liked.

Fanciful (fan'si-fool) *a.* dictated by fancy; whimsical; strange.

Fancy (fan'si) *n.* notion ; groundless opinion ; preference ; taste ;—*v.t.* or *i.* to imagine ;—*a.* pleasing the fancy ; fine.

Fane (fān) *n.* a temple ; a church.

Fanfaronade (fan'far-on-ād') *n.* a vain boasting ; ostentation.

Fang (fang) *n.* tusk of an animal ; claw ; talon.

Fantasia (fan-tā'zē-a) *n.* a fanciful piece of music.

Fantastical (fan-tas'tik-al) *a.* fanciful ; whimsical.

Fantasy (fan'ta-si) *n.* a fancy ; conceit.

Far (fār) *a.* distant ; remote ;—*ad.* at or to a great distance ; very much.

Farce (fārs) *n.* a ludicrous play ;—*v.t.* to stuff.

Farcical (fārs'ik-al) *a.* belonging to a farce.

Fare (fār) *v.i.* to be in any state, good or bad ;—*n.* price of passage ; the person conveyed ; food.

Farewell (fār-wel') *n.* wish of welfare ; act of taking leave ;—*a.* parting.

Far-fetched (fār'fecht) *a.* brought from afar ; forced.

Farina (fa-rī'na) *n.* pollen of flowers ; the flour of grain, starch, etc. [mealy.]

Farinaceous (far-in-ā'shus) *a.*

Farm (fārm) *n.* land occupied by a tenant ;—*v.t.* or *i.* to lease or rent for a price ; cultivate land.

Farmer (fārm'er) *n.* one that cultivates a farm.

Farago (fa-rā'gō) *n.* a medley.

Farrier (far'i-er) *n.* one that cures the diseases of horses ; a smith that shoes horses.

Farriery (far'i-er-i) *n.* the business of a farrier.

Farrow (far'ō) *n.* a litter of pigs ;—*v.t.* or *i.* to bring forth, as pigs.

Farther (far'ther) *a.* being at a greater distance. See **Further**. [fourth of a penny.]

Farthing (far'Thing) *n.* the **Farthingale** (far'Thing-gāl) *n.* a hoop for a petticoat.

Fascinate (fas'si-nāt) *v.t.* to charm ; captivate.

Fascination (fas-si-nā'shun) *n.* the power of charming.

Fascine (fas-sēn') *n.* a fagot of brushwood used in military defence.

Fashion (fash'un) *n.* form ; custom ; mode ;—*v.t.* to form ; mould.

Fashionable (fash'un-a-bl) *a.* according to the prevailing mode ; stylish.

Fast (fast) *v.i.* to abstain from food ;—*n.* abstinence from food ; a time for fasting ;—*a.* close ; firm ; permanent ; swift ; dissipated ;—*ad.* firmly ; rapidly ; nearly.

Fast-day (fast'dā) *n.* a day set apart for fasting.

Fasten (fas'n) *v.t.* to make firm ; hold together.

Fastening (fas'n-ing) *n.* that which fastens.

Fastidious (fas-tid'i-us) *a.* difficult to please.

Fastness (fast'nes) *n.* state of being fast ; a strong fort.

Fat (fat) *n.* oily part of animal bodies ; *a.* plump ; gross ; greasy ;—*v.t.* or *i.* to make or grow fat.

Fatal (fāt'al) *a.* deadly.

Fatalism (fāt'al-izm) *n.* the doctrine of fate or inevitable necessity.

Fatalist (fāt'äl-ist) *n.* one that holds to fatalism.

Fatality (fat-al'i-ti) *n.* invincible necessity; mortality. [ly.]

Fatally (fāt'al-li) *ad.* mortally.

Fate (fāt) *n.* inevitable necessity. [fate.]

Fated (fāt'ed) *a.* decreed by

Fates (fāts) *n. pl.* the destinies supposed to preside over men.

Father (fā'ther) *n.* a male parent; —*v.t.* to adopt as one's own.

Fatherliness (fā'ther-li-nes) *n.* tenderness of a father.

Fatherly (fā'ther-li) *a.* like a father.

Fathom (fath'um) *n.* six feet; —*v.t.* to try the depth of; comprehend.

Fathomable (fath'um-a-bl) *a.* that may be fathomed.

Fathomless (fath'um-les) *a.* bottomless.

Fatigue (fa-tēg') *n.* great weariness; toil; —*v.t.* to weary to excess; tire.

Fatling (fat'ling) *n.* a fat animal. [fertility.]

Fatness (fat'nes) *n.* fleshiness;

Fatten (fat'n) *v.t.* to make fat.

Fatty (fat'i) *a.* consisting of fat; greasy. [ness of mind.]

Fatuity (fa-tū'i-ti) *n.* weakness.

Fatuous (fat'ū-us) *a.* foolish; weak; silly.

Fauces (faw'sēz) *n. pl.* back part of the mouth.

Faucet (faw'set) *n.* a pipe for drawing liquors. [offence.]

Fault (fawlt) *n.* a defect;

Faultless (fawlt'les) *a.* free from fault.

Faulty (fawlt'i) *a.* guilty of a fault; defective.

Faun (fawn) *n.* a rural deity.

Fauna (fawn'a) *n.* the entire group of animals belonging to a country.

Favour (fā'ver) *n.* kind regard; a gift; —*v.t.* to regard with kindness.

Favourable (fā'ver-a-bl) *a.* propitious o success; kind; conducive to.

Favourer (fā'ver-er) *n.* one that favours.

Favourite (fā'ver-it) *n.* a particular friend; —*a.* preferred. [partiality.]

Favouritism (fā'ver-it-izm) *n.*

Fawn (fawn) *n.* a young deer; —*v.i.* to flatter servilely.

Fawningly (fawn'ing-li) *ad.* with servile adulation.

Fay (fā) *n.* a fairy; an elf.

Fealty (fē'al-ti) *n.* fidelity.

Fear (fēr) *n.* apprehension of evil; —*v.t.* or *i.* to apprehend evil; be afraid. [terrible.]

Fearful (fēr'fool) *a.* afraid;

Fearfulness (fēr'fool-nes) *n.* fear; alarm.

Fearless (fēr'les) *a.* free from fear; undaunted.

Fearlessness (fēr'les-nes) *n.* courage. [practicability.]

Feasibility (fēz-i-bil'i-ti) *n.*

Feasible (fēz'i-bl) *a.* that can be performed.

Feast (fēst) *n.* a sumptuous entertainment; a festival; —*v.i.* to eat sumptuously; —*v.t.* to entertain sumptuously. [luxurious.]

Feastful (fēst'fool) *a.* festive;

Feat (fēt) *n.* an extraordinary action; exploit.

Feather (fēth'er) *n.* a plume; that which forms the covering of birds; —*v.t.* to cover with plumage; adorn.

Feathery (fēth'er-i) *a.* covered with or resembling feathers.

Feature (fē-tūr) *n.* form of the face.
Febrile (fē-bril) *a.* partaking of fever.
February (feb'roo-ar-i) *n.* the second month of the year.
Feces (fē-sēz) *n. pl.* excrement. Also written *faeces*.
Fecund (fē'kund) *a.* fruitful.
Fecundate (fē'kund-āt) *v.t.* to make prolific.
Fecundation (fē-kund-ā'shun) *n.* act of making fruitful.
Fecundity (fē-kund i-ti) *n.* fruitfulness. [Feed.
Fee (fed) *pret.* and *pp.* of
Federal (fed'er-al) *a.* pertaining to a league or contract.
Federate (fed'er-āt) *a.* leagued.
Federation (fed-er-ā'shun) *n.* act of uniting in a league.
Federative (fe l'er-āt-iv) *a.* joining in league.
Fee (fē) *n.* a reward;—*v.t.* to retain by a fee.
Feeble (fē'bl) *a.* infirm.
Feebly (fē'bli) *ad.* weakly; faintly.
Feed (fēd) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* fed] to supply with food; eat;—*n.* food; pasture.
Feel (fēl) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* felt] to perceive by the touch; be affected;—*n.* sense of feeling.
Feeling (fēl'ing) *n.* touch; sensibility;—*a.* sensitive.
Feet (fēt) *n. pl.* of **Foot**.
Feign (fān) *v.t.* to pretend.
Feignedly (fān'ed-li) *ad.* with dissimulation.
Feint (fānt) *n.* a false show;—*v.i.* to make a feint.
Felicitate (fē-lis'it-āt) *v.t.* to make happy; congratulate.
Felicitation (fē-lis-it-ā'shun) *n.* kind wish.

Felicitous (fē-lis'it-us) *a.* happy; well expressed; appropriate.
Felicity (fē-lis'i-ti) *n.* happiness.
Feline (fē'līn) *a.* pertaining to cats.
Feli (fel) *a.* fierce; savage;—*v.t.* to knock or cut down;—*n.* skin or hide of a beast.
Fellow (fel'ō) *n.* an associate or equal;—*v.t.* to match.
Fellow-heir (fel'ō-ār) *n.* a joint heir.
Fellowship (fel'ō-ship) *n.* society; companionship; station in a college or university.
Felon (fel'on) *n.* one guilty of felony; a painful tumour.
Felonious (fe-lō'ni-us) *a.* containing felony; villainous.
Felony (fel'on-i) *n.* a heinous crime.
Felt (felt) *pret.* and *pp.* of **Feel**;—*n.* cloth or stuff of wool.
Female (fē'māl) *n.* the sex that bears young;—*a.* feminine.
Feminine (fem'in-in) *a.* pertaining to females of the human race; tender.
Femoral (fem'o-ral) *a.* belonging to the thigh.
Fen (fen) *n.* a marsh; a bog.
Fence (fens) *n.* a wall or other structure to inclose land; skill in fencing or argument; a receiver of stolen goods;—*v.t.* to inclose with a fence;—*v.i.* to practise fencing.
Fencibles (fen'si-blz) *n. pl.* soldiers enlisted for home service only.
Fencing (fens'ing) *n.* materials for fencing; art of defence by the small sword.

Fend (fend) *v.t.* or *i.* to keep or ward off.

Fenianism (fēn'i-an-ism) *n.* a secret organisation to overthrow British rule in Ireland.

Fenny (fen'i) *a.* marshy; boggy.

Feeoff (fef) *v.t.* to invest with the fee of land;—*n.* a fief.

Feoffment (fef'ment) *n.* conveyance by actual delivery or legal deed; the deed itself.

Ferment (fer'ment) *n.* any substance that produces fermentation; commotion.

Ferment (fer-mēnt') *v.t.* to cause fermentation; excite by internal motion;—*v.i.* to undergo fermentation.

Fermentable (fer-ment'a-bl) *a.* susceptible of fermentation.

Fermentation (fer-ment-ā-shun) *n.* act of fermenting; high activity or excitement.

Fermentative (fer-ment'a-tiv) *a.* causing fermentation.

Fern (fern) *n.* a plant.

Ferocious (fē-rō'shus) *a.* savage; fierce.

Ferocity (fē-ros'i-ti) *n.* savage fierceness; cruelty.

Ferreous (fer'ē-us) *a.* made of or pertaining to iron.

Ferret (fer'et) *v.t.* to drive or hunt out from a lurking place; search out and discover;—*n.* an animal of the weasel kind; narrow tape.

Ferruginous (fer-ū'jin-us) *a.* partaking of or containing iron.

Ferrule (fer'rūl) *n.* a ring round the end of a stick to strengthen it.

Ferry (fer'i) *n.* a place for passing a river or lake; a boat;—*v.t.* to convey over water in a boat.

Ferryman (fer'i-man) *n.* one that attends a ferry.

Fertile (fer'til) *a.* fruitful.

Fertility (fer-til'i-ti) *n.* fruitfulness.

Fertilize (fer'til-īz) *v.t.* to enrich, as soil.

Ferule (fer'ūl) *n.* a rod to punish children at school.

Fervency (fer'ven-si) *n.* zeal.

Fervent (fer'vent) *a.* warm; ardent. [vehement.]

Fervid (fer'vid) *a.* warm;

Fervour (fer'ver) *n.* heat; ardour; zeal. [a feast.]

Festal (fest'al) *a.* relating to

Fester (fes'ter) *v.i.* to suppurate; rankle;—*n.* a small purulent tumour.

Festival (fes'tiv-al) *a.* pertaining to a feast;—*n.* a feast; a day of civil or religious joy. [gay.]

Festive (fes'tiv) *a.* joyous;

Festivity (fes-tiv'i-ti) *n.* social joy or mirth.

Festoon (fes-tōōn') *n.* a kind of wreath;—*v.t.* to adorn with festoons.

Fetch (fech) *v.t.* to go and bring; arrive at;—*n.* a trick; ghost.

Fete (fēt) *n.* a festival.

Fetich, Fetish (fē'tish) *n.* any false object of worship.

Fetid (fē'tid) *a.* stinking.

Fetlock (fet'lok) *n.* hair behind the pastern joints of a horse.

Fetter (fet'er) *n.* a chain for the feet;—*v.t.* to chain; bind.

Fetus (fē'tus) *n.* an animal in the womb; *pl.* **Fetuses**.

Feud (fūd) *n.* quarrel; broil; a feudal tenure. [lord.]

Feudal (fūd'āl) *a.* held of a

Feudalism (fūd'āl-izm) *n.* the system of feudal tenures.

Fever (fē'ver) *n.* a disease marked by heat, thirst, and accelerated pulse.

Feverish (fē'ver-ish) *a.* affected with slight fever.

Few (fū) *a.* small in number.

Fiasco (fē-as'kō) *n.* a signal failure. [order.]

Fiat (fi'at) *n.* a decree; an

Fib (fib) *n.* a story; falsehood; —*v.i.* to tell what is false.

Fibre (fī'ber) *n.* a slender thread of an animal or plant.

Fibril (fī'bril) *n.* a small fibre. [of fibres.]

Fibrous (fī'brus) *a.* consisting

Fickle (fik'l) *a.* changeable in mind. [inconstancy.]

Fickleness (fik'l-nes) *n.*

Fictile (fik'til) *a.* moulded into form by art.

Fiction (fik'shun) *n.* an invented story; novel; romance; a falsehood.

Fictitious (fik-tish'us) *a.* feigned; counterfeit.

Fiddle (fid'l) *n.* a stringed instrument of music; a violin; —*v.i.* to play on a violin.

Fiddler (fid'ler) *n.* one that plays on a fiddle.

Fidelity (fi-del'i-ti) *n.* faithfulness; loyalty; honesty.

Fidget (fij'et) *v.i.* to move by fits and starts; —*n.* uneasy motion of the body.

Fidgety (fij'e-ti) *a.* restless; uneasy.

Fiducial (fi-dū'shal) *a.* confident; held in trust.

Fie (fi) *ex.* denoting dislike.

Fief (fēf) *n.* a fee; feud.

Field (fēld) *n.* a piece of inclosed land; a battle-ground; compass.

Field-book (fēld'bōök) *n.* a book used in surveying.

Field-piece (fēld'pēs) *n.* a small cannon.

Fiend (fēnd) *n.* an implacable enemy; the devil.

Fierce (fērs) *a.* violent; eager in attack; furious.

Fieriness (fī'er-i-nes) *n.* great warmth; irritability.

Fiery (fī'er-i) *a.* consisting of fire; hot; irritable; fierce.

Fife (fif) *n.* a small musical pipe; —*v.i.* to play on a fife.

Fifer (fif'er) *n.* one that plays the fife.

Fifteenth (fif'tēnθ) *a.* the ordinal of fifteen.

Fifth (fifth) *a.* the ordinal of five; —*n.* an interval of three tones and a semitone.

Fiftieth (fif'ti-eth) *a.* the ordinal of fifty. [added.]

Fifty (fif'ti) *a.* sum of five tens

Fig (fig) *n.* a tree and its fruit.

Fight (fit) *v.i.* [pret. and pp. fought] to contend in battle; —*v.t.* to war against; —*n.* a battle; a combat.

Figment (fig'ment) *n.* invention; fiction.

Figurable (fig'ūr-a-bl) *a.* capable of being formed.

Figurate (fig'ūr-āt) *a.* of a determinate form.

Figurative (fig'ūr-āt-iv) *a.* representing by figure; typical; florid.

Figure (fig'ūr) *n.* a character for a number; a type; shape; image; —*v.t.* or *i.* to form into any shape; make figures; imagine.

Filaceous (fil-ā'shus) *a.* composed of threads.

Filament (fil'a-mēnt) *n.* a slender thread; a fibre.

Filatory (fil'a-tor-i) *n.* a machine for spinning threads.

Filature (fil'a-tūr) *n.* the reeling of silk from cocoons; the reel itself; silk factory.

Filbert (fil'bert) *n.* a nut of the hazel kind. [fer.]

Filch (filsh) *v.t.* to steal; pil-

File (fil) *n.* a tool for smoothing iron; a series; a wire on which papers are strung; a line of soldiers;—*v.t.* to smooth with a file; place in order, as papers;—*v.i.* to march in file. [child.]

Filial (fil'i-al) *a.* becoming a

Filiation (fil-i-ā'shun) *n.* the relation of a child to a parent.

Filiform (fil'i-fawrm) *n.* in form of a thread.

Filigree (fil'i-grē) *n.* ornamental work in gold or silver-like threads.

Filings (fil'ingz) *n. pl.* particles rubbed off by a file.

Fill (fil) *v.t. or i.* to make or become full.

Fillet (fil'et) *n.* a head-band; meat rolled together, and tied round;—*v.t.* to bind with a fillet.

Fillibuster, Filibuster (fil'i-bus-ter) *n.* a piratical adventurer. [fills up.]

Filling (fil'ing) *n.* that which

Fillip (fil'ip) *v.t.* to strike with the nail of the finger;—*n.* a stroke with the finger.

Filly (fil'i) *n.* a young mare.

Film (film) *n.* a thin skin.

Filter (fil'ter) *n.* a liquor-strainer;—*v.t.* to purify by passing through a strainer;—*v.i.* to pass through.

Filth (filth) *n.* dirt; pollution.

Filthily (filth'i-li) *ad.* dirtily.

Filthiness (filth'i-nes) *n.* dirtiness. [in filth; obscene.]

Filthy (filth'i) *a.* abounding

Filtrate (fil'trāt) *v.t. or i.* to filter; percolate.

Filtration (fil-trā'shun) *n.* the act of filtering.

Fin (fin) *n.* a fish's membrane.

Finable (fin'a-bl) *a.* liable to a fine. [clusive.]

Final (fi'nal) *a.* ending; con-

Finale (fē-na'lā) *n.* last piece in music; termination.

Finally (fi'nal-i) *ad.* in conclusion.

Finance (fi-nans') *a.* the science of raising and investing money;—*pl.* funds; public revenue; private income.

Financial (fi-nan'shal) *a.* pertaining to finance.

Financier (fi-nan'sēr) *n.* one skilled in financial matters.

Find (find) *v.t. [pret. and pp. found]* to discover; gain; supply;—*v.i.* to give a verdict;—*n.* thing found; discovery.

Fine (fin) *a.* thin; delicate; keen; sharp; nice; handsome; elegant; showy;—*n.* penalty; forfeiture;—*v.t.* to inflict a penalty; purify; refine. [terously.]

Finely (fin'li) *ad.* gaily; dex-

Fineness (fin'nes) *n.* slenderness; showiness; purity.

Finer (fin'er) *n.* one that purifies metals.

Finery (fin'er-i) *n.* fine dress, jewels, etc.; splendour.

Finesse (fi-nes') *n.* art; artifice; stratagem;—*v.i.* to use artifice.

Finger (fing'ger) *n.* an extremity of the hand; —*v.t.* to handle; touch; pilfer.

Fingering (fing'ger-ing) *n.* act or manner of touching with the fingers. [foppish.]

Finical (fin'ik-al) *a.* fastidious;

Finis (fi'nis) *n.* the end.

Finish (fin'ish) *v.t.* to bring to an end; perfect; —*v.i.* to come to an end; —*n.* the last touch to a work; polish.

Finite (fi'nit) *a.* bounded; limited. [limits.]

Finitely (fi'nit-li) *ad.* within

Finny (fin'i) *a.* having fins.

Fir (fer) *n.* a tree or its wood.

Fire (fir) *n.* heat and light; anything burning; passion; —*v.t.* to set on fire; discharge; —*v.i.* to take fire.

Firearms (fir' armz) *n.pl.* guns, pistols, etc.

Fire-brigade (fir'brig-ad) *n.* a body of men for extinguishing fires.

Firedamp (fir' damp) *n.* a highly explosive gas generated in coal mines.

Firelock (fir'lock) *n.* a musket.

Fireman (fir'man) *n.* a man that extinguishes fires or tends engine fires.

Fireplug (fir' plug) *n.* a plug for drawing water at fires.

Fire-ship (fir'ship) *n.* a ship to set an enemy's vessels on fire.

Fireside (fir' sid) *n.* the family hearth; home.

Fireworks (fir'wurks) *n.pl.* preparations of powder for exploding in the air.

Firing (fir'ing) *n.* act of discharging firearms; fuel.

Firkin (fer'kin) *n.* small cask.

Firm (ferm) *a.* strong; compact; —*n.* a partnership.

Firmament (ferm'a-ment) *n.* the region of the air; the sky.

First (ferst) *a.* earliest; chief; —*ad.* in the first place, time, etc.

First-born (ferst'born) *n.* the eldest child.

First-fruits (ferst'frōots) *n.pl.* first produce.

Firstling (ferst'ling) *n.* first offspring of cattle.

Firth, Frith (ferth, frith) *n.* the opening of a river into a sea.

Fiscal (fis'kal) *a.* pertaining to a treasury; —*n.* a treasurer.

Fish (fish) *n.* an animal living in water; —*v.t.* to seek for; —*v.i.* to try to catch fish.

Fishery (fish'er-i) *n.* the business or place of fishing.

Fish-hook (fish' hook) *n.* a hook for catching fish.

Fishing (fish'ing) *n.* the practice of catching fish.

Fishmonger (fish'mung-ger) *n.* a dealer in fish.

Fish-pond (fish' pond) *n.* a pond for fish.

Fishy (fish'i) *a.* like a fish; equivocal.

Fissile (fis'sil) *a.* that can be cleaved.

Fission (fish'un) *n.* cleavage.

Fissure (fish'ür) *n.* a cleft; a narrow chasm.

Fist (fist) *n.* the hand clenched; —*v.t.* to beat with the fist.

Fisticuffs (fist'i-kufs) *n.pl.* blows with the fist.

Fistula (fist'ü-la) *n.* a deep, narrow ulcer; a pipe or reed.

Fistulous (fist'ü-lus) *a.* hollow like a pipe.