

Transfiguration (trans-fig-ūr-ā'shun) *n.* change of form or appearance.

Transfigure (trans-fig'ūr) *v.t.* to change the external appearance of.

Transfix (trans-fix') *v.t.* to pierce through.

Transfluent (trans'floo-ent) *a.* flowing through.

Transform (trans-fawrm') *v.t.* to change the form.

Transformation (trans-fawrm-ā'shun) *n.* change of form. [pour into another.

Transfuse (trans-fūz') *v.t.* to

Transfusible (trans-fūz'i-bl) *a.* that can be transfused.

Transfusion (trans-fū'zhun) *n.* act of transfusing.

Transgress (trans-gres') *v.t.* to pass beyond; break; violate;—*v.i.* to sin.

Transgression (trans-gresh-un) *n.* violation of a law.

Transgressor (trans-gres'or) *n.* one that breaks a law.

Transient (tran'shent) *a.* passing; not lasting.

Transit (tran'sit) *n.* a passing as of goods through a country, or as a planet over the sun's disc.

Transition (tran-sizh'un) *n.* a passage from one place or state to another.

Transitional (tran-sizh'un-al) *a.* denoting transition.

Transitive (trans'it-iv) *a.* expressing action passing from an agent to an object.

Transitoriness (trans'i-tor-ines) *n.* a passing with short continuance.

Transitory (trans'i-tor-i) *a.* continuing but a short time.

Translatable (trans-lāt'a-bl) *a.* that may be translated.

Translate (trans-lāt') *v.t.* to remove; render into another language.

Translation (trans-lā'shun) *n.* a removal; that which is translated; a version.

Translator (trans-lāt'or) *n.* one that translates.

Translucent (trans-lū'sent) *a.* transmitting rays imperfectly.

Transmarine (trans-ma-rēn') *a.* lying beyond the sea.

Transmigrate (trans'mi-grāt) *v.i.* to pass from one country or body to another.

Transmigration (trans-mi-grā'shun) *n.* act of transmigrating.

Transmigratory (trans-mī'grā-tor-i) *a.* passing from one place or body to another.

Transmissible (trans-mis'i-bl) *a.* that may be transmitted.

Transmission (trans-mish'un) *n.* act of transmitting.

Transmit (trans-mit') *v.t.* to send from one to another.

Transmittal (trans-mit'al) *n.* transmission.

Transmutable (trans-mūt'a-bl) *a.* that may be transmuted.

Transmutation (trans-mūt-ā'shun) *n.* change into another substance.

Transmute (trans-mūt') *v.t.* to change into another substance or form.

Transparency (trans-pār'en-si) *n.* the quality of being transparent.

Transparent (trans-pār'ent) *a.* that may be seen through distinctly; clear.

Transpiration (trans-pīr-ā'shun) *n.* act of passing through pores.

Transpire (trans-pīr') *v.t.* or *i.* to pass or exhale through the pores; emit; come to pass; become public.

Transplant (trans-plant') *v.t.* to remove and plant in another place.

Transplantation (trans-plant - ā' shun) *n.* act of planting in another place.

Transport (trans'pōrt) *n.* conveyance; carriage; a ship for carrying troops or stores; rapture; ecstasy.

Transport (trans-pōrt') *v.t.* to carry from one place to another; carry into banishment; carry away with emotion or pleasure.

Transportable (trans-pōrt - a-bl) *a.* that may be transported.

Transportation (trans-pōrt - ā' shun) *n.* act of conveying.

Transposal (trans-pōz'al) *n.* a changing of place.

Transpose (trans-pōz') *v.t.* to put one in place of the other; change.

Transposition (trans-pō-zish'un) *n.* change of places, words, or musical key.

Transubstantiation (tran - sub-stan-shi-ā' shun) *n.* a supposed change of the bread and wine in the eucharist into the body and blood of Christ.

Transude (tran-sūd') *v.i.* to pass through the pores.

Transversal (trans-vers'al) *a.* running or lying across.

Transverse (trans - vers', trans'vers) *a.* in a cross direction.

Transversely (trans-vers'li, trans'vers-li) *ad.* in a cross direction.

Trap (trap) *n.* an instrument for snaring animals; ambush; stratagem; — *v.t.* to catch in a trap; insnare.

Trapan (tra-pan') *v.t.* to insnare; — *n.* a snare.

Trap-door (trap'dōr) *n.* a door in a floor or roof.

Trappings (trap'ingz) *n.pl.* ornaments.

Trash (trash) *n.* any waste matter; — *v.t.* to lop or crop.

Travail (trav'al) *v.i.* to toil; labour; — *n.* toil; labour; childbirth.

Travel (trav'el) *v.t.* or *i.* to walk; journey; — *n.* journey; labour.

Traveller (trav'el-er) *n.* one that travels.

Traverse (trav'ers) *a.* lying across; — *v.t.* to cross; deny; — *n.* a denial.

Travesty (trav'es-ti) *n.* a burlesque; — *v.t.* to burlesque.

Tray (trā) *n.* a salver for carrying dishes.

Treacherous (trech'er-us) *a.* faithless; perfidious.

Treachery (trech'er-i) *n.* violation of faith.

Treacle (trē'kl) *n.* syrup from sugar; molasses.

Tread (tred) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* trod; *pp.* trod, trodden] to set the foot; step; trample; — *n.* pressure with the foot; step.

Treadle (tred'l) *n.* the part of a loom which is moved by the foot.

Treason (trē'zn) *n.* violation of allegiance.

Treasonable (trē'zn-a-bl) *a.* partaking of treason.

Treasure (trezh'ur) *n.* wealth accumulated; great abundance; — *v.t.* to lay up; hoard.

Treasurer (trezh'ur-er) *n.* an officer that has charge of a treasury.

Treasury (trezh'ur-i) *n.* a place where public money is kept; financial department of government.

Treat (trēt) *v.t.* or *i.* to handle; negotiate; entertain; use; — *n.* entertainment given.

Treatise (trēt'iz) *n.* a written discourse; formal essay.

Treatment (trēt'ment) *n.* usage; management.

Treaty (trēt'i) *n.* an agreement or compact between parties, usually States.

Treble (treb'l) *a.* threefold; *v.t.* or *i.* to make or become threefold; — *n.* highest part in music.

Trebly (treb'li) *ad.* in a threefold number or quantity.

Tree (trē) *n.* the largest of the vegetable kind, consisting of a stem, roots, and branches.

Trefoil (trē'foil) *n.* a three-leaved plant, as clover.

Trellis (trel'is) *n.* a structure or lattice-work of iron.

Tremble (trem'bl) *v.i.* to shake or quake; quiver.

Trembling (trem'bling) *n.* act of shaking; quivering.

Tremendous (trē-men'dus) *a.* awful; frightful; terrible.

Tremor (trē'mor, trem'or) *n.* involuntary trembling.

Tremulous (trem'ū-lus) *a.* trembling; shaking.

Trench (trensh) *v.t.* to cut or dig a ditch; fortify by digging; — *v.i.* to encroach; — *n.* a ditch; fosse.

Trencher (trensh'er) *n.* a wooden plate.

Trencherman (trensh'er-man) *n.* a great eater.

Trepan (trē-pan') *n.* a circular saw for perforating the skull; — *v.t.* to cut with a trepan.

Trephine (tre-fēn') *n.* a trepan; — *v.t.* to trepan.

Trepidation (trep-id-ā'shun) *n.* confused alarm.

Trespass (tres'pas) *v.i.* to enter on another's property without right; sin; — *n.* act of trespassing; sin.

Tress (tres) *n.* a lock of hair.

Trestle (tres'l) *n.* a frame to support anything.

Tret (tret) *n.* an allowance for waste. [be tried.

Triable (trī'a-bl) *a.* that may

Triad (trī'ad) *n.* the union of three.

Trial (trī'al) *n.* attempt; examination by a test; judicial examination; suffering; temptation.

Triangle (trī'ang-gl) *n.* a figure of three angles.

Triangular (trī-ang'gū-ler) *a.* having three angles.

Trias (trī'as) *n.* the upper red sandstone. [to a tribe.

Tribal (trī'bal) *a.* belonging

Tribe (trib) *n.* a family; race; class.

Tribulation (trib-ū-lā'shun) *n.* a great affliction; distress.

Tribunal (trī-bū'nal) *n.* a court of justice.

Tribune (trib'ūn) *n.* a Roman magistrate; a platform.

Tributary (trib'ū-tar-i) *a.* subject to tribute; contributing; — *n.* one subject to tribute.

Tribute (trib'ūt) *n.* a tax on a conquered country; acknowledgment paid.

Trice (trīs) *n.* a short time; an instant. [tie up.

Trice (trīs) *v.t.* to haul and

Trick (trik) *n.* an artifice for the purpose of deception; —*v.t.* to cheat; decorate.

Trickery (trik'er-i) *n.* act or practice of playing tricks.

Trickish (trik'ish) *a.* somewhat tricky.

Trickle (trik'l) *v.i.* to flow or drop gently.

Tricoloured (trī'kul-erd) *a.* of three colours.

Tricuspid (trī-kus'pid) *a.* having three points.

Trident (trī'dent) *n.* a sceptre with three prongs.

Tridentate (trī-dent'āt) *a.* having three prongs.

Triennial (trī-en'ni-al) *a.* being every third year.

Triennially (trī-en'ni-al-li) *ad.* once in three years.

Trier (trī'er) *n.* one that tries.

Trifid (trī'fid) *a.* three-cleft.

Trifle (trī'fl) *n.* a thing of little value or importance; a dish of sponge cakes and syllabub; —*v.t.* or *i.* to spend; waste; act or talk with levity. [trifles.

Trifler (trī'fler) *n.* one that

Trifling (trī'fling) *a.* trivial.

Trifoliate (trī-fō'li-āt) *a.* having three leaves.

Triform (trī'fawrm) *a.* having a triple shape.

Trigger (trig'er) *n.* a catch of a wheel or gun.

Triglyph (trī'glif) *n.* an ornament in Doric columns.

Trigonal (trig'on-al) *a.* triangular.

Trigonometry (trig-on-om'et-ri) *n.* measuring of triangles.

Trihedral (trī-hē'dral) *a.* having three equal sides.

Trihedron (trī-hē'dron) *n.* a figure having three equal sides.

Trilateral (trī-lat'er-al) *a.* having three sides.

Trilateral (trī-lit'er-al) *a.* consisting of three letters.

Trill (tril) *n.* a shaking of the voice; —*v.t.* or *i.* to quaver or shake; flow in drops.

Trillion (tril'yun) *n.* a million of millions of millions.

Trim (trim) *a.* neat; —*v.t.* or *i.* to put in order; arrange for sailing; fluctuate between parties; — *n.* dress; condition.

Trimmer (trim'er) *n.* one that trims; a political time-server.

Trimming (trim'ing) *n.* that which serves to trim; —*pl.* ornamental additions to a garment, dish, etc. [ness.

Trimness (trim'nes) *n.* neat-

Trinal (trin'al) *a.* threefold.

Trinitarian (trin-i-tā'ri-an) *a.* pertaining to the Trinity; —*n.* one that believes in the Trinity.

Trinity (trin'i-ti) *n.* the union of three persons in one God.

Trinket (tringk'et) *n.* a small ornament of little value.

Trinomial (trī-nō'mi-al) *a.* consisting of three parts or terms.

Trio (trī'ō) *n.* a piece of music for three performers.

Trip (trip) *v.i.* to step lightly; stumble; —*v.t.* to cause to trip; —*n.* a stumble; error; an excursion.

Tripartite (trip'ar-tīt, trī-part-it) *a.* three parts.

Tripartition (trip-ar-tish'un, trī-pār-tish'un) *n.* a division by three or into three parts.

Tripe (trīp) *n.* the intestines of ruminating animals, used as food.

Triphthong (trif'thong, trip'thong) *n.* a union of three vowels in a syllable.

Triphthongal (trif-thong'gal) *a.* pertaining to a triphthong.

Triple (trip'l) *a.* treble; threefold;—*v.t.* to make threefold.

Triplet (trip'let) *n.* three verses that rhyme; three of a kind.

Triplicate (trip'li-kāt) *a.* threefold;—*n.* a third copy or thing.

Triplication (trip-li-kā'shun) *n.* act of making threefold.

Triplicity (tri-plis'i-ti) *n.* state of being threefold.

Tripod (trī'pod) *n.* anything standing on three feet.

Trisect (trī-sekt') *v.t.* to cut into three equal parts.

Trisection (trī-sek'shun) *n.* a division into three parts.

Trisyllabic (tris-sil-lab'ik) *a.* consisting of three syllables.

Trisyllable (tris-sil'la-bl) *n.* a word of three syllables.

Trite (trit) *a.* worn out; stale.

Triton (trī'ton) *n.* a sea-demigod.

Triturate (trit'ū-rāt) *v.t.* to rub or grind to a fine powder.

Trituration (trit-ū-rā'shun) *n.* act of grinding to powder.

Triumph (trī'umf) *n.* joy or pomp for victory or success;—*v.i.* to rejoice at success; obtain victory; insult over.

Triumphant (trī-umf'ant) *a.* celebrating victory.

Triumvir (trī-um'vir) *n.* one of three men united in office.

Triumviral (trī-um'vir-al) *a.* pertaining to a triumvirate.

Triumvirate (trī-um'vir-āt) *n.* government by three men.

Triune (trī'ūn) *a.* three in one. [light.

Trivial (triv'i-al) *a.* trifling;

Trocar (trō'kar) *n.* an instrument to tap dropsical persons.

Trochee (trō'kē) *n.* a metrical foot, consisting of an accented and an unaccented syllable. [Tread.

Trod (trod) *pret.* and *pp.* of

Trodden (trod'n) *pp.* of Tread.

Troll (trōl) *v.t.* to roll; sing loudly or freely;—*v.i.* to run about; fish by moving the bait quickly.

Trollop (trol'up) *n.* a slattern.

Trombone (trom'bōn) *n.* a brass wind instrument.

Tromp (tromp) *n.* a blowing machine used in furnaces.

Troop (trōōp) *n.* a number of people; company;—*pl.* soldiers collectively;—*v.i.* to gather in crowds; march in a company or in haste.

Trooper (trōōp'er) *n.* a horse-soldier. [speech.

Trope (trōp) *n.* a figure of

Trophied (trō'fid) *a.* adorned with trophies.

Trophy (trō'fi) *n.* a memorial of victory in battle.

Tropic (trop'ik) *n.* one of the two circles that bound the sun's declination north and south from the equator: one of two corresponding circles in the terrestrial globe;—*pl.* the regions lying between these.

Tropical (trop'ik-al) *a.* incident to the tropics.

Trot (trot) *v.i.* to move in a trot;—*n.* a high pace of a horse.

Troth (trōth) *n.* faith; fidelity.

Trouble (trub'l) *v.t.* to annoy; busy or engage overmuch; —*n.* that which annoys, disturbs, or affects.

Troublesome (trub'l-sum) *a.* giving trouble.

Troublous (trub'lus) *a.* full of disorder; tumultuous.

Trough (trof) *n.* a long hollow vessel. [severely.]

Trounce (trouns) *v.t.* to beat

Troupe (trōop) *n.* a company of players or performers.

Trousseau (trōō-sō') *n.* lighter equipments of a bride.

Trousers (trouz'erz) *n.* loose pantaloons. Also written **Trowsers**. [fish.]

Trout (trout) *n.* a fresh-water

Trover (trō'ver) *n.* an action for goods found and refused to the owner. [think.]

Trow (trō) *v.i.* to suppose or

Trowel (trow'el) *n.* a tool for laying bricks and stones in mortar.

Troy-weight (troy'wāt) *n.* twelve ounces to the pound.

Truant (trōō'ant) *a.* idle; wandering from duty; —*n.* one that stays from school or shirks duty.

Truce (trōōs) *n.* a temporary peace; brief quiet.

Truck (truk) *v.t.* or *i.* to barter; —*n.* exchange of goods; a wheel; railway waggon, low cart; cap at the top of a mast. [of bartering.]

Truckage (truk'āj) *n.* practice

Truckle (truk'l) *n.* a small wheel; —*v.i.* to yield obsequiously.

Truckle-bed (truk'l-bed) *n.* a bed that runs on wheels.

Truculence (tru'kū-lens) *n.* savage ferocity.

Truculent (tru'kū-lent) *a.* fierce; cruel.

Trudge (truj) *v.i.* to travel on foot; travel with labour.

True (trōō) *a.* real; actual; trusty. [mushroom.]

Truffle (truf'l) *n.* a kind of

Truism (trōō'izm) *n.* an undoubted or self-evident truth.

Trump (trump) *n.* a winning card; a trumpet; —*v.t.* or *i.* to take with a trump; devise; forge.

Trumpery (trump'er-i) *n.* empty talk; trifles.

Trumpet (trump'et) *n.* a wind instrument; — *v.t.* to proclaim by trumpet; sound the praises of.

Trumpeter (trump'et-er) *n.* one that sounds a trumpet; a kind of pigeon.

Truncate (trungk'āt) *v.t.* to cut off; lop; maim.

Truncated (trungk'āt-ed) *a.* cut off short.

Truncation (trungk-ā'shun) *n.* the act of lopping.

Truncheon (trun'shun) *n.* a short staff; a club; —*v.t.* to beat.

Trundle (trun'dl) *v.i.* and *t.* to roll; —*n.* a little wheel; a low cart.

Trunk (trungk) *n.* stem of a tree; body of an animal; proboscis of an elephant; a long tube; chest of clothes.

Truss (trus) *n.* a bandage for ruptures; bundle of hay; — *v.t.* to pack or bind close.

Trust (trust) *n.* confidence; reliance on; credit; charge; something intrusted; — *a.* held in trust; —*v.t.* to sell on credit; rely on; —*v.i.* to believe; expect.

Trustee (trus-tē') *n.* one intrusted with anything.
Trustily (trust'i-li) *ad.* faithfully; honestly.
Trustiness (trust'i-nes) *n.* fidelity; honesty.
Trustworthy (trust'wur-thi) *a.* worthy of trust or confidence. [trust.
Trusty (trust'i) *a.* worthy of
Truth (trōōth) *n.* conformity to reality or fact; fidelity; a true statement or principle; veracity. [of truth.
Truthful (trōōth'fool) *a.* full
Try (tri) *v.t.* to test; sift; examine judicially; experience; use as means;—*v.i.* to endeavour.
Tryst (trist) *n.* an appointment to meet; place of meeting. [vessel.
Tub (tub) *n.* an open wooden
Tube (tūb) *n.* a long hollow pipe or cylinder. [pimple.
Tubercle (tū'ber-kl) *n.* a small
Tuberculous (tū-ber'kū-lus) *a.* full of pimples. Also, **Tubercular**.
Tuberoze (tū'ber-ōz, tūb'rōz) *n.* a plant with a tuberous root. [knobs or tubers
Tuberous (tū'ber-us) *a.* full of
Tubular (tūb'ū-ler) *a.* resembling or consisting of a pipe. Also, **Tubulous**.
Tubule (tū'būl) *n.* a small tube.
Tuck (tuk) *n.* a long narrow sword; a fold in dress;—*v.t.* to thrust in or together; fold.
Tucker (tuk'er) *n.* a piece of dress for covering the breast.
Tuesday (tūz'dā) *n.* third day of the week.
Tuft (tuft) *n.* a cluster of grass, etc.;—*v.t.* to separate into tufts; adorn with tufts.

Tug (tug) *v.i.* to pull with effort;—*n.* a pulling with force.
Tuition (tū-ish'un) *n.* guardianship; instruction.
Tulip (tū'lip) *n.* a plant and flower. [or open net-work.
Tulle (tool) *n.* a kind of lace
Tumble (tum'bl) *v.i.* to fall down; roll about;—*v.t.* to throw headlong; turn over; throw about;—*n.* a fall with rolling.
Tumbler (tum'bler) *n.* one that tumbles; a large drinking-glass; a kind of pigeon.
Tumbrel (tum'brel) *n.* a ducking-stool; a cart with two wheels used by artillery forces. [of basket.
Tumbril (tum'bril) *n.* a kind
Tumefaction (tū-me-fak'shun) *n.* a swelling; tumour.
Tumefy (tū'me-fī) *v.i.* or *t.* to swell; rise in a tumour.
Tumid (tū'mid) *a.* swelled.
Tumour (tū'mor) *n.* a morbid swelling. Also written **Tumor**.
Tumult (tū'mult) *n.* wild commotion; uproar.
Tumultuous (tū-mult'ū-us) *a.* conducted with tumult; disorderly; turbulent. Also, **Tumultuary**.
Tumulus (tū'mū-lus) *n.* a large heap of earth.
Tun (tun) *n.* a large cask; a liquid measure equal to 252 gallons;—*v.t.* to put in a cask. [may be put in tune.
Tunable (tūn'a-bl) *a.* that
Tune (tūn) *n.* a series of musical notes; melody; air; harmonious arrangement; right disposition or humour;—*v.t.* to put in a state for harmonious sounds.

Tuner (tūn'er) *n.* one that tunes musical instruments.
Tuneful (tūn'fool) *a.* harmonious.
Tunic (tū'nik) *n.* a kind of waistcoat; a membrane.
Tunnel (tun'el) *n.* a funnel; a passage cut through a hill or under a river;—*v.t.* to make a passage through.
Tunny (tun'i) *n.* a very large fish of the mackerel family.
Tup (tup) *n.* a ram.
Turban (tur'ban) *n.* a head-dress.
Turbid (tur'bid) *a.* muddy; not clear.
Turbot (tur'bot) *n.* a round, flat fish.
Turbulence (tur'bū-lens) *n.* tumult; confusion.
Turbulent (tur'bū-lent) *a.* tumultuous; disorderly.
Tureen (tur-ēn') *n.* a large dish for serving soup at table.
Turf (turf) *n.* a mass of earth filled with roots; sod; peat;—*v.t.* to cover with turf.
Turgescence (tur-es'ens) *n.* state of being swelled.
Turgid (tur'jid) *a.* tumid; bombastic.
Turgidity (tur-jid'i-ti) *n.* a swelled state; bombast.
Turkey (tur'ki) *n.* a large fowl, a native of America; *pl.* **Turkeys.**
Turkois (tur'koiz) *n.* a bluish gem. Also written **Turquoise.**
Turmoil (tur'moil) *n.* great stir; trouble;—*v.t.* or *i.* to harass; be disquieted.
Turn (turn) *v.t.* or *i.* to move or go round; alter;—*n.* act of moving round; a winding; change.

Turncoat (turn'kōt) *n.* one that changes sides or principles.
Turnery (turn'er-i) *n.* the art of forming by a lathe; things so formed.
Turnip (tur'nip) *n.* an esculent root.
Turnkey (turn'kē) *n.* one that keeps the keys of a prison.
Turnpike (turn'pik) *n.* a toll-gate; a road on which are turnpikes.
Turnstyle (turn'stīl) *n.* a revolving frame in a foot-path.
Turpentine (tur'pen-tīn) *n.* a resinous juice from pine trees.
Turpitude (tur'pi-tūd) *n.* baseness of principle or conduct. [tower.
Turret (tur'et) *n.* a small
Turreted (tur'et-ed) *a.* furnished with a turret; formed like a tower.
Turtle (tur'tl) *n.* a dove; a sea tortoise.
Turtledove (tur'tl-duv) *n.* a dove or pigeon.
Tuscan (tus'kan) *a.* designating the oldest and simplest order of architecture; doric.
Tusk (tusk) *n.* a long pointed tooth; a fish of the cod family.
Tutelage (tū'tel-āj) *n.* guardianship; protection; care.
Tutelary (tū'tel-ar-i) *a.* guarding; protecting.
Tutor (tū'tor) *n.* one that instructs;—*v.t.* to instruct.
Tutorial (tū-tō'ri-al) *a.* belonging to, or exercised by, a tutor. [—*n.* silly talk.
Twaddle (twod'l) *v.i.* to prate;

Twain (twān) *a.* two.

Twang (twang) *v.t.* or *i.* to strike or sound with a quick, sharp noise; — *n.* a sharp, quick sound.

Twattle (twot'l) *v.i.* to prate; chatter. [—*n.* a pinch.

Tweak (twēk) *v.t.* to twitch;

Tweeds (twēdz) *n.pl.* cotton or woollen goods of light fabric.

Tweezers (twēz' erz) *n.pl.* small nippers or pincers.

Twelfth (twelfth) *a.* the ordinal of twelve. [ten.

Twelve (twelv) *a.* two and

Twentieth (twen'ti-eth) *a.* the ordinal of twenty.

Twenty (twen'ti) *a.* twice ten.

Twice (twis) *ad.* two times; doubly. [or branch.

Twig (twig) *n.* a small shoot

Twilight (twi' lit) *n.* light after sunset and before sunrise.

Twill (twil) *v.t.* to weave in diagonal ribs; — *n.* a ribbed textile fabric.

Twin (twin) *n.* one of two produced at a birth; — *a.* being one of two.

Twine (twin) *v.t.* or *i.* to twist; wrap closely round; — *n.* strong twisted thread; a twist.

Twinge (twinj) *v.i.* to feel sharp pain; — *n.* darting pain.

Twinkle (twing' kl) *v.i.* to shine with a trembling, sparkling light; — *n.* a quick motion of the eye; instant.

Twinkling (twink' ling) *n.* a sparkling; an instant.

Twinling (twin' ling) *n.* a twin lamb.

Twirl (twerl) *v.t.* to move or twirl round; — *n.* a quick turn.

Twist (twist) *v.t.* to wind, as one thread round another; — *n.* a thread; a kind of tobacco.

Twit (twit) *v.t.* to reproach.

Twitch (twich) *v.t.* to pull suddenly; pluck; — *n.* a sudden pull; a twinge.

Twitter (twit'er) *v.i.* to make a noise, as swallows; — *n.* a small tremulous noise.

Two (tòò) *a.* one and one.

Twofold (tòò'föld) *a.* two of the kind. [drum.

Tymbal (tim'bal) *n.* a kettle-

Tympan (tim'pan) *n.* a printer's frame on which the sheets are laid for printing. [drum of the ear.

Tympanum (tim'pan-um) *n.*

Type (tip) *n.* a mark; emblem; model; a printing letter.

Typhoid (tī'foid) *n.* a fever resembling typhus; — *a.* resembling typhus fever.

Typhoon (tī - fōon') *n.* a tornado.

Typhus (tī'fus) *n.* a fatal kind of continuous fever, often epidemic.

Typical (tip'ik-al) *a.* emblematical.

Typically (tip'ik-al-li) *ad.* in a figurative manner.

Typify (tip'i-fi) *v.t.* to represent by an emblem.

Typographer (tī-pog'ra-fer) *n.* a printer.

Typographical (tī-pō-graf'ik-al) *a.* pertaining to types or to printing.

Typographically (tī-pō-graf'ik-al-li) *ad.* with types.

Typography (tī-pog'ra-fi) *n.* the art of printing.

Tyrannical (tī-ran'ik-al) *a.* despotic; arbitrary; cruel.

Tyrannicide (tī-ran'i-sīd) *n.* the killing or killer of a tyrant. [act as a tyrant.

Tyrannize (tir'an-īz) *v.i.* to

Tyrannous (tir'an-us) *a.* cruel; arbitrary; despotic.

Tyranny (tir'an-i) *n.* arbitrary exercise of power; oppression; cruelty.

Tyrant (tī'rant) *n.* an arbitrary ruler; a cruel master. oppressor.

Tyro, Tiro (tī'rō) *n.* a beginner; a novice.

Tzar (tsar) *n.* Emperor of Russia. Also, Czar.

Tzarina (tsa-rē'na) *n.* Empress of Russia. Also, Czarina.

U.

UBIQUITOUS (ū-bik'wi-tus) *a.* existing everywhere.

Ubiquity (ū-bik'wi-ti) *n.* existence everywhere.

Udder (ud'er) *n.* the bags with the teats of a cow, etc.

Ugliness (ug'li-nes) *n.* quality of being ugly.

Ugly (ug'li) *a.* offensive to the eye; hateful.

Ukase (ū-kās') *n.* an imperial order or decree in Russia.

Ulcer (ul'ser) *n.* a sore that discharges pus.

Ulcerate (ul'ser-āt) *v.t. or i.* to affect with, or be formed into, an ulcer.

Ulceration (ul'ser-ā'shun) *n.* the act of ulcerating.

Ulcerous (ul'ser-us) *a.* of the nature of an ulcer; having ulcers. [beyond.

Ulterior (ul-tē'ri-or) *a.* lying

Ultimate (ul'ti-māt) *a.* final; furthest.

Ultimately (ul'ti-māt-li) *ad.* finally; at last.

Ultimatum (ul-ti-mā'tum) *n.* final proposition or terms.

Ultra (ul'tra) *a.* extreme.

Ultramontane (ul-tra-mon'tān) *a.* beyond the mountains.

Ultramontanism (ul-tra-mon'tān-izm) *n.* extreme views of the pope's supremacy.

Ultramundane (ul-tra-mun'dān) *a.* beyond the world.

Ultroneous (ul-trō'nē-us) *a.* spontaneous; voluntary.

Umbel (um'bel) *n.* a collection of small flowers in a head.

Umbilical (um-bil'ik-al) *a.* pertaining to the navel.

Umbles (um'blz) *n.* the entrails of a deer.

Umbrage (um'brāj) *n.* a shade; resentment or offence. [shady.

Umbrageous (um-brā'jus) *a.*

Umbrella (um-brel'a) *n.* a portable screen from the sun or rain.

Umpire (um'pīr) *n.* one to whose decision a dispute is referred. [having power.

Unable (un-ā'bl) *a.* not

Unabridged (un-a-brijd') *a.* not abridged or shortened.

Unaccented (un-ak-sent'ed) *a.* not accented.

Unacceptable (un-ak-sept'a-bl) *a.* not acceptable.

Unaccommodating (un-ak-kom'mō-dāt-ing) *a.* not obliging.

Unaccompanied (un-ak-kum'pa-nid) *a.* unattended.

Unaccountable (un-ak-kount'a-bl) *a.* not to be explained.

Unaccredited (un-ak-kred-
it-ed) *a.* unauthorised.
Unaccustomed (un-ak-kus-
tumd) *a.* not accustomed.
Unacquainted (un-ak-kwānt-
ed) *a.* not acquainted.
Unadorned (un-a-dornd') *a.*
not decorated.
Unadvisable (un-ad-viz'a-bl)
a. not expedient.
Unadvisedly (un-ad-viz'ed-li)
ad. inconsiderately; rashly.
Unaffected (un-af-fekt'ed) *a.*
not affected.
Unaffectedly (un-af-fekt'ed-
li) *ad.* in sincerity. [assisted.
Unaided (un-ād'ed) *a.* not
Unallied (un-al-lid') *a.* having
no alliance. [alloyed.
Unalloyed (un-al-loīd') *a.* not
Unalterable (un-awl'ter-a-bl)
a. that cannot be altered.
Unalterably (un-awl'ter-a-
bli) *ad.* unchangeably.
Unambitious (un-am-bish'us)
a. not aspiring.
Unamiable (un-ā'mi-a-bl) *a.*
not conciliating love.
Unanimity (ū-na-nim'i-ti) *n.*
agreement. [of one mind.
Unanimous (ū-nan'i-mus) *a.*
Unanimously (ū-nan'i-mus-
li) *ad.* with agreement of all.
Unanswerable (un-an'ser-a-
bl) *a.* not to be refuted.
Unanswerably (un-an'ser-a-
bli) *ad.* beyond refutation.
Unappeased (un-ap-pēzd') *n.*
not pacified.
Unappreciated (un-ap-prē-
shi-āt-ed) *a.* not duly esti-
mated.
Unapproachable (un-ap-
prōch'a-bl) *a.* not to be ap-
proached.
Unappropriated (un-ap-prō-
pri-āt-ed) *a.* not appro-
priated.

Unapt (un-apt') *a.* unfit; not
ready. [fenceless.
Unarmed (un-ārmd') *a.* de-
Unasked (un-askt') *a.* not
asked; unsolicited.
Unaspiring (un-as-pir'ing) *a.*
not ambitious.
Unassailable (un-as-sāl'a-bl)
a. that cannot be assailed.
Unassisted (un-as-sist'ed) *a.*
not aided. [*a.* not forward.
Unassuming (un-as-sūm'ing)
Unattainable (un-at-tān'a-bl)
a. not to be obtained.
Unattempted (un-at-temt'ed)
a. not attempted.
Unattended (un-at-tend'ed)
a. having no company.
Unauthentic (un-aw-then-
tik) *a.* not genuine.
Unauthorised (un-aw'thor-
izd) *a.* not warranted.
Unavailable (un-a-vāl'a-bl)
a. not available.
Unavailing (un-a-vāl'ing) *a.*
ineffectual; useless.
Unavoidable (un-a-void'a-bl)
a. that cannot be shunned.
Unavoidably (un-a-void'a-bli)
ad. inevitably.
Unaware (un-a-wār') *a.* not
aware; not knowing.
Unawares (un-a-wārz') *ad.* by
surprise. [fasten.
Unbar (un-bār') *v.t.* to un-
Unbecoming (un-bē-kum'ing)
a. unsuitable.
Unbegotten (un-bē-got'n) *a.*
not generated; eternal.
Unbelief (un-bē-lēf') *n.* in-
fidelity. [an infidel.
Unbeliever (un-bē-lēv'er) *n.*
Unbelieving (un-bē-lēv'ing)
a. not believing; infidel.
Unbend (un-bend') *v.t. or i.* to
relax or slacken; cast loose.
Unbending (un-bend'ing) *a.*
inflexible.

Unbiased, Unbiased (un-bī'-ast) *a.* free from partiality.
Unbind (un-bīnd') *v.t.* to untie. [*a.* not culpable.
Unblamable (un-blām'a-bl)
Unblemished (un-blem'isht) *a.* free from blemish.
Unblest (un-blest') *a.* not blessed; unhappy.
Unblushing (un-blush'ing) *a.* destitute of shame.
Unbolt (un-bōlt') *v.t.* to remove a bolt from.
Unborn (un-bawrn') *a.* not born; future. [reveal.
Unbosom (un-bōō'zum) *v.t.* to
Unbought (un-bawt') *a.* not purchased.
Unbound (un - bound') *a.* loose; not bound.
Unbounded (un-bound'ed) *a.* having no limits.
Unbridled (un-brī'dld) *a.* unrestrained.
Unbroken (un-brōk'n) *a.* entire; whole.
Unbrotherly (un-bruth'er-li) *a.* not becoming a brother.
Unbuckle (un-buk'l) *v.t.* to unfasten buckles.
Unburden (un-bur'dn) *v.t.* to rid of a load; relieve. Also,
Unburthen. [interred.
Unburied (un-ber'id) *a.* not
Unbutton (un-but'n) *v.t.* to loose buttons. [candid.
Uncandid (un-kan'did) *a.* not
Uncanonical (un-ka-non'ik-al) *a.* not according to the canons.
Unceasing (un-sēs'ing) *a.* not ceasing; continual.
Unceasingly (un-sēs'ing-li) *ad.* without intermission.
Unceremonious (un-ser-ē-mō'-ni-us) *a.* not formal.
Uncertain (un-ser'tin) *a.* not certain; doubtful.

Uncertainty (un-ser'tin-ti) *n.* doubtfulness; want of certainty. [unbind.
Unchain (un-chān') *v.t.* to
Unchangeable (un-chānj'a-bl) *a.* not subject to change.
Unchangeably (un-chānj'a-bli) *ad.* without change.
Unchanging (un-chānj'ing) *a.* suffering no alteration.
Uncharitable (un - char' i - ta-bl) *a.* having no charity.
Uncharitableness (un-char'i - ta-bl-nes) *n.* want of charity.
Uncharitably (un-char'i - ta-bli) *ad.* with want of charity.
Unchaste (un-chāst') *a.* lewd; impure.
Unchristian (un-krist'yan) *a.* contrary to Christianity.
Uncial (un'shi-al) *n.* a large round letter used in ancient MSS.
Uncivil (un - siv'il) *a.* not polite; not courteous.
Uncivilized (un-siv'il-īzd) *a.* not civilised.
Uncle (ung'kl) *n.* a father's or mother's brother.
Unclean (un-klēn') *a.* not clean; foul.
Uncleanly (un - klen'li) *a.* foul; filthy; indecent.
Uncleanness (un-klēn'nes) *n.* filthiness; incontinence.
Unclose (un - klōz') *v.t.* to open. [free from clouds.
Uncloved (un-kloud'ed) *a.*
Uncoil (un-koil') *v.t.* to unwind and open. [comely.
Uncomely (un-kum'li) *a.* not
Uncomfortable (un-kum'fort-a-bl) *a.* affording no comfort.
Uncomfortably (un-kum'fort-a-bli) *ad.* without comfort.
Uncommon (un-kom'un) *a.* rare; unusual.

- Uncommonly** (un-kom'un-li) *ad.* unusually.
- Uncomplaining** (un-kom-plān'ing) *a.* not murmuring.
- Uncompromising** (un-kom-prō-mīz-ing) *a.* not agreeing to terms.
- Unconcern** (un-kon-sern') *n.* want of care or interest.
- Unconcernedly** (un-kon-sern'ed-li) *ad.* without concern.
- Unconditional** (un-kon-dish'un-al) *a.* not limited by conditions.
- Unconditionally** (un-kon-dish'un-al-li) *ad.* without conditions.
- Uncongenial** (un-kon-jē'ni-al) *a.* not congenial.
- Unconnected** (un-kon-nekt'ed) *a.* not connected.
- Unconquerable** (un-kong'ker-a-bl) *a.* that cannot be subdued.
- Unconscionable** (un-kon-shun-a-bl) *a.* unreasonable.
- Unconscionably** (un-kon-shun-a-bli) *ad.* unreasonably.
- Unconscious** (un-kon'shus) *a.* not knowing or perceiving.
- Unconsciously** (un-kon'shus-li) *ad.* without knowledge.
- Unconsciousness** (un-kon-shus-nes) *n.* want of perception.
- Unconstitutional** (un-kon-sti-tū'shun-al) *a.* not constitutional.
- Unconstitutionally** (un-kon-sti-tū'shun-al-li) *ad.* in a manner not warranted by the constitution.
- Uncontrollable** (un-kon-trōl'a-bl) *a.* not to be controlled.
- Uncontrolled** (un-kon-trōld') *a.* not restrained.
- Uncontroverted** (un-kon'trō-vert-ed) *a.* not called in question.
- Unconverted** (un-kon-vert'ed) *a.* not regenerated.
- Uncork** (un-kawrk') *v.t.* to draw the cork from.
- Uncorrupt** (un-ko-rupt') *a.* not corrupt; pure.
- Uncounted** (un-kount'ed) *a.* not numbered. [uncivil.]
- Uncourteous** (un-kurt'yus) *a.*
- Uncourtly** (un-kōrt'li) *a.* impolite; unpolished.
- Uncouth** (un-kōōth') *a.* awkward; strange.
- Uncouthness** (un-kōōth'nes) *n.* awkwardness.
- Uncover** (un-kuv'er) *v.t. or i.* to lay open; take off the hat. [anointing.]
- Uction** (ung'shun) *n.* act of
- Unctuous** (ung'tū-us) *a.* oily; fat; greasy.
- Uncultivated** (un-kul'ti-vāt-ed) *a.* not cultivated; rude.
- Uncut** (un-kut') *a.* not clipped; entire.
- Undated** (un-dāt'ed) *a.* having no date. [fearless.]
- Undaunted** (un-dānt'ed) *a.*
- Undeceive** (un-dē-sēv') *v.t.* to free from deception.
- Undecided** (un-dē-sīd'ed) *a.* not determined.
- Undeiled** (un-dē-fīld') *a.* not polluted.
- Undefined** (un-dē-fīnd') *a.* not defined.
- Undeniable** (un-dē-nī'a-bl) *a.* that cannot be denied.
- Undeniably** (un-dē-nī'a-bli) *ad.* indisputably.
- Under** (un' der) *prep.* beneath; below; less than; —*a.* lower; subordinate.
- Underbid** (un-der-bīd') *v.t.* to bid or offer less.

Underbrush (un'der-brush) *n.* small trees and shrubs.
Undercurrent (un'der-kur-ent) *n.* a current below.
Undergo (un-der-gō') *v.t.* to bear; endure; pass through.
Undergraduate (un-der-grad-ū-āt) *n.* a student that has not taken his degree.
Underground (un'der-ground) *a.* being below the surface of the ground.
Undergrowth (un'der-grōth) *n.* shrubs that grow under trees.
Underhand (un'der-hand) *a.* covert; secret; sly;—*ad.* by secret means.
Underlay (un-der-lā') *v.t.* to lay under. [*lie under.*]
Underlie (un-der-lī') *v.t.* to
Underline (un-der-līn') *v.t.* to mark with lines beneath the words. [*inferior.*]
Underling (un'der-ling) *n.* an
Undermine (un-der-mīn') *v.t.* to excavate beneath; injure clandestinely.
Underneath (un-der-nēth') *ad.* or *prep.* beneath.
Underpin (un-der-pin') *v.t.* to support beneath.
Underrate (un-der-rāt') *v.t.* to rate below the value.
Undersell (un-der-sel') *v.t.* to sell cheaper than another.
Undershot (un'der-shot) *a.* moved by water passing under, as a wheel.
Understand (un-der-stand') *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **understood**] to comprehend; suppose to mean.
Understanding (un-der-stand'ing) *n.* act or power of apprehending and comprehending; full knowledge.

Understrapper (un'der-strap-er) *n.* an inferior agent.
Undertake (un-der-tāk') *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* **undertook**; *pp.* **undertaken**] take in hand.
Undertaker (un'der-tāk-er) *n.* one that undertakes; one that manages funerals.
Undertaking (un'der-tāk-ing) *n.* any work or project attempted or engaged in.
Undervalue (un-der-val'ū) *v.t.* to rate below the worth.
Underwood (un'der-wood) *n.* small trees.
Underwrite (un-der-rīt') *v.t.* to subscribe one's name as insurer. [*n.* an insurer.
Underwriter (un'der-rīt-er)
Undeserved (un-dē-zervd') *a.* not merited.
Undeserving (un-dē-zerv'ing) *a.* not deserving.
Undesigned (un-dē-zīnd') *a.* not intended.
Undesirable (un-dē-zīr'a-bl) *a.* not to be desired.
Undeviating (un-dē'vi-āt-ing) *a.* not deviating.
Undignified (un-dig'ni-fīd) *a.* not dignified. [*open.*
Undisguised (un-dis-gīzd') *a.*
Undismayed (un-dis-mād') *a.* not intimidated.
Undisturbed (un-dis-turbd') *a.* not disturbed.
Undivided (un-di-vīd'ed) *a.* not divided.
Undo (un-dōō') *v.t.* [*pret.* **undid**; *pp.* **undone**] to reverse what has been done; unfasten; ruin.
Undoer (un-dōō'er) *n.* one that brings to destruction.
Undoing (un-dōō'ing) *n.* reversal; ruin.
Undone (un-dun') *pp.* reversed; ruined.

Undoubted (un-dout'ed) *a.* not doubted.
Undoubtedly (un-dout'ed-li) *ad.* without a question; indisputably.
Undress (un-dres') *v.t.* to divest of clothes; strip.
Undress (un'dres) *n.* a loose dress.
Undulate (un'dū-lāt) *v.t. or i.* to move backward and forward, as a wave. [wavy.
Undulated (un'dū-lāt-ed) *a.*
Undulation (un-dū-lā'shun) *n.* a waving motion or vibration.
Undulatory (un'dū-la-tor-i) *a.* moving like waves; vibratory. [perly; excessively.
Unduly (un-dū'li) *ad.* improperly.
Undutiful (un-dū'ti-fool) *a.* not dutiful.
Undying (un-dī'ing) *a.* not perishing; immortal.
Unearthly (un-erth'li) *a.* not terrestrial; not human.
Uneasily (un-ēz'i-li) *ad.* without ease or quiet.
Uneasiness (un-ēz'i-nes) *n.* disquiet. [disturbed.
Uneasy (un-ēz'i) *a.* restless;
Uneducated (un-ed'ū-kāt-ed) *a.* having no education.
Unembarrassed (un-em-bar'ast) *a.* free from embarrassment. [not engaged.
Unengaged (un-en-gājd') *a.*
Unenlightened (un-en-līt'nd) *a.* not enlightened.
Unequable (un-ē'kwa-bl) *a.* not uniform.
Unequal (un-ē'kwal) *a.* not equal or even; inferior; unmatched; not uniform.
Unequaled (un-ē'kwald) *a.* not equalled.
Unequally (un-ē'kwal-li) *ad.* in different degrees.

Unequivocal (un-ē-kwiv'ō-kal) *a.* not doubtful or ambiguous.
Unequivocally (un-ē-kwiv'ō-kal-li) *ad.* without all doubt.
Unerring (un-er'ing) *a.* committing no mistake; certain.
Uneven (un-ē'vn) *a.* not even; not level; irregular.
Unevenness (un-ē'vn-nes) *n.* inequality of surface; want of uniformity.
Unexceptionable (un-ek-sep'shun-a-bl) *a.* not liable to objection.
Unexceptionably (un-ek-sep'shun-a-bli) *ad.* so as to be liable to no objection.
Unexpected (un-eks-pekt'ed) *a.* not expected; sudden.
Unexpectedly (un-eks-pekt'ed-li) *ad.* suddenly.
Unexpressed (un-eks-prest') *a.* not mentioned.
Unfading (un-fād'ing) *a.* not liable to fade or wither.
Unfailing (un-fāl'ing) *a.* not failing; abiding.
Unfair (un-fār') *a.* not fair; dishonest; disingenuous.
Unfairly (un-fār'li) *ad.* in an unfair or unjust manner.
Unfairness (un-fār'nes) *n.* want of fairness.
Unfaithful (un-fāth'fool) *a.* not faithful; negligent.
Unfaithfulness (un-fāth'foolnes) *n.* quality of being unfaithful.
Unfashionable (un-fash'un-a-bl) *a.* not according to the fashion.
Unfashionably (un-fash'un-a-bli) *ad.* so as not to be in the fashion. [loosen; unfix.
Unfasten (un-fas'n) *v.t.* to
Unfathomable (un-fath'um-a-bl) *a.* not to be fathomed.

Unfavourable (un-fā'ver-a-bl) *a.* not favourable.
Unfavourably (un-fā'ver-a-bli) *ad.* unpropitiously.
Unfeeling (un-fēl'ing) *a.* void of feeling.
Unfeigned (un-fānd') *a.* real; sincere. [or perceived.
Unfelt (un-felt') *a.* not felt
Unfilial (un-fil'i-al) *a.* not becoming a son or daughter.
Unfinished (un-fin'isht) *a.* not complete; imperfect.
Unfit (un-fit') *v.t.* to disqualify;—*a.* not qualified.
Unfitness (un-fit'nes) *n.* want of qualifications.
Unfix (un-fiks') *v.t.* to loosen; unsettle.
Unfold (un-fōld') *v.t.* to expand; disclose; reveal.
Unforeseen (un-fōr-sēn') *a.* not seen or expected beforehand. [not predicted.
Unforetold (un-fōr-tōld') *a.*
Unforgiving (un-for-giv'ing) *a.* not disposed to forgive.
Unfortunate (un-fawr'tū-nāt) *a.* not successful.
Unfortunately (un-fawr'tū-nāt-li) *ad.* without success.
Unfounded (un-found'ed) *a.* having no foundation.
Unfriendly (un-frend'li) *a.* unfavourable.
Unfruitful (un-frōot'fool) *a.* not fruitful; barren.
Unfruitfulness (un-frōot'foolnes) *n.* barrenness; unproductiveness.
Unfurl (un-furl') *v.t.* to unfold; open or spread.
Ungainly (un-gān'li) *a.* not expert; clumsy.
Ungenerous (un-jen'er-us) *a.* illiberal; unkind; mean.
Ungentle (un-jen'tl) *a.* not gentle; wild.

Ungentlemanly (un-jen'tl-man-li) *a.* unbecoming a gentleman.
Ungird (un-gerd') *v.t.* to loose from a band; unbind.
Ungodliness (un-god'li-nes) *n.* impiety.
Ungodly (un-god'li) *a.* not fearing God; impious.
Ungovernable (un-guv'ern-a-bl) *a.* not to be restrained.
Ungovernably (un-guv'ern-a-bli) *ad.* so as not to be restrained.
Ungraceful (un-grās'fool) *a.* wanting grace or dignity.
Ungracious (un-grā'shus) *a.* unpleasing.
Ungraciously (un-grā'shus-li) *ad.* with disfavour.
Ungrammatical (un-gram-mat'ik-al) *a.* not according to grammar.
Ungrateful (un-grāt'fool) *a.* unthankful.
Ungratefully (un-grāt'fool-li) *ad.* without gratitude.
Ungrounded (un-ground'ed) *a.* having no foundation; baseless.
Unguarded (un-gārd'ed) *a.* not guarded; incautious.
Unguardedly (un-gārd'ed-li) *ad.* incautiously; carelessly.
Unguent (un'gwent) *n.* an ointment.
Unhallowed (un-hal'ōd) *a.* profane; unholy.
Unhand (un-hand') *v.t.* to take the hands off; let go.
Unhandsome (un-hand'sum) *a.* not handsome; unbecoming.
Unhandsomely (un-hand'sum-li) *ad.* ungracefully; illiberally.
Unhappily (un-hap'i-li) *ad.* unfortunately; miserably.

Unhappiness (un-hap'i-nes) *n.* misfortune; infelicity.
Unhappy (un-hap'i) *n.* not happy; unfortunate.
Unharmed (un-hārm'd') *a.* unhurt; uninjured.
Unharness (un-hār'nes) *v.t.* to strip of harness.
Unhealthful (un-helth'fool) *a.* insalubrious.
Unhealthiness (un-helth'i-nes) *n.* want of health; unsoundness.
Unhealthy (un-helth'i) *a.* wanting health; sickly; insalubrious.
Unheard (un-herd') *a.* not heard; unknown.
Unheeded (un-hēd'ed) *a.* not regarded.
Unheeding (un-hēd'ing) *a.* unmindful; inattentive.
Unhesitating (un-hez'i-tāt-ing) *a.* not hesitating.
Unhesitatingly (un-hez'i-tāt-ing-li) *ad.* without hesitation.
Unhinge (un-hinj') *v.t.* to take from the hinges; displace; unsettle.
Unhitch (un-hich') *v.t.* to loose from a hook, etc.
Unholiness (un-hō'li-nes) *n.* want of holiness; impiety.
Unholy (un-hō'li) *a.* not holy; impious; profane.
Unhonoured (un-on'erd) *a.* not treated with honour.
Unhook (un-hōok') *v.t.* to loose from a hook.
Unhoped (un-hōpt') *a.* not hoped for; unexpected.
Unhorse (un-hors') *v.t.* to throw from the saddle.
Unhurt (un-hurt') *a.* not hurt.
Unicorn (ū'ni-kawrn) *n.* a fabulous animal with one horn.

Unideal (un-ī-dē'al) *a.* not ideal; real.
Uniform (ū'ni-fawrm) *n.* the regimental dress of a soldier;—*a.* having the same form; undeviating; consistent with itself; agreeing with another.
Uniformity (ū-ni-fawrm'i-ti) *n.* sameness; resemblance at all times.
Unimpeachable (un-im-pēch'-a-bl) *a.* not to be impeached.
Unimportant (un-im-port'-ant) *a.* not important.
Uninhabitable (un-in-hab'it-a-bl) *a.* not habitable.
Uninitiated (un-in-ish'i-āt-ed) *a.* not initiated.
Uninjured (un-in'joord) *a.* unhurt.
Unintelligible (un-in-tel'i-ji-bl) *a.* not to be understood.
Unintelligibly (un-in-tel'i-ji-bli) *ad.* so as not to be understood.
Unintended (un-in-tend'ed) *a.* not intended.
Unintentional (un-in-ten'-shun-al) *a.* not designed.
Unintentionally (un-in-ten'-shun-al-li) *ad.* without design.
Uninterested (un-in'ter-est-ed) *a.* not having any interest in.
Uninteresting (un-in'ter-est-ing) *a.* not exciting interest.
Uninterrupted (un-in-ter-rupt'ed) *a.* not interrupted; not broken.
Uninvited (un-in-vīt'ed) *a.* not invited.
Union (ūn'yun) *n.* act of uniting; concord; junction; combination.
Unionist (ūn'yun-ist) *n.* a lover of union.

Uniparous (ū-nip'a-rus) *a.* producing one at a birth.
Unique (ū-nēk') *a.* single in kind or excellence.
Unison (ū'ni-son) *n.* agreement of sounds; concord.
Unit (ū'nit) *n.* one; the least whole number.
Unitarian (ū-ni-tā'ri-an) *n.* one that denies the Trinity; —*a.* pertaining to Unitarians.
Unitarianism (ū-ni-tā'ri-an-izm) *n.* the doctrines of Unitarians.
Unite (ū-nīt') *v.t.* to join together; —*v.i.* to become one; grow or act together.
Unity (ū'ni-ti) *n.* state of being one; agreement; harmony.
Univalve (ū'ni-valv) *n.* a shell having one valve only.
Univalvular (ū-ni-valv'ū-ler) *a.* having one valve only, as a shell.
Universal (ū-ni-vers'al) *a.* extending to all; whole; total.
Universalism (ū-ni-vers'al-izm) *n.* belief that all men will be saved.
Universalist (ū-ni-vers'al-ist) *n.* an adherent to Universalism.
Universality (ū-ni-vers-al'i-ti) *n.* state of extending to the whole.
Universally (ū-ni-vers'al-li) *ad.* throughout the whole.
Universe (ū'ni-vers) *n.* whole system of created things.
University (ū-ni-vers'i-ti) *n.* an institution where all the sciences and arts are studied.
Univocal (ū-niv'ō-kal) *a.* having one meaning only.
Unjust (un-just') *a.* contrary to justice or right.

Unjustifiable (un-just-i-fī'a-bl) *a.* not to be justified or defended.
Unjustifiably (un-just-i-fī'a-bli) *ad.* so as not to be justified. [wrongfully.
Unjustly (un-just'li) *ad.*
Unkind (un-kind') *a.* not kind; not obliging.
Unkindly (un-kind'li) *ad.* with unkindness; unfavourably; —*a.* unfavourable.
Unkindness (un-kind'nes) *n.* want of kindness or affection. [ate what is knit.
Unknit (un-nit') *v.t.* to separate.
Unknowingly (un-nō'ing-li) *ad.* ignorantly. [known.
Unknown (un-nōn') *a.* not
Unlace (un-lās') *v.t.* to unfasten; loose the dress.
Unlade (un-lād') *v.t.* to unload. [or loose a latch.
Unlatch (un-lach') *v.t.* to lift
Unlawful (un-law'fool) *a.* not lawful; illegal.
Unlawfully (un-law'fool-li) *ad.* in violation of law.
Unlawfulness (un-law'fool-nes) *n.* illegality.
Unlearn (un-lern') *v.t.* to forget what has been learned.
Unlearned (un-lern'ed) *a.* ignorant; illiterate.
Unleavened (un-lev'nd) *a.* not raised by leaven or yeast. [if not.
Unless (un-les') *con.* except;
Unlettered (un-let'er-d) *a.* unlearned. [not licensed.
Unlicensed (un-lī'senst) *a.*
Unlicked (un-lik't) *a.* rough; shapeless. [dissimilar.
Unlike (un-lik') *a.* not like;
Unlikely (un-lik'li) *a.* not likely; improbable.
Unlikeness (un-lik'nes) *n.* want of resemblance.

Unlimited (un-lim'it-ed) *a.* boundless; undefined; indefinite. [connect.
Unlink (un-lingk') *v.t.* to dis-
Unload (un-lōd') *v.t.* to dis-
 burden of a load.
Unlock (un-lok') *v.t.* to un-
 fasten; open.
Unloveliness (un-luv'li-nes) *n.* want of loveliness or amiableness. [amiable.
Unlovely (un-luv'li) *a.* not
Unlucky (un-luk'i) *a.* un-
 fortunate.
Unman (un-man') *v.t.* to de-
 prive of strength; dis-
 hearten.
Unmanageable (un-man'āj-a-bl) *a.* not manageable or controllable.
Unmanly (un-man'li) *a.* un-
 suitable to a man.
Unmannered (un-man'erd) *a.* uncivil; rude. [ill-bred.
Unmannerly (un-man'er-li) *a.*
Unmask (un-mask') *v.t.* to re-
 move a disguise; expose.
Unmatched (un-macht') *a.* having no equal.
Unmeaning (un-mēn'ing) *a.* having no meaning.
Unmeet (un-mēt') *a.* not fit or proper.
Unmentionable (un-men'-shun-a-bl) *a.* not to be spoken of;—*pl.* trowsers.
Unmerciful (un-mer'si-fool) *a.* having no mercy.
Unmerited (un-mer'it-ed) *a.* not deserved.
Unmindful (un-mīnd'fool) *a.* forgetful; careless; inatten-
 tive. [not mixed.
Unmingled (un-ming'gld) *a.*
Unmitigated (un-mit'i-gāt-ed) *a.* not lessened.
Unmoor (un-mōor') *v.t.* to
 loose from anchorage.

Unmotherly (un-muth'er-li) *a.* not becoming a mother.
Unmurmuring (un-mur'mur-ing) *a.* not complaining.
Unmusical (un-mū'zik-al) *a.* not harmonious; harsh.
Unnatural (un-nat'ūr-al) *a.* contrary to nature.
Unnaturally (un-nat'ūr-al-li) *ad.* in opposition to nature.
Unnecessarily (un-nes'es-sar-i-li) *ad.* without neces-
 sity. [a. needless.
Unnecessary (un-nes'es-sar-i)
Unneighbourly (un-nā'bur-li) *a.* not becoming a neighbour.
Unnerve (un-nerv') *v.t.* to de-
 prive of strength.
Unnoticed (un-nōt'ist) *a.* not observed.
Unnumbered (un-num'berd) *a.* not enumerated.
Unobjectionable (un-ob-jek'-shun-a-bl) *a.* not liable to objection.
Unobservable (un-ob-zerv'-a-bl) *a.* not to be observed.
Unobserving (un-ob-zerv'ing) *a.* not noticing; inattentive.
Unobtrusive (un-ob-trōōs'iv) *a.* not forward.
Unoccupied (un-ok'kū-pīd) *a.* not possessed; being at lei-
 sure.
Unoffending (un-of-fend'ing) *a.* not giving offence.
Unofficial (un-of-fish'al) *a.* not official. [opposed.
Unopposed (un-ō-pōzd') *a.* not
Unostentatious (un-os-ten-tā'-shus) *a.* not making a showy display.
Unpack (un-pak') *v.t.* to open.
Unpaid (un-pād') *a.* remain-
 ing due.
Unpalatable (un-pal'at-a-bl) *a.* not relished; disagree-
 able.

Unparalleled (un-par'al-eld) *a.* having no equal.

Unpardonable (un-pār'dn-a-bl) *a.* not to be forgiven.

Unparliamentary (un-pār-li-ment'ar-i) *a.* contrary to rules of debate.

Unpatriotic (un-pāt-ri-ot'ik) *a.* not patriotic.

Unperceivable (un-per-sēv'a-bl) *a.* that cannot be perceived.

Unphilosophical (un-fil-ō-sof'ik-al) *a.* not according to the principles of philosophy.

Unpin (un-pin') *v.t.* to open what is pinned; unfasten.

Unpitied (un-pit'id) *a.* not pitied.

Unpitying (un-pit'i-ing) *a.* having or showing no pity.

Unpleasant (un-plez'ant) *a.* not pleasant or pleasing.

Unpleasantly (un-plez'ant-li) *ad.* disagreeably.

Unpoetical (un-pō-et'ik-al) *a.* not poetical.

Unpolished (un-pol'isht) *a.* not polished; unrefined.

Unpolite (un-pō-lit') *a.* wanting politeness; impolite.

Unpolluted (un-pol-lūt'ed) *a.* free from defilement.

Unpopular (un-pop'ū-lar) *a.* not popular.

Unprecedented (un-pres-ē-dent'ed) *a.* having no precedent. [*a.* free from bias.]

Unprejudiced (un-prej'ū-dist)

Unpremeditated (un-prē-med'i-tāt-ed) *a.* not studied beforehand.

Unprepared (un-prē-pārd') *a.* not prepared.

Unprepossessing (un-prē-poz-es'ing) *a.* not having a winning appearance or manners.

Unpretending (un-prē-tend-ing) *a.* not making pretensions.

Unprincipled (un-prin'si-pld) *a.* devoid of moral principle.

Unproductive (un-prō-duk-tiv) *a.* not fruitful; barren.

Unprofessional (un-prō-fesh'un-al) *a.* not belonging to a profession.

Unprofitable (un-prof'it-a-bl) *a.* producing no profit or advantage.

Unprofitably (un-prof'it-a-bli) *ad.* without profit.

Unpromising (un-prom'iz-ing) *a.* giving no promise.

Unpropitious (un-prō-pish-us) *a.* not favourable.

Unprotected (un-prō-tekt'ed) *a.* not protected.

Unprovoked (un-prō-vōkt') *a.* not provoked.

Unpunished (un-pun'isht) *a.* not punished.

Unqualified (un-kwol'i-fid) *a.* not qualified; unfitted; unconditioned; absolute.

Unquenchable (un-kwensh'a-bl) *a.* not to be extinguished.

Unquestionable (un-kwest-yun-a-bl) *a.* that is not to be doubted.

Unquestionably (un-kwest-yun-a-bli) *ad.* beyond all doubt. [easy; restless.]

Unquiet (un-kwī'et) *a.* un-

Unravel (un-rav'l) *v.t.* to disentangle; solve.

Unready (un-red'i) *a.* not prepared. [unsubstantial.]

Unreal (un-rē'al) *a.* not real;

Unreasonable (un-rē'zn-a-bl) *a.* irrational; excessive.

Unreasonableness (un-rē'zn-a-bl-nes) *n.* quality of not being reasonable.

Unreasonably (un-rē'zn-a-bli) *ad.* immoderately; excessively.

Unredeemed (un-rē-dēmd') *a.* not redeemed; not ransomed; not paid.

Unregeneracy (un-rē-jen'er-a-si) *n.* state of being unrenewed.

Unregenerate (un-rē-jen'er-āt) *a.* not renewed in heart.

Unregistered (un-rej'is-terd) *a.* not entered in a register.

Unrelenting (un-rē-lent'ing) *a.* feeling no pity.

Unremitting (un-rē-mit'ing) *a.* continuing; persevering.

Unrepenting (un-rē-pent'ing) *a.* not sorrowful for sin.

Unrequited (un-rē-kwit'ed) *a.* not recompensed.

Unreserved (un-rē-zervd') *a.* full; entire; open; frank.

Unreservedly (un-rē-zerv'ed-li) *ad.* without reservation.

Unresisting (un-rē-zist'ing) *a.* not making resistance.

Unresolved (un-rē-zolvd') *a.* not determined; not cleared up. [*a.* not restrained.]

Unrestrained (un-rē-strānd') *a.*

Unrewarded (un-rē-wawrd'ed) *a.* not remunerated.

Unrighteous (un-rī'chus) *a.* not righteous; wicked; unjust. [*nes*] *n.* wickedness.

Unrighteousness (un-rī'chus-ness) *n.*

Unripe (un-rīp') *a.* not ripe; immature.

Unrivalled (un-rī'vald) *a.* having no equal.

Unrobe (un-rōb') *v.t.* to disrobe. [roll.]

Unroll (un-rōl') *v.t.* to open a

Unroof (un-rōōf') *v.t.* to strip off the roof.

Unruffled (un-ruf'ld) *a.* calm; not agitated.

Unruly (un-rōōl'i) *a.* ungovernable.

Unsaddle (un-sad'l) *v.t.* to take the saddle from.

Unsafe (un-sāf') *a.* not safe.

Unsaid (un-sed') *pret.* and *pp.* not said; recalled.

Unsaleable (un-sāl'a-bl) *a.* not meeting a ready sale.

Unsanctified (un-sangk'ti-fid) *a.* unholy.

Unsatisfactory (un-sat-is-fak'tor-i) *a.* not affording satisfaction.

Unsatisfying (un-sat'is-fī-ing) *a.* not giving satisfaction.

Unsavoury (un-sā'vur-i) *a.* having a bad taste; insipid.

Unsay (un-sā') *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* unsaid] to recall; retract.

Unscrew (un-skrōō') *v.t.* to loose from screws.

Unscriptural (un-skrip'tūr-al) *a.* not agreeable to Scripture.

Unscrupulous (un-skrōō'pū-lus) *a.* having no scruples; unprincipled.

Unseal (un-sēl') *v.t.* to open what is sealed.

Unsearchable (un-serch'a-bl) *a.* that cannot be explored; mysterious.

Unseasonable (un-sē'zn-a-bl) *a.* untimely; unfit.

Unseasonably (un-sē'zn-a-bli) *ad.* not in due season.

Unseat (un-sēt') *v.t.* to throw from a seat.

Unseemly (un-sēm'li) *a.* unbecoming; improper;—*ad.* unbecomingly.

Unseen (un-sēn') *a.* not seen; invisible. [selfish.]

Unselfish (un-self'ish) *a.* not selfish.

Unserviceable (un-ser'vis-a-bl) *a.* not fit for use.

Unsettle (un-set'l) *v.t.* to unfix; disturb.
Unshackle (un-shak'l) *v.t.* to loose from shackles.
Unshaken (un-shāk'n) *a.* not shaken; firm.
Unsheathe (un-shēth') *v.t.* to draw from the sheath.
Unship (un-ship') *v.t.* to take out of a ship.
Unshod (un-shod') *a.* not having shoes on.
Unshrinking (un-shringk'ing) *a.* not recoiling from danger, etc.
Unsightliness (un-sīt'li-nes) *n.* state of being unsightly.
Unsightly (un-sīt'li) *a.* unpleasing to the eye; ugly.
Unskilful (un-skil'fool) *a.* wanting skill or dexterity.
Unskilfulness (un-skil'fool-nes) *n.* want of skill.
Unsociable (un-sō'sha-bl) *a.* not sociable.
Unsociably (un-sō'sha-bli) *ad.* with reserve. [social.
Unsocial (un-sō'shal) *a.* not
Unsold (un-sōld') *a.* not sold.
Unsolicited (un-sō-lis'it-ed) *a.* not asked.
Unsophisticated (un-sō-fist'ik-āt-ed) *a.* not adulterated; pure. [searched for.
Unsought (un-sawt') *a.* not
Unsound (un-sound') *a.* not sound; defective.
Unsoundness (un-sound'nes) *n.* defectiveness; infirmity.
Unsparring (un-spār'ing) *a.* not sparing; liberal; not merciful.
Unspeakable (un-spēk'a-bl) *a.* that cannot be uttered.
Unspeakably (un-spēk'a-bli) *ad.* inexpressibly.
Unspent (un-spent') *a.* not spent.

Unspotted (un-spot'ed) *a.* not spotted; pure; immaculate.
Unstable (un-stā'bl) *a.* not fixed or fast; unsteady.
Unstained (un-stānd') *a.* not stained or dyed; not dishonoured.
Unsteady (un-sted'i) *a.* not steady; changeable; inconstant. [limited.
Unstinted (un-stint'ed) *a.* not
Unstop (un-stop') *v.t.* to take a stopple from; open.
Unstring (un-string') *v.t.* to relax; loosen.
Unstrung (un-strung') *a.* relaxed; loosened; untied.
Unstudied (un-stud'id) *a.* not laboured; unpremeditated.
Unsubstantial (un-sub-stan'shal) *a.* not real; not solid.
Unsuccessful (un-suk-ses'ful) *a.* not meeting with success.
Unsuccessfully (un-suk-ses'ful-li) *ad.* without success.
Unsuitable (un-sūt'a-bl) *a.* unfit; unbecoming.
Unsuitably (un-sūt'a-bli) *ad.* in an unsuitable manner.
Unsuited (un-sūt'ed) *a.* not suited. [tarnished.
Unsullied (un-sul'id) *a.* not
Unsung (un-sung') *a.* not recited in song.
Unsupported (un-sup-pōrt'ed) *a.* unsustained; not upheld.
Unsurpassed (un-sur-past') *a.* not exceeded.
Unsusceptible (un-sus-sep'ti-bl) *a.* not susceptible; unfeeling; insensible.
Unsuspectious (un-sus-pish'us) *a.* not having suspicion.
Unsuspectiously (un-sus-pish'us-li) *ad.* without suspicion.
Unswathe (un-swāth') *v.t.* to relieve from a bandage.

Unsystematic (un-sis-tem-at-ik) *a.* wanting system.
Untainted (un-tānt'ed) *a.* not tainted.
Untamable (un-tām'a-bl) *a.* that cannot be tamed or subdued.
Untasted (un-tāst'ed) *a.* not tasted. [learned.
Untaught (un-tawt') *a.* not
Untenable (un-ten'a-bl) *a.* not tenable.
Unthanked (un-thangkt') *a.* not repaid by thanks.
Unthankful (un-thangk'fool) *a.* not grateful.
Unthankfully (un-thangk'-fool-li) *ad.* ungratefully.
Unthankfulness (un-thangk'-fool-nes) *n.* ingratitude.
Unthinking (un-think'ing) *a.* thoughtless.
Unthrifty (un-thrift'i) *a.* prodigal; not thriving.
Untidy (un-tī'di) *a.* not keeping or not kept in good order.
Untie (un-tī') *v.t.* to loose as a knot; unbind.
Until (un-til') *prep.* or *conj.* to the time, point, or degree that. [seasonable.
Untimely (un-tīm'li) *a.* un-
Untiring (un-tīr'ing) *a.* indefatigable.
Unto (un'tōō) *prep.* to.
Untold (un-tōld') *a.* not told; not numbered.
Untoward (un-tō'erd) *a.* forward; cross.
Untractable (un-trakt'a-bl) *a.* ungovernable; stubborn.
Untravelled (un-trav'eld) *a.* not travelled.
Untried (un-trīd') *a.* not tried or attempted.
Untrodden (un-trod'n) *a.* not having been trodden or passed over.

Untrue (un-trōō') *a.* not true; false. [falsely; deceitfully.
Untruly (un-trōō'li) *ad.*
Untruth (un-trōōth') *n.* a falsehood. [untwist.
Untwine (un-twīn') *v.t.* to
Untwist (un-twist') *v.t.* to separate twisted threads.
Unused (un-ūzd') *a.* not put to use; not accustomed.
Unusual (un-ūz'ū-al) *a.* uncommon; rare; infrequent.
Unutterable (un-ut'er-a-bl) *a.* that cannot be uttered.
Unvarnished (un-vār'nisht) *a.* not varnished; plain.
Unvarying (un-vā'ri-ing) *a.* not changing.
Unveil (un-vāl') *v.t.* to throw off a veil. [heedlessly.
Unwarily (un-wā'ri-li) *ad.*
Unwariness (un-wā'ri-nes) *n.* want of caution; heedlessness. [not fit for war.
Unwarlike (un-wawr'lik) *a.*
Unwarrantable (un-wor'ant-a-bl) *a.* not justifiable.
Unwarrantably (un-wor'ant-a-bli) *ad.* without authority.
Unwarranted (un-wor'anted) *a.* not authorised; not guaranteed. [cautious.
Unwary (un-wā'ri) *a.* not
Unwearied (un-wē'rid) *a.* not tiring; indefatigable.
Unweariedly (un-wē'rid-li) *a.* without fatigue; indefatigably. [not welcome.
Unwelcome (un-wel'kum) *a.*
Unwell (un-wel') *a.* not in good health. [lamented.
Unwept (un-wept') *a.* not
Unwholesome (un-hōl'sum) *a.* not healthy.
Unwholesomeness (un-hōl'sum-nes) *n.* unhealthiness.
Unwieldiness (un-wēld'i-nes) *n.* heaviness; bulkiness.

Unwieldy (un-wēld'ī) *a.* heavy; unmanageable.
Unwilling (un-wil'ing) *a.* not willing; reluctant.
Unwillingly (un-wil'ing-li) *ad.* with reluctance.
Unwillingness (un-wil'ing-nes) *n.* reluctance; disinclination.
Unwind (un-wīnd') *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* unwound] to wind off; untwist. [*injudicious.*
Unwise (un-wīz') *a.* not wise;
Unwisely (un-wīz'li) *ad.* imprudently. [*ad. ignorantly.*
Unwittingly (un-wit'ing-li)
Unwomanly (un-woom'an-li) *a.* unbecoming a woman.
Unwonted (un-wōnt'ed) *a.* unaccustomed; unusual.
Unwontedness (un-wōnt'ed-nes) *n.* uncommonness; rarity.
Unworn (un-wōrn') *a.* not worn; not impaired.
Unworthily (un-wur'Thi-li) *ad.* not according to desert.
Unworthiness (un-wur'Thi-nes) *n.* want of worth.
Unworthy (un-wur'Thi) *a.* undeserving.
Unwritten (un-rit'n) *a.* not written; oral.
Unwrought (un-rawt') *a.* not wrought or manufactured.
Unyielding (un-yēld'ing) *a.* stubborn; not pliant.
Unyoke (un-yōk') *v.t.* to loose from a yoke.
Up (up) *ad.* aloft; out of bed; above the horizon.
Upas (ū'pas) *n.* a large forest tree or its poisonous sap.
Upbraid (up-brād') *v.t.* to charge with something wrong; reprove severely.
Upcast (up'kast) *a.* thrown upward; turned upward.

Upheaval (up-hēv'al) *n.* a heaving up from beneath.
Uphill (up'hil) *a.* difficult; laborious.
Uphold (up-hōld') *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* upheld] to hold up; support; maintain.
Upholsterer (up-hōl'ster-er) *n.* one that furnishes houses.
Upholstery (up-hōl'ster-i) *n.* things furnished by upholsterers.
Upland (up'land) *n.* high land;—*a.* higher in situation.
Uplift (up-lift') *v.t.* to raise aloft.
Upon (up-on') *prep.* resting on; near to; in; after.
Upper (up'er) *a.* higher in place, rank, or office.
Uppermost (up'er-mōst) *a.* highest in place, rank, etc.
Upright (up'rīt) *a.* erect; just.
Uprightness (up'rīt-nes) *n.* erectness; integrity; honesty. [*and disturbance.*
Uproar (up'rōr) *n.* great noise
Uproarious (up-rōr'i-us) *a.* boisterous; disorderly. [*up.*
Uproot (up-rōōt') *v.t.* to root
Upshot (up'shot) *n.* final issue; conclusion.
Upstart (up'stārt) *n.* one suddenly raised to wealth or power.
Upward (up'werd) *a.* directed higher; — *ad.* toward a higher place; above; more than. Also, **Upwards.**
Uranus (ū'ra-nus) *n.* one of the primary planets.
Urban (ur'ban) *a.* of or belonging to a city. [*courteous.*
Urbane (ur-bān') *a.* civil;
Urbanity (ur-ban'i-ti) *n.* politeness; civility.

Urchin (ur'chin) *n.* a child; a hedgehog.

Urge (urj) *v.t.* to press; impel; incite; importune.

Urgency (ur'jen-si) *n.* pressing necessity; importunity.

Urgent (ur'jent) *a.* pressing; earnest.

Urgently (ur'jent-li) *ad.* with earnestness or importunity.

Urinal (ū'rin-al) *n.* a convenience for discharging urine.

Urine (ū'rin) *n.* a fluid secreted by the kidneys.

Urn (urn) *n.* a vessel or vase of various forms and for various uses. [of We.

Us (us) *pron.* objective case

Usage (ūz'āj) *n.* treatment; custom; practice.

Usance (ūz'ans) *n.* use; employment; interest of money.

Use (ūs) *n.* act of employing; employment; utility; practice; custom; interest;—(ūz) *v.t.* to employ; handle; consume; habituate; treat;—*v.i.* be accustomed.

Useful (ūs'fool) *a.* serviceable; profitable.

Usefulness (ūs'fool-nes) *n.* quality of being useful.

Useless (ūs'les) *a.* having no use; answering no purpose.

Uselessly (ūs'les-li) *ad.* without profit.

Uselessness (ūs'les-nes) *n.* unfitness for profitable use.

Usher (ush'er) *n.* a doorkeeper; an under teacher;—*v.t.* to introduce.

Usquebaugh (us'kwē-ba) *n.* a kind of whisky.

Usual (ū'zhū-al) *a.* customary; common. [tomarily.

Usually (u'zhū-al-li) *ad.* cus-

Usufruct (ū'zū-frukt) *n.* temporary use of land or property without power to alienate them.

Usurer (ū'zhūr-er) *n.* one that practises usury.

Usurious (ū-zhū'ri-us) *a.* practising usury.

Usurp (ū-zurp') *v.t.* to seize and hold wrongfully.

Usurpation (ū-zurp-ā'shun) *n.* illegal seizure or possession.

Usurper (ū-zurp'er) *n.* one that seizes power or property without right.

Usury (ū'zhū-rī) *n.* illegal interest for money.

Utensil (ū-ten'sil) *n.* an instrument; implement; tool; vessel.

Uterine (ū'ter-in) *a.* born of the same mother by a different father.

Utilitarian (ū-til-i-tā'ri-an) *a.* consisting in or pertaining to utility or utilitarianism;—*n.* one that holds utilitarianism.

Utility (ū-til'i-ti) *n.* usefulness; production of good; profit.

Utilize (ū'til-iz) *v.t.* to make use of; turn to profitable use.

Utmost (ut'mōst) *a.* furthest; highest; greatest:—*n.* the most that can be.

Utopian (ū-tō'pi-an) *a.* fanciful; ideal. [bag.

Utricle (ū'tri-kl) *n.* a little

Utricular (ū-trik'ū-lar) *a.* containing little bladders or bags.

Utter (ut'er) *a.* farthest out; extreme; total; perfect;—*v.t.* to speak; express; put in circulation.

Utterable (ut'er-a-bl) *a.* that may be expressed.

Utterance (ut'er-ans) *n.* manner of speaking; pronunciation; expression.

Utterly (ut'er-li) *ad.* completely; totally.

Uttermost (ut'er-mōst) *a.* furthest; most remote;—*n.* greatest degree possible.

Uxorious (ug-zō'ri-us) *a.* excessively or submissively fond of a wife.

V.

VACANCY (vā'kan-si) *n.* empty space; situation not filled up. [void.

Vacant (vā'kant) *a.* empty;

Vacate (va-kāt') *v.t.* to make void; quit possession of.

Vacation (va-kā'shun) *n.* intermission; holidays.

Vaccinate (vak'sin-āt) *v.t.* to inoculate with cow-pox.

Vaccination (vak-sin-ā'shun) *n.* inoculation with cow-pox.

Vaccine (vak'sin) *a.* pertaining to or derived from cows or vaccination.

Vacillate (vas'il-lāt) *v.i.* to waver; fluctuate.

Vacillating (vas'il-lāt-ing) *a.* inclined to fluctuate; inconstant.

Vacillation (vas-il-lā'shun) *n.* a wavering of mind or purpose. [emptiness.

Vacuity (va-kū'i-ti) *n.*

Vacuous (vak'ū-us) *a.* empty; void. [space.

Vacuum (vak'ū-um) *n.* empty

Vademecum (vā-dē-mē'kum) *n.* a hand-book or manual for ready reference.

Vagabond (vag'a-bond) *n.* a vagrant; — *a.* wandering idly. [a whim.

Vagary (va-gār'i) *n.* a freak;

Vaginal (vaj'in-al) *a.* pertaining to a sheath.

Vagrancy (vā'gran-si) *n.* state or life of a vagrant.

Vagrant (vā'grant) *a.* wandering; unsettled;—*n.* one that has no settled home; a sturdy beggar.

Vague (vāg) *a.* unsettled; indefinite; uncertain; loose.

Vail (vāl). See Veil.

Vails (vālz) *n.* gratuities given by guests to the servants of the house. [cedited.

Vain (vān) *a.* unreal; con-

Vainglory (vān-glō'ri) *n.* empty pride.

Vainly (vān'li) *ad.* in vain; proudly; ostentatiously.

Valance, Valence (val'ans, val'ens) *n.* drapery round the head of a bed.

Vale (vāl) *n.* a low ground; a valley.

Valediction (val-ē-dik'shun) *n.* a bidding farewell.

Valedictory (val-ē-dik'tor-i) *a.* bidding farewell;—*n.* a farewell address.

Valentine (val'en-tin) *n.* a sweetheart chosen, or a letter sent, on Valentine's day.

Valet (val'et) *n.* a man servant; personal attendant.

Valetudinarian (val-e-tūd-in-ār'i-an) *a.* infirm in health; seeking health;—*n.* a man of a weak or sickly constitution.

Valetudinary (val-e-tūd'in-ar-i) *a.* sickly; infirm.

Valiant (val'yant) *a.* intrepid in danger; performed with valour.

Valid (val'id) *a.* having sufficient force; legal.
Validity (va-lid'i-ti) *n.* soundness; justness.
Validly (val'id-li) *ad.* justly; soundly. [ling-case.
Valise (va-lēs') *n.* a travel-
Valley (val'i) *n.* a low place between hills;—*pl.* **Valleys**.
Valorous (val'or-us) *a.* valiant; brave.
Valour (val'or) *n.* courage; bravery; prowess; intrepidity. [having value.
Valuable (val'ū-a-bl) *a.*
Valuation (val-ū-ā'shun) *n.* act of fixing the value; appraisement; value set.
Value (val'ū) *n.* worth; price; rate; importance;—*v.t.* to estimate the worth; rate; appraise.
Valve (valv) *n.* a folding door; a lid opening only one way.
Valvular (valv'ū-lar) *a.* having valves.
Vamp (vamp) *n.* upper shoe-leather;—*v.t.* to mend.
Vampire (vam'pīr) *n.* a species of bat; a fabled demon.
Van (van) *n.* front of an army or a fleet; winnowing fan; a covered waggon for goods.
Vandal (van'dal) *n.* a barbarian; one hostile to arts and literature. [barbarous.
Vandalic (van-dal'ik) *a.* rude;
Vandalism (van'dal-izm) *n.* hostility to refinement of arts or letters.
Vane (vān) *n.* a plate that shows the direction of the wind; the web of a feather.
Vanguard (van'gārd) *n.* the troops in front; the first line. [appear; pass away.
Vanish (van'ish) *v.i.* to dis-

Vanity (van'i-ti) *n.* empty pride; conceit. [conquer.
Vanquish (vangk'wish) *v.t.* to
Vantage (van'tāj) *n.* superiority; advantage.
Vantage-ground (van'tāj-ground) *n.* place or state that gives one an advantage over another. [flat.
Vapid (vap'id) *a.* spiritless;
Vapidity (va-pid'i-ti) *n.* the state of having lost life or spirit. Also, **Vapidness**.
Vaporous (vā'por-us) *a.* full of vapours; windy; unreal.
Vapour (vā'por) *n.* a fluid rendered aeriform by heat;—*v.i.* to brag.
Vapourer (vā'por-er) *n.* a boaster; braggart.
Vapours (vā'porz) *n.pl.* a disease of debility.
Vapoury (vā'por-i) *a.* full of vapours; splenetic.
Variable (vā'ri-a-bl) *a.* changeable; unsteady.
Variably (vā'ri-a-bli) *ad.* changeably. [agreement.
Variance (vā'ri-ans) *n.* dis-
Variation (vā-ri-ā'shun) *n.* a change; deviation; difference. [larged; dilated.
Varicose (va'ri-kos) *a.* en-
Variegate (vā'ri-e-gāt) *v.t.* to diversify.
Variegation (vā-ri-e-gā'shun) *n.* diversity of colours.
Variety (va-rī'e-ti) *n.* change; difference; a kind.
Varioloid (va-rī'ō-loid) *n.* a disease like small-pox.
Variolous (va-rī'ō-lus) *a.* pertaining to small-pox.
Various (vā'ri-us) *a.* different; diverse; changeable; uncertain.
Variously (vā'ri-us-li) *ad.* in different ways.

Varlet (vâr'let) *n.* a footman; a low fellow.

Varnish (vâr'nish) *n.* a viscid liquid laid on work to give it a gloss;—*v.t.* to lay varnish on; give a fair appearance to.

Vary (vā'ri) *v.t.* or *i.* to alter; diversify; differ; disagree.

Vascular (vas'kū-lar) *a.* consisting of vessels.

Vase (vās, vāz, vāz) *n.* an ornamental vessel of an antique pattern.

Vassal (vas'al) *n.* a feudal tenant; bondsman; serf.

Vassalage (vas'al-āj) *n.* dependence; subjection.

Vast(vast) *a.* immense; great; numerous; — *n.* an empty waste.

Vastly (vast'li) *ad.* greatly.

Vastness (vast'nes) *n.* immense extent; magnitude, amount, or importance.

Vat (vat) *n.* a large cistern for holding liquors; a measure.

Vatican (vat'i-kan) *n.* the palace of the pope on the Vatican Hill in Rome; the papal power.

Vaticinate (va-tis'in-āt) *v.t.* or *i.* to prophesy; foretell.

Vaticination (va-tis-in-ā'shun) *n.* prediction; prophesy.

Vault (vawlt) *n.* an arched roof; underground chamber with an arched roof; leap; bound;—*v.t.* to arch; roof with an arch; — *v.i.* to curvet; leap.

Vaulted (vawlt'ed) *a.* arched.

Vaunt (vānt) *v.t.* or *i.* to boast of; make a vain display; — *n.* vain boast.

Vauntingly (vānt'ing-li) *ad.* with boasting.

Veal (vēl) *n.* flesh of a calf.

Vedette, Vidette (vē-det') *n.* a sentinel on horseback.

Veer (vēr) *v.t.* or *i.* to turn; change direction.

Vegetable (vej'e-ta-bl) *n.* a plant for the table;—*a.* of the nature of plants.

Vegetal (vej'e-tal) *a.* having power to cause growth.

Vegetarian (vej-e-tā'ri-an) *n.* one that holds that vegetables are the only proper food for man.

Vegetate (vej'e-tāt) *v.i.* to grow as plants.

Vegetation (vej-e-tā'shun) *n.* growth of plants. [growing.

Vegetative (vej'e-tāt-iv) *a.*

Vehemence (vē'he-mens) *n.* violent activity or force.

Vehement (vē'he-ment) *a.* acting with force; passionate; furious; earnest.

Vehemently (vē'he-ment-li) *ad.* violently. [riage.

Vehicle (vē'hi-kl) *n.* a car-

Veil (vāl) *n.* a cover to conceal the face; a curtain; a disguise;—*v.t.* to cover; hide.

Vein (vān) *n.* a vessel that returns the blood to the heart; current. [variegated.

Veiny (vān'i) *a.* full of veins;

Vellicate (vel'i-kat) *v.t.* to twitch. [ment.

Vellum (vel'um) *n.* fine parch-

Velocity (vē-los'i-ti) *n.* swiftness; celerity; speed.

Velvet (vel'vet) *n.* a rich silk stuff with a nap;—*a.* like velvet; soft; smooth.

Velveteen (vel-vet-ēn') *n.* cotton velvet. [like velvet.

Velvety (vel'vet-i) *a.* soft;

Venal (vē'nal) *a.* mercenary.

Venality (vē-nal'i-ti) *n.* mercenariness.

Vend (vend) *v.t.* to sell.

Vendee (ven-dē') *n.* one to whom a thing is sold.

Vender (vend'er) *n.* one that sells. Also, **Vendor**.

Vendible (vend'i-bl) *a.* that may be sold.

Veneer (ve-nēr') *v.t.* to overlay or face with thin pieces of wood;—*n.* thin slices of finer wood for facing.

Venerable (ven'er-a-bl) *a.* worthy of veneration; aged.

Venerate (ven'er-āt) *v.t.* to regard with reverence.

Veneration (ven-er-ā'shun) *n.* highest degree of reverence.

Venerator (ven'er-āt-er) *n.* one that venerates.

Venereal (ve-nēr-rē-al) *a.* relating to sexual intercourse.

Venery (ven'er-i) *n.* hunting; sexual intercourse.

Venesection (ven-ē-sek'shun) *n.* act of opening a vein to let blood.

Venetian (ve-nē'shan) *a.* belonging to or produced at Venice.

Vengeance (venj'ans) *n.* infliction of pain in return for an injury; retribution.

Vengeful (venj'fool) *a.* vindictive; revengeful. [able.

Venial (vēr'yal) *a.* pardon-

Venison (ven'i-zn, ven'zn) *n.* the flesh of deer. [malice.

Venom ven'om) *n.* poison;

Venomous (ven'om-us) *a.* poisonous; spiteful; malicious. [in veins.

Venous (vē'nus) *a.* contained

Vent (vent) *n.* a passage for air, fluid, etc.; flue; escape;—*v.t.* to let out; utter.

Ventilate (ven'ti-lāt) *v.t.* to fan; expose to air; submit to examination.

Ventilation (ven-ti-lā'shun) *n.* act of ventilating; state of being ventilated.

Ventilator (ven'ti-lāt-er) *n.* an instrument to introduce pure air. [ing to the belly.

Ventral (ven'tral) *a.* belong-

Ventricle (ven'tri-kl) *n.* a cavity in an animal body.

Ventriloquism (ven-tril'ō-kwizm) *n.* the art of speaking so that the voice seems to come from a distance.

Ventriloquist (ven-tril'ō-kwist) *n.* one that practises ventriloquism.

Venture (vent'ūr) *v.i.* or *t.* to have courage to do or undertake; run a risk; dare; hazard; risk;—*n.* a risking; hazard; stake.

Venturesome (vent'ūr-sum) *a.* bold; daring. Also, **Venturous**.

Venue (ven'ū) *n.* place where an action is laid.

Venus (vē'nus) *n.* goddess of love; a planet.

Veracious (ve-rā'shus) *a.* observant of truth.

Veracity (ve-ra'si-ti) *n.* agreement with fact; truth; habitual truthfulness.

Verandah (ve-ran'da) *n.* an open portico.

Verb (verb) *n.* the part of speech that predicates.

Verbal (verb'al) *a.* uttered by the mouth; oral; literal;—*n.* a word derived from a verb.

Verbalism (verb'al-izm) *n.* something expressed verbally.

Verbally (verb'al-li) *ad.* by words of mouth; orally.

Verbatim (ver-bā'tim) *ad.* word for word.

Verbiage (ver'bi-āj) *n.* superabundance of words.

Verbose (ver-bōs') *a.* wordy.

Verbosity (ver-bos'i-ti) *n.* the use of too many words.

Verdancy (ver'dan-si) *n.* greenness; rawness.

Verdant (ver'dant) *a.* green; fresh.

Verdict (ver'dikt) *n.* the decision of a jury in a case submitted to them.

Verdigris (ver'di-gris) *n.* rust of copper.

Verdure (verd'ūr) *n.* greenness; freshness of vegetation.

Verge (verj) *n.* a rod; edge; border;—*v.i.* to tend downward; border upon.

Verger (verj'er) *n.* a mace-bearer.

Verifiable (ver'i-fi-a-bl) *a.* that may be verified.

Verification (ver-i-fi-kā'shun) *n.* act of verifying.

Verify (ver'i-fi) *v.t.* to prove to be true; confirm.

Verily (ver'i-li) *ad.* truly; certainly.

Verisimilar (ver-i-sim'i-lar) *a.* probable; likely.

Verisimilitude (ver-i-sim-il'i-tūd) *n.* resemblance to truth.

Veritable (ver'it-a-bl) *a.* agreeable to fact; true.

Verity (ver'it-i) *n.* truth; reality.

Verjuice (ver'jōōs) *n.* a liquor expressed from green or unripe fruit. [like a worm.

Vermicular (ver-mik'ū-lar) *a.*

Vermiculate (ver-mik'ū-lāt) *v.t.* to inlay in the form of worms.

Vermiculation (ver-mik-ū-lā'shun) *n.* motion like a worm.

Vermifuge (ver'mi-fūj) *n.* a medicine to expel worms.

Vermillion (ver-mil'yun) *n.* cochineal; a bright red colour;—*v.t.* to tinge with red.

Vermin (ver'min) *n.* all sorts of small noxious animals or insects.

Verminous (ver'min-us) *a.* full of, or caused by vermin.

Vermivorous (ver-miv'ō-rus) *a.* feeding on worms.

Vernacular (ver-nak'ū-lar) *a.* native; belonging to one's own country.

Vernal (ver'nal) *a.* belonging to the spring or to youth.

Versatile (ver'sa-til) *a.* turning easily; easily applied; ready.

Versatility (ver-sa-til'i-ti) *n.* quality of being versatile.

Verse (vers) *n.* a line; a stanza; poetry; in the *Bible*, a short division of a chapter. [practised.

Versed (verst) *a.* well skilled;

Versification (vers-i-fi-kā'shun) *n.* the art of composing verses.

Versifier (ver'si-fi-er) *n.* one that forms into verse.

Versify (ver'si-fi) *v.i.* to make verses;—*v.t.* to relate in verse; turn into verse.

Version (ver'shun) *n.* translation; account; statement.

Vertebra (vert'e-bra) *n.* a joint of the spine; *pl.* **Vertebrae**. [lating to the spine.

Vertebral (vert'e-bral) *a.* re-

Vertex (vert'eks) *n.* the crown or top of anything; the zenith.

Vertical (vert'ik-al) *a.* being in the zenith; perpendicular. [in the zenith.

Vertically (vert'ik-al-li) *ad.*

Vertiginous (ver-tij'in-us) *a.* giddy; turning round.

Vertigo (ver-tī'gō, ver'ti-go) *n.* dizziness.

Vertu (ver'too, ver-tōō') *n.* excellence and rarity in artistic productions; such productions collectively.

Verve (verv) *n.* nervous energy; fire; lively spirit.

Very (ver'i) *a.* true; real;—*ad.* in a great degree.

Vesicate (ves'i-kāt) *v.t.* to blister.

Vesicle (ves'i-kl) *n.* a little bladder or blister; small cavity or cell.

Vesiculous (ve-sik'ū-lus) *a.* consisting of vesicles. Also, **Vesicular**.

Vesper (ves'per) *n.* the evening star; evening; Venus;—*pl.* evening service;—*a.* pertaining to vesper or vespers.

Vessel (ves'el) *n.* a hollow dish or utensil for holding things; a ship of any size; a canal or tube; an agent.

Vest (vest) *n.* a waistcoat;—*v.t.* to clothe; put in possession;—*v.i.* to descend or pertain to.

Vestal (ves'tal) *a.* pertaining to Vesta; pure; chaste;—*n.* a virgin consecrated to Vesta.

Vested (vest'ed) *a.* clothed; fixed; not contingent.

Vestibular (ves-tib'ū-lar) *a.* pertaining to a vestibule.

Vestibule (ves'ti-būl) *n.* the porch or entrance of a house.

Vestige (ves'tij) *n.* a footstep; trace.

Vestment (vest'ment) *n.* a garment.

Vestry (ves'tri) *n.* a room in a church for vestments and parochial meetings; the managers of the secular affairs of a parish.

Vesture (vest'ūr) *n.* a garment or articles worn.

Vesuvian (ve-sū'vi-an) *a.* pertaining to Vesuvius;—*n.* a highly inflammable lucifer match.

Veteran (vet'er-an) *a.* long exercised; experienced;—*n.* one of long experience.

Veterinary (vet'er-in-ar-i) *a.* pertaining to the art of healing the diseases of domestic animals.

Veto (vē'tō) *n.* a prohibition.

Vex (veks) *v.t.* to tease; provoke; harass.

Vexation (veks-ā'shun) *n.* act of vexing; trouble.

Vexatious (veks-ā'shus) *a.* harassing; distressing.

Viaduct (vī'a-dukt) *n.* a structure by which a way is formed from one road to another.

Vial (vī'al) *n.* a small bottle. Also written **Phial**.

Viands (vī'andz) *n.pl.* dressed meat; victuals.

Vibrate (vī'brāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to move to and fro.

Vibration (vī-brā'shun) *n.* the act of vibrating.

Vibratory (vī'brā-tor-i) *a.* consisting of or causing vibrations.

Vicar (vik'ar) *n.* substitute; deputy.

Vicarage (vik'ar-āj) *n.* the benefice of a vicar.

Vicarious (vī-kā'ri-us) *a.* acting in place of another; performed or suffered in place of others.

Vicarship (vik'ar-ship) *n.* office or functions of a vicar.
Vice (vīs) *n.* a blemish; fault; a small screwpress.
Vice-admiral (vīs-ad'mir-al) *n.* an admiral of the second rank.
Vice-consul (vīs-kon'sul) *n.* one acting for the consul.
Vicegerent (vīs-jē'rent) *n.* an officer acting in place of another.
Viceroy (vīs'roy) *n.* the substitute of a king.
Viceroyalty (vīs-roy'al-ti) *n.* the office of viceroy.
Vicinage (vis'in-āj) *n.* neighbourhood. [bordering.
Vicinal (vis'in-al) *a.* near;
Vicinity (vi-sin'i-ti) *n.* neighbourhood.
Vicious (vish'us) *a.* immoral; wicked. [wickedly.
Viciously (vish'us-li) *ad.*
Vicissitude (vi-sis'i-tūd) *n.* alternation or change from one thing to another.
Victim (vik'tim) *n.* a living being sacrificed; a sacrifice.
Victimize (vik'tim-iz) *v.t.* to make a victim of; cheat.
Victor (vic'tor) *n.* a conqueror. [superior in contest.
Victorious (vik-tō'ri-us) *a.*
Victoriously (vik-tō'ri-us-li) *ad.* with conquest.
Victory (vik'to-ri) *n.* success in contest; battle gained; triumph. [with provisions.
Victual (vit'l) *v.t.* to supply
Victualler (vit'l-er) *n.* one that supplies provisions.
Victuals (vit'ls) *n.pl.* food prepared for the table; provisions. [wit; namely; viz.
Videlicet (vī-del'i-set) *ad.* to
Vie (vī) *v.i.* to attempt to equal; strive for superiority.

View (vū) *v.t.* to see; behold; survey;—*n.* sight; survey; prospect; opinion.
Viewless (vū'les) *a.* that cannot be seen.
Vigil (vij'il) *n.* watch for religious exercises; evening before a fast or festival spent in devotion. [fulness.
Vigilance (vij'il-ans) *n.* watch-
Vigilant (vij'il-ant) *a.* watchful; circumspect.
Vignette (vin-et', vin-yet') *n.* an ornament on the title-page of a book.
Vigorous (vig'or-us) *a.* strong in mind or body.
Vigorously (vig'or-us-li) *ad.* with force. [force.
Vigour (vig'or) *n.* energy;
Viking (vik'ing) *n.* a Scandinavian pirate chief.
Vile (vīl) *a.* contemptibly mean or low.
Vileness (vīl'nes) *n.* baseness.
Vilifier (vil'i-fī-er) *n.* one that defames.
Vilify (vil'i-fī) *v.t.* to defame.
Villa (vil'a) *n.* a country seat; a suburban mansion.
Village (vil'āj) *n.* a small collection of houses.
Villager (vil'āj-er) *a.* an inhabitant of a village.
Villain (vil'in) *n.* a feudal serf; a vile, wicked person.
Villainous (vil'in-us) *a.* wicked; base.
Villainy (vil'in-i) *n.* extreme depravity; an atrocious crime. [tude.
Villenage (vil'en-āj) *n.* servi-
Vincible (vin'si-bl) *a.* that may be overcome.
Vindicable (vin'di-ka-bl) *a.* that may be vindicated.
Vindicate (vin'di-kāt) *v.t.* to justify.

Vindication (vin-di-kā'shun) *n.* justification of a claim, act, or statement; defence.
Vindicator (vin'di-kāt-or) *n.* one that vindicates.
Vindictory (vin'di-kā-tor-i) *a.* tending to vindicate; inflicting punishment.
Vindictive (vin-dik'tiv) *a.* given to revenge.
Vindictively (vin-dik'tiv-li) *ad.* by way of revenge.
Vindictiveness (vin-dik'tiv-nes) *n.* a revengeful temper.
Vine (vīn) *n.* a plant producing grapes; the slender, trailing stem of other plants. [liquor.
Vinegar (vin'ē-gar) *n.* an acid
Vineyard (vin'yārd) *n.* a plantation of grape-vines.
Vinous (vīn'us) *a.* having the qualities of wine.
Vintage (vint'āj) *n.* the harvest of vines; time of grape-gathering.
Vintager (vint'āj-er) *n.* one that gathers the vintage.
Vintner (vint'ner) *n.* a dealer in wines. [strument.
Viol (vī'ol) *n.* a musical in-
Viola (vī-ō'la) *n.* a tenor violin.
Violable (vī'ō-la-bl) *a.* that may be violated or broken.
Violate (vī'ō-lāt) *v.t.* to treat violently; abuse; transgress; profane; ravish.
Violation (vī-ō-lā'shun) *n.* act of violating.
Violator (vī'ō-lāt-or) *n.* one that violates.
Violence (vī'ō-lens) *n.* force; vehemence.
Violent (vī'ō-lent) *a.* acting with force; furious.
Violently (vī'ō-lent-li) *ad.* with violence.

Violet (vī'ō-let) *n.* a plant and its bluish sweet-scented flower;—*a.* bluish or light purple.
Violin (vī'ō-lin) *n.* a stringed instrument of music; a fiddle. [serpent.
Viper (vī'per) *n.* a kind of
Viperous (vī'per-us) *a.* having the qualities of a viper.
Virago (vi-rā'gō) *n.* a masculine woman; a termagant.
Virgin (ver'jin) *n.* a maid in her purity.
Virginal (ver'jin-al) *a.* pertaining to a virgin; maidenly. [maidenhood.
Virginity (ver-jin'i-ti) *n.*
Virgo (ver'gō) *n.* the virgin; a sign in the zodiac.
Viridity (vi-rid'i-ti) *n.* greenness. [males.
Virile (vir'il) *a.* belonging to
Virility (vi-ril'i-ti) *n.* manhood.
Virtu (vir-tōō'). See **Vertu**.
Virtual (ver'tū-al) *a.* in essence or effect, not in fact.
Virtually (ver'tū-al-li) *ad.* in substance.
Virtue (ver'tū) *n.* strength; moral goodness; efficacy.
Virtuoso (ver-tū-ō'sō) *n.* one skilled in the fine arts.
Virtuous (ver'tū-us) *n.* morally good; chaste.
Virtuously (ver'tū-us-li) *ad.* in a virtuous manner.
Virulence (vir'ū-lens) *n.* malignity.
Virulent (vir'ū-lent) *a.* malignant; poisonous; bitter.
Virus (vī'rus) *n.* contagious or poisonous matter.
Visage (viz'āj) *n.* the face; look. [posite; face to face.
Visavis (vē-za-vē') *ad.* op-

Viscera (vis'er-a) *n.pl.* the bowels.

Visceral (vis'er-al) *a.* pertaining to the viscera.

Viscid (vis'id) *a.* glutinous; sticky. [tinousness.

Viscidity (vis-id'i-ti) *n.* glu-

Viscosity (vis-kos'i-ti) *n.* stickiness.

Viscount (vī'kount) *n.* a title of nobility next below the earl. [a viscount's wife.

Viscountess (vī'kount-es) *n.*

Viscous (vis'kus) *a.* glutinous; adhesive.

Visibility (viz-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* the state or quality of being visible. [able by the eye.

Visible (viz'i-bl) *a.* perceiv-

Visibly (viz'i-bli) *ad.* plainly; clearly.

Vision (vish'un) *n.* faculty of sight; anything seen.

Visionary (vish'un-ar-i) *a.* imaginary; having no foundation;—*n.* one that forms impracticable schemes.

Visit (viz'it) *v.t.* to go or come to see; call on; inspect;—*n.* act of going to see.

Visitant (viz'it-ant) *n.* one that visits another; visitor.

Visitation (viz-it-ā'shun) *n.* act of visiting; a judicial visit; retribution.

Visitor (viz'it-or) *n.* one that visits.

Visor (viz'or) *n.* a mask; disguise.

Vista (vis'ta) *n.* a prospect or view through an avenue.

Visual (vizh'ū-al) *a.* belonging to the sight.

Vital (vī'tal) *a.* pertaining to life; very important.

Vitality (vī-tal'i-ti) *n.* the principle of life; tenacity of life.

Vitally (vī'tal-li) *ad.* in a manner affecting life; essentially.

Vitals (vī'talz) *n.pl.* parts essential to life.

Vitiate (vish'i-āt) *v.t.* to injure; impair; corrupt.

Vitiation (vish-i-ā'shun) *n.* act of vitiating.

Vitreous (vit'rē-us) *a.* like glass.

Vitrification (vit-ri-fak'shun) *n.* act of converting into glass.

Vitrifiable (vit'ri-fī-a-bl) *a.* that may be vitrified.

Vitrify (vit'ri-fī) *v.t.* or *i.* to convert into or become glass.

Vitriol (vit'ri-ol) *n.* a sulphate of certain metals; sulphuric acid.

Vitriolic (vit-ri-ol'ik) *a.* pertaining to vitriol; bitter.

Vituperate (vī-tū'per-āt) *v.t.* to blame; abuse.

Vituperation (vī-tū-per-ā'shun) *n.* violent censure.

Vituperative (vī-tū'per-āt-iv) *a.* containing censure.

Vivacious (vī-vā'shus) *a.* lively; active; animated.

Vivaciously (vī-vā'shus-li) *ad.* with life or spirit.

Vivacity (vī-vas'i-ti) *n.* sprightliness; animation.

Viva voce (vī'va vō'sē) *by* word of mouth.

Vivid (viv'id) *a.* lively; bright; striking.

Vividly (viv'id-li) *ad.* with life and spirit; in glowing colours. [liveliness.

Vividness (viv'id-nes) *n.* life;

Vivify (viv'i-fī) *v.t.* to impart life to; animate.

Viviparous (vī-vip'ar-us) *a.* producing young alive.

Vivisection (viv-i-sek'shun) *n.* dissection of animals, while yet alive, for scientific purposes.

Vixen (viks'n) *n.* a she fox; an ill-tempered woman.

Vizard (viz'ard) *n.* a mask.

Vizier (vi-zēr') *n.* the Ottoman prime minister.

Vocable (vō'ka-bl) *n.* a word.

Vocabulary (vō-kab'ū-lar-i) *n.* a list of words arranged alphabetically and explained.

Vocal (vō'kal) *a.* uttered by the mouth.

Vocalist (vō'kal-ist) *n.* a vocal musician; public singer.

Vocalize (vō'kal-iz) *v.t.* to make vocal.

Vocation (vō - kā' shun) *n.* occupation; trade.

Vociferate (vō-sif'er-āt) *v.t.* or *i.* to cry out.

Vociferation (vō - sif - er - ā' shun) *n.* loud outcry; exclamation. [clamorous.

Vociferous (vō - sif'er-us) *a.*

Voe (vō) *n.* a creek or inlet of the sea.

Vogue (vōg) *n.* fashion; mode.

Voice (vois) *n.* sound uttered by the mouth; a vote;—*v.t.* to utter. [no voice.

Voiceless (vois'les) *a.* having

Void (void) *a.* empty; unoccupied; null; unsubstantial;—*n.* an empty space;—*v.t.* to quit; eject; nullify.

Voidable (void'a-bl) *a.* that may be voided or evacuated.

Voidance (void'ans) *n.* ejection; vacancy. [ness.

Voidness (void'nes) *n.* empti-

Volatile (vol'a-til) *a.* evaporating quickly; flighty.

Volatility (vol-a-til'i-ti) *n.* disposition to fly off in vapour; levity.

Volatilize (vol'a-til-iz) *v.t.* to cause to evaporate.

Volcanic (vol-kan'ik) *a.* produced by a volcano.

Volcano (vol-kā'nō) *n.* an opening in the crust of the earth, discharging lava, solid matter, and gases.

Volition (vō-lish'un) *n.* the act of willing.

Volley (vol'i) *n.* a discharge of small arms; *pl.* Volleys.

Voltaism (vol'ta-izm) *n.* electricity due to chemical action. [fluency of speech.

Volubility (vol-ū-bil'i-ti) *n.*

Voluble (vol'ū-bl) *a.* fluent in words.

Volubly (vol'ū-bli) *ad.* in a rolling or fluent manner.

Volume (vol'ūm) *n.* a roll; a book; dimensions; compass.

Voluminous (vō-lūm'in-us) *a.* consisting of many volumes; having written much; copious; diffuse.

Voluntarily (vol'un-tar-i-li) *ad.* of one's own free will.

Voluntary (vol'un-tar-i) *a.* proceeding from choice; willing; free;—*n.* an air played at will.

Volunteer (vol-un-tēr') *n.* one that serves by choice;—*v.i.* to engage voluntarily.

Voluptuary (vō-lupt'ū-ar-i) *n.* one given to luxury.

Voluptuous (vō-lupt'ū-us) *a.* luxurious; sensual.

Voluptuously (vō-lupt'ū-us-li) *ad.* luxuriously.

Volute (vō-lūt') *n.* a spiral scroll used in the Ionic capitals.

Vomit (vom'it) *v.t.* to eject from the stomach;—*n.* an emetic. [causing to vomit.

Vomitory (vom'i-tor-i) *a.*

Voracious (vō - rā' shus) *a.* greedy to eat. [ravenously.

Voraciously (vō - rā' shus - li) *ad.*

Voracity (vō - ras' i - ti) *n.* greediness of appetite. Also, Voraciousness.

Vortex (vawr' teks) *n.* a whirlpool; *pl.* Vortices or Vortexes.

Vortical (vawr' tik - al) *a.* having a whirling motion.

Votary (vō' tar - i) *n.* one devoted to any service or pursuit; — *a.* bound by a vow; consecrated; promised.

Vote (vōt) *n.* expression of choice or opinion; suffrage; decision of a majority; — *v.t.* or *i.* to choose by vote; elect; determine; express one's choice. [to vote.

Voter (vōt' er) *n.* one entitled

Votive (vōt' iv) *a.* given by vow.

Vouch (vouch) *v.t.* or *i.* to call to witness; declare; warrant; bear witness.

Voucher (vouch' er) *n.* one that vouches; a paper that confirms a receipt.

Vouchsafe (vouch - sáf') *v.t.* or *i.* to warrant safe; deign to grant; condescend; yield.

Vow (vow) *n.* a solemn promise; — *v.t.* or *i.* to give or devote by solemn promise.

Vowel (vow' el) *n.* a simple sound, as *a, e, o*; letter; — *a.* vocal.

Voyage (voy' āj) *n.* a journey by water; — *v.i.* to travel by sea. [passing by water.

Voyager (voy' āj - er) *n.* one

Vulcanic (vul - kan' ik) *a.* volcanic.

Vulcanite (vul' kan - it) *n.* India-rubber combined with sulphur.

Vulcanize (vul' kan - iz) *v.t.* to harden India - rubber by treating it with heated sulphur.

Vulgar (vul' gar) *a.* pertaining to common people; common; mean or low; — *n.* common people.

Vulgarism (vul' gar - izm) *n.* a vulgar expression.

Vulgarity (vul - gar' i - ti) *n.* coarseness; rudeness.

Vulgarly (vul' gar - li) *ad.* commonly; coarsely.

Vulgate (vul' gāt) *n.* Latin version of the Bible.

Vulnerable (vul' ner - a - bl) *a.* that may be wounded.

Vulnerary (vul' ner - ar - i) *a.* useful in curing wounds.

Vulpine (vul' pīn) *a.* pertaining to the fox.

Vulture (vult' ūr) *n.* a large bird of prey.

W.

WABBLE (wob' l) *v.i.* to move from side to side.

Wad (wod) *n.* a little mass or bundle; paper, tow, etc., to stop the charge of a gun; — *v.t.* to insert a wad.

Wadded (wod' ed) *a.* formed into a wad; quilted.

Wadding (wod' ing) *n.* a wad; a soft stuff used in quilting.

Waddle (wod' l) *v.i.* to walk like a duck.

Wade (wād) *v.i.* or *t.* to walk through water.

Wafer (wā' fer) *n.* a thin cake; — *v.t.* to seal with a wafer.

Waft (waft) *v.t.* to bear through a fluid; — *v.i.* to float; — *n.* wave of the hand or of a flag.

Wag (wag) *n.* a merry droll fellow;—*v.t.* or *i.* to sway.

Wage (wāj) *v.t.* to carry on;—*n.* recompense.

Wager (wā'jer) *n.* something laid; a bet;—*v.t.* to offer a bet. [ward of services.

Wages (wā'jes) *n.pl.* hire; re-

Waggery (wag'er-i) *n.* merri-
ment; sport. [droll.

Waggish (wag'ish) *a.* merry;

Waggishly (wag'ish-li) *ad.* in
sport. [wag.

Waggle (wag'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to

Waggon, Wagon (wag'un) *n.*
a vehicle on four wheels for
carrying goods.

Wagoner (wag'un-er) *n.* one
that drives a waggon.

Wagonette (wag-un-et') *n.* an
open carriage with *vis-à-vis*
seats; a drag.

Waif (wāf) *n.* goods found
without an owner; a poor,
homeless wretch.

Wail (wāl) *v.i.* or *t.* to lament;
—*n.* a cry of woe.

Wailing (wā'ing) *n.* loud
weeping.

Wain (wān) *n.* a waggon.

Wainscot (wān'skot) *n.* a
wooden lining or boarding
of the walls of rooms;—*v.t.*
to line with boards.

Waist (wāst) *n.* the part of
the body below the ribs;
middle of a ship.

Waistband (wāst'band) *n.* the
band of trousers, etc.

Waistcoat (wās'kōt) *n.* a gar-
ment worn under the coat.

Wait (wāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to stay
for;—*n.* staying for; ambush.

Waiter (wāt'er) *n.* an attend-
ing servant; a salver or tray.

Waiting-maid (wāt'ing-mād)
n. a maid-servant.

Waive (wāv) *v.t.* to relinquish.

Wake (wāk) *v.i.* to cease to
sleep;—*v.t.* to rouse; put in
action;—*n.* watch; track of
a vessel in water.

Wakeful (wāk'fool) *a.* unable
to sleep; vigilant.

Waken (wāk'n) *v.i.* or *t.* to
rouse from sleep; stir up;
be roused.

Wale (wāl) *n.* a raised stripe
or streak in cloth, or made
by a rod or whip on the skin;
—*pl.* strong planks along a
ship's side;—*v.t.* to mark
with wales.

Walk (wawk) *v.i.* to go by
steps;—*n.* a gait; a path.

Wall (wawl) *n.* a work of
brick or stone; side of a
building; defence;—*v.t.* to
inclose with a wall.

Wallet (wol'et) *n.* a bag or
knapsack.

Wall-flower (wawl'flow-er) *n.*
a plant having beautiful and
fragrant yellow flowers.

Wallow (wol'ō) *v.i.* to roll on
the earth; live in vice.

Walnut (wawl'nut) *n.* a tree
and its fruit.

Waltz (wolts) *n.* a dance and
a tune.

Wampum (wom'pum) *n.*
shells or strings of shells
used as money or for orna-
ment by North American
Indians.

Wan (won) *a.* pale; white.

Wand (wond) *n.* a small thin
stick; a rod; staff.

Wander (won'der) *v.i.* to go
astray; be delirious.

Wanderer (won'der-er) *n.* a
rover; a Rambler.

Wandering (won'der-ing) *n.*
act of roving; raving.

Wane (wān) *v.i.* to decrease;
—*n.* decline; decrease.

Wanness (won'nes) *n.* state of being pale and sickly.

Want (wont) *n.* need; poverty;—*v.t.* or *i.* to need.

Wanton (won'tun) *a.* frisky; unrestrained; licentious;—*n.* a dissolute woman;—*v.i.* to frolic; play lasciviously.

Wantonly (won'tun-li) *ad.* in a loose manner; gayly.

Wantonness (won'tun-nes) *n.* lasciviousness; recklessness.

War (wawr) *n.* open hostility; enmity; art of fighting;—*v.i.* to carry on war.

Warble (wawr'bl) *v.t.* or *i.* to sing in a quavering way.

Warbler (wawr'bler) *n.* a singing bird. [of war.

War-cry (wawr'kri) *n.* alarm

Ward (wawrd) *n.* a watch; custody; part of a lock; a person under a guardian;—*v.t.* to guard; fend off.

Warden (wawr'den) *n.* a keeper; guardian.

Warder (wawrd'er) *n.* a keeper; a guard.

Wardrobe (wawrd'rōb) *n.* a place for clothes; wearing apparel.

Ward-room (wawrd'rōom) *n.* a room in war-ships where officers mess. [guardianship.

Wardship (wawrd'ship) *n.*

Ware (wār) *a.* wary; cautious;—*n.* a sea-weed; article of merchandise.

Warehouse (wār'hous) *n.* a storehouse for goods; store;—*v.t.* to put in a store.

Wares (wārz) *n.pl.* goods; merchandise.

Warfare (wawr'fār) *n.* military service; war; hostilities.

Warily (wār'i-li) *ad.* cautiously.

Warlike (wawr'lik) *a.* adapted to war; martial; military.

Warm (wawrm) *a.* having moderate heat; zealous; keen;—*v.t.* or *i.* to heat moderately; become animated.

Warmly (wawrm'li) *ad.* with warmth.

Warmth (wawrmth) *n.* moderate heat; ardour; enthusiasm. [tion.

Warn (wawrn) *v.t.* to caution.

Warning (wawrn'ing) *n.* previous notice; a caution.

Warp (wawrp) *n.* thread that runs lengthwise in a loom; a rope used in towing;—*v.i.* or *t.* to turn or twist out of shape; pervert.

Warrant (wor'ant) *v.t.* to guarantee; justify;—*n.* guarantee; security; writ.

Warrantable (wor'ant-a-bl) *a.* justifiable.

Warranty (wor'ant-i) *n.* a deed of security; authority.

Warren (wor'en) *n.* a place for rabbits, fowls, fish, etc.

Warrior (wawr'i-or) *n.* a soldier; a military man.

Wart (wawrt) *n.* a hard excrescence on the skin.

Wary (wā'ri) *a.* cautious.

Was (woz) *pret.* of **To Be.**

Wash (wosh) *v.t.* or *i.* to cleanse with or in water;—*n.* a cosmetic; coating of metal or paint.

Wash-board (wosh'bōrd) *n.* a board next the floor; a board used in washing.

Washerwoman (wosh'er-woom-an) *n.* a woman that washes clothes.

Washy (wosh'i) *a.* watery; weak.

Wasp (wosp) *n.* a genus of stinging insects.

Waspish (wosp'ish) *a.* peevish; petulant; like a wasp.

Waspishly (wosp'ish-li) *ad.* peevishly.

Wassail (wos'sel) *n.* a liquor made of wine or ale, sugar, nutmeg, and roasted apples; a drunken bout. [Was.

Wast (wost) second person of

Waste (wäst) *v.t.* to devastate; destroy; spend; squander; —*a.* wild; desolate; —*n.* uncultivated land; useless expenditure; refuse.

Wasteful (wäst'fool) *a.* lavish; extravagant; destructive.

Waste-gate (wäst'gāt) *n.* a gate to discharge useless water.

Watch (woch) *v.t. or i.* to keep in view; look out; keep guard; — *n.* act of looking out; guard; a pocket time-piece; place or time of watching. [that watches.

Watcher (woch'er) *n.* one

Watchful (woch'fool) *a.* careful to observe; vigilant.

Watch-house (woch'hous) *n.* a house where watchmen are placed. [guard.

Watchman (woch'man) *n.* a

Watchtower (woch'tow-er) *n.* tower for a sentinel.

Watchword (woch'wurd) *n.* a sentinel's night-word.

Water (waw'ter) *n.* a transparent fluid; —*v.t. or i.* to irrigate; take in water.

Water-colour (waw'ter-kul-er) *n.* colour diluted and mixed with gum-water.

Water-course (waw'ter-kōrs) *n.* a channel for water.

Water-fall (waw'ter-fawl) *n.* a cascade; a cataract.

Waterish (waw'ter-ish) *a.* like water; watery.

Waterman (waw'ter-man) *n.* a boatman.

Water-melon (waw'ter-mel-un) *n.* a delicious fruit.

Water-mill (waw'ter-mil) *n.* a mill turned by water.

Water-pot (waw'ter-pot) *n.* a vessel to hold water.

Water-power (waw'ter-power) *n.* mechanical power or action of water.

Water-proof (waw'ter-próof) *a.* not admitting water.

Water-spout (waw'ter-spout) *n.* a whirling column of water.

Water-tight (waw'ter-tit) *a.* so tight as not to admit water.

Watery (waw'ter-i) *a.* thin; insipid; vapid.

Wattle (wot'l) *n.* a twig; a hurdle; —*v.t.* to plait twigs; bind with twigs.

Wave (wāv) *n.* a moving swell of water; —*v.i. or t.* to play loosely; brandish.

Wave-offering (wāv'of-er-ing) *n.* an offering made with waving.

Waver (wā'ver) *v.i.* to fluctuate; vacillate.

Wax (waks) *n.* a tenacious substance formed by bees or in the ear; also one used to seal letters, and by shoemakers to rub their thread; —*v.i.* [pret. waxed; pp. waxed or waxen] to grow; increase; become; —*v.t.* to rub with wax. [wax.

Waxen (waks'n) *a.* made of
Wax-end (waks'end) *n.* a thread pointed with a bristle and covered with shoemaker's wax.

Wax-work (waks'wurk) *n.* figures formed of wax.

Waxy (waks'i) *a.* like wax.
Way (wā) *n.* road; manner.
Waybill (wā'bil) *n.* a list of passengers and goods in a public conveyance.
Wayfarer (wā'fār-er) *n.* a traveller. [travelling.
Wayfaring (wā'fār-ing) *a.*
Waylay (wā'lā) *v.t.* to beset by ambush.
Wayward (wā'wērd) *a.* forward; perverse; wilful.
Waywardness (wā'wērd-nes) *n.* frowardness.
We (wē) *pron. pl.* of I.
Weak (wēk) *a.* feeble; soft.
Weaken (wēk'n) *v.t.* to make weak; enfeeble.
Weakly (wēk'li) *ad.* in a feeble manner;—*a.* infirm.
Weakness (wēk'nes) *n.* feebleness. [prosperity.
Weal (wēl) *n.* happiness;
Wealth (welth) *n.* affluence; riches; opulence.
Wean (wēn) *v.t.* to put from the breast; withdraw from any desire. [newly weaned.
Weanling (wēn'ling) *n.* one
Weapon (wep'n) *n.* an instrument of offence or defence.
Wear (wār) *v.t.* or *i.* [pret. wore; pp. worn] to carry on the person; have the appearance of; consume by use, time, or friction; last under use; put a ship round;—*n.* act of wearing.
Weariness (wē'ri-nes) *n.* state of being weary; fatigue.
Wearisome (wē'ri-sum) *a.* tiresome.
Weary (wē'ri) *a.* tired; fatigued;—*v.t.* to tire; fatigue.
Weasand (wē'zand) *n.* the windpipe.
Weasel (wē'zl) *n.* a small carnivorous animal.

Weather (weth'er) *n.* state of the air;—*a.* windward;—*v.t.* to season; sail to the windward of; hold out against.
Weathercock (weth'er-kok) *n.* a turning vane.
Weathergage (weth'er-gāj) *n.* that which shows the weather; windward position. [n. a barometer.
Weatherglass (weth'er-glas)
Weatherwise (weth'er-wiz) *a.* skilful in foretelling the weather.
Weave (wēv) *v.t.* [pret. wove; pp. woven] to unite threads so as to form cloth; intertwine; work into;—*v.i.* to practise weaving.
Weaver (wēv'er) *n.* one that weaves.
Web (web) *n.* anything woven; a film; a membrane.
Webbed (webd) *a.* having toes united by a membrane.
Webbing (web'ing) *n.* a narrow fabric used variously.
Web-footed (web'foot-ed) *a.* having webbed feet.
Wed (wed) *v.t.* or *i.* to marry; unite closely.
Wedding (wed'ing) *n.* nuptial ceremony; marriage.
Wedge (wedj) *n.* a piece of metal or of wood sloping to an edge for splitting;—*v.t.* to fasten, drive, or cleave with a wedge. [state.
Wedlock (wed'lok) *n.* married
Wednesday (wenz'dā) *n.* the fourth day of the week.
Weed (wēd) *n.* a useless plant; anything useless;—*pl.* mourning dress;—*v.t.* to free from noxious plants; root out.
Week (wēk) *n.* space of seven days.

Week-day (wēk'dā) *n.* any day except the Sabbath.

Weekly (wēk'li) *a.* done every week;—*ad.* once a week.

Ween (wēn) *v.i.* to think; fancy.

Weep (wēp) *v.i.* or *t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **wept**] to shed tears; bewail or bemoan.

Weeping (wēp'ing) *n.* lamentation.

Weevil (wēv'il) *n.* an insect that injures grain. [*cloth.*

Weft (weft) *n.* the woof of

Weigh (wā) *v.t.* to ascertain weight; ponder;—*v.i.* to have weight; press heavily.

Weight (wāt) *n.* heaviness; importance.

Weighty (wāt'i) *a.* heavy; important; grave; forcible.

Weird (wērd) *n.* a spell or charm;—*a.* skilled in witchcraft; unearthly.

Welcome (wel'kum) *n.* a kind reception;—*a.* received with gladness; grateful; pleasing;—*v.t.* to salute or entertain with kindness.

Weld (weld) *v.t.* to hammer into union, as heated metal.

Welfare (wel'fār) *n.* health; happiness; prosperity.

Welkin (wel'kin) *n.* the sky or region of clouds.

Well (wel) *n.* a spring; a pit of water;—*a.* not sick; being in good state or in favour;—*ad.* not amiss; rightly;—*v.i.* to issue forth.

Wellbeing (wel'bē-ing) *n.* welfare; prosperity.

Well-bred (wel'bred) *a.* having a polite education.

Well-nigh (wel'nī) *ad.* very nearly; almost.

Wellspring (wel'spring) *n.* source; fountain.

Welt (welt) *n.* a border or edging;—*v.t.* to sew a welt on.

Welter (wel'ter) *v.i.* to roll about; wallow; tumble;—*n.* state of confusion; mess.

Wen (wen) *n.* a fleshy tumour.

Wench (wensh) *n.* a young woman. [of Go.

Went (went) used as the *pret.*

Were (wer) *pret. pl.* of **Be.**

Wert (wert) second person singular of the subjunctive past tense of **Be.**

West (west) *n.* the point where the sun sets;—*ad.* more westward;—*a.* situated toward the setting sun.

Westerly (west'er-il) *a.* toward or from the west.

Western (west'ern) *a.* being in the west.

Westward (west'werd) *ad.* toward the west.

Wet (wet) *a.* rainy; moist;—*n.* water; humidity;—*v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **wet**] to moisten with a liquid.

Wether (weth'er) *n.* a male sheep castrated.

Whale (whāl) *n.* the largest of marine animals.

Whalebone (whāl'bōn) *n.* a firm elastic substance from the upper jaw of the whale.

Wharf (whawrf) *n.* a mole or quay for landing goods;—*pl.* **Wharves.**

Wharfage (whawrf'āj) *n.* fee for using a wharf.

Wharfinger (whawrf'in-jer) *n.* the keeper of a wharf.

What (whot) *pron.*

Whatever (whot-ev'er) *pron.* being this or that.

Whatsoever (whot-sō-ev'er) *pron.* whatever.

Wheat (whēt) *n.* a cereal plant.

Wheaten (whēt'n) *a.* made of wheat.

Wheedle (whē'dl) *v.t.* or *i.* to entice by soft words; coax.

Wheel (whēl) *n.* a circular frame of wood or metal turning on an axis;—*v.t.* to cause to move on wheels;—*v.i.* to turn.

Wheel-barrow (whēl'bar-ō) *n.* a barrow with one wheel.

Wheel-wright (whēl'rīt) *n.* a maker of wheels. [hard.

Wheeze (whēz) *v.i.* to breathe

Whelk (whelk) *n.* a pustule; a periwinkle; a kind of shell fish.

Whelm (whelm) *v.t.* to cover; immerse; overburden.

Whelp (whelp) *n.* a puppy; a cub;—*v.i.* to bring forth young.

When (when) *ad.* at what time? at the time that; while.

Whence (whens) *ad.* from what place; from which place, source, etc.

Whenever (when-ev'er) *ad.* at whatever time.

Whensoever (when-sō-ev'er) *ad.* at whatever time.

Where (whār) *ad.* at or in what place.

Whereabout (whār'a-bout) *ad.* near what place; about which. Also, **Whereabouts.**

Whereas (whār-az') *ad.* considering; since; when in fact. [which.

Whereat (whār-at') *ad.* at

Whereby (whār-bī') *ad.* by which.

Wherefore (whār'for) *ad.* for which reason; for what reason? [which; in what?

Wherein (whār-in') *ad.* in

Whereof (whār-ov') *ad.* of which; of what.

Wheresoever (whār-sō-ev'er) *ad.* in what place soever.

Whereto (whār-tōō') *ad.* to which; to what end? Also, **Whereunto.**

Whereupon (whār-up-on') *ad.* upon or in consequence of which.

Wherever (whār-ev'er) *ad.* at whatever place.

Wherewith (whār-with') *ad.* with which; with what?

Wherry (wher'i) *n.* a light, shallow boat.

Whet (whet) *v.t.* to sharpen by friction; stimulate;—*n.* the act of sharpening; a stimulant.

Whether (wheth'er) *pron.* which of the two.

Whetstone (whet'stōn) *n.* a stone for sharpening tools.

Whey (whā) *n.* the thin part of milk.

Which (which) *pron. interrogative or relative.*

Whichever (which-ev'er) *pron.* whether one or other.

Whiff (whif) *n.* a puff of air;—*v.t.* or *i.* to emit whiffs; puff; smoke.

Whiffle (whif'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to prevaricate; scatter.

Whig (whig) *n.* one of a political party;—*a.* pertaining to whigs.

Whiggish (whig'ish) *a.* inclined to whiggery.

Whiggery (whig'er-i) *n.* the principles of whigs. Also, **Whiggism.**

While (whil) *n.* time; space of time;—*ad.* during the time that; as long as;—*v.t.* to pass or spend idly.

Whilst (whilst) *ad.* while.

Whim (whim) *n.* a freak of fancy; caprice.
Whimper (whim'per) *v.i.* to cry with a whining voice.
Whimsical (whim'zi-kal) *a.* full of whims.
Whimsically (whim'zi-kal-li) *ad.* with freakishness.
Whin (whin) *n.* furze; gorse.
Whine (whin) *v.i.* to murmur in a plaintive tone;—*n.* a nasal tone of complaint.
Whinny (whin'i) *v.i.* to neigh or cry like a horse.
Whip (whip) *n.* a lash with a handle for punishing or driving; a driver; a small tackle for hoisting;—*v.t.* or *i.* to lash; sew lightly; snatch; move nimbly.
Whiphand (whip'hand) *n.* upper hand; advantage over.
Whipping (whip'ing) *n.* act of striking.
Whir (wher) *v.i.* to whirl round with noise;—*n.* noise made by rapid whirling.
Whirl (wherl) *v.t.* or *i.* to turn or revolve rapidly;—*n.* a rapid turning. [child's toy.
Whirligig (wherl'i-gig) *n.* a
Whirlpool (wherl'pōol) *n.* an eddy; a vortex of water.
Whirlwind (wherl'wind) *n.* a stormy wind moving circularly.
Whisk (whisk) *n.* a small besom;—*v.t.* or *i.* to brush with a whisk; move rapidly.
Whisker (whisk'er) *n.* long hair growing on the cheek.
Whisky (whisk'i) *n.* spirit distilled from grain, etc.
Whisper (whis'per) *v.i.* or *t.* to speak with a low voice;—*n.* a low, soft voice.
Whist (whist) *n.* a game at cards;—*a.* silent; mute.

Whistle (whis'l) *n.* a sharp, shrill sound produced in various ways; a wind instrument; pipe or call;—*v.t.* or *i.* to make or utter a shrill sound; call.
Whit (whit) *n.* a point; jot.
White (whit) *a.* of the colour of snow; pale; pure;—*n.* a white colour; white part of the eye, an egg or a target.
Whiten (whit'en) *v.t.* to make white; bleach;—*v.i.* to become white.
Whitewash (whit'wosh) *n.* lime and water;—*v.t.* to cover with whitewash; give a fair appearance to.
Whither (whith'er) *ad.* to what place? to what point or degree.
Whithersoever (whith-er-sō-ev'er) *ad.* to whatever place.
Whiting (whit'ing) *n.* a sea-fish allied to the cod; ground chalk. [ately white.
Whitish (whit'ish) *a.* moder-
Whitleather (whit'leth-er) *n.* leather dressed with alum.
Whitlow (whit'lō) *n.* a tumour on the finger.
Whittle (whit'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to pare or cut with a knife;—*n.* a small pocket knife.
Whiz (whiz) *n.* a humming and hissing sound;—*v.i.* to make such a sound.
Who (hōō) *pron.* interrogative or relative.
Whoever (hōō-ev'er) *pron.* any person whatever.
Whole (hōl) *a.* all; entire; sound;—*n.* the entire thing.
Wholesale (hōl'sāl) *n.* sale by the piece or large quantities;—*a.* trading in large quantities. [favourable to health.
Wholesome (hōl'sum) *a.*

Wholly (hōl'li) *ad.* totally; entirely. [case of **Who**.]
Whom (hóom) *pron.* objective
Whomsoever (hóom-sō-ev'er) *pron.* any person.
Whoop (whóop, hòop) *n.* a loud eager cry; a hoot;—*v.t.* or *i.* to shout; hoot; insult with shouts.
Whore (hōr) *n.* a harlot;—*v.i.* to practice lewdness.
Whoredom (hōr'dum) *n.* lewdness; idolatry.
Whose (hóoz) *pron.* possessive of **Who**.
Whosoever (hóo-sō-ev'er) *a.* any person whatever.
Why (whī) *ad.* for what reason? wherefore?
Wick (wik) *n.* the cotton string of a candle or lamp.
Wicked (wik'ed) *a.* evil; sinful; ungodly; malicious.
Wickedly (wik'ed-li) *ad.* in a wicked manner; viciously.
Wickedness (wik'ed-nes) *n.* crime; sin. [twigs.
Wicker (wik'er) *a.* made of
Wicket (wik'et) *n.* a small gate; the frame of rods bowled at in cricket.
Wide (wīd) *a.* having great extent each way;—*ad.* at a distance.
Widely (wīd'li) *ad.* extensively.
Widen (wīd'n) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or grow wider.
Wideness (wīd'nes) *n.* width.
Widespread (wīd'spred) *a.* extended far.
Widow (wīd'ō) *n.* a woman bereaved of her husband;—*v.t.* to deprive of a husband.
Widower (wīd'ō-er) *n.* a man whose wife is dead.
Widowhood (wīd'ō-hood) *n.* the state of a widow.

Width (width) *n.* extent from side to side.
Wield (wēld) *v.t.* to employ; use; sway; handle.
Wieldy (wēld'i) *a.* manageable.
Wife (wif) *n.* the lawful consort of a man; *pl.* Wives.
Wifehood (wif'hood) *n.* state or character of a wife.
Wig (wig) *n.* an artificial covering of hair.
Wight (wit) *n.* a person; a being;—*a.* brave; powerful.
Wigwam (wig'wam) *n.* an Indian hut.
Wild (wīld) *a.* not tame; desert; savage; licentious; fanciful;—*n.* a desert.
Wilderness (wīl'der-nes) *n.* a wild uncultivated tract.
Wildly (wīld'li) *ad.* in a wild manner. [of being wild.
Wildness (wīld'nes) *n.* state
Wile (wīl) *n.* a trick; sly artifice; stratagem;—*v.t.* to deceive.
Wilful (wīl'fool) *a.* stubborn.
Wilfully (wīl'fool-li) *ad.* with purpose.
Wilfulness (wīl'fool-nes) *n.* obstinacy; perverseness.
Wiliness (wīl'i-nes) *n.* cunning; artfulness.
Will (wil) *n.* the faculty of choosing; choice; inclination; command; testament;—*v.t.* or *i.* to determine; dispose by testament;—*auxiliary verb, pret.* would.
Willing (wīl'ing) *a.* free to do; spontaneous.
Willingly (wīl'ing-li) *ad.* by free will; cheerfully; gladly.
Willingness (wīl'ing-nes) *n.* free choice; readiness.
Willow (wīl'ō) *n.* a tree with slender, pliant branches.

Wily (wīl'i) *a.* cunning.

Wimble (wim'bl) *n.* an instrument to bore holes.

Win (win) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* won] to gain; allure.

Wince (wins) *v.i.* to shrink.

Winch (winsh) *n.* an instrument to turn and strain forcibly.

Wind (wind) *n.* air in motion; breath; flatulence; — *v.t.* to blow (wind); winnow; sound; drive hard; allow to recover breath.

Wind (wīnd) *v.t. or i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* wound] to turn; twist; meander; bend.

Windage (wind'āj) *n.* the difference between the diameter of a gun and that of a ball; the effect of the wind in deflecting a bullet.

Wind-bound (wind'bound) *a.* detained by contrary winds.

Windfall (wind'fawl) *n.* fruit blown off; any unexpected benefit.

Wind-gall (wind'gawl) *n.* a tumour on a horse's fetlock.

Wind-gun (wind'gun) *n.* a gun discharged by air.

Winding-sheet (wīnd'ing-shēt) *n.* shroud for the dead.

Windlass (wind'las) *n.* a revolving cylinder used to raise weights.

Wind-mill (wind'mil) *n.* a mill driven by wind.

Window (wind'ō) *n.* an opening for the admission of light; the frame in the opening.

Window-glass (wind'ō-glas) *n.* panes of glass for windows.

Window-sash (wind'ō-sash) *n.* the frame in which glass is set.

Windpipe (wind'pīp) *n.* passage for the breath.

Windward (wind'werd) *a.* lying toward the wind; — *n.* the point from which the wind blows.

Windy (wind'i) *a.* stormy; tempestuous; flatulent.

Wine (win) *n.* fermented juice of grapes and of other fruits.

Wine-bibber (wīn'bib-er) *n.* a great drinker of wine.

Wine-cooler (wīn'kōol-er) *n.* contrivance for cooling bottled wine for use at table.

Wing (wing) *n.* the limb of a bird; flight; side of a building, army, etc.; — *v.t.* to furnish with wings; wound in the wing.

Wink (wingk) *v.i.* to shut and open the eyelids; connive; — *n.* a closing of the eyelids; a hint by the eye.

Winner (win'er) *n.* he that wins.

Winning (win'ing) *a.* attractive; pleasing.

Winnow (win'ō) *v.t. or i.* to separate chaff from grain; sift.

Winter (win'ter) *n.* the cold season; — *v.i. or t.* to pass the winter; feed during winter.

Wipe (wīp) *v.t.* to clean by rubbing; — *n.* a rub; a stroke.

Wire (wīr) *n.* a thread of metal; — *v.t. or i.* to bind with wire; telegraph.

Wire-draw (wīr'draw) *v.t.* to draw metal into wire; strain; spin out.

Wire-puller (wīr'pool-er) *n.* an intriguer.

Wiry (wīr'i) *a.* made of wire; tough.

Wisdom (wiz'dum) *n.* knowledge properly used; prudence.

Wise (wiz) *a.* having wisdom.

Wiseacre (wiz'ā-ker) *n.* a pretender to great wisdom.

Wisely (wiz'li) *ad.* judiciously.

Wish (wish) *v.i.* to desire or long for;—*n.* desire expressed; thing desired.

Wishful (wish'fool) *a.* feeling or showing desire.

Wisp (wisp) *n.* a small bundle of straw or hay.

Wistful (wist'fool) *a.* attention; earnest.

Wistfully (wist'fool-li) *ad.* with longing desire.

Wit (wit) *n.* understanding; sense; power of combining ideas in an unexpected manner; a man of wit.

Witch (wich) *v.t.* to charm;—*n.* a woman that practises sorcery.

Witchcraft (wich'kraft) *n.* the practices of witches.

Witchery (wich'er-i) *n.* enchantment; fascination.

With (with) *prep.* denoting cause, means, connection, contrast, succession, etc.

Withdraw (with-draw') *v.t.* or *i.* to take back; recall; retire.

Withdrawal (with-draw'al) *n.* a taking back.

Withe (with, with) *n.* a willow twig. Also, **With**.

Wither (with'er) *v.i.* or *t.* to dry up; waste; shrink; fade.

Withers (with'erz) *n.pl.* the joint that unites the neck and shoulder of a horse.

Withhold (with-hōld') *v.t.* [*pret.* withheld] to keep back.

Within (with-in') *prep.* in the inner part;—*ad.* inwardly.

Without (with-out') *prep.* out; beyond;—*ad.* on the outside.

Withstand (with-stand') *v.t.* [*pret.* withstood] to oppose.

Witness (wit'nes) *n.* testimony; a person that sees and testifies;—*v.t.* to see; attest; subscribe as witness;—*v.i.* to bear testimony.

Witticism (wit'i-sizm) *n.* a witty saying.

Wittily (wit'i-li) *ad.* with wit.

Wittingly (wit'ing-li) *ad.* knowingly.

Witty (wit'i) *a.* full of wit; smart; sarcastic; ingenious.

Wives (wīvz) *n.pl.* of Wife.

Wizard (wiz'ard) *n.* one skilled in magical arts; a conjurer.

Wizen (wiz'n) *a.* dried up.

Woe, Wo (wō) *n.* a heavy calamity; sorrow; an exclamation of grief.

Woful (wō'fool) *a.* very sorrowful; calamitous.

Wofully (wō'fool-i) *ad.* wretchedly; miserably.

Wolf (woolf) *n.* a rapacious animal allied to the dog; anything very destructive; *pl.* Wolves.

Wolfish (woolf'ish) *a.* like a wolf.

Woman (woom'an) *n.* the female of man.

Womanhood (woom'an-hood) *n.* the state or qualities of a woman.

Womanish (woom'an-ish) *a.* feminine; effeminate.

Womb (wòom) *n.* a place where anything is produced; any deep cavity.

Women (wim'en) *n.pl.* of Woman.

Wonder (wun'der) *n.* emotion of surprise; a strange thing; prodigy;—*v.i.* to be surprised.

Wonderful (wun'der-fool) *a.* exciting surprise.

Wonderment (wun'der-ment) *n.* surprise; astonishment.

Wondrous (wun'drus) *a.* marvellous; strange.

Wondrously (wun'drus-li) *ad.* in a surprising manner.

Wont (wōnt) *a.* accustomed;—*v.i.* to be accustomed;—*n.* custom; habit.

Wonted (wōnt'ed) *a.* customary; usual.

Woo (wòo) *v.t.* to solicit in marriage;—*v.i.* to make love.

Wood (wood) *n.* a collection of trees; the solid part of trees; timber;—*v.t.* or *i.* to supply wood; take in wood.

Woodcock (wood'kok) *n.* a bird of the snipe species.

Wood-cut (wood'kut) *n.* an engraving on wood.

Wooded (wood'ed) *a.* covered or supplied with wood.

Wooden (wood'n) *a.* made of wood; hard.

Wood-engraving (wood'en-grāv-ing) *n.* art of engraving on wood; an engraving on wood.

Wood-land (wood'land) *n.* land producing wood.

Wood-nymph (wood'nimf) *n.* a fabled goddess of the woods.

Woody (wood'i) *a.* abounding with wood.

Woer (wòo'er) *n.* one that solicits in marriage.

Woof (wòof) *n.* threads that cross the warp in weaving.

Wool (wòol) *n.* the fleece of sheep, any short, thick hair.

Woollen (wòol'en) *a.* consisting of wool; made of wool;—*n.* cloth made of wool;—*pl.* woollen goods.

Woolliness (wòol'i-nes) *n.* state of being woolly.

Woolly (wòol'i) *a.* consisting of wool.

Wool-pack (wòol'pak) *n.* a bag of wool.

Wool-sack (wòol'sak) *n.* a seat made of wool; the Lord Chancellor's seat.

Word (wurd) *n.* a sound that conveys an idea; message; promise; the Scriptures;—*v.t.* to express in words; phrase.

Wordiness (wurd'i-nes) *n.* verboseness.

Wording (wurd'ing) *n.* manner of expressing.

Wordy (wurd'i) *a.* using many words; verbose.

Wore (wōr) *pret.* of Wear.

Work (wurk) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* worked, wrought] to make or effect by labour; manage; toil; operate; ferment; embroider;—*n.* labour; employment; product; a book.

Work-house (wurk'hous) *n.* a house for employing the idle or poor.

Working (wurk'ing) *n.* act of labouring; motion; operation; fermentation.

Workman (wurk'man) *n.* a labourer.

Workmanlike (wurk' man-lik) *a.* skilful; well-performed.

Workmanship (wurk' man-ship) *n.* work done; manner of making; skill.

Workshop (wurk'shop) *n.* a shop where work is done.

World (wurd) *n.* the earth; the universe; mankind; all that the earth contains.

Worldliness (wurd'li-nes) *n.* predominant love of earthly things.

Worldling (wurd'ling) *n.* one devoted to worldly things.

Worldly (wurd'li) *a.* pertaining to this life; temporal; secular; carnal.

Worm (wurm) *n.* an insect that crawls; a reptile; anything spiral;—*v.t.* to effect slowly and secretly;—*v.i.* to gain slowly and secretly.

Wormy (wurm'i) *a.* abounding with worms.

Worn (wōrn) *pp.* of **Wear**.

Worried (wur'id) *pp.* harassed.

Worry (wur'i) *v.t.* to tear with the teeth; torment;—*n.* trouble; vexation.

Worse (wurs) *a.* more bad;—*n.* the disadvantage;—*ad.* in a way more evil.

Worship (wur'ship) *n.* religious service; adoration; honour; respect; a title of honour;—*v.t.* or *i.* to adore; perform religious service.

Worshipful (wur'ship-fool) *a.* worthy of honour or respect.

Worshipfully (wur'ship-fool-li) *ad.* with worship or honour.

Worshipper, Worshiper (wur'ship-er) *n.* one that worships.

Worst (wurst) *a.* most vile or wicked;—*n.* the most evil state;—*v.t.* to defeat; overthrow.

Worsted (woost'ed) *n.* yarn from combed wool;—*a.* consisting of worsted.

Worth (wurth) *v.i.* betide, as woe *worth* the day;—*n.* value; price; importance; excellence;—*a.* equal in value to; deserving of.

Worthily (wur'thi-li) *ad.* so as to deserve well.

Worthiness (wurth'i-nes) *n.* worth; desert; excellence.

Worthless (wurth'les) *a.* having no worth or value.

Worthlessness (wurth'les-nes) *n.* want of worth.

Worthy (wurth'i) *a.* deserving; excellent;—*n.* a man of eminent worth.

Would (wood) *pret.* of **Will**.

Wound (wōond) *n.* a cut, stab, or bruise; hurt; injury;—*v.t.* to injure by violence; hurt; pain.

Wound (wound) *pret.* of **Wind**.

Wove (wōv) *pret.* of **Weave**.

Wrangle (rang'gl) *n.* an angry dispute;—*v.i.* to dispute noisily.

Wrangler (rang'gler) *n.* one that wrangles or disputes.

Wrap (rap) *v.t.* to roll or fold together; involve.

Wrapper (rap'er) *n.* a cover; a loose outer garment.

Wrapping (rap'ing) *n.* a covering.

Wrath (rāth) *n.* violent anger; fury.

Wrathful (rāth'fool) *a.* angry.

Wreak (rēk) *v.t.* to inflict.

Wreath (rēth) *n.* thing twisted; a garland.

Wreathe (rēth) *v.t.* or *i.* to twine or twist about.
Wreck (rek) *v.t.* to damage or destroy;—*n.* destruction by sea; anything wrecked.
Wren (ren) *n.* small bird.
Wrench (rensh) *v.t.* to pull with a twist;—*n.* a twist; an instrument for turning bolts, etc.
Wrest (rest) *v.t.* to take from by force; distort.
Wrestle (res'l) *v.i.* to contend in grappling; struggle;—*n.* a contest between two to throw each other down.
Wrestler (res'ler) *n.* one skilled in wrestling.
Wrestling (res'ling) *n.* the act of wrestling.
Wretch (rech) *n.* a miserable person; a worthless fellow.
Wretched (rech'ed) *a.* very miserable; worthless.
Wretchedly (rech'ed-li) *ad.* miserably; despicably.
Wriggle (rig'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to move to and fro with short motions.
Wright (rit) *n.* an artificer or workman, usually in wood.
Wring (ring) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* wrung] to twist; strain; extort;—*v.i.* to writhe.
Wrinkle (ringk'l) *n.* a crease; furrow;—*v.i.* or *t.* to contract into furrows.
Wrist (rist) *n.* the joint connecting the hand with the arm.
Wristband (rist'band) *n.* the part of a sleeve that covers the wrist.
Writ (rit) *n.* a writing; the Scriptures; a written document by which one is summoned or required to do something.

Write (rit) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* wrote; *pp.* written] to form letters and words with a pen or style; engrave; compose.
Writhe (rith) *v.t.* or *i.* to twist; be distorted with pain.
Writing (rit'ing) *n.* act of writing; that which is written; a book; a manuscript.
Written (rit'en) *a.* expressed in writing.
Wrong (rong) *n.* injustice; injury;—*a.* not right, incorrect; evil;—*v.t.* to do injustice to.
Wrongful (rong'fool) *a.* unjust; injurious.
Wrongfully (rong'fool-li) *ad.* unjustly; injuriously.
Wrongly (rong'li) *ad.* unjustly; amiss.
Wrote (rōt) *pret.* of Write.
Wroth (roth) *a.* very angry; enraged.
Wrought (rawt) *pret.* and *pp.* formed by labour.
Wrung (rung) *pret.* and *pp.* of Wring.
Wry (ri) *a.* twisted; distorted; wrested.

X.

XANTHIN, XANTHINE (zan'thin) *n.* yellow dyeing matter in madder.
Xebec (zē'bek) *n.* a small three-masted vessel used in the Mediterranean.
Xylographic (zī-lō-graf'ik) *a.* belonging to wood-engraving.
Xylography (zī-log'ra-fi) *n.* the art of engraving in wood.

Xylophagous (zī-lof'a-gus) *a.* feeding on wood.

Xystus (zist'us) *n.* a covered court for athletic exercises.

Y.

YACHT (yot) *n.* a vessel for state, pleasure, or racing purposes;—*v.i.* to sail in a yacht.

Yachtsman (yots'man) *n.* one that keeps or sails a yacht.

Yankee (yang'kē) *n.* a corrupt pronunciation of the French *Anglais*, *English*, by Indians; a New Englander; an American.

Yard (yārd) *n.* a measure of three feet; a long beam on a mast to which the square sails are tied; an inclosure.

Yardstick (yārd'stik) *n.* a stick three feet in length.

Yarn (yārn) *n.* spun wool, flax, or cotton; a story spun out.

Yataghan (yat'a-gan) *n.* a long dagger.

Yawl (yawl) *n.* a small ship's boat with four or six oars; a two-masted fishing-boat.

Yawn (yawn) *v.i.* to gape; open wide;—*n.* act of gaping.

Ye (yē) *pron.* plural of **Thou**.

Yea (yā) *ad.* yes; verily; certainly.

Yean (yēn) *v.i.* or *t.* to bring forth young.

Yeanling (yēn'ling) *n.* a young sheep.

Year (yēr) *n.* twelve months.

Yearling (yēr'ling) *n.* an animal a year old.

Yearly (yēr'li) *a.* annual; coming every year;—*ad.* annually.

Yearn (yern) *v.i.* to feel earnest desire; long.

Yearning (yern'ing) *n.* strong desire; tenderness;—*a.* longing.

Yeast (yēst) *n.* froth of liquors in fermentation; barm.

Yell (yel) *v.i.* to utter a sharp outcry;—*n.* a hideous scream.

Yellow (yel'ō) *a.* of a gold colour;—*n.* a gold colour.

Yellowish (yel'ō-ish) *a.* moderately yellow.

Yelp (yelp) *v.i.* to utter a quick, sharp cry; bark.

Yelping (yelp'ing) *n.* a shrill barking.

Yeoman (yō'man) *n.* a freeholder; farmer; *pl.* **Yeomen**.

Yeomanry (yō'man-ri) *n.* the collective body of yeomen.

Yes (yes) *ad.* yea; a word that affirms.

Yesterday (yes'ter-dā) *n.* the day last past;—*ad.* on the day last past.

Yesternight (yes'ter-nīt) *n.* the night last past.

Yet (yet) *con.* nevertheless; however;—*ad.* besides; still; hitherto; after all.

Yew (ū) *n.* an evergreen tree.

Yield (yēld) *v.t.* to produce; afford; give up; concede;—*v.i.* to submit;—*n.* produce.

Yoke (yōk) *n.* an instrument to connect oxen for work; bondage; a pair;—*v.t.* to connect; unite.

Yoke-fellow (yōk'fel-lō) *n.* an associate; a companion.

Yokel (yō'kel) *n.* a country bumpkin.

Yolk (yōk) *n.* the yellow part of an egg.

Yon (yon) *a.* yonder.

Yonder (yon'der) *ad.* at a distance within view;—*a.* that or those there.

Yore (yōr) *ad.* of old time.

You (ū) *pron.* second person singular or plural.

Young (yung) *a.* not long born;—*n.* the offspring of animals.

Younger (yung'ger) *a.* not so old as another.

Youngest (yung'gest) *a.* having the least age.

Youngish (yung'ish) *a.* rather young.

Youngster (yung'ster) *n.* a young lad.

Your (ūr) *a.* belonging to you.

Yourself (ūr-self') *pron. emphatical,* you only.

Youth (yōōth) *n.* the early part of life; a young person; young persons collectively.

Youthful (yōōth'fool) *a.* young; fresh; vigorous.

Youthfulness (yōōth'fool-nes) *n.* the state of being youthful.

Yule (ūl) *n.* the old name of Christmas.

Z.

ZANY (zā'ni) *n.* a merry-andrew; buffoon.

Zeal (zēl) *n.* enthusiasm; passionate ardour.

Zealot (zel'ot) *n.* one full of zeal.

Zealous (zel'us) *a.* full of zeal.

Zebra (zē'bra) *n.* an animal of the horse kind marked with stripes.

Zebu (zē'bū) *n.* an East Indian bison.

Zemindar (zem-in-dār') *n.* a landowner in India under the government.

Zenana (ze-nā'na) *n.* part of a house in India reserved for the women.

Zend (zend) *n.* the primitive language of the Persians.

Zenith (zē'nith) *n.* the point in the heavens vertical to the spectator.

Zephyr (zef'er) *n.* a gentle wind.

Zero (zē'rō) *n.* the cipher (0); the point from which a thermometer is graduated.

Zest (zest) *n.* a relish; taste.

Zigzag (zig'zag) *a.* having frequent short turns;—*n.* something with short turns;—*v.i.* to move in short turns.

Zinc (zingk) *n.* a whitish metal.

Zincode (zing'kōd) *n.* the positive pole of a galvanic battery.

Zincography (zing-kog'raf-i) *n.* art of drawing on and painting from plates of zinc.

Zodiac (zō'di-ak) *n.* an imaginary circle in the heavens, containing the twelve signs and the sun's path.

Zodiacal (zō-dī'ak-al) *a.* pertaining to the zodiac.

Zone (zōn) *n.* a division of the earth; a girdle; circumference.

Zoogony (zō-og'o-ni) *n.* doctrine of the origin of life.

Zoographer (zō-og'ra-fer) *n.* one that describes animals.

Zoography (zō-og'ra-fi) *n.* the description of animals.

Zoolite (zō'o-lit) *n.* an animal substance petrified.

Zoological (zō-o-loj'ik-al) *a.* pertaining to zoology.

Zoologist (zō-ol'o-jist) *n.* one versed in zoology.

Zoology (zō-ol'o-ji) *n.* the science of animals.

Zoonomy (zō-on'o-mi) *n.* the laws of animal life.

Zoophyte (zō'o-fīt) *n.* a plant-like animal, *e.g.* a sponge.

Zouave (zwāv) *n.* a French light infantry soldier in Arab dress.

Zulu (zōō'lōō) *n.* a South African Kaffir.

Zygomatic (zīg-ō-mat'ik) *a.* pertaining to the cheek bone.

Zymology (zī-mol'o-ji) *n.* the doctrine of fermentation of liquors.

Zymotic (zī-mot'ik) *a.* pertaining to fermentation.

Fāte, fār ; mē, her ; mīne ; nōte ; tūne ; mōon.

ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED.

- A. B. (*Artium Baccalaureus*), Bachelor of Arts.
 A. B. Able-bodied seaman.
 A. C. (*Ante Christum*), Before Christ.
 A. D. (*Anno Domini*), In the year of our Lord.
 Æt. Aged.
 A. M. (*Artium Magister*), Master of Arts. (*Ante Meridiem*), Before noon. (*Anno Mundi*), In the year of the world.
 Amer. American.
 An. (*Anno*), In the year.
 Anon. Anonymous.
 App. Appendix.
 A. R. A. Associate of the Royal Academy.
 A. S. Anglo-Saxon.
 A. U. C. (*Anno Urbis Conditiæ*), In the year from the building of the city, i. e. Rome.
 A. V. Authorised Version.
 B. A. Bachelor of Arts.
 Bart. or Bt. Baronet.
 B. C. Before Christ.
 B. C. L. Bachelor of Civil Law.
 B. D. Bachelor of Divinity.
 B. L. Bachelor of Laws.
 B. M. Bachelor of Medicine.
 Bot. Botany.
 Bp. Bishop.
 C. (*Centum*), A hundred; cent; centime.
 C. or Cap. (*Caput*), Chapter.
 Capt. Captain.
 C. B. Companion of the Bath.
 C. E. Civil Engineer.
 C. I. Order of the Crown of India.
 C. I. E. Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire.
 C. J. Chief Justice.
 C. M. Master in Surgery; Certificated Master; Common Metre.
 Co. Company; County.
 Col. Colonel; Colossians.
 Coll. College.
 Con. (*Contra*), In opposition.
 Cong. Congress.
 C. P. Common Pleas; Clerk of the Peace.
 C. P. S. (*Custos Privati Sigilli*), Keeper of the Privy Seal.
 Cr. Credit or Creditor.
 C. S. Chemical Society; Civil Service; Clerk to the Signet.
 C. S. I. Companion of the Star of India.
 Cyc. Cyclopedias.
 D. (*Denarius*), A penny.
 D. C. (*Da Capo*), From the beginning; again.
 D. C. L. Doctor of Civil Law.
 D. D. (*Divinitatis Doctor*), Doctor of Divinity.
 Deg. Degree.
 Del. (*delineavit*). He (or she) drew.
 D. G. (*Dei gratia*), By the grace of God.
 Do. Ditto; the same.
 D. Sc. Doctor in Science.
 Dr. Debtor; Doctor.
 D. V. (*Deo volente*), God willing.

Ed. Edition; Editor.	H. R. H. His Royal Highness.
E. G. (<i>Exempli gratia</i>), For example.	H. S. (<i>Hic situs</i>), Here lies.
E. I. East Indies.	Ib. or Ibid. (<i>Ibidem</i>), In the same place.
Encyc. Encyclopedia.	Id. (<i>Idem</i>), The same.
E. N. E. East-Northeast.	I. e. (<i>Id est</i>), That is.
Eng. England; English.	I. H. S. (<i>Jesus Hominum Salvator</i>), Jesus the Saviour of men.
Epist. Epistle.	Imp. Imperial.
E. S. E. East-Southeast.	Incog. (<i>Incognito</i>), Unknown.
Esq. Esquire.	I. N. R. I. (<i>Jesus Nazarenius Rex Judæorum</i>), Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews.
Etc. (<i>Et cætera</i>), And so forth.	Inst. Instant, the present month.
Exr. Executor.	I. O. U. I owe you.
F. Fahrenheit. [land.	It. Italian; Italy.
F. C. Free Church of Scot-	J. P. Justice of the Peace.
F. E. I. S. Fellow of the Educational Institute of Scotland.	Jr. or Jun. Junior.
F. H. S. Fellow of the Historical Society.	Kal. The Kalends.
F. M. Field Marshal.	K. B. Knight of the Bath; King's Bench.
Fo. Folio.	K. C. B. Knight Commander of the Bath.
F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.	K. C. S. I. Knight Commander of the Star of India.
F. S. A. Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.	K. G. Knight of the Garter.
G. A. General Assembly.	K. G. C. Knight of the Grand Cross.
G. B. Great Britain.	K. G. C. B. Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath.
G. C. B. Grand Cross of the Bath.	K. M. Knight of Malta.
Gent. Gentleman.	Kt. Knight.
Geog. Geography.	K. T. Knight of the Thistle.
Geol. Geology.	Lat. Latin; Latitude.
Geom. Geometry.	L. C. J. Lord Chief Justice.
G. M. Grand Master.	Lieut. Lieutenant.
G. P. O. General Post Office.	L. L. A. Lady Literate in Arts.
Gr. Greek; Grains; Gross.	
H. B. M. His or her Britannic Majesty.	
H. C. M. His or her Catholic Majesty.	
Heb. Hebrews.	
Hist. History.	
H. M. His or her Majesty.	
H. R. House of Representatives.	

LL.B. (<i>Legum Baccalaureus</i>), Bachelor of Laws.	N. Lat. North Latitude.
LL.D. (<i>Legum Doctor</i>), Doctor of Laws.	N. N. E. North-Northeast.
Lond. London.	No. (<i>Numero</i>), Number.
L. S. (<i>Locus Sigilli</i>), Place of the Seal.	N. P. Notary Public.
L. S. D. Pounds, Shillings, and Pence.	N. S. Nova Scotia; New Style.
LXX. The Septuagint or Seventy.	N. W. Northwest.
M. A. (<i>Artium Magister</i>) Master of Arts; Military Academy.	N. Y. New York.
Mad. Madam.	Ob. (<i>Obiit</i>), Died.
Maj. Major.	Obs. Obsolete.
Marq. Marquis.	O. F. Odd Fellows.
M. B. (<i>Medicinæ Baccalaureus</i>), Bachelor of Medicine.	O. H. M. S. On Her or His Majesty's Service.
M. B. (<i>Musicæ Baccalaureus</i>), Bachelor of Music.	O. S. Old Style.
M. C. Member of Congress.	Oxon. (<i>Oxonia</i>), Oxford.
M. D. (<i>Medicinæ Doctor</i>), Doctor of Medicine.	Parl. Parliament.
Mem. Memorandum.	P. C. Privy Councillor.
Messrs. (<i>Messieurs</i>), Gentlemen; Sirs. [ment.	Per or pr. By the, as, per yard. [year.
M. P. Member of Parlia-	Per an. (<i>Per annum</i>), By the
MS. Manuscript.	Per ct. (<i>Per centum</i>), By the hundred.
M. S. (<i>Memoriæ sacrum</i>), Sacred to the Memory.	Ph. D. Doctor of Philosophy.
MSS. Manuscripts.	P. M. (<i>Post Meridiem</i>), Afternoon.
N. A. North America.	P. M. Post-Master.
Naut. Nautical.	P. O. Post-Office.
N. B. (<i>Nota Bene</i>), Note well; Take Notice; North Britain.	P. O. O. Post-Office Order.
N. E. Northeast; New England.	PP. or pp. Pages or printed page; past participle.
Nem. Con. (<i>Nemine contradicente</i>), No one contradicting; Unanimously.	Pres. President.
Nem. Dis. (<i>Nemine dissente</i>), No one dissenting.	Pro. For; In favour of.
	Prob. Problem.
	Prof. Professor.
	Pro tem. (<i>Pro tempore</i>), For the time being.
	Prox. (<i>Proximo</i>), Next.
	P. S. (<i>Post Scriptum</i>), Postscript.
	Q. B. Queen's Bench.
	Q. C. Queen's Counsel.
	Q. E. D. (<i>Quod erat demonstrandum</i>), Which was to be demonstrated.

- Q. E. F. (*Quod erat faciendum*), Which was to be done.
- Q. S. (*Quantum sufficit*), A sufficient quantity; Quarter Sessions.
- Q. V. (*Quod vide*), Which see.
- R. (*Rex*), King; (*Regina*), Queen.
- R. A. Royal Academy or Academician; Royal Artillery.
- R. C. Roman Catholic.
- R. E. Royal Engineers.
- Regt. Regiment.
- Rep. Representative; Republic.
- R. H. A. Royal Horse Artillery.
- R. N. Royal Navy.
- Rom. Cath. Roman Catholic.
- Rt. Right.
- Rt. Hon. Right Honourable.
- Rt. Rev. Right Reverend.
- S. A. South America; South Africa.
- Sax. Saxon.
- Sc. or Sculp. (*Sculpsit*), Engraved.
- Sch. (*scholium*), A note.
- Scil. (*Scilicet*), To wit; Namely.
- S. E. Southeast.
- Secy. Secretary.
- Sect. Section.
- Sen. Senator; Senior.
- S. Lat. South Latitude.
- S. P. G. Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.
- S. P. Q. R. (*Senatus Populusque Romani*), Senate and People of Rome.
- Sq. Square.
- Sq. Ft. Square Feet.
- Sq. M. Square Miles.
- Sr. Sir or Senior.
- S. S. E. South-Southeast.
- S. S. W. South-Southwest.
- St. Saint; Street.
- S. T. D. (*Sacra Theologiae Doctor*), Doctor of Divinity.
- S. T. P. (*Sacra Theologiae Professor*), Professor of Theology.
- S. W. Southwest.
- Text Rec. Received Text.
- Theol. Theology.
- Trin. Trinity.
- Typ. Typographer.
- U. K. United Kingdom.
- Ult. (*Ultimo*), Last, or the last month.
- U. P. United Presbyterian.
- U. S. United States. (*Uti supra*), As above.
- U. S. A. United States of America; United States Army.
- U. S. N. United States Navy.
- U. S. S. United States Senate.
- V. (*Vide*), See; Verse.
- V. C. Victoria Cross.
- V. D. M. (*Verbi Dei Minister*), Minister of the Word of God.
- V. i. Verb intransitive.
- Vis. Viscount.
- Viz. (*Videlicet*), Namely; To wit.
- Vol. Volume.
- V. P. Vice President.
- V. R. (*Victoria Regina*), Queen Victoria.
- V. t. Verb transitive.
- W. I. West Indies.
- W. Lon. West Longitude.
- W. N. W. West-Northwest.
- W. S. Writer to the Signet.
- W. S. W. West-Southwest.

Xmas. Christmas.
Xn. Christian.
Xnty. Christianity.
Xt. Christ.

Yd. Yard.
Y. M. C. A. Young Men's
Christian Association.
Yr. Year; your; younger.

Yrs. Yours.
Y. W. C. A. Young Women's
Christian Association.

Zool. Zoology.

& And.
&c. (*Et cætera*), And so forth.

CHRISTIAN NAMES WITH THEIR SIGNIFICATIONS.

A.

AARON, lofty, inspired.
Abel, breath, vanity.
Abraham, father of a multi-
tude.
Ada. Same as **Edith**, happi-
ness.
Adam, man, red earth.
Adelaide, a princess.
Agnes, chaste, pure.
Albert, nobly bright, illus-
trious.
Alexander, a defender of
men.
Alfred, elf in council.
Alice, a princess.
Amy, beloved.
Andrew, strong, manly.
Ann or **Anne**, grace.
Anthony, priceless, praise-
worthy.
Archibald, extremely bold.
Arthur, high, noble.
Augustus, exalted, imperial.

B.

BARBARA, foreign, strange.
Basil, kingly, royal.
Beatrice, making happy.
Benjamin, son of the right
hand.

Bernard, bold as a bear.
Bertha, bright, beautiful.
Blanche, white.
Bridget, strength.

C.

CAROLINE, noble spirited.
Catherine or **Katherine**,
pure.
Charles, strong, manly.
Charlotte. Same as **Caro-
line**. [Christ.
Christian, belonging to
Christopher, bearing Christ.
Clara, bright, illustrious.
Constance, firm, constant.
Cuthbert, noted splendour.
Cyril, lordly.

D.

DANIEL, a divine judge.
David, beloved.
Diana, goddess.
Donald, proud chief.
Dora or **Dorothea**, the gift of
God.
Duncan, brown chief.

E.

EDMUND, defender of pro-
perty.

Edward, guardian of property.

Elizabeth, worshipper of God.

Emily or **Emma**, energetic, industrious.

Enoch, consecrated, dedicated.

Esther, a star, good fortune.

Eugenia, well-born, noble.

Euphemia, of good report.

Eva or **Eve**, life.

Evan. Same as **John**.

F.

FELICIA, happiness.

Felix, happy, prosperous.

Frances and **Francis**, free.

Frederick, abounding in peace.

Flora, flowers.

Florence, blooming, flourishing.

G.

GEOFFREY, at peace with God.

George, a landholder, husbandman.

Gertrude, spear-maiden.

Gilbert, yellow-bright, famous.

Grace, grace, favour.

Gregory, watchful, vigilant.

H.

HANNAH, grace.

Harold, a champion.

Helen, light.

Henry, the chief of a house.

Hugh, mind, spirit, soul.

Humphrey, protector of the house.

I.

INIGO, ardent, fiery.

Isaac, laughter.

Isabella, worshipper of God.

J.

JAMES or **Jacob**, a supplanter.

Jane or **Janet**, the gift of God.

John, the gracious gift of God.

Jonathan, gift of Jehovah.

Joseph, he shall add.

Joshua, God of salvation.

Julia or **Juliet**, soft hair.

K.

KENNETH, a leader, commander.

L.

LAURA, a laurel.

Laurence, crowned with laurel.

Leonard, strong or brave as a lion.

Lewis or **Louis**, bold warrior.

Lilly, lily.

Lionel, young lion.

Lucy, born at break of day.

Luke, light.

M.

MARGARET, a pearl.

Mark or **Marcus**, a hammer, a male.

Martha, the ruler of the house.

Martin, of Mars, warlike.

Mary, bitter.

Matilda or **Maud**, heroine.

Matthew, gift of Jehovah.

Michael, who is like God?

Moses, drawn out of the water.

N.

NATHAN, a gift.
Neil, dark, swarthy.
Nicholas, victory of the people.
Nora or **Honora**, honourable.
Norman, a northman.

O.

OLIVE or **Olivia**, an olive.
Oliver, an olive tree.
Oscar, bounding warrior.
Owen, lamb, or young warrior.

P.

PATRICK, noble, a patrician.
Paul, little.
Peter, a rock.
Phebe, pure, radiant.
Philip, a lover of horses.

Q.

QUINTIN, the fifth.

R.

RACHAEL, a ewe.
Ralph, famous wolf.
Rebecca, of enchanting beauty.
Richard, rich-hearted, powerful.
Robert, bright in fame.
Roger, famous with the spear.
Rowland or **Roland**, fame of the land.

Rufus, red-haired.
Ruth, beauty.

S.

SAMSON, splendid sun.
Samuel, heard of God.
Sara or **Sarah**, a princess.
Solomon, peaceable.
Sophia, wisdom.
Stephen, a crown.
Susan or **Susannah**, a lily.

T.

THERESA, carrying ears of corn.
Thomas, a twin.
Timothy, fear in God.

U.

ULYSSES, a hater.
Uriah, light of the Lord.
Ursula, she-bear.

V.

VICTORIA, victory.
Vincent, conquering.
Viola, a violet.
Virginia, virgin, pure.
Vivian, lively.

W.

WALTER, ruling the host.
William, resolute, helmet.
Winifred, a lover of peace.

Z.

ZACHARIAH or **Zachary**, remembered of the Lord.

FOREIGN WORDS AND PHRASES,

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED, WITH
ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS.

A.

Ab initio, L. From the beginning.

Ab origine, L. From the origin.

Ab urbe conditâ, L. From the founding of the city, *i.e.*, Rome.

Ad captandum vulgus, L. To catch the rabble.

Ad finem, L. To the end.

Ad infinitum, L. To infinity.

Ad Kalendas Græcas, L. At the Greek Kalends, *i.e.*, never, as the Greeks had no Kalends.

Ad libitum, L. At pleasure.

Ad vitam aut culpam, L. For life or fault.

Ad valorem, L. According to the value.

Æquo animo, L. With an equal mind.

Affaire d'amour, Fr. A love affair.

A fortiori, L. With stronger reason.

Aide-de-camp, Fr. An assistant to a general.

A la Francaise, Fr. After the French mode.

A la mode, Fr. According to the custom.

A l'Anglaise, Fr. After the English custom.

Alias, L. Otherwise.

Alibi, L. Elsewhere.

Allegro, It. Cheerful; joyful.

Alma mater, L. A benign mother, generally applied to the University.

Alumni, L. Those that have received their education at a college.

A maximis ad minima, L. From the greatest to the least.

Amende honorable, Fr. Satisfactory apology.

Amicus humani generis, L. A friend of the human race.

Amor patriæ, L. Love of country.

Amour propre, Fr. Self-love; vanity.

Anglicè, L. In English, or according to the English manner.

Animo et fide, L. By courage and faith.

Anno Domini (A.D.), L. In the year of our Lord.

Anno mundi (A.M.), L. In the year of the world.

Anno urbis conditæ, L. In the year the city (Rome) was built.

Ante bellum, L. Before the war.

Ante lucem, L. Before the light.

Ante meridiem, L. Before noon.

A posteriori, L. From the effect to the cause.

A prima vista, It. At first sight.

A priori, L. From the cause to the effect.

A propos, Fr. To the point.

Aqua vitæ, L. Water of life, often applied to spirituous liquors.

Argumentum ad judicium, L. Argument to the judgment.

Artes honorabit, L. He will honour the arts.

Audaces fortuna juvat, L. Fortune favours the brave.

Audi alteram partem, L. Hear the other side.

Aufait, Fr. Well instructed; master of it.

Au grand sérieux, Fr. In all seriousness.

Au revoir, Fr. Adieu until we meet again.

Aut Cæsar aut nullus, L. Cæsar or nothing.

Aut vincere aut mori, L. Victory or death.

Aux armes, Fr. To arms.

Auxilium ab alto, L. Help is from on high.

Avant-courier, Fr. A fore-runner.

A verbis ad verbera, L. From words to blows.

A votre santé, Fr. To your health.

B.

Bagatelle, Fr. A trifle.

Beau monde, Fr. The fashionable world.

Beaux esprits, Fr. Gay spirits; men of wit.

Bel esprit, Fr. A brilliant mind.

Bis dat qui cito dat, L. He who gives promptly gives twice as much.

Bis pueri senes, L. Old men are twice boys.

Bizarre, Fr. Odd; fantastic.

Bonâ fide, L. In good faith; in reality.

Bon-bon, Fr. A sweetmeat; confectionery.

Bon gré, mal gré, Fr. Willing or unwilling.

Bon jour, Fr. Good morning; good day.

Bonne bouche, Fr. A delicate bit.

Bon soir, Fr. Good evening; good night.

Bon ton, Fr. The height of fashion.

Bonus, L. A consideration for something received.

Bon vivant, Fr. A gourmand.

Bourgeois, Fr. A citizen.

C.

Cætera desunt, L. The remainder is wanting.

Cæteris paribus, L. Other things being equal.

Café, Fr. Coffee; coffee-house.

Canaille, Fr. The rabble.

Cap-a-pie, Fr. From head to foot; all over.

Carpe diem, L. Enjoy the present day; seize the opportunity.

Carte blanche, Fr. A blank sheet of papers; full powers.

Carte de visite, Fr. A small photographic picture.

Casus belli, L. An occasion for war.

Causa sine quâ non, L. A condition which is indispensable.

Cave canem, L. Beware of the dog.

Cede Deo, L. Submit to Providence.
Champs Elysées, Fr. Elysian fields; a beautiful public park in Paris.
Chef-d'œuvre, Fr. A masterpiece.
Chère amie, Fr. A mistress.
Chevalier d'industrie, Fr. A swindler.
Cicerone, It. A guide that explains curiosities.
Ci-devant, Fr. Former.
Comme il faut, Fr. As it should be.
Comment vous portez vous? Fr. How do you do?
Commune bonum, L. A common good.
Communi consensu, L. By common consent.
Compagnon de voyage, Fr. A travelling companion.
Compos mentis, L. Of a sound mind.
Congé d'élire, Fr. Leave to elect.
Consilio et animo, L. By wisdom and courage.
Constantiâ et virtute, L. By constancy and virtue.
Contra bonos mores, L. Against good manners.
Contre-temps, Fr. A mischance; disappointment.
Conversazione, It. Conversation; a meeting for conversation.
Coram nobis, L. Before us.
Coram non judice, L. Not before the proper judge.
Corrigenda, L. Things to be corrected.
Cor unum, via una, L. One heart, one way.
Couleur de rose, Fr. Rose colour; of flattering or pleasing appearance.

Coup de grace, Fr. A finishing stroke.
Coup de main, Fr. A sudden enterprise or effort.
Coup de soleil, Fr. A stroke of the sun.
Coup d'état, Fr. A stroke of policy or of violence in state affairs.
Courage sans peur, Fr. Courage without fear.
Crux mihi anchora, L. The cross is my anchor.
Cui bono? L. For whose benefit is it? *Usual meaning,* What good will it do?
Cum grano salis, L. With a grain of salt; with some allowance.
Cum privilegio, L. With privilege.

D.

D'accord, Fr. Agreed; in tune.
Data, L. Things granted.
De bonne grace, Fr. With good grace; willingly.
Début, Fr. First appearance in public.
Deceptio visûs, L. An illusion of the sight.
De facto, L. From the fact.
Dégagé, Fr. Easy.
Dei gratiâ, L. By the grace of God.
Déjeuner à la fourchette, Fr. A meat breakfast.
Dénouement, Fr. The unravelling of a plot.
De novo, L. Anew.
Deo favente, L. With God's favour.
Deo gratias, L. Thanks to God.

Deo juvante, L. With God's help.
Deo non fortunâ, L. From God, not fortune.
Deo volente, L. God willing. [resource.
Dernier ressort, Fr. A last
Desideratum, L. A thing desired.
Desunt cætera, L. The remainder is wanting.
Détour, Fr. A circuitous march.
De trop, Fr. Too much, or too many.
Deus est qui regit omnia, L. There is a God who rules all things.
Devoir, Fr. Duty.
Dies iræ, L. The day of wrath.
Dieu défend le droit, Fr. God defends the right.
Dieu et mon droit, Fr. God and my right.
Dii penates, L. Household gods.
Dites moi s'il vous plait, Fr. Tell me, if you please.
Dolce, It. In *music*, soft and agreeable.
Dolce far niente, It. Sweet idleness.
Domine dirige nos, L. O Lord, direct us.
Dominus vobiscum, L. The Lord be with you.
Double entendre, Fr. A double meaning.
Douceur, Fr. Sweetness; a bribe.
Dramatis personæ, L. Characters represented in a drama.
Dulce et decorum est pro patriâ mori, L. It is sweet and glorious to die for one's country.

Dum spiro, spero, L. While I breathe, I hope.
Dum vivimus, vivamus, L. While we live let us live.
Durante vitâ, L. During life.

E.

Eau de vie, Fr. Brandy.
Ecce homo, L. Behold the man.
Ecce signum, L. Behold the sign.
Eclat, Fr. Splendour; pomp; glory.
Editio princeps, L. The first edition.
Elite, Fr. The best part.
Emeute, Fr. Insurrection; uproar.
Employé, Fr. A person employed by another.
En avant! Fr. Forward.
En masse, Fr. In a body.
Ennui, Fr. Lassitude.
En passant, Fr. In passing; by the way.
En route, Fr. On the way.
Ens rationis, L. A creature of reason.
Entente cordiale, Fr. Cordial understanding between two parties.
Entrenous, Fr. Between ourselves.
Errare est humanum, L. To err is human.
Erratum, L. An error; *pl.* Errata, Errors.
Esprit de corps, Fr. The animating spirit of a body of people.
Est modus in rebus, L. There is a medium in all things.

Et cætera, L. And the rest, &c.

Et hoc genus omne, L. And every thing of the sort.

Et tu, Brute! L. And thou, O Brutus!

Ex abundantia, L. Out of the abundance.

Ex animo, L. Heartily.

Ex cathedrâ, L. From the chair.

Excerpta, L. Extracts.

Ex curiâ, L. Out of court.

Exempli gratiâ, L. By way of example.

Exeunt omnes, L. All retire.

Exitus acta probat, L. The result justifies the deed.

Ex nihilo nihil fit, L. Nothing comes of nothing.

Ex officio, L. By virtue of his office.

Ex parte, L. On one side only.

Ex post facto, L. After the fact, or commission of a crime.

Ex tempore, L. Without premeditation.

Extra muros, L. Beyond the walls.

Ex uno disce omnes, L. From one learn all.

F.

Facile princeps, L. The admitted chief.

Facilis est descensus, L. Descent is easy.

Fac simile, L. A close imitation.

Faire mon devoir, Fr. To do my duty.

Faire sans dire, Fr. To act without ostentation.

Fait accompli, Fr. A thing already done.

Fata obstant, L. The fates oppose it.

Faux pas, Fr. A false step; a mistake.

Felo de se, L. A suicide.

Fête, Fr. A feast.

Fête champêtre, Fr. A rural feast.

Fiat justitia, ruat cælum, L. Let justice be done though the heavens should fall.

Fides et justitia, L. Fidelity and justice.

Fidus Achates, L. A faithful friend.

Fille de chambre, Fr. A chambermaid.

Finem respice, L. Look to the end.

Finis, L. The end.

Finis coronat opus, L. The end crowns the work.

Fortiter in re, L. With firmness in acting.

Fracas, Fr. A slight quarrel.

Fronti nulla fides, L. There is no trusting to appearances.

Fugit hora, L. The hour flies.

Functus officio, L. Out of office.

Furor poeticus, L. Poetical fire.

G.

Garçon, Fr. A boy; a waiter.

Garde du corps, Fr. A body-guard.

Gens d'armes, Fr. Armed police.

Gloria in excelsis, L. Glory to God in the highest.

Gratis, L. For nothing.

H.

Habeas corpus, L. In *law*, a writ for delivering a person from imprisonment.

Hauteur, Fr. Haughtiness.

Haut gout, Fr. High flavour.

Hic jacet, L. Here lies.

Hoc age, L. Do this; attend to what you are doing.

Honi soit qui mal y pense, F. Evil to him who evil thinks.

Honores mutant mores, L. Honours change men's characters.

Hors de combat, Fr. Out of condition to fight.

Hortus siccus, L. A collection of dried plants.

Hôtel de ville, Fr. A town hall.

Hôtel Dieu, Fr. The house of God; an hospital in Paris.

Humanum est errare, L. It is the lot of human nature to err.

I.

Ibidem, **Ibid**, L. In the same place; *a note of reference*.

Id est (*i.e.*) L. That is.

Ilium fuit, L. Troy has existed; such things have been.

Il penseroso, I. The thoughtful man.

Impari Marte, L. With unequal military strength.

Imperium in imperio, L. A government within a government.

Imprimatur, L. Let it be printed.

Imprimis, L. In the first place; especially.

Impromptu, L. Without study.

Improvisatore, It. An impromptu poet or storyteller.

In articulo mortis, L. At the point of death; in the last struggle.

In coelo quies, L. There is rest in heaven.

Incognito, L. Unknown.

In curiâ, L. In the court.

Index expurgatorius, L. A list of prohibited books.

In dubiis, L. In matters of doubt.

In equilibrio, L. Equally balanced.

In esse, L. In being.

In extenso, L. At full length.

In extremis, L. At the point of death.

Infinito, L. Perpetually.

In futuro, L. In future; henceforth.

In hoc signo spes mea, L. In this sign is my hope.

In hoc signo vinces, L. In this sign thou shalt conquer.

In loco, L. In the place.

In loco parentis, L. In the place of a parent.

In medias res, L. Into the midst of things.

In memoriam, L. To the memory of.

In nubibus, L. In the clouds.

In pace, L. In peace.

In perpetuum, L. For ever.

In propriâ personâ, L. In person.

In re, L. In the matter of.

In rerum naturâ, L. In the nature of things.

Instante, L. Instantly.

In statu quo, L. In the former state or condition.

Inter alia, L. Among other things.

Inter nos, L. Between ourselves.

In terrorem, L. As a warning.

Intra muros, L. Within the walls.

Ipse dixit, L. He said it himself; dogmatism.

Ipsissima verba, L. The very words.

Ipo facto, L. In the fact itself.

Ipo jure, L. By the law itself.

J.

Jacta est alea, L. The die is cast.

Januis clausis, L. With closed doors.

Je ne sais quoi, Fr. I know not what.

Je suis prêt, Fr. I am ready.

Jet d'eau, Fr. A jet of water.

Jeu d'esprit, Fr. A witticism.

Judicium Dei, L. The judgment of God.

Jupiter tonans, L. Jupiter the thunderer.

Jure divino, L. By divine law.

Jure humano, L. By human law.

Jus civile, L. Civil law.

Jus gentium, L. Law of nations.

L.

Labor omnia vincit, L. Labour conquers every thing.

L'allegro, It. The merry man.

Lapsus linguæ, L. A slip of the tongue.

Lapsus memoriæ, L. A slip of the memory.

Lares et penates, L. Household gods.

Laus Deo, L. Praise to God.

Lazzaroni, It. Street beggars.

Le beau monde, Fr. The fashionable world.

Leges legum, L. The law of laws.

L'empire des lettres, Fr. The republic of letters.

Lettre de cachet, Fr. A sealed letter; a royal warrant.

Lex loci, L. The law or custom of the place.

Lex non scripta, L. The common law.

Lex scripta, L. Statute law.

Lex terræ, L. The law of the land.

L'homme propose, et Dieu dispose, Fr. Man proposes and God disposes.

Lis sub judice, L. A case not yet decided.

Litera scripta manet, L. The written letter remains.

Literatim, L. Literally; letter for letter.

Locus standi, L. A right to interfere.

Lusus naturæ, L. A sport or freak of nature.

M.

Ma chère, Fr. My dear.

Magna charta, L. The great charter.

Magna est veritas, et prevalebit, L. Truth is mighty, and will prevail.

Magnum bonum, L. A great good.	Meum et tuum, L. Mine and thine.
Magnum opus, L. A great work.	Mirabile dictu, L. Wonderful to be told.
Maintien le droit, Fr. Maintain the right.	Mirabile visu, L. Wonderful to be seen.
Maison de campagne, Fr. A country seat.	Mon ami, Fr. My friend.
Maison de ville, Fr. The town-house.	Morceau, Fr. A morsel.
Maitre d'hotel, Fr. A house steward.	More majorum, L. After the manner of our ancestors.
Major domo, L. Master of the house; a steward.	More suo, L. In his own way.
Mal à propos, Fr. Ill-timed.	Mors omnibus communis, L. Death is common to all.
Malgré nous, Fr. In spite of us.	Motu proprio, L. Of his own accord.
Mali exempli, L. Of a bad example.	Multum in parvo, L. Much in little.
Manu forti, L. With a strong hand.	
Mater familias, L. The mother of a family.	N.
Materia Medica, L. Substances used in the healing art.	Naiveté, Fr. Simplicity.
Mauvais goût, Fr. Bad taste.	Natale solum, L. Natal soil.
Mauvais sujet, Fr. A worthless fellow.	Ne cede malis, L. Yield not to misfortune.
Mauvaise honte, Fr. False modesty.	Necessitas non habet legem, L. Necessity has no law.
Maximum, L. The greatest possible.	Nem. con. (<i>nemine contradicente</i>), L. Without opposition.
Mélange, Fr. A mixture.	Nem. dis. (<i>nemine dissente</i>), L. No one dissenting.
Me judice, L. I being judge; in my opinion.	Nemo me impune lacessit, L. No one injures me with impunity.
Memento mori, L. Remember death.	Ne plus ultra, L. Nothing further; the uttermost point.
Memorabilia, L. Things to be remembered.	Ne quid nimis, L. Literally, Not too much; i.e., go not too far.
Memoriâ in eternâ, L. In everlasting remembrance.	Nihil ad rem, L. Nothing to the point.
Mens conscia recti, L. A mind conscious of rectitude.	Nil admirari, L. To wonder at nothing.
Meo periculo, L. At my own risk.	

Nil desperandum, L. Never despair.
N'importe, Fr. It matters not.
Nolens volens, L. Whether he will or not.
Nom de plume, Fr. An assumed literary name; should be **nom de guerre**.
Nonchalance, Fr. Carelessness; indifference.
Non compos mentis, L. Not of sound mind.
Non est inventus, L. He has not been found.
Non mi ricordo, It. I do not remember.
Non nobis solum, L. Not merely for ourselves.
Non sequitur, L. It does not follow; an unwarranted conclusion.
Non sibi, sed omnibus, L. Not for itself, but for all.
Non sibi sed patriæ, L. Not for ourselves but for our country.
Nota bene (N.B.), L. Mark well.
Notre Dame, Fr. Our Lady; the name of a famous church in Paris.
N'oubliez pas, Fr. Don't forget.
Nous verrons, Fr. We shall see.
Novus homo, L. A new man.
Nunquam non paratus, L. Never unprepared.

O.

Obiit, L. He or she died.
Obsta principiis, L. Resist the first beginnings.
Odium theologicum, L. The hatred of divines.

Omnes, L. All.
Omnia bona bonis, L. All things are good to the good.
Omnia vincit labor, L. Labour overcomes all things.
On connaît l'ami au besoin, Fr. A friend is known in the time of need.
On dit, Fr. They say; a flying rumour.
Onus probandi, L. The burden of proving.
Operæ pretium est, L. It is worth while.
Ora et labora, L. Pray and work.
Ora pro nobis, L. Pray for us.
O tempora! O mores! L. Oh, the times! Oh, the manners!
Otium cum dignitate, L. Ease with dignity; dignified leisure.
Outré, Fr. Out of the usual manner; extravagant.

P.

Pallida mors, L. Pale death.
Papier maché, Fr. A substance made of paper reduced to a pulp.
Par excellence, Fr. By way of eminence.
Pari passu, L. With equal pace; together.
Par nobile fratrum, L. A noble pair of brothers; two just alike.
Pars pro toto, L. Part for the whole.
Particeps criminis, L. An accomplice.
Parvenu, Fr. A new comer; an upstart.

Passe-partout , Fr. A master-key.	Primâ facie , L. On the first view.
Passim , L. Everywhere.	Primum mobile , L. The first mover; the first impulse.
Paterfamilias , L. The father of a family.	Principia , L. First principles.
Pater noster , L. Our Father; the Lord's prayer.	Principia, non homines , L. Principles, not men.
Pax in bello , L. Peace in war.	Pro aris et focis , L. For our altars and firesides.
Peccavi , L. I have sinned.	Pro bono publico , L. For the public good.
Penchant , Fr. Inclination; desire.	Procès verbal , Fr. A written statement.
Per annum , L. By the year.	Pro et con , L. For and against.
Per centum , L. By the hundred.	Pro formâ , L. For the sake of form.
Per contra , L. On the contrary.	Projet , Fr. A plan or project.
Per diem , L. By the day.	Pro loco et tempore , L. For the place and time.
Per interim , L. In the mean time.	Pro patriâ , L. For our country.
Per mare per terras , L. Through sea and land.	Pro re natâ , L. For a special emergency.
Per saltum , L. By a leap or jump.	Pro tanto , L. For so much.
Per se , L. By itself.	Protégé , Fr. One protected or patronised.
Petitio principii , L. A begging of the question.	Pro tempore , L. For the time being.
Petit-maitre , Fr. A fop.	
Pleno jure , L. With full authority.	
Poeta nascitur, non fit , L. Nature, not study, must form the poet.	
Poste restante , Fr. To remain till called for.	
Post mortem , L. After death.	
Post obitum , L. After death.	
Pour encourager les autres , Fr. For the encouragement of others.	
Pour prendre congé , Fr. To take leave.	
Præscriptum , L. A thing prescribed.	
Preux chevalier , Fr. A brave knight.	
Prima donna , It. The principal actress or singer.	
	Q.
	Quære , L. Query; inquiry.
	Quantum libet , L. As much as you please.
	Quantum sufficit , L. A sufficient quantity.
	Quasi , L. As if; in a manner.
	Quid nunc? L. What now?
	Quid pro quo , L. One thing for another; tit for tat.
	Qui pense? Fr. Who thinks?
	Qui vive? Fr. Who goes there? on the <i>qui vive</i> , on the alert.

Quo animo? L. With what mind or intention.

Quod avertat Deus! L. Which God avert!

Quod erat demonstrandum, L. Which was to be demonstrated.

Quod erat faciendum, L. Which was to be done.

Quod vide, L. Which see.

Quo jure? L. By what right?

Quot homines, tot sententiæ, L. Many men, many minds.

Quo warranto? L. By what authority?

R.

Rara avis, L. A rare bird; a prodigy.

Recherché, Fr. Nice to an extreme; uncommon and desirable.

Recte et suaviter, L. Justly and mildly.

Rectus in curiâ, L. Upright in court; with clean hands.

Reductio ad absurdum, L. A reducing a position to an absurdity.

Regina, L. A queen.

Regium donum, L. A royal gift.

Renaissance, Fr. Revival, as of letters or art.

Requiescat in pace, L. May he rest in peace.

Res gestæ, L. Exploits.

Respice finem, L. Look to the end.

Res publica, L. The commonwealth.

Résumé, Fr. An abstract or summary.

Resurgam, L. I shall rise again.

Revenons à nos moutons, Fr. Let us return to our subject.

Rex, L. A king.

Ruat cœlum, L. Let the heavens fall.

Ruse contre ruse, Fr. Diamond cut diamond; trick for trick.

Ruse de guerre, Fr. A stratagem of war.

S.

Sanctum sanctorum, L. Holy of holies.

Sangfroid, Fr. Indifference; apathy.

San cérémonie, Fr. Without ceremony.

Sans Dieu rien, Fr. Nothing without God.

Sans peur et sans reproche, Fr. Without fear and without reproach.

Sans souci, Fr. Without care; free and easy.

Sapere aude, L. Dare to be wise.

Sat cito, si sat bene, L. Soon enough done if well enough done.

Sauve qui peut, Fr. Save himself who can.

Savant, Fr. A learned man.

Scilicet, L. That is to say; to wit.

Secundum artem, L. According to rule; scientifically.

Secundum naturam, L. According to the course of nature.

Se defendendo, L. In self-defence.

Selon les règles, Fr. According to rule.

T.

Tempori parendum, L. We must yield to the times.
Tempus fugit, L. Time flies.
Terra firma, L. Solid earth; a safe footing.
Terra incognita, L. An unknown country.
Tête à tête, Fr. Head to head; in close conversation.
Toga virilis, L. The gown of manhood.
Tot homines, quot sententiæ, L. So many men, so many minds.
Totis viribus, L. With all his might.
Toties quoties, L. As often as.
Toto cœlo, L. By the whole heavens.
Toujours prêt, Fr. Always ready.
Tour de force, Fr. A feat of strength or skill.
Tout au contraire, Fr. On the contrary.
Tout de suite, Fr. Immediately.
Tout ensemble, Fr. The whole taken together.
Tout le monde est sage apres coup, Fr. Every body is wise after the event.
Tria juncta in uno, L. Three joined in one.
Trottoir, Fr. Side-walk.
Truditur dies die, L. One day is pressed onward by another.
Tu quoque, Brute! L. And thou too, Brutus.
Tuum est, L. It is your own.

U.

Ubi supra, L. Where above mentioned.

Ultima ratio regum, L. The last argument of kings—war.
Ultima Thule, L. The utmost boundary or limit.
Ultimatum, L. The last or only condition.
Ultimus, L. The last.
Unâ voce, L. With one voice; unanimously.
Un fait accompli, Fr. An accomplished fact.
Unique, Fr. The only one of its kind.
Usque ad aras, L. To the very altars.
Usus loquendi, L. Usage in speaking.
Ut infra, L. As below.
Utile dulci, L. The useful with the pleasant.
Ut supra, L. As above stated.

V.

Vade mecum, L. Go with me; a constant companion.
Vale, L. Farewell.
Valet de chambre, Fr. An attendant; a footman.
Veni, vidi, vici, L. I came, I saw, I conquered.
Verbatim et literatim, L. Word for word, and letter for letter.
Verbum sat sapienti, L. A word is enough for a wise man.
Veritas odium parit, L. Truth often causes hatred.
Vexata quæstio, L. A disputed question.
Viâ, L. By the way of.
Via media, L. A middle course.
Vice, L. In the place of.

Vice versâ, L. The terms being exchanged.

Vide et crede, L. See and believe.

Videlicet, (viz.) L. To wit; namely.

Vide ut supra, L. See what is stated above.

Vi et armis, L. By main force.

Vincit amor patriæ, L. Love of country prevails.

Vincit, qui se vincit, L. He conquers who overcomes himself.

Virtute officii, L. By virtue of office.

Vis à vis, Fr. Opposite; facing.

Vita brevis, ars longa, L. Life is short and art is long.

Vivat respublica, L. Long live the republic.

Vivat rex, L. Long live the king.

Vivâ voce, L. By the living voice; by oral testimony.

Vive le roi! Fr. Long live the king!

Vive memor lethi, L. Live mindful of death.

Vive, vale, L. Farewell, and be happy.

Vivit post funera virtus, L. Virtue survives the grave.

Vox et præterea nihil, L. Sound and nothing more.

Vox populi, vox Dei, L. The voice of the people is the voice of God.

Z.

Zonam perdidit, L. He has lost his purse.

L. *Latin*; F. *French*; It. *Italian*; Sp. *Spanish*; Ger. *German*; G. *Greek*.

DIRECTIONS FOR COMMENCING AND ADDRESSING LETTERS TO PERSONS OF RANK.

THE ROYAL FAMILY.

THE QUEEN.

Address. The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

Commence. Madam, or May it please your Majesty.

Refer to as Your Majesty.

The children of the Sovereign, and the children of the sons of the Sovereign.

Add. His Royal Highness the Prince or the Duke of —; Her Royal Highness the Princess or the Duchess of —.

Com. Sir, or Madam.

Refer to as Your Royal Highness.

THE NOBILITY.

A Duke, Marquis, Earl, Viscount, or Baron.

Add. His Grace the Duke of —; The Most Honourable the Marquis of —; The Right Honourable the Earl of —; The Right Honourable Lord Viscount —; The Right Honourable Lord —.

Com. My Lord Duke; My Lord Marquis; My Lord (to the others).

Refer to as Your Grace (to a Duke); Your Lordship (to the others).

Their ladies are similarly addressed in the feminine gender; thus, Her Grace the Duchess of —; The Most Honourable the Marchioness of —; etc.

All the children of dukes and marquises, the *eldest* sons and *all* the daughters of earls are addressed as Right Honourable. The *younger* sons and the daughters of dukes and marquises, and the daughters of earls are addressed as The Right Honourable Lord A— B—; The Right Honourable Lady A— B—. The *younger* sons of earls and *all* the children of viscounts and barons are styled Honourable.

BARONETS AND KNIGHTS.

Add. Sir A—— B——, Bart.; Sir C—— D——.

Com. Sir.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS OF THE STATE.

The title of Right Honourable is given to the members of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Lord Advocate, and the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury and of the Admiralty. The title of Honourable is given to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, of Customs, etc.

Ambassadors and Governors under Her Majesty.

The title Excellency is given to Ambassadors, Governors of Colonies, Governors-General, and to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. A duke holding such an office is called His Grace.

Add. His Excellency the American (or other) Ambassador; His Excellency (here insert name and distinctive title) Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of ——.

Com. Sir, My Lord (as the case may be).

Refer to as Your Excellency.

The wives of Ambassadors are also addressed as Excellency.

JUDGES.

The Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Justice, Justice.

Add. The Right Honourable; The Honourable Mr. Justice (for the last).

Com. My Lord; My Lord or Sir (as the case may be); Sir (for the last two).

Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Add. The Honourable Lord ——.

Com. My Lord.

Refer to as Your Lordship.

MUNICIPAL.

Sheriffs, Aldermen, and Recorders of London, and Mayors of Corporation are addressed Right Worshipful. The other Sheriffs, Aldermen, Recorders, and Justices of Peace in England are addressed Worshipful. In all these

cases commence Sir, and refer to as Your Worship. The Lord Mayors of London, York, and Dublin, and the Lord Provost of Edinburgh are called Right Honourable; the Lord Provost of Glasgow is called Honourable; the other titles are the Lord Provosts of Perth, Aberdeen, and Dundee. In all these cases commence, My Lord (or My Lord Provost), and refer to as Your Lordship.

THE PARLIAMENT.

House of Peers.—*Com.* My Lords, May it please your Lordships.

Add. To the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled.

House of Commons.—*Com.* May it please your Honourable House.

Add. To the Honourable the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled.

The Speaker of ditto.—*Com.* Sir, or Mr. Speaker.

Add. To the Right Honourable —, Speaker of the House of Commons.

A Member of the House of Commons not ennobled.—*Com.* Sir.

Add. To A— B—, Esq., M.P.

THE CLERGY.

Archbishops are addressed His Grace the Lord Archbishop of —. *Com.* My Lord Archbishop, and refer to as Your Grace.

Bishops are addressed The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of —. *Com.* My Lord Bishop, and refer to as Your Lordship.

Deans are addressed The Very Reverend the Dean of —. *Com.* Very Reverend Sir.

Archdeacons are addressed The Venerable the Archdeacon of —. *Com.* Venerable Sir, or Reverend Sir.

The rest of the Clergy are addressed Reverend A— B—. *Com.* Sir, or Reverend Sir.

Principals of Scottish Universities, when clergymen, and the Moderator of the General Assembly, are addressed Very Reverend.

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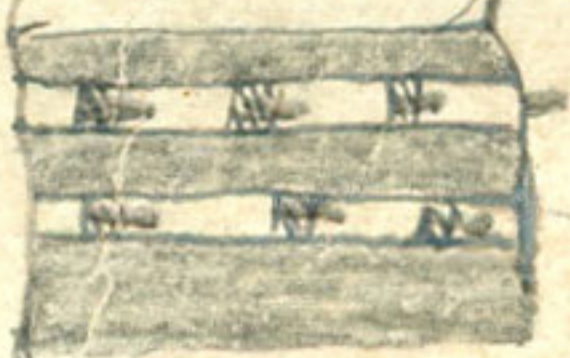
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